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ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF CHRONOLOGY,

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL.

BY

B. B. WOODWARD, B.A.,

LATE LIBRARIAN TO THE QUEEN,

AND

WILLIAM L. R. CATES,

EDITOR OF THE 'DICTIONARY OF GENERAL BIOGRAPHY.'

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JOHN CHILDS AND SON, PRINTERS

PREFACE.

THIS work has been prepared as a full and trustworthy Book of Reference on Chronology, both for students and for general readers.

It contains the dates of the events which mark the rise, progress, decline, and fall of states, and the changes in the fortunes of nations. Alliances, wars, battles, sieges, and treaties of peace, geographical discoveries, the settlement of colonies and their subsequent story, with all occurrences of general historic interest, are recorded in it. It further includes the dates of discoveries in every department of Science, and of inventions and improvements, mechanical, social, domestic, and economical. In addition to these, and forming a prominent feature of the work, are notices of eminent men, with the leading incidents of their lives, and the principal works, literary, scientific, and artistic, by which they have obtained distinction. This portion of the work will, it is hoped, be found to meet the want long felt of a copious and accurate Biographical Date-book.

Matters of purely local concern are not within its scope. Details of every kind, beyond what are needful to identify occurrences, persons, &c., are excluded by its necessary limits. Nor does it treat of Mathematical or Technical Chronology.

The general arrangement adopted is alphabetical, as the best for a work intended solely for reference.

As far as possible, the encumbrance of articles extending over several pages has been avoided; and the information given, instead of being *massed*, is *broken up* and distributed under as many particular titles as seemed available. Under the names of the *great* states will be found merely outlines of their history, with lists of their kings, &c.; particular events being inserted under their familiar titles. Reference is thus facilitated and useless repetitions avoided. But under the names of states of small historical importance, all the events connected with them are placed, and, when it seemed desirable, classified.

Separate articles are devoted to rulers of the greater states, but to those of the smaller only when required by their personal or historical renown. And in the latter case such affairs of their states as are inseparably connected with their names are inserted under them. It has not been thought necessary, as a rule, to treat separately those, whether rulers or others, whose memory is preserved only by their association with important events, or with men of abiding fame. And all care has been taken to prevent the intrusion of a crowd of unillustrious names. With very few exceptions indeed, and those justifiable on public rather than on personal grounds, living characters are not included.

Our own country has of course received attention proportioned to its interest for English readers: and modern times have necessarily furnished materials for the larger number of articles, but not to the abridgement of the space due to the events of ancient ages and other lands.

In all cases the exactest date which could be ascertained has been given: and wherever it appeared for any reason desirable, the original or national dates have been added. Where different dates have been assigned to the same occurrence by scholars of reputation, a case of very frequent occurrence, as many as would assist the inquiries of the student have been inserted.

Mythical names and stories are either omitted or expressly indicated as such: and where probability only can be asserted of any date a note of interrogation is added. In some instances, vexing enough, the dates of important works in literature and art, even of admitted masterpieces, remain unascertained, and therefore the works themselves can find no record in a Date-book.

It is only after much consideration (and rather by way of concession to the probable expectation of those who do not like to miss what is usual than from private conviction) that the dates assigned to the events of early Biblical history by Archbishop Ussher have been introduced. Side by side with them are placed, where possible, dates assigned by other investigators, and all are referred to their proper authors at the foot of the articles. The same plan has been followed wherever it seemed desirable, in order to furnish the student with the means of comparing and estimating the value of contradictory dates, or of discovering the grounds on which they have been adopted. The names of authorities cited in such cases may serve to indicate the general trustworthiness of the particulars which are not thus certified.

No list of authorities is given. It would be almost impossible, and if possible absurd, and would seem pretentious. Such a list, unaccompanied by complete references of all dates to the authorities severally responsible for them, is absolutely useless for the purpose of authentication.

The now familiar and still perplexing question as to the spelling of Greek names in English has been met by a compromise. Revolutionary changes are not desirable in a dictionary; and as the whole subject is still under discussion, and competent scholars differ among themselves respecting it, almost the only deviations from the customary Latin forms here allowed are the introduction of a 'k' for a 'c' where the k-sound and not the sibilant is wanted; and

of 'o' for 'u' in such terminations as 'laus' to indicate that they are dissyllabic. Familiar names will therefore be found in their usual form and place, followed by the same in the Greek form: or if, as in some few cases, their place is changed, this is indicated by a cross reference. Thus the least possible inconvenience will be occasioned.

In addition to the typographical devices for facilitating the use of this book, it may be mentioned that where a name is common to place and person, the notices of place precede those of person: that names of sovereigns precede other personal names: that among these a strictly alphabetical order is adhered to, except in some cases of noble families, where the order of succession to the title seemed more convenient: that Councils, Treaties, Conferences, &c., bearing the names of the towns in which they were held, are mentioned after the incidents of general history: that lists of the works, &c., of eminent men follow the incidents of their lives: and that where a numerous series of connected events is contained in a few years, those of each year have been arranged in separate paragraphs, headed by their general date. This plan, however, has not been employed except where it is absolutely required.

For a work of such extent and comprehensiveness a life-time would not suffice for collecting all the materials at first-hand. Much therefore, indeed most of it, is inevitably second-hand: but some portions, and those of great importance, are not.

It is painful, even humiliating, to feel that after all the care and toil and painstaking of years, the work, like all work of human brains and hands, will be more or less disfigured by error and defective by omission. But in the present case it may be reasonably hoped that through the repeated careful examination and revision of every part of the book, in conjunction with diligent comparison of the numerous authorities, both errors and omissions are reduced, even in this first edition, within narrower bounds than usual.

The advantage of Mr Woodward's counsels and coöperation being unfortunately lost by his sudden death in October, 1869, the manuscript has passed through the hands of the Rev. G. W. Cox, M.A., author of the *Mythology of the Aryan Nations*, and editor of *Brande's Dictionary of Science, Literature, and Art*, whose valuable suggestions, contributing to the perfecting of the work, are gratefully acknowledged.

The printing having occupied a year and a half, an Appendix has been added for the purpose of bringing down the information as closely as possible to the time of publication. And the opportunity has been taken of inserting in the Appendix some notices which had been accidentally omitted in the body of the work.

As surviving author I may perhaps be permitted to close this prefatory statement with a personal word or two. It is now about twenty years since this Encyclopædia of Chronology was projected and commenced by my friend, the

late Mr B. B. Woodward: and it is exactly twelve years since he invited me to give him my assistance in it. After his appointment to the post of Librarian in Ordinary to Her Majesty, a larger share of the work was assigned to me. And since his death the task of completing it and giving it to the world devolved on me alone. While therefore I cannot but count it a matter for self-gratulation that I have lived to bring to a close a work of so vast a compass and involving so much laborious research, cherishing at the same time the hope that it is a solid service rendered to the world, the legitimate happiness of achievement is not unmingled with regretful sense of loss. And to me this book, the product of our joint labours, will stand henceforth as a monument of a friendship which for more than twenty years was rich beyond what is common in all that constitutes and makes friendship precious.

WILLIAM L. R. CATES.

London, May 4, 1872.

HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGY.

AARAU,—enters Swiss confederacy, 1333—captured by Bern, 1415—partly burnt by the Austrians, 1444—accepts the Reformation, 1528—Directory of Helvetic Republic established there, 12 Apr. 1798.—*Peace of*, concludes war of Toggenburg, 3, 9, and 11 Aug. 1712.

Aare, Diederick (*Dirk*) **van der**, Bp Utrecht, — elected, 1197—defeats and captures the Count of Holland at Heusden, 4 Sep. 1202—ʊ. at Deventer, 5 Dec. 1212.

Aargau, (*Argovia*,)—taken from Austria by Swiss confederates, 1415 — ceded by Duke Frederic, 1418—independent, 1798 — erected into a distinct Canton, 1803—constitution remodelled, 1814 and 1830—insurrection against the new constitution, 10-12 Jan. 1841—monasteries suppressed, 1841.

Aaron, [B C]—b. in Egypt, winter 1571,[a] 1708,[b] 1730[c]—consecrated to the priesthood, end of May 1490[a]—ʊ. at Mt Hor, (5 mo. 1,) 18 Aug. 1452,[a] 1585.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Hales.

Aarschot, Philip von Croy, *Duke of*,—Knight of Golden Fleece, 1555 or 1556—represents Philip II. at diet of Frankfort, 1563—principal of Council of State, 1576—Governor of Flanders, 1577—imprisoned at Ghent by Orangists, 1577—deputed from Bruges to Imperial Diet, 1588—ʊ. at Venice, 11 Dec. 1595.

Aarssens, Francis Van, *diplomatist*,—b. at the Hague, 1572—resident at Court of France, 1598—ambassador, 1609 — to Venice, 1609-1615, 1619—to England, 1626—to France, 1627—to England to negotiate a marriage between the Prince of Orange and a daughter of Charles I., 1640—ʊ. 1641.

Aartgens, (*Arthus Claessoon*,) *painter*,—b. at Leyden, 1498—ʊ. 1564.

Aartsen, Peter, (*Lange Pier*,) *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1507 or 1519—ʊ. 1573.

Abæ, [B C]—temple burnt by Xerxes, 480—Phocians defeated by Bœotians near; temple burnt, 346—[A D]—rebuilt by Hadrian, about 125.

Abano, Pietro di, (*Petrus de Apono*,) *physician*,—b. at Abano, 1246 or 1250—Prof. of Medicine at Padua, 1303-4—accused of magic before the Inquisition, 1306—removes to Treviso, 1314—accused again, 1315—ʊ. 1315.

Abarbanel, (*Abrabanel*,) **Isaac**, *Rabbinical commentator*,—b. at Lisbon, 1437—in service of Ferdinand of Spain, 1484-1492—at Naples, 1493—at Monopoli in Apulia, 1496-1502—at Venice, 1503—ʊ. there, 1508.

Abaris, *Hyperborean priest*, (*mythic*) [B C]—visits Greece, between 620-500,[a] 571-0,[b] about 550,[c] before 1184,[d] (Ol. 3,) 768,[e] (Ol. 21,) 695,[e] (Ol. 62,) 508,[f] (Ol. 72, 2,) 490.[g] [a] Grote.

[b] Eusebius, Petavius, Lobeck. [c] Pindar.
[d] Biog. Univ. [e] Bentley, Du Fresnoy.
[f] Iamblichus. [g] Dodwell.

Abasgi, — converted to Christianity, after 526.

Abate, Niccolo dell', *painter*,—b. at Modena, 1512—at Bologna, about 1546-1552—goes to France with Primaticcio, 1552—ʊ. at Paris, 1571.

Abattoirs,—established in Paris, 1810-1818.

Abauzit, Firmin, *critic*, *theologian*,—b. at Uzès, 11 Nov. 1679—seized by the Catholics, 1685—sent to Geneva, 1689—travels in Germany, &c., 1698—supernumerary Librarian to Academy at Geneva, 1723—ʊ. at Geneva, 20 Mar. 1767.

Abbadie, Jacques, *theologian*,—b. at Nay, 1657, or 1658 — goes to England, 1688—preacher at the Savoy, 1690—ʊ. 25 Sep. or 6 Nov. 1727—*Traité de la Verité de la Religion Chrétienne*, 1684.

Abbas I., the Great, Shah of Persia,—b. 1557—proclaimed by nobles, in opposition to his father, Mohammed Mirza, 1582—dethrones his father, and is crowned at Herat, 1585,[a] (994, A. H.) 1586,[b] 5 Dec. 1587[c]—defeats Turks in Ghilan, acquires the province, and makes peace, 1590—abdicates the throne to Yussuf, puts him to death, and reascends, (1000, A. H.) 1591-2—defeats Usbeks near Herat, and recovers Khorassan, 1597—sends Sir A. Shirley as ambassador to Europe, 1599—renews war with Turkey, 1602—defeats Turks at Bassorah, 24 Aug. 1605—defeats Turks and Tatars of Kaptchak, at Shibli, near Sultanieh, and concludes peace with Turkey, 1618, 1611[c]—puts his eldest son to death, about 1620, about 1600[b] — in conjunction with English, drives Portuguese out of Ormuz, 22 Apr. 1622—defeats invasion of Turks, and recovers Bagdad,

(19 Guimadhi II. 1031, A. H.) 1 May 1622 b—d. (24 Guimadhi II. 1037, or end of Rabia II. 1038, A. H.) 1627,a Dec. 1628,b 27 or 28 Jan. 1628.c

a U. K. S. Biog. Dict. b Art de Vérifier les Dates. c Biog. Univ.

Abbasides, (*Caliphs of Bagdad,*)—commence hostilities against Ommiades in Khorassan, 746—ABUL-ABBAS ABDALLAH BEN MOHAMMED (*Al Saffah*) defeats Mervan II. near the Zab and becomes Caliph, (6 Regeb 132, A. H.) 18 Feb. 750,a Jan.b or 10 Feb.c 750—his brother AL MANSUR succeeds, (13 Dhu'l hajjah 136, A. H.) 8 or 9 Jun. 754,a 753b—his son MOHAMMED MAHADI (*Modhi*) succeeds, (6 Dhu'l hajjah 158, A. H.) 6 or 7 Oct. 775,a 774b—his son MUSA AL HADI succeeds, (23 Moharram 168, A. H.) 15 Aug. 784,a 785c—his brother **Harun al Rashid** succeeds, (14 Rabia I. 170, A. H.) 13 Sep. 786—contests between his sons AMIN and MAMUN, on his death, (3 Guimadhi II. 193, A. H.) 24 Mar. 809,a 808b—Amin slain, **Mamun** succeeds, (25 Moharram 198, A. H.) 25 Sep. 813—his brother **Motassem** succeeds, (19 Regeb 218, A. H.) 10 Aug. 833—his son VATHEK BILLAH succeeds, (18 Rabia I. 227, A. H.) 5 Jan. 842—his brother MOTAWAKKEL succeeds, (24 Dhu'l hajjah 232, A. H.) 10 or 11 Aug. 847,a 846b—slain by his son MONTASER, who succeeds, (4 Schoual 247, A. H.) 11 Dec. 861—his cousin MOSTAIN BILLAH succeeds, (25 Rabia I. 248, A. H.) 29 May 862—deposed by **Turkish Guard,** his cousin MOTAZ succeeds, (3 Moharram 252, A. H.) 24 Jan. 866—forced to abdicate by the Guard, MOHTADI BILLAH succeeds, (2 Regeb 255, A. H.) 16 Jun. 869,a 868b—assassinated by the Guard, his cousin MOTAMED succeeds, (18 Regeb 256, A. H.) 21 Jun. 870,a 869b—his nephew MOTADHED succeeds, (19 Regeb 279, A. H.) 15 Oct. 892—his son MOKTAFI succeeds, (22 Rabia I. 289, A. H.) 6 Mar. 902—his son MOKTADER succeeds, (13 Dhu'l kadah 295, A. H.) 13 or 14 Aug. 908,a 907b—deposed, (296, A. H.) 908,a and (317, A. H.) 929a—dies, his brother KAHIR succeeds, (320, A. H.) 932—blinded and deposed, his nephew RADHI succeeds, (322, A. H.) 934—creates Mohammed ben Rayek, **Emir al Omra,** (324, A. H.) 935-6—MOTTAKI, 940—MOSTAKFI, 943, or 944—MOTHI LILLAH, 946—TAYI, 973, or 974—KADER, 991—KAIEM BAMRILLAH, 1031—MOKTADI, 1074, or 1075—MOSTADER, 1094—MOSTARSHED, 1118—RASHID, 1134—MOKTAFI II., 1135, or 1136—MOSTANJED, 1160—MOSTADHI, 1170—NASIR, 1179, or 1180—DAHER, 1225—MOSTANSER, 1226—MOSTASEM, 1243—Bagdad taken by **Hulakou,** Mostasem put to death, and the Caliphate overthrown, (14 Saphar 656, A. H.) 20 Feb. 1258,ac 1257.b

a Art de Vérifier les Dates. b English Cyclopædia. c Gibbon, and others. [**Mohammedan Empire.**]

Abbeokuta,—the king of Dahomey defeated by the Egbas at, 15 Mar. 1864.

Abbeys. [**Monasteries.**]

Abbon, ABBOT OF FLEURY,—b. near Orleans, about 945—invited to England, 985,a before 960b—Abbot of Fleury, 970—sent to Rome by Robert the Wise, of France, 986 and 996—killed, 13 Nov. 1004.

a Ersch and Gruber. b Cave.

Abbon, (*Abbo Cernuus,*)—d. 923—*De Bello Parisiacæ Urbis,* after 887.

Abbot, Charles. [**Colchester, Lord.**]

———, **George,** ABP CANTERBURY,—b. at Guildford, 29 Oct. 1562—enters Balliol Coll. Oxford, 1578—ord. 1583—B. D. 1593—D. D.; Master of Univ. Coll. 1597—Dean of Winchester, 1599—chaplain to Earl of Dunbar, 1608—Dean of Gloucester, 1609—Bp Lichfield and Coventry, Dec. 1609—Bp London, Feb. 1610—Abp. Canterbury, Apr. 1610—accidentally kills keeper at Harringworth Park, 24 Jul. 1622—suspended, 1627—recalled to parliament, Mar. 1628—d. at Guildford, 4 Aug. 1633.

Abbot, Lemuel Francis, *portrait painter,*—b. in Leicestershire, about 1760 (?)—d. 1803.

Abbott, Charles. [**Tenterden, Lord.**]

Abbt, Thomas,—b. at Ulm, 25 Nov. 1738—Prof. extraord. of Philosophy, at Frankfort on Oder, 1760—Prof. of Mathematics at Rinteln, 1761—d. at Bückeburg, 3 Nov. 1766.

Abdallatif, (*Muwassik-ed-din Abu Mohammed Abdollatif Ibn Yussuf,*) *physician, &c.*—b. at Bagdad, (557, A. H.) Feb. or Mar. 1162—Prof. of Medicine at Mosul, 1189—at Damascus, 1192—goes to Cairo, 1193—at Damascus, 1207—at Aleppo, 1227—d. at Bagdad, (12 Moharram 629, A. H.) 8 Nov. 1231—writes *History of Egypt,* 1203.

Abdas, BP SUSA,—demolishes the Fire-temple, and is put to death by Yezdejerd, 414.

Abd-el-Kader, BEY OF MASCARA,—b. near Mascara, early in 1807—takes the lead in opposing the French in Algeria, 1833—recognized as Bey of Algeria, W. of the Shelif, by French governor, D'Erlon, 1834—renews the war, 1835—treaty with Gen. Bugeaud, 1837—renews the war, 1839—surrenders to Duc d'Aumale, 22 Dec. 1847—released by Louis Napoleon, 16 Oct. 1852—arrives at Broussa, 17 Jan. 1853—visits Paris, Jul., and London, Aug. 1865.

Abd-el-Mumen, (*Abu Mohammed,*) ALMOHADE PRINCE,—b. at Tajura, (495, A. H.) 1101-2—associated with Mohammed Ibn Abdallah in the government, (Ramadhan 515, A. H.) Nov. or Dec. 1121—made Imam by Mohammed, defeats Almoravides at Morocco, (523, A. H.) 1129—succeeds Mohammed as chief of the Almohades, (Moharram 524, A. H.) Dec. 1129—takes Morocco, kills Ibrahim Abu Ishak, the last Almoravide sovereign, (541, A. H.) 1146—acquires all Mohammedan Spain, (543, A. H.) 1149—proclaims the *Aljihed* (sacred war) against Christian Spain, (557, A. H.) 1162—d. at Sallee, (8, 10, or 20, Guimadhi II. 558, A. H.) 14, 16, or 26 May 1163.

Abd-el-Rahman *Ibn Abdallah el-Ghafiki,*—Governor in Spain, (102, A. H.) summer 721—recalled to Damascus, 722—reappointed, (110, or 111, A. H.) 729-30—defeats and kills Othman, or Manuza, the revolted Governor of Catalonia, (112, A. H.) 730—invades France,

spring 732—defeated and killed near Tours, by Charles Martel, (Ramadhan 114, A. H.) 7 Oct. 732.

Abd-el-Rahman I. (*Ibn Moawiyah,*) KING OF CORDOVA,—b. at Damascus, (110, or 113, A. H.) 728-9, or 731-2—defends Cordova for Abdelmelic, 741—escapes from massacre of Ommiades at Damascus, (132, A. H.) 750—lands in Spain, (10 Rabia I. 138, A. H.) 23 Aug. 755—proclaimed Emir of the West, 15 Mar. 756—besieges Cordova, 13 May, 756—defeats Yussuf-el-Fehri at the Guadalquivir, 15 or 20 May 756—defeats and kills him at Lorca, (142, A. H.) 759—invasion of Ali ben Mogueith, Emir of Cairwan, defeated, and himself killed, (146, A. H.) 763—invasion of Abdelgafir, Wali of Mequinez, defeated, and himself killed at the Xenil, (156, A. H.) 773—invasion of Charlemagne, defeated at Roncesvalles, 778—d. (22 or 24 Rabia II. 172, A. H.) 787,[a] 29 or 30 Sep. 788.[b]

[a] Dunham, and others. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Abd-el-Rahman III., (*Al Nasir Ledin Allah,*) CALIPH OF CORDOVA,—b. 891—succeeds his grandfather Abdallah, (5 Rabia I. 300, A. H.) 20 Oct. 912—defeats Caliph of Toledo, at Cuença, (301, A. H.) 913—invasion of Ordoño II. of Leon, 918—defeats Ordoño, and Sancho Garcia of Navarre, at Val de Junquera, 921—defeated by Ramiro II. of Leon, near Simancas, (1 Schoual 327, A. H.) 22 Jul.[a] 5 Aug. 939[b]—proclaims the *Aljihed*, 951—d. (3 Ramadhan 350, A. H.) 15 or 16 Oct. 961.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Abdera, [B C]—Clazomenians attempt to found a colony there, under Timesias, 656,[a] 651[b]—colonized by Teians, 541[a]—free, 479—subjugated to Athens by Thrasybulus, 408[a]—attacked by the Triballi, and aided by Chabrias, 376-5[a b]—sacked by Hortensius, 170.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Grote.

Abdu-l-Medjid, *Sultan of Turkey,*—b. 23 Apr. 1823,[a] (14 Shaban 1237, A. H.) 6 May 1822[b]—succeeds his father Mahmoud II., 1 Jul. 1839—publishes the Hattisherif of Gulhané, 3 Nov. 1839—invasion of Ibrahim Pasha prevented by treaty of London, 15 Jul. 1840—submission of Mehemet Ali, 27 Nov. 1840—revolts in Syria, Albania, &c., suppressed by Omar Pasha, 1840—establishes Council of Education, 1846—refuses to surrender Hungarian refugees to Austria and Russia, 1849—Russia claims protectorate of Christians in Turkey, early in 1853, and occupies Moldavia and Wallachia—the Porte declares war against Russia, 5 Oct. 1853—Turkish fleet destroyed at Sinope, 30 Nov. 1853—Danube crossed by Russians, England and France declare war against Russia, Mar. 1854 [**Crimean War**]—d. 25 Jun. 1861.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv. Lex.

Abeille, Gaspard, (*Abbé,*) *poet,*—b. at Riez, 1648—his first tragedy, *Argelie,* acted, 1673—Member of the Academy, 1704—d. at Paris, 22 May 1718.

Abel, Gaspard,—b. at Hindenburg, 14 Jul. 1676—d. at Westdorf, 10 Jan. 1763—*Historia Monarchiarum Orbis Antiqui,* 1715.

Abel, Carl Friedrich, *musician,*—b. at Cöthen, 1719, or 1726[a]—comes to England, 1758—musician to the king, 1759—d. at London, 22 Jun. 1787.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Abel, Dr Clark, *traveller,*—b. at Bungay, 5 Sep. 1788—accompanies Lord Amherst to China, 1816-17—to India, 1823—d. at Cawnpore, 24 Nov. 1826—*Journey in Interior of China,* 1818.

Abel, Niels Henrik, *mathematician,*—b. at Frindoë, 25 Aug. 1802—enters University of Christiania, 1821—travels in Europe, 1825-7—d. at Frolands-Vare, 6 Apr. 1829.

Abelard, Peter, (*Abailard, Pierre,*)—b. at Palet, 1079—teaches at Melun, 1102—returns to Paris, and opens his school for rhetoric, philosophy, and theology, 1113—Canon of Paris; becomes acquainted with Heloise, 1115?—reopens his school at Maisoncelle, 1120[a]—denounced to Council of Soissons, 1122—founds Oratory of the Paraclet, 1122—reopens his school at Paris, about 1136[a]—appeals to Council of Sens, 2 Jun. 1140—condemned by Innocent II., 16 Jul. 1140—d. at Priory of St Marcel, 21 Apr. 1142.—[**Heloise,**]—their bodies removed to grand church of the Abbey of the Paraclet, 1497—to chapel of the Trinity, 1630—to St Leger's chapel, Nogent, 1792—to gardens of Musée Français, Paris, 1800—to another part of the gardens, 1815—to Père La Chaise, 6 Nov. 1817.

[a] Remusat.

Abelin, Jean Philippe, (*Jean Louis Gottfried,* or *Gothofredus,*)—d. 1646—*Description du Royaume de Suède,* 1632—*Chronique Historique,* 1633—*Description des Indes Orientales,* 1635.

Aben-bitar, (*Al-beithar; Abdallah-ben-Ahmed,*) *botanist, and veterinary physician,*—d. at Damascus, 1248.

Aben-Esra, (*Abraham-ben-Meir-ben-Esra,*) *Rabbinical commentator,*—b. at Toledo, about 1119—at Mantua, 1145—at Rhodes, 1156—in England, 1159—at Rome, 1167—d. at Rhodes, about 1174—*Commentaries* written, 1140-1167.

Abencerrages, (*Beni Serraj,*)—feud between them and the Zegris begins, about 1474. [**Granada.**]

Abensburg,—Napoleon drives back Archduke Louis by combats near, 20 Apr. 1809.

Abercrombie, John, *physician, philosopher,*—b. at Aberdeen, 11 Nov. 1781—M. D. Edinburgh, 4 Jun. 1803—Oxford, 1834—Lord Rector of Marischal Coll. Aberdeen, 1835—d. at Edinburgh, 14 Nov. 1844—*Researches on Diseases of Brain, &c.; and of Stomach, &c.,* 1828—*Inquiry concerning Intellectual Powers,* 1830—*Philosophy of Moral Feelings,* 1833.

Abercrombie, John, *gardener,*—b. near Edinburgh, 1726—d. at London, 1806—*Every Man his own Gardener,* 1767.

Abercromby, Sir Ralph,—b. at Tillibodie, Oct. 1734—enters the army, Mar. 1756 serves as lieut.-gen. in Flanders, 1793-5—commander-in-chief in W. Indies, 1795-97—K. B. 1797—serves in Holland, 27 Aug. to 30 Nov. 1799—lands at Aboukir, to take command in Egypt, 8 Mar. 1801—mortally wounded at battle of Alexandria, 21 Mar. 1801—d. 28 Mar. 1801.

Aberdeen, George Hamilton Gordon, *Earl of, Prime Minister of England,*—b. at Edinburgh, 28 Jan. 1784—succeeds to the title, 1802—M. A. Cambridge, 1804—chosen one of the representative peers of Scotland, 1806—ambassador to Vienna, 1813—signs treaty of Paris, 1 Jun. 1814—Viscount Gordon, 1814—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Jan. 1828 to Nov. 1830—Secretary of State for the Colonies, Nov. 1834 to Apr. 1835—for Foreign Affairs, Sep. 1841 to Jul. 1846—First Lord of the Treasury, Dec. 1852—resigns, 30 Jan. 1855—d. at London, 14 Dec. 1860.

Aberdeen, Universities of,—King's Coll. founded by W. Elphinstone, Bp Aberdeen, 1494—University instituted by James IV., about 1500—Marischal Coll. founded by George Keith, E. Marischal, 1593 or 1594—Union of the two by Act, 21 & 22 Vic. c. 83, 22 Apr. 1858.

Abernethy, John, *surgeon,*—b. at London, 1765—Assistant Surgeon at Bartholomew's Hospital, 1787—Principal Surgeon, 1815—d. at Enfield, 20 Apr. 1831.

Abernethy, John, *theologian,*—b. at Coleraine, 19 Oct. 1680—d. Dec. 1740.

Aberration of Light,—first observed by Bradley, Dec. 1725—discovered by him, 1727.

Abhorrers,—a political party in England, winter 1679-1680.

Abilene, Abila, [B C]—PTOLEMY of **Chalcis** succeeded by his son, LYSANIAS, about 40[a]—Lysanias deprived of the Tetrarchate; given to CLEOPATRA by Antony, 36—taken from ZENODORUS; given to HEROD the Great by Augustus, 31[a]—southern part annexed to Philip's Tetrarchates, 4, or [A D] 3[a]-34?—northern part held by LYSANIAS, about 30—given to AGRIPPA I. by Caligula, 37—a Roman province, 44—granted to AGRIPPA II. by Claudius, 53[b]—Abila taken by Placidus; annexed to **Syria,** 69, or 70.[a] [a] Smith's Dictionary. [b] Clinton.

Abisbal, *Count of.* [**O'Donnell, Joseph Henry.**]

Abjuration-oath,—proposed but not enacted, 1690—enforced by Act, 13 Wm. III. c. 6, 1701—altered, on accession of Anne, 1702—on union with Scotland, 1706—on accession of George I., 1714—on death of Old Pretender, 6 Geo. III., 1766—abolished by Act, 21 & 22 Vic. c. 48, 23 Jul. 1858.

Ablancourt, Nicolas Perrot d', *translator of classics,*—b. at Châlons-sur-Marne, 5 Apr. 1606—Member of French Academy, 1637—d. 17 Nov. 1664.

Ablavius, PRÆFECTUS URBI,—consul with Bassus, 331—put to death by Constantius, 337.

Abo,—Academy instituted there by Gustavus Adolphus, 1628—made a University by Queen Christina, 1640—taken by Buxhowden, 2 Mar. 1808—*Conference and Treaty of,* between Bernadotte and Alexander of Russia, 28 Aug. 1812—*Peace of,* effected by mediation of England between Sweden and Russia, 17, 18 Aug. 1743—University transferred to Helsingfors, 1827.

Aboville, Augustin Gabriel, *Count* **d',**—b. 20 Mar. 1773—enters the army, 1789—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—Baron, 1812—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—succeeds to his father's title, 1817—d. 15 Aug. 1820.

Aboukir,—Nelson defeats Brueys in the bay, 1 Aug. 1798—Napoleon defeats Turks near, 25 Jul. 1799—Abercromby effects the landing of English near, 8 Mar. 1801—castle surrenders, 20 Mar. 1801.

Abraham, [B C]—b. at Ur, spring 1996,[a] 2130,[b] 2153,[c]—accompanies Terah from Ur to Haran, (*the First Call,*) autumn 1922,[a] 2093[c]—called out of Haran, (*the Second Call,*) 4 May 1921,[a] 2055,[b] 2078,[c]—retires to Egypt, autumn 1921,[a] 2077[c]—defeats confederated kings, and is blessed by Melchizedek, spring 1912,[a] 2070[c]—receives the covenant of circumcision, spring 1897,[a] 2031[b]—Isaac born, spring 1896,[a] 2030,[b] 2053[c]—sends Hagar and Ishmael away, 1892[a]—offers up Isaac, 1871,[a] 2028[c]—purchases cave of Machpelah, winter 1859[a]—d. spring 1821,[a] 1955,[b] 1978.[c] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Hales.

Abraham, *era of,* commences, [B C]—1 Oct. 2016.

Abraham Echellensis, *linguist,*—d. 1664.

Abrams, Nicholas, *classical commentator,*—b. 1589—d. 1655.

Abrantes, *Treaty of,*—between Spain and Portugal, signed, 6 Jun. 1801—ratified, 29 Sep. 1801.

Abrantes, *Duke of.* [**Junot.**]

Abrantes, *Duchess of,* (*Laure Permon,*)—b. at Montpellier, 6 Nov. 1784—d. 7 Jun. 1838—*Memoires,* 1831, &c.

Absalom, [B C]—rebellion and death of, 1023,[a] 1036.[b] [a] Ussher. [b] Hales.

Absalon, (*Axel,*) ABP LUND,—b. in Iceland, 1128—Minister of Waldemar I. of Denmark, 1157—Bp of Roskild, 1158—fortifies Copenhagen, 1168—Abp, 1178—d. 1202.

Absentees, Irish,—ordered to return to their estates by W. De Windsor, viceroy in Ireland, 1374-5—tax imposed by Irish Parliament on the salaries, pensions, &c., of those in his Majesty's service, 1 Feb. 1715—not levied after 1753.

Abshoven, Theodor van, *painter,*—b. 1648—d. 1665, 1690.[a] [a] Balkema.

Absimarus. [**Tiberius.**]

Abu-Bekr, CALIPH,—b. at Mecca, 571—joins Mohammed, 614—accompanies him in his *Hejira,* 622—chosen to succeed him, (11, A. H.) 8 or 9 Jun. 632—d. at Medina, (22 Guimadhi II., or I. 13, A. H.) 23 Aug. or 24 Jul. 634.

Abu Hanifah *Ibn Thabet,* (*Al Nooman,*) *Mohammedan sectary,*—b. at Kufa, (80, A. H.) 699—poisoned in prison by Abdalla II., (150, A. H.) 767.

Abu Maaschar, (*Albumazar,*) *astronomer,*—b. at Balkh, (190, A. H.) 805—d. at Wasit, (272, A. H.) 885.

Abu Navas, *poet,*—b. at Bassorah, (127, A. H.) 744-5—d. at Bagdad, 811, or 814.

Abu Obeidah,—b. 581—joins Mohammed, 614—appointed by Abu-Bekr to command in Syria, but immediately removed, (12, A. H.) 633—reappointed by Omar, (13, A. H.) 634—d. (18, A. H.) 639. [**Aleppo, Antioch, Baalbec, Jerusalem, &c.**]

Abu Obeidah, *fabulist,*—d. (210, A. H.) 825.

Abu Shameh, *historian,*—b. 1299.

Abu Sofian, PRINCE OF MECCA,—attempts the destruction of Mohammed, 622—defeated by Mohammed in battle of Beder, 623—defeats Mohammed at Mount Ohud, 624[a]—submits to Mohammed, and professes Islamism, 629.[a]

[a] Ockley.

Abu Teman *Habyb ben Aws, poet,*—b. at Yasim, (190, A. H.) 805-6—d. at Mosul, (231, A. H.) 845.

Abu Thaleb *Khan, Mirza, traveller and poet,*—b. at Lucknow, 1751—visits Europe, 1799-1802—d. at Calcutta, 1810.

Abul Cassem, (*Abulcasis,*) *Schalaf Ben Abbas, physician,*—d. at Cordova, about (500, A. H.) 1106-7,[a] 1122.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Abul Dem, *Ibrahim ben Abdallah, historian,*—d. 1244.

Abul Faraj, Ali, *poet,*—b. at Ispahan, 897—d. at Bagdad, 967.

Abul Faraj, (*Abulpharagius, Barhebræus, Mar Gregorius,*) BP ALEPPO, *historian and physician,*—b. at Malatia, 1226—goes to Antioch, 1243—Bp about 1246—Primate of Jacobite Christians in the East, 1266—d. near sources of Euphrates, 1286.

Abul Fazl, *historian,*—enters service of Emperor Akbar, 1574[a]—assassinated by contrivance of Selim, 1602,[b] 1604.[c]

[a] Elphinstone. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Abul Feda *Ismael ben Ali, Emadeddin,* PRINCE OF HAMAH, &c., *geographer and historian,*—b. at Damascus, Nov. or Dec. 1273—serves under his father, about 1285-1292—*Malek* of Hamah, &c., by Sultan Nasir, (18 Guimadhi I. 710, A. H.) 12 Oct. 1310—d. 26 Oct. 1331.

Abul Ghasi Behadur, KHAN OF KHIVA, *historian,*—b. at Orgunje, 1606—Khan, 1644-5—d. 1663-4.

Abul Hassan *Khan, Mirza, diplomatic traveller,*—b. at Shiraz, about 1774—ambassador from Persia to England, 1808-10—to Russia, 1815-6—to Austria and France, 1819—minister of foreign affairs to the Shah, 1820—d. at Teheran, about 1828.

Abundantius, consul with Theodosius, (1146 A. U. C.) 393.

Abushehr, (*Bushire,*)—English factory at, soon after 1761.

Abydos, [B C]—colonized from Miletus, about 715—burnt by Darius, after his Scythian expedition, 513, or 508—taken by Daurises, 498[c]—by Athens, about 470—revolts from Athens, about Mar. 411[a]—Thrasybulus, Thrasyllus, and Alcibiades defeat Mindarus, Dorieus, and Pharnabazus, near, about Oct. 411[a]—Dercyllidas attacked by Pharnabazus and Conon in, 394[a]—Iphicrates besieges Nicolochus in, 388—taken by Philip V. of Macedonia, spring 200[b]—declared free by Rome, 196.[c] [a] Grote. [b] Zumpt. [c] Smith's Dict.

Abydos, in *Egypt,* TABLET *of,* [B C]—sculptured in the reign of RAMESES the Great, after 1355[a]—[A D]—discovered by Bankes, 1818.

[a] Wilkinson.

Abyssinia,—converted to Christianity by Frumentius, about 330—acquires part of Yemen, 522—in alliance with Justinian, 531—Nonnosus ambassador to, 533—the church becomes Monophysite, 550-600—loses Yemen, 592,[a] after 622—reigning dynasty overthrown by Sague, a Jewess, 925—IQUON AMLAC recovers the whole empire, about 1255, or 1268—ZARAH JACOB sends ambassadors to Council of Florence, 1455—Pedro Covilhao, in search of Prester John, settles here, about 1490—HELENA sends embassy to Portugal, 1510—DAVID sends embassy to Portugal, 1514—Francisco Alvarez and others visit his court, 1520-1526—David sends embassy to the Pope, 1521—Bermudez (a Roman priest) made *Abuna,* 1535—CLAUDIUS applies to John III. of Portugal, for artists, &c., 1545—is killed in battle, 1559—Lupus, the last priest of the missions from Rome, dies, 1597—Paez, the Jesuit, preaches here, 1603[b]—religious civil war; SELTAN SEGUED (*Susneius*) decides controversy in accordance with Romish views, 1620-1—Alfonso Mendez sent by Gregory XV., 19 Dec. 1622—Jerome Lobo arrives from Goa, 1624—is made Patriarch by Susneius, 1625—Susneius swears obedience to Rome, 11 Feb. 1626—religious liberty established, 1631—FACILIDAS succeeds his father Susneius, Sep. 1632—Mendez and the Jesuits expelled, 1632, or 1634—Romanism finally suppressed, 1638—Poncet invited from Cairo, 1698—king of Shoa makes himself independent, about 1700—visited by Bruce, 1769-1771—by Salt, 1805, 1810—British consulate established at Massowah, 1847—treaty with England concluded, Nov. 1849—united under Theodore as emperor, Feb. 1855—death of Consul Plowden, Feb. 1860—imprisonment of Consul Cameron and the European missionaries, by Theodore, Nov. 1863—mission of Mr Rassam to, Aug. 1864—mission of Dr Beke, Nov. 1865—battle of Axoum, Jul. 1866. [**Abyssinian War. Theodore. Ethiopia.**]

[a] Russell. [b] Ranke.

Abyssinia, *Mundane era of,* commences, [B C] 29 Aug. 5493.

Abyssinian Version, Modern, (*Amharic,*) of the Bible, by Asselin de Cherville, published, 1830-40.

Abyssinian War, (1867-68)—[**Abyssinia**]—mission of Mr Flad, 1866—ultimatum of British Government sent to Theodore, Jun. 1867—expedition under Sir R. Napier (first detachment) despatched from Aden, 28 Sep.—camp formed at Zulla, Oct.—exploring expedition under Col. Merewether, Oct.—Sir R. Napier joins the army at Senafé, Jan. 1868—alliance of Gobhazye offered and declined, Mar.—Bashilo Pass reached, 9 Apr.—Col. Phayre defeats Theodore near Magdala, 10 Apr.—the prisoners sent by Theodore to the camp, with proposals for armistice, 11 Apr.—bombardment and capture of Magdala, 13 Apr.—the town burnt, 17 Apr.—return of the expedition commenced, 18 Apr.

Acacius, BP BERRHŒA,—b. 321—Bp, 378—holds Synod at Berrhœa, 432—d. 437,[a] 431-2.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Biog. Univ.

Acacius, (*the One-eyed,*) Bp Cæsarea,—succeeds Eusebius, 340—condemned by Synod of Seleuceia, 359—ʊ. 366.

Acacius, Bp Constantinople, — succeeds Gennadius, 471—anathematized by Felix II., 484—ʊ. 488—his name expunged from the diptychs, 519.

Academy. [**Arcesilaus, Carneades, &c.**]

Acadia, (*Nova Scotia,*)—discovered by John Cabot, 1497—coast explored by Verrazani, 1524—granted by Henry IV. of France to De Monts, 1603—taken possession of, named, and settled by De Monts, 1604-5—granted by James I. to Sir W. Alexander, and named by him **Nova Scotia,** 1621—transferred to the 'Hundred Associates,' but occupied by Alexander and Kirk, 1627—restored to France by treaty of St Germain's, 1632—collisions between French Governor and New Plymouth begin, 1635—seized by Sedgewick at command of Cromwell, 1654—restored to France by treaty of Breda, 1667—occupied by Phipps, May and Jun. 1690—recovered by Villebon, Nov. 1691—expedition of Church against, Jun. 1704—of March, summer 1707—conquered by Nicholson, Jul. 1710—ceded to Great Britain by treaty of Utrecht, 1713—disputes between Great Britain and France respecting boundaries, commence 1749—French settlers expatriated, Sep. 1755. [**Canada, New Brunswick, &c.**]

Acanthus, [**B C**]—founded, 654, or 653—subject ally of Athens, about 470—admits Brasidas and joins Sparta, Sep. 424[a]—refuses to join Olynthian Confederacy, and applies to Sparta for aid, about 383[a]—taken by Sulpicius Galba, 200. [a] Grote.

Acapulco, in *Mexico,*—nearly destroyed by earthquake, 4 Dec. 1852—bombarded by the French and abandoned by Mexicans, beginning of Jan. 1863.

Acarnania, Acarnani, (*Carlelia,*) [**B C**]—Pericles attacks Œniadæ in vain, 454[a]—allies of Athens in **Peloponnesian War,** summer 432[a]—Athenians reduce towns on the coast, 431[a]—joint attack of Ambraciots, Epeirots, and Spartans, repulsed before Stratus, 429—Demosthenes, the Athenian general, saves Naupactus, defeats Eurylochus and the Ambraciots at Olpæ, makes peace between Ambracia and Acarnania, 426—invaded by Agesilaus, summer 390,[a] 391[b]—submits to Sparta, winter 389,[a] 390[b]—Athenians oppose Philip in, (Ol. 109, 2,) 343—invade Ætolia at instance of Polysperchon, and are repulsed, 321—persuaded by Cassander to concentrate their population in three cities, 314—partitioned by Ætolians and Alexander of Epeirus, about 270[c]—Ætolians attempt to wrest part from Olympias; embassy to Rome, 239[c]—Ætolians invade and besiege Medeon; relieved by Agron of Illyria, 231?—allies of Philip and **Achæan League**; invade Ætolia, 220, 219[d]—invaded by Ætolians; *the Oath,* (Ol. 142, 2,) 211,[c] 210[d]—again invaded, 208—ravage Attica, to avenge the death of their compatriots in temple of Demeter, (Ol. 145, 1,) 200[a]—share Philip's defeat at Cynoscephalæ, and submit to Flamininus, 197—join Antiochus the Great, spring 191[b]—a wilderness in Strabo's time, 29. [**Albania, Arta, Epeirus.**] [a] Grote. [b] Clinton. [c] Thirlwall. [c] Zumpt. [d] Keightley.

Acca *of York,* Bp Hexham,—succeeds Wilfrid, 709—expelled from Bpc, 732—ʊ. 20 Oct. 740, 737.[a] [a] Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.

Accents, *Greek,* [**B C**]—introduced by Aristophanes of Byzantium, about 264.

Acciajuoli, Donato, *philosopher, &c.,*—ƀ. at Florence, 1428—Gonfalonier of Florence, 1473—ʊ. at Milan, 28 Aug. 1478.

Acciajuoli, Nerio, (*Reinier,*) Duke of Athens,—lord of Vostitza, 1364—of Corinth, 1365, or 1366—defeats Catalans and acquires Athens, Thebes, &c., 1386—D. of Athens, by Ladislas of Naples, early in 1394—ʊ. 1394.[a] [a] Finlay.

Acciajuoli, Niccolo, *statesman,*—ƀ. at Florence, 1310—acquires possessions in Achaia, 1334—resides in the Morea, 1338-41—chief adviser to Joanna of Naples, 1345—Count of Amalfi, and Malta, after 1349—Lord and Governor of Corinth, 1358—ʊ. at Naples, 1365,[a] 1366.[b] [a] Finlay. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Acciajuoli, Zanobio, *bibliographer, &c.,*—ƀ. at Florence, 1461—enters Dominican order, 1494—Librarian at Vatican, 1518—ʊ. at Rome, 27 Jul. 1519.

Accius, (*Attius,*) **L.,** *tragic poet,* [**B C**]—ƀ. (584, A. U. C.) 170—ʊ. about 90?—*Terens,* (651, A. U. C.) 103.

Accolti, Benedetto, *jurist, &c.,*—ƀ. at Arezzo, 1415—secretary to Florentine republic, 1459—ʊ. 1466.

Accolti, Bernardo, (*L' Unico Aretino,*)—ƀ. before 1466—ʊ. after 1534.[a] [a] Sismondi.

Accord, The. [**Edinburgh,** *Treaty of.*]

Accursius, (*Accorso, Francisco,*) *jurist,*—ƀ. at Florence, 1182—ʊ. at Bologna, 1260.

Acephali, *Monophysite sect,*—separate from Alexandrian Patriarchate after assent of Peter Mongus to **Henoticon,** 482—reconciled by Mark I., between 799-819.[a] [a] Gibbon.

Acerræ, in *Campania,* [**B C**]—receives *civitas sine suffragio* by Lex Papiria, (422, A. U. C.) 332—destroyed by Hannibal, 216[a]—rebuilt, 210[a]—Papius besieges, and is defeated by L. Cæsar near, 90. [a] Smith's Dict.

Acerræ, in *Gallia Cisalpina,* [**B C**]—taken by C. Cornelius Scipio Calvus, (532, A. U. C.) 222.

Acestor, *tragic poet,* [**B C**]—ƒl. about 422-414.

Acestorides, [**B C**]—*archon at Athens,* (Ol. 69, 1,) 504—another (?) (Ol. 76, 3,) 474.

Achæan League, [**B C**]—revived by confederacy of Dyme, Patræ, Tritæa, and Pharæ, against Antigonus, (Ol. 124, 4,) 280—Ægium and other Achæan towns join it, 275—constitution revised; Marcus of Ceryneia first sole *Strategus,* 255—**Aratus** delivers Sicyon, which joins it, (Ol. 132, 1,) spring 251—Aratus plunders Locris, &c.; Bœotian allies defeated at Chæroneia, abandon it, (Ol. 133, 3,) 245,[a] 246[b]—Alexander of Corinth joins it, Antigonus seizes Corinth, 244—Aratus delivers Corinth, which joins it, (Ol. 134, 2,) 243—Megara, Trœzen, and Epidaurus join it; Ptolemy Philadel-

phus an ally, 243—league with Sparta; ARATUS defeats invasion of Ætolians, 241[b]—alliance with Ætolians, by ARATUS and Pantaleon, 239—accession of Argos, 236[d]—ARATUS; Megalopolis, under Lydiades, joins it, 234[d]—LYDIADES, 233—ARATUS, 232—delivers Athens, which joins it, 232,[c] 229—LYDIADES, 231—ARATUS, 230—LYDIADES; Illyrians defeat fleet sent to protect Corcyra; Hermione, Ægina, Phlius, and Aristomachus of Argos, join it, 229—ARATUS;[b] Roman embassy announces defeat of Teuta of Illyria, 228—ARISTOMACHUS, 227[b]—**Cleomenic War**, 227,[b] 225,[d] or 224,[c] to 222-1—ARATUS, 226—HYPERBATES, 225,[b] 224—TIMOXENUS, 223[d]—ARATUS, (*Strategus Autocrator*,) 222, 223[b]—TIMOXENUS, 221—Ætolians ravage Achaia and Messenia, (Ol. 139, 4,) early in 220[abc]—invites aid of Philip of Macedonia, 220—ARATUS defeated by Ætolians at Caphyæ, before midsummer 220—Messenia joins it; congress at Corinth; decree against Ætolians, (Ol. 140, 1,) after midsummer 220—**Social War**, late in 220 to summer 217—ARATUS, (*the younger*,) 219—EPERATUS, 218—ARATUS, 217—election of *Strategus* made earlier by 6 months, (Ol. 140, 4,) 217-6[f]—TIMOXENUS, 216—ARATUS and Philip in Messenia, about troubles there, 215—ARATUS poisoned by Philip, (Ol. 141, 4,) 213—Ætolians and Machanidas invade Elis, 210[b]—CYCLIADAS, 209, 208[a]—PHILOPŒMEN, 208[cd]—Philip aids against Machanidas and Ætolians, summer 208[a]—Philopœmen reforms the army, 207,[b] 208[c]—NICIAS, 207—Philopœmen defeats and kills Machanidas at Mantineia, (Ol. 143, 3,) 206,[e] 207[b]—PHILOPŒMEN, 206[b]—LYSIPPUS, 202—PHILOPŒMEN defends Messenia against Nabis, (Ol. 144, 3,) 201,[b] 202[a]—Nabis attacks Megalopolis; CYCLIADAS, 200—Philip attempts to conciliate it, winter 199-8[b]—Roman embassy attends the Synod; alliance with T. Quinctius Flamininus; Megalopolis, Dyme, &c., abandon it, summer 198—alliance with Attalus and the Rhodians against Philip; Megara rejoins it, 198—ARISTÆNUS (*Aristænetus*) with NICOSTRATUS (?) 198-7—Corinth given up by Philip after defeat at Cynoscephalæ, 197—Congress at Corinth respecting Argos and Nabis, held by Flamininus, 195—Argos, liberated by Flamininus, rejoins it; Nabis compelled to make peace, 195—ARISTÆNUS, 195—PHILOPŒMEN defeats Nabis; Sparta joins it, 192—declares war against Antiochus and the Ætolians, 192—Philopœmen frustrates schemes of Flamininus and DIOPHANES at Sparta, 191—comprises the entire Peloponnesus, 191—PHILOPŒMEN summons deputies to Argos, 189—disputes with Sparta, (Ol. 147, 4,) winter 189-8—Sparta abandons it; embassy to Rome at command of Fulvius, before May 188[a]—alliance renewed with Ptolemy Epiphanes; PHILOPŒMEN takes and dismantles Sparta, which rejoins it, 188—embassies to Rome and Egypt, before May 187[a]—ARISTÆNUS, 185—LYCORTAS, 184—Messenia revolts, (Ol. 149, 2,) 183—PHILOPŒMEN killed by Messenians; Messenia subdued by LYCORTAS, early in 182[a]—renewed contentions respecting Spartan exiles, 181[c]—embassy of Callicrates to Rome, 180[b]—HYPERBATES, 180-179—Callicrates restores the Spartan and Messenian exiles, by command of Roman senate, 177[c]—XENARCHUS, 174—Perseus of Macedonia endeavours to renew alliance; Roman ambassadors encourage it in refusing, 173-2—ARCHON, 172—LYCORTAS, 170—ARCHON, 169—HYPERBATES (?) 168—by contrivance of CALLICRATES, more than 1000 Achæan leaders sent to Rome, (Ol. 153, 2,) 167—supremacy of Callicrates, 167-150[e]—embassies to Rome respecting the exiles, 164, 155, 154—return of the survivors, (603, A. U. C.) 151—difficulties with Athens arise about Oropus, through MENALCIDAS, 150—DIÆUS, 149,[a] 148[b]—DAMOCRITUS, 148[c]—congress at Corinth; Roman ambassadors command the relinquishment of Corinth, Argos, Sparta, Orchomenus, and Heracleia; ambassadors insulted; war declared against Sparta, 147,[bc] 149,[g] 148[e]—CRITOLAUS breaks up meeting at Tegea, autumn 147—goes through the states, winter 147-6—**Achæan War**; DIÆUS; the League dissolved, 146. [Ætolia.]

[a] Clinton. [b] Thirlwall. [c] Zumpt. [d] Smith's Dictionary. [e] Heeren. [f] Schorn. [g] Niebuhr.

Achæan War, [B C]—Roman ambassadors at Corinth enjoin dismemberment of **Achæan League**, and are insulted, 147, or 149—Critolaus besieges Heracleia, spring 146—defeated by Metellus at Scarphea, kills himself, (Ol. 158, 2,) 146—Diæus defeated by Mummius at Leucopetra; Corinth destroyed; Greece erected into a Roman province, [**Achaia**,] (Ol. 158, 3,) about Sep. 146.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Achæmenes, [B C] — made Governor of Egypt by Xerxes, 484—defeated and killed by Inarus, 460,[a] 462.[b]

[a] Clinton, Smith's Dictionary. [b] Zumpt.

Achæus, [B C]—accompanies Seleucus Ceraunus against Attalus; secures throne for Antiochus the Great, late in 223—appointed to command of Asia within Taurus, 223—revolts and assumes title of King, 219[c]—Antiochus advances against him, and besieges in Sardis, summer 216[a]—taken at Sardis and put to death, 214,[a] 215.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt. [c] Biog. Univ.

Achæus, *tragic poet*, [B C]—b. 484—contends with Sophocles and Euripides, 447.

Achaia, [B C] — *mythic* conquest by Tisamenus, on the return of the Heracleids, 1104—a democratic confederacy of 12 or more towns, at commencement of *historic* period, about 700—made a subject-ally of Athens by Tolmides (?) 455,[a] 454[b]—relinquished by the 30 years' truce, spring 445—ally of Sparta in **Peloponnesian War**, 431—Alcibiades acquires alliance of Patræ for Athens, 419[a]—Sparta remodels government of towns, summer 417—Helice destroyed by an earthquake; synods held afterwards at Ægium, 373-2—relinquishes alliance with Sparta, after battle of Leuctra, 371—invaded by Epaminondas, and acquired as ally of Thebes, but immediately returns to Spartan alliance, (Ol. 103, 2,) 367,[a] 366[c]—subjugated by Philip of Macedonia, after battle of Chæroneia, 337—reduced by Antipater, after rebellion of Peloponnesus, 331, 330[b]—Deme-

trius, Cassander, and Antigonus Gonatas, garrison some towns; tyrants seize others, 318-287—Dyme and Patræ revolt from Macedonia, 281—Achæan League revived, 280-146—Pompey plants colony of pirates at Dyme, 67—Augustus colonizes Patræ, and makes a free city, after 31. [a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Achaia, Roman Province, [B C]—constituted by Mummius and commissioners, 146-5, or by Julius Cæsar, 46-5[a]—a senatorial province by Augustus, 27—[A D]—an imperial province by Tiberius, 16,[a] 15[b]—restored to senate by Claudius, 41—abolished by Nero, 67—reconstituted as a province by Vespasian, 73-4—finally abolished by Justinian, about 550.

[a] Smith's Dictionary. [b] Weise.

Achaia, (*Morea,*) Principality,—established by William de Champlitte, 1205—Geoffrey Villehardouin acquires it, 1210—Geoffrey II., his son, succeeds, 1218—seizes the property of the church, and is excommunicated, 1219-22—William, his brother, succeeds, 1246—reduces the entire Peloponnesus, 1248—captured by John Palæologus at battle of Pelagonia, (*Achrida,*) 1260—released; cedes Misithra, and other fortresses, to Michael VIII., 1263—pressed by Byzantine forces, makes alliance with Charles of Anjou, king of Naples, who becomes Suzerain, 1267—Isabella, his daughter, succeeds, 1277—married to Florenz of Hainault, 1291-7—Suzerainty transferred to Philip of Tarentum, 1294—married to Philip of Savoy, 1301—leaves Greece, 1304—Matilda of Hainault, her daughter, succeeds, 1311—married to Louis of Burgundy, 1313-16—war with Fernand of Majorca, 1315-16—forcibly married to John of Gravina, and imprisoned, 1317—Philip of Tarentum, as lord-paramount, 1324—Robert, titular emperor of Romania, 1332—Mary de Bourbon, his widow, succeeds, 1364—dies at Naples, 1387—after much anarchy, divided amongst several barons, 1404—extinguished, by surrender of Centurione at Chalandritza, to Thomas Palæologus, 1430.[a] [a] Finlay.

Achaintre, Nicolas Louis, *philologist,*—b. at Paris, 19 Nov. 1771—serves in the army, 1793-5—d. 1836.

Achard, Franz Karl, *chemist,*—b. at Berlin, 28 Apr. 1753—Director of Class of Physical Science at Acad. of Sciences, Berlin, 1782—proposes, and perfects the process of, the extraction of beet-root sugar, 1799-1812—d. at Kunern, 20 Apr, 1821.

Acharius, Erik, *botanist,*—b. at Gefle, 18 Oct. 1757—M. D., 1782—Prof. of Botany at Lund, 1801—d. at Wadstena, 13 Aug. 1819.

Acheen, (*Atjih, Achi,*) in *Sumatra,*—first visited by Portuguese, 1509—Dutch factory at, 1596-1600—English factory at, 1602—French factory at, 1621—almost destroyed by an earthquake, 1820.

Achen, (*Ach,*) **Hans Van,** *painter,*—b. at Cologne, 1552—d. at Prague, 1615.

Achenwall, Gottfried, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Elbing, 20 Oct. 1719—Prof. of Philosophy at Gottingen, 1748—d. 1 May 1772.

Achéry, *Dom* Jean Luc d', *ecclesiastical writer, &c.,*—b. at St Quentin, 1609—joins Benedictines of St Maur, Oct. 1632—d. at Paris, 29 Apr. 1685.

Achillas, [B C]—guardian to Ptolemy Aulètes, 80—with L. Septimius, kills Pompey, 48—put to death by Ganymedes, 47.

Achilles Tatius, *rhetorician,*—fl. about 500.

Achilleus, L. Elpidius,—revolts and assumes title of Emperor in Egypt, 287,[a] 292[d]—defeated and put to death by Diocletian, 297,[b] 296.[ac] [a] Smith's Dictionary.

[b] Clinton. [c] Zumpt. [d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Achillini, Alessandro, *scholastic philosopher,*—b. at Bologna, 29 Oct. 1463—Prof. of Medicine and Philosophy, Bologna, 1485-1506, 1509-12—d. 2 Aug. 1512.

Achmet-Giedik, Grand Vizier,—b. in Albania, about 1430—subjugates the Crimea, 1474-5—attacks Italy; captures Otranto, 28 Jul. 1480—strangled by order of Bayazid II., after 1482.

Achromatic Lens,—invented by Chester More, 1729-30—applied to the telescope, 1733—by Dollond, 1759.

Acidalius, Valens, *critic and philologist,*—b. at Witstock, 1567—d. at Neisse, 25 May 1595.

Acilian Laws, [B C]—(1) about planting Colonies on the coast, by C. Acilius, *trib. pleb.,* 197[a]—(2) concerning Extortions, by M. Acilius Glabrio, *trib. pleb.,* 101.[b] [**Calpurnian Laws.**]

[a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dictionary.

Acindynus, Gregorius, *theologian,*—assists at council of Constantinople against Hesychasts, 1341—accused by patriarch of Constantinople, 1341—excommunicated by council of Constantinople, 1347.

Ackermann, Conrad Ernst, *comedian,*—b. at Schwerin, 1710—director of Hamburg theatre, 1765—d. at Hamburg, 1771.

Acœmetœ, (*Studites,*) *monastic order,*—founded by Alexander, under auspices of Gennadius of Constantinople, about 465.

Acominatus. [**Nicetas.**]

Acontius, Jacobus, (*Aconzio, Giacomo,*) *philosopher, &c.,*—b. at Trent, 7 Sep. 1492—d. at London, 11 May 1566—*De Stratagematibus Satanæ,* 1565.

Acosta, Josef d',—b. at Medina del Campo, about 1539—missionary and provincial in S. America, 1571-88—d. at Salamanca, 15 Feb. 1600—*Historia Natural y Moral de las Indias,* 1590.

Acosta, Joam d',—b. in Bengal, 1775—publishes at Calcutta, a *Projet d'Assurances Commerciales,* 1807—editor of *Calcutta Magazine,* 1812—of *Calcutta Times,* 1816—d. 1820.

Acræ, in *Sicily,* [B C]—founded by Syracusans, 664,[a] 663,[b] (Ol. 23, 1,) 688[c]—ceded to Hiero of Syracuse by Rome, 263.

[a] Clinton, Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Müller.

Acre, *St Jean d',* (*Accho, Achshaph, Ace, Ptolemais, &c.,*) [B C]—dismantled by Ptolemy Soter, 312—occupied by Alexander Balas, (Ol. 156, 4, 160, B. C.) 152—besieged by Alexander Jannæus, 104,[a] 99[b]—seized by Ptolemy Lathyrus, 103—surrenders to Cleopatra, 102—taken from Selene (Cleopatra) by Tigranes, 70—taken by the Romans, 63—Herod builds a mole, about 20—[A D]—taken by Amru, 638—

by Baldwin I. of Jerusalem, 1110—by Saladin, 1187—besieged by Richard Cœur-de-Lion, Jul. 1189—taken, 12 Jun. 1191—taken possession of by Roger de San Severino, for Charles I. of Sicily, 7 Jun. 1278—taken by Khalil ben Kelaoun, (Malek al Ashraf,) sultan of Egypt, 18 May 1291—by the Turks, under Selim I., 1517—Faccardin, prince of the Druses, attempts its restoration, after 1600—taken by Daher, an Arab Sheik, 1749—fortified by Djezzar Pasha, 1775—successfully defended by Djezzar Pasha and Sir Sidney Smith, against Bonaparte, 16 Mar. to 20 May 1799—taken by Ibrahim Pasha, 27 May 1832—bombarded and taken by the British and Austrian fleets, 3 and 4 Nov. 1840—given up to the Turks, 1841. [a] Jahn. [b] Du Fresnoy.

Acrel, Olof, *surgeon, &c.*,—b. near Stockholm, 26 Nov. 1717—travels in France and Germany, 1741-5—surgeon in French army in Germany, 1744—Prof. of Surgery, Stockholm, 1752—d. at Stockholm, 1807.

Acropolis at *Athens*, [B C]—seized by Cylon, 620,[a] 612[b]—by Peisistratus, 560[c]—Cleomenes besieged in, 510—besieged by Xerxes, 480—S. wall built by Cimon, 466—*Propylæa* and other buildings erected by Pericles, 437-1,[c] 445-37—Aristion besieged in; taken by Curio, spring 86—[A D]—besieged by Leo Sguros, 1205—lofty tower built by Antonio, Duke of Athens, about 1400[d]—Franco Acciajuoli besieged in, by Mohammed II., 1456[e]—*Propylæa* almost destroyed by explosion of gunpowder, 1656—bombarded by Morosini and Coningsmark, 26-28 Sep. 1687—blockaded by Greeks, Nov. 1821 to 22 Jun. 1822—besieged by Redschid Pasha, 17 Aug. 1826 to 5 Jun. 1827—excavations in, commenced by a private society, 1833—continued by Grote, 1834—*Propylæa* cleared and restored, 1834-7.

[a] Clinton. [b] Corsini, Zumpt, Müller, Thirlwall. [c] Grote. [d] Leake. [e] Finlay.

Acropolita, Georgius, (*Logotheta,*) *Byzantine historian, &c.*,—b. at Constantinople, 1220—introduced at court, at Nicæa, 1236—commands Nicæan army, 1255—taken prisoner, but released, 1260—commences diplomacy, 1261—conducts negotiations for union of the Churches, 1273-81—d. Dec. 1282.

Acta Diurna, [B C]—first published regularly, Julius Cæsar, Cos. 59—[A D]—publication finally discontinued, 328.

Actiac Games, [B C]—instituted by Augustus at Rome, 30.

Actiac War, [B C]—**Triumvirate** renewed for 5 years, winter 37-6[a]—Antony sends back Octavia, when he goes to the East, 36—forbids her to join him with the reinforcements she had raised, 35[b]—rupture between Octavian and Antony, 33[b]—war declared against Cleopatra, 32[a]—Antony divorces Octavia, 32[b]—Agrippa attacks Methone, spring 31[a]—Octavian defeats Antony and Cleopatra at **Actium**, 2 Sep. 31—Octavian returns to Italy, and thence by Asia and Syria to Egypt, beginning of 30[a]—gains Antony's fleet, (Kal. Sextil.) 1 Aug. 30—death of Antony and of Cleopatra; Alexandria taken, Aug. 30. [a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dict.

Actium, [B C]—Augustus defeats Antony at, (4 Non. Sep. 723, A. U. C.) 2 Sep. 31. *Era of*, commences in Egypt, 29 or 30 Aug. 31—at Rome, 1 Jan. 30—in Syria, 2 Sep. 31.[a]

[a] Ideler.

Acton, Sir Joseph,—b. at Besançon, 1 Oct. 1737—serves in Tuscan fleet against Algiers, 1774—minister to Ferdinand I. of Naples, 1784-1803—accompanies Ferdinand in Mack's expedition against the French, 1798—d. in Sicily, 1808. [**Nelson, Lord.**]

Acton Burnel, *Statute of*,—passed, 12 Oct. 1283.

Acts of the Apostles,—written, 63,[a] 65,[b] 66.[c]

[a] Michaelis, Rosenmüller, Lardner, Davidson. [b] Bloomfield. [c] Others.

Acts of the Saints (*Acta Sanctorum*). [**Bollandists.**]

Actuarius, Joannes, *physician*,—fl. between 1250-1300,[a] before 1200,[b] before 1100,[c] after 1300.[d] [a] Smith's Dictionary, Ersch and Gruber. [b] Séné Moreau. [c] Wolfgang Justus. [d] Lambecius.

Acuña, Antonio Osorio de, Bp Zamora,—b. 1459—Bp, 1507—joins insurrection against Charles V., 1520—imprisoned, 1521—brief for his execution granted by Clement VII., 27 Mar. 1523—executed, 1526.

Acuña, Christoval de,—b. at Burgos, 1597—enters order of Jesuits, 1612—sets out with Texeira on his voyage down the Amazon, 16 Feb. 1639—in Spain, 1640—d. at Lima, about 1680—*Nuevo discubrimiento del gran rio de las Amazonas*, 1641.

Acuña, Hernando de, *poet, &c.*,—serves in expedition of Charles V. against Tunis, 1535—d. at Granada, 1580.

Acunha. [**Cunha.**]

Acusilaus, *logographer*, [B C]—fl. before 500 ?

Acyndinus, consul with Valerius Proculus, (1093 A. U. C.) 340.

Adalberon, (*Azelin,*) Bp Laon, *poet*,—Bp about 977—d. 25 Feb. or 19 Jul. 1030.

Adalbert, Abp Bremen and Hamburg,—Abp., 1043—legate to Northern kingdoms for Leo IX., 1050—Regent, during minority of Emperor Henry IV., 1062-5—dismissed from court by Anno, Abp Cologne, 1066—recalled, 1069—d. at Goslar, 17 Mar. 1072.

Adalbert, St, Abp Magdeburg,—preaches to the Selavonians, 961—Abp, 968—d. 981-2.

Adalbert, St, Abp Prague,—b. 939—Bp, 983—at Monte Cassino and Rome, 988-93—preaches in Bohemia, &c.; and visits court of Otto III. at Mentz, 996—martyred in Prussia, 23 Apr. 997.

Adalgis, (*Edelgis,*) King of Lombards,—associated with his father Didier, (*Desiderius,*) 759—marries Gisèle, sister of Charlemagne, 770-1—takes refuge at Constantinople on overthrow of kingdom, early in Jun. 774—attempts to recover his throne, 775—Patrician, by Leo IV., Apr. 776—invades Calabria from Sicily, and is totally defeated, 788—d. 789.[a]

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Adam, [B C]—created, 28 Oct. 4004,[a] 4138,[b] 5411,[c] middle of Mar. 5426[d]—birth of Seth,

summer 3874,[a] 5181[c] — ☠. summer 3074.[a]
[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Hales. [d] Jackson.

Adam *of Bremen.* [**Adamus Magister.**]

Adam *of St Victor, hymnologist,*—☠. at the monastery of St Victor, Paris, 1172 or 1192.

Adam, Dr Alexander,—b. near Forres, 24 Jun. 1741—Rector of High School, Edinburgh, 8 Jun. 1768—L. L. D. Edinburgh, 1780—☠. 18 Dec. 1809—*Principles of Latin and English Grammar,* 1772—*Roman Antiquities,* 1791—*Dictionary of Classical Biography,* 1800—*Latin Dictionary,* 1805.

Adam, James, *architect,*—☠. 20 Oct. 1794.

Adam, Lambert Sigisbert, *sculptor,*—b. at Nancy, 10 Feb. 1700—Member of the Academy, 25 May 1737—Prof. of Sculpture, 1744—☠. 13 May 1759—*Recueil de Sculptures Antiques Grecques et Romaines,* 1754.

Adam, Melchior,—b. at Grotkau, Silesia, after 1550—goes to Heidelberg, 1598—Conrector of college there, 1606—☠. 1622—*Vitæ Germanorum Philosophorum, &c.,* 1615-20.

Adam, Nicolas, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 1716—☠. 1792.

Adam, Nicolas Sebastien, *sculptor,*—b. at Nancy, 22 Mar. 1705—at Rome, 1726-34—☠. 27 Mar. 1778.

Adam, Robert, *architect,*—b. at Kirkaldy, 1728—in Italy, 1754-62—architect to George III., 1763-4 to 1768—M. P. for Kinross, 1768—☠. 3 Mar. 1792—*Architectural Designs,* 1773-8.

Adami, Tobias, *jurisconsult, &c.,*—b. at Werdau, 30 Aug. 1581—travels in Greece, &c., 1611—☠. at Weimar, 29 Nov. 1643—*Prodromus Philosophiæ Instaurandæ,* 1629.

Adamites. [**Beghards.**]

Adamnan, St, Abbot of Iona,—b. in Ireland, 624—Abbot, 679—adopts Roman computation of Easter, 687—ambassador to King Alfred, 701—☠. 23 Sep. or Oct. 703, or 704.

Adams, John, President of United States,—b. at Braintree, Ms., (19 Oct. o. s.) 30 Oct. 1735—M. A. Cambridge, U. S., 1758—admitted a Barrister, 1761—defends the soldiers charged with the 'Boston Massacre,' Apr. 1770—enters legislature of the colony, May 1770—Representative of Massachusetts, in first Continental Congress, 5 Sep. 1774—proposes and supports the Declaration of Independence, 6 May and 4 Jul. 1776—Chairman of Board of War, 13 Jun. 1776 to 20 Nov. 1777—Commissioner to the court of France, Feb. to autumn 1778—Member of Constituent Convention of Massachusetts, 1779—leaves U. S. for France, on embassy to Great Britain, 17 Nov. 1779—ambassador to Holland, 27 Sep. 1780—joint commissioner to Paris, to treat of peace with Great Britain, 1782-3—first ambassador from the States to Great Britain, 2 Jun. 1785 to Oct. 1787—returns, 17 Jun. 1788—Vice-President, 1789 to 1793—President, 1797 to 1801—in the State-convention, Ms., for revising constitution, 1820—☠. 4 Jul. 1826—*Defence of Constitution of United States,* 1787.

Adams, John, '*Patriarch of Pitcairn's Island,*'—b. about 1764—lands on Pitcairn's I. after mutiny of the Bounty, 23 Jan. 1790—manages affairs of the island alone, 1801—☠. 5 May 1829.

Adams, John Quincy, President of United States,—b. at Quincy, Ms., 11 Jul. 1767—accompanies his father to Europe, 1778, 1779 to 1785—B. A. Cambridge, U. S., Jul. 1787—ambassador at the Hague, May 1794—at Berlin, autumn 1797—returns, 1801—Senator for Massachusetts, 1803—Prof. of Rhetoric, Cambridge, U. S., 12 Jun. 1806 to Jul. 1809—ambassador at St Petersburg, autumn 1809—at Ghent, 24 Jun. 1814—at London, 25 May 1815—returns to U. S., 6 Aug. 1817—Secretary of State, Sep. 1817—President, (by House of Representatives,) 1825-9—Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, Dec. 1831 to Feb. 1848—☠. at Washington, 23 Feb. 1848.

Adams, Robert, *architect, engraver,*—b. at London, 1550—☠. 1591—*Engravings of Destruction of Spanish Armada,* 1589.

Adams, Samuel,—b. at Boston, U. S., 27 Sep. 1722—M. A. Harvard, 1743—drafts the first protest against Grenville's scheme, May 1764—member of General Court of Massachusetts, 30 Dec. 1767—Delegate from Ms. to Congress, 1774—Member of Constituent Convention of Massachusetts, 1779—Lieut.-Governor of the State, 1789—Governor, 1794-7—☠. at Boston, 2 Oct. 1803.

Adamson, (*Constyne,*) **Patrick,** Abp St Andrew's,—b. at Perth, 15 Mar. 1536,[a] 1543[b]—licensed to preach, 1560—at Paris as a private tutor, 1566-70—becomes a minister, 1573—Abp, Oct. 1576—his persecutions begin, Apr. 1577—excommunicated by Synod of Fife, at St Andrew's, Apr. 1586—officiates at Earl of Huntley's marriage, 1588—signs recantations of Prelacy, 18 Apr., 12 May, and 10 Jun. 1591—☠. at St Andrew's, 19 Feb. 1592.
[a] Rees' Encyc. [b] Encyc. Metropol.

Adamus Magister, (*Adam of Bremen,*) *ecclesiastical historian, &c.,*—comes to Bremen, 1067—Canon there, 1070—☠. 1076.[a]
[a] Conversations-Lexikon.

Adamus Muremuthensis, *chronicler,* — fl. 1311-38.[a] [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Adanson, Michel, *botanist,*—b. at Aix, 7 Apr. 1727—sets out for Senegal, 20 Dec. 1748—returns, 18 Feb. 1754—Member of Academy, 1759—his garden ravaged by the mob, 1790—pensioned, 1795—☠. at Paris, 3 Aug. 1806—*Voyage au Sénégal,* 1757—*Les Familles des Plantes,* 1763.

Adda, the,—Suwarrow and Melas defeat Moreau at, 25-7 Apr. 1799. [**Agnadello, Cassano.**]

Addington, Henry. [**Sidmouth, Lord.**]

Addison, Joseph,—b. at Milston, 1 May 1672—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1687—pensioned by William III., 1695—travels in France and Italy, 1699-1702—receives various official appointments, 1704-10—Secretary to Lords of the Regency, Aug. 1714—one of the Lords of Trade, 1715—marries Countess Dowager of Warwick, 2 Aug. 1716—Secretary of State, 16 Apr. 1717—finally quits office, 14 Mar. 1718—☠. at Holland House, 17 Jun. 1719—*Tatler,* 12 Apr. 1709 to 2 Jan. 1711—*Spectator,* 1

Mar. 1711 to 6 Dec. 1712, 18 Jun. to 20 Dec. 1714—*Guardian*, 12 Mar. to 1 Oct. 1713—*Freeholder*, 23 Dec. 1715 to 29 Jun. 1716—*Cato*, 1713.

Additionel, Acte,—published, 25 Apr., and accepted at *Champ de Mai*, 31 May, or 1 Jun. 1815.

Adeimantos, [B C]—archon at Athens, (Ol. 75. 3) 477.

Adelaide, *Capital of S. Australia*, founded, 1836—incorporated, 1842—*Port*, declared free, 1845.

Adelaide *Louisa Teresa Caroline Amelia*, Queen Consort of England,—b. at Meiningen, 13 Aug. 1792—married to William, Duke of Clarence, 11 Jul. 1818—death of **William IV.**, 20 Jun. 1837—d. at Bentley Priory, Stanmore, 2 Dec. 1849.

Adelaide. [**Adelheid.**]

Adelantados Mayores,—appointed in provinces of Spain, instead of Counts and Governors, by Fernando III. of Castile and Leon, about 1230.

Adelard, St, (*Adalhard,*) Abbot of Corbie, —b. about 755—enters monastery of Corbie, 772—Abbot, 777—Minister of Pepin, 796—Ambassador to Rome respecting differences between Pepin and Leo III., 809—tutor to Pepin's son, 810—retires to Abbey of Hercœ, by command of Louis le Débonnaire, 814—returns to Corbie, 821—founds New Corbie, 822-3—d. 2 Jan. 826.

Adelard *of Bath*,—translates Euclid from Arabic into Latin, between 1075-1130.

Adelbold, (*Athelbald, Albald, Adalberon, &c.,*) Bp Utrecht,—famous for his learning, about 995—Chancellor to Henry II. of Germany, 1002—Bp after 2 May 1009[a]—defeated by Thierry, Count of Friesland, 11 and 29 Jul. 1018—consecrates cathedral of Utrecht, 26 Jun. 1023—d. 27 Nov. 1027. [a] Mirœus.

Adelaar, Cort, (*Curtius, Conrad,*) **Sivertsen,** —b. at Brevig, 16 Dec. 1622—serves under Van Tromp, 1639—enters Venetian service, 1642—admiral of Venetian fleet, defeats Turks, 1648, 1649, 1651—ravages Candia, 1653—defeats Turkish fleet at the Dardanelles, 16 May 1654—Knt of St Mark, 1658—marries and returns to Denmark, 1662-3—admiral of Danish fleet, ennobled by Frederick III., 1663—goes to the coast of Coromandel, 1667—d. at Copenhagen, 5 Nov. 1675.

Adelheid, (*Adelaide,*) **St,**—b. 931—married to Lothaire, king of Italy, 947—Lothaire poisoned, Nov. 950—invites **Otto I.** of Germany into Italy, against Berenger, 950—imprisoned by Berenger, escapes, invites Otto again, and marries him, 951-2—death of Otto, 7 May 973—Regent during minority of Otto III., with Theophania, 983—d. at Seltz, 16 Dec. 999.

Adelphius, Flavius, consul with Flavius Marcianus, Aug. (1204, A. U. C.) 451.

Adelung, Johann Christoph, *philologist*,—b. at Spantekow, 8 Aug. 1732—Prof. in Gymnasium, Erfurt, 1759—at Leipsic, 1761—Principal Librarian in Electoral Library, Dresden, 1787—d. at Dresden, 10 Sep. 1806—*Deutsche Sprachlehre*, 1781—*Umständliches Lehrgebäude der Deutschen Sprache*, 1782—*Mithridates*, (vol. i.) 1806.

Ademar, (*Aymer de Chabanois,*) *chronicler*, —b. 988—d. on a voyage to Palestine, 1030.

Aden, (*Arabia Felix, Attanæ,*) [B C]—destroyed by the Romans, under Ælius Gallus, 24?[a]—or [A D] after the voyage of Hippalus, 50[b]—the emporium of the trade between Asia and Europe again, about 1000—bombarded by Albuquerque, 1513—taken by the Ottomans, under Khair Eddin Barbarossa, 1539—Ottomans expelled by the Imam of Yemen, 1630—independent under a native Sheikh, 1730—ceded to Great Britain, and occupied by troops of the East India Company, 20 Jan. 1839.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] M'Culloch's Dict.

Adet, Pierre Auguste, *chemist, statesman*,—b. at Paris, 1763—ambassador to United States, Jun. 1795 to Nov. 1796—in the Tribunate, after 10 Nov. 1799—Prefect of Nièvre, Mar. 1803—member of the Senate, 2 May 1809—in the Chamber of Deputies, 1814—d. about 1832—*Leçons Elémentaires de Chimie*, 1804.

Adherbal, [B C]—expelled from his share of Numidia by Jugurtha, 118—restored by Rome, 117—killed by Jugurtha, at Cirta, 112.

Adiabene, [B C]—independent of the Seleukidæ, about 88[a]—ally of Tigranes I. against Lucullus, 69—[A D]—Izates succeeds his father Monobazus, and mediates between Artabanus III. and his subjects, about 41[a]—attacked unsuccessfully by Vologeses, 55—Monobazus II. succeeds his brother Izates; attacked by Tigranes V., 63[b]—with Vologeses, besieges Tigranocerta; negotiates truce between Parthia and Rome, 64—Mebarsapes, 98[a]—ally of Chosroës, dethroned by Trajan, 115—Avidius Cassius reduces the country, 165[c]—Severus reduces and imposes tribute, 195—people converted to Christianity, about 250.[a] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Zumpt.

Adiaphoristic Controversy,—commences after promulgation of the **Interim**, 15 May 1548. [**Concord, Formula of; Flacius; Melanchthon; Synergist Controversy; &c.**]

Adige, the,—Scherer repulses Kray at, 26 Mar.—and is defeated by him in turn, 30 Mar. 1799—Brune crosses, in face of Bellegarde, 1 Jan. 1801—operations of Moncey and Macdonald against Laudon, &c., on, 2-7 Jan. 1801.

Adipocire,—discovered and named by Fourcroy, 1786.

Adis, in *Africa*, [B C]—taken by Regulus, who defeats Carthaginians near it, 255.

Adjutators, (not *Agitators,*)—delegates from the privates of the Parliamentary army, present their letter to the generals, 28 Apr. 1647—meet, by authority of Fairfax, at Bury St Edmunds, 29 May 1647—meet the officers in Putney church, 18 Sep., Oct., and Nov. 1647—meetings renewed at St Albans, Oct. 1648.

Adler, Jacob Georg Christiern, *orientalist, &c.*,—b. at Arnis, Sleswick, Dec. 1755—Prof. of Syriac at Copenhagen, 1783—Prof. of Theology, 1788—d. 1805.

Adlerberth, Gudmund Goran, *littérateur, &c.*, —b. at Jönköping, 21 May 1751—Secretary to Gustavus III., 1778—accompanies him to

Rome, 1783—Counsellor of State, 1809-13—ɖ. at Upsala, 7 Oct. 1818.

Adlersparre, Georg, Count of, *littérateur, &c.*, —ƀ. at Jamtland, 1760—enters the army, 1775—quits it on death of Gustavus III., 1792—commands a division, 1808—joins conspiracy against Gustavus IV., 1809—retires from public service, 1811—tried for the publication of documents *pour servir* for History of Sweden, 1831—ɖ. in Wermland, 23 Sep. 1837.

Admiral, — title introduced in Sicily and Genoa, before 1200—in France, 1284—first mentioned in England, 1294.

Admiral, Lord High,—first appointed, 1405—office first put in commission, 20 Nov. 1632—held by Duke of York, Jun. 1660 to 22 May 1684—by Charles II. and James II., till the Revolution, 1688—by Prince George of Denmark, Mar. 1702 to Nov. 1708—by Earl of Pembroke, to Nov. 1709—by Duke of Clarence, May 1827 to Sep. 1828.

Admiralty Courts,—erected, probably, by Edward III., about 1350—limited by Richard II., 1389-92—regulated by Acts, 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 28, 21 Jun. 1827—9 Geo. IV. c. 31, 27 Jun. 1828—4 Wm. IV. c. 36, 25 Jul. 1834—and 3 and 4 Vic. cc. 65, 66, 7 Aug. 1840.

Admiralty Inlet,—discovered by Vancouver, 4 Jun. 1792.

Admiralty Island,—explored by Vancouver, 1792—ceded to Russia, 1825.

Admiralty Islands, — discovered by the Dutch, 1616.

Admiralty Office, — instituted by Henry VIII., 1512 — business regulated by Act, 2 Wm. IV. c. 40, 1 Jun. 1832.

Adolphus Frederick, King of Sweden,—ƀ. 14 May 1710—Duke of Holstein-Eutin, 1726—Bp Lubeck, 1727 — administrator of duchy of Holstein-Gottorp, 1739—elected to the throne of Sweden, 23 Jun. 1743 — marries Ulrica, sister of Frederick the Great, 17 Jul. 1774—gives up his Bpc to his brother Frederick Augustus, 1750—succeeds Frederick, 6 Apr. 1751—war declared against Prussia, 14 Mar. 1757—acquires part of Prussian Pomerania, Sep. 1757—takes Pennemunde, Aug. 1758—loses it again, Apr. 1759—gains advantages in Pomerania, 16 Sep. 1759, 27 Jan. 1760—[**Seven Years' War.**]—Peace of Hamburg, 22 May 1762—'Caps' in power; attempts to recover the lost ascendancy of the crown, 1762—press declared free, 1766—'Hats' in power; threatens to abdicate, 1768—'Caps' regain power, 1769—ɖ. 12 Feb. 1771.

Adolphus, John, *historian,*—b. at London, 1764 or 1765—called to the bar, 20 Nov. 1807—ɖ. at London, 19 Jul. 1845—*History of England, from Accession of Geo. III. to Peace of* 1783, 1802—*History of France, from* 1790 *to Peace of* 1802, 1803.

Adolphus of Nassau, Emperor of the Romans,—b. between 1250 and 1255—elected at Diet of Frankfort, 1 or 10 May, and crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1 Jul. 1292—purchases Landgraviat of Thuringia of Albert the Degenerate, 1293—deposed by Diet of Mentz, 23 Jun. 1298—defeated and killed by Albert I. at Gölheim, or Spires, 2 Jul. 1298.

Adon, St, Abp Vienne, *historian,*—b. 799, or 800—Abp, 860—ɖ. 16 Dec. 875.

Adoptionists, (*Adoptiani,*)—sect originated about 783—condemned by Council of Frankfort, 794—and by Council of Rome, under Leo III., 799.

Adorni and Fregosi,—contests between, at Genoa, from about 1360 to 1528. [**Doria, Andrea; Genoa.**]

Adranum, (*Hadranum,*) in *Sicily,* [**B C**]—founded by Dionysius the Elder, 400—taken by Timoleon, 344[a]—and by the Romans, after 264.

[a] Grote.

Adrets, François de Beaumont, Baron des,—ƀ. at castle of La Frette, near Grenoble, 1503—at the battle of Pavia, 1525—and under Lautrec, in Italy, 1527—captured by Spaniards at Monte Calvo, 1558—heads the Protestants of Dauphiné, 1562—vindicates himself at Paris, before Charles IX., 1571—ɖ. 2 Feb. 1586-7.

Adrevaldus *of Fleury, ecclesiastical writer,*—b. about 818—ɖ. 878.

Adria, in *Picenum,* (*Hadria, Atria, Atri,*) [**B C**]—Roman colony established at, 289—territory ravaged by Hannibal, 217—contributes men and money to Rome, 209.

Adria near *Venice,* (*Hadria,*) [**B C**]—trade destroyed by the Gauls, about 397—a place of no importance, about 25—[**A D**]—taken and destroyed by the Venetians, 1482.

Adrian, *Roman Emperor* [**Hadrianus**].

Adrian IV., (*Nicholas Breakspere,*) Pope,—b. at Langley, near St Albans, before 1100—Cardinal Bp of Albano; Legate from Eugenius III. to Norway and Denmark, 1146—elected to succeed Anastasius IV., 3 Dec. 1154—lays Rome under an Interdict, and procures the execution of Arnold of Brescia, 1155—forces William I. of Sicily to make peace, 1156—quarrels with Frederick II., 1157—ɖ. at Anagni, 30 Aug.[a] or 1 Sep.[b] 1159.

[a] Nicolas. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates, &c.

Adrian VI., (*Adrian Florent Boyens,*) Pope,—b. at Utrecht, 1459—preceptor to Charles (afterwards) V., 1512—Bp of Tortosa, 1515—co-regent with Cardinal Ximenes, 1516—Viceroy of Spain, 1517—Cardinal, 1 Jul. 1517—elected to succeed Leo X. 2[a] or 9[b] Jan. 1522—installed, 1 Sep.[a] or 31 Aug. 1522—ɖ. 24[a] or 14[b] Sep. 1523.

[a] Nicolas. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates, &c.

Adriani, Giovanni Battista, *historian,*—b. at Florence, 1511[a] or 1513—ɖ. 1578-9.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Adrianople, (*Uscudama, Oresta, Hadrianopolis, Edreneh,*) [**B C**]—taken by M. Lucullus, 73—[**A D**]—restored and renamed by Hadrian, about 125—Constantine defeats Licinius near, 3 Jul. 323—Fritigern defeats and kills Valens near, 9 Aug. 378—Crum, king of Bulgarians, defeats Michael I. near, 22 Jun. 813—Bardas Sclerus defeats Russians, Bulgarians, Petchenegans, and others, near, 972—allotted to Venice, and besieged by Boniface of Thessalonica, 1204—rebels against Baldwin, who besieges it, but is defeated and taken by Joannes of Bulgaria, 15 Apr. 1205—taken by Theodore,

Despot of Epirus, 1224—taken by Amurath I., 1361—residence of Ottoman Sultans, till 1453—taken by Russians, 20 Aug. 1829—restored to the Porte, 14 Sep. 1829.—*Peace of*, between Russia and Turkey, 14 Sep. 1829.

Adrianus, (*Hadrianus*,) *rhetorician*,—b. at Tyre, about 113—studies under Herodes Atticus, 131—teaches philosophy at Athens, 176—Secretary to Commodus, 192—d. at Rome, 193.[a] [a] Clinton.

Aduatici, [B C]—establish themselves in Belgic Gaul, after 102—defeated and destroyed by Cæsar, 57.

Adult Schools,—commenced by Rev. T. Charles, at Bala, Merionethshire, 1811.

Advent Sundays,—observance instituted at Council of Tours, 567.

Adventure Bay,—discovered by Capt. Furneaux, 1773—visited and named by Capt. Cook, 1777.

Adventurers, Merchant, (*Brotherhood of St Thomas à Becket*,)—established by John, Duke of Brabant, 1296—so entitled by patent of Henry VII., 1505—incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, 1564.

Adventus, consul with M. Opilius Severus Macrinus, (971, A. U. C.) 218.

Advertisements, Duty on,—first imposed by Act, 10 Anne, c. 18, 1711—reduced to uniform charge of 3*s*. 6*d*. by Act, 55 Geo. III. c. 185, 11 Jul. 1815—reduced to 1*s*. 6*d*. by Act, 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 23, 28 Jun. 1833—payment of, regulated by Act, 6 and 7 Wm. IV. c. 76, 13 Aug. 1836—repealed by Act, 16 and 17 Vic. c. 63, 4 Aug. 1853.

Advocate, Lord, in *Scotland*,—office established, soon after 1500.

Advocates' College,—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1768.

Advocates' Library, at *Edinburgh*,—established, 1684-5—partly destroyed by fire, 1700—privileged to receive a copy of every new book, 1710.

Advocates, (*Avocats*,) *Order of*, in *France*,—suppressed, 11 Sep. 1790—partly reorganized by Directory, 1795—partly by Napoleon, Dec. 1810—reinstated and regulated anew, 1814-5.

Æantides, one of the *tragic Pleias*, [B C]—fl. 259,[a] or about 300. [a] Clinton.

Æcæ, in *Apulia*, [B C]—joins the Carthaginians, 216—recovered by Fabius Maximus, 214.

Æculanum, (*Æclanum*, *Quintodecimum*,) near *Beneventum*, [B C]—sacked by Sulla, 89—restored, soon after 88—[A D]—raised to a Colony, about 100[a]—destroyed by Constans II., 662. [a] Smith's Dict.

Ædesius, *eclectic philosopher*,—b. about 277—succeeds Iamblichus, about 329—d. late in 355.[a] [a] Clinton.

Ædiles, [B C]—office instituted, (260, A. U. C.) 494—*Curule*, first appointed, (387, A. U. C.) 367[a]—number increased to 6, by Julius Cæsar, 45—duties diminished by Augustus, after 31. [a] Fischer, Zumpt.

Ædui, (*Hedui*), [B C]—harassed by the Allobrogians, Arvernians, and others; who are defeated by Cn. Domitius and Q. Fabius Maximus, 122-1—declared 'friends and brothers of Roman people,' (633, A. U. C.) 121—made independent of the Sequanians, by Cæsar, 58—join the revolt in Gaul against Rome, and are subdued by Cæsar, 52—[**Gallic War.**]—[A D]—C. Silius suppresses the insurrection of Sacrovir, 21—Claudius grants to their Senators the *jus honorum petendorum* at Rome, 48—tribute remitted by Constantine, 311.

Ægæ, in *Cilicia*, [B C]—*Era of*, commences, (266, S. E.) autumn, 47.

Ægates, islands near *Sicily*, [B C]—Q. Lutatius Catulus defeats Hanno off the, (6 Id. Mart. 513, A. U. C.) 10 Mar. 242.

Ægeira, in *Achaia*, [B C]—taken by Ætolians, but recovered, 220.

Ægidius, COUNT OF SOISSONS,—Master-general in Gaul, under Majorian, 457—defeats Visigoths, 459—elected King by the Franks, on the banishment of Childeric, 461—defeats Theodoric near Aurelianum, 463—d. 464.[a] [a] Zumpt.

Ægidius, Johannes, of *St Albans*, *astronomer*,—fl. about 1224.

Ægina, (*Eghina*,) [B C]—said to be subject to Pheidon of Argos, about 748—establishes a trading station at Naucratis, in Egypt, between 570 and 526,[a] 563[b]—ravages Attica, at the request of Thebes, 506,[a] 505[b]—period of maritime supremacy, about 500,[c] (1531, ABR. E.) 486-5 to 480[d]—submits to Darius, 492,[a] 491,[d] 493[e]—accused of *Medism* by Athens, Cleomenes of Sparta seizes hostages and gives in charge to Athens, 492, 491—at war with Athens, who refuses to give up hostages, 488-7 to 481,[a] 491-81[d]—Nicodromus vainly attempts to effect a democratic revolution, about 485—takes part against Persia at Salamis, 480—renews war with Athens, as ally of Corinth, 459,[a] 460[f]—defeated by Athens in a great naval battle, 459-8,[a] 460[c]—town blockaded by Athens, 458-5[a]—capitulates, and is disarmed and made tributary, 455,[a] 456[c d]—complains to Sparta of its subjection, 432—Sparta demands the restoration of its autonomy; Athens expels its inhabitants, (who are settled by Sparta at Thyrea,) and colonizes the island, summer 431,[a c d] 430[f]—settlers at Thyrea slain by Nikias, 425,[a] 424[g]—survivors restored by Lysander, 404—compelled to resume hostilities against Athens by Eteonicus, the Spartan harmost; blockaded, and relieved by **Teleutias**; Gorgopas defeats Eunomus, and is defeated and slain by Chabrias, 388—joins **Achæan League**, 229[b]—taken by Sulpicius Galba, and given to Ætolians, 210—and sold to Attalus of Pergamus, 209[b]—allotted to his son by Roman Senate, (?) 196[b]—made independent of Athens by Augustus, 21—[A D]—acquired by Venice, about 1215—town taken and burnt by Turks, 1536—Athenians seek refuge in, when Turks retake the city, 1688—taken by the Turks from Venice, 1714—seat of the Greek government, 1828-9.

[a] Grote. [b] Thirlwall. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Clinton. [e] Müller. [f] Zumpt.

Ægina, *sculptures* at,—discovered by Cockerell, Foster, and others, May 1811-12—purchased by the King of Bavaria, 1815.

Ægina, *asteroid,*—discovered by Stephan, 4 Nov. 1866.

Ægineta, Paulus. [**Paulus Ægineta.**]

Æginetan Standard of *weights* and *money,* [**B C**]—introduced into Greece by Periander of Corinth, 625-585.

Ægium, [**B C**]—chief city of **Achaia,** after 373-2—joins **Achæan League,** 275—formal meetings continue to be held at, after 146. [**Vostitza.**]

Ægospotami, [**B C**]—aërolite falls at, (Ol. 78, 2,) 468 [a]—Lysander defeats Conon at, (Ol. 93, 4,) Sep.[a] or autumn [b] 405, (Poseideon, Ol. 93, 3, or 4,) Dec. 406 or 405.[c]

[a] Grote. [b] Clinton. [c] Dodwell and Corsini.

Ægyptus. [**Egypt.**]

Ælfric, (*Alfric, Elfric,*) *Abbas Grammaticus,*—b. before 950,[a] 964 or 965 [b]—Bp of Wilton, 989 or 990,[a] 994-5 [c]—Abp of Canterbury, 994-5 [a]—Abbot of Peterborough, 1005—Abp of York, 1023 [d]—d. 16 Nov. 1006,[a] 1051.[d]

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict. [c] Wright. [d] Stubbs.

Ælia Capitolina [**Jerusalem**]—founded by Hadrian, 131 [a]—destroyed by Barchochebas, 134—restored by Hadrian, 135. [a] Clinton.

Ælian and Fufian Law, [**B C**]—empowers magistrates to prevent or dissolve comitia, auspices being unpropitious, (598, A. U. C.) 156.[a] [a] Pighius.

Ælian Sentian Law,—regulates the manumission of slaves, (757, A. U. C.) 3.

Ælianus, Claudius, (*the Sophist,*) *natural historian,*—fl. about 222,[a] about 250.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Others.

Ælianus, (*Helianus,*) **Pomponius,**—with Cn. Salvius Amandus, assumes the purple in Gaul, 285—revolt suppressed by Maximian, 286.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Ælianus Tacticus, *writer on military tactics,*—fl. about 97,[a] 98-138.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Ælianus,—consul with Crispinus, (940, A. U. C.) 187.

Ælianus, Cn. Papirius,—consul with M. Eggius Marullus, (937, A. U. C.) 184.

Ælianus, L. Roscius,—consul with L. Marius Maximus, (976, A. U. C.) 223.

Aelloscope,—invented by Clum, early in 1867.

Ælnoth,—dedicates his *Historia S. Canuti* to Nicholas, King of Denmark, 1109.[a]

[a] Bartholinus.

Aelst, Evert van, *painter,*—b. at Delft, 1602—d. 1658.

Aelst, Willem van, *painter,*—b. at Delft, 1620—settles at Amsterdam, 1656—d. 1679.

Æmilian Laws, [**B C**]—(1) shortening the Censors' term of office, by Dictator, Mamercus Æmilius, (320, A. U. C.) 434-3. (2) sumptuary, relating to the kind and quantity of food at entertainments, by M. Æmilius Scaurus, (639, A. U. C.) 115,[a] or by M. Æmilius Lepidus, (676, A. U. C.) 78.[b]

[a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dict., Ersch and Gruber.

Æmilianus, (*Æmilius,*) **M. or C. Julius,** Emperor of Rome,—b. in Mauritania, about 206—Governor of Pannonia, and Mœsia; defeats barbarians, and is hailed Emperor by his army, May 253—acknowledged by Senate, after assassination of Galba, Feb. 254,[a] May 238 [b]—d., or is slain by his soldiers, May 254,[a] Aug. 253.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Æmilianus, Tib. Cest. Alexander, *one of the Thirty Tyrants,*—proclaimed in Egypt, 262 [a]—defeated and taken by Theodotus, and strangled by Gallienus, after 263.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Æmilianus, Fulvius,—consul with Nummius Albinus, (959, A. U. C.) 206.

Æmilianus,—consul with Peregrinus, (997, A. U. C.) 244—with Aquilinus, (1002, A. U. C.) 249—with Bassus, (1012, A. U. C.) 259—with M. Claudius Tacitus, (1029, A. U. C.) Aug. 276.

Æneas Gazæus, *Platonic philosopher,*—fl. soon after 484.

Æneas Sylvius Piccolomini. [**Pius II.**]

Ænesidemus, of *Gnossus, sceptical philosopher,* [**B C**]—fl. between 80-50.

Ænus, in *Thrace,* [**B C**]—subject ally of Athens, about 415—in possession of Ptolemy Philopator, after 222—of Philip V. of Macedonia, after 220—of Antiochus the Great, 192—declared free by Rome, after 188.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Æolian Harp,—said to have been invented by Kircher, about 1649—reinvented in England, before 1750.

Æolic Migration, (*mythic,*) [**B C**] — under Penthilus, 1124,[a] 1068,[b] 1103,[c] 844.[d]

[a] Eratosthenes. [b] Callimachus. [c] Petavius. [d] Newton.

Æpinus, (*Hoch,*) **Franz Maria Ulrich Theodor,** *electrician, &c.,*—b. at Rostock, 13 Dec. 1724—Prof. of Nat. Philosophy, at St Petersburg, 1757—d. at Dorpat, Aug. 1802—*Tentamen Theoriæ Elect. et Magnet.,* 1759.

Æpinus, (*Hoch,*) **Johann,** *theologian,*—b. at Brandenburg, 1499—d. at Hamburg, 13 May 1553.

Æqui, [**B C**]—at war with Rome, before 509—invade Latin territory and are defeated by Dictator, M.' Valerius Volusus, 494—in alliance with Volscians seize many Latin cities, 489—with them make war on Rome, 486, 485, 481, 471—defeated at Antium with Volscians, by Romans and Latins, 468—overrun Latium with them, encountered by Romans at Mt Algidus, (289, A. U. C.) 465,[a] 463 [b]—Sp. Furius defeated by them, blockaded in his camp, but delivered by Latins and Hernicans, 464—ravage the Roman lands, 463—Veturius Geminus triumphs for victory over them and Volscians, (292, A. U. C.) 462—defeated again, make peace with Rome; Quintus Fabius triumphs, (Non. Mai. 295, A. U. C.) between 2 and 7 May 459—with Sabines, blockade L. Minucius, who is delivered by Dictator, L. Quinctius Cincinnatus, at Mt Algidus, (*legendary?*)—Cincinnatus triumphs, (Id. Sep. 296, A. U. C.) 13 Sep. 458 [c]—renew the war, 455—L. Valerius Poplicola triumphs for victory over, (Id. Sextil. 305, A. U. C.) 13 Aug. 449 [c]—invade Roman and Latin territory, and are routed at Corbio, 446 [a]—with Volscians, defeated at Mt Algidus by A. Postumius Tubertus, (13 Kal. Quinct. 323, A. U. C.) 19 Jun. 431,[a c] 428 [b]—truce for 8 years with Rome, 430—truce for 3 years, 425—war renewed, Dictator, Servilius Priscus, defeats them in Mt Algidus, takes Lavici, 418,[a c] 415 [b]—recover Bola,

which had been taken by Rome, 415,[a] 414[c]—take Roman colony, Vitellia, 393[a]—checked by Dictator, M. Furius Camillus, who triumphs, 389—war unsuccessfully against Rome, 386-5[b]—subjugated by P. Sempronius, 304—rebellion of, suppressed by Dictator, C. Junius Bubulcus, 302—admitted to Roman citizenship, soon after 302.[b]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Fischer.

Ærarium at *Rome*, [B C]—no **Quæstors** being elected, Ædiles take charge of, 49[a]—Præfects, 45[a]—**Fiscus** separated from, after 31—intrusted to two Prætors, by Augustus, 28—care of, regulated, 23—[A D]—restored to keeping of Quæstors, by Claudius, 44[b]—committed to Præfects, chosen from Prætorians, by Nero, 56[b]—merged in *Fiscus*, after 190.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Zumpt.

Ærarium militare, — established by Augustus, 6.

Aërius, founder of sect of *Aërians*,—fl. about 360.

Aëronautical Society,—established in London, Jan. 1866.

Æschines, *orator*, [B C]—b. in Attica, about 389—in battle of Mantineia, 362—begins to speak in public, about 352—distinguished at battle of Tamynæ, Feb. or Mar. 349,[e] 350—ambassador to Arcadia, spring 347,[e] 348—with nine others, to Philip, about Dec. 347-6[a e]—*Pylagoras* to Amphictyonic meeting at Pylæ, 346—and to the meeting at Delphi, (Anthesterion, Ol. 110, 1,) Feb. 339,[a e] 340[b]—institutes action against Ctesiphon, (6 Elaphebolion, Ol. 110, 3,) Mar. 337,[a] (Ol. 110, 2,) 338,[c] (Ol. 110, 4,) 336[d]—defeated at trial, withdraws into Asia, (before *Pythia*, Ol. 112, 3,) about Aug. 330[a]—teaches elocution at Rhodes, 324—d. at Samos, 314—*Adversus Timarchum*, 345—*De falsa Legatione*, Aug. or Sep. 343—*Adversus Ctesiphontem*, about Aug. 330. [**Demosthenes. Philippus II.** of *Macedonia*.]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Corsini. [d] Dindorf. [e] Grote.

Æschines, *Socratic philosopher*, [B C]—fl. about 365-56.

Æschines of *Neapolis*, *Peripatetic philosopher*, [B C]—with Charmadas and Cleitomachus, eminent in the Academy, about (643, A. U. C.) 111.

Æschylus, *tragic poet*, [B C]—b. at Eleusis, 525—first exhibits, (Ol. 70,) 499[b]—in battle of Marathon, 490—gains his first prize, (Ol. 73, 4,) 484—in battles of Artemisium and Salamis, 480—and of Platæa, 479—visits Hieron of Syracuse, about 471[a]—defeated by Sophocles, at *Dionysia majora*, retires to Syracuse, (Elaphebolion, Ol. 77, 4,) after Mar. 468[b]—exhibits in Athens once more, (Ol. 80, 2,) 458—retires to Sicily again, 458 or 457—d. at Gela, (Ol. 81, 1,) 456—*Persæ*, (Ol. 76, 4,) 472—*Ætnææ*, 472-1[c]—*Septem c. Thebas*, between 472-62,[a] 471[c]—*Supplices*, (Ol. 79, 4,) 461?[a]—the *Oresteia*, (Ol. 80, 2,) 458.

[a] Müller. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict.

Æsculapius, [B C]—worship of, introduced at Rome, (463, A. U. C.) 291,[a] 293.[b]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Smith's Dict.

Æsernia, (*Isernia*,) in *Italy*, [B C]—comes into the possession of Rome, 295—*Colonia Latina* planted there, (491, A. U. C.) 263,[a] 264[b]—assists Rome, 209—surrenders to Vettius Scato, in Social War, 90—head quarters of Italian allies, 89—colonized by Julius Cæsar, about 45—by Augustus, between 30 and [A D] 14—and by Nero, before 67.

Æsimedes, [B C]—archon at Athens, (Ol. 9. 3,) 742.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Æsopus, *fabulist*, [B C]—b. about (Ol. 40) 620—put to death at Delphi? about (Ol. 54) 564?[a]

[a] Clinton.

Æsopus, Claudius, (*Clodius*,) *actor at Rome*, [B C]—fl. about 84—d. after 55.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Æsthetics, *Science of*,—first treated of by Baumgarten, about 1750. [**Baumgarten, Alexander Gottlieb.**]

Æther,—first employed to produce anæsthesia, by Drs Jackson and Merton, 1845.

Æthiopia. [**Ethiopia.**]

Æthrioscope,—invented by Leslie, 1818.

Aëtius,—b. in Mœsia, before 400—given as hostage to Alaric, 408—deserts usurper John, and invites Huns into the empire, 423-4[a]—joins Placidia, 425[b]—in Gaul, autumn 425[b]—treacherously provokes **Boniface** in Africa to revolt, 427[b]—in Gaul, 428[b]—*Magister militum*, 429[b]—defeats Goths near Arelate; puts Felix to death, 430[b]—in Gaul again, 431[b]—Consul with Valerius; defeated by Boniface, (who dies,) withdraws into Pannonia, 432[b]—Patrician, and General of armies of W. Empire, 433[b]—defeats Burgundians, 435-6[b]—and Goths, and raises siege of Narbo, 437[b]—Consul II. with Sigisvultus, 437—Peace with Goths, 439[b]—still in Gaul, 440[b]—Consul III. with Q. Aurelius Symmachus; his aid implored by Britons, 446[b]—relieves Orleans, besieged by Huns, 14 Jun. 451[c]—and defeats Attila at Châlons, 20 Sep. 451[c]—Consul IV. with Studius; murdered by Valentinian, 454.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Aëtius of *Amidenus*, *physician*,—fl. about 500.

Aëtius of *Antioch*, (*the Atheist*,)—studies under Paulinus II., Bp Antioch, 331—Deacon at Antioch, 350-3—under George of Cappadocia, 355—deposed and banished to Amblada, in Pisidia, 359—recalled by Julian the Apostate, 362[a]—d. at Constantinople, 366 or 367.

[a] Clinton.

Ætna. [**Etna.**]

Ætna, (*Inessa*,) in *Sicily*, [B C]—occupied and renamed by people of **Catana**, driven out by Ducetius and Syracusans, 461[a]—reduced by Ducetius, 451[b]—Laches attempts to take, from Syracusans, 426[a]—taken and garrisoned by Dionysius, 401,[b] 403[a]—taken by Timoleon, 339.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Grote.

Ætolia, Ætoli, Ætolian Confederacy, [B C]—join with Dorians in *mythic* **Return of Heracleids**, 1104?—defeat Demosthenes at Ægitium, and attack Naupactus without success, 426—with Philip of Macedon's consent wrest Naupactus from Achæans; their first combined action, about 343[a]—forms secret alliance with Antipater, 325[a]—joins Greek

confederates in **Lamian War**, till Sep. or Oct. 323[a]—invaded by Antipater and Craterus, winter 322-1[b]—forms alliance with Perdiccas; invades Thessaly, and defeats Polycles; repels attack of Acarnanians, 321[a]—espouses cause of Antigonus, 314—with Æakides of Epeirus, routed and harassed by Cassander's general, Philip, 313—contracts alliance with Demetrius Poliorketes, spring 303,[b] 304[a]—attacked by Demetrius, between autumn 303 and spring 302[a]—sends succours to Athens against Cassander, 298—ally of Pyrrhus of Epeirus, 294—prevents Demetrius from celebrating the *Pythia* at Delphi, by occupying the passes from Athens, (Ol. 122, 3,) autumn 290—ravaged by Demetrius, spring 289—Pyrrhus drives the Macedonians out of, 286—invasion of Areus, king of Sparta, defeated, 281,[a] 280[c]—under EURYDAMUS successfully resists the Gauls, 279-8—ally of Alexander of Epeirus; Acarnania partitioned, 270—invades Peloponnesus, defeated by Aratus, 241—PANTALEON concludes treaty with Achæans; seizes the Epeirot portion of Acarnania, 239[a c]—invades Laconia, after 237-6,[b] after 241,[a] before 241[d]—joined by Tegea, Mantineia, and Orchomenus, about 235—receives embassy from Rome, about defeat of Illyrians, 228—prosecutes war in Thessaly; cedes Tegea, Mantineia, and Orchomenus to Sparta, 227[a]—in alliance with Sparta (?) in **Cleomenic War**, 225,[c] or 224,[e] to 222-1—ARISTON, autumn 221[b]—Agelaüs negotiates alliance with Scerdilaidas of Illyria, 221 or 220[c]—Phigaleia under its protection, 221-0[a]—Dorimachus and Scopas ravage Messenia and Achaia, defeat Aratus at Caphyæ, spring 220[a b]—alliance with Sparta; Kynætha sacked; war declared against it by Congress at Corinth, after midsummer 220[a]—**Social War**, late in 220 to summer 217—SCOPAS, autumn 220[b]—DORIMACHUS, 219[b]—AGETAS, 218[b]—AGELAOS, 217[b]—SCOPAS; M. Valerius Lævinus persuades to enter into treaty with Rome; inroads into Acarnania, (543, A. U. C.) autumn 211—carries on the war against Philip and the Achæans, by aid of Lævinus and Sulpicius Galba, 210-209[a b]—PYRRHIAS, with **Attalus** of Pergamus, *Strategi*, autumn 209[a b]—defeated by Philip at Lamia; and by Achæans and Macedonians near Elis, late in 209[a]—aided by Machanidas of Sparta, Attalus, and Romans, continues the war with Philip and Achæans, 208-7—Oreus and Chalcis taken, 207[b]—Attalus and Romans withdraw their aid, 207,[c] 208[a]—Philip invades and ravages; and makes peace with, 206,[e] 205[a]—excluded from treaty between Rome and Philip, 205—legislation of Dorimachus and Scopas, 204[c]—joins Romans against Philip in **Macedonian War**, and invades Thessaly, 200—DAMOCRITUS, autumn 200[b]—**Phæneas**, 198[b]—dissensions with Romans begin after victory of Cynoscephalæ, 197—ALEXAMENUS, 197[a c]—THOAS, 195[a c]—invites Antiochus, Philip, and Nabis to commence a new war against Rome, summer 194—DAMOCRITUS, 193—Roman embassy to counteract its schemes; invites Antiochus to liberate Greece; seizes Demetrias, and contrives the death of Nabis of Sparta, 192—[**Antiochus the Great**, *War with*,]—PHÆNEAS, autumn 192[b]—invaded by M.'Acilius Glabrio; Heracleia taken, 191—Flamininus grants truce for an embassy to Rome, 191-0—obtains truce from Scipio Nasica, and despatches a second embassy to Rome; hostilities resumed, 190—NICANDER, autumn 190[b]—third embassy; humiliating peace granted by Senate, 189—embassies from Rome to counteract the influence of Perseus, 173 and 172—[**Perseus**, *War with*,]—PANTALEON, 173[c]—LYCISCUS, 172[b]—DEINARCHUS, 170[a]—550 of patriot party put to death by Lyciscus, Tisippus, and Bæbius; others sent to Rome as prisoners, 167—uncultivated and deserted, about 30—[A D]—forms part of province of **Achaia**, about 120. [**Acarnania. Achæan League. Albania. Arta. Epeirus.**]

[a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict.
[d] Lucas, Droysen, and others. [e] Zumpt.

Afer, Domitius, *orator*, [B C]—**b.** at Nemausus, 15—[A D]—Prætor, 25—accuses Claudia Pulchra, 26—accused by Caligula in the Senate;[a] *Consul suffectus*,[b] 39—*Curator aquarum*, 49—**d.** at Rome, 59,[a] 60.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Affirmation,—allowed to members of Society of Friends, and others, instead of *Oath*, by Act, 7 and 8 Wm. III. c. 34, 1696—regulated and extended by subsequent Acts, 8 Geo. I. c. 6, 1721; 22 Geo. II. c. 46, 1749; 9 Geo. IV. c. 32, 27 Jun. 1828; 1 Vic. c. 5, 23 Dec. 1837; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 77, 10 Aug. 1838—declared sufficient to entitle a Member of Parliament to take his seat, 14 Feb. 1833—confirmed by Act, 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 49, 28 Aug. 1833—allowed in Scotland, by Acts, 18 and 19 Vic. c. 25, 25 May 1855; 26 and 27 Vic. c. 85, 28 Jul. 1863, and 28 Vic. c. 9, 7 Apr. 1865; by jurors in lieu of oath, allowed by Act, 31 and 32 Vic. c. 39, 25 Jun. 1868.

Affo, Ireneo, *historian, philologist, &c.*,—**b.** at Busseto, 1741,[a] or 1742[b]—Librarian to Duke of Parma, 1778—**d.** at Busseto, May 1797,[a] about 1805[b]—*Dizionario Precettivo*, 1777—*Istoria di Guastalla*, 1785—*Istoria di Parma*, 1793.

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Affre, Denis Auguste, ABP PARIS,—**b.** at St Rome (Tarn), 27 Sep. 1793—Abp, 6 Aug. 1840—killed behind barricade in Faubourg St Antoine, 27 Jun. 1848.

Afghan (*Patan*, *Turkish*,) **Dynasty at Delhi**,—Mohammed Ghóri overthrows the **Ghaznevide** kingdom, (582, A. H.) 1186,[a] 1184[b]—Kutb-u-din governor of India for Mohammed, 1193—*SLAVE KINGS OF DELHI*,[a] (*First Gaurian Dynasty*,[b])—KUTB-U-DIN king, after assassination of Mohammed Ghóri (602, A. H.) 1206—defeats Eldoz of Ghazni, 1207—acquires Bengal and Bahar, and is succeeded by his son, ARAM, 1210—dethroned by his brother-in-law, *Shams-u-din* ALTAMSH, 1211—he defeats Eldoz of Ghazni, 1215—attacks Sinde, 1217—conquers Sinde, 1225—defeats Bakhtiar Khilji, of Behar, 1225—reduces all Hindustan, 1226-32—his son RUKN-U-DIN (*Feroze*) succeeds, (20 Scha-

ban, 633, A. H.) Apr. 1236,[a] 1235[b]—deposed by his sister REZIA *Begum*, (634, A. H.) 1236—defeated by her Tatar mercenaries, and put to death; *Moizz-u-dín* BEHRAM, her brother, succeeds, (637, A. H.) 1239—deposed and put to death; his nephew, *Alá-u-dín* MASAUD, succeeds, (639, A. H.) 1241—irruptions of the Moguls, 1244—deposed and killed; his uncle, *Násir-u-dín* MAHMUD, succeeds, (644, A. H.) 1246—reduces revolted Rajahs, 1250—insurrection of Imád-u-dín, 1255-7—invasion of Moguls, 1253, and 1257-8[b]—BULBUN (*Balín*) succeeds, (664, A. H.) Feb. 1266,[a] 1265[b]—revolt of Tógral, governor of Bengal, suppressed, 1279—Prince Mohammed defeats Moguls under Teimúr Khán, and is slain, 1283[b]—his grandson, KEI KOBAD, succeeds, (685, A. H.) 1286,[a] 1285[b]—dethroned and put to death, (687, A. H.) 1288,[a] 1289[b]—*HOUSE OF KHILJI*,[a] (*Second Gaurian Dynasty*,[b]) JELAL-U-DIN (*Feroze*) succeeds, 1288—defeats Moguls in the Panjáb, 1292—revolt of Malwa suppressed, 1293—the Deckan invaded, 1294—assassinated by his nephew, ALA-U-DIN, who succeeds, (17 Ramadhan 695, A. H.) 19 Jul. 1295—conquers Guzerat, 1297—defeats Moguls at Delhi, 1298—irruptions of Moguls, 1303-5—Mahratta country subdued, 1306—the Carnatic conquered, 1310-12—poisoned (?) by Cáfúr; his infant son OMAR succeeds under regency of Cáfúr, (6 Schoual 716, A. H.) 19 Dec. 1316—Cáfúr assassinated; Omar deposed; MOBARIK, eldest brother, succeeds, (7 Moharram 717, A. H.) 22 Mar. 1317—revolt of Guzerat suppressed; Malabar conquered, 1318—assassinated by Khusru Khán, and family extirpated, (Rabia I. 721, A. H.) 24 Mar. 1321—KHUSRU dethroned and put to death by Gházi Khán Tóghlak, (30 Regeb 721, A. H.) 22 Aug. 1321—*HOUSE OF TOGHLAK*,—GHEIAS-U-DIN (*Gházi Khán*) *Tóghlak* succeeds, 1321—Telingána conquered, 1323—accidentally killed; his son MOHAMMED (*Juna*) succeeds, (Rabia I. 725, A. H.) Feb. 1325—invades China, about 1330—revolt in Malwa suppressed, (739) 1338—Bengal and coast of Coromandel lost, about 1340—Hindu, kingdoms of Carnata and Telingàna restored, 1344—the Deckan lost, 1347—his nephew, FIRUZ-U-DIN, succeeds, (21 Moharram 752, A. H.) 20 Mar. 1351—invests his son Násir-u-dín (*Mohammed*) with chief power, 1385-6—his grandson, GHEIAS-U-DIN II., succeeds, (3 Ramadhan 790, A. H.) 23 Oct. 1388—deposed and murdered; his cousin ABUBEKR succeeds, (Saphar 791, A. H.) Feb. 1389—contests with his uncle NASIR-U-DIN (*Mohammed*), who succeeds, (Dhu'l hajjah 792 to Ramadhan 793, A. H.) Nov. 1389 to Aug. 1390—his son HUMAYUN succeeds, 1394—his brother MAHMUD succeeds, 1394—invasion of Timur (Tamerlane), (800-1, A. H.) 1398 to Mar. 1399,[a] 1396-7[b]—ECBAL seizes Delhi, 1400—Mahmúd restored, 1405—succeeded by DOULAT KHAN LODI, 1412,[a] 1413[b]—expelled by Khizr Khan, (817, A. H.) 1414—*GOVERNMENT OF THE SEIADS*,—KHIZR KHAN, as deputy for Timur, 1414—MOBARIK, 1421—MOHAMMED, 1435—ALA-U-DIN, 1444—abdicates in favour of Behlól Lódi, 1450—*HOUSE OF LODI*,[a] (*Afghan Dynasty*,[c])—BEHLOL LODI, (854, A. H.) 1450—Júanpúr conquered, 1452-78—his son, SECANDER, succeeds, (894, A. H.) 1488—his son, IBRAHIM, succeeds, 1517—invasion of **Baber**, 1524—Ibrahim defeated and killed, 21 Apr. 1526,[a] 1525[b]—Delhi and Agra occupied, and the dynasty finally overthrown, (932, A. H.) 10 May 1526.

[a] Elphinstone. [b] Mill. [c] Wilson.

Afghanistan, Afghans, (*Abdallis or Duranis, and Ghiljeis*,)—first mentioned as inhabitants of the mountains of Ghór and Sólimán, before 700—occasionally, and in part, subject to rulers of **Cabul, Candahar, Ghazni, Persia,** &c., to **Gengis Khan, Timur** (*Tamerlane*), **Baber,** &c., but generally independent, before 1600[a]—Abdallis become tributary to Persia, for protection against the Uzbeks, soon after 1600[a]—revolt of the Ghiljeis under Mír Weis, Candahar taken, 1708—MIR WEIS succeeded by his brother ABDALLAH, 1715—Abdallis and Ghiljeis, in alliance, take Herat and overrun Khorassan, 1716—Abdallah assassinated, and succeeded by his nephew MAHMUD, 1717—Mahmúd invades Persia, and gains victory of Gulnábád, 1720—Abdallis besiege Meshed, 1722[a]—takes Ispahan, and becomes Shah of **Persia**, 21 Oct. 1722,[a b] (14 Saphar 1134, A. H.) 23 Nov. 1721[c]—his nephew ASHREF succeeds, Apr. 1724[a]—Nádir Cúli (*Shah*) recovers the kingdom from Ghiljeis, and dispossesses Abdallis of Khorassan, 1728-9—Ashref murdered, Jan. 1729,[a] (Guimadhi II. 1142, A. H.) Jan. 1730[c]—Abdallis revolt; and are subdued and conciliated by Nadír, 1731[a]—Ghiljeis defeated and conciliated by Nadír, 1738[a]—AHMED KHAN, with the Abdallis, retreats to Candahar, after the assassination of **Nadir Shah**, and founds the *Duráni Dynasty*, Oct. 1747—reduces the Ghiljeis, and acquires all Afghanistan, 1748-9[a]—invades India, and subdues the Panjáb, 1748 and 1751[a]—takes Meshed, 1749—takes Nishapúr, 1750—acquires Cashmír, 1752—invades India again; takes Delhi, 1756-7[a]—Mahrattas wrest the Panjáb from him, 1758[a]—invades India, and defeats Mahrattas, Sep. 1759[a]—totally defeats them again at Pánipat (Guimadhi II. 1174. A. H.) 6-7 Jan. 1761[a]—in India, 1762-3[a]—defeats the Sikhs, 1767—takes Meshed, 1768-9—his son Timur Shah succeeds, beginning of Jun. 1773—takes Moultan from the Sikhs, 1781—makes war upon the Uzbeks, summer 1788 and 1789[a]—his son SHAH ZEMAN succeeds, 20 May 1793—his brother Mahmúd revolts, is defeated at the Helmund, and flies to Persia, 1794—invades India, 1795 and 1797—Aga Mohammed of Persia invades Khorassan, 1796 and 1798-9—Shah Zemán takes Herat from his brother Mahmúd, Sep. 1797—reduces the Sikhs, and makes **Runjeet Singh** governor, Oct. Nov. 1798—conspiracy in favour of Shúja-ul-Mulk defeated; Futteh Khan estranged, 1799-1800—Shah Zeman deposed and blinded by MAHMUD, who succeeds, 1800—defeats Shuja near Cabul, 10 Sep.

1801[a]—Ghiljeis revolt, and are defeated, 1801-2—Mahmúd deposed and imprisoned by his half-brother SHAH SHUJA (*ul-Mulk*), who succeeds him, 1802—Mahmúd escapes, and joins Futteh Khan, 1808—defeats Kyser near Peshawur, 3 Mar. 1808—embassy of Mr Elphinstone to Cabul, Mar. 1809—Shah Shuja expelled, takes refuge with Runjeet Singh; MAHMUD restored, by influence of Futteh Khan, 29 Jun. 1809—conquests of Persia, the Sikhs, &c., begin, 1810—Mahmúd re-conquers Cashmir, 1811—Futteh Khan relieves Herat, 1815—assassinated by Mahmúd and his son, 1816—kingdom broken up; pretenders and usurpers at **Cabul, Herat, Candahar, Peshawur, &c.**, 1817-24—Shah Shuja makes his first unsuccessful attempt to recover Afghanistan, 1818-19—sets out upon his second attempt, Jan. 1833—which is defeated by **Dost Mohammed**, 29 Jun. 1834—Shah Shuja restored by the British army, enters Cabul, 7 Aug. 1839—Dost Mohammed recovers the throne, 1843—on his death, civil war; SHERE ALI recognized as Ameer by British government, 1863—AFZUL KHAN establishes himself at Cabul, 21 May 1866—recognized by British government, Feb. 1867—troops of Shere Ali defeated, and their general Fyz Mohammed Khan killed, 21 Sep. 1867—AZIM KHAN succeeds, Oct. 1867—Azim defeated by son of Shere Ali, 1 Apr. 1868—SHERE ALI recovers Cabul, 14 Aug. 1868—subsidized by British, Mar. 1869. [**Afghan War; Ariana; Bactria; Eusofzeis; Rohillas; Roushenias, &c.**] [a] Elphinstone. [b] Fraser. [c] Art de Verifier les Dates.

Afghan War,—diplomatic contest between France and Russia, and subsequent agreement, in Persia, after 1805[a]—Persians recover their eastern possessions from Afghans, after 1810[b]—besiege Herât unsuccessfully, 1815—partition of kingdom of Afghanistan amongst members of family of Futteh Khán, about 1824—Shah Shuja unsuccessfully attempts to recover his throne, by the aid of Runjeet Singh, 1833-4—Dost Mohammed of Cabul invites the friendship of Britain, by letter to Gov.-gen. of India, 31 May 1836—Persia lays claim to Afghanistan; and Mohammed Shah advances against **Herat**, 1836[c]—diplomatic contest between Great Britain and Russia, in Persia, respecting Afghanistan, 1837-9—mission of Sir A. Burnes to Cabul, Sep. 1837 to Apr. 1838.

1838—Dost Mohammed joins Persia, and is defeated by Shah Kamran of Herat, 23 Jun.[c]—treaty of Lahore between Great Britain, Runjeet Singh, and Shah Shuja, 26 Jun.—*War proclaimed* at Simla, against Dost Mohammed, by Lord Auckland, Gov.-gen. of India, 1 Oct.

1839—Candahar occupied by Sir John Keane, 25 Apr.[a]—Shah Shuja crowned, 8 May[c]—Ghazni taken, 2 Jul.,[a] 23 Jul.[a]—Jellalabad taken, and Akbar Khan defeated by Col. Wade, 30 Jul.—Sir John Keane enters Cabul; Dost Mohammed flies to Bokhara; Shah Shuja restored, 7 Aug.

1840—Insurrection of the Ghiljeis begins, May[c]—Dost Mohammed escapes from Bokhara, and advances against Cabul, Aug.[c]—defeated at Kamurd by Col. Dennie, 18 Sep.—and near Purwan, by Gen. Sale; gives himself up to Sir W. M'Naghten, at Cabul, 2 and 3 Nov.[a]

1841—Gen. Sale advances against the insurgent Ghiljeis, through Khoord Cabul pass, to Jellalabad, Oct. Nov.—attack on the British in Cabul, Sir A. Burnes and others killed, 2 Nov.—Brigadier Shelton takes command of the British, 9 Nov.—Akber Khan heads the insurgents, 22 Nov.—unsuccessful attempts upon Beymaroo, 22 and 23 Nov.[c]—negotiations commenced, 11 Dec.[c]—the Bala Hissar evacuated, 13 and 14 Dec.—Sir W. M'Naghten assassinated by Akber Khan, 23 Dec.—agreement to evacuate Cabul concluded, 26 Dec.[a]

1842—Retreat from Cabul commenced, 6 Jan.—the ladies and hostages given up to Akber Khan, 9 Jan.[c]—the army destroyed in Khoord Cabul pass, by 13 Jan.[a]—Sale besieged in Jellalabad by Akber Khan, from 18 Jan.[a]—Lord Ellenborough assumes Gov.-generalship of India, 30 Jan.—Col. Palmer evacuates Ghazni, 6 Mar.—attack upon Candahar in absence of Gen. Nott, defeated, 10 Mar.—Gen. Sale defeats Akber Khan before Jellalabad, 7 Apr.[c]—Gen. Pollock forces the Khyber pass, and reaches Jellalabad, 16 Apr.—Gen. England relieves Gen. Nott, in Candahar, 9 May—Shah Shuja assassinated; Futteh Jung, his son, succeeds, 23 Mar.—takes refuge with Gen. Pollock, Jul.—Ghazni taken by Nott, 6 Sep.—Pollock forces the passes of Jugdulluk and Khoord Cabul, 6-14 Sep.—enters Cabul; Futteh Jung takes possession of the throne, 16 Sep.—the prisoners taken at the massacre in Khoord Cabul pass ransomed, and arrive at the British camp, 21 Sep.—Lord Ellenborough proclaims the conclusion of the war, at Simla, 1 Oct.—Cabul dismantled and evacuated, 12 Oct.—Dost Mohammed and other Afghans released, 25 Oct.—Jellalabad dismantled and evacuated, 27 Oct.—the army reaches Ferozepore, 18 Nov. [a] Kaye, Eyre, &c. [b] Elphinstone. [c] Murray.

Afranius, L., *comic poet*, [B C]—fl. after 100.

Afranius, L., [B C]—serves under Pompey in wars against Sertorius and Mithridates, 77-66—Consul, with Metellus Celer, (694 A. U. C.) 60—Procons. in Cisalpine Gaul; triumphs, 59—with Petreius governs Spain for Pompey, 55—opposes Cæsar there, and submits, (4 Non. Sextil. 705,) 9 Jun., or 2 Aug.[a] 49—joins Pompey at Dyrrachium, Sep. 49—after defeat at Pharsalia, joins Cato and Scipio, 48—flees from Thapsus; taken and put to death, 46. [a] Fischer.

Africa, [B C]—circumnavigated by command of Pharaoh-Necho, about 600,[a] 610-594—western coast explored by **Hanno**, about 480—[A D]—by Portuguese, after 1415—almost the whole coast explored by Portuguese, before 1506—first crossed from East to West by Livingstone, 1855—crossed by Speke and Grant, 1860-62. [a] Grote.

Africa, DIOCESE OF ROMAN EMPIRE. [**Africa,** *propria*. **Numidia, &c.**]

Africa, EXARCHATE, (*Byzacium, Mauretania, Numidia, Sardinia, Tripolitana, Zeugis,*) — **Theodosius II.** projects recovery of Africa from Vandals, 441—unsuccessful expedition of Basiliscus, sent by **Leo,** 468—**Zeno** makes peace with Genseric, 475[a]—**African War;** kingdom of **Vandals** overthrown by **Belisarius;** Exarchate established, 533-4—SOLOMON; revolt of Moors, summer 534—mutiny of the soldiers, headed by Stotzas; Solomon escapes to Sicily, (Easter) 23 Mar. 536—Belisarius goes over; **Germanus** sent against the mutineers, 536, 534[b]—mutiny suppressed; Germanus recalled; Joannes left in Africa; Solomon resumes office, summer 539[a]—Moors pacificated, 540[a]—revolt of Moors, headed by Stotzas; Solomon defeated and slain; his nephew SERGIUS succeeds, 543—Joannes and Stotzas kill each other in single combat, 544—Sergius recalled; AREOBINDUS succeeds, and is slain; revolt of Gontharis, 545-6[a]—Gontharis slain, 545-6[a]—KOUTZINES slain by Joannes; Marcianus sent to pacify the country, Dec. 562 or Jan. 563[a]—Moors possess almost all but cities on coast, about 600[c]—HERACLIUS joins conspiracy against Phocas, 608—sends his son, who is made emperor, 610—Tripolitana invaded by Chosroes, 616—Tingitana subjugated by Sisebert, king of Visigoths, 617—GREGORY seizes 'tyranny,' 646[b]—defeated and killed at Sufetula by Abdallah, 647—conquered by Akbah; **Kairwan** built, 665-89—Zuheir defeated and killed; Hassan sent to complete the conquest, 692—Joannes *patricius* regains Carthage, which Hassan retakes and destroys, 698—finally subjugated by Musa, and joined to **Mohammedan Empire,** 709—Christianity extinct, about (132, A. H.) 749—and finally abolished, 1149.[d] [a] Clinton.

[b] Smith's Dict. [c] Sismondi. [d] Gibbon.

Africa, *propria,* ROMAN PROVINCE, (*Carthago, Zeugitana,*) [B C]—constituted by Scipio Africanus, 146—retained for Pompey by Attius Varus, after defeat and death of Curio, 49—won by Cæsar in **African War,** 46—assigned to Octavian, on formation of the Triumvirate, but held by Cornificius for the Senate, 43—recovered by T. Sextius, 42—assigned to Lepidus, 41—reverts to Octavian, 36—a proconsular province by Augustus, 27—[A D]—divided from *New Africa* [**Numidia**] and reorganized by Caligula, 37[a]—elevation of the **Gordians,** Feb. to Mar. 238[b]—revolt of Sabinianus against **Gordian III.** suppressed, 240—divisions, &c. of provinces re-arranged, 297?—**Alexander** proclaimed emperor; defeated and slain by Rufus Volusianus, 308-11[b]—revolt of **Firmus,** suppressed by Theodosius, 372-4[b]—assigned to Honorius at partition of the Empire, 395—revolt of **Gildo;** suppressed by Mascezel, 397-8[b]—**Heraclian** revolts, and is slain, 413[a]—revolt of **Boniface,** 427[b]—conquered by the **Vandals,** 429-39[b]—attempt of Majorian to recover, defeated by destruction of his fleet, 460.[b]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

African Association,—formed, 1788—merged in Royal Geographical Society, 1831. [**Ledyard, Park, &c.**]

African Company,—former corporations organized or revised, 1588, 1618, 1631, 1662, 1672, 1695—the last expires, 1750—new corporation chartered by Act, 23 Geo. II. c. 31, 1754—charter recalled, possessions annexed to Sierra Leone, by Act, 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 28, 1821.

African Institution,—established, Apr. 1807.

African War, [B C]—(1) Cn. Pompey defeats Ahenobarbus and Hiarbas, restores Numidia to Hiempsal, and triumphs, (673, A. U. C.) 81. (2) Cæsar lands at Hadrumetum, (3 Kal. Jan. 707, A. U. C.) 11 Oct. 47[a]—defeats Scipio at Thapsus, (prid. Non. Apr. 708, A. U. C.) 6 Feb. 46[a]—leaves Africa, (15 Kal. Quintil. 708, A. U. C.) 13 Jun. 46.[a] [A D]—(3) against **Tacfarinas,** 17-24.[b] (4) Belisarius sets out from Constantinople, midsummer 533—lands in Africa, Sep. 533—Carthage taken, 15 Sep. 533—country subdued, middle of Dec. 533[b]—Gelimer surrenders, spring 534[c]—return and triumph of Belisarius, autumn 534.[a]

[a] Fischer. [b] Clinton. [c] Gibbon.

Africanus,—consul with C. Julius Verus Maximinus, Aug. (989, A. U. C.) 236.

Africanus, T. Sextius,—consul with Nerva Trajanus, Aug. (865, A. U. C.) 112.

Africanus. [**Scipio.**]

Africanus, Sextus Cæcilius, *jurist,*—fl. about 140-160.

Africanus, Sextus Julius, *chronologist,*—ambassador to Elagabalus, 218—rebuilds his native town, Emmaus, 222[a]—D. about 232.

[a] Clinton.

Afzel, (*Afzelius,*) **Adam,** *botanist,*—b. at Larf, 8 Oct. 1750—Demonstrator of Botany at Upsala, 1785—at Sierra Leone, 1792—Prof. of Materia Medica at Upsala, 1812—D. 26 Jan. 1837.

Agapæ, (*Love-feasts,*)—observance enjoined by Council of Gangra, about 340—forbidden to be held in churches, by Council of Laodicea, about 366—and by Council of Carthage, 397—prohibited by Gallic Churches, at Councils of Orleans, 533, and 541—canon of Council of Laodicea against, confirmed by penalty of excommunication, at Council of Constantinople, *in Trullo,* 692—and by Council of Aix-la-Chapelle, 816—last mentioned about 1250.

Agapetus, *Diaconus, theologian,*—composes his Scheda Regia, between Apr. and Jul. 527.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Agapetus, St, BP ROME,—Bp, 2 Jun.,[a] 3 Jun.,[b] 4 May[c] 535—sent by Theodatus to Constantinople, Feb. 536—D. there, 21 Apr.[a] 22 Apr.[bc] 536. [a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Agapetus,—consul with Fl. Anastasius, (1270, A. U. C.) 517.

Agapius, *Neoplatonic philosopher,*—fl. about 511.

Agarde, Arthur, *antiquary,*—b. at Foston, about 1540—Deputy Chamberlain to Court of Exchequer, 1570—D. at London, 21 Aug. 1615.

Agatharchides, (*Agatharchus,*) *geographer, &c.,* [B C]—reader to Heracleides Lembus, about 148—guardian or tutor to Ptolemy Soter II., 117[a]—*de Mari Rubro,* published about 113,[a] (649-50, A. U. C.) 105.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Dodwell.

Agatharchus of *Coreyra,* [B C]—Olympic victor, (Ol. 61,) 536.

Agatharchus of *Samos, painter,* [B C]—fl. about 416-5.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Agathemerus, *geographer,*—fl. after 200,[a] about 250.[b]

[a] Clinton, Smith's Dict. [b] Engl. Cycl.

Agathias *Scholasticus, Byzantine historian,* —b. at Myrina, 536-7—writes his extant books after Mar. 579[a]—d. Aug. 582.[a] [a] Clinton.

Agathocles, [B C]—*Archon Eponymus* of *Athens,* (Ol. 105, 4,) 357.

Agathocles, (son of **Lysimachus**), [B C]—defeated and captured by Getæ, 292—defeated by Demetrius Poliorketes, 287—imprisoned by his father, and murdered by Ptolemy Keraunus, 284.

Agathocles, Tyrant of Syracuse, and King of Sicily, [B C]—b. at Thermæ, about 361-0[a]—serves in Italy against the Bruttians, about 320[b]—becomes a freebooter in Italy and Sicily, and is exiled, 319[c]—recalled, and again exiled, he returns and makes himself Tyrant of Syracuse, (Ol. 115, 4,) 317[d]—gradually acquires the Hegemony of Sicily, 317-310—defeated by **Hamilcar**, at the Himera, Jun. or Jul. 310,[b d] 311[a]—lands in Africa 6 days after a solar eclipse (15 Aug.), (Ol. 117, 3,) 21 Aug. 310—suffers reverses in Africa, 308-7[b]—recovers his position, and returns to Sicily, (Ol. 118, 2,) end of 307,[d] 306[b]—returns to Africa, and escapes again to Sicily, 305[b]—defeats Democrates at Torgium, and regains supreme power in Sicily, 301[b]—makes war in Italy, and takes Crotona, 299[a]—poisoned by Mæno,(?) d. (Ol. 122, 4,) 289. [a] Zumpt. [b] Grote.

[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Clinton.

Agathon, *Deacon and Librarian at Constantinople,*—Notary to 6th General Council of Constantinople, 680-1—writes on the Monothelitism of **Bardanes,** 712.

Agathon, *tragic poet,* [B C]—b. at Athens about 447[a]—first gains prize, (*Lenæa,* Ol. 90, 4,) Feb. 416[b]—visits Archelaus of Macedonia, 407—d. about (Ol. 94, 4,) 400.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict., Müller, Ritschl. [b] Clinton.

Agde (*Agatha*) in *Gallia Narbonensis,*——Council (*Concil. Agathense*) held at, (3 Id. Sep. 1259, A. U. C. 544, Hisp. E.) 11 Sep. 506,[a] 505.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ageladas of *Argos, statuary,* [B C]—b. about 540,[a] 475.[b]

[a] Thiersch. [b] Other authorities.

Agesilaus II., King of Sparta, [B C]—b. about 445-0—succeeds his half-brother Agis II., 399,[a] 398[b]—crosses from Aulis to Ephesus; 3 months' truce with Tissaphernes, spring 396—winters at Ephesus, 396-5—defeats Tissaphernes at Sardis, spring 395—commands by sea and land; penetrates into Phrygia and Paphlagonia, autumn 395—winters at Dascylium, 395-4—surprises camp of Pharnabazus, and leaves his Satrapy, early in 394—recalled; passes Hellespont, about midsummer 394—at entrance into Bœotia, (solar eclipse,) 14 Aug. 394—defeats allies at Coroneia, Aug. 394—wounded, and removed to Delphi, Aug. or Sep. 394, (*Pythia,* Ol. 96, 3,) spring 393[c] —invades Argolis; Teleutias co-operates with him against Corinth, 391,[a] 393[b]—invades Corinth again, and leads home survivors of Iphicrates' *mora,* Apr. or May 390,[a] (*Isthmia,* Ol. 96, 4,) summer 392[b]—invades Acarnania, 390,[a] 391[b]—receives submission of Acarnania before setting out on second expedition, 389,[a] 390[b]—besieges and takes Phlius, 380-79—invades Bœotia, summer 378, and spring or summer 377—incapacitated by severe illness, 376-2—excludes Thebes from treaty of peace, in Congress at Sparta, (Ol. 102, 1,) Jun. 371 —invades Arcadia, late in 370—defends Sparta against Epaminondas, (Ol. 102, 3,) winter 370-69—goes to coast of Asia, 366[a]—defends Sparta against attempt of Epaminondas to surprise it, (Scirophor. Ol. 104, 2,) Jun. 362—conducts expedition in support of Tachos, to Egypt, about Jun. 362—joins Nectanabis, 361 —d. in Egypt, end of 361.

[a] Grote. [b] Clinton. [c] Corsini.

Agesipolis I., King of Sparta, [B C]—succeeds his father Pausanias, (Ol. 96, 3,) 394 —invades Argolis, 389-8,[a] 390[b]—besieges Mantineia, destroys it, and distributes people into 5 villages, (Ol. 98, 3, 4,) spring to autumn 385 —takes command in **Olynthian War,** (Ol. 99, 4,) spring 380—d. at Aphytis, (Ol. 100, 1,) midsummer 380. [a] Grote. [b] Clinton.

Agesipolis III., King of Sparta, [B C]—succeeds Cleomenes III., and is soon afterwards deposed by his colleague, Lycurgus, 219 —with Spartan exiles, joins Flamininus against Nabis, 195—killed by pirates, on an embassy to Rome with exiles, about 183.

Aghrim, in *Ireland,*—William III. and Gen. Ginkell defeat James II. and St Ruth near, 12 Jul. 1691.

Agias of *Trœzen,* (*Hegias, Augias,*) *cyclical poet,* [B C]—fl. about 740.

Agier, Pierre Jean, *magistrate and jurist, theologian,*—b. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1748—deputy in National Assembly, 1789—President of Revolutionary Tribunal, 1795—d. 22 Sep. 1823 —*Traité sur le Mariage,* 1800—*Les Psaumes trad. en Fr.,* 1809—*Les Prophètes trad. en Fr.,* 1820-2—*Commentaires sur l'Apocalypse,* 1823.

Agilolfingers, *Ducal House of.* [Bavaria.]

Agincourt, (*Azincour,*)—Henry V. defeats D'Albret, Constable of France, near, 25 Oct. 1415.

Agincourt, Jean Baptiste Louis George Seroux d', *historian, numismatist,*—b. at Beauvais, 5 Apr. 1730—d. at Rome, 24 Sep. 1814 —*Histoire de l'Art,* 1810-23—*Recueil de fragmens de Sculpture Antique,* 1814.

Agio de Soldanis, Pietro Francesco, *grammarian,*—b. at Gozo, about 1710—d. about 1760—*Della Lingua prima,* 1750.

Agis of *Elis,* [B C]—Olympic victor, (Ol. 52,) 572.

Agis II., King of Sparta, [B C]—succeeds his father Archidamus II., late in 427[a]—expedition against Attica stopped at Isthmus by earthquakes, summer 426—ravages Attica for 15 days, Apr. 425—expedition against Argos stopped at Leuctra by unfavourable sacrifices, 419—invades Argolis; grants armistice, and is severely censured, summer 418—defeats Athenians, Argeians, and allies, near Mantineia, autumn 418—ravages Argolis, destroys Long Walls, takes Hysiæ, end of Sep. 417—ravages Attica, and fortifies Dekeleia, Mar. to Jun. 413[b]—carries on **Dekeleian War**, 413-404—quarrels with Alkibiades, 412—invades Elis, 402 and 401,[b] 401 and 400[a]—ʊ. 399,[bc] 398,[a] 397.[d] [a] Clinton. [b] Grote. [c] Thirlwall. [d] Krüger.

Agis III., King of Sparta, [B C]—succeeds his father Archidamus III., (Metageit. Ol. 110, 9,) Aug. 338[a]—carries on intrigues with Persian Satraps against Alexander, 333—defeated and killed by Antipater, at Megalopolis, (Ol. 112, 2,) about Oct. 331.[a] [a] Clinton.

Agis IV., King of Sparta, [B C]—succeeds his father Eudamidas II., 244—attempts restoration of Lycurgean institutions, 243—defeated by Aratus at Mantineia, after Jul. 243—joins Aratus against Ætolia, about 241—put to death by Leonidas and the Ephors, about 240,[a] 241.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Thirlwall, Zumpt.

Aglabites, (*Caliphs of Kairwan*,)—Ibrahim-*ibn-el-Aglab* invested with the government by Harun-al-Rashid, about (184, A. H.) 800[a]—makes himself independent, and founds dynasty of Aglabites, 802, 800[b]—his son, (or brother,) Abu 'l Abbas, succeeds, 811[b]—his brother, Ziadet Allah, succeeds, 815[b]—attacks Sicily, Jun. 827[c]—his brother, Abu Akkal, succeeds, 837[b]—his son, Abdul Abbas, succeeds, 840[b]—attacks Italy, 842[c]—ravages the suburbs of Rome, 846[c]—prevented from taking Rome by emperor Louis II., 849,[d] 850[c]—loses most of his Italian possessions, 871[c]—his brother, Abu Ishak Ibrahim, (*Ibrahim ben Ahmed ?*[a]) succeeds, 874[b]—takes Syracuse, 878[c]—revolt of Algiers, Tunis, &c., 878—Abd-ul-Abbas II. murdered by his son, *Abu Modhar* Ziadet Allah, who succeeds him, 906—Abu Abdallah, emir of Sicily, defeats him; Obeid Allah el Mehdi, overthrows the dynasty, (Ramadhan 296, A. H.[a]) May or Jun. 909. [a] Noël des Vergers. [b] Cardonne. [c] Finlay. [d] Gibbon.

Aglaia, *asteroid*,—discovered by Luther, 15 Sep. 1857.

Agnadello, (*Aignadel*,)—Louis XII. defeats Petigliano and D'Alviano near, (battle of *Ghiaradadda*,) 14 May 1509—Duc de Vendôme defeats Prince Eugene near, (battle of *Cassano*,) 16 Aug. 1705.

Agnesi, Maria Gaetana de, *mathematician, philosopher, and linguist*,—b. at Milan, 16 Mar. 1718—lectures on Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy, at Bologna, 1750—ʊ. 9 Jan.[a] or 4 Aug.[b] 1799—*Instituzione Analitiche*, 1748. [a] Biog. Univ., U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Agnoetæ, (*Themistians*,) — Monophysite sect, originated by Themistius, deacon at Alexandria, about 535—controversy respecting, becomes violent, between 550 and 560—sect expires, before 700.

Agnolo, Baccio d', *architect, &c.*—b. at Florence, 1460-1—ʊ. 1543.

Agnon of *Peparethus*, [B C] — Olympic victor, (Ol. 53,) 568.

Agobard, St, Abp of Lyon,—b. in Spain, 779—coadjutor to Abp Leidrade, 813-4—succeeds him, 816—deposed by Council of Thionville, Feb. 835—reinstated, 837—ʊ. at Saintonge, 6 Jun. 840.

Agoracritus of *Samos, sculptor*, [B C]—fl. about (Ol. 85-88,) 440-25.

Agostini, Giovanni degli, *littérateur*,—b. at Venice, 10 Dec. 1701—Librarian to Convent della Vigna, 1730—ʊ. 1755.

Agostino, (*Augustin; Carnerio*,) *printer*,—fl. at Ferrara, about 1475.

Agostino, (*Augustino; Veneziano*,) *engraver*,—b. at Venice, 1490—ʊ. at Rome, 1536.

Agra, (*Akberabad, Bedulghur*,)—made the seat of empire by Secander Lodi, 1504—destroyed by an earthquake, 1505—taken by Baber, 10 May 1526[a]—seized by Ibrahím Súr, who is driven out by Secander Súr, 1554—taken by Humáyun, Jul. 1555[a]—besieged and taken by Hému, late in 1555[a]—taken by Akber, end of 1556[a]—enlarged by Akber, and made seat of empire, 1566—Jesuit college founded there, 1621[b]—seat of empire removed to Delhi, by Sháh Jehán, 1647—the *Taj Mahal* built by him, about 1650—taken by Aurangzíb, 1658[a]—Farokhsír defeats Jehándár near, (15 Dhu'l hajjah 1124, A. H.) 1 Jan. 1713[a]—Mahrattas repulsed by Sádat Khan near, 1736[a]—besieged by Ahmed Sháh of Afghanistan, spring 1757—taken by Mahájí Sindia, Mar. 1785—besieged and taken by Lord Lake, 10-17 Oct. 1803—ceded to Great Britain, 29 Dec. 1803—college erected at, by British government, 1829.—*Government of*, founded by Act, 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 85, 28 Aug. 1833—constitution proclaimed, 10 Jul. 1834.[c] [a] Elphinstone. [b] Ranke. [c] Wilson.

Agraei, people of *W. Greece*, [B C]—under a king, Salynthius; allies of Ambrakiots, 426—forced by Demosthenes into alliance with Athens, 424—subject to **Ætolia**, before 300.

Agrarian Laws at *Rome*, [B C]—of Servius Tullius, (*mythic*,) between 578 and 535?—first historical one, of Sp. Cassius, *Cos.*, (268, A. U. C.) 486—one proposed by M. Mænius, *trib. plebis*, (344, A. U. C.) 410—of C. Licinius Stolo, [**Licinian Laws**,] 367—of C. Flaminius, *trib. plebis*, (522, A. U. C.) 232[a]—of Tib. Sempronius Gracchus, (621, A. U. C.) 133—suspended by Senate, 129—revived by Caius Gracchus, *trib. plebis*, (631, A. U. C.) 123—partly repealed, 121—of Sp. Thorius, *trib. plebis*, (647, A. U. C.) 107,[a] 111[b]—of L. Marcius Philippus, *trib. plebis*, (650, A. U. C.) 102 ?[c] 104[d]—of L. Appuleius Saturninus, *trib. plebis*, (654, A. U. C.) 100—of M. Livius Drusus, *trib. plebis*; declared null by Senate, (663, A. U. C.) 91—of L. Cornelius Sulla, *Dictator*,

(673, A. U. C.) 81—one proposed by Q. Servilius Rullus, *trib. plebis;* but prevented from passing by Cicero, (end of Dec. 690, and 1 Jan. 691, A. U. C.) beginning of Mar. and 14 Mar. 63[a]—one proposed by L. Flavius, *trib. plebis*, (694, A. U. C.) 60—reproduced and passed by C. Julius Cæsar, *Cos.*, 59—of M. Antonius, *Cos.*, (710, A. U. C.) 44—Octavian bestows lands in Italy upon his soldiers, 41[a]—[A D]—of Caligula, *Emperor*, (*Lex Mamilia*,) 37[b]—of Nerva, *Emperor*, 97. [a] Fischer. [b] Rudorff. [c] Pighius. [d] Smith's Dict., Zumpt.

Agria, in *Hungary*,—besieged by Mohammed II., capitulates, (1 Rabia I. 1005, A. H., 13 Oct. O. S.) 23 Oct. 1596—Archduke Maximilian defeated, 26 Oct. 1596.

Agricola, Cn. Julius,—b. at Forum Julii, (Id. Jul.) 15 Jul. 37[a]—serves under Suetonius Paulinus, in Britain, 60—Quæstor, in Asia, 63—Inspector of temples, under Galba; declares for Vespasian, 69—commands in Britain, 70—*Patricius;* governs Aquitania, 74-6—Consul, 77[b]—governor of Britain, midsummer 78—reduces the Ordovices and island of Mona, 78—penetrates to the Taus, 80—establishes chain of forts between the Clyde and the Forth, 81—expedition by sea, 82—advances against Caledonians, 83—defeats Galgacus in the Grampians; sails round North Britain, discovering and reducing the Orkneys, 84[c]—recalled by Domitian, winter 84—d. (10 Kal. Sep.) 23 Aug. 93. [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Monumenta Historica Britannica.

Agricola,—*Consul* with Eustathius, (1174, A. U. C.) 421.

Agricola, L. Virius,—*Consul* with Sex. Catius Clementinus, (983, A. U. C.) 230.

Agricola, (*Landmann*,) **George**, *mineralogist*,—b. at Glockau, 24 Mar. 1494—d. at Chemnitz, 21 Nov. 1555. *De Re Metallicâ*, 1546—*De Lapide Philosophicâ*, 1531.

Agricola, (*Schnitter*,) **Johann**, (*Islebius*,)—b. at Eisleben, 20 Apr. 1492—aids Luther in defence of Augsburg Confession, 1530—goes to Berlin, 1540—d. there, 22 Sep. 1566.

Agricola, Rodolphus, (*Huysmann, Rolef*,) *poet, philosopher, &c.*,—b. at Baffel near Gröningen, end of Aug. 1443—studies under Theodore Gaza, at Ferrara, 1476—Syndic of Gröningen, 1478—Prof. of Philosophy at Heidelberg, 1482—d. there, 28 Oct. 1485.

Agricultural College, Royal, at Cirencester,—chartered, 27 Mar. 1845—lectures commenced, 14 Sep. 1845—Coll. opened, middle of Apr. 1846.

Agricultural Gangs,—Report of Children's Employment Commission on, spring 1867—regulated by Act, 30 and 31 Vic. c. 130, 20 Aug. 1867.

Agricultural Society, (*Improvers of Agriculture in Scotland*,) established, 1723.

Agricultural Society, Royal,—established, 27 Jun. 1838—incorporated by charter, 26 Mar. 1840.

Agriculture, Board of,—incorporated, 1793—dissolved, 1816.

Agrigentum, (*Acragas*,) [B C]—founded by Aristonous and Pystilus from Gela, (Ol. 49, 3,) 582,[acd] (Ol. 43, 4,) 605[b]—**Phalaris** makes himself tyrant, (1446, Abr. E., Ol. 52, 3,) 570,[ac] (1452, Abr. E., Ol. 53, 4,) 565[cef]—perishes in a popular insurrection, 555,[a] (Ol. 57, 3,) 550,[e] 549,[cf] 548[g]—Alcamenes and Alcander administer its affairs, 534,[h] (Ol. 57, 3,) 550-49[b]—THERON obtains the tyranny, about 488—annexes **Himera** to his dominions, about 481[a] or 482[d]—in alliance with Gelon of Syracuse, defeats Hamilcar at Himera, 480—his son THRASYDÆUS succeeds, (Ol. 77, 1,) end of 472, or beginning of 471[c]—defeated by Hieron of Syracuse, and expelled, about 471-0—Gelonian dynasty of Syracuse overthrown; democracy restored, 465,[a] 473[b]—attacked by Duketius, and, with Syracusans, defeated by him, 451[a]—with Syracuse defeats him, 450[a]—defeated at the Himera by Syracuse, 446[a]—besieged by Hannibal and Himilco, from (Ol. 93, 2) May,[a] Mar. or Apr.[c] 406—evacuated; and sacked by Carthaginians, (Ol. 93, 3,) about 21 Dec.,[a] Nov. or Dec.[c] 406—destroyed by them, spring 405—partly repeopled, before 400—revolts from Dionysius, 393[a]—freed from subjection to Carthage, 383[d]—colonized from Velia, by Timoleon, after 339—compelled to acknowledge the Hegemony of Syracuse under Agathocles, 314[d]—rises against Syracuse; but is again forced to submit, 309-6[d]—PHINTIAS makes himself king, about 289-79[d]—under the power of Sosistratus of Syracuse; taken by Carthaginians; recovered by Pyrrhus, 278-6—occupied by Carthaginians as a military station, 264-3—besieged by Consuls, L. Postumius Megellus and Q. Mamilius Vitulus, (492, A. U. C.) from Jun. 262[c]—surrenders and is enslaved, Dec. 262[c]—retaken and destroyed by Carthalo, 255[d]—taken by Himilco, 214—betrayed by the Numidians to Consul, M. Valerius Lævinus, (544, A. U. C.) late in 210[c]—repeopled by Prætor, C. Mamilius Vitulus, 208[d]—municipal rights and privileges determined by Consul, P. Cornelius Scipio, (Africanus,) [**Cornelian Laws**,] (549, A. U. C.) 205—[A D]—taken by Saracens, 827—insurrection against Saracen governor, 28 Apr. 937—taken by Chalil, 20 Nov. 937—taken by Robert Guiscard, (the younger,) 1086. [**Girgenti.**] [a] Grote. [b] Müller. [c] Clinton. [d] Smith's Dict. [e] Zumpt. [f] Bentley. [g] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [h] Heeren.

Agrippa, Castor, *historian*,—fl. about 135.

Agrippa, Dec. Haterius,—*Trib. pleb.*, 15—*Prætor*, 17—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Galba, (775, A. U. C.) 22.

Agrippa, (*Von Nettesheim*,) **Heinrich Cornelius**, *physician, theologian, &c.*—b. at Cologne, 14 Sep. 1486—Prof. of Theology at Dôle, 1509-10—of Rhetoric at Pavia, 1512—at Turin, 1515—physician to Louise de Savoie, 1524—invited by Henry VIII., the chancellor of Charles V., Marguerite d'Autriche, and an Italian prince, 1529—imprisoned at Brussels, 1530—at Lyon, 1535—d. at Grenoble or Lyon, 1535.

Agrippa, Herodes, I., KING OF JUDÆA, &c., [B C]—b. about 10[a]—[A D]—at Rome, about 5[b]-23[a]—Ædile of Tiberius, about 30—im-

prisoned by Tiberius at Rome, about 35—released by Caligula, and made Tetrarch of Abilene, Trachonitis, &c., with title of *King*, spring 37[c]—Galilee added to his dominions, 39[c]—intercedes for Jews with Caligula at Rome, 40[c]—Judæa and Samaria added to his dominions by Claudius, spring 41[c]—beheads James the apostle, and imprisons Peter, spring 44[b]—ʊ. at Cæsarea, summer 44.[c]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Agrippa, Herodes, II., King of Chalcis, &c.—b. between 27 and 30—intercedes for Jews at Rome, with Claudius, 45[a]—succeeds his uncle Herod, as king of Chalcis, end of 48[a]—transferred, with title of *King*, to Tetrarchate of Abilene, Trachonitis, &c., Feb. 53[a]—dominions increased by Nero, 55[b]—hears defence of the Apostle Paul, 60[b]—aids Titus against Jerusalem; is invested with Prætorship at Rome, and kingdom of Ituræa, 70[b c]—ʊ. 100.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Zumpt.

Agrippa, M. Asinius,—*Consul* with Cossus Cornelius Lentulus, (778, A. U. C.) 25—ʊ. end of 26.

Agrippa, M. Vipsanius, [B C]—b. 63—accompanies Octavian to Rome, 44—*Prætor;* commands in **Perusinian War**, 41-0—*Proprætor* in Gaul; crosses the Rhine, 38,[a] 37[b]—*Consul*, with L. Caninius Gallus, (717, A. U. C.) 37—defeats Sextus Pompey at Mylæ, middle of Aug. 36[a]—and at Naulochus, (3 Non.) 3 Sep. 36[a]—honoured by gift of a naval crown, 36[c]—serves in Illyria, 35-4—*Ædile*, (721, A. U. C.) 33—commands fleet in **Actiac War**, 32-0—*Consul II.* and *Censor*, with Augustus; marries Marcella, (726, A. U. C.) 28—*Consul III.* with Augustus, (727, A. U. C.) 27—serves in **Cantabrian War**, 25[b]—builds Pantheon; celebrates Marcellus' marriage in absence of Augustus, (729, A. U. C.) 25[a]—*Proconsul* to Syria, reaches Mytilene, before summer 23[a]—returns to Rome; marries Julia, former part of 21[a]—in Gaul, 19[b]—completes subjugation of Cantabrians, beginning of 19[a]—returns to Rome, Apr. or May, 19[a]—receives the Tribunician power, with Augustus, for 5 years, (736, A. U. C.) 18—visits the Eastern provinces; Bosporus, Syria, (737, A. U. C.) summer 17[a]—winters in Ionia, 17-16[a]—completes arrangement of affairs of Bosporus, 14[a]—returns to Rome; is re-invested with Tribunician power, with Augustus, for 5 years, (741, A. U. C.) late in 13[a]—restores tranquillity in Pannonia, winter 13-12—ʊ. in Campania, latter part of Mar. 12.[a]

[a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Agrippa, Menenius Lanatus. [**Lanatus.**]

Agrippa Postumus, M., [B C]—b. after Mar. 12—[A D]—adopted by Augustus, (5 Kal. Jul. 757, A. U. C.) 27 Jun. 4[a]—banished to Surrentum, and afterwards to island of Planasia, 7[b]—murdered in prison, 14.

[a] Clinton, Fischer. [b] Fischer, Zumpt.

Agrippa, Furius Medullinus Fusus, [B C]—*Consul* with F. Quinctius Capitolinus Barbatus, (308, A. U. C.) 446.

Agrippina, [B C]—b. before 12[a]—[A D]—married to Cæsar Germanicus, about 5—brings his ashes to Rome, early in 20[b]—banished to island of Pandataria, by Tiberius, 30—ʊ. (15 Kal. Nov.) 18 Oct. 33.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Agrippina,—b. about 15—married to Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, 28—recalled from banishment in island of Pontia, 41—married to Crispus Passienus, 43—to emperor Claudius, 49—poisons Claudius, 54—put to death by order of her son, emperor Nero, (*Quinquatrus,*) about 20 Mar. 59,[a] 60.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Agrippinus, Bp of Carthage,—holds council at Carthage, 200.[a] [**Carthage, Council of.**]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Aguadir, (*Guerguessem, Sta Cruz,*) in *Morocco*,—taken by the Portuguese, about 1470—fortified by Manuel of Portugal, 1503—recovered by the Moors, 1536—dismantled, and people and trade removed to Mogadore, 1773.

Aguesseau, Henri François d', *Chancellor of France*,—b. at Limoges, 27 Nov. 1668—Advocate at the Châtelet, 1690—Advocate General, 1691—Procureur Général, 1700—Chancellor, 1717—dismissed and exiled, 28 Jan. 1718—restored, Jun. 1720—exiled again and deposed by Cardinal Dubois, 1722—recalled by means of Cardinal Fleury, 1727—reinstated in office, 1737—retires, 1750—ʊ. at Paris, 9 Feb. 1751.

Aguilar, D'. [**Gonzalo, Hernandez y Aguilar.**]

Aguillon, (*Aiguillon,*) **François d',** *theologian, mathematician*,—b. at Brussels, 1566—enters Society of Jesus, 1586—ʊ. 1617. *Opticorum, Libri sex*, 1613.

Aguirra, Josef Saenz de, *ecclesiastical writer*,—b. at Logrogno, 24 Mar. 1630—raised to the Cardinalate, by Innocent XI., 1686—ʊ. at Rome, 19 Aug. 1699.

Agustin, (*Agostin,*) **Miguel,** *Prior of St John of Perpignan, agricultural writer*,—b. at Bañolas, 1560—ʊ. about 1630. *Llibre dels secrets de Agricultura*, 1626.

Agustino, (*Augustin,*) **Antonio,** *jurisconsult, numismatist*,—b. at Saragossa, 25 Mar. 1517—goes to Italy, 1535—legate to England from Julius III., 1555—to Netherlands, Oct. 1555—returns to Rome, Jan. 1556—Bp of Alifa, 1556—Bp of Lérida, 1558—assists at Council of Trent, 1563—Bp of Tarragona, 1574—ʊ. 1586. *Emendationes Juris Civilis*, 1544—*Antiquæ Collectiones Decretalium*, 1571—*Juris Pontificii veteris Epitome*, 1587—*Dialogos de las Medallas*, 1587.

Agyleo, (*Agylæus,*) **Enrico,** *jurist, &c.*—b. at Bois-le-Duc, 1533—Counsellor of Supreme Tribunal, 27 Aug. 1586—ʊ. Apr. 1595.

Agylla, in *Italy*, [B C]—at war with Alalia; the Phocæan captives stoned to death about 535—temple of Leucothea plundered by Dionysius of Syracuse, 384. [**Cære.**]

Agyrium, in *Sicily*, (*San Filippo d' Argirò,*) [B C]—Agyris, ally of Dionysius of Syracuse, 404-392—Mago repulsed by Dionysius, near, 391[a]—Apolloniades forced to abdicate by Timoleon; people proclaimed citizens of Sy-

racuse, 339—under the power of Phintias of Agrigentum, before 279—in alliance with Hieron of Syracuse, receives half territory of Ameselum, 269. [a] Grote.

Agyrrhius, of *Athens*, [B C]—obtains the restoration of the *Theoricon*, 395-4—succeeds Thrasybulus at Aspendus, (Ol. 97, 3,) beginning of 389.[a] [a] Clinton.

Ahala, C. Servilius Structus, [B C]—(1) *Consul* with L. Æmilius Mamercus, (276, A. U. C.) 478. (2) *Consul* with L. Papirius Mugillanus, (327, A. U. C.) 427. (3) Consular Tribune, 408, 407, and 402—*Mag. equit.* to P. Cornelius Rutilus Cossus, 408.

Ahala, Q. Servilius, [B C]—(1) *Consul* with L. Genucius Aventinensis, (389, A. U. C.) 365—*Consul II.* with the same colleague, (392, A. U. C.) 362—*Dictator;* defeats Gauls at Colline Gate, 360—*Interrex* for *Comitia*, 355. (2) *Mag. equit.* to M. Fabius Ambustus, 351—*Consul* with C. Marcius Rutilus, (412, A. U. C.) 342.[a] [a] Smith's Dict., Fischer.

Ahenobarbus, Cn. Domitius, [B C]—(1) Plebeian *Ædile*, 196[a]—*Prætor*, 194—*Consul* with L. Quinctius Flamininus, (562, A. U. C.) 192[b]—*Legatus* to L. Scipio (Asiaticus) in war with Antiochus, 190. (2) *Pontifex*, 172—commissioner to Macedonia, 169—again, with Æmilius Paulus, autumn 167—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Lentulus, on abdication of Scipio Nasica and Marcius Figulus, (592, A. U. C.) 162. (3) *Consul* with C. Fannius Strabo, (632, A. U. C.) 122—defeats Allobrogians and Arvernians in Vindalium, summer 121[b]—triumphs, (635, 636, A. U. C.) 118[b]—*Censor* with L. Cæcilius Metellus Dalmaticus, 115. (4) *Trib. pleb.;* **Domitian Law** passed, 104,[b] 103[c]—*Pontifex max.*, 102[c]—*Consul* with C. Cassius Longinus, (658, A. U. C.) 96—*Censor* with Licinius Crassus, 92. (5) Taken prisoner at Corfinium, 49—pardoned by Cæsar, 46—follows Brutus into Macedonia after Cæsar's death, 44—defeats Domitius Calvinus off Brundusium, Nov. or Dec. 42—reconciled to Antony, and set over Bithynia, 40—accompanies Antony against Parthians, 36—*Consul* with C. Sosius, (722, A. U. C.); escapes from Rome to Antony, 32—deserts to Octavianus, and ☠. end of Aug. 31. (6) [A D]—Marries Agrippina, 28—*Consul* with Furius Camillus Scribonianus, (785, A. U. C.) 32—☠. 40.[a]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Fischer. [c] Clinton.

Ahenobarbus, L. Domitius, [B C]—(1) *Prætor* in Sicily, 96?[a]—*Consul* with C. Cœlius Caldus, (660, A. U. C.) 94—put to death by L. Junius Brutus Damasippus, 82. (2) One of the witnesses against Verres, 70—Curule *Ædile*, 61—falsely accused of conspiracy against Pompey, 59—*Prætor*, 58—unsuccessful candidate for Consulship, 55—*Consul* with App. Claudius Pulcher, (700, A. U. C.) 54—*Quæsitor* at trial of Milo, 4 Apr. 52[a]—unsuccessful candidate for Augurship, 50—defends Corfinium against Cæsar, and surrenders, 49—killed in battle of Pharsalia, 9 Aug. 48. (3) Affianced to Antony's daughter, Antonia, winter 37-6—*Ædile*, 22—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Scipio, (738, A. U. C.) 16—[A D]—commands in war against Germans; crosses the Elbe, 1,[b] about 12[a]—☠. 25.
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Orellius.

Ahmed (*Achmet*) **III.**, Ottoman Emperor, —b. (3 Ramadhan 1084, A. H.) 12 Dec. 1673[a]—succeeds his brother Mustapha II., deposed by Janissaries, (10 Rabia II. 1115, A. H.) 23 Aug. 1703[b]—Charles XII. of Sweden takes refuge in Turkey, and provokes him to war with Russia, 1709—Peter the Great capitulates on the Pruth, and accepts the Peace of **Falczy**, 24 Jul. 1711—war with the Venetians, who lose the Morea, &c., 1715—his army defeated by Prince Eugene at Peter-Waradin, 5 Aug. 1716—and near Belgrade, 16 Aug. 1717—Peace of **Passarowitz**, 21 Jul. 1718—concludes treaty with Russia, and commences war with Persia, 1723—ended by Peace of Bagdad, (Rabia I. 1140, A. H.) Oct. 1727[c]—Persian war renewed, 1730—revolt at Constantinople; abdicates in favour of his nephew, Mahmud I., (15-18 Rabia I. 1143, A. H.) 28 Sep. to 1 Oct. 1730[d]—☠. in prison, (Moharram 1152, A. H.) Apr. 1739,[d] 23 Jun. 1736.[c] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Ahmed ben Hosein *ben Kosaï al Roumi*, **Abul**, *poet, &c.*,—raises a revolt and takes Mertola, (12 Saphar 539, A. H.) 14 Aug. 1144—appointed Wali of Algarve by Abd-el-mumen, (Rabia II. 540, A. H.) Oct. 1145—taken and imprisoned at Beja by Mohammed ben Said; rescued by Ben Samail, Feb. Mar. 1146—conducts reinforcements to the **Almohades** besieging Algeciras, Jun. 1146.[a]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ahmed Ibn Hanbal, (*Abu Abdallah Asch Sheibani, Al Merwazi,*) *founder of 4th sect of the Sonnites*,—b. in Khorassan, or at Bagdad, (Rabia I. 164, A. H.) Nov. 780—☠. at Bagdad, (Rabia I. 241, A. H.) Jun. or Jul. 855.

Ahmed Ibn Toulun, Founder of **Toulunides** in *Egypt*,—b. at Samara, or Bagdad, (23 Ramadhan 220, A. H.) 20 Sep. 835[a]—Governor of Egypt for Abbaside Caliph, makes himself independent, 868,[b] 873-4,[c] (265, A. H.) 878-9[d]—conquers Syria, about 882—☠. at Antioch, (D'hul-Kadah 270, A. H.) May 884.[a]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Gibbon. [c] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ahmedabad,—founded by Ahmed Shah of Guzerat, about 1425—English factory established there, by permission of Jehángír, 11 Jan. 1612—taken by Gen. Goddard, 15 Feb. 1780—ceded to the Mahrattas, 17 May 1782—ravaged by the plague, 1812—ceded to the British, 6 Nov. 1817—partially destroyed by an earthquake, 16 Jun. 1819. [**Beder, Guzerat.**]

Ahmednagar, (*Ahmedmuggur,*)—built by Ahmed Shah of Guzerat, about 1430[a]—kingdom established by Ahmed, son of Nizám-ul-Múlk Behri, who revolts from the Deccan, (896, A. H.) 1490,[a] about 1489[b]—is forced by Mahmúd of Guzerat to raise the siege of Doulatabad, 1499—Burhan succeeds, 1508—besieged by kings of Guzerat, Cándésh, and Berar, does homage to Bahadur Shah of Gu-

zerat, before 1530—besieged by Rám Rájá of Bijáyanagar, submits to him, (937, A. H.) 1530[a]—professes the Shía religion, 1537[a]—succeeded by HUSEN, 1553—in alliance with the other Mohammedan kingdoms of the Deccan, overthrows the monarchy of Bijáyanagar, at battle of Talicota, (20 Guimadhi II. 972, A. H.) 25 Jan. 1565,[a] 1564[d]—MURTEZZA succeeds, (972, A. H.) former part of 1565—annexes kingdom of Berar, 1572—Ummad annexed, 1574[c]—Akber supports Burhan against Murtezza, 1586—Murtezza murdered by his son, MIRAN HUSEN succeeds, (996, A. H.) middle of 1588—Miran Husen assassinated, ISMAEL succeeds, (997, A. H.) end of 1588—BURHAN II. succeeds, 1590[a]—makes war on Bijapur, 1592[a]—IBRAHIM succeeds, and is killed in battle, AHMED II. succeeds, 1594[a]—BAHADUR II. succeeds, under regency of his mother, Chánd Sultana or Bibí, autumn 1595—invaded by Morád and Mirza Khan; Chánd Sultana defends Ahmednagar, (Rabia II. 1004, A. H.) about Nov. 1595[a]—secures peace by giving up Berar, (Regeb 1004, A. H.) about Feb. 1596[a]—Mohammed Khán, the *Péshwa*, plots against Chánd Sultana; war renewed; alliance with Bijapur and Golconda; indecisive battle at the Godavery, Dec. 1596 or Jan. 1597[a]—Akber goes in person against the allies, 1598-9[a]—Chánd Sultana assassinated; the city taken; Behadur made prisoner, (Saphar 1009, A. H.) about Jul. 1600,[a] 1598[c]—Malik Amber, minister to MURTEZZA II., founds a new capital, recovers Ahmednagar, and defeats Mirza Khan, before 1610[a]—defeats the armies sent against him from Guzerát, Cándésh, and Berár, 1612[a]—Shah Jehán reduces Malik Amber to submission, (Rabia I. to Schoual 1026, A. H.) Mar. to Sep. 1617—Malik Amber revolts, and is defeated by Shah Jehán, summer 1621—Shah Jehán rebels and joins Malik Amber, 1624-5—death of Malik Amber, 1626-7—Khan Jehán joins Mortezza; they are defeated by Azim Khan, near Doulatabad, late in 1629—Mohammed Adil Shah joins Mortezza, who is assassinated by Fatteh Khan, 1631—Fatteh Khan, besieged in Doulatabad, submits to Shah Jehán; his infant king is imprisoned, Feb. 1633—Shahjí Bosla attempts to set up another king, 1634—submits to Shah Jehán; the *Nizam Shahi* kingdom finally extinguished, 1637,[a] (1046, A. H.) 1636,[c] 1634[b]—Aurangzíb retreats to the city, 1706—taken by Gen. Wellesley, 8-12 Aug. 1803—surrendered by Sindiah to East India Company, 29 Dec. 1803—ceded to the British, 13 Jun. 1817. [Aurangabad.] [a] Elphinstone. [b] Hamilton. [c] Mill. [d] Other authorities.

Aidan, St, BP of LINDISFARNE,—missionary in Northumbria from Iona, at request of Oswald, about 635—ʊ. 31 Aug. 651.

Aigle, *asteroid*,—discovered by Coggla, 17 Feb. 1868.

Aiguille Verte,—ascent of, by Whimper, Jul. 1864.

Aiguillon, Armand Vignerod Duplessis Richelieu, Duc d',—b. 1720—serves in Italy, 1742—commands in Bretagne, 1756-63—*decret* of Parlement of Paris against, 4 Jul. 1770—quashed by the king, Sep. 1770—Minister of Foreign Affairs and War, with Abbé Terray and Maupeou, 1771-4—exiled, 1775—ʊ. in Bretagne, before 1789.

Aikin, John, M. D., *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Kibworth-Harcourt, 15 Jan. 1747—M. D. at Leyden, 1780—settles in London, 1792—relinquishes his profession, 1798—ʊ. at Stoke Newington, 7 Dec. 1822. *Evenings at Home*, 1795—*General Biography*, 1799-1815—*Calendar of Nature*, 1784—*Annals of Reign of George III.*, 1813, 1820.

Aikin, Lucy, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Warrington, 1781—ʊ. at Hampstead, 29 Jan. 1864. *Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth*, 1819—*Memoirs of Addison*, 1843.

Aikman, Wm, *painter*,—b. at Cairney, 24 Oct. 1682—ʊ. at London, 7 Jun. 1731.

Ailly, Pierre d', (*Petrus de Alliaco; Aquila Galliæ, Malleus Hæreticorum,*) *theologian*,—b. at Compiégne, 1350—Chancellor of Univ. of Paris, 1389—Bp of Puy, 1395—Bp of Cambray, 1396—Cardinal, 1411—ʊ. at Avignon, 8 Aug. 1419,[a] 1425.[b] *Imago Mundi*, 1410. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Tennemann.

Ailred, St, (*Ealred, Ethelredus, Aluredus,*) ABBOT OF REVESBY (*Rivaulx*)—b. 1109[a]—ʊ. 12 Jan. 1166.[b] [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Pits.

Aimerick, Mateo, *classical scholar*,—b. at Bordil, 1715—ʊ. at Ferrara, 1799.

Aimoin, (*Haimo,*) ABBOT OF FLEURY, *historian*,—enters Benedictine order, 970—ʊ. 1008.

Aimon, (*Haymond, Haymo,*) BP of HALBERSTADT, *theologian and historian*,—Bp, 841—assists at Synod of Mayence against Gottschalk, 848—ʊ. 26 Mar. 853.

Ainaly-Cavak, *Treaty of*,—by which the Ottoman Porte abandons the Crimea and Kuban to Russia, signed, (26 Dec. 1783, O. S.) 8 Jan. 1784.

Ainsworth, Henry, *Hebraist and theologian*,—takes refuge in Holland, 1593—withdraws from Johnson's church at Amsterdam, 16 Nov. 1610—ʊ. 1622-3,[a] 1639.[b] *Annotations on the Five Books of Moses*, 1627.
[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ainsworth, Robert, *grammarian, &c.*,—b. at Eccles, 1660—ʊ. at London, 4 Apr. 1743. *Thesaurus Ling. Latinæ Compendiarius*, 1714-36.

Ain-Tab, (*Antiocheia ad Taurum?*)—taken by the Greeks, (241, A. H.) 855-6[a]—by Nicephorus, (351, A. H.) 962[a]—by Timur Beg, 1400—Turks defeated by natives at, 1780. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Aire, in *France*,—with its magazines, captured by Sir Rowland Hill, 2 Mar. 1814.

Air-gun,—said to have been invented by Marin of Lisieux, 1602.

Airolo, in *Italy*,—Suwarrow defeats Gudin near, 23 Sep. 1799.

Air-pump, invented by Otto von Guericke, 1654—improved by Boyle, 1657. [Gravesande, Hawksbee, Smeaton, &c.]

Aiton, Wm, *botanist*,—b. near Hamilton, 1731—forms the Royal Botanical Garden at

Kew, 1759—d. at Kew, 1793. *Hortus Kewensis*, 1789.

Aitzema, Leon van,—*historian, &c.*,—b. at Doccum, 19 Nov. 1600—d. at the Hague, 23 Feb. 1669. *Historie oft Verhaal van Saäken van Staet en Oorlogh*, 1621-69; 1657-71.

Aix, in *Provence*, (*Aquæ Sextiæ Salluviorum*,) [B C]—colony established by C. Sextius Calvinus, 122—Marius defeats Cimbrians and Teutons near, 102—new colony, (*Julia Aquensis*,) established by Julius Cæsar, after 50—new colony, (*Julia Augusta*,) by Augustus, before 15—[A D]—neighbourhood ravaged by Visigoths, 430—taken and dismantled by the Saracens, 729—walls rebuilt, 796—residence of the Counts of Provence, 1100-1481—declares itself a republic, about 1215—municipal constitution accorded to it by Charles II. of Provence, 1290—its privileges confirmed by Joanna of Naples, 1365—occupied by the emperor Charles V., 1536. *Parlement of*, established by edict of Louis XII., Jul. 1501 and 26 Jun. 1502—suppressed by Louis XV., 22 Feb. 1771. *University of*, founded by Louis II. of Provence and Pope Alexander V., 1409.

Aix, Isle d',—seized by the English, but abandoned, 1757.

Aix-la-Chapelle, (*Aquisgranum, Aachen*,)—founded by Severus Granius, about 125—residence of Thierri, son of Clovis, king of Metz, about 514—of Charlemagne, about 768—cathedral commenced by him, 773—ravaged by Normans, 851 and 882—taken by Dumouriez, 2 Dec. 1792—Coburg defeats the French near, 15 Jan. 1793—taken by the French, 23 Sep. 1794—occupied by the allies, Feb. 1814. *Congresses of*;—respecting succession of Maria Theresa, &c., Mar. to Oct. 1748—respecting affairs of Europe, after Restoration of Bourbons, 14 Feb. to 20 Nov. 1818. *Convention of*, respecting the Evacuation of France by the allies, signed by Plenipotentiaries, 9 Oct. 1818—ratified by France, 13 Oct. 1818—protocol and declaration finally signed, 15 Nov. 1818. *Council of*, on the Procession of the Holy Spirit, Nov. 809. *Peace of*, between Louis XIV. and Carlos II. respecting Spanish Netherlands, 2 May 1668. *Treaty of*, between George II., Louis XV., Maria Theresa, Ferdinand VI., Charles Emmanuel III., and the Republics of Genoa and the United Provinces, respecting affairs of Europe, signed by England, France, and United Provinces, 18 Oct.—by Spain, 20 Oct.—by Austria, 23 Oct.—by Modena, 25 Oct.—by Genoa, 28 Oct.—by Sardinia, 7 Nov.—ratifications exchanged, Nov. 1748.

Aiznaden, (*Ajnadin*,)—Khaled defeats Werdan in plains of, (30 Guimadhi I. 12, A. H.) 12 Aug.[a] 13 Jul.[b] 633.

[a] Clinton. [b] Ockley, Gibbon.

Ajmir, in *Hindustan*,—first mentioned, about 460[a]—Manik Rai (the 8th prince) reigning, 695[a]—Visal conquers Delhi, 1050[a]—city taken; Pritwi Raja vanquished, and kingdom overthrown, by Shahâb-u-dîn Ghori, 1191-3—Kutb-u-dîn besieged in, by Rajas of Guzerat and Nagór, about 1200—recovered by the Rájpúts, about 1350[a]—acquired by Akber, 1558-9[a]—occupied by Ajít Sing, and Rájpút army, 1721—independent, after 1748—oppressed by Mahají Sindiah, about 1780—annexed to British empire, 1817—ceded to Dowlut Ráo Sindiah, 1818. [a] Elphinstone.

Akakia, (*Sans Malice*,) **Martin**, *physician*,—b. at Châlons-sur-Marne, before 1500—M. D., 1524—*Lecteur Royal* to College of France, 1530—deputy from Univ. of Paris to Council of Trent, 1545—d. 1551. *De C. Galeni curandi ratione*, 1538—*C. Galeni P. ars medica, quæ et ars parva*, 1543.

Akakia, Martin, (*the younger*,) *surgeon*,—b. at Châlons-sur-Marne, about 1539—M. D., 1572—Regius Prof. Surgery at Royal Coll. of Paris, 1574—d. 1588.

Akbeh ben Nafi, Emir of Africa,—appointed by Caliph Moawiyah to succeed Ben Hadij; overruns all Africa, and founds Kairwan, (50, A. H.) 670—killed in an insurrection of the Moors, 682.

Akber, Jellaladin Mohammed, Mogul Emperor,—b. at Amercote, 14 Oct. 1542[a]—succeeds his father Humayun under the Regency of Behrâm Khan, (963, A. H.) Jan. 1556,[a] 14-5 Feb. 1556,[b] 1555[c]—Candahar lost to Persia, and **Cabul** to Mirza Soliman of Badakhshan, about 1556—Delhi and Agra recovered, 1556-7[a]—Secander Sur defeated, retires to Bengal, about 1557[a]—**Ajmir** acquired, 1558-9[a]—and Gwalior, 1559[a]—territory extended to Lucknow and Júanpúr, 1559[a]—takes government into his own hands, (28 Guimadhi II. 967, A. H.) Mar. 1560[a b]—Behrâm submits and is pardoned, (Moharram 968, A. H.) Sep. 1560[a]—rebellion of Shir Shah II. suppressed by Khan Zemán, 1560—Baz Bahadur revolts in **Malwa**; expelled by Adam Khan, who rebels and is reduced, (Shaban 968, A. H.) May 1561[a]—Baz Bahadur subdued, (969, A. H.) 1561[a]—Akber drives Abdullah Khan out of Malwa, (970, A. H.) 1562—revolt of the Uzbek officers, Khan Zemán, and Asof Khan, 1563-4—Prince Hakîm invades the Punjâb, and is driven out, Nov. 1566[a]—revolt of the Mirzas suppressed, 1566—**Chitor** taken, (Shaban 975, A. H.) Mar. 1568[a]—Usbek revolt suppressed, about 1570-1—conquest of **Guzerat**, (Guimadhi I. 980 to 2 Saphar 981, A. H.) Sep. 1572-4, Jun. 1573[a]—**Bengal** invaded, and, with **Behar**, re-annexed, 1575-6—mutiny in Bengal and Behar, 1577-80—revolt of the Afghans, 1578-92—Akber proclaims his renunciation of Islam, 1579—Mirza Hakîm revolts, and is reduced, (Moharram 989, A. H.) Feb. 1581—insurrection in Guzerat, 1581—Mirza Khan drives Mozaffer out of continental Guzerat, (Moharram 992, A. H.) Jan. 1584—Akber begins to take part in the contests in the **Deckan**, 1586—conquers Cashmir, 1587—and Sind, 1591-2—Bengal completely subjugated, about 1592[b]—conquest of Guzerat completed, 1593—Candahar recovered, 1594—expeditions against **Ahmednagar**, and the Deckan, commenced, about Nov. 1595—the Deckan made tributary, 1599—

Ahmednagar taken, about Jul. 1600—revolt of Akber's eldest son, Selim, [Jehangir,] (Shaban 1009, A. H.) about Nov. 1600—Candesh annexed, (late in 1009, A. H.) spring 1601[a]—quarrels and revolts continue in Akber's family, 1603-4—d. at Agra, (1014, A. H.) 13 Oct. 1605.[a]

[a] Elphinstone. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Mill.

Akenside, Mark, *poet, physician,*—b. at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 9 Nov. 1721—M. D. of Leyden, 1744—practises in London, 1748—d. at London, 23 Jun. 1770. *Pleasures of Imagination,* 1744—*Oratio Harveiana,* 1760.

Akerblad, John David, *philologist,*—b. in Sweden, 1760—d. at Rome, 8 Feb. 1819.

Akermann, *Treaty of,*—between Russia and Turkey, placing Moldavia, Valachia, and Servia, under protection of Russia, (4 Sep.) 26 Oct. 1826.

Akhalzik, (*Akiska,*) in *Georgia,*—Paskiewicz defeats the Turks at, 24 Aug. 1828.

Akhshidites, *Dynasty of,* in *Egypt,*—Abu Bekr Mohammed ibn Tughg, declares himself independent, 936,[a] (323, A. H.) 934-5[b]—confirmed by Caliph Radhi, 936[b]—defeats the Emir al Omra, at El Arych, 939-40[b]—succeeded by his son, Abu 'l Kasem, Mohammed, (*Abu Hur,*) under regency of Kafúr, 948,[a] (Dhu 'l hajjah 334, A. H.) 946[b]—Kafúr defeats Seif-ed-doulah, at Ramla, autumn 946[b]—defeats the Nubians at Assouan, 956[b]—his brother, Abu 'l Hassan, Ali, succeeds, 962,[a] (Dhu 'l Kadah 349, A. H.) Jan. 961[b]—Kafur (*el Akhshidi*) succeeds, 967,[a] (Moharram 355, A. H.) Jan. 966[b]—Ahmed, Abu 'l Fowaris, (son of Ali,) succeeds, 969,[a] (Guimadhi I., 357, A. H.) Apr. 968[b]—dynasty overthrown by the Fatimite general, Goher, 970,[a] (362, A. H.) 972,[b] (9-20 Schoual 358, A. H.) 20 Aug. to 6 Sep. 969.[c]

[a] Wilkinson. [b] Marcel. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Akibah ben Joseph, *Rabbi,*—declares for Barchochebas, 132—taken by Roman soldiers and burnt alive, about 135.

Akimov, Ivan Akimovich, *painter,*—b. 1754—d. at St Petersburg, 15 May 1814.

Akova, in *Morea,*—taken by the Turks, 1391.[a]

[a] Finlay.

Alabama, *United States,*—separated from **Mississippi** Territory, and erected into a territorial government, by Act of Congress, 3 Mar. 1817—Act for formation of constitution and admission to Union, 2 Mar. 1819—Convention for forming constitution meets at Huntsville, 5 Jul. 1819—Constitution adopted, 2 Aug. 1819—formally admitted to Union, 14 Dec. 1819—secedes, 11 Jan. 1861—one of the Confederate States, 4 Feb. 1861—[**Confederate States**]—readmitted to representation in Congress, by bill passed, 11 Jun. 1868.

Alabama, *Confederate corvette,*—built at Liverpool, sails before 29 Jul. 1862—government orders to prevent her sailing, sent, 29 Jul.—18 Federal vessels fitted out for capture of, close of 1862—sunk by the *Kearsage,* off Cherbourg, 19 Jun. 1864.

Alabama Claims,—diplomatic discussion of, between United States and Great Britain, begins, summer 1865—convention for settlement of, signed at London, 10 Nov. 1868—rejected by U. S. Senate, before 30 Nov.—second convention, signed, 14 Jan. 1869—rejected by Senate, 13 Apr. 1869.

Alabaster, William, *Hebraist, &c.,*—b. at Hadleigh, about 1567—d. beginning of Apr. 1640. *Roxana,* acted at Cambridge, about 1630, published 1632[a]—*Lexicon Pentaglottum,* 1637.

[a] Hallam.

Alacoque, Marguerite, (*Marie,*) *enthusiast,*—b. at Lauthecour, 22 Jul. 1647—takes the veil at Convent of the Visitation, Paray-le-Monial, 6 Nov. 1672—d. 17 Oct. 1690.

Alæsa Archonidea, (*Halesa,*) in *Sicily,* [B C]—founded by Carthaginians, (Ol. 93, 4,) 405-4—or by Herbitans, under Archonides, (Ol. 94, 2,) 403-2[a]—submits to Rome, retaining its original government, 263—legislation of C. Claudius Pulcher, 95[b]—become an ordinary municipal town, by 30.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Fischer.

Alalia, (*Aleria,*) in *Corsica,* [B C]—founded by Phocæans, 564,[a] 561[b]—Phocæans retire to, on destruction of Phocæa, 544,[a] 541[b]—abandoned by them, about 539,[c] 536[b]—taken by L. Scipio, 259—receives a Roman colony, under Sulla, 80.

[a] Clinton. [b] Heeren. [c] Smith's Dict.

Alamanni. [**Alemanni.**]

Alamanni, (*Alemanni,*) **Luigi,** *poet,*—b. at Florence, 18 Apr.,[a] 28 Oct.[b] 1495—conspires against Cardinal Giulio de' Medici, and flies to Venice, beginning of 1522—returns to Florence after the expulsion of the Medici, after 17 May 1527—accompanies Andrea Doria, to fetch Charles V. to Italy, Aug. 1529—exiled at the restoration of the Medici, retires to France, Sep. 1530—ambassador from Francis I. to Charles V., end of 1544—d. at Amboise, 28 Oct.,[a] 18 Apr.[b] 1556. *Enchiridion Grammatices,* 1516—*Opere Toscane,* 1532-3—*La Coltivazione,* 1546—*Girone il Cortese,* 1548—*La Avarchide,* 1570. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Zedler.

Aland, *Archipelago of,* in the *Baltic,*—annexed to the government of Finland, 1634—Peter the Great defeats the Swedish fleet near, 27 Jul. 1714—negotiations between Russia and Sweden carried on at, May 1718—taken by Buxhowden, Apr. 1808—recovered, May. 1808—retaken by Barclay de Tolly, Mar. 1809—ceded to Russia by treaty of Fredericsham, 17 Sep. 1809.

Aland, Sir John Fortescue, *jurisconsult,*—b. at London, 7 Mar. 1670—called to the bar, 1690—Solicitor-General, 16 Dec. 1715—Baron of the Exchequer, 24 Jan. 1717—Justice of King's Bench, 15 May 1718—Justice of Common Pleas, 6 Dec. 1728—resigns, 1746—d. 19 Dec. 1746.

Alani, (*Albani, Massagetæ, Scythæ,*) [B C]—occupy **Albania,** near the Caspian, about 65[a]—[A D]—ravage Parthia, Media, and Armenia, about 75[a]—with the Bastarnæ and Roxalani, harass the country south of the Danube, after 118[a]—occupy country between the Don and the Volga; overrun Armenia, and threaten

Cappadocia, 133-7[a]—defeat Gordian III. near Philippopolis, 242[b]—amongst the captives led in triumph by Aurelian, 274[c]—cross the frontier to invade Persia, but ravage Armenia, Pontus, Cappadocia, &c., 275—driven beyond the Phasis again, by Tacitus, Mar. 276—subjugated by the **Huns**, join them in attacking the **Goths**, 375,[a] 376[cd]—join the Goths under Fritigern, who defeat and kill Valens near Adrianople, 9 Aug. 378—defeated by Theodosius, and driven out of Thrace, 17 Nov. 379[c]—permitted to settle in Pannonia, about 400[c]—join Radagaisus in his unsuccessful invasion of Italy, 405[c]—with the **Vandals** and **Suevi**, enter Gaul, 31 May 406,[c] 31 Dec. 406,[c] 407[b] — under ATACES, with Vandals and Suevi, enter Spain, invited by Gerontius, 28 Sep. or 13 Oct. 409[c]—settle in Lusitania and Bætica, (449, E. H.) 411[d]—with Alemannians, Burgundians, and Franks, join Jovinus, in Gaul, 411[c]—reduced by Wallia, king of the Goths, and their king Atacès slain, 418[ac]—receive Lusitania and New Carthage on partition of Gunderic's kingdom, 428[a] — accompany Genseric [**Genseric**] in the invasion of Africa, May 429—those near the Black Sea converted to Christianity, about 430[g]—colonies planted in Gaul by Aëtius, about 450[e] — under SANGIBAN, assist Aëtius against Attila, 451[a]—subjugated by Thorismond, 451-2[c]—infest Gaul, about 461[c]—serve as mercenaries in Majorian's army, 461—defeated by Ricimer, and BEORGOR their king slain, at Bergamus, 4 Feb. 464[c]—join the confederates under Odoacer, who ravage Italy, 476[cd]—enumerated amongst the subjects of Huneric, in Edict of 19 or 20 May 483[c]—those of the Caucasian isthmus known to the Empire, under Justinian, 527-66—in alliance with the Armenians, under SAROES, 572-3[a] — invade Lazica, and are defeated by Leo Isauricus, 713—occupy Albania (*Allan*) again under their own kings; reduced by Basil II., 991[h]—subjugated by Gengis-Khan, 1221—their name completely destroyed by Batu-Khan, 1237.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] English Cyc. [c] Clinton. [d] Zumpt. [e] Gibbon. [f] Menzel. [g] Murdock. [h] Finlay.

Alanus, Flandrensis, (*Alain de Ryssel,*) Bp of AUXERRE,—b. in Flanders, after 1100—studies under St Bernard, 1128—Abbot of La Rivour, 1140—Bp, 1151-2—retires to Clairvaux, 1167[a]—d. 1181-2,[a] after 1185.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Alanus de (*ab*) **Insulis,** (*Alain de l'Isle, Altissiodorensis, Magnus, The Universal Doctor,*) *scholastic philosopher,*—b. at Lille? 1114[a]—Canon of Benevento, about 1145—leaves Sicily, 1169[b]—enters convent at Canterbury, 1174—attends the IIIrd Lateran Council, 1179 Prior of Canterbury, 1179[b]—Abbot of Tewkesbury, 1186[b] — retires to Citeaux, about 1195—d. 1202,[a] 1201,[b] 1203.[c]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict. [c] Tennemann.

Alarcon, in *Spain,*—Yacub ben Yussef defeats Alfonso VIII. of Castile, near, autumn 1195.

Alarcon, Antonio Suarez de, *historian,*—b. about 1636—d. about 1663. *Comentarios de los hechos del Señor Alarcon,* 1665.

Alarcon y Mendoza, Juan Ruiz de, *dramatic writer,*—b. in Tasco, Mexico, before 1600—in Europe, 1622. *Comedias,* 1628, 1634.

Alard, François, *theologian,*—b. at Brussels, after 1500?—goes to Antwerp, 1567—d. at Wilster, Holstein, 10 Jul. 1578.

Alaric, KING OF VISIGOTHS,—elected, 382,[a] 398[b]—aids Theodosius against Eugenius, 394—invades Greece, 395[a]—takes Athens, 396[a]—attacked by Stilicho, escapes into Epirus, 396,[a] 397[b]—appointed Prefect of E. Illyricum by Arcadius, 398[b]—invades Italy, 400[a]—attacked by Stilicho, late in 402—defeated by Stilicho, (*Easter,*[c]) 29 Mar. 403[a]—driven out of Italy, summer 403[a]—made Prefect of W. Illyricum by Honorius, 404—invades Italy again, besieges Rome, Aug. to Dec. 408,[a] Oct. 408 to Mar. 409[d]—besieges Rome again, and nominates Attalus emperor, 409—restores the empire to Honorius, 410[b]—sacks Rome, 24 or 26 Aug. 410[a]—evacuates the city, 29 or 31 Aug. 410[a]—d. at Consentia, late in 410.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Tillemont. [d] Gibbon.

Alaric II., KING OF VISIGOTHS,—succeeds his father Euric, 484-5—defeated and killed by Clovis at Voglade, near Poitiers, 507.

Alaricianum, Breviarium,—abridgment of the Theodosian Code, published by Alaric II., 506.

Alasco, (*à Lasco,*) **John,** *theologian,*—b. in Poland, 1499[a] — abjures Catholicism, after 1525—preaches at Embden, 1540—invited to England, 1548—leaves England on accession of Mary, 1553—returns to Poland, 1556—d. 13 Jan. 1560.[b] *Defensio veræ doctr. de Christi Incarnat.,* 1545—*Forma tot. Eccles. ministerii Eduardi VI. in peregrin. ecclesia,* 1550—*Catechismus,* 1551—*Confessio,* 1552.

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alaska. [**Russian America.**]

Alatheus, (*Odothæus,*) — guardian of Vitheric, (Wünther,) king of the Ostrogoths, 376—with Fritigern defeats and kills Valens near Adrianople, 9 Aug. 378—defeated and slain by Theodosius near the Danube, autumn 386.

Alava, in *Spain,*—Code of laws and privileges of, (*fueros,*) formed by order of Henry IV. of Castile, and approved by assembly at Rivabellosa, 1467.

Alava, Miguel Ricardo de, *General,*—b. at Vittoria, 1771—joins the *Afrancesados,* 1807—joins the army of Independence, about 1811—ambassador to the Netherlands, 1815-19—President of Cortez, May 1822—ambassador to London, 1834—to Paris, 1835—retires to France, Aug. 1837—d. at Barèges, 1843.

A'lawy-Khan, Mirza Mohammed Hashem, (*Nabob Moatemid el Mulouk Seyd,*) *physician,*—b. at Shiraz, (Ramadhan 1080, A. H.) Jan. 1669[a]—enters service of Aurangzib, (1110, A. H.) 1699-1700—in the service of Nadir Shah, 1739—sets out on pilgrimage to Mecca,

(16 Guimadhi II. 1154, A. H.) 19 Aug. 1741—ʊ. at Delhi, (29 Redgeb 1162, A. H.) 16 Jul. 1749. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alba, Fernando Alvarez de Toledo, *Duke of,*—b. 1508—serves at the capture of Fontarabia, 1524—at the battle of Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525—under Charles V. in Hungary, Sep. Oct. 1532—at siege of Tunis, 1535—at siege of Marseilles, autumn 1536—on expedition against Algiers, 1541—besieged in Perpignan by the Dauphin, Aug. Sep. 1542—distinguishes himself at battle of Mühlberg, 24 Apr. 1547—commands for Charles V. at siege of Metz, 19 Oct. to 26 Dec. 1552—commands in Italy against Paul IV. and the French, 1558-9—governor of the Netherlands, 22 Aug. 1567 to 18 Dec. 1573—banished to castle of Uzeda, 1573—overruns Portugal, Jun. 1580—ʊ. 12 Jan. (1582, O. S.) 1583.

Alba Fucensis, [B C]—a colony from Rome, (451, A. U. C.) 303[a]—sends assistance to Rome, 211—with eleven other colonies refuses service to Rome, (545, A. U. C.) 209—punished in consequence, (548, A. U. C.) 204. [a] Fischer.

Alba Longa, (*mythic,*) [B C]—built about 1151[a]—destroyed, before 640. [a] Zumpt.

Alba de Tormes, in *Spain,*—Kellermann defeats the Duke del Parque at, 25 Nov. 1809—castle of, held by Marmont, 18-30 Jun. 1812—abandoned by Spaniards, and occupied by French, 22 Jul. 1812—Hamilton repulses Soult at, 10 Nov. 1812.

Albani, Alessandro, CARDINAL, *virtuoso,*—b. at Urbino, 15 Oct. 1692—Cardinal, 1721—ʊ. 11 Dec. 1779.

Albani, (*Albano,*) **Francesco,** *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 17 Mar. 1578—ʊ. 4 Oct. 1660.

Albani, Giovanni Francesco, *Cardinal,*—b. at Urbino, 26 Feb. 1720[a]—Cardinal, 1747—his villa pillaged by the French, 1798—ʊ at Rome, Sep. 1809.[a] [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Albani, Giuseppe, *Cardinal,*—b. at Rome, 13 Sep. 1750[a]—joins the Austrian party against France, 1793—goes to Vienna, 1796—Cardinal, 23 Feb. 1801[a]—returns to Rome, 1814—Secretary of State to Pius VIII., 1829—ʊ. at Pesaro, 3 Dec. 1834.

[a] Conversations-Lexicon.

Albania, (*Alania, Aghovankh, Schirvan, Daghestan, &c.,*) in *Asia,* **Albani,** [B C]—embassy from the king to Alexander the Great at Babylon? 324-3[a]—ORODES (*Oræses*) forms alliance with Tigranes, defeated by Pompey, and the country overrun, 65—his son and successor, ZOBERES, defeated by Canidius Crassus, 36[b]—[A D]—under the protection of Rome, about 23—assists in expelling Artabanus III. (*Arsaces XIX.*) from Armenia, 36[c]—PHARASMANES ravages Armenia, Media, and Cappadocia, and makes himself king of Edessa, after 117[a]—visits Rome, at the summons of Antoninus Pius, after 138[a]—joins Sapor II. of Persia in invasion of Mesopotamia, 359[d]—Romanus defeats Persians under Bahram there, 589[e]—Heraclius winters there, 623-4[e]—subjugated finally by Justinian II., before 711.[a] [Alani, Iberia.] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Fischer. [c] Zumpt. [d] Gibbon. [e] Clinton.

Albania, (*Skiperi,*) in *Europe,* **Albanians,** (*Skipetars, Arnauts,*)—Albanopolis and Albanians mentioned by Ptolemy, about 150—found in army of Nicephorus Vasilakes, 1079[a]—first appear in the Morea, as mercenaries of Manuel Cantacuzenus, about 1349[a]—acquire possession of the northern part of Epirus, after 1350[a]—immigrate into the Morea in great numbers, under direction of the emperors, before 1400 to 1450—spread over Epirus, Acarnania, and parts of Macedonia and Thessaly, as tributaries of the Ottoman emperors, after 1400—Murad II. takes possession of the country at the death of JOANNES CASTRIOTA, 1432—**Scanderbeg** throws off the Ottoman yoke, and successfully resists Murad II. and Mohammed II., 1443-67—colonies planted in the islands of the Archipelago, about 1450—insurrections of, in the Morea, against Mohammed II., suppressed, 1454-9[a]—JOANNES CASTRIOTA II. succeeds his father; under the protection of Venice, Feb. 1467—expelled by Mohammed, migrates to Calabria; the country subjugated, 1477-8—Mohammedism prevails in, about 1650—**Ali Pacha** of Joannina appointed *Roumily-Valiçy,* 1803—overrun by the Ottomans under Ismael Pacho Bey, 1820—revolt of, suppressed by Redschid Pacha, 1830-1—insurrection commenced, Jan. 1854. [**Bulgaria, Dyrrachium, Epirus, Illyricum, Montenegro.**] [a] Finlay.

Albanian *Translation of the New Testament,*—made by Dr Evangelos Mexicos, 1820—published by Ionian Bible Society, 1827.

Alban Lake, in *Italy,* [B C]—(*mythic,*)—prodigy at, during siege of Veii, and embassy to Delphi respecting it, (356, A. U. C.) 398—drained by a tunnel, about 397-87.

Alban Mount, (*Monte Cavo,*) in *Italy,* [B C]—triumph of C. Papirius Maso there, for victories in Corsica, (3 Non. Mart. 523, A. U. C.) 5 Mar. 231,[a] 21 Apr. 230[b]—of M. Claudius Marcellus, for the taking of Syracuse, (543, A. U. C.) autumn 211—of Q. Minucius Rufus, for victories in Liguria, (557, A. U. C.) 197—of C. Cicereius, for a victory in Corsica, (Kal. Oct. 582, A. U. C.) 1 Oct. (29 May[b]) 172—temple to Juno Moneta there, dedicated by C. Cicereius, 168[c]—[A D]—ruins of temple of Jupiter Latialis removed, 1783.[c] [a] Fischer.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Smith's Dict.

Albans, St, (*Verulamium,*)—Richard Duke of York defeats and takes Henry VI. near, 22 May 1455—Queen Margaret defeats Earl of Warwick near, (*Shrove Tuesday,*) 17 Feb. 1461.

Albany, Alexander, *Duke of,*—imprisoned by his brother, James III.; escapes to France, 1481, 1478[a]—accompanies Edward IV. in his invasion of Scotland, Aug. 1482, 1479[a]—Lieut.-general of the kingdom, 1482[b]—flies to England; defeated at Lochmaben, with Earl of Douglas, 1483—killed in a tournament, in France, by Duke of Orleans, 1483. [a] Scott.

[b] Pict. Hist. Eng.

Albany, John Stuart, *Duke of,*—summoned from France, as regent during the minority of James V., 1515—goes to France, 1516—re-

turns to Scotland, and assumes the government, 3 Dec. 1521—attempts to invade England, Sep. 1522,[a] 24 Sep. to Nov. 1523—returns to France, Oct. 1522—comes to Scotland again; vainly attempts to besiege Wark; retires finally to France, spring 1523[b]—accompanies Francis I. to Italy, and returns after battle of Pavia, spring 1525—ʊ. 1536.

[a] Scott. [b] Pict. Hist. Eng.

Albany, Louise Maximilienne, (*Marie Caroline, Heloise,*) **de Stolberg,** *Countess of,*—b. at Mons, 27 Sep. 1753—married to Charles James Edward Stuart, (*the Young Pretender,*) 1772—retires to a convent, 1780—goes to Florence at his death; secretly married to Alfieri, 1788—Alfieri dies, 1803—ʊ. at Florence, 29 Jan. 1824.

Albany, in *New York, U. S.*—Fort Orange built by the Dutch, 1612-14—town (*Beaver Wyck, Williamstadt*) founded, 1623—taken by English, and called Albany, 1664—Convention from the Seven Colonies, respecting French encroachments, assembles at, Jun. 1754—made the seat of government for New York, 1797.

Albany, Robert, (*Earl of Fife,*) *Duke of,*—b. about 1340[a]—Regent of Scotland, under Robert II., 1385[a]—challenges Henry IV., on his invasion of Scotland, Aug. 1400—contrives death of David, Duke of Rothsay, 1401,[b] 1405[a]—right to the Regency admitted, at death of Robert III., 1406—negotiates truce with Henry IV., 1412—conducts "*the Foul Raid*" against England, 1417—ʊ. 1419.

[a] Pict. Hist. Eng. [b] Scott.

Albategnius, (*Albatenius,*) *Mohammed Ibn Djafar Ibn Senan Abu Abdallah, Al Bateni, astronomer,*—b. at Baten, about 850—begins his observations at Rakkah, about (264, A. H.) 877-8—continues them till 918—ʊ. (317, A. H.) 929.

Albemarle, Arnold Joost van Keppel, *Earl of,*—b. in Gueldres, 1669—comes to England with William III., 1688—created Earl of Albemarle, 10 Feb. 1696[a]—burns French magazines at Arras, 1705—defeated and taken prisoner at Denain, 24 Jul. 1712—ʊ. 1718.

[a] Pict. Hist. Eng.

Albemarle, George Monk, *Duke of,*—b. at Petheridge, 6 Dec. 1608—enters the army, and serves in Spain, 1626—in the expeditions against Rhé and Oleron, Jun. 1627—in Flanders, 1628—as Lieut.-colonel, under Lord Newport, against the Scots, May 1640—against the rebels in Ireland, 1641 to Jul. 1643—arrested on suspicion of being a Parliamentarian; released and made a General-major, 1643—taken prisoner by Fairfax at Nantwich, and sent to the Tower, 15 Jan. 1644—released, and serves in Ireland; relieves Londonderry, Sep. 1647—under Cromwell in Scotland, Jun. 1650—at Dunbar, 3 Sep. 1650—negotiates for the surrender of Edinburgh castle, 19 Dec. 1650—Lieut.-general of Ordnance, Apr. 1651—left in command in Scotland, by Cromwell, 4 Aug. 1651—storms Dundee, 1 Sep. 1651—commands under Blake, against Van Tromp, in victory off Portland, 18-21 Feb. 1653—Admiral-in-chief, defeats and kills Van Tromp, off the coast of Holland, 29 Jul. 1653—returns to his command in Scotland, May 1654—suppresses Glencairn's Rebellion in the Highlands, summer 1654—takes possession of Berwick, before 29 Oct. 1659—marches towards England, Nov. 1659.

1660—Advances to York, beginning of Jan.—reaches London, 4 Feb.—dismantles gates of London, 9 Feb.—takes part with the city against the Parliament, 11 Feb.—restores the secluded members, 20 Feb.—appointed Lord General of all the forces, 21 Feb.—and General at sea, with Montague, 2 Mar.—begins to negotiate with Charles at Brussels, Apr.—communicates the king's letters to Parliament, 1 May—receives Charles II. at Dover; made K. G., 25 May—Captain-general, and Master of the Horse, 1 Jun.—Duke of Albemarle, &c., 7 Jul.

Commands the fleet against the Dutch, Apr. 1666—defeats De Ruyter and Tromp, 1 and 2 Jun. 1666—a commissioner of the Treasury, 1 Jun. 1667—ʊ. 3 Jan. 1670.

Alberelli, Giacomo, *painter,*—ʊ. about 1650.

Albergati-Capacelli, Francesco, *Marquis of, dramatic writer,*—b. at Bologna, 29 Apr. 1728—self-exiled from Italy, 1785-98—ʊ. 16 Mar. 1804. *Il Prigionere* crowned, 1774—*Il Pregiudizio del falso onore,* 1784—Collected Comedies, published, 1784.

Albergati, Niccolo, St, CARDINAL,—b. at Bologna, 1375—Cardinal, 1426—presides, with Card. Cesarini, at 17th session of Council of Basel, 26 Apr. 1434—transfers the Council to Ferrara, by Bull of Eugenius IV., at 26th session, 26 Jul. 1437—ʊ. at Siena, 9 May 1443—canonized by Benedict XIV., 1745.

Alberic, (*Albert,*) of *Aix, historian* of first Crusade,—b. about 1060—ʊ. at Aix, about 1120.[a]

[a] Biog. Univ.

Alberic, *Marquis of Camerino,*—revolts against Hugh, king of Italy; imprisons his mother, **Marozia,** and becomes *Governor of Rome,* 932—makes peace with Hugh, but does not allow him to enter Rome, 936—ʊ. 954.

Alberic, of *Monte Cassino, theologian,*—Cardinal, about 1050—opposes Berengarius of Tours, 1059—ʊ. after 1083.

Alberic des Trois Fontaines, *chronicler,*—fl. about 1241.

Alberoni, Giulio, CARDINAL, *statesman,*—b. at Fiorenzuola (?) near Placentia, 31 May 1664[a]—accompanies the Duke of Vendôme to Paris, 1706—into Spain, 1711—consular agent for Duke of Parma, in Spain, 1713—Prime Minister of Philip V., 1715—Cardinal, 12 Jul. 1717—schemes thwarted by the **Quadruple Alliance,** Jul. 1718—dismissed from his office, and banished from Spain, 5 Dec. 1719—at Rome, 13 Mar. 1721—candidate for the pontificate, at death of Innocent XIII., Mar. 1724—legate to Romagna from Clement XII., 1734—takes possession of San Marino, for the Holy See, Oct. 1739—transferred to Bologna by Benedict XIV., late in 1740—retires to Placentia, 1743—ʊ. at Rome, 16[a] or

26[b] Jun. 1752. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Albert (*Albrecht*) **I.**, Duke of Austria, Emperor of the Romans and King of Germany, — b. 1248 — marries Elizabeth, daughter of Meinhard, Duke of Carinthia, 1276[a] — invested at Diet of Augsburg with duchy of Austria, &c., 27 Dec. 1282[b] — acquires full possession of his duchy, 1286[b] — invades Hungary, 1289—suppresses revolt at Vienna, on the death of Emp. Rudolph, 1291[b] —contests the election for the empire with **Adolphus** of Nassau, 1292—loses an eye, by poison, at Vienna, beginning of Nov. 1295[b]— elected emperor in the place of Adolphus, dethroned by Diet of Mentz, 23 Jun. 1298— defeats and kills Adolphus at Gölheim, 2 Jul. 1298—crowned, 24 Aug. 1298—attempts to acquire Holland, on death of first Count, John I., after Nov. 1299[a]—ravages the Palatinate, 1301[a]—makes his son, Rudolph, king of Bohemia, 1 Apr. 1306[a]—who dies, 4 Jul. 1307[b] —assassinated by his nephew, John of Austria, 1 May 1308.

[a] Coxe. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Albert II., (*the Wise, the Lame,*) Duke of Austria, — b. 1298 — with Otto, (*the Joyous, the Hardy,*) his brother, succeeds his father Frederick, 13 Jan. 1330—obtains Carinthia, at death of Duke Henry, 1335-6— Otto dies, 16 Feb. 1339[a]—confirmed in his duchies by the emperor Charles IV., 28 May 1348[a]—makes war upon the Swiss, Sep. 1351 —agrees to a peace negotiated by the Margrave of Brandenburg, autumn 1352—renews hostilities, 18 Jul. 1354—concludes the peace of **Thorberg**, 1358[b]—d. at Vienna, 16 Aug.,[c] 20 Jul.[a] 1358. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Planta. [c] Coxe.

Albert V., (*the Grave, the Magnanimous,*) Duke of Austria; **II.**, Emperor of the Romans and King of Germany, — b. 10 Aug. 1397,[a] 1394[b]—succeeds his father Albert IV., under guardianship of his cousins, William, Leopold IV., and Ernest, 4[a] or 14 Sep. 1404,[c] 27 Aug. 1402[b] to 3 Jun.,[a] May[b] 1411—recognized as sole duke, 6 Jun. 1411[b]—marries Elizabeth, daughter of the emperor Sigismund, 1421,[a] 1422[b] — assists Sigismund in the **Hussite Wars**, 1430-1[c]— elected king of Hungary, at death of Sigismund, 19 Dec. 1437—crowned, 1 Jan. 1438— elected emperor, 18 or 20 Mar. 1438[b]—elected king of Bohemia, 6 May 1438—crowned emperor, 30 May 1438[b]—crowned at Prague, 29 Jun. 1438[a] — presides at Diet of Nürnberg, 25 Jul. 1438—advances against Amurath II., 1438—d. at Langendorff, or Niesmiel, 27 Oct. 1439. [a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Coxe.

Albert VI., (*the Prodigal,*) Archduke of Austria,—with his brother, **Frederick III.**, succeeds his father Ernest, in Carinthia, &c., 1424—at war with his brother, 1440-1[a]—put under the ban of the empire, by Diet of Ratisbon, 1443[b]—commands in the war against the Swiss, 1443-7[a]—founds academy of Friburg, in commemoration of his reconciliation with Frederick, 1450[b]—knighted by the emperor at Rome, 19 Mar. 1452[a]—created Archduke of Austria, by his brother, 1453[c]—makes war against the emperor again, 1457 — besieges Vienna, which is relieved by George Podiebrad, 1463—d. at Vienna, 3 Dec. 1463. [a] Coxe. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Albert, Archduke of Austria, Cardinal and Abp of Toledo,—b. 1559[b]—Viceroy of Portugal for Philip II., 1583—Abp, Card., 1594[c]—arrives at Brussels, as Governor of Netherlands, (29 Jan. o. s.) 11 Feb. 1596— carries on the war against France, 1596-8— **Peace of Vervins**, 2 May 1598—continued as Governor by the Infanta, Clara Isabella Eugenia; made sovereign of the Netherlands, 6 May 1598[a]—renounces his ecclesiastical profession, and marries the Infanta, 18 Apr. 1599 —returns to the Netherlands, and recommences the war with the Protestants, Sep. 1599—defeated by Prince Maurice at Nieuport, 2 Jul. 1600—besieges Ostend, 5 Jul. 1601 to 19 Sep. 1604[a]—concludes treaty with Holland for 12 years, 9 Apr. 1609—d. 13 Jul. 1621.[d]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Dunham. [d] Du Fresnoy.

Albert I., (*the Bear,*) Margrave and Elector of Brandenburg,—b. 1106[a]—Marquis of Lusatia, 1121[b]—Margr. Brandenburg, 1134—attacks and subdues the Wends, 1136-7 —made Duke of Saxony, by Emperor Conrad, and loses the title again, 1138—resumes it, Oct. 1139—concludes peace with Henry (*the Lion*) of Saxony, (*Pentecost,*) 7 Jun. 1142[b]— makes a crusade against the Wends, 1148-9— appointed an Elector, by Conrad, at extinction of House of Staden, 1150[a]—sets out on a crusade to Palestine, Feb. 1158-9[b]—at war with Henry of Saxony, 1164-8[b]—relinquishes the government of his states to his son Otto, about 1169[b]—d. 18 Nov. 1170,[b] 28 Nov. 1168.[a] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates; Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Albert III., (*Achilles, Ulysses, the Fox,*) Margrave and Elector of Brandenburg, —b. 24 Nov. 1414 — succeeds his brother Frederick II., 1470[a]—commands the Imperial armies against the Dukes of Bavaria and Burgundy, 1471 — concludes treaty respecting Duchy of Stettin, with Duke of Pomerania, 3 Jun. 1472[a]—abdicates his government in favour of his son John, 25 Jun. 1476[a]—d. 11 Mar. 1486. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Albert of Brandenburg and Culmbach, (*Alcibiades, the Warlike, the Wild,*) —b. at Anspach, 28 Mar. 1522[a]—leaves the Schmalkaldic League, and joins Charles V., after Diet of Ratisbon, 1546 — taken prisoner by the Elector of Saxony at Rocitz, early in 1547— liberated after battle of Mühlberg, 24 Apr. 1547—joins Maurice, and negotiates an alliance with France for him, 1552—wages a partisan war in Germany against Charles; takes Lichtenau, 19 May 1552[a] — routs the Duke of Aumale, and joins Charles, before Metz, 4 Nov. 1552[b]—condemned by the Imperial Chamber, early in 1553—defeated by Maurice and the league formed against him, at Sievershausen,

9 Jul. 1553—defeated again by Henry of Brunswick, 12 Sep. 1553—laid under the ban of the Empire, and defeated at Schweinfurt, 2 Jun. 1554[a]—deprived of his states, takes refuge in France, 1554—returns to Germany to defend his cause; ☩. at Pforzheim, 8 Jan. 1558,[a] 12 Jan. 1557.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Robertson.

Albert of Brandenburg, G. M. of Teutonic Order, Duke of Prussia,—b. 17 May 1490[a]—elected Grand Master, after Frederick of Saxony, 1511,[b] 1510[c]—at war with Sigismund of Poland, 28 Dec. 1519-21—swears fidelity to Empire at Diet of Nürnberg, 1524—does homage to Sigismund for Duchy of Prussia, renouncing elective Grand Mastership of the Order, 8 or 9 Apr. 1525—publicly professes Lutheranism, 1525—marries Anne Dorothea of Denmark, 1527—put under the ban of the Empire, 1532—☩. Mar. 1568.[a]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Albert, Prince, *Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince Consort in England,*—b. at Rosenau Castle, near Coburg, 26 Aug. 1819—visits Courts of Berlin, Vienna, and Dresden, travels in Hungary, 1835—visits Courts of London and Paris, 1836—studies at Brussels, 1836—at Univ. of Bonn, 1837—visits Switzerland and North Italy, 1837—makes a 2nd tour in Italy, 1838-39—K. G., 23 Jan. 1840—marries Queen Victoria, at London, 10 Feb. 1840—Chancellor of Cambridge University, 1847—Chairman of Council of the Great Exhibition, 1850-1—Field-Marshal, 1857—☩. at Windsor Castle, 14 Dec. 1861.

Albert, Heinrich, *lyric poet and musician,*—b. at Lobenstein, 28 Jun. 1604—organist at cathedral of Königsberg, 1631—☩. there, 6 Oct. 1668,[a] 1651.[b] [a] Ersch and Gruber, Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Albert, Jean Baptiste, *general,*—b. 1771—enters the army, 1790—aide-de-camp to Augereau, 1795—colonel, 1802—in campaigns of Austerlitz and Jena, 1805-6—General of Brigade in campaigns of Eylau and Wagram, 1807-9—Gen. of Division, at Beresina, 1812—distinguished in campaigns of 1813-14—premier aide-de-camp to Duke of Orleans, 1814—commands a division in Alsace for Napoleon, 1815—☩. 1822.[a] [a] Biog. Univ.

Albert of Saxony, (*the Degenerate,*) Duke of Meissen and Thuringia,—succeeds his father Henry, 1288—defeated and made prisoner by his son Frederick, but soon released, 1290—sells his duchy to the Emperor Adolphus, 1294—retires to Erfurt, 1306—☩. 1314,[a] or 1315.[b]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Albert *Casimir Ignatius Peter Francis,* Duke of Saxe-Teschen,—b. at Moritzburg, 11 Jul. 1738[a]—marries archduchess Maria Christina, and receives principality of Teschen as an appanage, 8 Apr. 1766[b]—joint governor of Netherlands with the archduchess, 1781-93[b]—summoned to Vienna at outbreak of rebellion at Brabant, Jul. 1787[c]—restores Imperial authority there, 2 Dec. 1791[d]—besieges Lille in vain, 29 Sep. to 7 Oct.[e] 1792—defeated by Dumouriez at Jemappes, 6 Nov. 1792—☩. at Vienna, 10 Feb. 1822.[a]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Coxe. [d] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [e] Alison.

Albert, Abbot of Stade, *chronicler,*—elected, 1232[a]—goes to Rome, 1236[b]—leaves Benedictines and joins Franciscans, 1240[a]—☩. 1260.[b]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Albert, King of Sweden, II. Duke of Mecklenburg,—elected king, on deposition of Magnus II., 30 Nov. 1363[a]—defeats Magnus and takes him prisoner at Enköping, 1365—makes peace with Denmark, 1366[b]—in alliance with Hanseatic League, Holstein, &c., makes war on Denmark and Norway, 1367[a]—recovers part of Scania; defeated by Haco, releases Magnus, 1371[b]—acquires Duchy of Mecklenburg, with his brothers, Henry and Magnus, 1379[b]—prosecutes his attempts against Scania, 1380—alienates the Swedish nobility and clergy, 1385-6—who treat with Margaret of Norway, 22 Mar., 20 May 1388—defeated by Margaret's army, and taken prisoner, at Falköping, (*St. Matthew's day,*) 21 Sep. 1389[a]—released from Lindholm castle, on condition of paying a considerable ransom, 17 Jun. 1395—Erick crowned king, at the **Union of Calmar,** 17 Jun. 1397[b]—renounces crown of Sweden, by treaty at Flensburg, 25 Nov. 1404,[b] 1405[a]—☩. 1414,[b] 1412.[a]
[a] Geijer. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Albert Nyanza, *lake,* in *Africa,*—reached by Baker, Feb. 1864.

Albertet, *mathematician and poet,*—fl. about 1275-90.

Alberti, Benedetto, *political leader,*—excites the **Revolution of the Ciompi** at Florence, 22 Jul. 1378—his party defeated, 1382—banished, 1387—☩. at Rhodes, 1388.

Alberti, Cherubino, *painter,*—b. at San Sepolcro, 1552—☩. at Rome, 1615.

Alberti, Durante, *painter,*—b. at San Sepolcro, 1538—☩. at Rome, 1613.

Alberti, Giovanni, *painter,*—b. at San Sepolcro, 1558—☩. at Rome, 1601.

Alberti, Leon Battista, *architect, mathematician, littérateur, painter, and sculptor,*—b. at Florence,[a] Genoa,[b] 18 Feb. 1404,[b] 1398,[c] 1400[d]—☩. at Rome, 1472,[e] 1484.[f]
[a] Conv. Lex., Biog. Univ., Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen., Serassi. [c] Conv. Lex. [d] Bocchi. [e] Tiraboschi. [f] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Albertinelli, Mariotto, *Biaggio di Bindi, painter,*—b. at Florence, 1470 or 1475—☩. about 1520.

Albertus Magnus, (*de Bollstädt, de Colonia, Grotus, Ratisbonensis, Teutonicus,*) *theologian, philosopher, &c.,*—b. at Lauingen, 1193[a]—enters Dominican order, 1222[a]—teaches at Paris, and obtains degree of *Magister,* 1245-8—president of Dominican school at Cologne, end of 1248[b]—accompanies Emperor William to Utrecht, 1249—named Provincial of his order, 1254—defends the privileges of his order at Rome, by command of Alexander IV.,

1255—resigns the dignity of Provincial, 1259—Bp Ratisbon, 1260-3—retires to Cologne, 1263—assists at the Council General of Lyon? 1274—D. at Cologne, 14 Nov. 1280.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Alberus, (*Alber,*) **Erasmus,** *theologian,*—studies under Luther at Wittenberg, 1521—translates the *Liber Conformitatum* of Bartholomew Albizzi, under title *Der Barfüsser Mönche Eulenspiegel und Alkoran,* 1542—D. at Neubrandenburg, 5 May 1553.

Albi, in *France,* (*Albiga, Alba Augusta, Civitas Albiensium,*) **Albigeois,**—ravaged by Saracens, 730—acquired by Pepin, and governed by viscounts, 765—possessed by the Counts of **Toulouse** and **Rouergue,** jointly, 918 or 919[a]—allotted to the Counts of Toulouse solely, 975[a]—held by viscounts of Carcassonne and Beziers, 1083[a]—seized by Simon de Montfort, Aug. 1209[a]—assigned to Louis VIII., 1226[a]—comes finally into possession of kings of France, 1249—taken by De Themines from the Huguenots, 1624. *Council of,* for final extirpation of Albigensian heresy, (*Lent,*) Feb., Mar. 1255.[a] [**Albigenses.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Albigenses, (*Albigeois,*) *Crusades against,*—Raymond V. of **Toulouse** requests assistance of Chapter of Citeaux against them, Sep. 1177[a]—Alexander III. sends the Card. of St Chrysogenus, and other prelates, to his aid, about 1178—sanctions crusades against Albigenses, at IIIrd General Lateran Council, Mar. 1179[b]—Council of Verona, against heretics, Aug. to Nov. 1184[a]—Guy and Regnier, of Citeaux, sent by Innocent III., 1198—Regnier appointed legate; Peter of Castelnau associated in the mission, 1199—Diego d' Azebez and **St Dominic** establish themselves in **Provence,** 1204—the legates extort from Raymond VI. an oath to expel heretics from Toulouse, 1205—Raymond is excommunicated, spring 1207—Innocent attempts to excite a crusade against Albigenses, late in 1207—Castelnau assassinated near the Rhone, 15 Jan. 1208—Innocent proclaims the crusade, 1208.

1209—The war begins, spring—Raymond appears before Council of Valence; and does penance before the Council of St Gilles, 18 Jun.—joins the crusade, 22 Jun.—Chasseneuil capitulates, inhabitants massacred, Jul.—**Beziers** taken by assault, people massacred, 22 Jul.—Viscount Raymond-Roger besieged in **Carcassonne,** 1 Aug.—Carcassonne taken, the viscount made prisoner, 15 Aug.—**Simon de Montfort** receives his lordships, Aug.—Council of Avignon, beginning of Sep.—Raymond of Toulouse excommunicated, and attacked by De Montfort, goes to Rome, 20 Sep.—Raymond Roger dies in prison, 10 Nov.—general revolt against De Montfort, end of Nov.

1210—Raymond of Toulouse at Rome, end of Jan.—De Montfort begins his second campaign, spring—Minerva castle taken, 22 Jul.—Raymond of Toulouse excommunicated by Council of St Gilles, end of Sep.—castle of Thermes taken by De Montfort, 23 Nov.

1211—Alliance of Raymond of Toulouse, and of De Montfort, with Pedro II. of Aragon, early in—Council of Narbonne, negotiations with Raymond against the heretics, beginning of Jan.—Council of Arles excommunicates him, middle of Feb.—De Montfort opens his third campaign, 10 Mar.—Raymond forms alliances with Counts of **Foix,** Comminges, and others, Apr.—castle of Lavaur taken by De Montfort, 3 May—De Montfort makes war upon Raymond, May—Toulouse besieged, middle of Jun.—De Montfort defeated by Raymond-Roger, Count of Foix, before Toulouse, 27 Jun.—the siege raised, 29 Jun.—Raymond recovers many of his castles, Aug.—and besieges De Montfort in Castelnaudari, Sep., Oct.—De Montfort defeats the Count of Foix near Castelnaudari, Oct.

1212—Secular clergy of Languedoc changed, early in—La Penne surrenders to De Montfort, 25 Jul.—Boissac surrenders, 8 Sep.—Council of Pamiers, held by De Montfort, for the re-establishment of *religion,* end of Nov.

1213—Council of Lavaur rejects application of Pedro of Aragon for reconciliation of Count of Toulouse, middle of Jan.—Innocent III. reproves the crusaders, latter part of Jan.—revokes concessions to Pedro of Aragon, and confirms proceedings of crusaders, 21 May—Pedro goes to assist Raymond, and is defeated and killed before Muret, 12 Sep.

1214—Peter of Benevento, Papal legate, pretends to reconcile Raymond and his allies to the Church, 18 Apr.—campaign in Querci and Agenois, summer.

1215—Council of Montpellier makes Simon de Montfort prince and monarch of all the conquests of the crusaders, 8 Jan.—Prince Louis marches with a new army of crusaders into Languedoc, after Apr.—Fourth Gen. Council of Lateran gives Toulouse, &c., to De Montfort, determines the Catholic Faith, and terminates the crusade, 11 to 30 Nov.

1216—De Montfort receives homage of Toulouse, 7 Mar.—invested by Philip Augustus with the fiefs conquered by the crusaders, 5 Sep.—Toulouse sacked by De Montfort and its bishop, autumn.

1217—Montgrenier taken by De Montfort, (*Easter eve,*) 25 Mar.—Raymond of Toulouse re-enters his capital, 13 Sep.—De Montfort besieges Toulouse, end of Sep.

1218—De Montfort killed before Toulouse, 25 Jun.—William IV. of Orange cruelly put to death at Avignon, Jun.—siege of Toulouse raised, 25 Jul.—Raymond the Younger renews his efforts to recover his father's losses, autumn—Honorius III. supports Amauri de Montfort, and authorizes a new crusade, end of.

1219—Prince Louis and Amauri take Marmande, spring—Raymond the Younger and his allies defeat the crusaders at Basiège, spring—siege of Toulouse begun, 16 Jun.—raised, 1 Aug.

1220—Further conquests by the son of Raymond VI. of Toulouse, spring and summer—Amauri de Montfort lays siege to Castelnaudari, beginning of Jul.

1221—Military *Order of the Holy Faith of*

Jesus Christ instituted; a new crusade projected, early in—siege of Castelnaudari abandoned, beginning of Mar.—further conquests of Raymond the Younger, summer and autumn—Albigensian exiles return to Toulouse, autumn.

1222—Raymond VI. of Toulouse dies, Aug.

1223—Count of Foix dies, Mar. or Apr.—Counts of Toulouse and Foix attack De Montfort, spring—Council summoned to Sens and transferred to Paris, respecting the Albigenses, 6 Jul.—Philip Augustus dies, 14 Jul.—Carcassonne besieged by the Counts of Toulouse and Foix, autumn.

1224—De Montfort concludes a convention with the counts, and leaves Languedoc, 14 and 15 Jan.—conditionally cedes all the crusaders' conquests to Louis VIII., Feb.—Louis attempts to obtain the sanction of Honorius III. to another crusade, Mar., Apr.—Raymond VII. of Toulouse endeavours to effect his reconciliation with the church, beginning of Jun.—Council of Montpellier rejects his advances, 21 Aug.—Raymond renews his endeavours, 25 Aug.

1225—Honorius III. proposes a new crusade to Louis VIII., beginning of—Bull against Raymond, (15 Kal. Mart.) 15 Feb.—Council of Paris, respecting the affairs of Albigeois, 15 May—Arnold of Citeaux, Abp of Narbonne, dies, 29 Sep.—Council of Bourges hears the demands of Raymond and De Montfort to Toulouse; the legate attempts to organize another crusade, 30 Nov.

1226—Council (or *parlement*) of Paris excommunicates Raymond, and assigns his domains to Louis VIII., 28 Jan.—Louis and all his barons take the cross against him, 30 Jan.—*Parlement* at Paris to arrange the crusade, 29 Mar.—barons and cities of Toulousain voluntarily submit to Louis, at Lyon, 28 May—Nismes surrenders, 5 Jun.—Louis begins the siege of Avignon, 10 Jun.—Carcassonne and Albi surrender, 16 Jun.—Avignon capitulates, 12 Sep.—Louis VIII. dies, 8 Nov.

1227—Condemnation of Avignon, beginning of Jan.—Council of Narbonne against heretics, &c., (*Lent*,) between end of Feb. and beginning of Apr.

1228—War recommenced, early in—Toulouse besieged, end of Jun.—allies of Raymond begin to submit, Nov.—Raymond commences negotiations, 10 Dec.

1229—Preparatory councils at Sens and Senlis, early in—council commenced at Meaux, Mar.—transferred to Paris, receives submission of Raymond, 12 Apr.—Raymond knighted by Louis IX., 3 Jun.—Count of Foix submits, 16 Jun.—Council of Toulouse establishes the **Inquisition** in Languedoc, Nov.

1232—Raymond joins with Bp of Toulouse in the persecution of the Albigenses.

1233—Gregory IX. intrusts the exercise of the Inquisition to the Dominican order solely, Apr.—conference between Raymond and Louis IX. at Melun, autumn.

1234—Articles agreed on at Melun published at Toulouse, 18 Feb.—Council of Beziers promotes the persecution, 2 Apr.

1235—Council of Narbonne increases the power of the Inquisitors; Toulouse expels them, 5 Nov.—Raymond and the city excommunicated, 10 Nov.

Raymond absolved, end of 1236 or 1238—operations of the Inquisition in Languedoc suspended, 1237-41—war between the Counts of Toulouse and Provence begins, Jan. 1240—Raymond of Toulouse submits to Louis IX. at Montargis, 14 Mar. 1241—makes peace with the Count of Provence, Apr. 1241—forms a league for the purpose of shaking off the yoke of France, Apr. 1242—Castle of Avignonet surprised by Albigenses, 28 May 1242—Raymond conquers the domains he had ceded to the king, Jun., Jul. 1242—excommunicated, with all his allies, by Abp of Narbonne, 21 Jul. 1242—signs treaty with king of England, at Bordeaux, 28 Aug. 1242—submits to Louis IX., 20 Oct. 1242—Treaty of Paris renewed, 22 Dec. 1242—Raymond does homage to Louis IX. at Lorris, Jan. 1243—Council of Beziers receives protest of Raymond against the excommunication of two Inquisitors, 18 Apr. 1243—Raymond is absolved by Innocent IV., summer 1243—Council of Beziers regulates proceedings against the heretics, 19 Apr. 1246—Count of Carcassonne submits to the church, and gives up his domains to Louis IX., at Beziers, 7 Apr. 1247—at Paris, Oct. 1247—Raymond VII. dies; his domains inherited by his son-in-law, Alfonse, son of Louis VIII., 27 Sep. 1249. [**Cathari, Paterini, &c.**]

[a] Vaissète, Sismondi, Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Mosheim.

Albini, Alessandro, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, about 1568—d. 1646.

Albini, Franz Joseph, *Freiherr von, politique*,—b. at St Goar, 1748—at Vienna, 1769-70—assessor to the Chamber of Justice, 1774—private secretary to Imperial Chancery, 1787—chancellor at Mayence, 1790—master-general of Ordnance, 1799—d. at Dieburg, 8 Jan. 1816.

Albinius, M., (*L.?*) [B C]—*Consular tribune*, 379.

Albinovanus, C. Pedo, *poet*,—fl. about 15.

Albinus,—(1) *Consul* with Maximus, (980, A. U. C.) 227—a second time, (?) with Maximus Dexter, (1016, A. U. C.) 263. (2) *Consul* with Amantius, (1098, A. U. C.) 345. (3) *Consul* with Theodosius Augustus XVIII., (1197, A. U. C.) 444.

Albinus, A. Postumius, [B C]—(1) *Consular tribune*, (357, A. U. C.) 397. (2) (*Regillensis Albus*,) *Consular tribune*, (373, A. U. C.) 381—*Censor* with C. Sulpicius Peticus, (388, A. U. C.) 366—d. 365. (3) *Consul* with C. Lutatius Catulus, (512, A. U. C.) 17 Jun. 242[a]—*Censor* with C. Atilius Bulbus, holds the 40th *Lustrum*, (520, A. U. C.) autumn 234.[a] (4) *Cur. Ædile*, 187[b]—*Prætor*, 185—*Consul* with C. Calpurnius Piso (and Q. Fulvius Flaccus), (574, A. U. C.) 22 Dec. 181[a]—commands against the Ligurians, 180—*Censor* with Q. Fulvius Flaccus, (580, A. U. C.) 174—holds the 51st *Lustrum*, 173[c]—ambassador to

Northern Greece, 173[b]—ambassador to Crete, 171[b] — commissioner to Macedonia with Æmilius Paulus, early in 167. (5) *Prætor*, 155[b]—ambassador concerning peace between Attalus and Prusias, 155-4,[c] 153[b]—*Consul* with L. Licinius Lucullus, (603, A. U. C.) 28 Jan. 151[a]—Legate to L. Mummius Achaicus, 146. (6) Defeated by Jugurtha, and his army sent under the yoke, 110. (7) *Consul* with M. Antonius, (655, A. U. C.) 20 Oct. 100,[a] 99.[d]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton. [d] Fischer.

Albinus, (*Weiss, von Weissenlöw,*) **Bernhard Siegfried,** *anatomist,*—b. at Frankfort on Oder, 24 Feb. 1697[a]—M. D. at Leyden, 1719—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, 1721—of Therapeutics, 1745—d. at Leyden, 9 Sep. 1770.[a] *De ossibus corporis humani*, 1726—*Historia musculorum hominis*, 1734—*De arteriis et venis*, 1737—*Annotationes anatomicæ*, 1754-68. [a] Conversations-Lexikon.

Albinus, Ceionius Rufius, — *Consul* with Julius Constantius, (1088, A. U. C.) 335.

Albinus, *Decimus* **Clodius** *Ceionius Septimius,* (*Postumius,*) GOVERNOR OF BRITAIN, —b. (7 Kal. Dec.) 25 Nov. about 150—serves under Marcus Aurelius, 175 — defeats the Frisians in Gaul, 191[a]—made Gov. of Britain by Commodus, 192[b]—declared *Cæsar* by Severus, autumn 193[c] — *Consul*, a second time, with Severus, (947, A. U. C.) 194—rupture with Severus, late in 196[b]—defeated and slain by Severus at Lyon, (11 Kal. Mart.) 19 Feb. 197.

[a] Zumpt. [b] Hardy. [c] Clinton.

Albinus, L. Postumius, [B C]—(1) (*Regillensis,*) *Consular tribune*, (365, A. U. C.) 389 and (373, A. U. C.) 381. (2) *Consul* with Sp. Carvilius Maximus, (520, A. U. C.) 26 Jun. 234[a] — with Cn. Fulvius Centumalus, (525, A. U. C.) 27 May 229[a]—commands in Illyrian war, 229-8[c]—*Prætor*, 216—*Consul* elect, (the third time, with Ti. Sempronius Gracchus,) entirely defeated and slain in the wood Litana, in Cisalpine Gaul, before May 215.[a] (3) *Prætor*, conducts war in Spain, 180-79[b]—triumphs for his Lusitanian victories, 178—*Consul* with M. Popillius Lænas, (581, A. U. C.) 26 Nov. 174[a] — engaged in Campania, determining the public lands, summer 173—ambassador to Africa, to obtain troops for war with Perseus, 171[b] — serves under Æmilius Paulus, in Macedonia, 168. (4) *Curule Ædile*, 161—*Consul* with Q. Opimius, (600, A. U. C.) 18 Apr. 154—d. May 154. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Albinus, M. Nummius,—*Consul* with Fulvius Æmilianus, (959, A. U. C.) 206.

Albinus, Sp. Postumius, [B C] — (1) (*Regillensis,*) *Consular tribune*, (360, A. U. C.) 394,[a] (361, A. U. C.) 27 Jul. 393[b]—commands against the Æquians, 394-3—*Censor* with C. Sulpicius Camerinus; d. (374, A. U. C.) 380. (2) (*Claudinus,*) *Consul* with T. Veturius Calvinus, (420, A. U. C.) 12 Jul. 334[b] — *Censor* with Q. Publilius Philo, (422, A. U. C.) 332 —*Mag. equit.* to M. Claudius Marcellus, Dictator, (427, A. U. C.) 327—*Consul* again, with T. Veturius Calvinus, (433, A. U. C.) 7 Mar. 321—defeated by Samnites, army sent under the yoke, at the Caudine Forks, 321. (3) *Prætor peregrinus*, 189[c] — *Consul* with Q. Marcius Philippus, (568, A. U. C.) 15 Dec. 187[b] — d. 179.[c] (4) (*Paullulus,*) *Prætor* in Sicily, 183[c]—*Consul* with C. Mucius Scævola, (580, A. U. C.) 6 Dec. 175.[b] (5) (*Magnus,*) *Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsoninus, (606, A. U. C.) 28 Dec. 149.[b] (6) *Consul* with M. Minucius Rufus, (644, A. U. C.) 25 Sep. 111[b]—commands unsuccessfully against Jugurtha, and is condemned by the Mamilian Law, 110. [a] Fischer. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Smith's Dict.

Albinus, — *Consul* with Maximus, (980, A. U. C.) 227.

Albinus, — *Consul* with Præsens, (999, A. U. C.) 246—with Dexter, (1016, A. U. C.) 263.

Albinus,—*Consul* with Amantius, (1098, A. U. C.) 345.

Albinus,—*Consul* with Fl. Theodosius Aug., (1197, A. U. C.) 444.

Albinus, — *Consul* with Eusebius, (1246, A. U. C.) 493.

Albinus, Rufius,—*Consul* with Flavius Julius Constantius, (1088, A. U. C.) 335.

Albiruni, *Mohammed Ibn Ahmed* **Abu Rihan,** *geographer, astronomer, &c.,*—b. at Birun, (360, A. H.) 970-1—d. (430, A. H.) 1038-9.

Albizzi,—feuds of, with the **Ricci,** begin to harass Florence, 1353.[a] [a] Machiavelli.

Albizzi, (*Bartholomæus Albicius Pisanus,*) *theological writer,* — enters the Franciscan order, 1343—d. at Pisa, 10 Dec. 1401. *Liber Conformitatum S. Francisci cum Christo*, 1385.[a]

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Albizzi, (*Albizj,*) **Maso degli,** (*Tommaso,*) —b. at Florence, 1347—chief of the Republic, 1382—Gonfalonier of Justice, 1393-4—ambassador to Joan II. of Naples, 1414—d. 1417.

Albizzi, Piero degli,—a leader of the Guelfs in Florence, 1356 — in conjunction with Beuchi, takes the lead in the state; deprived of his offices, 1371—overthrown by the sedition of the **Ciompi,** 1378—put to death by the Ghibelline party, 1382.[a] [a] Machiavelli.

Albizzi, Rinaldo degli,—aspires to take the lead in Florence, 1423[a]—commissary in the war with Lucca, 1429—accused of misconduct in the war, 1431—summons Cosmo de' Medici, and imprisons him, 7 Sep. 1433[b]—Cosmo banished, 3 Oct. 1433[a]—summoned before the *Signoria*, and banished, Sep. 1434—d. at Ancona, 1452. [a] Machiavelli. [b] Sismondi.

Alboin, KING OF LOMBARDS,—succeeds his father Audoin, 543[a]—defeats the Gepidæ, summer or autumn, 550[a]—forms an alliance with the Avars, 566[a]—defeats and kills Cunimund; the Gepidæ are incorporated with the Lombards, 567,[a] 566[c]—leaves Pannonia for Italy, on invitation of Narses, (morrow of *Easter,*) 2 Apr. 568—takes Milan, (3 Non. Sep. Indict. III.) 3,[a] 4[b] Sep. 569—Ticinum surrenders, close of 571[a]—Pavia taken, after siege of 3 years, 572[b]—assassinated at Verona, by his queen, Rosamond, 28 Jun. 573.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Gibbon.

Albon, Jacques d'. [**Saint André.**]

Alboresi, Giacomo, *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1632—d. 1677.

Albornoz, Gil Alvarez Carillo d', Card., Abp of Toledo,—b. at Cuença, soon after 1300 — Abp, and Almoner to Alfonso XI., after 1324 — saves Alfonso's life, at battle of Tarifa, 30 Oct. 1340—conducts the siege of Algesiras, 1343—driven from Spain by Pedro the Cruel; made Cardinal by Clement VI. at Avignon, 1350—Legate for reconquest of the States of the Church, 1353—preaches crusade against such as refused submission, 1356—recalled to Avignon, Apr. 1357—d. at Viterbo, 24 Aug. 1367.

Albrechts-berger, Johann Georg, *musician,* —b. at Kloster-Neuberg, 3 Feb. 1746[a]—organist at court of Vienna, 1772—*Kapellmeister,* 1792—d. there, 7 May[b] or Mar.[a] 1809. *Gründliche Anweisung zur Composition,* 1790.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conversations-Lexikon.

Albret, Jeanne d', Queen of Navarre,—b. 1528[a]—married to William, Duke of Cleves, 13 Jul. 1541—marriage annulled, after 7 Sep. 1543—married to Antoine de Bourbon, Duke of Vendôme, 20 Oct. 1548—succeeds her father Henri II., 25 May 1555—embraces the Reformed Religion, 1556—reigns alone, after the death of De Bourbon, 17 Nov. 1562—cited to Rome, by Pius IV., 29 Sep. 1563[a]—establishes the Reformed Religion in her kingdom, by Edict, Jul. 1567—joins Condé at La Rochelle, Sep. 1568—joins the court at Blois, May 1572—d. (poisoned?) at Paris, 9 or 10 Jun. 1572.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Albret, Henry d'. [**Henry II.** *King of Navarre.*]

Albuega, in *Italy,*—Suchet retires before Melas to, 2 May 1800.

Albuera, in *Spain,*—Marshal Beresford defeats Soult near, 16 May 1811.

Albufera da Valencia,—Suchet defeats Blake and the Spaniards near, 26 Dec. 1811.

Albumazar. [**Abu Maaschar.**]

Albuquerque (*Alboquerque*) **Alfonso,** *the Great,* Viceroy of the Indies,—b. at Alhandra, 1453—takes part in the expeditions for discovery and conquest in Africa, 1482—loses his brother in an engagement with the Moors at Arzila, about 1495—sets out on his first voyage to India, beginning of Apr. 1503—returns to Portugal, 16 Jul. 1504—sets out on his second voyage, 1506—unsuccessfully attempts the conquest of Ormuz, 25 Sep. 1507—imprisoned by Almeida; succeeds him in the government of the Indies, 1509—attacks Calicut, 2 Jan. 1510—besieges Goa, 17,[a] or 25[b] Feb. 1510—evacuates it, 15 Aug. 1510—carries the place by storm, 25 Nov. 1510—takes capital of Malacca, 11 Aug. 1511[a]—returns to Goa, 13 Sep. 1512—sets out against Aden and the Red Sea, 7 Feb. 1513—loses favour at the court of Lisbon, 1514—summons Ormuz to surrender, and gains the place, 26 Mar.[c] 1515—sets out again for Goa, 8 Nov. 1515—d. off Goa, 16 Dec. 1515.

[a] Nouv. Biog Gen. [b] Murray.
[c] Ersch and Gruber.

Albuquerque, Alfonso, Duke of,—serves under the Duke Del Infantado, 1808—defeated by Sebastiani at Ciudad Real, 27 Mar. 1809—succeeds Cuesta, Aug. 1809—enters Cadiz, 3 Feb. 1810—ambassador from the *Junta* to England; d. 18 Feb. 1811.

Albus Regillensis, A. Postumius, [B C]—(1) *Consul* with T. Verginius Tricostus Cæliomontanus, (258, A. U. C.) 6 Oct. 496[a]—*Dictator;* defeats the Latins at Lake Regillus, and triumphs, 495,[a] 496,[b c] (256, A. U. C.) 498.[d] (2) *Consul* with Sp. Furius Medullinus Fusus, (290, A. U. C.) 3 Oct. 464.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Fischer.
[c] Zumpt. [d] Smith's Dict.

Albus Regillensis, M. Postumius, [B C]—*Consular tribune,* (328, A. U. C.) 30 Nov. 426[a]—*Censor* with M. Furius Camillus, (351, A. U. C.) 403,[b] 402.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Fischer.

Albus Regillensis, Sp. Postumius, [B C]—(1) *Consul* with Q. Servilius Priscus Structus, (288, A. U. C.) 1 Oct. 466[a]—dedicates temple of Dius Fidius, (Non. Jun.) 5 Jun. 465[a]—*Decemvir,* (303, A. U. C.) 3 Jun. 451.[a] (2) *Consular tribune,* (322, A. U. C.) 24 Nov. 432[a]—*Legatus* in war with Volscians and Æquians, 430.[b] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Smith's Dict.

Albutius, (*Albucius,*) **T.,** *Epicurean philosopher,* [B C]—studies at Athens, about 125—accuses Q. Mucius Scævola of *repetundæ,* 120—*Prætor* in Sardinia, 105—condemned for maladministration of the province; returns to studies at Athens, 103.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alcacebas, *Treaty of,*—between Isabella of Castile and Alfonso V. of Portugal, 24 Sep. 1479.

Alcæus, (*Alkaios,*) [B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 89, 3,) 422.

Alcæus, *comic poet,* [B C]—brings out his *Pasiphaë,* Feb. or Mar. 388.[a] [a] Clinton.

Alcæus, of *Messene, epigrammatist,* [B C]—fl. about 219-196.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alcæus, of *Mytilene, lyric poet,* [B C]—flies at the battle of Sigeium, (Ol. 43, 3,) 606—exiled from Lesbos, travels in Egypt, 589.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Alcala de Henares, (*Complutum,*) in *Spain,* —*Cortes* of, held by Alfonso XI. of Castile and Leon; ordinance enacting part of the **Siete Partidas,** 1348.[a] *University* of, founded by Card. Ximenes, 1510—College of **St Ildefonso,** founded by Ximenes, 1499—completed by Rodrigo Gil, 1533. [a] Hallam.

Alcamenes, (*Alkamenes,*) *sculptor,* [B C]—fl. (Ol. 84-95,) 444-400.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alcaniz, in *Spain,*—Suchet defeated by Blake and the Spaniards at, 23 May 1809.

Alcantara, (*La Caballeria de,*) *Order of Knighthood,*—instituted by Don Suarez and Don Gomez, about 1156—takes name of San Julian del Pereyro, 1176[a]—confirmed by Pope Alexander III., 1177—intrusted with defence of Alcantara, assumes that name, 1217,[a] 1213[b]—Juan de Zuñiga resigns Grand Mastership to Ferdinand, 1494-5—knights permitted to marry, 1540. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Alcavala,—tax upon sales, imposed by Al-

fonso XI. of Castile and Leon, before 1350.

Alcazar-quivir, (*Alcazar Seguer,*)—Muley Moluc of Morocco defeats and kills Sebastian of Portugal at, 4 Aug. 1578.

Alcedo, Antonio d',—publishes his *Diccionario Geographico-historico de las Indias Occidentales, o America,* 1786-9.

Alcetas, (*Alketas,*) [B C]—commands under Alexander the Great, in India, 327—joins the party of his brother, Perdiccas, 324—murders Cyane, 322—engaged with Eumenes, in Asia Minor, against Craterus, 321—with Attalus, defeated by Antigonus in Pisidia; retreats to Termessus, and kills himself, 320.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alchemy, books of, in Egypt, burnt by edict of Diocletian, 297[a]—[Multipliers.] [a] Gibbon.

Alciati, (*Alciat,*) **Andrea,** *jurist, poet,*—b. at Alzato, 8,[ab] or 16[c] May 1492—Doctor of Law, 1514—Prof. at Avignon, 1518[a] to 1522—at Milan, 1524—at Bourges, 1528 to 1532—at Pavia, 1532 to 1537—removes to Bologna, 1537—returns to Pavia, 1541—returns from Ferrara to Pavia, 1547—d. at Pavia, 12 Jan.[a] or 14 Feb.[b] 1550. *Emblemata,* 1522.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [c] Tiraboschi.

Alciati, Gian Paolo, of *Milan, polemical theologian,*—exiled from Geneva, summer 1558[a]—goes to Poland, summer 1563[a]—retires to Prussia, 1566. [a] Dyer.

Alcibiades, (*Alkibiades,*) [B C]—b. at Athens, about 452-0,[a] 450-49,[b] 449-8,[c] 455-2[d]—rescued by Socrates at siege of Potidæa, 432,[ad] (Ol. 87, 3,) winter 430-29[c]—mentioned in the *Daetaleis* of Aristophanes, 427[bc]—protects Socrates at battle of Delium, end of 424—carries a decree for doubling the tribute of the allies, before 420[b]—becomes a party leader, about Mar. 420[a]—effects alliance with Argos, Elis, and Mantineia, May 420[a]—gains three prizes in chariot-race at Olympia, (Ol. 90,) beginning of Jul. 420,[a] (Ol. 89,) 424[bd]—conducts an expedition into interior of Peloponnesus, summer 419—carries off oligarchical leaders from Argos, spring 416[a]—recommends the expedition into Sicily, Apr. 415[a]—Mutilation of the Hermæ, about end of May 415[a]—appointed with Nikias and Lamachus to command the Sicilian expedition; sets out, midsummer 415—recalled; escapes to Sparta, and is condemned to death at Athens, in his absence, (Ol. 91, 2,) after midsummer 415[c]—despatched to Asia by Sparta, intrigues with Persian Satraps and Ionian cities against Athens, spring 412[a]—at the battle of Miletus, Sep. 412[a]—his death being determined by the Ephors, escapes to Tissaphernes; intrigues against Sparta, and with Athenian commanders at Samos, autumn 412 and winter 412-11[a]—chosen a general by the armament at Samos, 411—defeats Mindarus at Cynossema, Aug. 411—returns to Samos, near the middle of Sep. 411[a]—defeats Mindarus at Abydos, about Oct. 411[a]—seized by Tissaphernes and sent to Sardis, late in Nov. 411[a]—escapes, early in 410[a]—defeats and kills Mindarus at Cyzicus, about Apr.,[a] before midsummer[c] 410—takes possession of Chrysopolis, and levies tolls at the Bosphorus, for Athens, summer 410—defeats cavalry of Pharnabazus near Abydos, winter 409[d]—takes Chalcedon, Selymbria, and Byzantium, before winter 408[a]—returns to Athens, and is received with enthusiasm, (25 Thargel.; *Plynteria,* Ol. 93, 1,) about end of May 407[a]—sets out for Samos again, after (20 Boëdrom.; *Mysteria,* Ol. 93, 2,) Sep. or Oct. 407[a]—deposed, at the complaint of the Cumæans, after the defeat of Antiochus at Notium; and superseded by Conon, Dec. 407 or Jan. 406[a]—takes refuge in Satrapy of Pharnabazus, after battle of Ægospotami, 405-4[a]—assassinated by order of Pharnabazus, at requisition of Lysander and Cyrus, between Apr. and Dec. 404.[c] [a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton. [d] Thirlwall.

Alcidamas, (*Alkidamas,*) *rhetorician,* [B C]—resides at Athens, between 432 and 411.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alcidas, (*Alkidas,*) [B C]—commands the Spartan fleet sent to relieve Mytilene; returns, pursued by Paches, Apr. 427,[a] 428[b]—attacks Nicostratus at Corcyra and returns, 427—with Leon and Damagon, conducts colony to Heracleia, near Thermopylæ, autumn 427,[a] 426.[b] [a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict.

Alcimus, (*Alkimos,*) *rhetorician,* [B C]—fl. about 300.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alcimus (*Avitus*) **Alethius,** *rhetorician,*—fl. about 355.[a] [a] Clinton.

Alcimus Avitus Viennensis. [Avitus.]

Alciphron, (*Alkiphron,*) *sophist, &c.,*—fl. before 200.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alcmæon, (*Alkmaion,*) *anatomist and natural philosopher,* [B C]—fl. about 500.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Alcmæon, [B C]—Archon at Athens, (1262-3, Abr. E.) 755-3,[a] 764-53.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Other authorities.

Alcmæonidæ, of *Athens,* [B C]—order the followers of **Cylon** to be put to death, 620,[a] 612[bd]—expelled from Athens, 596-5[c]—return and expel **Peisistratus,** 554,[a] 559,[c] 558[d]—again expelled, 548,[a] 540[d]—aid in rebuilding temple of Apollo at Delphi, 548[a] to 512[e]—finally restored by means of Sparta, 510.
[a] Clinton. [b] Corsini. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Zumpt. [e] Grote.

Alcman, *lyric poet,* [B C]—fl. 671-31,[a] about (Ol. 42,) 612-09.[a] [a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Alcmena, *asteroid,*—discovered by Tempel, 27 Nov. 1864.

Alcock, (*Alkok,*) **John,** *theologian,*—b. at Beverley, before 1440—L.L. D., Cambridge, 1461—dean of Chapel Royal at Westminster, and Master of the Rolls, 29 Apr. 1462—ambassador to Castile, 1470—Bp of Rochester, 17 Mar. 1471—Keeper of Great Seal, 20 Sep. 1473—translated by Bull to See of Worcester, 1477—Lord Keeper again, 6 Mar. 1486—translated by Bull to See of Ely, 6 Oct. 1486—founds School at Hull, 1486—founds Jesus Coll. Cambridge, 1496—d. at Wisbeach, 1 Oct. 1500. *Spousage of a Virgin to Christ,* 1486.

Alcudia, Manuel de Godoy, *Duke of,* Prince of the Peace,—b. at Badajoz, 12 May 1767,[a] 1764[b]—enters the Body Guards, 1787—made an officer in the corps, Jan. 1790—Adjutant-

general of the corps; Major; Grand Cross of Order of Charles III., 1791—Lieutenant-general; Marquis of Alcudia; Order of Golden Fleece, 1792—Grandee of First Class, 21 Apr. 1792,[b] 1795[a]—Councillor of State, 11 Jul. 1792[b]—First Secretary of State, to succeed Aranda, 15 Nov. 1792[b]—Captain-general, 22 May 1793—general discontent in consequence of his administration, autumn 1794—Treaty of Peace with France signed at **Basel**, (4 Thermidor, An III.) 22 Jul. 1795—Prince of the Peace, 5 Sep. 1795—signs treaty of alliance with France at **St Ildefonso**, 19 Aug. 1796—denounced to the Inquisition, as *suspect* of Atheism, 1796-7—marries Maria Theresa de Bourbon, 2 Oct. 1797—Grand Major-domo of the Palace, Jan. 1798—resigns offices of Prime Minister and Sergeant Major of Body Guards, 27 Mar. 1798—Grand Admiral of Spain, Mar. 1799—commands against Portugal; enters the Alemtejo, 20 May 1801—signs treaty between Spain and Portugal, at Badajoz, (17 Prairial, An IX.) 6 Jun. 1801—effects treaty between France and Portugal, at Madrid, (7 Vindémiaire, An X.) 29 Sep. 1801[b]—Generalissimo of Spanish forces by land and sea, 1 Oct. 1804[a]—issues a proclamation in opposition to Napoleon, 5 Oct. 1806—promised the principality of Algarves, by Napoleon, 29 Oct. 1807—procures the disgrace of the Prince of Asturias, Nov. 1807—discovers Napoleon's designs upon Spain, Feb., Mar. 1808—advises the surrender of the fortresses on the frontier, to Napoleon, 3 Mar. 1808[c]—counsels the flight of the king from Madrid, 15 Mar. 1808—overthrown by a popular tumult, 17, 18 Mar. 1808—sent to Bayonne by Murat, 20 Apr. 1808—signs the Deed of Abdication of Charles IV., 5 May 1808—removed to Valençay, with the king and queen, summer 1808[c]—d. at Paris, 23 Nov. 1828.[a]

[a] Conversations-Lexikon. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Alison.

Alcuin, (*Alchwin, Flaccus Albinus Alcuinus,*) *poet, philosopher, theologian, &c.*,—b. at York, about 735—Master of Cloister-school at York, 766-80—sent to Rome by Abp Eanbald, 781—goes to court of Charlemagne, 782—in England, 790-92—sent to Charlemagne by Offa of Mercia, 793—procures convocation of Council of Frankfort-on-the-Maine, beginning of summer 794—retires to Abbey of St Martin at Tours, 796[a]—opposes Felix of Urgel, at Aix-la-Chapelle, 799—d. 19 May 804.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alcyonius, Petrus, (*Pietro Alcionio,*) *littérateur*,—b. at Venice, 1487[a]—corrector of the press to Aldus Manutius, about 1517—Prof. of Greek at Florence, 1522[a]—follows Clement VII. (Giulio de' Medici) to Rome, Dec. 1523—d. at Rome, after 5 May 1527. *Medices legatus*, 1522. [a] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Aldegonde, St, *Baron of*. [**Marnix, Philippe de.**]

Aldegrever, (*Aldegræff, Albert Altegraf, Albert of Westphalia,*) **Heinrich,** *painter and engraver*,—b. at Zoust, 1502—d. about 1562,[a] 1558.[b] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen., Ersch and Gruber. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Aldenhoven, in *Belgium*,—Clairfait defeats Miranda at, 1 Mar. 1793.

Alderney, (*Aurinia, Aurigny.*) [**Guernsey.**]

Aldershott, in *Hampshire*,—camp formed, 1854-55.

Aldhelm, (*Adelmus,*) **St,** Bp of Sherborne, *theologian, &c.*,—b. in Wiltshire, about 630,[a] 639,[b] 655-6[c]—Abbot of Malmesbury, 675,[d] 666[e]—Bp, 705—d. at Westbury, 20 or 25[a] May 709. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Dunham. [c] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [d] Petrie. [e] Flor. Wigorn.

Aldine Academy,—founded by Aldus Manutius, about 1500—dispersed, 1506.

Aldobrandini, Silvestro, *jurist*,—b. at Florence, 23 Nov. 1499[a]—banished from Florence, 1530,[a] 1531[b]—d. at Rome, 6 Jan. 1558. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Ranke.

Aldrich, Henry, *theologian, poet, musician, &c.*,—b. at Westminster, 1647—Canon of Christchurch, 1681—Dean of Christchurch, 17 Jun. 1689—Rector of Wem, 1702—d. at Oxford, 14 Dec. 1710. *Artis Logicæ Rudimenta*, 1691—*Pleasant Musical Companion*, 1726.

Aldrovandi, (*Aldrovandus,*) **Ulisses,** *naturalist*,—b. at Bologna, 11 Sep. 1522[a]—apprenticed in Brescia, 1534-5—returns to Bologna, 1549—M. D., 1553—Prof. of Natural History, Bologna, 1560—forms Botanical Garden there, 1568—d. 10 Nov. 1607.[a] *Ornithologia, &c.*, 1599-1606.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen., U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Aldrovandini, Tommaso, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1653—d. at Bologna, 1736.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen., &c.

Aldus Manutius. [**Manuzio.**]

Ale, Alehouses. [**Beer, &c.**]

Aleandro, Girolamo, (*Jerome Aleander, the Elder,*) Cardinal,—b. at Motta, 13 Feb. 1480—goes to Venice, 1501—Rector of University of Paris; naturalized in France, by Louis XII., 1508—Chancellor to Everard de la Marck, Prince-Bishop of Liége, 1515—enters service of Leo X., middle of 1517[a]—Librarian of the Vatican, 1519—Nuncio in Germany to coronation of Charles V., and to oppose Luther, autumn 1520—attends Diet of Worms, spring 1521—Abp of Brindisi and Oria, winter 1523-4—Nuncio to Francis I.; taken prisoner at battle of Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525—his mansion, &c., burnt when the Colonnas became masters of Rome, Sep. 1526—Nuncio to Diet of Spires; meets Charles V. at Brussels, 11 Sep. 1531—attends Diet of Ratisbon, Mar. 1532[b]—Card. of St Chrysogonus, by Paul III.; resigns office of Librarian, 1538—Legate to Council summoned to Vicenza, 20 Mar. 1538[b]—to Germany again, autumn 1538[b]—recalled, autumn 1539[b]—d. at Rome, 31 Jan. 1542. [a] Roscoe. [b] Pallavicini.

Aleandro, Girolamo, (*the Younger,*) *jurisconsult, littérateur, &c.*,—b. at Motta, 29 Jul. 1574—d. at Rome, 9 Mar. 1629. *Caii Instit. Fragmenta, c. Commentar.*, 1600—*Explicatio Antiq. Tabulæ marmoreæ*, 1616.

Aledran, Governor of Septimania,—appointed by Charles the Bald, 846[a]—defeated

and imprisoned by William II., Count of Toulouse, loses Barcelona and Ampurias, 848—those cities, and part of his fief, restored to him, 850—killed at capture of Barcelona by Abdulkerim? before Sep. 852.[b]

[a] Dunham. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Aleman, Mateo, *romance-writer*,—b. before 1550—Intendant of Finance to Philip II. of Spain, about 1580—in Mexico, 1605. *La Vida y hechos del Picaro Guzman de Alfarache*, (*Atalaya de la vida humana*,) 1599—*Ortografia Castellana*, 1608.

Alemanni, Alemannia, (*Alamanni*, *Allemanni*, *Allemagne*, *Agri Decumates*,)—invaded by Caracalla, who treacherously massacres their chiefs, spring 214,[a] or 213—invade Gaul, and are attacked by Alexander Severus, winter 234-5[a]—invaded by Maximin, 236,[a] 235[b]—ravage the frontiers of the Empire, after 238[c]—begin to cross the Rhine, about 250[d]—overrun Gaul, with the **Franks**, about 255-6[a]—defeated near Milan, 259[b]—driven out of Gaul by Postumus, about 260[c]—penetrate into Spain, before 268[d]—defeated by Claudius near Lake Benacus, 268[a]—cross the Po, 270-5[d]—repulse Aurelian near Milan, late in 270[a]—defeated by him, at Placentia, on the Metaurus, and near the Ticinus, 271[a]—with the **Juthungi**, defeated by Aurelian on the Danube, 271,[a] Sep. 270[c]—with **Suevi**, &c., led in triumph by Aurelian, 274[e]—defeated and driven to their original seat by Probus, 277-8—recommence their ravages, 283[c]—attacked by Maximian, 286-7—at war with the **Burgundiones**, and other neighbouring nations, about 290[e]—defeated by Constantius Chlorus near Langres, about 300,[a] 298,[bf]—and Vindonissa? 301—their chief, CROCUS, (*Erich?*) serves Constantius in Britain, and Constantine after his father's death, 306[e]—invade Gaul, but are driven out by Constantine, 310—allies of Constantius in his war with Magnentius and Decentius; CHNODOMARIUS (*Gundomar*) defeats Decentius and ravages Gaul, 351-3[e]—Constantius makes peace with their chiefs, GUNDOMADUS and VADOMARIUS, at Augusta Rauracorum, 354[a]—campaign of Constantius in **Rhætia**, against, 355[a]—first campaign of Julian against, defeats them near Brocomagus, 356[ab]—second campaign, Chnodomarius defeated and taken near Argentoratum, Aug. 357—third and fourth campaigns; SURMAR and HORTAIRE defeated; peace made at Mayence, 358, 359[e]—fifth campaign, Vadomarius defeated and taken, 360[a b]—ravage Gaul and Rhætia, 365,[a] Jan. 366[e]—defeated by Jovinus near Scarpona, at the Moselle, and in the Catalaunian plains, Jun. 366[a]—RANDO plunders Moguntiacum, (*Epiph.* or *Easter*,) 6 Jan. or 20 Apr. 368[a]—defeated at Solicinium by Valentinian, summer 368—he fortifies the Rhine, 369—harass Valentinian; are attacked by the Burgundiones at his instance; and defeated by Theodosius, in Rhætia, 370[a]—Vadomarius commands Roman army against the Persians, 371[a]—invaded by Valentinian, who tries to capture MACRIANUS, autumn 371[a]—ravaged by Valentinian, autumn 374[a]—Lentienses cross the Rhine, Feb. 378,[ae] 377[b]—defeated at Argentaria, by Gratian, and PRIARIUS killed, about May 378,[ae] 377[b]—opposed in Gaul by Gratian, 379[a]—submit to Maximus, about 385[g]—auxiliaries seize the passes in the Noric Alps, 393[h]—invade Italy under Alaric, 400—ravage and occupy eastern portion of **Helvetia**; permitted to settle round Lake Lemanus; occupy Alsace and Lorraine, between 400 and 450—join Jovinus in his revolt, and attack Gaul, Sep. 411[a]—subjugated by Childeric, 471[k]—protected by Theodoric the Great, in Italy, about 493[h]—invade the Franks, and are overthrown by Clovis at Tolbiac, autumn 496—ceded to the Franks by Witiges, 536[c]—serve under him in Italy, 536-9—Justinian assumes the title *Alamannicus*, for victories gained over them, before 539—serve under Theudebert in Italy, summer 539—with the Franks, under Leutharis and Butilinus, assist the Goths in Italy, Aug. 553,[a] 555[i]—ravage Italy to the Straits of Messina, and are routed by Narses at the Vulturnus, 554[ae]—defeat the Saxons after their return from Italy, about 573—UNCILENO murders Protadius, the favourite of Brunehilda, 605[h]—invade and ravage Burgundy, 611[h]—their laws confirmed by Chlothaire II., before 615—under CHRODEBERT, serve in Dagobert's war against the Venedi, 631[h]—LEUTHAIRE aids Grimoald in making himself Mayor of the Palace, 642[h]—recover their independence, in consequence of Pepin's victory at Testry, 687—GODFRID succeeded by WILICHAIRE; attacked by Pepin, 709[h]—again, 712[h]—defeated by Carloman and Pepin, 742[k]—THEODEBALD, with Odilon of Bavaria, defeated by Carloman and Pepin, 743[h]—Theodebald dispossessed by Pepin, and reinstated, 745-6—LANFRID, with the Bavarians, defeated by Griphon, 748-9—serve under Charlemagne, in his first campaign against the Avars, 791—included in the kingdom bestowed by Louis le Débonnaire upon his infant son, Charles the Bald, middle of Aug. 829[k]—allotted to Louis the German, 843—inherited by his son, Charles the Fat, as king of **Suabia**, 28 Aug. 876—history lost in that of Suabia, before 1000—name finally lost at separation of Suabia from Helvetia, and grant of first-named duchy to Frederick of Hohenstaufen, by Emperor Henry IV., Oct. 1080. [a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Niebuhr. [e] Gibbon. [f] Smith's Dict. [g] Rees' Cyc. [h] Sismondi. [i] Du Fresnoy. [k] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alembert, Jean Le Rond d', *mathematician, &c.*,—exposed in Paris, 16 or 17 Nov. 1717—studies at the Collége des Quatre Nations, 1730—admitted to the Académie des Sciences, 1741—produces his solution of the Problem of Three Bodies, 1747—receives a pension from Frederick II. of Prussia, 1754—member of the Académie Française, end of 1754—pensioned by Louis XV., 1756—visits Frederick of Prussia, 1763—Perpetual Secretary to the Academy, 1772—d. at Paris, 29 Oct. 1783. *Traité de Dynamique*, 1743—*Traité des Fluides*, 1744—*Recherches sur la Précession des*

Equinoxes, 1749 — *Recherches sur différents points du Système du Monde*, 1754-6—*Eléments de Philosophie*, 1759—*Opuscules Mathématiques*, 1761-80.

Alen, (*Olen*,) **Jan van**, *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1651—d. there, 1698.

Alençon, in *France*,—ceded to Normans by Charles the Simple, 911—bestowed on Guillaume de Belesme by Richard II. of Normandy, 1025[a] — besieged by Robert I. of Normandy, 1027-8—taken by Geoffrey Martel, Count of Anjou; but retaken by William II. of Normandy, and restored to Yves de Belesme, 1052,[b] about 1054,[a] 1048[c]—besieged and taken by Foulque of Anjou, end of 1118 to May 1119—given up to Henry I of England, Jun. 1119[a]—taken by Henry II. of England, 1135—besieged by John of England, and relieved by Philip Augustus, 1203[a] — ceded to Philip by Aimeri of Châtelleraud and Alixe, heiress of Robert IV. of Alençon, Jan. 1221[a]—raised to a duchy by Charles VI., 1 Jan. 1415—taken by the English, 1417—retaken by the French, 1421—taken again by the English, 1428—recovered again, 1440—taken again by the English, 1444 — finally retaken, 1449,[a] 1450[b]—ceded to the Queen Dowager, Catharine de' Medici, by Charles IX., 1559[c]—given to his brother Francis, by Charles IX., 1566[a]—re-united to the Domaine at his death, 1584—taken by the Ligueurs, 1589 — taken by Henry IV., 1590. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Alençon, François, Duc d'. [Anjou.]

Aleni, Tommaso, (*Il Fadino*,) *painter*,—b. at Cremona, 1500—d. 1560.

Alenio, Giulio, *Propagandist missionary*,—b. at Brescia, 1582-3—enters Society of Jesuits, 1600—goes to Macao, 1610—d. Aug. 1649.

Aleppo, in *Syria*, (*Helbon*, *Chalybon*, *Beræa*, *Haleb-el-Shabha*,) [B C]—name changed to *Beræa* by Seleucus Nicator, about 300—[A D] — rises in importance in consequence of decline of Palmyra, before 100 — tribute demanded by Chosroes, 540[a]—occupied by Chosroes II., summer 611[a] — captured by Abu Obeidah, (17, A. H.) 638—capital of the **Hamadanite** Sultans, 892[a]—taken by Nicephorus Phocas, 962[b]—a second time, 968[b]—sacked and made tributary by Zimisces, 974—attacked by the Fatimites, 991[c]—taken by Basil II., 995[b]—recovered by Fatimites, 996—taken by Daher, Fatimite Caliph, about 1025—tributary to Romanus III., 1030—besieged by Toutousch, (471, A. H.) 1078[c]—besieged by Soliman of Iconium, and relieved by Toutousch, who is prevented by Malek Shah from taking possession of it, (478, A. H.) 1085,[c] 1086[b]—taken by Malek Shah, (467, A. H.) 1074[d]—at his death, falls into possession of Ak-Sankar, (485, A. H.) 1092[d]—conquered by TOUTOUSCH (*Tausch*); first *SELJUK SULTAN*, (487, A. H.) 1094[c]—his son, REDOUAN, succeeds him, (488, A. H.) 1095[c]—his son, ALP ARSLAN, succeeds, (508, A. H.) 1114[c]—SULTAN SHAH, son of Redouan, succeeds, (509, A. H.) 1115[c]—EL-GHAZI, king of Mardin, chosen Sultan by the people, (511, A. H.) 1117[c]—with Toghteghin, Sultan of Damascus, defeats Baldwin of Jerusalem, and Roger of Antioch, (13 Rabia I. 513, A. H.) 24 Jun. 1119[c]—defeated by Baldwin, (17 Guimadhi I. 514, A. H.) 14 Aug. 1120[c]—SOLIMAN, his nephew, succeeds, (515, A. H.) 1121[c]—BALAK succeeds, (517, A. H.) 1123[c]—defeated and killed by Jocelyn of Edessa; TIMOUR-TASCH, son of El-Ghazi, succeeds, (Rabia I. 518, A. H.) Apr. or May 1124[c]—besieged by Baldwin II. of Jerusalem; the people make AK-SANKAR-BOURSKI, of Mosul, Sultan, (519, A. H.) 1125[c]—assassinated; his son, MASOUD, succeeds, (521, A. H.) 1127[c]—taken by EMAD-EDDIN **Zenghi**, of Mosul, 1127—who makes it an *atabek* of his kingdom, (522, A. H.) 1128[c]—his son, **Noureddin**-MAHMOUD, succeeds, (540, A. H.) 1145[c]—Damascus united with Aleppo, 1159—MALEK-EL-SALEH ISMAËL, his son, succeeds, (568, A. H.) summer 1173[c]—Damascus taken by **Saladin**, 1173—MASOUD, of Mosul, succeeds, after (25 Regeb 577, A. H.) 4 Dec. 1181[c]—EMAD-EDDIN ZENGHI II., his brother, disposesses him, (13 Moharram 578, A. H.) 19 May 1182[c]—attacked by SALADIN, ceded to him, (middle of Saphar 579, A. H.) 5 Jun. 1183[c]—his son, GAIATHEDDIN-GHAZI, obtains possession of Aleppo, (589, A. H.) 1193[c]—his son, MALEK-EL-AZIZ GAIATHEDDIN, succeeds, after (20 Guimadhi I. 613, A. H.) 14 Sep. 1216[c]—his son, MALEK-EL-NASIR-YUSSUF, succeeds, after (Rabia II. 634, A. H.) Dec. 1236[c]—acquires Damascus, 1250—Aleppo taken, people massacred, by Mongols under **Hulaku Khan**; Nasir taken and put to death; end of the *Seljuk Sultans*, (658, A. H.) 1260—recovered by Bibars I. of Egypt, 1261—revolt of the Emir Ilbogha, (791, A. H.) 1389[c]—taken and sacked by Timur Beg, 11 Nov. 1400,[a] 1401[d]—returns to the power of the Sultans of Egypt, 1402[d]—Kansu of Egypt defeated and killed by Selim I. near; Aleppo taken, (922, A. H.) 24 Aug. 1516,[c] 1517[d]—the Pacha attempts to make himself independent, before 1818—persecution of the Roman Catholics begins, 22 Jun. 1818—besieged by Kourshid Ahmed Pacha, 1818-19[e]—partly destroyed by an earthquake, 13, 16 Aug. 1822—occupied by Ibrahim Pacha, Jul. 1832—massacre of Christians at, 16 Oct. 1850. [a] Gibbon. [b] Finlay. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Ersch and Gruber. [e] Engl. Cyc.

Ales, (*Alesse*, *Alesius*,) **Alexander**, *theologian*,—b. at Edinburgh, 23 Apr. 1500—cited to Holyrood House for heresy, flies to the Continent, 1531—disputes with Stokesly, Bp of London, 1537—Prof. of Theology, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1540—goes to Leipsic, 1543—d. there, 17 Mar. 1565. *De necessitate et merito bonorum operum*, 1560.

Alesio, (*da Lecce*,) **Matteo Perez de**, *painter and engraver*,—fl. at Seville, about 1585—d. at Rome, 1600.

Alessandri, Alessandro, (*Alexander ab Alexandro*,) *jurisconsult*,—b. at Naples, 1461—d. at Rome, 2 Oct. 1523. *Dies Geniales*, 1522.

Alessandria, (*Alexandria*,) in *Italy*,—built

by the Lombard League, and named after Alexander III., 1168—besieged by Frederick Barbarossa, and named *Della Paglia*, late in 1174—relieved by army of the League; siege raised, (*Easter-day*,) 13 Apr. 1175—called *Cesarea*, and given to Boniface II., Marquis of Montferrat, 4 Dec. 1193[a]—at war with Boniface III. of Montferrat, 1251-2—besieged by William V. of Montferrat, and taken, about 1275—citizens revolt and imprison him, late in 1290[a]—subject to Matteo Visconti the Great, of Milan, about 1300—acquired by Luchino Visconti, 1347—belongs to Filippo Maria, Count of Pavia, about 1400—acquired by Francesco Sforza, about 1440—defended by Conrad Sforza against William of Montferrat, 1452[a]—finally ceded to Savoy, by Peace of Utrecht, 11 Apr. 1713—given up to Bonaparte, 27 Apr. 1796—seized by Joubert, 8 Dec. 1798—Suwarrow repulses Moreau near, 11 May 1799—besieged by Schwiekowski, under Suwarrow, May 1799—Moreau defeats Bellegarde near, 16 Jun. 1799—citadel taken by Bellegarde, 21 Jul. 1799—surrendered to Bonaparte, by *Armistice of*, 15 Jun. 1800—fortified by Bonaparte, 1803-5—restored to Sardinia by Treaty of Paris, 30 May 1814—citadel occupied by Austrians, 24 Apr. to 20 Jun. 1849. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alessi, Galeazzo, *architect*,—b. at Perugia, 1500—d. 1572.

Aleuadæ, of *Thessaly*, [B C]—most powerful family at **Larissa**, before 600—form alliance with Xerxes against Greece, 481—bribe Leotychides of Sparta, who is sent to chastise them, 478-7,[a] 470[b]—defeated by Lycophron of **Pheræ**, 404[c]—at war with Lycophron again, under Medius of Larissa? about 395—invite the assistance of Alexander II. of Macedonia, against Pheræ; Alexander takes Larissa and Crannon, 369—assisted by Thebes, 369, 368, 366, and 363[a]—assisted by Philip II. of Macedonia, against Pheræ, 353-2[a]—lose all their power by Philip's division of the country, 344. [Scopadæ.] [a] Grote. [b] Müller, Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict.

Aleutian Islands,—discovered by Behring, 1741—surveyed by Krenitzin and Levashef, 1768-9—visited by Captain Cook, 1778—surveyed by Captains Billing and Sarytchef, 1781-98—commercial establishments for fur trade formed, 1785—visited by Captain Lisiansky, 1803-4.

Alexander Ægæus, *Peripatetic philosopher*,—fl. before 50.

Alexander, *Æra of*, (*Æra Philippi*, or *Bicornis*,) [B C]—commences (1 Thoth, 425, N. E.) 12 Nov. 324.

Alexander, Ætolus, *poet* (one of the *Pleias?*) *and grammarian*, [B C]—fl. at Alexandria, about 270,[a] about 250.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alexander Aphrodisiensis, *commentator on Aristotle*,—fl. about 200.

Alexander Balas, (*Bala, Ballas*,) KING OF SYRIA, [B C]—recognized by Rome, beginning of 152[a]—occupies Ptolemais, (160, S. E.) spring 152[a]—defeated by Demetrius Soter, 152—defeats and kills Demetrius, and seizes the throne, (Ol. 157, 3; 162, S. E.) Aug. 150[a]—defeated by Ptolemy Philometor at the Œnoparas, and murdered, (Ol. 158, 3; 167, S. E.) Nov. 146.[a] [a] Clinton.

Alexander Cornelius, (*Polyhistor*,) *historian*, [B C]—b. about 143[a]—comes to Rome, 83.[a] [a] Clinton.

Alexander of *Damascus, Peripatetic philosopher*,—fl. about 160-80.

Alexander I., KING OF EPEIRUS, [B C]—made king by Philip of Macedonia, after Arymbas, 342—marries Cleopatra, daughter of Philip, 336—aids Tarentum against Lucanians and Bruttians, 332—defeated and killed by Lucanians, &c., near Pandosia, 326,[a] 328,[b c] autumn 331.[c] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alexander II., KING OF EPEIRUS, [B C]—succeeds his father Pyrrhus, 272—dispossesses Antigonus Gonatas of Macedonia, about 270—driven from Epeirus by Demetrius; recovers his throne by aid of the Ætolians, about 266-5—d. 242.

Alexander Isius, [B C]—opposes Philip III. of Macedonia at Nicæa, 198—ambassador to Rome from Ætolian League, 198—opposes Philip before Flamininus, 197—opposes Athens at congress at Corinth, 195—ambassador to Rome; captured by Epeirots, and released, 189.

Alexander Jannæus, KING OF JUDÆA, [B C]—succeeds Aristobulus I., 105,[a] 104,[b] 106[c]—defeated at the Jordan by Ptolemy Lathyrus, 104,[c] 101[d]—assisted by Cleopatra, 102[b]—takes and destroys Gaza, 96,[b] 98[c]—renders Arabs and Moabites tributary, 93[b]—defeated by Obodas, 92[b c]—driven to the mountains by revolt of the Pharisees, 88—defeats them, 86,[b] 87[c]—d. at siege of Ragaba, 78,[b] 79.[e] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alexander Jaroslawitz Nevskoj, St, GRAND DUKE OF WLADIMIR,—b. at Wladimir, 1219—Prince of Novgorod on his father's resignation, 1239—defeats the Swedes, Teutonic Knights, and Esthonian and Livonian Knights of the Sword, near the Neva, and is called *Nevskoj*, 15 Jul. 1240—drives them out of Pleskow, 1241—defeats them at Lake Peipus, 5 Apr. 1242—opposed by his brother Andrew, at death of his father Jaroslaw, 1247—Grand Duke of Wladimir by Batu Khan, 1251—visits the Khan of Kaptchak, 1252, 1256, and 1262—d. at Gorodetz, 14 Nov. 1263,[a] 1264.[b] *Order of Knighthood, of St Alexander*, instituted by Peter the Great, 1703. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alexander of *Judæa*, [B C] taken prisoner with his father, Aristobulus II., at Jerusalem, by Pompey, but escapes, 63—heads revolt in Judæa; defeated near Jerusalem by Antony, 57—revolts again, and is defeated at Mount Tabor by Gabinius, 56—revolts a third time, and is subdued by Cassius, 53—beheaded by Q. Metellus Scipio at Antioch, 49.

Alexander Lyncestes, (*Lynkestes*,) [B C]—assists in the murder of Philip of Macedonia, 336—discovered intriguing with Darius of

Persia, 334—put to death by Alexander the Great, autumn 330.

Alexander III., (*the Great*,) KING OF MACEDONIA, [B C]—b. at Pella, (Loüs; 6 Hecatomb. Ol. 106, 1,) Jul.[a] (Boedrom.) Sep.[b] autumn[c] 356—at battle of Chæroneia, Aug. 338—succeeds his father Philip II., (Hecatomb. Ol. 111, 1,) about Jul. 336—appointed general at Congress of Corinth; subdues the Triballians and Illyrians, (Ol. 111, 1,) spring 335—destroys Thebes, (*Mysteria;* Boedrom. Ol. 111, 2,) Oct. 335[a]—celebrates the *Olympia*, and crosses the Hellespont, (Ol. 111, 2,) spring 334[a]—defeats the Persians at the Granicus, (Thargel.) May 334[b]—subdues Caria, before winter 334[a]—and Lycia, winter 334-3[a]—reaches Gordium, spring 333,[a] winter 334-3[c]—at Tarsus, about midsummer 333—defeats Dareius at Issus, (Maemact. Ol. 111, 4,) Nov. 333[a]—begins the siege of Tyre, midwinter 333-2[a]—takes it, (Hecatomb. Ol. 112, 1,) Jul. 332[a]—takes Gaza, (*Isthmia*,) Sep. 332[b]—enters Egypt; founds Alexandreia; visits the temple of Ammon, autumn and winter 322—leaves Memphis, spring 331[a]—reaches Thapsacus, (Hecatomb. Ol. 112, 2,) Jul. 331[a]—defeats Dareius at Arbela, (or Gaugamela,) (Pyanepsion, 26 Boedrom.; 11 days after lunar eclipse of 20 Sep.) 1 Oct. 331[a]—at Babylon, Nov. 331—winters at Persepolis, 331-30—pursues Dareius to Parthia, spring 330—Dareius murdered by Bessus, Jul. 330[a]—Alexander subdues Hyrcania, Parthia, Areia, &c.; Parmenion and Philotas put to death, (Ol. 112, 3,) autumn 330—crosses the Paropamisus to Bactra, winter 330-29[a]—passes the Oxus to Maracanda, founds Alexandreia on the Jaxartes, spring 329[a]—crosses the Tanais against the Scythians, summer 329[a]—puts Bessus to death, end of 329—winters at Bactra; kills Cleitus, 329-8[a]—crosses the Oxus again; campaign in Sogdiana, (Ol. 112, 4, and 113, 1,) 328[a]—winters at Nautaca, 328-7—captures and marries Roxana, early in 327,[a] 328[bd]—campaign in Bactria, spring 327,[c] 328[b]—puts Callisthenes and other conspirators to death, (Ol. 113, 1,) 327,[c] 328[b]—marches towards the Indus, summer 327[ad]—winters between the Cophen and the Indus, 327-6[a]—crosses the Indus at Taxila, Mar. 326[d]—defeats Porus; founds Bucephala and Nicæa, (Munych. Ol. 113, 2,) Apr. May 326,[a] late spring 327[bc]—mutiny of army at the Hyphasis, and consequent return, (Ol. 113, 2,) midsummer 326[a]—founds Alexandreia on the Acesines, midsummer,[a] or early autumn 326, 327[b]—descends the Indus; founds Pattala, (Ol. 113, 3,) autumn 326 to summer 325,[a] Nov. 327 to Jul. 326[bc]—leaves Pattala, [**Nearchus**,] about Aug. 325,[a] Sep. 326[bc]—reaches Pura, Oct. 325,[a] Nov. 326[c]—reaches Persepolis, winter 325,[a] 326[bce]—reaches Susa, Feb. 324,[a] beginning of 325[bce]—marries Barsine; proceeds to Ecbatana, autumn 324,[a] late in 325[bc]—winter campaign against the Cossæans, 324-3,[a] 325-4[c]—reaches Babylon, spring 323,[a] 324[c]—d. there, (28 Dæsius, 6 Thargel. Ol. 114, 1,) Jun.,[a] 11 or 13 Jun.,[f] 13 Jun.,[g] 28 Jun.,[e] 19 May,[h] 22 May,[i p] 21 Apr.,[k] 18 Apr.[l] 323; 19 Jul.,[m] 24 or 30 May,[n] 21 Apr.[o] 324.

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Thirlwall. [e] Smith. [f] Ideler. [g] Greswell. [h] Dodwell. [i] Usher. [k] Heeren. [l] Calvisius. [m] Petavius. [n] Champollion-Figeac. [o] Ersch and Gruber. [p] Du Fresnoy.

Alexander IV., (*Ægus*,) KING OF MACEDONIA, [B C]—b. and associated with Arrhidæus on the throne, autumn 323[a]—under guardianship of Perdiccas, 323-1[a]—taken by his mother into Epeirus, 319—restored to Macedonia by Æacides, 317[a]—imprisoned with his mother by Cassander, at Amphipolis, 316,[b] 315[c]—assassinated by Cassander, 411,[b] 310.[c]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Thirlwall. [c] Zumpt.

Alexander V., (*Ægus*,) KING OF MACEDONIA, [B C]—contends with his brother Antipater for the throne, after the death of Philip IV., 298-6—assassinated by Demetrius Poliorcetes, Dec. 294.

Alexander *the Paphlagonian, magician*,—famous during the pestilence, 167—sent for to Rome by M. Aurelius, 174.

Alexander Peloplaton, *rhetorician*,—ambassador from Seleuceia to Antoninus, about 160—Greek secretary to M. Aurelius, 170,[a] 174.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Alexander of *Pheræ*, [B C]—murders Polyphron (or Polydorus) and becomes tyrant, (Ol. 102, 4,) autumn 369—attacked by Alexander of Macedonia and Pelopidas of Thebes, 369,[a] early in 368[b]—second expedition of Pelopidas, summer 368—imprisons Pelopidas, early in 366,[a] summer 368[b]—releases him, 366,[a] 367[b]—defeated at Cynoscephalæ by Pelopidas, who is killed, summer 363,[a] Jun. 364[b]—made a dependent ally of Thebes, 363,[a] autumn 364[b]—plunders and enslaves Tenos; defeats the Athenian fleet and plunders the Piræus, (Ol. 104, 3,) Sep. 362[c]—assassinated, about midsummer 359,[c] 357.[b]

[a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Alexander I., *Bp of Rome*,—succeeds Evaristus, about 109—d. 3 May 119.

Alexander II., (*Anselmo de Bagio*,) *Pope*,—succeeds Nicholas II., 30 Sep. 1061—**Cadalous** set up in opposition to him by Empress Agnes, Oct.—governed by Cardinal Hildebrand: d. 21 Apr. 1073.

Alexander III., POPE, (*Rolando Ranuci*,)—elected to succeed Adrian IV., 7 Sep. 1159—driven out of Rome by adherents of Victor IV.; consecrated at Nymphæa, 20 Sep. 1159—persecuted by the Emperor **Frederick I.**, retires to France, 11 Apr. 1162—Pascal III. succeeds Victor, 20 or 22 Apr. 1164—Alexander returns to Rome, 24 Nov. 1165—excommunicates the emperor at the Lateran Council, and escapes from Rome, spring 1167—Calixtus III. succeeds Pascal, 20 Sep. 1168—Alexander returns, 1169—excommunicates murderers of Becket, 1171—goes to Venice, to treat with the emperor, 24 Mar. 1177—returns to Rome, middle of Mar. 1178—Calixtus renounces his schism, 29 Aug. 1178—Innocent III. elected in his place, 29 Sep. 1178—Alexander takes and imprisons him, 1180—holds

IIIrd General Council of Lateran, 5, 14, and 19 Mar. 1179—ʊ. near Rome, 30 Aug. 1181.

Alexander IV., (*Rinaldo*,) *Pope*,—succeeds Innocent IV., 12 Dec. 1254—opposes designs of Manfred: asks assistance of Henry III. of England, and offers him the kingdom of Sicily for his son Edmund, Nov. 1255—favours the mendicant orders, by bull of 22 Dec. 1254—establishes inquisitors in France, 1255—driven from Rome, retires to Viterbo, May 1257—ʊ. at Viterbo, 25 May 1261.

Alexander V., (*Pietro Philargi*,) *Pope*,—ƀ. about 1329—Cardinal, 1405—succeeds Gregory XII., 26 Jun. 1409—ʊ. at Bologna, 3 May 1410.

Alexander VI., Pope, (*Roderigo Lenzuoli*, *Borgia*,)—ƀ. at Valencia, 1430-1—Abp of Valencia, 1455—Cardinal, 12 Sep. 1456—elected to succeed Innocent VIII., 11 Aug. 1492—forms a league with Venice and the Duke of Milan, 1 Apr. 1493—attempts to form a league against Charles VIII. of France, autumn 1494—concludes treaty with Charles, 16 Jan. 1495—forms alliance with Maximilian, Ferdinand, Venice, and Milan, against Charles, 31 Mar. 1495—conquers the **Romagna**, 1501—poisoned? (10 Aug. o. s.) 18 Aug. 1503.

Alexander I., Paulowitz, Emperor of Russia,—ƀ. at St Petersburg, (13 Dec. o. s.) 23 Dec. 1777—marries Louisa Augusta, Princess of Baden, (Elizabeth Alexiewna,) 9 Oct. 1793—proclaimed Czarowitz by his father, Paul, on his accession, 18 Nov. 1796—succeeds his father, 24 Mar. 1801—concludes treaty with Great Britain, 17 Jun. 1801—interview with king of Prussia at Memel, 10 Jun. 1802—joins Great Britain, Austria, and Sweden, against France, 11 Apr., 9 and 31 Aug. 1805—visits Berlin, and concludes secret treaty with Frederick William III. of Prussia, against France, 3 Nov. 1805—allies defeated at **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805.

1806—Refuses to ratify D'Oubril's treaty with France, 25 Aug.—renews his alliance with Prussia, 18 Sep.—commences war with Turkey, 23 Nov.—evacuates Warsaw, 28 Nov.—the passage of the Ukra forced at **Czarnowo** by Napoleon, 23 Dec.—checks Napoleon at **Pultusk**, 26 Dec.

1807—Defeated at **Eylau**, 8 Feb.—joins the army at Bartenstein, 28 Mar.—concludes Treaty of **Bartenstein** with Prussia, 25 Apr.—defeated at **Friedland**, 14 Jun.—meets Napoleon at Tilsit, 26 Jun.—concludes Treaty of **Tilsit**, 7 Jul.—declares war against Sweden, 6 Oct., and 6 Feb. 1808—declares war against Great Britain, 26 Oct., 8 Nov.

1808—Incorporates **Finland** with Russia, 28 Mar., 19 Nov.—his fleet captured at Lisbon by the British, 25 Sep.—meets Napoleon at **Erfurth**, 27 Sep. to 14 Oct.

War upon the Danube begun, 16 Mar. 1809—annexes **Moldavia** and **Wallachia** to Russia, 21 Jan. 1810—becomes jealous of the power of Napoleon, autumn 1810—relaxes his enforcement of the *Continental System*, 31 Dec. 1810.

1812—Concludes Treaty with Sweden, 24 Mar., 5 and 8 Apr.—*Ultimatum* of Napoleon offered to him, 24 Apr.—reaches Wilna, 29 Apr.—Treaty of **Bucharest** with Turkey, signed, 28 May—Napoleon crosses the Niemen, 24 Jun.—Alexander at Moscow, Jul.—Treaty of **Œrebro** with Great Britain, signed, 6 Jul.—Treaty of **Weliky Luky** with Spain, signed, 20 Jul.—Alexander reaches St Petersburg, 15 Aug.—meets Bernadotte of Sweden at Abo, and concludes treaty with him, 28 Aug.—**Moscow** taken by the French, burnt, and evacuated, 14 Sep. to 19 Oct.—Alexander joins his army at Wilna, 22 Dec.

1813.—Publishes declaration to the Princes, (10 Feb. o. s.) 22 Feb.—concludes alliance with Prussia at **Kalisch**, 28 Feb., 1 and 8 Mar., 4 and 7 Apr.—meets Frederick William of Prussia at Breslau, 14 Mar.—[**War of Liberation**,]—enters Dresden, 24 Apr.—Convention with Prussia and Great Britain signed, 28 Apr.—at battle of **Lützen**, 2 May—**Grand Alliance** with Great Britain and Prussia, signed at **Reichenbach**, 14 and 15 Jun.—Alexander arrives at Prague, 19 Aug.—at battles of **Dresden**, 26 and 27 Aug.—and **Leipsic**, 16, 18, and 19 Oct.

1814—Meets the Royalist leaders at Troyes, 11 Feb.—opposes the armistice of **Lusigny**, 24 Feb.—treaty of alliance with Great Britain, Austria, and Prussia, signed at **Chaumont**, 1 Mar.—Treaty of **Stockholm** signed, 3 Mar.—Alexander present at battles of **Arcis-sur-Aube**, 20 and 21 Mar.—and **Fere-Champenoise**, 25 Mar.—enters Paris with the king of Prussia, 31 Mar.—present at the grand review of the allied troops at Paris, 20 May—Treaty of **Paris** signed, 30 May—Alexander with the Allied Sovereigns visits England, 6 to 27 Jun.—returns to St Petersburg, 27 Jul.—attends **Congress of Vienna**, 25 Sep.

1815—Signs declaration against Napoleon, 13 Mar.—concludes alliance with Great Britain, Austria, and Prussia, at Vienna, 25 Mar.—assumes title of King of Poland, 9 Jun.—enters Paris a second time, 11 Jul.—great review on plains of Vertus, 10 Sep.—concludes the **Holy Alliance** with Austria and Prussia, 26 Sep.—second Treaty of **Paris** signed, 20 Nov.—returns to St Petersburg, 13 Dec.

Visits Moscow, end of Aug. 1816—at Congress of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, 28 Sep. 1818—visits Paris, 28 Oct. 1818—visits Brussels, 17 Nov. 1818—at Congress of **Troppau**, Oct. 1820—at Congress of **Laybach**, Jan. 1821—at Congress of **Verona**, Oct. 1822—visits the Kirghises, 1824—goes to the Crimea, Nov. 1825—arrives at Taganrog, (17 Nov. o. s.) 29 Nov. 1825—ʊ. there, (19 Nov. o. s.) 1 Dec. 1825.

Alexander II., King of Scotland,—ƀ. 24 Aug. 1198—succeeds his father, William the Lion, 4 Dec. 1214—joins the barons and Prince Louis of France against John of England, 1215—concludes treaty with Henry III., 1217—marries Joan, sister of Henry, 25 Jun. 1221—Joan dies, 4 Mar. 1238—Alexander marries Mary, daughter of Ingelram de Couci, 15 May 1239—prepares to invade England; concludes peace at Newcastle, Aug. 1244—ʊ. on island of Kerreray, 8 Jul. 1249.

Alexander III., King of Scotland,—b. at Roxburgh, 4 Sep. 1241—succeeds his father, Alexander II., 8 Jul. 1249—marries Margaret, daughter of Henry III. of England, 25 Dec. 1251—visits London with his queen, 1260-1—assists Henry against his barons, 1263—repels invasion of Haco of Norway, 1 Oct. 1263—acquires the Hebrides and Isle of Man from Magnus of Norway, 1265—Margaret dies, 1275—his daughter Margaret married to Eric of Norway, 1282—marries Yolande, daughter of Robert, Count of Dreux, 15 Apr. 1285—d. at Kinghorn, in consequence of a fall, 16 Mar. 1286.

Alexander, St, Patriarch of Alexandria,—succeeds Achillas, 313,[a] 312[b]—d. 16 Apr.,[c] Jan.[a] 326, end of 325.[d]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Pagi. [d] Cave.

Alexander, St, Bp of Jerusalem,—Bp of Flaviopolis in Cappadocia; imprisoned in the persecution of Severus, 204[a]—released, 211[a]—coadjutor of Narcissus at Jerusalem, 212—succeeds him, 214[b]—d. in prison at Cæsarea, 250,[b] 251.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Alexander Severus, (*Alexianus Bassianus*,) **M. Aurelius**, Emperor of Rome,—b. at Arce, 1 Oct. 208,[a] 205[b]—accompanies Elagabalus to Rome, 219—adopted by Elagabalus, and declared Cæsar, &c., 221—made Emperor after the murder of Elagabalus, 31 Jan.,[a] 11 Mar.[b] 222—leaves Rome to take command in the East, 230,[a] 231[b]—Artaxerxes defeated at the Euphrates, 232—Alexander triumphs at Rome, autumn 233[b]—leaves Rome to conduct the German war, close of 234[a]—slain, with his mother Mamæa, by the soldiers, at Moguntiacum in Germany, or at Sicila in Britain, 8 Feb.,[a] 19 Mar.[c] 235.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Gibbon.

Alexander, *one of the Thirty Tyrants*,—governor of Africa under Maxentius; proclaimed Emperor by the troops there, 308,[a] 311[b]—taken and put to death by Rufus Volusianus, 311.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Alexander of *Tralles, physician*,—fl. about 540.

Alexander of *Ville Dieu*, (*de Villa Dei*,) *grammarian*,—composes his *Doctrinale*, 1209,[a] about 1240.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Alexander, William. [**Stirling, Lord.**]

Alexander Zebina, (*Zabinas*,) King of Syria, [B C]—set up by Ptolemy Physcon, (184, s. e.) 129-8[a]—defeats Demetrius near Damascus, early in 125,[b] 126[c]—is defeated by Antiochus Grypus, midsummer 125—put to death by Antiochus, (Ol. 164, 2; 190, s. e.) Nov. 123,[a] 122,[b] 124.[d]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Heeren. [d] Du Fresnoy.

Alexandra, *asteroid*,—discovered by Goldschmidt, 10 Sep. 1858.

Alexandra, the, screw steamer, seizure of, at Liverpool, by the government, as a Confederate vessel, 5 Apr. 1863—trial of the case, and decision of Court of Exchequer in favour of owners, Jun. 1863—appeal of the Crown dismissed, 8 Feb. 1864—dismissed by House of Lords, and vessel restored to her owners, Apr. 1864.

Alexandre, Noel, *theologian*,—b. at Rouen, 19 Jan. 1639—excommunicated by Innocent XI. and his works condemned, 13 Jul. 1684—Provincial of the Dominicans, 1706—exiled to Châtelleraut, 1709—deprived of his pension, 1723—d. at Paris, 21 Aug. 1724. *Historia Ecclesiastica*, 1676-86 — *Theologia Moralis*, 1703.

Alexandreia, or Alexandria, (*Iskanderieh, El-skanderieh*,) [B C]—founded on the site of Rhacôtis, by Alexander the Great, late in 322—completed, about 250—Antiochus Epiphanes besieges, but desists at command of the Roman people, 171—revolts against Ptolemy Physcon, 130—bequeathed to Rome by Ptolemy Alexander, 80—involved in the revolutions of Rome, 55—taken by Julius Cæsar, [**Alexandrian War**,] (6 Kal. Apr. 707, a. u. c.) 14 Jan. 47[a]—occupied by Augustus, 29 Aug. 30—declared an Imperial city by him, late in 30—[A D]—municipality restored by Severus, 196[b]—youths of military age massacred by Caracalla, 215,[c] 211—sedition and civil war for some years, after 260[d]—*Brucheium* nearly rebuilt by Gallienus, 260-68[b]—revolt of **Firmus** suppressed by Aurelian, 273[c]—besieged and taken by Diocletian; revolt of **Achilleus** suppressed, 297,[c] 296[d]—visited by destructive earthquake and inundation, (12 Kal. Aug. 2382, Abr. E.; VIII. Indict.) 21 Jul. 365—pagan idolatry suppressed; the **Serapeion** destroyed, close of 390[c]—taken by Chosroes of Persia, 616—besieged by Amrou, Nov. 639—taken by Amrou, (2 Moharram 20, a. h.) 22 Dec. 640,[c] 641[e]—recovered by the Romans, and again taken, 641—retaken by Manuel, and recovered by Amrou, 646[b]—pillaged by Andalusian adventurers, 823[d]—walls, &c. repaired, (574-82, Diocl. E.) about 860,[f] 875[g]—taken by Abassah, general to Obeidallah, but soon abandoned, (300, a. h.) 912-13—taken by the Moghrebins, 924 and 928[g]—importance declines after the building of **Cairo**, 969—taken from the Negroes who had occupied it, by Nasir-ed-doulah, (459, a. h.) 1066-7—opens its gates to the Emir Shirakoh, 1165 or 1167—surrendered by **Saladin** to Amaury of Jerusalem, summer 1167—besieged by William II., king of Sicily; siege raised by Saladin, 1175—walls repaired by Sultan Bibars, about 1270—stormed by Peter of Cyprus and others; occupied, 10-13 Oct. 1365[e]—attacked by John II. of Cyprus, 1423[a]—declines yet further after discovery of the route round the Cape of Good Hope, 1497—taken by Bonaparte, 2 Jul. 1798—fortified by him, Aug. 1798—Abercromby defeats Menou near, 21 Mar. 1801—surrendered by Menou to Hutchinson, 31 Aug.[g] 1801—capitulates to Mackenzie, 21 Mar. 1807—evacuated, 23 Sep. 1807—present walls in part built, 1811—rises in importance in consequence of the opening of the **Overland Route** for the Indian mails, after 1845—visited by the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, 8 Apr. 1863. [**Ptolemæus.**] *Canal of*, or *of Mahmudieh*,—re-constructed by Ahmed Ibn Toulun, about (260, a. h.) 873-4—repaired by Sultan Bibars, about 1270—and by Sinan Pacha, 1570—nearly dry, 1777—re-constructed by Mohammed Ali,

and called by name of the Sultan, 1819, 24 Jan. 1820. *Councils of*,—two held against Origen, under Demetrius, 231—two held by St Alexander, against Arius, 321—held by Osius, against Arius, 324—by St Athanasius, for declaration of faith in opposition to the Arians, 362—held at demand of Jovian, for the same purpose, Jul. or Aug. 363—by Theophilus, against the Origenists, 399—two held by Timotheus Ælurus, against the **Council of Chalcedon**, about 457 and 477—by Cyrus, in favour of Monothelitism, May or Jun. 633. *Mundane Era of*, [B C]—commences, 29 Aug. 5502—[A D]—invented by Julius Africanus, about 232—conformed to Mundane Era of **Antioch**, 285. [**Seleucidæ, Era of.**] *Pharos of*, [B C] completed, 283—[A D]—repaired by Ahmed Ibn Toulun, 874—and by Sultan Bibars, about 1270—totally destroyed, before 1600.

[a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton. [d] Gibbon. [e] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [f] Marcel. [g] Rees' Cyc.

Alexandreia, in *Ariana*. [**Herat.**]

Alexandreia *ad Issum*, or *Alexandretta*. [**Scanderoon.**]

Alexandria, in *Virginia, U. S.*—surrenders to Gordon, 29 Aug. 1814.

Alexandrian Codex of *the Septuagint Version*,—written, before 500—in the Library of the Patriarchs of Constantinople, about 1098—taken by Cyrillus Lucaris, Patriarch of Alexandria, to Constantinople, 1621—presented by him to Charles I. of England, and placed in Royal Library, 1628—removed to British Museum, 1753.

Alexandrian Library, [B C]—founded by Ptolemy Soter, 284—partly destroyed at siege of Alexandria by Julius Cæsar, 48-7—Library of kings of Pergamus given by Antony to Cleopatra, and added to it, between 40 and 30—[A D]—dispersed at destruction of **Serapeion**, by Theophilus, 390—finally dispersed or destroyed by Amrou? 640—story of its destruction by Amrou first circulated by Abdallatif, about 1230.

Alexandrian School *of Philosophy*, [B C]—fl. about 300 to 30.[a] The *Second School*,—fl. about 30 to [A D] 640[a]—revived under the patronage of the **Abbasides**, about 820. *Catechetical School* established, about 180,[b] about 60? [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Robertson.

Alexandrian (*Alexandrine*) **War**, [B C]—Cæsar pursues Pompey into Egypt, after defeating him at Pharsalia, (Oct. 706, A. U. C.) Aug. 48[a]—Ptolemy the elder killed, Dec. 48[b]—Cæsar places Cleopatra and her younger brother on the throne, and pacificates the country, (end of Mar. 707, A. U. C.) middle of Jan. 47.[a] [a] Fischer. [b] Clinton.

Alexians, (*Brethren and Sisters of Alexius, Cellites*, **Lollhards**, *Matemans*,)—rise at Antwerp, soon after 1300—admitted amongst the Religious Orders by Sixtus IV., 1472—privileges extended by Julius II., 1506.

Alexias, [B C]—*Archon* at Athens, 405.

Alexis, *comic poet*, [B C]—b. about 394[a]—fl. 364 to 306[b]—d. after 288.[a] *Meropis, Anculion, Olympiodorus, Parasitus*, (Ol. 104?), 364-60?[b]—*Agonis*, after 345?[b]—*Adelphi, Stratiotes*, soon after 343[b]—*Hippos*, 316,[b] between 307 and 302[c]—*Pyraunus*, after 312?[b]—*Pharmacopola, Hypobolimæus*, 306.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Petitus, Corsini, Larcher.

Alexis (*Alexius*) **I.**, *Comnenus*, (*Bambacorax*,) Byzantine Emperor,—b. at Constantinople, 1048—present at battle of Malazkerd, or Manzikert, 26 Aug. 1071—commands against Oursel, and takes him prisoner, 1074[a]—joins Nicephorus Botoniates, 1077—defeats Bryennius at Calavrya, and receives title of *Sebastos* from Nicephorus III., 1078—rebels, and takes Constantinople; deposes Nicephorus, and is crowned emperor, (Good Friday, Indict. IV.; 6589, Cr. E.) 1 and 2 Apr. 1081—makes peace with Soliman, Sultan of Iconium, autumn 1081—defeated at Dyrrachium by Robert Guiscard, 18 Oct. 1081—defeated by Bohemond near Arta, spring 1083—again defeated, later in 1083—defeats Bohemond near Larissa, spring 1084—Dyrrachium recovered by the aid of Venice; Normans driven out of Epeirus, autumn 1085—defeated by the Patzinaks, at Dorostylon, 1088[a]—Patzinaks routed at Levounion, with the help of the Komans, 29 Apr. 1091[a]—Tzachas assumes title of Emperor at Smyrna, and makes war on Alexis, 1092[a]—Alexis solicits assistance from the western powers, against the Seljuks, 1092—and at Council of Placentia, beginning of Mar. 1095—exacts homage from the leaders of the **First Crusade**, Dec. 1096 to May 1097—recovers many of his possessions in Asia, by means of the Crusaders, summer 1097—makes war upon Bohemond of Antioch, 1103—concludes peace with him, Sep. 1108—at war with Tancred, regent of Antioch, 1111-12—makes peace with Malek, (*Saisan*,) Sultan of Iconium, 1112—concludes another treaty with him, 1116[a]—d. 15 Aug. 1118. [a] Finlay.

Alexis III., *Angelus, Comnenus*, Byzantine Emperor,—takes refuge at court of Saladin, after 1183—returns to Constantinople, 1185-6—deposes his brother, Isaac II., and seizes the throne, 8 Apr. 1195—purchases peace of Frederick Barbarossa, 1195—of Sultan Moeddin, of Angora, 1197—concludes commercial treaty with Venice, 1198—provokes hostility of Kaikhosrou I. of Iconium, 1198—besieges the rebel, Chryses, in Prosakon; concludes treaty with him, 1199—purchases peace of Rokneddin, 1200—puts down rebellion of Ivan in Thrace by treachery, 1200—besieged in Constantinople by Crusaders, under Dandolo, 23 Jun. to 17 Jul. 1203—abandons the city, and flies to Italy, 18 Jul. 1203—Isaac II., and his son, Alexis IV., placed on the throne, 18 Jul. and 1 Aug. 1203—Isaac dies; Nicolas Canabus elected, between 25 and 28 Jan.,[a] after 8 Feb. 1204[b]—Canabus dethroned; Alexis IV. strangled by Alexis V., (*Ducas, Murzuphlus*,) 5 Feb.,[a] 8 Feb.,[b] 28 Jan.[c] 1204—Alexis III. returns to Greece, early in 1204[c]—Constantinople stormed by the Crusaders; Alexis V. escapes, 12-13 Apr. 1204—**Theodore**

Lascaris elected emperor, flies to Asia, 13-14 Apr. 1204—Alexis V. blinded by his father-in-law, Alexis III.; taken by the Crusaders, and thrown from the top of the Theodosian Column, 1204—Alexis III. taken prisoner at Corinth, by Boniface, Marquis of Montferrat, and sent to Lombardy, 1205—escapes, and takes refuge with Kaikhosrou, of Iconium, after 1205, 1210[c d]—taken by Theodore Lascaris, and confined in a monastery till his death, 1210.[c] [a] Finlay. [b] Gibbon.

[c] Smith's Dict. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alexis (*Alexei*) **Michailowitz**, Czar of Russia,—b. at Moscow, (10 Mar. 1629,[a] o. s.) 20 Mar. 1630[b]—succeeds his father, Michail Romanoff, 12-13 Jul. 1645—insurrection at Moscow, Alexis saves the life of his guardian, Morosoff, 1648—defeated by John Casimir in election for the throne of Poland, 1648—declares war against Poland, after taking the Cossacks under his protection, 6 Jun. 1654—treaty of Nienitz, or Wilna, with John Casimir; Alexis gains Smolensko, &c., Nov. 1656—makes war upon Charles Gustavus of Sweden, summer 1657—makes war upon Poland again, 1658[b]—armistice with Sweden, 23 Apr. 1658—Treaty of Cardis with Sweden, 21 Jun. 1661—Truce of Andrussoff, for 13 years, with Poland, 30 Jan. 1667—revolt of the Cossacks, 1668—headed by Stenko Rasin, 1669—who is given up to Alexis and put to death; revolt suppressed, 1670-1—Alexis, apprehensive of war with Sultan Mahomet IV., attempts to form a league against him, 1672—d. (29 Jan. 1676, o. s.) 8 Feb.[b] 1677.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alexis Petrowitz, Czarowitz of Russia,—b. at Moscow, 28 Feb. 1690,[a] 1695[b]—marries Charlotte of Brunswick-Woltenbuttel, 15 Oct. 1711—leaves Russia secretly, spring 1716—returns to Moscow, is arrested, and renounces his right of succession, 15 Feb. 1718—tried for treason and condemned to death, (24 Jun. o. s.) 5 Jul. 1718—d. (executed?) in prison, 6 or 7 Jul. 1718.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfani, Domenico, *di Paris, painter*,—b. at Perugia, 1483[a]—d. after 1553,[a] about 1540.[b]

[a] Bryant. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfani, Orazio, *di Paris, painter*,—b. at Perugia, about 1510—d. 1583.

Alfarabius, (*Abu Nasr Mohammed Ibn Tarchan Al Farabi*,) *mathematician, astronomer, &c.*,—visits Egypt, about (330, A. H.) 941-2—d. at Damascus, (339, A. H.) 950.

Alfaro y Gomez, Juan de, *painter*,—b. at Cordova, 1640—d. 1680.

Alfergani, (*Alfraganus Logista, Ahmed Ibn Kethir Al Ferghani, Hasib*,) *astronomer*,—fl. about (218, A. H.) 833—d. (215,[a] A. H.) 830.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfieri, Vittorio, *Count, tragic poet, &c.*,—b. at Asti, 17 Jan. 1749—commences his travels on death of his guardian, 1765—returns to Turin, 16 Jun. 1775[a]—begins dramatic writing; *Cleopatra* acted, 16 Jun. 1775[a]—introduced to the Countess of **Albany**, 1777—accompanies her to France, 1785—marries her privately, 1788—returns to Italy, autumn 1792—d. at Florence, 8 Oct. 1803. *Saul*, 1782.[b] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Alfonso, (*Affonso, Alonso, Alphonso, Adefonsus, Ildefonso*,) **I.**, (*El Batallador*,) King of Aragon, **VII.** of Castile and Leon, **IX.** of Navarre,—succeeds his brother, Pedro I., 28 Sep. 1104[a]—marries **Urraca**, heiress of Alfonso VI. of Castile and Leon; and shares his throne, calling himself *Emperor of the Spains*, about Jul. 1109[a]—repudiates her, and defeats her adherents at Campo de Espina, 26 Oct. 1111[a]—besieges Saragossa vainly, Jan. to after Aug. 1114[a]—separated from Urraca by Council of Palencia, 25 Oct. 1114—besieges and takes Saragossa, May to Dec. 1118[a]—defeats the **Almoravides** at Daroca, 18 Dec. 1118,[a] 1120[b]—establishes his court at Saragossa, 1119—conducts expedition against Granada, in aid of the Mozarabes, Jul. 1125[c]—loses all his possessions in Castile, at death of Urraca, middle of Mar. 1126—renounces his pretensions to crown of Castile and title of Emperor, 1127-29—defeats the Almoravides in Valencia, 1128[d]—makes war upon the Count of Guienne and Poitiers; reduces Bordeaux, 1130[d]—takes Bayonne, 1131[c]—bequeaths his kingdoms to the Orders of the Temple and St John of Jerusalem, 1131 and 1133—takes Mequinenza from the Almoravides, 1133—defeated by them at Fraga, 17 Jul. 1134—d. 7 Sep. 1134.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Rose's Biog. Dict. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[d] Dunham.

Alfonso II., (*Raymundo*,) King of Aragon,—b. 1152—succeeds his father, Raymond Berenger V., as Count of Barcelona; his mother, Petronilla, resigning the crown to him, 1163—recovers possession of Provence, after the death of his cousin, Raymond Berenger II., from Raymond V. of Toulouse, 1167—succeeds Gerard in the County of Roussillon, middle of Jul. 1172[a]—recalled from expedition against the **Almohades**, by invasion of Sancho VI. of Navarre, 1172—meets Henry II. of England, at Montferrand, and is reconciled with Raymond of Toulouse, middle of Feb. 1173[a]—meets Raymond of Toulouse in Island of Guernica, and concludes treaty with him, 18 Apr. 1176[a]—assists Alfonso IX. of Castile against Cuenza; is released from doing homage to him, 1177[b]—exacts submission from Nice, Jun. 1177[a]—recommences hostilities against Raymond of Toulouse, 1179—takes Melgueil and massacres the inhabitants, spring 1181—submits his quarrel with Count of Toulouse to arbitration, Feb. 1185—makes war upon Boniface of Castellana, 1189[a]—reduces William of Forcalquier to submission, Jul. 1193[a]—d. at Perpignan, (1234, Hisp. E.) 25 Apr. 1196.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfonso III., King of Aragon,—b. 1265—conducts expedition against Don Jayme, and reduces Majorca and Iviza, 1285—succeeds his father, Pedro III., 10 Nov. 1285—returns

to Spain, and is crowned at Saragossa, (*Easter*,) 14 Apr. 1286—Don Jayme invades his territories, Jun. 1286 and 1289[a]—recovers Minorca from the Almohades, 1286-7—concedes the *Privilege of Union*, 1287—restores **Charles II. of Anjou** to liberty, 29 Aug. 1288—allows Alfonso de la Cerda to be proclaimed king of Castile; war with Sancho IV. in consequence, Sep. 1288—excommunicated by Nicholas IV., 1289—concludes Treaty of Tarascon with Philip the Fair, Charles of Valois, &c.; and restores Majorca to his uncle, Feb. 1291[a]—ʊ. at Barcelona, 18 Jun. 1291.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alfonso IV., (*the Courteous*,) KING OF ARAGON,—b. Feb. 1299—defeats Pisans off Cagliari, who consent to hold Sardinia as a fief under him, 1323—succeeds his father, Jayme II., 31 Oct. 1327—crowned at Saragossa, (*Pentecost*,) 22 May 1328—makes war upon the Genoese, whose fleets ravaged the coasts, 1331,[a] 1330[b]—Pope John XXI. (or XXII.) vainly attempts to mediate between him and the Genoese, 1333—marries, as second wife, Leonora of Castile, 6 Feb. 1329—revolt of Don Pedro, his eldest son, 1330—ʊ. at Barcelona, 24 Jan. 1336.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Dunham.

Alfonso (*the Magnanimous, the Wise*) **V.**, KING OF ARAGON, I. OF SICILY, I. OF NAPLES, —b. 1385—marries Mary of Castile, 29 Jun. 1415—succeeds his father Ferdinand the Just, 2 Apr. 1416—visits Sicily on his way against Sardinia and Corsica, 12 Feb. 1420[a]—adopted as successor by **Joanna II.** of Naples, 24 Sep. 1420[a]—arrives at Naples, to carry on the war against Louis of Anjou, beginning of Oct. 1421[a]—loses the confidence of Joanna, after his success, 1422—imprisons the seneschal, Caraccioli, May 1423—takes Naples by storm; his adoption revoked, 21 Jun. 1423[a]—leaves Naples, 2 Oct. 1423—makes a descent on Marseilles, 4 Nov. 1423—joins Florence, Venice, &c., against Milan, 27 Jan. 1426[b]—acknowledges Pope Martin V., after 29 Jul. 1429—returns to Sicily, 1431—attacks Tropea; takes Island of Gerboa, 1432—Louis dies, 15 Nov. 1435—Joanna dies, 2 Feb. 1435—Alfonso blockades Gaeta, and is defeated and made prisoner by the Genoese, at Island of Ponza, 5 Aug. 1435—released by Filippo Maria Visconti, of Milan, Aug. or Sep. 1435—returns to Gaeta, and vainly attacks Naples, after 2 Feb. 1436—**René of Anjou** arrives at Naples, 19 May 1438[a]—Alfonso besieges Naples in vain, 1438—loses Castelnuovo, 24 Aug. 1439—Eugenius IV. refuses him the investiture of Naples, and assists René; but concludes peace with Alfonso, end of 1441—Alfonso takes Naples, 1-2 Jun. 1442—reduces almost the whole kingdom, before end of 1442—concludes treaty with Eugenius, 14 Jun. 1443[a]—confirmed by Bull, 6 Jul. 1443[a]—war with Genoa continues, 1450-8—joins Venice, &c., against Milan, Apr. 1452—joins Venice, Milan, and Florence, against the Turks, 17 Jul. 1455—ʊ. at Naples, 28[a] or 27[b] Jun. 1458.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Sismondi.

Alfonso I., (*the Catholic*,) KING OF THE ASTURIAS, (*Leon*,) — b. 693[a]—marries daughter of Pelayo, 713[a]—chosen to succeed Favila, 739—first insurrection against the Moors, 740[b]—drives them out of almost all Galicia, (*legendary*,) 742[b]—gains Astorga, 743[b]—acquires Leon, &c., (*legendary*,) 744[b]—expels the Moors entirely from Galicia, Leon, and Castile, (*legendary*,) 746-7[b]—ʊ. 757. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alfonso (*Anfus, Alanfus*,) **II.**, (*the Chaste*,) KING OF THE ASTURIAS, (*Leon, Oviedo*,)—succeeds Bermudo I., 14 Sep. 791—offers the succession of his kingdom to Charlemagne, 798—dethroned and confined in a monastery, but soon restored, 802[b]—treaty with the Moslems, (190, A. H.) 806[a]—defeated by Obeidallah, (209,) 824[a]—defeats Mohammed near Lugo, about 830—abdicates the throne, 833[b]—ʊ. 842. [a] Conde. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfonso III., (*the Great*,) KING OF THE ASTURIAS, (*Leon*,)—b. 848—succeeds his father, Ordoño I., 866—driven from his throne by Fruela of Galicia, takes refuge in Alava, but soon restored, 867-8—wars successfully against the Moors, from 870—totally defeats the Toledans, at the Orbedo, 874[a]—concludes peace with Mohammed I. of Cordova, summer 881, 874,[a] 883[c]—suppresses revolt of Ano, 885[c]—and Witiza, 894[c]—routs Ahmed (*Abu 'l Casim*,) at Zamora, (288, A. H.) 901—leads expedition against Toledo, 904—suppresses revolt of his son Garcia, 907[a]—releases Garcia, and abdicates in his favour, Dec. 910[a]—leads expedition against the Moors, 912—ʊ. at Zamora, 20 Dec. 912,[a] end of 910.[c]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Conde. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfonso I., (*the Brave*,) KING OF CASTILE, VI. OF LEON,—b. 1030—succeeds his father, Ferdinand I., in *Leon*, 27 Dec. 1065[a]—attacked and defeated at Pisuerga, by his brother, Sancho II. of Castile, 19 Jul. 1067,[a] 1068[b]—defeats Sancho; and is defeated and taken prisoner by him at Valpellage, 14 Jul. 1070,[a] 1071[b]—escapes and takes refuge with Almamun of Toledo, 1071—returns to Zamora, recovers Leon, acquires *Castile*, after 5 Oct. 1072,[a] 1073[b]—deprives his brother, Garcia, of *Galicia*, 1073—marries Agnes of Aquitaine, 1074—assists Almamun of Toledo against Mohammed of Cordova, 1074[c]—wages war successfully against Yahia ben Ismail of Toledo, 1078-82[c]—acquires part of Navarre, 1081[b]—lays siege to Toledo, 1083—takes it, 25 May 1085—makes himself master of Coria, 1086—recalled from siege of Saragossa, by invasion of **Almoravides**; defeated by Yussef ben Taschfin, and Ben Abad of Seville, near Zalaca, (13 Redgeb 479, A. H.) 23 Oct. 1086,[c] (10 Ramadhan 480,) 9 Dec. 1087[a]—substitutes the Roman for the Mozarabic Liturgy, 1090—reduces Santarem, Lisbon, and Cintra, 1093[c]—confers the government of his Lusitanian conquests on Henry of Besançon, 1095[c]—marches against the Almoravides, 1098—his army defeated, and his son, Sancho, slain, by Ali ben Yussef, near Ucles, (510,) 29 May 1108[a]—ʊ. at Toledo, 29 or

30 Jun. 1109.[a] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Dunham.

Alfonso (*Raymundo, Petrus Raimundus, the Emperor,*) **II.**, King of Castile, **VII.** (*VIII.*) of Leon, — b. 1105-6 — proclaimed king of Galicia, by his mother Urraca, 1112—associated in the government with her, 1122—succeeds her, 8 or 10 Mar. 1126[a]—recovers the places which had been held by **Alfonso I.** *of Aragon*, 1127-9—marries Berengaria of Barcelona, 1128—assists Ramiro II. of Aragon, and Garcia-Ramiro IV. of Navarre, against the Moors; takes Saragossa, late in 1134[a]—crowned at Leon *Emperor* of Spain, (*Pentecost,*) 26 May 1135[a]—at war with Alfonso-Henriquez of Portugal, and Garcia-Ramiro of Navarre, 1136-7—invades Navarre, and besieges Pampeluna; defeated by Garcia in a sortie, 24 Apr. 1140[a]—concludes armistice with Garcia, May 1140—prepares for war with Navarre again, 1143—in alliance with Yahia ben Ghania, resists the advance of the **Almohades**, and takes Baeza, Calatrava, Almeria, &c., 1146-8—invades Andalusia and besieges Cordova, 1150—defeats (?) Cid Yussef at Jaen, 1157—d. at Fremeda, 21 Aug. 1157.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alfonso (*the Noble, the Good*) **III.**, (*VIII.* or *IX.*,) King of Castile,—b. 11 Nov. 1155—succeeds his father, Sancho III., in *Castile*, 31 Aug. 1158—marries Eleanor, daughter of Henry II. of England, 1170—defeats the Moors, and acquires Cuenza, 1177—attacked by Ferdinand of Leon, 1177—makes peace with him, 1178—defeated by the Almohades at Sorillo, 1185—assisted by Alfonso IX. of Leon, invades and ravages Andalusia, end of 1189—menaces Algesiras, and defies Yacub ben Yussef, who proclaims *Aljihed*, 1194—defeated and wounded by Yacub, at Alarcos, (9 Schaban 591, A. H.) 18-19 Jul. 1195[a] — besieged in Toledo, by Yacub, 1196—makes war upon Alfonso of Leon; till reconciled by the nobles and prelates, 1196-7—reduces several places in Portugal, 1199—wrests Alava, Biscaya, and Guipuscoa, from Navarre, 1200—with Pedro II. of Aragon, and Sancho VII. of Navarre, defeats Mohammed al Nasir, at Las Navas de Tolosa, (15 Saphar 609,) 17 Jul. 1212[a]—d. at Garci Muños, 5-6 Aug. 1214.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alfonso (*El Sabio, the Wise* or *Learned, the Astrologer,*) **X.**, (*IX.*, *IV.*,) King of Castile and Leon, — b. 1221[a]—recognized as heir by the *Cortes* at Burgos, 1223—serves against the Moors, 1243[b]—at the taking of Seville, 23 Nov. 1248—marries Yolande of Aragon, 1249—succeeds his father, Ferdinand III., 30 May 1252—concludes treaty with Alfonso III. of Portugal, 1253 or 1254[a]—becomes a candidate for Imperial crown, 1256—chosen Emperor by part of the Electors, 21 Mar. 1257—subjugates the Moors in Algarve, 1257—his brother Henry revolts, and is defeated, 1259,[c] 1255[d] — Moors of Murcia revolt, (659, A. H.) 1261—Mohammed ben Al Ahmar, of Granada, revolts and defeats Alfonso at Alcala ben Said, (660,) 1262[d] — Alfonso defeats Mohammed and the Murcians at Alcala Real, 1263[c] — applies to Pope Urban IV. for the investiture of the Empire, 1263—concludes treaty of Alcala with Mohammed, (664,) 1266 — revolt at Lara and Valencia, 1270[b]—rebels retire to court of Mohammed, 1272—pardoned by Alfonso, 1274[b]—appeals to Pope Gregory X., at Council of Lyon, respecting the investiture, summer 1274—meets Gregory at Beaucaire, beginning of 1275[a]—his army defeated near Ecija, by Yacub III. of Morocco, (15 Rabia I. 674,) 8 Sep. 1275[a] — the Infante, Don Ferdinand, dies, 1275—*Cortes* at Segovia declares Don Sancho heir; Yolande retires into Aragon, 1276—defeated by Yacub, near Seville, (12 Rabia I. 676,) 13 Aug. 1277[e] — makes peace with the Moorish sovereigns, (end of Ramadhan 676,) Feb. 1278[e] — Yolande returns to her husband, 1278—Alfonso lays siege to Algesiras, 1278 — meeting at Bordeaux respecting the succession, 1 Mar. to 1 Jun. 1279 — siege of Algesiras raised, (12 Rabia I. 678,) 23 Jul. 1279—meeting respecting the succession at Dax, 1280—Alfonso defeated by Mohammed of Granada, 1280 and 1281—Don Sancho rebels against him, and makes alliance with Mohammed, 1282 — disinherits Sancho at Seville, 8 Nov. 1282[a]—Alfonso, in alliance with Yacub of Morocco, makes war upon him, 1283 — confirms his disinheritance, 20 Apr. and 22 Jun. 1283[a]—receives submission of Sancho, and annuls his disinheritance, 23 Mar. 1284[a]—d. 4 Apr. 1284.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Dunham, Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Spanish Chroniclers. [d] Moorish Authorities. [e] Dombay.

Alfonso XI., (*the Avenger,*) King of Castile and Leon,—b. 1310—succeeds his father, Ferdinand IV., 17 Sep. 1312—the Infantes, Don Pedro and Don Juan, with Maria, his grandmother, appointed regents, 1314 — the Infantes defeated and killed near Granada, by Ismael I., 26 Jun. 1319—Maria dies, 1 Jun. 1322—declares his intention to govern alone, at *Cortes* of Valladolid, 1324 — assassinates Juan el Tuerto, 1325—his general, Don Manuel, defeats Mohammed IV. near Cordova, beginning of Nov. 1328[a]—loses Gibraltar to the Moors, 1329[b]—defeats Mohammed near Teba, 1330[b]—in alliance with Alfonso IV. of Portugal, defeats Yussef, of Granada, and Abu 'l Hassan Ali, of Morocco, at the Salado, 29-30 Oct. 1340—lays siege to Algesiras, 3 Aug. 1342[a]—takes it, 26 Mar. 1344[a]—lays siege to Gibraltar, spring 1349—d. there, 26 Mar. 1350. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Dunham.

Alfonso, Infante of Castile,—b. 13 Nov. 1453[a]—proclaimed King of Castile by Abp of Toledo, at the plain of Avila, instead of Henry IV., 5 Jun. 1465—engages Henry in the indecisive battle of Olmedo, 21 Aug. 1467[b]—takes Segovia, and captures the Queen, 27 Aug. 1467—d. at Cardenosa, 5 Jul. 1468. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alfonso di Este I., Duke of Ferrara and Modena,—b. 21 Jul. 1476[a]—marries Anne, sister of Gian Galeazzo Sforza, 1491—marries **Lucrezia Borgia**, 19 Dec. 1501[b]—

visits Spain, France, and England, 1504—succeeds his father, Hercules I., 26 Jan. 1505[b]—joins the League of Cambray, and is created *Gonfalonier* of the Church, 19 Apr. 1509—destroys the Venetian fleet upon the Po, 22 Dec. 1509[c]—excommunicated by Julius II., 9 Aug. 1510—contributes to the victory of the French at Ravenna, (*Easter*,) 11 Apr. 1512—visits Rome, is imprisoned by Julius, but escapes by aid of Fabrizio Colonna, summer 1512—assists at the entry of Leo X. into the Lateran, and is reinstated by him, 11 Apr. 1513—Leo attempts to seize Ferrara, end of 1519—joins the French against Leo, autumn 1521—attacked by him, excommunicated, and Ferrara placed under an interdict, late in 1521—censures removed by Adrian VI., 1522—recovers Reggio, 29 Sep. 1523—recovers Modena, 5-6 Jun. 1527—joins the league for the deliverance of Clement VII., 15 Nov. 1527[a]—attacked by Clement VII., 1528—agrees to submit his dispute with the See to the Emperor, 21 Mar. 1530—confirmed in his possessions by Charles V., by sentence given at Cologne, 21 Dec. 1530[a]—and published, 21 Apr. 1531—ʊ. 31 Oct. 1534. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Roscoe. [c] Biog. Univ.

Alfonso IX., King of Leon,—succeeds his father, Ferdinand II., 21 Jan. 1188—knighted by Alfonso III. of Castile; accompanies him against the Moors, 1188-9—marries his cousin Theresa of Portugal, 1190—his marriage pronounced null by Celestine III., and by a council convened at Salamanca, 1191,[a] 1192[b]—excommunicated, and Leon and Portugal laid under an Interdict, 1193[a]—consents to a separation, 1195[a]—at war with Alfonso III. of Castile, 1196-7[a]—marries Berengaria of Castile, 1197—excommunicated by Innocent III., and Leon laid under an Interdict, 1202[b]—consents to a separation, 1204—at war with Alfonso III. of Castile; peace mediated by Innocent, 1210—violates the peace, and acquires some disputed possessions from Castile, 1212[a]—takes Alcantara from the Moors, by help of Alfonso III. of Castile, 1214,[b] 1216[c]—invades Castile, Sep. 1217—in alliance with his son, Ferdinand III. of Castile, makes war upon Mohammed Ibn Hud, 1225[a]—defeats Ibn Hud near Merida, 1230,[b] 1231[c]—ʊ. at Villanueva de Sarria, 23 Sep. 1230.
[a] Dunham. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Moorish Chroniclers.

Alfonso II., King of Naples,—b. 1448—when Duke of Calabria, assists Roberto Malatesta of Rimini; defeats the army of Paul II., 23 Aug. 1469[a]—routs the Florentine army at Poggibonzi, 7 Sep. 1479[b]—tyrannizes over Sienna, spring 1480—drives Achmet Giedik out of Otranto, 10 Aug. 1481[b]—ravages the country round Rome; defeated by Roberto of Rimini, Aug. 1482[c]—murders the rebellious nobles in the palace, 13 Aug. 1486[d]—succeeds his father, Ferdinand I., 25 Jan. 1494—crowned, 8 May 1494—abdicates, 23 Jan. 1495—goes into Sicily, 30 Jan. 1495—ʊ. at Mazzara, 19 Nov. 1495.[d] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Sismondi. [c] Machiavelli. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alfonso *de Palencia*, (*Alphonsus Palentinus*,) *historian, &c.*,—b. at Palencia, 1423—ʊ. about 1495. *Chronica del Rey Don Enrique IV.*, 1490.

Alfonso, Pedro, (*Petrus Alphonsus, Rabbi Moses Sephardi*,) *theologian and physician*,—b. at Huesca, 1062—embraces Christianity, 1106—ʊ. about 1140.

Alfonso I., (*Henriquez*,) King of Portugal,—b. at Guimaraens, 1094,[abc] 1110[d]—succeeds his father, Henry of Burgundy, as Count of Portugal, under guardianship of his mother, Theresa of Castile, 1112—defeats his mother near the fortress of Guimaraens, and assumes the government, 1128—defeats Alfonso Raymundo of Castile, and makes himself independent, 1137[d]—defeats five Moorish kings at Campo Ourique, (*Cabeza de Reies*,) and is proclaimed king, 25 Jul. 1139—receives sanction of the *Cortes*, at Lamego, 1139 or 1143[a]—defeated by the **Almoravides**, 1144[a]—takes Santarem, 1145,[a] 1146[d]—takes Lisbon by assistance of fleet of William Longsword and English crusaders, 25 Oct. 1147,[ad] 1148[b]—reduces Alcazar do Sal, 1158[d]—takes Cesimbra, Beja, and Evora, 1165—takes Badajoz from Ferdinand II. of Leon, and is taken prisoner by him, 1167—defeats Moors at Abrantes, (572, A. H.) 1176-7—encounters Yussef abu Yacub at Santarem, kills him, and is defeated there? (Rabia II. 580,) Jul., Aug. 1184[a]—ʊ. 6 Dec. 1185.[a]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Biog. Univ. [d] Dunham.

Alfonso II., (*o Gordo, the Fat*,) King of Portugal,—b. 23 or 25 Apr. 1185[a]—succeeds his father, Sancho I., 1211 or 1212[a]—defeated by Alfonso IX. of Leon, renounces his pretensions to his sister's heritages, 1212[b]—defeats the Moors at Alcazar do Sal, end of Sep. 1217[c]—gains other victories over them, 1220-1[b]—excommunicated by Honorius III., and his kingdom laid under an Interdict; censures removed, between 1220 and 1223[c]—ʊ. 25 Mar. 1223. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Dunham.

Alfonso III., King of Portugal,—b. 5 May 1210—called from France to be regent of Portugal, 1245—succeeds his brother, Sancho II., 1248—drives the Moors out of the Algarves, 1251[a]—disputes with Alfonso X. of Castile, terminated by mediation of Innocent IV., 1253 or 1254[b]—repudiates Mathilde de Dammartin of Boulogne-sur-Mer, and marries Beatrix de Guzman, 1254—excommunicated by Innocent IV., and Portugal laid under an Interdict, 1257—censures removed, and marriage legitimated by Urban IV., after Mathilde's death, 1262—receives the kingdom of Algarve from Alfonso of Castile, 1267[b]—ʊ. 16 Feb. or 20 Mar. 1279. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alfonso IV., (*the Brave, the Proud*,) King of Portugal,—b. at Coimbra, 8 Feb. 1290 or 1291[a]—revolts against his father, Dinis, 1320[a]—makes himself master of Coimbra, and other places; encounters his father near Leyria, in an indecisive battle, 1321-2—his

mother, Isabel, or Elizabeth, composes the dispute, 1322[a] — contest renewed, 1323 — arrangement again effected by his mother, 1324 — succeeds his father, 7 Jan. 1325 — makes war upon Alfonso XI. of Castile, in behalf of his daughter, 1336[b]—in alliance with him, takes part in the battle of **Salado**, 30 Oct. 1340—defeats the Moors at sea, 1342,[a] 1341[c] — murders the Doña Iñes de Castro, 1355 — his son Don Pedro revolts in consequence; but is reconciled by the Abp of Braga, 1356—d. 12 May 1357.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Moorish Chroniclers.

Alfonso V., (*the African*,) KING OF PORTUGAL,—b. 1432—succeeds his father, Duarte, under regency of his mother, 9 Sep. 1438—regency taken from her by *Cortes*, and given to his uncle, Don Pedro, 1439—assumes the government, and marries Don Pedro's daughter Isabel, 1446[a] or 1448[b]—declares Don Pedro a rebel; defeats and slays him at the Alfarrobeira, 20 May 1449[c]—punishes Don Pedro's accusers, 1450—takes Alcazar-Seguer, 18 Oct. 1457,[a] 1458[d]—vanquished near Ceuta, 1464[a] —takes Arzila, Tangier, &c., 24 Aug. 1471—affiances himself to Juana, reputed daughter of Henry IV. of Castile, and is proclaimed King of Castile, 1474 or 1475—defeated at Toro by Ferdinand V. of Castile, 1 Mar. 1476—seeks assistance of Louis XI. at Tours; detained by Louis, Sep. 1476—secretly quits his court, 24 Sep. 1477[c]—arrives in Portugal, 15 Nov. 1477[c]—renounces his pretensions to Castile, by peace of Alcacebas, 24 Sep. 1479[c]—d. at Cintra, 28 Aug. 1481.

[a] Dunham.
[b] Ferreras. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfonso VI., KING OF PORTUGAL, — b. 21 Aug. 1643[a]—succeeds his father, Joam IV., under guardianship of his mother, 6 Nov. 1656—takes government from her and intrusts it to the Count of Castel Melhor, Jun. 1662[b] —marries Mary of Savoy, 1663—his abdication required by the mob, through the intrigues of his brother, Don Pedro, Oct. 1667—deserted by his queen; compelled to abdicate in favour of his brother; and banished to the Island of Terceira, 23 Sep.,[a] 24 Sep.,[c] 21-2 Nov.[b] 1667 —proceedings of Don Pedro sanctioned by the *Cortes*, Jan. 1668—treaty of peace concluded with Spain, at Lisbon; the independence of Portugal acknowledged, 13 Feb. 1668[a]—Mary of Savoy obtains the dissolution of her marriage with Alfonso, 24 Mar. 1668—and marries Don Pedro, 2 Apr. 1668—Alfonso brought to Cintra, 1675—d. there, 12 Sep. 1683.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Dunham.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alfonso de Zamora, *Hebraist*, — embraces Christianity, 1492—assists in preparation of **Complutensian Polyglot**; his *Vocabularium*, *Interpretatio nominum V. et N. Test.*, and *Introductiones artis Grammat. Hebraicæ*, published with it, 1517—d. about 1531.

Alford, in *Scotland*, — Montrose defeats Baillie at, 2 Jul. 1645.

Alford, Henry, *Dean of Canterbury, biblical critic, &c.*, — b. at London, 1810—enters Trin. Coll., Cambridge, about 1829—B. A., 1832—ordained priest, 1834—fellow of his college, 1834—M. A., 1835—Hulsean Lecturer, 1841-2 — Examiner in Logic and Moral Philosophy, Univ. of London, 1841-57 — Dean of Canterbury, 1857 — D.D., Cambridge, 1857 — d. at Canterbury, 12 Jan. 1871. *Poems*, 1831 — *School of the Heart, &c.*, 1835—*Chapters on the Poets of Greece*, 1841 — Edition of *Greek Testament*, 1841-61 — Edition of *New Testament for English Readers, &c.*, 1863-69—Edition of *Donne's Works*, 1839—*Letters from Abroad*, 1865—*The Queen's English*, 1864.

Alford, Michael, (*Flood, Griffyth*,) *ecclesiastical writer*,—b. at London, 1582,[a] 1587[b]— enters Society of Jesuits, 1607—d. at St Omer, 1561-2.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Alfred, (*Ælfred, the Atheling*,)—sent with his mother and brother to his uncle Richard of Normandy, 1013 — decoyed into England, and murdered at Ely, 1036,[a] 1042.[b]

[a] Anglo-Sax. Chron. [b] Henry of Huntingdon.

Alfred of Beverley, (*Aluredus Beverlacensis*,) *chronicler*,—fl. about 1130.

Alfred, (*Ælfred, Aluredus, the Great*,) KING OF ENGLAND,—b. at Wantage, 849[a]—sent by his father, Ethelwulf, to Rome; anointed by Leo IV., 853—accompanies his father to Rome, 855—returns to England, 856—invested with a subordinate kingdom after accession of his brother, Ethelred, 866[a] — marries Alswitha, 868—assists Burhred of Mercia against the Danes, 868—defeats the Danes at Ashendown, early in 871 — succeeds Ethelred in Wessex, (after *Easter*,) after 15 Apr. 871[a]—defeats the Danes at Wilton, early in summer 871[b]—after nine pitched battles in one year, makes peace with "the army," late in 871[b]—defeats the Danes at sea, 875—makes peace with them at Wareham, 876—and at Exeter, before harvest 877[b] — dispossessed of his kingdom by the Danes, after 6 Jan. 878[b]—constructs a stronghold at Athelney, (after *Easter*,) after 23 Mar. 878—musters an army at Egbert's Stone, near Selwood Forest, between 5 and 12 May 878—defeats the Danes at Ethandun, between 6 and 13 May 878—is godfather to king Guthrum, at Aller, Jun. 878—defeats the Danes at sea, 882—sends assistance to Christians in India, 883[b] — defeats the Danes at Rochester, 884,[b] 885[a]—rebuilds and fortifies London, 886[b]— Danes of Northumbria and East Anglia swear fealty to him, 893—campaigns against **Hasting**, 893 to 897—d. (6 nights before *All-Hallowmass*;[b] 7 Kal. Nov. *Indict.* IV.[c]) 26 Oct. 901.

[a] Asser. [b] Anglo-Sax. Chron.
[c] Florence of Worcester.

Algar, (*Ælfgar*,) EARL OF MERCIA, &c.,—receives earldom of E. Anglia, on Harold's banishment, 1051—removed on Harold's return, 1052—restored at Godwin's death, Apr. or May 1053 — banished by the Witenagemot at London, (7 nights before *Mid-Lent*,) 20 Mar. 1055[a]—assisted by the Irish, and by Griffith of N. Wales, ravages Herefordshire, and is reinstated in his possessions, end of Oct. 1055—succeeds his father, Leofric, in earldom

of Mercia, (2 Kal. Oct.) 30 Sep. 1057[a]—banished again, but soon restored, by aid of Griffith, 1058—ʊ. 1059. [a] Anglo-Sax. Chron.

Algardi, Alessandro, *sculptor and architect,*—b. at Bologna, 1598,[a] 1593,[b] 1602,[c] 1588[d]—goes to Rome, 1625—ʊ. there, 1654.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen., Ersch and Gruber, Rees' Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Encyc. Brit.
[d] Other writers.

Algarotti, Francesco, *Count, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Venice, 11 Dec. 1712—created a Count of Prussia, by Frederick the Great, 1740—ʊ. at Pisa, 3 Mar.,[a] 23[b] or 24[c] May 1764. *Newtonianismo per le Donne,* 1737.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Encyc. Brit.
[c] Rees' Cyc.

Algarve, (*Al-Garb,*) in *Portugal,*—ravaged by the Normans (229-30, A. H.) autumn 844[a] the *Wali,* SHAHPOOR, makes himself independent of Hixam II., and founds *KINGDOM OF AL-GARB,* (*Badajoz,*) after 1008—his children set aside by their guardian, ABDALLAH ben Al-Aftas, (*Al Mansur,*) who commences dynasty of the *Aftasides,* before 1031—Abubekr MOHAMMED (*Al Modhafar*) negotiates treaty between kings of Seville and Cordova, (443,) 1051[a]—YAHIA, (*Al Mansur,*) his son, succeeds, (460,) 1068—his brother, Abu Mohammed OMAR Al Motawakkel, (*Al Allah,*) succeeds, (474-5,) 1081-2—writes, in the name of the Mussulman kings of Spain, to beg aid from Yussef ben Taschfin of Morocco, (478,) 1085—takes part in the battle of Zalaca, (12 Redgeb, 479,) 23 Oct. 1086[a]—invaded by the Almoravides, (486,) 1093—Mohammed and his family murdered by Zeir ben Abu-bekr, and the dynasty and kingdom overthrown, (7 Saphar 487,) 26 Feb. 1094[a]—revolt of Abu 'l Casim ben Kosai; Ben Omar (*Aziz Billah*) governor of Al-Garb, autumn 1144[a]—Ben Omar made *wali* of Al-Garb by Abd-el-Mumen, (Rabia II. 540,) Oct. 1145[a]—allotted to Abu Yacub Yussef, by Abd-el-Mumen, (549,) 1154—the *Aljihed* proclaimed there, 1161—subjugated by Sancho I. of Portugal, who assumes the title of *King of Algarve,* Sep. 1189—recovered by the **Almohades,** 1191—Sancho II. of Portugal takes many places in it, about 1230—revolt there suppressed by Alfonso X. of Castile, Alfonso III. of Portugal, and Mohammed I. of Granada, 1252-4—sovereignty ceded to Alfonso III. of Portugal, by Alfonso of Castile, 1254—wholly ceded to Portugal, 1267—increased by additions from Andalusia, about 1300—African conquests (*Algarve beyond the sea,*) added to it, 1471 to 1578—with Alemtejo, raised by Bonaparte to a principality for Godoy, [**Alcudia,**] 1807—revolts against the French, 11 Jun. 1808.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Algazzali, (*Algazel,*) *Mohammed Ibn Mohammed Attusi Abu Ahmed,* (*Hamid,*) *philosopher, theologian, &c.,*—b. at Tus, (450-1, A. H.) 1058-9,[a] 1072[b]—ʊ. at Bagdad. (505,) 1111,[a] 1127.[b] [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict., Encyc. Brit., Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Tennemann.

Algeria. [**Algiers.**]

Algesiras, (*Al-Jezira al-Khadra,*) in *Spain,*—fort constructed by **Tarik,** on landing there, (5 Redgeb 92, A. H.) 28 Apr. 711[a]—Casim, son of Yussef el Fehir, the last Emir of Spain, besieged there by Abdelrahman I. of Cordova, (142,) 760[a]—pillaged by the Normans, (246,) 860-1[a]—Soliman and the Africans defeat Mohammed II. of Cordova, near, (400,) 1010[a]—constitutes, with **Malaga,** an independent sovereignty, under dynasty of the *Hamadites,* 1015 to 1091[a]—taken by Mohammed II. of Seville, (472,) 1079—ceded by Yussef ben Taschfin, to Mohammed of Seville, autumn (479,) 1086—besieged and taken by the **Almohades,** (Dhu 'l hajjah 540 to Moharram 541,) May to Jul. 1146[a]—taken from them by Ibn Hud, (628,) 1231[a]—allotted by Abd-el-Mumen to his son, Abu Said Othman, 1154—Alfonso III. of Castile encamps before, about 1194—ceded by Mohammed II. of Granada, to Yacub III. (*Ibn Yussef*) of Morocco, (673,) before midsummer 1275—peace between Alfonso X. of Castile and the Moors concluded here, (end of Ramadhan 676,) Feb. 1278[a]—besieged by Alfonso, (677,) 1278—siege raised, (12 Rabia I. 678,) 23 Jul. 1279[a]—sold by Yacub of Morocco to Mohammed of Granada again, (697,) 1298[a]—besieged by Ferdinand IV. of Castile, (Saphar to Schaban 708,) Jul. 1308 to Feb. 1309[a]—ceded by Al Nasir of Granada to Suleiman of Morocco, Aug. 1309—taken by the Africans, May 1329[a]—retaken by Mohammed IV., 1330—Alfonso XI. of Castile defeated near, by Mohammed of Granada, 1333—besieged by Alfonso, from 3 Aug. 1342—surrendered, 25-6 Mar. 1344—taken and burnt by Mohammed V. of Granada, (772,) 1370—made the arsenal for preparations for siege of **Gibraltar,** early in 1782—Sausmarez defeated by Admiral Linois, in the bay, 6 Jul. 1801—Sausmarez defeats the French and Spanish fleets there, 12 Jul. 1801.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Algiers, Algeria, (*Alger, Al-Magreb, Al-Jezira, al-Ghazieh,* or *Beni Mazighanan,*) in *Africa,*—city built by Yussef ibn Zeiri, about 935[a]—under the **Zeirides,** till 1148[b]—the **Almohades** dispossessed by the **Merinides,** about 1269[c]—falls under power of the Scherifs of Hasan, before 1300—invaded by Cardinal Ximenes; Marsa-el-Kebir taken, Aug. 1504[b]—invaded by him again, with Don Pedro Navarro; **Oran** taken, summer 1509[c]—Navarro takes Bujeiah, 8 Jan. 1510[c]—Selim Eutemi attempts to defend the city against Navarro; all the country made tributary, 1510—assistance of HORUSH **Barbarossa** invited, who assassinates Eutemi, and makes himself master of the country, 1516—Horush killed near Oran, his brother KHAIR-ED-DIN succeeds him, 1518—Khair-ed-din submits to the Ottoman sultan, and is appointed *Pasha,* 1519—constructs the mole, 1530—recalled, and HASSAN AGA appointed, 1533—invaded by Charles V., whose armament is ruined by storms, 21 Oct. to end of Nov. 1541—**Telemsen,** or Tremesen, united to Algiers, 1560—trade with France commences, 1561[d]—first voyage of Corsairs into the Atlantic, 1585—*Dey* elected by the *Dewan,* about

1600—unsuccessful invasion of John Andrew Doria, 1601—obtains command of the entrance to the Mediterranean, about 1616—expedition of Beaulieu against; a fort built to protect trade of France, 1617—unsuccessful expedition of Sir Robert Mansel, 1620—proposes alliance to Holland, against Spain, 1625—becomes an independent state, about 1628—sends cruisers into the Atlantic, about 1650—attacked by the French, 1652[d]—defeated by the Venetians, under Capello, about 1653—engages to respect the English flag, at the demand of Adm. Blake, 10 Mar. 1655—Duke de Beaufort attempts to put a stop to its piracy, 1663-5[d]—concludes a truce with Thomas Allen, 1668—breaks it, 1669—defeated by Dutch under Adm. Gent; and English, 1670—bombarded by Admirals Du Quesne and Tourville, during war with France, 21, 26 Aug. to 5 Sep. 1682[d]—bombarded again, 26 to 28 Jun. and 21 Jul. to 18 Aug. 1683[d]—makes alliance with Charles II. of England, 1683—concludes peace with France, 1684—treaty with Great Britain renewed, 1686—bombarded by Tourville and D'Estrees, 1687-8—treaty with Britain renewed, 1690—makes concessions to France, 1694—makes war upon Tunis, about 1700—repressed by Britain, after 1704—retakes Oran from Spain, 1708—Ibrahim assassinated; Baba Ali chosen *Dey;* a new form of government adopted, 1710—suffers severely from an earthquake, 1717—a massacre for five days, 1732—mission of Commodore Keppel to arrange differences with, 1748—attacked by France, 1761—defeated by Count of Montemar, 1762—bombarded by Danish fleet, 1770—unsuccessfully attacked by General O'Reilly, 1775—attacked by Spain, 1783-4—peace concluded with Spain, 1786—negotiations with United States, 1792—treaty concluded, 5 Sep. 1795—declares war against France, by order of the Porte, Mar. 1799—treaty concluded with France, 27 Dec. 1801—declares war against France, 16 Jan. 1803—treaty with Britain for occupation of certain places, 1806—at war with Tunis, Mar. to Jul. 1807—the war renewed, Jul. 1808—Ahmed Pacha, being unsuccessful, murdered by the soldiery, Ali appointed, 7 Nov. 1808—war declared against France, early in 1809—again, 29 May 1810—concludes treaty with Portugal, 14 Jul. 1813—Act for protection of commerce against Algiers, passed by Congress of United States, 2 Mar. 1815—Decatur defeats and kills Rais Hammida, off Capo de Gata, 17 Jun. 1815—treaty with United States dictated by Decatur in the Bay, 28-30 Jun. 1815—makes peace with Sardinia and Naples, 7 May 1816—bombarded by Lord Exmouth, 26 Aug. 1816—treaty with Great Britain and the Netherlands concluded, 27 Aug. 1816—coerced by American squadron, 8 Jan. 1817—revolution; Omar Pacha made Dey, 8 Sep. 1817—Omar assassinated; Hadji Ali made Dey, 8 Sep. 1817—revolts of the soldiery, end of 1817—ravaged by the plague, 1817-18—makes peace with Tunis, 13 Mar. 1818—election of Hussein Pacha confirmed by the Porte, 10 Apr. 1818—blockaded by Sir Harry Neale, complies with demands of Great Britain, 24 Jul. 1824—French expedition lands, 14 Jun. 1830—defeated by General Bourmont, 19 Jun. 1830—the city capitulates, 4-5 Jul. 1830—Gen. Clausel takes Medeyah, Sep. Oct. 1830—Berthezène evacuates Medeyah, Jun. Jul. 1831—Savary commander-in-chief, end of 1831 to beginning of 1833—colonization from France commenced, 1833—**Abd-el-Kader** assumes the command against the French, May 1833—Bujeiah taken, 2 Oct. 1833—Gen. Count D'Erlon appointed governor-general, Aug. 1834—Clausel succeeds him, late in 1835—Mascara burnt, 9 Dec. 1835—Tremesen taken, Jan. 1836—Bugeaud defeats Abd-el-Kader on the Sikkak, summer 1836—Constantina besieged by Clausel and the Duke de Némours, 21 Nov. 1836—Bugeaud concludes treaty with Abd-el-Kader, 30 May 1837—Constantina taken, 13 Oct. 1837—subjugation of the country carried on, 1838-9—Abd-el-Kader resumes hostilities, Oct. 1839—Bugeaud appointed governor-general, Dec. 1840—Mascara taken, spring 1841—Abd-el-Kader defeated at Sikkak Sekkef, 1842—Duke d'Aumale takes the command, Nov. 1842—*Razzias* commenced by the French; Abd-el-Kader driven out of Algeria into Morocco, 1843—excites the emperor of **Morocco** to make war on the French, 1844—peace between the French and Morocco; Abd-el-Kader driven out of Morocco, 6 Sep. 1844—a tribe of Moors suffocated in the cave of Dahra by Gen. Pelissier, 20 Jun. 1845—Abd-el-Kader renews his attacks, 16 Sep. 1845—massacre of French prisoners, 27 Apr. 1846—Algeria placed under municipal government; Duke d'Aumale governor-general, 11 Sep. 1847—Abd-el-Kader surrenders, 27 Dec. 1847—the Kabyles submit, summer 1851—Laghouat taken by Gen. Pelissier, 4 Dec. 1852—Artesian wells sunk by the French in, 1856—constitution with representative assembly granted, 1863—insurrection against the French begins, Apr. 1864—is suppressed, Jan. 1865—visited by the Emperor Napoleon III., May 1865—insurrection breaks out again, Oct. 1865—suppressed, Mar. 1866—great earthquake at Blidah, &c., 2 Jan. 1867—famine, Dec. 1867—declared in state of siege, Aug. 1870. [**Mauritania.**]

[a] Eng. Cyc. [b] Murray. [c] Rees' Cyc.
[d] Univers Pittoresque.

Alhama, in *Spain*,—taken after a long siege by Abd-el-Rahman III., (end of 310, or beginning of 311, A. H.) Apr. 923[a]—taken by Mohammed Ibn al-Ahmar, 1233[a]—taken by Rodrigo Ponce de Leon, 28 Feb. 1482[b]—vainly besieged by Abu 'l Hasan Ali of Granada, 5 to 29 Mar., Apr. to 14 May[b] 1482—surrendered to Ferdinand of Aragon, 14 May 1482.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Prescott.

Alhambra, the, (*Kalat al-hamra*, or *Alcaceba al-Omra ?*) at *Granada, Spain*,—first building erected by Habus al Makesen of Granada? after 1019—attacked by Ben Hud? (540, A. H.) end of 1145—built (rebuilt?) by Mohammed Ibn al-Ahmar of Granada, 1248[a]—augmented and improved by his son (*Abu Abdallah*) Mohammed II., (676,) 1277-8[b]—

—completed by Mohammed III., before 1309, about 1314[a]—Al Nasir besieged there, early in 1314—enlarged and beautified by Yussef I., before 1348—Ismael II. besieged there by Abu Said, Jul. 1360—Mohammed VIII. (*Al-Saghir*) besieged in it, 1429,[c] 1430[a]—taken by Abu 'l Hasan Ali, end of 1483—taken by Mohammed XI., 1487—surrendered to Ferdinand of Aragon by Abu Abdallah, (4 Rabia I. 897), 2 Jan. 1492—part of it destroyed, and palace of Charles V. begun, 1526—building left unfinished, 1633—occupied by the French under Gen. Sebastiani, 27 Jan. 1810—partially destroyed by the French, 17 Sep. 1812.

[a] Owen Jones. [b] Dunham.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alhazen, (*Abu Ali al-Hasan Ibn Alhasan,*) *mathematician,* — ʒ. at Cairo, (430, A. H.) 1038-9.

Ali Ben Rodhoan, *ben Ali ben Giafar, al-Misri,* (*Haly Rodvan, Rodoham, Roboam,*) *physician,*—ʒ. at Cairo, (453 or 460, A. H.) 1061 or 1067-8.

Ali Bey, (*Domingo Badia y Leblich,* or *Castillo,*) *traveller,* — b. in Biscay, Apr. 1766—goes to Tangier, Jun. 1803—at Mecca, early in 1807 — Intendant of Segovia; Prefect of Cordova, 1809—goes to France, 1813—ʒ. at Aleppo, 30 Aug. 1818.[a] *Voyages d' Ali Bey,* 1814. [a] Nouv. Biog. Univ.

Ali Bey, (*El Kebir,*) PACHA OF EGYPT,—b. in Abasia, about 1728—sold into Egypt; is a Mameluke in the service of Ibrahim, (*Kehaya,*) about 1742—manumitted by his master, about 1746 — obtains title of *Kashef,* 1748 — made a Bey, through influence of Ibrahim, 1754[a]—forced to retire to Lower Egypt, and deposed from his offices, by Khalil Bey, 1762[a]—defeats and kills Khalil and takes refuge in Syria, but soon returns to Egypt, 1763—takes refuge in Yemen, 1765—becomes master of Egypt, 1766—enters Cairo in triumph, 22 Oct. 1767[b]—declares himself independent of the Porte, 1768[a]—joined by Sheik Daher, of Acre, who defeats the Pacha of Damascus near Lake Tiberias, 1769[a]—acquires Lower Egypt and Yemen; the new Sherif of Mecca invests him with the titles of Sultan, King of Egypt, 1771[a]—sends an army under Mohammed Bey against Syria, 1771[a]—his troops, with those of Sheik Daher, take Damascus, 6 Jun. 1771[b] — Mohammed Bey revolts, and marches against him, Apr. 1772—takes refuge in Acre, (9 Moharram 1186, A. H.) 12 Apr. 1772[a]—takes Jaffa, and is invited to return to Egypt, 3 Feb. 1773[a]—defeats the troops of Mohammed Bey near Salehiyeh, 11 Apr. 1773[a]—defeated and made prisoner by Murad Bey, 13 Apr. 1773[a] — assassinated by Mohammed Bey, about 16 Apr. 1773. [a] Marcel. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Ali *Ibn Abu Taleb,* (*Asad Allah, Shir-i-Khoda,*) CALIPH,—b. at Mecca, 598, about 602[a]—professes his faith in *Islam,* 609—becomes Vizier to Mohammed, 614[b]—marries Fatima, Mohammed's daughter, 619[b] — surnamed "Lion of God" by Mohammed, at capture of Khaibar, 627—superseded by **Abu Bekr,** as Caliph, 632—reduces Yemen, 646—succeeds **Othman** as Caliph, (35, A. H.) 655-6, 15 Jun. 656[c]—defeats Ayesha, Telha, and Zobeir, near Bassorah, (Battle of the Camel, or Kharibah, (10 Guimadhi I. 36,) 4 Nov.,[d] Dec.[c] 656 — at war with Moawiyah, (37,) 657[b]—submits his cause to arbitration, and is deceived, (40,) 660[d]—stabbed in the mosque at Cufa (17 Ramadhan 40,) 23[d] Jan. 661—ʒ. (19, 20, or 21 Ramadhan 40,) 25, 26, or 27 Jan. 661.[b] [a] Nouv. Biog. Univ.
[b] Ockley. [c] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.
[d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ali Ibn el Abbas, (*Ala-eddin al-Medjousi, Haly Abbas,*) *physician,*—ʒ. (384, A. H.) 994-5.

Ali Ibn Younis, (*Abu 'l Hasan,*) *astronomer,*—ʒ. at Cairo, (399, A. H.) 1008.

Ali Komourdji, GRAND VIZIER of Turkey, — favourite of Achmet II., before 1695 — Grand Vizier under Achmet III., 1714—completes the conquest of the Morea, Jul. 1715—defeated by Prince Eugene, at Peterwaradein, 5 Aug. 1716—ʒ. 7 Aug. 1716.

Ali Pacha *of Joannina,* (*Arslan,*) VIZIER OF EPIRUS,—b. at Tepelini, about 1744,[a] before 1750[b]—marries daughter of Pacha of Delvino, about 1768—procures the capital punishment of his father-in-law, 1770—makes himself master of Tepelini, about 1775 — executes the firman of death against Selim, Pacha of Delvino, before 1780—appointed Pacha of Trikala, and Derwend Pacha of Roumily, 1783[c]—begins to attack the pachalik of Joannina, with Paleopoulo of Etolia, 1786[c]—commands under Yussef Pacha, against Austria and Russia, 1787—commences intrigues with Russia, 1788—seizes the pachalik of Joannina, and is confirmed in it by the Sultan, end of 1788[c]—extends his dominion over Epirus, Acarnania, Etolia, &c., 1788-93 — first attacks the Suliots, spring 1790[c]—marches against Suli, and is routed, Jul. 1792 — massacres the Christians of the Kimara mountains, 16 Apr. 1797—enters into correspondence with Napoleon, summer 1797—Napoleon incites him to revolt, summer 1798—attacks the French; takes Butrinto and Prevesa, Oct. 1798 — made a pacha of three tails, or vizier, 1799—renews his attacks upon the Suliots, 1802—massacres them after their surrender, 12 Dec. 1803—appointed Roumily-Valisy, 1804—extends his power over the whole of Greece, except Bœotia and Attica, 1806[c]—banishes Ismael Pacho Bey, 1807—promotes the conclusion of peace between Turkey and Great Britain, 1809—seizes the pachalik of Berat, 1809—his power restricted by the Sultan, 1810—takes Argyro-Castro and Gardiki, 1811-12[d]—in disgrace with the Porte, 1812-13[c]—fails in his designs upon Parga, 1814 — his palace at Tepelini destroyed by fire, 1818—acquires Parga, Apr. 1819—attempts to procure the murder of Ismael Pacho Bey, at Constantinople, Feb. 1820 — proscribed by the Porte, and attacked by the European Pachas, early in 1820—invokes the aid of the Greek Hetairists, May 1820—destroys Joannina, Aug. 1820—deserted by his sons, Sep. 1820—besieged in the fortresses at Joannina, Sep. 1820

—Greek insurrection breaks out, Mar. 1821—surrenders to Kurschid Pacha, Feb. 1822—put to death by order of the Sultan, 5 Feb. 1822.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [c] Davenport. [d] Eng. Cyc.

Alibert, Baron Jean Louis, *physician*,—b. at Villefranche, 12 May 1766—Physician to Louis XVIII., 1815—d. at Paris, 4 Nov. 1837. *Physiologie des Passions*, 1825—*Précis sur les Eaux Minérales*, 1826—*Eléments de Therapeutique*, 1826—*Maladies de la Peau*, 1834.

Aliberti, Gian Carlo, *painter*,—b. at Asti, 1680—d. about 1740.

Alibrandi, Girolamo, *painter*,—b. 1470—studies under Da Vinci, 1497—d. at Messina, 1524.

Alicante, (*Lucentum*,) in *Spain*,—taken by Ben Omar, (471, A. H.) 1078-9—taken possession of by Abdallah ibn Mardenish, 1145[a]—submits to Ferdinand III. of Castile, about 1240—Abu Ismail Zeian, ex-king of Valencia, defeats the wali of Lorca near, (26 Ramadhan 640,) 19 Mar. 1243[a]—taken by Jayme I. of Aragon and Alfonso X. of Castile, 1264—besieged by the Moors, 1331—taken by Pedro the Cruel, of Castile, 1357[b]—bombarded by D'Estrees, 22 to 28 Aug. 1691[c]—stormed by the English fleet, 8 Jul. 1706[c]—castle surrendered to Charles III., 6 Sep. 1706[c]—surrenders to Philip V., Dec. 1708[c]—castle surrendered and is dismantled, Apr. 1709[c]—bombardment attempted by Suchet, 29 Jan. 1812—Maitland lands here, 11 Aug. 1812—citadel surrendered to General Clinton, 22 Nov. 1812—Sir John Murray lands here, 27 Feb. 1813.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Dunham. [c] Zedler.

Alienation,—permitted by Statute, 18 Edw. I., 1289-90—to tenants of the crown, by Act, 1 Edw. III. c. 12, 1327-8. [**Fines, &c.**] *Alienation of benefices*, prohibited by Council of Lateran, 1123.

Aliens,—Alien merchants permitted to trade in this realm, by **Magna Charta**, 19 Jun. 1216; and Act, 9 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 1, 1335—charter confirmed, by Acts, 27 Edw. III. st. 2, c. 26, 1353; and 2 Ric. II. st. 1, c. 1, 1378-9—distress against, for debt, (*Stat. Westmin.* 1,) 3 Edw. I. c. 23, 1274-5—liability for each other's debts defined, by Act, 27 Edw. III. st. 2, c. 17, 1353—juries, where aliens are parties, to be part or wholly of their description, 27 Edw. III. st. 2, c. 8, 1353; 28 Edw. III. c. 13, 1354—inquest *de medietate linguæ*, 28 Edw. III. c. 13, § 2, 1354—aliens' duties, payable only for goods sold, by Act, 28 Edw. III. c. 13, 1354—regulated by Acts, 11 Hen. IV. c. 7, 1409-10; and 11 Henry VII. c. 14, 1495-6—Aliens permitted to sell at fairs, if not kept in towns, by Act, 2 Ric. II. st. 1, c. 1, 1378-9—may not enjoy benefices, by Acts, 3 Ric. II. c. 3, 1379-80; 7 Ric. II. c. 12, 1383-4; and 1 Hen. V. c. 7, 1413-14—their privileges regulated and restricted, by Acts, 5 Hen. IV. c. 7 and 9, 1403-4; 6 Hen. IV. c. 4, 1404-5; 18 Hen. VI. c. 4, 1439-40; and 4 Edw. IV. c. 6, 1464-5—rated to the taxes, by Act, 9 Hen. IV. c. 7, 1407-8—not to export gold or silver, by Acts, 27 Hen. VI. c. 3, 1448-9; and 3 Hen. VII. c. 8, 1487-8—prohibited from taking apprentices and journeymen to handicrafts, by Acts, 1 Ric. III. c. 9, 1483-4; 1 Hen. VII. c. 10, 1485-6; 14 and 15 Hen. VIII. c. 2, § 1, 1522-3; and 21 Hen. VIII. c. 16, § 3, 1529-30—prohibited from exercising handicrafts, by Act, 1 Ric. III. c. 12, 1483-4—to swear allegiance to the king, by Act, 21 Hen. VIII. c. 16, § 1, 1529-30—if housekeepers, to bear charges as subjects, by Acts, 21 Hen. VIII. c. 16, § 1, 1529-30; and 32 Hen. VIII. c. 16, § 1, 1540-1—restricted in the number of their servants, by Act, 21 Hen. VIII. c. 16, § 1, 1529-30—denizens to pay aliens' duties, by Act, 22 Hen. VIII. c. 8, 1530-1—aliens to observe the laws of the realm, by Act, 32 Hen. VIII. c. 16, § 2, 1540-1—to give security for obedience; and if unlicensed, to depart the realm, by Act, 4 and 5 Phil. and Mar. c. 6, § 2, 1557-8—to take the sacrament when naturalized, by Act, 7 Jac. I. c. 2, 1609-10—this declared unnecessary, by Act, 6 Geo. IV. c. 67, 1825—brought under bankrupt laws, by Act, 21 Jac. I. c. 19, § 14, 1623-4—freedom and good treatment secured to, by various Acts, down to 12 Car. II. c. 4, 1660-1—not to be merchants or factors in the plantations, by Act, 12 Car. II. c. 18, § 2, 1660-1—invited to settle here and to follow certain trades, with privileges of natural subjects, by Act, 15 Car. II. c. 15, 1663-4—repealed by Act, 12 and 13 Wm. III. c. 2, 1700-1—though naturalized, declared incapable of offices of trust, by Acts, 12 and 13 Wm. III. c. 2, 12 Jun. 1701; 13 Geo. II. c. 7, 1739-40; 20 Geo. II. c. 44, 1746-7; and 22 Geo. II. c. 45, 1748-9—natives of Scotland considered aliens, till settlement of the succession of the crown, by Act, 3 and 4 Ann. c. 6, § 4, 1705—regulations concerning, determined by Acts, 33 Geo. III. c. 4, 4 Jan. 1793; and 34 Geo. III. c. 43, 67, &c., 1794—places of residence restricted by Order of Council, 2 Feb. 1793—regulations continued in force by various Acts, 1795, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1803, 1813, 1814, 1816—enforced by proclamation, 31 Aug. 1803—amended by Acts, 58 Geo. III. c. 96, 1818; 1 Geo. IV. c. 105, 1820-1; 3 Geo. IV. c. 97, 1822-3; and 5 Geo. IV. c. 37, 1824-5—naturalization of, prevented by Acts, 58 Geo. III. c. 97, 1817-18; 59 Geo. III. c. 8, 1818-19; 1 Geo. IV. c. 8, 1820-1; and 3 Geo. IV. c. 15, 1822-3—registration of, by Act, 7 Geo. IV. c. 54, 1826-7—repealed by Act, 6 and 7 Wm. IV. c. 11, 19 May 1836—prohibited from holding property in British shipping, by Act, 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 54 and 55, 28 Aug. 1833—excluded from privileges of burgesses, by Municipal Corporations' Act, 5 and 6 Wm. IV. c. 76, § 4, 9 Sep. 1835—previous laws respecting, repealed or amended, by Act, 7 and 8 Vic. c. 66, 6 Aug. 1844—removal of them authorized, by Act, 11 Vic. c. 20, 9 Jun. 1848—law relating to, amended by Act, 33 and 34 Vic. c. 14, 1870. [**Naturalization.**]

Aliens, Laws affecting, at *Rome*, [B C]—Junian Law, banishing them from Rome,

(628, A. U. C.) 126 — extended by C. Fannius Strabo, *Cos.*, to Latins and Italiots, 122[a]—and by Papian Law to all not dwelling in Italy, (689,) 65.[b] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Fischer.

Alighieri. [**Dante.**]

Alighur, (*Coel,*) in *Hindustan,*—M. Perron defeated near, 29 Aug. 1803—taken by Lord Lake, 4 Sep. 1803 — bombarded and taken by British, 1817.

Alignan, Benoît d', *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Alignan du Vent, about 1190 — Bp of Marseilles, 1229 — accompanies Thibault of Navarre to Syria, 1239—returns, 1242—assists at Council General of Lyon, 1245[a]—and at Council of Valence, 1248[b]—joins the "Brothers of the Blessed Mary, Mother of Christ," 1252[b]—visits the Holy Land again, 1260-3[a]—preaches a new crusade in his diocese, by command of Pope Alexander IV., 1264 — enters Order of Friars Minor, 1266[b] — d. 1268.[b] *Tractatus Fidei,* about 1254.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Aligre, Etienne d', *jurisconsult,* — b. at Chartres, 1550—Chancellor of France, 1624-6—d. at La Rivière, au Perche, 11 Dec. 1635.

Alimentus, L. Cincius, *jurist and annalist,* —[B C]—fl. between 218 and 190 — *Prætor,* (544, A. U. C.) 210[a]—*Proprætor,* in Sicily, (545,) 209.[a] [a] Vossius.

Alipore, *Hindustan,* Agricultural Show (the first in India) opens at, 18 Jan. 1864.

Alison, Archibald, *theologian and æsthetical writer,*—b. at Edinburgh, 13 Nov. 1757—curate of Brancepeth, 1778—prebendary of Sarum, 1798 — senior incumbent of St Paul's Cowgate, Edinburgh, May 1800—retires, 1834—d. at Edinburgh, 17 May 1839. *Essay on Taste,* 1784.

Alison, Sir Archibald, Bart., *historian,*—b. at Kenley, Shropshire, 29 Dec. 1792 — called to the Scottish bar, 1814—visits France, 1814—deputy advocate for Scotland, 1822-30—sheriff of Lanarkshire, 1828—Rector of the Marischal College, 1845 — Rector of Glasgow Univ., 1851—Bart., 1852—D. C. L. Oxford, 1853—d. at Glasgow, 23 May 1867. *Criminal Law of Scotland,* 1833—*History of Europe* (1789—1815), 1833-42; and (1815-52), 1853-59 — *Principles of Population,* 1840—*Life of Marlborough,* 1848—*Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir C. Stewart,* 1861—*Essays,* 1850.

Aliwal, in *Hindustan,* — Sir Harry Smith defeats Sirdar Runjoor Singh Majeethea at, 28 Jan. 1846.

Alizarine, vegetable colouring matter, obtained from madder by Robiquet and Colin, 1831.

Aljubarota, in *Portugal,*—Joam I., of Portugal, defeats Juan I., of Castile, at, 14 Aug. 1385.

Alkali Works, regulation of, by Act, 26 and 27 Vic. c. 124, 28 Jul. 1863—made perpetual by 31 and 32 Vic. c. 36, 25 Jun. 1868.

Alkendi, *Abu Yussuf ibn Ishak ibn Assabah al-Kindi,* (*Alchindius, Alchidus, Alfidius,*) *physician and philosopher,*—fl. at Bagdad, about 1145 or 1000.

Alkmaar, in *the Netherlands,* — besieged in vain by the Duke of Alba, 1573—the Duke of York repulsed by Brune and Vandamme near, 19 Sep. 1799—surrenders to the British, 2 Oct. 1799—indecisive action near, 6 Oct. 1799—convention, for the evacuation of Holland by the allies, concluded at, 17, 18 Oct. 1799.

Alkmaar, Heinrik von, *poet,* — fl. about 1470. [**Reineke de Vos.**]

All Martyrs, *Festival of,* — observed in Eastern Church, before 400—appointed to be kept on May 13, by Boniface IV., 607,[a] 610,[b] 611.[c]

[a] Hampson. [b] Schlegel. [c] Riddle.

All Saints, (*All Hallows, La Toussaint,*) *Festival of,*—substituted for **All Martyrs,** and appointed on Nov. 1, by Gregory IV., 830,[a] 834,[b] 835.[c]

[a] Riddle. [b] Schlegel. [c] Hampson.

All Saints, (*Saintes,*) in *West Indies,*—discovered by Columbus, 4 Nov. 1495—settled by the French, about 1640.

All Souls, *Commemoration of,* (*Omnium Fidelium* or *Animarum Commemoratio, Animæ, Les Morts,*) on Nov. 2,—instituted by Odilon, Abbot of Clugny, 998,[a] before 1100[b]—observed on the Monday after the third Sunday in October, at Milan, until 1582.[c] [a] Mosheim, Riddle. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

All Souls College, *Oxford,*—founded by Henry Chichele, Abp of Canterbury, 1437—completed, 1444.

All the Talents, *Administration of,*—organized by Lord Grenville, 5 Feb. 1806—altered after the death of Charles James Fox, 13 Sep. 1806—dismissed, 23 Mar. 1807.

Allahabad, (*Prajag, Pratishthana, Palimbothra ?*) in *Hindustan,*—territory invaded by Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni, 1022 and 1023[a]—forms part of kingdom of **Juanpur,** 1394-1476[a]—town enlarged and fortified by the Emperor Akber, between 1559 and 1605—its governor rebels against Mohammed Shah, 1720—Safder Jang, the vizir, obtains the province, 1753—seized by the Nabob of Oude, 1759—taken by Sir Robert Fletcher, May 1765—assigned, with other territories, to Shah Alum, the Mogul Emperor, by Clive, 12 Aug. 1765—delivered to the British by the Mogul Emperor, end of Dec. 1772—sold to the Nabob of Oude, Sep. 1773—part of the province ceded to the East India Company, 21 May 1775—another portion ceded to the Company, 14 Nov. 1801—the remainder ceded, 23 Nov. 1805. [**Benares, Bundelcund, &c.**] [a] Elphinstone.

Allainval, Leonor Jean Christine Soulas, d', *dramatic and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Chartres, about 1700—begins to write dramas, 1725—d. at Paris, 2 May 1755—*L' Ecole des Bourgeois,* 1728.

Allamand, Jean Nicolas Sebastien, *natural philosopher, &c.,*—b. at Lausanne, 1713—Prof. of Philosophy at Franeker, 1747—at Leyden, 1749—d. there, 2 Mar. 1787.

Allan, David, *painter,*—b. at Alloa, 13 Feb. 1744—sent to study at Rome by Lord Cathcart, 1764—at London, 1777—master of Aca-

demy of the Board of Trustees for Manufactures at Edinburgh, 1786—d. at Edinburgh, 6 Aug. 1796.

Allan, Sir William, *painter,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1782—travels in Russia, 1804-14—A. R. A., 1826—visits Spain, 1834—R. A., 1835—President of Scottish Academy, 1838—visits St Petersburg, 1841—knighted, 1842—d. 22 Feb. 1850.[a] [a] Encyc. Brit.

Allard, Jean François, *military commander,*—b. at St Tropez, 9 Mar. 1785—enters the army, 1803—aide-de-camp to Maréchal Brune, 1815—quits the service and goes to Lahore, 1822—visits France, 1836—returns to the service of Runjeet Singh, 1837—d. at Peshawur, 23 Jan. 1839.

Allatius, (*Allacci,* or *Allazzi,*) **Leo,** *bibliographer, theologian, &c.,*—b. at Chios, (*Scio,*) 1586—at Rome, 1600—employed by Pope Gregory XV. to bring the library from Heidelberg, 1622—Librarian at the Vatican, 1661—d. at Rome, 19 Jan. 1669. *De Patriâ Homeri,* 1640—*De Libris eccles. Græcorum,* 1645—*De Ecclesiæ occident. et orient. perpet. consensione,* 1648—*Græciæ orthodoxæ scriptores,* 1652, 1657—*Dramaturgia,* 1755—*Poëti Antichi raccolti de Cod. MS. della Bibliotheca Vaticana e Barberina,* 1661.

Allectus, Emperor of Britain,—murders Carausius, and seizes the throne, 293,[a] 294[b]—defeated by Asclepiodotus, and slain, 296.
[a] Clinton. [b] Hardy.

Allegiance, Oath of,—imposed by Act, 1 Eliz. c. 1, 1558-9—employed for the discovery of Popish **Recusants,** by Act, 3 Jac. I. c. 4, 1605-6—changed, by Acts, 1 Wm. and Mar. c. 1 and c. 8, 1689—and by Act, 1 Ann. st. 1, c. 22, 1702-3—form altered, by Act, 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 13, 1714-15—Quakers exempted from taking, by Act, 8 Geo. I. c. 6, 1721-2—modified, by Act, 1 Vic. c. 24, 11 Jun. 1838. **[Parliamentary Oaths, Oath of Supremacy, &c.]**

Allegri. [Correggio.]

Allegri, Gregorio, *musical composer,*—b. at Rome, about 1580,[a] 1590[b]—singer in the pope's chapel, 6 Dec. 1629—d. 18 Feb. 1650,[a] 1652,[b] 16 Feb. 1640.[c] [a] Encyc. Brit.
[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Allegrini, Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Gubbio, 1587—d. at Rome, 1663.

Allein, Richard, *theologian,*—b. at Dichet, 1611—enters Oxford Univ. 1627—Rector of Batcomb, Mar. 1641—assistant to Parliamentary Commission for ejecting scandalous ministers, 1654—ejected for Nonconformity, 24 Aug. 1662—removes to Frome-Selwood to escape the "Five-mile Act," 1665—d. 22 Dec. 1681. *Vindiciæ Pietatis,* 1665—*Heaven Opened,* 1665—*The World Conquered,* 1668—*Godly Fear,* 1674—*A Companion for Prayer,* 1680.

Alleine, Joseph, *theologian,*—b. at Devizes, 1633—curate at Taunton, 1655—ejected for Nonconformity, 24 Aug. 1662—imprisoned for preaching, 26 May 1663, and 10 Jul. 1665—d. Nov. 1668. *Explanation of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism,* 1656—*A Call to Archippus,* 1664—*Alarm to the Unconverted,* 1672.

Alleluiatica, Victoria,—*legendary* victory of St Germanus over the Picts and Saxons at Mold, (*Easter,*) 30 Mar. 430.

Allen, Ethan, *soldier of American Revolution,*—joins the "Green Mountain Boys," 1770—captures Ticonderoga, 9, 10 May 1775—captured in attack on Montreal, 24 Sep. 1775—exchanged, 6 May 1778—d. at Colchester, Vt, U. S., 13 Feb. 1789.

Allen, John, *physician, miscellaneous writer,*—b. near Edinburgh, Jan. 1770—M. D. Edinburgh, 1791—private secretary to Lord Holland, about 1801—warden of Dulwich College, 1811—Master, 1820—d. there, 3 Apr. 1843. *Illustrations of Hume's Essay on Liberty and Necessity,* 1795—*Inquiry into Rise and Growth of Royal Prerogative in England,* 1830.

Allen, Thomas, *mathematician,*—b. at Uttoxeter, 21 Dec. 1542—scholar at Oxford, 1561—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1565—M. A., 1567—retires to Gloucester Hall, 1580—d. there, 30 Sep. 1632.[a] [a] Wood.

Allen, William, *chemist, philanthropist,*—b. at London, 1770—Lecturer on Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy at Guy's Hospital, 1804-27—F. R. S., 1807—establishes schools at Lindfield, 1825—d. there, 30 Dec. 1843.

Allen, (*Allyn, Alain, Alan,*) **William,** Cardinal,—b. at Rossall, 1532—Principal of St Mary's Hall, Oxford, 1556—Canon of York, 1558—takes refuge at Louvain, end of 1558—goes to Mechlin, 1565—to Rome, 1567—flies from England a second time, 1568—B. D. Douay, 31 Jan. 1570—Royal Professor there, 1570—D. D., 16 Jul. 1571—goes to Rome, 1575 and 1580—Cardinal of St Martin's, 7 Aug. 1587—Abp of Mechlin, 1589—d. at Rome, 6 Oct. 1594. *True, sincere, and moderate Defence of Christian Catholics,* 1563—*Apology for the Institution of two Coll. Rome and Rheims,* 1581—*Defence of the Bull excommunicating Elizabeth,* 1586—*Admonition to the Nobles and People of England and Ireland,* 1588.

Allenius, Sex. Papinius,—*Consul* with Q. Plautius, (789, A. U. C.) 36.

Allent, Pierre Alexandre Joseph, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at St. Omer, 9 Aug. 1772—cannoneer at siege of Lille, 1792—Major, 1811—Member of Council of Defence at Paris, 1814—Under Secretary of War, 1817-19—President of Council of State, 1819—Peer of France, 1832—d. 3 or 6 Jul. 1837. *Sur l'influence morale et politique de la Peinture,* 1797-8—*Histoire du corps Impérial du Génie,* 1805—*Precis de l'Histoire des Arts Militaires en France,* 1808.

Allestree, (*Allestry,*) **Richard,** *theologian,*—b. at Uppington, Mar. 1619—B. A. Oxford, 24 Oct. 1640—enters the king's army, under Sir John Biron, 1641—M. A., 2 Jun. 1643—expelled from Oxford, by the Parliament, Jul. 1648—Canon of Christchurch, 1660—D. D., 3 Oct. 1660—Regius Prof. of Divinity, Sep. 1663-79—Provost of Eton, 1665—d. at London, 28 Jan. 1681.

Alley, William, Bp of Exeter,—enters

Cambridge Univ. 1538—takes refuge in the north of England, 1553—Bp of Exeter, 1560—D. D. Oxford, 1561—ʊ. 1570 or 1571, 1576.[a] [a] Fuller.

Alleyn, Edward, *dramatic writer, &c.,*—b. at London, 1 Sep. 1556—part proprietor with Henslowe of the Rose, on Bankside, 1592—with him, builds the Fortune, in Cripplegate, 1600—rebuilds the Paris Bear-garden, 1606—purchases the Manor of Dulwich, 1606—builds **Dulwich College,** 1613-16,[a] 1614-17[b]—receives Letters Patent for his Foundation, 21 Jan. 1619—ʊ. 25 Nov. 1626.

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Encyc. Brit.

Allia, (*Alia,*) the, in *Italy,*—[B C]—Romans defeated by the Gauls under Brennus at, (15 Kal. Sext., or postr. Id. Quinctil., 364, A. U. C.) 16 Jul. 390—T. Quinctius Cincinnatus, *Dictator*, defeats Prænestines and allies at, (374,) 380, 377.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Allifæ, (*Alife,*) in *Italy,* [B C]—taken from the Samnites by Rome, (428, A. U. C.) 326—retaken by C. Marcius Rutilus, *Cos.*, (444,) 310—Samnites defeated by *Proconsul* Q. Fabius Maximus, (447,) 307—colony established there, about 40—[A D]—adorned with new buildings, about 125.

Allioni, Carlo, *physician and botanist,*—b. at Turin, 1725—ʊ. there, 1804. *Flora Pedemontana*, 1785.

Allix, Pierre, *theologian,*—b. at Alençon, 1641,[a] 1631[b]—take refuge in England, at revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1685—ʊ. at London, 3 Mar.[b] 21 Feb.[c] 1717. *Dissertation on the first rise of the Trisagium or Doxology*, 1674—*Reflections upon the Books of Holy Scripture*, 1688.

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict., Encyc. Brit.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Allobroges, [B C]—oppose Hannibal's passage of the Alps, and afterwards join him, 218—defeated by Cn. Domitius, *Proconsul*, at Vindalium, (608, A. U. C.) 121—with the Arvernians, defeated by Q. Fabius Maximus, *Cos.*, at the Isara; and subjugated, (6 Id. August 633,) 8 Aug. 121—their ambassadors at Rome, invited to join Catiline's conspiracy, betray it, (3 Non. Decemb. 691,) 5 Feb. 62,[a] 63[b]—rebel, and are defeated by C. Pomptinus, *Prætor*, near Solonium, 61—attacked by the Helvetians, at their migration, and defended by Cæsar, 58—attacked by Vercingetorix, 52—[A D]—spoken of, 69.

[a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dict.

Allori, Alessandro, (*Bronzino,*) *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1535—ʊ. 1607.

Allori, Cristofano, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1577—ʊ. 1621, 1619.[a] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Allston, Washington, *painter,*—b. at Newberry, S. C., U. S., 1779—enters Harvard Coll., 1796—at the Royal Academy, London, 1801—visits France and Italy, 1804—returns to America, 1809—visits England, France, and Italy again, 1811-18—A. R. A., 1819—ʊ. at Cambridge, U. S., 9 Jul. 1843. *Sylphs of the Seasons*, 1813—*Monaldi*, 1842.

Allut, Jean, (*Elie Marion, L' Eclaireur,*) *religious enthusiast,*—takes refuge in the Cevennes, at the revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1685—surrenders with his band of **Camisards** to Marshal Villars, and is conducted to Geneva, 9 Oct. 1704—conducted to Geneva again, by the Duke of Berwick, Jan. 1705—takes refuge in London, 1706—fined and pilloried there, for pretending to prophesy, 2 Dec. 1707—ʊ. after 1714.

Alma, the, in *the Crimea,*—Lord Raglan and Marshal St Arnaud defeat Prince Menzikoff, 20 Sep. 1854.

Almagest, the, (Μεγάλη, or μεγίστη, Σύνταξις τῆς Ἀστρονομίας, *Syntaxis,*) *of Ptolemy,*—written about 150—translated by command of the Caliph Al Mamun, 827—retranslated by Gerard of Cremona, under patronage of Emperor Frederick II., before 1250—*Epitome* of, by Purbach and Regiomontanus, printed 1496—first Greek edition published by Simon Grynæus, at Basel, 1538. [**Ptolemæus, Claudius.**]

Almagro, Diego de, Governor of Chili, *Conquistador,*—b. at Aldea del Rey, 1475[a]—joins **Pizarro** and Hernando de Luque, at Panama, to make conquests in Terra Firma, 1525—made governor of the fort of Tumbez by Charles V., 26 Jul. 1529[b]—made *adelantado*, 1530[b]—makes a convention with Don Pedro d' Alvarado, 1534[b]—adelantado of Nueva Toledo, 1535—solemnly reconciled to Pizarro, 12 Jun. 1535[b]—undertakes the conquest of Chili, 1536[b]—makes war upon Pizarro, 1537[b]—takes Cuzco, and imprisons Pizarro's brothers; defeats Alonzo de Alvarado at the bridge of Abançay, 12 Jul. 1537[b]—defeated and taken by Pizarro in the valley of Salinas, 6,[b] or 26[c] Apr. 1538—found guilty of high treason, strangled, and beheaded, Jun. or Jul. 1538.

[a] Herrera. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Almain, Jacques, *theologian,*—b. at Sens, after 1450—Prof. at the College of Navarre, 1508,[a] 1512[b]—ʊ. 1515. *De Autoritate Ecclesiæ*, 1512.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Almamun. [**Mamun.**]

Almanacs,—first published by Solomon Jarchi, in and after 1150[a]—by Peter de Dacia, about 1300[b]—by Walter de Elvendene, 1327[b]—by John Somers, 1380[b]—by Nicholas de Lynna, 1386[b]—by Purbach, 1450-61[a]—first printed by Gutenberg, at Mentz, 1457[c]—by Regiomontanus, at Nuremberg, 1472-3 or 1474-5[d]—by Zainer, at Ulm, 1478[d]—by Richard Pynson, in England, (*Sheapeheard's Kalender,*) 1497[b]—by Stöffler, in Venice, 1499.[d] *Monopoly of Printing*, granted to the Stationers' Company and the two English Universities, by James I., 1605?—injunction obtained by the Stationers' Company against Thomas Carnan, declared illegal, 29 May 1775—bill to legalize, rejected by Parliament, 1779. *Stamp Duty on*, imposed and regulated by Acts, 9 Ann. c. 23, 1710-11; 10 Ann. c. 19, 1711-12; 16 Geo. II. c. 26, 1742-3; 30 Geo. II. c. 19, 1756-7; 21 Geo. III. c. 56, 1780-1; 37 Geo. III. c. 90, 1796-7—repealed by Act, 4 and 5

Wm. IV. c. 57, 13 Aug. 1834. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] British Almanac. [c] Hallam. [d] De Morgan.

Almansur. [**Mansur.**]

Almanza, in *Spain*,—the Duke of Berwick defeats the Earl of Galway and Marquis de los Minas at, (14 Apr. o. s.) 25 Apr. 1707.

Almarez, in *Spain*, — Spaniards defeated by Marshal Lefebvre at, 24 Dec. 1808—the bridge destroyed by Cuesta, 16 Mar. 1809 — strongly fortified by Marshal Marmont, Jul. Aug. 1811 —fortifications stormed by Gen. Hill, 19 May 1812.

Almeida, in *Portugal*, — taken from the Moors by Payo Guterrez, after 1200—taken by Marquis de Soria, 25 Aug. 1762—restored to Portugal, by peace of Paris, 10 Feb. 1763 — seized by Marshal Junot, Dec. 1807 — surrendered to General Beresford, Oct. 1808—besieged by General Massena, 15 Aug. 1810—surrendered by General Cox to General Loison, 27 Aug. 1810 — invested by Lord Wellington, 7 Apr. 1811 — evacuated by General Brennier, and the fortifications destroyed, 10 May 1811 — re-fortified by Lord Wellington, Sep. 1811, Apr. 1812.

Almeida, Antonio d', *surgeon*,—b. at Almeida, about 1761—studies in England, under John Hunter, 1791 — arrested and sent to the Azores, 1810 — d. 1822. *Tratado completo de Medicina operatoria*, 1801—*Obras cirurgicas*, 1813-14.

Almeida, (*Almeyda*,) **Francisco de**, Viceroy of the Indies,—b. at Lisbon, after 1450 —serves against the Moors under Ferdinand of Aragon, about 1485—appointed Viceroy by Emmanuel of Portugal; sets out from Belem for the Indies, 25 Mar. 1506 — appears before Quiloa, 22 Jul. 1506—reaches India, beginning of Oct. 1506 — his ships discover Madagascar, early in 1507—his son, Lourenco, takes possession of the Maldives and Ceylon, 1507 — subdues Malabar, and Sofala, and the E. coast of Africa, 1507-8 — his son killed at Dabul, 1508 — imprisons Albuquerque, his successor, and takes and destroys Dabul, 13 Dec. 1508—destroys the combined fleet of Kansu al-Ghori, sultan of Egypt, and Mahmud Shah Begarra, of Guzerat, under Melek Aiaz, at Diu, end of 1508, or early in 1509—Albuquerque being released by Fernando de Coutinho, Almeida surrenders the government, and leaves Cochin, 19 Nov. 1509—sails for Europe, 1 Dec. 1509—killed by the natives at Saldanha Bay, 1 Mar. 1510.

Almeida, Theodore, *natural philosopher*, — b. at Lisbon, 1722—takes refuge in France, 1759-77 — d. at Lisbon, 1803. *Recreação Filosofica*, 1751.

Almeloveen, Theodor Janssen van, *physician*, *&c.*—b. at Mydrecht, 24 Jul. 1657—M. D. Utrecht, 23 Jan. 1681 — Prof. of History and Geography at Harderwyk, 1697—of Medicine, 1702—d. at Amsterdam, or Harderwyk, 28 Jul. 1712. *De Vitis Stephanorum*, 1683 — *Onomasticon rerum inventarum*, *&c.*, 1684—*Fasti Roman. Consul.*, 1705.

Almenara, in *Spain*,—Earl of Stanhope and Count Stahremberg defeat the Marquis de Bay at, 27 Jul. 1710.

Almeria, (*Abdera*,) in *Spain*,—joins Abd-el-Rahman I. when he lands in Spain, autumn 755—made a port and naval station by him, 773—Hairan *al-Saclabi*, *Emir* of Almeria, refuses submission to Mohammed al Mehdi and Suleiman of Cordova, (399, 400, A. H.) 1009-10—his Emirate made irrevocable and hereditary by Hixam II. of Cordova, 1010—appointed *hagib* by Hixam, 1013—assisted by Ali Ibn Hamud, of Ceuta, rebels against Suleiman, (405-6,) 1015-16 — ordered to his government by Ali, he rebels, 1016—proclaims Abdel-Rahman IV., (408,) 1017—Almeria taken by Ali, Hairan slain, (408,) 1017-18 — Zohair *al-Saclabi* (*Al-Ameri*) takes Almeria and **Murcia**, and makes himself an independent sovereign, (408,) 1018,[a] (423,) 1031[b]—bequeathed to Abd el Aziz of Valencia; Abu 'l Ahwas Maan appointed *Emir*, who makes himself independent, and founds dynasty of *Samadahides*, (*Tagibides*,) (432 or 443,) 1041 or 1051[a]—his son, Abu Yahia Mohammed *Moezz-eddaulah*, succeeds him, (443 or 444,) 1051 or 1052[a] — engaged in the siege of Albit, 1086-8—besieged by Yussef Ibn Taschfyn, 1091 — Moezz-eddaulah succeeded by his son, Obeid-allah, (4 Rabia II. 484,) 26 May 1091—withdraws to Africa; fall of the Samadahide dynasty; Almeria taken by the **Almoravides**, (Schaban or Ramadhan 484,) Sep. or Oct. 1091,[a] (487,) 1094[b]—taken by Alfonso Raimond of Castile, and his allies, 17 Oct.[a] or Nov. 1147, (end of 542,) Apr. or May 1148[c] —blockaded by the **Almohades**, (546,) 1151 — taken, (552,) 1157 — besieged in vain by Jayme II. of Aragon, (Saphar 708 to end of Schaban 709,) summer 1308 to end of Jan. 1310[a]—opens its gates to Mohammed el Aïsar, 1429—surrendered to Ferdinand V. of Aragon, by Abdallah el Zagal, Dec. 1490.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Moorish Chroniclers.

Almohades, (*Al Moahedun*,) *Dynasty of*, in *Al-Magreb* (*Africa*) and *Spain*, — Mohammed Ibn Abdallah and Abd-el-Mumen preach against the **Almoravides** in Sus, (Africa,) 1116-17[a]—Mohammed is saluted *Mehedi* by his followers, (15 Ramadhan 515, A. H.) 27 Nov. 1121 — defeats the troops of Ali Ibn Yussef, (515-6,) 1121-3[a]—fortifies Tinmal, 1123—sheikh Abu Mohammed el Baschir defeats Ali, besieges Marocco, and is defeated and killed by Ali, (519,) 1125[a]—Abd-el-Mumen made *Imam*, defeats the Almoravides near Marocco, (end of 523,) Dec. 1129[a] — Mohammed Ibn Abdallah dies, **Abd-el-Mumen** (*Abu Mohammed*) succeeds him, (3 Moharram 524,) 17 Dec. 1129,[a] 1130[b]—Abd-el-Mumen extends his power to Salee, Fez, and Teza, (527,) 1133[a] — defeated by Tashfyn Ibn Ali, near Tremesen; defeats him, (537-8,) 1142-4—besieges and takes Oran, (Moharram 540,) Jul. 1145[a] — invited into Spain by Ahmed Ibn Hosai, whom he nominates *Wali* of Al-Garb, (Rabia II. 540,) Oct. 1145[c] — sends Abu Amram to subju-

gate the Amoravide possessions in Spain, (Dhu 'l Kadah or Dhu 'l hajjah 540,) May or Jun. 1146[c] — takes Marocco, the last possession of the Almoravides in Africa, (end of Schoual 541,) beginning of Apr. 1147[a b] —his power established in Spain, by the defeat and death of Yahia Ibn Ghania, near Granada, (10 or 21 Schaban 543,) 24 Dec. 1148 or 4 Jan. 1149[c]—reduces the whole of Northern Africa, 1149—invited by the Andalusians to protect them against Alfonso Raimond of Castile, (1 Moharram 545) 20 Apr. 1151[c] — obtains Granada, after the death of Ali Ibn Ghania, (551,) 1156[c]—proclaims the *Aljihed* against Spain, (556,) 1161,[c] (557,) 1162[a]—dies at Salee; his son, YUSSEF ABU YAKUB, succeeds as *Emir*, (8, 10, or 20 Guimadhi II. 558,) 14, 16, or 26 May 1163[c]—recognized as *Emir Al-Mumenin*, 1166 ?—enters Spain, (566,) late in 1170[c]—obtains possession of Valencia, and becomes sole sovereign of Mohammedan Spain, (early in 567,) late in 1171[c] —invades Castile, 1173—invades Catalonia, 1174—returns to Africa, (571,) 1175-6—returns to Spain, and invades Portugal, (7 Rabia I. 580,) 18 Jun. 1184[c]—dies of wounds received before Santarem, (12 or 28 Rabia I. 580,) 23 Jul. or 8 Aug. 1184[c] — ABU YUSSEF YAKUB, (*Al-Mansur*,) his son, succeeds, (2 Guimadhi II. 580,) 10 Sep. 1184[c]—defeats an Almoravide invasion and revolt in Africa, 1187-8—lands in Spain, invades and ravages Portugal, returns to Africa, spring and summer 1189—lands in Spain again, (20 Redgeb 591,) 30 Jun. 1195[c] — defeats Alfonso VIII. of Castile on the plains of Alarcos, (9 Schaban 591,) 19 Jul. 1195[c]—invades Castile, and penetrates to Salamanca, (592-3,) 1196[c] — returns to Marocco, dies, and is succeeded by his son, MOHAMMED ABU ABDALLA, (*Al-Nasir Ledin Allah*,) (21 Rabia I.[c] or 22 Redgeb,[a] 595,) 22 Jan.[c] or 19 May[a] 1199—finally conquers the Almoravide party in Africa, (604,) 1208[c] —proclaims the *Ghazieh*, (605,) 1209[c]—lands in Spain, (25 Dhu 'l Kadah 607,) 10 May 1211 —invades Castile, Jul. 1211 — defeated by Alfonso IX, of Castile, Pedro II. of Aragon, and the Crusaders, at Las Navas de Tolosa, (15 Saphar 609,) 17 Jul. 1212[c]—dies in Africa, his son YUSSEF ABU YAKUB II. (*Al-Muntasir*,) succeeds, (10 Schaban 610,) 25 Dec. 1213,[c] 1214[b]—his grand-uncle, (or uncle,) ABU MOHAMMED ABDEL-WAHED, (*Abu Melik*,) succeeds, in Africa, (13 Dhu 'l hajjah 620,) 7 Jan. 1224[c] — ABU MOHAMMED ABDALLAH, (*Al-Adel*,) his nephew, revolts in Murcia, (13 Saphar 621,) 6 Mar. 1224[c]—Abd-el-Wahed deposed, and strangled, (21 Schaban and 5 Ramadhan 621,) 8 and 21 Sep. 1224[c]—Abdallah withdraws to Marocco, his brother ABU ALI EDRIS (*Al-Mamun*) proclaims himself king in Spain, (2 Schoual 624,) 15 Sep. 1227,[c] (622,) 1225[a] — Abdallah deposed and strangled, 4 Oct. 1227[c]—YAHIA ABU ZAKARIEH (*Abu Suleiman*, *Ibn An Nasir*, *Al-Motassem*) proclaimed in Africa, end of 1227—Abu Abdalla MOHAMMED IBN HUD (*Motawakel Ala-Allah*) proclaimed king in the Alpujarras, (end of Redgeb 625,) Jul. 1228[c]—seizes Murcia, (1 Ramadhan 625,) 4 Aug. 1228[c]—and Granada, 1229[c]—defeats Al-Mamun near Tarifa, (6 Ramadhan 626,) 29 Jul. 1229[c]—Al-Mamun, assisted by Ferdinand III. of Castile, enters Africa, defeats Yahia, and recovers Al-Magreb, end of 1229[b c] — Abu Abdalla MOHAMMED IBN YUSSEF (*Ibn Nasir*, *Ibn Al-Ahmar*,) proclaimed king in Spain, 1232[c]—Al-Mamun dies in Africa, his son, Abu Mohammed ABD-EL-WAHED (*Al-Rashid*), succeeds, (29 Dhu 'l hajjah 629,) 16 Oct. 1232[c] — Ibn Hud assassinated, (27 Guimadhi I. 633,) 7 Feb. 1236[c]—Mohammed Ibn Al-Ahmar founds the kingdom of **Granada**, (end of Ramadhan 635,) May 1238[c]—ABU 'L HASSAN ALI (*Assayd*) succeeds Abd-el-Wahed, in Africa, (640,) 1242[b] — ABU HAFS OMAR (*Al-Mortadi*) succeeds him, (646,) 1248[b]—Alfonso X. of Castile, and Mohammed I. of Granada, finally expel the Almohades from Spain, (655,) 1257[c]—ABU DABUS EDRIS succeeds Al Mortadi, (665,) 1266[b] — Abu Yussef Yakub finally overthrows the Almohades in Africa, and founds the dynasty of **Merinides**, (end of 667,) autumn 1269.[b]

[a] Dunham. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Almon, John, *political writer*,—b. at Liverpool, about 1738—at sea, 1756-9—engaged to write for the 'Gazetteer,' 1760—prosecuted for selling 'The London Museum,' 1770—retires to Boxmoor, 1783—d. there, 12 Dec. 1805.

Almonacid, in *Spain*,—General Sebastiani defeats Venegas at, 11 Aug. 1809.

Almonde, Philip Van, *naval commander*,—b. at Briel, 1646—goes to sea, 1661—commands the 'Dordrecht' in engagement of 11 to 14 Jun. 1666—distinguishes himself in Solebay fight, 7 Jun. 1672—brings home the fleet after De Ruyter's death, 1676—accompanies William III. to England, 1688—commands the vanguard at battle of La Hogue, 29 May 1692—engages in the expedition against France and Spain, under Admiral Rooke, Oct. 1702—d. at Haawijk, 6 Jan. 1711.

Almorah, in *Hindustan*,—plundered by the Afghans, 1744—taken by the Ghorkas, 1790—taken by Col. Nicolls, 25 Apr. 1815—dismantled, 1820. *Convention of*, giving up **Kumaon** to the British, signed, 27 Apr. 1815.

Almoravides, (*Al-Morabethun*, *Murabitins*,) *Mohammedan Sectaries, and Dynasty in Al-Magreb* (*Africa*) *and Spain*, — originated by Yahia Ibn Ibrahim and Abdallah Ibn Yasim, in the deserts behind the Atlas Mountains, before 1050—Abdallah appoints ABU BEKR IBN OMAR, Emir of Lamtuna, (450,) 1058[a]—YUSSEF IBN TASHFIN usurps the Emirate, and compels Abu Bekr to abdicate, (465-6,) 1072[a]—Almoravide power established in Al-Magreb, 1073—Yussef, invited by Mohammed of Seville, to aid him against Alfonso VI., of Castile, lands at Algesiras, (Rabia II. 479,) Aug. 1086[b]—defeats Alfonso in the plains of Zalaca, (12, 13 Redgeb 479,) 23 Oct. 1086—invited again by Mohammed, he lands at Algesiras a second time, and proclaims the *Alji-*

hed, (Rabia I. 481,) May or Jun. 1088—comes on a third expedition to Spain, acquires Murcia, Granada, Jaen, &c., and returns to Africa, 1090,[b] 1091,[a]—his generals take Seville, making Mohammed prisoner, (19 or 22 Redgeb 484,) 6 or 9 Sep. 1091[b]—and Valencia, (485,) 1092[b]—overthrow the kingdom of Badajos, early in 1094—and kingdom of Valencia, (Redgeb 495,) Apr. or May 1102[b]—Yussef for the fourth time visits Spain, and causes his son to be acknowledged as his successor, (Dhu 'l hajjah 496,) Sep. 1103[b]—returns to Marocco, 1105—dies; Ali Ibn Yussef, his son, succeeds, (3,[a] or end[b] of Moharram 500, 498,[c]) 3,[d] or end[b] of Sep. 1106, 1104,[c]—defeat of Alfonso VI. of Castile, at Ucles, 29 May 1108[b]—Ali undertakes a *Ghazieh* against Castile, autumn 1109—war continued 1110 to 1119—victory of Alfonso I. of Aragon, at Cutanda, (19 Rabia I. or 24 Rabia II. 514,) 18 Jun. or 23 Jul. 1120[b]—revolt of Cordova, 1121—the **Almohades** make head against Ali, in Africa, 1121-5—invasion of Granada by Alfonso, 1125-6—Tashfyn Ibn Ali governor of Spain, 1126-38—conquests of the Almohades, 1126-32—defeat and death of Alfonso, before Fraga, 17 Jul. 1134—victory of Alfonso of Portugal, at Campo Ouriques, 25 Jul. 1139—Ali dies, succeeded by Tashfyn, his son, (Redgeb 537,) Feb. 1143—revolt of Abu 'l Casim Ahmed Ibn Hosein Ibn Hosaï, Al-Rumi, in Algarvé, 1144—Abu Giafar Hamdain (*Al-Mostanser*) proclaimed king at Cordova, (5 Ramadhan 539,) 1 Mar. 1145[b]—Valencia, Murcia, &c. revolt, spring 1145—Tashfyn, besieged by the Almohades in Oran, perishes in attempting to escape to Spain, (27 Ramadhan 539,) 23 Mar. 1145[b]—Ibrahim Abu Ishak, his son, proclaimed in Marocco, summer 1145—anarchy in Mohammedan Spain, 1145-9—the Almohades enter Spain, and gradually acquire the supremacy, 1146-9—Ibrahim taken in Marocco by Abd-el-Mumen, and put to death, (end of Schoual 541,) beginning of Apr. 1147[a c]—Almoravides driven out of Spain, take refuge in Balearic Isles, 1155-6—subdued in Africa and the Balearic Isles by Mohammed Abu Abdallah, and finally suppressed, 1208. [a] Dunham. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Alnager, (*Aulneger*,)—office originated, 1197—appointments made by royal letters patent, 1322—first mentioned in Statutes, 1328—abolished by Act, 11 and 12 Wm. III. c. 20, 1699-1700.[a] [a] Rees' Cyc.

Alnwick, in *Northumberland*,—besieged by Malcolm III. of Scotland; who is defeated and killed there by Robert de Mowbray, Earl of Northumberland, 13 Nov. 1093.—William the Lion, of Scotland, defeated and taken there, by Ranulph de Glanville, 13 Jul. 1174—taken by Robert Bruce, early in 1328—fortified, 1411—castle restored by Algernon, 4th Duke of Northumberland, 1857-58.

Alogi, (*Alogiani*,) *Antitrinitarian Sectaries*,—fl. 200 to 1100.[a] [**Beryllians, Theodotians.**]
[a] Riddle, Conv.-Lex.

Alombrades, *Religious Sectaries of Spain*,—first mentioned, 1575—re-appear, and are suppressed by the Inquisition, 1623.[a] [a] Riddle.

Alompra, (*Aloung P'houra*,) Birmese Sovereign,—b. 1711[a]—revolts against the King of Pegu, 1752—gains possession of Ava, autumn 1753[b]—founds Rangoon, 1755—d. near Martaban, 15 May 1760.[a]
[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Alonso. [**Alfonso.**]

Alopa, Lorenzo de, (*Laurentius Francisci de*,) *printer*,—fl. 1484 to 1500.

Alopæus, David, *diplomatist*,—b. at Wiborg, 1769—ambassador to Sweden, arrested by Gustavus IV., 3 Mar. 1808—sent to Russia, 25 Jun. 1808—negotiates the Peace of **Frederiksham**, with Sweden, 17 Sep. 1809—ambassador to Wurtemberg, 1811—charged with the administration of Lorraine, by the Allied Sovereigns, 14 Jul. 1815—d. at Berlin, 13 Jun. 1831.

Alopæus, Maximilian, *diplomatist*,—b. at Wiborg, 21 Jan. 1748—ambassador to Berlin, 1791, 1802, 1806—d. at Frankfort on the Main, 16 May 1822.

Alost, (*Aelst*,) in *Belgium*,—taken by the Spanish mutineers, 1576—plundered by Duke of Anjou, 1582—taken by Turenne, and dismantled, 1667—abandoned to the Allies, May 1706.

Aloysius *of Padua, architect*,—employed by Theodoric the Great to restore the public buildings and aqueducts of Rome, between 500 and 525.

Alp Arslan, *Mohammed Ben Daoud*, (*Laz Ed-din Abu Shuja*,) Seljuk Sultan,—b. (421, A. H.) 1029—succeeds his father, Daoud, in Khorassan, (Redgeb 451,) Sep. Oct. 1059[a]—succeeds his uncle, Togrul Beg, in Iran, (23 Ramadhan 455,) 20 Sep. 1063[b]—conquers Armenia and Georgia, 1063-4[c]—prosecutes his conquests in Transoxiana, 1065[d]—extends his incursions into Cilicia and Cappadocia, 1067—defeats and captures the Emperor Romanus IV. at Manzikert, 26 Aug. 1071[c]—leads an expedition against Turkestan; assassinated near Caryr, (30 Rabia I. 465,) 15 Dec. 1072.[a] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Finlay. [d] Nat. Cyc.

Alpaca (*Paco*) **Wool.** [**Llama.**]

Alphabet. [**Epicharmus, Eucleides, &c.**]

Alphege, (*Aelfheah, Alfeagus, Elphege, Godwin*,) Abp of Canterbury,—Bp of Winchester, (14 Kal. Nov.) 19 Oct. 984[a]—conducts Anlaf the Dane to Ethelred at Andover, to be baptized, 994—Abp, (16 Kal. Dec.) 16 Nov. 1006[b]—captured by the Danes, Sep. 1011[a]—martyred, (13 Kal. Mai.) 19 Apr. 1012.[a]
[a] Anglo-Sax. Chron. [b] Wharton.

Alphesi, (*Isaac Berabbi Jacob, Al-Fez*,) *Rabbi*,—b. in Fez, 1013[a]—writes the *Siphra*, or Little Talmud, at Cordova, about 1090—d. at Lucena, 1103. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alphonse de France, (*the Lion*,) Count of Poitiers and Toulouse,—b. 11 Nov. 1220—marries Jeanne, heiress of Raymond VII. of Toulouse, 1237[a]—knighted, 24 Jul. 1241—made Count of Poitiers by his brother, St Louis, 1241—shares the Regency with Queen

Blanche, summer 1248—conducts reinforcements to the Crusaders, at Damietta, autumn 1249—succeeds Raymond, his father-in-law, 27 Sep. 1249[a]—taken prisoner at the defeat at Mansurah, 5 Apr. 1250—released, 6 May 1250—returns to France, and takes possession of Toulouse, 23 May 1251[a]—embarks in St Louis' second Crusade, end of May 1270[a]—d. at Corneto, 21 Aug. 1271.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alphonsine (*Alonsine*) **Tables,**—completed under the patronage of Alfonso X. of Castile, 1252.

Alphonso. [**Alfonso.**]

Alpine Club, founded in London, 1858.

Alpini, (*Alpinus,*) **Prospero,** *physician, botanist,*—b. at Marostica, 23 Nov. 1553—M. D., Padua, 28 Aug. 1578—visits Egypt, 12 Sep. 1580 to beginning of Jul. 1581—returns to Venice, and becomes physician to the fleet of Andrea Doria, 1586—Prof. of Botany, at Padua, 1593—d. there, 5 Feb. 1617.[a] *De Medicina Ægyptiorum,* 1611—*De Plantis Exoticis,* 1627.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alpujarras, (*Alpuxarras, Albuscharat.*) [**Granada, &c.**]

Alquier, Charles Jean Marie, *Baron, diplomatist,*—b. at Talmont, 13 Oct. 1752—deputed by Rochelle to the States-General, 1789—Conventionalist, 1792—commissioner for organizing a new government in Holland, 1795—member of the Council of Ancients, 1795—consul-general and resident minister at Algiers, 1798—minister plenipotentiary to Elector of Bavaria, 1799—ambassador to Spain, 1799-1801—signs treaty of peace with Florence, 28 Mar. 1801—plenipotentiary and ambassador at Naples, 1801-5—ambassador at Rome, 1805-6—envoy extraordinary at Stockholm, 1810-12—ambassador to Denmark, 1814—banished, 1816—recalled, 14 Jan. 1818—d. at Paris, 4 Feb. 1826.

Alresford,—Sir William Waller defeats the Earl of Brentford and Lord Hopton, (battle of *Cheriton,*) near, 29 Mar. 1644.

Alsace, (*Elsass, Elisatia, Alsatia,*)—the name first used by Fredegarius, about 630-40—*Beneficiary Duchy of,* with that of **Suabia,** held by GUNDON, about 650[a]—by BONIFACE, 656—obtained by ADALRIC (*Athic,*) about 662—ADELBERT succeeds him, 690—his son, LUITFRID, succeeds, about 722—the ducal dignity abolished by Pepin, 768—assigned to Lothaire, at the division of the Empire of Louis le Débonnaire, at Worms, 30 May 839[b]—acquired by Louis of Germany, after the victory of Fontenai, 25 Jun. 841—reverts to Lothaire, at the new division of the Empire, at Verdun, Aug. 843—at his death, with the rest of **Lorraine,** passes to his son, Lothaire, 22 Sep. 855[a]—who revives the ducal dignity in favour of his son HUGUES, 867—at the death of Lothaire, Charles the Bold seizes Lorraine, Aug. Sep. 869—Alsace assigned to Louis of Germany, at the meeting by the Meuse, 8 Aug. 870[b]—at his death falls to the share of his son, Charles the Fat, Aug. 875—Hugues rebels, is taken by Charles, blinded, and forced to assume the monastic habit, 885—Lorraine bestowed by Arnulf of Germany on his natural son Zventibolde, at Worms, Jun. 895—Alsace revolts at Arnulf's death, early in 900—Zventibolde defeated and killed near the Meuse, 13 Aug. 900[a]—Charles the Simple deprived of Alsace by Conrad I. of Germany, end of 911—Charles recovers it, middle of 913[a]—BURCHARD I. obtains duchy of Suabia, 916—Henry the Fowler disputes the possession of Lorraine with Charles, early in 919—Charles enters Alsace, 920—Alsace recovered by Henry of Germany, and reunited to Suabia, 925—HERMANN I. obtains the duchies after Burchard's death, 2 May 926—LUDOLF, his son-in-law, and son of Otho I., succeeds him, after 10 Dec. 949—revolts against his father, 953—and is deprived of his duchies; BURCHARD II. succeeds him, 954—succeeded by OTTO I., son of Ludolf, 973—CONRAD I. succeeds him, 982—HERMANN II., his nephew, succeeds, after 19 Aug. 997—his son, HERMANN III., succeeds, after 4 May 1004—ERNEST I., son of Leopold of Austria, succeeds, after 28 Jul. 1012—his son, ERNEST II., succeeds, after 31 May 1015—conspires against his grandfather Conrad II. of Germany, 1024 and 1027—imprisoned, 1028—released, 1030—put to the ban of the Empire, and slain in single combat, 18 Aug. 1030—HERMANN IV., his brother, receives the duchy of Suabia; CONRAD II. that of Alsace, 1030—HENRY I., son of Conrad II. of Germany, succeeds both, 1039—becomes Emperor, and OTTO II. succeeds him, after 4 Jun. 1045—OTTO III. succeeds, after 7 Sep. 1047—RODOLF succeeds, after 28 Sep. 1057—elected Emperor in opposition to Henry IV. at Forcheim, 15 Mar. 1077—crowned at Mentz, 26-7 Mar. 1077[a]—indecisive battle of Melrichstadt, 7 Aug. 1078—defeats Henry at Fladenheim, 27 Jan. 1080—confirmed by Gregory VII., 7 Mar. 1080—defeated by Henry, and slain, at Wolksheim, 15 Oct. 1080—Duchy made *Hereditary;* FREDERICK I. of *Hohenstaufen,* receives it, 1080—his son, FREDERICK II., succeeds, before Jul. 1105—defeated by Gebehard, Bp of Strasburg, near Gugenheim, 1131—confirmed in his possessions by Lothaire II., 1135—his son, FREDERICK III., [**Frederick Barbarossa,**] succeeds him, beginning of 1147—his cousin, FREDERICK IV., succeeds, on his coronation as Emperor, 9 Mar. 1152—accompanies the Emperor in his Italian expeditions, and dies at Rome, 19 Aug. 1167—FREDERICK V., son of the Emperor, succeeds, 8 Jun. 1169—the Counts of *Sundgau* take the title of *Landgraves of Upper Alsace,* (*Hagueneau,*) 1186—Frederick accompanies his father on his Crusade, 23 Apr. 1189—dies near Acre, 20 Jan. 1191—CONRAD III., his brother, succeeds him, 1191—the Counts of *Nordgau* take the title of *Landgraves of Lower Alsace,* 1192—PHILIP of Tuscany, brother of Conrad III., succeeds, 1196—elected Emperor, [**Philip of Suabia,**] 6 Mar. 1198—his nephew, FREDERICK VI., succeeds, after 23 Jun. 1208—elected Emperor, [**Frederick II.**] 13 Dec. 1210—his son, HENRY II., succeeds, before Apr. 1219—incited by Pope Gregory IX. to revolt

against his father, 1227—revolts a second time, and is deposed, his brother, CONRAD IV., succeeds, Aug. 1235—elected King of the Romans, Jan. 1237—deposed by the Diet of Frankfort, at the command of Innocent IV., by William of Holland, 1254—dies at Foggia; his son, CONRAD V., (*Conradin*,) succeeds, 21 May 1254—Richard of England refuses him the investiture, 1262—executed at Naples; end of the Duchies of Alsace, **Franconia**, and Suabia, which become provinces of the Empire, 29 Oct. 1268—the Bps of **Strasburg** hold the Landgraviate of Lower Alsace, after 1365—Frederick II., Landgrave of Upper Alsace, excommunicated by the Council of Constance, and attacked by the Emperor Sigismund, 1415—Upper Alsace ravaged by Louis, Dauphin of France, Aug. 1444—Sigismund, Landgrave of Upper Alsace, makes war upon the Swiss, who ravage the country, 1468—hypothecates Alsace to Charles the Bold of Burgundy, 21 Mar. 1469—Sigismund regains the government, 9 May 1474—Alsace passes into the possession of Austria, by the marriage of Maximilian, Sigismund's heir, with Maria of Burgundy, 20 Aug. 1477—invaded by Henry II. of France, summer 1552—ravaged by the troops of Charles II. of Lorraine, and of Ernest Frederick of Baden, 1592-3—occupied by Count Mansfeldt, early in the **Thirty Years' War**, 1621—overrun by Gustavus Adolphus, early in 1632—ceded to France, 1 Nov. 1634—ceded by Louis XIII. to **Bernard of Weimar**, and reconquered by him, 1636-8—occupied by Guébriant, 1639—ceded to France, by **Peace of Westphalia**, 1648—cession confirmed by **Peace of the Pyrenees**, 1659—treaties fulfilled, 3 Dec. 1663[a]—ten Imperial Cities seized by Louis XIV., 1665,[c] 1673[d]—Turenne abandons, and then recovers, Alsace, Dec. 1674, Jan. 1675—Condé drives Montecuculi out of Alsace, Aug. Sep. 1675—Duke de Saxe compelled to capitulate, autumn 1677—**Peace of Nimeguen**, 5 Feb. 1679—Louis XIV. seizes other districts in Alsace, 1680—**Truce of Ratisbon**, 26 Aug. 1684—further annexations in Alsace, 1685—Marshal de Lorges gains advantages there, 1692—**Peace of Ryswick** confirms the possession of Alsace to France, 30 Oct. 1697—attacked by Prince Charles of Lorraine, 1743—invaded by him, spring 1744—treatment of people by French government, a pretext for war to Austria and Prussia, 1790—the remaining portions of Alsace seized by General Custine, Sep. Oct. 1792[e]—invaded by the Allies, but afterwards evacuated, Oct. Dec. 1793—the whole district obtained, by treaties of Basel, Campo Formio, Luneville, &c., 1795, 1797, 1801, 1815—invaded by Germans, Aug. 1870—ceded to Germany, by treaty of 26 Feb. 1871. [**Alemanni, Burgundians**, *and other German Tribes*.]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Sismondi. [c] Menzel. [d] Coxe. [e] Alison.

Alsen, *Isle of*,—taken by the Prussians, 26 Jun. 1864.

Alsenz, in *Germany*,—Clairfait repulses Pichegru at, 8 Dec. 1795.

Alsium, *in Italy*,—[B C]—occupied by a Roman colony, (507, A. U. C.) 247,[a] 245.[b]

[a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dict.

Alsop, Anthony, *theologian, poet*,—b. about 1660—M. A. Oxford., 23 Mar. 1696—B. D., 12 Dec. 1706—d. 10 Jun. 1727.[a] *Fabularum Æsopicarum Delectus*, 1698. [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Alsop, Vincent, *theologian*,—ejected for Nonconformity, from Wilbee, 24 Aug. 1662—becomes minister to Presbyterian congregation in Westminster, 1676—d. 8 May 1703. *Antisozzo*, 1675—*Melius Inquirendum*, 1679—*The Mischief of Impositions*, 1680.

Alsoufi, *astronomer*,—b. at Rey, (14 Moharram 291, A. H.) 7 Dec. 903—d. (13 Moharram 376) 25 May 986.

Alsted, (*Alstedius, Sedulitas*,) **Johann Heinrich**, *theologian historian, &c.*,—b. at Ballersbach, 1588—Prof. Extraord. of Philosophy at Herborn, 1610—Prof. Ordinary of Philosophy and Theology there, 1615—at Weissenberg, 1629—d. there, 8 Nov. 1638. *Theatrum Scholasticum*, 1610—*Encyclopædia*, 1610—*Lexicon Theologicum*, 1612—*Theologia Naturalis*, 1615, 1622—*Thesaurus Chronologiæ*, 1624.

Alston, Charles, *physician, botanist*,—b. at Eddlewood, 1683—studies at Leyden, 1716—Prof. of Botany and Materia Medica, at Edinburgh, 1720—d. there, 22 Nov. 1760. *Tirocinium Botanicum Edinburgense*, 1753.

Alströmer, Jonas, *merchant*,—b. at Alingsas, 7 Jan. 1665—resides in London, 1696—establishes manufactures there, 1723—Knt of the Order of the North Star, 1748—receives letters of Nobility from Adolphus Frederick of Sweden, 1755—d. 2 Jun. 1761.

Alt Ranstadt, *Peace of*,—Stanislas Leczinski elected King of Poland, 12 Jul. 1704—victory of the Swedes at Frauenstadt, 13 Feb. 1706—treaty between **Charles XII.** of Sweden and **Frederick Augustus** of Poland, signed, 24 Sep. 1706—published, 26 Nov. 1706—Charles defeated at Pultawa, 8 Jul. 1709—Frederick Augustus disavows the Treaty, enters Poland, end of Aug. 1709—and is recognized by the Senate as its legitimate sovereign, 2 Oct. 1709. *Convention of*, between Charles XII. of Sweden and the Emperor Joseph I., concerning religion, 22 Aug. 1707.

Altai Mountains, explored by Bernhard von Cotta, 1868.

Altamura, in *Naples*—stormed by Cardinal Ruffo, May 1799.

Altars in *Churches*,—begin to be made of stone, soon after 300[a]—consecrated separately from the churches, about 506[a]—of stone, declared to be the only proper ones at Council of Albon, Dec. 517[a]—all to be of stone, enjoined by Council of Paris, 1509[b]—become very numerous, before 1200[b]—exchanged in Protestant churches for Communion Tables, 1550[c]—in England declared illegal by Court of Arches, 31 Jan. 1845—again, by Privy Council, 21 Mar. 1857.

[a] Bingham. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Mosheim.

Altdorf, (*Altorf*,) in *Germany*, *University of*,—founded, 1579—renewed by Emperor Frederick II., 1622.

Altdorf, (*Altorff,*) in *Switzerland,* — the peasants defeated here by Soult, 5 May 1799—Lecourbe drives Simbschen out of, 14 Aug. 1799—Suwarroff retreats from, 28 Sep. 1799.

Altdorfer, (*Altorfer,*) **Albrecht,** *painter and engraver,*—b. at Altdorf, 1488—d. at Regensburg, 1538.

Alten, Karl August, *military commander,* —b. 20 Oct. 1764—serves under Wellington in the **Peninsular War,** and at **Waterloo,** 1811 to 1815—d. 20 Apr. 1840.

Altenberg, in *Germany,* — Lefebvre Desnouettes defeats Thielmann at, 24 Sep. 1813—Platoff drives Lefebvre Desnouettes from, 28 Sep. 1813. [**Pleissen, Saxe-Altenberg.**]

Altenberg, in *Hungary, Congress of,* — to negotiate peace between France and Austria, 12-28 Sep. 1809. [**Vienna, Peace of.**]

Altenheim, in *Germany,*—Montecuculi defeats the Count de Lorges, and kills the Marquis de Vaubrun, at, 29 Jul. 1675.

Altenkirchen, in *Germany,*—Kleber defeats the Archduke Charles near, 5 Jun. 1796—the Archduke defeats Jourdan and kills General Marceau at, 19 Sep. 1796.

Alter, (*Altès,*) **Franz Karl,** *philologist, critic,* — b. at Engelsburg, 27 Jan. 1749—enters order of Jesuits, 21 Oct. 1766—Keeper of Imperial Library at Vienna, 1801 — d. there, 29 Mar. 1804. *Novum Testamentum Græce,* 1786-7—*Homeri Ilias,* 1789-90—*Chronicon G. Phrantzes,* 1796.

Althamer, Andreas, (*Paldo Sphyra, Andreas Brentius,*) *theologian,* — b. at Brentz, 1498—attends the Colloquy at Berne, 1527-8—d. at Anspach, about 1540. *Conciliationes Locorum Scripturæ,* 1535.

Althorp, *Viscount.* [**Spencer,** *Earl.*]

Althusen, (*Althusius,*) **Johann,** *jurisconsult,* —b. at Embden, 1556, 1557[a]—Prof. of Law at Herborn, 1590—d. at Bremen, 1617, 1638.[a] *Politica methodicè expressa,* 1603.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Altilio, (*Altilius,*) **Gabriello,** Br of Policastro, *poet,*—b. at Mantua, or in the Basilicata, 1440[a] — d. at Naples, about 1501,[a] 1484.[b] [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Ughelli.

Alting, Heinrich, *theologian,*—b. at Embden, 17 Feb. 1583—accompanies the Elector Palatine to England, 1608 — Prof. *Locorum communium,* at Heidelberg, 1613—escapes to Embden, at the capture of Heidelberg by Tilly, 1622-3—Prof. of Theology at Gröningen, 1627—endeavours to return to Heidelberg, 1634—d. at Gröningen, 25 Aug. 1644. *Theologia Historica,* 1646.

Alting, Jakob, *theologian,*—b. at Heidelberg, 27 Sep. 1618—visits England, 1640—Prof. of Oriental Languages at Gröningen, 1643—Doctor and Prof. of Theology, 1667—d. 20 Aug. 1679.

Altmark, in *Prussia, Truce of,* — concluded for six years, between Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and Sigismund of Poland, (16,[a] o. s.) 26[b] Sep. 1629—prolonged for twenty-six years, by treaty of Stumsdorf, between Christina of Sweden and Ladislas of Poland, (2,[a] o. s.) 12[b] Sep. 1635. [a] Geijer. [b] Heeren.

Alton,—Prince Edward defeats Adam de Gurdon near, 1266—Sir William Waller defeats and kills Colonel Bowles at, Dec. 1643.

Altona, (*Altenau,*) in *Holstein,* — obtains rights of a city, 1664 — burnt by Steinbock, 8-10 Jan. 1713—taken possession of by Christian VII. of Denmark, 9 Sep. 1806 — garrisoned by Austrian and Prussian troops, 4 Feb. 1851—occupied by Federal troops and evacuated by the Danes, 24 Nov. 1863—evacuated by the Austrians, entered by Prussians, 12 Jun. 1866. *Convention of,* between Charles XI. of Sweden and Christian Albert of Holstein-Gottorp, 20 Jun. 1689. [**Hamburg.**]

Altorf. [**Altdorf.**]

Altura, in *Spain,*—Amor defeated by the Carlists at, 25 Jun. 1838.

Alum,—manufactured at Rocca, or Edessa, in Syria, about 1300—manufacture introduced into Italy, 1460-5[a] — into Germany, 1545-50[a] —into England, about 1600[a]—Dr Turner's process patented, 15 Jul. 1843.

[a] Beckmann; Encyc. Brit.

Aluminium,—proved to be a metal by Davy, 1808-9 — first obtained as a pure metal by Wöhler, 1827—procured by a superior process and demonstrated to be of economical utility, by Deville, summer 1854.

Aluminium Bronze, — discovered by Dr Percy, 1862.

Alunno, Niccolo, *painter,*—fl. at Foligno, 1458—d. after 1500.

Aluredus, (*Alred, Alfred,*) *of Beverley, chronicler,*—d. about 1130.

Alva. [**Alba.**]

Alvarado, Alfonso de, Captain-general of Peru—b. at Burgos, about 1500 — accompanies **Pizarro** in his expedition against Peru, 1533—sent against the Chiachapoyas, 1536—recalled to Lima, 1537—taken prisoner by Diego de Almagro, 12 Jul. 1537—escapes, and takes part in the battle of Salinas, 6 Apr. 1538—commands part of the royalists at the victory at Chupas, 16 Sep. 1542—attaches himself to President Gasca, autumn 1546—appointed *Corregidor,* 1551 — revolt of Hernandez Giron, 1553-4 — repulsed and wounded, near Chuquinga, summer 1554—d. at Lima, 1554.

Alvarado, Pedro de, Captain-general of Guatemala, — b. at Badajos, about 1495—commands under Montejo, in the expedition from Cuba, against Yucatan, spring 1518—sent back for reinforcements, summer 1518—commands under **Cortez,** in his expedition against Mexico, Jan. 1519—left by Cortez in command in Mexico, massacres the nobles at a festival, May 1520—commands the rear-guard in the nocturnal retreat, 1 Jul. 1520—commander of the camp of Tlacopan, May 1521—sent against the tribes living on the Pacific sea-board, 1523 — enters Guatemala as conqueror, 25 Apr. 1524—visits Spain, and is appointed *Adelantado* by Charles V., 1525—returns to Mexico, Oct. 1528 — assumes his government, 1529—attempts the conquest of Quito, 1534—revisits Spain, 1537-40—d. in Guatemala, 1541.[a] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Alvarez, Bernardin de, *religieux,* — b. at Seville, 1514—goes to Mexico, 1529 — founds the hospitals of the Order of St Hippolytus, in Mexico, 1567—d. 12 Aug. 1584.

Alvarez, Emmanuel, *grammatical writer,*— b. at Madeira, 4 Jun. 1526—d. at Evora, 30 Dec. 1583,[a] 1582.[b] *De Institutione Grammaticâ,* 1572.

[a] Zedler. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Alvarez, Francisco, *traveller,* — b. at Coimbra, after 1460—accompanies the embassy to David of Abyssinia, 1515 — returns to Portugal, 1527—goes to Rome, Jan. 1533 — d. at Lisbon, after 1540. *Verdadeira Informaçam do Preste João das Indias,* 1540. [**Galvaõ Duarte.**]

Alvarez, Gonçalo, *theologian, &c.,* — b. at Villaviciosa, about 1525 — enters Society of Jesus, 1 Jan. 1549 — appointed Visitor of the Indies, 1568—perishes by shipwreck, 2 Jul. 1573.

Alvarez, Jose, *sculptor,*—b. at Priego, 1768 —studies at Paris and Rome, 1799—principal sculptor to Ferdinand VII. of Spain, 1825—d. at Madrid, 1827.

Alvarez, Manuel, *sculptor,*— b. at Salamanca, 1727—d. 1797.

Alvarez, Martin, *military commander,* — b. in Andalusia, about 1714—serves in Italy, 1733—Field Marshal, 1762—commands at the blockade of Gibraltar, 1779-82—Count de Colomera, 1782—commands the army of Navarre and Guipuscoa, Jul. 1794 — takes the oath of allegiance to Joseph Napoleon, 19 Jul. 1808—retires, 1814—d. 1819.

Alvarez de Castro, Mariano, *military commander,*—b. at Osma, about 1775 — defends **Gerona** against St Cyr and Augereau, 5 May to 12 Dec. 1809 — imprisoned by Augereau at Figueras; d. there, 23 Dec. 1809,[a] 1810.[b]

[a] Conv.-Lex. (Fr.) [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alvarez de Oriente, Fernão de, *poet,*—commands under the Viceroy of the Indies, Antonio de Noronha, in his expedition to succour Damão, Dec. 1572—d. about 1595. *Lusitania Transformada,* 1595.

Alvarez de Paz, Diego, *theologian,* — b. at Toledo, about 1560 — enters the Society of Jesus, about 1580—Provincial of the Order in Peru; d. at Potosi, 17 Jan. 1620. *De vita spirituali,* 1608.

Alvensleben, Philipp Karl, Count, *statesman and diplomatist,* — b. at Hanover, 16 Dec. 1745[a] — ambassador from Frederick II. to Saxony, 29 Sep. 1775—from Frederick William II., to Paris, 3 Nov. 1787—ambassador extraordinary to Holland, Jan. 1788—to London, end of 1788—recalled, Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1790—Minister of War, 1 May 1791—Knt of the Black Eagle, 1798[a] — Count, 1801 —d. at Berlin, 21 Oct. 1802.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Alviano, Bartolommeo d', *military commander,*—b. about 1455—defeats the Duke of Gandia at Bracciano, 1497 — defeats the Duke of Brunswick at Cadore; reduces Istria and Friuli, spring 1508—defeated and taken prisoner by Louis XII. at Agnadello, 14 May 1509—released by the Treaty of Blois, after 14 Mar. 1513 — takes Cremona, Bergamo, and Brescia, spring and summer 1513—defeated by Colonna and Duvalos at Motta, 7 Oct. 1513—contributes to the victory of Francis I. at Marignano, 14 Sep. 1515—d. 7 Oct. 1515.

Alvinczy, (*Alvinzi,*) **Joseph,** Baron D', *military commander,*—b. at Vincz, 1735[a]—enters the army, 1750—distinguishes himself during the **Seven Years' War,** at **Torgau, Schweidnitz,** and **Töplitz,** 1756-63—becomes Major-General during the **War of the Bavarian Succession,** 1778-9—serves under Laudon against the Turks; fails to take **Belgrade**; Lieutenant Field-Marshal, 1789 — commands in Belgium, fails to take Liége, 1790—General of Division in the Netherlands against France, 1792 — shares the victory of Neerwinden, 18 Mar. 1793—and the defeat of Hondschoote, 8 Sep. 1793—receives the Grand Cross of Maria Theresa, at Charleroi, 16 May 1794[b]—defends Landrecy, summer 1794—Member of the Aulic Council at Vienna, 1795[b] — takes command of the army of Italy, end of Oct. 1796—defeated at Arcola, 15-17 Nov. 1796—and at Rivoli, 14 Jan. 1797—recalled, made commander-in-chief in Hungary, 1797-8— Field-Marshal General, 7 Sep. 1808—d. at Ofen,[a] or Buda,[c] 25,[a] or 27[c] Nov. 1810.

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Alwar, (*Alvar, Alur.*) [**Machery, Mewat.**]

Alxinger, Johann Baptist von, *poet,*—b. at Vienna, 24 Jan. 1755—secretary to the Court Theatre, 1793—d. 1 May 1797. *Doolin von Mentz,* 1787—*Blomberis,* 1791.

Alypius *of Antioch, architect, &c.*—*Vicarius* of Britain, 360[a]—employed by the Emperor Julian, in his attempt to rebuild the Temple at Jerusalem, 363—with his son, accused of practising magic, and banished, 371.

[a] Monumenta Historica Britannica.

Alzarchel, (*Abu Ishak Ibn Yahia Zarchelli,*) *astronomer,*—fl. at Toledo, about 1072-3.[a]

[a] Greswell.

Amadei, Carlo Antonio, *physician and botanist,*—b. at Bologna, after 1650—d. 1720.

Amadesi, Giuseppe Ludovico, *canonist,*— b. at Leghorn, 28 Aug. 1701 — Keeper of the archiepiscopal archives at Ravenna, 1754 —d. at Rome, 8 Feb. 1775.

Amadeus III. (*II.*) Count of Savoy,— succeeds his father, Humbert II., as Count of **Maurienne,** 19 Oct. 1108,[a] 1103[b] — accompanies the Emperor Henry V. into Italy, and is created *Count of Savoy,* 1111,[a] 1110[b]—accompanies Louis VII. on his Crusade, 1147—d. at Nicosia, 1 Apr. 1148.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Amadeus IV. (*III.*) Count of Savoy, — b. at Montmélian, 1197 — succeeds his father, **Thomas,** 20 Jan. 1233—concludes a peace with his brother Aymon, at Chillon, Jul. 1234—subdues the rebellion at Turin, Nov. 1235—made Vicar of the Empire in Lombardy and Piedmont, by Frederick II., 1241—d. at Montmélian, 24 Jun. 1253.

Amadeus V. (*IV. the Great,*) Count of Savoy,—b. at Bourget, 4 Sep. 1249—succeeds

his uncle Philip I., end of 1285—attempts to reconcile Gui de Dampierre, Count of Flanders, to Philip the Fair, 1300 — reinvested and created a Prince of the Empire by Henry VII. at Asti, end of 1310—Vicar-general of the Empire, 1311—concludes a peace with Jean II. Dauphin of Viennois, 3, 10 Jun. 1314—leads an expedition to the relief of Rhodes, 1315—goes to Avignon, to persuade John XXII. to proclaim a crusade; d. there, 16 Oct. 1323.

Amadeus VI. (*the Green Count,*) COUNT OF SAVOY,—b. at Chambery, 4 Jan. 1334—succeeds his father, Aimon, 24 Jun. 1343—his guardians conclude a treaty with Philip, Duke of Orleans, who claimed Savoy, Feb. 1346—seizes some places in Piedmont, belonging to Joanna I. of Naples; and defeats Lucchino Visconti of Milan, Jul. 1347—takes the surname of *the Green Count*, at a tournament, 1348—at war with France, 1353—totally defeats Hugh of Geneva, at Abrès, 1354—concludes a treaty with John II. at Paris, 5 Jan. 1356[a]—deprives Robert, Prince of Achaia, of Piedmont, 1359[b]—makes a league with Rodolfe de Loupy, governor of Dauphiny, against the 'Great Company,' [**Companies of Adventure,**] 13 May 1362[a]—acquires the Marquisate of Saluzzo, 1363[b]—goes to the assistance of John VI. (*Palæologus,*) takes Gallipoli from the Turks, and defeats the Bulgarians near Varna, 1366-7[a]—joins in the league between Gregory XI. and Charles IV., against the Visconti of Milan, 1372—receives Piedmont from Louis of Anjou, and assists him to obtain possession of Naples, 1382—d. near San Stephano, 2 Mar. 1383.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Amadeus VIII. (*the Pacific,*) DUKE OF SAVOY, (FELIX V. *Antipope,*)—b. at Chambery, 4 Sep. 1383—succeeds his father, Amadeus VII., 1 Nov. 1391—acquires the Génevois, of Odo, Sieur de Villars, 5 Aug. 1401—Savoy erected into a Duchy, by the Emperor Sigismund, 19 Feb. 1417[a]—Amadeus finally acquires Piedmont, at the death of Louis of Savoy, 11 Dec. 1418[a]—acquires Nice, &c. from Yolande of Aragon, by treaty, 5 Oct. 1419[a]—leagues with Venice and Florence against Filippo Maria, of Milan, 11 Jul. 1426[a]—retires to the Priory of Ripaille, 8 Nov. 1434[a]—mediates the peace of **Arras**, 1435—abdicates in favour of his son Louis, 6 Jan. 1439—elected Pope, in the place of Eugenius IV. deposed, by the Council of Basel, 5 Nov. 1439[a]—accepts the dignity, 17 Nov. 1439[b]—crowned, as FELIX V., at Basel, 24 Jul. 1440[a]—renounces his claims to the pontificate, 9[a] or 7[b] Apr. 1449—d. at Geneva, 7 Jan. 1451.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nicolas.

Amaduzzi, (*Amadutius,*) **Giovanni Cristoforo,** *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Savignano, about 1720—Prof. of Greek at Rome, 1769—d. there, 21 Jan. 1792. *Leges, etc. Imperatorum Theodosii junioris et Valentiani III.*, 1767—*Anecdota Litteraria*, 1773-4—*Alphabetum Bramanum*, 1776—*Vetera Monumenta*, 1779.

Amalarius, Symphosius, *ecclesiastical writer,*—suffragan-bishop of Metz, about 810—deputed by the Council of Paris, to communicate to the Court its decision respecting the worship of images, 825 — sent by Louis le Débonnaire to Gregory IV., 827 — visits Rome again, 831 — accused before the Council of Thionville, 835 —and of Quierci, 837—d. 837.[a]

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Amalasuentha, (*Amalaswinth, Amalasunta, Amalasontha,*) QUEEN OF THE OSTROGOTHS,—b. about 498[a]—married to Eutharic, 515—who dies, 524-5—Regent during minority of her son, Athalaric, at the death of her father Theodoric the Great, 30 Aug. 526[b] — becomes Regent sole at her son's death, spring,[b] 2 Oct.[c] 534—marries Theodahadus, and makes him King, 3 Oct. 534[c]—assassinated by his orders, at Lake Bolsena, summer 534,[b,d] 30 Apr. 535.[c,e]

[a] Encyc. Brit. [b] Clinton. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Smith's Dict., U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [e] Gibbon.

Amalekites, [**B C**] —oppose the Israelites in the Wilderness of Sinai, and are routed at Rephidim, (2 mo.) Jun. 1491[a]—defeat the Israelites at Kadesh Barnea, Sep. 1490[a]—confederate with the Moabites against them, 1343[a] —with the Midianites, 1252[a] — defeated by Saul, King of Israel; AGAG, King of the Amalekites, put to death by the prophet Samuel, before 1063[a]—harassed by David, spring 1056[a] —burn Ziklag, and are pursued and routed by David, 1055[a] — extirpated by the Simeonites, about 715.[a] [**Judges, &c.**]

[a] Ussher.

Amalfi, (*Amalphi, Amalphia,*) in *Italy,*—founded, about 350?—comes into notice, about 600—flourishes under the Princes of Beneventum, after 800 — assists in the defence of Italy against the Saracen corsairs, 813—surprised and plundered, and the inhabitants carried to Salerno, by Sico, or Sicard, of Beneventum, about 830 or 835—becomes independent, under the suzerainty of the Emperor of the East, 839-40 —assists, with its fleet, against the Saracens, 845-6,[a] 850 — joins with Naples in an unsuccessful attack upon Capua, 7 May 860[a] — makes peace with the Saracens, and joins in their advance against Rome, 875[a]—exchanges its government by annually elected Consuls, for one by Doges chosen for life, 897[b]—part of its walls and harbour destroyed by a storm, 1013 — subdued by Gaimar IV. of Salerno, 1038[a]—invites Robert Guiscard to attack Salerno, 1077[a]—recognizes Roger II. of Sicily, as Duke of Apulia and Calabria, 1127[a]—taken and pillaged by the Pisans, summer 1135—passes under the dominion of Naples, about 1280 — walls, &c., partially destroyed by a storm, 1343—republican forms of internal government abolished, 1350 — its lordship alienated to feudal proprietors, about 1400.[c] [**Malta, Knights of; Mariners' Compass.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Encyc. Moderne. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Amalgamation, in *Metallurgy,*—process known to Pliny, about 75—re-discovered by Bartolomeo de Medina, 1557[a]—brought into use in Peru, by Pero Fernandez de Velasco, 1571[b]—improved by Alvaro Alonso Barba, 1640—further improved by Von Born, 1700.[a]

[a] Encyc. Brit. [b] Beckmann.

Amalia, *Anne,* Duchess of Saxe-Weimar,—b. at Wolfenbüttel, 24 Oct. 1739—married to Ernst August Konstantin, of Saxe-Weimar, 1756—who dies, leaving her Regent for their son, Karl August, 28 May 1758 to 3 Sep. 1775—travels in Italy, 1788-98—d. 10 Apr. 1807.

Amalric, (*Arnaud, Arnold of Citeaux,*) *ecclesiastic, &c.*—Abbot of Grandselve, before 1200—of Citeaux, 1201—Legate in southern France for Innocent III., 1204—leader of the crusade against the **Albigenses,** midsummer, 1209—Abp of Narbonne, 12 Mar. 1212—consecrated, 2 May 1212—commands with distinction at the battle of Las Navas de Tolosa, 16 Jul. 1212—presides at the Council of Lavaur, middle of Jan. 1213—disputes the claim of Simon de Montfort to the Duchy of Narbonne; assumes the title, and excommunicates him, beginning of 1216 or 1215—promotes the settlement of the contest with the Count of Toulouse, 1224—d. 25 or 29 Sep. 1225.

Amalteo, Cornelio, *physician, poet,*—b. at Oderzo, 1530—Secretary to republic of Ragusa, 1559—goes to assist Paul Manutius at Rome, 1561—d. there, 1603. *Proteus,* 1572.

Amalteo, Giambattista, *poet,*—b. at Oderzo, 1525—accompanies the Venetian ambassador to England, 1554—Secretary to republic of Ragusa, 1556—attends the Council of Trent, as secretary to Pius IV., spring 1561—at Milan, with Cardinal Carlo Borromeo, 1567—d. at Rome, 1573.

Amalteo, Girolamo, *physician, poet,*—b. at Oderzo, 1506—lives at Serravalle, 1536-58—d. at Oderzo, 24 Oct. 1574.

Amalteo, Paolo, *poet, &c.*—b. at Pordenone, 1460—assassinated at Vienna, 1517.

Amalteo, Pomponio, *painter,*—b. at San Vito, about 1505—d. about 1588.

Amama, Sixtinus, *theologian,*—b. in Friesland, after 1550—teaches Hebrew at Oxford, 1613—Prof. of Hebrew at Franeker, 1620—d. there, Dec. 1629. *Censura Vulgatæ Lat. Edit. Pentateuchi,* 1620—*Bybelsche Conferentie,* 1623—*Antibarbarus Biblicus,* 1628.

Aman, (*Haman,*) **Johann,** *architect,*—b. at St Blasien, 1765—commences his profession, 1791—d. 1834.

Amandus, Æneas Salvius. [**Bagaudæ.**]

Amandus, St, (*Apostle of the Netherlands,*) Bp of Maestricht,—b. near Lake Grand Lieu, about 594,[a] 589[b]—leads an ascetic life at Bourges, 612-27[a]—goes to Rome, 627[a]—missionary, 628[a]—Bp of Tongres, 628-30[c]—banished, 634-5[a]—Bp of Maestricht, 646-9,[a] 649-52[b]—goes to Rome, 650[a]—to the Netherlands, 667[a]—d. 684,[a c] 675.[c] [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Amanthon, Claude Nicolas, *publicist,*—b. at Villers-les-Ports, 20 Jan. 1760—d. 28 Sep. 1835.

Amantius, — *Consul* with Albinus, (1098 A. U. C.) 345.

Amar, J. P. André, *Jacobin politician,*—b. at Grenoble, 1750—elected to the Convention, 1792—Secretary, 8 Aug. 1793—Member of the Committee of General Safety, 14 Sep. 1793—presents the Report against Brissot and the **Girondins,** 3 Oct. 1793—President of the Convention, 4 Apr. 1794—denounced by Lecointre, as a partisan of Robespierre, (11 Fructidor, An II.,) 29 Aug. 1794—defends Collot d' Herbois and his companions, and is arrested and imprisoned, 2 Apr. 1795—released by the amnesty of (4 Brumaire, An IV.) 26 Oct. 1795—implicated in Babœuf's conspiracy, tried, and imprisoned, 20 Aug. 1796—forbidden to reside in Paris, by law of 22 Floreal, before 1800—returns to Paris, and d. 1816.

Amar-Duvivier, Jean Auguste, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 1765—at Lyons, 1793-1802—under-librarian of the Mazarine Library, 1804—chief librarian, 1809—d. 25 Jan. 1837.

Amara-Sinha, (*Dewa Amara,*) *poet, grammarian,*—[**B C**]—fl. about 50,[a] or [**A D**] 472.[b] [**Vikramaditya.**] [a] Wilson, U. K. S. Biog. Dict., and others. [b] Colebrooke.

Amarante *in Portugal,* 1809—occupied by General Silviera, 30 Mar.—Loison dislodges him and seizes the bridge, 2 May—Beresford recaptures it, 12 May.

Amaranth, *Order of Knighthood,*—instituted by Christina of Sweden, 1653.

Amarapura, (*Ummerapoora,*) in *Birmah,*—founded by Mindaraji Prahu, 1783—entirely destroyed by fire, Mar. 1810—seat of government removed to Ava, 1819—partly destroyed by an earthquake, 1839.

Amaseo, (*Amasæus,*) **Romolo,** *classical scholar,*—b. at Venice, 24 Jun. 1489—goes to Bologna, 1509—Prof. of *Literæ Humaniores* at Padua, 1519—at Bologna, 1524—pronounces the oration at Bologna before Clement VII. and the Emperor Charles V., 1 Jan. 1530—goes to Rome, end of 1543—Secretary of Breves to Julius III., 1550—d. at Rome, 1552.

Amasis, (*Amosis, Ames,*) King of Egypt,—[**B C**]—b. at Siuph, about 600—revolts against Apries, defeats him, and takes his throne, 569,[a] 570,[b] 571,[c] 566[d]—becomes tributary to Cyrus, about 535—d. beginning of 525,[a] middle of 525,[e] 526.[f] [a] Clinton. [b] Grote, Smith' Dict. [c] Williamson. [d] Sharpe. [e] Greswell. [f] Kenrick.

Amastris, (*Amastreion, Amastro, Amassera, Amasra,*) in *Asia Minor,*—[**B C**]—founded by Amastris, wife of Dionysius of Heracleia, by union of Sesamus, Cytorus, Cromna, and Teion, about 300—given by Eumenes to Ariobarzanes, about 280—[**A D**]—improved by Pliny the Younger, about 104—receives Alexius I. of Trebizond, 1204[a]—taken by Theodore Lascaris, 1214[a]—becomes the principal station of the Genoese in Asia Minor, 1300-50—taken by Mohammed II., 1461.[a] [a] Finlay.

Amati, Andrea, Antonio, Hieronimo, and **Nicolo,** *makers of violins,*—fl. at Cremona, 1550 to 1692.

Amato, Giovanni Antonio d', (*Il Vecchio,*) *painter,*—b. at Naples, 1475—d. 1555.

Amato, Giovanni Antonio d', (*Il Giovane,*) *painter,*—b. at Naples, 1535—d. 1598.

Amato, Giuseppe, *Propagandist missionary, natural historian,*—b. at Naples, about 1757—

sent to India beyond the Ganges, 1783-4—d. at Moumiha, beginning of Apr. 1832.

Amato, João Rodeariguez, (*Joannes Rodericus Amatus, Lusitanus, Castelli Albi,*) *physician, anatomist,*—b. at Castelbianco, 1511—teaches at Ancona, 1549—removes to Pesaro, 1555—to Saloniki, 1559—d. there, 1568. *Curationum Medicinalium centuriæ septem,* 1557, 1566.

Amatrice, Cola Filotesio dell', *painter,*—fl. at Ascoli, 1514 to 1535.

Amauri de Chartres, (*Amalricus de Bena,*) *philosopher, theologian,*—teaches a species of Pantheism at Paris, about 1200—d. 1204-5. His treatise, *Physion,* condemned by Innocent III., 1204—his doctrines condemned by the Council of Paris, Oct. 1210,[a] 1209[b]—his followers also condemned, and burnt, 21 Oct. 20 Dec. 1210—new condemnation pronounced by the Lateran IV. Council-General, Nov. 1215.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Riddle and others.

Amazons, (*Amazonas, Marañon, Maranhão, Orellana,*) the, in *S. America,*—its embouchure discovered by **Pinzon,** Jan. 1500—navigated from the interior to its mouth by **Orellana,** 31 Dec. 1540 to 26 Aug. 1541—explored by **Condamine,** 5 Jul. to 19 Sep. 1743—by Spix and Martius, 1817—by Wallace, 1847-50—by Bates, 1847-58—navigation declared free to all nations, 7 Sep. 1867—region explored by Orton, 1867.

Ambassadors, *Foreign,*—and their servants, protected from process for debt, by Act, 7 Ann. c. 12, 1708.

Amber, (*Ambheer, Umeer.*) [**Jeipur.**]

Amberg, in *Bavaria,*—occupied by the Imperialists, and besieged by Maximilian Emmanuel of Bavaria, summer 1703—plundered by Herbeville, 30 Nov. 1703—Archduke Charles defeats Jourdan at Teming, near, 22-4 Aug. 1796.

Amberger, Christoph, *painter,*—b. at Nürnberg, about 1490[a]—d. at Augsburg, after 1568.[b] [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Ambiani, of *Gaul,*—[**B C**]—subdued by Cæsar, 57—join in the revolt of **Vercingetorix,** 52.

Ambibulus, L. Eggius,—*Consul* with M. Annius Verus III., (879 A. U. C.) 126.

Ambiorix,—[**B C**]—with Cativolcus, revolts from Cæsar, and is defeated by him, winter, 54-3—driven across the Rhine by Cæsar, 51.

Ambitus. [**Canvassing; Calpurnian,** *and other Laws.*]

Amboise, in *France,—Conspiracy of,* (*Tumulte d',*)—1560—La Renaudie secretly assembles the Protestant leaders at Nantes, 1 Feb.—the Court removed to the Castle of Amboise, late in Feb.—prosecutions for heresy professedly suppressed by Edict, 4 Mar.—Condé and the Protestants assemble there, 16-7 Mar.—Guise proclaims himself Lieutenant-general of the kingdom; an amnesty offered by Edict to subordinate conspirators on submission; La Renaudie defeated and killed near Chateau Renard, 18 Mar.—La Mothe unsuccessfully attacks Amboise, 19 Mar.—the prisoners executed, 20, 22 Mar. *Treaty of,* concluding the first **Religious War,** 1563—signed by Charles IX., 12 Mar.—promulgated, 19 Mar.

Amboise, François d', *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 1550—Councillor of State, 1604—d. 1620.

Amboise, Georges d', (*le Père du peuple,*) CARDINAL, *statesman,*—b. at Chaumont-sur-Loire, 1460—Bp of Montauban, 1484—imprisoned with Philip de Comines and others, Mar. 1486[a]—released and exiled to his diocese, Aug. 1488—restored to favour, 1492—Abp of Narbonne, 1492—Abp of Rouen, and Lieutenant-general of Normandy, 1493—accompanies the Duke of Orleans on the expedition into Italy, Nov. 1494—shares his disgrace, 1496—becomes chief adviser to **Louis XII.,** Apr. 1498—Cardinal, and Legate *a latere,* by Alexander VI., early in 1499—d. at Lyons, 25 Mar. 1510. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Amboyna, one of *the Moluccas,*—first visited by Albuquerque's ships, 1511[a]—converted to Mohammedism, 1515—visited by Francis Xavier, 1546—taken possession of by Portugal, 1564,[b] 1580[c]—captured by the Dutch, 1607—the British East India Company establish a settlement at Cambello, 1612—and are compelled to leave the island, Jun. 1614—trade with the **Moluccas** opened to the British by treaty, Jul. 1619—the British establishment destroyed, and several Englishmen tortured and executed, (*the Massacre of Amboyna,*) 17 Feb. 1623—satisfaction for this outrage obtained by treaty between Cromwell and the United Provinces, 30 Aug. 1654—captured by Admiral Rainier, 16 Feb. 1796—restored by the treaty of **Amiens,** 1802—captured by the British, 17 Feb. 1810—restored by peace of **Paris,** 1814.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Encyc. Brit.

Ambracia, (*Amprakia, Arta,*)—[**B C**]—colonized by Corinth, under Gorgus, (Torgus, Tolgus,) about 635,[a] about (Ol. 30) 660[b]—GORGUS makes himself Tyrant, about (Ol. 38) 628[c]—PERIANDER, about 612[a]—the tyranny overthrown, after 585[a]—joins in resisting Xerxes, 480—assists Corinth against Corcyra, spring 432[a]—takes Argos (Amphilochicum); Phormion retakes it and restores it to the Amphilochians and **Acarnanians,** summer 432[d]—attacks it again, and ravages its territory, about Sep. 430[d]—with Epeirots, defeated by the Acarnanians at Stratus, 429—under Eurylochus attacks Argos again, and is defeated at Olpæ and Idomene by Demosthenes; concludes peace with the Acarnanians, autumn 426—aids **Syracuse** in resisting Athens, 414—attacked by Philip of Macedonia, after (Ol. 109, 1) 344-3?[d]—submits to him, late in 338 or early in 337—ceded to Pyrrhus of **Epirus,** by Alexander V. of Macedonia, 295[e]—subject to the Ætolian League, 239—attacked by Philip V. of Macedonia, 219—besieged by M. Fulvius Nobilior; surrenders to him, 189—its inhabitants removed to **Nicopolis,** by Augustus, after 31—[**A D**]—partially recovers its importance, between 700 and 800—conquered by Samuel of **Bulgaria,** about 980—becomes known by the name of **Arta,** before 1100.

[a] Clinton. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Müller. [d] Grote. [e] Thirlwall.

Ambrogi, Domenico degl', (*Menichino del Brizio,*) *painter,* — fl. about 1653 — d. after 1678.[a] [a] Encyc. Brit.

Ambrogio, (*Ambrose,*) **Teseo,** *orientalist,*— b. at Pavia, 1469—attends the Lateran Council at Rome, May 1512—his collection dispersed at the pillage of Pavia by the French, 19 Sep. 1528—d. 1539-40. *Introductio in Ling. Chald., Syr., &c.,* 1539.

Ambrones,—[B C]—with the **Teutones,** defeated by C. Marius, near Aquæ Sextiæ, (652, A. U. C.) 102.

Ambrose; Ambrosian Chant, *or* **Hymns, Liturgy, Rite,** *or* **Office.** [**Ambrosius, St**]

Ambrosian Library at *Milan,*—founded by Cardinal Federigo Borromeo, 1602—opened to the public, 1609—plundered by Napoleon Bonaparte, 1796—the plunder restered, 1816.

Ambrosius, *of Alexandria.* [**Origenes.**]

Ambrosius, (*Andrew Sertis Kamenskoi,*) ABP OF MOSCOW, — b. at Nejnei, 1708 — Bp of Pereiaslavl, 1753 — Abp, 1761—removes a miracle-working image of the Virgin, (*Iverskaia Bejemater,*) and is killed by the populace, 16 Sep. 1771.

Ambrosius Aurelianus, — signally defeats the Saxons, 437.[a] [a] Monum. Histor. Brit.

Ambrosius, (*Autpert, Ausbert,*) *theologian,* —elected Abbot of St Vincentio on the Volturno, about 760,[a] 776—d. 19 Jul. 778.[b]
[a] Soame. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ambrosius, *the Camaldulensian, theologian, &c.*—b. at Portici, 1378—enters the Camaldulensian Order, about 1400 — General of the Order, 1431—attends the Councils of Basel, Ferrara, and Florence, by order of Eugenius IV., 1431, 1438, and 1439—d. at Florence, 1439.

Ambrosius, St, ABP OF MILAN, — b. at Treves, 340,[a] 333[b] — Consular Præfect of Liguria and Æmilia, about 370[d] — elected Bp of Milan, (7 Id. Dec. 2390, Abr. E.) 7 Dec. 374[c]—takes refuge in Illyricum, from an invasion of barbarians, 377[d] — successfully opposes the Arianizing efforts of Justina, 380 to 386,[d] (*Easter,*) 13,[d] or 3 to 10 Apr. 385[e]—presides at the Council of Aquileia, Sep. 381—ambassador from Justina to Maximus, 383 and 387[d]—opposes the petition of Symmachus for the restoration of the Altar of Victory, 384[e]—refuses to go into exile, 386[e]—excommunicates Theodosius, on account of the **Massacre of Thessalonica,** Apr. to Christmas, 390[c] — retires from Milan at the appointment of Eugenius by Arbogastes, May 392 to about 1 Aug. 394[a]—d. (*Easter* or *Easter eve,*) 5[e] or 4[f] Apr. 397. *Valentiniano contra Symmachum epist.,* 384[c]—*Theodosio Imp. epist.,* 388[c]—*De Morte Valentiniani,* 392[c] — *Eugenio Imp. epist.,* 393[c] — *De Morte Theodosii,* 395.[c]
[a] Lardner, U. K. S. Biog. Dict., Smith's Dict., &c. [b] Cave, and others. [c] Clinton. [d] Smith's Dict. [e] Gibbon. [f] Robertson.

Ambrysus, (*Ambrosseus, Amphrysus, Dhistomo,*) in *Greece,*—[B C]—fortified by Athenians and Thebans against Philip of Macedonia, winter 339-8[a]—taken by T. Quinctius Flamininus, 198.[b] [a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict.

Ambustus, C. Fabius,—[B C]—*Cos.* with C. Plautius Proculus, (396, A. U. C.) 4 Mar. 358.[a]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ambustus, K. Fabius,—[B C]—*Quæstor,* with three plebeian colleagues, for the first time, 409[a]—*Trib. milit.* (350,[b] 351-2,[c] A. U. C.) 404,[b] 6 Dec. 403;[c] (353,[b] 354-5,[c]) 401,[b] 9 Oct. 400;[c] (359,[b] 360-1,[c]) 395,[b] 7 Aug. 395;[c] and (364,[b] 365-6,[c]) 390,[b] 17 Jun. 389.[c]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Fischer. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ambustus, M. Fabius,—[B C]—(1) *Pontif. max.* 390.[a] (2) *Trib. milit.* (373,[b] 374-5,[c] A. U. C.) 381,[b] 21 Sep. 380;[c] and (385,[bc]) 25 Mar. 369[c]—*Censor,* with L. Furius Medullinus, (391,) 363.[b] (3) *Consul* with C. Pætelius Libo, (394,) 1 Mar. 360[c]—conducts the war against the Hernicans, and celebrates an ovation, (Non. Sep. 394,) 5 Sep. 360[b]—*Cos. II.* with M. Popillius Lænas, (398,) 6 Mar. 356[c]—carries on the war against the Faliscans and Tarquinians, 356—*Cos. III.* with T. Quinctius Pennus Capitolinus, (400,) 17 Apr. 354[c]—commands against the Tiburtines; and triumphs, (3 Non. Jun. 400,) 3 Jun. 354[b]—*Dictator* for holding the *Comitiæ,* (403,) 351—d. after 325.[a] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Fischer. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ambustus, N. Fabius,—[B C]—*Trib. milit.* (348,[a] 349-50,[b] A. U. C.) 406,[a] 4 Dec. 405;[b] and (364,[a] 365-6,[b]) 390,[a] 17 Jun. 389.[b].
[a] Fischer. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ambustus, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—(1) *Trib. milit.* (364,[a] 365-6,[b] A. U. C.) 390,[a] 17 Jun. 389.[b] (2) *Dictator* for holding the *Comitiæ;* but resigns because elected informally, (433,) 321. [a] Fischer. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ameilhon, Hubert Pascal, *historian, &c.*—b. at Paris, 5 Aug. 1730—Librarian to the city of Paris, 1760—Member of the Academy, 1766—Member of the Commission of Monuments, 1793—Librarian to the Arsenal, 1797—d. at Paris, 23 Nov. 1811. *Histoire du Commerce, &c. des Egyptiens, sous les Ptolémées,* 1766—completes Le Beau's *Histoire du Bas Empire,* 1781-6.

Ameinias,—[B C]—archon at Athens, (Ol. 89, 2,) 423.

Ameinocles *of Corinth,*—[B C]—builds triremes at Samos, (Ol. 18, 4,) 705-4.[a]
[a] Clinton, Müller, &c.

Ameipsias, *comic poet,*—[B C]—gains the second prize with his *Connus,* (Elaphebol. Ol. 89, 1,) Mar. 423[a]—the first (in opposition to Aristophanes' *Aves*) with his *Comastæ,* (Elaphebol. Ol. 91, 2,) Mar. 414.[a] [a] Clinton.

Melesagoras, (*Melesagoras,*) *of Chalcedon, historian,*—[B C]—fl. before 500.[a] [a] Clinton.

Amelius, (*Amerius, Gentilianus,*) *Neoplatonic philosopher,* comes to Rome, 246[a]—goes to Apamea, 269.[a] [a] Clinton.

Amelot de la Houssaye, (*Hussæus,*) **Abraham Nicolas,** *philologist, historian, &c.*—b. at Orleans, Feb. 1634—secretary of Embassy, at Venice, 1669—imprisoned in the Bastille by Louis XIV., after 1677—d. at Paris, 8 Dec. 1706. *Historie du Gouvernement de Venise,* 1676—*Histoire du Concile de Trente, de Fra Paolo Sarpi, traduite par le Sieur de la Mothe*

Josseval, 1683—*Discours préliminaire sur les Traités, &c.*, 1692.

Amelotte, Denys, *translator of the New Testament*,—b. at Saintes, 1606—joins the Congregation of the Oratory, before 1650—publishes his translation, 1666-7-8—d. at Paris, 7 Oct. 1678.

Amer Khan, PINDARRI CHIEF,—serves under Holkar in the **Mahratta War**, 1804-5—expedition against Berar frustrated by Lord Minto, Jan. Oct. 1809—defeated at Jabra Ghaut by Sadik Ali, 17 Nov. 1809—plunders the Rajput country, and compels the Rajah of Jeipur to become tributary, 1812—besieges Jeipur, 1816—compelled to sign a treaty, making him dependent on the British, 5 Nov. 1817. [**Pindarri War.**]

Amerbach, Basile, *jurisconsult*,—b. at Basel, 1534—Prof. of the Code at Basel, 1561-2—d. 25 Apr. 1591.

Amerbach, Boniface Johann, *jurisconsult*,—b. at Basel, 1495—Prof. of Civil Law there, 1525—Rector of the University, 1526—d. 1562.

Amerbach, Johann, *printer*,—b. about 1450—establishes himself as a printer at Basel, 1481—d. there, 1528,[a] 1515.[b]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Amercote, (*Omerkote*,) in *Hindustan*,—captured by the Ameers of Sind, 1813—surrenders to Sir Charles Napier, 5 Apr. 1843.

America,—granted to Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, by Bull of Alexander VI., 3 May 1493—Alexander establishes a 'line of demarcation' between the trans-oceanic possessions of Spain and Portugal, by Bulls, 4 May and 25 Sep. 1493—the boundary line altered by a *Capitulacion* between Ferdinand and Isabella and John II. of Portugal, 7 Jun. 1494—mainland discovered by the Cabots, 1497—the *name* first proposed by Martinus Hylacomylus, (*Waldsee-müller*,) 1507—begins to be employed in maps, 1520—established, before 1559.[a] [**Columbus, Vespucci.**] [a] Humboldt.

American Academy of Arts and Sciences,—incorporated by the legislature of Massachusetts, 1780.

American Academy of Fine Arts,—founded at New York, 1808.

American Antiquarian Society,—incorporated by the legislature of Massachusetts, 1812.

American Anti-Slavery Society,—formed, 1833.

American Association for the Advancement of Science,—projected at Boston, 1847—holds its first Meeting at Philadelphia, Sep. 1848.

American Bible Society,—founded at New York, May 1816.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,—instituted, 1810—incorporated by the legislature of Massachusetts, 1812—amalgamated with the New York United Missionary Society, 1826.

American Colonization Society,—founded at Washington, Dec. 1816. [**Liberia.**]

American Company *of Russia*, — projected for carrying on the fur trade with the north-west coast of America, 1785—incorporated, 1799.

American Philosophical Society,—originated by Franklin, 1743—extended, 1769—incorporated by legislature of Pennsylvania, 15 Mar. 1780.

American Temperance Society,—formed at Boston, Feb. 1826.

American Tract Society,—instituted at Boston, 1814—merged in another Society, formed at New York, 1825.

American War, *First, or Revolutionary*, (*War of Independence*,)—Sir William Keith, ex-governor of Pennsylvania, suggests the taxation of N. American Colonies, spring 1734—scheme for taxing them proposed by the Board of Trade, summer 1754—**Peace of Paris**, 10 Feb. 1763.

1764—Grenville commences the taxation of the Colonies, and proposes a resolution respecting the charging of Stamp Duties in them, 10 Mar.—the Sugar Act passed, 5 Apr.—the Colonies protest against Grenville's scheme, May to Dec.

1765—The Stamp Act receives the royal assent, 22 Mar.—Patrick Henry carries resolutions against the taxation of the Colonies, in the Assembly of Virginia, May—the Marquis of Rockingham's Administration, 13 Jul.—riots at Boston, 15 to 27 Aug.—a Congress of Committees from nine of the Colonies meets at New York, 7 Oct.—operation of the Stamp Act rendered impossible, 1 Nov. — an Association between the 'Sons of Liberty' of New York and Connecticut concluded, 25 Dec.

1766—The Stamp Act repealed; and a bill for securing the dependency of the Colonies on the British Crown receives the royal assent, 19 Mar.—Act to punish mutiny and desertion in American Colonies receives the royal assent, 30 Apr.—universal rejoicings in America, May—Indemnity secured for the use of unstamped paper, 6 Jun. — Administration of the Earl of Chatham, 30 Jul.

1767—The garrison of Boston increased, Jun.—Duties imposed on paper, glass, painters' colours, and teas, imported into the Colonies, (*Revenue Act*,) 29 Jun.—conduct of the government devolves on the Duke of Grafton, Jul.—Act for restraining the Assembly of New York receives the royal assent, 2 Jul. — a Non-importation agreement signed at Boston, 28 Oct.

1768 — The Earl of Hillsborough, first 'Secretary of State for the American Colonies,' 6 Jan.—the Assembly of Massachusetts votes a petition to the king, 20 Jan.—addresses a circular letter to the Assemblies of the other Colonies, inviting coöperation in resisting the new taxes, 11 Feb.—Acts enforcing the former Mutiny and Desertion Act, and the Revenue Act, receive the royal assent, 8 Mar.—John Hancock's sloop, 'Liberty,' seized, 10 Jun. — the Revenue Commissioners at Boston forced to take refuge in the Castle, 13 Jun. — the Assembly of Massachusetts, refusing to rescind its resolution, is dissolved, 1 Jul.—merchants of Boston sign a Non-importation agreement, which is imitated by those of other commercial towns, Aug.—convention at Boston to concert measures for obtaining redress of grievances,

22 Sep.—Gen. Gage arrives at Boston with two regiments from Halifax, 26 Sep.—Earl of Chatham resigns, 12 Oct.—the Assembly of Georgia dissolved, 24 Dec.

1769—Address presented by both Houses of Parliament supporting the measures of the Ministry against the Colonies, 13 Feb.—Petition from New York refused by the House of Commons, 14 Mar.—Virginia resolutions adopted; the Assembly dissolved, 16 May—Non-importation agreement signed throughout the Colonies, after May—Assembly of Massachusetts adjourned to Cambridge, 13 Jun.—other Assemblies dissolved, after Jun.—Lord Hillsborough's circular letter to the governors of the Colonies, Jul.—party designations of *Whig* and *Tory* adopted, by the disaffected and the loyalists, autumn.

1770—Lord North's Administration, 28 Jan.—'the Boston Massacre,' 5 Mar.—Lord North's bill for repealing all but the tea duties introduced, 5 Mar.—American ladies agree to disuse tea, till the duty is repealed, 31 Mar.—Lord North's bill receives the royal assent, 12 Apr.—the state of the Colonies considered in the House of Commons, on the motion of Gov. Pownall, 8 May.

1771—The 'Regulators' of North Carolina defeated at Almansee by Governor Tryon, 16 May.

1772—Act granting a drawback on teas exported to the Colonies receives the royal assent, 3 Jun.—the Gaspee burnt, 10 Jun.—Lord Hillsborough succeeded by the Earl of Dartmouth, as American Secretary of State, 14 Aug.—the Committee of Correspondence organized at Boston, 2 Nov.

1773—Virginia appoints a Committee of Correspondence, Mar.—compromise between the Ministry and the East India Company; new Act respecting drawback on teas exported to America receives the royal assent, 10 May—Hutchinson's Letters, sent to America by Franklin, laid before the Assembly of Massachusetts; which petitions for the governor's removal, 9 Jun.—protest of Philadelphia against parliamentary taxation, 2 Oct.—protest of Boston, 5 Nov.—meetings at Boston, 17 Nov.—the tea-ships boarded in Boston harbour and the cargoes thrown into the sea, 16 Dec.

1774—Franklin examined before the Privy Council, respecting the Massachusetts petition, 29 Jan.—dismissed from the Post Office, 30 Jan.—the Boston Port Bill receives the royal assent, 28 Mar.—Gen. Gage appointed governor of Massachusetts, 2 Apr.—arrives at Boston, 13 May—meeting at Boston about the Port Bill, proposes a non-intercourse resolution on the part of all the Colonies, 15 May—two bills against Massachusetts receive the royal assent, 20 May—a Continental Congress suggested, 20, 25 May—the Bill for quartering troops in America receives the royal assent, 2 Jun.—the General Court of Massachusetts finally closed, 17 Jun.—the Quebec Bill becomes law, 22 Jun.—the first Continental Congress assembled at Philadelphia, 5 Sep. to 26 Oct.—an Address to the king voted by the Congress, 1 Oct.—presented, 22 Dec.

1775—Lord Chatham moves an Address to the king, 20 Jan.—his bill thrown out, 1 Feb.—Address declaring the existence of a rebellion in Massachusetts, presented by Parliament to the king, 9 Feb.—Lord North's conciliatory motion, 13 Feb.—rejected, 20 Feb.—Burke's conciliatory propositions rejected, 22 Mar.—Bill restraining the trade of New England receives the royal assent, 30 Mar.—Petitions and Remonstrances of the City of London in favour of the Colonies, 10 Apr. and 11 Oct.—Bill restraining the trade of certain colonies south of New England becomes law, 13 Apr.—Gen. Gage destroys the military stores at Concord; the battle of **Lexington**, 19 Apr.—authority of Gov. Gage renounced by Massachusetts, 5 May—Ticonderoga and Crown Point taken by the Provincials, 10 May—Congress assembles at Philadelphia again, 10 May to 31 Jul.—Generals Howe, Burgoyne, and Clinton arrive at Boston, 25 May—Congress authorizes the creation of an army, makes George Washington commander-in-chief, issues bills of credit, and adopts the style of the 'Twelve United Colonies,' 26 May to 15 Jun.—Gen. Gage's proclamation, 12 Jun.—battle of **Bunker Hill**, 17 Jun.—Washington takes command against the British in Boston, 2 Jul.—Congress agrees to a Manifesto, 6 Jul.—the 'Six Nations' secured as allies by the British, end of Jul.—Georgia having joined the confederacy, the style is changed to 'The Thirteen United Colonies,' 5 Sep.—Canada invaded by Gen. Schuyler, 10 Sep.—Falmouth (U. S.) burnt, 18 Oct.—Lord George Germaine American Secretary of State, 10 Nov.—Gen. Montgomery takes Montreal, 12 Nov.—Burke's conciliatory bill thrown out, 16 Nov.—privateering authorized by Congress, 25 Nov.—Congress resolves to fit out a fleet, 13 Dec.—Bill prohibiting trade and intercourse with the rebellious Colonies receives the royal assent, 23 Dec.—Montgomery killed in an attempt to take Quebec, 31 Dec.

1776—Norfolk, in Virginia, burnt, 1 Jan.—treaties for the hire of mercenary troops from Hesse Cassel and Brunswick, laid before the House of Lords, 16 Feb.—Washington seizes Dorchester Heights, 4 Mar.—Gen. Howe evacuates Boston, and Washington takes possession of the town, 17 Mar.—the Corporation of London addresses the king in favour of peace, 22 Mar.—Washington arrives at New York, 14 Apr.—Carleton raises the blockade of Quebec, 5, 6 May—Congress recommends the adoption of a new form of government by the Colonies, 15 May—'Declaration of Rights' agreed on and published by the Convention of Williamsburg, 15 and 27 May—Lee of Virginia moves in Congress that the Colonies be declared free and independent, 7 Jun.—Canada evacuated by the Americans, 18 Jun.—Sir Peter Parker attacks Charleston, 28 Jun.—The **Declaration of Independence** signed; the style altered to 'the United States,' 4 Jul.—Lord Howe endeavours to

open negotiations with Washington, 13 Jul.—the Cherokees make war on S. Carolina, and are reduced, 15 Jul. to 11 Oct. — Thomas Paine's 'Common Sense' published, summer—British army lands at Long Island, 22 Aug.—battle of **Brooklyn**, or Flatbush, 27 Aug.—American army retreats from Long Island, 30 Aug.—New York evacuated by Washington, and taken possession of by the British, 15 Sep.—Deane, Franklin, and Jefferson, (in whose place Arthur Lee goes,) appointed commissioners to the court of France, 26 Sep.—a loan of £5,000,000 invited by Congress, 3 Oct.—Arnold's fleet on Lake Champlain burnt, 13 Oct.—battle of **White Plains**, 28 Oct.—Fort Washington taken by the British, 16 Nov.—Washington retreats beyond the Delaware, 28 Nov. — Clinton takes possession of Rhode Island, 8 Dec.—Congress adjourns, 12 Dec.—battle of **Trenton**, 26 Dec.—Congress reassembles at Baltimore, and invests Washington with new powers, 27 Dec.

1777—Battle of **Princeton**, 3 Jan.—Congress endeavours by law to keep up the value of the paper money, 14 Jan.—letters of marque issued against the Americans, Feb.—battle of **Danbury**, 23 Apr.—Meigs' expedition to Long Island, 23 May — Lord Chatham unsuccessfully moves for an address to the king to terminate the war, 30 May—the national flag, the stars and stripes, adopted by Congress, 14 Jun.—La Fayette arrives in America, about 15 Jun.—American privateers frequent the western coasts of British Isles, summer—Burgoyne recovers Ticonderoga, 6 Jul. — Skenesborough taken, 7 Jul.—battle of **Bennington**, 16 Aug.—battle of **Brandywine**, 11 Sep.—Burgoyne encamps at Saratoga, 14 Sep. — battles near **Stillwater**, 19 Sep. and 7 Oct.—Howe crosses the Schuylkill, 23 Sep.—Howe takes Philadelphia, Congress removes to Lancaster, 27 Sep.—battle of **Germantown**, 4 Oct.—Burgoyne surrenders to Gates at **Saratoga**, 16 Oct.—cabals against Washington, autumn — battle of **Red Bank**, 22 Oct.—the 'Articles of Confederation' adopted by Congress, 15 Nov.—Congress resolves to refuse all proposals of peace inconsistent with independence, 22 Nov.

1778—France acknowledges the independence of America, 16 Jan.—signs treaty of friendship and commerce with the United States, 30 Jan.—signs a defensive alliance with them, 6 Feb.—Lord North's conciliatory bills receive the royal assent, 11 Mar.—Corporation of London addresses the king in favour of conciliation, 13 Mar.—French ambassador leaves London, 20 Mar.—the American deputies presented to Louis XVI., 21 Mar.—Lord Chatham makes his final appeal against the policy of the ministry regarding America, 7 Apr.—commissioners appointed to devise means of peace with the Americans, 13 Apr.—Congress rejects the propositions of the British commissioners, 17 Jun.—Philadelphia evacuated by the British, Congress returns, 18 Jun.—battle at **Monmouth Court House**, 28 Jun.—D'Estaing's fleet arrives on the American coast, 29 Jun.—France publishes her declaration of war against Britain, 10 Jul.—'Massacre of **Wyoming**,' Jul.—Charles III. of Spain offers to mediate between France and Great Britain, autumn—a minister plenipotentiary from France received by Congress, 6 Aug.—siege of Newport, (U. S.) 10 to 31 Aug.—Congress appoints Franklin minister plenipotentiary for the United States in France, 14 Sep.—manifesto published by the British commissioners, 3 Oct.—D'Estaing sails for the West Indies, 1 Nov.—Savannah taken by the British, 28 Dec.

1779—Successes of the British in Georgia, Jan. Feb. and Mar.—Prevost advances against Charleston, Apr.—summons the town, 12 May—Gen. Matthews ravages the banks of the Chesapeake, May — Verplanck's Point and Stony Point taken by Clinton, 30 May—British post established at Penobscot, Jun.—Spain declares war against Britain, 16 Jun.—engagement at Stone Ferry, 20 Jun.—Tryon plunders New Haven and other places in Connecticut, 4 to 12 Jul.—Gen. Wayne recovers Stony Point, but abandons it to the British, 15, 16 Jul.—Sullivan's expedition against the Indians, Jul. Aug.—unsuccessful attempt to dislodge the British at Penobscot, 25 Jul. to 13 Aug.—British post at Paulus Hook surprised, 18 Aug.—**Paul Jones** captures the *Serapis* and *Countess of Scarborough*, 24 Sep.—Savannah unsuccessfully besieged and assaulted by the French and Americans, 4 to 9 Oct.

1780—Clinton's expedition arrives at Savannah, Jan.—advances against Charleston, Feb.—the **Armed Neutrality**, 26 Feb.—La Fayette returns to Boston, Apr.—Charleston surrenders to Sir H. Clinton, 12, 13 May—Knyphausen ravages New Jersey, Jun.—Gen. Sumter carries on a partisan warfare against the British in the South, after Jun.—Rochambeau arrives at Newport, 10 Jul.—battle of **Camden**, 16 Aug.—negotiations between the United States and Holland, Sep.—conference between Washington and Rochambeau at Hartford, 21 Sep.—Henry Laurens captured on his voyage to Holland, Sep.—Major **André** hanged as a spy, 2 Oct.—Laurens confined in the Tower, 6 Oct.—action at King's Mountain, 7 Oct.—Great Britain declares war against Holland, 20 Dec.

1781—Washington's army mutinies, 1 Jan.—Arnold burns Richmond, 4 Jan.—battle of the **Cowpens**, 17 Jan.—Catharine II. of Russia offers to mediate between the contending parties, Jan.—Greene driven out of North Carolina, 14 Feb.—battle of **Guilford**, 15 Mar.—French fleet repulsed by the British off the capes of the Chesapeake, 16 Mar.—battle of **Hobkirk's Hill**, 25 Apr.—incursions of Phillips into Virginia, May—Greene vainly besieges Ninety-six, 22 May to 18 Jun.—Tarleton's dash at Charlottesville, 4 Jun.—Fox's motion to terminate the contest negatived, 12 Jun.—negotiations for peace attempted, summer—almost all South Carolina recovered by Greene, before Jul.—mediation and negotiations fail, Aug.—Cornwallis collects his army at Yorktown, 1 Aug. — Americans and French concentrated

against him; arrival of De Grasse's fleet, 3 Aug.—manœuvres of De Grasse's and Graves' fleets off the Chesapeake, 5 to 10 Sep.—battle of **Eutaw**, 8 Sep.—New London burnt, 7 Sep.—Yorktown invested, 30 Sep.—siege begins, 9 and 10 Oct.—capitulates, 17, 19 Oct.—Laurens released, 31 Dec.

1782—The city of London petitions Parliament for the discontinuance of hostilities, 15 Feb.—Conway's motions to address the king in favour of reconciliation with America, lost, 22 Feb.—his motion against prosecuting the war, carried, 27 Feb.—his third motion against the war, carried, 4 Mar.—Lord North resigns, 20 Mar.—Lord Rockingham's Administration, 30 Mar.—Holland acknowledges the independence of the United States, 19 Apr.—Sir Guy Carleton supersedes Clinton in the command, May—Franklin, Adams, Jay, and Laurens, appointed by Congress commissioners to negotiate a peace, summer—the British repulsed near Savannah, 21 May and 24 Jun.—Franklin reopens negotiations, Jun.—Lord Shelburne's Administration, 10 Jul.—the British evacuate Savannah, 11 to 24 Jul.—the last action in the war, near Combahee Ferry, 27 Aug.—Act authorizing negotiations with the Americans, passed, Aug.—Treaty between the United States and Holland, 8 Oct.—provisional articles of peace between the United States and Great Britain signed, 30 Nov.—Charleston evacuated, 14 Dec.

1783—Agreement entered into for the cessation of hostilities, 20 Jan.—cessation of hostilities proclaimed in London, 17 Feb.—the Newburgh Addresses, 10 to 15 Mar.—the **Coalition Ministry**, 5 Apr.—Congress proclaims the cessation of arms, 11 Apr.—battle of the Blue Licks, 18 Aug.—preliminary articles of peace with Holland signed at Paris, 2 Sep.—**Peace of Versailles**, 3 Sep.—peace proclaimed in London, 15 Sep.—proclamation of Congress disbanding the army, 18 Oct.—New York evacuated, 25 Nov.—Long Island and Staten Island given up, 4 Dec.—Washington relinquishes his command, 25 Dec.—treaty with Holland, 20 Mar. 1784.

American War, *Second,* (*War of* 1812,)—the United States minister at London complains of the impressment of American seamen by British cruisers, before 1801—negotiations on this subject discontinued by the American minister, 1804—American carrying trade interrupted by the British and French cruisers, 1805.

1806—Non-importation Act passed by Congress of U. S., 26 Mar.—the captain of an American coasting vessel killed, in the American waters, by shot from H. M. S. *Leander*, which is prohibited from remaining on the coast, 25 Apr.—coast of Europe from Brest to the Elbe, blockaded by Order in Council, 16 May—order of blockade partially suspended, 27 Sep.—the **Berlin Decree**, 21 Nov.—operation of the Non-importation Act suspended by Congress, during negotiations, 19 Dec.—treaty between U. S. and Great Britain signed at London by American ministers, 21 Dec.

1807—Treaty signed by British ministers, 3 Jan.—Order in Council prohibiting to neutrals the coasting trade between hostile ports, 7 Jan.—operation of Non-importation Act suspended by proclamation, after 3 Mar.—ratification of the treaty refused by President Jefferson, 18 Mar.—the affair of the **Chesapeake** and H. M. S. *Leopard*, 22 Jun.—proclamation of President Jefferson forbidding British warships to enter ports or seas of U. S., 2 Jul.—British seamen recalled by royal proclamation, 17 Oct.—Canning refuses to renew the negotiations, 22 Oct.—the 'Berlin Decree' enforced against American commerce, 10 Nov.—Orders in Council prohibiting the trade of neutrals with France and her allies, 11 Nov.—the **Milan Decree**, 17 Dec.—Jefferson's 'Embargo Act' passed, 22 Dec.

1808—Acts supplementary to it passed, 8 Jan., 12 Mar., and 25 Apr.—Rose's negotiations closed, 18 Mar.—American Non-importation Act goes into effect, Jun.—Canning rejects the proposals of the American government, 23 Sep.—secret negotiations of Madison with Erskine, Dec.

1809—'Enforcing Act' passes Congress, 9 Jan.—the Embargo Act repealed, 3 Feb., 1 Mar.—Non-intercourse Act passes Congress, 27 Feb.—Madison inaugurated President of U. S., 4 Mar.—Orders in Council modified, 12 Apr.—public negotiations with Erskine at Washington, 17 to 19 Apr.—President Madison's Message recommending the withdrawal of the Non-intercourse Act, 23 May—Erskine's arrangement disavowed by the British government, 24 May—new Non-importation Act passes Congress, Jun.—Non-importation Act put in force by proclamation of President Madison, 9 Aug.—Jackson conducts negotiations at Washington, 7 Oct. to 13 Nov.

1810—Pinkney renews negotiations at London, Jan.—the restrictive system suspended by Act of Congress, 1 May—pretended repeal of the French decrees as far as America was concerned, 5 Aug.—Proclamation of President Madison announcing this repeal, and renewing intercourse with France, 2 Nov.—commercial intercourse with Great Britain prohibited by proclamation, 10 Nov.

1811—Non-importation Act goes into effect against Britain, 2 Feb.—Eppes' bill passed, 3 Mar.—Pinkney leaves England, May—the affair of H. M. S. *Little Belt* and U. S. frigate, *President*, 16 May—the Twelfth Congress assembles, 4 Nov.—the reparation for the *Chesapeake* affair accepted by the American government, 12 Nov.—Message recommending preparations for apprehended hostilities sent to Congress, 29 Nov.

1812—Congress votes the increase of the U. S. army, and other preparations for war, 12, 14 Jan., 6 Feb., 10, 28 Mar., 12 Apr., 27 Jun.—the disclosure of the **John Henry** affair to Congress, 9 Mar.—the French Decrees declared to be the settled policy of the Empire, 10 Mar.—embargo laid on vessels in U. S. harbours, 4 Apr.—the declaration of war made the condition of Madison's re-election to the Presidency, May—Madison's war Message sent

to Congress, 1 Jun.—the United States declare war against Great Britain, 18 Jun.—the Baltimore riots and massacre, 20, 22 Jun., 27 Jul. —the Orders in Council revoked as far as they related to U. S., 23 Jun.—General Hull invades Canada, 12 Jul.—the U. S. frigate *Constitution*, chased by the British squadron, escapes, 29 Jul. to 1 Aug.—General Hull returns to **Detroit**, and surrenders to General Proctor, 15 Aug.—H. M. S. *Guerrière* captured by the *Constitution*, 19 Aug.—provisional armistices agreed to, Aug. to Oct.—General Jacob Brown successfully defends Ogdensburg, 4 Oct.—Letters of marque issued by the British government, 12 Oct.—General Sheaffe defeats Van Rensellaer at **Queenstown**, 13 Oct.—H. M. sloop *Frolic* captured by U. S. brig *Wasp*, and recaptured with it, by the *Poictiers*, 13 Oct.—General Harrison fails to recover Detroit, 14 Oct.—General Dearborn unsuccessfully invades Canada, 19 Oct. to 22 Nov.—H. M. S. *Macedonian* captured by the *United States*, 25 Oct.—General Smythe fails in invading the province, 29 Nov. to 1 Dec.—H. M. S. *Java* captured by the *Constitution*, 29 Dec.

1813—Manifesto of the British government issued, 9 Jan.—General Winchester's attempt to recover Detroit frustrated by his defeat at the Raisin, 22 Jan.—M'Donnell takes Ogdensburg, 22 Jan.—H. M. sloop *Peacock* sunk by the U. S. brig *Hornet*, 24 Feb.—the mediation of Russia proposed, Mar.—British vessels harass the coasts of the Delaware and the Chesapeake, Apr. May—General Proctor defeats Harrison and Clay at Miami Fords, 26 Apr. and 5 May—York (Upper Canada) captured by Chauncey, 27 Apr.—Fort George reduced by Chauncey and Dearborn; British posts on Niagara river evacuated, 27 May—coasts of the middle and southern States to the Mississippi, blockaded, 27 May—Prevost repulsed at Sackett's Harbour by General Brown, 29 May—H. M. S. *Shannon* captures the **Chesapeake**, 1 Jun.—General Vincent surprises and defeats General Winder at **Stony Creek**, 6 Jun.—Col. Bishop's success at Blackrock, 11 Jun.—Decatur's squadron blockaded in New London, 11 Jun.—Kerr captures Col. Boerstler at Beaverdams, 23 Jun.—village of Hampton sacked, 25 Jun.—coast warfare carried on along the coasts of the Potomac and the Chesapeake, Jul.—Prevost blockades Fort George, Jul.—the legislature of Massachusetts remonstrates against the war, 15 Jul.—fruitless invasion of Ohio by General Proctor, 21 Jul. to 2 Aug.—H. M. sloop *Pelican* captures the U. S. sloop *Argus*, 13 Aug.—Captain Barclay defeated on Lake Erie by Perry, 10 Sep.—General Hampton's unsuccessful campaign, 19 Sep. to 1 Nov.—Canada invaded by Harrison and Perry; Detroit abandoned by Proctor, 27 Sep.—Proctor defeated by Harrison at **Moravian Town**, 5 Oct.—General Wilkinson invades Canada; checked at Chrysler's Farm, 11 Nov.—Wilkinson returns, 13 Nov.—severities inflicted by both belligerents on prisoners of war, Nov. Dec.—Fort Niagara carried by a surprise, 19 Dec.—Blackrock and Buffalo burnt by the British, 30 Dec.—Decatur accuses the New Englanders of communicating his movements to the British blockading squadron, Dec.

1814—Offer of the British government to treat of peace at London, 6 Jan.—American commissioners to negotiate a peace, sent to Europe, Feb.—H. M. S. *Phœbe* and *Cherub* capture Porter's two *Essexes*, 28 Mar.—President Madison recommends the abandonment of the Non-importation system, 31 Mar.—Admiral Cochrane invites the slaves of the Southern States to join the British, 2 Apr.—H. M. S. *Orpheus* takes the U. S. sloop *Frolic*, 21 Apr. —New England included in the blockade of the American coast, 25 Apr.—H. M. sloop *Epervier* captured by the U. S. sloop *Peacock*, 27 Apr.—American commissioners authorized to omit the subject of *impressment* in their negotiations, 27 Jun.—H. M. sloop *Reindeer* destroyed by U. S. sloop *Wasp*, 27 Jun.—counter-proclamation of the President, regarding the blockade, 29 Jun.—General Brown invades Canada, 2 Jul.—takes Fort Erie, 3 Jul.—defeats General Riall at Chippeway, 5 Jul.—defeated there by Riall, 25 Jul.—retires to Fort Erie, 28 Jul.—negotiations commenced at Ghent, Aug.—Colonel Nichols lands at Pensacola, 4 Aug.—Eastport taken by Sir Thomas Hardy, 9 Aug.—Stonington bombarded, 11 Aug.—Fort Erie vainly attacked by General Drummond, 15 Aug.—Admiral Cochrane and General Ross enter the Chesapeake, and pass up the Patuxent to Benedict, 20 Aug. —Ross defeats General Winder at **Bladensburg**, and captures Washington, 24 Aug.—evacuates the city, 25 Aug.—Alexandria capitulates to Cochrane, 29 Aug.—operations against the coasts of Penobscot Bay, 1 to 9 Sep.—H. M. sloop *Avon* destroyed by U. S. sloop *Wasp*, 1 Sep.—British forces withdrawn from the Chesapeake, 9 Sep.—Prevost's unsuccessful attack upon Plattsburg, 11 Sep.—General Ross defeats the Americans near **Baltimore**, 12 Sep.—after an unsuccessful attack upon the city, the forces reembark, 13 Sep.—fruitless attack upon Fort Bowyer, 15 Sep.—Brown's sortie from Fort Erie, 17 Sep.—Congress meets, 19 Sep.—General Drummond raises the siege of Fort Erie, 21 Sep.—Monroe's 'conscription' scheme debated by Congress, Oct. to Dec.—the American navy driven from the open sea and from the lakes, 15 Oct. —the **Hartford Convention** proposed, 17 Oct. —Fort Erie evacuated by General Izard, 5 Nov.—the British expedition enters the Mississippi, 8 Dec.—the landing of the troops commenced, 15 Dec.—the Convention meets at Hartford, 15 Dec.—General Jackson attacks the invaders, 23 Dec.—the **Peace of Ghent** signed, 24 Dec.—the British repulsed from the American works before New Orleans, 28 Dec.

1815—A second attack upon the American works at New Orleans repulsed, 1 Jan.—the Hartford Convention adjourns *sine die*, 4 Jan. —General Jackson defeats and kills Sir Edward Pakenham, at **New Orleans**, 8 Jan.—reembarkation of the British forces at the mouth

of the Mississippi, 27 Jan.—the treaty of Ghent ratified by the United States, 17 Feb.—H. M. sloops *Cyane* and *Levant* captured by U. S. frigate *Constitution*, 20 Feb.—the British withdraw from the coast of Georgia, 21 Feb.—H. M. S. *Penguin* captured by U. S. brig *Hornet*, 23 Mar.—H. E. I. C. vessel *Nautilus* compelled to strike to U. S. brig *Peacock*, 30 Jun.

Amerigo Vespucci. [**Vespucci.**]

Amersfoort, in *the Netherlands*,—taken by Archduke Maximilian, 1483 — by Louis XIV., 1672—by Pichegru, early in 1795.

Ames, Fisher, *political leader and orator*,—**b.** at Dedham, (Massachusetts, U. S.) 9 Apr. 1758—commences practice as a lawyer, 1781—elected to the Massachusetts Convention for ratifying the Constitution, 1788—member of the House of Representatives, 1789 to 1797—**d.** 4 Jul. 1808.

Ames, Joseph, *antiquary*,—**b.** at Great Yarmouth, 23 Jan. 1689—F. R. S., 1736—Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, 1741—**d.** at London, 7 Oct. 1759. *Typographical Antiquities*, 1749—*Parentalia*, 1750.

Ames, William, *theologian*, — **b.** in Norfolk, 1576 — takes refuge in Holland, and settles at the Hague, 1610—Prof. of Theology at Franeker, 1621 to 1632 — **d.** at Rotterdam, 14 Nov. 1633. *Puritanismus Anglicanus*, 1610—*Medulla Theologiæ*, 1623 — *De Conscientiæ, et ejus jure*, 1630.

Amharic *Translation of the Holy Scriptures*, —made by Abu Rumi, 1830, 1842.

Amherst, in *India beyond the Ganges*,—founded, 7 May 1826.

Amherst, Jeffrey, Lord, — **b.** at Riverhead, 29 Jan. 1717—enters the army, 1731—serves under Ligonier and the Duke of Cumberland, 1741—Colonel of the 18th Foot, 1756—Major-general, 1758 — serves against France in the Inter-colonial War in N. America, 16 Mar. 1758—Colonel of the 60th, and commander-in-chief in America, 30 Sep. 1758—completes the conquest of Canada, 8 Sep. 1760—K. B., 1761—Governor of Virginia, 1763—dismissed from the army, but restored, 1768—Governor of Guernsey, 1770 — Lieut.-general of Ordnance, Oct. 1772—Baron Amherst of Holmesdale, May 1776—Commander-in-chief, 1778 to 1782—Baron Amherst of Montreal, 1788 — reappointed commander-in-chief, 22 Jan. 1793 to 10 Feb. 1795—**d.** at Sevenoaks, 3 Aug. 1797.

Amherst, William Pitt, Earl, — **b.** Jan. 1773—succeeds his uncle as Baron Amherst, 1797—sets out from England as ambassador to China, 8 Feb. 1816—shipwrecked off Banca, 17 Feb. 1817—lands in England, on his return, 16 Jul. 1817 — Governor-general of India, arrives at Calcutta, 1 Aug. 1823—Earl Amherst, and Viscount Holmesdale, 1826—recalled, Feb. 1828—**d.** 13 Mar. 1857.

Amherstburg, in *Canada*, — dismantled by General Proctor, 26 Sep. 1813—destroyed by General Harrison, 2 Oct. 1813.

Amhurst, Nicholas, *littérateur*, — **b.** at Marden, about 1706—expelled from Oxford, Jun. 1716—joins in the authorship of '*the Craftsman*,' 1729 or 1730 — prosecuted for satirizing an Act of Parliament for licensing plays, May 1738—**d.** at Twickenham, 27 Apr. 1742. *Terræ Filius*, 1721.

Amida, in *Mesopotamia*,—fortified by Constantius, about 350—besieged and taken by Sapor of Persia, 27 Jul. to 7 Oct. 359[a]—the Nisibenes take refuge there after its cession by Jovian to Sapor, Aug. 363[b] — besieged and taken by Cabades of Persia, winter 502 to beginning of 503[a]—recovered, beginning of 505[a] — restored and strengthened by Justinian, about 530—taken by Chosroes, 606[b]—occupied by Heraclius, middle of Mar. 625[a] — reduced by the Mussulmans, about 640—army of Zimisces routed near, 973[a] — taken by Zimisces, 974.[c] [**Diarbekr.**]

[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon. [c] Finlay.

Amidano, Pomponio, *painter*,—**fl.** at Parma, about 1595.

Amiens, (*Ambianum, Samarobriva*,)—[**B C**] — Cæsar winters there, 54-3—[**A D**] — said to have been seized by Chlodion, chief of the Salian Franks, about 445—besieged by Philip Augustus, who forces Philip of Alsace to cede to him the Countships of Amiens and Vermandois, 1184—pledged by Charles VII. to Philip the Good of Burgundy, by the Treaty of Arras, 21 Sep. 1435—redeemed by Louis XI., 1463—ceded by the Treaty of St Maur to Charles, Count of Charolais, 29 Oct. 1465—recovered by Louis, after the death of Charles the Rash, of Burgundy, 4 Jan. 1477 — joins **the League,** after 1576 — submits to Henry IV., 1594—taken by Archduke Albert of Austria, 12 Mar. 1597 — recovered by Henry IV., 15 Sep. 1597. *Treaty of*, between Great Britain, and France, Spain, and Holland,—preliminaries signed at London, 1 Oct. 1801—signed (4 Germinal, An X.) 25 Mar. 1802—ratified by Napoleon Bonaparte, the first Consul, 17 Apr. 1802—peace proclaimed in England, 29 Apr. 1802—with department of the Somme, declared in state of siege, 21 Oct. 1870—Gen. Manteuffel defeats French before, 25-27 Nov. 1870—occupied by Germans, 28 Nov. [**Pont-Noyelles.**]

Amigoni, Jacopo, (*Amiconi, Giacomo*,) *painter*,—**b.** at Venice, 1675—in England, 1729—returns to Venice, 1739—goes to Spain, 1747—**d.** at Madrid, 1752,[a] 1758.[b]

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict., Ersch and Gruber.
[b] Huber and Rost.

Amigoni, Ottavio, *painter*,—**b.** at Brescia, 1605—**d.** there, 1661.

Amintinus Gallus, P. Volumnius,—[**B C**]—consul with Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus, (293, A. U. C.) 461.

Amiot, (*Amyot*,) **Joseph,** *Propagandist missionary*,—**b.** at Toulon, 1718—arrives at Macao, 1750—summoned by the Emperor to Pekin, 22 Aug. 1751—**d.** there, 1792. *Dictionnaire Tatar-mantchou Française*, 1789.

Amis des Noirs, *Société des*,—the first Anti-slavery society, instituted at Paris, by **Brissot de Warville,** Feb. 1788.

Amisia, *or* **Amisius,** (*the Ems*,) in *Germany*, —[**B C**]—Nero Claudius Drusus defeats the Bructeri in a naval engagement on it, 12.

Amisus, in *Asia Minor*,—[**B C**]—founded

by the Phocæans, (or by the Milesians, or by a king of Cappadocia,) 563[a]—settled by Athenocles and some Athenians, and called *Peiræus*, after 470—becomes a commercial town under the kings of Pontus, after 300—enlarged and made the occasional residence of Mithridates Eupator, about 100—besieged by Lucullus, (winter of 681-2, A. U. C.) 73-2[b]—taken by him, (683,) 71[b]—taken by Pharnaces; but restored to freedom by Julius Cæsar, after his victory over Pharnaces at **Zeleia**, summer 47[b]—Antony sets up a kingdom there, 36?—Augustus deposes STRATON, and restores its liberty, after 31—[A D]—SABBAS, the Byzantine governor, makes himself independent of Constantinople, about 1200[c]—aided by the Turks of **Samsun**, against Alexius I. of Trebizond, who is defeated near Amisus by Gheiaseddin of Iconium, 1204[c]—voluntarily acknowledges Theodore Lascaris, of Nicæa, 1206[c]—Amisus becomes a dependency of **Genoa**, before 1300—falls into the power of the Turks, about 1450. [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Finlay.

Amling, Karl Gustav von, *engraver*,—b. at Nürnberg, 1651—d. at Doppelmayr, end of 1701.[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber, U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Amlwch, in *Wales*,—copper-mines discovered there, 2 Mar. 1768.

Ammanati, (*Ammanato*,) **Bartolomeo,** *architect, sculptor*,—b. at Florence, 1511—builds the *Ponte della Trinita* over the Arno, after 1557—d. 1586 or 1592.

Ammanati, (*Ammanata*,) **Laura Battiferri,** *poet*,—d. 1589. *Opere Toscane*, 1560.

Ammann, Johann, *physician, botanist*,—b. at Schaffhausen, 1707—at London, 1730—F. R. S., 1731—Prof. of Botany and Natural History at St Petersburg, 1733—d. there, 1741. *Stirpium rariorum Ruthenicorum Icones et Descriptiones*, 1739.

Ammann, Johann Conrad, *physician*,—b. at Schaffhausen, 1669—M. D. at Basel, 1687—practises at Amsterdam, 1690—d. at Warmond, about 1730.[a] *Surdus loquens*, 1692, 1702, and 1728. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ammann, Jost, (*Jodocus, Justus*,) *painter, engraver*,—b. at Zurich, 1535—establishes himself at Nürnberg, 1573[a]—d. there, 1591. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ammann, Paul, *physician, botanist*,—b. at Breslau, 30 Aug. 1634—M. D. at Leipsic, Oct. 1662—Prof. of Botany there, 1674—and of Physiology, 1682—d. 4 Feb. 1691.

Ammianus Marcellinus. [**Marcellinus, Ammianus.**]

Ammirato, Scipione, (*Il Vecchio*,) *publicist, &c.*—b. at Lecce, 27 Sep. 1531—goes to Florence, 1569—Canon there, 1595—d. there, 30 Jan. 1601,[a] 1603.[b] *Istorie Fiorentine*, 1600. [a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict., Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Zedler.

Ammon, in *Libya*, [B C] temple of Zeus (Jupiter) visited by Alexander the Great, 331.

Ammon, Christoph Friedrich von, *theologian*,—b. at Baireuth, 16 Jan. 1766—Prof. of Philosophy at Erlangen, 1789—of Theology, 1792—goes to Göttingen, 1794—returns to Erlangen, 1804—to Dresden, 1813—d. 21 May 1820. *Fortbildung des Christenthums als Weltreligion*, 1833-6.

Ammonas, (*Amoun, Ammon*,) *ascetic*,—b. in Egypt, 285[a]—d. about 320. [a] Du Fresnoy.

Ammonia, (*Alkaline air*,)—first obtained by Dr Priestley, about 1770.

Ammonio, (*Ammonius*,) **Andrea,** *poet, &c.*—b. at Lucca, 1477—secretary to Henry VIII. of England, 1513—d. at London, 1517.

Ammonites,—[B C]—Ammon, the grandson of **Lot**, born about 1896[a]—the Ammonites assist Eglon, king of Moab, against the Israelites, 1343[a]—harass the Israelites again, 1206[a]—are defeated by Jephthah, in Gilead, 1187[a]—NAHASH besieging Jabesh-Gilead, is defeated by Saul, king of Israel, 1095[a]—HANUN succeeds his father Nahash, and insults the ambassadors sent by David, 1038[a]—at war with the Israelites, defeated by David and his general, Joab, 1037-5[a]—Rabbah taken by David, the Ammonites subjugated, 1033—assist the Moabites against the kingdom of Judah, and are defeated, 896-5[a]—tributary to Uzziah and Jotham, about 800 to 740—occupy the depopulated towns in the region beyond Jordan, after 741—assist Nebuchadnezzar against Jerusalem, 606[b]—subjugated by Nebuchadnezzar, about 582—oppose the rebuilding of Jerusalem, 454[a]—subjugated by Judas Maccabeus, 164[a]—[A D]—existing as a numerous and distinct tribe, about 150—merged in the general appellation *Arabs*, soon after 200.[c] [**Rabboth.**] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict.

Ammonius, of *Alexandria, grammarian*,—[B C]—succeeds **Aristarchus,** as head of his school, after 156.[a] [a] Clinton.

Ammonius, of *Alexandria*, (*Grammaticus*,—removes to Constantinople about 389.[a] [a] Clinton.

Ammonius, of *Alexandria*, son of *Hermeas, commentator on Plato, &c.*—fl. about 500 to 530.[a] [a] Clinton.

Ammonius, of *Lampræ, Peripatetic philosopher*,—fl. at Delphi, about 66.[a] [a] Clinton.

Ammonius Lithotomus, *surgeon*,—[B C]—fl. at Alexandria, about 283 to 247?[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Ammonius, *the Monk*,—accompanies Athanasius to Rome, 339-41—retires into Palestine, 373—at the convent on Mount Sinai, 377.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Ammonius Saccas, *eclectic philosopher*,—fl. at Alexandria, and founds the Latin Platonic School there, 190 to 244.[a] [a] Clinton.

Amontons, Guillaume, *natural philosopher, &c.*—b. at Paris, 31 Aug. 1663—Member of the *Académie des Sciences*, 1699—d. 11 Oct. 1705. *Remarques et expériences physiques*, 1695.

Amoretti, Carlo, *mineralogist*,—b. at Oneglia, 13 May 1741—enters the Augustine order, 1757—Prof. of Canon Law at Parma, 1772—Librarian in the Ambrosian Library, Milan, 1797—d. there, 24 Mar. 1816. *Viaggio da Milano*, 1794.

Amorian Dynasty of the *Byzantine Empire*. [**Michael II.** *the Stammerer;* **Michael III.** *the Sot;* **Theophilus.**]

Amorian War,—the Emperor Theophilus sacks Zapetra, (Sosopetra,) 837—is defeated by the Caliph Motassem at Dasymon, summer 838

—Motassem lays siege to Amorium, end of Jul. 838—takes and sacks it, 23 Sep. 838—the Caliph Vathek puts to death forty-two of the Amorian prisoners, 6 Mar. 845—and exchanges others, Sep. 845.

Amorites,—[B C]—assist Abraham against Chedorlaomer, 1912[a]—their kings, SIHON of *Heshbon*, and OG of *Bashan*, defeated, and their country occupied by the Israelites, spring 1451[a]—their kings from 'the hill country' defeated and killed by Joshua at Makkedah, autumn 1451[a]—with their allies, defeated by Joshua near Lake Merom, 1450[a]—at peace with the Israelites, about 1095[a]—tributary to Solomon, about 1000—spoken of as still in existence, about 150. [a] Ussher.

Amorium, (*Hergan Kaleh,*) in *Asia Minor*,—besieged by Moslemah; the siege raised by Leo the Isaurian, who is saluted Emperor, early in 717—besieged and sacked by the Caliph Motassem, end of Jul. to 23 Sep. 838. [**Amorian War.**]

Amos, *prophet*,—[B C]—fl. between 808 and 783,[a] between 823 and 758.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Newcome.

Amour, Guillaume de St, *philosopher*, *theologian*,—b. at St Amour, about 1200—takes part in the controversies between the University of Paris and the Dominicans, 1228 and 1250—joins in the authorship of the work *De Periculis Novissimorum Temporum*, 1256—excommunicated, deprived, and banished from Paris by bull of Alexander IV., before 1260—permitted to return by Clement IV., 1265—d. 13 Sep. 1272.

Amoy, in *China*,—taken by Tywan, and liberty of trading there given to Europeans for three years, 1675—taken by the Tatars, and the trade opened again, 1681—liberty of trading withdrawn, 1734—captured by the British, 26 Aug. 1841—trade opened to the British by the treaty of Nankin, 29 Aug. 1842—to foreigners, 3 Oct. 1843—taken by Taepings, 29 May 1853 — retaken by Imperialists, 11 Nov. 1853.

Ampelius, Lucius,—his *Liber Memorialis*, written about 217-8[a]—first published by Salmasius, 1611.[a] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ampère, André Marie, *electrician*, *&c.*—b. at Lyons, 20 Jan. 1775—Prof. of Physics and Chemistry at the Central School of Bourg, Dec. 1801—of Mathematics in the Lyceum of Lyons, 1803—*Répétiteur d' Analyse* in l'Ecole Polytechnique at Paris, Nov. 1805—Inspector-general of the University, 1808—Prof. of Analysis, 1809—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1809—Member of Institute, 1814—Prof. of Experimental Philosophy in the College of France, 1814—carries on his experiments in electro-magnetism, Sep. to Dec. 1820—d. at Marseilles, 10 Jun. 1836. *Considérations sur la Théorie Mathématique du Jeu*, 1802—*Observations Electro-Dynamiques*, 1822—*Théorie des Phénomènes Electro-Dynamiques*, 1824-6—*Essai sur la Philosophie des Sciences*, 1834.

Ampère, Jean Jacques, *historian and littérateur*,—b. at Lyons, 1800—Prof. at College of France, 1833—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1842—visits Egypt and Nubia, 1844—admitted to French Academy, 1847—d. Mar. 1864. *De la Littérature Française dans ses Rapports avec les Littératures étrangères au Moyen Age*, 1841.—*Histoire Romaine à Rome*, 1856-61 — *Littérature et Voyages*, 1833 — *L'Empire Romain à Rome*, 1867.

Amphictyones, (*the Amphictyonic Council* or *League*,)—[B C]—*mythic* institution of the League, between 1124 and 1104,[a] or 1068 and 1048,[b] 1007,[c] 1522[d]—the First Sacred or **Cirrhæan War,** 595 to 586,[e] 590 to 580[f]—**Pythian Games** instituted, 586[e]—the Amphictyons contract for the rebuilding of the Delphian temple with the Alcmæonids, 548[e]—fine Ephialtes, the traitor at Thermopylæ, 480[e]—punish the Dolopians for piracy, 469[e]—fine Sparta for the treacherous capture of the Cadmeia of Thebes, after 371[f]—fine the Phocians for tilling the Sacred lands, 357,[f] 356[g]—the Ten-years **Sacred War,** 357-6 to midsummer 346[f]—the Phocians expelled from the League, and Philip of Macedonia admitted instead, 346—Philip appointed President of the Pythian Festival, 346[f]—the third **Sacred** or Amphissian **War,** Feb. to Aug. 338,[e] spring 339 to Aug. 338[f]—**Nicopolis** admitted, at the desire of Augustus, after 30—[A D]—mentioned by Pausanias as still in existence, about 150.
[a] Eratosthenes. [b] Callimachus. [c] Newton. [d] Chron. Par. [e] Clinton. [f] Grote. [g] Zumpt.

Amphilochia, Amphilochi, in *Greece*,—[B C]—allies of the Acarnanians, about 425—subjugated by the Ætolians, after 323. [**Argos** in *Amphilochia*.]

Amphilochius, St, BP OF ICONIUM,—Bp, 373-4,[a] 370[b]—holds a council at Iconium, 378,[c] 376[a]—presides at the Synod of Side, 383[d]—present at a Synod held at Constantinople, 29 Sep. 394—d. 23 Nov. 394?
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Soame.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Clinton.

Amphipolis, (*Ennea Hodoi*, *Popolia*, *Neokhorio*, or *Jeni Keui*,)—[B C]—Aristagoras of Miletus endeavours to plant a colony here, [**Myrcinus,**] and is cut off by the Edonians, 497[a]—Sophanes and Leagrus of Athens make a similar attempt, with the same result, (Ol. 78, 4,) 465-4[a]—Athenians under Agnon succeed in founding Amphipolis, 437[a]—surrendered to Brasidas, Nov. or Dec. 424[b]—Cleon attempts to recover it, and is defeated and slain, autumn 422[b]—ceded to Athens by treaty with Sparta, but refuses to surrender, after Mar.,[b] 10 Apr.[a] 421—Amyntas II. of Macedonia recognizes the claims of Athens to it, 371[b]—Symbicus and his army destroyed, about 370—Protomachus fails in an attempt to recover it, about 368-5[b]—Artaxerxes Mnemon acknowledges the Athenian claim, 366[b]—Alcimachus delivers himself up to the Thracians, 364[a]—Amphipolis, assisted by **Olynthus,** repulses Timotheus, 364-3,[b] 364,[c] 360,[acd]—Callisthenes succeeds Timotheus in the command; Amphipolis gives itself up to Perdiccas III. of Macedonia, Callisthenes is repulsed, 362[b]—declared free by Philip II., about midsummer 359[a]—taken by Philip, after midsummer 358,[a] 356[d]—declared free by Rome, 168.[c] [**Eion.**] [a] Clinton. [b] Grote.
[c] Smith's Dict. [d] Zumpt.

Amphis, *comic poet*, —[B C]—fl. about (Ol. 111) 336-2.[a] [a] Clinton, Smith's Dict.

Amphissa, (*Salona*,) in *Greece*; **Amphissian** (*Sacred*) **War**,—[B C]—**Cirrha** rebuilt by the Locrians of Amphissa, before 340—denounced by Æschines at the Amphictyonic meeting, Feb. or Mar. 339[a]—Cottyphus appointed commander, at an extraordinary Amphictyonic meeting, to punish Amphissa, summer 339—Philip II. of Macedonia invited to undertake the command of the war, Sep. 339,[a] Feb. 338[b]—Philip seizes Elateia, Oct. or Nov. 339,[a] (Scirophorion,) Jun. 338[b]—Athens secures the alliance of Thebes; Philip invites assistance from the Peloponnesians, late in 339,[a] summer 338[b]—Philip repulsed by the Athenians in two actions, late in 339 and winter 339-8,[a] summer 338[a] — Demosthenes crowned at Athens, (*Dionysia*,) Mar. 338,[a] (*Panathenæa*,) Jul. 338[c] — Amphissa taken and destroyed, summer 338—Athenians and Thebans defeated at **Chæroneia**, (end of the war,) Aug. 338—attacked by the Ætolians under Alexander, 321[d]—rebuilt before 279—surrenders to L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, 190 — [A D] — a flourishing city, about 150. [a] Grote.
[b] Clinton. [c] Boeckh. [d] Thirlwall.

Amphitheatre,—[B C]—the first built at Rome by C. Scribonius Curio, 53—so designated by C. Julius Cæsar, 46 — first built of stone by Statilius Taurus, 30. [**Colosseum.**]

Amphitrite, *asteroid*, discovered by Marth, 1 Mar. 1864.

Ampian Law,—[B C]—to allow Pompey to wear the symbols of triumph at the Circensian games, &c., by T. Ampius and T. Labienus, *tribb. pleb.*, (691, A. U. C.) 63,[a] 64.[b]
[a] Fischer. [b] Smith's Dict.

Ampurias, (*Emporiæ*,) in *Spain*,—[B C]—a colony from Massilia, about 545 — Roman colonists planted there by Julius Cæsar, 45—[A D] — its prosperity declines, after 700. *COUNTS OF AMPURIAS AND PERALADA*,—IRMINGARIUS conquers the Saracens in Majorca, 813—GAUCELIN (*Gauceln*) put to death by Lothaire of France, 834 — SUNIAIRE I. replaced by ALARIC, 843—SUNIAIRE II. dies, after 884—PENCION (*Bencion*) holds the Countship, about 909 — GAUZBERT succeeds, about 922—his son GAUFRED (*Guifred*) succeeds, after 935—HUGUES I., his son, succeeds, after Mar. 991—PONS I. succeeds his father, about 1040—HUGUES II., his son, succeeds, before Aug. 1079—his son, PONS-HUGUES I., succeeds to the Countship of Ampurias alone, before 1128—HUGUES III. succeeds his father, 1160—PONS-HUGUES II., his son, succeeds, after 24 Apr. 1230—succeeded by his son, HUGUES IV., end of 1267—PONS-HUGUES III., his son, succeeds, about 1277 — MALGAULIN succeeds, before 1314—given by Jayme II. of Aragon, as an appanage, to his son Don Pedro, 1321.[a]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates, Encyc. Moderne.

Amram,—[B C]—b. before 1628, 1630[a]—birth of Moses, 1571,[b] 1705[c]—d. before 1491,[b] 1497.[a]
[a] Du Fresnoy. [b] Ussher. [c] Clinton.

Amritsir, (*Umritsir*, *Ramdaspur*,) in *Hindustan*,—the *Amritsir*, or sacred tank, constructed by the Gooroo-Ramdas, before 1581—taken by Colonel M'Shery, 1848.

Amrou (*Amru*) **Ben el 'Ass**,—b. about 600—commands in Palestine, 637[c]—captures Cæsarea, (17, A. H.) middle or end of Jul. 638[a]—invades Egypt, 6 Jun. 639,[a] 638[b]—besieges and takes Alexandria, Nov. 639 to (2 Moharram 20,) 22 Dec. 640[a]—captures Tripoli, 643-4—recovers Alexandria, and is recalled by Othman, 646—revolts against Ali, and joins Moawiyah, 656—appointed governor of Egypt by Moawiyah, 659—d. (42,) 662-3,[c] (43,) 663.[d] [a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Amsdorf, Nicolaus von, *theologian*,—b. at Zschepa, 3 Dec. 1483—Prof. of Theology at Wittenberg, 1511—minister and superintendent at Magdeburg, 1524—Bp of Naumberg, 20 Jan. 1542—displaced, after 24 Apr. 1547—superintendent and ecclesiastical counsellor at Erfurt, 1552—d. at Eisenach, 14 May 1565. *Ein Kurzer Auszug aus der Chronica Naucleri*, 1534.

Amstel, Cornelius Ploos van, *engraver*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1732[a]—d. after 1782. [a] Bryan.

Amsterdam, (*Amsteldam*, *Amstelredamme*,) in *the Netherlands*,—in existence as a fishing village, between 1100 and 1200—exempted from certain tolls by Floris V. Count of Holland, 1275—walled, 1482—sacked and made subject to the Counts of Holland, 1296—receives new privileges from Count William IV., 1342—unsuccessfully attacked by Charles of Egmond, Count of Guelders, 23 Dec. 1512—by the Anabaptists, 1525 and 1535—joins the patriots; besieged for ten months, and capitulates to the Hollanders, 1578—rises into commercial importance with the Union of the Seven Provinces, [**United Provinces**,] 1579—the Earl of Leicester attempts to gain possession of, by treachery; plundered by William Prince of Orange, 1587—its prosperity increased by the closing of the Schelt, [**Treaty of Westphalia**,] after 1648—unsuccessful attempt of the Stadtholder William Frederick to seize, autumn 1650—surrenders to the Duke of Brunswick, 1787—the Stadtholder, William V., having left for England, General Daendels is admitted, 18 Jan. 1795—insurrection against the French authorities, who are deposed, and the House of Orange declared sovereign, 15 Nov. 1813—the Cossacks enter, 23 Nov. 1813.

Amsterdam Island, in *Indian Ocean*,—discovered by Van Vlaming, 1696.

Amulus, (*Amolon*, *Amularius*,) *theologian*,—Bp of Lyons, 16 Jan. 841—d. 31 Mar. 852.[a]
[a] Bouquet.

Amur, the, in *Chinese Tartary*,—first known to the Russians, 1639—descent of, by Khabaroff, 1651—their settlements on it abandoned by treaty with China, 1689 — ceded wholly to China by treaty, 1727—navigation of it resumed by Russia, 1847—Russian exploring expedition sent, 1850—two trading ports founded, 1851—treaties respecting navigation and boundary, between Russians and Chinese, concluded, May and Jun. 1858 and 14 Nov. 1860.

Amurath. [**Murad.**]

Amyclæus, *sculptor*,—[B C]—fl. at Corinth, about 480.

Amynander, KING OF THE ATHAMANIANS, —[B C]—mediates between Philip V. of Macedonia and the Ætolians, 208—in alliance with Rome, 200-199—ravages Thessaly, 198—revolts from Rome to Antiochus the Great of Syria, 192—driven from his kingdom by Philip, 191—recovers it, 190—concludes peace with Rome, early in 189.

Amyntas II., KING OF MACEDONIA,—[B C]—endeavours to dispossess Perdiccas II. of Macedonia, 429[a]—assassinates Pausanias, and succeeds him, (Amyntas III.?) (Ol. 96, 3,) beginning of 393[b]—expelled by the Illyrians, 393[c]—recovers his kingdom, (Ol. 96, 4,) 392[b]—expelled again, and again restored, (Ol. 99, 2,) 383[b]—sends envoys to Sparta against Olynthus, [**Olynthian War**,] 383[a]—in alliance with Athens, 373[c]—dependent upon Jason of Thessaly, 371[c]—his envoy at Athens, Sep. or Oct. 371[c]—ʊ. (Ol. 102, 3,) beginning of 369,[b] 370 or 369.[c]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Grote.

Amyot, Jacques, *littérateur*,—b. at Melun, 30 Oct. 1513—removes to Bourges, 1537—made Abbé of Bellozane by Francis I., 1546—ambassador to the Council of Trent from Henry II., 30 Aug. to 2 Sep. 1551—tutor to sons of Henry II., 1558—Grand Almoner of France, 1560—Bp of Auxerre, 1570—Master of the Order of the Holy Ghost, 1578—ʊ. at Auxerre, 6 Feb. 1593. *Histoires de Diodore Sicilien, trad.*, 1554—*Vies des hommes illustres de Plutarque, trad.*, 1565.

Amyraut, (*Amyraldus*,) **Moïse**, *theologian*,—b. at Bourgueil, Sep. 1596—deputy to the Synod at Charenton, 1631—ʊ. Jul. 1664. *Traité des Religions*, 1631—*De l'élévation de la Foi, &c.*, 1641—*Morale Chrétienne*, 1652.

Amyrtæus, (*the Saïte*,) KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—with **Inarus**, revolts against the Persians, 460[a]—holds the marshes of the Delta against them, 455[a]—aided by the Athenian fleet, 449[a]—recovers the whole of Egypt, 414[a]—ʊ. 408.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Anabaptists,—first appear, 1521—become numerous and conspicuous in Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, &c., by 1524—the revolt of the peasantry [**Peasants' War**] suppressed by their defeat at Frankenhausen, 15 May 1525—laws enacted against them in Saxony, 1525—menaced with capital punishment in Zurich, 1525—Charles V. publishes Imperial decrees against, 1527 and 1529—insurrection at Munster suppressed, 24 Jun. 1535—gradually merged in other sects, after 1600.

Anacaona, queen of Xiragua, in St Domingo, seized and put to death by Orando, about 1506.

Anacharsis, *the Scythian*,—[B C]—visits Athens, (Ol. 47, 1,) 592.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Anacletus. [**Peter de Leon.**]

Anacreon, *lyric poet*,—[B C]—b. in Teos, about 563[a]—begins to be distinguished, (Ol. 55,) about 559[b]—removes to Abdera, about 540[a]—at the court of Polycrates of Samos, 531[b]—goes to Athens about 525,[b] about 522[a]—returns to Teos, about 514—ʊ. about 478.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Anactorium, in *Acarnania*,—[B C]—colonized by Corinth and Corcyra, before 625—treacherously seized by Corinth, 432[a]—besieged and taken by Athenians and Acarnanians, summer 425[b]—its inhabitants transferred by Augustus to Nicopolis, after 31.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Grote.

Anæsthesia. [**Chloroform, Ether, &c.**]

Anagnia, (*Anagni*,) in *Italy*,—[B C]—joins the Samnites against Rome, and is besieged by Q. Marcius Tremulus; capitulates and receives the *civitas sine suffragio*, (448, A. U. C.) 306. [**Hernici.**]—[A D]—*Council of*, Alexander III. excommunicates the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa, 24 Mar. 1160.

Anagnostes, Johannes, *historian*,—fl. about 1433.

Anam, (*Annam, Cochin China, Liny, Tchentching*,) in *Asia*,—[B C]—conquered and colonized by China, 240 or 234—[A D]—recovers its independence in part, 263—its complete subjugation attempted by China, 1280—invaded and conquered by China, internal troubles in Tonkin assisting, 1406—abandoned by China, Tonkin being retained, 1428—conquered by Tonkin, 1471—revolution in Tonkin, 1540-3—throws off the yoke of Tonkin, 1553—its rulers assume the regal style, 1570[a]—the *nominal* king gains the supremacy, 1748—GIA LONG, the legitimate and titular king, recovers the throne, 1801.[a]

[a] Dubois de Jancigny.

Anan, (*Ananus*,) **Ben David**, *Rabbi*,—restores and defends the Karaite doctrines, about 750-60.

Ananius, *iambic poet*,—[B C]—fl. about 540.

Anapa, (*Anapolis*,) in *Circassia*,—fort erected by the Turks, 1784—attempt of the Russians to capture it, defeated, 1790—besieged and taken by General Gondovitch, 1791—restored at the peace of **Yassi**, 1792—taken by the Russians again, and restored at the armistice of **Sloboja**, 1807—taken again, 1809—restored at the peace of **Bucharest**, 1812—besieged and taken by Prince Menzikoff and Admiral Greig, 23 Jun. 1828—ceded to Russia by the treaty of **Adrianople**, 1829—evacuated by the Russians, 6 Jun. 1855.

Anastasius I., Flavius, (*Dicorus, Silentiarius*,) BYZANTINE EMPEROR,—b. at Epidamnus or Dyrrachium, about 430—excommunicated by Euphemius, Bp of Constantinople, 490[a]—proclaimed successor to Zeno, and crowned, 11 Apr. 491—**Isaurian War**, 492 to 498[b]—Anastasius *Cos.* with Fl. Rufus, (*Rufinus*,) 492—confirms the *Henoticon*, and banishes Euphemius, 496—*Cos. II.* alone, 497—sedition at Constantinople during the games, appeased, 501—**Persian War**, 502 to 505—another sedition in the circus at Constantinople appeased; the *Anastasian Wall*, from the Euxine to the Propontis, built; Anastasius *Cos. III.* with Venantius, 507—revolt of **Vitalianus**, 514-5—ʊ. 9 Jul. 518.[c]

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Gibbon. [c] Clinton.

Anastasius II., (*Artemius*,) BYZANTINE EMPEROR,—proclaimed on the deposition of Philippicus, 4 Jun. 713—mutiny of the fleet

at Rhodes; Theodosius proclaimed by the army; Anastasius besieged in Nicæa, 715—abdicates and retires to a convent, Jan. 716—conspires with the aid of the Bulgarians against Leo III., and is put to death, 721.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Anastasius *the Librarian*,—fl. at Rome, about 869.

Anastasius, St, (*Astric,*) *Apostle of Hungary*, —b. 954—accompanies St Adalbert, 996—obtains the sanction of Pope Silvester II. to the ecclesiastical organization of Hungary, and the title of *King* for Duke Stephen, 1000—d. 10 Sep. 1044.

Anastatic Printing, invented by Baldermus, about 1841.

Anatolius *of Berytus, jurist*, — invited to Constantinople, about 530[a] — perishes there, in the earthquake, Dec. 557.

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Anatolius (*Vindanius, Azutrion*) of *Berytus, jurist*,—*Vicarius* of Asia, Nov. 339[a] — *Prætorian præfect*, May 346, and 1 Apr. 349[a] — *præf.* of Illyricum, 359[a]—d. 360.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Anatolius, *Consul* with Fl. Placidius Valentinianus, Aug. (1193, A. U. C.) 440.

Anatolius, Bp of Laodicea, —b. at Alexandria, about 230[a]—besieged in the *Brucheium* of Alexandria, 262[b]—Bp, 270,[b] after 273[c]—d. about 282. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

[b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Anatomy Act, — 2 and 3 Wm. IV. c. 75, passed, 1 Aug. 1832. [**Dissection.**]

Anaxagoras, *philosopher*, — [B C]—b. at Clazomenæ, (Ol. 70, 1,) 500[a]—begins to teach at Athens, 480,[a] (Ol. 81, 1,) 456[b]—withdraws from Athens, 450[a] — cited for impiety and Medism, ('after his second visit to Athens,'[a]) withdraws to Lampsacus, 432,[a] (Ol. 87, 2,) 431[b]—d. there, (Ol. 88, 1,) 428.

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Anaxandrides, *comic poet*,—[B C] — begins to exhibit, 376[a]—exhibits at the *Olympia* at Dium, 347.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict., U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Clinton.

Anaxarchus, (*Anaxarchos, Eudæmonicus,*) *Eleatic philosopher*, — [B C] — accompanies Alexander the Great in Asia, 340-39—killed by Nicocreon of Cyprus? after 323.

Anaxibius, (*Anaxibios,*) *Spartan admiral*,—[B C]—on service at Byzantium, intrigues with Pharnabazus against the Cyreian Greeks, and is superseded by Polus, 400—supersedes Dercyllidas at the Hellespont, 389[a]—defeated and killed near Abydus by Iphicrates, 388,[b] 389.[a]

[a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict.

Anaxicrates, — [B C] — archon at Athens, (Ol. 118, 2) 307 and (Ol. 125, 2) 279.

Anaxilas, (*Anaxilaos,*) *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl. at Athens, about 343.[a] [a] Clinton.

Anaxilas, (*Anaxilaos,*) Tyrant of Rhegium,—[B C]—in power, soon after 500[a]—dispossesses Scythes and the Samians of Zancle, which he names Messene, 494-3[a b]—procures the assistance of the Carthaginians for Terillus of Himera against Theron, 480[c d]—d. 476.[a d]

[a] Grote. [b] Müller. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Clinton.

Anaxilaos, *Pythagorean philosopher, physician*,—[B C]—accused of practising magic, and banished from Rome by Augustus, 28.

Anaximander, *historian*, — [B C] — fl. at Miletus, about 410.

Anaximander *of Miletus, Ionic philosopher*, —[B C]—b. 610—d. soon after (Ol. 58, 2) 547.[a] [a] Clinton.

Anaximenes *of Lampsacus, rhetorician, historian*, —[B C]—fl. about 365.

Anaximenes *of Miletus, Ionic philosopher*, —[B C]—fl. 548 to 484.[a] [a] Clinton.

Anaxippus, (*Anaxippos,*) *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl. at Athens, about 303.

Anazarba, (*Anazarbus, Cæsarea ad Anazarbum, Anawzay, Ain Zarba,*) in *Asia Minor, Era of*,—[B C]—commences, (735, A. U. C.) 19 *Council of*, [A D] 435,[a] 433.[b]

[a] Pagi. [b] Baluze.

Ancarano. [**Teramo.**]

Ancarano, (*Ancharano,*) **Pietro de,** *jurist*,—b. at Ancarano, about 1350[a]—teacher of civil law at Padua, 1385—goes to Ferrara, 1393[b]—goes from Venice to Bologna, 1396[b]—at Council of Pisa, 1409—d. at Bologna, 1417.

[a] U. K. S. Biog. Dict. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Ancenis, in *France*,—the castle there built by Aremberg, wife of Guerech, Count of Nantes, 982—besieged by Geoffroy Grisegonelle of Anjou, 987—taken by Henry II. of England, and possessed by the Dukes of Bretagne, about 1180—taken by Louis IX., 1230—by Louis XI., 1468 and 1472 — taken and destroyed by La Tremouille, 1488—restored under the League, about 1580—dismantled again, 1599—Westermann defeats the Vendeans near, 18 Dec. 1793. *Treaty of*, restores peace between Louis XI. and Francis II. Duke of Bretagne, 10 Sep. 1468.

Anchères, Daniel d', (*Jean de Schelandre,*) *poet*,—b. at Soumazennes, 1586—in England, 1609 to 1625—d. about 1650.[a] *Les Funestes Amours de Belcar et de Méliane*, 1608—*La Stuartide*, 1611—*Tyr et Sidon*, 1628.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Anchieta, Jose de, *Apostle of Brazil, linguist*,—b. at Laguna, 1533—enters the Society of Jesus, 1550—goes to Brazil, 1553—Provincial, 1578—d. at Reritibia, (*Rerigtiba,*) 9 Jun. 1597. *Arte de Grammatica da Lingoa* (*Tupi*), 1595.

Anchoritism. [**Monasticism.**]

Ancillon, Charles, *littérateur*,—b. at Metz, 28 Jul. 1659—accompanies his father, David Ancillon, to Berlin, 1685 — ambassador to Switzerland, 1695-9—d. at Berlin, 5 Jul. 1715. *L'irrevocabilité de l' Edit de Nantes*, 1688—*Melanges Critiques de Littérature*, 1698.

Ancillon, David, *theologian, publicist*,—b. at Metz, 17 Mar. 1617—at Geneva, 1633—minister at Meaux, 1641—at Metz, 1653—retires to Hanau, 1685—d. at Berlin, 3 Sep. 1692. *Apologie de Luther, &c.*, 1666.

Ancillon, Johann Peter Friedrich, *historian, theologian, &c.*—b. at Berlin, 30 Apr. 1766—Prof. of History in the Military Academy, Berlin, 1782—minister of the French Church there, 1790—travels in France and

Switzerland, 1793—begins his political life, Aug. 1810—accompanies the Crown-prince of Prussia to Paris, 1814—Minister of Instruction at Berlin, 1819—head of a department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1825—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1831—D. at Berlin, 19 Apr. 1837.[a] *Tableau des Revolutions du Système Politique de l'Europe*, 1806.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen., Conv.-Lex.

Ancillon, Joseph, *lawyer*,—b. at Metz, 1626—accompanies his family to Prussia, 1685—D. at Berlin, Nov. 1719.

Ancona, (*Ancon*,) in *Italy*,—[B C]—founded or enlarged by exiles from Syracuse, about 385[a]—comes under the power of Rome, 268?—used as a naval station against the Illyrians and Istrians, 178[b]—receives colonists from Rome, before 120—occupied by Julius Cæsar, (Jan. 705, A. U. C.) Nov. or Dec. 50[c]—made a colony? about 44—[A D]—its harbour formed by Trajan, after 100—unsuccessfully besieged by Totilas, King of the Ostrogoths, 551—taken by Ariulf, Duke of **Spoleto**, 592[d]—the **Pentapolis** taken by Liutprand, King of the Lombards, and recovered by the Exarch Eutychius, 728-9—Liutprand conquers the Exarchate, [**Ravenna**,] 752—Ancona ceded to the Pope by Didier, King of the Lombards, 756—sacked by the Saracens, 839[d]—the *March of Guarnerius*, or *Ancona*, granted to the Marquises of Tuscany, before 1000—bequeathed by the Countess Matilda to Rome, 1115—Ancona vainly besieged by Frederick Barbarossa, joins the League of Lombardy, spring 1167—besieged by Abp Christian with a German army, and the Venetian fleet, Apr. 1174—siege raised by Aldruda Countess of Bertinoro, end of autumn 1174—the *March of Ancona* recovered by Innocent III., after 1198—bestowed upon Azzo d' Este, 1209—Bernardino Barba makes himself master of Ancona, and delivers it up to Clement VII., 1532—the port declared free, 1732—taken by General Victor, 9 Feb. 1797—the French garrison procure the proclamation of 'the Anconite Republic,' late in 1798—besieged by Russians, Turks, and Austrians, it surrenders to General Frölich, 1 to 13 Nov. 1799—surrendered to the French by the Armistice of Treviso, 16 and 20 Jan. 1801—given up to the Pope, 1802—seized by the French, Oct. 1805—annexed by Napoleon to the kingdom of Italy, Apr. 1807, Feb. 1808—capitulates to the allies, 16 Feb. 1814—restored to the Pope by the **Treaty of Vienna**, 1815—occupied by the French, 22-3 Feb. 1832—evacuated, autumn 1838—bombarded by Austrians, 28 May 1849—by Sardinians under Persano, and taken, 29 Sep. 1860.

[a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Fischer. [d] Rees' Cyc.

Ancre, Pierre de l'. [**Lancre.**]

Ancre, Concino Concini, *Marshal and Marquis d'*,—accompanies Maria de' Medici into France, 1600—rises to power in regency of Maria, 1610-14—governor of Normandy, 1611—nobles rebel against, 1612—marshal, Feb. 1613—unpopular, 1614-15—peace of St Menehould, 1614—his hôtel plundered by mob, 1 Sep. 1616—assassinated by Vitry, 24 Apr. 1617—his wife Leonora (Galagai) imprisoned in the Bastille, 29 Apr. 1617—her trial begins, 3 May—executed, 8 Jul. 1617.

Ancrum Muir, in *Scotland*, (*Penielheugh*)—the Earl of Arran defeats Sir R. Eyre and Sir Brian Latoun at, 17 Feb. 1545.

Ancus Martius, (*mythic*,) KING OF ROME,—[B C]—reigned, (114 to 137, A. U. C.) 640 to 617.[a]

[a] Fischer.

Ancyra, (*Angora*, *Enguri*, *Sebaste Tectosagum*, *&c.*) in *Asia Minor*,—[B C]—becomes the capital of the tribe of **Tectosages**, about (Ol. 125, 3) 278-7—Antiochus Hierax defeats Seleucus Callinicus, near, about 243-2—Cn. Manlius defeats the Tectosages near, (565, A. U. C.) autumn 189—the capital of the Province of **Galatia**, 25—[A D]—occupied by Aurelian, 272—visited by the Emperor Julian, spring 362—taken by the Persians, 620,[a] 621[b]—by the Saracens, 717 or 781?—taken and destroyed by Harun al Rashid, 804—taken by Suleiman, the Seljuk Emir, 1085—recovered by Raymond of Toulouse, summer 1101—retaken by the Seljuks, 1139—taken by Murad I. and made the capital of the Ottoman Empire, (762, A. H.) 1360-1—besieged by Timur, who defeats and captures Bayezid on the plains of Tschibukabad, near it, (29 Dhu'l Kadah 804,) 30 Jun.[c] 28 Jul.[d] 20 Jul.[e] 1402, 16 Jun. 1401[f]—recovered by Mohammed I., 1415. *Councils of*,—(1) to impose penances on the lapsed, &c., about 314. (2) by the Semi-arians, 358, or 359. *Monument of*,—(*Monumentum*, or *Marmor*, *Ancyranum*,)—erected, after the death of Augustus, 14—discovered by Busbecquius, 1553—by Wrantz, bishop of Agria, 1554.

[a] Clinton. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Gibbon. [e] Finlay. [f] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Andalusia. [**Cordova, Granada, Jaen, Murcia, Seville,&c.**]

Andaman Islands, in *Bay of Bengal*,—a settlement attempted by the British, 1791—abandoned, 1796—visited subsequently, 1814, Apr. 1824, and Nov. 1825—penal settlement formed, 1858.

Andechs, (*Mont Saint*,) in *Germany*, **Counts of**,—BERCHTHOLD the first Count, about 1010—ARNOLD, his brother, succeeds, before 1073[a]—ARNOLD II. succeeds his father, about 1080—his son, BERCHTHOLD II., succeeds, about 1120—POPPO, his son, succeeds, 1160—BERCHTHOLD III., his brother, Marquis of **Istria** and Duke of **Dalmatia**, is followed by his son, BERCHTHOLD IV., 1188—OTTO (*the Great*) succeeds his father, 1204—created Duke of Dalmatia and of Merania [**Tyrol**] by Philip of Suabia, 1208—succeeded by his son OTTO II., 1234—acquires Halle, in the Tyrol, 1247—the line expires with him, Jun. 1248.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Andeiro, Joam Fernando, REGENT OF PORTUGAL,—exiled to England, as secret ambassador to the Duke of Lancaster, from Ferdinand I. of Portugal, 1375 to 1380—shares the regency with Queen Eleanor, at Ferdinand's death, Oct. 1383—assassinated by the nobles, 6 Dec. 1383.

Andelot, in *France*,—treaty between Gontran of Orleans and Childebert II. of Austrasia, signed at, 28 Nov. 587.[a] [a] Sismondi.

Anderida, (*Andredes-ceaster*,) *Roman city*, in Sussex, *Pevensey*, last fortress of *Littus Saxonicum*, besieged and taken by Ella and Cissa, 491—landing of William the Conqueror at, 1066.

Anderloni, Pietro, *engraver*,—b. at Santa Eufemia, 12 Oct. 1784—succeeds his master Longhi, as superintendent of the school of engravers at Milan, 1831—d. 13 Oct. 1849.

Andernach, (*Antunnacum*,) in *Prussia*,—Louis the Younger (of Saxony) defeats Charles the Bald near, (battle of *Meyenfels*,) 8 Oct. 876[a]—besieged by Hermann, Duke of Suabia, and others; Dukes Eberhard and Gislebert, attempting to relieve it, are defeated and killed, 939—burnt by Philip of Suabia, 1198—Hermann of Hesse, Elector of Cologne, composes the contests between the burghers and the Abps of Cologne, by reducing it from the rank of an Imperial city, 1496—taken by Baudissin, summer 1632—retaken, 1633—burnt by the Dauphin of France, Nov. 1688—surrendered to Hesse Cassel, 17 Oct. 1702.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Andersen, Lars, (*Laurentius Andreæ*,) *Reformer*,—b. 1480[a]—embraces the Reformation, after 1520—chancellor to Gustavus Vasa, 1523—translates New Testament into Swedish, 1526—condemned to death for misprision of treason, but reprieved, 1540—d. at Strenguäs, 1552. [a] Gezelius.

Anderson, Adam, *statistical writer*,—b. 1692?—clerk in the South Sea House, 1725—d. at London, 10 Jan. 1765. *Historical and Chronological Deduction of Trade and Commerce*, 1762.

Anderson, Alexander, *mathematician*,—b. at Aberdeen, 1582?—d. at Paris, after 1619. *Supplementum Apollonii redivivi*, 1612—*Exercitationum Mathematicarum Decas Prima*, 1619.

Anderson, Sir Edmund, *lawyer*,—b. at Broughton, or Flixborough, about 1540,[a] about 1531,[b]—Serjeant at law, 1577—Queen's Serjeant at law, 1579—Justice of Assize, autumn 1581[b]—Chief Justice of court of Common Pleas, May 1582[b]—commissioner for the trial of Mary Queen of Scotland, 1586—and of Secretary Davidson, 1587—d. 1 Aug. 1605.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] U. K. S. Biog. Dict.

Anderson, James, *archæologist*,—b. 5 Aug. 1662—M. A. Edinburgh, 27 May 1680—W. S., 6 Jun. 1691—Postmaster-general for Scotland, 1715-6—d. at London, 3 Apr. 1728. *Collections relating to the History of Mary Queen of Scotland*, 1724-8—*Selectus Diplomatum et Numismatum Scotiæ Thesaurus*, edited by Ruddiman, 1739.

Anderson, James, *economist and agricultural writer*,—b. at Hermiston, 1739—settles at Monkshill, 1763—L. L. D. Aberdeen, 1780—removes to Edinburgh, 1783—to Isleworth, 1797—d. 15 Oct. 1808. *Essays of Agricola*, 1777—*The Bee*, 1790 to 1794—*Recreations in Agriculture, Natural History, &c.*, Apr. 1799 to Mar. 1802.

Anderson, Johann, *jurisconsult, &c.*—b. at Hamburg, 14 Mar. 1674—studies at Halle, 1695—*Doctor utriusque juris*, Leyden, 1697—Syndic of Hamburg, 19 Nov. 1708—ambassador to Denmark, Aug. 1711—at Congress of Utrecht, 1713—negotiates a treaty of commerce between Hamburg and France, 1715—Burgomaster, 5 Feb. 1723—senior Burgomaster, 1732—d. 3 May 1743. *Nachrichten von Grönland, &c.*, 1746.

Anderson, John, *natural philosopher, &c.*—b. at Roseneath, 1726—Prof. of Oriental Languages at Glasgow, 1756—of Natural Philosophy, 1760—d. 13 Jan. 1796. *Institutes of Physics*, 1786.

Anderson, Robert, *littérateur*,—b. at Carnwath, 7 Jan. 1750—gives up the practice of medicine and goes to Edinburgh, 1784—d. there, 20 Feb. 1830. Edition of *the British Poets*, 1790 to 1807—*Life of Tobias Smollett, M. D.* 1803.

Anderson, Robert, *poet, &c.*,—b. at Carlisle, 1 Feb. 1770—d. 27 Sep. 1833. *Lucy Gray*, sung at Vauxhall, 1794—*Betty Brown*, 1801—*Ballads in the Cumberland Dialect*, 1805—*Essay on the Character and Manners of the Peasantry of Cumberland*, 1820.

Andersonian Institution, *Glasgow*,—founded by Professor John Anderson, 1795.

Anderton, James, (*John Brereley*,) *polemical writer*,—fl. after 1600. *Protestant's Apology for the Roman Catholic Church*, 1609—*Explanation of the Liturgy of the Mass*, 1620—*Religion of St Augustine*, 1620.

Andlau, (*Andlo, Andelo*,) **Hermann Peter von**, *historian and canonist*,—Senior of the Faculty of Jurisconsults, 1475.[a] *De Cæsarea Monarchia*, about 1460.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Andocides, (*Andokides*,) *orator*,—[B C]—b. at Athens, 467[a]—with Glaucon commands the ships sent to aid the Corcyræans, spring 432,[a] 436[b]—imprisoned on the mutilation of the Hermæ, plays the informer, and is banished, late summer 415—carries supplies to Samos; returns to Athens; imprisoned; escapes to Evagoras at Cyprus, and is imprisoned, spring 411—escapes, and returns again to Athens; *De Reditu*; refused permission to remain, retires to Elis, 411[b]—visits Syracuse, about 406—returns to Athens, early in 403,[a] 404[c]—takes a share in the conduct of affairs, 402[a]—accused by Callias of profaning the mysteries of Eleusis, defends himself by his oration *De Mysteriis*, 400[b]—ambassador to Sparta respecting peace, after the destruction of the long walls at Corinth, summer 391,[c] 394[b]—delivers his oration *De Pace*, and is banished again, autumn or winter 391,[ac] 393[b]—d. in exile, about 391.[d] *Contra Alcibiadem?* 415?[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Grote. [d] Smith.

Andorra, Republic of,—Charlemagne, assisted by it against the Moors, grants it autonomy under his suzerainty, about 790—Louis le Débonnaire grants the suzerainty in part to Sisebertus, Bp of Urgel, 819—suzerainty shared with Roger Bernard III. Count of Foix, by decree, 8 Sep. 1278—resumed by

Henri IV. before 1610—municipal privileges relinquished as feudal, 1792-3—restored and established by Napoleon I., 27 Mar. 1806—confirmed by Louis XVIII., 1820.

Andra, (*Dazinapatha,*) a kingdom of *Hindustan,*—at its greatest extent, about 200?[a]—Kakati, one of the *Ganapati Rajahs,* the first authentic sovereign, before 1100[b]—Gheiás u dín Toghlak, of Delhi, captures Warangól, (Varangúl,) and conquers **Telingana,** (723, A. H.) 1323[b]—tributary to **Orissa,** before 1500[b]—ultimately merged in kingdom of **Golconda,** about 1520.[b] [a] Spruner. [b] Elphinstone.

Andrada, (*Andrade,*) **Alfonso de,** *theologian,*—b. at Toledo, 1590—d. at Madrid, 1658. *El Buen Soldado Catolico,* 1642—*El Estudiante perfecto,* 1643—*Vida del Cardenal Balthasar di Moscoso y Sandoval,* 1658.

Andrada, Antonio de, *Propagandist missionary,*—b. at Villa de Oleiros, about 1580—enters Society of Jesus, 1596—arrives at Goa, 1601—d. there, 20 Aug. 1633. *Novo discobrimento do Grão Catayo,* 1626.

Andrada, Diego Peyva (*Didacus, or Jacques Payva, Andradius,*) **de,** *theologian,*—b. at Coimbra, 1528—sent to the Council of Trent by Sebastian of Portugal, 1562-3—d. 1 Dec. 1575. *Defensio Tridentinæ Fidei,* 1578.

Andrada, Fernão Perez de, *maritime adventurer,*—accompanies **Almeida** to the East Indies, 1505—stationed at Malacca, after Aug. 1511—returns to Portugal, 1515—arrives at Canton directly from Europe, 1517.

Andrada, Francisco, *poet, historian,*—composes his chronicle of Don Juan III. of Portugal, at the command of Philip III., about 1610. *O primeiro Cereo de Diu,* 1589.

Andrada, Jacinto Freire de, *poet, biographer, &c.*—b. at Beja, 1597—B. Can. L., 18 May 1618—goes to Lisbon, 1640—d. there, 13 May 1657. *Vida de Don João de Castro,* 1651.

Andrada, Miguel Leitam de, *historian,*—b. at Villa do Pedrogão, 1555—wounded and made prisoner at the battle of Alcazarquivir, 4 Aug. 1578—d. at Lisbon, after 1629. *Miscellanea,* 1629.

Andrada Caminha. [**Caminha.**]

Andrada e Silva, Jose Bonifacio de, *naturalist, politician, &c.*—b. at Villa de Santos, Brazil, 13 Jun. 1765—goes to Europe, 1783—travels there, Jun. 1790 to 1801—Secretary of the Academy of Sciences at Lisbon, 1812—returns to Brazil, 1819—Vice-president of the Provincial Junta, 24 Dec. 1821—Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, 16 Jan. 1822 to 17 Jul. 1823—banished to France, 13 Nov. 1823—returns to Brazil, 1829—appointed Regent and Guardian to Don Pedro's children after his abdication, 6 Apr. 1831—retires, end of 1834—d. 6 Apr. 1838.

Andragathius,—assassinates the Emperor Gratian near Lyons, 25 Aug. 383—drowned, Aug. 388.[a] [a] Clinton.

André, Christian Karl, *schoolmaster, &c.*—b. at Hildburghausen, 20 Mar. 1763—conducts the school at Schnepfenthal, 1787—commences the publication of the *Reichsanzeiger,* 1797—Director of the Protestant School at Brünn, 1798—commences his *Hesperus* and *Oeconomische Neuigkeiten,* 1809—edits the *National Kalender,* 1811 to 1822—removes to Stuttgart, and edits the *Almanach National pour les États de la Confédération Germanique,* 1822—d. there, 19 Jul. 1831.

André, Jean, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1662—d. 1753.[a] [a] Pilkington, Ersch and Gruber.

André, John, *Major,*—b. at London, 1749—enters the army, Jan. 1771—taken prisoner at the capture of St John's, 1775—Major and Adjutant-general, 1780—sets out on his mission, 20 Sep. 1780—seized in the American lines, 23 Sep. 1780—hung as a spy, 2 Oct. 1780—his remains brought to England and interred in Westminster Abbey, 1821. [**Arnold, Benedict.**]

André, Yves Marie, *philosopher, theologian,*—b. at Châteaulin, 22 May 1675—Prof. of Mathematics at Caen, 1726—d. there, 26 Feb. 1764. *Essai sur le Beau,* 1741.

Andrea del Castagno. [**Castagno.**]

Andrea, Giovanni, (*Rabbi Doctorum, &c.*) *canonist,*—b. at Rifredo, about 1272—Prof. of Canon Law at Bologna, 1302—at Padua, 1307—returns to Bologna, 1309—ambassador to the Papal court at Avignon, 1326 and 1331—to Padua and Venice, 1337—d. at Bologna, 7 Jul, 1348,[a] 17 Jul. 1347.[b]
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Andrea, (*Bossi,* or *Bussi,*) **Giovanni,** Bp of Aleria, *Latin scholar,*—b. at Vigevana, 1417—edits various Latin classics at Rome, 1468-1474—d. about 1480.

Andrea, Girolamo d', *Cardinal,*—b. at Naples, 12 Apr. 1812—faithful to Pius IX. on flight to Gaeta, 1848—commissary extraord. on reëstablishment of Papal authority, 1849—Cardinal, 15 Mar. 1852—Prefect of Congregation of the Index, 1852?—quarrels with Jesuits and resigns, 1861—removes to Naples without leave, Jun. 1864—deprived of See of Sabina and abbey of Subiaco, 12 Jun. 1866—deprived of dignity of Cardinal, unless he return to Rome in three months, 29 Sep. 1867—returns to Rome, before end of 1867—obtains leave to remove to Sorrento, May 1868—interview with Pius IX., 13 May—d. suddenly, at Rome, 14 May 1868.

Andrea du Pisa, (*Pisano,*) *sculptor, architect,*—b. at Pisa, 1270—d. at Florence, 1345.

Andrea del Sarto. [**Vannucchi.**]

Andreæ, Abraham, Abp of Upsala, *theologian,*—Rector of Univ. of Stockholm; opposes the Romanizing tendencies of John III., and escapes to Hamburg, 1580-1—elected Abp during his absence, 1593—deprived and imprisoned in Gripsholm castle, 1599—d. there, 1607. *Scriptum contra Liturgiam,* 1579—*Forum Adiaphorum,* 1587.

Andreæ, (*Andresson,*) **Gudmund,** *philologist, &c.*—b. at Biard, in Iceland, about 1630—d. at Copenhagen, 1654. *Edda Sæmundi,* 1683—*Lexicon Islandicum,* 1683.

Andreæ, (*Andreas,*) **Jakob,** (*Schmidlein, Fabricius,*) *theologian,*—b. at Weiblingen, 25 Mar. 1528—minister of Stuttgart, 1546—D. D. and minister of Gopping, 1553—Prof. of Theology at Frankfort on the Main, 1562[a]—Chan-

cellor of Univ. of Tübingen, 1562[a]—establishes a church at Hagenau, 1565—assists in drawing up the **Formula Concordiæ**, 1576—ʊ. at Tübingen, 7 Jan. 1590. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Andreæ, Johann Gerhard Reinhard, *druggist, naturalist,*—b. at Hanover, 17 Dec. 1724—studies at Berlin, 1744—at Frankfort, 1746—visits England, 1747—succeeds his father in his business, 1751—travels in Switzerland, 1763—ʊ. 1 May 1793. *Briefe aus der Schweiz,* 1776—*Dissertation sur un Grand Nombre des Terres qui forment le Sol des poss. Allemandes d. s. Maj. Britannique, &c.,* 1789.

Andreæ, Johann Valentin, *theologian,*—b. at Herrenberg, 17 Aug. 1586—Deacon at Vaihingen, 1614-5—Superintendent at Kalev, 1620—court-chaplain at Stuttgart, 1639—Bp of Bebenhausen and Adelberg, 1654—ʊ. at Stuttgart, 27 Jun. 1654. *Rosa florescens,* 1617—*Civis Christianus,* 1619—*Mythologia Christiana,* 1619—*Reipublicæ Christianopolitanæ descriptio,* 1619. [**Rosicrucians.**]

Andreani, Andrea, *painter and wood engraver,*—b. at Mantua, 1540—ʊ. at Rome, 1623.

Andreas, Antonius, (*Doctor Dulcifluus,*) *of Tauste, scholastic philosopher,*—fl. about 1308—ʊ. 1320.

Andreas, *physician,* — [**B C**] — murdered whilst in the service of Ptolemy Philopator, by Theodotus the Ætolian, 217.

Andreas, Bp of Cæsarea, (*Cappadocia,*) *theologian,*—fl. about 500?[a] 840.[b]
[a] Cave. [b] Oudin.

Andreas, Abp of Crain, (*Carinthia,*)—sent to Rome by the Emperor Frederick III.; demonstrates the necessity of 'reformation,' and is imprisoned, 1482—demands a council-general, and is excommunicated, 1483—imprisoned, and put to death secretly, 1484.

Andreas, (*Hierosolymitanus,*) Abp of Crete, *theologian,*—fl. 635-680,[a] 840-850.[b]
[a] Cave. [b] Oudin.

Andreas, Johann, (*Magister Ratisbonnensis,*) *chronicler,*—fl. after 1410.

Andreas, Johann, *musician, composer,*—b. at Offenbach, 28 Mar. 1741—directs the great theatre at Berlin, 1775-6—ʊ. at Offenbach, 18 Jun. 1799.

Andreas, Johann Antonius, *musician, composer,* b. at Offenbach, 6 Oct. 1775—ʊ. about 1845.

Andreas Lonciumel, (*Lontumel, de Losimer,* or *Longjumeau,*) *missionary,*—goes to Constantinople for the Holy Crown of Thorns, purchased by St Louis (IX.) of France, 1238—with St Louis at Cyprus, end of 1248—sets out for Tatary, 25 Jan. 1249—returns to Acre, 1258.

Andreas, (*Lucuas,*) *Jewish fanatic,*—heads the revolt in Egypt and Cyrene, 115.

Andreas, Abp of Lund, *poet, &c.*—chancellor to Canute VI. of Denmark, after 1182—imprisoned in Burgundy as he returns from Rome, where he had complained to Celestine III. against the repudiation of Ingeburga by Philip Augustus, 1196—Abp; confirmed by Innocent III., 1201—accompanies Waldemar II. on a crusade against the Livonians, 1204—ʊ. 24 Jun. 1228.

Andreas, *of Staffelstein, chronicler, &c.*—ʊ. at Bamberg, 1502.

Andreas, *Sylvius, chronicler,*—fl. in France, before 1200.

Andreas, Tobias, *philosopher, historian,*—b. at Braunfels, 19 Aug. 1604—settles at Gröningen, 1628—Prof. of History and Greek there, 1634—ʊ. 17 Oct. 1676. *Methodi Cartesianæ Assertio,* 1653.

Andreas, Tobias, *physician, &c.*—b. at Bremen, 11 Aug. 1633—teaches at Frankfort on the Oder, 1674—Prof. of Philosophy at Franeker, 11 Jan. 1681—ʊ. there, 5 Jan. 1685.

Andreas Valerius, (*Desselius, Taxander,*) *bibliographer,*—b. at Desschel, 27 Nov. 1588—Prof. of Hebrew at Louvain, 1612—*Doctor,* 1621—Prof. of Royal and Imperial Constitutions, 1628—Librarian, 1636—ʊ. there, 1656. *Bibliotheca Belgica,* 1623, 1643.

Andredes-ceaster. [**Anderida.**]

Andredes-lea, (*Andreds-wold, Weald of Sussex,*)—Ella and his sons defeat the Britons there, 477—occupied by Hasting and the Danish army, 893.

Andreini, Giambattista, *dramatist, poet,*—b. at Florence, 1578—ʊ. at Paris, about 1650. *L'Adamo,* 1613.

Andrelinus, (*Andrelini,*) **Publius Faustus,** *poet,*—b. at Forli, about 1461—goes to Rome, 1483—at Mantua, 1484—settles at Paris, 1488—Prof. of Belles Lettres at Univ. there, 1489—ʊ. 25 Feb.[a] or 1 Mar.[b] 1518.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Andréossi, Antoine François, Count d', *military commander,*—b. at Castelnaudari, 6 Mar. 1761—Lieut. of Artillery, 1782—taken prisoner by the Russians in Holland, 1787—serves under Bonaparte in Italy, 1796—in Egypt, 1798—returns with him, and assists at 'the 18th *Brumaire,*' 9 Nov. 1799—ambassador to England, 17 Nov. 1802—governor of Vienna, Jul. 1809—ambassador to the Porte; recalled by Louis XVIII., 14 Aug. 1814—joins Bonaparte's cause again, 20 Mar. 1815—commissioner to the allied powers, Jul. 1815—ʊ. at Montauban, 10 Sep. 1828. *Campagne sur le Mein, &c.,* 1802—*Voyage à l'Embouchure de la mer Noire,* 1818—*Mem. sur les Dépressions de la Surface du Globe,* 1826.

Andreozzi, Gaëtano, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, 1763—ʊ. Dec. 1826.

Andrès, Juan, *scholar,*—b. at Planès, 15 Feb. 1740—withdraws to Italy, 1766—returns to Spain, 1814—ʊ. at Rome, 13 Jan. 1817. *Saggio della Filosofia del Galileo,* 1776—*Dell' Origine, Progresso, e Stato attuale d'ogni Letteratura,* 1782.

Andrès de Ustarroz, Juan Francisco, *historian,*—b. at Saragossa, 1606—Chronicler of the kingdom, 9 Jan. 1647—ʊ. at Madrid, 18 Aug. 1647. *Segunda parte de los Annales de la Corona y Reyno de Aragon,* 1663—*Progresos de la Historia en el Regno de Aragon,* 1680.

Andrew. [**Andrè, Andrea, Andreæ, Andreas, Andrès.**]

Andrew II., (*Andreas Hierosolumitanus,*) KING OF HUNGARY,—attempts to dethrone his brother Emeric, between 1196 and 1203—succeeds his nephew, Ladislas II., May 1205—his wife assassinated by Bancus, (*Banchanus,*) 1212 or 1213—leads out the **Fifth** (*Sixth*) **Crusade**, 1217—returns to his kingdom, 1218—signs *the Golden Bull*, the basis of the liberties of Hungary, 1222—confirms it, and exempts the nation from the payment of taxes, 1234—ʊ. 7 Mar. 1235.

Andrew (*Andreasso*) *of Hungary*, KING OF NAPLES,—b. 1326—marries **Joanna** (I.) of Naples, 26 Sep. 1333—receives the title of Duke of Calabria alone, at the accession of his wife, Jan. 1343—assassinated at Aversa, 18 Sep. 1345.

Andrew, St, APOSTLE,—(*legendary,*) martyred at Patræ? 30 Nov.? 69 or 95? *Order of Knighthood*,—(1.) In *Russia*, instituted by Peter the Great, (30 Aug. o. s.) 10 Sep. 1698. (2.) In *Scotland*, [**Thistle, the**, *Order of.*]

Andrew Yurewitz, (*of Suzdal,*) GRAND-DUKE OF VLADIMIR, or *Muscovy*,—b. at Suzdal, 1110—withdraws from the struggle for the kingdom of **Kiew**, at the death of his father Yuri Dolgoruki, (*Igor,*) 1157—completes the city of Moscow, 1160—reduces the Bulgarians on the Volga, 1166—repulsed before Novgorod, 1168—his son Mstislav takes and pillages Kiew, 1169—and reduces Novgorod, 1170—Andrew makes Vladimir the seat of his government, about 1170—assassinated by the revolted princes, 29 Jan. 1174,[a] 1170.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Andrews, Henry, *astronomer*,—b. 1743—ʊ. at Royston, 26 Jan. 1820.

Andrews, James Pettit, *historian*,—b. at Newbury, 1737—ʊ. at London, 6 Aug. 1797. *History of Great Britain*, 1794.

Andrews, Lancelot, BP OF WINCHESTER, *theologian*,—b. at London, 1565—Bp of Chichester, 1605—Bp of Ely, 1609—Bp of Winchester, 1618—ʊ. at London, 25 Sep. 1626. *Tortura Torti*, 1609.

Andrews, St, *in Scotland—Castle of*, taken by Edward III., 1336—recovered, 1337—surprised by Norman Leslie, and Cardinal Beaton murdered, 29 May 1546—surrendered to Earl of Arran and Leon Strozzi, and demolished, 30 Jul. 1547. [**John Knox.**] *Cathedral of*, demolished by the Reformers, 11 Jun. 1559—new Cathedral commenced, Aug. 1867. *University of*,—lectures commenced, 1410—charter granted by Henry Wardlaw, Bp of St Andrews, 27 Feb. 1411—sanctioned by bull of Benedict XII., 25 Aug. 1413—chartered by James I., 3 Mar. 1432—St Salvator's College founded by James Kennedy, Bp of St Andrews, about 1455—St Leonard's College founded by Prior John Hepburn, 1512—the *Pædagogy* of Wardlaw enlarged by Abp Beaton, and called St Mary's or New College, 1538—his designs carried out by Abp Hamilton, 1553—remodelled by George Buchanan, 1579—St Salvator's and St Leonard's Colleges united, 1747—Madras College founded by Dr Bell, 1836.

Andrieux, François Guillaume Jean Stanislas, *poet, dramatist, and littérateur*,—b. at Strasburg, 6 May 1759—qualifies as an advocate, 1781—appointed judge in the Court of Cassation by the decree of (14 Nivôse, An III.) 3 Jan. 1795—Vice-president of the civil section, 1797—continued in his office by law of (29 Fructidor, An V.) 15 Sep. 1797—member of Council of Five Hundred, Apr. 1798—member of the *Tribunat*, after (18 Brumaire, An VIII.) 9 Nov. 1799—President, (Fructidor, An VIII.) Aug. 1800—*eliminated* with Benjamin Constant and others, (An X.) Sep. 1802—Prof. of Grammar and Literature in L'Ecole Polytechnique, 1804—Prof. of French Literature in College of France, 1814—deprived of his chair in L'Ecole Polytechnique, Mar. 1816—Member of the Academy, 1816—permanent Secretary to the Academy, 1829—ʊ. at Paris, 10 May 1833. *Les Etourdis*, 1787—*Helvetius*, 1802—*Le Trésor*, 1804—*Le Vieux Fat*, 1810—*La Philosophie des Belles Lettres*, 1828—*Lucius Junius Brutus*, 1830.

Andriscus, (*Philippus VI., Pseudo-Philippus,*) *pretended* KING OF MACEDONIA,—[B C]—sent by Demetrius Soter, of Syria, to Rome, 152—escapes to Macedonia, and assumes the crown, as son of Perseus, 149—defeats and kills the *Prætor* P. Juventius Thalna in Thessaly; and is defeated by Q. Cæcilius Metellus in Macedonia and Thrace, and taken, (606 A. U. C.) 148—put to death by order of the Senate, 147.

Androcleidæ, the, *of Messenia*,—[B C]—banished from Messenia, take refuge with Sparta, (Ol. 9, 1,) 744[a]—restored by Sparta, at the end of the **First Messenian War**, receive the district of Hyamia, (Ol. 14, 1,) 724[a]—fall in the **Second Messenian War**, about 680.

[a] Müller.

Androcles, *orator and popular leader*,—[B C]—exerts himself to secure the banishment of Alcibiades, after the mutilation of the Hermæ, 415—put to death by the Four Hundred, 411.

Androkydes, *painter*,—[B C]—fl. at Cyzicus, 400 to 377.

Andromachus, (*the Elder,*) *physician*,—*Archiater* to the Emperor Nero, 54 to 68.

Andronicus, *poet*,—fl. at Hermopolis? about 359.

Andronicus I. [**Michael VII.** *Parapinaces.*]

Andronicus I. Comnenus, BYZANTINE EMPEROR—b. about 1112—made prisoner by the Seljuks, 1141-2,[a] spring 1143[b]—defeated by Thoros in Cilicia, 1145 and 1152[c]—governor of Branisova, 1152[c]—imprisoned on suspicion of treason by the Emperor Manuel, 1152 to 1160,[c] 1163[a b]—escapes to Jaroslav of Galicia; and is pardoned by the Emperor after the recovery of Zeugmin, (*Semlin,*) 1168[a]—serves in Cilicia again, and escapes to Amauri of Jerusalem, and Nureddin of Damascus, before summer 1173—forgiven by Manuel, resides at Œnoe, (*Œnaion,*) autumn 1180—invited to administer the Empire as Regent for ALEXIS II., Apr. 1182,[d] summer 1183[c]—crowns Alexis, 16 May 1182[d]—associated with him in the

Empire, Sep. 1183, 1184[c]—puts him to death, Oct. 1183[a d]—invasion and successes of **William II. of Sicily**, summer 1185—put to death in an insurrection, 12 Sep. 1185.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Gibbon. [c] Finlay.
[d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Andronicus Cyrrhestes, *architect* or *astronomer*,—[B C]—erects the *Horologium* at Athens, about 100,[a] or 150.[b] [a] Müller. [b] Leake.

Andronicus, Livius, *tragic poet*,—[B C]—first exhibits his dramas, (514, A. U. C.) 240—ʊ. after 207,[a] after 214,[b] 221.[c] [a] Fischer.
[b] Smith's Dict. [c] Other authorities.

Andronicus II. Palæologus, *the Elder*, Byzantine Emperor,—b. about 1258[a] or 1260[b]—associated in the Empire with his father Michael VIII., 8 Nov. 1273[a]—succeeds him, 11 Dec. 1282[a]—the union of the two churches dissolved, 1283—imprisons his brother Constantine in an iron cage, 1290—associates his son Michael with him, 21 May 1294[c]—**Othman** attacks and defeats Michael at Baphæon, 1301[c]—Andronicus engages Roger de Flor and the **Catalan Grand Company** against the Ottomans, end of 1303—Roger assassinated at Adrianople, 4 Apr. 1307[c]—Michael defeated by the Catalans at Apros, 1307—the Catalans enter the service of Walter de Brienne, Duke of Athens, 1310—Andronicus excommunicated by Clement V., 1307—Michael dies, 12 Oct. 1320—revolt of **Andronicus the Younger**, (*Palm Sunday*,) 12 Apr. 1321[c]—Orkhan takes Brusa, 1326—Andronicus the Elder abdicates, and enters the monastery of Drama, Thessaly, as brother Antonius, 24 May 1328—ʊ. 13 Feb. 1332.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
b Smith's Dict. [c] Finlay.

Andronicus III. Palæologus, *the Younger*, Byzantine Emperor,—b. 1295 or 1296—revolts and commences a civil war against his grandfather, **Andronicus the Elder**, 12 Apr. 1321[a]—associated with him in the Empire, 2 Feb. 1325—renews the civil war, 1327[a]—takes Constantinople, 23 May 1328—Andronicus the Elder abdicates in his favour, 24 May 1328—defeated by Orkhan at Pelekanon, 1329—regains Chios, 1329—loses Nicæa, 1330,[a] 1333[b]—conducts expeditions against Epeirus, 1334, 1337, and 1339[a]—loses Nicomedia, 1338—sends ambassadors to Benedict XII. to treat of the renewal of the union of the churches, 1339[b]—ʊ. 15 Jun. 1341. [a] Finlay.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Andronicus *of Rhodes, Peripatetic philosopher*,—[B C]—fl. about 58.[a] [a] Clinton.

Andros, (*Andro*,) in *the Egean*,—[B C]—colonized by **Ionians**, (*mythic*,) 1044 or 988—subject ally of Xerxes against Greece, 480—unsuccessfully besieged by Themistocles, autumn 480—joins the confederacy under the command of Athens, after 477—revolts to Sparta, besieged by Alkibiades without success, and by Conon, Sep. Oct. to Dec. 407[a]—by Phanosthenes also, Jan. 406[a]—subjugated to Macedonia by Amphoterus, 333—subject to Antigonus, 314—taken by Ptolemy Soter, 308, 287—given by the Romans to Attalus of Pergamus, 200—reverts to them with the rest of the kingdom of Pergamus, 133—[A D]—the corsairs driven out by Marino Dandolo, 1207—Saktouri with the Hydriot fleet defeats the Capitan Pacha, Jun. 1825. [**Cyclades, Naxos.**]

[a] Grote.

Andros, Sir Edmund, Governor of New York and New England,—b. 6 Dec. 1637—Gov. of New York for the Duke of York, Oct. 1674—demands the territory of Connecticut, Jul. 1675—recalled to answer the complaints of the proprietors of the Jerseys against him, 1680—Gov. of New England; arrives at Boston, 20 Dec. 1686—dissolves the government of Rhode Island, Jan. 1687—assumes the government of Connecticut, Oct. 1687—drives away the Indians from the Penobscot River, 1688—imprisoned in an insurrection against him in Boston, 18 Apr. 1689—Gov. of Virginia, Oct. 1692 to 1698—ʊ. 24 Feb. 1713.

Androsthenes, *sculptor*,—[B C]—completes the statuary in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, about 440 or 420.

Androtion, *orator*,—[B C]—begins to take part in public affairs, 385[a]—Demosthenes composes his *Androtionea*, 355.[a] [a] Clinton.

Androuet du Cerceau, Jacques, *architect*,—commences the *Pont Neuf* at Paris, 30 May 1578—continues the *Louvre*, 1596—exiled on account of his attachment to the Reformed Religion, soon after 1596.

Andrussow, in *Russia*,—*Trues of*, between Alexis Michailowitz of Russia and John II. of Poland, for 15 years, Poland ceding part of the Cossacks on the Dnieper to Russia, with Kiew Smolensk, &c., 30 Jan. 1667.

Andry, Nicolas, *physician, &c.*—b. at Lyons, 1658—M. D., Rheims, 1697—Prof. at the College of France, 1701—Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, 1724—ʊ. 13 May 1742. *De la Génération des Vers dans le Corps de l'Homme*, 1700, 1702—*Cléon à Eudoxe*, 1738—*Orthopédie*, 1741.

Andujar, in *Spain*,—taken by the insurgent peasantry, and a French detachment massacred, Jun. 1808—*Ordonnance of*, published by the Duke of Angoulême, 8 Aug. 1823.

Aneau, (*Anneau*, *Annulus*,) **Barthelemi**, *poet*,—b. at Bourges, after 1500—Prof. of Rhetoric at Lyons, 1526—Principal of the Collége de la Trinité, 1558—killed in a tumult, 5 Jun. 1561.[a] *Lyon marchant*, 1542—*Picta poesis*, 1552—*Alector*, 1560. [a] Biog. Univ.

Anel, Dominique, *surgeon*,—b. at Toulouse, about 1679—ʊ. at Genoa, about 1730. *Nouvelle méthode de guérir des Fistules lacrymales*, 1713-4.

Anelli, Angelo, *poet*,—b. at Desenzano, 1761—ʊ. 3 Apr. 1820.

Anemograph, patented by Howlett, 1866.

Anemometer,—attempted by Dr Croune, 1667—first invented by Wolf, 1708.

Aneroid Barometer,—the principle of the 'vacuum vase,' invented by Conté, Apr. May 1798—the barometer invented by Vidi, and patented in England, 1844.

Aneurin, *poet*,—fl. in Bernicia, about 550.

Anfossi, Pasquale, *musical composer*,—b. at Naples, 1729[a]—Director of the Italian Opera

House, at London, 1783—returns to Italy, 1787—ɒ. at Rome, 1795.[a] [a] Conv.-Lex.

Ange de Saint Joseph, (*Joseph Labrosse,*) *Carmelite missionary,*—b. at Toulouse, 1636—at Ispahan, 5 Nov. 1664—ɒ. 29 Dec. 1697. *Pharmacopeia Persica,* 1681—*Gazophylacium linguæ Persarum,* 1684.

Angeli, Buonaventura, *historian,*—b. at Ferrara, after 1500—ɒ. 1576. *Istoria della Città di Parma,* 1591.

Angeli, Filippo, (*Il Napolitano,*) *painter,*—b. at Rome, before 1600—invited to the court of Cosmo II. of Tuscany, 1612—ɒ. there,[a] or at Rome,[b] 1645,[a] 1640,[b] 1660.[c]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Bryan. [c] Other authorities.

Angelici, *Order of Knighthood,*—instituted by the Emperor Isaac II., (*Angelus Comnenus,*) 1191.

Angelici, (*Angelites,*) *Monophysite sectaries,*—first appear, 494.[a] [a] Encyc. Metrop.

Angelina, *asteroid,* discovered by Témpel, 6 Mar. 1861.

Angelio, (*degli Angeli, Bargæus,*) **Pietro,** *poet, &c.*—b. at Barga, 1517—returns from Asia Minor to Nice, in the Turkish fleet, 1543—Prof. of Latin and Greek at Reggio, 1546—of Literature at Pisa, 1549—invited to Rome by Cardinal Ferdinand de' Medici, 1575—Consul of the Academy at Florence, after 1587—ɒ. at Pisa, 29 Feb. 1596. *Poemata omnia,* 1585—*Opere Toscane,* 1589.

Angelis, Girolamo de, *Propagandist missionary,*—b. at Castro Giovanni, 1567—enters the Society of Jesus, 1585—shipwrecked on the coast of Brazil, 1597—begins his labours in Japan, 1602—continues them in secret after the banishment of the Jesuits, 1614—detected and burnt, 4 Dec. 1623.

Angelo, Jacopo de, *Greek scholar,*—b. at Scarperia, after 1350—studies under Chrysoloras and Cydonius at Venice, about 1395—Apostolical Secretary under Pope John XXII., 1410.

Angelolatry,—forbidden by the Council of Laodicea, about 366—enjoined by the II.nd Council of Nice, Sep. Oct. 787.

Angeloni, Francesco, *littérateur,*—b. at Terni, before 1575—ɒ. at Rome, 29 Nov. 1652. *Histoire métallique des Empereurs Romains,* 1641—*Storia di Terni,* 1646.

Angels,—first coined in France by Philip of Valois, 1340—introduced into England by Edward IV., 1465—value raised by Henry VIII., 1540—increased to ten shillings, (6 Edw. VI.) 1552—not coined after 1640.

Angelus,—a prayer instituted by Pope John XXII. 1326—ordered to be repeated every day at noon, by Louis XI., 1472.

Angelus, Christophorus, *Greek Scholar,*—b. in the Morea, after 1550—teaches Greek at Oxford, 1610—ɒ. 1 Feb. 1638. *Enchiridion de Institutis Græcorum,* 1615.

Angelus, Silesius, (*Johann Scheffler,*) *poet,*—b. at Breslau or Glätz, 1624—joins the Roman Catholic Church, 1653—ɒ. 1677. *Cherubinisches Wanderbuch,* 1674.

Angely, (*Angery, Angeriacum,*) **St Jean d',** in *France,*—surrenders after a siege to Duke of Anjou, 23 Dec. 1569—taken by the Protestants, spring 1574—besieged by Louis XIII.; taken and dismantled, 3 to 23 Jun. 1621.

Angely, Ludwig, *dramatic poet,*—b. at Berlin, 1788—actor and manager of the Royal Theatre there, 1828—retires from the stage, 1830—ɒ. 16 Nov. 1835.[a] [a] Conv.-Lex.

Angermann, (*Angermannus,*) **Abraham,** Abp of Upsala,—opposes the efforts of John of Sweden to restore Romanism, 1576—sent to consult the theologians of Wittenberg, &c., about a liturgy, 1587—Abp, 1593—conducts a general visitation for the purpose of extirpating Romanism, 1596. [**Upsala, Synod of.**]

Angers, (*Juliomagus, Civitas Andecavorum, Andegavia,*) in *France,*—included in the Armorican Confederacy against Rome, 409—taken by Odoacer, (*Adovacer,*) a Saxon chieftain, late in 464[a b]—taken by Childeric I., end of 464[a]—taken again by Odoacer, 471[a]—recovered by Childeric, 471—acquired, with the rest of **Anjou,** by Clovis, 486—sacked and burnt by the Northmen, under **Hasting,** 845 and 857[b]—Hasting establishes himself there, 860[b]—pillaged by **Louis** (*le Begue*), 862—recovered by Charles the Bald and Salomon of Bretagne, 872[c]—Geoffroy I. of Anjou defeats the sons of Conan of Bretagne near, 980[a]—taken possession of by Arthur of Bretagne, 1199—taken by John of England, 1199—fortified by John, about 1200—dismantled by Louis VIII.; but fortified again by St Louis (IX.), 1232—unsuccessfully attacked by Earl of Somerset, Apr. 1444—its castle seized by the Huguenots, autumn, 1585—occupied by Cathelineau, 15 Jun. 1793—Danican repulses the Vendean Royalists at, 3 Dec. 1793. *University of,*—founded by Louis II. of Anjou, 1398.[a] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Eng. Cyc. [c] Sismondi.

Anghiari, in *Italy,*—Micheletto Attendulo and the Florentines defeat Niccolo Piccinino near, 1439.

Anghiera, Pietro Martire d', (*Petrus Martyr Anglerius,*) *historian, &c.*—b. at Arona, 1455—enters the service of Card. Asconio Sforza Visconti, 1477—goes to Spain, and enters the service of Ferdinand and Isabella, 1487—sent by Ferdinand to the Sultan of Egypt, 1501-2—Apostolical Protonotary, 1505—ɒ. at Granada, 1526. *De Insulis nuper Inventis,* 1521—*De Rebus Oceanicis,* 1536.

Angilbert, (*Engelbert, Englevert,*) **St,** *poet, &c.*—officer of the palace to Pepin, king of Italy, after 781—retires to the monastery of St Riquier, in Ponthieu, 790—Abbot, 796—assists at the coronation of Charlemagne at Rome, 800—ɒ. 18 Feb. 814.

Anglesey, (*Anglesea, Engleseie, Mona, Món,*)—first invaded by Suetonius Paullinus, 61—reduced by Julius Agricola, 78—the Gael expelled from it by Einion Urdd, son of Cunedda, about 450?—reduced and colonized by Edwin of Northumbria, between 616 and 633—possession of it contested by Hywel Vychan and Cynan Tindaethwy, 813-6[a]—Egbert (?) defeats the Britons at Llanvaes, and plants colonies of

Saxons in Anglesey, 817[a]—frequently ravaged by the Danes, between 853 and 963[a] — subjugated by Maccus, (*Mactus,*) son of Harald, 'Lord of the Isles,' 971[a] — Maccus does homage to Edgar of England at Chester for Anglesey, 973—devastated by Godfrey, son of Harald, 980 and 989 — subjugated by Meredydd ab Owain, 987—devastated by the Danes, (*Ascension Thursday,*) 10 May 994[a] — devastated by the fleet of Ethelred of England, 1000—reduced by Gruffydd ab Cynan, 1073[a]—joins in the insurrection against the Normans, 1094—subjugated by the Normans, who are driven out by Magnus, son of Olaf, 'Lord of the Isles,' 1098—unsuccessfully attacked by Henry II., 1155—devastated by the Irish forces of Henry III., Jul. 1245—reduced by the fleet of the Cinque Ports, summer 1277 — granted by Edward I. as a fief to Llywelyn ab Gruffydd, autumn 1277—reduced by the Cinque Port fleet again, autumn 1282—erected into a county by the **Statutes of Rhuddlan**, 7 Mar. 1283—reduced finally, after the revolt of Madog ab Morgan, Dec. 1294 — and incorporated with England by Act, 27 Hen. VIII. c 26, 1535-6. [**Beaumaris, Gwynedd, Wales.**]

[a] Annales Cambriæ.

Anglesey, Arthur Annesley, Earl of,—b. at Dublin, 10 Jul. 1641—espouses the cause of Charles I., 1642 — enters the Long Parliament as a 'Recruiter,' and is sent to Ulster, 1645—takes the part of the King, and becomes Secretary of the Navy, 1647 — Earl of Anglesey, 20 Apr. 1661 — Lord Privy Seal, 1673 — deprived of his offices, 1682—d. Apr. 1686.

Anglesey, Henry William Paget, (*Earl of Uxbridge,*) Marquis of — b. 17 May 1768 — raises the 80th regiment, (Staffordshire Volunteers,) and joins the Duke of York in Flanders, 1794—defeats a body of French cavalry at Sahagun, 21 Dec. 1808 — again, at Majorga, 26 Dec. 1808 — distinguishes himself at the battle of Coruña, 16 Jan. 1809—commands under Lord Chatham at Walcheren, Jul. to Nov. 1809—succeeds as Earl, 13 Mar. 1812—repulses French cavalry at Gemappe, 17 Jun. 1815—severely wounded at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—Marquis, 23 Jun. 1815—G. C. B., 1815—K. G., 1818 — General, 1819 — Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1 Mar. 1828 to 1829,—again, Dec. 1830 to 1834—Master-general of the Ordnance, Jul. 1846 to Feb. 1852—Field-marshal, 1846—d. 29 Apr. 1854.

Angli, Angles, (*Angel Cyn, Angili,*) — first mentioned by Tacitus, about 90—conducted by Ida, establish themselves in **Bernicia,** before 547[a]—subjugate **Deira,** under Ella, 559-60—acquire the eastern coast of Britain, [**East Anglia,**] about 597[a]—occupy **Mercia,** 585. [**Northumbria, Saxons.**] [a] Palgrave.

Anglo-Saxon (*English*) Kings of England, —Ella of Sussex, (1st *Bretwalda,*) King of England south of the Humber, about 491 to 514—Ceawlin of Wessex, (2nd *Bretwalda,*) about 584 to 592—Ethelbert of Kent, (3rd *Bretwalda,*) about 597 to 24 Feb. 616—Redwald of East Anglia, (4th *Bretwalda,*) 616—Edwin of Northumbria, (5th *Bretwalda,*) King of all England except Kent, about 620 to 12 Oct. 633—his nephew, Oswald of Northumbria, (6th *Bretwalda,*) succeeds about 635 to 5 Aug. 642—his brother, Oswy of Northumbria, (7th *Bretwalda,*) succeeds, 651 to 15 Feb. 670—Ethelbald of Mercia, King of England south of the Humber, 731—and of Northumberland, 737 to 757 — Offa of Mercia, King of all England, 778 to 29 Jul. 794 — Egbert of Wessex, (8th *Bretwalda ?*) 827 to 837—his son Ethelwulf of Wessex succeeds, Feb. 837 — his son Ethelbald of Wessex succeeds, after 13 Jan. 858—his brother Ethelbert of Wessex succeeds, 860—his brother Ethelred of Wessex succeeds, 866—his brother Alfred (*the Great,* 9th *Bretwalda ?*) succeeds, after 15 Apr. 871—his son Edward (*the Elder,* first sovereign of all England ?) succeeds, after 26 Oct. 901 — his son Athelstan first actual sovereign of all England, early in 924 — his brother Edmund (*the Elder*) succeeds, after 27 Oct. 941—his brother Edred succeeds, after 26 May 946—his nephew Edwy succeeds, after 23 Nov. 955 — his brother Edgar (*the Pacific,* 10th *Bretwalda ?*) succeeds, after 1 Oct. 958—his son Edward (*the Martyr*) succeeds, after 8 Jul. 975—his brother Ethelred (*the Unready*) succeeds, after 18 Mar. 978—driven out of England by Sweyn of Denmark, who takes the kingdom, autumn 1013 — Ethelred recalled, Mar. or Apr. 1014—his son Edmund (*Ironsides*) succeeds, after 23 Apr. 1016 — divides the realm with Canute (*the Great*), son of Sweyn, autumn 1016—Canute becomes sole monarch, 1017—his son Harold (*Harefoot*) succeeds, about 23 Nov. 1035 — his brother Hardicanute succeeds, 18 Jun. 1040—Edward (*the Confessor*), son of Ethelred, succeeds, after 8 Jun. 1042—Harold, son of Earl Godwin, succeeds, 6 Jan. 1066—defeated and killed by Duke William of Normandy, at **Hastings**; end of the Anglo-Saxon Monarchy, 14 Oct. 1066.

Anglo-Saxons, (Angles, Jutes, Saxons, &c.,) *Conversion of the.* [**Augustine, Edwin, Ethelbert, Paulinus, &c.**]

Angola, (*Ngola, Abonda, Ambonda, Dongo,*) in *Africa,*—discovered by Diego Cam, 1484—settled by the Portuguese, after 1500—building of San Paolo de Loanda begun, 1578—taken by the Dutch, 1640—recovered by the Portuguese, 1648.[a] [a] Eng. Cyc.

Angora. [**Ancyra.**]

Angoulême, Angoumois, (*Iculisma, Ecolisma, Engolisma,*) in *France,*—first mentioned by Ausonius, about 350 — granted by Constantius to the Visigoths, under Wallia, 418—taken possession of by Clovis, 508—assigned to Gontran of **Burgundy,** by the treaty of Andelot, 28 Nov. 587—first Count of L'Angoumois created by Louis le Débonnaire, 839—attacked by the Normans, the city burnt, 863—rebuilt, about 870—ravages of the Normans continued till about 900—passes with the rest of **Aquitaine** into the possession of the kings of England, [**Henry II.,**] 1152 — revolt of Count Aimar suppressed by Richard of England; Angoulême taken by storm, 1194—passes to the house

of the Count de la **Marche**, 1218 — taken possession of by Philip the Fair of France, with the rest of Guienne, 1292 — joined to the Royal Domain by Philip the Fair, end of 1303—sovereignty of L'Angoumois ceded by John II. of France to Edward III. of England, by Treaty of **Bretigni**, 8 May 1360—finally taken from the kings of England, and made an *apanage* of the French princes, by Charles V. of France, 1369-70—erected into a duchy by Francis I., Feb. (1515, o. s.) 1516—Angoulême taken by the Protestants, 1562 and 1568.

Angoulême, Charles de Valois, Duke of,—b. 28 Apr. 1578—Grand Prior of the Order of Malta in France, 1589 — Count d' Auvergne, &c., 1589—serves under Henry IV. at **Arques**, 1589—and **Ivry**, 1590—quits the Order and marries Charlotte de Montmorenci, 6 May 1591—at **Fontaine Française**, 1595—engaged in **Biron's** conspiracy, 1595—imprisoned for it, 15 Jun. 1602—imprisoned for complicity in **Verneuil's** conspiracy, 9 Nov. 1604 — condemned to be beheaded, 1 Feb. 1605—deprived of the countship of Auvergne, &c., 1606—released by Louis XIII., 1616—created Duke of Angoulême, 1619—ambassador to the Emperor Ferdinand II., 1620—commands at the siege of La Rochelle, 10 Aug. to 22 Oct. 1628—serves in Languedoc, 1629—in Germany and Flanders, [**Thirty Years' War,**] 1635 to 1648—d. at Paris, 24 Sep. 1650.

Angoulême, Marie Thérèse Charlotte, Madame the Duchess of,—b. at Versailles, 19 Dec. 1778—shares the imprisonment of her family, [**Louis XVI.,**] 10 Aug. 1792—given up to Austria, in exchange for Camus, Beurnonville, and others, (6 Nivose, An IV.,) 27 Dec. 1795—married to her cousin, Louis Antoine d' Artois, Duke of Angoulême, 10 Jun. 1799—accompanies **Louis XVIII.** from Mittau, 22 Jan. 1801—returns to Mittau, Apr. 1805—goes with Louis to England, Oct. 1807—returns to Paris, 4 May 1814 — quits Bordeaux, at Napoleon's return from Elba, 1 Apr. 1815—arrives at Paris again, 27 Jul. 1815—withdraws from France again, with **Charles X.** and her husband, to England, 23 Aug. 1830—removes to Vienna, 6 Oct. 1830—to Prague, 25 Oct. 1830—d. 19 Oct. 1851.

Angoulême, Louis Antoine d' Artois, Duke of, Dauphin of France,—b. 6 Aug. 1775.

1814—Joins the English army, and issues the proclamation of St Jean de Luz, 11 Feb.—enters Bordeaux, 12 Mar. — Admiral of France, 18 May—joins **Louis XVIII.** at Paris, 27 May.

1815—Leaves Bordeaux to organize an opposition to Napoleon in the south of France, 9-10 Mar.—surrenders by convention to General Gilly, at Pont St Esprit, 8-9 Apr.—embarks at Cette for Spain, 16 Apr.—arrives at Marseilles from Madrid, 8 Jul.—enters Toulouse, 23 Jul.—Arrives at Paris, 7 Aug.

1823—Enters Spain, in command of the French army, to enforce the arrangements of the Congress of **Laybach**, 6 Apr. — at Madrid, 24 May—issues the Ordonnance of **Andujar**, 8 Aug. — takes Cadiz, and restores Ferdinand VII. to liberty, 1 Oct. — takes leave of the army, 22 Nov.

Takes the title of *Dauphin*, 16 Sep. 1824—signs his abdication of the throne of France, with **Charles X.**, 2 Aug. 1830—d. at Göritz, 3 Jan. 1844. [**Angoulême,** *Duchess of.*]

Angrias, the, *Maratta pirates,*—Conají Angria occupies Gheria and Severndroog, in the Concan, about 1670—persuaded by Bálají to leave the side of Samba and acknowledge Sáko Rájá, 1717[a] — unsuccessfully attacked by the English and Portuguese, 1719[a]—by the English again, 1722-3[b]—by the Dutch, 1724[a] — Báji Ráo interposes in a contest between the brothers, one of whom gains their forts in the Ghâts, about 1734[a]—procures from them forbearance towards the Abyssinians of Jinjera, 1736[a]—the Portuguese make war upon, and lose Salsette, Bassein, &c., 1737-9[a] — the contest between the brothers terminated by the Péshwa, by the help of the English fleet, 1740[a] — attack and capture a Dutch squadron, Feb. 1754[c]—evacuate Severndroog and Bancót when attacked by Commodore James, Mar. 1755—Gheria, attacked by Admiral Watson and Colonel Clive, is surrendered, Angria taken prisoner, and his piratical state overthrown, 11-13 Feb. 1756.

[a] Elphinstone. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Murray.

Angriani, (*Aygriani, de Aygonnis,*) **Michel,** *theologian,*—b. at Bologna, about 1330—General of the Order of Carmelites, 1379—d. 16 Nov. 1400.

Angrivarii, (*Angrarii, Angarii ?*) of *Germany,*—join in the Cheruscan league against Rome, and are reduced by Stertinius, 16—join the Chamavi in attacking and dispossessing the Bructeri, about 100.[a] [**Cherusci, Germanicus Cæsar.**]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Anguier, François, *sculptor,*—b. at Eu, 1604—d. at Paris, 8 Aug. 1669.

Anguier, Michel, *sculptor,*—b. at Eu, 1612—d. 11 Jul. 1686.

Anguilla, in the *West Indies,*—discovered and settled by the English, 1650 to 1666—unsuccessfully invaded by the French, 1745.

Anguillara, Aloysio, *physician, botanist,*—b. at Anguillara, after 1500—*Simplicista* to the Republic of Venice, and Director of the Botanic Garden at Padua, 1540 to 1561—d. at Ferrara, Oct. 1570.

Anguillara, Giovanni Andrea dell', *poet,*—b. at Sutri, about 1517—d. at Torre di Nona, after Apr. 1564. *Edipo*, 1556—*Metamorphoses* of Ovid translated, 1554, 1561.

Anguisciola, (*Angussola, Agnosciola,*) **Sofonisba,** *painter,*—b. at Cremona, 1535,[a] about 1533,[b] 1530[c]—d. at Genoa, 1626.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Vasari. [c] Other authorities.

Angus, Archibald Douglas, (*Bell-the-Cat,*) Earl of,—crosses the borders and burns Bamborough, 1480—organizes a conspiracy against James III. of Scotland, 1481—heads the nobles in putting the Earl of Mar to death at Lauder, ('bells the cat,') midsummer 1481—negotiates a secret treaty with Edward IV. of England, for the Duke of Albany, early in 1482—deprived of his offices, end of 1482—joins Lord Gray in a new conspiracy, end of 1487—with-

draws into England, and enters into a treasonable engagement with Henry VII.; imprisoned in his castle of Tantallon, but released on exchanging Liddesdale for Bothwell, 1492—appointed general for the invasion of England, in the room of the Earl of Arran, summer 1513—leaves the army before the battle of Flodden, 5 Sep. 1513—withdraws into a monastery, early in 1514.

Angus, Archibald Douglas, *Earl of,*—marries **Margaret,** Queen of Scotland, summer 1514—indulges in treasonable practices, 1515—and flies with the Queen to England, 1515—deserts her, and is reconciled to the Duke of **Albany,** 1516—one of the council of regency, Jun. 1517—endeavours to obtain the sole regency, 1519, and spring 1520—declared guilty of treason, and sentenced to forfeiture, goes to France, beginning of 1522—attacks Edinburgh, 23 Nov. 1524—joins Abp Beaton, and obtains the regency of the kingdom; divorced by Margaret, beginning of 1525—defeats the Earl of Lennox at Melrose, 25 Jul. 1526—James V. escapes from his control, Jul. 1528—attainted by the parliament, 2 Sep. 1528—besieged in Tantallon castle, flies to England, 1528—returns to Scotland after the death of James V., 13 Dec. 1542—heads the English party in Scotland, Sep. 1543—renounces the cause of the English, 1544—shares in the victory at **Ancrum Muir,** 17 Feb. 1545—and in the defeat at Pinkie, 10 Sep. 1547—opposes the Regent, Mary of Guise, 1557—ɒ. about 1560.

Anhalt, in *Germany,*—castle built by Esico IV. of Ballenstädt, between 900 and 950—Otto the Rich marries Elika of Saxony, and exchanges the Countship of Ballenstädt for that of Aschersleben, (*Ascania,*) 1076[a]—Albert the Bear, his son, expels his father, 1140[a]—his son, BERNHARD, receives the *Countship of Anhalt,* 1169[b]—refuses to compete for the Empire, 1198—dies, 1212[b]—HENRY, (*the Elder, the Fat,*) his son, made Count, about 1218[b]—territory divided into the Countships of **Ascania, Bernberg,** and **Zerbst,** at Henry's death, 1252—Bernhard II. of Bernberg receives the investiture of the whole of Anhalt, 1315[b]—JOACHIM ERNST (of **Anhalt-Zerbst-Dessau**) reunites the principality, after 23 Mar. 1566[b]—his son, JOHANN GEORG, succeeds to the whole, 6 Dec. 1586—obtains imperial commission for the recovery of Ascania, 1589—establishes the Reformed religion, 1596[a]—agrees to divide the principality with his brothers, 1603[a]—the division executed, 1606—family pact concerning inheritance, &c., 22 Jun. 1665—[**Anhalt-Bernberg, Anhalt-Dessau, &c.**]—the principalities united under LEOPOLD, of Anhalt-Dessau, 19 Aug. 1863—military forces of, incorporated with Prussian, by treaty of 24 Feb. 1864—Legislative Assembly deprived of its functions, May 1864—incorporated with **N. German Confederation,** 1866.

[a] Encyc. Moderne.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Anhalt-Bernberg, DUCHY OF,—allotted to CHRISTIERN I., son of Joachim Ernst, (of **Anhalt,**) 1606—defeated at the battle of **Prague,** 8 Nov. 1620—put to the ban of the Empire, by Ferdinand II., 1621—his son CHRISTIERN II. (*the Younger*) succeeds, [**Thirty Years' War,**] 20 Apr. 1630—succeeded by VICTOR AMADEUS, his son, 22 Sep. 1656—introduces the right of primogeniture, 1660—establishes *Calvinism* in his principality, 1678—his son, KARL FRIEDRICH, succeeds, 12 Feb. 1718—succeeded by his son, VICTOR FRIEDRICH, 21 Apr. 1721—his son, FRIEDRICH ALBRECHT, succeeds, 18 May 1765—his son, ALEXIS FRIEDRICH CHRISTIERN, succeeds, 9 Apr. 1796—receives a share of **Anhalt-Zerbst,** 1798—abolishes the 'rack,' 19 Feb. 1802—raised to the dignity of *Duke,* 13 Sep. 1806—joins the Confederation of the Rhine, 18 Apr. 1807—joins the **Zollverein,** 22 Jul. 1826—his son, ALEXANDER KARL, succeeds, 24 Mar. 1834.

Anhalt-Bernberg-Schaumberg-Hoym, PRINCIPALITY OF,—LEBRECHT, son of Victor Amadeus, (of **Anhalt-Bernberg,**) 12 Feb. 1718—his son, VICTOR AMADEUS ADOLF, succeeds, 17 May 1727—KARL LUDWIG, his son, succeeds, 1772—VICTOR KARL FRIEDRICH succeeds his father, 20 Aug. 1806—dies, and the *apanage* reverts to Anhalt-Bernberg, 22 Apr. 1812.

Anhalt-Dessau, DUCHY OF,—retained by JOHANN GEORG (of **Anhalt**) at the division of the territories, 1606—his son, JOHANN KASIMIR, succeeds, 13 May 1618—puts himself under the protection of Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—acquires Wörlitz at the death of Georg Aribert, 1643—succeeded by JOHANN GEORG II., his son, 15 Dec. 1660—LEOPOLD, (*der Alte Dessauer,*) b. 3 Jul. 1676—succeeds his father, 17 Aug. 1693—enters the service of the Emperor Leopold I., 1688—in the army of Brandenburg, 1693—makes his first campaign on the Rhine, 1699—serves in Italy, at **Cassano, Turin,** the **Adda,** &c., [**War of the Spanish Succession,**] 1705-6—in the Netherlands, 1710-2—in Pomerania, against Charles XII.; Field Marshal of Prussia, 1715—introduces the right of primogeniture, 1727—commands in Silesia, 1742—gains the battle of **Kesseldorff,** 15 Dec. 1745—his son, LEOPOLD MAXIMILIAN, b. 25 Sep. 1700—Field Marshal at the battle of **Czaslau,** 17 May 1742—succeeds, 9 Apr. 1747—succeeded by his son, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH FRANZ, 16 Dec. 1751—attains his majority, 20 Oct. 1758—receives a portion of **Anhalt-Zerbst,** after the death of Friedrich August, 1798—joins the Confederation of the Rhine, and takes the title of *Duke,* 18 Apr. 1807—engages in the **War of Liberation,** 1813—joins the Germanic Confederation, 8 Jun. 1815—his grandson, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH, succeeds, 9 Aug. 1817—a new constitution proclaimed, 29 Oct. 1848—abrogated, 21 Jul. 1851. [**Zerbst-Dessau.**]

Anhalt-Köthen, DUCHY OF,—allotted to LUDWIG, son of Joachim Ernst, (of **Anhalt,**) 1606—founds the Order of the Palm, (*Fruchtbringende Palmorden,*) 1617—made governor of Magdeburg and Halberstädt by Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—his son, WILHELM LUDWIG, succeeds, 7 Jan. 1650—ɒ. without heirs, 13 Apr.

1665 — Lebrecht, Prince of **Anhalt-Plötzkau**, inherits title and estates by the family pact, 22 Jun. 1665—his brother, IMMANUEL, succeeds to the united principality, 7 Nov. 1669—ʊ. 8 Nov. 1670—IMMANUEL LEBRECHT, his son, succeeds at his birth, 20 May 1671—attains his majority, 22 May 1692—establishes the right of primogeniture, 1702—his son, LEOPOLD, succeeds, 30 May 1704—his brother, AUGUST LUDWIG, succeeds, 19 Nov. 1728—KARL GEORG LEBRECHT, his son, succeeds, 6 Aug. 1755—succeeded by his son, AUGUST CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH, 17 Oct. 1789—receives a portion of **Anhalt-Zerbst**, 1798—raised to the dignity of *Duke*, 1807—introduces the code, judicial system, &c., of France, 28 Dec. 1810—LUDWIG, his nephew, succeeds, 5 May 1812—attains his majority, 9 Aug. 1817—FRIEDRICH FERDINAND, of **Anhalt-Pless**, succeeds, 16 Dec. 1818—embraces Romanism, 1824-5—his brother, HEINRICH, succeeds, 23 Aug. 1830—ʊ., and the Principality is incorporated with **Anhalt-Dessau**, 23 Nov. 1847. [**Köthen, Zerbst-Dessau.**]

Anhalt-Pless, PRINCIPALITY OF,—FRIEDRICH ERDMANN, (*Armand*,) son of August Ludwig, (of **Anhalt-Köthen**,) 6 Aug. 1755—his son, FRIEDRICH FERDINAND, succeeds, 12 Dec. 1797 — becomes Prince of **Anhalt-Köthen**, 16 Dec. 1818 — cedes Pless to his brother HEINRICH, 1819.

Anhalt-Plötzkau, PRINCIPALITY OF, — allotted to AUGUST, son of Joachim Ernst, (of **Anhalt**,) 1606—his son, LEBRECHT, succeeds, 22 Aug. 1653—succeeds to the Principality of **Anhalt-Köthen**, 22 Jun. 1665 — ʊ. 7 Nov. 1669.

Anhalt-Zerbst, PRINCIPALITY OF,—allotted to RODOLF, son of Joachim Ernst, (of **Anhalt**,) 1606—JOHANN, his son, succeeds, 20 Aug. 1622—succeeded by his son, KARL WILHELM, 14 Jul. 1667—receives title of *Most Serene*, from the Emperor Joseph, 1708—his son, JOHANN AUGUST, succeeds, 13 Nov. 1718—succeeded by his son, CHRISTIAN AUGUST, 7 Nov. 1742—FRIEDRICH AUGUST, his son, succeeds, 16 Mar. 1747—attains his majority, Jul. 1751—ʊ., and his Principality is divided between **Anhalt-Bernberg, Anhalt-Dessau**, and **Anhalt-Köthen**, 3 Mar. 1793. [**Zerbst-Dessau.**]

Anholt, island in *the Cattegat*,—occupied by the English, and unsuccessfully attacked by the Danes, 27 Mar. 1811.

Ani, (*Anni, Anion, Anikaga*,) in *Armenia*,—built, before 600—made the residence of the kings of Armenia, before 800—ceded by Joannes Sembat to Basil II., 1022—surrendered to Constantine IX. by Gaghik, 1045—taken and plundered by Alp Arslan, 1064—destroyed by an earthquake, 1319. [**Armenia.**]

Anianus, (*Annianus*,) *chronographer*, — fl. about 385-410.

Anianus, *jurisconsult*,—as *referendarius* to Alaric II. issues the copies of the *Lex Romana Visigothorum* (*Breviarium Aniani*,) from Aduris, 2 Feb. 506. [**Alaricianum Breviarium.**]

Anich, Peter, *topographer*,—b. at Ober-Perfuss, 22 Feb. 1723—ʊ. 1 Sep. 1766.

Anicius Probus, *consul* with Fl. Arcadius, Aug. (1159, A. U. C.) 406.

Aniello, Tommaso, (*Masaniello*,) — b. at Amalfi, 1622—Heads the revolt against the Duke d'Arcos, at Naples, 7 Jul. 1647—negotiates a treaty with the Viceroy, for the abolition of the taxes on provisions, &c., 10 Jul.—assassinated, 16 Jul.

Aniline, (*crystalline, kyanol, benzidam*,) discovered by Unverdorben, 1826—violet, patented by Perkins, 26 Aug. 1856—red, produced by Hofmann, 1858—industrial application of red, 1859.

Animal Magnetism. [**Mesmerism.**]

Animuccia, Giovanni, *musical composer*,—b. at Florence, about 1500—ʊ. at Rome, 1569,[a] 1571,[b] or 1575.[c]

[a] Zedler. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Anisio, Giovanni, (*Janus Anysius*,) *poet*,—b. at Naples, about 1472—ʊ. about 1540. *Protogenos*, 1536.

Anisson, Jean, *printer*, &c.—prints Du Cange's *Glossarium ad Script. med. et inf. Græcitatis*, at Lyons, 1688—invited to Paris by Louvois, and made director of the *Imprimerie Royale*, 1690—resigns the office in favour of Claude Rigaud, 1707—commissioner at London, respecting the Treaty of Commerce between France and England, 1713—ʊ. at Paris, Nov. 1721.

Anisson-Duperron, Etienne Alexandre Jacques, *printer*,—b. at Paris, 1748—succeeds his father in the direction of the *Imprimerie Royale*, 1788—retires from the office, after 10 Aug. 1792—arrested, (Germinal, An II.) Mar. Apr. 1794—condemned and guillotined, (6 Floreal, An II.) 25 Apr. 1794.

Anjar, in *Hindustan*,—besieged by the English, and surrendered to them by Hassan Meya, 16 Jan. 1816—transferred to the Rajah of Cutch, 1819—attacked by the insurgents, early in 1825.

Anjou, (*Pagus Andegavensis, Adicavensis*, or *Andensis, Andegavia*,) in *France*; **Counts** (*Consuls*) **of Anjou**,—[B C]—subjugated by Julius Cæsar, 57—revolt with the **Veneti**, and are again subdued, 56—join **Vercingetorix**, and submit again, 52—[A D]—join the revolt of **Julius Sacrovir**, which is suppressed by C. Silius, 21—belongs to the Armorican Confederacy, about 300—Wallia, King of the Visigoths, acquires the southern part, 419—Adovacer, (*Odoacer*,) a Saxon chief, invited by Egidius to defend it against the Franks [**Angers**,] 463-4[a]—acquired by Clovis, 486—given to INGELGER, the first Count, (*Consul*,) by Charles the Bald, 870—succeeded by his son, FOULQUES I., (*le Roux*,) 888—his son, FOULQUES II., (*le Bon*,) succeeds, 938—GEOFFROI I., (*Grisegonelle*,) his son, succeeds, 958—assists Lothaire of France against Otto II., King of Germany, 978—defeats and kills the four sons of Conan I. of Bretagne, at Angers, 980—defeats Guillaume II. of Poitiers, at Les Roches, 983—succeeded by his son, FOULQUES III., (*Nerra, le Ierosolymitain*,) 21 Jul. 987[a]—defeats Eudes I. of Blois, at Amboise, about 990—besieges Nantes,

and defeats and kills Conan I. of Bretagne, there, 27 Jun. 992—visits the Holy Land as a penance for murdering Hugues of Beauvais, between 1000 and 1005[a]—defeats Eudes II. of Blois in the plain of Pontlevoi, 6 Jul. 1016—revisits the Holy Land, 1028-9, 1035, and 1040[a]—d. 21 Jun. 1040—GEOFFROI II., (*Martel,*) b. 14 Oct. 1006—repels the invasion of Eudes of Poitiers, and kills him, near Mauzé, 10 Mar. 1039—succeeds his father, 1040—besieges Tour, and defeats and captures Thibaut III. of Blois, at St Martin de Bello, 21 Aug. 1044[a]—recommences war with him, 1057—d. at Angers, his nephews, GEOFFROI IV. (*le Barbu*) and FOULQUES IV., (*le Rechin,*) succeed, 14 Nov. 1060—defeat Guillaume VIII. of Aquitaine, at Chef-Boutonne, 20 Mar. 1061[a]—feud between the brothers, Foulques makes Geoffroi prisoner by treachery, 5 Apr. 1067[a]—Geoffroi released, besieges Brissac, and is again taken prisoner, 1068—Foulques cedes the Gatinais to Philippe I. of France, 1069—in alliance with Hoel of Bretagne, at war with William the Conqueror, 1078—at war with Guillaume VIII. of Aquitaine, 1079—his wife Bertrade carried off by Philippe I. of France, 1092—releases his brother Geoffroi, who soon afterwards dies, spring 1096—associates his son, GEOFFROI IV., (*Martel,*) with him in his government, 1098—deposes him, but is compelled to reinstate him, 1103-4—assists Henry I. of England against his brother **Robert of Normandy**, 1105-6—Geoffroi killed by the insurgent barons at the castle of Candé, 18 May 1106—FOULQUES V., (*le Jeune,*) b. 1092—receives the investiture from Philippe I., 26 Sep. 1106—succeeds his father, 14 Apr. 1109—does homage to Henry I. of England for **Maine**, spring 1113—assists Louis VI. of France against Henry, 1118—visits the Holy Land, 26 May 1120 to 4 Sep. 1121—assists Louis VI. against the Emperor Henry V., in Champagne, Aug. 1124—and against Guillaume VI. of Auvergne, 1126—GEOFFROI V., (*le Bel, Plantagenet,*) b. 24 Aug. 1113—marries Matilda, daughter of Henry I, of England, widow of the Emperor Henry V., (*Pentecost,*) 22 May 1127[a]—succeeds his father, who goes to the Holy Land again, and becomes King of **Jerusalem**, 1129—repudiates Matilda, who retires to Rouen, Jul. 1129—receives her again, 1130—suppresses insurrection of his brother Hélie, after 1130—attempts the acquisition of **Normandy**, Dec. 1135, and Sep. 1136—suppresses insurrection of Robert de Sablé, beginning of 1136, and 1145—acquires Normandy, Jan. 1144—finally subjugates it, by the help of Louis VII. of France, 1149—takes Girard de Bellai prisoner, 1150—and is excommunicated; Louis makes war upon him, 1150-1—gives Girard up to Louis at Paris, end of Aug. 1151—his son HENRY [**Henry II.** of *England*] succeeds, 7 Sep. 1151—succeeded by his son, **Richard I.**, 6 Jul. 1189—his nephew, **Arthur** of Bretagne, claims the Countship, 6 Apr. 1199—confirmed in possession of it by treaty with his uncle **John**, 1200—made prisoner by his uncle, and put to death, 3 Apr. 1203—Philippe II. of France confiscates the lands held by John of his crown, and takes possession of Anjou, 1205—granted by St Louis to his brother, CHARLES of Provence, [**Charles I.** of *Naples,*] 27 May 1246—CHARLES II. of Provence [**Charles II.** of *Naples,*] succeeds his father, 7 Jan. 1285[a]—cedes the Countship to his son-in-law, **Charles III.** of Valois, 16 Aug. 1290—Philippe IV. erects it into a *Comté-pairie*, Sep. 1297—the barons unsuccessfully dispute the imposition of an *aid*, when Charles is about to give his eldest daughter in marriage, 1301—Charles d. 16 Nov. 1325—JOHN, son of Philippe VI. of France, invested, 17 Feb. 1332[a]—reunites the domain to the crown, [**John II.**,] 22 Aug. 1350—grants it in apanage to his son, **Louis I.** 1356—erects it into a *Duché-pairie*, end of Oct. 1360—**Louis II.** (*of Naples*) succeeds his father, 20 Sep. 1384—the country ravaged by the English, summer 1412—**Louis III.** (*of Naples,*) succeeds his father, 29 Apr. 1417—battle of **Baugé**, 1421—**René** *of Provence* succeeds his brother, 15 Nov. 1434—the country ravaged by the Earl of Somerset, spring 1444—**Henry VI.** of England marries **Margaret of Anjou**, and cedes his claims to the duchy, Nov. 1444—Louis XI. of France seizes the duchy, 1480—finally united to the **Royal Domain**, 1484. [**Touraine, &c., La Vendée.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Anjou, François, (*Hercule,*) **de France,** DUC D', (*Duc d' Alençon, &c.,*) DUKE OF BRABANT, &c.—b. 18,[a] 11[b] Mar. 1554—Duc d' Alençon, 8 Feb. 1566—proposed as a husband for Queen Elizabeth of England, 22 Aug. 1572—again proposed, spring 1573—obtains Elizabeth's permission to visit England, which is afterwards withdrawn, spring 1573—sent to the siege of **La Rochelle**, before Jun. 1573—takes the lead amongst the *Mécontents*, (*Politiques,*) summer 1573—kept under close surveillance by his mother, [**Catharine de' Medici,**] on account of the Huguenots' attempt to carry him off from the court at St Germain's, (*Mardigras,*) 10 Mar. to 5 Sep. 1574—treacherously betrays the plot against his brother Henry III. Jan. 1575—escapes from the Court and joins the Confederates, [**Religious Wars,**] 15 or 16 Sep. 1575—negotiates a truce with his mother at the castle of Champigni, middle of Nov. 1575—puts himself at the head of the Huguenots, at Moulins, Mar. 1576—obtains the **Peace of Valéry,** (*Paix de Monsieur,*) 10 May 1576—made Duc d' Anjou, &c., 1 Oct. 1576—commands against the Huguenots; takes La Charité sur Loire, Apr. or May 1577—and Issoire, May or Jun. 1577—escapes from the Court again, 14 Feb. 1578—passes to Hainault, and makes a treaty with the confederates, Aug. 1578—takes Binche, 6 Sep. 1578—returns to France, late in 1578—sends Simier to negotiate a marriage treaty with Elizabeth, 1579—makes his peace with the Court, May 1579—visits England in disguise, to prosecute his suit to Elizabeth, Jul. 1579—accepts offer of the sovereignty of the Netherlands, at Plessis les Tours, [**William of Orange,**] Aug. 1580—signs the treaty, 29 Sep. 1580—

promotes the **Peace of Fleix**, Nov. 1580—goes to the Netherlands, early in 1581—raises the siege of **Cambrai**, by the Duke of Parma, 18 Aug. 1581—visits England again, 1 Nov. 1581—the affair of the ring, 22 Nov. 1581—leaves London, 3 Feb. 1582—inaugurated Duke of Brabant, at Antwerp, 19 Feb. 1582—and Count of Flanders, at Ghent, 15 Jul. 1582—fails in an attempt to seize Antwerp and other places, 17 Jan. 1583—renounces sovereignty of the Netherlands, 28 Jun. 1583—d. at Château Thierri, 13 Jun. 1584. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Anjou, *Kings of England of the* **Line of. [Plantagenet.]**

Anjou, Kings of Naples (*and Sicily*, or *the Two Sicilies*,) of **the Line of**,—Charles I., Count of Anjou and Provence, crowned King of Sicily, 6 Jan. 1266—defeats and kills Manfred at **Benevento**, and acquires the sovereignty, 26 Feb. 1266—succeeded, in Naples alone, by his son Charles II. (*il Zoppo, Prince of Salerno*,) 7 Jan. 1285—his son, Rubert, (*il Savio*,) succeeds, 5-6 May 1309—(*LINE OF ANJOU AND HUNGARY*,) Joanna I. (*Giovanna*,) [**Andrew** of *Hungary*,] succeeds her father, 19 or 14 Jan. 1343[a]—Charles III. of Durazzo, (*il Piccolo, della Pace*,) acquires the crown, 16 Jul. 1381—his son, Ladislas, (*Lancelot*,) succeeds, 8 Feb. 1387—his sister, Joanna II. (*Giovannetta*,) [**James of Bourbon**,] succeeds, 6 Aug. 1414—d. 2 Feb. 1435.[a] [*See the names of the sovereigns*, **John** of *Anjou*, **Louis I., II.**, and **III.** of *Anjou*, and **René** of *Anjou*.]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Anjou, *Kings of Spain of the* Line of. **[Bourbon.]**

Ankarstrom, (*Anckarström*,) **Johann Jakob**, *regicide*,—b. 1761—resigns his ensignсy in the body-guard of Gustavus IV. of Sweden, 1783—returns to Stockholm, and assassinates the King, 15-6 Mar. 1792—executed, 29 Apr. 1792.

Anklam, (*Anclam, Tauglin*,) in *Prussia*,—founded, 1188—fortified by Bazislan III. of **Pomerania**, 1191—burnt, in various petty wars, 1376, 1474, and 1524—occupied by the Imperialists, [**Thirty Years' War**,] 1627—by Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—by the Imperialists, 1637—by the Imperialists and Georg Wilhelm of Brandenburg, 1639—given to Friedrich Wilhelm I. of Brandenburg, 1659—plundered by him, 1676—plundered by the Runian troops, 1713—the Swedes expelled, 1715—ceded to Friedrich Wilhelm II. of Prussia, by the peace of **Stockholm**, 1 Feb. 1720—entirely dismantled, 1762.

Anlaf, (*Anelaf, Oulaf, the Dane*,) King of Ireland,—invades England, and is defeated by **Athelstane**, at **Brunanburgh**, 937,[a] 938.[b]

[a] Anglo-Sax. Chron. [b] Florence of Worcester.

Anlaf, (*Oulaf*,) *of Ireland*,—chosen King of Northumbria, 941—storms Tamworth; is defeated by **Edmund** at Leicester; and afterwards baptized, 943.[a] [**Northumberland**, *Kings of*.] [a] Anglo-Sax. Chron.

Anlaf, (*Unlaf*,) *a Danish chief*,—ravages the eastern and southern parts of England; but departs on payment of tribute, late in 994.[a] [**Sweyn.**] [a] Anglo-Sax. Chron.

Anna Comnena, *Byzantine historian, &c.*—b. at Constantinople, 1 Dec. 1083—married to **Nicephorus Bryennius**, (*the Younger*,) after 1096[a]—conspires against her brother, **John Comnenus**, after 15 Aug. 1118—Nicephorus dies, 1137—d. 1148. [**Alexis I.**] [a] Gibbon.

Anna Ivanovna, Czarina of Russia, Duchess of Courland,—b. (8 Feb. 7201, A. M. Byz.) 29 Jan. 1694, 1693[a]—married to Frederick William, Duke of Courland, 13 Nov. 1710—who dies, 21 Jan. 1711—chosen to succeed her cousin Peter II., after 29 Jan. 1730—makes herself absolute, and remodels the council, 25 Feb. 1730—signs the Treaty of Riatscha with Persia, 21 Jan. 1732—interferes in the affairs of Poland, in favour of **Frederick Augustus II.**, Feb. 1733 to Jun. 1734—surrenders the Persian possessions of Russia, and concludes a treaty with the Shah, 1735—assists the Emperor **Charles VI.**, 1735—at war with Turkey in the **Crimea**, [**Azov**,] 1736—joined by the Emperor Charles VI. [**Oczakow**,] 1737—[**Choczim, Yassi**, *Peace of* **Belgrade**,]—concludes peace with Turkey, 18 Sep. 1739—proclaims peace at St Petersburg, 26 Feb. 1740—d. 28 Oct. 1740. [**Biren, John Ernst.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates, Conv.-Lex., Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Annah, (*Anah, Anatho*,) in *Asiatic Turkey*,—burnt by the Wahabites, 1807.

Annales Maximi, (*Pontificum commentarii*,) of *Rome*,—[**B C**]—commenced (*mythic*,) 713[a]—the earlier portion of the series destroyed when Rome was burnt by the Gauls, 390[b]—continued till the Pontificate of P. Mucius Scævola, 130 to 120.

[a] Greswell. [b] Niebuhr.

Annamaboe, (*Annamaboo*,) in *Gold Coast Colony*,—the Fantees and British defeated and the town burnt by the **Ashantees**, 16 Jun. 1807.

Annan, in *Scotland*,—Annandale ravaged by Sir Robert Clifford, end of 1297—by the Cumberland borderers, 1379—Annan destroyed by Lord Wharton, about 10 Sep. 1547.

Annapolis, (*Port Royal*,) in *Nova Scotia*,—settled by De Monts, 1604—reduced by Argall, 1614—by Alexander and Kirk, 1627—surrenders to Sir William Phipps, dismantled, 20 May 1690—successfully defended by Subercase, 1707—besieged and taken by General Nicholson, 24 Sep. to 2 Oct. 1710—ceded to Great Britain by **Treaty of Utrecht**, and called *Annapolis*, 1713—unsuccessfully besieged by Quesnel, 1744—seat of government of the colony removed to **Halifax**, 1750. [**Acadia.**]

Annapolis, (*Providence, Severn*,) in *Maryland, U. S.*—made a port-town, 1694—and the seat of government for the colony, 1699—the **Continental Congress** meets here, 1783-4—committees from five States meet here, and propose a Convention at **Philadelphia**, Sep. 1786.

Annat, (*Anats, Canard*,) **François**, *theologian*,—b. at Rodez, or Rovergne, 5 Feb. 1590—enters the Society of Jesus, 1607—confessor to Louis XIV., 1654—d. at Paris, 14

Jun. 1670. *La Bonne Foi des Jansenistes*, 1656—Collected Latin works, 1666.

Annates, (*Annatæ, Primitiæ, First-fruits,*) —established by the time of Alexander IV., 1260—extended to all appointments by Clement V. before 1314—imposed on benefices vacant for three years, by John XXII., 1316—extended to all benefices by Boniface IX., 1392 or 1399—complained of at **Council of Pisa**, 1409[a]—branded as a *corruptela simoniaca* by **Council of Basel**, (Sess. XXI.) 9 Jun. 1435[a] —doubled by Alexander VI., about 1500—*apparently* prohibited by **Council of Trent** (Sess. XXIV. Decree on Reformation, c. 14), 11 Nov. 1563. *In England*, claimed, before 1087—first levied in the reign of John, about 1213—levied by Pope Nicholas V., 1292—by Clement V., 1305-6—by John XXII., 1316—*conditionally* abolished by Act of Parliament and Letters Patent, 1522-3—made payable to the King instead of the Pope, by Acts, 25 Hen. VIII. c. 3, &c., 1533-4, &c. [**First-fruits, Queen Anne's Bounty, Tenths.**] *In France*, prohibited by ordinances of Charles VI., 1385, 1406, 1418[b]—protested against at **Council of Constance**, 1417[a]—prohibited by ordinance of Charles VII., 1432[b]—by the **Pragmatic Sanction** of Bourges, 1438[b]—by ordinance of Louis XI., 1463-4[b]—by the *Etats Généraux* at Tours, 1493—revived, 1551—prohibited by Charles IX., 1561[b]—finally abolished, 11 Aug. and 21 Sep. 1789. *In Germany*, complained of, but confirmed, at Council of Constance (Sess. XLIII.), 21 Mar. 1418[a]—remitted by Eugenius IV., before 1447[a]—reimposed by the **Concordat of Vienna**, 1448[a]—ostensibly devoted to the maintenance of the war against the Turks, after 1452—complained of amongst the **Centum Gravamina**, 1522-3—confirmed by the Concordat with Bavaria, 5 Jun. 1817.[a] *In Naples*, remitted by Concordat, 16 Feb. 1818. *In Ireland*, applied to the augmentation of small benefices, under the management of a *Board of First-fruits*, [**Swift, Jonathan,**] by Act, 2 Geo. I. c. 15, 1714-5—abolished, by Act, 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Encyc. Moderne.

Anne (*Jeanne*) **of Savoy**, Byzantine Empress,—b. (daughter of Amadeus V. of Savoy) 1320—married to **Andronicus III.**; arrives at Constantinople, Feb. 1326[a]—Regent during the minority of **Joannes VI.**, 15 Jun. 1341—rebellion of Cantacuzenus, [**Joannes V.**] Oct. 1341—civil war, 1342-4—d. about 1355,[b] after 1351,[c] 1359,[d] 1345.[e] [a] Gibbon. [b] Biog. Univ.

[c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

[e] Art de Vérifier les Dates, Guichenon, Moreri.

Anne, Queen of England. [**Boleyn, Hyde, Nevil.**]

Anne of Bohemia, (*of Luxemburg,*) Queen of England, (daughter of the Emperor Charles IV.)—married to **Richard II.** of England, 14 Jan. 1382—d. at Sheen, 7 Jun. 1394.

Anne of Cleves, Queen of England,—b. (daughter of John the Peaceable, Duke of Cleves, &c.) 22 Sep. 1515—married to **Henry VIII.** of England, 6 Jan. 1540—divorced, 12-24 Jul. 1540—d. at Chelsea, 16 Jul. 1557.

Anne of Denmark, Queen of England, &c. (daughter of Frederick II. of Denmark)—married to James VI. of Scotland, Jan. 1589—crowned at Holyrood, beginning of May 1589—crowned at Westminster, 25 Jul. 1603—d. 2 Mar. 1619. [**James I.**]

Anne (*Marie Mauricie,*) **d'Autriche**, Queen of France,—b. at Madrid, (daughter of Philip III. of Spain,) 22 Sep. 1601,[a] 1602,[b]—demanded in marriage for the son of the Emperor of Abyssinia, 1604—married to **Louis XIII.** of France, by proxy at Burgos, 18 Oct. 1615—at Bordeaux, 25 Oct.[c] 25 Nov.[a] 25 Dec.[b] 1615—after the death of Louis made Regent by the *Parlement* [**Conde, La Fronde, Mazarin, Retz, Richelieu, &c.**], 18 May 1643—**Louis XIV.** assumes the government, 7 Sep. 1651[c]—d. 20 Jan. 1666. [**Buckingham.**]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Anne de Beaujeu, (*de France,*) Regent of France,—b. (daughter of Louis XI.) about 1462—married to Pierre II. de Beaujeu, Duke of Bourbon, 1474—Regent, with the Duke of Orleans [**Louis XII.**], after the death of her father, 30 Aug. 1483—**Charles VIII.** declared of age at the *Etats Généraux* at Tours, spring 1484—Anne declares the Duke of Orleans a rebel, and frustrates his plans in the south of France, [**La Guerre Folle,**] enters Bordeaux, 7 Mar. 1487[a]—the Duke defeated and made prisoner at St Aubin du Cormier, 28 Jul. 1488—Charles assumes the government, and releases the Duke of Orleans, 1491—d. 14 Nov. 1522.[a] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Anne de Bretagne, Queen of France,—b. at Nantes, 26 Jan. 1476—sole heiress of **Bretagne**, at the death of her father Francis II., 9 Sep. 1488—married by proxy to Maximilian of Austria, 1489,[a] beginning of 1490[b]—marriage annulled, married to **Charles VIII.** of France, at Langeais, 6 Dec. 1491—Regent during Charles's expedition into Italy, 1494-5—after the death of Charles marries **Louis XII.** at Nantes, 8 Jan. 1499[a]—d. at Blois, 9 Jan. 1514. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Coxe.

Anne (*Agnes, Gertrude, Adelaide*) **of Russia**, Queen of France, (daughter of Jaroslav I. of Russia)—married to **Henry I.** of France, 1051,[a] 1044 or 1036[b]—after Henry's death married to Raoul III., Count of Valois, 1062—wrongly said to have been repudiated, 1066[b]—d. at La Ferté Allais? after 1075.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Other authorities.

Anne, Empress of the Romans, (*Queen of Bohemia,*)—b. (daughter of Ladislas VI. of Hungary) 1503—crowned at Prague with her brother, **Louis II.** of Hungary, 11 Mar. 1509—married to **Ferdinand I.** of Austria, 5 May 1521—d. 27 Jan. 1547.

Anne, (*Stuart,*) Queen of Great Britain, —b. (daughter of **James II.**) at Twickenham, 6 Feb. 1664—married to Prince **George** *of Denmark*, (7 Aug. N. S.) 28 Jul. 1683—birth of the Duke of Gloucester, 24 Jul. 1689—deserts the cause of her father, 26 Nov. 1688—the

crown of Great Britain settled on her, after William III., by **Bill of Rights**, 16 Dec. 1689—reconciled to her father, 1691—retires from court, Jan. 1692—taken into favour again by **William III.**, 5 Mar. 1695—Duke of Gloucester dies, 30 Jul. 1700—succession determined by the **Act of Settlement**, 12 Mar. 1701—succeeds William III., 8 Mar. 1702—crowned, (15 May N. S.) 4 May 1702—visits Oxford, on her way to Bath, 26 Aug. 1702—attends the public Thanksgiving on account of the war, at St Paul's, 12 Nov. 1702—visits Cambridge, 10 Apr. 1705—attends St Paul's at the Thanksgiving on account of the **Union with Scotland**, 1 May 1707—Prince George dies at Kensington, (8 Nov. N. S.) 28 Oct. 1708—the Queen requested by addresses from both Houses of Parliament to marry again, 28 Jan. 1709—the *Duchess* of **Marlborough** supplanted by Mrs **Masham**, 19 Jan. 1711—the Queen's letter to the Abp of Canterbury on the state of religion, 20 Aug. 1711—attacked by the gout, Jan. 1712, Dec. 1713—attacked by apoplexy, 30 Jul. 1714—d. at Kensington, (12 Aug. N. S.) 1 Aug. 1714. [**War of the Spanish Succession, Grand Alliance** *of the Hague*, **Treaty of Utrecht, &c.**]

Anne Marie, Queen of Spain,—b. (daughter of the Emperor Maximilian II.) 8 Jul. 1546—affianced? to **Don Carlos**, *Infante* of Spain, 1565—married to **Philip II.** of Spain, 12 Nov. 1570—d. 26 Oct. 1580.

Anne, St, *Order of*,—instituted in Schleswig Holstein by Charles VI. of Russia, 1738—transferred to Russia by Peter III., 1762.

Annebaut, (*Annebaud*,) **Claude**, Maréchal d',—at the siege of Mézieres, 1521—taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525—commands in Piedmont, 1536—Maréchal, 1537—Admiral of France, 1543—sent to invade England, engages the English fleet indecisively off the Isle of Wight, 6 Jul. 1545—negotiates the peace of Ardres, early in 1546—removed from office after the death of Francis I., 31 Mar. 1547—d. at La Fère, 2 Nov. 1552.

Annecy, in *Savoy*,—plundered by the Duc de Vendôme, autumn 1703.

Anneessens, Franz, *manufacturer at Brussels*,—b. about 1650—persecuted for his political opinions under the government of Maximilian Emmanuel of Bavaria, about 1700—refuses obedience to the regulation of 12 Aug. 1700, with the other representatives of the trade-guilds, 1717—accused of treason, with three others, by the minister of Prince Eugene of Savoy, and beheaded, 19 Sep. 1719.

Anneso, Gennaro,—chosen leader by the people at Naples, [**Aniello**,] after the assassination of the Prince of Massa, 22 Oct. 1647—procures the invitation of Henry Duke of Guise to take charge of the military affairs of the republic, 15 Nov. 1647—deprived of his authority by Guise, beginning of Jan. 1648—negotiates with the Spaniards, the Count of Oñate sent as Viceroy to Naples, 1 Mar. 1648—Don John of Austria admitted, and the rebellion suppressed, 6 Apr. 1648—Anneso beheaded by order of the Count of Oñate, 1648.

Annexation, Act of,—annexing to the crown the unalienated Church-lands, passed by the Parliament of Scotland, Jul. 1587.

Annianus,—*Consul* with C. Ceionius Rufus Volusianus, (1067, A. U. C.) 314.

Annikeris, *Cyrenaic philosopher*,—[B C]—fl. about 330.

Annius, (*Nannius, Giovanni Nanni*,) of *Viterbo, oriental and classical scholar, &c.*—b. at Viterbo, about 1432—appointed Master of the Palace by Pope Alexander VI., 1499—d. (poisoned?) 13 Nov. 1502. *Tractatus de Imperio Turcarum*, 1471—*Antiquitates Variæ*, 1498.

Anno, (*Hanno*,) **St**, Abp of Cologne,—b. after 1000—appointed successor to Herman, Abp of Cologne, by the Emperor **Henry III.**, and consecrated there, 3 Mar. 1056—carries off the young Emperor, **Henry IV.**, by stratagem, and makes himself Regent of the Empire, (*Easter*,) beginning of Apr. 1062—holds the Council of **Osbor** against the Anti-pope, Honorius II., and is supplanted by **Adalbret**, Abp of Bremen, Oct. 1062—engaged in contests with the merchants of Cologne, 1063—convokes the Diet of Tribur, and is reinstated in the government, beginning of 1066—sent to Rome, to terminate the schism, [*Council* of **Mantua**,] 1067—dismissed by the Emperor, 1069—recalled after Adalbret's death, 1072—retires from the court, 1073—sent by the Emperor to treat with the rebels of Saxony and Thuringia, 1073 and 1074—involved in fresh contests with the merchants of Cologne, 1074—d. at Siegberg, 4 Dec. 1075.

Anno Bom, (*Annabon*,) in *the Gulf of Guinea*,—discovered by the Portuguese, 1 Jan. 1473, 1526—ceded to Spain, but not taken possession of, 1778.

Annonæ Præfectus, at *Rome*,—[B C]—a magistrate, first appointed to superintend the corn-market (315, A. U. C.) 439—[A D]—Augustus first appoints an officer with this title, 13. [**Corn Laws, at Rome.**]

Annone, (*Annonj*,) **Johann Jakob**, *antiquary, naturalist, &c.*—b. at Basel, 12 Jul. 1728—Prof. of Eloquence there, 1766—of Jurisprudence, 1779—d. 18 Sep. 1804.

Annual Register,—commenced by Dodsley, for the year 1758, Jun. 1759. *American*, commenced, 1825—discontinued, 1833. *Edinburgh*, commenced, 1808—discontinued, 1825. *New*, commenced, 1781—discontinued, 1825. *Historical Register*, commenced, 1716—discontinued, 1738. *Annuaire Historique*, commenced, 1818.

Annuel, of *Norway*,—Alexander III. of Scotland agrees to the payment of 100 marks yearly to Norway for ever, as a quit-rent for the sovereignty of the islands of Scotland, 1266—dispute concerning arrears, &c., referred to the arbitration of Charles VII. of France, 1456; who recommends the adjustment of it by the marriage of the Scottish heir-apparent with Margaret of Norway, 1460—**James III.** marries the 'maiden of Norway,' the *Annuel* and

its arrears finally renounced, summer 1469.

Annunciation *of the Blessed Virgin*, (*Annunciatio Dominica*, or *Beatæ Virginis Mariæ, Festivitas Dominicæ Matris, Expectatio Puerperii Deiparæ, Oleries, Conceptio Christi, Evangelismus, Salutatio, Bascarach*,) — already observed on Mar. 25, 629—transferred to Dec. 18, by the XIth Council of **Toulouse**, end of 656—observance of Mar. 25 established, before 691.

Annunciation, (*Annonciation, the Ten Joys of Our Lady*,) *religious Order of the*, — instituted at Bourges, by Jeanne de Valois, 1500—confirmed by Pope Alexander VI., 1501—by Leo X., 1517.

Annunciation, (*Annunciada, Annuntiata*,) *religious Order of the*, — instituted at Genoa, by Maria Victoria Fornari, 1604. *Order of Knighthood*, instituted by Amadeus VI. of Savoy, 1362[a]—reformed by Amadeus VIII., 7 Nov. 1434[a]—its title changed by Charles III. of Savoy, 1518. [**Servites.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Annunciation, (*Annunciada*,) *Society of the*, —founded at Rome by Cardinal John Turrecremata, 1460.

Anomœans, (*Aëtians*,) *sect of Arians*,—reject the Homoiousian doctrine at IInd Council of Sirmium, 357—their doctrine rejected at Council of Ancyra, 358—and by Council of Seleucia, 27 Sep. 359 — confirmed by Council of Constantinople, beginning of 360. [**Aëtius, Arians, Eunomius, Semiarians, &c.**]

Anquetil, (*Duperron*,) **Louis Pierre**, *historian*,—**b.** at Paris, 21 Feb. 1723 — Prior of La Roé, 1757—Director of Coll. of Senlis, 1758 — **d.** at Paris, 6 Sep. 1808. *L'Esprit de la Ligue*, 1767—*Précis de l'Histoire Universelle*, 1797—*Histoire de France*, 1804-5.

Anquetil Duperron, Abraham Hyacinthe, *orientalist*,—**b.** at Paris, 7 Dec. 1731 — enlists as a private soldier, arrives in India, 7 Nov. 1754—returns, 1762—**d.** at Paris, 17 Jan. 1805. *Zend-Avesta*, 1771 — *Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur l'Inde*, 1786.

Ansaldi, Casto Innocenzio, *theologian, antiquary*,—**b.** at Placentia, 1710—**d.** at Turin, 1779. *Patriarchæ Josephi Religio vindicatus*, 1738—*De Principiorum Legis Naturalis Traditione*, 1742—*De Baptismate in Spiritu Sancto, &c.*, 1752—*De Sacro et Publico apud Ethnicos Pictarum Tabularum Cultu*, 1752 — *Riflezzioni sopra i Mezzi di Perfezionare la Filosofia Morale*, 1778.

Ansaldi, Innocenzio, *painter*,—**b.** at Pescia, 1734—**d.** at Florence, 1816.

Ansaldo, Andrea, *painter*, —**b.** at Voltri, 1584—**d.** at Genoa, 1638. *Last Supper*, in the Oratorio of Sant' Antonio Abate, Genoa, 1629.

Ansars, (*Ansarians, Ansayrii, Nassaris, &c.*). [**Assassins, Ismaelians, Karmathians.**]

Ansbach, (*Anspach, Onolzbach, Onoldum*,) Marquisate of,—constitutes the Lower Burgraviate of **Nürnberg**, and is allotted to **Frederick I.** of **Brandenburg**, at the death of his father, Frederick V., Jan. 1397[a]—Frederick unites the Upper Burgraviate (*Principality of* **Culmbach** *and* **Baireuth**) with it at the death of his brother, John III., 11 Jun. 1420[a]—allotted by **Albert III.** of Brandenburg to his second son, Frederick, 1473[a]—Baireuth reunited with it, at the death of his brother Sigismund, 1495[b]—allotted to George *the Pious*, son of Frederick, 1515[b]—Baireuth reunited at the death of his brother Casimir, 1527[b]—joins the Reformation, 1528—allotted to George Frederick, son of George the Pious, 1543[b]—Baireuth reunited at the death of his brother **Albert Alcibiades**, 1557[b]—monastery of Ansbach secularized, 1563—both principalities revert to Joachim Frederick of Brandenburg, 1603—who grants Ansbach to his son Ernest, between 1603 and 1608—Frederick succeeds his father, 1625[b]—his son Albert succeeds, and reunites Baireuth, after 27 Aug. 1634[b]—his son John Frederick, 1667[b]—Christian Albret, his son, 1686—his brother, George Frederick, 1692—his brother, William Frederick, 1703—Charles William Frederick, his son, 1723—Christian Frederick Charles Alexander, his son, 3 Aug. 1757—reunites Baireuth, 1769 — sells his principality to Frederick William II. of Prussia, [**Hardenberg,**] 2 Dec. 1791—the neutrality of the territory violated by Bernadotte, by order of Napoleon I., 5 Oct. 1805—ceded by Frederick William III. to Maximilian Joseph II. of Bavaria, by convention with Napoleon at Vienna, [**Berg,**] 15 Dec. 1805—Bernadotte takes possession of, for Bavaria, 24-26 Feb. 1806—army of the Duke of Auerstädt quartered there, Apr. 1809—confirmed to Bavaria by Congress of Vienna, 11 Mar. 1815.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ansbach, (*Anspach*,) **Elizabeth Berkeley**, Margravine of, (*Lady Craven*,) —**b.** at London, Dec. 1750—married to William, Lord Craven, 1767—separated from him, 1781—travels in Russia, Turkey, &c., 1787—her husband dies, 1791—married to Christian Frederick, Margrave of Ansbach, 1791—created Princess Von Berkeley, by Emperor Francis II., 1793—the Margrave dies, 1806—entertains Caroline, Queen of England, 1821—**d.** at Naples, 13 Jan. 1828. *Journey through the Crimea to Constantinople*, 1789—*Memoirs of the Margravine of Ansbach*, 1825.

Anscharius, (*Anscar, Ansgar*,) **St**, *the Monk of Corbie*, '*Apostle of the North*,'—**b.** in Picardy, 8 Sep. 801—enters Benedictine Order, about 813—goes into Jutland in company with **Autbert**, 826—enters Sweden, autumn 829—arrives at Birca, (*Biork*,) 830—returns to Corbie, 831—Abp of Hamburg and Legate in the North, 832—driven out by the Normans, 845—Bp of Bremen, 849 or 854—founds the first church in Denmark, at Hadebye, (*Sleswick*,) 850—revisits Sweden, 853—baptizes Erik II. of Denmark, 858—**d.** at Bremen, 3 Feb. 865. [**Ebbo.**]

Ansegisus, St, Abbot of St Vandrille, *canonist*,—made Abbot of St Flais (*St Germer*) by Charlemagne, 807—collects the *Capitularies*

of Charlemagne and Louis le Débonnaire, 827—d. at Fontenelle (*St Vandrille*,) 20 Jul. 833.

Anselm of *Laon*, (*Laudunensis, Scholasticus*,) *theologian*,—b. at Laon, about 1030—teaches at Paris in company with Manegold, 1076—teaches at Laon, Dean of the Cathedral there, about 1103—d. 15 Jul. 1117.

Anselm, St, Abp of Canterbury, *theologian, &c.*—b. at Aosta, 1033—enters the Abbey of Bec, 1060—Prior there, 1063—Abbot, 1078—chosen Abp of Canterbury, (2 Non. Mar.) 6 Mar. 1093—arrives in England, (7 Kal. Oct.) 25 Sep. 1093—consecrated (2 Non. Dec.) 4 Dec. 1093—supports the cause of **Urban II.** and is accused of treason and fined by William II., 1094-5—receives his pall from Urban, (*Pentecost*,) 13 May 1095—permitted to leave England, Oct. 1097—arrives at Rome, beginning of Apr. 1098—present at the Council of **Bari**, Oct. 1098—returns to France, 1099—returns to England on invitation of Henry I., 23 Sep. 1100—holds the Council of Lambeth, 1100—holds a Synod at Westminster, [*Council of* **London**,] Sep. 1102, Sep. 1103[a]—leaves England, 27 Apr. 1103—visits Rome again, end of autumn, 1103[a]—visited by Henry I. at the Castle de l'Aigle, 22 Jul. 1105—at Bec, 15 Aug. 1106—returns to England, 15 Aug. 1106—holds Councils of **London**, Aug. 1107, and May 1108—d. at Canterbury, (11 Kal. May,) 21 Apr. 1109. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Anselme de Sainte Marie, (*of Paris, Pierre de Guibours*,) *genealogist*,—b. at Paris, 1625—d. 1694. *Le Palais de l'Honneur*, 1663-8—*Le Palais de la Gloire*, 1664—*Histoire Généalogique de la Maison de France, &c.*, 1694.

Ansiany, Jean Joseph Eléonor Antoine, *painter*,—b. at Liége, 1764.

Ansibarii, (*Ampsivarii, Attuarii? Ansuarii?*) of *Germany*,—their chief, Boiscalus, faithful to Rome, 11—expelled from their country by the **Chauci**, refused a refuge in Frisia by Avitus, and almost exterminated by various Germanic tribes, 59[a]—mentioned along with the Franks, about 363.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Anslo, Reinier Van, *poet*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1622,[a] 1626[b]—goes to Italy, 1649—d. at Perugia, 16 May 1669. *Poems*, 1713.
[a] Biog. Mus. [b] Other authorities.

Anson, George, Lord, *circumnavigator*,—b. at Shuckborough, 23 Apr. 1697—2nd Lieut. of H. M. S. *Hampshire*, 1716—serves under Admiral Byng, 1717-8—commands H. M. sloop *Weasel*, 1722—Post-captain, commands H. M. S. *Scarborough*, 1724—visits S. Carolina, erects town of 'Anson,' 1733—sails from St Helen's, in command of the squadron sent against Peru, 18 Sep. 1740—remains at Juan Fernandez, 10 Jun. to 19 Sep. 1741—captures and burns Paita, 13-16 Nov. 1741—cruises off Acapulco, Jan. to Mar. 1742—loses the *Gloucester*, 16 Aug. 1742—reaches Macao from Tinian, 12 Nov. 1742—begins his cruise again, beginning of Apr. 1743—captures the Manilla galleon, 20 Jun. 1743—leaves China, Jul. 1743—arrives at Spithead, 15 Jun. 1744—Rear-Admiral of the Blue, Jun. 1744—commissioner of the Admiralty, 1744—Rear-Admiral of the White, 1745—Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 1746—commands the Channel fleet, winter 1746-7—defeats De la Jonquière off Cape Finisterre, 8 May 1747—Lord Anson, Baron of Soberton, Jun. 1747—Admiral of the Blue, 1748—Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, Jul. 1749—first commissioner of the Admiralty, 1751-6—reinstated at the head of the Admiralty, Jun. 1757—commands at the descent on Cherbourg, 8 Aug. 1758—Admiral of the fleet, 1761—d. at Moor Park, 6 Jun. 1762. *Voyage round the World*, 1746.

Anspach. [**Ansbach.**]

Anstett, (*Anstetten*,) **Jean Protasius d'**, *diplomatist*,—b. at Strasburg, about 1760—emigrates from France, and goes to Russia, 1789—ambassador from the Emperor Paul to Frederick William II. of Prussia, 1794—afterwards *Chargé d'Affaires* at Vienna, to 1811—under Prince Kutusoff, 1812—accompanies the Emperor Alexander in the campaigns of 1813-4—negotiates the Convention of **Kalisch**, 25 Mar. 1813—represents Russia at the Congress of **Prague**, 27 Jul. to 10 Aug. 1813—and at the conferences respecting the re-cession of the territory of **Frankfort-on-the-Main**, 1814—ambassador from Russia to the Germanic Confederation, 1815—d. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 14 May 1835.

Anstey, Christopher, *poet*,—b. 31 Oct. 1724—d. at Bath, 1805. *New Bath Guide*, 1766.

Antagoras, of *Rhodes, epic poet*,—[B C]—fl. about 270-69.

Antalkidas, of *Sparta*,—[B C]—sent as envoy to Tiribazus, satrap of Ionia, 392,[a] 393[b]—appointed Navarch in Asia, 388—accompanies Tiribazus to Susa, 387,[a] 388[b]—returns to the coast of Asia, spring 387—harasses the commerce of Athens, 387—sent again to Persia, sues without success for another intervention, 371-69?—*Ephor*, and shares the panic at Sparta on the invasion of Epaminondas, 369—*Peace* (*Convention*) *of*, negotiated by Antalkidas with Artaxerxes II. (*Mnemon*) of Persia, spring,[a] autumn,[c] 387—accepted by deputies from the Grecian States at a Congress at Sparta, (Ol. 98, 2,) autumn 387.
[a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Antandros, in *Troas*,—[B C]—taken by the Persians, about 500—betrayed to the Persians, but recovered by Athens, 424—acquired by the Persians again, 411.

Antar, (*Antara el Fewâres*,) *mythic hero of Arabia*,—fl. about 500 or 550. [**Asmaë.**]

Antarctic Expedition, *under Sir James Ross*,—sails, 1839—returns, 1841.

Antelmi, Joseph, *ecclesiastical historian*,—b. at Fréjus, 25 Jul. 1648—d. 21 Jun. 1697. *De Initiis Ecclesiæ Forojuliensis*, 1680.

Antequera, (*Anticaria, Antikeyrah*,) in *Spain*,—recovered from the Moors by the Regent Fernando, end of Sep. 1410.

Antes, (*Antæ*,)—occupy Moldavia and Wallachia, and commence their irruptions into the Eastern Empire, 527—defeated by Germanus, in Thrace, 528—defeat and kill Chilbudius, 533—harass the Danubian frontier continually,

534-6—under Martinus and Valerianus reinforce Belisarius against Vitiges, in Rome, 538—Justinian vainly proposes to make peace with them, 546—serve under WSEHRD and DROBOHOST against Persia, 554-5—join the **Bulgarians** in invading the Empire, 559. [**Avars, Sclavonians, Wends.**]

Antheas, *poet,*—[**B C**]—fl. at Lindus, about 596.

Anthemius,—(1) *Consul* with Stilicho II., (1158, A. U. C.) 405. (2) *Consul* with Florentinus, (*Florentius,*) (1268,) 515.

Anthemius, Flavius Procopius, EMPEROR OF THE WEST,—*Consul* with Valentinian, 455—appointed by the Emperor Leo, and inaugurated at Rome, 12 Apr. 467—*Consul II.*, 468—put to death by **Ricimer,** 11 Jul. 472,[a] 473.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Anthemius, of *Tralles, mathematician, architect, &c.,*—rebuilds the church of St Sophia at Constantinople, 532—ʊ. there, 534.

Anthems. [**Antiphonaries.**]

Anthoine, Antoine Ignace, *economist,*—b. at Embrun, 21 Sep. 1749—Baron de St Joseph, 1786—ʊ. at Marseilles, 22 Jul. 1826. *Essai Historique sur la Commerce et la Navigation de la Mer Noire,* 1805.

Anthologia Græca. [**Agathias** *Scholasticus,* **Diogenianus, Meleagros, Philippus** of *Thessalonica,* **Planudes,** &c.]

Anthony. [**Antonius.**]

Anthony, Francis, *alchemist and quack-doctor,*—b. at London, 1550—graduates at Cambridge, 1574—imprisoned for practising without a licence, 1600—ʊ. at London, 26 May 1623. *Apology concerning a medicine called Aurum Potabile,* 1616.

Anthony, St, *Order of Knighthood* of,—(1) *In Ethiopia,* founded by the Emperor John, 370. (2) *In Hainault,* instituted by Albert of Bavaria, 1382.

Anthropomorphism, Anthropomorphites. [**Audæans, Monophysites, Theophilus.**]

Antias, Q. Valerius, *historian,*—[**B C**]—fl. between 133 and 88.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Antibes, (*Antipolis,*) in *France,*—[**B C**]—founded by a colony from Massilia, about 340—[**A D**]—destroyed by the Saracens, about 895—frequently attacked by Moors of Africa and Spain, till after 1250—restored by Francis I. after 1536—incorporated with Provence by Henry IV., 1608—bombarded by Victor Amadeus, of Savoy, and Prince Eugene, Jul. 1707—defended by the Comte de Sade against General Brown, Dec. 1746 to Feb. 1747—shuts its gates against Napoleon, 1 Mar. 1815—blockaded by the Austrians, 30 Aug. to 14 Sep. 1815.

Anticles, (*Antikles*) — [**B C**] — archon at Athens, (Ol. 113, 4) 325.

Anti-Corn-Law League, — an association against the **Corn Laws** formed in London, end of 1836—the Anti-Corn-Law Association formed at Manchester, 24 Sep. 1838.

1839—The agitation for the repeal of the Corn Laws commenced at Manchester, 10 Jan.—meeting of Delegates in London, 4 Feb.—and in Manchester, 7 Mar. — the LEAGUE established, 20 Mar. — *The Anti-Bread-Tax Circular* commenced, Apr.

1840—Free-Trade banquets at Manchester, 13 and 14 Jan.—meetings in the provinces to organize local associations, and attended by deputies from the League, commenced, spring—Free-Trade tea-meeting for ladies at Manchester, 29 Oct.

1841—Demonstration of the Working Classes at Manchester, 2 Jun.—conference of ministers of religion at Manchester, 17 Aug.—increased activity of agitation by meetings, petitions, &c., Sep.—meeting of Delegates at Manchester, 17 Nov.—conference of Welsh ministers of religion at Caernarvon, 30 Nov.

1842—Conference of ministers of religion at Edinburgh, 11 Jan.—Free-Trade Bazaar at Manchester, 31 Jan. to 10 Feb.—Anti-Corn-Law Conference meets at the Crown and Anchor, London, 8 Feb. to 1 Aug. — attempt of the deputies to occupy the lobby of the House of Commons, 9 Feb.—the conference meets in Palace Yard, 4 Jul.—deputation to Sir Robert Peel, 9 Jul.—the £50,000 fund commenced after the Turn-outs, 20 Oct.—*National* co-operation invited, 10 Nov.

1843—The Free-Trade Hall at Manchester opened, 30 Jan.—last meeting at the Crown and Anchor, London, 1 Mar.—meetings at Drury Lane Theatre, and elsewhere, 15 Mar. to 29 May—meetings in Covent Garden Theatre commenced, the £100,000 fund proposed, 28 Sep.—*The League* newspaper commenced, 30 Sep.—the 'Times' designates the League 'a great fact,' 18 Nov.

1844—Last meeting in Covent Garden Theatre, the Registration movement proposed, 3 Jul.—meetings recommenced at Manchester, 24 Oct.—at Covent Garden Theatre, Freehold movement proposed, 12 Dec.

1845—Bazaar in Covent Garden Theatre, 8 to 29 May—meeting with the Livery of London, at Guildhall, 15 Dec.—the quarter of a million fund proposed at a meeting at Manchester, 23 Dec.

Corn Laws repealed, 26 Jan. 1846 — the League conditionally dissolved, 2 Jul. 1846—meeting at Manchester for the reconstruction of the League, on the appointment of the Derby ministry, 2 Mar. 1852—Free-Trade Banquet at Manchester, 2 Nov. 1852.

Anticyra, (*Antikirrha, Antikura,*) in *Phocis,*—[**B C**]—taken by Philip II. of Macedonia, [**Sacred War,**] 338 — and by Lævinus and the Ætolians, spring 210—by Flamininus, 198.

Antidicomarianites, *sectarians in Arabia,*—declared heretical by Epiphanius, 367.[a]

[a] Gieseler.

Antidotos,—[**B C**]—archon at Athens, (Ol. 82, 2) 451.

Antietam, (**Sharpsburg,**) in *Maryland, U. S.,*—indecisive battle of, between the Federals under Gen. McClellan, and the Confederates under Gen. Lee, 17 Sep. 1862—national cemetery on battle-field dedicated, 17 Sep. 1867.

Anti-Federalists. [**Democrats, Federalists.**]

Antigenes, *military commander,*—[B C]—loses an eye at the siege of Perinthus, 340—banished from court by Alexander, but soon restored, 324 — obtains the satrapy of Susiana, 323—kills **Perdiccas** in the mutiny on the Nile, 320—joins **Eumenes** with the Argyraspides in his contest with **Antigonus,** 318 — taken by Antigonus, and burnt alive, 316.

Antigenes,—[B C]—*archon* at Athens, (Ol. 93, 2) 407.

Antigonus, of *Carystus, miscellaneous writer,* —[B C]—fl. about 225,[a] 285-47.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Antigonus, (*Cyclops,*) King of Asia, —[B C]—b. about 382—made satrap of Phrygia by Alexander the Great, 334—acquires Lycia and Pamphylia also, 323—to frustrate the plans of **Perdiccas** takes refuge with **Antipater,** and is restored to his government, 321—makes war upon **Eumenes,** 319,[a] 320[b] — and blockades him in Nora, about midsummer 319 to spring 318,[c] 320-19[b]—again at war with Eumenes in Asia Minor and Syria, 318 to winter 317-6,[a c] 319-8[b] — second campaign in Upper Asia, Antigonus defeated at the Pasitigris, and in Persis, autumn and winter 316-5,[c] 317-6[b]—defeats Eumenes in Gabiene and puts him to death, early in 315,[c] 316[b] — assumes the Regency, 315[b] — at war with the confederates, **Seleucus, Ptolemy, Cassander,** and **Lysimachus,** 315 to 311[a]—declares himself in favour of **Alexander Ægus** and Roxana, 311—Ptolemy makes war upon him, 310—founds *Antigoneia* on the Orontes, 307—assumes the title of King, 306—invades Egypt unsuccessfully, [**Demetrius Poliorketes,**] 306-5—at war with Lysimachus and Cassander, latter part of 302—defeated and slain at Ipsus, about Aug. 301.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Thirlwall. [c] Clinton.

Antigonus, King of Judea and High-priest of the Jews, — [B C]—b. about 80—taken by Pompey at the capture of Jerusalem, 63 — escapes with his father, **Aristobulus II.,** 57,[a] end of 56[b] — protected by Ptolemy of Chalcis, after his father's death, 48—endeavours to interest Julius Cæsar in his cause, [**Antipater,**] 47 — assisted by Pacorus of Parthia to obtain the kingdom of Judæa, [**Herod,**] (714, A. U. C.) 40,[c] 37[d] — **Jerusalem** taken by Herod and **Sosius,** Dec. 38,[c] 37[a b] — Antigonus put to death at Antioch by Antony, 37, 34.[d]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Clinton, Fischer. [d] Jahn, and others.

Antigonus Doson, (*Epitropus,*) King of Macedonia, — [B C] — b. 262 — guardian to **Philip V.,** usurps the throne, 229—in alliance with the **Achæan League** advances into Peloponnesus against Cleomenes of Sparta, 223—defeats Cleomenes at Sellasia, and takes Sparta, 222,[a] 221[b]—defeats the Illyrians in Macedonia; and d. about Feb. 220,[a] 221.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Thirlwall.

Antigonus Gonatas, King of Macedonia, —[B C]—b. 318[a]—remains in Peloponnesus, when **Pyrrhus** repels his father **Demetrius,** 287—assumes the title of King of Macedonia at his father's death, 283—obtains possession of his kingdom, Sep. 277,[a] 278[b]—deprived of almost all Macedonia by Pyrrhus, 273—recovers his dominions, late in 272[b]—driven out again by **Alexander II.** of Epirus, about 270? about 267[b]—begins to besiege Athens, 268,[b] before 271[c] — again restored by the conquests of his son, **Demetrius,** 266-5[d]—takes Athens, 263,[b] 268[c] — intrigues against the **Achæan League,** in alliance with the **Ætolians,** 250 to 244[b] — concludes a truce with the Achæans, 240[b]—d. 239,[a b d] 240,[e] 242,[c] 243.[f]

[a] Clinton. [b] Thirlwall. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Smith's Dict. [e] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [f] Zumpt, and others.

Antigua, (*Antego,*) in the *West Indies,*—discovered by Columbus, Nov. 1493 — first settled by the English, 1632 — granted by Charles II. to Lord Willoughby, 1663 — attacked and ravaged by the French, 1666—restored to the English by the Treaty of **Breda,** 1668 — Christopher Codrington settles here, 1674—*Earthquake of,* 8 Feb. 1843.

Antilegomena. [**Apocalypse,** *Epistle to the* **Hebrews,** *Epistles of the Apostles* **James, John, Jude,** *and* **Peter.**]

Antilles. [*See names of the several islands.*]

Antillon, Isidore, *geographer, &c.* — b. at Santa Eulalia, about 1760—representative of Aragon in the constitutional *Cortes,* 1813—arrested by order of Ferdinand VII.; d. 1820. *Elementos de la Geografia astronomica, &c.,* 1815.

Antilochides,—[B C]—*archon* at Athens, (Ol. 86, 2) 435.

Antimachos of *Claros,* (*Colophon,*) *epic and elegiac poet,*—[B C]—fl. 404.[a] [a] Müller.

Antimachos of *Teos, epic poet,* — [B C] — fl. about 753.[a] [a] Clinton.

Antimaco, Marco Antonio, *Hellenist,*—b. at Mantua, about 1473—Prof. of Greek at Ferrara, 1532,[a] 1527[b]—d. there, 1552. *Gemisti Plethonis Tractatio, &c.,* 1540.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Antimony. [**Basil Valentine.**]

Antinomians,—the followers of **John Agricola,** first so called, after 1538[a]—their doctrines condemned by the **Assembly of Divines,** Jul. Aug. 1643—a test and punishment provided for them by Ordinance of the Long Parliament against Blasphemy and Heresy, 1 May 1648. *Antinomian* (*Antinomistian*) *Controversy,* between **Luther** and **Agricola,** about 1540—in England, about 1645 and 1690.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Antinoos, *favourite of Hadrian,*—drowned in the Nile, Oct. 130,[a] 122?[b] 132,[c] 128.[d]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Zumpt. [d] Greswell.

Antioch, (*Antiocheia, Antakieh, Epidaphnes, Theopolis, Tetrapolis,*) in *Syria,* — [B C] — founded by **Seleucus Nicator,** inhabitants of *Antigoneia* [**Antigonus**] removed hither, (12, S. E.) spring 300[a b]—a second city built by those who settled there after it was declared the capital of the Empire, before 280—the new city added by **Seleucus Callinicus,** about 245—settlers from Greece introduced by **Antiochus the Great,** about 190—the fourth city built by **Antiochus Epiphanes,** about 170 — revolts against **Demetrius Nicator,** about 144—taken

possession of by **Tryphon**, 142 — taken by **Antiochus Grypus**, 113 or 112—taken from **Tigranes** by Lucullus, and given to **Antiochus Philopator**, 69—made autonomous by Pompey, 64—privilege renewed by edict of Julius Cæsar, (20 Artemisios, 707, A. U. C.) 12 May 47—[A D]—Olympic games celebrated here, (Hyperberetaios, 92, Ant. E.) autumn 44[b]—partially destroyed by an earthquake, Jan. or Feb. 115[b]—restored after a great conflagration by Antoninus Pius, and made a *colonia*, after 155—deprived for a short time of its privileges by Marcus Aurelius, for its share in the revolt of **Avidius Cassius**, 176—punished in the same way by Severus for joining **Niger**, 194—Olympic games revived by Caracalla, (Panemos and Loos, 260, Ant. E.) Jul. Aug. 212[b]—surprised and plundered by Sapor of Persia, 262,[b] 260[a]—Aurelian defeats **Zenobia** near, (battle of *Immæ*,) 272 — visited by earthquakes, 340, 394, and 396—tyranny of **Gallus**, and sedition here, end of 353[b]—sedition here, the statues of **Theodosius** thrown down, 26 Feb. 387[c]—punished, but speedily pardoned by him, 22 Mar. and 25 Apr. 387[c]—partially destroyed by an earthquake, (13 Indict. XII., 506, Ant. E.) 13 Sep. 458,[b] 457—tumults excited by the *blue* faction of the circus here, 519-24[b]—celebration of Olympic games here terminated by Justin, (Indict. XIV.; Ol. 324, 4,) after Jul. 520[b]—great earthquake commences, Oct. 525[b]—city overthrown by it, 29 May 526—visited by another earthquake, 29 Nov. 528—taken and plundered by **Chosroës**, (*Nushirwan*,) of Persia, Jun. 540—restored by Justinian, after 541—sedition of the Jews and massacre of the Christians, end of Sep. 610,[b] 609[d]—taken and plundered by **Chosroës II.**, summer 611—taken by Abu Obeidah, (12 Schaban 17, A. H.) 21 Jul.[b] 21 Aug.[e] 638—taken and pillaged by Ahmed Ibn Toulun, 878—taken by Burtzes, left to watch the city by Nicephorus Phocas, winter 968-9—Zober attempts to recover it, and is defeated by Nicolaos, 972[f]—declares itself independent, 973[f]—retaken by Burtzes, 976—taken by Soliman, Sultan of Iconium, (477,) 1084-5[e]—besieged and taken by the Crusaders under Godfrey de Bouillon, [**First Crusade**,] 21 Oct. 1097 to 3 Jun. 1098—Kerboga of Mosul besieges the city, and is defeated by the Crusaders, 6 to 28 Jun. 1098—becomes the capital of a Latin principality, [**Antioch**, PRINCIPALITY,] 1099—devastated by an earthquake, 1114—besieged and taken possession of by the Emperor John Comnenus, 1137 and 1138—its environs ravaged by the Emperor Manuel, 1144—taken possession of by Leo of Armenia, 11 to 14 Nov. 1203 and 1205-8—taken by Bibars I., Sultan of Egypt, (16 or 29 Ramadhan, 666) 29 May or 12 Jun. 1268[e]—taken by the Ottoman Emperor, Selim I., autumn 1516—damaged by an earthquake, 1822—taken by Ibrahim Pacha, 1 Aug. 1832—revolt against Ibrahim suppressed, Oct. 1834—given up with the rest of Syria to the Porte, winter 1840-1. [**Seleuceia.**] *Church of Antioch*,—founded by **Barnabas** and other refugees from the persecutions at Jerusalem, about 40—troubled with Judaizing teachers, about 47-8—theological school established by Dorotheus, about 295——schisms commenced on the intrusion of Euzoius into the Patriarchate, [**Meletius**,] 361—healed by the Patriarch Alexander, 415—the Caliph Hashem permits the election of a Patriarch, 742—Latin Patriarchs, Jun. 1100 to Jun. 1268—the Patriarch joins those of Jerusalem and Alexandria in formally renouncing the Latin Church, after Council of **Florence**, about 1445. *Councils of Antioch*, — to depose its Bishop **Paul** of *Samosata*, Sep. 264, and 269—(or at Nicomedia,) by the Arians, to depose its Bishop **Eustathius**, 331,[e] about 327[g]—to dedicate the Church, &c., about Aug. 341—by the Arians, to make a profession of their faith, (*Macrostichus*,) 345,[e] about the end of 343[g]—by the Arians, respecting their controversy with the orthodox, 358, 361, Oct. 363 and 367. *Eras of*,—[B C]—*Actiac*, [**Actium.**] *Cæsarian*, (*of the Autonomy*,) commences, (*ex auctumno*, 705, A. U. C.) *Gorpiaios* or 1 Sep.[hi]; *Hyperberetaios* or Oct.,[k] 9 Sep.;[i] *Dios* or 1 Nov.[b] 49. [**Laodiceia.**] *Pompeian*, commences, (Ol. 178, 4.) 65. *Mundane*, (*of Panodorus*,) commences, 29 Aug. 5492 — invented by Panodorus, about 412.[h] [**Alexandreia.**]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Gibbon. [d] Du Fresnoy. [e] Art de Vérifier les Dates (Oakley, &c.). [f] Finlay. [g] Mansi. [h] Ideler. [i] Ussher. [k] Scaliger, Petavius, Noris, Corsini. [l] Greswell.

Antioch, (*Cæsareia*, *Yalobatch*,) in *Pisidia*,—[B C]—founded by Seleucus Nicator, and settled from Magnesia on the Mæander, after 300—granted by Rome to Eumenes II. of Pergamus, 190—in the possession of Amyntas of Galatia, after 30—[A D]—a *Colonia juris Italici*, in the time of Pliny, about 70—ruins discovered by Arundell, 1833—investigated by Hamilton, 1840.

Antioch, LATIN (*Frank*) PRINCIPALITY,—Antioch taken by the Crusaders, 3 Jun. 1098—**Bohemond**, the first Prince, accompanies them as far as Laodicea on their departure for Jerusalem, 18 Mar. 1099—at war with the Emperor **Alexis I.**, 1103 to Sep. 1108—his son, BOHEMOND II., succeeds under the regency of **Tancred**, after end of Feb. 1111—Roger de la Pouille becomes regent, after 6 Dec. 1112—defeated and killed by El Ghazi of Aleppo, 24 Jun. 1119—Baldwin II. of Jerusalem takes possession of Antioch, 1120—Bohemond comes to Syria, and is invested with the principality, about 1126—with the Counts of Tripoli and Edessa, defeated by Tajel Muluk Buri, of Damascus, 7 Dec. 1130—defeated and killed by Emad Eddin Zenghi, of Aleppo, at Athareb, Feb. 1131—Baldwin of Jerusalem takes the principality again, and gives it, with Constance, daughter of Bohemond, to RAYMOND of Poitiers, 1136—at war with the Emperor John Comnenus, 1137—assists at the siege of Cæsarea, 1138—invites the Emperor to repress the Turks, and becomes involved in war with him, 1142-3—submits to the Emperor Manuel Comnenus, 1144—defeated and killed by Noureddin, Sultan of Aleppo, 27 Jan. 1149

—**Renaud de Chatillon** marries his widow and succeeds him, end of 1152, or beginning of 1153[a]—made prisoner near Maresia, by Megedin, Emir of Aleppo, 23 Nov. 1160—BOHEMOND III., (*le Bambe, le Begue,*) succeeds his mother Constance, 1163—defeated and taken prisoner, with the Count of Tripoli and others, by Noureddin, 10 Aug. 1163—released, 1164—foully maltreats the captives from Jerusalem, released by Saladin, 1187—attacked by him, 1188—taken prisoner by Leon of Armenia, against whom he was plotting, 1194—appoints Reuben, Prince of Armenia, his successor; his son Bohemond revolts, and drives him from Antioch, but he soon returns, 1200—BOHEMOND IV. (*le Borgne,*) his son, succeeds him, 1201—Leon of Armenia makes war upon him, Nov. 1203—Leon renews the war, and invests his son, Raimond Reuben, with the principality, 1205—Bohemond recovers possession of his dominions, 1208—taken prisoner by his rival, 1216 to 1219—his son, BOHEMOND V., succeeds, end of 1233—made tributary by the Kharismians, 1244—at war with Aiton I. of Armenia, till 1250—succeeded by his son, BOHEMOND VI., 1251[a]—takes part with the Venetians against the Genoese, 1257—loses Antioch, 29 May or 12 Jun. 1268—succeeded by his son, BOHEMOND VII., under the guardianship of his mother and the Bp of Tortosa, 20 Mar. 1274—ʊ. 19 Oct. 1287—the Principality completely overthrown, spring 1288—Bohemond's widow, Marguerite de Beaumont, ʊ. at Tonnerre, 9 Apr. 1328. [**Antioch, Tripoli.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Antiochianus, (*Antiochus,*)—*Cos.* (II.?) with Orfitus, (1023, A. U. C.) 270.

Antiochus, [**Commagene, Seleucidæ.**]

Antiochus, *jurist,*—*Cos.* with Bassus, (1184, A. U. C.) 431—chief of the commission for compiling the **Theodosian Code,** 438.

Antiochus of *Ægæ, rhetorician, Cynic philosopher,*—fl. about 200.

Antiochus of *Ascalon, Academic philosopher,*—[B C]—accompanies Lucullus to Egypt, 87[a]—teaches at Athens, 79. [a] Clinton.

Antiochus of *Athens,*—[B C]—defeated and killed at Notium by **Lysander,** about Oct. 407. [**Alcibiades.**]

Antiochus Hierax,—[B C]—makes war against his brother, **Seleucus Callinicus,** 246—defeated in Caria by Attalus of Pergamus, 229—killed in Thrace, (Ol. 138, 1,) 227.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Antiochus of *Syracuse, historian,*—[B C]—fl. about 423.

Antiochus I., (*Soter,*) KING OF SYRIA,—[B C]—b. end of 324, or 325—present at battle of Ipsus, 301—his father, Seleucus Nicator, gives up his wife Stratonice to him, 294—succeeds his father, (Ol. 124, 4,) Jan. 280[a]—defeats the Gauls, and is surnamed *Soter,* 275 or 274[b]—makes war against Ptolemy Philadelphus of Egypt, to support his brother-in-law, Magas of Cyrene, without success, 264[b]—defeated by Eumenes of Pergamus, near Sardis, 263 or 262—killed in battle by Centaretus, a Gaul, (Ol. 129, 3,) early in 261.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Antiochus II., (*Theos,*) KING OF SYRIA,—[B C]—b. 286[a]—succeeds his father Antiochus Soter, early in 261—at war with Ptolemy Philadelphus, on account of Magas of Cyrene, about 260 to 250—loses Parthia [**Arsacidæ,**] and **Bactriana,** by the revolts of Arsaces and Theodotus, about 250[a]—poisoned by his wife Laodice, early in 246.[a] [a] Clinton.

Antiochus III., (*the Great,*) KING OF SYRIA,—[B C]—b. 242,[a] 238[b]—succeeds his brother Seleucus Keraunos, (Ol. 139, 2,) Aug. 223—suppresses the revolt of Molo and Alexander, 220—makes war against Ptolemy Philopator of Egypt, 218—defeated at Raphia; makes peace, 217—assisted by Attalus I. of Pergamus, makes war upon Achæus, 216—suppresses his revolt, captures and puts him to death at Sardis, 214—makes war upon Arsaces III. of Parthia, and Euthydemus of Bactriana; advances into India, makes alliance with Sophagasenus, and returns to Syria, 212 to 205—agrees with **Philip V.** of Macedonia to dismember the kingdom of Egypt; and reduces Cœle-Syria and Palestine, [**Scopas,**] 204-3 and 198—attacks Attalus of Pergamus, but desists in deference to Rome, 199—bestows his Egyptian conquests as a dowry with his daughter Cleopatra on **Ptolemy Epiphanes,** 197—reduces Asia Minor, and winters at Ephesus, 197-6—**Hannibal** comes to him, 196,[a c] 195[b]—seizes the Thracian Chersonese, and meets ambassadors from Rome there, 196—receives an embassy from Rome, 193[c]—crosses into Greece, late in 192—advances from Chalcis into Acarnania, early in 191—defeated by M'-Acilius Glabrio at Thermopylæ; and in two seafights by Eumenes of Pergamus, and the Romans; begs for peace and retires to Phrygia, 191—defeated by L. Cornelius Scipio on Mount Sipylus, near Magnesia, late in 190—again sues for peace, and with success, early summer in 188—killed whilst plundering a temple in Elymais, about Oct. 187.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Fischer.

Antiochus IV., (*Epiphanes, Theos, Epimanes,*) KING OF SYRIA,—[B C]—given as a hostage to the Romans, 188—released by his brother Seleucus Philopator, 175—overcomes Heliodorus, his brother's murderer, and succeeds him, about Aug. 175[a]—makes war upon Ptolemy Philometor, 171—continues the war, and penetrates to Memphis, 170—besieges Alexandria, 169[a]—forbidden by Popillius Lænas to renew his attack upon Egypt, Jul. or Aug. 168[a]—marches against Jerusalem, and profanes the temple, (Apellæus,) Dec. 168[a]—marches into Upper Asia, early in 165—ʊ. at Tabæ, about Dec. 164.[a] [**Judas Maccabæus, Mattathias.**] [a] Clinton.

Antiochus VII., (*Sidetes, Euergetes,*) KING OF SYRIA,—[B C]—b. 161—in the absence of his brother **Demetrius Nicator,** defeats and kills **Tryphon,** about Nov. 139[a]—assumes the kingdom after his brother's captivity, about Feb. 137[a]—invades Judæa, about Feb. 134[a]—takes Jerusalem, and grants peace to the Jews,

[**John Hyrcanus,**] about Oct. 133[a]—makes war against Arsaces VII., of Parthia, May 129—Demetrius returns, Oct. 129—Sidetes defeated and killed by Arsaces, spring 126.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Antiochus VIII. (*Grypus*) and **Antiochus IX.** (*Kyzikenos*), Kings of Syria,—[B C]—Grypus associated with his mother, Cleopatra, on the throne, about Aug. 125[a]—conquers Alexander Zebina, and gains all Syria, about Nov. 123[a]—puts his mother to death, 121,[a] 120[b]—his half-brother, Kyzikenos, lays claim to the crown, 114,[a] 112[b]—Grypus withdraws to Aspendus, leaving the kingdom to Kyzikenos, about Aug. 113[a]—they share the kingdom, 111—Grypus assassinated by Heracleon, 96—Kyzikenos defeated and killed by Seleucus, son of Grypus, 95.
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Antiope, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 1 Oct. 1866.

Anti-pædobaptists. [**Anabaptists, Baptists, &c.**]

Antipas. [**Herodes Antipas.**]

Antipater. [**Herodes** *the Great.*]

Antipater of *Hierapolis, sophist and rhetorician,*—fl. about 200-210.

Antipater, (*Antipas,*) Procurator of Judæa,—[B C]—made governor of Idumæa by Alexander Jannæus, before 78[a]—sides with **Hyrcanus** against **Aristobulus II.,** 65[b]—endeavours to secure the support of Pompey for Hyrcanus, 64[b]—takes part against **Alexander** of Judæa, and Archelaus, 57 and 56[b]—serves under Mithridates of Pergamus, in the **Alexandrian War,** 48-7—receives the citizenship of Rome from Julius Cæsar; and is appointed Procurator of Judæa, 47—poisoned by Malichus, 43,[b] 44.[a]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Smith's Dict.

Antipater, Lælius Cælius, *jurist, historian,*—[B C]—fl. about 143 to 123.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Antipater, Regent of Macedonia,—[B C]—b. about 393—ambassador to Athens with Parmenion, spring 347[a]—at battle of Chæroneia, Aug. 338—appointed Regent of Macedonia on the departure of Alexander the Great into Asia, spring 334—suppresses the rebellion in Thrace under Memnon, 331—defeats and kills **Agis III.** of Sparta, at Megalopolis, about Oct. 331—ordered to conduct reinforcements into Asia, [**Craterus,**] 324—confirmed in the regency on Alexander's death, 323—engaged in the **Lamian War,** 323 to 321—at war with **Perdiccas,** in Asia, spring to end of 321—d. spring 318,[a] 319.[b]
[a] Clinton.
[b] Smith's Dict.

Antipater of *Sidon, epigrammatist,*—[B C]—fl. about 150-127,[a] 108-100.[b]
[a] Clinton.
[b] Smith's Dict.

Antipater,—[B C]—*archon* at Athens, (Ol. 97, 4,) 389.

Antipater,—*archon* at Athens (Ol. 206, 1) 45.

Antipater of *Tarsus, Stoic philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. about 145.

Antipater of *Thessalonica, epigrammatist,*—[B C]—fl. about 10 to—[A D]—38.[a]
[a] Smith's Dict.

Antipater of *Tyre, Stoic philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. about 74[a]—d. shortly before 44.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Antiphanes, *comic poet,*—[B C]—b. at Athens, (Ol. 93,) about 404—begins to exhibit about 383—still writing, 343—d. (Ol. 112) about summer 330.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Antiphanes of *Egypt, painter,*—[B C]—fl. about 340-310.

Antiphates,—[B C]—*archon* at Athens, (Ol. 120, 4) 297.

Antiphlogistic Theory. [**Lavoisier.**]

Antiphon, *orator,*—[B C]—b. at Rhamnus, about (Ol. 75, 1,) 480-79—put to death on the overthrow of the **Four Hundred** at Athens, autumn 411.

Antiphon, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—fl. at the court of Dionysius the Elder, after 406.

Antiphonaries,—every parish church ordered to have one by Constitutions of Abp Winchelsey, at Merton, 1305—forbidden by Act 3 & 4 Edw. VI. c. 10, 1549-50—the use of them protested against by the Puritans, 1567.

Antiphony, (*Responsaria,*)—introduced into the service of the Western churches by **St Ambrosius,** about 385—revived (?) at Antioch, by Flavianus and Diodorus, before 400.

Antipodes. [*Figure of the* **Earth.**]

Anti-Popes *of Rome,*—Novatianus elected in opposition to Cornelius, summer 251—Felix II. elected on the banishment of Liberius, 355—Ursicinus (*Ursinus*) in opposition to Damasus, Oct. 366—Eulalius in opposition to Boniface I., end of 418—Laurentius appointed by the patrician Festus in opposition to Symmachus, to secure the subscription of the **Henoticon,** 22 Nov. 498 to end of 499—Dioscorus ordained in opposition to Boniface II., 15 Oct. to 12 Nov. 530—Vigilius appointed by Belisarius on the exile of Silverius, 22 Nov. 537—Petrus and Theodorus, in the time of John V., 685 or 686—Paschalis and Theodorus, in opposition to Sergius, end of 687—Theophylactus, Constantinus, and Philippus, at the death of Paul I., between Jul. 767 and Jul. 768—Constantine deposed by Stephen III., shut up in a monastery and blinded, 6 Aug. 768—Zizimus elected in opposition to Eugenius II., spring 824—Anastasius contests the election of Benedict III., autumn 855—Sergius opposes Formosus, Sep. 891—Boniface VI. (?) chosen to succeed Formosus, 11 Apr. 896—d. 25 Apr. 896—Christophorus deposes and imprisons Leo V. end of Nov.,[a] 9 Dec.[b] 904—deposed by Sergius III., beginning of Jun. 905—Leo VIII. elected to succeed John XII., 22 Nov. 963—deposed, 25 Feb. 964—restored, 24 Jun. 964—d. Mar. or Apr. 965—Boniface VII. (*Francon,*) after the death of Benedict VI., 1 Mar. 974—deposed, 21 Jul. 975—dispossesses John XIV., Mar. 984,[a] Jan. 985[b]—d. Mar.,[a] Dec.[b] 985—Gregory (*Leo*) dispossesses Benedict VIII., late in 1012—deposed by Henry II. of Germany, early in 1014—Silvester III. (*John,* Bp of Sabina,) appointed to succeed Benedict IX. on his banishment, May to Jul. 1044—Benedict

sells the pontificate to JOHN, (*Gratiano,*) late in 1044—BENEDICT X. (*John,* Bp of Velletri,) opposes Stephen IX., 30 Mar. 1058 to about 18 Jan. 1059—HONORIUS (*Cadalous*) appointed by the Diet at Basel, in opposition to Alexander II., 28 Oct. 1061—deposed by Council of Osbor, 27 Oct. 1062—CLEMENT III. (*Guibert,* Abp of Ravenna,) elected at Brixen, in opposition to Gregory VII. by the Emperor, Henry IV. 25 Jun. 1080 — ʊ. end of Sep. 1100 — succeeded by ALBERT, who is taken prisoner by the partisans of Paschal II.; and by THEODORIC, 1100—ʊ., MAGINUFE elected to succeed him, 1106—GREGORY VIII. (*Maurice Burdin,* Abp of Braga,) elected in opposition to Gelasius II. by the Emperor Henry V., 9 Mar. 1118—CALIXTUS, in the Pontificate of Honorius II., 1124-30—ANACLETUS (*Pietro Leoni*) elected by a majority of the Conclave, in opposition to Innocent II., 15 Feb. 1130—ʊ. 25 Jan. 1138—and VICTOR IV. (*Gregory*) is chosen to succeed him and soon abdicates, about 15 Mar. 1138—VICTOR IV. (*Octavian,*) in opposition to Alexander III., consecrated, 4 Oct. 1159—ʊ., PASCHAL III. (*Gui de Crême*) chosen to succeed him, 20 or 22 Apr. 1164—succeeded by CALLISTUS III. (*John,*) after 20 Sep. 1168—Callistus abjures his schism, 28 Aug. 1178 — INNOCENT III. (*Lando Sitino*) chosen in his place, 29 Sep. 1178—taken prisoner by Alexander, and soon afterwards ʊ., 1180—NICOLAS V. (*Petrus de Corbaris*) chosen by Louis of Bavaria, in opposition to John XXII., 12 May 1328—renounces his schism, 25 Aug. and 6 Sep. 1330—the Great Schism of the West, 1378 to 1429—FELIX V. (**Amadeus VIII.** of Savoy) elected in opposition to Eugenius IV., by the Council of Basel, 5 Nov. 1439—abdicates, 9 or 7 Apr. 1449.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Du Fresnoy.

Antiquarian Society, American, incorporated by the legislature of Massachusetts, U. S., 1812.

Antiquaries, Society of, *of London,*—founded by Abp Parker, Camden, Sir Robert Cotton, Stowe, and others, 1572—applies without success for a charter, 1589—dissolved by James I., 1604—revived, 1707—reconstituted, 1717—incorporated by charter of George II., 2 Nov. 1751—apartments in Somerset House granted it by George III., 1781—new statutes adopted, 1 Dec. 1853. Publication of the *Archæologia* commenced, 1770—of the *Vetusta Monumenta,* 1747—of the *Proceedings,* 1849.

Antiquaries, Society of, *of Scotland,*—founded at Edinburgh, 18 Dec. 1780—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1783.

Antiquus, Johannes, *painter,*—ƀ. at Gröningen, 11 Oct. 1702—ʊ. at Breda, 1750.

Antissa, in *Lesbos,*—[B C]—revolts with Mytilene against Athens, and is reduced at the same time, 428-7—its despots removed by Alexander the Great, end of 336—destroyed by Labes, the people removed to **Methymna,** 167.

Antisthenes, *Cynic philosopher,* — [B C] — ƀ. at Athens, about 439—at battle of Tanagra, 426—ʊ. at Athens, after 371.

Antisthenes of *Rhodes, historian,* — [B C] —fl. about 198.

Antitactæ, (*Antitactici,*)—a sect of *Gnostics,* —fl. before 200.

Antitrinitarians. [**Arians, Socinians,** &c.]

Antium, (*Porto d'Anzo,*) in *Italy,* — [B C] —included amongst the dependent Latin towns in the first treaty between Rome and Carthage, 509—surrenders to T. Quinctius Capitolinus, 468—receives a Roman colony, (287, A. U. C.) 467—revolts or is given up by the Romans, [**Coriolanus, Volsci,**] and is conquered (?) by L. Cornelius Maluginensis, 459 — occupied by the Romans, as it meditates defection to the Volsci, 443—joins the Volsci, and is besieged by the Romans, 406—at war with Rome, with few intervals, [**Camillus,**] 386 to 374[a]—colonize **Satricum,** and are at war with Rome, 348[a]—M. Valerius Corvus triumphs for advantages gained over the Antiatans, (408,) 346 — Antium joins in the **Latin War,** 340 to 338[a]—receives a new colony, with *civitas,* from Rome, (416,) 338 — taken by Marius, and plundered by his partisans, 88-7—[A D]—harbour constructed by Nero, before 68—town and harbour fall into decay, after 537—present harbour formed by Pope Innocent XII. before 1699.

[a] Smith's Dict.

Antivari, in *Albania,*—occupied by the Venetians, 1478—taken by Selim II., 1573.

Antoine de Bourbon, KING OF NAVARRE, DUC DE VENDÔME,—ƀ. 22 Apr. 1518—marries **Jeanne d'Albret,** 20 Oct. 1548—on the death of her father, Henry II., succeeds to the kingdom of Navarre, 25 May 1555 — placed under surveillance at the meeting of the States at Orleans, 31 Oct. 1560—released at the death of Francis II., and declared Lieutenant-general of France, Dec. 1560 — assists at the *Colloquy of* **Poissi,** 1561.

1562 — Refuses to be divorced, but renounces the Reformed religion, Jan. — commands the royal forces against the Huguenots; takes Blois and Tours, Jul.—takes Bourges, end of Aug. — opens trenches before Rouen, 18 Sep.—takes fort St Catharine, 8 Oct. — wounded, 15 Oct. — enters the town in triumph, 26 Oct. — ʊ. at Andely, 17 Nov. [**Condé, Guise,** *the* **Triumvirate.**]

Antoine, St, *Faubourg of Paris,*—Turenne repulsed by Condé in, 2 Jul. 1652. [**La Fronde.**]

Antoing, in *Belgium,*—Duke of Brunswick defeated by French army of the Centre, near, 13 Aug. 1792.

Antommarchi, Francesco, *physician,* — ƀ. about 1780—attends **Napoleon I.** at St Helena, 13 Sep. 1819 to May 1821—in Poland and Italy, 1831—goes to New Orleans to practise homœopathy, 1836—ʊ. at San Antonio, in Cuba, 3 Apr. 1838. Continues **Mascagni's** *Anatomie du corps humain,* 1822—*Derniers Moments de Napoleon,* 1823.

Anton Clemens *Theodor,* KING OF SAXONY, —ƀ. 27 Dec. 1755—marries Mary Charlotte of Sardinia, 24 Oct. 1781—who dies, 28 Dec. 1782—marries Maria Theresa, of Austria, 18 Oct. 1787—expatriated by the conquests of the

Emperor Napoleon I., 1809 to 1814—succeeds his brother Frederick Augustus I., 5 May 1827—concludes a convention respecting the Grand-duchy of Warsaw, 16 Sep. 1828—*émeuts* at Dresden, 9 Sep. 1830—promulgates and swears to a new constitution, 4 Sep. 1831—ɒ. 6 Jun. 1836.

Anton, Karl Gottlob, *historian, antiquary,*—b. at Lauben, 23 Jul. 1751—ɒ. at Gorlitz, 17 Nov. 1818.

Anton, Konrad Gottlob, *philologist,*—b. at Lauben, 29 Nov. 1745—Prof. of Oriental Languages at Wittenberg, 1780—ɒ. there, 3 Jul. 1814.

Anton, Paul, *Pietist theologian,*—b. at Hirschfeld, 1661—ɒ. at Halle, 1730. [**Francke.**]

Antonelle, Pierre Antoine, MARQUIS D',—b. at Arles, 1747—takes part in the Revolution, 1789—sent to Avignon, 1791—struck out of the list of the Jacobin Club, autumn 1795—condemned as an incorrigible anarchist, after (18 Fructidor, An V.) 9 Nov. 1797—proscribed, and forbidden to come within forty-eight leagues of Paris, (3 Nivôse, An IX.) 24 Dec. 1800—ɒ. at Arles, 26 Nov. 1817. *Catechisme du Tiers Etat,* 1789—*Mon Examen de Conscience,* 1797—*Le Réveil d'un Vieillard,* 1814. [**Babœuf.**]

Antonello, (*Antonius,*) **da Messina,** (*d'Antonio, degl'Antoni Mamertini,*) *painter,*—b. at Messina, 1414—studies under Van Eyck, 1439-40—settles at Venice, about 1470—ɒ. there, 1493 or 1496, 1475.[a] *Crucifixion* at Antwerp, 1475. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Antonia, (*Baris,*) *Fortress at Jerusalem,*—[B C]—built by John Hyrcanus, after 125—rebuilt by Herod the Great, and named after Mark Antony, between 36 and 31—[A D]—assaulted by Titus, at the siege of Jerusalem, (3 Panemos,) 3 Jul.[a] 70—taken, 5 Jul. 70—destroyed, 17-22 Jul. 70. [a] Ussher.

Antonian Laws,—by Mark Antony, *Consul,*—[B C]—(1) Changing the name of the month *Quintilis* into *Julius,* before 15 Mar. 44. (2) Abolishing the perpetual dictatorship, after 15 Mar. 44. (3) Agrarian, beginning of May 44—repealed, early in 43. (4) Repealing the Judiciary **Julian Law,** 44—repealed, early in 43. (5) Giving the right of appeal to the people to those condemned of *majestas,* 44—repealed, early in 43. (6) Concerning the provinces, 1 and 5 Jun. 44—repealed early in 43.[a] [a] Fischer.

Antoniano, Silvio, (*Il Poetino,*) *theologian, scholar,*—b. at Rome, 31 Dec. 1540—Prof. of Eloquence at Ferrara, by Hercules II., 1557—called to Rome by Pius IV., and made secretary to Card. Charles Borromeo, 1559—ordained a priest, 1567—made a Cardinal, 3 Mar. 1598—ɒ. 15 Aug. 1603. *Dell' Educazione Cristiana de' Figliuoli,* 1584.

Antonides, Jan Van der Goes, *poet,*—b. at Goes, 3 Apr. or May 1647—ɒ. 18 Sep. 1684.

Antonini *de Forciglioni,* **St,** (*Antonius, Florentinus,*) ABP OF FLORENCE,—b. 1389—enters the Dominican Order, 1405—Abp, 1445-6—ɒ. 2 May 1459—canonized, 1523. [*Council of* **Florence.**]

Antoninus, Itinerary of,—[B C]—founded (?) upon surveys made by command of Julius Cæsar, Antony, and Augustus, 44, 30, 24, and 19—[A D]—revised and extended, till about 285 to 305.[a] [a] Wesseling, Eng. Cyc.

Antoninus, M. Aurelius. [**Aurelius.**]

Antoninus Pius, Titus (*Aelius Hadrianus*) **Aurelius Fulvus,** (*Boionius Arrius,*) EMPEROR OF ROME,—b. at Lanuvium, (*Lavinium,*) 19 Sep. 86—*Cos.* with L. Catilius Severus, (873, A. U. C.) 120—*proc.* of Asia, after 120?—adopted by Hadrian, 25 Feb. 138—succeeds him at his death, (6 Id. Jul.) 10 Jul. 138—*Cos. II.* with Bruttius Præsens II., (892,) 139—*Cos. III.* with M. Aurelius Cæsar, 140—*Cos. IV.* with M. Aurelius Cæsar II., 145—*Tribunicia potestas* reckoned from 1 Jan. instead of 25 Feb., 147?[a]—ɒ. at Lorium, 7 Mar. 161. *Vallum Antonini,* (*Antonine's Wall, Grime's Dyke,*) erected by **Lollius Urbicus,** 139.
[a] Clinton.

Antoninus, Q. Haterius,—*Consul* with D. Junius Silanus Torquatus, (806, A. U. C.) 53.

Antoninus, Sulpicius, *one of the Thirty Tyrants,*—proclaimed by the troops in Syria, 253[a]—killed, (565, EM. E.) 254.[a]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Antonio, *Titular* KING OF PORTUGAL, *Grand-prior of Crato,*—b. 1531—made prisoner at **Alcazar-quivir,** 4 Aug. 1578—escapes and lays claim to the throne, Sep. 1578—renews his pretensions at the death of Henry I. and is proclaimed King, at Santarem and Lisbon, 19 and 24 Jun. 1580—defeated at Alcantara by the Duke of Alba, 25 Aug. 1580—takes refuge with Henry III. of France, Jul. 1581—the Marquis of Santa Cruz defeats and disperses the French fleet commanded by **Philip Strozzi,** 26 Jul. 1582—the English fleet under Norris and Drake also fails, 1589—Antonio ɒ. at Paris, 26 Aug. 1595. [**Philip II.** *of Spain.*]

Antonio, Nicolao, *bibliographer,*—b. at Seville, 28 or 31 Jul. 1617—agent for the affairs of Spain, at Rome, 1659-81—ɒ. at Madrid, 13 Apr. 1684. *Bibliotheca Hispana,* (*Nova,*) 1672-96.

Antonio, St, of *Padua,* (*Portugal,*)—b. at Lisbon, 15 Aug. 1195—enters the Order of St Francis, 1221—ɒ. at Padua, 13 Jun. 1231—canonized, 1232.

Antonius,—*Consul* with Afranius Syagrius, (1135, A. U. C.) 382.

Antonius, C. Hybrida,—[B C]—plunders Greece when left in command by Sulla, 83—accused on account of it by Julius Cæsar, 76—and expelled the Senate for a short time, 70—*Prætor,* 65—*Consul* with Cicero, (691, A. U. C.) 14 Mar.,[a] 26 Feb.[b] 63, 2 Nov.,[c] 13 or 23 Oct.[d] 64—his lieutenant, M. Patreius, defeats and kills **Catiline,** early in 62—recalled from his province, Thrace, on account of his misadministration, 60—accused of complicity in the conspiracy of Catiline, and of extortion, defended by Cicero, and banished to Cephallenia, 59—recalled by Julius Cæsar? about 47—ɒ. spring 44. [a] Fischer. [b] Greswell.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Scaliger.

Antonius Iulus,—[B C]—received into the

favour of Augustus, after the death of his father Mark Antony, 30—*Prætor*, 13—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus Africanus, (744, A. U. C.) 10 — condemned to death; kills himself, 2.

Antonius, L. Pietas,—[B C]—*Trib. pleb.*, 44—*Censor* with P. Sulpicius, 42—*Consul* with P. Servilius Vatia II., (713, A. U. C.) 41—triumphs for victories in the Alps, 1 Jan. 41—besieged in Perusia by Octavian, [**Perusian War,**] late in 41 to early in 40.

Antonius, M., *orator*,—[B C]—b. 143—*Quæstor;* defends himself against a charge of incest, 113—*Prætor*, 104—*Pro-Prætor* in Cilicia, 103—obtains a naval triumph for successes obtained against the pirates there, 102—*Consul* with A. Postumius Albinus, (655, A. U. C.) 15 Jan. 99,[a] 20 Oct. 100[b]—*Censor* with L. Valerius Flaccus; defends himself when accused of bribery by Duronius, 97—defends himself under the Varian Law, 91[c]—commands in the Marsic War, 90—put to death by Marius and Cinna, 87. *Oratio in Cn. Papirium Carbonem*, 111—*in Sex. Titium, trib. pleb.* 99—*pro M'Aquillio*, 98—*pro C. Norbano*, 94.

[a] Greswell. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Fischer.

Antonius, M., TRIUMVIR,—[B C]—b. 83?[a]—goes to Greece, 58—serves under A. Gabinius in Syria, against Aristobulus, 57-6—and in restoring Ptolemy Auletes to Egypt, 55—joins Julius Cæsar in Gaul, 54—*Quæstor;* serves under Cæsar in Gaul, 52-1—returns to Rome; chosen into the College of Augurs; *Trib. pleb.* (10 Dec. 704, A. U. C.) 24 Oct. 50[b]—accuses Pompey, (10 Kal. Jan.) 4,[b] 5[c] Nov. 50—with his colleague, Q. Cassius, leaves Rome to join Cæsar in Gaul, (8-7 Id. Jan. 705,) 18-9,[b] 20[c] Nov. 50—commands at **Pharsalia**, (5 Id. Aug.) 6 Jun. 48[b]—*Mag. Equit.* to Cæsar, in his second Dictatorship, 47—marries Fulvia, 46—*Consul* with Cæsar, (710,) 44—offers him the crown, at the *Lupercalia*, 15 Feb. 44[b]—goes to Brundisium to meet the Macedonian legions, 9 Oct. 44—sets out from Rome for his province, Cisalpine Gaul, end of Nov. 44—besieges D. Brutus in Mutina, [**Mutinensian War,**] Dec. 44—withdraws into Gaul, and joins **Lepidus**, 29 May 43—joins Octavian [**Augustus**] and Lepidus in the **Second Triumvirate**, 27 Nov. 43—commands at **Philippi**, late in 42—remains in Asia Minor, [**Perusian War,**] summer and autumn 41—follows **Cleopatra** from Cilicia to Egypt, late in 41—Fulvia dies; reconciliation of Octavian with Antony, who marries **Octavia**, autumn 40—joins Octavian in concluding peace with Sextus Pompey at Misenum, beginning of summer 39—goes to Athens with Octavia, [**Parthian War, Ventidius,**] end of 39—goes to Brundisium, and returns to Athens, spring 38 — meets Octavian at Tarentum, and renews the Triumvirate, 37—makes an unsuccessful campaign against the Parthians, midsummer to end of 36—*Cos. II.* with L. Scribonis Libo, (720,) 34—invades Armenia, takes Artavasdes prisoner, spring and summer 34—penetrates to the Araxes, but loses Media and Armenia, 33—**Actiac War**; Antony defeated at **Actium**, 2 Sep. 31—kills himself at Alexandreia, in Aug. 30.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Fischer. [c] Greswell.

Antonius, (*Ælius, Helius,*) **Nebrissensis,** (*Elio Antonio de Lebriza,*) *historian*,—b. in Andalucia, 1444—Prof. of Eloquence at Alcala, 1513—d. there, 2 Jul. 1522.

Antonius, St, (*Abbas, the Great,*)—b. at Coma, (*Koman,*) (2267, Abr. E.) 252,[a] 251[b]—retires to the mountains of Eastern Egypt, 285—establishes Cœnobite institutions, after 305—visits Alexandreia, during the persecution under Maximin, 311—and again, 355,[b] 350,[c] between 330 and 335[d]—d. (2372, Abr. E.) 17 Jan. 357,[a] 356.[b] *Religious Order of*, (*Chanoines reguliers hospitaliers, Hospitalarii, S. Antonii,*)—founded by Gaston in the Viennois, 1095—authorized by Boniface VIII., 1297—united with the Order of Malta, by Bulls of Pius VI., 17 Dec. 1776, and 7 May 1777. [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Neander. [d] Guericke.

Antony. [**Anthony, Antoine, Anton, Antonio, Antonius.**]

Antraigues, Emmanuel Louis Henri de Launay, COMTE D', *politician*,—b. at Ville Neuve de Berg, about 1755—deputy to the States-general, 1789—goes to Switzerland and Vienna, 1790—at Venice, 1797—arrested at Trieste by order of Bernadotte, and sent to Milan, [**Pichegru,**] May 1797—escapes to Russia, 1803—reveals the secret articles of the Treaty of **Tilsit** to the British government, autumn 1807—assassinated by his servant, near London, 22 Jul. 1812. *Memoire sur les Etats Généraux*, 1788.

Antrain, in *France*,—Larochejaquelein defeats the Republicans here, 20 Nov. 1793. [**La Vendée, War of.**]

Antrim, in *Ireland*,—General Nugent defeats the insurgent United Irishmen at, 7 Jun. 1798.

Antwerp, (*Antorff, Anvers, Amberes,*) in *Belgium*,—a margraviate, before 1000—Hanseatic League holds meetings at, 1491—rises into importance on the decline of **Bruges**, about 1500—tumults break out in consequence of the acceptance of the Council of Trent, [**Gueux,**] Aug. 1566 and Mar. 1567—citadel founded, 3 Nov. 1567—completed by Duke of Alba, 1568—city plundered by the Spaniards, 4 Nov. 1576—joins the **Union of Utrecht**, after 29 Jan. 1578—besieged by the Duke of Parma, from Jul. 1584—St Aldegonde surrenders, 17 Aug. 1585—the navigation of the **Scheldt** closed by the Peace of Westphalia, 14 Oct. 1648—citadel restored on the principle of Vauban, 1701—besieged and surrenders to Marshal Saxe, 25-6 May to 1 Jun. 1746—given up by the Treaty of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, Oct. 1748—tumults on account of the innovations of the Emperor Joseph II., Jun. 1787—occupied by Dumourier, 23 to 30 Nov. 1792—congress of the Coalition held here, Apr. 1793—evacuated by the Duke of York, and taken possession of by Pichegru, 23 Jul. 1794—great works of Napoleon commenced here, Jul. 1803—the **Walcheren** expedition, Jul. to Sep. 1809—invested by General Bulow

and Sir Thomas Graham, 27 Jan. 1814—the siege raised, 6 Feb. 1814—surrendered to the allies, [Treaty of **Paris**,] 6 May 1815—the Belgian troops drive the Dutch into the citadel; the city bombarded from the citadel, 27-8 Oct. 1830—ceded to Belgium by Treaty of **London**, 15 Nov. 1831—Marshal Gerard commences the siege of the citadel, 29-30 Nov. 1832—Fort St Laurent taken, 14 Dec. 1832—General Chassé surrenders, 24 Dec. 1832—Marshal Gerard returns to France, 29 Dec. 1832—great fire at, 10-12 Aug. 1866—fortifications reconstructed, 1865-70. *Twelve Years' Truce of*,—congress of ambassadors meet at the Hague to negotiate peace between Spain and the **United Provinces**, Jan. to 25 Aug. 1608—reassembles at Antwerp; truce concluded and signed, 9 Apr. 1609. [**Barrier Treaty, Brabant, Lorraine.**]

Anulinus, Annius Cornelius,—*Consul* with Nummius Tuscus, (1048, A. U. C.) 295.

Anulinus, P. Cornelius,—defeats Niger at Issus, 194[a]—*Consul II.* with M. Aufidius Fronto, (952, A. U. C.) 199. [a] Smith's Dict.

Anulinus, Sex. Cornelius,—*Consul* with C. Atius Sabinus II., (969, A. U. C.) 216.

Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d', *geographer*,—b. at Paris, 11 Jul. 1697—Geographer to Louis XV., 1719—Member of Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, 1754—First Geographer to the King, 1773—Member of Academy of Sciences, 1773—D. 28 Jan. 1782. *Nouvel Atlas de la Chine*, 1737—*Atlas Général*, 1737-80—*Italie*, 1743.

Anwari, (*Enweri*,) **Awhad-ed-din**, *poet*,—D. at Balkh, (597, A. H.) 1200-1.

Anxur. [**Tarracina.**]

Anyte, of *Tegea*, *poetess*,—[B C]—fl. 300-270.[a] [a] Clinton.

Anytos,—[B C]—tried for not relieving **Pylos**, and escapes by bribing the dicastery, 409—flies from Attica, and is exiled by decree of the Thirty Tyrants, 404—accuses **Socrates**, 399.

Aornus, in *India*,—[B C]—taken by **Alexander** *the Great*, summer 327.

Aosta, (*Augusta Prætoria*,) in *Piedmont*,—[B C]—founded by A. Terentius Varro Murena, after the reduction of the **Salassians**, 25—[A D]—the *Val d'Aosta* comes into the possession of the Counts of Maurienne, about 1030-2—erected into a Duchy, by the Emperor Frederick II., 1238—taken by the Duc de Feuillade, early in 1704—General Bagdelonne carries Aosta, 11 May 1794—Generals Kray and Haddick repulse the French here, 29 Sep. 1799—occupied by General Lannes, 15-6 May 1800—insurrection against the French in the *Val d'Aosta*, Jan. 1801. [**Eporedia, Savoy.**]

Apameia, (*Apamea, Pella, Fâmieh, Kulat el Mudik*,) in *Syria*,—[B C]—strengthened and named by Seleucus Nicator, about 300—taken by **Demetrius Soter**, 162—**Tryphon** besieged here by **Antiochus Sidetes**, destroys himself, Nov. 139—the fortress razed by Pompey, 64—occupied by **Q. Cæcilius Bassus**, 46—the siege terminated by the arrival of **Cassius**, 43—[A D]—besieged and plundered by Chosroes, 540—freed from Chosroes by **Thomas**, its bishop, 544—burnt by Adarman, general to Chosroes, 572 or 573—taken by Tancred, and annexed to the principality of Antioch, 1103.

Apanages, in *France*,—value limited by Charles V. by the *Edict of* **Vincennes**, Aug. 1374—the granting of any *apanage real* prohibited by law of, 22 Nov. 1790—the last *apanage* (that of **Orleans**) reunited with the crown by the accession of **Louis Philippe I.**, 9 Aug. 1830.

Apel, Johann August, *poet*, *novelist*, *&c.*,—b. at Leipzig, 1771—Doctor of Laws, 1795—D. there, 9 Aug. 1816. *Metrik*, 1814-6.

Apelles, *painter*,—[B C]—b. at Colophon, or Cos, about 352,[a] or 360[b]—practises his art, before 336—accompanies Alexander the Great in his wars in Asia, 334 to 324—visits the court of Ptolemy Soter, after 306.

[a] Tölken. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Apelles, *founder of the sect of* **Apelleans**, (*Apellites*,)—fl. about 160,[a] 141,[b] 180,[c] 188.[d]

[a] Lardner. [b] Basnage. [c] Tillemont [d] Cave.

Apelles, of *Macedonia*,—[B C]—guardian to **Philip V.**, 220—conspires against him and is put to death, 218. [**Aratus.**]

Apellicon, of *Teos*, *peripatetic philosopher*,—[B C]—D. at Athens, before 86—**Sulla** removes his library to Rome, 84. [**Aristion, Aristoteles, Neleus, &c.**]

Apennines,—railway tunnel under the, completed, Sep. 1864.

Aper, Arrius. [**Diocletianus, Numerianus.**]

Aper, (**Afer ?**)—*Consul* with Maximus, (960, A. U. C.) 207.

Aper, (**Afer ?**) **M. Flavius**,—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Catullinus, (883, A. U. C.) 130, and (929,) 176.

Aphareus, *orator and tragic poet*,—[B C]—exhibits at Athens, from (Ol. 102, 4) Feb. or Mar. 368 to (Ol. 109, 3) Feb. or Mar. 341,[a] 369 to 342.[b] *Contra Megaclideia?* [**Isocrates,**] 355. [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Aphek, (*Aphaca, Fik*,) in *Syria*,—[B C]—Ahab, King of Israel, defeats Benhadad of Damascus here, 900.[a] [a] Ussher.

Aphraates, (*Farhâd*), Br, *Persian sage*,—writes his *Homilies*, (oldest known original work in Syriac,) 337, 344, and 345—attends Councils of Seleuceia and Ctesiphon, 345. *Homilies*, edited and translated by Wright, 1869.

Aphthodocetæ, Aphthartolatræ. [**Julian** of *Halicarnassus*, **Monophysites.**]

Aphthonius of *Antioch*, *rhetorician*, *&c.*—fl. about 315.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Apianus, (*Bienewitz*,) **Petrus**, *astronomer*,—b. near Leisznig, 1495—Prof. of Mathematics at Ingoldstadt, 1524—D. 21 Apr. 1551[a] or 1552.[b] *Cosmographia*, 1524—*Astronomicum Cæsareum*, 1540.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Apicius, M. Gabius, *gourmand*,—fl. about 25.

Apion, *rhetorician and grammarian*,—at the head of an embassy from Alexandria to Caligula, to oppose **Philo Judæus**, 38-40.

Apis Cycles, in *Egypt*,—[B C]—commence, 1322,[a] 20 Jul. 1325,[b] 1 May 973.[c] [a] Ideler, Bunsen, Lepsius. [b] Gumpach. [c] Greswell.

Apocalypse, (*the Book of Revelation,*)—written, 67 or 68,[a] 95, 96, or 97[b]—classed amongst the *Antilegomena* by Eusebius, about 325. [a] Davidson, Newton. [b] Clinton, Lardner, Lowman, Basnage, and others.

Apocalyptic Knights, *religious order,*—instituted by Agostino Gabinio, for the defence of the Church of Rome,(*Palm Sunday,*) 15 Mar. 1693—suppressed by the Inquisition, 1694.

Apocaucus, *Protovestiarius of the Byzantine Empire,* — a partisan of **Andronicus** *the Younger,* 1321—appointed high-admiral, fortifies Epibates, 1338—joins the Empress Anne of Savoy, against Cantacuzenus, Jun. 1341—made Grand-duke, Nov. 1341—murdered by the political prisoners he had confined, 11 Jun. 1345. [**Joannes V.** and **VI.**]

Apocrisiarii, (*Responsales,*) agents for provincial Bishops, Churches, &c., residing at Constantinople, — recognized in Justinian's *Novels* 6 and 79, 535, 539—finally withdrawn by the popes of Rome, after 725.

Apocrypha,—the uncanonical books of the Old Testament, *Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, Tobit, Judith,* two Books of *the Maccabees,* with *Baruch,* and certain additional chapters to the books of *Esther* and *Daniel,* declared canonical by the Council of **Hippo,** 393—by the Council of **Carthage,** 397—by the Council of **Rome,** under Pope Gelasius, 496—their reception as canonical sanctioned by *anathema,* by the Council General of Trent, Sess. IV., 8 Apr. 1546. [**Canon.**]

Apollinarian Games, at *Rome,*—[B C]—instituted by S. C., (542, A. U. C.) 212—decreed by the Senate to be observed yearly, 211—the day for their observance fixed by law of P. Licinius Varus, *prætor urb.,* 3 *Non. Quinct.,* 208.

Apollinarians, (*Apollinaristæ, Dimodritæ, Synersiastæ.*) [**Apollinaris,** *the Younger.*]

Apollinaris, (*Apollinarius,*) *the Elder,* of *Alexandria,* — teaches grammar at Laodicea, 335 till after 362.

Apollinaris, (*Apollinarius,*) *the Younger,* Bp of Laodicea, — corresponds with **Basil,** 350—Bp, 362—promulgates his doctrine of the human nature of Christ, 371—which is contradicted in general terms by **Athanasius,** 371 and 372—and condemned as heretical by the IVth, VIth, and VIIth Councils of **Rome,** 374, end of 377, and 378—by Council of Antioch, Oct. 379—and Council General of Constantinople, May to Jul. 381—by Council of Italy, 381—ɓ. about 382-3[a]—the public worship of the *Apollinarians* hindered, 388-97—prohibited, 428—**Eutyches** condemned for Apollinarianism by Councils of Constantinople, Nov. 448 and Apr. 449.

Apollinaris, (*Apollinarius,*) **St Claudius,** Bp of Hierapolis, *Christian Apologist,*—fl. about Nov. 170 to 176.

Apollinaris, P. Cœlius, — *Consul* with Q. Sosius Priscus Senecio, (922, A. U. C.) 169.

Apollinaris. [**Sidonius.**]

Apollo,—[B C]—the first temple erected to him in Rome, on account of a pestilence, 433—dedicated by C. Julius Mento, *Cos.* (324, A.U.C.) 430—a second temple dedicated, (401,) 353—temple of Apollo Palatinus dedicated by Augustus, (6 Id. Oct. 726,) 7 Oct. 28[a]—[A D]—burnt, (14 Kal. Apr.) 19 Mar. 363. [a] Greswell.

Apollo Belvedere,—discovered in the ruins of Antium, and purchased by Cardinal della Rovere, [**Julius II.,**] about 1500—carried off by the French, 1797—placed in the Museum of Paris, (5 Germinal, An VIII.) 26 Mar. 1800—restored to the Vatican, 1815.

Apollodorus of *Athens, grammarian,*—[B C]—ɓ. about 168[a]—fl. about 140[b]—ɓ. about 88.[a]
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Apollodorus of *Athens, painter,*—[B C]—fl. about 408.

Apollodorus of *Carystus, comic poet,*—[B C]—fl. about 300 to 260.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Apollodorus of *Damascus, architect,*—ɓ. about 60—fl. about 114—put to death by Hadrian, 130.

Apollodorus, (*the Tyrant of the Garden,*) *Epicurean philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. before 80.

Apollodorus, *jurisconsult,—magister memoriæ,* 429—*comes sacri consistorii,* 435, 438—commissioner for compiling the **Theodosian Code,** before Feb. 438.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Apollodorus of *Pergamus, rhetorician,* —[B C]—fl. at Apollonia, about 63 to 44.

Apollodorus, — [B C] — *Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 87, 3) 430.

Apollodorus, — [B C] — *Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 107, 3) 350.

Apollodorus, — [B C] — *Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 114, 4) 321.

Apollonia, (*Gylaceia, Pollina,*) in *Illyria,*—[B C]—founded by Corinthians and Corcyreans under Gylax, 627[a]—surrendered to L. Postumius Albinus and Cn. Fulvius Centumalus, 229—besieged by Philip V.; siege raised and Philip defeated by M. Valerius Lævinus, *præt.,* 215—occupied by Julius Cæsar, winter 49-8.
[a] Von Spruner.

Apollonia, (*Sozopolis, Sizeboli,*) in *Thrace,*—[B C]—founded by a colony from Miletus, 609,[a] about 650.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Von Spruner.

Apollonicon, a species of organ,—built by Messrs Flight and Robson, and first exhibited, 1817.

Apollonides of *Cos, physician, surgeon,*—[B C]—fl. at court of Artaxerxes Longimanus, 465-25.

Apollonius, *ecclesiastical writer,* — opposes the Montanists, about 211-2.

Apollonius of *Alexandria, sophist and grammarian,*—[B C]—fl. about 40-30.

Apollonius of *Athens, sophist and rhetorician,*—comes as ambassador to Severus, 196.

Apollonius of *Chalcis, Stoic philosopher,*—teaches at Rome, about 133.

Apollonius of *Perga, mathematician,*—[B C]—fl. about 225.

Apollonius of *Rhodes, epic poet,*—[B C]—ɓ. about 245-0—taught by **Callimachus,** about 230[a]—succeeds Eratosthenes as chief librarian to the Museum at Alexandria, 194—ɓ. 186.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Apollonius, *Senator of Rome,* — martyred, 186 or 187.

Apollonius *of Tyana, Pythagorean philoso-*

pher,—[B C]—b. at Tyana, about 4 or 3—[A D]—studies at Tarsus, about 10—adopts the Pythagorean rule, about 12-3—visits Persia, India, &c., 45[a]—returns to Ionia, 48[a]—at Athens, autumn 60[a]—at Olympia, Jul. 61[a]—goes to Sparta, autumn 61[a]—to Crete, spring 62[a]—at Rome, 64[a]—sent away from Rome, Nov. 66[a]—in Spain, 67-8[a]—passes through Sicily to Greece, 14 Sep. 68[a]—goes to Egypt, spring 69[a]—visits Æthiopia, 70[a]—meets Titus at Argos in Cilicia, 71[a]—in Ionia, 83-93[a]—in Italy, brought before Domitian, about Apr. 93[a]—escapes and goes through Sicily to Greece, to Olympia, Jul. 93[a]—returns to Ionia, 95[a]—at Ephesus, (14 Kal. Oct.) 18 Sep. 96[a]—ɒ. at Ephesus, end of 97.[a] [**Philostratus.**]

[a] Clinton.

Apollonius Dyscolus, *grammarian*,—teaches at Alexandria, about 140—comes to Rome, after 160.

Apollonius Malacus of *Alabanda*, *rhetorician*,—[B C]—teaches at Rhodes, about 107 to 95.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Apollonius Molon of *Alabanda*, *rhetorician*,—[B C]—teaches at Rome, 88—ambassador from Rhodes to Rome, 81—teaches at Rhodes, 77.

Apollonius,—*Consul* with Magnus, (1213, A. U. C.) 460.

Apollophanes, *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl. at Athens, about (Ol. 95) 400.

Apollophanes, *physician*,—[B C]—fl. at court of Antiochus Soter, about 223-187.

Aponus Petrus. [**Abano, Pietro de.**]

Apostasy from the Christian religion,—incapacitates for making a will, &c., by law of Theodosius, (13 Kal. Jun.) 20 May 383—[**Lapsi,**]—made a disqualification for public office, &c., &c., by Act 9 and 10 Wm. III. c. 32, 1697.

Apostles. [*See their names.*] *Apostles' Creed*,—first commented upon by **Rufinus**, about 390. [**Acts of the Apostles.**]

Apostolical Constitutions and Canons,—first draft of them constructed, ? before 200[a]—subsequent additions, about 300, and to 500.[a]

[a] Röthe, Mosheim, &c.

Apostolical Fathers. [**Clemens, Hermas, Ignatius, Polycarp.**]

Apostolical Junta,—formed by Ferdinand VII. of Spain, for the purpose of assisting the ministry, 26 Sep. 1825.

Apostolicals. [**Ferdinand VII., Spanish Revolution.**]

Apostolici, *Christian sectaries*,—fl. in the vicinity of Cologne, about 1150. [**Dolcino, Segarelli.**]

Apostolicum,—Bull granted by Pope Clement XIII. at the solicitation of the Jesuits, confirming their Institution, (7 Id. Jan. 1794, Flor. S.) 7 Jan. 1765[a]—suppressed by the Parlement of Paris, 11 Feb. 1765—its publication forbidden in Portugal, 1765.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Apostolius, Michael, *theologian*, *&c.*,—takes refuge in Italy, with Cardinal **Bessarion**, 1453—at Viterbo, 1462—ɒ. in Crete, 1482.

Apostool, Samuel, *polemical writer*,—b. 1638—becomes minister of the Flemish congregation at Amsterdam, Mar. 1662—commences his controversy with **Galenus**, 15 Oct. 1662—ɒ. about 1700.

Apostoolians, a sect of *Baptists* in Holland,—founded by **Samuel Apostool**, 1664. [**Flemings, Galenists, Memnonites, &c.**]

Apotactitæ, (*Apotactici.*) [**Apostolici, Manichæans, Tatiani, &c.**]

Apothecaries, *practitioners of pharmacy*,—in *England*, first mentioned, 1345—first protected by Act 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. c. 8, 1543. In *France*, the first statutes regarding them enacted by Charles VIII., 1484. In *Germany*, first mentioned, soon after 1400. *The Company of Apothecaries*,—incorporated in conjunction with the Grocers' Company, 9 Apr. 1606—separately, 6 Dec. 1617—its powers increased, 1722 and 1748—empowered to examine and license Apothecaries in England and Wales, by Act 55 Geo. III. c. 194, 1815—issues new regulations, raising the qualifications of candidates, Apr. 1835. [**Barber-Surgeons, Physicians.**]

Appeal, *Court of*,—the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council constituted one, by Acts 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 41, 14 Aug. 1833; and 14 and 15 Vic. c. 83, 7 Aug. 1851.

Appeal, (*Provocatio ad populum*,) **Right of**, at *Rome*,—[B C]—secured to all citizens by Valerian Law, 509—taken from them by Laws of the Twelve Tables, 451-0—restored and confirmed by Valerian-Horatian Law, and Duilian Law, 449—by Valerian Law, 300—Porcian Law, 197—and by Antonian Law, 44.

Appeals,—*Criminal*, abolished by Act 59 Geo. III. c. 46, 1819. [**Wager of Battle.**] *To Rome*, in the case of a bishop condemned by a council, permitted by the Council of Sardica, 347—allowed by VIth Council of Carthage, on occasion of the appeal of Apiarius, against the excommunication of his bishop, May, Jun. 419—prohibited by another Council at Carthage, after another appeal by Apiarius, and a confession of his crimes, about 425—first made in England by Wilfrid, Abp of York, about 673—brought into use in England by Henry of Blois, Bp of Winchester, at Council of London, 1140—indirectly prohibited by **Constitutions of Clarendon**, cap. 8, 1164—prohibited under penalty of *præmunire*, by Acts 24 Hen. VIII. c. 12, early in 1533; and 26 Hen. VIII. cc. 19 and 21, 1534.

Appel, Jakob, *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 29 Nov. 1680—ɒ. 7 May 1751.

Appelius, Jean Henri, *financier*,—b. at Middleburg, about 1767—Advocate, 1786—Pensionary of Zeeland, Feb. 1795—Councillor of State, 1804—Finance minister under King Louis Bonaparte, 1808—returns from Paris to the Netherlands, 12 Apr. 1814—enters the service of the King of the Netherlands, 1815—Finance minister, 1824—ɒ. at the Hague, 1828.

Appellants,—the Bps of Mirepoix, Sénez, Montpellier, and Boulogne appeal from the Bull **Unigenitus** to some future Council, 1 Mar. 1717—who are joined by the Cardinal de Noailles, spring 1717—excommunicated by Clement

XI., 1718—Noailles and others effect an arrangement; the four Bishops renew their appeal, 10 Sep. 1720—the Bp of Senez condemned by Synod of Embrun, and suspended, 20 Sep. 1727—he appeals to a future council, 22 Sep. 1727—and is confined in the Abbey of Chaise Dieu, 11 Oct. 1727—protest against the sentence by many prelates, &c., 17 Mar. 1728—Faculty of Arts of Paris annuls its appeal, 23 May 1739—Louis XV. grants an amnesty for all that has past respecting this Bull, 10 Dec. 1756. [**Jansenists.**]

Appelman, Bernard, (*Barent, Hector,*) *painter,*—b. at the Hague, 1640—d. 1686.

Appendini, Francesco Maria, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Turin, 4 Nov. 1768—d. at Zara, Jan. 1837. *Notizie Istorico-critiche sulle Antichità, Storia, e Letteratura dei Ragusei*, 1802-3.

Appenzell, (*Abbatis Cella,*) *Canton of Switzerland,*—its domain conferred by Pepin upon the Abbey of **St Gall**, about 760—the people obtain permission to choose their own Landammann, 1272—rights of the Abbey confirmed by the Emperor Adolphus of Nassau, 1292—the liberties of the Appenzellers confirmed by the Abbot Herman von Bonstettin, about 1360—joins the league of Bavaria, Baden, the Palatinate, and Imperial cities, after 1367—four parishes rise against the oppressions of the officers of the Abbey, and are joined by St Gall, 1400—union with St Gall annulled; the Appenzellers ally themselves with Schwytz and Glarus, 1401-2—they defeat the combined forces of St Gall, Constance, &c., at the Speicher, 15 May 1403—joined by St Gall again, 1404—Duke Frederick IV. of Austria and his allies defeated at the Stoss, and at Hauptlisberg, 7 Jun. 1404—and at the Wolfshalde, later in Jun. 1404—concludes a defensive alliance with St Gall for 9 years, 1404—carries on the war against Austria, 1404-8—defeated by the Emperor Rupert and the League of St George's Shield, whilst besieging Bregentz, 13 Jan. 1408—joins the Seven Cantons, 1411—recognized as free and independent by Duke Frederick of Austria, by the treaty of Peace for 50 years, 20 May 1412—disputes with the Abbot of St Gall continue, about 1425—a closer alliance contracted with the Seven Cantons, 1452—Appenzell received into the Swiss Confederation, 10 Dec. 1513—receives the Reformation, 1522—divided into two sections, the Inner Rhoden, and Outer Rhoden, 1597—a revision of the laws enacted by the people, 1794—accepts the **Helvetian Republic**, May 1798—its ancient democratic constitution restored, autumn 1802—revolts against Napoleon, and annuls his constitution, end of 1813—reconstituted by the Peace of Vienna, 1815.

Appian Way, *between Rome and Capua,*—[B C]—commenced by Appius Claudius Cæcus, in his Censorship, 302-8—carried to Brundisium, before 30. [**Aqueduct.**]

Appiani, Andrea, *painter,*—b. at Bosizio, 23 May 1754—disabled by an attack of apoplexy, May 1813—d. at Milan, 8 Nov. 1817.

Appiani, Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Ancona, 1702—d. 1792.

Appianus, of *Alexandria, historian,*—fl. at Rome, about 130-147.[a] [a] Clinton.

Appleton, Jesse, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at New Ipswich, N. Hampshire, U. S., 17 Nov. 1772—President of Bowdoin College, 23 Dec. 1807—d. 12 Nov. 1819.

Appleton, Nathaniel, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Ipswich, Mass., U. S., 9 Dec. 1693—ordained at Cambridge, 9 Oct. 1717—D.D., 1771—d. 9 Feb. 1784.

Appraisers,—require an annual license by Act 46 Geo. III. c. 43, 1805-6—duty on license increased to 10*s.* by General Stamp Act, 55 Geo. III. c. 104, 1814-5—to £2, by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 76, 4 Aug. 1845.

Apprentices, Apprenticeship,—first mentioned incidentally in Act 12 Rich. II. c. 3, 1388—apprenticeship made imperative as a condition of exercising any trade; its term fixed at 7 years; the reception of apprentices made compulsory, &c., by the 'Statute of Apprenticeship,' 5 Eliz. c. 4, 1562-3—the restrictions on exercising trades, &c., repealed by Act 54 Geo. III. c. 96, 1814—term to expire at the attainment of 21 years, by Acts 7 Geo. III. c. 39, 1766-7; and 18 Geo. III. c. 47, 1777-8—numbers of apprentices taken regulated by Acts 5 Eliz. c. 5, 1562-3; 1 Jac. I. c. 17, 1603-4; and 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 5, 1662—compulsory reception of apprentices enforced by Acts 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. c. 11, 1555-6; and 8 and 9 Wm. III. c. 30, 1696—and abolished by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 101, 9 Aug. 1844—apprenticeship of paupers regulated, by Acts 43 Eliz. c. 2, 1600-1; 8 and 9 Wm. III. c. 30, 1696; 18 Geo. III. c. 47, 1777-8; 32 Geo. III. c. 57, 1791-2; 4 and 5 Wm. IV. c. 76, 14 Aug. 1834; 7 and 8 Vic. c. 101, 9 Aug. 1844; and c. 112, 5 Sep. 1844—enrolment of indentures enforced by Acts 5 Eliz. c. 5, 1562-3; and 5 Geo. II. c. 46, 1731-2—seamen's apprentices to be registered, by Acts 5 and 6 Wm. IV. c. 19, 30 Jul. 1835; and 7 and 8 Vic. c. 112, 5 Sep. 1844—duty upon the premium imposed and regulated by Acts 8 Ann. c. 9, 1709-10; 9 Ann. c. 21, 1710-1; 18 Geo. II. c. 22, 1744-5; and 20 Geo. II. c. 45, 1746-7—relations of master and apprentice regulated by Acts 20 Geo. II. c. 19, 1746-7; 6 Geo. III. c. 25, 1765-6; 32 Geo. III. c. 57, 1791-2; 42 Geo. III. c. 73, 1801-2; and 5 Vic. c. 7, 23 Mar. 1842—**Settlement** of apprentices regulated, by Acts 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 12, 1662; 12 Ann. c. 18, 1713-4; and 4 and 5 Wm. IV. c. 76, 14 Aug. 1834—indentures discharged by Bankruptcy of the master, by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 16, 1825-6—binding females to work in mines, void, by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 99, 10 Aug. 1842. [**Slavery.**]

Appropriation Clause. [**Tithe Commutation.**]

Appuleian Laws,—[B C]—by *Trib. pleb.* L. Appuleius Saturninus, (1) Agrarian, (2) regarding the planting of certain Colonies, (3) Corn-Law, (4) relating to *majestas*, (654, A. U. C.) 100.[a] [a] Fischer.

Appuleius, (*Apuleius,*) **Lucius,** (?) *Platonic philosopher,*—b. at Madaura, about 126—de-

fends himself before Lollianus Avitus (*Claudius Maximus,*) *Proc.* of Africa, after 144—fl. about 163.[a] [a] Lardner.

Appuleius, M.,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Silius, (734, A. U. C.) 20.

Appuleius, Sextus,—[B C]—(1) *Consul* with Augustus V., (725, A. U. C.) 29—triumphs for victories in Spain, (7 Kal. Feb.) 24 Jan. 26.[a] (2)—[A D]—*Consul* with Sex. Pompeius, (767, 14.[a] [a] Greswell.

Apraxin, Stephen Feodorowitz, *military commander,*—takes part in the overthrow of Count Lestocq, 1748—invades Prussia, and takes Memel, 5 Aug. 1757—defeats Lehwald at Gross Jägerndorf, 30 Aug. 1757—falls back upon Courland, Sep. 1757—recalled and imprisoned; d. 26 Aug. 1760.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Après de Mannevillette, Jean Baptiste Nicolas Denys d', *hydrographer,*—b. at Havre, 11 Feb. 1707—d. 1 Mar. 1780. *Neptune Oriental,* 1745-75.

Apricot, (*Prunus Armeniaca,*)—introduced into Great Britain, 1562.

Apries, (*Hophra, Vaphres, Psamaticus III.* ?) King of Egypt,—[B C]—succeeds his father, Psamaticus II., 596 ?[a] 595,[b] 594,[c] 593,[e] 590[f] — conquers Phœnicia and Palestine, about 590—assists **Zedekiah** against Nebuchadnezzar in vain, 588,[ef] 587,[d] 586[g]—revolt of the Cyreneans, 574[c]—**Amasis** sent to suppress it, heads the insurgents, 573[c]—Nebuchadnezzar invades Egypt, defeats Apries, and makes Amasis King, 571[c]—Amasis defeats and kills Apries, 571,[af] 570,[bf] 569.[cdef] [a] Wilkinson. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Ussher. [d] Clinton. [e] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [f] Von Gumpach. [g] Smith's Dict.

Apronianus, C. Veranius, (*Ventidius, Venuleius,*)—*Consul* with Q. Arrius Pætinus, (876, A. U. C.) 123.

Apronianus, C. Vipstanus,—*Consul* with L. Fonteius Capito, (812, A. U. C.) 59—*Proc.* of Africa, 70.

Apronianus, Vipstanus, — *Consul* with Niger, (870, A. U. C.) 117.

Apronianus, — *Consul* with Paulus, (921, A. U. C.) 168.

Apronianus, — *Consul* with Bradua, (944, A. U. C.) 191.

Apronius, Lucius,—*Consul suff.* with A. Vibius Habitus, (761, A. U. C.) 8—serves under Drusus and Germanicus in Germany, 14 and 15—*Proc.* of Africa, 20—*Præt.* of Lower Germany, perishes during the revolt of the Frisii? 28.

Aprosio, Ludovico, (*Angelico,*) *bibliographer, &c.,*—b. at Vintimiglia, 29 Oct. 1607—enters Augustine Order, 1623—Prof. of Literature at the Convent of St Stephen, Venice, 1639—d. 23 Feb. 1681. *Bibliotheca Aprosiana,* 1673.

Apsephion,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 77, 4) 469.

Apseudes,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 86, 4) 433.

Apsines of *Gadara, sophist, rhetorician,*—fl. at Athens, about 235.

Apuani of *Liguria,*—[B C]—defeated and reduced by C. Flaminius, 187—rout Q. Marcius, 186—subdued and removed into Samnium by P. Cornelius and M. Bæbius, 180.

Apulia, (*Daunia and Peucetia, Iapygia, Puglia, Pouille,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—its people conclude a treaty of alliance with Rome, 326—in alliance with the **Samnites,** at war with Rome, 323-2—completely subdued by Rome, 317—join the Samnites in making war against Rome, and are subdued by Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus, 297—partly subdued by Pyrrhus, 279—becomes the seat of war in the **Second Punic War,** 217 to 207—joins the revolted provinces in the **Social War,** 91—almost wholly reduced by C. Cosconius, 89—[A D]—constitutes part of the Duchy of **Beneventum** erected by Narses, about 555—conquered from the Lombards and the Saracens, by Nicephorus Phocas, and erected into the Theme *Longobardia,* 885—revolt of Melo of **Bari,** 1010—engages some Norman pilgrims to St Michael of Mount Garganus, to assist him, [**Capua,**] 1016—with their help, under Drogot, defeats the Byzantine *Catapan,* about Jul. 1017—and again at Arenula, 1018—acquires the whole of Apulia; defeated by Bugianus, (*Bojanus,*) at Cannæ, and loses it, 1 Oct. 1019—attempts to gain assistance from the Emperor Henry II. and dies at Bamberg, 1020—fresh companies of Normans arrive in Southern Italy, after 1021-5—the Emperor **Conrad II.** takes part in the conflict there, 1038—Argyrus, son of Melo, heads the Normans against the Byzantine officers, about 1040—**Georgius Maniaces** sent to oppose Argyrus, early in 1042—Argyrus assumes the title of Prince of Bari and *Duke of Apulia,* 1042—Guillaume, (*Bras de Fer,*) son of Tancrède de Hauteville, Lord of **Ascoli,** created *Count of Apulia,* by the Lords of **Aversa, Venosa, &c.** at **Melfi,** 1043—defeats the *Catapan* Eustathius at Trani, 8 May 1046—Argyrus made *Catapan* to oppose the Normans, 1046—Guillaume succeeded by his brother Drogon, (*Dreux,*) Lord of Venosa, 1046—receives the investiture of Apulia from the Emperor Henry III., 1047—assassinated by the contrivance of Argyrus and Pope **Leo IX.**; his brother, Humphred, (*Humphroi,*) succeeds, 1051—defeats and takes Leo IX. prisoner, at Civitella, 18 Jun. 1053—his brother, **Robert Guiscard,** (*Wiscard,*) expels his nephew Abaillard and succeeds as *Duke of Apulia and* **Calabria,** 1057—succeeded by his son, **Roger,** (*Bursa,*) 17 Jul. 1085—his son, Guillaume II., succeeds him, 22 Feb. 1111—receives the investiture of his states from Paschal II. at Council of Ceperano, 1114—and from Callistus II., 1120—d. and is succeeded by his cousin **Roger II.** of **Sicily,** 20 Jul. 1127[a]—Michael Palæologus and John Ducas, generals of **Manuel Comnenus,** recover great part of Apulia, 1155—Guillaume I. of Sicily defeats and takes Alexius Comnenus, and regains Apulia, summer 1156. [**Naples, Two Sicilies.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Aqua Tofana, (*Aquetta.*) [**Tofana.**]

Aquarium, (*Aquavivarium, Vivarium,*)—balance of animal and vegetable life in it, estab-

lished by experiments of Robert Warington, 1849-52.

Aquatinta Engraving, — invented by Le Prince, about 1760. [**Sandby, Paul.**]

Aquaviva, (*Acquaviva,*) **Claudio,** *General of the Society of Jesus,*—b. at Atri, 14 Sep. 1543 —enters the Society, 1567—General, 1581—acquitted by a general congregation of the Order, summer 1592—d. 31 Jan. 1615. *Ratio Studiorum,* 1586.

Aqueducts (*Aquæ*) **of Rome,**—[**B C**]—(1) *Anio Vetus,* — begun by M' Curius Dentatus, *Cens.,* 272—finished by M. Fulvius Flaccus, *Cens.,* 246. (2) *Appia,*—begun by Appius Claudius Cæcus, *Cens.,* 312. (3) *Julia,*—commenced by M. Vipsanius Agrippa, *Æd.,* 33. (4) *Marcia,* —built by Q. Marcius Rex, *Præt.,* 144 and 143—repaired by Agrippa, 33—the waters of another spring conveyed into it by Augustus, about 11. (5) *Tepula,*—built by Cn. Servilius Cæpio and L. Cassius Longinus, *Cens.,* 125—its waters turned into the Aqua Julia, by Agrippa, 33. [**A D**]—(6) *Claudia* and *Anio Novus,*—commenced by Caligula, 36—finished by Claudius, 50.

Aquidaban,—battle of, President Lopez defeated and killed, by Gen. Camera, end of Paraguayan war, 1 Mar. 1870. [**Paraguay.**]

Aquila, *translator* of the Old Testament into Greek,—fl. about 130.

Aquila, (*Adler,*) **Caspar,** *theologian,*—b. at Augsburg, 7 Aug. 1488—imprisoned at Dillingen for attachment to the Reformation, 1519-20 —Prof. of Hebrew at Wittenberg, 1524—minister at Saalfeldt, 1527 — superintendent there, 1528—proscribed for his opposition to the **Interim,** 1548—returns to Saalfeldt, 1552 —d. there, 12 Nov. 1560. *Christliche Erklärung des Kleinen Catechismi,* 1538—*Erklärung der ganzen Christlichen Lehre,* 1547—*Christlich Bedenken auf das Interim,* 1548.

Aquilano, Serafino, *poet, improvisatore,*—b. at Aquila, 1466—d. at Rome, 10 Aug. 1500.

Aquilanus, Sebastianus, *physician,*—Prof. of Medicine at Ferrara, 1495—d. 1513.

Aquileia, (*Aquilegia, Aglar, Aglay, Aglon,*) in *Italy,*—[**B C**]—a Latin colony established here by Rome, 181—increased by 1500 families, 169 —attacked by the **Iapydes,** 35 —[**A D**] occupied by the partisans of Vespasian, 69—vainly besieged by **Maximin,** Apr. May 238[a] —Constans defeats and kills his brother Constantine II. near, early in 340[a] — besieged and taken by Jovinus, late in 361[a]—Theodosius the Great defeats and kills Maximus near, 23 Jul. 388—and Eugenius, 6 Sep. 394—occupied by Aspar; Joannes defeated and put to death here, 425—taken and destroyed by Attila, 452 —restored by Narses, after 552 — its bishop separates from the Church of Rome, and assumes the title of Patriarch, at a Council held here, 556[b]—city deserted, and taken possession of by Alboin, King of the Lombards, 568—the schism renounced at a Council held here; the title of Patriarch recognized by Sergius I., 698 — makes itself master of the territory of **Friuli,** after 924[b]—deprived of most of its territory by Venice, 1420—the Patriarchate abolished, and the diocese divided, 1758 — unsuccessful attempt to reëstablish it, 1765. [**Udine.**] *Council of,*—held near Udine, by Gregory XII., on the Great Schism, 6 Jan. to 5 Sep. 1409.[b] [a] Clinton.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Aquilinus, T. Herminius, — [**B C**] — *Consul* with Spurius Larcius Flavus, (248, A. U. C.) 27 Sep.,[a] 3 Mar.[b] 506—killed at battle of **Lake Regillus,** 499. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Greswell.

Aquilinus (Continisanus,) Lar Herminius, —[**B C**]—*Consul* with T. Verginius Tricostus Cœlimontanus, (306, A. U. C.) 6 Nov. 448.[a]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Aquilinus,—*Consul* with Q. Junius Rusticus, (915, A. U. C.) 162.

Aquilinus,—*Consul* with Æmilianus, (1002, A. U. C.) 249.

Aquilinus, T. Vettius,—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, (878, A. U. C.) 125.

Aquilinus, Vettius,—*Consul* with M. Ennius Maximus, (1039, A. U. C.) 286.

Aquillian Laws, — [**B C**] — by C. Aquillius, *Præt.,* to determine the nature of the crime of *dolus malus,* (688, A. U. C.) 66.

Aquillian Plebiscite, (*Law,*)—[**B C**] — by Aquillius, *Trib. pleb.,* concerning *damnum injuria datum,* 287 or 286 ?[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Aquillius, (*Aquilius,*) **M',** — [**B C**] — (1) *Consul* with C. Sempronius Tuditanus, (625, A. U. C.) 2 Aug. 130,[a] 2 Jan. 129[b]—concludes the war against Aristonicus of Pergamus, 129 —triumphs, (3 Id. Nov. 628,) 27 May,[a] 20 Nov.[b] 126. (2) *Consul* with C. Marius V., (653,) 18 Oct. 102,[a] 12 Jan. 101[b] — suppresses the Servile Insurrection under Athenion in Sicily, 101-0 — honoured with an Ovation, (655,) 99[c]—accused of maladministration of his province, defended by M. Antonius, and acquitted, 98 — defeated by Mithridates of Pontus at Protostachium, and murdered, 88. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Greswell. [c] Fischer.

Aquilonia, in *Italy,*—[**B C**]—L. Papirius Cursor defeats the Samnites here, and takes and burns the town, 293.

Aquin, (*Aquino,*) **Philippe d',** (*Mardochai,*) *hebraist, &c.,*—b. at Carpentras, about 1580—converted to Christianity, 1610—d. at Paris, 1650. *Dictionarium Hebræo-Chaldæo-Talmudico-Rabbinicum,* 1629.

Aquinas, Thomas, St,—(*Angel of the Schools, Eagle of Divines, Universal and Angelic Doctor,*) *scholastic theologian,*—b. at Aquino or Rocca Secca, 1227—studies at Naples, 1240—enters Dominican Order, 1243—studies at Cologne and Paris under Albertus Magnus, 1244 to 1248—ordained priest; teaches at Paris, 1248—Doctor of Theology at Paris, 1255—summoned to Rome by Urban IV., 1261 — returns to Paris, 1269—removes to Naples, 1272—d. at Fossi Nuovi, 7 Mar. 1274 — canonized by John XXII., 18 Jul. 1323—his body 'translated' to Toulouse, 28 Jan. 1369—declared the 'Fifth Doctor of the Church' by Pius V., 1567. [**Thomists, &c.**]

Aquinum, (*Aquino,*) in *Italy,*—[**B C**]—re-

ceives a Roman colony, about 40—[A D]—destroyed by the Emperor Conrad IV., 1252.

Aquitani, Aquitania, (*Novempopulana, Vasconia,*) in *Gaul,*—[B C]—invaded and partly reduced by P. Crassus, ADCANTUANUS defeated at Sotium, 56—completely reduced by Julius Cæsar, 51—wholly subjugated by M. Valerius Messalla Corvinus; who triumphs, (7 Kal. Oct.) 25 Sep. 27. [**Aquitania** (*Aquitaine*).]

Aquitania, (*Aquitaine,*) *Guienne,*—[B C]—organized as a province, its northern boundary being removed to the Loire, by Augustus, 27—[A D]—reorganized, and divided into *Aquitania Prima* and *Secunda,* and *Novempopulana,* 401 or 402—*Aquitania Secunda* and *Novempopulana* ceded to the **Visigoths** under Wallia, by Honorius, 418[a]—*Aquitania Prima* subjugated by Euric, 474[a]—Clovis defeats and kills Alaric II. at Vouglé, near Poitiers, and acquires Aquitania, 507-8—divided amongst the four sons of Clovis, at his death, [**Metz, Orleans, Paris, Soissons,**] end of 511—divided between Childebert of **Austrasia,** and Gontran of **Burgundy,** by the treaty of **Andelot,** end of 587—united by Chlothaire II. of Soissons, 613—ceded by Dagobert, with **Toulouse,** as an apanage to his brother CHARIBERT II., (*Caribert, Aribert,*) end of Apr. 630[b]—he defeats the Gascons, spring 631—succeeded by his infant son CHILDERIC, (*Hilderic,*) who is soon afterwards put to death, 631[b]—Amand, Duke of the Basque Gascons, [**Gascony,**] father-in-law to Charibert, procures Aquitania and Toulouse, as a hereditary Duchy for BOGGIS and BERTRAND, sons of Charibert, 637[b] — EUDES, (*Odou,*) son of Boggis, succeeds at his death, St Hubert, son of Bertrand, ceding his states to him, 688[b]—recognized as *King of Aquitaine* by **Chilperic II.,** 717[b]—defeated with Chilperic by **Charles Martel,** 718 or 719[b]—defeats the Saracens at Toulouse, 721 — purchases peace of Munuza, governor of Catalonia, 730—defeated by Abd el Rahman, near the Dordogne, 732—makes peace with Charles before the battle of **Tour,** 732—succeeded by his son HUNALD, (*Hunold,*) 735[b]—accepts the investiture of his states from Charles Martel as a *Duchy,* 736—revolts against Carloman and Pepin, 741—asks peace of them, and abdicates; his son, WAIFRE, (*Guaifer,*) succeeds, 744 or 745[b]—insults Pepin, who makes war upon him, 760—assassinated; and Aquitaine reunited to the crown, 2 Jun. 768[b]—Hunald leaves his monastery and attempts to wrest Aquitaine from Charlemagne and Carloman, 769 — defeated, and permitted to go to Italy, joins Didier, King of the Lombards, 771—**Louis** *le Débonnaire* declared *King of Aquitaine* by his father, Charlemagne, at his birth, 778[b]—put in possession of his states, 781—on his accession to the Western Empire, makes his son, PEPIN I., King of Aquitaine, early in 814—Pepin at war with his father, 831-2, 834—ʊ., 13 Dec. 838—his son PEPIN II. proclaimed in Aquitaine; his brother, **Charles** *le Chauve,* invested with the kingdom by his father, Louis, spring 839[c]—Louis ravages Aquitaine, summer 839[c]—war between Charles and Pepin, 840-4—Treaty of St Benoît sur Loire; Charles cedes the kingdom of Aquitaine to Pepin; except **Poitou, Saintonge,** and **Angoumois,** given to Count Rainulf I. of **Poitiers,** as the *Duchy of Aquitaine,* Jun. 845[c]—Aquitaine ravaged by the Normans; Pepin deposed; Charles made king, 848—Pepin recalled, 850—again deposed, and given up to Charles, who makes him assume the monastic habit, Sep. 852[c]—LOUIS, son of Louis the Germanic, invited to be king, 853—Charles makes war upon his adherents, spring 854[c]—Pepin escapes from the convent of St Medard, and becomes king again, 854—CHARLES, son of Charles the Bald, crowned, middle of Oct. 855[b c]—war between the three competitors for the crown, and invasions of the Normans, 865-63[b]—Charles submits to his father, end of 863[c]—Rainulf takes Pepin prisoner, and gives him up to Charles, at the General Assembly of Pistes, Jun. 864,[c] 865[b]—Charles ʊ., 29 Sep. 866—**Louis** *le Bègue,* his brother, crowned, beginning of Mar. 867—*Kingdom* reunited to the crown of France, on the death of Charles, Oct. 877—governed by Bernard of **Auvergne** and Bernard of **Gothia,** before 880—assigned to **Carloman,** son of Louis, at the division of the monarchy, Mar. 880—till the death of his brother, **Louis III.,** Aug. 882—Aquitaine ravaged by the Normans, [**Hasting,**] about 882—RAINULF II. of Poitiers assumes the title of King of Aquitaine, about 887-92—the Duchy enjoyed by the Counts of Auvergne, 893 to 928—attacked by **Raoul** *of Burgundy,* 924 and 926—reverts to the Counts of Poitiers, 928—almost independent of the crown, [**Hugh Capet,**] 955 to 1037—the Duchy of Gascony reunited to Aquitaine by EUDES, (*Odon,*) son of GUILLAUME *le Grand,* 1038—finally ceded to Gui Geoffroi, brother of GUILLAUME *Aigret,* by Bernard II. of Armagnac, 1052—Aquitaine, with Poitou, &c., reunited to the crown of France, by the marriage of **Eleanor** to **Louis** *le Jeune,* 22 Jul. 1137—passes into the possession of England, by the marriage of Eleanor to **Henry II.,** 18 May 1152—Henry suppresses a rebellion here, 1167—cedes the Duchy to his son **Richard,** 1169—the seigneurs revolt anew, 1175—and are defeated and made prisoners by Richard, 1176—the *usufruct* of the Duchy granted to OTTO of Brunswick, 1196—Eleanor resumes the Duchy, &c., and associates her son, **John,** with her, 1199—the *Duchy,* or southern part of the former kingdom, begins to be called *Guienne,* after 1200[b]—the possessions of King John in France confiscated by the court of peers, and all but Guienne taken from him, 1204 — other parts of Aquitaine restored to **Henry III.** by **St Louis,** at Abbeville, 28 Mar. 1259—**Philip** *le Bel* takes possession of the whole, spring 1293—**Charles** *le Bel* summons **Edward II.** to do homage for his States, and takes possession of them, spring and summer 1324—Edward cedes Guienne, &c., to his son, [**Edward III.,**] who does homage for them, 14 Sep. 1325[b]—Edward III. does homage to **Philip** *of Valois,* at Amiens, 6 Jun. 1329—invests the Prince of Wales with the Duchy

of Guienne, 1355—concludes treaty of **Brétigny**, 1360—erects Guienne, &c., into the *Principality of Aquitaine*, in favour of **Edward** *the Black Prince*, 1362—the seigneurs and others of Guienne complain to **Charles** *le Sage* of the oppression of the English, 1366-7—the English expelled from almost all Guienne, 1377—treaty of **Troyes**, 1420—Aquitaine finally conquered and united with the kingdom of France, [**Charles VII.**] 1451.[b] [a] Clinton.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Sismondi.

Arabia, (*Arabistan*,)—[**B C**]—the coast of the Red Sea taken possession of by Ptolemy Euergetes, about 225—Ælius Gallus invades the country, and penetrates to Marsyabæ, 24—[**A D**]—subdued by Mohammed, 629 to 632[a]—virtually independent after the capture of Bagdad by Hulaku Khan, 1258—[**Gassan, Himyarides, Hira, Idumæa, Mohammedan Empire, Nabathæa, Wahabis, Yemen, &c.**]—visited by Niebuhr, 1762-3—crossed from East to West by Sadlier, 1819—visited by Burckhardt, 1828—by Palgrave, 1862-3.
[a] Gibbon.

Arabia, Roman Province, — established after the conquest of Arabia Petræa, &c., by A. Cornelius Palma, 106[a]—enlarged by Septimius Severus, 195—divided into two parts, after 330. [**Idumæa, Nabathæa, Petra.**] [a] Clinton.

Arabic Versions *of the Holy Scriptures*,—the Pentateuch and Isaiah (or the entire Old Testament[a]) translated by Rabbi Saadia Gaon Haphitomi, after 925—version of John, Bp of Seville, 719—the Pentateuch translated by Harites Ibn Sina, (891, A. H.) 1486. [a] Walton.

Arabshah, Ahmed Ibn *Mohammed, Ibn Abdallah al Haneifi*, (*Guerasp*,) *historian*,—returns to Damascus from the Ottoman court, (824, A. H.) 1421—ʊ. (854,) 1450. *Ajaïb al Makdur fi Akhbar Timour*, 1436-7.

Aracan, (*Rakhaing, Akyab*,) in *Asia*,—governed by native princes, the *Joomea Mugs*, about 701 to 1184—visited by an earthquake, 1763—conquered by the Birmese, [**Ava,**] 1783—unsuccessful revolt of Kingberring, 1811—city taken by General Morison, 1 Apr. 1825—territory acquired by the East India Company, 1826—visited by an earthquake, 1833.

Arad, (*Orod, Orodo*,) in *Hungary*,—new fortress built, 1763—held by Austrians under Gen. Berger, 1849—capitulates to Hungarians, 1 Jul. 1849—the members of Hungarian Diet retreat from Szegedin to, Aug.—given up to Russians after surrender of Görgey, 17 Aug. [**Hungary.**]

Aradus, (*Arad, Arvath, Ruad*,) in *Phœnicia*,—[**B C**]—given up to Alexander by Strato, son of Gerostratos, winter 333-2[a]—taken possession of by Ptolemy Soter, 320—becomes independent, about 250[b]—obtains rights of asylum from Seleucus Callinicus, 242[b]—taken by Antiochus Epiphanes, 167—assists Antiochus Kyzikenus and his son Eusebes, 114 to 95—[**A D**]—taken and destroyed by Moawiyah, 648.
[a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict.

Aræometer, (*Hydroscopium, Baryllium*,)—known about 400.

Arago, Dominique Fran ois Jean, *astronomer, natural philosopher, &c.*,—b. at Estagel, 26 Feb. 1786—Secretary to the Bureau des Longitudes, 1806—engaged with Monge and Biot in measuring the arc of the meridian in Spain, 1806-7—captured and detained by the Algerines, Aug. 1807 to Jun. 1809—Member of the Academy, at Lalande's death, 17 Sep. 1809—commences his Lectures, under authority of the Bureau des Longitudes, 1812—visits England, 1816—engaged with Biot in connecting the French arc of the meridian with the English arc, 1818—elected a foreign member of the Royal Society, 1818—investigates the connexion between Galvanism and Magnetism, 1820—Member of the Bureau des Longitudes, 1824—receives the Copley Medal of the Royal Society, 1825—Perpetual Secretary of the Academy; Director of the Observatory, 1830—elected to the Chamber of Deputies, Aug. 1830—visits England again, and attends meeting of British Association at Edinburgh, 1834—Member of the Council-general of the Seine, 1840—discontinues his Lectures, 1845—Minister of War and Marine in the Provisional Government, 24 Feb. to 4 May 1848—Member of the Executive Committee of the National Assembly, 9 May to 24 Jun. 1848—receives the Rumford Medal of the Royal Society, 1850—refuses to take the oath to Louis Napoleon after the *coup d'état*, Dec. 1851—ʊ. at Paris, 2 Oct. 1853. *Mémoires sur les Affinités des Corps par la Lumière, &c.*, 1806—Arago, in conjunction with Gay-Lussac, establishes the *Annales de Physique et de Chimie*, 1816.

Aragon, in *Spain*, Kings of,—Aragon assigned to Ramiro I., son of **Sancho el Mayor** of Navarre, and raised to a kingdom, 1035—acquires the kingdom of Sobrarve, on the assassination of his brother Gonzalez, 1038—his son Sancho Ramirez succeeds, after 8 May 1063—annexes **Navarre**, at the death of his brother Sancho IV., 1076—his son Pedro I. succeeds, after 1 or 4 Jun. 1094,[a] (488, A. H.) 1095[b]—his brother Alfonso I. (*El Batallador*, succeeds, after 28 Sep. 1104—annexes **Castile** and **Leon** in right of Urraca, his wife, Jul. 1109—deputies from cities admitted to the National Assembly, 1133—Ramiro II. (*the Monk*,) brother of Alfonso, succeeds to Aragon alone, after 7 Sep. 1134—abdicates, and is succeeded by his daughter, Petronila, under guardianship of **Raimond-Berenger V.** of **Barcelona**, 1137—Raimond-Berenger ʊ., 8 Aug. 1162—Petronila resigns the crown to her son, Alfonso II. (*Raimundo*,) 1163—his son, Pedro II. succeeds, after 25 Apr. (1234, Hisp. E.) 1196—succeeded by his son Jayme I., (*El Conquistador*,) after 17 Sep. 1213—conquers Valencia, 1239—his son, Pedro III., succeeds, after 25 Jul. 1276—obtains the kingdom of **Sicily**, [**Sicilian Vespers,**] 1282—Alfonso III. succeeds in Aragon, after 10 Nov. 1285—signs the two ordinances, intituled 'Privileges of Union,' 1287—annexes the Balearic Isles to his crown, 1287—succeeded by his brother, Jayme II., after 18 Jun. 1291—conquers **Sardinia**, 1326—his son, Alfonso IV. (*the Courteous*,) succeeds, after 31 Oct. 1327—Pedro

IV. (*the Ceremonious,*) his son, succeeds, after 24 Jan. 1336—reannexes the Belearic Isles to the kingdom of Aragon, 29 Mar. 1344—overthrows the 'Union,' and destroys the instrument of its 'Privileges,' 1348—his son, JUAN I., succeeds, after 5 Jan. 1387—succeeded by his brother MARTIN, after 19 May 1395—d., 31 May 1410—succession disputed by Fernando, Infante of Castile, Louis Duc d'Anjou, Jayme Conde de Urgel, and others, 1410-1—the states of Aragon, Catalonia, and Valencia choose FERNANDO I. of Castile, as King, 24 Jun. 1412—their choice proclaimed and ratified, 28 Jun. 1412—ALFONSO V. (*the Wise, the Magnanimous,*) succeeds his father, 2 Apr. 1416—succeeded by his brother, JUAN II., King of Navarre, which is united with Aragon, 28 Jun. 1458—his son, FERNANDO I. (*the Catholic,*) succeeds, and unites the two kingdoms of **Castile** and Aragon, 19 Jan. 1479.

[a] Christian authorities. [b] Moorish authorities.

Aragon, Tullia d', *poet,*—b. at Naples, 1510—d., 1565. *Rime,* 1547—*Dialogo dell' Infinita d'Amore,* 1547—*Il Meschino o il Guerino,* 1560.

Araja, Francisco, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, about 1700—invited to St Petersburg, 1735—returns to Bologna, 1759. *Cephalo e Procris,* 1755.

Aral, *Sea of,*—explored by Russian Admiral Boutakoff, 1866.

Araldi, Michele, *mathematician, physiologist, &c.,*—b. at Modena, 10 Feb. 1740—Prof. of Physiology at Modena, 1760—of Anatomy, 1772—d. at Milan, 3 Nov. 1813.

Aram, Eugene,—b. at Ramsgill, 1704—resides at Knaresborough, 1734 to 1745—executed at York, for the murder of Daniel Clark, 6 Aug. 1759.

Aranda, Emmanuel d', *traveller,*—b. in Flanders, 1602—d. after 1671.

Aranda, Pedro Pablo Abarca y Bolea, CONDE DE, *statesman, diplomatist,*—b. at Saragossa, 21 Dec. 1718—serves under Count de Gages, and is wounded near Bologna, 1743—ambassador from Charles III. of Spain to Frederick Augustus II. of Saxony and Poland, 1759—supersedes the Marquis Sarria in command of the army invading Portugal, and takes Almeida, 25 Aug. 1762—Captain-general of Valencia, 1765—President of the Council of Castile, 1766-7—expels the Jesuits from Spain, 1767—ambassador to France, 1773 to Nov. 1787—Prime Minister to Charles IV., 1792 to end of Oct. 1792—d., 1794 or 1799.

Aranjuez, in *Spain,*—disturbances at, 17 Mar. 1808—abdication of Charles IV. in favour of his son Ferdinand at, 18 Mar. 1808—*Treaty* of, concluded, 12 Apr. 1772.

Arantius, (Aranzi,) Julius Cæsar,—*anatomist,*—b. at Bologna, about 1530—Prof. of surgery and anatomy there, 1557-89—d., 7 Apr. 1589. *De humano foetu,* 1595.

Ararat, *Mount,* in *Armenia,* (*Bacis, Mons Masius,*)—church built on, 303—Nestorian monastery destroyed by lightning, 776—ascent attempted by Tournefort, 1700—first successful ascent by Dr Parrot, 9 Oct. 1829—destructive earthquake, 2 Jul. to 1 Sep. 1840.

Araros, *comic poet,*—[B C]—acts in his father's (Aristophanes') *Plutus alter,* 388—first exhibits, 375.

Aratus, *astronomer, poet,*—[B C]—fl. at Soli, 272.

Aratus, of *Sikyon,*—[B C]—b., 271,[a] 272[b]—delivers Sikyon from Nicocles, (Ol. 132, 1,) early in 251—*Strategus* of **Achæan League,** first time, May 245,[c] 246[d]—liberates Corinth from Antigonus Gonatas, (Ol. 134, 2,) 243[a]—defeated by Cleomenes at Mt Lyceum and Megalopolis, 225—gives up Corinth to Antigonus Doson, 224—defeated by Ætolians at Caphyæ, before midsummer 220[a]—*Strategus* of Achæan League, 17th time, 217[a]—d., 213.

[a] Clinton. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Arnold. [d] Thirlwall.

Araucana, Araucanians, *S. America,*—first invaded by Spaniards, 1537—massacred by Spaniards? 1551—settlements of Imperial, Villarica, &c., founded by Valdivia, about 1552-58—acquire a force of cavalry, 1585—settlements destroyed by the toqui Paillamachu, 1602—independence acknowledged by Spain, 1773.

Araujo d'Azevedo, Antonio, *Count da Barca, statesman,*—b. at Ponte de Lima, 14 May 1754—named ambassador of Portugal to the Hague, 1787—visits England and France, 1789-90—signs treaty of peace with France, at Paris, 17 Aug. 1797—imprisoned in the Temple, 31 Dec. 1797—ambassador to St Petersburg, after peace of Amiens, Oct. 1801-3—secretary of state, 1803—minister of foreign affairs and of war, 1806—escapes from Lisbon, embarks for Brazil, 29 Nov. 1807—minister of marine and the colonies, Brazil, 1814—Count da Barca, 1815—sole minister, Jan. 1817—d. at Rio Janeiro, 21 Jun. 1817.

Arbaces. [**Media.**]

Arbela, battle of,—[B C]—fought near *Gaugamela,* Darius overthrown by Alexander the Great, (Ol. 112, 2,) (11 days after eclipse of the moon, 20 Sep.) 1 Oct. 331.

Arbetio, Flavius,—*Consul* with Flavius Lollianus, (1108, A. U. C.) 355.

Arbitration, *in English law,*—legalized and regulated by Acts 9 and 10 Wm. III. c. 15, 1697-8; 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 42, 14 Aug. 1833; and 12 and 13 Vic. c. 45, 28 Jul. 1849.

Arbogast, Louis François Antoine, *mathematician,*—b. at Mutzig, in Alsace, 1759—d. at Strasburg, 8 Apr. 1803. *Calcul des Dérivations,* 1800.

Arborio, Mercurino, COUNT DI GATTINARA, *statesman,*—b. at Vercelli, (Piedmont,) 1465—Pres. of Parliament of Burgundy, 1507—employed by the emperor in negotiations with foreign powers, 1508—chancellor and privy councillor to Charles V., 1520—negotiates treaty of Cambray, 1529—cardinal, 1529—d. at Innsprück, 5 Jun. 1530.

Arborius, Æmilius Magnus, *rhetorician, &c.,*—b. in Aquitania, about 270—d. at Constantinople, about 335.

Arbrissel, (Arbrisseles,) Robert d',—b. at Arbrissel, near Rennes, 1047—official of Bp of Rennes, 1085—founds Abbey of Fontevrault, about 1100—attends Council of Beaugency,

1104 — ☩. at priory of Orsan, 1117.

Arbuthnot, John, *physician, &c.*,—b. at Arbuthnot, near Montrose, 1660—F. R. S., 1704—physician to Queen Anne, 1709 — Censor of Royal College of Physicians, 1723 — delivers Harveian Oration, 1727—☩. at London, 27 Feb. 1735. *Examination of Dr Woodward's Account of the Deluge, &c.*, 1697—*History of John Bull*, 1712—*Tables of Ancient Coins, Weights, and Measures*, 1727.

Arc, Joan of. [**Joan of Arc.**]

Arcadia, in *Peloponnesus*,—[B C]—the last *mythical* king, ARISTOCRATES II., said to have been stoned to death by his subjects, and a confederacy of states formed, 668[a]—parts of it annexed to Sparta, before 600[b]—subjectally of Sparta, after 560[c]—independence acquired after the battle of Leuctra, 371[b]—defeated by **Archidamus** in the 'Tearless Battle,' 367—at war with Elis, 365-4[d]—presides at Olympic games with the Pisatans; battle of Olympia during the games, (Ol. 104,) 364[a]—loses political importance after the battle of **Mantineia,** 362[b]—truce with Sparta during the **Sacred War,** 355—opposes the schemes of Philip of Macedonia, (Ol. 110, 3,) 337[e]—assists Thebes against Alexander, 336—with the exception of Mantineia, joins **Demetrius,** 302[e]—the greater part joins the **Achæan League** after the death of Demetrius II., 228[e]—with the exception of Megalopolis, joins the Romans, 199.[e] [**Achaia.**] [a] Heeren. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Grote. [d] Clinton. [e] Breitenbach.

Arcadians, Academy of, at *Rome*,—founded by Crescimbeni, 1690.

Arcadius, EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b. in Spain, 383,[a] 377[b]—declared Augustus, 16 or 19 Jan. 383[b]—Emperor, 17 Jan. 395—marries Ælia Eudoxia, 27 Apr. 395[b]—☩., 1 May 408.
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Arcesilaus, (*Arkesilaos*) *Platonic philosopher*, —[B C]—b. in Asia Minor, 318 or 316—head of the Academy, Athens, 278—☩., (Ol. 134, 3-4,) 241 or 239.

Arcesilaus, *sculptor*, — [B C] — fl. at Rome, after 100.

Arcesilaus,—*Consul* with Paternus, (1020, A. U. C.) 267.

Arcet, Jean d'. [**Darcet.**]

Arch of Constantine,—built after victory over Maxentius, Oct. 312—restored by Clement XII., between 1730-40 — repaired by Pius VII., 1804.

Arch of Gallienus, — built by Marcus Aurelius Victor, about 260.

Arch of Septimius Severus,—built, 207, 203.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Arch of Titus, *Rome*,—finished, after 81.

Archæological Association, British, — established, 1843.

Archæological Institute *of Great Britain and Ireland*, established, Dec. 1843.

Archagathus, *physician*,—[B C]—settled at Rome, (535, A. U. C.,) 219.

Archangel, (**Arkhangelskoe,**) *Michaelstadt*, in *Russia*,—site of, reached by English under Richard Chancellor, 1553 — town and port founded, 1584—receives from Empress Elizabeth same immunities as St Petersburg, 1762—blockaded by English, summer of 1854.

Archbishop,—title used in Acts of the Council of Ephesus, 431—in England, power to grant dispensations conferred on, by 25 Hen. VIII. c. 21, 1533-34—incomes fixed by 6 and 7 Wm. IV. c. 77, 13 Aug. 1836.

Archdeacon, office instituted, before 300—first established in England, by Stephen Langton, about 1075—office regulated by Acts 6 and 7 Wm. IV. c. 97, 20 Aug. 1836; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 106, 14 Aug. 1838; and 3 and 4 Vic. c. 113, 10 Aug. 1840.

Archedikos, *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl. about (Ol. 119) 302.

Archelaos, *Ionian philosopher*, — [B C] — teaches at Athens, about 450.

Archelaos, KING OF MACEDONIA,—[B C]—succeeds Perdiccas II., 413—☩. 399.

Archelaos, *Ethnarch of Judæa, &c.*,—[B C]—at Rome for ratification of Herod's will, made Ethnarch, by Augustus, 3—[A D]—accused by Jews and banished to Vienna, in Gaul, 7.

Archelaos, of *Cappadocia*,—[B C]—*General of Mithridates*, defeats Nicomedes III. at the Amneius, 88—occupies Piræeus, 88—reduces Ægean Islands and S. Greece, 87—wars with Sulla in Greece, 87—defeated by Sulla at Chæroneia, 86—negotiations for peace, 85—deserts to Romans, 81.

Archelaos, — [B C] — made, by Pompey, priest of Bellona at Comana, 63 — marries Berenice, becomes king of Egypt, 56 or 55—dethroned and killed in battle by Gabinius, 55.

Archenholz, Johann Wilhelm von, *historian, &c.*,—b. near Dantzic, 3 Sep. 1745—serves in Prussian army, Dec. 1758-63—travels in Europe, 1763-79—journalist at Hamburg, 1792 to 1812—☩. at Oyendorf, near Hamburg, 28 Feb. 1812. *Neue Literatur und Völkerkunde*, 1782-91—*England und Italien*, 1785 and 1787—*Annalen der Britischen Geschichte*, 1789-98—*Geschichte der Königin Elizabeth*, 1789—*Geschichte Gustav Wasa's*, 1801.

Archestratides,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 50, 4,) 577.

Archias, A. Licinius, *Greek poet*,—[B C]—b. at Antioch, (636, A. U. C., Ol. 165, 3,) about 120—goes to Rome, 102—accompanies L. Lucullus the elder to Sicily, (663,) 91—charged with assuming citizenship illegally, defended by Cicero, 61.

Archias,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 90, 2,) 419.

Archias,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 108, 3,) 346.

Archidamos II., KING OF SPARTA,—[B C]—succeeds Leotychides, 469—saves Sparta during the earthquake, (Ol. 79, 1,) 464—invades Attica, (Ol. 87, 2, Hecatomb.,) 431 — invests Platæa, summer 429—☩., 427,[a] 429.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Archidamos III., KING OF SPARTA,—[B C]—advances to aid Spartans, defeated at Leuctra, 371—gains the 'tearless victory' over Arcadians and Argives, 367—invades Arcadia, 364—defends Sparta against Epaminondas, 362—

conducts war of Megalopolis, 352—slain in Italy, (Ol. 110, 3, 7th Metagitnion,) 338.

Archidemides,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 79, 1,) 464.

Archigenes, of *Apamea, Greek physician,* —practises at Rome, about 98-117.

Archilochus, *lyric poet,*—[B C]—fl. about 714-676—accompanies colony to Thasos, about 708.

Archimedes, *mathematician,*—[B C]—b. at Syracuse, 287—defends Syracuse against Marcellus, 213-2—killed at taking of the city, 212 —his tomb discovered by Cicero, 75.

Archinos, *orator,*—[B C]—leader with Thrasybulus and Anytus against the Thirty Tyrants, 403—advises introduction of Ionic alphabet, 403.

Archipelago, (*Grecian,*)—ravaged by the Saracens of Crete, from 823—again, about 863, and 1031-32—ravaged by Raymond, Count of Tripoli, 1161—taken possession of, by MARKO Sanudo, who styles himself Duke of the Archipelago, 1207[a]—MARKO II. assists the Venetians in Crete, 1247—Melos revolts, and is recovered, 1263—NICHOLAS I. joins the Venetians in their wars against Genoa, 1293[a]—taken prisoner, 1299—joins the Genoese against the Turks, 1306[a]—NICHOLAS II. (*Spezzabanda*) carries on the wars against the Turks, 1330—the duchy seized by FRANCIS CRISPO, and the title changed to that of **Naxos,** about 1381[a] —subject-ally of Venice, after 1450—JOHN V. becomes vassal of the Sublime Porte, 1537[a]—the duchy under JAMES IV. extinguished by the Turks, 1566. [a] Finlay.

Archippos, *comic poet,*—[B C]—gains his one prize, (Ol. 91,) between 415 and 412.

Archippos,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 115, 3,) 318.

Architects. [**Freemasons.**]

Architects, Royal Institute of British,—founded, 1834—incorporated, 11 Jan. 1837.

Architecture, Academy of, at *Paris,*—instituted, 1671—suppressed, 7 Sep. 1793.

Archons,—[B C]—(*mythical,*[a]) for life, appointed at Athens, 1068?—for ten years, (Ol. 7, 1,) 752?—(*historical,*) ten appointed annually, (Ol. 24, 1,) 684—property qualification substituted for that of birth by Solon, (Ol. 46, 3,) 594[b]—election by lot introduced by Cleisthenes, (Ol. 68, 1,) 508—time of entering on their office altered from Gamel. to Hecatomb., (Ol. 72, 3,) 490—property qualification abolished by Aristeides, after 479—their power diminished, after 476—their power restored about time of Eucleides, 402—Archons *eponymic* superseded by the '*Priests of the Saviours,*' 307 to 287—office nominally retained as late as [A D] 264.

[a] Niebuhr and Lewis. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Archytas of *Tarentum, Pythagorean philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. about 400.

Arcimboldo, Giovanni Angelo, ABP OF MILAN,—b. at Milan, 1485—Papal Nuncio to Denmark, 1516—returns to Rome, 1520—Councillor of Charles V. and Prince of the Empire, 1529—Abp of Milan, 1550—d., 1555. *Catalogo ore Arcimboldo, Archives, de Milano, Condanna e Diffama per Heretici la magior Parte de' Figliuoli di Dio, &c.,* 1554.

Arckenholz, Johann, *historian,*—b. at Helsingfors, 9 Feb. 1695—librarian at Cassel, 1746-66—d. at Stockholm, 14 Jul. 1777. *Memoires concernant Christine,* 1751-60.

Arco, (*Archius,*) **Nicolas,** COUNT OF, *poet,*—b. at Arco, in the Tyrol, 3 Dec. 1479—Imperial Councillor, 1509—d. about 1546. *Numeri,* 1546.

Arcola, in *Venetia,* the Austrians under General Alvinzi defeated by Napoleon at, 15-17 Nov. 1796.

Arçon, Jean Claude Eléanore Lemiceaud d', *military engineer,*—b. at Pontarlier, 1733—defends Cassel, 1761—constructs floating batteries for siege of Gibraltar, 13 Sep. 1782—serves in the invasion of Holland, 1794—Member of the Senate, 1799—d. at Paris, 1 Jul. 1800. *Considérations militaires et politiques sur les fortifications,* 1795.

Arcot, (*Arkat, Arucati,*) in *Hindustan,*—established as the capital of the Carnatic, about 1716—Anwer ud Deen, nabob of, defeated by Labourdonnais, 1746—makes peace with France, 1746—defeated and killed by Dupleix, 3 Aug. 1749—taken by Chunda Sahib, 1749—taken by Clive, 31 Aug. 1751—defended by Clive against Rajah Sahib, 23 Sep. to 14 Nov. 1751—and taken, Feb. 1752—Rajah Sahib surrenders to Lally, 4 Oct. 1758—retaken by Col. Coote, 1 Feb., surrendered, 9 Feb. 1760—taken by Hyder Ali, 31 Oct. 1780—attempts of British to recover it, Aug. 1781—Omdut ul Omrah, d. 15 Jul. 1801—added to East India Comp. by Azim ul Dowlah, nabob of Carnatic, after 15 Jul. 1801—Azim ul Dowlah declared heir and deprived of government, d. 6 Apr. 1802.

Arctic Expeditions. [**Back, Franklin, Ross, Parry, &c.**]

Arctinos, *cyclic poet,*—[B C]—fl. about 775, 761, 740.

Arcy, Patrick D'. [**D'Arcy.**]

Ardaburius, — commands in war against Persia, 420 to 422—sent against Joannes, 424—takes Joannes prisoner and puts him to death at Aquileia, 425—*Consul* with Hierius, (1180, A. U. C.) 427.

Ardaburius, (*Ardabures,*)—*Consul* with Callepius, (1200, A. U. C.) 447—put to death with Aspar his father, at Constantinople, 471.

Arduenna, (*Ardenne,*) **Remacle d',** *poet,*—b. at Florennes, about 1480—at London, 1512—d., 13 May 1524. *Epigrammata,* 1507—*Palamedes,* 1512—*Amorum libri,* 1513.

Are, (**Frode,**) *Icelandic historian,*—b., 1067—d., 1148. *Islendinga-bók,* about 1103.

Areiopagos, *Council of,* at *Athens,*—[B C]—historic mention of, before 740—reformed by Solon, about (Ol. 46, 3) 594—its power abridged by Pericles and Ephialtes, 458—last mention of, [A D] 380.

Areios, (*Arius,*) of *Alexandria, philosopher,* —[B C]—fl. about 30.

Arenberg, (*Aremberg,*) head of a county, before 1200—passes, by marriage, to house of La Marck, 1298—and to Counts of Ligne, 1547—erected into a principality, by Maximilian II., 5 Mar. 1576—erected into a duchy, by Ferdin-

and III., 9 Jun. 1644—conquered by French, 1794—Meppen and the county of Recklinghausen assigned to Duke Louis Engelbert as indemnity, 1803—these territories divided between Hanover and Prussia, by Congress of Vienna, 1814-15.

Arendt, Martin Frederick, *archæologist,*—b. at Altona, 1769—travels, 1789 to 1806—arrested in Italy, 1824—d. in prison at Naples or near Venice,[a] after 1824? [a] Conv. Lex.

Areobinda,—*Consul* with Aspar, (1187, A. U. C.) 434.

Areobinda,—*Consul* with Messala, (1259, A. U. C.) 506.

Aretæus, *physician,* — fl. probably before 100.

Aretas. [Damascus.]

Arethusa, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 23 Nov. 1867.

Aretino, Spinello, *painter,*—b. at Arezzo, about 1318—living, 1408.

Aretino, Pietro, (*Il Divino,*) *dramatist, poet, &c.,*—b. at Arezzo, 1492—d. at Venice, 1557.

Aretius, Benedict, *theologian, botanist,*—b. at Berne, soon after 1500—d. there, 22 Apr. 1574.

Areus I., KING OF SPARTA,—[B C]—succeeds Cleomenes II., 309—attacks and burns Kirrha, but is defeated by Ætolians, 281[a]—protects Sparta from Pyrrhus, 272—attempts to save Athens from Antigonus Gonatas, 267—killed in battle at Corinth, 265.

[a] Thirlwall.

Arezzo, in *Tuscany,*—throws off its allegiance to the empire and becomes a republic, about 1215?—visited by Frederick II., 1240—the Ghibelline party defeated by Florentines at Campaldino, 1289—raised to greater power by Guido Tarlatti, who dies, 1327—taken by Ingelram de Coucy and sold to Florence, 1384—unsuccessfully revolts against Florence, 1502—admits army of Charles V., 1529—submits to the Medici and becomes part of duchy of Tuscany, 1531—rises against the French, 1799—stormed by the French, 19 Oct. 1800. [Arretium.]

Arezzo, Tomaso, Cardinal d',—b. at Orbitello, Tuscany, 1756—Nuncio to St Petersburg respecting union of Greek and Roman Churches, 1801—has interview with Napoleon I. at Berlin, 1807—arrested at Florence, Sep. 1808—escapes to Sardinia, 1813—Cardinal, 1814—Vice-Chancellor of the Church, 1830—d., 3 Feb. 1833.

Arezzo. [Arretium.]

Arfe, Henrique de, *silversmith,*—fl. about 1506-24.

Arfe, Juan de, *sculptor,* — b. at Seville, 1603—d., 1666.

Arfe y Villafane, Juan de, *silver-worker,*—b. at Léon, 1524,[a] 1535,[b]—d. at Madrid, 1595. *El Quilulador de Oro, Plata, &c.,* 1572.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Argall, Sir Samuel, *Deputy Governor of Virginia,* — visits colony for trading, &c., 1609—attacks and disperses French settlements at Mount Desert, Maine, St Croix, and Port Royal, 1613—returns to England, 1614—Deputy Governor, 1617—leaves the colony, 1619—Knt. by James I., 1623.

Argand Lamp,—invented by Aimé Argand, 1782—patented, 5 Jan. 1787.

Argellati, Filippo, *printer, archæologist, &c.,*—b. at Bologna, 1685—Tribune there, 1717—d. at Milan, Jan. 1755. *Bibliotheca scriptorum Mediolanensium,* 1745.

Argellati, Francisco, *engineer, jurist, &c.,*—b. at Bologna, 8 May 1712—d. there, 1754.

Argens, Jean Baptiste de Boyer, *Marquis D', miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Aix, 24 Jun. 1704—enters the army, 1719—serves in Flanders, 1733—chamberlain to Frederick the Great, 1741—Director of the Arts at the Berlin Academy, 1744—returns to France, 1769—d. near Toulon, 11 Jan. 1771. *Lettres Juives,* 1736—*Lettres Chinoises,* 1739—*Lettres Cabalistiques,* 1741—*La philosophie du bon sens,* 1737—*Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de l'esprit et du cœur,* 1744.

Argensola, Bartolomeo Juan Leonardo de, *historian,*—b. at Barbastro, 1566—succeeds his brother Leonardo as Historiographer of Aragon, 1613—goes to Saragossa, 1616—d., 26 Feb. 1631 or 1633. *Conquista de las Islas Molucas,* 1609—*Primera parte de los anales de Aragon,* 1630.

Argensola, Leonardo de Lupercio, *poet, historian,*—b. at Barbastro, 1565—*Cronista mayor* of Aragon, 1598—secretary to the Conde de Lemos, (viceroy of Naples,) 1610—d. at Naples, 1613.

Argenson, d'. [Voyer d'Argenson.]

Argenteus Codex, *MS. of Ulphilas' Mœso-Gothic translation of the Gospels,*—discovered in Abbey of Werden, and taken to Prague, 1597—captured at Prague and presented to Christina of Sweden, 1648—bought at death of Voss, and presented to University of Upsala, by Count Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie, 1662.

Argentine Confederation, (LA PLATA,) BUENOS AYRES,—the country discovered, 1517—first settlement of Spaniards, 1535—Jesuits settle in, about 1610—and are expelled, Sep. 1767—viceroyalty created, 1778—Miranda deputed to present to English Government project of independence for S. America, 1797—royal decree that the provinces of Spanish America make integral part of the monarchy, 22 Jan. 1809—the viceroy compelled by the people to resign, and named Pres. of the Junta, 25 May 1810—Supreme Junta constituted, Elio receives title of viceroy, Feb. 1811—a constitution published, Apr. 1811—mediation of English Cabinet offered, Apr., and accepted, Jun. 1811—new propositions made by England, rejected by the Cortes, 1811—the Junta refuses to recognize authority of the regency and arrests the viceroy, Jun. 1811—the new government recognized by the British, Jul. 1811—provisional assembly established, Feb. 1812—sovereign assembly meets, 31 Jan. 1813—and is dissolved, Apr.[a] 1816—general congress at Tucuman, 26 Mar.[b] 1816—Puyerredon named director, and declaration of independence published, 9 Jul. 1816—constitutional

act, 3 Dec. 1817—constitution published, 20 Apr. 1819—and abolished, Feb. 1820—treaty between Great Britain and United Provinces, 2 Feb. 1825—general congress assembles, 12 Dec. 1825—Brazil declares war against, Dec. 1825—and establishes blockade, Jan. 1826—the republic constituted, 24 Dec. 1826—congress dissolved, Jul. 1827—termination of blockade by British intervention, Oct. 1828—confederation established, Jan. 1831—GEN. ROSAS governor, 1835—war with Paraguay and Brazil, 1844—British and French mediation offered, Feb. 1845—the combined fleet force passage of the Parana, 19 Nov. 1845—England retires from the blockade, Jul. 1848, and France, Jan. 1849—treaty between Brazil, Uruguay, and Paraguay for deposition of Rosas, about Dec. 1850—Brazilian fleet blockades Buenos Ayres, spring 1851—Rosas defeated by Urquiza at Moron, 2 Feb. 1852—URQUIZA named Provisional Director; the chamber dissolved; new constitution published, 15 May 1853[c]—Buenos Ayres secedes, 1853—reëenters the confederation, 11 Nov. 1859[a]—war with Buenos Ayres renewed, 1861—defeat of Urquiza by Gen. Mitre at Pavona, 17 Sep. 1861[a]—national congress meets, May 1862—GEN. MITRE elected Pres., 5 Oct. 1862—war with Uruguay begins, 1864—siege and capture of Montevideo, by Flores, Jan. to Feb. 1865—Paraguayan war against, Apr. 1865—alliance with Brazil and Uruguay concluded, 10 May 1865—territory of, evacuated by Paraguayans, 3 Nov. 1865. [**Paraguayan War.**] DOMINGO F. SARMIENTO, Pres., 1868.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Statesman's Year-Book.

Arginusæ,—[B C]—sea-fight off, victory of Athenians over Lacedæmonians under Callicratidas, (Ol. 93, 3,) Jul. 406.

Arglé, in *France,*—great fall of aërolites at, 26 Apr. 1863.

Argolic League,—[B C]—*mythic* foundation, before 776—still existing, 514.

Argonauts, Order of,—instituted by Charles III. of Naples, about 1382.

Argonne, Passes of,—occupied by Dumouriez, about 31 Aug. 1792—forced by Brunswick, by 20 Sep.

Argos, in *Peloponnesus,*—[B C]—regal office abolished, *mythic,* before 800—the leading state in southern Greece, 776[a]—PHEIDON (*mythic*) makes himself despot, and establishes the supremacy of Argos, 770 to 730,[a] 783 to 744,[b] 660[c]—presides at Olympia, (Ol. 8,) 747—Argeians under DAMOCRATIDAS defeat Spartans at Hysiæ, (Ol. 27, 3,) 669—truce with Sparta for 30 years, 552[d]—Sparta gains Kynuria from Argos, by the combat of the 300 warriors, (Ol. 58,) about 547[a]—successful war of Sparta against it, 496-5[a]—remains neutral during the invasion of Xerxes, 481—in alliance with Athens, about 461,[a] 462[d]—temple of Hera burnt, summer 423[b]—heads a league against Sparta, 421—concludes a 50-years' peace with Sparta, 420[a]—makes a treaty with Athens, 420[b]—invaded by Sparta and its allies, concludes treaty of peace and alliance, Nov. or Dec. 418[a]—oligarchical revolution, followed by a restoration of the democracy, Feb. to Jun. 417[a]—**Alcibiades** carries off 300 oligarchs as hostages, 416—joins the alliance against Sparta, 395-4[a]—forms an intimate alliance with Corinth, and is defeated by Sparta, 392[a]—invaded by **Agesipolis,** 389-8[a]—violent domestic contests; *Scytalism,* about 360[e]—Apollonides burns the Prytaneium, with the democratic council, 315[f]—attacked by **Pyrrhus,** who is killed there, 272—attacked in vain by **Aratus,** 243—joins the **Achæan League,** 236[e]—**Cleomenes** makes himself master of Argos, 223—defended by **Nabis** against Flamininus, 196—solemnly proclaimed free at the Nemean Games, 195—merged in the Roman province of **Achaia,** 146.

[a] Grote. [b] Clinton.
[c] Weissenbone. [d] Müller.
[e] Smith's Dict. [f] Thirlwall.

Argos, in *Amphilochia,*—[B C]—taken by the Athenians, under Phormion, 432[a]—unsuccessful attempts of the people of **Ambracia** to recover it, 430, 426—inhabitants removed by Augustus to **Nicopolis,** after 31. [a] Smith's Dict.

Argote de Molina, Gonzalo, *historian,*—b. at Seville, 1549—d. about 1590. *Libro de la monteria,* 1582—*Nobleza del Andaluzia,* 1588.

Arguin, in *W. Africa,*—fort erected by Portuguese, 1461—taken by Dutch, 1638—destroyed by English squadron, 1665—ceded to French by treaty of Nimeguen, 1678—abandoned, after treaty of Versailles, 1763.

Argyll, (*Argyle,*) **Archibald Campbell,** MARQUISOF,—b., 1598—P. C., 1626—extraordinary Lord of Session, 1634—summoned to London to give advice respecting affairs of the kingdom, 1638—succeeds to the earldom, after May 1638—joins Church of Scotland against Court, 1638—created Marquis of Argyll, 15 Nov. 1641—takes part in civil war, against the King, 1644—defeated a second time, 2 Feb. 1645—resigns commission as general; crowns Charles II. at Scone, 1 Jan. 1651—taken prisoner at Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651—represents Aberdeenshire in parliament of Richard Cromwell, 1659—imprisoned, about May 1660—beheaded, 27 May 1661.

Argyll, Archibald Campbell, EARL OF,—restored to estate and title, 1663—opposes Test Act, 1681—condemned on charge of treason, 12 Dec. 1682—escapes to Holland; joins in Monmouth's rebellion, lands in Argyleshire, Apr. 1685—executed, 30 Jun. 1685.

Argyll, John Campbell, DUKE OF,—b., 10 Oct. 1678—enters the army, 1694—succeeds his father, 1703—Baron Chatham, Earl of Greenwich, 1705—distinguishes himself under Marlborough in Flanders, 1706-8—K. G., ambassador and generalissimo in Spain, 1710—commander-in-chief in Scotland, 1712—defeats Earl of Mar at Dumblane, 13 Nov. 1715—duke of Greenwich, 13 Apr. 1719—d., 3 Sep. 1743.

Argyropylus, Joannes, *Greek scholar,*—b. at Constantinople, about 1416—lectures (at Padua?) on the classics, and philosophy of Aristotle, 1434—accompanies emperor Palæologus to Council of Florence, 1439—teaches

at Constantinople, 1441—rector of University, Padua, 1442—teaches philosophy and Greek at Florence, 1456-71—at Rome, 1471—ʒ. there, probably 1486.

Argyrus, Isaac,—composes a Paschal canon, about 1373.

Argyrus, Duke of Italy,—obtains possession of Bari by aid of the Normans, 1040—takes title of Duke of Italy, 1042—aids in putting down revolt of Maniaces, 1042—employed by Constantine Monomachus to treat with Normans, contrives assassination of Drogo and others, 1051—deprived of government of Bari, and exiled, about 1058.

Ariadne, *asteroid,*—discovered by Pogson, 16 Apr. 1857.

Arialdus, *deacon of Milan,*—with Landulphus, commences agitation in favour of celibacy of priests, 1056—excommunicated by synod of Fontaneto, 1057—sentence declared null by the Pope; obtains bull of excommunication against Abp of Milan, Whitsuntide 1066—murdered by emissaries of the Abp on the Lago Maggiore, 28 Jun. 1066.

Ariancoopan,—taken by Admiral Boscawen, before attacking **Pondicherry,** 1748.

Arians. [**Arius.**]

Arias Montanus, Benedictus, (*Benito Arias Montano,*) *biblical scholar,*—ƀ. at Fraxenal, 1527—accompanies Bp of Segovia to Council of Trent, 1562—superintends publication of Antwerp *Polyglott,* 1568-72—ʒ. at Seville, 1598.

Arias Barbosa,—teaches Greek at Salamanca, about 1475.

Aricia, (*La Riccia,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—Romans defeat the Auruncans near, 495—makes war on Ardea, 446—takes part in the **Latin War,** 340—receives the Roman franchise, 338—taken and plundered by Marius, 87—restored by Sulla, about 82—the temple of Diana there, put under contribution by Augustus, 41.

Arikera, in *Hindustan,*—Tippoo Sultan defeats Lord Cornwallis at, 13 May 1791.

Ariminum. [**Rimini.**]

Arimnestos,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 91, 1,) 416.

Ariosto, Lodovico, *poet,*—ƀ. at Reggio, 8 Sep. 1474—in service of Cardinal Ippolito d'Este, 1503-17—in service of Alfonso, Duke of Ferrara, 1517—Governor of Garfagnana, 1522-4—ʒ. at Ferrara, 6 Jun. or 8 Jul. 1533. *Orlando Furioso,* 1516.

Ariovistus, (*Ehrenvest, Heerfest,*)—[B C]—defeated by Cæsar, (696, A. U. C.) 58.

Arisba in *Troas,*—[B C]—colony from Miletus, or Mitylene, about 750.

Arish. [**El Arish.**]

Aristænetus, — *Consul* with Fl. Honorius Aug., (1157, A. U. C.) 404.

Aristagoras, *military commander,*—[B C]—left in charge of Miletus by Histiæus, besieges Naxos with Megabates, 4 months, (Ol. 69, 4,) 501—obtains aid from Eretria and Athens, 500—slain in Thrace, (Ol. 70, 4,) 497.

Aristarchos, *grammarian,* — [B C]—ƀ. in Samothrace, 160[a]—fl., 158[b]—educates Ptolemy Epiphanes and Physcon, before 145—goes to Cyprus, and ʒ. there, 88.[a] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Clinton.

Aristarchos of *Samos, astronomer,*—[B C]—makes observations, 280[a]—fl., 280 to 264.[b] He anticipates the whole Copernican system, except enunciation of law of gravitation. [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Aristarchos,—[B C]—leader in the Four Hundred, at Athens, 411—put to death about 406.

Aristeas, *epic poet,*—[B C]—*mythic*—fl. about 546 (?).

Aristeas, (*Aristæus,*)—[B C]—alleged minister from Ptolemy Philadelphus to obtain copy of Jewish Law, 273.

Aristeides, (*the Just,*)—[B C]—takes part in battle of Marathon, 490—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 72, 4,) 489—ostracised, 483-2—serves at Salamis, 480—strategus at Platæa, 479—with Kimon obtains maritime headship for Athens, 477—ʒ., (Ol. 78, 1,) 468.

Aristeides, P. Ælius, Theodorus, *rhetorician,*—ƀ. in Mysia, 129,[a] 117[b]—reaches Rome, about Mar.-Apr. 161—leaves Rome, 13 Jul. 161—at Pergamus, spring 162—receives the *ateleia* from Pollio, 168—introduced to Marcus Aurelius at Smyrna, spring 176—*Orr. XX. XXI.,* 178—*Or. XXI.,* 179—ʒ. in Ionia, 189,[a] about 180.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Aristeides of *Thebes, painter,*—[B C]—fl. about 360 to 330.

Aristeides of *Athens, Christian Apologist,*—presented to Hadrian, about 123-6.

Aristias, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—contends with Sophocles, about 425.

Aristion, *Epicurean or Peripatetic philosopher,*—[B C]—tyrant of Athens, besieged by Sulla, 87—killed, Cal. Mar. 86.

Aristion,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 89, 4,) 421.

Aristippos, *Cyrenaic philosopher,*—[B C]—studies under Socrates, till about 399—fl. about 365.

Aristo, Titus, *jurist,*—fl. at Rome about 100 to 110.

Aristobulus I., King of Judæa,—[B C]—besieges Samaria, with his brother Antigonus, 110—on death of Hyrcanus, declares himself king, 107—ʒ., 106.

Aristobulus II., King of Judæa,—[B C]—obtains throne from Hyrcanus, 70—defeated and besieged in Jerusalem by Aretas; relieved by Scaurus, 65 — besieged in Jerusalem and taken by Pompey, 63—escapes from Rome, and returns to Judæa; taken at Macheron, 57—released by Julius Cæsar, and poisoned by Pompey's party, 49.

Aristobulus II., King of Armenia Minor,—made King by Nero, 55—his dominions increased, 61—joins Romans in war against Antiochus of Commagene, 73.

Aristobulus,—*Consul* with C. Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus Aug., (1038, A. U. C.) 285.

Aristocles of *Kydonia, sculptor,*—[B C]—fl. about 575.

Aristocles of *Sikyon, sculptor,*—[B C]—fl. about 525.

Aristocrates,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 95, 2,) 399.

Aristodemus,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 107, 1,) 352.

Aristomenes,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 52, 3,) 570.

Aristomenes, *comic poet,*—[B C]—begins to exhibit, 431—gains third prize with the *Hylophoroi,* 424,[a] 425[b]—exhibits *Admetus,* 388,[a] 389.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Schmitz.

Aristomenes, *Messenian hero,* (*mythic,*)—[B C]—goes to Damagetus, King of Ialysus, (Ol. 28, 1,) 668.[a] [a] Müller.

Ariston of *Ceos, Peripatetic philosopher,*—[B C]—head of the School, after Lycon, about 230.

Ariston,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, 454.

Ariston of *Chios, Stoic philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. about 260.

Aristophanes, *comic poet,*—[B C]—b. at Athens (?), about 444,[a] 452[b]—gains second prize with the *Daitileis,* 427—exhibits the *Babylonians,* (*en astei,*) 426—gains first prize with the *Acharnians,* Feb. (Lenæa) 425—and with the *Equites,* Feb. (Lenæa) 424—exhibits *First Nubes,* (*en astei,*) Mar. 423—gains first[d] (second[e]) prize with the *Vespæ,* Feb. (Lenæa) 422—*Second Nubes,* Mar. 422, 411[c]—gains second prize with the *Pax,* (*en astei,*) 421,[d] 419[e]—exhibits *Amphiaraos,* Feb. (Lenæa), 414—second prize with the *Aves* (*en astei,*) Mar. 414—*Lysistrata* and *Thesmophoriazusæ,* 411—*First Plutus,* 408—first prize with the *Ranæ,* Feb. (Lenæa) 405—*Ecclesiazusæ,* Feb. Mar. 392—*Second Plutus,* Feb. Mar. 388—*Æolosicon* and *Cocalus* exhibited by Araros, about 387—d. about 380[a] (?). [a] Cotton. [b] O. Müller. [c] Ranke. [d] Clinton. [e] Smith's Dict.

Aristophanes of *Byzantium, grammarian,*—[B C]—fl. about 264.

Aristophanes,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 112, 2,) 331.

Aristophon, *the Azenian, orator,*—[B C]—joint ambassador to Sparta, 411,[a] 412[b]—proposes law respecting citizenship, 403, 404[b]—leading man at Athens, 362—prosecutes the trierarchs, 361-60—prosecutes Iphicrates, 355—accuses Timotheos, 354—assists Leptines, 354. [a] Ruhnken. [b] Schmitz.

Aristophon, *the Colyttian, orator,*—[B C]—a leading man at Athens, 341—a leading orator, 340.

Aristophon,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 112, 3,) 330.

Aristoteles, *philosopher,*—[B C]—b. at Stagira, in Macedonia, (Ol. 99, 1,) 384—goes to Athens, 367—and studies under Plato, from 364 or 365—begins to be eminent, 365[a] (357 ?)—goes to Atarneus, about Jun. 347—leaves Atarneus for Mitylene, 344—goes to Philip's Court, 342—settles at Athens, 335,[b] 334[c]—accused of impiety, escapes to Chalcis, early in 322—d. there, Oct.,[c] beginning of Aug.[b] 322. *Rhetoric,* about 338. [a] Diodorus. [b] Stahr. [c] Clinton.

Aristoxenos, of *Selinus, poet,*—[B C]—fl. about 628,[a] 662 (born ?)[b] (Ol. 99,) 664.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Hieron. [c] Eusebius.

Aristoxenos, *musician, Peripatetic philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. at Tarentum, about 380 ? 318.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Aristyllos, *astronomer,*—[B C]—fl. about 233.

Arius, *heresiarch,*—while deacon, engages in the disputes at Alexandria, 306—ordained presbyter, 313—dispute with Bp Alexander begins, 318—excommunicated by Synod at Alexandria, 321—takes refuge with Eusebius of Cæsarea, and writes his *Thaleia;* Council in Bithynia called by Eusebius, 323—Constantine writes to him, attempting to make peace, 324—condemned by Council of Nicæa, and exiled to Illyricum, 325—recalled, 328—reconciled to Constantine, 330—at Alexandria, 331—Synod of Tyre, by Eusebius, 335—d. at Alexandria, 336.

Arizona,—acquired from Mexico by United States, 1854—constituted a territory, 24 Feb. 1863.

Arkadi, *Candia,*—monastery of, assaulted by Turks, and blown up by Cretans, 21 Nov. 1866.

Arkansas, U. S.,—first explored and settled by French, 1685—in possession of Spain, 1763 to 1800—purchased with Louisiana of France by U. S., 1803—made a separate territory, 1819—admitted to the Union, 1836—secedes, 6 May 1861. [**Confederate States.**] Constitution amended, slavery abolished, Mar. 1864—forms with Mississippi fourth military district for reconstruction, 1867—new Constitution adopted by Convention, 11 Feb. 1868—ratified by people, 13 Mar.—readmitted to Union, 22 Jun. 1868.

Arkwright, Sir Richard, *mechanical inventor,*—b. at Preston, 23 Dec. 1732—barber at Bolton Willows, till 1760—has a model of his spinning machine constructed, 1767—obtains patent, with Need and Strutt, 1769—the mill at Cromford built, 1771—second patent, 1775—loses his cause against Col. Mordaunt, 1781—patent invalidated by *scire facias,* 1785—High Sheriff of Derbyshire, and Knt, by George III., 1786—d. at Cromford, 3 Aug. 1792.

Arlaud, (*Arland,*) **Jacques Antoine,** *miniature painter,*—b. at Geneva, 18 May 1668—goes to Paris, 1688—in England, 1721-9—d., 25 May 1746,[a] 1743.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Arles, (*Arelate, Arelas,*) in *France,*—[B C]—falls under Roman dominion, about 123[a]—a Roman colony, 10 ?—[A D]—suffers from the Alamanni, about 214—named *Constantina* by Constantine the Great, 306-7—seat of Prætorian prefect of Gaul, about 400—seat of king of Visigoths, 450 (?)—seat of prefect of Ostrogoths, 508—seat of Merovingian kings, Theudebert, 536—seat of German emperors, before 1200—kingdom of, lasts from 930 to 1125[b]—[**Provence**]—a republic, under consuls, 1131—under a podestat, 1212—overthrown by Charles I., Count of Anjou, Lord of Arles, 1251—acquired by France, about 1350. *Councils of,* against Donatists, held by Constantine, 314—against Athanasius and others, 353—on discipline, 442, 452, 524, 554, 813—against Abp of Narbonne, 1059—respecting government of the Church, 1205—for excom-

munication of Count of Toulouse, 1211—against heretics, 1234—against followers of Joachim, 1260—on discipline, 1275.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Arlington, Henry Bennet, EARL OF,—b., 1618—royalist volunteer in the civil war, 1642-45—Knt by Charles II. at Bruges, 1658—sent as minister of Charles to Madrid, 1658—Principal Secretary of State, Oct. 1662—created a baron, 14 Mar. 1664—member of the '**Cabal,**' 1667—created Viscount Thetford, Earl of Arlington, Apr. 1672—K. G., 15 Jun.—joint ambassador with Buckingham and Halifax to the king of France at Utrecht, Jun. 1672—impeached by House of Commons, and resigns office, 1674—Lord Chamberlain, Sep. 1674—member of the Council, 1679—d., 28 Jul. 1685.

Armada, *the* **Invincible, Spanish,** 1588—preparations completed, May—sails, 29 May—defeated, 29 Jul. to 7 Aug.—Duke de Medina reaches Santander, about end of Sep.

Armagh, (*Ireland,*)—*Cathedral* rebuilt by Abp Margetson, 1675—*Observatory* founded by Abp Robinson, 1791—completed by Lord John George Beresford, about 1835.

Armagnac, *County of,* (*Aremorica Ager, Comitatus Armeniacensis,*) **Armagnacs, Les,** [**Nemours,**]—constituted by the Duke of Gascony, 960—wars with the Counts of Foix, 1290 to 1379—JOHN I. succeeds his father, Bernard VI., 1319—marries Beatrice, Countess of Charolais, 1327—opposes the English, 1336—governor of Languedoc, 1355—taken prisoner by Count of Foix at Toulouse, 1362—accompanies the Black Prince on his expedition against Peter the Cruel, 1367—d., 1373. JOHN III. (grandson) taken and killed at siege of Alessandria, 25 Jul. 1391—BERNARD VII., (brother,) 1391—war of Armagnacs and Burgundians commenced by assassination of the Duke of Orleans, 1407—marries his daughter Anne to Duke of Orleans, becomes leader of the party of Orleans, and attacks Paris, 1410—courts alliance of England, 1412—Peace of **Arras,** 14 Sep. 1414—named Constable of France, end of 1415—killed in the massacre of Armagnacs in the prisons of Paris by the Burgundians, 12 Jun. 1418—JOHN IV., (son,) 1418—JOHN V. (son, b. about 1420) succeeds, about 1450—takes refuge in Aragon, 1455—obtains restoration of domains from Louis XI., 1461—takes part in the war of the *Bien Public,* 1465—takes refuge in Aragon again, 1469?—about to join Duke of Guienne, 1472—killed by soldiers of Cardinal D'Albi, at Lectoure, 5 Mar. 1473—CHARLES I. (brother) imprisoned in the Bastille, 1473—Armagnac race expires with him, 1497—County confiscated, 1481—given to the Counts of Harcourt by Louis XIV., 1645.

Armanno, Vincenzio, *painter,*—b. in Flanders, about 1599—d. at Venice, 1649.

Armatus,—*Consul* with Fl. Basiliscus Aug., (1229, A. U. C.) 476.

Armbruster, Johann Michael, *journalist,*—b. at Sulz, 1 Nov. 1761—secretary to Lavater, 1782-6—at Constanz, conducts the *Volksfreund,* 1793-9—secretary of Supreme Court of police and censorship, Vienna, 1805—commits suicide, 1817,[a] 14 Jan. 1814.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Armed Neutrality,—first conventions for, between Russia, Denmark, and Sweden, 9 Jul. and 1 Aug. 1780—the States-General accede, 24 Dec. 1780—king of Prussia accedes, 8 May 1781—the German Emperor, 9 Oct. 1781—treaty of, ratified, between Russia, Denmark, and Sweden, 16 Dec. 1800.

Armenia, and **Armenia the Greater,** (*Haikhistan, Persarmenia,*)—[**B C**]—*mythical* foundation of the kingdom of Haïg, 2107[a]—WAHE falls in battle with Alexander the Great, and the kingdom becomes part of the Macedonian Empire, 328[a]—independent under ARDOATES, 317—subjugated by the **Seleucidæ,** 312—ARTAXIAS makes himself independent of **Antiochus the Great,** and establishes the kingdom of *Armenia the Greater,* 188[a]—ARTAXIAS II. defeated and taken by Antiochus Epiphanes, and the country reconquered, 165[b]—*ARSACIDÆ,* VALARSACES (*Wagharshag*) (*Tigranes?*) made king of Armenia by Mithridates of Parthia, (**Arsaces VI.,**) 149,[a] 10 May 128[b]—ARSACES I., (*Ardshag,*) his son, succeeds, 127[a]—ARTAXES I., (*Artaces, Ardashes,*) his son, succeeds, 114[a]—his son, **Tigranes I.,** (*Dikran,*) succeeds, 96,[a] 95,[b] 89[c]—ARTAVASDES I., (*Artawast,*) his son, succeeds him, between 56 and 54,[a] 61,[b] 36,[c] 37[b]—joins the Romans against the Parthians, 54—and again, 36—made prisoner by Antony, 34—put to death by Cleopatra, 30—ARTAXES II., (*Artaxias,*) his son, made king, 34,[a b] 30[c]—dethroned by command of Augustus, or killed in a rebellion, and succeeded by his brother, TIGRANES II., 20[b c]—his nephew, ARTAVASDES II., made king, 5,[b] 6[c]—TIGRANES III., a cousin, who had attempted to gain the throne before, succeeds him, 3,[b] 5[c]—driven out by Caius Cæsar, 2[c]—ARIOBARZANES made king by Augustus, [**A D**] 2[a b]—ARTAVASDES III., (*Artabazes,*) his son, 4[c]—ERATO, queen, 5,[c] [**B C**] 2[a]—after an interregnum VONONES is chosen king, 16,[a c] 5[b]—ORODES?, 16[b]—ARTAXIAS III., (*Zeno,*) after another interregnum, 18[a b c]—TIGRANES IV.? 18[c]—ARSACES II., 35[a c]—MITHRIDATES, made king by Tiberius, 35,[a c] 28[b]—recalled by Caligula, he is reinstated by Claudius, about 47,[a] 40[b]—killed by his nephew, RHADAMISTUS, who succeeds him, 52,[a] 51[b]—TIRIDATES I. (*Dertar*) succeeds, is dethroned by Corbulo, and Tigranes V. made king, 60[a b c]—TIRIDATES again made king by Nero, 63,[a] 64,[b] 62[c]—d., about 74[c]—the country conquered by Trajan, and made a Roman province, 114,[d] 115[e]—given up by Hadrian, 117—VOLOGESES (*Chosroes*) killed in battle, or assassinated; the country united to Persia, 198—Christianity introduced by Saint Gregory, the Illuminator, and established under TIRIDATES III., about 276[a]—Tiridates restored, 286[f]—the Romans recover Armenia, 297,[g] 298[a]—War with **Maximinus** on account of religion, 311[a]—again made tributary to Persia, 342[a]—given up by the Romans after the defeat of Julian, near Dura, Jul. 363—re-

covers its independence, 384[a]—Armenia divided between Rome and Persia, 387—and again, between 421 and 441—ARTASIRES, the last Arsacid, deposed by Bahram V., after 431,[f] 428[a] — the Armenian Church adopts the Monophysite heresy at the Council of Theves, 536,[b] 595[g]—united with the Greek Empire after the fall of the **Sassanidæ**, 632—conquered by Arabians, who set up the dynasty of *BAGRATIDÆ*, 855 — the *ARDZUNIAN* dynasty independent in northern Armenia, 855 to 1080—GAGIK, the last Bagratid, treacherously killed, 1079 — a Cilicio-Armenian kingdom established by RUPEN, about 1080—conquered by the Mongols, 1242—LEON VI. taken by the Mamelukes of Egypt, 1375—d. at Paris, 1393 —Western Armenia made a province of the Ottoman Empire by Selim II., 1522.[b] [**Seljuks, Ottoman Turks, Russia, &c.**]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Smith's Dict. Armenian Authorities.
[d] Heeren. [e] Zumpt. [f] Gibbon. [g] Gieseler.

Armenia the Less,—[B C]—kingdom founded by ZARIADRIS, (*Zardriadas,*) 189, 177[a]—ARTANES defeated and killed by Tigranes II. of Greater Armenia, 95—**Deiotarus I.** made sovereign by Pompey, 65—succeeded by his son DEIOTARUS II. after 42—at his death his dominions divided, before 31 — ARISTOBULUS made king, [A D] 55—the country made a Roman province by Vespasian, about 72—FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS HANNIBALLIANUS made king, about 337-8[b]—CASAVON succeeds ARSACES IV., 389. [**Armenia** *the Greater.*]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Armenian Alphabet,—invented by Misrob, about 406-410.

Armenian Era,—commences, 7 Jul. 552—superseded by Julian Era, about 1330.

Armenian Version *of the Bible,*—made by Misrob and Patriarch Isaac, about 406 to 410 —partly conformed to the Vulgate by Uscan (?), when first printed, at Amsterdam, 1666.

Armfeldt, Gustav Moritz, COUNT OF, *statesman, &c.,*—b. in Finland, 1 Apr. 1757—arrested with the nobles in Finland, Mar. 1789—commander in campaign against Russia, 1790—Governor of Stockholm, Mar. to Jul. 1792—Ambassador to Italian Courts, 1792—retires into Poland, Feb. 1794—condemned to death and outlawed, 10 Jul. 1794—Minister to Court of Vienna, 1802—Pres. of Coll. of War, Stockholm, 1808—first Count of Finland and Pres. of Board of Finnish Affairs, about 1810—serves in campaign against Napoleon, 1812—d. at Zarskoje-Selo, 19 Aug. 1814.

Arminians. [**Arminius, Jacob; Episcopius, &c.**]

Arminius, (*Hermann,*) *chief of the Cherusci,*—[B C]—b., 18,[a] 17[b]—[A D]—made a Roman citizen, probably 4—leads a revolt and destroys the army of Varus, (763, A. U. C.) 9 —Tiberius sent against him, 10—Germanicus sent against him, 14—defeated by Germanicus on the plain of Idictavisus, 16—defeats Maroboduus, 17[c]—put to death, 19,[a] 21.[d]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Zumpt. [d] Merivale.

Arminius, (*Hermannsen,*) **Jacob,** *theologian,* —b. at Oudewater, 1560—teaches mathematics at Leyden, 1578—studies at Geneva, 1582—pastor at Amsterdam, 11 Aug. 1588—makes known his change of opinion, 1591—holds conference with Gomar, and is appointed Prof. of Divinity, Leyden, 1603—holds conference with Gomar, before Supreme Court, 1607 — summoned before States-General at the Hague, 1608—d. at Leyden, 19 Oct. 1609. [**Dort, Synod of.**]

Armorial Bearings,—taxes on, imposed and regulated by Acts 38 Geo. III. c. 53, 21 Jun. 1798; 39 Geo. III. c. 8, 4 Jan. 1799; 41 Geo. III. (U. K.) c. 69, 27 Jun. 1801; 43 Geo. III. c. 161, 12 Aug. 1803.

Armorica. [**Bretagne.**]

Armour, Plate,—supersedes chain-mail, about 1400—complete suits of, disused, about 1625.

Armour-plated Vessels. [**Ironclads.**]

Arms, *in England,*—possession of, for defence, permitted by Act 33 Hen. VIII. c. 6, 1541-2—by Bill of Rights, 1 Wm. and Mary, st. 2, c. 2, 1689.

Armstrong Gun,—invented, 1854—officially tested, Jun. 1861—trial against the **Whitworth** gun, commences at Shoeburyness, 4 Apr., and terminates at Portsmouth, 15 Nov. 1864.

Armstrong, John, *poet, physician,*—b. at Castleton, Roxburghshire, about 1709—M.D. Edinburgh, 4 Feb. 1732—goes to West Indies as Army Physician, 1741—physician to hospital for sick and lame soldiers, London, 1746—physician to the army in Germany, 1760—resumes practice in London, 1763—d. there, 7 Sep. 1779. *Art of Preserving Health,* 1744.

Armstrong, John, *physician,*—b. at Bishop Wearmouth, 8 May 1784—M.D. Edinburgh, Jun. 1807—settles at London, 1818—lecturer on practice of physic at Webb Street School, 1821—assists in forming School of Medicine in Dean Street, Soho, 1826—d. in London, 12 Dec. 1829. *Puerperal Fever,* about 1813—*Typhus,* 1816—*Lectures,* 1834.

Armstrong, John, *Brigadier General,*—aids in defence of Fort Moultrie, and at battle of Germantown, 1776—resigns commission, 1777 —sits in congress, for Pennsylvania, 1778—d. at Carlisle, U. S., 9 Mar. 1795.

Armyn, (*Armin,*) **Robert,** *dramatist, actor,* — commences connection with stage, before 1588—one of Fletcher and Shakspere's company, 17 May 1603—d., after 1611. *Nest of Ninnies,* 1608.

Arnaldo da Brescia, (ARNOLD of *Brescia,*) (*Arnaldus, Arnolphus Briziensis,*) *religious and political reformer,*—b., about 1105 ?—begins to preach in Brescia, about 1133 ?—condemned and banished from Italy by second Lateran Council, 1139—attends Abelard at Council of Sens, 1140—persecuted by St Bernard, 1140 —teaches at Zurich, about 1140-43—returns to Rome, 1144 ?—excites insurrection and expels Eugenius III., Mar. 1146 — banished by Romans, on excommunication of the city by Adrian IV., Mar. 1155 — strangled and burnt at Rome by order of Emperor Frederick I., 1155.

Arnaldus Villanovanus, (ARNOLD of *Villanova,*) *physician,*—b., about 1238[a] ? 1235[b] ?—physician to Peter III. of Aragon, about 1285—excommunicated by Bp of Tarragona and quits Barcelona, 1287—teaches at Montpellier and Paris, between 1287 and 1309—his theological theses condemned, and himself expelled from Paris, 1309—at court of Frederick at Palermo, 1309-12—ambassador from Frederick to Clement V., 1312—d. by shipwreck, 1312. *Opera Medica,* printed, 1504.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Arnaud, François Thomas Marie de Baculard d', *poet, dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 15 Sep. 1718—d. there, 3 Nov. 1805. *Œuvres,* 1770.

Arnauld, Antoine, *theologian, philosopher,*—b. at Paris, 6 Feb. 1612—Doctor of the Sorbonne, 1641—lives in retirement at Port Royal, 1650-68—withdraws to Brussels, 1679—d. near Liége, 8-9 Aug. 1694. *Morale Pratique des Jesuites,* 1669-74—*Apologie pour les Catholiques,* 1681—*Reflexions philosophiques et theologiques sur le nouveau système du Père Malebranche,* 1685.

Arnauld, Marie Angélique, *Abbess of Port Royal,*—b., 1591—abbess, 1602,[a] 1605[b]—d., 6 Aug. 1661. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Arnauld, Angélique, (*Angélique de Saint Jean,*) *Abbess of Port Royal,*—b., 28 Nov. 1624—subprioress, about close of 1653—prioress, Feb. 1669—abbess, 3 Aug. 1678—d., 29 Jan. 1684. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de Port-Royal, &c.,* 1742.

Arnault, Antoine Vincent, *dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 22 Jan. 1766—secretary of cabinet of Madame, 1785—emigrates, after 10 Aug. 1792—entrusted by Bonaparte with organization of the Ionian Islands, 1797—head-clerk of public instruction, 1800—councillor and secretary-general of University, 1808—banished, 24 Jul. 1815—returns, Nov. 1819—secretary of the Academy, 1833—d., 1834.

Arndt, (*Arnd,*) **Johann,** *theologian,*—b. at Ballenstadt, 27 Dec. 1555—pastor at Quedlinberg, 1590—pastor at Brunswick, 1599—pastor at Eisleben, 1608—general superintendent at Zelle, 1611—d. there, 11 May 1621. *Das Wahre Christenthum,* 1605-10.

Arndt, Ernst Moritz, *politician, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Isle of Rügen, 26 Dec. 1769—studies at Greifswald and Jena, 1791-94—Prof. Extraord. History, Greifswald, 1806—Prof. Modern History, Bonn, 1818-19—restored to his chair, 1840—member of National Assembly, Frankfort, 1848—d. at Bonn, 3 Feb. 1860. *Geist der Zeit,* 1807 and 1813-18—*Christliches und Turkisches,* 1828—*Die Frage über die Niederlande,* 1831—*Mährchen und Jugenderinnerungen,* 1812 to 1843—*Erinnerungen aus dem äussern Leben,* 1842 (3rd ed.).

Arne, Thomas Augustine, *musician and composer,*—b. at London, 28 May 1710—goes to Dublin, 1742-4—Mus. D. Oxon., 1759—d. at London, 5 Mar. 1778. *Artaxerxes,* 1762—*Comus,* 1738—*Rosamond,* performed 7 Mar. 1733—*Rule Britannia,* (in masque of *Alfred,*) 1740.

Arnim, Ludwig Achim von, *poet, natural philosopher,*—b. at Berlin, 26 Jan. 1781—d. at Wiepersdorf, 21 Jan. 1831. *Theorie der Electrischen Erscheinungen,* 1799—*Ariel's Offenbarungen,* 1804—*Trost der Einsamkeit,* 1808—*Armuth, Reichthum, Schuld und Busse der Gräfin Dolores,* 1810—*Halle und Jerusalem,* 1811—*Schaubühne,* 1813—*Die Gleichen,* 1819.

Arnim, Elizabeth von, (*Bettina,*) *littérateur,*—b. at Frankfort on the Maine, 1785—begins correspondence with Goethe, 1807—widow of Ludwig von Arnim, Jan. 1831—d., Jan. 1859. *Goethe's Briefwechsel mit einem Kinde,* 1835—*Dies Buch gehört dem Könige,* 1843—*Ilius Pamphilius,* 1848.

Arnobius, *the Elder,* (*the African,*) *theologian,*—*Disputationes adversus Gentes,* 303,[a] 296.[b] [a] Schmitz. [b] Clinton.

Arnobius, *the younger,*—fl., about 460.

Arnold d'Amauri, *Abbot of Citeaux,*—appointed legate of Innocent III. in Languedoc, 1203—distinguishes himself in the crusade against the Albigenses, 1208—Abp of Narbonne, 1211—takes a leading part in Fourth Lateran Council, 1215.

Arnold of *Brescia.* [Arnaldo.]

Arnold, Benedict,—b. in Connecticut, U.S., 3 Jan. 1740—joins expedition to Canada, Apr. 1775—commands at unsuccessful assault on Quebec, 31 Dec. 1775—wounded at battle of North River, 7 Oct. 1777—commander of Philadelphia, 1778—tried by Court Martial, Jun. 1778—sentenced, 26 Jan. 1779—negotiates with Sir H. Clinton, Jun. 1780—obtains command of West Point, Jul. 1780—escapes to the British army, 25 Sep. 1780—serves against the Americans, Jan. 1781—fights a duel with Lord Lauderdale, Jul. 1792—hung in effigy at St John's, N. Brunswick, 1792 or 1793—d. at London, 14 Jun. 1801.

Arnold, George Daniel, *jurist,*—b. at Strasburg, 18 Feb. 1780—Prof. Civil Law, Coblentz, 1806—Prof. History, Strasburg, 1810—d. 18 Feb. 1829. *Elementa Juris Civilis,* 1812—*Pfingstmontag,* 1815.

Arnold, Gottfried, *historian, theologian,*—b. at Annaberg, 5 Sep. 1665—Prof. History, Giessen, 1697-8—Pastor at Perleberg, 1707—d. there, May 1714. *Unparteiische Kirchen- und Ketzerhistorie,* 1699-1729.

Arnold, John, *mechanical inventor,*—b. at Bodmin, 1744—d. near Eltham, 25 Aug. 1799—invents *Expansion balance, detached escapement, &c.,* between 1767-80.

Arnold, Samuel, *musician and composer,*—b. at London, 10 Aug. 1740—composer to Covent Garden Theatre, 1760—composer to Haymarket Theatre, 1776—organist and composer to Geo. III., 1783—organist at Westminster Abbey, 1793—d. in London, 22 Oct. 1802. *The Prodigal Son,* before 1773—edition of *Handel's Works,* 1786 et seq.

Arnold, Thomas, *historian, &c.,*—b. at West Cowes, 13 Jun. 1795—enters Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, 1811—fellow of Oriel Coll., 20 Jul. 1815—M.A., Jun. 1817—takes holy orders, Dec. 1818—settles at Laleham, 1819—marries, 11 Aug. 1820—ordained priest, Jun. 1828—Head Master of Rugby School,

Aug. 1828—D.D., Dec. 1828—member of the Senate of London University, 1835 to Nov. 1838—Reg. Prof. Modern History, Oxford, 2 Dec. 1841—ʒ. at Fox How, 12 Jun. 1842. *History of Rome*, 1838-42—*Lectures on Modern History*, 1842 — edition of *Thucydides*, 1830.

Arnolde, Richard, *chronicler*,—ƀ., about 1450?—imprisoned at Sluys on suspicion of being a spy, 1488—ʒ. about 1521? *Customes of London*, probably 1502.

Arnoud van Rotterdam, (*Arnoldus Rotterodamensis*,) *theologian*,—ƀ., about 1380—ʒ. at Grönendal, 31 Aug. 1442. *Gnotosolitos*, 1476.

Arnoul, (*Arnulphus*,) Bp of Rochester,—ƀ. at Beauvais, about 1040?—Bp of Rochester, 1114—ʒ., Mar. 1124.

Arnould, Ambroise Marie, *statesman*,—ƀ. at Dijon, 1750—Member of Council of Five Hundred, 1798—Member of Council of Ancients, 1799—Member of Tribunate, 1800—ʒ. Councillor of State, 1812. *De la balance du commerce*, 1795—*Système maritime politique des Européens, pendant le XVIIIe siècle*, 1797.

Arntzenius, Johannes, (**Jan.**) *jurist, philologist*,—ƀ. at Wesel, 1702—L.L.D., Utrecht, 1 Jul. 1726—Prof. History and Eloquence, Nimegnen, 1728—Prof. History, Franeker, 1742—ʒ., 1759.

Arntzenius, Robert Hendrick, *poet*,—ƀ. at Amsterdam, 19 Dec. 1777—ʒ., 23 Nov. 1823.

Arnu, Nicholas, *theologian*,—ƀ. at Merancourt, 11 Sep. 1629—enters Dominican order, 1644—Regent of Coll. of St Thomas, Rome, 1665—Prof. Metaphysics, Padua, 1679—ʒ. there, 1692. *Clypeus philosophiæ Thomisticæ*, 1672—*Doctor Angelicus*, 1679-86.

Aromatari, Giuseppe degli, *physician, naturalist*,—ƀ. at Assisi, about 1586,[a] 1588[b]—M.D., 1604—ʒ. at Venice, 16 Jul. 1660. *Disputatio de Rabie contagiosa; Epistola de Generatione Plantarum*, 1625. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Arouet, Fr. M. [**Voltaire.**]

Arphaxad,—[**B C**]—ƀ., summer 2346,[a] 2480[b]—birth of Salah, summer 2311[a]—ʒ., summer 1908.[a] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Arpinum, (*Arpino*,) in *Latium*,—[**B C**]—receives the *jus civitatis*, 303,[a] 302[b]—receives the *jus suffragii*, 188. [a] Vischer. [b] Smith's Dict.

Arquebus, (*matchlock*,)—used at battle of Morat, 1476—in use in England, 1485.

Arques, in *Normandy*,—Henry IV. defeats duke of Mayenne at, 21 Sep. 1589.

Arran, James Hamilton, *Earl of, and Duke of* **Chatelherault,** *Regent of Scotland*,—present at marriage of James IV. with Princess Margaret of England, at Holyrood, 8 Aug. 1503[a]—created Earl of Arran, 11 Aug. 1503[a]—takes part, as lieutenant-general of the king, in suppressing rebellion of lords of the isles, spring 1504——joint ambassador with Abp of St Andrews to court of France, 1509—imprisoned by Henry VII., 1509—generalissimo of forces sent to aid king of France, 1513—storms and plunders Carrickfergus, 1513—aspires to regency and declares war on Angus, 1515—flies to England and leagues with Home and Angus against regent Albany, Oct. 1515—with Lennox and others, rebels, 1516 — disputes government of Scotland with Angus, 1519-21—supported by the queen-mother against Angus, 1524-5—joins party of Angus, 1525—defeats Lennox near Linlithgow, 1526—joint commander of fleet sent against pirates of western isles, 1540—declared heir-presumptive of the crown, and assumes regency of Scotland on death of James V., 22 Dec. 1542[a]—imprisons Cardinal Beaton, 20 Jan. 1543—holds parliament at Edinburgh, 12 Mar. 1543—refuses submission to Henry VIII., Mar. 1543—joins party of Beaton and abjures Protestantism, Sep. 1543—takes castle of St Andrews, end of Jul. 1547—defeated by Somerset at battle of Pinkey, 10 Sep. 1547—resigns government to Mary of Guise, 12 Apr. 1554—admonished by Knox, Nov. 1559—as head of Congregation, takes up arms against Mary, Queen of Scots, on her marriage with Darnley, 1565—takes side of Mary against confederates, Jun. 1567—imprisoned, 11 Apr. 1569—liberated, Mar. 1570—his castle destroyed by English, spring 1570—sentenced as a traitor, Aug. 1571—ʒ., 1575. [a] Tytler.

Arras, in *France*,—destroyed by Vandals, 407—again, by Northmen, 880—taken, repeopled by Louis XI., and called *Franchise*, 1477—surrendered to Emperor Charles V., 1530—besieged and taken from Spaniards by Louis XIII., 1640—besieged by Spaniards, under Condé, relieved by Turenne, 25 Aug. 1654—ceded to France by Peace of the Pyrenees, 1659—and by treaty of Nimeguen, 1678. *Council of*, respecting the Sacraments, 1025. *Peace of*, between Burgundy and France, signed 21 Sep. 1435—ratified at Tours, 11 Dec. 1435—between Maximilian of Austria and Louis XI., 1482.

Arrest,—on Sunday, forbidden by Acts 29 Car. II. c. 7, 1677; 5 Anne, c. 9, 1706—of debtors regulated by Acts 19 Geo. III. c. 70, 1779; 51 Geo. III. c. 124, 2 Jul. 1811—frivolous and vexatious, forbidden by Act 43 Geo. III. c. 46, 27 May 1803—on mesne process abolished by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 110, 16 Aug. 1838—[**Imprisonment for Debt**]—exemption from [**Ambassadors, Members of Parliament, Peers, &c.**].

Arretium, (*Arezzo*,) in *Italy*,—[**B C**]—makes alliance with Rome, 308—besieged by the Gauls, 283—made a Roman colony, after 30.

Arrianus, Flavius, *Stoic philosopher, historian*,—pupil of Epictetus, about 103[a]—made a Roman citizen by Hadrian, 124[b]—Præfect of Cappadocia, 135,[a] 136[b]—Consul, 146[b]—Priest of Demeter and Persephone, Nicomedia, 150.[b] *Periplus Ponti Euxini*, about 137. [a] Clinton. [b] Schmitz.

Arriaza y Superviela, Juan Bautista de, *poet*,—ƀ. at Madrid, 1770—enters the army, 1798—at Paris, 1805-7—ʒ. at Madrid, 1837. *Las primicias*, 1797—*Poesias patrioticas*, 1810.

Arrowsmith, John, *theologian*,—ƀ. at Gateshead, 1602—Master of St John's Coll., Cambridge, Apr. 1644—Vice-Chancellor, 1647—

Reg. Prof. Divinity, 1651—Master of Trin. Coll., 1653—ɒ. at Cambridge, Feb. 1658-9. *Tactica sacra*, 1657—*Armilla Catechetica*, 1659.

Arruntius, L.,—[B C]—proscribed by triumvirs, and escapes to Sicily, 43—commands under Octavianus at Actium, 31—*Consul* with M. Claud. Marcellus, (732, A. U. C.) 22.

Arruntius, L.,—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (759, A. U. C.) 6—charged as accomplice of Albucilla, kills himself, 37.

Arsacidæ. [Armenia, Parthia.]

Arsenic,—obtained in separate form by Schröder, 1694—investigated by Brandt, 1733—arsenic acid discovered by Scheele, 1755.

Arsenius,—ɒ., about 350—tutor to sons of Theodosius the Great, 383—retires to the Thebais, 390—goes to Troë, near Memphis, about 430—ɒ. there, 445.

Arsenius Autorianus,—PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—appointed by Theodore Lascaris, about Christmas 1225—crowns Michael Palæologus, and resigns, 1260—re-established, about Oct. 1261—excommunicates Michael, Dec. 1261—deposed, end of May 1264 or 1266—banished to Proconnesus, and ɒ. there, Sep. 1273.

Arsinoe, *daughter of Ptolemæus I. and Berenice*,—[B C]—ɒ., about 318—marries Lysimachus, king of Thrace, 300—on his death marries Ptolemæus Keraunus, 281—and her brother Ptolemæus II., Philadelphus, 279.

Arsinoe, *Queen of Ptolemæus IV., Philopator*,—[B C]—said to have contributed to defeat of Antiochus the Great at Raphia, 217.

Arta, in *Albania*,—[Ambracia,]—despotat erected by Stephen Duscian, Cral of Servia, for his brother Simon, about 1350—seized by Albanians, before 1358—despotat acquired by Charles Tono, Count Palatine of Cephalonia, between 1390 and 1400—held under Venice, from 1433—subjugated by Turks, 1463-9—stormed by Marco Botzaris, 1828.

Artabanus. [Parthia.]

Artabazus,—[B C]—general of Artaxerxes Longimanus, defeated by Datames, satrap of Cappadocia, 362—revolts from Artaxerxes III., 356[a]—aided by Chares of Athens, 356-5—defeated and taken by Autophradates; liberated, takes refuge with Philip of Macedonia, 353-2[a]—pardoned through influence of Mentor, returns to Persia, 349—at battle of Arbela, 331—surrenders and is made satrap of Bactria, by Alexander the Great, 330[a]—resigns his satrapy, 328.

[a] Grote.

Artake, (*Phrygia* or *Kyzikus*,)—[B C]—colony from Miletus, about 750.

Artavasdes, (*Artabasdus*,) EMPEROR OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—appointed *curopalatus*, by Constantine Copronymus, 741—revolts and is proclaimed emperor, between 741 and 743—defeated by Constantine, near Sardis, May 743—Nicetas his son defeated in Bithynia, Aug. 743—besieged in Constantinople, taken and slain, 2 Nov. 743.

Artaxata, in *Armenia*,—[B C]—built by Artaxias, king of Armenia, 188 to 165—[A D]—burnt by Romans under Corbulo, 58.

Artaxerxes (I.) Longimanus, KING OF PERSIA,—[B C]—succeeds his father Xerxes I., 465—revolt of the Egyptians under Inaros, 460—Inaros defeated and Athenians driven out of Egypt, 456 or 455—peace concluded, 449—ɒ., 425.

Artaxerxes (II.) Mnemon, KING OF PERSIA,—[B C]—succeeds his father Darius II., 405—his brother Cyrus revolts, and falls at Cunaxa, 401—carries on war with Greeks in Asia Minor, 399—Persians defeated by Agesilaos near Sardis, 395—they defeat Spartans at Cnidus, 394—concludes Peace of Antalkidas and obtains sovereignty of all Greek cities in Asia Minor, autumn 387—carries on war with Evagoras of Cyprus, 385-376—reduces Cyprus, 376—puts to death his son Darius—ɒ., 359.

Artaxerxes (III.) Ochus, KING OF PERSIA,—[B C]—succeeds his father Artaxerxes Mnemon and puts to death the royal family, 359—poisoned by Bagoas, 338.

Artaxias. [Armenia.]

Arteaga, Stefano,—ɒ. at Madrid, 1750—ɒ. at Paris, 30 Oct. 1799. *Rivoluzioni del teatro musicale Italiano*, 1783-4-6.

Artedi, Peter, *naturalist*,—ɒ. in Ingermanland, 22 Feb. 1705—studies at Upsala, 1724—becomes acquainted with Linnæus, 1728—visits England, 1734—assists Albert Seba at Leyden, 1735—drowned, Sep. or Dec. 1735. *Ichthyologia*, 1738.

Artemidorus of *Cnidus*, *rhetorician*,—[B C]—warns Cæsar of the conspiracy, 43.

Artemidorus Daldianus, *writer on dreams*,—fl. at Rome, 138 to 179.

Artemidorus, of *Ephesus*, *geographer*,—[B C]—fl., about 100.

Artemidorus, *Capito*, *physician*, *grammarian*,—fl., about 117 to 138.

Artemisia, QUEEN OF CARIA,—[B C]—succeeds her brother and husband Mausolus, 353-2—establishes contest for panegyrics on him, 352—erects the Mausoleum, 351—ɒ., 351-0.

Artemisia, QUEEN OF HALICARNASSUS,—[B C]—accompanies Xerxes to Greece; distinguishes herself at Salamis, 480.

Artemisium, in *Eubœa*,—[B C]—Persian fleet defeated by Greeks off, during Olympic Games, (Ol. 75,) 480.

Artemon of *Cassandreia*, *grammarian*,—[B C]—fl., about 316.

Artemon, *heretic*,—fl. soon after 200.

Artesian Well,—described by Olympiodorus, before 600—made at Lillers in Artois, 1126—at Grenelle, 1833-41.

Artevelde, Jacob van,—ɒ. at Ghent, about 1300—elected Captain of Ghent, 3 Jan. 1338—forms alliance with Edward III. of England, 1338—stipulates for the independence of Flanders, 1342—deposed and imprisoned, 1345—has interview with Black Prince, Jul. 1345—assassinated, (17 Jul. O. S.) 9 Jul. 1345,[a] 1344,[b] 1346.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. and Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Blair.

Artevelde, Philip van,—elected Captain of Ghent, 1379,[a] 1382,[b] 24 Jan. 1382[c]—defeats Count Louis de Male, at Bruges, 2 May 1382—acquires all Flanders and takes title of Regent,

1382—defeated and slain by Olivier de Clisson, at Roosbecq, 27 Nov. 1382. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Arthenay, near *Orleans,*—Gen. von der Tann defeats the French under Gen. Lamotte Rouge, 10 Oct. 1870—Duke of Mecklenburg defeats Gen. Aurelle de Paladine, 2 Dec. 1870.

Arthur, *British Prince,* (*mythic,*)—said to have defeated the Saxons at Mount Badon, 516?—alleged discovery of his tomb at Glastonbury, about 1189 or 1191—reopened by Edward I., Apr. 1287.

Arthur, Duke of Bretagne,—b. at Nantes, 30 Apr. 1189—proclaimed Duke of Bretagne at Rennes, 1196—assassinated, 1202. [**John,** *King of England.*]

Arthur III., Duke of Bretagne, Count of Richmond, &c.,—b., 24 Aug. 1390—taken prisoner at Agincourt, and sent to England, 1415—liberated, 1420—marries Margaret, sister of Philip the Good, 1423—Constable of France, by Charles VII., 7 Mar. 1424—banished, heads revolt in Poitou, 1428—recalled, defeats English at Patay, 1429—repulsed before Calais, 1436—enters Paris, 1437—marries Jeanne d'Albret, 1442—marries Catherine of Luxemburg, 1445—defeats English at Formignies, 1450—succeeds his nephew, Pierre II., in Duchy of Bretagne, 1457—d., 26 Dec. 1458.

Articles. [**Thirty-Nine Articles.**]

Artigas, Don Juan, (*Fernando José,*)[a]—b. at Monte Video, about 1760—commander in army of Buenos Ayres, 1811—takes refuge with Francia in Paraguay, 1820—d., about 1826.
[a] Eng. Cyc.

Artillery Company,—established in London, 1585—reëstablished, 1610.

Artists' General Benevolent Institution,—established in London, 1814—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1842.

Artois, Jacob van, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1613—d., after 1666.[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Artois, (*Artesia,*) in *France,*—given by Charles the Bald to his daughter Judith on her marriage to Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 863—reverts to the Crown of France, 1180—erected into a county by St Louis, 1236—confirmed to France by Treaty of the Pyrenees, 1659.

Arts, *Degrees in,—Masters* first mentioned in canon of Council at Rome, Nov. 826—*Bachelors* instituted by Gregory IX., 1227-41.

Arts, Society of,—founded in London, 22 Mar. 1754.[a] [a] Cunningham.

Art Union,—established in London, 1837—incorporated and legalized by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 48, 1 Dec. 1846.

Arum, Dominicus van, (*Arumæus,*) *jurist,*—b. at Leuwarden, 1579—Prof. Law, Jena, 1605—d. there, 24 Feb. 1637. *Commentaria de comitiis Roman. German. imp.,* 1670-35 and 1650.

Arundel, Thomas, Lord Chancellor, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Arundel Castle, 1353—Bp of Ely, by the Pope, 1374—Chancellor, 1386-9—Abp of York, 1388—Chancellor again, 1391-96—removes courts from London to York, 1393—Abp of Canterbury, Jan. 1396—impeached of treason and banished, retires to Rome, 1397—crowns Henry IV., 13 Oct. 1399—makes visitation of Oxford Univ., 1408—condemns Sir John Oldcastle, 1413—d., 20 Feb. 1413.

Arundel, Philip Howard, *Earl of,*—summoned to parliament as Earl of Arundel, restored in blood and made privy-councillor, 1580—confined on suspicion of corresponding with Queen of Scots, 1584—receives two seminary priests, and offers his help to Cardinal Allen, 1584—sent to the Tower on charge of attempting to quit the realm, 14 Apr. 1585—fined and imprisoned, 1585-89—tried for high treason and found guilty, 14 Apr. 1589—d. in the Tower, 19 Oct.,[a] Nov.[b] 1595.
[a] Annals of England. [b] Collins.

Arundel and Surrey, Thomas Howard, *Earl of,* Earl Marshal of England,—b., 7 Jul. 1592[a]—restored in blood by Act of Parliament, and to earldoms, 1603—privy-councillor, 1607—travels, 1609-11—K.G., 13 May 1611—assists at marriage of Elector Palatine with Princess Elizabeth, Feb. 1613—and accompanies them to Heidelberg: visits Italy, 1613-14—joint commissioner of Great Seal, May to Jul. 1621—Earl Marshal of England, 29 Aug. 1621—imprisoned with his countess by order of Charles I., spring 1626—released, 8 Jun.—attends coronation of Charles I. in Scotland, 1633—ambassador extraord. to States-General, Dec. 1633—ambassador to Emperor Ferdinand II., at Lintz, 1636—general of army sent against Scots, 1638—as High Steward presides at trial of Strafford, 1641—petitions for restoration of Duchy of Norfolk, Jun. 1641—goes abroad, Jul. 1641—created Earl of Norfolk, Jun. 1644—d. at Padua, 4 Oct. 1646.
[a] Collins.

Arundel Castle, in *Sussex,*—taken by Royalists under Lord Hopton, 1643—retaken by Sir W. Waller, 1643.

Arundelian (Parian) Marbles,—brought to England from Smyrna, 1627—broken and defaced during civil war, 1641-50—deposited in Oxford University, 1667. *Chronicle*—[B C]—begins, 1582—ends, 354.

Aruntius. [**Arruntius.**]

Arval Brothers, (*Fratres Arvales*)—[B C]—college of, at Rome, reformed by Augustus, after 31—[A D]—abolished or falls into neglect? after 325—inscriptions relating to, (dated from 14 to 222,) first discovered, 1778—investigations of Marino published, 1795—further discoveries, 1858—and by Henzen, 1866—Christian Oratory under the temple of, discovered by De Rossi, 1868.

Arverni,—[B C]—defeated by Q. Fabius Maximus, 8 Aug. 121—still powerful, 58. [**Vercingetorix.**]

Arvina, A. Cornelius Cossus,—[B C]—magister equitum, 353, 349—*Consul* with M. Valerius Corvus, (411, A. U. C.) 343—defeats Samnites and triumphs; dictator, (434,) 320,[a] (431,) 323,[b] (432,) 322.[c] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Zumpt.

Arya Bhalta, *mathematician,*—fl., about 360[a]—before 500. [a] Colebrooke.

As, (*Roman money,*)—[B C]—reduced from 12 oz. to 2, about 264 to 241—reduced to 1 oz., about 217—reduced to ½ oz., about 191.

Asam, (**Assam,**) in *Asia,*—earthquake in, 1607—subjugation attempted by the Mogul Emperors, before 1700—rebellion; the rajah expelled by Mahamari, 1770—and reinstated by the British, 1793—attacked and ravaged by Gholam Ali, from 1805—the Bura Gohaing expels rajah and usurps government, 1815—the Burmese assist rajah against usurper, 1821—they take possession of the country, Jan. 1822—and are expelled by Col. Richards, 1825—placed under protection of East India Company, Feb. 1826—tea-plant discovered in, about 1836—whole province placed under British administration, 1838—earthquake, 1847.

Asander, *satrap of Caria,*—[B C]—made governor of Lydia by Alexander the Great, 334—joins Alexander at Zariaspe, 328—satrap of Caria, 323—increases his power in Asia Minor, 317—invades Cappadocia, 315—defeated and deposed by Antigonus, 313.

Asander, King of Bosporus,—[B C]—kills Pharnaces II. and assumes the sovereignty, 47 [a]—confirmed in the sovereignty by Augustus; d. about 17.[a] [a] Clinton.

Asaph, St,—fl. in North Wales, about 590.

Asaph, St, in *Wales,*—cathedral founded, 1284—burnt by Owain Glyndwr, 1402—restored, about 1480.

Ascalon, in *Palestine,* (*Arus-esch-Scham,*)—Godfrey of Bouillon defeats Sultan of Egypt at, 12 Aug. 1099—taken by Crusaders under Baldwin III., after 7 months' siege, (548, A. H.) 19 Aug. 1153—taken and dismantled by Saladin, (587,) 4 Sep. 1187—passes finally to Mohammedans, (645,) 1247.

Ascelinus, (*Azelnius, Anselmus, Ezzelino,*) **Nicolas,**—missionary from Innocent IV. to Mongols of Persia, about 1245.

Ascension Island, *South Atlantic,*—first discovered,[a] 1501—rediscovered by Portuguese, (Ascension Day) 20 May 1501, 1508 [a]—made military station by Great Britain, 1815, Apr. 1816.[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Ascension, Era of,—commences, 12 Nov. 295.

Aschaffenburg, in *Germany,* (*Asciburgen, Askafaburg,*)—Archduke Charles defeats Jourdan in the combat near, 16 Sep. 1796—the Austrians repulsed by Sainte Suzanne at, Jul. 1800—and again by Dumonçeau, Nov. 1800—annexed to Frankfort, 1806—ceded to Bavaria by Austria, by treaty of 3 Jun. 1814—the Federals defeated by the Prussians near, 13-14 Jul. 1866.

Ascham, Roger, *classical scholar,*—b. at Kirby-Wiske, Yorkshire, about 1515—enters St John's Coll., Cambridge, 1530—B.A., 28 Feb. 1534—Fellow of St John's, 23 Mar. 1534—M.A., 1536 or 1537—public orator, 1544—teacher in languages to Lady Elizabeth, 1548-50—secretary and tutor to Sir Richard Morysine in Germany, 20 Sep. 1550-53—Latin Secretary to Queen Elizabeth, 1558—Prebendary at York, 1559—d. in London, 30 Dec. 1568. *Toxophilus,* 1544—*Schoolmaster,* 1570.

Ascham, Antony,—ambassador from Long Parliament to Spain, assassinated at Madrid, 6 Jun. 1650.

Ascites, Ascodrogitis, Ascodrugites, &c. [**Marcosians.**]

Asclepiades Bithynius, *physician,*—[B C]—fl. at Rome, about 100 to 110.

Asclepiodotus,—*Consul* with Hannibalianus, (1045, A. U. C.) 292—defeats and kills Allectus in Britain, 296.

Asclepiodotus,—*Consul* with Marinianus, (1176, A. U. C.) 423.

Asconius Pedianus, Q., *commentator on Cicero,*—fl., about [B C] 5 to [A D] 80.

Asculum Apulum, (*di Satriano,*)—[B C]—Pyrrhus defeats the Romans near, 279 [a]—espouses the side of Hannibal, 213—a Roman colony, 123-2—[A D]—destroyed by Roger the Norman of Sicily, about 1140—destroyed by earthquake, 1400. [a] Clinton.

Asculum Picenum, (*Ascoli,*)—[B C]—taken by Publius Sempronius, 268 [a]—the Social War commenced by the massacre of the Romans at, 90—taken by Cn. Pompeius Strabo, 89 [b]—occupied by Julius Cæsar, in his advance on Rome, 49—a Roman colony, after 30—[A D]—taken by Totilas, 345—annexed to 'States of the Church,' 1426. [a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Aseerghur, (*Asseergurh,*) *Hindustan,*—fortified by Asa Abir, before 1400—taken soon afterwards by Nasir Khan of Candeish; surrendered to Akbar, 1599—surrenders to Col. Stevenson, 1803—restored to Scindia by treaty of Serji Anjengaun, 1803—taken from Jeshwint Ras Lar by Doveton and Malcolm, 9 Apr. 1819.

Aselli, (*Asellius,*) **Gaspar,** *physician,*—b. at Cremona, about 1581,[a] 1566 [b]—Prof. Anatomy, Pavia, about 1620—d. at Pavia, 1626. *De Lactibus,* 1627.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Asellio, P. Sempronius, *historian,*—[B C]—tribune of the soldiers at Numantia, under Scipio, 133.

Asfeld, Claude François Bidal d', Marshal of France,—b., 1665,[a] 1667 [b]—distinguishes himself at battle of Nimeguen, 11 Jun. 1702—maréchal de camp, 23 Dec. 1702—Lieut.-General of the armies of the King, Oct. 1704—at battle of Almanza, 1707—commander of St Louis, 1707—reduces Valencia, 19 Sep. 1707—invests Landau, 1713—serves at sieges of Friburg and Barcelona, 1714—takes Majorca, 1715—chevalier of the Golden Fleece, marquis of Asfeld, 1715—director-general of fortifications, 1718—marshal of France, 14 Jun. 1734 [c]—takes Philipsburg, 18 Jul. 1734 [c]—d., 7 Mar. 1743. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Asgill, Sir Charles, *general,*—serves under Lord Cornwallis, 1781—captured at Yorktown, Oct. 1781—sentenced to death by lot, 1782—returns to England on parole, by intercession of Marie Antoinette; Lieut.-Colonel, serves under Duke of York, 1794—commands against rebels in Ireland, 1798—Lieut.-General, 1800—General, 1814—d., 1823.

Asgill, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 1658—M.P., Bramber, 1705—imprisoned

and expelled the House of Commons, 1707—released, 16 Dec. 1707—imprisoned for debt, 1708—d. in prison, Nov. 1738. *De jure divino*, 1710—*Argument respecting eternal life*, 1698.

Ash, John, *philologist*,—minister of Baptist congregation at Pershore, 1751—d. there, Mar. or Apr. 1779. *Introduction to Lowth's English Grammar*, 1766—*Dictionary of the English Language*, 1775.

Ashantees, in *W. Africa*,—occupy their present territories, from 1640—invade Fantee, 1807—treaty with British, 1817 — proclaim war against British, 1823—defeat Sir C. M'Carthy, 21 Jan. 1824—defeated near Accra, 7 Aug. 1826—recognize independence of Fantee, by treaty with British, 1831—British expedition against, autumn 1863—peace declared, 7 Jan. 1866.

Ashburnham, John,—b. about 1604—M.P., 1640—Commissioner for the King at Uxbridge, 1644—assists escape of Charles I. from Hampton Court, 1647—committed to the Tower, by Cromwell, 1653-8—d., 15 Jun. 1671. *Narrative of attendance on Charles I.*, 1830.

Ashburton, Alexander Baring, *Baron*,—b. at London, 27 Oct. 1774—M. P. Taunton, 1812—Pres. Board of Trade, Dec. 1834 to Apr. 1835—special commissioner to United States, 1841—concludes treaty on the boundary question, 9 Aug. 1842—d., 13 May 1848.

Ashburton Treaty. [**Ashburton,** *Baron*.]

Ashby, Sir John, *admiral*,—b. at Lowestoft, 1642—Captain of the 'Defiance,' 1688 —takes part in battle of Bantry Bay, 1 May 1689—follows the French after defeat of La Hogue, 18, 20, 21 May, 1692—d. at Portsmouth, 12 Jul. 1693.

Ashe, Andrew, *flute-player*,—b. at Lisburn, about 1759—first performs in public in London, 1792 — Director of the Bath concerts, 1810-22—d. at Merrion, about 25 Apr. 1838.

Ashe, Simeon, *theologian*,—chaplain to Earl of Manchester, 1642—attends Assembly of Divines, 1643—d., 23 Aug. 1662.

Ashley, Robert, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., 1565—enters Oxford Univ., 1580—d. in London, Oct. 1641. *Latin metrical Translation of Du Bartas' 'Urania,'* 1589—*Translation of Almanzor*, 1627.

Ashmole, Elias, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Lichfield, 23 May 1617—enters Oxford Univ., 1644—gentleman of Ordnance in the garrison of Oxford, 1645—joins the astrologers Moore, Lilly, and Booker, 1646—Brother of Society of Free and Accepted Masons, 16 Oct. 1646—retires to Berkshire, studies botany, 1647—acquires Tradescant's Museum, 1659—Windsor herald, 18 Jun. 1660-75—called to the Bar, 2 Nov. 1660—F. R. S., Jan. 1661—his collection in part destroyed by fire, 1679—presents Tradescant's Collection to Oxford Univ., 1683—d. in London, 18 May 1692. *Theatrum chemicum Britannicum*, 1652—*The Way to Blisse*, 1658—*History of Order of the Garter*, May 1672.

Ashworth, Caleb, *theologian*,—b. at Clough Fold, Northamptonshire, 1721,[a] 1709[b]—Minister at Daventry, 1746—D.D., after 1751—d. at Daventry, 18 Jul. 1775,[a] 1774.[b]

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Chalmers.

Asia, *asteroid*,—discovered by Pogson, 18 Apr. 1861.

Asia, (*Asia Minor*,)—[**B C**]—made a Roman Province, after the death of Attalus of Pergamus, 129. [**Bithynia, Cilicia, Paphlagonia, Pontus, &c.**]

Asiatic Society,—of *Bengal*, founded by Sir W. Jones, 1784—of *Paris*, about 1820—*Royal*, established in London, 1823—incorporated, 1824.

Asiaticus. [**Scipio.**]

Asiento (*Assiento*) **Treaty,**—between Spain and Genoa, concluded, 1580—with Portugal, 1696—between Philip V. and France, for 10 years, 27 Aug. 1701—treaty of Madrid with England, 26 Mar. 1713—taken by S. Sea Company for 30 years, 1 May 1713 — treaty of Utrecht, 13 Jul. 1713—renewed by S. Sea Company, 25 May 1716—war between England and Spain respecting mutual infraction of, 1739—prolonged for 4 years by treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, Oct. 1748—question settled by Treaty of Buen Retiro, 5 Oct. 1750.

Asina. [**Scipio.**]

Asine, *Argolis*,—[**B C**]—people expelled by Eratos of Argos? about 774—*new*, built by Dryopes, (Ol. 14, 1,) 724.

Asioli, Bonifazio, *musician*,—b. at Correggio, 30 Apr. 1769,[a] about 1760[b]—goes to London,[b] to Venice,[a] 1796—Director of New Conservatory at Naples, 1808—at Paris, 1810-13—d. at Correggio, 26 May 1832.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Dict. of Musicians.

Asius, *epic and elegiac poet*, — [**B C**] — fl., about 700.

Askew, (*Ayscoup*,) **Anne,** *martyr*,—b., about 1529?—burnt in London, 16 Jul. 1546.

Askew, Anthony, *physician and bibliomaniac*,—b. at Kendal, 1722—M. D., 1750—F.R.S., soon after 1750—d. at Hampstead, 27 Feb. 1774.

Asmai, Abu-Said Abdel Malik Ibn Koraib, *poet, &c.*,—b. at Bassora, about (122, A. H.) 740—d., (215,) 830.

Asmai. [**Antar.**]

Asmonæans. [**Maccabees.**]

Aspar, *patrician and general*,—serves with his father Ardaburius, in war against Joannes, 424—takes Ravenna, beheads Joannes, 425—*Consul* with Areobindus, (1187, A. U. C.) 434—sent against King of Persia, 441—nominates his steward Leo of Thrace to Empire of the East, 451—put to death at Constantinople, 471.

Aspasia of *Miletus*,—[**B C**]—prosecuted for impiety at Athens, 432-1—[**Pericles**]—her son, by Pericles, legitimized, 430.

Aspasius of *Ravenna*, *rhetorician*, — fl., about 225.

Aspasius, *Peripatetic philosopher*,—fl., about 80.

Asper, Constant Ghilain Charles van Hoobrouck, *Baron d'*,—b. at Ghent, 1754—enters regiment of Prince de Ligne, 1770—distinguishes himself in Belgian Revolution, 1789—distinguishes himself against France, 1792-96—in Italy, 1798 to 1800—in Germany, taken prisoner by Savary at Essling, 1805—commands grenadiers, 1809—killed at Wagram, Jul. 1809.

Asper, Hans, *painter,*—b. at Zürich, 1499—d. there, 1571,[a] 1540.[b] [a] Nagler. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Aspern and **Essling,** in *Austria,*—Napoleon defeated by Archduke Charles, 21-22 May 1809.

Aspertini, Guido, *painter,*—b., about 1460. *Crucifixion, Cathedral of Bologna,* completed, 1491.

Aspertini Amico, (*da due Penelli,*) *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1474—d., 1552.

Aspetti, Tiziano, *sculptor,*—b. at Padua, 1565—d. at Pisa, 1607.

Asphalte Pavement,—introduced, 1837.

Asporacius,—*Consul* with Herculanus, (1205, A. U. C.) 452.

Asprenas, P. Nonius,—*Consul* with M. Aquilius Julianus, (791, A. U. C.) 38.

Aspromonte,—Garibaldi defeated, wounded, and captured by Gen. Pallavicini, 29 Aug. 1862.

Assam. [**Asam.**]

Assarotti, Ottavio Giovanni Battista, *teacher of deaf and dumb,*—b. at Genoa, 25 Oct. 1753—joins the Piaristes, 1768—opens a school for deaf mutes at Genoa, 1802—his school endowed by Napoleon I., 1805—d. at Genoa, 29 Jan. 1829.

Assassins, Order of, (*Ismaelians,*)—established in Persia, about 1090—extirpated by Houlagu Khan, 1258—extirpated in Syria by the Mamelukes, about 1280.

Assaye, (*Assye,*) *Hindustan,*—Gen. Wellesley defeats Dowlut Row Scindia and the Rajah of Berar at, 23 Sep. 1803.

Assche, Hendrick van, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1775—Member of Academy of Amsterdam, 1825—Knt. of Leopold, 1836—d. at Schaerbeck, 10 Apr. 1841.

Asselyn, Jan, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1610—d. at Amsterdam, 1660.

Assemani, Giuseppe Luigi, *orientalist,*—b. at Tripoli, in Syria, about 1710—d. at Rome, 9 Feb. 1782. *Codex liturgicus Ecclesiæ Universæ,* 1749-63.

Assemani, Simone, *orientalist,*—b. at Tripoli, in Syria, 20 Feb. 1752—d. at Padua, Apr. 1821.

Assemani, Giuseppe Simone, *bibliographer,*—b. in Syria, 1687—sent by Clement XI. to Egypt and Syria, 1715-6—in Syria again, 1735-38—Librarian of the Vatican, 1738-68[a]—d. at Rome, 14 Jan. 1768. *Bibliotheca Orientalis Clementino-Vaticana,* 1719-28. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Assemani, Stefano Evodio, ABP OF APAMEA,—fl., 1740-60—succeeds Giuseppe as Librarian of Vatican, 1768. *Bibliothecæ Mediceo-Laurentianæ et Palatinæ Codicum MSS. Orientalium catalogus,* 1742.

Assembly of Divines,—convoked at Westminster by ordinance of parliament, 12 Jun. 1643—prohibited by proclamation of Charles I., 22 Jun. 1643,—commences sittings, 1 Jul. 1643—Scottish Commissioners admitted, 15 Sep. 1643—retirement of Scottish Commissioners, 1647—dissolved, 22 Feb. 1649. [**Catechism.**]

Assembly, National or **Constituent,**—constituted at Paris, 17 Jun. 1789—dissolved, 30 Sep. 1791.

Assembly, Legislative,—commences its sittings at Paris, 1 Oct. 1791—suspends royal authority, 10 Aug. 1792—dissolved, 21 Sep. 1792.

Asser, (*Ashi,*) *Talmudist,*—b. at Babylon, 353—d., 426 or 427.

Asser, (*Asserius Menevensis,*) **John,** BP OF SHERBURN,—at Court of Alfred, 885[a]—d., 910,[b] 883,[c] 908.[d] [a] Hardy. [b] A. S. Chron. [c] Matthew of Westminster, William of Malmesbury. [d] Annal. Cambr.

Assignats, in *French Revolution,*—first issued, 9 Sep. 1790—replaced by *Mandats,* Jan. 1796—finally recalled, 18 Jul. 1796.

Assisi, in *Italy,*—seat of a bishopric, 240—Franciscan monastery and church, built, 1228-53—adheres to Gregory IX. and is threatened by Frederick II., 1240—its lands ravaged, 1241—again, 1250.

Assize of Battle. [**Trial by Combat.**]

Assize of Bread, in *England,*—regulated by 51 Hen. III. st. 1, 1266-7—new, by 8 Ann. c. 19, 1709—last Act repealed by 12 Geo. II. c. 36, s. 3, 1709—stat. 1 of Hen. III. repealed by 5 Geo. IV. c. 74, 17 Jun. 1824—sale of bread by weight ordained and other regulations by Act 6 and 7 Will. IV. c. 37, 28 Jul. 1836. In *Ireland,* Acts repealed and new regulations made by Act 1 Vic. c. 28, 4 Jul. 1838.

Assize of Jerusalem, (*Lettres du St Sépulcre,*)—code prepared by Godfrey of Bouillon, about 1100—lost on capture of the city by Saladin, 2 Oct. 1187—restored by John of Ibelin, Count of Jaffa, about 1250—again revised and introduced in Kingdom of Cyprus, 1369.

Assizes. [**Justices in Eyre, Jury.**]

Assurance Societies. [**Insurance.**]

Assyria, Assyrian Empire,—[B C]—*mythical* foundation of the monarchy, 3540,[a] 2640,[b] 2554,[c] 2357,[d] 2182,[e] 2175,[f] 2059,[g] 2047,[h] 2016,[i] about 1912[k]—commencement of the Great Assyrian Empire by BEL-LUSH, about 1273,[l] 1314,[a] 1267,[m] about 1250,[n] 1237.[k o] PUDIL, VUL-LUSH I., SHALMA-SAR, reign, about 1200[l]—NIN-PAL-KURA, and his son, ASSHUR-DAHA-IL, reign, about 1160[l]—his son, MUTAGGIL-NA-BU, and his son, ASSHUR-RIS-ILIM, about 1130[l]—TIGLATH-PILESER I., his son, succeeds, about 1110, 1113,[l] about 1220[a]—his son, ASSHUR-BANI-PAL I., (*Sardanapalus,*) succeeds, about 1080,[l] about 1200[a]— . . . . . —ASSHUR-ADAN-ALHI reigns about 1050[l]—ASSHUR-DAN-IL, his son, succeeds, about 1025,[l] about 980[a]—VUL-LUSH II. (*Bil-anir II.*) succeeds, 909,[l] about 1000,[l] about 970[a]—succeeded by TIGLATHI-NINIP, (*Tiglath-i-bar, Tiglath-pileser,*) his son, 889,[l] about 960,[l] about 950[a]—*Asshur-idanni-pal,*[l] (*Asshur-izir-pal, Sardanapalus,*) his son, succeeds, 886,[l] about 930[l a]—SHALMANESER II., his son, succeeds, 858,[l] about 900[l a]—defeats the confederated forces of Syria, Egypt, Israel, &c. at Aroer, 853[l]—makes Hazael, of Syria, and Jehu, of Israel, tributary, 841[l]—SAMSI-VUL, (*Shamsi-Bil, Sam-*

sion,) his son, succeeds, 823,[l] about 853,[l] about 860[a]—VUL-LUSH III., (*Bil-anir III.*, *Phallulka*, *Pul*, *Belochus*,) his son, succeeds, 810,[l] about 800,[l] about 840,[a] before 769,[k] 790,[c p] 759[q]—conquers Israel, and makes Judah tributary, 797 to 795 ?[l] 769,[k] 772,[m] 771,[f] 770,[c p] 776[r]—accession of SHALMANESER III., 781[l]—accession of ASSHUR-DANAN, 771[l]—accession of ASSHUR-ANIR, (*Sardanapalus ?*) 753,[l] 767 to 747,[m] 803 to 788[a]—independence of Babylon, under Nabonassar, 747—accession of TIGLATH-PILESER II., 745,[l] 769,[a] before 738,[k] 747,[c p] 742,[q]—overruns Syria, and makes Israel tributary, 743 to 732,[l] between 769 and 738,[k] 740,[c m p] 735[q]—SHALMANESER IV. (*Shalman*, *Salmanassar*, *Enemessar*,) succeeds, 727,[l] 725,[a] 729,[k p] 728,[m] 726,[c] 724[q]—besieges Samaria, 723,[k l m p]—accession of SARGON, (*Sargina*, *Enemessar*,) 722,[l] 721[a]—Samaria taken, and Israel overthrown, 721,[k l m p] 720,[a] 722[n]—invasions of Egypt, 720 and 715[l]—SENNACHERIB, (*Sanherib*, *Tsin-akhi-arba*,) his son, succeeds, (12[a b];) 705,[l] 702,[l a] between 721 and 713,[h] 719,[p] 714,[c] 713,[n] 691[s]—invades Syria and attacks **Hezekiah**, 700,[l] 713[m]—invades Egypt, and again attacks Hezekiah; his army is miraculously destroyed, 698 ?[l] 713,[k] 712,[m] 714,[f p] 728,[r] 690[s]—assassinated and succeeded by his son, ESARHADDON, (*Asshur-akh-iddina*, *Sarchedon*, *Axerdis*, *Asaridanus*,) succeeds, 681,[l] early in 711,[k] 710,[c] 706[p]—conquers Babylon, after 14 Feb. 699,[k] 686,[p] 681,[m] 674[c]—subjugates Judah, and takes Manasseh prisoner to Babylon, after 680,[l] before 693,[k] 686,[p] 681,[m] 674[c]—succeeded by ASSHUR-BANI-PAL (*Sardanapalus*,) his son, 664,[l] 660[a] [ASORLANES, (*Apronadius*, *Nergilus*,) 693[k]—ADRAMELES, (*Sammughis*,) 691[k]—AXERDIS, 670[k]—NABUCHODONOSOR, (*Sardanapalus*), 650[k]]—accession of ASSHUR-EBIL-ILI, (*Asshur-emil-ili*, *Saracus ?*), son of Asshur-bani-pal, 640 ?[l] 630 ?[k] 636,[e] 625 ?[b]—**Nineveh** taken and the Empire finally overthrown, 625,[a l] 606,[f k a] 626,[m] 614, 609,[p] 637.[d]

[a] Oppert. [b] Du Fresnoy. [c] Hales.
[d] Scaliger. [e] Ctesias. [f] Petavius.
[g] Eusebius. [h] Prideaux. [i] Jackson.
[k] Clinton. [l] Rawlinson. [m] Ussher.
[n] Zumpt. [o] Volney. [p] Newton.
[q] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[r] Marsham. [s] Gumpach.

N. B. There is scarcely a date in Assyrian history about which Assyriologists are agreed. The kings have in many cases wholly different names in each author; and most of these authors confess that of many of the kings we know nothing but the names, and are not sure even about these.

Assyrian Canon,—[B C]—commences, 909—terminates, 640—[A D]—discovered and published by Rawlinson, May 1862—verified by discovery of record of solar eclipse, May 1867.

Ast, Georg Anton Friedrich, *philosopher*, *philologist*,—b. at Gotha, 1778—studies at Jena, 1798—lecturer at the University, 1802—Prof. Ancient Literature at Landshut, 1805-12—at Munich, 1812,[a] 1826[b]—d. there, 30 Dec. 1841. *Platon's Leben und Schriften*, 1816—*Lexicon Platonicum*, 1834-39—*Platonis Opera*, 1819-32. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Astacus, in *Bithynia*,—[B C]—founded by Megarœans, 712,[a] 707[b]—(Ol. 17, 3,) 710[c]—war of Zipœtes against, 315—refounded and called Nicomedia by Nicomedes I., of Bithynia, 264.

[a] Clinton. [b] Eusebius. [c] Müller.

Asteius,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 101, 4,) 373.

Astell, Mary, *theologian and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1668—d. at London, May 1731. *Defence of Female Sex*, 1696—*Moderation truly stated*, 1704—*A fair way with Dissenters*, 1704—*Vindication of the Royal Martyr*, 1704—*The Christian Religion*, 1705.

Asterius, Turcius Rufus Apronianus,—*Consul* with Præsidius, (1247, A. U. C.) 494.

Asti, (*Asta*,) in *Piedmont*,—[B C]—taken by Gauls, about 400—submits to Rome, in the **Ligurian War**, about 180—destroyed by Gauls, is rebuilt by Pompey, about 89—[A D]—invested by Goths, delivered by Stilicho, 403—restored by Narses, about 540—taken by **Alboin**, 569—made a duchy by the Longobardi, after 570—taken by Charlemagne, about 774—a republic, about 1125—taken and burnt by Frederick I., 1155—given to Savoy by the Emperor Henry VII., 1311[a]—transferred to France, 1387—given up to Charles V. by Peace of Cambray, 1529—given by him to Beatrice of Portugal, who marries Charles III. of Savoy, 1531—taken by French, 1703—recovered by Savoy, 1705—unsuccessfully besieged by French, Jun., Jul. 1706—stormed by General Chevert, Oct. 1745—retaken by Austrians, 1746. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Astle, Thomas, *antiquary*,—b. at Needwood Forest, about 1735—F.S.A., 1763—superintends printing of Ancient Records of Parliament, 1770-75—chief clerk of Record Office, and keeper, 1775—d. at London, 1 Dec. 1803. *Origin and Progress of Writing*, 1784.

Astolphus, KING OF THE LOMBARDS—succeeds his brother Ratchis, Mar. 749—takes Ravenna and the Pentapolis, and extinguishes the Exarchate, 752—advances against Rome, makes terms with Pope Stephen II., 752—defeated by Pepin and besieged in Pavia, 754—besieges Rome, 755—raises the siege, and is besieged again in Pavia by Pepin, 755—restores the Exarchate and Pentapolis to Rome, 755—d., Dec. 756.

Astorga, in *Spain*, (*Asturica Augusta*,)—taken by Almansur, (373, A. H.) 983[a]—head of a marquisate, by Henry IV., 1465—occupied by English under Baird, 12 Nov. 1808—headquarters of Napoleon I., Jan. 1809—taken by the French, 22 Apr. 1810—retaken by Spaniards, 30 Jul. 1812—*Council* of, on discipline, 1 Sep. 946. [a] Conde.

Astori, Giovanni Antonio, *antiquary*,—b. at Venice, 16 Jan. 1672—enters the church, 1698—d. at Venice, 23 Jan. 1743.

Astræa, *asteroid*,—discovered by Heneke at Driessen, 8 Dec. 1845.

Astrakhan, in *Russia*,—part of Mogul Empire of Gengis Khan, 1205-27—a distinct sovereignty under Batu, about 1240—conquered by Ivan, Czar of Muscovy, about 1554.

Astrologers,—[B C]—(Chaldæans) banished from Rome and Italy by edict of C. Cornelius Scipio Hispallus, 139—again, from Rome, by M. Agrippa, 33.

Astrology,—condemned by Council of Toledo, 400—condemned by Council of Braga, 563—in *Great Britain*, forbidden by Vagrant Act, 5 Geo. IV. c. 83, 21 Jun. 1824.

Astronomical Tables,—compiled by Albategnius, about 880—by Nasireddin, 1270—of Observatory at Maragha, 1345—at Samarcand, 1449. [**Alfonsine Tables.**]

Astronomical Society, Royal, in *England*,—founded, 1820—chartered, 7 Mar. 1831.

Astronomical Observations,—[B C]—recorded at Babylon from summer 2234,[a] 2233.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Astronomy,—[B C]—first cultivated at Alexandria by Timochares and Aristyllus, about 290—[**Thales, Aristarchus, Ptolemy,** &c.]—[A D]—amongst the Saracens, begins, about 762—declines in Asia, from 1450.

Astruc, Jean, *physician*,—b. at Sauves, 19 Mar. 1684—teaches at University of Montpellier, 1706-9—Prof. Anatomy and Medicine, Toulouse, 1710—Prof. Medicine, Montpellier, 1716-28—first Physician to king of Poland, 1728—Physician to king of France, 1730—Prof. Medicine, College of France, 1731—d. at Paris, 5 May 1766. *De morbis venereis*, 1736 and 1740.

Asturias, in *Spain*,—[B C]—people of, partly subdued by Augustus, 25—[A D]—Goths take refuge in, from the Moors, 713—Pelayo makes head against the Moors, 718 to 719—forms a kingdom under PELAYO, 719—he is succeeded by his son FAVILA, 737—he defeats Mohammedans, 738—**Alfonso I.**, (*the Catholic*,) succeeds, 739—FROILA I., (son,) 757—defeats Moors under Omar, 760—founds, and transfers seat of kingdom to **Oviedo**, 761—*Prince of*, title first borne by eldest son of the King of Spain, 1388.

Asturius,—*Consul* with Fl. Protogenes, (1202, A. U. C.) 449.

Astyages, (*mythical*). [**Media.**]

Astydamas, *tragic poet*,—[B C]—first exhibits, Feb., Mar. 398,[a] (Ol. 95, 2,) 399.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Astyphilus,—[B C]—*Archon* at Athens, 420.

Asuncion, *capital of Paraguay*,—founded by Juan de Salazar, 1535—burnt, 1543—seat of bishopric, 1547—occupied by allied troops of Brazil and Argentine Confederation, under Marshal Caxias, 5 Jan. 1869—provisional government installed, 12 Aug. 1869.

Asylum. [**Sanctuary.**]

Ata-Melik al Jowaini, Ala-eddin, *historian*,—b. at Jowani, about (624, A. H.) 1226—lieutenant to Arghun Khan, of Khorassan, 1256—prefect of Baghdad, by Hulaku, 1258—imprisoned on charge of peculation, by Abaka-Khan, 1265-81—restored by Sultan Ahmed, (680,) 1281—d., 1282.

Atabalipa, (*Atahualpa*,) *last Inca of Peru*, succeeds his father, and defeats his brother Huascar, 1523—seized by Pizarro, 17 Nov. 1532—put to death, 1533.

Atalanta, *asteroid*,—discovered by Goldschmidt at Paris, 5 Oct. 1855.

Atarnæ, in *Æolis*,—[B C]—besieged 8 months by Derkyllidas, 398.

Ataulphus, (*Ataulf, Athaulphus, Athulphus, Adaulphus*,) *King of the Visigoths*,—leads reinforcements to Alaric in Italy, 409—succeeds Alaric, close of 410[a]—enters Gaul, 412[a]—marries Placidia, sister of Honorius, beginning 414—passes into Spain, 414[a]—murdered at Barcelona, early in Sep. 415,[a] 417.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Ateius, (*Prætextatus, Philologus*,) *grammarian*—[B C]—fl. at Rome, about 40.

Atella. [**Aversa.**]

Athanaric, *King of the Goths*,—in Dacia, 367—defeated by Valens, 369—attempts to defend the Dnieper against the Huns, 374—King of the Goths, after Aug. 378—retires from Dacia to Constantinople, 11 Jan. 381—d. there, 25 Jan. 381.

Athanasian Creed, (*Catholic Faith, Symbolum Athanasium, Symbolum Quiconque*,)—accepted by Western church before 700—adopted in France about 850—in Spain and Germany, about 950—in England, before 1000—critical history of, by Waterland, 1728.

Athanasius, St,—PATRIARCH OF ALEXANDRIA, *theologian*,—b. at Alexandria, about 296—lives with St Antony, about 315 to 321—deacon at Alexandria, 321—supports Alexander against Arians, 321—attends Council of Nice, 325—succeeds Alexander as Patriarch, about Apr. 326—refuses to admit Arius, about 331—defends himself before Constantine, 332—deposed by Council of Tyre, 335—banished into Gaul, by Constantine, at Treves, 336—restored to his see by Constantine II., 338—convokes Council at Alexandria, 340—flies to Rome, on appointment of Gregory of Cappadocia, 341—restored to communion by Council of Rome, 342—restored to his see, 349—condemned by Council of Arles, 353—condemned by Council of Milan, 355—retires to Egyptian deserts, 354—restored to his see by Julian, 362—escapes to the deserts, 362—returns to Alexandria, 365—again expelled, 367—restored by Valens, after a few months; d., May 372.

Athanasius, Petrus, *rhetorician*,—b. in Cyprus, about 1572—d. at Paris, about 1663.

Athelney, Isle of, in *Somersetshire*,—Alfred the Great retires to, 878.

Athelstan, (*Adelstan*,) *first king of the English*,—b. about 895—succeeds his father, Edward the Elder, 925—defeats Anlaf at Brunanburgh, 937—d. at Gloucester, 27 Oct. 940.

Athenæum,—founded by Hadrian at Rome, about 133—in repute, to 400.

Athenæum,—London weekly journal, established, Jan. 1828.

Athenæus of *Naucratis*,—fl. at Alexandria and Rome, after 228.

Athenæus, *physician*,—fl. at Rome, after 100, about 50.

Athenagoras, *Christian Apologist*,—fl. before 200—composes his Apology, probably about 177.

Athenais. [**Eudocia.**]

Athenas, Pierre Louis, *archæologist, naturalist,*—**b.** at Paris, 3 Feb. 1752—settles at Nantes, about 1786—Director of Mint, 1795 to 1817—aids in forming Academic Society of Nantes, 1797—receives gold medal of Academy of Sciences, 1824—**d.** at Nantes, 22 Mar. 1829.

Athenion,—[**B C**]—leader in second Servile war in Sicily, 102—attacks Lilybœum unsuccessfully; and joins Salvius, 102—wounded in battle against L. Licinius Lucullus, 102—succeeds Tryphon as king: and is defeated and slain by M'. Aquilius, 101.

Athenodorus *Cananites, Stoic philosopher,*—[**B C**]—**fl.,** about 30.

Athens, Attica,—[**B C**]—kingly government abolished, *mythical,* 1068 to 752—[**Archons, Dracon**]—insurrection of **Kylon,** 620,[a] 612[b]—at war with Mitylene, [**Pittacus,**] 606[a]—expulsion of the **Alcmæonidæ,** 596-5,[c] 597[b]—at war with **Megara** respecting **Salamis,** about 600[b]—legislation of **Solon,** 594—**Peisistratus** first makes himself tyrant, 560,[a]—Hippias and Hipparchus, **Peisistratidæ,** succeed their father, 527,[a] 528[b]—expulsion of the Peisistratidæ, 510[a]—political revolution of **Cleisthenes,** in opposition to **Isagoras,** 509[b]—invasion of **Cleomenes,** 508[b]—second and unsuccessful invasion of Cleomenes, 504[b]—at war with **Ægina,** 504[b]—withdraws from Ionian Confederacy, 499[a]—refuses earth and water to the ambassador of **Darius,** 491[a]—**Persian Wars,** victory at **Marathon,** 490—the city burnt by **Xerxes,** 480—occupied by **Mardonius,** 479—rebuilt and fortified, with **Peiræus,** by **Themistocles,** 478—commencement of Athenian **Hegemony** in Greece, and formation of **Delian Confederacy,** 477[d]—victories of **Kimon,** in Thrace and the Ægean, 476—revolt of **Naxos,** 472[b]—Kimon's victory at the **Eurymedon,** 466,[a] 469[b]—revolt of **Thasos,** 465,[a] 467[b]—assists in the third **Messenian War,** 464-1[a]—alliance with Argos, Thessaly, and Megara, 462[b]—assist **Inaros** of Egypt, 460-55,[a d] 462-58[e]—Athenians defeat the Corinthians near Ægina in the Megarid, and at Tanagra, 457,[a] 460-58[b]—the **Long Walls** completed, 457-6[a]—defeat the Bœotians at Œnophyta, 456,[a] 457[b]—war with Sparta, 455,[a] 456[b]—truce for five years with Sparta and Argos, beg. 450,[a] 451[b]—**Sacred War,** Athenians defeated at Coroneia, autumn 447,[a] 446[b]—**Eubœa** and Megara revolt and are reduced by **Pericles,** 445—invasion of **Pleistoanax;** truce for thirty years with Sparta, about Feb. 445,[a] 446-5[b]—**Thucydides** banished, Pericles begins to have the sole direction of affairs, 444[a]—**Samian War,** 440-39[a]—revolt of **Potidæa,** mids. 432[a]—**Peloponnesian War** commences, [**Corcyra,**] 431—surrender of Potidæa, 429[a]—death of **Pericles;** **Cleon** takes the lead in public affairs, autumn 429[a]—Athenians send assistance to **Leontini,** 427[a]—death of Cleon at **Amphipolis,** 422—**Alkibiades** originates an alliance with Argos, &c., 420—**Sicilian Expedition,** mutilation of the **Hermæ,** 415—the Constitution of the 400, Mar. to Jun., 411[a]—victory at sea off Arginusæ, and condemnation of the generals, autumn 406—Athens besieged by **Lysander,** about Nov. 405[d]—taken, (Ol. 93, 4, Munych. 16) latter part of Mar.,[a] 22[b] Apr. 404—the **Thirty Tyrants,** spring 404—Thrasybulus occupies Phyle and Piræus; the Thirty Tyrants deposed, installation of the Ten, Dec. 404[a]—the democracy restored, archonship of Eucleides, spring 403[d]—amnesty, (Boedr. 12) Sep. 403[a]—alliance with Thebes, Corinth, and Argos, 395[d]—**Conon** and Pharnabazus defeat the Spartan fleet at Cnidus, Aug. 394[a]—**Long Walls** rebuilt, 393[a]—peace of **Antalkidas,** about autumn 387—alliance with Thebes; project of a new maritime confederacy, 378[d]—peace with Sparta, and renewal of the war, 374[a]—peace with Sparta, 369[a]—alliance with **Arcadia,** autumn 366[a]—defeated at sea by Alexander of Pheræ, autumn 362[d]—assist Argæus against Philip of Macedonia; Philip makes peace with them, after midsummer 359[a]—attack the Thebans in Eubœa, 357[a]—**Social War,** 358 to 355—**Sacred War,** 355 to 346—expedition into Acarnania, to counteract **Philip;** embassy of **Demosthenes** and others to Ambracia and Peloponnesus, latter part of 343[a]—negotiations with Persia for help against Philip, 341-40—Athenians declare war against Philip, 340—send help to Byzantium; alliance with Thebes against Philip; new **Sacred War** commences, 339—Athenians totally defeated at Chæroneia, (7 Metag.) Aug. 338—submit to **Alexander,** 335—**Harpalus** comes to Athens, 325—**Lamian War,** 323-2[a]—Athens surrenders to **Cassander,** who appoints **Demetrius Phalereus** governor, 317,[d] 318[b]—occupied by **Demetrius Poliorketes,** Sep. 307[a]—attacked by Cassander, relieved by Demetrius, 303—taken possession of by Cassander, autumn 301—taken by Demetrius, 299—recovers its freedom after the victories of **Pyrrhus,** 287—besieged by **Antigonus,** 268-262[f]—attacked by **Aratus,** about 239[f]—delivered by Aratus, joins the Achæan League, 232[b]—receives an embassy from Rome, 228[g]—attacked by Philip of Macedonia, 200—sends an embassy to Rome, 155[g]—taken by Sulla, 1 Mar. 86—[**A D**]—sacked by the **Herulians,** 269[a]—entered by Alaric, 395—Schools abolished by Justinian, after 500—Otho de la Roche gains possession of Athens, [**Athens,** *Duchy of,*] 1205—city taken by the Catalan's Grand Company, 1311—taken by Mohammed II., 1456—besieged and taken by Venetians under **Morosini,** 21-29 Sep. 1687—taken by the Greeks, 22 Jun. 1822[h]—besieged and taken by the Turks, Aug. 1826 to 6 May 1827[b]—made the capital of the kingdom of **Greece,** 1834—blockade of Piræus by British fleet, 18 Jan. to 27 Apr. 1850—visited by Emperor of Austria, 3 Nov. 1869. [**Acropolis, Olympeium, Parthenon, Theseium, &c.**]

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Grote. [e] Heeren. [f] Thirlwall. [g] Visscher. [h] Tennent.

Athens, *Duchy of,*—Otho de la Roche gains possession of Athens, and becomes lord, (Grand-sire,) as vassal of the king of **Roumania,** 1205[a]—Guy de la Roche (first *Duke*) summoned to do homage to the Prince of

Achaia, 1246, 1254—suzerainty claimed by the king of Naples, in the Treaty of **Viterbo**, 1267—WILLIAM administers the government of Achaia, 1280-90—GUY II. marries Maud, princess of Achaia, 1304—his cousin, WALTER DE BRIENNE, succeeds him, 1308—engages the aid of the Catalan Grand Company, 1308—successful campaign against the Byzantine Emperor, &c., 1310—Walter defeated and killed by the Grand Company, Mar. 1311—ROGER DESLAU (*De la Flor*) succeeds, 1311—MANFRED, son of Frederick II., king of Sicily, made king, 1326—Nicholas Acciaiuoli administers the lands hypothecated to the Grand Company, 1334—his relation, NERIO (*Renier*) I., made duke, 1394—ANTONIO, his son, succeeds, 1399—NERIO II., grand nephew to Nerio I., succeeds, 1435—becomes a vassal of the Ottoman Empire, 1444—FRANCO Acciaiuoli made duke by Mohammed II., 1455—the duchy abolished by the Turks, 1456.

[a] Finlay.

Athens, in *Ohio*, U. S.,—University established, 1821.

Atherton Moor, in *Yorkshire*—Earl of Newcastle defeats Lord Fairfax at, 30 Jun. 1643.

Athias, Joseph, *printer*,—honoured by States-General of Netherlands, 10 Jun. 1667—ɒ. at Amsterdam, 1700. *Hebrew Bible*, 1661 and 1667.

Athletes,—[B C]—first exhibited at Rome by M. Fulvius, 186.

Athlone, EARL OF. [**Ginkell.**]

Athlone, in *Ireland*,—captured by General Ginkell, 30 Jun. 1691.

Athos, *Mount*—[B C]—canal cut through the isthmus, by Xerxes, 482-80—[A D]—monastic establishments on, as early as 961.

Atia,—[B C]—marries C. Octavius, who dies, 59, 58[a]—Augustus Cæsar born, 23 Sep. 63—marries L. Marcius Philippus; ɒ., 43.

[a] Smith's Dict.

Atilianus,—*Consul* with Pontianus, (888, A. U. C.) 135.

Atkinson, Thomas Witlam, F.G.S., *artist and traveller*,—b. in Yorkshire, 1799—ɒ. at Lower Walmer, Kent, 13 Aug. 1861. *Oriental and Western Siberia*, 1858—*Travels on the Amoor*, 1860.

Atkyns, Sir Robert, *jurist*—b., Apr. 1621—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1645—M.P., 1659—K.B., Apr. 1661—Recorder of Bristol, 1661-82—Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 15 Apr. 1672 to Feb. 1680—manages defence of Lord William Russell, 1683—Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 18 Apr. 1689 to 22 Oct. 1694—Speaker of House of Lords, 19 Oct. 1689-93—ɒ. at Saperton near Cirencester, 18 Feb. 1710. *Power, &c., of Parliament*, 1689.

Atlanta, *Georgia*, U. S.,—founded, 1845—incorporated as a city, 1847—defeat of Gen. Hood by Gen. Sherman at, 20 and 22 Jul. 1864—taken by Sherman, 2 Sep. 1864—evacuated by him, 12 Nov. 1864.

Atlantic Cable,—unsuccessful attempt to lay, Aug. 1857—second failure, Jun. 1858—laid, and messages pass, 5 Aug. 1858—signals cease, 30 Aug.—second, partly laid by 'Great Eastern,' 23 Jul. to 2 Aug. 1865—parts, and is lost, 2-11 Aug.—experiments on lost cable, winter of 1865-66—third, laid by 'Great Eastern,' 13-28 Jul. 1866—grappling for cable of 1865 commences, 7 Aug. 1866—it is recovered, 1 Sep.—*French*, laid, by 'Great Eastern,' Jun. to 24 Jul. 1869.

Atlantic Ocean,—first crossed by steam-vessel, (*Savannah*,) May and Jun. 1819.

Atlas, (*geographical*,)—constructed by Andrea Bianco, 1436—photographic facsimile published, 1870.

Atmospheric Railway. [**Railway.**]

Atomic Theory, in *chemistry*,—propounded by Dalton, 1803.

Atratinus, A. Sempronius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Minucius Augurinus, (257, A. U. C.) 497 and (263) 491.

Atratinus, L. Sempronius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Papirius Mugillanus, 444,[a] (311, A. U. C.) 443[b]—censor, 443. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Atratinus, C. Sempronius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Vibulanus, (332, A. U. C.) 423.

Atratinus,—*Consul* with T. Aurelius Fulvus, (842, A. U. C.) 89.

Atrebates, (*Atrabati*,)—[B C]—defeated by Julius Cæsar, 57.

Atri, Atria. [**Hadria.**]

Atropatene. [**Media Atropatene.**]

Atropates, KING OF MEDIA ATROPATENE,—[B C]—at battle of Arbela, 331—satrap of Media by Alexander the Great, 330—governor of province of Greater Media, 323—establishes monarchy of Media Atropatene, after 323.

Atta, T. Quinctius, *comic poet*,—[B C]—ɒ., 78.

Attaignant, Gabriel Charles de l', *poet*,—b. at Paris, 1697—ɒ. there, 10 Jan. 1779. *Poésies*, 1757—*Chansons*, 1779.

Attainder, in *English Law*—corruption of blood by, taken away by Act 54 Geo. III. c. 145, 27 Aug. 1814—declared no hindrance to tracing of descent, by Act 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 106, 29 Aug. 1833.

Attaleia, in *Pamphylia*—[B C]—built by Attalus Philadelphus, 159-138.

Attaleiata, (*Attaliota*,) **Michael**, *jurist*,—judge and proconsul, under the Emperor of the East, about 1070—publishes his system of Græco-Roman law, 1073.

Attalus, *general*,—[B C]—left in Bactria, during Sogdian campaign, 328—commands fleet of Perdiccas, and secures his treasures at Tyre after his death, 321—defeated at sea by Rhodians, 320—with Alcetas, defeated by Antigonus in Pisidia and taken, 320—escapes and seizes the castle, 317—compelled to surrender, 316.

Attalus I., KING OF PERGAMUS,—[B C]—succeeds Eumenes I., 241—defeats Gauls and assumes title of king, about 239[a]—defeats Antiochus Hierax, 229—acquires all Asia Minor within the Taurus, by 226—reduced to Pergamus, by Seleucus and Antiochus, by 221—joins Byzantines against Rhodes, 220—re-

covers cities of Æolis, 218—ally of Antiochus the Great against Achæus, 216-214 — ally of Romans and Ætolians against Philip and Achæans, 211—Prætor of Ætolia, 209—overruns Peparethus, &c., 207—included in general peace, 204—attacked by Philip, 204—ally of Rhodes against Philip, defeats Philip at sea, off Chios, 201—at Athens, war declared in alliance with Rome against Philip, 200—with Romans takes Oreus, (Oreum,) 199—winters at Ægina, 198-7—ʊ. at Pergamus, 197.

[a] Rawlinson.

Attalus II., (Philadelphus,) King of Pergamus, — [B C] — b., 220—at battle of Mount Sipylus, 190—in expedition into Galatia, 189—in war against Pharnaces, 182—in Greece, 171—ambassador to Rome, 192, 181, 167 — succeeds Eumenes II., 159—restores Ariarathes to his kingdom, about 157—attacked by Prusias, obtains aid of Rome, and of Ariarathes and Mithridates, 156—obtains peace and indemnity of Prusias, 154—aids Alexander Balas in Syria, 152—aids Nicomedes against Prusias, 149—defeats Diegyles of Thrace, after 149—aids Romans in taking Corinth, 146—ʊ., 138.

Attalus III., (Philometor,) King of Pergamus,—[B C]—succeeds his uncle, Attalus II., 138—ʊ.. 133.

Attalus, Roman Emperor of the West, —præfect of Rome, declared Emperor by Alaric, 409 — deposed at Ariminum, 410 — set up as a rival, by Ataulphus, 414 — taken by Honorius and banished to Lipari Isles, 416.

Attar, (*Athar*,) **Khoja**, —secures the throne of Ormuz to Shahweiss, 1486—regent of the kingdom under Seifeddin IV., about 1500—defeated by Albuquerque, becomes tributary to Portugal, 1507—ʊ., 1513.

Attar, Ferid Eddin, *poet*,—b. in Khorassan, (613, A. H.) 1226,[a] (513,) 1119,[b] about 1119[c] —massacred by Mongols, 1230,[a] 1122,[b] 1202.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[c] Biog. Dict. U. K. S.

Atterbury, Francis, Bp of Rochester,—b. at Milton (Middleton) Keynes, 6 Mar. 1662—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1680—B.A., 13 Jun. 1684—M.A., 20 Apr. 1687—takes orders, probably, 1690 or 1691—Lecturer of St Bride's, London, 1691—preacher at Rolls Chapel, 1698—has controversy with Dr Wake, 1700—Chaplain in ordinary to Queen Anne, 1702—Dean of Carlisle, 1704—Canon of Exeter, 1707—Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1712—Dean of Westminster, Bp of Rochester, 1713—refuses to sign Bishops' declaration of fidelity, 1715—committed to the Tower, 29 Aug. 1722—deprived by act of parliament, Mar. 1723—settles in Paris, Jun. 1723—engages in schemes for a rebellion in the Highlands, 1725—ʊ. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1732—his remains interred in Westminster Abbey.

Attica. [Athens.]

Atticus, Bp of Constantinople,—takes part with Chrysostom, 403-4—succeeds Arsacius in the see, Feb. 406—having been excommunicated by Western Church, he is restored on inserting St Chrysostom in the diptychs, 417—ʊ., 10 Oct. 425.

Atticus. [Herodes, Tib. Cl. Atticus.]

Atticus, T. Pomponius, (*Q. Cæcilius Pomponianus Atticus*,)—[B C]—b. at Rome, 9 Mar. 109—withdraws to Athens, 85—returns to Rome, 65—marries Pilia, 12 Feb. 56—ʊ., 31 Mar. 32.

Atticus, Nonius, — *Consul* with Flavius Cæsarius, (1150, A. U. C.) 397.

Atticus, A. Manlius Torquatus,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Sempronius Blæsus (510, A. U. C.) 244—and with Q. Lutatius Cicero, (513) 241.

Atticus, C. Vettius,—*Consul* with C. Asinius Prætextatus, (995, A. U. C.) 242.

Atticus, M. Vestinus, — *Consul* with A. Licinius Nerva Silianus, (818, A. U. C.) 65.

Attigny, in *France*,—Council of (*Attiniacum*), held, 870.

Attila, King of the Huns,—with his brother Bleda succeeds their uncle Roas, and concludes treaty with Theodosius II., 433,[a] 434,[b] about 430[c]—ravages Thrace and Illyria, 441-2—murders Bleda and becomes sole king, 444,[d] 445[b] — ravages Eastern Empire, 445-450, 447[d]—concludes treaty with Theodosius, 447[d]—crosses Danube and ravages to the gates of Constantinople, concludes peace and obtains tract on Danube, 446[c]—attempt of Theodosius on his life, 448—enters Gaul, battle of Chalons sur Marne, retires to Pannonia, 451—destroys Aquileia, 452—ʊ. in his own country, 453.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Smith's Dict.
[c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Clinton.

Attiret, Jean Denis, *Jesuit, painter*,—b. at Dôle, 31 Jul. 1702—enters Order of Jesuits, 1732 — sets out for China, about Dec. 1737—offered dignity of mandarin, 29 Jul. 1754—ʊ. at Pekin, 8 Dec. 1768.

Attius. [Accius.]

Attock, (*Attok*,) in the *Punjab*—built by Akber, 1581—treacherously gained by Runjeet Singh, 1818—battle between the British and the Sikhs near, 1848.

Attorneys, in *England*,—made by letters patent, before 1285—liberty extended by Stat. of Westminster, 2, c. 10, 13 Edw. I., 1285—admitted by Act 15 Edw. II. stat. 1, 1322 ?—regulated and guarded by Acts 4 Hen. IV. c. 18, 1402-3; 33 Hen. VI. c. 7, 1455; 3 Jac. I. c. 7, 1605; 12 Geo. I. c. 29, 1725; 2 Geo. II. c. 23, 1729; 12 Geo. II. c. 13, 1739; 23 Geo. II. c. 26, 1750—former Acts repealed, and new regulations, by Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 73, 22 Aug. 1843. [Solicitors.]

Attorney-general, *in England*,—first appointed, before 1279.

Attraction, [Gravitation,]—of mountains proved by Maskelyne's Schehallien experiment, 1774—general, of matter, proved by Cavendish's experiment, 1798—of mountains, confirmed by Baron Zach's experiment, 1810.

Attwood, (*Atwood*,) **George**, *natural philosopher*,—b., about 1746 — B. A. Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1769—Fellow and Tutor, 1769—M. A., 1772—F. R. S., 1776—ʊ. at Westminster, Jul. 1807. *Treatise on Rectilinear and*

Rotatory Motion, 1784—*Review of Statutes and Ordinances of Assize*, 1801—*Construction and Properties of Arches*, 1801—*Supplement*, 1804.

Attwood, Thomas, *musician*,—b., 1767 [a]—studies at Naples and Vienna, 1783-6—organist of St Paul's, 1795—composer to Chapel Royal, 1796—organist to Chapel Royal, 1837—d., 24 Mar. 1838.

[a] Gent. Mag., Dict. Musicians.

Aubaine, Droit d',—formally abolished by Louis X., 15 Dec. 1315—abolished by decrees of 6 Aug. 1790 and 13 Apr. 1791—and by Constitutional Act, 3 Sep. 1791—reëstablished, 1804—exemption from, by Treaty of Paris, 1814—finally abolished, 14 Jul. 1819—extended to colonies, 21 Nov. 1821.

Auberoche, in *France*,—the French defeated by Henry, Earl of Derby, at, 1345.

Aubert de Puycibot, *troubadour*,—d. about 1263.

Aubert-Dubayet,—b. in Louisiana, 19 Aug. 1759—sub-lieutenant in Bourbonnais regiment, 1780—member of Legislative Assembly, 1791—surrenders Mayence to King of Prussia, 1793—minister of War, under Directory, 1796—ambassador to Constantinople, 1796—d. there, 17 Dec. 1797.

Aubert, Jean Louis, *abbé, fabulist*,—b. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1731—d., 10 Nov. 1814,[a] 1776.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Aubery, Antoine, *historian, biographer*,—b. at Paris, 18 May, 1616—d., 19 Jan. 1695. *Histoire du Cardinal de Richelieu*, 1660—*Mémoire pour servir à l'histoire du Cardinal de Richelieu*, 1660—*Histoire du Cardinal Mazarin*, 1695—*Des justes réclamations du roi sur l'empire*, 1667.

Aubespine, Claude de l', Baron de Chateauneauf, *diplomatist*,—Secretary of State, 1543—commissioner for Francis I. about peace of Hardelot, 1545—plenipotentiary at treaty of Château-Cambrensis, 1559—in the States of Paris, 1559—at Assembly of Fontainebleau, 1560—d., 11 Nov. 1567.

Aubeterre, Joseph Henri Bouchard d'Esparbès, Marquis d', *Marshal of France*,—b., 24 Jan. 1714—wounded at battle of Dettingen, 1743—Lieutenant-general, 1758—Councillor of State, 1767—Commandant in Bretagne, 1775—Marshal of France, 13 Jun. 1783—d. at Paris, 28 Aug. 1788.

Aubigné, Théodore Agrippa d', (*Albinæus*,) *historian, &c.*,—b. at St Maury, 8 Feb. 1550—at siege of Orleans, 1563—joins Huguenot troops, 1570,[a] 1567 [b]—in service of Henry of Navarre, 1572—governor of Maillezais, 1588-1620—retires to Geneva, Sep. 1620—d. there, 29 Apr. 1630. *Histoire universelle* (*de mon temps*), 1616-20.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Aublet, Jean Baptiste Christophe Fusée, *botanist*,—b. at Salon, 4 Nov. 1720—establishes Botanic Garden in the Ile de France, 1752—in Guyana, 1762-65—d. at Paris, 6 May 1778. *Plantes de la Guyane*, 1775.

Aubrey, John, *antiquary*,—b. at Easton Piers, Wilts, 12 Mar. 1626,[a] 3 Nov. 1625 or 1626 [b]—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, 1642—F.R.S., 1662—travels in France, 1664—d., 7 Jun. 1697 or 1700. *Miscellanies*, 1696.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Aubrey, William, *jurist*,—b. at Abercwnwrig, 1529—Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1547—Reg. Prof. Civil Law, 7 Oct. 1553—D. C. L., 1554—at Conference at Bruges, 1565—d. in London, 23 Jul. 1595.

Aubriet, Claude, *painter*,—b. at Châlons-sur-Marne, 1651,[a] 1665 ? [b]—accompanies Tournefort to Levant, 1700—returns, 1702—d. at Paris, 1743,[a] 3 Dec. 1742.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Aubrion, Jean, *chronicler*,—d. at Metz, 10 Oct. 1501.

Aubriot, Hugues,—*Prévot des marchands*, Paris, 1367—builds the Bastille, 1369—d. at Dijon, 1382.

Aubry, François,—b. at Paris, 1750—deputy to Convention, 1790—arrested, 1793—member of Committee of Public Safety, 4 Apr. 1795—member of Council of Five Hundred; transported to Guyana, 1797—escapes to Demerara, 1798—d. there, 1799.

Aubry, Claude Charles, *general*,—b. at Bourg en Bresse, 25 Oct. 1773—enters School of Artillery, 10 Mar. 1792—Director of marine Artillery, St Domingo, 1801—Colonel, 1804—constructs bridge of Beresina, 1812—killed at battle of Leipsic, 18 Oct. 1813.

Aubusson, Pierre d', *Grand Master of Knights of St John of Jerusalem*,—b., 1423—serves against Turks in Hungary, 1435[a]—accompanies the Dauphin Louis to siege of Montereau, 1437[a]—at battle of St Jacob, Basel, 1444—Grand Master, 1476—defends Rhodes against Mahomet II., 23 May to 28 Jul.[a] 1480—gives up Zizim to the Pope, and is created a cardinal, 1488—generalissimo of League against Turks, by Alexander VI., 1501[a]—d. at Rhodes, 13 Jul. 1503.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Aubusson, François, Viscount d', Duke, &c., *Marshal of France*,—at battle of Réthel, 1651—Governor of Dauphiny, 1681—erects statue of Louis XIV. on Place des Victoires, 1686—d., 19 Sep. 1691.

Auchmuty, Sir Samuel, *military officer*,—b. about 1762,[a] 1756 [b]—enters the army, Aug. 1776—serves in America till 1770—serves in India, 1778-97, 1783-96 [b]—serves in Egypt, 1801-2—K. B., 1803—serves in S. America, 1806-7—serves in Java, 1811—returns to Europe, lieutenant-general, 1813—d. at Dublin, 11 Aug. 1822.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Auckland, William Eden, Baron,—b., 1750—Under Secretary of State, 1773—envoy to North America, on colonial affairs, 1778—Secretary of State for Ireland, 1780—plenipotentiary at Versailles, 1785—plenipotentiary in Spain, 1788—succeeds to the title, 1790—ambassador to Holland, 1790—signs convention respecting Netherlands, 10 Dec. 1790—negotiates alliance against France, 1791—d., 28 May 1814.

Auckland, *New Zealand*,—Nonconformist

Colonists sail for, 29 May 1862—seat of government removed to Wellington, Dec. 1864.

Auckland Islands,—discovered by Captain Briscoe, 1806—first settlement in, 1849.

Auctions,—[B C]—tax upon, imposed by Augustus, after 31—[A D]—tax abolished by Caligula, before 37—*in England*, excise duty on, imposed by Acts 17 Geo. III. c. 50, 1777; 27 Geo. III. c. 13, 1787—explained by 29 Geo. III. c. 63, 1789; 30 Geo. III. c. 26, 1790; 32 Geo. III. c. 41, 1792; 41 Geo. III. cc. 42 and 91, 21 May and 2 Jul. 1801; 42 Geo. III. c. 93, 22 Jun. 1802; 47 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 65, 13 Aug. 1807—repealed by Act 8 Vic. c. 15, 8 May 1845.

Auctioneers' Licence,—imposed and regulated by Acts 17 Geo. III. c. 50, 1777; 19 Geo. III. cc. 25-6, 1779; 21 Geo. III. c. 17, 1781; 22 Geo. III. c. 66, 1782; 32 Geo. III. c. 11, 1792; 42 Geo. III. c. 93, 26 Jun. 1802.

Audæans, (*Audians,*) heretics, — appear about 400 to 500.

Audæus, *polemical theologian,* — d. about 372.

Audebert, Germain, *poet,*—b. at Orleans, 1518—d. there, 1598.

Audebert, Jean Baptiste, *painter and naturalist,*—b. at Rochefort, 1759—d., 1800. *Histoire naturelle des Singes*, 1800—*Histoire naturelle générale des Colibris*, 1802.

Audenaerde, (*Oudenaerde*) **Robert van,** *painter and engraver,*—b. at Ghent, 1663—d. there, 1743,[a] 1713.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. and Nagler. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Audiffredi, Giovanni Battista, *bibliographer, astronomer,* &c.,—b. at Saorgio, 2 Feb. 1714—d., 3 Jul. 1794.

Audley, (*Awdley,*) **Thomas,** Baron **Audley** of *Walden, Lord Chancellor of England,*—b. at Earls Colne, in Essex, 1488—Reader of Inner Temple, 1526—Speaker of House of Commons, 3 Nov. 1529—Attorney of Duchy of Lancaster, 1530—Sergeant at law, Nov. 1531—Lord Keeper and Knt, 20 May 1532—Lord Chancellor, 26 Jan. 1533—Baron, 29 Nov. 1538—K. G., 1540—surrenders Great Seal, Apr. 1544—d. at London, 30 Apr. 1544.

Audouin, Pierre, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1768—d., 12 Jul. 1822.

Audouin, Jean Victor, *zoologist,* — b. at Paris, 27 Apr. 1797—Prof. at the Museum, 1833—d. at Paris, 9 Nov. 1841.

Audran, Girard, (*Gérard,*) *engraver,*—b. at Lyons, 2 Aug. 1640—at Rome, 1666-9—received at the Academy, Paris, 31 Mar. 1674[a]—Councillor of Academy of Painting, Paris, 1681—d. there, 1703,[b] 8 Feb. 1691.[a]

[a] Jal. [b] Biog. Univ.

Audubon, John James, *ornithologist,*—b. in Louisiana, 4 May 1780,[a] about 1774[b]—travels, 1810-25—in England, 1826-28—at Paris, 1828—returns to United States, Apr. 1830—visits England, 1831—takes final leave of Europe, 1839—d. at Hudson, New York, 27 Jan. 1851. *Birds of America*, 1830-39, 1844—*American Ornithological Biography*, 1831-39.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Auenbrugger, (*Avenbrugger,*) **Leopold,** *physician,* — b., 19 Nov. 1722—d., 1809. *Inventum Novum,* (*Auscultation,*) 1761.

Auerstadt, in *Germany,*—Davoust defeats Duke of Brunswick, who is killed, 14 Oct. 1806.

Aufidena, in *Italy,*—[B C]—stormed by Cn. Fulvius, (456, A. U. C.) 298.

Aufidius, Cn., *historian, jurist,*—[B C]—quæstor, 119—trib. pleb., 114—prætor, 108.

Auger, Athanase, *translator,*—b. at Paris, 1734,[a] 1724[b]—d., 7 Feb. 1792. *Translations of Demosthenes* and *Æschines*, 1777; of *Cicero's Orations*, 1792-94.

[a] Biog. Univ. and Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Augereau, Pierre François Charles, Duke de Castiglione, *marshal of France,*—b. at Paris, 11 Nov.,[a] 21 Oct.[b] 1757—serves as volunteer in revolutionary army, against Spain, 1792—commands at Millesimo, 13 Apr. 1796—distinguishes himself at Arcola, Nov. 1796—aids in the revolution of Fructidor, 1797—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1799—employed by Napoleon I., 1805—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Duke de Castiglione, 1805—goes over to Louis XVIII., and is made a peer, 1814—d., 12[b] Jun. 1816.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Aughrim, (*Aghrim,*) in *Ireland,* — General Ginkell defeats forces of James II. at, 12 Jul. 1691.

Augmentation of Benefices, in *England,*—provided for by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 120, 28 Jul. 1863.

Augmentations, Court of, in *England,* for managing the revenues of the lesser monasteries, given to the Crown, established by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 27, 1536.

Augsburg, (*Augusta Vindelicorum,*)—[B C]—colony planted by Augustus, about 12—[A D]—pillaged by Huns, before 500—incorporated with kingdom of Theodoric, the Ostrogoth, 506—under rule of Franks, before 580[a]—nearly destroyed in wars of Charles the Great, 788—free Imperial city, 1276—government becomes democratic, 1368—member of Swabian League, 1488-1534—entered by Gustavus Adolphus, 1632—besieged and taken by Imperialists, 1634-35—bombarded by French and Bavarians, 1703—loses Imperial rank by Peace of Presburg, 1805—surrendered to Bavaria, 4 Mar. 1806. *Council of*, on discipline, &c., 952. *Confession of*, presented to Charles V., Jun. 1530. *Peace of Religion*, concluded, 26 Sep. 1555. *League of*, between the Emperor, kings of Spain and Sweden, Electors of Saxony and Bavaria, against Louis XIV., formed at instigation of William Prince of Orange, and signed, 19 Jul. 1686. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Auguis, Pierre Jean Baptiste, *politician,*—b. at Melle, Poitou, 1748—Deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—Deputy to National Convention, Sep. 1792—opposes Robespierre, (12 Germinal,) 1 Apr. 1795; and (1 Prairial) 20 May 1795—Deputy to Council of Five Hundred, 1799—at the sitting at St Cloud, (18 Brumaire,) 10 Nov. 1799—d. at Melle, 7 Feb. 1810.

Augur, Cn. Corn. Lentulus,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Licinius Crassus, (740, A. U. C.) 14.

Augur, — *Consul* with M. Annius Verus, (874, A. U. C.) 121.

Augurinus, T. Genucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Ap. Claudius Crassinus, and decemvir, (303, A. U. C.) 451.

Augurinus, M. Genucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Curtius Philo, (309, A. U. C.) 445.

Augurinus, M. Minucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Sempronius Atratinus, (257, A. U. C.) 497, and (263,) 491.

Augurinus, L. Minucius,—[B C] — *Consul* with C. Nautius Rutilus, (296, A. U. C.) 458.

Augurinus, P. Minucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Geganius Macerinus, (262, A. U. C.) 492.

Augurinus, Q. Minucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Horatius Pulvillus, (297, A. U. C.) 457.

Augurinus, T. Minucius,—[B C] — *Consul* with L. Postumius Megellus, (450, A. U. C.) 305.

Augurinus, C. Serius, *Consul* with M. Ceionius Sylvanus, (909, A. U. C.) 156.

Augurinus,—*Consul* with Sergianus, (885, A. U. C.) 132.

Augurs, College of, *at Rome,*—[B C]—number of, increased to nine by Ogulnian Law, 300—to 15 by Sulla, 81—to 16 by Julius Cæsar, about 46—*Domitian Law of election of,* passed, 103—repealed by Sulla, 81—restored by T. Annius Labienus, 63—abrogated by Antonius, 44.

Augusta. [**Aosta, Augsburg, Merida, Turin.**]

Augustales, (*Augustalia,*) *games,*—exhibited at Rome by decree of Senate, (735, A. U. C.) 11—again, in 230.

Augustales Sodales, *order of priests*—instituted by Tiberius, after 13.

Augustenburg, Christian (Carl) August, PRINCE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN SUNDERBURG, PRINCE ROYAL OF SWEDEN,—b., 9 Jul. 1768—serves in Danish army in Norway, 1804—Field Marshal, Viceroy or Governor of Norway, 15 Jul. 1809—Prince Royal of Sweden, 1 Jan. 1810—d., 22 May 1810.

Augustenburg, Frederick, PRINCE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN SONDERBURG, DUKE OF HOLSTEIN,—b., 6 Jul. 1829—claims sovereignty of Schleswig-Holstein, 18 Nov. 1863—enters Kiel and is proclaimed Duke, 30 Dec. 1863—the German Diet requests Austria and Prussia to cede Holstein to him, 6 Apr. 1865—his expulsion from Holstein demanded by Prussia, refused by Austria, 17 Jun. 1865. [**Schleswig-Holstein War.**]

Augusti, Christian Johann Wilhelm, *theologian,*—b. at Eschenberga, 27 Oct. 1771,[a] 1772[b]—studies at Jena, 1790—Prof. Extraor. there, 1800—Prof. Oriental Literature, 1803—Prof. Theology, 1807 — Prof. Theology, Breslau, 1811,[a] 1812[b]—Prof. Theology, Bonn, 1819—Director of Consistory of Coblentz, 1833—d. at Coblentz, 28 Apr. 1841. *Denkwürdigkeiten aus der Christlichen Archæologie,* 1817-31.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Augustin, Antonio, ABP OF TARRAGONA, *jurist,*—b. at Saragossa, 1516—studies at Salamanca, 1528—Doctor, at Bologna, 1541—Nuncio to England, by Julius III., 1554—Nuncio to Spain, by Paul IV., 1558—as Bp of Lerida, attends Council of Trent, 1562—Abp of Tarragona, 1574-86—d. at Tarragona, May 1586. *Works,* 1765-74.—*Letters,* 1804.

Augustine Order, (*Canons of the Order of St Augustine,*)—appears in England, about 1105.

Augustine, St. [**Augustinus, St.**]

Augustine, (*Austin,*) **St,** ABP OF CANTERBURY, *Apostle of the English,*—sent to England by Pope Gregory the Great, 596[a]—consecrated Abp at Arles, 597—holds conferences with Cambrian prelates, probably 603—consecrates Mellitus and Justus, 604—d. at Canterbury, 26 May 605,[b] 604?[a]—his body removed to N. porch of cathedral, 613[a]—part of the remains removed to interior of cathedral by Abbot Wido, 1091—the other part to another tomb, 1300.

[a] Hook. [b] Bede.

Augustinus, Aurelius, St, BP OF HIPPO,—b. at Tegaste, 13 Nov. 354[a]—studies rhetoric at Carthage, 371—embraces Manichæism, 373[a]—teaches rhetoric at Carthage, 379—goes to Rome, renounces Manichæism for Academics, 383—removes to Milan, 384—baptized there by St Ambrose, 25 Apr. 387—his mother, Monica, dies before Nov. 387[a]—returns to Africa, Aug. 388—passes his time in seclusion and religious exercises, 389-91—ordained priest, 391—coadjutor to Valerius; made bishop at Council of Hippo, 395—encourages and regulates monachism, 407—has a coadjutor, 426[a]—Hippo besieged by Genseric, 429—d., 28 Aug. 430[a]—body removed to St Stephens in Sardinia, 506—to Pavia, 713—discovered there, 1695—removed to Hippo, 23 Oct. 1842. *De Vita Beata,* 386—*De Academicis,* 387—*Confessiones,* 397[b]—*Contra Felicem Manichæum,* 7 Dec. 404—*Brev. coll. contra Donatistas,* 411—*De Civitate Dei,* within 411-428[a]—*De Cura pro Mortuis gerenda,* about 421[c]—*Retractationes,* 428.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] De Rossi.

Augustinus Olomucensis, *scholar,*—b. at Olmütz, about 1470—d. at Olmütz, 11 May 1513.

Augustulus, Romulus, ROMAN EMPEROR OF THE WEST, — proclaimed by his father Orestes, at Ravenna, 31 Oct. 475—deposed by Odoacer, 475.

Augustus, (**Octavius, C. Julius Cæsar Octavianus,**) EMPEROR OF ROME, — [B C] — b. at Velitræ, (9 Kal. Oct. 691, A. U. C.) 23 Sep. 63, 28 Nov.,[a] (689,) 62[b]—member of Coll. of Pontiffs, 47—takes part in the end of Spanish war, at Munda? 45—goes to Apollonia, end of Oct. 45—appointed mag. equit. by Jul. Cæsar, 44—returns to Rome as Cæsar's heir, 30 Apr. to 1 May, 44[c]—with the Consuls Hirtius and Pansa defends camp at Mutina, Apr. 43—elected Consul, (14 Kal. Sep.) 19 Aug. 43—agrees with Antony and Lepidus at Bononia to form a Triumvirate, 31 Oct. 43[c]—law by P. Titius, appointing the Triumvirs, (15 Kal. Dec. 711,) 27 Nov. 43—war against Sextus Pompeius, summer 42 to beginning of summer 39—defeats Brutus and Cassius at Philippi, Nov. or beginning Dec. 42—Perusian war with Antony, end of 41 to latter half 40—goes into Gaul, summer 39 — marries Scribonia,

summer, 39[c]—marries Livia, (716,) 38—war with Sextus Pompeius, Sicilian war, beg. 38 to beg. winter 36—renewal of Triumvirate for 5 years, (winter 717-8,) 1 Jan. 37—interview with Antony at Tarentum, 37—preparations against Sextus Pompeius, 37 to spring 36—returns to Rome, receives ovation, before 13 Nov. 36—goes into Sicily, beg. 35—war in Illyria, Pannonia, &c., (Dalmatic War,) summer 35—war in Illyria, winter 35 to winter 34—Dalmatic war, 34—*Consul* with L. Volcatius Tullus, abdicates, 1 Jan. 33—breaks with Antony, 32—*Consul* with M. Valerius Messala Corvinus, Actiac war with Antony, spring; battle of Actium, (4 Non. Sep. 723,) 2 Sep. 31—winters at Samos, 31-30—*Consul* with M. Licinius Crassus, (724,) 30—returns to Italy, and then proceeds to Alexandrian war, against Antony, spring 30—ends the war, Aug. 30—winters in Asia Minor, 30-29—*Consul* with Sextus Appuleius, (725,) 29—triumphs, by his Illyrian, Actian, and Alexandrian victories, (8, 7, 6 Id. Sext. 725,) 6, 7, 8 Aug. 29—made Emperor, by Senatus-consultum, 29—*Consul* with M. Agrippa, (726,) 28—Censor Potest., 28—makes up the patrician houses, 28—Princeps Senatus, 28—*Consul* with M. Agrippa, (727,) 27—Imperial dignity for 10 years conferred by Senate and people, 1 Jan. 27[c]—title *Augustus* given, (16 Kal. Feb. 727,) 17 Jan. 27[d]—(Id. Jan.) 13 Jan.[e]—(17 Kal. Feb.) 16 Jan.[f]—(8 Id Jan.) 6 Jan. 725[g]—goes to Gaul, summer 27—to Tanaio in Spain, for winter, 27-6—*Consul* with T. Statilius Taurus, (728,) 26—war with Cantabrians and Asturians, 26-5—sick at Tanaio, greater part of 26-5—*Consul* with M. Junius Silvanus, (729,) 25—*Consul* with C. Norbanus Flaccus, (730,) 24—returns to Rome, sick yet, 24—declared superior to laws, by Senate, 24[h]—*Consul* with A. Terentius Varro Murena, (731,) 23—sick yet, recovered by cold water cure, 23—abdicates and receives perpetual tribunician power, (5 Kal. Jul. 731,) 27 Jun. 23—conspiracy of Murena, 22—goes into Sicily, end of 22—goes to Greece, 21—and winters at Samos, 21-20—in Asia, 20—winters at Samos, 20-19—receives Indian embassy at Samos, 20—receives Crassus' standards from Parthia, 20—returns to Rome, (4 Id. Oct. 735,) 12 Oct. 19—receives censorial power for 5 years, and consular power for life, 19—reform of the Senate, reduced to 600, *Legg. Juliæ*, 18—accepts empire, for 5 years, end of 18—adopts Caius and Lucius Agrippa, (Ol. 190, 4,) (4 Kal. Jun.) 29 May 17—*Ludi Sæculares*, 17—goes into Gaul, summer 16—and returns to Rome, (4 Non. Jul. 741,) 4 Jul. 13—Pontifex Maximus, (Prid. Non. Mar. 742,) 6 Mar. 12—in Gaul, spring to Dec. 10—accepts empire for ten years, beg. 8—in Gaul, during summer 8—corrects the Calendar, name of the month Sextilis changed to August, (746,) 8—*Consul* with L. Corn. Sulla, (749,) 5—*Consul* with M. Plautius Sylvanus, (752,) 2—*Pater Patriæ*, (Non. Feb. 752,) 5 Feb. 2—[AD]—Emperor for 10 years, end of 3—adopts Tiberius Nero and Agrippa Postumius, (5 Kal. Jul. 757,) 27 Jun. 4—Emperor for 10 years, Tiberius colleague,[h] 13—d. at Nola, (14 Kal. Sep. 767,) 19 Aug. 14.

[a] Ideler. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Fischer. [d] Censorinus. [e] Ovid. [f] Kalendar Prænest. [g] Orosius. [h] Schmitz.

Augustus II., Frederick, Elector of Saxony, King of Poland,—b. at Dresden, 12 May 1670—succeeds his brother, John George IV., as Elector of Saxony, 1694—commands against Turks in Hungary, 1695—elected king of Poland on death of Sobieski, 25 Jun. 1697—war against Sweden, alliance with Denmark and Russia, 1700—repulsed from Riga by Dahlberg, May 1700—defeated at Brisen, on the Duna, 19 Jul. 1701—between Clissow and Binczow, 19 Jul. 1702—at Pultusk, by Charles XII., 1 May 1703—at Frauenstadt, 13 Feb. 1706—renounces throne of Poland, by Peace of Altranstadt, 24 Sep. 1706—serves *incognito* in campaign in Netherlands against France, 1708—restored to throne of Poland, after defeat of Charles XII. at Pultawa, 1709—league with Prussia, Russia and Denmark, against Charles—d., 1 Feb. 1733.

Augustus Frederick III., Elector of Saxony, King of Poland—b. at Dresden, 7 Oct. 1696—marries Maria Joseph of Austria, 1719 succeeds his father as Elector of Saxony, Feb. 1733—elected king of Poland, 5 Oct. 1733—recognized by Diet of Pacification, Jun. to Jul. 1734—alliance with England and Austria, in defence of House of Habsburg, 1743—driven out of Dresden and Saxony by Frederick the Great, Dec. 1745—forms alliance with Russia against Prussia, 1756—his army captured by Frederick, at Pirna, 15 Oct. 1756—driven again to Poland, 1756—d. at Dresden, 5 Oct. 1763.

Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex. [Sussex, Duke of.]

Aulic Council, of *German Empire*,—instituted by Maximilian I., about 1500—regulated by Ferdinand III., 1654—ceases with the Empire, 1806.

Aulisio, Domenico, *linguist, jurist, &c.*—b. at Naples, 14 Jan. 1639—Prof. Civil Law, Naples, 1685-1717—d. there, 29 Jan. 1717.

Aumale, Claude II. of Lorraine, Duke of,—b. 1523—distinguishes himself at defence of Metz, against Charles V., 1552-3—at battles of Dreux, 1562—St Denis, 1567—and Moncontour, 1569—promotes massacre of St Bartholomew, 1572—killed at siege of Rochelle, 14 Mar. 1573.

Aumale, Charles of Lorraine, Duke of,—b. about 1554—succeeds his father, 1573—supports the League, 1589-94—takes part in battles of Arques, 1589, and Ivry, 1590—d. at Brussels, 1631.

Aumale, Claude, Chevalier d',—killed at attack on St Denis, 3 Jan. 1591.

Aumont, Jean d', Marshal of France,—b., 1522—taken prisoner at St Quentin, 1557—at the taking of Calais, Guines, and Ham, 1558—at battles of Dreux and Jarnac, 1562—at battle of Moncontour, 1569—at siege of Rochelle, 1573—*Chevalier des ordres du roi*, 1578—Marshal of France, 1579—re-

cognizes Henry IV., 1589—aids him at Dieppe, present at **Arques** 1589—carries faubourgs of St Jacques and St Michel at Paris, 1590—at battle of **Ivry**, 1590—Governor of Bretagne, against Mercœur; takes Laval, &c., &c., 1594—ɒ. at Rennes, of wound received at siege of Camper, 19 Aug. 1595.

Aumont et d'Estrabonne, Antoine d', MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 1601—at siege of Montauban, 1621—wounded at Rhé, 1627—at siege of Rochelle, 1628—at Pas de Suse, 1629—Captain of king's Guards, 1632—Chevalier du St Esprit, 1633—Governor of Boulogne, 1635—defeats 700 Spaniards at Monthulin, 1637—Lieutenant-General, 10 Jul. 1645—at passage of the Colme, 19 Jul. 1645—at Estaires, 1647—at Lens, 1648—commands right wing at Réthel, 1650—Marshal of France, 5 Jan. 1651—Governor of Paris, 1662—Duke and peer of France, 1665—in campaign of Flanders, 1667—ɒ. at Paris, 11 Jan. 1669.

Aumont, Louis Marie Celeste, DUKE OF, —b., 1770,[a] 1762[b]—takes part with Duke of Orleans in the revolution, 1789—emigrates, 1792—serves in Spain, 1793—joins Louis XVIII. at Mittau, 1795—Maréchal de camp, 1800—serves in campaigns of 1805-8—returns to Paris, 1814—Lieutenant-general, 1815—retires to England, after 20 Mar. 1815—Peer, 17 Aug. 1815—ɒ., 12 Jul. 1831.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Aungervyle, Richard d'. [**Richard de Bury.**]

Aunoy, (*Aulnoy*,) **Marie Catherine**, COUNTESS OF, *novelist*,—b., about 1650—ɒ. at Paris, Jan. 1705. *Contes des Fées*, 1698.

Auray, in *France*,—John Chandos defeats and captures Bertrand du Guesclin, near, 29 Sep. 1364.

Aurelian Law, (*Aurelia Judiciaria*,)—[B C]—gives judicial power to the three orders, passed after (Non. Sextil. 684, A. U. C.) 5 Aug. 70.

Aurelianus, L. Domitius, (*Valerius*,) EMPEROR OF ROME,—b. at Sirmium in Pannonia (?), about 212—repels Franks in Mayence, before 255—expels Goths from Illyria and Thrace, 257—*Consul suffect.*, 22 May 257—Commander-in-chief of cavalry, by Claudius, about 269—succeeds Claudius, end of Aug. 270—defeats Goths in Pannonia, 270—defeats Alamanni, 270—defeated by them, at Milan, close of 270—defeats them in Fano, (Umbria,) in three battles, after 11 Jan. 271—puts down sedition at Rome, with great cruelty, 271—marches through Thracia, Bithynia, &c., and defeats Palmyrenes, on the Orontes, 272—defeats them again at Emesa, 272—captures Zenobia and Palmyra, beginning of 273—returns from Byzantium and destroys Palmyra, 273—subdues and puts Firmus to death at Alexandria, close of 273—defeats Tetricus near Châlons, and unites the Roman Empire, 274—his great triumph, 274—relinquishes Dacia; assassinated by Mucapor, between Heraclea and Byzantium, before 25 Mar.,[a] Jan.[b] 275.

[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Aurelianus,—*Consul* with Fl. Stilicho, (1153, A. U. C.) 400.

Aurelius Antoninus, M., EMPEROR OF ROME,—b. at Rome, 26,[a] 20,[b] Apr. 121—adopted by Antoninus Pius, 25 Feb. 138—marries Faustina, 138—*Consul* with Antoninus Pius Augustus, (893, A. U. C.) 140, and (898) 145—tribune, 147—succeeds Antoninus Pius, (914.) 7 Mar. 161—triumph, with L. Verus, for Parthian victories, 166—persecution of Christians, 166—war against Marcomanni, 167-8—submission of Sarmatian confederacy, 168—war renewed, 169—assumes title *Germanicus*, 172—defeats the Quadi, (story of the *Thundering Legion*,) 174—visits the East, after the rebellion of Avidius Cassius, 175-6—death of Faustina, near Mount Taurus, 175—triumphs, 23 Dec. 176—persecution of Christians in Gaul, 177—war with Sarmatian confederacy, 177, 178-9[a]—ɒ. at Vienna, 17 Mar. 180.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Aurifaber, Joannes, (*Goldschmidt, Hans*,) *theologian*,—b. about 1519—enters University of Wittenberg, 1537—tutor to son of Count Mannsfeld, 1540—at Eisleben with Luther, 1546—Prof. Theology and minister at Rostock, 1550—Court Chaplain at Weimar, 1551-62—pastor at Erfurt, 1566—ɒ. at Breslau, 18 Nov. 1575. Edition of *Luther's Tischreden*, 1569.

Auriferi, Bernardino, *painter, botanist*,—b. in Sicily, 1739—becomes Cordelier, 1766—ɒ. at Palermo, 29 Jan. 1796—*Hortus Panormitanus*, 1789.

Aurispa, Giovanni, *classical scholar*,—b. at Noto in Sicily, 1369—visits Constantinople, about 1418—returns to Italy with MSS., 1420[a]—at Florence, visited by Emperor John Palæologus, 1438[b]—secretary to Eugenius IV., 1441-47—secretary to Nicholas V., 1447-49 or 50—ɒ. at Ferrara, about Dec. 1460.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ.

Aurogallus, Matthæus, *philologist*,—aids Luther in translating the Bible, between 1521-35—ɒ. at Wittenberg, 1543. *Grammatica Hebrææ Chaldeæque Linguæ*, 1539.

Aurunci, (*Ausones ?*[a],) tribe in *Italy*,—[B C]—unsuccessful war against Rome, 503-2[b]—defeated by the Romans at **Aricia**, 495—at war with Rome, (409, A. U. C.) 345[b]—establish themselves at Suessa, 337[c]—Suessa, a Roman colony, 313.

[a] Niebuhr. [b] Visscher. [c] Smith's Dict.

Auruncus, Post. Cominius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Lartius Flavus, (253, A. U. C.) 501—and with Sp. Cassius Viscellinus, (261,) 493.

Aurungzebe, (*Aurangzib*,) (ALAMGIR,) MOGUL EMPEROR,—b. 22 Oct. 1618,[a] 20 Oct. 1619[b]—Governor of the Deccan, about 1638—Governor of Guzerat, 1645—sent against the Uzbeks, (1057, A. H.) 1647—treacherously attacks Hyderabad, (1066,) Jan. 1650—defeats imperial army under his brother Dárá at Samaghar, (Rámzán, 1068,) beg. Jun. 1658—takes Agra, (10 Rámzán, 1068,) Jun. 1658—dethrones his father, Shah Jehan, and takes possession of the throne, (1 Zi Caad, 1068,) 20 Aug. 1658—puts Dara to death at Delhi, (17

Zi Caad, 1069,) 28 Jul. 1659—dangerously ill, 1662—conducts war against Afghans, (1083,) 1673—marches against the Rájpúts, Jan. and Jul. 1679—arrives in the Deccan, 1683—takes Bijapúr, 15 Oct. 1686—takes Golconda, Sep. 1687—takes Sattara, Apr. 1700—ʊ. at Ahmednagur, (1118), 21 Feb. 1707.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Auscultation. [**Stethoscope.**]

Ausetani, of *Spain,*—[**B C**]—conquered by L. Manlius Acidinus, 206-199.

Ausonia, *asteroid,*—discovered by De Gasparis, 11 Feb. 1861.

Ausonius, Decimus Magnus, *poet, rhetorician,*—b. at Bordeaux, about 310—tutor to Gratian, 369—Prefect of Latium, (1130, A. U. C.) 377—Prefect of Gaul, (1131,) 378—*Consul* with Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius, (1132,) 379—living, 388.

Ausonius, Julius, *physician,*—Præfect of Illyricum, by Valentinian, 364-75.

Austen, Jane, *novelist,*—b. at Steventon, in Hampshire, 16 Dec. 1775—lives at Bath, 1801-4—at Southampton, 1805-9—settles at Chawton, 1809—ʊ. at Winchester, 18 Jul. 1817. *Sense and Sensibility,* 1811—*Pride and Prejudice,* 1813—*Mansfield Park,* 1814—*Emma,* 1816—*Northanger Abbey,* and *Persuasion,* 1818.

Austen, William, *metal-founder,*—erects tomb of Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, about 1451.

Austerlitz, in *Moravia,*—Napoleon defeats Emperors of Austria and Russia, 2 Dec. 1805.

Austin, John, *jurist,*—b., about 1790—called to the bar, 1818—appointed Prof. Jurisprudence, London Univ., 1826—goes to study at Bonn, 1826—resigns his chair, 1832—member of Commission on Criminal Law; sent as commissioner with Sir G. Lewis to Malta, 1837—ʊ. at Weybridge, 1859. *Province of Jurisprudence determined,* 1832—with additional volumes, 1861.

Austin, Samuel, *theologian, poet. Urania,* 1629.

Austin, Sarah Taylor, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. 1793—marries John Austin, 1820—left a widow, 1859—ʊ. at Weybridge, 8 Aug. 1867. Translations of *Carové's Story without an End,* 1834—*Falk's Characteristics of Goethe,* 1833—*Guizot's Causes of the Success of English Revolution,* 1850—*Ranke's History of the Reformation,* 1845—*Ranke's Popes of Rome,* 1866—*Germany,* 1854—edits *Austin's Province of Jurisprudence determined,* 1861.

Australia, discovered (N. Coast) by Dutch, 1605—discovered (N. Coast) by Torres, 1605-7—discoveries by Hertoge, Zeachen, Von Edels, Van Nuyts, De Witt, and Carpenter, 1616-28—E. Coast, by Captain Cook, (New S. Wales,) Apr. 1770—Bass' Land, by Bass and Flinders, 1798—Grant's Land, by Grant, 1800—Flinders' Land, 1805—between Flinders' Land and Grant's Land, by Captain Baudin, 1805—interior range crossed, 1813—Lachlan river, by Oxley, 1817—Macquarie river, by Oxley, 1818—Murrumbidgee, by Howell and Hume, 1824—Darling, by Captain Sturt, 1828—Macquarie and Hastings river, by Captain Sturt, 1829-30—S. E. Australia, Peel and Darling rivers, by Major Mitchell, 1831—Darling and Bogan, by him, 1835—Darling, Lachlan, Murrumbidgee, Murray, 1836—N. Coast, by Earle, 1841—interior, N. of Adelaide, by Eyre, 1841—Gipp's Land, by Count Strzelecki, 1841—W. Australia, Landor and Lefay, 1843—between S. Australia and New S. Wales, by Gov. Grey, 1844—New S. Wales to Gulf of Carpentaria, by Leichardt, 1846—interior (N. Australia) by A. Gregory, 1856—interior, by M'Douall Stuart, 1860, 1861—interior crossed, via Cooper's Creek, by Burke and Wills, 1860-1—explored by M'Kinley and Stuart, 1861-2—explored by Landsborough, 1861-2—explored by M'Intyre, 1863-64 and 1866. *Colonization of.* [See **New S. Wales, Tasmania, W. Australia, S. Australia, N. Australia, Victoria,** and **Queensland.**]

Austrasia, (*Austria, Oesterreich, Ostrich, East France, Metz,*)—erected into a kingdom on the death of Clovis, in favour of his son THIERRY, 511—Thierry aids his brother Clodomir against Godemar king of the Burgundians, and is present at battle of Veseronce, 524—besieges Clermont, 525—makes war on king of Thuringia, 528—recovers Clermont from Childebert, 532—ʊ., 534—THÉODEBERT succeeds his father, 534—takes part in expedition against Burgundy, 534—receives embassy from Justinian, 535—with Childebert makes war on Clotaire, 537—aids Vitiges king of the Ostrogoths at siege of Milan, 538—invades Italy, defeats Ostrogoths and army of Justinian near Tortona, 539—invades Italy and Sicily, makes peace with Totila, assumes title *Augustus,* 546-548—THEODEBALD (*Thibaud*) succeeds his father, 548—makes truce with Justinian, 551—invades Italy, 552—ʊ., and his states pass to CLOTAIRE, 555—whose son SIGEBERT succeeds as king of Metz, 561—seizes Soissons, defeats Chilperic, 564—marries Brunhilda, 566—is defeated and captured by Huns, 568—makes war against Chilperic, 573-575—assassinated by servants of Fredegunda at Vitri, 575—succeeded by his son CHILDEBERT, 5 years old, 575—who invades Italy, 584—is declared of age, 585—invades Italy a second time, 585—a third time, and is defeated by Antharis, 589—sends embassy to Emperor Maurice at Carthage, 589—invades Italy, 590—succeeds Goutran in the kingdoms of Orleans and Burgundy, 593—his Ordinance published, 595—his son THEODEBERT II. succeeds him; regency of Brunhilda, 596—expels Brunhilda, 599—with Thierry II. of Orleans and Burgundy, subdues the Gascons, 602—joins Thierry against Clotaire, makes treaty with him, 604—seizes Alsace, 610—defeated by Thierry at Toul, and at Tolbiac, 612—slain by Brunhilda at Châlons, 612—the kingdom united to Burgundy under THIERRY, 612—and these both to Neustria under CLOTAIRE II., 613—who makes alliance with Lombards, 617—associates his son DAGOBERT in the kingdom, 622—who becomes sole king of Austrasia and Burgundy on death of Clotaire, 628—obtains kingdom of

his brother Charibert on his death, 631—makes his son SIGEBERT II. king of Austrasia, about 632-3—who succeeds on death of his father, Jan. 638—invades Thuringia and is defeated, 640—ʊ., 1 Feb. 656—CHILDERIC II. proclaimed, 660—murdered by Bodillon, 673—succeeded by his son DAGOBERT II., 674—who is murdered, Dec. 679—Dukes MARTIN and PEPIN D'HÉRISTAL become masters of the state, 680—Pepin defeats and captures THIERRY III. at Testri, and becomes sovereign of all France, 687—marries Alpaide, 688—defeats the Frieslanders, 689—sends Willibrord to preach in Friesland, 690—defeats Radbod, Duke of Friesland, 695—conquers Suabia, 709—invades Germany, 712—ʊ., 16 Dec. 714—succeeded by his son CHARLES MARTEL, as *Duke of Austrasia*, 715—whose son CARLOMAN succeeds, 741—France divided between him and PEPIN *le Bref*, 742—Pepin becomes sole ruler, 747—proclaimed King of the French at Soissons, Mar. 752.

Austria, (*Österland, Oestreich,*) [**Noricum, Pannonia,**] **Margraviate, Duchy, Archduchy,** and **Empire** *of,*—conquered by Charles the Great, 791-97—governed by Margraves under him: the Margraves deprived of their dignity by Charles the Fat, and civil war excited, 883—reinstated, they become Princes of the Empire. Possession of the Counts of Babenberg, 944[a]—LEOPOLD III., *the Pious*, Oct. 1096—ALBERT II., *the Devotee*, (son,) 1136—LEOPOLD IV., *the Liberal*, (son of Leopold III.,) 1136—made Duke of Bavaria by Conrad, 1138. *Duchy:* HENRY II., *de Jochsamergott*, Oct. 1142—acquires Upper Austria, and gets the margraviate erected into a duchy by Frederick I., 1156—**Leopold V.**, (son,) Jan. 1177—interdict laid on the duchy by Celestine III., 1191—FREDERICK I., (son,) Dec. 1194—**Leopold VI.**, *the Glorious*, (brother,) Aug. 1198—**Frederick II.**, *the Warlike*, (son,) Jul. 1230—**Ottocar**, *Margrave of Moravia*, makes himself master of the duchy, about 1252—conquered by the Emperor **Rudolph of Hapsburg**, 1278. *House of Hapsburg:* **Albert I.**, 1282—**Frederick I.**, *the Handsome*, (son,) 1308—**Albert II.**, *the Wise*, and OTTO, (sons,) 1330—death of Otto, 1339—acquisition of Carinthia, 1331,[b] 1336[b]—RUDOLPH II., *the Ingenious*, (son of Albert,) 1358—conjointly with his brothers FREDERICK, (ʊ., 1362,) ALBERT, and LEOPOLD: the Tyrol acquired, 1363—ALBERT III. and LEOPOLD II. or III., 1365—acquisition of the Breisgau, in Suabia, 1367[a]—partition agreed to, Carinthia assigned to Leopold, close of 1379—acquisition of Trieste, 1380[a]—ALBERT III., sole ruler, Oct. 1386—WILLIAM, (son of Leopold II. or III.,) LEOPOLD IV., ERNEST, FREDERICK IV., with ALBERT IV., 1395—death of Albert IV., 1402—of William, 1406—ALBERT V. recognized sole duke on death of Leopold IV., 1411—elected Emperor, [**Albert II.**,] 1437—**Ladislaus**, (son,) 1440—King of Bohemia, 1454—erected into Arch-Duchy by Imperial Letters Patent by **Frederick III.** (or **IV.**,) 1453—Alsace and the Netherlands acquired by marriage of Maximilian, son of Frederick, to Mary of Burgundy, 1477—**Maximilian I.**, 1493—Dalmatia gained by League of Cambray, 1508—**Charles I.**, (**V.**,) 1519—acquisition of Hungary, Bohemia, Silesia, and Lusatia, by marriage of Frederick I. with the daughter of Louis II., King of Hungary, 1526—**Ferdinand I.**, 1556—**Maximilian II.**, 1564—**Rudolph II.**, 1576—**Matthias**, 1611—**Ferdinand II.**, 1619—Lusatia ceded to Elector of Saxony, 1635—**Ferdinand III.**, 1637—Alsace ceded to France by treaty of Westphalia, 1648—**Leopold I.**, 1657—the Banal Frontier formed by Leopold I., 1696—**Joseph I.**, 1705—**Charles II.**, (VI.,) 1711—the Netherlands and the Milanese gained by treaty of Utrecht, 1713—**Maria Theresa**, 1740—cession of Silesia to Prussia by Maria Theresa, 1742—loss of Parma and other Italian states, 1748—title of *Apostolical Majesty* assumed by the sovereign, 1758—acquisition of Galicia and Lodomeria by first Partition of Poland, 1772—the Buckowine acquired from Turkey, 1778—**Joseph II.**, 1780—**Leopold II.**, 1790—**Francis I.**, (**II.**,) 1792—loss of the Netherlands and Lombardy, 1797—Venice gained by treaty of **Campo Formio**, 1797—title of Emperor of Austria assumed, 11 Aug. 1804—the Italian states, Suabia, the Breisgau, and the Tyrol lost by Peace of Presburg, 1805—Salzburg gained, 1805—title of King of the Romans and Emperor of the Romans renounced, 6 Aug. 1806—part of Galicia, Carniola, Istria, Salzburg, with the 'Innviertel,' Venice, &c., lost by Peace of Vienna, 1809—possessions restored by treaties of Paris, 1814—of Vienna, 1815—and of Munich, 1816—**Ferdinand**, 1835—**Cracow** incorporated, 1846—revolutions in Italy, Hungary, and Austria, 1848—**Francis Joseph**, on abdication of his uncle Ferdinand, 2 Dec. 1848—Constitution published, 4 Mar. 1849[c]—reconquest of Italy by **Radetzky**, and of Hungary by Russians, completed, Aug. 1849—Constitution repealed by Imperial decree, 31 Dec. 1851[c]—Concordat with Pope Pius IX., 18 Aug. 1855—loss of Lombardy by Peace of Zurich, 1859—new Constitution, Provincial Diets and the *Reichsrath* established, by Imperial Diploma, 20 Oct. 1860, and Patent, 26 Feb. 1861[c]—joint-conquest with Prussia of Schleswig-Holstein, spring 1864—Convention of Gastein, Aug. 1865—suspension of the Constitution, 20 Sep. 1865—treaty of commerce with Great Britain, signed at Vienna, 16 Dec. 1865—war with Prussia and Italy, summer 1866—[**Seven Weeks' War,**] excluded from German Confederation, 1866—Venice ceded by treaty of Vienna, 3 Oct. 1866—treaty of commerce with Italy, 23 Apr. 1867—coronation of the Emperor as King of Hungary, 8 Jun. 1867—civil marriage and equality of creeds established by the Reichsrath, Apr. 1868[c]—officially designated *Austro-Hungarian Monarchy*, by decree of Emperor, 14 Nov. 1868[c]—abrogation of Concordat officially announced, 30 Jul. 1870.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Statesman's Year Book.

Authenrieth, Johann Heinrich Ferdinand von, *physician, naturalist,*—b. at Stuttgart, 20 Oct. 1772—Prof. Medicine, Tübingen, 1797—Chancellor of the University, 1822—d. at Tübingen, 2 May 1835. *Handbuch der empirischen menschlichen Physiologie,* 1801-2.

Auto-da-Fé, held at Seville, by Torquemada, 1481—solemnized in Mexico, 1815.

Autolycus, *mathematician,* — [B C] — fl. about 340.

Automaton,—flute-player, exhibited by Vaucanson at Paris, 1738—trumpeter, by Maelzel at Vienna, 1809—chess-player, by Baron de Kempelen, about 1770.[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Autosthenes,—[B C] — *Archon* at Athens, (Ol. 28, 1,) 668.

Autreau, Jacques, *painter, poet, dramatist,* —b. at Paris, 1656,[a] 30 Oct. 1657[b]—d. there, 1745. *Portrait of Cardinal Fleury,* 1738.[b]
[a] Moreri. [b] Jal.

Autreau, Louis, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1692? —received at Academy of Painting, 1741[a]—d. at Paris, 25 Aug. 1760.[a] [a] Jal.

Autronius. [Pætus.]

Autun, (*Augustodunum, Bibracte?*) in *France,*—[B C]—Roman colony under Augustus, 10?—[A D]—seized by Sacrovir, 21—taken by Tetricus, 268—restored by Constantius and Constantine, after 300?—besieged by the Alemanni, 355—destroyed by Attila, 451—taken by Burgundians, 414—burnt by the Saracens, 731—burnt by Normans, 888 and 895—burnt by English, 1379—attacked by Gen. Werder, who is repulsed by Garibaldi, 1 Dec. 1870. *Council of,* excommunicates Emperor Henry IV., antipope Guibert, and Philip of France, 1094.

Autun, (*Authon,*) **Jehan d',** *historian,*—b. at Saintonge, about 1466 — d. in Poitou, 1527.

Auvray, Felix, *painter,* — b. at Valenciennes, 1800—goes to Florence, 1826—goes to Rome, 1827—d., 1833.

Auxerre, (*Autissiodurum, Autisioduro, Altisiodorum,*) in *France,*—seat of a bishopric, about 260—passes under dominion of the Franks, about 500—forms part of kingdom of Burgundy, 500-600—pillaged by Saracens, 732—by Normans, 887—city held by Counts of Nevers, 1015-1273[a]—burnt, 1035, 1075, 1209, 1216—taken and plundered by English, 10 Mar. 1359—united to France, 1370—Calvinists acquire and ravage, 1567—occupied by Germans, 6 Jan. 1871. *Council of,* about 586.[a] *Cathedral,* commenced, about 1215.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Auzout, Adrien, *mathematician,*—Member of Academy of Sciences, 1666—d., 1691,[a] at Paris, 1695.[b] *Traité du Micromètre,* 1667.
[a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Ava, (*Aingwa, Awa,*) [**Birmah.**]—made seat of government, 1364—again, 1761, and 1822-37.

Avallon, in *France,* bombarded by Germans, 16 Jan. 1871.

Avalos, Ferdinand d'. [**Pescara,** Marquis of.]

Avanzi, Jacopo di Paolo d', *painter,*—fl. about 1376-78. *Frescoes in church of Sant' Antonio, Padua,* 1376.

Avars, (*Avares,*) *Mongolian tribe,*—appear in Europe, after 500—settle on the Danube, about 555—send embassy to Constantinople, 557 — alliance with Lombards against Gepidæ, 566-7—obtain Pannonia, 568—war with the empire, 598-9—besiege Constantinople, 610,[a] Jun. or Jul. 626[b]—invade Thrace, 619[b]—conclude peace with Heraclius, 620[b]—driven from Dalmatia, 640[a]—conquered in Pannonia by Charles the Great, 796[a]—disappear, after 827.[a] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Clinton.

Avaux, Claude de Mesme, Count d', *diplomatist,*—b., 1595—Plenipotentiary to the Hague, 1643—d., 19 Nov. 1650.

Avaux, Jean Antoine, Count d', *diplomatist,*—b., 1640—Plenipotentiary to Congress of Nimeguen, 1672—ambassador to Holland, 1684—ambassador to Sweden, 1693—ambassador to the States-General, 1702—d. at Paris, 1709.

Avebury, (*Abury,*) in *Wiltshire,*—stone circles at, visited and described by Audley, 1648-60—investigated by Stukeley, 1743—surveyed by Hoare, 1812—investigations of Bowles, 1825—of Deane, 1833—of Duke, 1846—of Herbert, 1849—of Long, 1858. [**Silbury Hill.**]

Avein, in *Luxemburg,*—Marshals de Chatillon and de Brezé defeat the Spaniards under Prince Thomas of Savoy at, 20 May 1635.

Aveiro, Don J. Mascarenhas et Lancastre, Duke of,—loses the royal favour, 1750—attempts murder of the king and Marquis Pombal, 3 Sep. 1758—executed, 13 Jan. 1759.

Avempace, (Avenpace, Abu Bekr Mohammed Ibn Bajeh, Aben-pajeh,) *philosopher, physician, &c.,*—practises at Seville, 1119—d. at Fez, 1138.

Avenbrugger. [**Auenbrugger.**]

Aventine Hill, (*Mons Aventinus,*) *Rome,* —[B C]—enclosed within walls of Servius, about 570-550? as public land, assigned to the Plebs, by Icilian law, (298, A. U. C.) 456—occupied by the army in insurrection, 449—[A D]—ravaged by the great fire, 19 Jul. (817,) 64.

Aventine, (**Jean Tourmayer,**) *historian, &c.* —b. at Abensperg, 1466,[a] 1477[b]—enters University of Ingolstadt, 1495—teaches Greek at Cracow, 1507—tutor to Princes Ludwig and Ernst at Munich, 1512-17—d. at Regensburg, 9 Jan. 1534. *Annalium Boiorum libri septem,* 1554. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Aventinensis, L. Genucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Servilius Ahala, (389, A. U. C.) 365, and (392,) 362.

Aventinensis, Cn. Genucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Mamercinus, (391, A. U. C.) 363.

Aventinensis, L. Genucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Serv. Cornelius Lentulus, (451, A. U. C.) 303.

Avenzoar, (Ibn Zohr,) (*Abu Merwan Mohammed ben Abdu-l Malek ben Zohar,*) *physician,* —b. at or near Seville, about (465, A. H.) 1072-3—chief physician to Sultan of Morocco: d. at Seville, (557,) 1162.

Avenzoar, Alhafid, *physician,*—b. at Seville, (507, A. H.) 1114—succeeds his father as chief physician to Sultan of Morocco, 1162—d. in Morocco, (595,) 1199.

Averani, Benedetto, *jurist, poet, &c.,*—b. at Florence, 19 Jul. 1645—d. at Pisa, 28 Dec. 1707.

Averrhoes, (Ibn Roshd,) (*Averroes, Abul Walid Mohammed ben Ahmed, ben Mohammed,*) *philosopher, physician,*—b. at Cordova, 1149—d., (595, A. H.) 1198,[a] (603,) 1206,[b] (593 or 603,) 1217 or 1225.[c] [a] Casiri.
[b] Leo Africanus. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Aversa, (Atella,) in *Campania,*—[B C]—revolts to Hannibal after battle of Cannæ, 216—[A D]—first Norman settlement in Italy, 1020—**Rainulf** made Count of, by Emperor Conrad, 1038—castle built by Frederick II., 1223[a]—taken by Alfonso V. of Aragon, 1442—capitulates to Gonzalo, 21 Jul. 1496.[b]
[a] Kington. [b] Prescott.

Avesbury, Robert of, *historian,*—fl. about 1350?

Avicenna, (Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Abitianus,) *Arab physician,*—b. near Bokhara, (Sefer, 370, A. H.) Aug. or Sep. 980,[a] 978[b]—studies medicine, about 996—d. at Hamadan, (Ramadh 428,) 1036,[b] 1037[a]. *Kitâb al Majâm,* 1002—begins his *Kitâb al Kânun fi'l Tibb,* 1012.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Avienus, Rufus Festus, *Roman poet,*—fl. about 350 to 400?

Avienus, Gennadius,—*Consul* with Valentinianus, (1203, A. U. C.) 450.

Avienus, Rufus Magnus Faustus,—*Consul* with Pompeius, (1254, A. U. C.) 501.

Avienus, Faustus, *junior,*—*Consul* with Probus, (1255, A. U. C.) 502.

Avignon, (*Avenio Cavarum,*) in *France,*—unsuccessfully besieged by Clovis, 500—subject to Saracens, 730 and 737—recovered by Charles Martel—held by Carlovingian kings, to 880—by Counts of Provence and Toulouse, about 900—by kings of Arles and Burgundy, about 950—taken by Louis VIII. in Albigensian wars, 1226—divided between Charles and Alfonso, brothers of Louis IX., about 1230—ceded to Rome by Philip III., 1274—Papal residence, 1309 to 13 Sep. 1376—purchased of Joanna, Countess of Provence and Queen of Sicily, by Clement VI., 1348—seat of antipopes Clement VII. and Benedict XIII., 1379-1408—Benedict driven out by French, Jul. 1408—erected into archbishopric by Sixtus IV., about 1474-5—seized by Louis XIV., 1662 and 1688—municipality erected, 1789—seized by France, 1791—*Brigands* under Jourdan *Coup-tête,* 1791—annexed to France, 14 Sep. 1791—ceded to France by treaty of **Tolentino,** 1797. *Councils of,* on discipline, &c., 1209—on invasion of church property, violence to clergy, and contempt of excommunication, 1279—respecting temporalities of the church, 1326—against antipope Peter de Corbière, 1327—respecting *Immaculate Conception,* 1457.

Avila y Zuniga, Luiz d', *historian,*—b. at Placentia, about 1500—accompanies Charles V. in his wars against the Protestants, 1546-52. *Commentarios de la guerra de Allemanna hecha por Carlos V. en* 1546 *y* 1547, 1548.

Avila, Juan de, *apostle of Andalusia,*—b. at Almodovar del Campo, about 1500—d. at Montilla, 10 May 1569.

Avila, Sancho de,—accompanies Duke of Alva to Netherlands, 1567-77—chief of mutineers at Antwerp, 1576[a]—killed at siege of Maestricht, 1579. [a] Motley.

Aviola, Acilius,—*Consul* with Corellius Pansa, (875, A. U. C.) 122.

Aviola, M'. Acilius,—*Consul* with M. Asinius Marcellus, (807, A. U. C.) 54.

Aviola, M'. Acilius,—*Consul* with M. Antonius Gordianus Aug., (992, A. U. C.) 239.

Avisa, Order of,—instituted in Spain, 1162.

Avison, Charles, *musician,*—b. at Newcastle? about 1710,[a] 1720[b]—d. there, 10 May 1770. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Avitus, Sextus Alcimus Ecdicius, Abp of Vienne, *poet,*—b. in Auvergne, about 450? Abp of Vienne, 490-523[a]—presides at Councils of Epaune, 517—and of Lyons, 523—d., 5 Feb. 523. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Avitus,—*Consul* with Maximus, (897, A. U. C.) 144.

Avitus,—*Consul* with Pompeianus, (962, A. U. C.) 209.

Avranches, (*Ingena Abrincatuorum, Abrincæ,*) in *France,*—bishopric, about 511[a]—castle built by Childeric, 460—appanage of Henry (I.) of England on death of William the Conqueror, 1087—held by Geoffrey Plantagenet, 1141—taken and dismantled by Gui de Thouars, 1203—suburbs burnt by English, 1346—ceded to France by Charles III. of Navarre, 1404—taken by English, 1418—burnt by Const. de Richemond, 1428—taken by Calvinists, 1562—reduced by Henry IV., 1591—see merged in that of Coutances, 1791. [a] Univers Pittoresque.

Avril, Jean Jacques, d', *engraver,*—b., 1744—d., Dec. 1832.

Avrillon, Jean Baptiste Elie, *theologian,*—b. at Paris, 1652—d. there, 1729.

Axelson, Erick,—administers affairs in Sweden, 1465—dethrones Charles Canutson and elevates Christian I., of Denmark, 1465—recalls Charles, Nov. 1467—supports election of Sten Sture, 1470—commands as sovereign in Finland, 1470-80—d., 1480.

Axum, (*Auxume,*) in *Abyssinia,*—mentioned as seat of a kingdom, before 200?—*Inscription* of, discovered by Salt, 1810—battle of, between Theodore and the insurgents of Tigré, 30 Jul. 1866.

Ayacucho, in *Peru,*—Americans under Sucre defeat Spanish viceroy near, 9 Dec. 1824.

Ayala, Pedro Lopez d', *historian,*—b. in Murcia, 1332—taken prisoner at Naxara, 3 Apr. 1367—taken prisoner at Aljubarrata, 1385—d. at Calahorra, 1407. *Cronicas de los reyes de Castilla, D. Pedro, D. Enrique II., D. Juan I., D. Enrique III.,* (1780.)

Ayamonte, Marquis d',—excites revolt in Andalusia, 1641—executed, 1641.

Ayesha,—marries Mohammed, 619—d., (58, A. H.) 677-8.

Aylesbury, Sir Thomas, *mathematician, astronomer,*—b. in London, 1576—enters Christ Church Coll. Oxford, 1598—Bart., 19 Apr. 1627—retires to Flanders, 1649—d. at Breda, 1657.

Ayliffe, John, *jurist,*—fl. 1714-34. *State of the University of Oxford,* 1714—*Parergon Juris Canonici Anglicani,* 1726—*Pandect of Roman Civil Law,* 1734.

Aylmer, John, Bp of London—b. at Aylmer Hall, Norfolk, 1521—Archdeacon of Stow, 1553—leaves England, after Jul. 1553—Archdeacon of Lincoln, 1562—B.D. and D.D. Oxford, 1573—Bp of London, 1576—d. at Fulham, 3 Jun. 1594. *Harborowe for faithful and true subjects, &c.,* 1559.

Ayloffe, Sir Joseph, *antiquary,*—b., about 1708—at St John's Coll. Oxford, 1724-8—F.R.S. 3 Jun. 1731—F.S.A. 10 Feb. 1732—Commissioner respecting State papers, 1763—d. at Lambeth, 19 Apr. 1781. *Calendars of the Ancient Charters, &c.,* 1772.

Aymar, Jaques,—b. at St Veran, 8 Sep. 1662—discovers by his divining rod the perpetrator of a murder and robbery at Lyons, (?) Jul. 1692.

Ayolas, Juan de, *governor of Paraguay,*—accompanies Don Pedro de Mendoza to the La Plata, 1535—founds Asuncion, 1536—killed by the Indians, 1538.

Ayraut, Pierre, (*Petrus Aerodius,*) *advocate, &c.,*—b. at Angers, 1536—d., 21 Jul. 1601. *Traité de l' ordre et instruction judiciaire,* 1598—*Traité de la puissance paternelle contre ceux qui, sous prétexte de religion, volent les enfants,* 1586—*Des Procès faits aux cadavres, aux cendres, &c.,* 1591.

Ayre, John,—b., Feb. 1801—B.A. Cambridge, 1823—d. at Hampstead, 20 May 1869. *Treasury of Bible Knowledge,* 1866—*edition of Bp Jewel's Works,* 1845—*edition of Horne's Introduction to Criticism of Old Testament,* 1860.

Ayrer, Georg Heinrich, *jurist,*—b. at Memmingen, 15 Mar. 1702—Extraord. Prof. Law, Göttingen, 1736—Hofrath, 1743—Justizrath, 1768—President of the Historical Institute, 1769—d. at Göttingen, 23 Apr. 1774. *Opuscula,* 1746-47.

Ayrer, Jacob, *poet, dramatist,*—citizen and magistrate of Nürnberg, 1594—d. there, 1605. *Opus theatricum,* 1618.

Ayrmann, Christoph Friedrich, *historian,*—b. at Leipsic, Mar. 1695—studies at Wittenberg, 1710—Prof. History, Giessen, about 1720—Librarian to the University, 1735—d., 25 Mar. 1747. *De Dialectica Veterum,* 1716—*Diss. historico-chronologica de Sicula Dionysiorum tyrannide,* 1726—*Disp. de Originibus Germanicis,* 1724.

Ayscough, Samuel, employed in British Museum, soon after 1770—Assistant Librarian, 1785—d. in London, 30 Oct. 1805. *Catalogue of MSS. in Brit. Mus.,* 1782—*Catalogue of Books in Brit. Mus.,* 1788.

Ayscough, (*Ayscue, Askew,*) **Sir George,** *admiral,*—secures his ship for the Parliament at the mutiny, 1648—admiral of Irish Seas, 1649—reduces Barbadoes, St Christopher's, and Virginia, 16 Oct. 1651 to Jan. 1652—commands against Van Tromp, Jul. and Aug. 1652—taken prisoner by De Ruyter, 2 Jun. 1666—released, end of Oct. 1667—d., after 12 Nov. 1667.

Ayton, William, *botanist,*—b., 1731—Principal at Kew Gardens, 1759—d., 1793. *Hortus Kewensis,* 1789.

Aytoun, (*Ayton,*) **Sir Robert,** *poet,*—b. at Kinaldie, 1570—enters Univ. of St Andrews, 1584—accompanies James VI. to England, 1603—d. at Whitehall, Mar. 1638.

Aytoun, William Edmonstoune, *poet,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1813—Advocate, 1840—Prof. Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, Edinburgh, 1845—lectures on Poetry and Dramatic Literature in London, 1853—d. at Blackhills, Elgin, 4 Aug. 1865. *Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers,* 1848—*Firmilian,* 1854—*Bothwell,* 1856—*Ballads of Scotland,* 1858—translations (with Theodore Martin) of *Poems and Ballads of Goethe,* 1859.

Azanza, Miguel Josef de, *statesman,*—b. at Aoiz, Navarre, 1746—at siege of Gibraltar, 1781—Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin, 1784—Captain-general of New Spain, 1793-99—Minister of Finance under Ferdinand, 28 Mar. 1808—President of Junta of Spanish notables appointed by Napoleon I., Jun. 1808—Minister of the Indies under Joseph Bonaparte, 4 Jul. 1808—condemned by Junta of Cadiz, 25 Nov. 1808—Minister of Justice, 1809—ambassador to Napoleon, Mar. 1811—follows Joseph to France, 1813—returns to Madrid, 1820—again goes to France, 1822—d. at Bordeaux, 20 Jun. 1826.

Azara, Felix d', *traveller and naturalist,*—b. at Barbunalès, in Aragon, 18 May 1746—enters the army, 1764—wounded in expedition against Algiers, 1775—commissioner to define boundaries of Paraguay, 1780—recalled to Europe, 1801—d. in Aragon, 1811. *Voyage dans l' Amérique méridionale,* 1809.

Azara, José Nicolas d', *diplomatist,*—b. at Barbunalès, in Aragon, 1731—envoy of Spanish government to Clement XIII., 1765—takes part in negotiations for expulsion of Jesuits, 1767—ambassador to Rome, from 1767 ?—withdraws to Florence, Feb. 1798—ambassador to France, 1798-1801—d. at Paris, 26 Jan. 1804. Publishes *Works of Mengs,* 1780—Spanish translation of *Middleton's Life of Cicero,* 1790.

Azeglio, Massimo Tapparelli, Marquis d', *statesman, historian, &c.,*—b. at Turin, 1800—studies at Rome, 1821-29—settles at Milan, 1830—President of the Council, May 1849-52—d. at Turin, 11 Jan. 1866. *Ettore Fieramosca,* 1833—*Niccolo de' Lapi,* 1841—*Last Events in the Romagna,* 1848. *Lettere à sua moglie Luisa Blondel,* 1870.

Azeglio, Tapparelli Cesare, Marquis d,'—b. at Turin, 1763—enters the army, 1774—taken prisoner by the French, 1792—released, returns to Turin, 1796—follows the Court of Sardinia to Tuscany, 1798—ambassador to Rome, from Victor Emmanuel, 1814—d. at Genoa, 26 Nov. 1830.

Azevedo, Ignacio, *Jesuit missionary,*—b. at Oporto, 1527—enters order of Jesuits, 1548

—rector of St Antony's Coll. Lisbon, 1552—put to death by Sourie, Vice-admiral of Navarre, 1570.

Azevedo, Luis d', *Jesuit missionary*,—b. at Chaves, 1573—enters Order of Jesuits, 1589—missionary to Ethiopia, 1604—d. there, 1634.

Azimghur, in *Hindustan*,—subject to Canouj, about 1150—joined to Patan Kingdom of Delhi, after 1194—becomes part of Mogul Empire, 1528—city founded by Azim Khan, about 1620—appropriated by Shuja ud Dowlah of Oude, 1760—ceded to East India Company, by Nabob of Oude, 10 Nov. 1801.

Aziris, (*Cyrenaica*,)—[B C]—founded by Thyreans under Battus, 637.

Azof. [Azov.]

Azores, *The*, in *Atlantic Ocean*,—discovered by Joshua Vanderberg of Bruges, about 1430—taken possession of by Portugal, 1432—formal possession taken by Don Henry, Prince of Portugal, 1449—given by Alfonso V. to Duchess of Burgundy, 1466—acquired with Portugal by Spain, 1580—great earthquakes, 1591—restored with Portugal to House of Braganza, 1640.

Azote, (*phlogisticated air*,)—investigated by Priestley, 1772.

Azov, (*Azof*,)—annexed to Russia, 1774.

Azpilcueta, Martin. [Navarre, Doctor.]

Aztecs, [Mexico,]—migrate southwards from California, about 1160—acquire paramount influence in the country, soon after 1300—choose as King, Acamapitzin, 1352—Tenochtitlan founded, 1325[a]—Acamapiztli builds Tenochtitlan, founds a Kingdom, legislates, first Khalif, 1380-1420[b]—legislation of Motezuma-Ilhuicamina, about 1445—Ahuitzal, VIIIth Emperor on death of Acajacatl, 1477—inundation of Tenochtitlan, caused by the aqueduct from the Huitzilopochocó, 1446,[a] 1498.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Azuni, Domenico Alberto, *jurist*,—b. at Sassari, about 1760—Commissioner for Commercial Code of France, before 1804—President of Court of Appeal at Genoa, 1807-14—d. at Cagliari, Jan. 1827. *Sistema universale dei principi del Dritto maritimo d'Europa*, 1795—*Essai sur l'histoire de la Sardaigne*, 1798.

Azzi ne' Forti, Faustina degli, *poetess*,—b. at Arezzo, 1 Mar. 1750—d. there, 4 May 1724. *Serto Poetico*, 1694 and 1697.

Azzoguidi, Germano, *physician, anatomist*,—b. at Bologna, 1740—d., 1814. *Medical Institutes*, 1775.

B

Baader, Franz Xaver von, *philosopher*,—b. at Munich, 1765—general director of mines, Bavaria, 1798—Prof. Speculative Divinity, Munich, 1827-41—d. there, 23 May 1841. *Revision der Philosopheme der Hegel'schen Schule, bezüglich auf das Christenthum*, 1836—*Vorlesungen über speculative Dogmatik*, 1828-38—*Der morgenländische und abendländische Katholicismus*, 1841.

Baader, Joseph von, *engineer*,—b. at Munich, 1763—travels in England, 1787-95—director of Machinery and Mining, 1798—privy councillor, general director of Mining and Saltworks, 1808—d. at Munich, 20 Nov. 1835.

Baalbek, (*Balbek, Baalgad, Balagad, Heliopolis*,) in *Syria*,—[B C]—made a Roman colony by Julius Cæsar, 47 ?—[A D]—temple of Jupiter built (or repaired) by Antoninus Pius, about 150—*Jus Italicum* granted to it by Severus, about 200—besieged by Mussulmans, capitulates, (15 A. H,) 20 Jan. 637—sacked and dismantled by Khalif of Damascus, 748—pillaged by Timour Beg, 1400—destroyed by earthquake, 1759. Visited by Thevet, 1550—by Pococke, 1739-40—by Maundrel, 1745—by Wood and Dawkins, 1751—by Volney, 1785—by Bruce, 1767—by Chesney, 1830—by Prince of Wales, 4 May 1862.

Baan, Jan de, *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, 20 Feb. 1633—d. at the Hague, 1702.

Baan, Jacob de, *painter*,—b. at the Hague, 1673—goes to England, 1693—d. at Vienna, Apr. 1700.

Babel. [Babylon.]

Baber, (*Zuheir-ed-deen Mohammed Baber Padishah*,) MOGUL EMPEROR,—b., (6 Moh. 888, A. H.) 14 Feb. 1483—succeeds his father, Omar Sheikh Mirza, in Ferghâna, (899,) 1493,[a] 1494[c]—conquers Samarcand, 1497—recovers Ferghâna, 1499—recovers Samarcand, and is expelled from his dominions by Sheibani Khan, 1503,[b] 1504[a]—king of Cabul, 1504—invades Hindustan, and conquers Candahar, 1505—suppresses revolt of his Mogul troops, 1507-8—acquires Bokhara and Samarcand, 1510,[b] 1511[c]—defeated near Bokhara by the Uzbeks, 1514[a c]—invades Affghanistan, 1519—takes and destroys Lahore, 1524—defeats Ibrahim Lodi at Paniput, 21 Apr. 1526—occupies Agra, 10 May 1526—defeats the Rana of Mewar at Sikri, (13 Jamádi u Sáni 933,) 16 Mar. 1527—besieges and takes Chanderi, 20 Jan. 1528—defeats king of Bengal, 1529—d. near Agra, (937,) 26 Dec. 1530.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Elphinstone.

Babeuf, François Noel, (*Caius Gracchus*,) *politician and conspirator*,—b. at St. Quentin, 1764—commences his journal *Tribune du Peuple*, Jul. 1794—conspires against the Directory, 1795—arrested, 10 May 1797—executed, 25,[a] 24,[b] 27[c] May 1797. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Engl. Cyc. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Babington, (*Babyngton*,) **Anthony**,—con-

spires to assassinate Queen Elizabeth and raise Mary Queen of Scots to the throne, Aug. 1586—executed, 20 Sept. 1586.

Babington, William, *physician,* — b. at Portglenone, in Ireland, Jun. 1756 — M.D., commences practice in London, 1797—V.P. Geol. Soc., 1810-13—Pres., 1822—d. in London, 29 May 1833. *Systematic Arrangement of Minerals,* 1795—*New System of Mineralogy,* 1799.

Babrius, (*Babrias,*) *fabulist,*—first mentioned by Dositheus Magister, 207.

Babylon, Babylonia, — [B C] — commencement of the great Chaldean empire, 2234,[a] 1940,[b] 1762[c] [Babylon conquered by the Medes? 2233[b]]—change of dynasty? 1976[a]—a second change of dynasty? 1518,[a] 1482[b]?—supremacy of **Assyria,** about 1273,[a] 1237,[b] 1323[c]—**Era of Nabonassar,** Babylon freed from Assyria, 747—Nadius, 733—Chinzirus and Porus, 731—Jugæus, (*Elulæus,*) 726—Mardocempadus, (*Mardocempalus, Merodach Baladan,*) 721—sends ambassadors to **Hezekiah,** about 713[b]—driven out by Arceanus (*Archianus*) 709[a]—Interregnum, 704—Hagisa (*Acises*); Merodach Baladan, 703-2 — Babylon subjugated by Sennacherib, Belibus made king, 702—second invasion of Sennacherib: Asaridinus (*Appronadius, Ashur-Nadin*) becomes king, 699—Regibalus (*Trigebélus,*) 693 — Mesesimordachus, 692—*Interregnum,* 688—Esarhaddon (*Asaridinus*) of **Assyria** becomes king, 680,[a] 681[d] — Saos-duchinus, (*Shamas-daroukin, Sammughs,*) 667,[a] 668[d] — Ciniladanus, (*Chimiladanus,*) 647—Babylon made independent by Nabopolassar, 27 Jan. 625[b]—sends his son Nebuchadnezzar against Pharaoh Necho of Egypt, 605[a] — **Nebuchadnezzar,** 21 Jan. 604[b] — Evil-Merodach, (*Illoarudamus,*) his son, succeeds, 561—assassinated by Neriglissar, who succeeds, 559,[a] 558[e]—his son, Laborosoarchod, (*Labossoracus,*) succeeds, 555,[a] 554[e]—assassinated; Nabonidus (*Nabonadius, Nabu-nahit, Labynetus*) succeeds; forms alliance with Egypt and Lydia against Persia, 555,[a] 553[e]—Belshazzar, (*Bel-shar-ezar, Balthasar,*) his son, associated in the kingdom? 539[a]—Babylon taken by **Cyrus;** the empire finally overthrown, (N. E. 210) 5 - 10 Aug. 538,[a] 536[e]—**Darius the Mede?** 538[b]—revolt of Babylon suppressed, and the city taken by Darius Hystaspis, about 520[b]—plundered by **Xerxes,** about 480—occupied by **Alexander** the Great, 323 — **Seleucus** (*Nicator*) made satrap of Babylonia, 321[b]—recovers Babylon, 312[g]—partly taken by Demetrius, 311[g]—begins to decline after the foundation of **Seleuceia,** about 310—plundered by the Parthians, 127—besieged by Orodes I., (*Arsaces XIV.,*) about 50—[A D]—described by Ibn Haukal as a mere village, 917—completely deserted, before 1200—its ruins examined by Niebuhr, 1765—by Rich, 1811—by Sir R. Ker Porter, 1818—by Rawlinson, 1849, 1854—by Layard, 1850.

[a] Rawlinson. [b] Clinton. [c] Ussher. [d] Newton. [e] Jackson and Hales. [f] Gumpach. [g] Thirlwall.

Babysm, — offshoot of Mohammedism, founded by El Bab, (Mohammed Ali Mirza,) 1843.

Bacchanalian Orgies, — [B C] — discovered and suppressed at Rome by *Senatus-Consultum Marcianum,* 186—this *Sctum* found in Calabria [A D] 1640.

Bacchini, Benedetto, *Benedictine,*—b. at San Donnino, 31 Aug. 1651—enters the Order, 1668—librarian to Duke of Modena, 1697-1700—d. at Bologna, 1 Sep. 1721. Commences the *Giornale dei Letterati,* 1686.

Bacchylides, *lyric poet,*—[B C]—fl. at court of Hieron of Syracuse, 478-466—living, 431.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Baccio della Porta, (*Fra Bartolomeo di S. Marco,*) *painter,* — b. in Savignano, 1469,[a] 1475[b] — contributes his works to the Carnival bonfire at Florence, 1497—enters Dominican Order at Prato, 1500—returns to his profession, 1506—d. at Florence, 6[a] Oct. 1517. *Last Judgment,* Florence, 1498 — *Madonna della Misericordia,* Lucca, 1515—*Marriage of St Catherine,* Pitti Palace, 1512—*Presentation in the Temple,* Vienna, 1516. [a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Baccon, *battle of.* [Coulmiers.]

Bacellar, Antonio Barbosa, *historian and poet,*—b. at Lisbon, 1610—defends the claims of the House of Braganza, 1641—d. at Lisbon, 1663. *Poems,* about 1634.

Bach, Johann Sebastian, *musical composer,*—b. at Eisenach, 21 Mar. 1685—Court Musician at Weimar, 1703—organist at Arnstadt, 1704—Court Organist at Weimar, 1708—Director of Concerts, 1714,[a b] 1717[c] — goes to Dresden, 1717[a]—Director of Music at St Thomas' School, Leipsic, 1723,[a b] 1733[d]—visits Dresden, 1736—visits Frederick the Great at Berlin, 1747—d. at Leipsic, 28,[a b] 30[c d] Jul. 1750. *Passions-musik,* 1829 — *Musikalisches Opfer,* 1747—*Choral-Gesänge,* 1766-68 — *Die Kunst der Fuge,* 1752.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Fétis and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Bach, Wilhelm Friedemann, *organist,* — b. at Weimar, 1710—organist at Halle, 1747-67—d. at Berlin, 1784.

Bach, Karl Philipp Emanuel, *musical composer,*—b. at Weimar, 14 Mar. 1714—in the service of Frederick the Great, 1740-67—director of Music at Hamburg, 1767—d. there, 14 Sep. 1788.

Bach, Johann Christian, *musical composer,*—b. at Leipsic, 1735—organist at Milan, 1754—organist to Queen Charlotte of England, 1759—d. at London, 1782.

Bach, Johann August, *jurist,*—b. at Hohendorf, 17 May 1721—L.L.D., 1750—Prof. Extraord. of Legal Antiquities, Leipsic, 1752—d. there, 6 Dec. 1758. *Historia jurisprudentiæ Romanæ,* 1754.

Bachaumont, Louis Petit de,—b. at Paris, about 1700—d., 28 Apr. 1771. *Mémoires secrets pour servir à l'histoire de la république des lettres,* 1777.

Bachelier, Jean Jacques, *porcelain-painter,*—b. at Paris, 1724—received at Academy, 2 Sep. 1752[a]—d. at Paris, 14 Apr. 1806. [a] Jal.

Bachelors, —[B C]—tax upon, imposed at Rome, 403—[A D]—disabilities imposed on, by *Lex Julia et Papia Poppæa*, 9—in *England*, taxed by 6 and 7 W. III. c. 6., 1695-1706—additional tax on, for servants, by 25 Geo. III. c. 43, 1785. [**Degrees in Arts.**]

Bachmann-Anderletz, Nicolas François de, Baron, *general*,—b. at Naefels, 27 Mar. 1740—serves in French army, 1749-92—serves in Sardinian army, 1793—serves in Austrian army, 1799—general in chief of Swiss Confederacy, 1801—opens France to the Austrians, 1815—d., 1831.

Bachmann, Baron Jacques Joseph Antoine Léger de,—b. at Naefels, 1733—Major-general of Swiss Guards, 9 Aug. 1792—executed, 3 Sep. 1792.

Baciarelli, Marcello, *painter*,—b. at Rome, 16 Feb. 1731—called to Dresden by King of Poland, 1753—d., 5 Jan. 1818.

Baciocchi, Felice Pasquale, Prince of Lucca,—b. in Corsica, 18 May 1762—marries Elise Bonaparte, 1797 — Senator, 1804—Prince of Lucca and Piombino, 1805—d. at Bologna, ? 27 Apr. 1841.

Baciocchi, Maria Anna (*Elise*) **Bonaparte,**—b. at Ajaccio, 3 Jan. 1777—married to Baciocchi, 1797—Princess of Lucca and Piombino, 1805—Grand Duchess of Tuscany, 1808—d. near Trieste, 7 Aug. 1820.

Backhuysen. [**Bakhuisen.**]

Bacler-D'albe, Baron Louis Albert Ghislain, *painter and map-maker*,—b. at St Pol in Artois, 21 Oct. 1761—visits Italy, 1781—Field-Marshal, 1813—in the Ministry of War, 1815—d. at Sèvres, 12 Sep. 1824.

Bacon, Francis, Baron Verulam and Viscount St Albans, *philosopher, statesman, &c.*,—b. in London, 22 Jan. 1561—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 10 June 1573—visits Paris, 1577—returns to England, Feb. 1579—called to the Bar, 27 June 1582—bencher of Gray's Inn, 1586—Lent reader, 1588—M.P., 1589—Queen's Counsel Extraord., 1590—M.P. Middlesex, 1593—M.A. Cambridge, 27 Jul. 1594—conducts prosecution of Earl of Essex, Feb. 1601—Knt by James I., 23 Jul. 1603—King's Counsel, 25 Aug. 1604—Solicitor-General, 25 Jun. 1607—registrar of Star Chamber, Jul. 1608—joint judge of Knight Marshal's Court, 1611—Attorney-General, 27 Oct. 1613—examines Peacham on the rack, 1614—Privy Councillor, 9 Jun. 1616—Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, 7 Mar. 1617—Lord Chancellor, 4 Jan. 1618—Baron Verulam, 11 Jul. 1618—Viscount St Albans, Jan. 1619—charged with corruption as Lord Chancellor, 18 Mar. 1621—confesses and submits, 24 and 30 Apr.—the Great Seal sequestered, 30 Apr. — sentence of fine and imprisonment, 3 May—sentence remitted, 1624—d. at Highgate, 9 Apr. 1626. *Of the State of Europe*, 1580—*Essays*, 1597—*Advancement of Learning*, 1605—*Wisdom of the Ancients*, 1609—*Novum Organon*, Oct. 1620—*History of Henry VII.*, 1622—*Apophthegms*, 1625—*Reading on the Statute of Uses*, 1643—*Felicities of Queen Elizabeth*, 1651.

Bacon, Roger, *natural philosopher, &c.*,—b. near Ilchester, 1214[a]—returns from Paris L.L.D., 1240[a]?—enters the Franciscan order, at Oxford, 1240[a]?—condemned by Franciscan Council at Paris, and imprisoned, 1278—released, ? 1289—d. at Oxford,[ab] probably, 1292 ? 1294? *Opus Majus, Opus Minus, Opus Tertium*, 1267[c]—*Compendium Philosophiæ*, 1271[c]—*Compendium Studii Theologiæ*, 1292.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict. [c] Brewer.

Bacon, Sir Nicholas, *statesman*,—b. at Chislehurst, in Kent, about 1510—Solicitor to Court of Augmentations, 1537—Attorney of Court of Wards, 1546—Treasurer of Gray's Inn, 1552—Lord Keeper, 22 Dec. 1558—opens Queen Elizabeth's first Parliament, 25 Jan. 1559—Moderator in dispute between Popish and Protestant divines, Mar. 1559—dismissed from Privy Council, 1564 — visited by Queen Elizabeth at Gorhambury, 1577—d., 20 Feb. 1579.

Bacon, John, *sculptor*,—b. at Southwark, 24 Nov. 1740—R.A., 1780—d., 7,[a] 4[b] Aug. 1799. *Monument to Lord Chatham, Westminster Abbey*, 1778-1783. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Baconthorpe, John, *theologian*,—provincial of Carmelite order, 1329-32—opposes Papal claims at Rome, about 1333—d. in London, 1346.

Bactria, Bactriana, (*Ariana, Balkh, Bokhara, Afghanistan, Khorassan*,)—[B C]—made tributary to Persia, by Cyrus, about 538 ?[a]—Greeks from Barke settled by Darius, 510[b]—*Branchidæ* of Ionia planted there by Xerxes, about 479[b]—conquered by **Alexander the Great,** (Ol. 112, 3-4) 329[a]—part of empire of the Seleucidæ, after (Ol. 117, 1) 312[ac]—made an independent kingdom by Theodotus I., (*Diodotus*,) who revolts against Antiochus II., about 250,[ac] 255,[bef] 254[d] — succeeded by his son Theodotus II., 237[k]—ally of Arsaces II. of Parthia, 243[def]—deposed by Euthydemus of Magnesia, about 222,[k] 221,[d] 220[ef]—war with Antiochus the Great, 209[d]—alliance with Antiochus and confirmed in the kingdom, 206[ad]—Greeks settled in India, from 205[d]—Demetrius, his son, succeeds, about 200—Apollodotus Soter succeeds, 195[f]—Menander, (*Nicator*,[f]) who conquers to Serica, 196,[e] about 200 ?[k]—Eucratidas I., about 181,[bef] 160[g]—Heliocles, about 160[k]—Eucratidas II., after 148,[d] 147,[eh] 146[f]—ally of Demetrius II. of India: loses part of his territory to Parthia, about 130,[c] 126,[d], 125[i]—Greeks driven out of India by the Tatar tribe of Su, 126[i]—Indian kingdom subjugated by the Yue-chi, about 26.[i] [a] Zumpt.

[b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton. [d] Heeren.
[e] Bayer. [f] Schlegel. [g] Lassen. [h] Wilson.
[i] De Guignes. [k] Rawlinson.

Badajoz, in *Spain*,—taken from Moors by Alonso IX., 1230—besieged and taken by Marshal Soult, Jan. to 9 Mar. 1811—attempted by English and Portuguese, 5 and 29 May 1811—besieged by Wellington, from 16 Mar. 1812—taken, 6 Apr. 1812. *Treaty of*, between Spain and Portugal, 6 Jun. 1801.

Badakhshan, in *Central Asia*,—taken by

Humayun, 1546—recovered by Camran, 1547—regained by Humayun, 1548—Mirza Soliman, 1556-63—Mirza Soliman driven out by Abdallah Khan of Uzbeks, about 1585.

Badalocchio, (*Rosa,*) **Sisto,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Parma, about 1581—d. at Rome, 1647.

Baden, Grand Duchy of, in *Germany,*—Herman I., Marquis of, receives County of Ufgau as dowry with his wife Judith, daughter of Adalbert, 1052—Herman II. takes title of Margrave, Feb. 1130—divided into Baden-Baden and Baden-Dourlach, on death of Philip I., 17 Sep. 1533—reunited by Charles Frederick of Baden-Dourlach, 1771—alliance of Charles Frederick with France, 22 Aug. 1796—territories increased by treaty of Lunéville, 1801—Charles Frederick created Elector by Napoleon I., 1803—joins Confederation of the Rhine, 1805—created Grand Duke, 1806—acquisition of Breisgau, Ortenau, &c., by Peace of Presburg, 1805—Charles Louis Frederick, grandson, 1811—joins Grand Alliance, 20 Nov. 1813—erected into Grand Duchy by Congress of Vienna, 1815—Constitutional Charter, 22 Aug. 1818—Louis William Augustus, uncle, 1818—Leopold I., (of Hochberg,) brother, 1830—joins the Zollverein, 1835—insurrections, 1848—flight of Grand Duke, 14 May 1849—restored by Prussians, 18 Aug. 1849—Frederick I., Regent, on death of his father, and renunciation by his brother Louis, 24 Apr. 1852—takes title of Grand Duke, 5 Sep. 1856—marries Louisa of Prussia, 20 Sep. 1856—treaty of alliance with Prussia signed, 18 Aug. 1866—announced, 19 Mar. 1867—takes part with N. German Confederation in war with France, Jul. 1870—joins N. German Confederation by treaty of 15 Nov. 1870—forms part of German Empire, Jan. 1871. *Peace of,* between France and the Empire, concluded, 24 Aug. 1714. *Truce of,* 1795-97. *Concordat* with Pius IX., conceding claims of the Church, signed, 29 Jun. 1859—ratified, 12 Sep. 1859—validity of, denied by Commission of Lower House, 16 Mar. 1860—withdrawn by Grand Duke, 7 Apr.—revocation published, 15 Oct.

Badi Esseman, (*Bedi Olseman,*) **Abul Fadl Achmed ben Hossein el Hamadani,** *poet,*—b. at Herat, (398, A. H.) 1007.

Badia y Leblic. [**Ali Bey.**]

Badius, (*Ascensius,*) **Josse,** *printer,*—b. at Asche near Brussels,[a] 1462—living at Lyons, 1491-1511—at Paris, 1511—d., 1535. *Naviculæ stultarum virginum,* 1501—*Navis stultiferæ Collectanea,* 1513. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Badius, Conrad, *printer,*—b. at Paris, about 1510—retires to Geneva, 1549—d. there, about 1568,[a] 1562.[b] [a] Ersch and Gruber, Biog. Univ. [b] Senebier and others.

Baert, Alexandre Balthazar François de Panle de, Baron,—*traveller, statist, &c.,*—b. at Dunkirk, about 1750—member of Legislative Assembly, 1791—goes to United States, after 10 Aug. 1792-1794—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—d. at Paris, 23 Mar. 1825. *Tableau de la Grand Bretagne, de l'Irlande, &c.,* 1800.

Baffin, William, *maritime discoverer,*—b. about 1584—engaged in voyages of discovery in N. America, 1612-3-5-6—killed at siege of Ormuz, 23 May 1622.

Bagaudæ, in *Gaul,*—revolt of, 285[a]—subdued by Maximian, 286[a b]—in Spain, reduced by Merobaudes, 443.[b] [a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

Bagdad, (*Baghdad,*)—founded by Caliph Abu Jaafer Al Mansur, 763—improved by Harun Al Raschid, about 790-800—taken by Togrul Beg, 1061, (451, A. H.) 1059-60[a]—taken by Hulaku, (Sefer 656,) 1258[a]—taken by Timur, 1393 and 1399, (28 Dhu'l hajjah 803,) 9 Aug. 1401[a]—taken by Ussun Cassim (Uzun Hasan,) 1470,[b] (842,) 1496[a]—acquired by Shah Ismael, 1509, (916,) 1510[a]—taken by Solyman the Magnificent, (941,) 1534—taken by Shah Abbas the Great, 1625—taken by Sultan Murad IV., 25 Dec. 1638.[a] *Peace of,* between Ottoman emperor Ahmed III. and king of Persia, Meer Aschraf, 1727.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bagetti, Giuseppe Pietro, *landscape-painter,*—b. at Turin, 1764—at Paris, 1807-15—d. at Turin, May 1831.

Bagge, James, *admiral,*—b., 1499—revolts to Gustavus Vasa, 1520—defends Halmstadt, 1534—defeats Muscovites at Noeteborg and Wiborg, 1555—defends Revel against Hanseatic League: defeats Danes off Bornholm, 1562—captured and imprisoned in Denmark, 1564.

Baggesen, Jens, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Korsoer, Zealand, 15 Feb. 1764—travels in Switzerland and France, 1789—d. at Hamburg, 3 Oct. 1826. *Gedichte,* 1803—*Haideblumen,* 1808—*Parthenais oder die Alpenreise,* 1812—*Adam und Eva, &c.,* 1826.

Baglione, Giovanni, *painter,*—b. at Rome, about 1573—Principal of Academy of St Luke, 1618[b]—d. after 1642. *Vite de Pittori, Scultori, &c.,* 1640,[a] 1642.[b]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Baglivi, George, *physician,*—b. at Ragusa, or Lecca, 1668—Prof. of Anatomy, Rome, soon after 1692—F.R.S., 1698—d. at Rome, Mar. 1707.

Bagnacavello, Il. [**Ramenghi.**]

Bagoas,—[B C]—commands in invasion of Egypt by Ochus, 350—poisons Ochus and puts Arses on the throne, 338—poisons Arses and makes Darius III. king, 336—poisoned by Darius, 336.

Bagolino, Sebastiano, *painter, poet,*—b. at Alcamo, 19 Jan. 1560—d. there, 27 Jul. 1604.

Bagration, Peter, Prince,—b., 1765—enters the army, 21 Feb. 1782—at assault of Otchakov, 1788—serves under Suwarrow in Poland, 1794—serves under Suwarrow in Italy, 1799—serves against France, 1805—at Eylau, 1807—raises siege of Silistria, 14 Oct. 1809—wounded at battle of Borodino, 6 Sep. 1812—d. at Sima, near Moscow, 24 Sep.,[a] 7 Oct.[b] 1812.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bahamas, (*Lucayos,*)—discovered by Columbus, 1492—New Providence settled by English, 1629—Spaniards expel them, 1641—English again take possession, 1666—expelled by French and Spaniards, 1703—again colonized

by English, 1718—Nassau fortified, 1740—New Providence taken and abandoned by Americans, 1776—reduced by Spain, 1781—restored to England, 1783—Nassau a free port, 1787—devastated by cyclone, 1 Oct. 1866.

Bahar, in *Hindustan,*—conveyed to East India Company by firman from Mogul Shah Allum, 12 Aug. 1765.

Bahawulpoor, in *Hindustan,*—tributary to Afghans, from about 1750-1811—seized by Rajah of Lahore, 1811.

Bahram, (*Varanes,*) *Persian general,*—defeated by Romanus in Albania, revolts against Hormisdas, 589—proclaims himself king, after Sep. 590—defeated by Chosroes, summer 591.

Bahrdt, Karl Friedrich, *theologian,*—b. at Bischofswerda, 15 Aug. 1741—Prof. Philosophy, Erfurt, 1768-71—D.D. Erlangen, 1769—d. near Halle, 24 Apr. 1792.

Bahrein, (*Aval*) **Islands,** in the *Persian Gulf,*—occupied by Portuguese, about 1505—by Persia, 1622—by British a short time, 1609—British intervention against pirates in, 1869.

Baiandi, (*Baiando,*) **Andrea,** *poet,*—fl. about 1480-1520.

Baiandi, (*Baiando,*) **Ottavio Antonio,** *antiquary,*—b. at Parma, about 1690—charged with publication of the Monuments of Herculaneum, 1747—d., after 1760.

Baier, Johann Jacob, *physician, naturalist,*—b. at Jena, 1677—Prof. of Physiology and Surgery at Altdorf, 1704—President of Imperial Acad. of Nat. Hist., 1730—d. at Altdorf, 14 Jul. 1735. *Oryctographia Norica,* 1708.

Baif, Jean Antoine de, *poet,*—b. at Venice, 1532—d. at Paris, 19 Sep. 1589. *Œuvres,* 1573.

Bail,—defined and regulated by Stat. Westminster I. 3 Edw. I. c. 15, 1275; 27 Edw. I. stat. I. c. 3, 1299; 1 Rich. III. c. 3, 1483-4; 3 Hen. VII. c. 3, 1487; 1 and 2 Ph. and M. c. 13, 1554; 31 Car. II. c. 2, 1678; 4 and 5 W. and M. c. 4, 1692; 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 70, 2 Jul. 1827; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 110, 16 Aug. 1838—the Absconding Debtors Act, 14 and 15 Vic. c. 52, 1 Aug. 1851—the Common Law Procedure Acts, 15 and 16 Vic. c. 76, 30 Jun. 1852, and 17 and 18 Vic. c. 125, 12 Aug. 1854.

Baillie, Joanna, *poetess,*—b. at Bothwell, 1762—settles in London, 1783—d. at Hampstead, 23 Feb. 1851. *Plays of the Passions,* 1798-1812—*Dramas,* 1836—*Fugitive Verses,* 1840.

Baillie, Robert, *theologian, diplomatist,*—b. at Glasgow, 30 Apr. 1602—enters Glasgow Univ., 1617—regent of Philosophy, Aug. 1625—minister of Kilwinning, 1631—attends supplicants' meeting at Edinburgh, 18 Oct. 1637—member of Assembly at Glasgow, 21 Nov. 1638—at encampment on Dunse Law, summer 1639—negotiates treaty with Charles I. at London, 16 Nov. 1640 to Jun. 1641—joint Prof. Divinity, Glasgow, Jun. 1642—commissioner in Westminster Assembly, 1643—treats with Charles II. at the Hague, Mar. 1649—First Prof. Divinity, 1651—Principal of Glasgow Univ., 23 Jan. 1661—d., Jul. 1662. *Letters and Journals,* 1775—reëdited for Bannatyne Club, 1841-42.

Baillie, Matthew, *anatomist,*—b. at Shotts, Lanarkshire, 27 Oct. 1761—enters Oxford Univ., 1779—Physician to St George's Hospital, 1787-99—M.D., 1789—d. in Gloucestershire, 23 Sep. 1823. *Morbid Anatomy,* 1793.

Bailly, Jean Sylvain, *astronomer, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 15 Sep. 1736—member of Academy of Sciences, 1763—member of French Academy, 1784—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1785—deputy to States, Gen., May 1789—President of National Assembly, 17 Jun. 1789—Mayor of Paris, 15 Jul. 1789 to 16 Nov. 1791—fires on the people in the Champ de Mars, 17 Jul. 1791—tried, 10 Nov. 1793—executed, 12 Nov. 1793. *Histoire de l'astronomie ancienne,* 1775—*Histoire de l'astronomie moderne,* 1778-83—*Histoire de l'astronomie orientale,* 1787.

Baily, Edward Hodges, *sculptor,*—b. at Bristol, 10 Mar. 1788—pupil of Flaxman in London, 1807-8—student of the Royal Academy, 1809—A.R.A., 1817—R.A., 1821—d. at London, 22 May 1867. *Apollo,* 1815—*Eve at the Fountain,* 1819—*Eve listening to the Voice,* 1841.

Baily, Francis, *astronomer,*—b. at Newbury, 28 Apr. 1774—aids in founding Astronomical Society, 1820—retires from Stock Exchange, 1825—D.C.L. Oxford, 1844—d., 30 Aug. 1844. *Account of Flamsteed,* 1835.

Baily's Beads. [Sun.]

Bainbridge, (*Bambridge,*) **Christopher,** Cardinal, Abp of York,—Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, 1495—Dean of Windsor, Master of the Rolls, Privy Councillor, 1505—Bp of Durham, 1507—Abp of York, 1508—ambassador to the Pope, 1511—Cardinal of St Praxede, Mar. 1511—d. poisoned at Rome, 14 Jul. 1514.

Bainbridge, John, *astronomer,*—b. at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 1582—first Savilian Prof. Astronomy, Oxford, 1619—d. there, 1643.

Baines, Edward, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Walton-le-Dale, in Lancashire, 5 Feb. 1774—begins business as a printer, Sep. 1797—becomes proprietor and editor of the *Leeds Mercury,* 1801—exposes conspiracy of Oliver and Castles, 1817—M.P., Leeds, 1834-41—d., 3 Aug. 1848. *History of the Reign of George III.,* 1814—*History, &c., of County of York,* 1822-23—*History, &c., of County Palatine and Duchy of Lancaster,* 1824-25.

Baird, Sir David, *Bart., general,*—b. at Newbyth, in Scotland, 6 Dec. 1757—enters the army, 16 Dec. 1772—goes to India, Jan. 1779—wounded and taken prisoner at Peramboucum, 10 Sep. 1780—released, 1784—at siege of Seringapatam, 1791-2—at siege of Pondicherry, 1793—takes Seringapatam, 4 May 1799—commands expedition to Egypt, 1801—commander in Mahratta War, Jan. 1803—reduces Cape Colony, 1806—at siege of Copenhagen, 1807—wounded at Coruña, 16 Jan. 1809—Commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1820-1—d., 18 Aug. 1829.

Baireuth, in *Bavaria,*—falls to Frederick III. burgrave of Nürnberg, 1248—burnt by Hussites, 1430—conquered by Heinrich Reuss von Plauen, 1553—burnt down, 1621—taken and pillaged by Marquis de Grana, 1632—taken and pillaged by General Manteuffel, 1633—by Bavarian General Vahl, 1634—be-

comes 'Residenz' under Margrave Christian, 1603—ceases to be so, 1769—ceded to Bavaria, 1810.

Baius, (*De Bay,*) **Michel,** *theologian,*—b. at Melin in Hainault, 1513—Prof. S.S. at Louvain, 1551—condemned by Pius V., 1 Oct. 1567—Chancellor of Univ. of Louvain, 1578,[a] 1575[b]—d., 16 Sep.,[b] Dec.[a] 1589.
[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bakehouses,—regulation of, by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 40, 13 Jul. 1863.

Baker, David, *historian,*—b. at Abergavenny, 9 Dec. 1575—enters Oxford Univ., 1590—enters Benedictine order, at Padua, 27 May 1605—employed in searching for and transcribing records of Benedictines in England, about 1621—d. at London, 9 Aug. 1641.

Baker, Henry, *naturalist,*—b. in London, 8 May 1698—F.S.A., 1740—F.R.S., 1741—receives the Copley Medal of Royal Society, 1744—d. in London, 25 Nov. 1774. *The Microscope made easy,* 1742—*Microscopical Observations,* 1768—*Attempt towards a Natural History of the Polype,* 1743.

Baker, Sir Richard, *historian,*—b. in Kent or Oxfordshire, about 1568—Knight, 1603—d. in the Fleet prison, 18 Feb. 1645. *A Chronicle of the Kings of England, &c.,* 1641.

Baker, Thomas, *antiquary,*—b. at Crook, near Durham, 14 Sep. 1656—enters Cambridge Univ., 1674—Fellow of St John's College, 1679—rector of Long Newton, Jun. 1687—resigns, nonjuror, 1 Aug. 1690—ejected from Fellowship, 20 Jan. 1717—d. 2 Jul. 1740.

Bakerian Lecture, Royal Society,—instituted, 1775.

Bakers,—incorporated in England, 1407—brown, incorporated, 1621.

Bakhuizen, Ludolf, *painter,*—b. at Emden, 18 Dec. 1631—goes to Amsterdam, 1650—d. there, 1709.

Bakker, Pieter Huizinga, *poet,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1713,[a] 1715[b]—d. there, 22 Oct. 1801. [a] Biog. Wordenboek. [b] Biog. Univ.

Baku, on *the Caspian,*—ceded by Persia to Russia, 1813,[a] 1801.[b]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Bala. [**Alexander Balas.**]

Balaam,—[B C]—blesses the Israelites, 1451.[a] [a] Ussher.

Balaclava, in *the Crimea,*—occupied by British, 26 Sep. 1854—the Russians defeated by British and Turks at, 25 Oct. 1854—evacuated by the British, 12 Jul. 1856.

Balaghauts, in *Hindustan,*—acquired by East India Company, 1800.

Balasore, in *Hindustan,*—ceded by Danes to the British, 1844.

Balbi, Adriano, *geographer, statist,*—b. at Venice, 25 Apr. 1782—Prof. Physics, Fermo, 1811—Prof. Statistics, Padua, 1813—in Portugal, 1820[b]—at Paris, 1821—32—returns to Padua, 1832—d. at Venice,[a] at Padua,[b] 14 Mar. 1848. *Essai statistique sur le royaume de Portugal et d'Algarve,* 1822—*Atlas ethnographique du globe,* 1826—*Abrégé de geographie,* 1838—*Essai sur les Bibliothèques de Vienne,* 1833. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Balbi, Gasparo, *traveller,*—travels in East Indies, 1579-88. *Viaggio delle Indie orientali,* 1590.

Balbi, Hieronymus, Abp,—b. at Venice, about 1450—goes to Paris, 1485—resigns Professorship of Humanities there, 1496—Prof. Imperial Law, Vienna, 1497-9—Prof. Humanities, Prague, 1499—tutor to the children of Ladislaus king of Hungary, 1512-15—envoy to Charles V., at Worms, 1521—envoy to Rome, 1522—Bp of Gurk, Carinthia, 1522—Abp, by Clement VII., 1526—d., probably 1535. *De Coronatione liber singularis ad Carolum V. Imp., &c.,* 1530—*De Rebus Turcicis,* 1603.

Balbi, Pietro, (*Balbus,*) *philologist,*—enters University of Padua, 1422?—studies under Victorin de Feltre, 1423—Bp of Tropea, 1460—d. at Rome, 9 Sep. 1479?

Balbinus, Dec. Cœlius, Emperor of Rome,—*Consul* with M. Aurelius Antoninus, (966, A. U. C.) 213—elected with Pupienus Max. by the Senate, (991,) about end of Apr.,[a] Mar.[b] 238, (7 Cal. Jul. 990,) 237[c]—murdered with his colleague by the soldiers, before Aug.,[a] about 15 Jun.[b] 238, 242.[d] [a] Eckhel. [b] Clinton. [c] Zumpt. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Balboa, Vasco Nuñez de, *maritime discoverer,*—b. at Xerez-de-Badajoz, about 1475—accompanies Rodrigo de Bastidas, 1501—discovers Pacific Ocean, 25 Sep. 1513[a]—superseded at Darien, by Pedrarias Davila, 1514—arrested and executed, 1517. [a] Humboldt.

Balbuéna, Don Bernardo de, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Valdepeñas, 1568—returns from Mexico, 1608—Bp of Porto Rico, 1620—d. there, 1627. *La grandeza Mejicana,* 1609—*El siglo de oro,* 1608—*El Bernardo, &c.,* 1624.

Balbus, M' Acilius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with T. Quinctius Flamininus, (604, A. U. C.) 150—2. *Consul* with C. Porcius Cato, (640,) 114.

Balbus, D. Lælius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Antistius Veter, (748, A. U. C.) 6.

Balbus, L. Norbanus,—*Consul* with M. Junius Silanus, (772, A. U. C.) 19.

Balbus, Q. Julius,—*Consul* with P. Juventius Celsus, (882, A. U. C.) 129.

Balbus, L. Cornelius,—[B C]—**Major,** in war against Sertorius, at Tana and Suevo, made a Roman citizen, 72—returns from Spain with Pompey to Rome, (683, A. U. C.) 71—in Spain with Julius Cæsar, 61—in Gaul, 58—tried for assuming citizenship, and defended by Cicero, 55—manages Cæsar's affairs from before 49—proprætor, *Consul suff.* with P. Canidius Crassus, (714,) 40. **Minor,** serves under Cæsar in Pharsalian war, 49—quæstor in Further Spain, 43—proconsul of Africa, triumphs over Garamantes, 19—dedicates theatre at Rome, 13.

Balde, Jacob, *poet,*—b. at Ensisheim, 1603—enters order of Jesuits at Munich, 1624—d. at Neuburg, 1668. *Solatium podagricorum,* 1661—*De vanitate mundi,* 1638—*Urania Victrix,* 1663.

Balderic, (*Baudry,*) *historian, poet,*—b. at Meun-sur-Loire, about 1050—Abbot of Benedictine Abbey in Anjou, 1079—Bp of Dol, 1107—d. in Normandy, 7 Jan. 1130.

Baldi, Bernardino, *scholar, poet, &c.,*—b. at

Urbino, 6 Jun. 1553—goes to Padua, 1573—returns to Urbino, 1576—Abbot of Guastalla, 1586—envoy to Venice, 1612—d. at Urbino, 12 Oct. 1617.

Baldinger, Ernst Gottfried, *physician,*—b. near Erfurt, 13 May 1738—M.D., Jena, 1760—Ph.D., Wittenberg, 1762—First Prof. at Göttingen Univ., 1773—called to Marburg, 1785—d. there, 21 Jan. 1804.

Baldini, Baccio, *engraver,*—fl. about 1460-80.

Baldini, Bernardino, *philosopher, physician, poet, &c.,*—b. at Borgo d'Intra, about 1515—d. at Milan, 12 Jan. 1600.

Baldinucci, Filippo, *critic and historian of Art,*—b. at Florence, 1624—d., 1696. *Notizie de' Professore del disegno da Cimabue, &c.,* 1702-28.

Baldock, (*Baudake,*) **Ralph de,** Bp of London, Chancellor of England,—Archdeacon of Middlesex, 1276—Dean of St Paul's, 18 Oct. 1294—Bp of London, 24 Feb. 1304—consecrated at Lyons, 30 Jan. 1306—appointed a commissioner to examine charges against the Templars, 1306—Chancellor, 21 Apr. 1307—deprived by Edward II., 2 Aug. 1307—d. at Stepney, 24 Jul. 1314.

Baldovini, Francesco, *poet,*—b. at Pisa,[a] Florence,[b] 27 Feb. 1635—Secretary to Cardinal Nini, 1664-74—takes orders, 1675—d. at Florence, 18 Nov. 1716. *Lamento di Cecco di Varlungo,* 1694. [a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Baldung, Hans, (*Hans Grün,*) *painter and wood engraver,*—b. at Gmünd, about 1470—d. at Strasburg, about 1552,[a] 1545.[b] *Altarpiece, Freiburg,* 1516. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Baldwin I., Emperor of the East—b. at Valenciennes, 1171—Count of Flanders on death of his mother, 1194—succeeds his father as Count of Hainault, 1195—recovers part of Artois from Philip II. of France, 1199—joins fourth crusade, 1200—takes part in expedition to Constantinople to restore Isaac Angelus to the throne, 1202-3—elected Emperor by the Crusaders after the capture of Constantinople, and crowned, 9,[a] 16[b] May 1204—defeated and taken prisoner by Joannices, king of the Bulgarians, near Adrianople, 14 May,[a] 15 Apr.[b c] 1205—d. in prison, ? 1206. ? [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Baldwin II., Emperor of the East,—b., 1217—succeeds his brother Robert de Courtenay, 1228—**John of Brienne** his colleague, 1231 to 23 Mar. 1237—visits Flanders to obtain succour, 1237—seeks aid of the Pope, end of 1244—attends Council of Lyons, which decrees aid to him, 1245—visits England, 1238 and 1247[a]—Constantinople taken by army of Michael Palæologus, 25 Jul. 1261—escapes to Negropont, 1261—d. in Italy, end of 1273. [a] Matthew Paris.

Baldwin I., King of Jerusalem,—accompanies his brothers Godfrey and Eustace to the first crusade, 1096—conquers and founds principality of Edessa, 1097—visits Jerusalem, 1099—succeeds his brother **Godfrey,** and resigns Edessa, 1100—crowned at Bethlehem, 25 Dec. 1100—defeated by Saracens at Rama, 27 May 1102—defeats them at Joppa (Jaffa), 1102—besieges and takes Acre, May 1104—takes Berytus, 17 May 1109—takes Sidon, Dec. 1110—d. at Laris in the Desert, Mar. or Apr. 1118,[a] 1110,[b] 1121.[c] [**Jerusalem, Kings of.**] [a] Latin authorities. [b c] Arabic authorities.

Baldwin V., (*de Lille, le Débonnaire,*) Count of Flanders,—succeeds his father Baldwin IV., 1036—invades Holland, 1045—aids Geoffrey Duke of Lorraine to seize Verdun, 1047—takes part in siege of Antwerp, 1048—submits to the Emperor Henry III., 1049—marries his daughter to William Duke of Normandy, 1050—acquires Hainault, 1051—again makes war on Henry III., 1053—routs him and burns his palace at Nimeguen, 1056—makes peace with Henry IV. at Congress of Cologne, 1056,[a] 1057[b]—guardian of Philip I. of France, and regent of the kingdom, ? 1060—aids William Duke of Normandy in conquest of England, 1066—d. at Lille, 1 Sep. 1067. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Baldwin. (*Baudouin.*) [**Flanders, Counts of.**]

Baldwin, Thomas, Abp of Canterbury,—Abbot of Ford, in Devonshire, before 1180—Bp of Worcester, 1180—Abp of Canterbury, 1184-5—preaches the crusade in Wales, 1188—crowns Richard I. at Westminster, 1189—holds council at Westminster, 1190—follows Richard I. to Holy Land, Mar. 1191—d. at Acre, 20 Nov. 1191.

Bale, John, (*Balæus,*) Bp of Ossory, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Cove, Suffolk, 21 Nov. 1495—enters Monastery of Carmelites, Norwich, 1507-8—enters Cambridge Univ., 1514—Prior of Carmelites, Ipswich, 1529—Bp of Ossory, 1553—takes refuge in Holland and Switzerland, 1553-8—Prebendary of Canterbury, Jan. 1560—d. at Canterbury, Nov. 1563. *Summarium illustrium majoris Britanniæ scriptorum,* 1549.

Bâle. [**Basel.**]

Balearic Islands, (*Baleares,*)—[**B C**]—Carthaginian settlements in, before 500—conquered by the Romans under Q. Metellus, 123—[**A D**]—conquered by the Vandals, 426[a]—by the Moors, 798[a]—Moors expelled and islands annexed to Aragon, 1289, 1286,[b] 1229.[a] [**Majorca, Minorca, Mahon, &c.**] [a] Conv. Lex. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Balechou, Jean Jacques, *engraver,*—b. at Arles, 1715—d. at Avignon, 18 Aug. 1765,[a] 1784,[b] 1764.[c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Balen, Hendrik van, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1560—d. there, 1632.

Balestra, Antonio, *painter,*—b. at Verona, 1666—d. there, 1734,[a] 1740.[b] [a] Some authorities. [b] Guariente, Zanetti, &c.

Balfe, Michael William, *musical composer,*—b. at Dublin, 15 May 1808—appears as a singer at Drury Lane Theatre, 1824—settles at Paris, 1827—director of Italian Opera, London, 1845—d. at Rowney Abbey, Hertfordshire, 20 Oct. 1870. *Rivals,* 1830—*Siege of Rochelle,* 1835—*Maid of Artois,* 1836—*Four Sons of Aymon,* 1843—*Bohemian Girl,* 1843—*Rose of Castille,* 1857—*Puritan's Daughter,* 1861—*Armourer of Nantes,* 1863.

Balfour, James, *lawyer, philosopher,*—b. in Scotland, 1703—admitted to Scottish Bar, 14 Nov. 1730—Prof. of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh, Aug. 1754—Prof. of Public Law, Edinburgh, May 1764 to spring, 1779—d. at Pilrig, 6 Mar. 1795.

Balfour, Sir James, Lord Pres. of Court of Session, in *Scotland,*—taken prisoner by French in battle of St Andrews, 1547—professes Romanism, 1549—joins party of the Queen Regent, 1559—parson of Flisk, 1560—Lord of Session, 5 Nov. 1563—Privy Councillor, 5 Jul. 1565—surrenders Edinburgh Castle to Murray, 1567—Lord President of Court of Session, 1568—at battle of Langside, May 1568—attainted, 30 Aug. 1571—joins Morton, 1571—aids in Pacification of Perth, Feb. 1572—forfeiture annulled, 1573—joins Morton's opponents, 1578—forfeiture renewed, 1579—devises Morton's death, 1581—d., 1583.

Balfour, John, (*of Burley,*) *Covenanter,*—takes part in the murder of Abp Sharp, 3 May 1679.

Balguy, John, *theologian,*—b. at Sheffield, 12 Aug. 1686—enters Cambridge Univ., 1702—B.A., 1706—M.A., 1726—d. at Harrowgate, 21 Sep. 1748—*Essay on Redemption,* 1741.

Balguy, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. at Lamesley, Durham, 27 Sep. 1716—enters Cambridge Univ., 1734—M.A., 1741—D.D., 1753—Archdeacon of Winchester, 1758,[a] 1759[b]—d. at Winchester, 19 Jan. 1795.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bali, Little Java, island,—Dutch colony in, 1845.

Baliol, John, and Edward. [**Balliol.**]

Balista, *prefect of Prætorians,*—accompanies Valerian to the East, 258—proclaims himself emperor in Syria, 262[a]—probably put to death by Odenathus, about 264[a b].

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Smith's Dict.

Balize, (*Belize,*) in *Honduras,*—first settlement of English, from Jamaica, 1667—settlement recognized by treaty, Jul. 1670—settlers expelled by Spaniards, 1756 and Sep. 1779—restored to English by treaty of, 1783—unsuccessful attack of Spain, 1798.

Balkan Mountains,—crossed by Russians under Gen. Diebitsch, 1829.

Balkh, (*Bactra, Zariaspa,*) *city,*—[**B C**]—taken by Alexander the Great, (Ol. 112, 3,) 330—he winters there, 329[a]—and assembles forces for Indian expedition, (Ol. 112, 4,) 328[b]—[**A D**]—acknowledges authority of Persia, about 230—conquered by the Moslems, (88, A. H.) 707 (?)—stormed by Gengis Khan, between 1218-24 (?)—stormed by Timur, 1370—occupied by Baber, 1511—by Uzbeks, 1525—invasion and retreat of Humayun, 1549—governed by Aurangzib, (1057,) 1647—abandoned by him, end of 1647—invaded by Nadir Shah, 1738 (?)—subject to Afghans, about 1761—taken by king of Bokhara, 1783 (?), 1820[c]—[**Bactria.**]

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Ball, Sir Alexander John, *Civil Commissioner for Island of Malta,*—charged with convoy of merchant ships to America, 1783—distinguishes himself at battle of the Nile, 1798—conducts siege of Valetta, 1798-1800—intercourse with Coleridge, May 1804 to Oct. 1805—d. at Malta, 25 Oct. 1809.

Ball, John, *priest, follower of Wickliffe,*—executed, 1381.

Ballanche, Pierre Simon, *philosopher, poet,*—b. at Lyons, 4 Aug. 1776—settles at Paris, 1814—member of Academy, 1842—d. at Paris, 7 Aug. 1847. *Antigone,* 1814—*Vision d'Hébal,* 1829—*Essai sur les Institutions sociales,* 1818.

Ballantyne, James Robert, *orientalist,*—Principal of College of Benares, 1845—returns to England, Librarian to India Office, 1861—d. in London, 16 Feb. 1864. *Translation of the Sahitya Darpana,* 1848—*Synopsis of Science, in Sanscrit and English,* 1856—*Christianity contrasted with Hindoo Philosophy,* 1859—*First Lessons in Sanscrit Grammar,* 1862.

Ballard, John, *Jesuit,* (*Captain Fortescue,*) goes to Rome with Anthony Tyrrell, and obtains sanction of Gregory XIII. to murder of Queen Elizabeth, 1584—instigates the Babington conspiracy, 1586—arrested in London, 14 Aug. 1586—tried at Westminster, 23 Sep.—executed, 28 Sep.

Ballenden, (*Balantyn,*) **John,** translates Chronicle of Boethius, 1536—d. at Rome, 1550.

Balleny Isles, *Antartic Ocean,*—discovered by Belleny and Freeman, 9 Feb. 1839.

Ballerini, Pietro, *theologian,*—b. at Verona, 7 Sep. 1698—goes to Rome, 1748—d. about 1764.

Ballesteros, Francisco, *statesman,*—b. at Saragossa, 1770—serves against the French, 1793—Minister of War, 1814—Vice-President of Provisional Junta, at insurrection of Madrid, 1820—Commandant-general in Navarre and Aragon against French, 1823—takes refuge in France, Aug. 1824—d. at Paris, 28 Jun. 1832.

Ballin, Claude, *metal chaser,*—b. at Paris, 1615—d. there, 22 Jan. 1678.

Balliol, (*Baliol,*) **John,** King of Scotland,—b., about 1259—claims Scottish throne on death of Queen Margaret, (*Maid of Norway,*) 1290—his claim established by Edward I., 17 Nov. 1292—swears fealty to king of England, 18 Nov.—crowned at Scone, 30 Nov.—swears fealty again at Newcastle, 26 Dec.—cited before Edward I. to answer complaint of Earl of Fife, refuses to answer, 1293—alliance with France, 1295—absolved by Pope from his oath of fealty, sends renunciation of homage to Edward, 5 Apr. 1295—invasion of Scotland by Edward, 1295—defeated by Earl Warrenne at Dunbar, 1296—taken prisoner by Edward, 1296—surrenders the crown, at Kincardine, between 2-10 Jul. 1296—prisoner in the Tower, 1296-99—retires to France, 1299—d. at château of Bailleul, close of 1314.

Balliol, Edward, King of Scotland,—imprisoned with his father in the Tower, 1296-1299—accompanies him to France, 1299—visits English court, 1324 and 1327—takes part with Wake, Beaumont, &c., in invasion of Scotland, 1332—defeats Earl of Fife; defeats Earl of Mar, at Dupplin on the Earn, 11 Aug.

1332 — unsuccessfully besieged at Perth by Earl of March, 1332—crowned at Scone, 24 Sep. 1332—privately swears fealty and concludes armistice with Edward III., 1332—defeated at Annan, escapes to the border, 16 Dec. 1332—battle of Halidon Hill, 10 Jul. 1333—restored, renews homage and surrenders part of Scotland to Edward, 1334—driven from the kingdom, 1334—sells the crown to Edward, 1355,[a] 20 Jan. 1356[b]—d. at Doncaster, 1363.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Balliol College, Oxford,—founded by John de Balliol, 1263 or 1268 — and Lady Devorgille his widow, and John Balliol his son, in 1269.

Ballistic Pendulum,—invented by Benjamin Robins, about 1742.

Balloon,—invented by Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier, 1782—their first experiment at Annonay, 5 Jun. 1783—*inflated with hydrogen*, first, by Charles of Paris, 27 Aug. 1783—ascent by Pilâtre de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes, 21 Nov. 1783—first ascent of men in hydrogen balloon, by Charles and Robert, at Paris, 15 Dec. 1783—first ascent in England, by Signor Vicenzo Lunardi, at London, 15 Sep. 1784—first fatal accident, bursting of balloon, and death of P. de Rozier and Romain, at Boulogne, 15 Jun. 1785—used in war by the French, 1794—ascent by Biot and Gay Lussac, Aug. 1804—by the latter alone, Sep. 1804—Nassau balloon trip, 7 Nov. 1836—ascent of Glaisher and Coxwell from Wolverhampton, above six miles, 5 Sep. 1862—used by French, during siege of Paris, 1870.

Ballot, in *Rome*, — [BC] — introduced in electing magistrates by Gabinian law, 139—in trials by Cassian law, 137—in legislation by Papirian law, 131—in trials for state offences, by Cælian law, 107—[AD]—in *England*, advocated by Harrington in the *Oceana*, 1656—in *United States*, adopted in election of President and Vice-President, by Constitutional Amendment XII. 1804—in *France*, tried in Chamber of Deputies and Electoral Colleges, 1840-44—in use in political elections since Dec. 1851 — in several *Australian Colonies*, since 1855.

Ballynahinch, in *Ireland*,—defeat of Irish rebels near, 12 Jun. 1798.

Balmerino, Arthur Elphinstone, Lord, *Jacobite*,—b., 1688—resigns his commission on accession of George I., 1714—joins the Earl of Mar and fights at Sheriffmuir, 13 Nov. 1715—escapes to France, and serves in the French army, 1715-33—returns to Scotland, 1733—joins the Young Pretender, 1745—succeeds to the title, early in 1746—taken prisoner at Culloden, 16 Apr. 1746—tried in Westminster Hall, 29 Jul. 1746—executed, 18 Aug. 1746.

Balmoral, in *Scotland*,—summer residence of Queen Victoria, from 1848—rebuilt, 1853-56.

Balnavis, Henry,—b. at Kirkaldy, 1520—Lord of Session, 31 Jul. 1538—Secretary of State under Earl of Arran, 1543—dismissed and imprisoned, 1543—re-appointed Lord of Session, 11 Feb. 1563—d., 1570,[a] 1579.[b]

[a] Pitmedden MSS. [b] Mackenzie.

Balsamo. [Cagliostro.]

Balsamo, Theodorus, *canonist*,—b. at Constantinople, about 1150—Patriarch of Antioch, about 1186—d. about 1204,[a] 1194.[b]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Balsora,—defeat of Turks by Persians near, 1616.

Baltic,—name first used by Adam of Bremen, about 1070—crossed on the ice by Charles X. of Sweden, 1658—by Russians, 1809—British expedition to the, under Sir Charles Napier, 1854—under Admiral Dundas, 1855—French expedition, against Prussia, 1870.

Baltimore, U.S.,—planned, 1729—chartered as a city, 1797—besieged unsuccessfully by British under Gen. Ross, Sep. 1814—martial law proclaimed at, by Gen. Butler, 15 May 1861.

Baltimore, Cecil Calvert, Lord,—receives Charter of Maryland, 20 Jun. 1632—takes possession, 20 Mar. 1634—recovers his rights in the Colony, 1660—d. 1676 ?

Baltimore, Frederick Calvert, Lord, *traveller, poet*,—b., 1731—d. at Naples, 1771.

Baltimore, George Calvert, Lord, *statesman*, — b. at Kipling, in Yorkshire, about 1582,[a c] 1578[b]—B.A. Oxford, Feb. 1597—Knt by James I., 1617—Secretary of State, Feb. 1619 — enters Catholic Church, and resigns office, 1624 — Baron of Baltimore, Ireland, 1625—visits Virginia, 1628-9—obtains from Charles I. charter for Colony of Maryland, 1632—d. at London, 15 Apr. 1632.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Balue, Jean, Cardinal,—b. at Angle in Poitou, 1421—Cardinal, by Paul II., 1466—imprisoned by Louis XI., 1469-80—legate in France, 1484—d. at Ancona, 1491.

Baluze, Etienne, *historian*,—b. at Tulle, 24 Dec. 1630—goes to Paris, 1656—Librarian to Colbert, 1667—Prof. Canon Law, College Royal, 1670—d. at Paris, 28 Jul. 1718. *Regum Francorum capitularia*, 1677—*Vitæ Paparum Avenionensium*, 1793.

Balzac, Honoré de, *novelist*,—b. at Tours, 20 May 1799—d. at Paris, 18,[a] 20[b] Aug. 1850. *Physiologie du mariage*, 1831—*Scènes de la vie privée*, 1831—*Scènes de la vie de province*, 1832 *Scènes de la vie parisienne*, 1832—*Contes drolatiques*, 1833. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Balzac, Jean Louis Guez de,—b. at Angoulême, 1594—goes to Rome, 1621—d. at Angoumois, 18 Feb. 1655. *Œuvres*, 1651—*Lettres*, 1665.

Bamberg, (*Babenburg*,) *County of*,—extinct with Albert, 908.

Bamberg, *Bishopric and Principality of*,—founded by Emperor Henry II., 1007—its territory diminished, 1522-56—secularized, 1801—assigned to Bavaria, Feb. 1803—Archbishopric erected, 1819. *Councils of*, 1020, 1052, and 1150.

Bamberg, *city*, surrendered to Prussians, about 1759—taken again by them, 1763. *Cathedral*, founded by Henry II., 1004-12—burnt, and rebuilt by Bp Otto, 1081. *Conferences*, held, May 1854.

Bamboccio, (*Bamboots*,) (*Laar*,) **Pieter van,** *painter*,—b. at Laaren, 1613—d. about 1673 or 1675.

Bameean, in *Afyhanistan*,—defeat of Dost Mohammed by British near, 18 Sep. 1840.

Bampton Lectures, (*Divinity*,) *Oxford*,—founded and endowed by will of Rev. J. Bampton, commenced, 1780.

Ban and **Arriere ban**,—first regulated in France by Louis the Great, about 1124—last levied, 1672.

Banbury,—defeat of insurgents under Earl of Pembroke, near, 1469—occupied by Royalists, 1642—besieged by Parliamentarians, 1644 and 1646.

Banca, *island of*,—tin mines discovered, about 1710—ceded to East India Company by sultan of Palembang, 1812—exchanged with Netherlands for Cochin, Malabar, 2 Dec. 1816,[a] 1814,[b] 1817.[c] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Hamilton's E. I. Gazetteer.

Banckert, Joos van Trappen, *naval commander*,—Vice-Admiral, 1622—leads expedition to the Brazils, 1646—D., 1647.

Bancroft, Richard, Abp of Canterbury, —b. at Farnworth, Sep. 1544—B.A. Cambridge, 1567—M.A., 1570—Bp of London, 8 May 1597—takes part in **Hampton Court Conferences**, 1604—Abp of Canterbury, 1604—Chancellor of Univ. of Oxford, 1608—D. at Lambeth, 2 Nov. 1610.

Banda (*Nutmeg*) **islands**,—discovered by Portuguese, 1511—settled by them, about 1520—Portuguese expelled by Dutch, about 1580—settled by English, about 1616—finally given up to Dutch, 1816,[a] 1817,[b] 1814.[c] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Hamilton's E. I. Gazetteer. [c] Macculloch.

Banda Oriental. [**Uruguay.**]

Bandarra, Gonzales Eannes, *poet*,—persecuted by Inquisition, 1541—dedicates his Couplets to Bp of Guarda, 1556.

Bandello, Matteo, *novelist*,—b. at Castelnuovo, 1480—Bp of Agen, 1550—D. at Bazens, near Agen, about 1561,[a] 1562.[b] *Novelle*, 1554. [a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bandinelli, Baccio, *sculptor*,—b. at Florence, 1487—D. there, 1559,[a] 1560.[b] [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bandoliers,—introduced, after 1572.

Bane, (*Benn*,) **James**,—ambassador to France, 1325—Bp of St Andrews, 1328—crowns David II., 1331—made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland: D. at Bruges, 22 Sep. 1332.

Bangalore, in *Hindustan*,—carried by assault by Lord Cornwallis, 1791.

Bangkok, *Siam*,—royal residence, since 1710.

Bangorian Controversy. [**Hoadly.**]

Bangor-Iscoed, *N. Wales*,—massacre of the monks of, 607.

Banim, John, *novelist*,—b., 1800—D. near Kilkenny, 1 Aug. 1842. *Tales of the O'Hara Family*, 1825.

Bank, Banker, Banking. [**Savings Bank.**] —[B C]—State bankers, (*mensarii*,) appointed at Rome, 352—Banking resembling ours at Athens, about 350—State Bank at Byzantium, about 340—[A D]—Bank at Venice founded, 1157—Bank at Barcelona, opened by the Cloth Merchants, about 1350, ? 1401[a]—Bank at Genoa, planned, 1345—fully in operation, 1407—Bank at Amsterdam, established, 1609—Bank at Hamburg, 1619—Banking in England, about 1640—Bank of Scotland, established, 1695—Bank at Vienna, 1703, (issue,) 1793—Royal Bank of Scotland, chartered, 1727—British Linen Company incorporated, 1746—Bank at St Petersburg, established, about 1770—Bank of Ireland, established by charter, 1783—private bankers licensed, 1809—Bank of the Netherlands, 1814—Provincial Bank of Ireland, 1825—Joint Stock Banks, commenced in England, 1827. [a] Prescott.

Bank of England,—incorporated by charter, and by 5 and 6 Wm. and Mary, c. 20, 27 Jul. 1694—special privileges, monopoly conferred, 1708—restricted, 1826, 1833—suspends payment, 1797—resumes cash payments, under Act 59 Geo. III. c. 78, 1819—remodelled, by Bank Charter Act, 7 and 8 Vic. c. 32, 19 Jul. 1844—Bank Charter Act suspended, 25 Oct. 1847, 12 Nov. 1857, 11 May 1866.

Bank Notes,—for £10 first issued by Bank of England, 1759—for £5, 1793—for £2 and £1, 1797—*issue of*, under £5 in England, after 5 Apr. 1829, prohibited by Act 7 Geo. IV. c. 6, 1827—*issue of*, regulated by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 32, 19 Jul. 1844—*by Irish banks*, regulated by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 37, 21 Jul. 1845—*by Scotch banks*, by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 38, 21 Jul. 1845—*surface printing of*, (Smee's electrotype,) adopted, 1854.

Bank of France,—instituted by Perregaux and others, 1799—reorganized, and obtains from First Consul exclusive privilege of issuing notes, 1803—specie payments suspended by decree of Provisional Government, 16 Mar. 1848—resumes specie payments, autumn 1850—its charter renewed, 1857—again suspends specie payments, 12 Aug. 1870—closed, 24 Mar. 1871. *Building*, erected by Mansard for Duke de la Vrillière, 1620—bought by Count of Toulouse, 1713—bought by the Bank, 1812—enlarged, 1854.

Bankruptcy,—laws originated by Act 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. c. 4, 1543—laws amended by Act 13 Eliz. c. 7, 1570; and 21 Jas. I. c. 19, 1623—laws consolidated by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 16, 2 May 1825—*Court of*, constituted by Act 1 and 2 Will. IV. c. 56, 20 Oct. 1831—laws, Irish, consolidated by Act 6 Wm. IV. c. 14, 20 May 1836—laws amended by Acts 5 and 6 Vic. c. 122, 12 Aug. 1842; 7 and 8 Vic. c. 96, 9 Aug. 1844; 12 and 13 Vic. c. 106, 1 Aug. 1849; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 83, 7 Aug. 1851; 15 and 16 Vic. c. 77, 30 Jun. 1852; 17 and 18 Vic. c. 119, 11 Aug. 1854—laws, Scotch, consolidated by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 79, 29 Jul. 1856—laws, Scotch, amended by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 19, 10 Aug. 1857—laws, Irish, amended by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 60, 25 Aug. 1857—laws remodelled by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 134, 6 Aug. 1861—amended by 31 and 32 Vic. c. 104, 31 Jul. 1868—law consolidated and amended by 32 and 33 Vic. c. 71, 9 Aug. 1869.

Banks, John, *tragedian*,—fl., 1677-1696.

Banks, Thomas, *sculptor*,—b. at London, 22 Dec. 1735—goes to Rome, Aug. 1772-75—goes to St Petersburg, 1784—returns to Eng-

land, 1786—d. in London, 2 Feb. 1805. *Mourning Achilles*, about 1776.

Banks, Sir Joseph, *naturalist*,—b. in London, 4 Jan. 1743—enters Oxford Univ., Dec. 1760—F.S.A., Feb. 1766—F.R.S., 1 May 1766—goes to Newfoundland and Labrador, 1766—naturalist, with Dr Solander, to Captain Cook's expedition, 26 Aug. 1768 to 12 Jun. 1771—L.L.D. Oxford, 1771—goes to Ireland with Solander, Aug. 1772—Pres. R.S., 1777—Bart., 1781—K.B., 1 Jul. 1795—Privy Councillor, 29 Mar. 1797—Member of Institute of France, 1802—d. in London, 19 Jun. 1820.

Bannatyne Club —established at Edinburgh, 1823.

Banneret,—order discontinued, after 1642 ?

Bannier, (*Banner*,) **Johann Gustav von,** *general*,—b. at Diursholm, about 1596—enters Swedish army, 1615—serves in Livonia, 1625—Knt, by Gustavus Adolphus, 1629—councillor of the kingdom, and general, 1630—commander of a corps after the death of Gustavus, 1632—field-marshal and general-in-chief, invades Bohemia, 1634—defeats the Saxons at Wittstock, 24 Sep. 1636—takes Torgau, 1636—ravages Saxony, early in 1639—victory over the Saxons near Chemnitz, 4 Apr. 1639—invades Bohemia, 1639-40—again ravages Saxony, and defeats Piccolomini, 1640—unsuccessfully besieges Ratisbon, winter of 1641—d. at Halberstadt, Dec. 1641.

Bannister, Charles, *musician*,—d., Nov. 1814.

Bannister, John, *actor*,—b. at Deptford, 12 May 1760—takes leave of the stage, 1 Jun. 1815—d., 7 Nov. 1836.

Bannockburn,—Bruce defeats Edward II. at, 24 Jun. 1314.

Banns,—publication of, enjoined by 4th Council of the Lateran, 1215—in *England*, regulated by Acts 26 Geo. II. c. 33, 1753; and 4 Geo. IV. c. 76, 18 Jul. 1823.

Bantam, in *Java*,—visited by Portuguese, 1511—fort built by Dutch, 1595—English factory at, 1602—English presidency, 1634—English factory taken by Dutch, 1662—English factory ceded to them by Charles II.; abandoned, 1817.

Bantry Bay,—the French fleet attacked by Admiral Herbert, 1 May 1689—French invading squadron arrives in, 22 Dec. 1796—returns to France, 27 Dec.

Bapaume, in *France*,—Gen. Manteuffel defeats Gen. Faidherbe, 3 Jan. 1871—town reoccupied by French, about 10 Jan. 1871.

Baptist, John Gaspar, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp: d., 1691.

Baptiste, Jean. [**Monoyer.**]

Baptists,—first congregation in England, 1607.

Bar, Confederation of,—formed by Catholics of Poland, 1768—dissolved, 1773.

Bar le Duc, in *France*, [**Barrois,**]—taken by the French, summer 1632—head-quarters of king of Prussia, 26 Aug. 1870.

Baraba, Barabinskaja Steppe,—Russian colony in, 1764.

Baraband, Jacques, *painter*,—b. at Aubusson, 1772—d. at Lyons, 1809.

Baraguay d' Hilliers, Louis, *general*,—b. at Paris, 13 Aug. 1764—enters the army, 1784—general of brigade, 1793—serves under Hoche, 1795—in Italy under Bonaparte, 1796—general of division, 10 Mar. 1797—in Egypt, 1798—grand officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—distinguishes himself at Elchingen, 1805—Gov. of Venice, 1808—takes part in Peninsular war, 1810-11—in Russian campaign, 1812—d. at Berlin, Dec. 1812.

Barailon, Jean François, *physician, antiquary*,—b. at Viersat, in Auvergne, 12 Jan. 1743—M.D. Montpellier, 1765—deputy to National Convention, 1792—one of the proscribed, 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1796—member of Council of Ancients, 1799—Pres. Legislative body, 1801—retires to Chambon, 1806—d. there, 14 Mar. 1816.

Barak,—[**B C**]—Deborah and Barak defeat Sisera, 1296,[a] 1406,[b] 1392.[c] ?

[a] Ussher. [b] Hales. [c] Clinton.

Baraldi, Giuseppe, *bibliographer, &c.*,—b. at Modena, 1778—secretary to Univ., 1799—sub-librarian of Este Library, 1808—censor, 1828—protonotary apostolic, by Gregory XVI., 1831—d. at Modena, 1832.

Baranovius, (*Baranowski*,) **Albert,** Abp of Gnesen,—d., 1615. *Concilium Provinciale regni Poloniæ*, (1607,) 1611.

Barante, Amable Guillaume Prosper, Baron de Brugière, *historian*,—b. at Riom, 7,[a] 10[b] Jun. 1782—enters the *Ecole Polytechnique*, 1798—councillor of state, secretary of the Interior, 1815—member of the Chamber of Deputies, 1815—councillor of state, 1816—peer of France, 5 Mar. 1819—admitted to French Academy, 2 Nov. 1828—ambassador at Turin, 1830—ambassador at St Petersburg, 1835—Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, 9 Apr. 1846—retires from public life, Feb. 1848—d. in Auvergne, 22 Nov. 1866. *Tableau de la Littérature Française au 18me Siècle*, 1808,[a] 1809[b]—*Histoire des Ducs de Bourgogne*, 1824-28,[a] 1826[b]—*Des Communes et de l'Aristocratie*, 1821—*Histoire de la Convention Nationale*, 1851-53—*Translation of Schiller*, 1821.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Vaperean.

Baratier, Johann Philipp, *theologian, historian, &c.*—b. at Schwabach, 19 Jan. 1721—speaks Latin, French, and German, 1725—d. at Halle, 5 Sep.[a] Oct.[bc] 1740. Translation of *Itinerary of Benjamin of Tudela*, 1734—*Anti-Artemonius*, 1735, or 1737. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Barbadoes, *island of West Indies*,—taken possession of by Capt. Cataline, for England, 1605—settled by Sir W. Courteen, 1624—trade with, prohibited by parliament, 1650[a]—placed under protection of the crown, Sep. 1663—head-quarters of governor of Windward Islands, 1669—hurricanes, Aug. 1674, Aug. 1675, 10 Oct. 1780, 1831—erected into a bishopric, 1842.

Barbanègre, Joseph, Baron, *general*,—b. at Pontac, 1772—re-enters the army, 1801—general of brigade, distinguishes himself at Wagram, 1809—serves in Russian expedition,

1812—besieged and taken prisoner at Stettin, Nov. to Dec. 1812—surrenders Huningen to Swiss and Austrians, 26 Aug. 1815—ɒ. at Paris, 9 Nov. 1830.

Barbaro, Ermolao, (*Hermolaus Barbarus,*) —b. at Venice, 21 May 1454—at Rome, 1462-72—D.C.L., L.L.D., Padua, 1477—Prof. Philosophy, there, 1477-9—settles at Venice, 1479—ambassador to Frederick III., 1486—ambassador to L. Sforza, Milan, 1488—ambassador to Rome, 1490—ɒ. near Rome, 14 Jun. 1493.

Barbaro, Francisco, *scholar, statesman,*—b. at Venice, about 1398—besieged in Brescia by Piccianno, 1438—Councillor of State, 1452—ɒ. at Venice, Jan. 1454.

Barbaro, Daniello, *Patriarch of Aquileia,* ?—b., 8 Feb. 1513—ɒ. at Venice, 12 Apr. 1570,[a] 1574.[b]

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Barbarossa. [**Frederick I.,** Emperor of the Romans.]

Barbarossa I., Horush, (*Aroodge, Orood,*) Sultan of Algiers,—b. at Mytilene, about 1474—becomes Mohammedan, assumes name Horush, about 1494—enters service of the Bey of Tunis, 1504 — governor of Isle of Ierbi, 1510—defeated by Andrea Doria, 1512—Sultan of Algiers, 1516—defeats Arab king of Tlemsen, 1517—defeated and slain by Spaniards, 1518.

Barbarossa II., Khair Eddin, (*Hadher,*) Sultan of Algiers,—succeeds his brother, 1518—pasha, subject to the Porte, 1519—takes island fortress from Spaniards, 1530—constructs mole joining island to mainland, 1530-33—drives away Hassan and takes Tunis, 1532,[b] 1534,[c] 1535[d]—'pasha of the sea' to Solyman II., 1532—ravages coasts of Italy, 1533,[a] 1534[b]—besieged in Tunis by Charles V., escapes, (942, A. H.) 1535[c]—ravages coasts of Spain, takes Otranto, 1537[b]—unsuccessfully attacks Corfu, 1537—subdues Yemen, (945,) 1538[c]—takes Castel-Nuovo, 1539—commands Turkish fleet sent to aid of Francis I., ravages Naples, 1542—with the French besieges Nice, Aug. 1543,[b] (950,) 1545[c]—returns to Constantinople, 1544,[b] 1545[c]—ɒ., (5 Guimadhi I., 953,) 4 Jul. 1546.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Ersch and Gruber.

Barbaroux, Charles Jean Marie, *Girondist,*—b. at Marseilles, 6 Mar. 1767—goes to Paris with the Marseillese, before 10 Aug. 1792—deputy to Convention, allies himself with the Girondists, 1792—shoots himself, Jul. 1794.[a]

[a] Carlyle.

Barbaroux, Charles Ozé, *statesman and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Marseilles, 1794,[a] 16 Aug. 1792[b]—admitted advocate, 1814—with Madier de Montjan presents petition to Chamber of Deputies, denouncing cruelties of the Royalists, 1816—settles at Paris, about 1820—Procurateur-général at Pondicherry, 1830—at Isle of Bourbon, 1831—at Algiers, 1848—commander of Legion of Honour, 26 Oct. 1849—member of Council of State, 1852—senator, 1858—ɒ. at Vaux, 8 Jul. 1867. *Histoire des Etats-Unis,* 1824.

[a] Times. [b] Vapereau.

Barbarus, — [B C] — *Consul* with Regulus, (910, A. U. C.) 157.

Barbary States. [**Algiers, Marocco, Moors, Tripoli, Tunis, &c.**]

Barbatus, M. Horatius, — [B C] — *Consul* with Valerius Publicola, (305, A. U. C.) 449.

Barbatus Capitolinus, T. Quinctius, — [B C]—*Consul* with Ap. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis, (283, A. U. C.) 471—with Q. Servilius Priscus Structus, (286,) 468—with Q. Fabius Vibulanus, (289,) 465—with Agrippa Farius Medullinus Fusus, (308,) 446—with M. Geganius Macerinus, (311,) 443—with Agrippa Menenius Lanatus, (314,) 439.

Barbauld, Anna Lætitia, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Kibworth-Harcourt, 20 Jun. 1743—marries Rochemont Barbauld, May 1774—left a widow, Nov. 1808—ɒ., 9 Mar. 1825.

Barbazan, Arnauld Guilhem de, *general,*—leader on French side in tournament at Montendre, about 1404—defends Corbeil against Duke of Burgundy, 1417—captured by Henry V. of England at Melun, 1420—wounded and captured at battle of Bulgnéville, 1431—ɒ., 1432 ?

Barbazan, Etienne, *philologist,*—b. at St Fargeau, 1696—ɒ. at Paris, 1770. *Fabliaux et contes français des XIIe, XIIIe, XIVe and XVe siècles,* 1759—*Ordène de chevalerie,* 1759.

Barbé de Marbois, François, Marquis, *financier,*—b. at Metz, 31 Jan. 1745—member of the Council of Ancients, 1795—transported to Guyana, after 18 Fructidor, Aug. 1797—recalled, after 18 Brumaire, Nov. 1799—Minister of the Treasury, 1801-6 — Pres. *Cour des Comptes,* 1808—joins the Restoration party, 1814—*Garde-des-Sceaux,* 10 Oct. 1815 to 10 May 1816—ɒ., 14 Jan. 1837.

Barberino, Francisco da, *poet,*—b. at Barberino, 1264—ɒ., 1348.

Barbers,—[B C]—brought to Rome from Sicily, ? 300—[A D]—of London incorporated by Edward IV., 1461.

Barber-Surgeons, *Company of,* in England, —incorporated by charter of Edward IV., 1461—united with Company of Surgeons, by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 42, 1540—made separate corporations by Act 18 Geo. II. c. 15, 1745. [**Surgeons.**]

Barbes, Armand, *politician,*—b. in Guadaloupe, 1809—goes to Paris, 1830—imprisoned for conspiracy, Apr. to Sep. 1834—implicated in attempt of Fieschi, and again arrested, Aug. 1835—with Blanqui and others promotes insurrection of 12 May 1839—sentenced to death, but the sentence commuted to imprisonment for life; liberated, Feb. 1848—member of Constituent Assembly, 1848—takes part in another attempt at insurrection, and is imprisoned for life, Apr. 1849—liberated by Napoleon III., 1854—ɒ. at the Hague, 26 Jun. 1870.

Barbeyrac, Jean, *jurist,*—b. at Beziers, 15 Mar. 1674—Teacher of Belles Lettres at Berlin,[a] at Berne,[b] 1697—Prof. Law and History, Lausanne, 1711—Prof. Law, Groningen, 1717—ɒ. there, 1729,[c] 3 Mar. 1744.[a b] *Traité du*

Jeu, 1709—*Histoire des Anciens Traités*, 1720—*French Translation of Puffendorf*, 1712—*French Translation of Grotius de Jure Belli et Pacis*, 1714. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Barbiano, Alberico, COUNT DE,—takes part in massacre of Cesena, 1 Feb. 1377—places his company of St George at service of Urban VI., 1378—defeats Bretons at Marino, 28 Apr. 1379—Grand Constable of Naples by Charles III. of Naples, 1384—d. near Perugia, 1409.

Barbiano, Giovanni Jacopo, COUNT DE BELGIOJOSO,—b., 1565—serves in Netherlands under Duke of Parma, 1591—accompanies him to France, 1592—general of the Pope's forces, assists at siege of Rouen, 1592—distinguishes himself at taking of Cambrai, 1595—enters service of the Emperor, 1603—commands in Hungary, 1603—disgraced, returns to Netherlands: d., 1626.

Barbié du Bocage, Jean Denis, *geographer*,—b. at Paris, 28 Apr. 1760—Geographer to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1780—keeper of the Maps in the Royal Library, 1792—Prof. Geography, College of France, 1809—founds Geographical Society, 1821—d. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1825. *Atlas to the Voyage du jeune Anacharsis*, 1789—*Chart of the Retreat of the Ten Thousand*, 1796—*Atlas of Ancient History*, 1816.

Barbier, Antoine Alexandre, *bibliographer*,—b. at Coulommiers, 1765—librarian to Napoleon I., 1807—d., 5 Dec. 1825. *Dictionnaire des ouvrages anonymes et pseudonymes*, 1806-8.

Barbieri. [**Guercino.**]

Barbieri, Giovanni Maria, *philologist, historian, &c.*—b. at Modena, 1519—d., 9 Mar. 1571. *Guerra d'Attila*, 1568.

Barbosa, (*Barbessa*) **Edward,** *geographical discoverer*,—b. at Lisbon, about 1480—publishes account of his voyage in S. Asia, 1516—accompanies Magellan, and is assassinated at Zebu, 1 May 1521.

Barbou, Jean, *printer*,—at Lyons, 1539.

Barbou, Hugues, *printer*,—at Limoges, 1580.

Barbou, Jean Joseph, *printer*,—at Paris, 1704—d., 1752.

Barbou, Joseph, *printer*,—1723-37.

Barbou, Joseph Gerard, *printer*,—1750-89.

Barbou, Hugues, *printer*, 1789—1808.

Barbour, (*Barber*,) **John,** *theologian, historian, poet*,—b., 1316,[a] 1330[b]—archdeacon of Aberdeen, 1356—travels in England, 1365—d., 1395,[c] 1378.[d] *The Bruce*, about 1375.
[a] Dalrymple. [b] Other authorities. [c] Jamieson. [d] Biog. Univ.

Barbuda, (*W. Indies*,)—first settled by English, 1628—granted to General Codrington, about 1695?

Barbula, Q. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus, (437, A. U. C.) 317, and (443,) 311.

Barbula, L. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Q. Marcius Philippus, carries on war against Tarentines, (473, A. U. C.) 281.

Barbula, M. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with M. Junius Pera, carries on war against Ligurians, (524, A. U. C.) 230.

Barca, Barce, (*Barke*,) in *N. Africa*,—[**B C**]—colonized by Greeks from Cyrene, about 560—taken by the Persians, the inhabitants removed to Bactria, 510—declines after building of Ptolemais, about 250—[**A D**]—taken by Saracens, about 641—disappears after 1236.

Barcelona, (*Barcino, Faventia*,)—[**B C**]—founded by Hamilcar Barcas, about 235—Roman colony, 206—[**A D**]—acquired by Ataulphus, Gothic king, 411—held by Moors, 718-801—besieged and taken by Charlemagne, 801—independent county, about 984,[a] from 878[b]—united to Aragon, 1131, 1137[a]—besieged and taken by John II. of Aragon, 17 Oct. 1472—revolts against Philip IV., 1640—besieged by Don John of Austria, 1652—besieged by Earl of Peterborough and Sir Cloudesley Shovel, 22 Aug. 1705—fort of Monjuich captured, 6 Sep. 1705—surrenders, 4 Oct. 1705—besieged by French and Spaniards, spring 1706—relieved by Sir John Leake, 11 May 1706—taken by assault by Duke of Berwick, 12 Sep. 1714—seized by General Duhesme, 28 Feb. 1808—fort of Monjuich surrendered to French by Mina, 2 Nov. 1823—rises for Don Carlos, 1827—pronounces for Espartero, 1840—insurrection against him, 1841—bombarded by order of Espartero, 1842—disturbances at, 1854—insurrection against O'Donnell, 18-20 Jul. 1856—republican insurrection, 25 Sep. 1869. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1298. *Treaty of*, between Charles V. and Clement VII., 1529. *Councils of*, on discipline, about 540, 599, 906—against usurpers of church property, 1054—on the ritual, &c., 1068. *Floral Games*, instituted, 1859. [**Maritime Law**, of B.] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ford.

Barchochebas, (*Shimeon Bar Cochba*,)—heads revolt of the Jews against the Romans, spring 132[a]—takes Jerusalem, 132[b]—killed at assault of Bither (Bethel[a]) by Julius Severus, 136,[c] (9 Ab) Aug. 135.[a b] [a] Clinton. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Barclay, (*Berkley*,) **Alexander,**—studies at Oriel Coll. Oxford, about 1495—d. at Croydon,[a c] Bath,[b] Jun.[c] 1552. *The Shyp of Folys of the Worlde*, 1509. [a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Barclay, William, *jurist*,—b. at Aberdeen, 1541,[a] 1546?—Prof. Law at Pont-à-Mousson, 1578—at Angers, 1604,[a] 1605[b]—d. there, 1605. *De Regno et Regali Potestate*, 1600.
[a] Chambers' Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Barclay, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Pont-à-Mousson, 25 Jan. 1582—accompanies his father to England, 1603—d. at Rome, 12 Aug. 1621. *Argenis*, 1612—*Euphormionis Satyricon*, 1604—*Icon animorum*, 1614.

Barclay, John, *theologian*,—b. at Muthill, Perthshire, 1734—licensed preacher, 27 Sept. 1759—secedes from the Kirk and founds sect of *Bereans*, 1772—settles at Edinburgh, 1774—d. there, 29 Jul. 1798.

Barclay, Robert, *theologian*,—b. at Gordonstoun, 23 Dec. 1648—joins Society of Friends, 1666—d. at Ury, 3 Oct. 1690. *Apology for the true Christian Divinity*, 1676.

Barclay de Tolly, Prince Michael,—b. in Livonia, 1755,[a] 1759[b c]—enters the army,

1769—Colonel, May 1798—Lieutenant-general, 1807—Minister of War, 1810-13—Field-marshal, Mar. 1814—Prince, 12 Sep. 1815—ʊ. at Justerbourg, 25 May 1818. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Bardanes, (*Philippicus,*) Emperor of the East,—proclaimed by the troops in Tauris, Dec. 711—deposed and exiled, Jun. 713.

Bardas,—rises at Court of Constantinople, 830—guardian to Michael III., 842—*Magnus Logotheta,* 854—contrives murder of Theoctistes, 856—Cæsar, 856—murdered by the Emperor, 21 Apr. 866.

Bardas Phocas,—confined in Amasia on murder of his uncle Nicephorus, 969—escapes to Cæsareia in Cappadocia and is proclaimed Emperor, 970—surrenders to Bardas Sclerus, and is sent to a convent, 970—called to command against Sclerus, defeats him at the Halys, 979 [a]—assumes purple again, marches on Constantinople, and dies poisoned, 989. [a] Dufresnoy.

Bardas Sclerus,—repels invasion of Bulgarians, &c., 970—defeats and takes Bardas Phocas, 970—proclaimed Emperor, 975—defeated by Phocas at the Halys, flies to Baghdad, 979 [a]—imprisoned by Phocas, 989—ʊ., 990,[c] 986.[b] [a] Dufresnoy. [b] Blair. [c] Biog. Univ.

Bardesanes, *theologian,*—b. in Syria, 154 [a]—fl., about 200,[b] 173.[c] [a] Chron. Edessene. [b] Mackensie. [c] Clinton.

Barea Soranus, (*Servilius,* ?)—*Consul suffectus,* (805, A. U. C.) 52—accused by Ostorius Sabinus, and put to death by Nero, (819,) 66.

Barebones' Parliament,—convoked by Cromwell, 14 Jul. 1653—resign, 22 Dec. 1653.

Bareilly, in *Hindustan,*—part of Rohilcund, till 1774—ceded to East India Company by Vizier of Oude, 1801.

Bareilly, *City* of,—mutiny at, 31 May 1857—taken by British, 7 May 1858.

Barentin, Charles Louis François de Paule de,—b. at Paris, 1738—succeeds Malesherbes as President of Court of Aids, 1775—quits France, 1790—returns with Louis XVIII., 1814—ʊ. at Paris, 30 May 1819.

Barentsen, (*Barents,*) **Diedrich,** *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1534—studies in Italy, about 1554-61—ʊ. at Amsterdam, 1592.

Barère (*Barrère*) **de Vieuzac, Bertrand,** *advocate, statesman,*—b. at Tarbes, 10 Sep. 1755—deputy to States-General, 1789—Pres. of National Assembly, 1 Dec. 1792—Pres. of Jacobins, 14 Jul. 1794—arrested, 23 Mar. 1795—member of Legislative Council, 1797—ʊ., 15 Jan. 1841.

Baretti, Giuseppe Marcantonio, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Turin, 22 Mar. 1716,[acd] 25 Apr. 1719 [b]—teacher of Italian in London, 1751-60—travels on the Continent, 1760—ʊ. in London, 5 May 1789. *Lettere famigliari,* 1762—*Dictionary of English and Italian Languages,* 1760—*Spanish and English Dictionary,* 1772. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Barfleur, in *Normandy,*—William, Duke of Normandy, embarks at, for invasion of England, Sep. 1066—taken by Edward III., 1346.

Barham, Richard Harris, *novelist, &c.,*—b. at Canterbury, 6 Dec. 1788—Minor Canon of St Paul's, 1821—Divinity Reader of St Paul's, 1842—ʊ., 17 Jun. 1845. *Ingoldsby Legends,* 1837.

Bari, in *Italy,*—taken by Saracens, about 850—taken by Louis II., aided by Basilius I., after four years' siege, 868-871—made metropolis of Apulia under Eastern Emperors, 890—captured by Normans, 1059—retaken by Greeks, 1060—taken by Robert Guiscard, 1068-71—taken by Emperor Manuel Comnenus, 1155—recovered by William I., king of Sicily, 1156—visited by Frederick II., 1221—St Francis preaches before Frederick at, 1222—the fortress dismantled, 1242. *Council of,* respecting the 'procession of the Holy Ghost,' Oct. 1098.

Barium, (*metal,*)—discovered by Sir Humphry Davy, 1807.

Bark, Peruvian, (*Jesuits',*)—introduced into Europe by Spaniards, 1640.

Barkal, (*Jebel Barkal,*) in *Nubia,*—ruins visited by Cailliaud, 1821—by Dr Rüppel, 1824-5.

Barker, Benjamin, *painter,*—b., 1776—ʊ. at Totness, Mar. 1838.

Barker, Edmund Henry, *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Hollym, 22 Dec. 1788—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1807—ʊ. in London, 21 Mar. 1839. *Classical Recreations,* 1812.

Barker, Robert, *inventor of panoramas,*—b. at Kells, 1739—exhibits first panorama, 1788—ʊ. in London, Apr. 1806.

Barker Thomas, *painter,*—b. near Pontypool, 1769—studies at Rome, 1790—ʊ., 11 Dec. 1847.

Barlaam, (*Bernard of Seminara,*) *theologian, mathematician,*—settles at Constantinople, 1327—abbot of St Salvator [a] (St Esprit [b]), 1331—envoy from Andronicus to Benedict XII. at Avignon, 1339—censured by Council of Constantinople, 1341—Bp of Geraci, 1342—ʊ., probably before 4 Aug. 1348. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ.

Barlæus, (*Caspar van Baerle,*) *poet, theologian, &c.,*—b. at Antwerp, 12 Feb. 1584—Prof. Logic, Leyden, 1617-19—Prof. Philosophy and Eloquence, Amsterdam, 1631—ʊ. there, 14 Jan. 1648. *Poemata,* 1645—*Rerum per octennium in Brasilia gestarum Historia,* 1647.

Barletta, in *Italy,*—Frederick II. holds a parliament at, 1228—claimed by Venice, Sep. 1239—occupied by Gonzalo of Cordova, Jul. 1502 to 28 Apr. 1503—riots, and massacre of Protestants at, 19 Mar. 1866.

Barlow, Francis, *painter, engraver,*—b. in Lincolnshire, 1626—ʊ., 1702.

Barlow, Joel, *diplomatist, &c.,*—b. at Reading, Connecticut, U.S., 1775—B.A. Yale Coll., 1778—relinquishes divinity for law, 1783—visits England, 1788—consul at Algiers, 1795-97—at Paris, 1797-1805—returns to U.S., 1805—minister plenipotentiary to France, 1811—ʊ. at Zarnowitch, Dec. 1812. *The Columbiad,* 1808.

Barlow, Peter, *mathematician,*—b. at Norwich, 1776—Prof. Mathematics, R. Military Academy, Woolwich, 1806-47—F.R.S., 1823

—receives Copley Medal, 1825—F.S.A., 1829—d. at Old Charlton, 1 Mar. 1862. *Elementary Investigation of the Theory of Numbers*, 1811—*New Mathematical Tables*, 1814—*New Mathematical and Philosophical Dictionary*, 1814—*Essay on the Strength and Stress of Timbers*, 1817.

Barlowe, William, *mathematician*,—enters Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1560 — Prebendary of Winchester, about 1573—Prebendary of Lichfield, 1588—Archdeacon of Salisbury, 1614—d. near Winchester, 1625. *Navigators' Supply*, 1597—*Magnetical Advertisements*, 1616.

Bärmann, Georg Nikolas, *poet, translator*,—b. at Hamburg, 19 May 1785—d. there, 28 Feb. 1850. *Theater*, 1838 — *Hamburgische Chronik*, 1822.

Barmecides, *The*,—noble family of Persia, persecuted and slain by Haroun al Raschid, (187, A. H.,) 803.

Barnabas, St, *Epistle of*, (*spurious ?*)—written about 71 or 72,[a] after 100? [a] Lardner.

Barnabas, St, *Gospel of, spurious*,—written about 1211-45.

Barnabites, *Order of*,—founded at Milan, 1536,[a] 1533.[b] [a] Dufresnoy. [b] Others.

Barnard, Sir John, *merchant*,—b. at Reading, 1685—M. P. London, 1722-58—Knt, 1732—Lord Mayor of London, 1737—d. at Clapham, 29 Aug. 1764.

Barnave, Antoine Pierre Joseph Marie, *advocate*,—b. at Grenoble, 1761—deputy to States-General, 1789—with Péthion and Latour Marbourg accompanies the king and royal family from Varennes to Paris, 21 Jun. 1791—executed at Paris, 29 Oct. 1793.

Barnes, Albert, *theologian*,—b. at Rome, New York State, 1 Dec. 1798—graduates at Hamilton Coll., 1820—Presbyterian pastor at Morris Town, New Jersey, 1825—removes to Philadelphia, 1830—d. there, 24 Dec. 1870. *Notes on New Testament*, 1832-48—*Notes on Old Testament*, completed, 1851.

Barnes, Joshua, *philologist, &c.*,—b. at London, 10 Jan. 1654—Fellow of Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, 1678—Regius Prof. Greek, 1695—d., 3 Aug. 1712. Edition of *Homer*, 1710.

Barnet, in *Hertfordshire*,—Earl of Warwick defeated and killed by Edward IV., near, 14 Apr. 1471.

Barneveldt, Jan van Olden, *Grand Pensionary of Holland*,—b. at Amersfoort, 1547 or 1549—Advocate at the Hague, 1569—Counsellor and Pensionary of Rotterdam, 1576—serves at siege of Haarlem, 1573—heads deputation offering sovereignty of United Provinces to Queen Elizabeth, 29 Jun. 1585—Advocate-general of Holland and W. Friesland, 1585-1618—ambassador to James I., 1603—controversy between Arminians and Gomarites begins, 1604—concludes truce with Spain, 9 Apr. 1609—arrested with Grotius, &c., by States-General, 21 Feb. 1618—trial commenced, 19 Nov. 1618—beheaded at the Hague, 14 May, 1619.

Barney, Joshua, *admiral*,—b. at Baltimore, U.S., 6 Jul. 1759—bearer of national flag to French Convention, 1796—d. at Pittsburgh, 1 Dec. 1818.

Baroach, *district*, in *Hindustan*,—conquered by East India Company, 1781—ceded to them by treaty with Dowlut Rao Scindia, Dec. 1803.

Baroach, *city*,—taken by Akber, 1572.

Baroccio, (*Barozzi.*) [**Vignola.**]

Baroccio, Federigo, *painter*,—b. at Urbino, 1528 — at Rome, 1458-52 — d. at Urbino, 1612.

Baroda, in *Hindustan*,—Pillajee Guicowar assumes sovereignty of, 1730?—treaty between Futteh Sing Guicowar and East India Company, 1780—sequestration of part of the territory by the Company, 1828.

Barometer,—invented by Torricelli, 1643—Pascal's experiment on the Puy de Dôme, 19 Sep. 1648. [**Aneroid Barometer.**]

Baronet, Knight Baronet, *Order of*,—in *England*, instituted by James I., 22 May 1611—completed first, 1622—of *Ireland*, instituted by James I., 30 Sep. 1619—of *Scotland*, (*Nova Scotia* baronet,) by Charles I., 28 May 1625.

Baronius, Cesare, CARDINAL, *ecclesiastical historian*,—b. at Sora, Naples, 30[a] Oct. 1538—goes to Rome, 1557—Superior of Congregation of the Oratory, 1593—Cardinal, by Clement VIII., 1596—d. at Rome, 30 Jun.,[a c] May[b] 1607. *Annales Ecclesiastici*, 1588-1607. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Barons, in *England*,—first summoned as representatives, 1265—created, by letters patent, by Richard II., 1387.

Barons' Wars. [**John,** and **Henry III.,** *Kings of England*, **Montfort, Simon de, Louis,** *Dauphin of France*, &c.]

Barossa, in *Spain*—Marshal Victor defeated by General Graham, 5 Mar. 1811.

Barquicimeto, in *Venezuela*,—founded by Spaniards, 1522 — destroyed by earthquake, 1812.

Barrackpore, in *Hindustan*,—mutiny of Sepoys breaks out at, 29 Mar. 1857.

Barramahal, in *Hindustan*,—ceded to British by treaty of Seringapatam, 1722.

Barras, Paul Jean François Nicolas, COUNT DE,—b. at Fos-Emphoux, Provence, 20,[a] 30[b] Jun. 1755—enters the army, 1775—present at siege of Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789—member of National Convention, 1792—arrests Robespierre, (9 Thermidor,) 27 Jul. 1794—General-in-chief for Convention, (13 Vendémiaire,) 5 Oct. 1795—member of Directory, 1795—dictator for the *coup d'état*, (18 Fructidor,) 4 Sep. 1797—loses all power, (18 Brumaire,) 9 Nov. 1799—exiled to Toulon, 1803—goes to Rome, 1813—returns to Paris, 1814—d. at Chaillot, 29 Jan. 1829. [a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Barrelier, Jacques, *botanist*,—b. at Paris, 1606—B.M., 1632—enters Dominican Order, 1635—travels in France, Spain, and Italy as assistant to General of the Order, 1646—returns to Paris, 1672—d. there, 17 Sep. 1673. *Plantæ per Galliam, Hispaniam, et Italiam observatæ, &c.* 1714.

Barrère. [**Barère.**]

Barret, George, *painter*,—b. at Dublin, 1732—R.A., 1768.—d. at London, 1784.

Barri, Gerald de. [**Giraldus Cambrensis.**]

Barri, (*Barry,*) **Marie Jeanne Vaubernier,** Countess du,—b. at Vaucouleurs, 19 Aug. 1746—married to Count Guillaume du Barry, and presented at Court, Apr. 1769—procures dismissal of Duke de Choiseul, Jan. 1771—banished from Court by Louis XVI. and confined in Convent of Pont-aux-Dames, May 1774—goes to England, Jul. 1792—returns to France and is arrested, Jul. 1793—guillotined, 7 Dec. 1793.

Barricades, Journée des,—at Paris, (1.) Henry III. expelled by populace, 12 May 1588—(2.) Disturbances of the Frondeurs and Mazarins, 26 Aug. 1648.

Barrier, Treaty of the,—between the Emperor, the King of Great Britain, and States-General of United Provinces, signed at Antwerp, 15 Nov. 1715.

Barrington, Daines, *lawyer, naturalist, &c.,*—b., 1727—called to the Bar, 1749—Marshall of Court of Admiralty, 1751—Welsh puisne judge, 1757-85—d., 11,[a] 14[b] Mar. 1800. *Observations on the Statutes,* 1766—*Miscellanies,* 1781. [a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Barristers,—act as advocates, about 1600—rules for admission to the bar, adopted by all the Inns, 1762—new rules agreed to, 1852.

Barrois, *Duchy of Bar,* in *France*—erected as early as 958—takes title of County, 1034—resumes title of Duchy, 1355—united with Duchy of Lorraine, 1431. [**Bar le Duc.**]

Barros, Joõ de, *historian,*—b. at Viseu, 1490 or 1496—Governor of Colonies in Guinea, 1522-54—Governor of Maranham, 1539—d. at Alitem, near Pombal, 20 Oct. 1570. *Asia Portugueza,* 1552-1563.

Barrow, Isaac, *theologian, mathematician,*—b. in London, Oct. 1630—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1645—B.A., 1648—Fellow of Trin. Coll. 1649—M.A., 1652—ad eundem, Oxford, 1653—travels in Europe, 1655-59—Prof. Greek, Cambridge, 1660—B.D. 1661—Gresham Prof. Geometry, 1662-64—F.R.S., May 1663—Lucasian Prof., 1663-69—D.D., 1670—Master of Trin. Coll., Feb. 1672—Vice-Chancellor, 1675—d. in London, 4 May, 1677. *Lectiones Opticæ,* 1669—*Lectiones Geometricæ,* 1670—*Theological Works,* 1687.

Barrow, Sir John, Bart, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. near Ulverstone, 19 Jun. 1764—accompanies Lord Macartney to China, 1792—to Cape of Good Hope, 1797—second Secretary to the Admiralty, 1804-45—F.R.S., 1805—assists in founding Geographical Society, 1830—Bart., 1835—d. in London, 23 Nov. 1848. *Travels to China,* 1804—*Life of Macartney,* 1807—*Chronological History of Arctic Voyages,* 1818—*Mutiny of the Bounty,* 1831—*Memoirs of Naval Worthies of Queen Elizabeth's Reign,* 1845—*Autobiography,* 1847.

Barrow's Strait, (*Lancaster Sound,*)—visited by Danes, 1226—discovered by Baffin, 1616—explored by Parry, 1819.

Barry, Sir Charles, *architect,*—b. at Westminster, 1795—R.A., 1841—F.R.S., 1849—Knt, 1852—d., 12 May 1860. *Palace at Westminster,* 1840-59.

Barry, James, *painter,*—b. at Cork, 11 Oct. 1741—exhibits at Society of Arts at Dublin, 1763—studies at Rome, 1765-70—A.R.A., 1772—R.A., 1773—Prof. of Painting, R.A., 1782—expelled from R.A., 1797—d. in London, 22 Feb. 1806. *Inquiry into the Obstructions to the Acquisition of Arts in England,* 1775—*Progress of Civilization,* 1777-84.

Barry, Lodowick, *comedian. Ram Alley, or Merry Tricks,* 1611.

Barry, Martin, *physiologist,*—b. in Hampshire, Mar. 1802—M.D. Edinburgh, 1833—F.R.S. London, 1840—d. at Beccles, Suffolk, 27 Apr. 1855. *Researches in Embryology, &c.,* (in *Philosophical Transactions,*) 1838-43.

Barsumas, *Nestorian Bp of Nisibis,*—fl. 435-485.

Bart, (*Barth,*) **Jean,** *admiral,*—b. at Dunkirk, 1650,[a] 1655[b]—enters the French navy, 1671—serves against Holland and England, 1672-97—presented to Louis XIV., 1691—defeats Admiral Vries, and is ennobled, 1694—d. at Dunkirk, 27 Apr. 1702.
[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bartas, Guillaume de Saluste du, *poet, diplomatist,*—b. near Auch in France, 1544—d. of wounds received at battle of Ivry, Jul. 1590. *Œuvres,* 1601.

Bartenstein,—*Convention* of, between Emperor Alexander of Russia and King of Prussia, concluded, 26 Apr. 1807.

Barth, Henry, *African explorer,*—b. at Hamburg, 16 Feb. 1821—goes to Berlin, 1839—visits Italy, 1840-41—visits Africa, 1845—Western Asia, 1846—Greece, 1847—joins English exploring expedition into Central Africa, end of 1849—returns to Berlin, autumn 1855—Prof. Extraord. Geography, Berlin Univ., 1863—d. at Berlin, 26 Nov. 1865. *Reise und Entdeckungen in Nord- und Central-Afrika,* 1855-58—*Sammlung und Verarbeitung centralafrik Vocabularien,* 1862-64.

Barthel, Johann Caspar, *canonist,*—b. at Kitzingen, 1697—studies at Rome, 1725-27—D.C.L., 1727—Prof. Canon Law, Wurzburg, 1727—D.D., 1729—Privy Councillor, 1744—Vice-Chancellor of the Univ., 1754—d., 1771. *Historia et generalia Pacificationum Imperii circa religionem sistens,* 1736—*De concordatis Germaniæ,* 1740—*De jure reformandi antiquo,* 1744.

Barthélemy, François, Marquis de, *peer of France,*—b. at Aubagne, about 1750—Plenipotentiary to Switzerland, Dec. 1791—concludes peace with Prussia, 1795—member of the Directory, 1796—imprisoned and exiled, 4 Sep. 1797—escapes to England; Vice-president of the Senate, Count of the Empire, Feb. 1800—peer, officer of the Legion of Honour, 1814—Minister of State, Marquis, 1815—d., 3 Apr. 1830.

Barthélemy, Jean Jacques, *antiquary,*—b. at Cassis, in Provence, 20 Jan. 1716—assistant keeper of the King's Cabinet of Medals, 1745—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1747—imprisoned, 2 Sep. 1793—d., 30 Apr. 1795. *Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis en Grèce,* 1788.

Barthez, (*Barthès*) **Paul Joseph,** *physician,*

physiologist,—b. at Montpellier, 11 Dec. 1734—M. D., 1753—censor royal, 1757 — Prof. Medicine, Montpellier, 1759—assistant Chancellor of the Faculty, 1774 — Chancellor, L.L.D., 1780—goes to Paris and is appointed consulting physician to the King, 1780—first physician to Duke of Orleans, 1781—loses his places and retires into Languedoc, 1790—physician to Napoleon, 1802—d. at Paris, 15 Oct. 1806. *Nouveaux Elémens de la Science de l'Homme*, 1778—*Nouvelle mécanique des mouvements de l'homme et des animaux*, 1798—*Discours sur le génie d'Hippocrate*, 1801—*Consultation de Médecine*, 1810.

Bartholdy, Jacob Solomon, *diplomatist*,—b. at Berlin, 13 May 1779—goes to Paris, 1801—goes to Dresden, and becomes a Protestant, 1805—serves in Austrian army, 1809—takes office in Prussia, 1813—Member of Congress of Vienna, 1815—d. at Rome, 26 Jul. 1825.

Bartholdy, Felix Mendelssohn. [**Mendelssohn.**]

Bartholine, Caspar, *physician*,—b. at Malmoë, 12 Feb., 1585—M.A., Wittenberg, 1607—M.D., Basel, 1610—Prof. Greek, Copenhagen, 1612—Medicine, 1613—Divinity, 1624—d. at Sora, 13 Jul. 1629,[a c] 1630[b]. *Institutiones anatomicæ*, 1611. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Zedler.

Bartholine, (*Bartholinus*,) **Erasmus,** *geometrician*,—b. at Roeskild, 13 Aug. 1625—becomes successively Prof. Geometry and Medicine, Copenhagen: d. 5 Nov. 1698. *De Cometis*, 1664-65.

Bartholine, Thomas, *anatomist, &c.*,—b. at Copenhagen, 20 Oct. 1616,[a c] 1619[b]—M.D., Basel, 1645—Prof. Mathematics, Copenhagen, 1647—Prof. Anatomy, Copenhagen, 1648,[a c] 1646[b]—his Library and MSS. burnt, 1670—member of Grand Council of Denmark, 1675—d., 4 Dec.,[b] Nov.,[c] 1680. *Historiarum anatomicarum Centuriæ VI.*, 1654-61. [a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Bartholine, Thomas, *jurist, historian, &c.*,—b., 29 May 1659—d., 5 Nov. 1690. *Antiquitatum Danicarum de causis contemtæ a Danis adhuc gentilibus mortis*, 1689.

Bartholomew, St, Massacre of,—begins at Paris, 24 Aug. 1572.

Bartholomew, *Island of*, (*W. Indies*,)—settled by French, 1648—taken possession of by English, 1689—restored to France at Peace of Ryswick, 20 Sep. 1697—ceded to Sweden, 1785.

Bartholomew Fair, *London*, — established by Rayer (Raherus), 1120—confirmed by charter of Henry I., 1133—suspended by the Plague, 1593, 1603, 1625, 1630, 1665-66—severed from the Church, 1539—becomes fourteen-day fair, after 1660—decay of, about 1685—reduced to three days, 1694—its abolition discussed, 1798—again, 1839—last proclamation of, 1855.

Bartholomites, Order of,—founded, about 1640.

Bartoli, Danielle, *ecclesiastical historian*,—b. at Ferrara, 1608—enters Order of Jesuits, about 1623—Rector of Gregorian Coll., 1671—d. at Rome, 13 Jan. 1685. *Istoria della Compagnia di Gesu*, 1653-73.

Bartoli, Pietro Santi, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Perugia, 1635—d. at Rome, 1700.

Bartoli, Giuseppe, *antiquary*,—b. at Padua, Feb. 1717—Prof. Belles Lettres, Turin, 1745—d. there, about 1790.

Bartolini, Lorenzo, *sculptor*,—b. at Vernio, in Tuscany, about 1777—goes to Paris, 1797—obtains first prize at the *Special School*, 1803—sent by Napoleon I. to found Academy of Sculpture at Carrara, 1808—settles at Florence, 1815—director of the department for Sculpture in Academy of Fine Arts, after 1815—d. at Florence, 6 Jan. 1850.

Bartolozzi, Francesco, *engraver*, — b. at Florence, 1730,[a] 1725[b]—goes to England, 1764—R.A., 1769—Superintendent of School of Engraving at Lisbon, 1802,[c] 1805,[d] 1812,[a] 1806[b]—d. there, 1813. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Barton, Benjamin Smith, *physician, naturalist, &c.*,—b. at Lancaster, U. S., 10 Feb. 1766—studies at Edinburgh, 1786-88—Prof. Botany and Natural History, Philadelphia, 1789-1815—Prof. Materia Medica, 1795—Prof. Practice of Physic, 1813—d., 19 Dec. 1816. *Fragments of the Natural History of Pennsylvania*, 1800.

Barton, Bernard, *poet*,—b. in London, 31 Jan. 1784—d., 19 Feb. 1849.

Barton, Elizabeth, *the Nun of Kent*,—becomes known, 1525—declared by the parish priest to be inspired, 1531—instructed by Father Bocking, 1531—takes the veil at Canterbury, 1531 — pronounces against divorce of Catherine of Aragon, threatens Henry VIII. with deposition and death, and is arrested and sent to the Tower, 1533—brought before Star Chamber, Nov. 1533—makes a confession at Paul's Cross, Dec. 1533—bill of attainder against her and accomplices, passed, 6 Mar. 1534—beheaded at Tyburn, 21 Apr. 1534.

Bartram, John, *botanist*,—b. at Marpole, in Pennsylvania, 1701—founds first botanic garden in America, before 1740—d., Sep. 1777.

Bartram, William, *botanist*,—b. at Kingsessing, Pennsylvania, 1739—travels in Southern States, 1773-78—d., 22 Jul. 1823. *Travels through N. and S. Carolina, Georgia, &c.*, 1791.

Bartsch, Johann Adam Bernhard von, *engraver*,—b. at Vienna, 17 Aug. 1757—keeper of imperial collection of engravings, 1781—employed in arranging them, 1791-1820—d. at Vienna, 21 Aug. 1821. *Catalogue raisonné de toutes les estampes de Rembrandt*, 1797—*Peintre-graveur*, 1802-21.

Baruch. [**Jeremiah.**]

Basaiti, Marco, *painter*, — fl., 1470-1520. *Calling of St Peter and St Andrew, Venice*, 1511—*Calling of James and John, Vienna*, 1515.

Basel, (*Basle, Bâle*,) in *Switzerland*,—subject to the Alamanni, 406—rises into importance, soon after 450—passes to Franks, about 500—falls to Ludwig the German, 843—destroyed by Magyars, 917—and rebuilt by

Henry I.; belongs to the Empire, 1032—rendezvous of French crusaders, 1202—besieged by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1273—destroyed by earthquake and great fire, 1336,[a] 1356[b]—tournament held by Duke Leopold of Austria, 1376—joins Swiss Confederacy, 1501—adopts the Reformation and expels the bishops, 1525—seized by the French, 1798. *Cathedral*, built by Henry II., 1010-19—burnt, 1135—and rebuilt: destroyed by earthquake and rebuilt, 1356.[b] *University*, founded by Pope Pius II., 1459. *Museum*, completed, 1849. *Councils of*, for election of Cadalous, Bp of Parma, Pope, Oct. 1061. *Eighteenth General Council*, for reunion of Greek and Latin churches and for reformation, transferred from Siena by Martin V. and Eugenius IV., opens, 23 Jul. 1431—first session, 14 Dec.—15th, 26 Nov. 1433—approved by bull of Eugenius IV., 15 Dec. 1433—17th session, before the Emperor, 26 Apr. 1434—18th, 26 Jun. 1434—19th, 7 Sep.—20th, 22 Jan. 1435—21st, 9 Jun.—22nd, 15 Oct.—23rd, 24 Mar. 1436—24th, 14 Apr.—25th, 7 May 1437—26th, 26 Jul.—dissolved or transferred to **Ferrara**, by decree of the Pope: 27th, 27 Sep.—29th, 12 Oct., the Pope's bull annulled: 30th, 8 Jan. 1438—retirement of Cardinal Julian Cesarini: 34th, 25 Jun. 1439—Eugenius deposed: 39th, 17 Nov.—election of Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, Pope, confirmed: [**Felix V.**] 45th, last session, May 1443. *Treaties of*, between king of Prussia and French Republic, signed, 5 Apr. 1795—between Spain and French Republic, cession of Spanish part of St Domingo, signed, 12 Jul.—ratified, 22 Jul. 1795. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Basel, *Bishopric of*, *German principality*,—forms alliance with Catholic cantons, 1579, 1671, and 1697—with France, 1739, 1777, and 1780—overrun by French troops, 1792—Helvetic part annexed to France, 1798—German part, by treaty of **Campo Formio**, Oct. 1797.

Basevi, George, *architect*,—b. at Brighton, 1794—d. at Ely, 16 Oct. 1845. *Fitzwilliam Museum*, *Cambridge*, 1837-47.

Bashan, Rephaims, El Bottein, (*Batanæa*, *Trachonitis*, *Gaulonitis*, *Auranitis*,)—[B C]—subjugated by Chedorlaomer, 1928[a]—Og defeated and slain, country seized by Jews, 1451[a]—ravaged by Hazael of Syria, about 850[a]—recovered by Joash, after 839—granted by Augustus to Herod the Great, after 30—divided at his death, 4—Batanæa given to Philip, 4—[A D]—annexed to Syria, 34—given to Herod Agrippa, by Caligula, 37—reverts to the empire, 44-53—given by Claudius to Agrippa II., 53. [a] Ussher.

Bashee Islands, (*E. Indies*,)—visited by Dampier, about 1690—taken possession of by Spain, 1783.

Bashkirs,—subdued by Czar Ivan the Terrible, about 1556.

Bashuysen, Heinrich Jacob van, *orientalist*,—b. at Hanau, 26 Oct. 1679—Prof. Oriental languages, Hanau, 1701—Prof. Theology, 1703—Prof. Theology, History, and Oriental languages, Zerbst, 1716-58—d. there, 29 or 31 Dec. 1758.

Basientello, in *Apulia*,—the Emperor Otto II. defeated by Saracens and Greeks, 13 Jul. 982.

Basil, St, *the Great*, (*Basilius*,) Bp of Cæsareia,—b. at Cæsareia, Cappadocia, 329,[a b] 326,[c]—studies at Athens, 351-55—teaches rhetoric at Cæsareia, 355—makes his monastic tour in Syria and Egypt, 357—retires to religious seclusion, 358—embassy about Homoousians to Constantinople, 359—returns to his monastery, 360—invited to Julian's court, 361—presbyter, 362—deposed by Eusebius, 364—restored, 365—Bp of Cæsareia, 370,[b] 371[d]—d. there, 1 Jan. 379,[b] 380.[d] [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Clinton.

Basil, St, *Order of*,—founded by St Basil in Pontus, about 358—introduced into Western Church, 1057.[a] [a] Moreri.

Basileides, *Gnostic*,—fl., about 120-130.

Basilica,—[B C]—first erected at Rome, by M. Porcius Cato, 184.

Basilica,—authorized Greek version of the Pandect, Code, &c., of Justinian, by Basilius I. and Leo VI., about 876-900—revised, about 945.

Basilides, *Epicurean philosopher*,—succeeds Dionysius about 200.

Basiliscus, Emperor of the East,—commands against Bulgarians, 463—*Consul* with Hermenericus, (1218, A. U. C.) 465—leads expedition against Genseric at Carthage, 468—defeated by Genseric, 468—banished to Heraclea; deposes Zeno and is proclaimed Emperor, end of Nov. 475—*Consul* with Armatus, (1229,) 476—seized and imprisoned in Cappadocia, Jun. or Jul. 477—dies of starvation, winter 477-8.

Basilius I., *the Macedonian*, Emperor of the East,—b. in Macedonia, 826[a]?—slave in Bulgaria, 813[b]—kills Bulgarian pugilist, 842—chief chamberlain, 854,? 861[a b]—marries Eudoxia, Dec. 865—conspires against Bardas and made Augustus, 866—contrives murder of Michael III. and succeeds him, 24 Sep. 867—convokes Council of Constantinople, 869—war against Arabs, 872-75—treaty with Russians at Kiew, before 880?—d. of wounds by hunted stag, 1 Mar. 886. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Basilius II., Emperor of the East,—b., 958—succeeds Zimisces, with his brother Constantine, 975,[a] 10 Jan. 976[b]—rebellion of Bardas Scleros, 979—war against Bulgarians, 981,[a] 976-1018[c]—rebellion of Bardas Phocas, 987-89—visits Thessalonica, 990—takes Vidin, 1002—defeats Bulgarians at Zetunium, 29 Jul. 1014[b]—unsuccessfully besieges Pernikon, 1016—Bulgaria a Greek province, 1018—war against N. Iberia, 1022—d., Dec. 1025. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Finlay.

Basilius,—1. **Fl. Cæcina**, *Consul* with Vivianus, (1216, A. U. C.) 463—2. **Junior**, *Consul*, (1233,) 480—3. **Fl.**, *Consul*, (1294,) 541.

Basing, (*De Basingstoke*,) **John**, *philologist*,—fl., about 1230—introduces Greek numerals in England: d., 1252.

Basing House, in *Hampshire*,—stormed by Cromwell, 14 Oct. 1645.

Basire, Isaac, *theologian*,—b. in Jersey, 1607

—D.D., chaplain to Charles I., 1640—travels in Syria, Greece, Turkey, &c., 1646-60—ʊ., 12 Oct. 1676.

Basire, James, *engraver,*—b., 6 Oct. 1730—engraver to Society of Antiquaries, 1760—engraver to Royal Society, 1770—ʊ., 6 Sep. 1802. Plates in *Gough's Sepulchral Monuments,* 1786-96.

Baskerville, John, *printer,*—b. at Wolverley, Worcestershire, 1706—settles at Birmingham, 1726—produces his first work, 1756—ʊ. at Birmingham, 8 Jan. 1775.

Basnage, Antoine, *Protestant pastor,*—b., 1610—imprisoned at Havre de Grace, 1675—escapes to Holland on revocation of the Edict of Nantes, 1685—ʊ. at Zutphen, 1691.

Basnage, Benjamin, *theologian,*—b. at Carentan, 1580—deputy to Synod at Charenton, 1623—Pres. of Synod at Alençon, 1637—ʊ., 1652. *Traité de l'Eglise,* 1612.

Basnage de Flottemanville, Samuel,—b. at Bayeux, 1638—escapes with his father to Holland, 1685—ʊ. at Zutphen, 1721. *Histoire de la religion des Eglises reformées,* 1690—*De rebus sacris et ecclesiasticis exercitationis Historico-criticæ, &c.,* 1692.

Basnage de Beauval, Henri, *lawyer,*—b. at Rouen, 7 Aug. 1656—escapes into Holland on revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1687—ʊ. at the Hague, 29 Mar. 1710. Edits *Histoire des Ouvrages des Savans,* 1687-1709.

Basques, (*Vascones, Varduli, Euscaldunæ,*)—subdued by the Goths, 580—Alava and Guipuscoa united to Castile by Alonso VIII., 1200.

Basque Roads,—French squadron destroyed in, by Admiral Gambier and Lord Cochrane, 11-12 Apr. 1809.

Bass Rock, — purchased by the English Government of Sir Andrew Ramsay, and used as prison for the Covenanters, 1671—holds out against William III., 1690—fortifications destroyed by William III., 1701—granted to Sir Hew Dalrymple, 1706.

Bass Strait,—discovered by Bass and Flinders, 1798.

Bassano, Jacopo da Ponte, II, *painter,*—b. at Bassano, 1510—ʊ. there, 13 Feb. 1592.

Bassano, Francesco da Ponte, *painter,*—b., 1548,[a] 1550[b]—ʊ., 1591,[a] 4 Jul. 1592.[b]
[a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Bassano, Giambattista da Ponte, — b., 1553,[a] 1563[b]—ʊ., 1613,[a] 1623.[b]
[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Nagler.

Bassano, Leandro, *painter,*—b., 1558—ʊ. at Venice, 1623.

Bassano, Girolamo da Ponte, *painter,*—b., 1560—ʊ., 1622.

Bassano, in *Italy,*—given up to republic of Venice by the Visconti of Milan, 1404—seized by Napoleon, 1797—given up to Austria by treaty of Campo Formio, 17 Oct. 1797.

Bassantin, (*Bassintoun,*) **James,** *astronomer,*—b., before 1512—returns from France to Scotland, 1562—ʊ., 1568. *Discours Astronomique,* 1577.

Basse, William, *poet,*—living, 1612-53—*Pastorals, &c.* prepared for publication, 1653—printed by Collier, ? 1870.

Bassein, in *Hindustan,*—ceded to Portuguese by Sultan of Cambay, 1531—conquered by Mahrattas, 1750—taken by English, 1774 and 1780—restored to Mahrattas, 1783—taken by English, 1818 and 19 May 1852. *Treaty of,* between English and the Peishwa, 31 Dec. 1802.

Basset Horn,—invented, 1770.

Bassignana, in *Piedmont,*—Raymond of Cardone defeated by Marco Visconti, 6 Jul. 1322—the Piedmontese defeated by the French, 27 Sep. 1745.

Basso di Camera,—perfected, 1844.

Bassompierre, François de, Marshal of France,—b. in Lorraine, 12 Apr. 1579—introduced to Henry IV., 1598—first campaign, 1602—serves in Hungary, 1603—Colonel-general of Swiss Guards, 1610—Marshal of France, 1622—ambassador extraordinary to Spain, 1624—ambassador extraordinary to Switzerland, 1625—ambassador to England, 1626—arrested and imprisoned in Bastille, 23 Feb. 1631—released, Dec. 1642—ʊ., 12 Oct.,[a] Apr.[b] 1646. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bassoon,—invented, 1539.

Bassoon, — double, invented and used at Handel Commemoration, 1784.

Bassorah, (*Basra, Bussorah,*)—founded by command of Omar, 636—subject to Turks, from 1668.

Bassus,—1. *Consul* with Q. Epidius Rufus Gentianus, (964, A. U. C.) 211—2. *Consul* with Memmius Tuscus, (1011,) 258; with Æmilianus, (1012,) 259—3. *Consul* with Ablavius, (1084,) 331—4. *Consul* with Philippus, (1161,) 408—5. *Consul* with Antiochus, (1184,) 431—6. **C. Lecanius,** *Consul* with M. Licinius Crassus Frugi, (817,) 64—7. **L. Flavius Silva Nonius,** *Consul* with Asinius Pollio Verrucosus, (834,) 81—7. **M. Ceionius Virius,** *Consul* with L. Domitius Valerius Aurelianus, (1024,) 271—with Gallicanus, (1070,) 317—9.—[B C]—**Q. Cæcilius,** quæstor, ? 59—escapes to Tyre after battle of Pharsalia, 48—obtains possession of Tyre, maintains himself in Apamea, against C. Antistius Vetus, Statius Murcus, and Marcius Crispus, 46-43—his troops go over to Cassius, 43.

Bassus, Cæsius, *Roman lyric poet,*—killed at eruption of Vesuvius, 79.

Bassus, Cassianus, *writer on agriculture,*—fl., 911—959.

Bassus, Saleius, *Roman epic poet,*—fl., before 100.

Bast, Friedrich Jacob, *philologist,* — b., about 1772—ʊ. at Paris, Nov. 1811. *Lettre critique à M. Boissonarde, sur Antoninus Liberalis, &c.,* 1805.

Bastarnæ, (*Basternæ,*)—[B C]—first mentioned, about 175—defeated and driven over Danube by M. Crassus, 30.

Bastia, in *Corsica,*—taken by English, 1745—restored to Genoese, 1745—unsuccessfully besieged by Austrians and Piedmontese, 1748—taken by French, 1794.

Bastiat, Frédéric, *political economist,*—b. at Bayonne, 29 Jun. 1801,[a] 1803[b]—visits Eng-

land, 1845 — d. at Rome, 24 Dec. 1850.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bastille, *Paris,*—founded by Hugues d'Aubriot, 22 Apr. 1369—completed by addition of four towers, 1383—strengthened by fosse and outer wall, 1634—besieged and taken by Burgundians, 1418—besieged and taken by Henry IV., 1594—besieged, taken, and destroyed by Parisians, 14 Jul. 1789.

Bastions, in *Fortification,* — said to have been invented by Achmet Pasha, 1480 [a]—invented by San Michaeli of Verona, 1527.[b]
[a] Folard. [b] Maffei, Vasari.

Bastwick, John, *physician,*—b. at Writtle, Essex, 1593—condemned by Star Chamber, 14 Jun. 1637—set in the pillory with Prynne and Burton, and mutilated, 30 Jun. 1637 — d., after 1648. *Elenchus Religionis Papisticæ,* 1624—*Flagellum Pontificis,* 1635 — *New Litany,* 1637—*Apologeticus ad Præsules Anglicanos,* 1636.

Batavi,—[B C]—allies of Rome under Augustus, 31—[A D]—revolt, and are subdued by Civilis, 69 — allied with *Frisii,* about 295. [Friesland.]

Batavia, (*Java,*)—factory at Jaccatra, established by Dutch, 1612—factory at Jaccatra, established by English, 1618—town founded by Dutch and made seat of government, 1619 —Chinese massacred by Dutch at, 1742 — passes into hands of the French, 1811—taken by English, 1811—restored to Dutch by Convention of, 13 Aug. 1814.

Batavian Republic. [Netherlands.]

Bateman, Thomas, *physician,*—b. at Whitby, 29 Apr. 1778—M.D., Edinburgh, 1801—Physician to Carey St Dispensary, 1804-19 —d. at Whitby, 9 Apr. 1821. *Synopsis of Cutaneous Diseases,* 1813.

Bateman, William, Bp of Norwich, — founds Trin. Hall, Cambridge, 1350.

Bates, John, *musician,*—b. at Halifax, 1740 —director of orchestra at Handel Commemoration, 1784—d. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 8 Jun. 1799.

Bates, William, *theologian,* — b., 1625—B.A., Cambridge, 1647—assists at Savoy Conference, 1660—d., at Hackney, 14 Jul. 1699. *Vitæ selectorum aliquot Virorum,* 1681.

Bath, in *Somersetshire,* (*Aquæ Solis, Solsbury,*)—Roman settlement, not before 44 [a]—abandoned by Romans, not later than 410 [a]—*legendary* battle of *Mons Badonicus,* 520 [a]—Saxon conquest of, 577 [a]—coronation of Edgar at, 973—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1591—visited by the Prince and Princess of Wales, 1738—riots at, Aug. 1780—visited by Queen Charlotte, 1817-18—visited by Queen Adelaide, 1 Aug. 1827—visited by Princess Victoria, 1830. *Abbey Church,* built, 1503-40—repaired, 1572-1610—restoration of, by Scott, commenced, 1864. [a] Earle.

Bath, Knights of the,—order instituted by Henry IV. at his coronation, 1399—discontinued after coronation of Charles II., 1660?—revived by George I., 23 May 1725—remodelled by Prince Regent, 2 Jan. 1815—opened to civilians, 25 May 1847—extended admission, 16 Aug. 1850.

Bath, *Earl of.* [Pulteney, William.]

Bathang, in *Tibet,* destroyed by earthquake and fire, 11-23 Apr. 1870.

Bathori, Stephen, King of Poland,—b., 1532—elected Prince of Transylvania, 21 May 1571—elected King of Poland, 15 Dec. 1575 resigns Transylvania to his brother Christopher, 1576—crowned with his wife (Anne, sister of Sigismund Augustus) at Cracow, 1576—besieges and takes Polocz, 30 Aug. 1576—in alliance with Sweden makes war on Russia, 1579 — makes peace with the Czar and obtains cession of Courland, 1582—d. at Grodno, 13 Dec. 1586.

Bathori, Christopher, — elected Prince of Transylvania, 1576—d., 1581.

Bathori, Sigismund, Prince of Transylvania,—succeeds his brother Christopher, 1581 —surrenders his country to Austrians, 1588 [a] —in alliance with Emperor Rudolph makes war on Turks, 1595—takes part in campaign of Hungary, 1596—exchanges Transylvania for Oppelen and Ratibor in Silesia, 1597 [b]—abandons Silesia and returns to Transylvania, 1598—transfers the principality to his cousin, Cardinal Andrew Bathori, 1599—attempts to recover it after death of Andrew, defeated at Moitin, 2 Aug. 1601—d. in prison at Prague, 20,[b] 27 [a] Mar. 1613. [a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Baths and Washhouses, Public,— established by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 74, 26 Aug. 1846.

Bathurst, Allen, Earl Bathurst, — b. at Westminster, Nov. 1684—enters Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1699 — M.P. Cirencester, 1705 — Baron, 1711—Treasurer to George, Prince of Wales, 1757-60—created Earl Bathurst, 1772 —d. at Cirencester, 16 Sep. 1775.

Bathurst, Henry, Earl Bathurst, Lord Chancellor of England,—b., 20 May, 1714 B.A., Oxford, 1733—M.P. Cirencester, 1735-54—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1736 —Judge of the Common Pleas, 2 May 1754—joint commissioner of Great Seal, Jan. 1770—Lord Chancellor, Baron Apsley, 23 Jan. 1771 resigns, 3 Jun. 1778 — Lord Pres. of the Council, 1779-82—d. near Cirencester, 6 Aug. 1794.

Bathurst, Ralph, *physician, theologian, &c.,* —b. at Howthorpe, 1620—enters Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1634—M.A., 1641—M.D., 21 Jun. 1654—F.R.S, 19 Aug. 1663—President R.S., 23 Apr. 1668—Dean of Wells, 28 Jun. 1670 —Vice-Chancellor of University, 3 Oct. 1673 —Bp of Bristol, 1691—d., 14 Jun. 1704. *Literary Remains,* 1761.

Bathurst, in *W. Africa,*—settled by England, 1816.

Bathurst, in *New S. Wales,*—settled by England, about 1813—gold discovered at, by Hargraves, 1851.

Bathurst, *island* in the *Arctic Ocean,*—discovered by Parry, 1819.

Bathyani, (*Battyani,*) **Count Ludwig,**—b. at Presburg, 1809—enters the Austrian army, 1825—chief minister under Archduke Stephen, Palatine of Hungary, 17 Mar. to 11 Sep. 1848

—member of Diet at Pesth, Nov. 1848—arrested by Windischgratz, 8 Jan. 1849—shot at Pesth, 6 Oct. 1849.

Bathyani, Count Casimir,—b., 4 Jun. 1807—commands Hungarian forces occupying Essek, 1848—escapes to Debreczin on surrender of Essek to Austrians, Feb. 1849—minister for foreign affairs, Apr. 1849—follows Kossuth to Arpad, imprisoned at Kutayeh, 1849-51—d. at Paris, 12 Jul. 1854.

Baton, (*Bathon,*) *comic poet,* — [B C] — fl. about 280.

Baton,—two leaders of insurgents in Dalmatia and Pannonia, 6—9. [**Tiberius.**]

Batoni, Pompeo Girolamo, *painter,*—b. at Lucca, 1708—d. at Rome, 4 Feb. 1787,[a] 1786.[b]

[a] Ersch and Gruber, and Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Batou. (*Batu.*) [**Mogul Empire.**]

Battle Abbey,—founded by William I., 1067.

Battle, Trial by,—last waged in Court of Common Pleas, Westminster, 1571—last waged in Court of Chivalry, 1631—last waged in Court of Durham, 1638.

Battus, of *Thera.* [**Cyrene.**]

Batuta, Ibn, *traveller,*—travels in the East, and visits court of Mohammed Toghlak, at Deogiri, about 1341.

Baugé, in *Anjou,*—the Duke of Clarence defeated and killed by the Earl of Buchan at, 22 Mar. 1421.

Bauhin, Gaspard, *botanist, physician,*—b. at Basel, 17 Jan. 1560—goes to Padua, 1577—Prof. Anatomy and Botany at Basel, 15 Oct. 1589—d. there, 5 Dec. 1624. *Pinax theatri botanici,* 1596.

Bauhin, Jean, *botanist,*—b. at Basel, 1541—Prof. Rhetoric there, 1566—d. at Montbéliard, 1613. *Historia Plantarum universalis, &c.,* 1650-1.

Baume, Antoine, *chemist, manufacturer,*—b. at Senlis, 26 Feb. 1728—Prof. Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Coll. at Paris, about 1753—member of the Academy of Sciences, 1773—retires from business, 1780—d., 15 Oct. 1804. *Manuel de Chimie,* 1763—*Elémens de Pharmacie théorique et pratique,* 1762.

Baumgarten, Alexander Gottlieb, *philosopher,*—b. at Berlin, 17 Jun. 1714—Prof. Philosophy, Frankfort on the Oder, 1740—d. there, 26 May 1762—*Æsthetica,* 1750.

Baumgarten - Crusius, Ludwig Friedrich Otto, *theologian,*—b. at Merseburg, 1788—enters Leipsic Univ., 1805—Prof. Theology, Jena, 1817—d. there, 31 May, 1843. *Einleitung in das Studium der Dogmatik,* 1820—*Lehrbuch der Dogmengeschichte,* 1831-2—*Compendium der Dogmengeschichte,* 1840-9.

Baur, Ferdinand Christian, *theologian and Biblical critic,*—b. near Cannstadt, 21 Jun. 1792—studies at Tübingen, 1809-14—Prof. at Seminary of Blaubeeren, 1817—Prof. Theology, Tübingen, 1826—d. 2 Dec. 1860. *Symbolik und Mythologie,* 1824-25—*Der Gegensatz des Protestantismus und Katholicismus* (*2nd ed.*) 1836—*Die Christliche Gnosis,* 1835—*Die Christliche Lehre von der Versöhnung,* 1838—*Lehrbuch der Christlichen Dogmengeschichte,* 1847—*Paulus der Apostel Jesu Christi,* 1845—*Kritische Untersuchungen uber die Kanonischen Evangelien,* 1847—*Das Christenthum und die Christliche Kirche,* 1853.

Bautzen, in *Saxony,*—taken by Prussians, 1757—Napoleon defeats Russians and Prussians at, 21 May, 1813.

Bavaria, Kingdom of, [**Boii, Vindelicia,**]—tributary to Ostrogoths, about 500—to Austrasia, about 588—governed by the *Agilolfingers,* about 556-786—Thassilo II., last Agilolfinger Duke, compelled to submit to Charles the Great, condemned to death but shut up in monastery, 786,[a] 783[b]—governed by lieutenants of Frankish and German kings, from 786—Ludwig II. declared King of Bavaria at Diet of Aix-la-Chapelle, 817—Lieutpold, first Duke, 889, 895[a]—Emperor Otto gives Bavaria to Henry of Saxony, 946, 942[a]—granted by Henry IV. to the Guelphs, 1070, 1071[a]—acquired by House of Austria, 1138—restored to Guelphs, **Henry the Lion,** by Frederick I., 1154—on deprivation and expulsion of Henry the Lion, transferred to Otto Count of Wittelsbach, by Frederick I., 1180—earldom of Rhenish Palatinate given to Duke Ludwig by Frederick II., 1216,[b] 1214[a]—separated from the Palatinate, 1294,[a] 1329[b]—primogeniture in royal family introduced, 1507—and established by a law, 1573—**Maximilian** first Elector, 1596—acquires Upper Palatinate, 1621—made an electorate by Ferdinand II., 1623—confirmed in possession by Treaty of Westphalia, 24 Oct. 1648—Charles Theodore, Elector Palatine, succeeds Maximilian Joseph, (last of Wittelsbach line,) 1777—first King of Bavaria, Maximilian Joseph, 1 Jan. 1806, 26 Dec. 1805[a]—Constitution established, 25 May 1818—**Ludwig I.,** (Charles Augustus,) succeeds his father, 13 Oct. 1825—Maximilian II. succeeds on abdication of his father, 21 Mar. 1848—his son Ludwig II. succeeds, 10 Mar. 1864—treaty of alliance with Prussia concluded, 22 Aug. 1866—announced, 19 Mar. 1867—joins the Zollverein under Prussian regulations, Oct. 1867—takes part with Prussia in war with France, Jul. 1870—joins N. German Confederation, by treaty of 23 Nov. 1870—forms part of German Empire, Jan. 1871.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bavian, in *Khurdistan,*—rock - sculptures visited and described by Ross, 1847—visited by Layard, Jan. 1850.

Bavius and **Mævius,** *poetasters,*—[B C]—Bavius d. (Ol. 186, 3,) 35, 34.[a] [a] Biog. Univ.

Bavon, St,—d. at Ghent, 1 Oct. 653, 654, or 657.

Baxter, Andrew, *philosopher,*—b. at Aberdeen, about 1686—d., 1750. *Inquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul,* 1728.

Baxter, Richard, *theologian,*—b. at Rowton, Shropshire, 12 Nov. 1615—introduced by Sir Henry Herbert to Court, 1633—ordained, 1638—minister at Kidderminster, 1640—retires to Coventry, Oct. 1642—chaplain in army of the Parliament after battle of Naseby, 1645—chaplain to the King, 1660—attends **Savoy Conference,** 1661—ejected by the Act of Uniformity, 24 Aug. 1662—retires to Acton, Jul.

1663-72—tried before Chief Justice Jeffreys and imprisoned, 1685—released, 26 Nov. 1686—d. in London, 8 Dec. 1691. *Saint's Everlasting Rest*, 1650—*Call to the Unconverted*, 1669—*Dying Thoughts*, 1688—*Reliquiæ Baxterianæ*, *&c.*, 1696.

Baxter, William, *philologist*, *antiquary*, *&c.*,—b. at Llangollen, 1650—d., 31 May 1723—*Glossarium antiquitatum Britannicarum*, 1719.

Bay Islands, in *Gulf of Mexico*,—colony of Great Britain, 17 Jul. 1852.

Bayard, (*Bayart*,) **Pierre du Terrail,** *Seigneur de*, (*Chevalier sans peur et sans reproche*,)—b. near Grenoble, 1473,[a] 1476[b]—accompanies Charles VIII. to Naples, 1494—serves in Italian expeditions of Louis XII., 1499-1509—takes part in combat of French and Spanish knights at Barletta, 16 Feb. 1503—wounded at siege of Brescia, 1512 — taken prisoner at battle of Spurs, 16 Aug. 1513—accompanies Francis I. on Italian expedition, 1515—confers knighthood on Francis I. at Marignano, 13 Sep. 1515—commands under Bonnivet against Bourbon, 1524—killed at the rout of the Sesia, 30 Apr. 1524. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bayazid, (*Bajazet*,) **I.,** *Ilderim*,—SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., (748, A.H.) 1347 [a]—succeeds his father Murad I., (792,[a] 791,[b]) 1389—besieges and takes Philadelphia, completing conquest of Asia Minor, 1391—obtains victory over Poles, Hungarians, and French, (797,) 1395—besieges Constantinople, 1393—defeats Sigismund of Hungary, and allies, at Nicopolis, 28 Sep. 1396—takes Athens, 1397—defeated and taken by Timur in Angora, 20 Jul. 1401,[a] 2 Jul. 1402[b]—d. (14 Schaban 805,) 9 Mar. 1403,[b] (806,) 1403.[a]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Bayazid, (*Bajazet*,) **II.,** SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., 1447—succeeds his father Mohammed II., (886, A. H.) 1481—defeats his brother Zizim at Yenishehr, 20 Jan. 1481—war with Venice, 1481-82—war with Mameluke Sultan, 1485-91—treaty with Poland, 1490—first intercourse with Czar of Russia, 1495—war with Venice, 1499 to Dec. 1502—dethroned by his son Selim, 25 Apr. 1512—d. at Aya near Hassa, 26 May 1512.

Bayer, Johann, *astronomer*, *&c.*,—b. at Augsburg, 1572—d. at Augsburg, 1625. *Uranometria*, 1603.

Bayer, Gottlieb Siegfried, *linguist*, *&c.*,—b. at Koenigsberg, 6 Jan. 1694—librarian to the Univ., 1718—Prof. Greek and Roman Antiquities, St Petersburg, 1726—d. there, 21 Feb. 1738. *Museum Sinicum*, 1730—*Historia Osrhoena*, *&c.*, 1734.

Bayeux Tapestry,—discovered in the cathedral of Bayeux, about 1728—removed to Paris, by order of Bonaparte, 1803—restored to the Town Hall of Bayeux, 1804—copied by C. A. Stothard, 1816.

Bayle, Pierre, *critic*, *&c.*,—b. at Carlat, 18 Nov. 1647—studies at Univ. of Puy Laurens, Feb. 1666 to Feb. 1669—at Coll. of the Jesuits, Toulouse, 1669 — becomes a Romanist, 1669—abjures Romanism, goes to Geneva, 1670—at Rouen and Paris, 1674—Prof. Philosophy, Sedan, 1675,[a c] 1677[b]—Prof. Philosophy and History at Rotterdam, Dec. 1681-93 — d., 28 Dec. 1706. *Nouvelles de la République des lettres*, Mar. 1684-7—*Dictionnaire Historique et Critique*, 1696. [a] Conv. Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Baylen, DUKE OF. [**Castaños.**]

Baylen, in *Spain*,—the French defeated by Spaniards under Reding, 19 Jul. 1808—capitulation signed, 22 Jul. 1808.

Bayne, Alexander, *jurist*, — advocate at Scottish bar, 10 Jul. 1714—first Prof. Scots Law, Edinburgh Univ., 28 Nov. 1722—d., Jun. 1737. Edition of *Hope's Minor Practicks*, 1726—*Notes*, 1731—*Institutions of Criminal Law of Scotland*, about 1731.

Bayonets,—in use, 1647—introduced in English army, 1672—fitted upon the muzzle by rings, about 1690—fitted upon the muzzle by socket, before 1703.

Bayonne,—taken by Alfonso I., of Aragon, 1131—conference of Charles IX., Catherine of Medicis, Elizabeth Queen of Spain, and Duke of Alba, at, May 1565—citadel of, invested by the English, Apr. 1814—Franco-Spanish Exhibition at, opens, 19 Jul. 1864.

Bayonne, *Treaty of*,—the crown of Spain resigned by Charles IV. to Napoleon I., 5 May 1808.

Bayreuth. [**Baireuth.**]

Baza, in *Spain*,—taken from the Moors by Ferdinand V. after seven months' siege, 9 Dec. 1489.

Bazeilles, in *France*,—burnt by Germans, during the battle of Sedan, 1 Sep. 1870.

Bazoches-les-Hautes, in *France*,—repulse of Gen. Aurelles de Paladines by Prince Frederick Charles and Duke of Mecklenburg, 2 Dec. 1870.

Beachy-Head,—English and Dutch fleet defeated by the French off, 10 Jul. 1690.

Beacons,—authority to Trinity House to set up, by stat. 8 Eliz. c. 13, 1565.

Beadan Head, (*Biedan-heafd*,)—battle of, between Wulfhere and Escwin, 675.[a]

[a] A.S. Chron.

Beale, Mary, *portrait painter*,—b. in Suffolk, about 1632—d. in London, 28 Dec. 1697.

Beamdune, (*Bampton* or *Bindon*,)—battle of, between Saxons and Welsh, 614.[a]

[a] A.S. Chron.

Bear-baiting, in *England*,—prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Wm. IV. c. 59, 9 Sep. 1835.

Béarn, in *France*,—vice-county of, given to family of Duke of Gascoigne, by Louis le Débonnaire, 819—united to France on accession of Henry IV., 1589.

Beaton, (*Beton*, *Bethune*,) **David,** CARDINAL, ABP OF ST ANDREWS,—b., about 1494—matriculates at Glasgow Univ., 26 Oct. 1511—ambassador to French Court, for Scotland, 1519—Abbot of Arbroath, 1523—Lord High Privy Seal, 1528—ambassador to France with Secretary Erskine about marriage of James V. and the Princess Magdalene, 1533—negotiates his second marriage, with Mary, Duchess of Longueville, 1537—coadjutor in See of St Andrews, 1537—Cardinal, by Paul III., Dec.

1538—Abp of St Andrews, 1539—imprisoned, 1543—Chancellor of Scotland, Dec. 1543—Legate *a latere* in Scotland, Jan. 1545—condemns and burns George Wishart and others, 1545—assassinated by Norman Leslie and others, 29 May 1546.

Beatrice, (of *Lorraine,*) DUCHESS OF TUSCANY,—marries Boniface II., Duke of Tuscany, 1036—on his death is regent for her son Frederick, May 1052—marries Godfrey IV., Duke of Lower Lorraine, about end of 1053—arrested by the Emperor Henry III. and carried to Germany, 1055—returns with Godfrey to Tuscany and administers the duchy as guardian of her daughter Matilda, 1057—widow again, 1070—ʊ., 28 Apr. 1076.

Beatrix, *asteroid,*—discovered by De Gasparis, 26 Apr. 1865.

Beattie, James, *poet, philosopher,*—ƀ. at Laurencekirk, Kincardine, 25 Oct. 1735—enters Marischal Coll., Aberdeen, 1749—Prof. Moral Philosophy and Logic, Marischal Coll., 1760—visits London, 1763—marries, 28 Jun. 1767—LL.D., Aberdeen, 1770—visits London, 1771—again, 1773—D.C.L., Oxford, 1773—resigns his chair, 1797—ʊ., 18 Aug. 1803. *The Minstrel,* 1771-74—*Essay on Truth,* 1770—*Elements of Moral Science,* 1790-93.

Beauchamp, Joseph, *astronomer,*—ƀ. at Vesoul, 29 Jun. 1752—enters Order of Bernardines, 1767—at Bagdad, 1781-90—consul at Muscat, 1795—released from prison in Turkey, 1801—ʊ. at Nice, 19 Nov. 1801.

Beauchamp, Richard,—Bp of Hereford, Dec. 1448—Bp of Salisbury, Aug. 1450—architect of St George's Chapel, Windsor, 1461—ʊ., 4 Nov. 1481.

Beaufort, Henry, CARDINAL, BP OF WINCHESTER, CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—ƀ., about 1375?—legitimated by Act of Parliament, Jan. 1397—Bp of Lincoln, 14 Jul. 1398—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1399-1400—accompanies Richard II. to Ireland, 1399—sent to escort Joan of Navarre to England, 1402—Chancellor of England, Feb. 1403 [a]—Bp of Winchester, 1405—resigns the Great Seal: again Lord Chancellor, Mar. 1413 to Jul. 1417 [a]—obtains grant of pardon for all crimes, Jul. 1417—attends Council of Constance, 1417—named Cardinal and Apostolic Legate in England, Ireland, and Wales by Martin V., but is forbidden by the king to accept the dignity, Nov. 1417—goes to Jerusalem, 1418—in England again, 1421—joint guardian to Henry VI., 1422—quarrels with Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, 1424—Lord Chancellor third time, Jul. 1424—opens the 'Parliament of Bats' at Leicester, 18 Feb. 1426 [c]—is formally reconciled with Gloucester, 12 Mar. 1426 [a]—resigns the Great Seal, 13 Mar. [a]—created Cardinal by Martin V., 23 Jun. 1426 [b]—accompanies Duke of Bedford to Calais, early in 1427 [d]—invested with insignia of cardinalate at Calais, 25 Mar. 1427 [d]—captain-general of crusaders in Bohemia, Mar. 1427 [d]—returns to England, Sep. 1428 [a]—raises forces for crusade against Hussites, 1429—permits them to serve the king in France, 1429—re-admitted to the Council, Dec. 1429—crowns Henry VI. at Paris, 17 Dec. 1430—see of Winchester attached, 1431—relieved by bill of indemnity from penalties of præmunire, 1432 [b]—charged with usurpation, &c., by Gloucester, 1439—pardoned by Act of Parliament for all crimes, up to 20 Jul. 1437—ʊ. at Winchester, 11 Apr. 1447. [a] Foss. [b] Hook. [c] Parry's Parliaments. [d] Lingard.

Beaufort, Margaret. [**Richmond, Countess of.**]

Beaufort, Louis de, *historian,*—ʊ. at Maestricht, 1795. *Dissertation sur l'Incertitude des Cinq Premiers Siècles de l'Histoire Romaine,* 1738 and 1750—*Histoire de la République Romaine,* 1766.

Beaugency, in *France,*—Gen. Chanzy defeated by Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, 7-8 Dec. 1870—the town occupied by Germans, 8 Dec.

Beauharnais, Eugène, Marquis de, *Viceroy of Italy,*—ƀ. at Paris, 3 Sep. 1781—joins Bonaparte in Italy, 1796—accompanies him to Egypt, 1798—at Marengo, 1800—Prince of the Empire, Chancellor of State, &c., Feb. 1805—Viceroy of Italy, Jun. 1805—marries Augusta Amelia, princess of Bavaria, and is adopted by Napoleon I., Jan. 1806—serves in Italian campaign, 1809—in Russian campaign, 1812—retires before Murat and Bellegarde to the Mincio, Mar. 1814—signs Convention of Schiarino-Rizzino with Bellegarde, 16 Apr. 1814—ʊ. at Munich, 21 Feb. 1824.

Beauman's (*Bauman's*) **Islands,**—discovered by Roggewein, 1721.

Beaumarchais, Pierre Augustin Caron de, *dramatist,*—ƀ. at Paris, 24 Jan. 1732 [a], Dec. 1729 [b]—takes the name of Beaumarchais, 1756—ʊ. there, 19 May 1799. *Le Barbier de Seville,* 1775—*Le Mariage de Figaro,* 1784. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Beaumaris, in *Wales,*—castle founded by Edward I., 1295—surrendered to General Mytton, 2 Oct. 1648.

Beaumont, near *Sedan,*—Marshal MacMahon defeated by king of Prussia, 30 Aug. 1870.

Beaumont, Claudio Francesco, *Cavaliere, painter,*—ƀ. at Turin, 1694, [a] 1696 [b]—Knt, by Charles Emanuel III., 1737—refounds Academy of Painting at Turin, 1736—ʊ., 1766. [a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Biog. Univ.

Beaumont, Francis, *dramatist,*—ƀ. probably at Grace-Dieu, Leicestershire, 1584-5—enters Univ. of Oxford, 4 Feb. 1597—ʊ., Mar. 1616.

Beaumont, Sir George Howland, BART., *painter,*—ƀ. at Dunmow, 6 Nov. 1753—travels in France and Italy, 1782—M.P., 1790—presents his pictures to National Gallery, 1826—ʊ. at Coleorton Hall, 7 Feb. 1827.

Beaune la Rolande, in *France,*—Gen. Voigt-Retz defeats army of the Loire, 28 Nov. 1870.

Beausobre, Isaac de, *theologian,*—ƀ. at Niort, 8 Mar. 1659—after revocation of Edict of Nantes retires to Holland, 1685—chaplain to Princess of Anhalt-Dessau, 1686—minister to French Protestants at Berlin, 1694—ʊ. there, 6 Jun. 1738. *Histoire critique de Manichée,*

1734—*Remarques historiques, critiques, et philologiques sur le Nouveau Testament*, 1742.

Beauvais, Guillaume, *numismatist*,—b. at Dunkirk, 1698—d. at Orleans, 29 Sep. 1773. *Histoire abrégée des Empereurs Romains et Grecs*, 1767.

Beauvais, Vincent de. [**Vincent.**]

Beauvais, in *France*, [**Bellovaci,**] — taken by Chilperic, 471—burnt, 850—taken by Northmen, 881 and 883—burnt, 886—again taken by Northmen, 923 and 925—burnt by them, 1018—taken by Louis le Gros after two years' siege, 1109—burnt, 1180—establishes a commune, 1099—the Jacquerie begins at, 1357—declares for Duke of Burgundy, 1417—unsuccessfully besieged by English, 7 Jun. 1433—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles the Bold, and defended by Jeanne Hachette, 27 Jun. to 10 Jul. 1472—submits to Henry IV., 22 Aug. 1594—occupied by Prussians, 30 Sep. 1870. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1225—dedicated, 1272—enlarged, 1500-37—spire added, 1555-1568—fall of the spire, 1573. *College of*, founded, 1545. *Councils of*, 845, 1114, 1120, 1124, and 1161.

Beauvillier. [**St Aignan,** Dukes of.]

Beauvois, Ambrose Maria Francis Joseph Palisot de, *naturalist, &c.*,—b. at Arras, 27 Jul. 1752—embarks for W. Africa, 17 Jul. 1786—imprisoned in St Domingo, his collections burnt, 1793—member of the Institute, 1806—titular Councillor of Univ. of Paris, 1815—d., Jan. 1820. *Flore d'Oware, de Benin*, 1804-21—*Insectes d'Oware*, 1805-21—*Agrostographie*, 1812.

Becancelde, (*Baccancelde Beckenham, ?*)—*Council of*, held, 694.

Beccadelli, Antonio, (*Panormita,*) *littérateur*,—b. at Palermo, 1394—studies at Bologna, about 1420—receives poetic crown from Emperor Sigismund, 1432—Prof. Rhetoric, Pavia, 29 Mar. 1433—follows Alfonso, king of Aragon, to Naples, 1435—settles at Naples, 1436—d. there, 6 Jan. 1471. *De dictis et factis regis Alfonsi*, 1485.

Beccafumi, Domenico, (*Mecherino,*) *painter*,—b. at Siena, 1484,[a] 1470[b]—d. there, 1549,[a] living, 1551.[b]

[a] Vasari. [b] Other authorities.

Beccaria, Giovanni Battista, *electrician*,—b. at Mandovi, 3 Oct. 1716—studies at Rome, 1732—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Turin, 1748—measures degree of meridian in Piedmont, 1760-74—d. at Turin, 27 May 1781.

Beccaria, Cesare Bonesana, Marquis of, *political economist, &c.*,—b. at Milan, 1735 or 1738—Prof. Political Economy, 1768—d. at Milan, 29 Nov. 1793. *Il Caffé*, 1764-5—*Trattato dei Delitti e delle Pene*, 1764—*Plan for Uniformity of Weights and Measures*, 1781.

Beche, De la. [**De la Beche.**]

Becher, Johann Joachim, *physician, chemist*,—b. at Spire, 1635,[a c] 1625[b]—Prof. Medicine, Mentz, 1666—settles at Haarlem, 1678—d. in London,[b c] Gustrow,[a] 1682,[a b] 1685.[c]

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Zedler.

Bechstein, Johann Matthias, *naturalist*,—b. at Waltershausen, Gotha, 11 Jul. 1757—enters Univ. of Jena, 1777—Director of hunting school, Saxe Meiningen, 1800—d., 1822. *Gemeinnützige Naturgeschichte Deutschlands*, 1789-95—*Forstinsectologie*, 1818—*Forstbotanik*, 1810—*Forst- und Jagd-wissenschaft, &c.*, 1818-21—*Naturgeschichte der Stubenvögel*, 1840.

Beck. [**Bek, Anthony.**]

Beck, Christian Daniel, *philologist, antiquary*,—b. at Leipsic, 22 Jan. 1757—Prof. Greek and Latin, 1785—Director of Philological Seminary, 1809—Prof. History, 1819—Prof. Greek and Roman Literature, 1825—celebrates his *Magister Jubilee*, 21 Feb. 1828—d. at Leipsic, 13 Dec. 1832. *Anleitung zur Kentniss der allgemeinen Welt- und Völker-geschichte*, 1787-1807—*Grundriss der Archäologie*, 1816.

Beckascog, in *Sweden*,—treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Sweden, 31 Aug. 1805.

Becker, (*Bajert Becker,*) **Léonard Nicolas,** Count of Mons, *general*,—b. at Obernai, 14 Jan. 1770—enters the army, 29 Dec. 1786—serves in La Vendée, 1794—arrives at Paris, (18 Fructidor,) 3 Aug. 1797—joins army of Italy at Milan, Jan. 1799—General of Brigade, 1805—Count of the Empire, 1808—engaged in Austrian campaign, 1809—retires to command of Belle-Isle, 1811—deputy to Chamber of Representatives, May 1815—called to Chamber of Peers, 5 Mar. 1819—Grand Cross, Legion of Honour, 21 Mar. 1831—d., 18 Nov. 1840.

Becker, Ferdinand Wilhelm, *physician*,—b. at Höxter on the Weser, 24 Apr. 1805—M.D., Berlin, Jan. 1826—conducts Inquiry on Vaccination, 1833—d., 22 Jun. 1834.

Becker, Karl Ferdinand, *physician, grammarian*,—b. at Liser, 14 Apr. 1775—studies medicine at Göttingen, 1799—practises as physician at Höxter on the Weser, 1803-10—subdirector of Powder Works, &c., Göttingen, 1810—settles at Offenbach, 1815—d. there, 5 Sep. 1849. *Ausführliche deutsche Grammatik*, 1836-39—*Organism der deutschen Sprache*, 1841-2—*Das Wort in seiner organischen Bedeutung*, 1833—*Lehrbuch des Deutschen Stils*, 1850.

Becket, Thomas (à), **St Thomas** of *Canterbury*, Abp of Canterbury,—b. in London, 21 Dec. 1117,[a] 1119,[b] 1118[c]—goes to study at Paris, about 1140?—enters service of Abp Theobald, probably 1142[c]—Archdeacon of Canterbury, 1154—Chancellor, 1155 to Jun. 1162—negotiates marriage of Prince Henry and Margaret daughter of king of France, 1159—Abp of Canterbury, 24 May 1162[d]—attends Council of Tours, May 1163—quarrels with Henry II., 1163—assents to Constitutions of Clarendon, 25 Jan. 1164—put on his trial before Parliament at Northampton and escapes to France, Oct. 1164—at Pontigny, 1164-66—his relations, servants, &c., banished, 27 Dec. 1164[c]—at Vezelai, excommunicates his adversaries, Whitsuntide 1166[c]—removes to Sens, 1166—first commission instituted by Alexander III. for reconciliation of Becket and Henry II., 1166—second, May 1168—his interview with the king at Montmirail, Jan. 1169—third commission, Mar. 1169—at Clairvaux, excommunicates Bps of

London and Salisbury, and several barons, Palm Sunday 1169 — another interview with the king at Paris, fourth commission, Jan. 1170—meets the king at Freteval, 22 Jul. 1170—returns to England, 1 Dec. 1170—assassinated in Canterbury Cathedral, 29 Dec. 1170—canonized by Alexander III., 21 Feb. 1173.

[a] Fleury. [b] Dupin. [c] Hook. [d] Le Neve.

Becket, Thomas (à), Brotherhood of, (*Merchants' Company,*)—established, before 1300—chartered by Henry IV., 1406.

Beckford, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1761—travels on the continent, Jun. 1780 to May 1781—settles at Cintra, 1794—builds and adorns Fonthill, 1801-22—d., 2 May 1844. *Vathek,* 1784—*Italy, with Sketches of Spain and Portugal,* 1834.

Beckmann, Johann, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Hoya, Hanover, 4 Jun. 1739—travels in the Netherlands, 1762—Prof. Natural Philosophy, St Petersburg, 1763-5—Prof. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1766—Prof. Political Economy, Göttingen, 1770—d., 4 Feb. 1811. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Erfindungen,* 1780-1805.

Becmann, Johann Christoph, *historian, geographer,* —b. at Zerbst, Sep. 1641 — Prof. Greek, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1667 — Librarian to the Univ., 1673—Prof. History, 1676—Prof. Political Science, 1682—Prof. Theology, 1690—d. at Frankfort, 6 Mar. 1717. *Historia orbis terrarum,* 1673—*Memoranda Francofurtana,* 1676.

Bed of Justice, (*Lit de justice,*)—last held by Louis XVI. at Versailles, 20 Sep. 1787.

Beda, (*Venerable Bede,*) *ecclesiastical historian,*—b. near Wearmouth, about 672—in priest's orders, 702 ?—d. in monastery of Jarrow, 26 May 735. *Historia Ecclesiastica, &c.,* about 734. [a]

Beddoes, Thomas, *physician, chemist, &c.,* —b. at Shiffnall, 13 Apr. 1760—enters Oxford Univ., 1776—B.A., 1781—M.D., 1786—reader in chemistry, 1788-92—establishes the Pneumatic Institution at Bristol, 1798—d. at Clifton, 24 Nov.,[a] Dec.[b] 1808.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Beddoes, Thomas Lovell, *poet,*—b. at Clifton, 20 Jul. 1803 — goes to the Charterhouse, Jun. 1817—enters Oxford Univ., May 1820—B.A., May 1825—studies at Göttingen, 1825-29—M.A., Oxford, spring 1828—M.D., Würzburg, about 1830—visits England, 1846-47—d. at Basel, 26 Jan. 1849. *Bride's Tragedy,* 1822—*Death's Jest-Book,* 1850—*Poems and Memoir,* 1851.

Bedell, William, Bp of Kilmore,—b. in Essex, 1570—enters Cambridge Univ., 12 Mar. 1584—Fellow of Emmanuel Coll., 1593—at St Edmundsbury, 1599—accompanies Sir H. Wotton to Venice, 1604-12—at Horningsheath, 1615-27—Provost Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1627—Bp of Kilmore and Ardagh, 13 Sep. 1629—imprisoned by rebels, Dec. 1641—d. 7 Feb. 1642.

Beder, (*Bidr,*) in *Arabia,*—Mohammed defeats the Koreishites at, (2, A. H.) 623.

Bedford, (*castle,*)—unsuccessfully besieged by Stephen, 1137—surrendered to John, 1216—surrendered to Henry III. and dismantled, 1224.

Bedford Level,—charter granted to adventurers in draining, 1634—corporation of, established by Act 15 Car. II. c. 17, 1668—Acts for improving the outfall of the Nene, 1827 and 1829.

Bedford, John Plantagenet, Duke of, Regent of France,—b., about 1390—Knt. Oct. 1399—Duke of Bedford, 1414—Regent of France, 1422 — defeats Charles VII. at Verneuil, 16 Aug. 1424—commences siege of Orleans, 12 Oct. 1428. [**Joan of Arc.**]—treaty between Charles VII. and Duke of Burgundy, 1435—d. before it is signed, 13 Sep. 1435.

Bedford, Paul, *comedian,*—b. at Bath, 1798—first appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 2 Nov. 1824—d. at Chelsea, 11 Jan. 1871.

Bedmar, Alfonso de Cueva, Marquis of, Cardinal, *diplomatist,*—b., 1572—ambassador from Philip III. of Spain to Venice, 1607—takes part with Duke of Ossone, in conspiracy against the republic, 1618—Pres. of the Council in Flanders, about 1619—Cardinal, by Gregory XV., 1622—d., Bp of Oviedo,[a] Malaga,[b] 2 Aug. 1655.

[a] Engl. Cyc. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bednore, in *Hindustan,*—taken by Hyder Ali, 1763—taken by English, 1783—recaptured by Tippoo Sultan, Apr. 1784—falls to English, after capture of Seringapatam, 1799.

Bedriacum, in *Cisalpine Gaul,*—Otho defeated by the forces of Vitellius, spring 69.

Bedwyn, *Wiltshire,*—battle between Wulfere, king of Mercia, and Escuin, king of Wessex, near, 674.

Beechey, Sir William, *portrait painter,*—b. at Burford, 12 Dec. 1753—R.A., 1797—Knt, 9 May 1797—d. at Hampstead, 28 Jan. 1839.

Beeder, (*Bidr,*) in *Hindustan,*—acquired by Aurungzebe, before 1700—conquered by Nizam-ul-Mulk, of Hyderabad, 1717. [**Deccan.**]

Beefsteaks, Sublime Society of,—established in London, 1735.

Beer, (Ale,) in *England,*—price regulated by 51 Henry III. st. 1, 1266-7, and 23 Hen. VIII. c. 4, s. 5, 1531-2—licence for sale of, required by Act 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 25, 1551-2—excise duties imposed on, 1643—again, by Act 12 Car. II. c. 23, 1660—duties repealed and new provisions made by Act 1 Wm. IV. c. 51, 16 Jul. 1830—sale of, by retail, regulated by Act 1 Wm. IV. c. 60, 23 Jul. 1830.

Beerhouses, (Alehouses,) in *England.* [**Beer.**]—placed under jurisdiction of Justices of the peace, by Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 2, 1495—further regulated by Acts 2 Jac. I. c. 9, 1604; 4 Jac. I. cc. 4 and 5, 1606; 7 Jac. I. c. 10, 1609, and 21 Jac. I. c. 7, 1623; 2 Geo. II. c. 28, s. 11, 1729, and 26 Geo. II. c. 31, 1753—statutes repealed and new provisions made by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 61, 15 Jul. 1828—further regulated by Acts 1 Wm. IV. c. 64, 23 Jul. 1830; 4 and 5 Wm. IV. c. 85, 15 Aug. 1834; 3 and 4 Vic. c. 61, 7 Aug. 1840; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 49, 14 Aug. 1848; 17 and 18 Vic. c. 79, 7 Aug. 1854; 18 and 19 Vic. c. 118, 14 Aug. 1855; and 32 and 33 Vic. c. 27, 12 Jul. 1869—last Act amended by 33 and 34

Vic. c. 29, 14 Jul. 1870—new provisions by 33 and 34 Vic. c. 111, 10 Aug. 1870.

Beethoven, Ludwig von, *musical composer,* b. at Bonn, 17 Dec. 1770—court organist to Elector of Cologne, 1785—studies at Vienna under Haydn, 1792-94—under Albrechtsberger, 1794—chapel-master to king of Westphalia, 1809—meets Goethe at Töplitz, 1812—d. at Vienna, 24,[a] 26[b] Mar. 1827—his remains exhumed and placed in a new vault, Oct. 1863. *Fidelio,* 1805—*Pastoral Symphony,* 1807-8—*Mount of Olives,* 1803—*Sinfonia Eroica,* 1802-4—*Russian Quartetts,* 1806—*Egmont,* 1810.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Beet-root-sugar,—first extracted by Achard, 1800.

Begarelli, Antonio, *modeller,*—b. at Modena, about 1498—d., about 1565.

Beggars. [**Vagabonds.**]

Beghards, Beguards, Beguins, (*Bizochi, Bocasoti, Tertiaries, Fratricelli, Brethren of the Free Spirit,*)—convent at Vilvoorden founded, 1065—first society formed at Nivelle, 1226 or 1207—censured by Council at Vienne, ('*Clementina,*') 1311—relieved by Pope John XXII., 1324—persecuted in Germany by Charles IV., about 1369.

Behaim. [**Behem.**]

Beham, Albert von, Archdeacon of Passau,—joint legate of Gregory IX. in Germany, 1239 — excommunicates many adherents of Frederick II., 1240 — repulsed by Duke of Bavaria, 1242 — attends Council of Lyons, 1245—driven from Bavaria, 1248.

Beham, (*Boehem*) **Hans Sebald,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, 1500—d. at Frankfort, about 1550.

Beham, (*Boehem*) **Bartel,** (*Bartlemy*), —*painter, engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, about 1496,[a] 1502,[b]—d., about 1540.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber, and Nagler. [c] Doppelmayer.

Behar, in *Hindustan,*—conquered by Kutb-udin, about 1202—conquered by Altamsh, 1225—re-annexed to Delhi, by Secander Lodi, about 1500—independent under Deria Khan Lohani, before 1526—Mohammed Shah Lohani submits to Baber, 1528[a] ?—seized by Sultan Mahomed Lodi, and recovered by Baber, 1529—seized by Shere Khan, about 1531-5 — recovered by Humayun, 1538—seized again by Shere Khan, 1538—occupied in part by Akber, after defeat of Shere Khan II., 1560—re-annexed to Mogul Empire, (984, A. H.) 1576—mutiny of troops, 1577—suppressed by Aziz, 1580—acquired by Shah Jehan in his rebellion, (1033,) 1624.

[a] Elphinstone.

Behem, (*Behaim*) **Martin,** *navigator, geographer,*—b. at Nürnberg, about 1430 or 1436 — goes to Portugal, 1480-4 — accompanies Diego Cam on his voyage, 1484-85 — revisits Nürnberg, 1492,[a] 1491[b] — constructs a terrestrial globe, about 1492—returns to Fayal, and lives in retirement, 1494-1506—d. at Lisbon, 29 Jul. 1506.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Behistun,—cuneiform inscription of, copied by Rawlinson, 1837—facsimile and translation by Rawlinson, 1846.

Behmen, Jacob. [**Böhme.**]

Behn, Aphara, *dramatist,*—b. at Canterbury, about 1644—goes to Antwerp and discovers project for burning English war-ships in the Thames and Medway, 1666—d., 16 Apr. 1689.

Behnes, William, *sculptor,*—b. in England, about 1790—student at the Royal Academy, 1816—d. in Middlesex Hospital, Jan. 1864.

Behring Island, in *North Pacific Ocean,*—discovered by Behring, 3 Nov. 1741.

Behring Strait, — passed through by Behring, 1728—crossed by him, Jun. to Jul. 1741—discovered and crossed by Captain Cook, Aug. to Sep. 1778.

Behring, (*Bering,*) **Vitus,** *geographical discoverer,*—enters Russian navy, 1704—sets out from St Petersburg on Kamtschatka voyage of discovery, Feb. 1725—sets out from Nischnei Kamtschatka Ostrog, 20 Jul. 1728—2nd voyage, 1729—3rd voyage, 1733-41—d., 8 Dec. 1741.

Beirut. [**Berytus.**]

Beja, in *Portugal,* (*Pax Julia,*)—taken by the Moors, 1162.

Bejapoor, (*Bijapur,*) in *Hindustan,* [**Deccan.**]—Eusof Adil Shah revolts, and establishes dynasty in, (895, A. H.) 1489—Eusof loses **Goa** to the Portuguese, about 1500 ? and retakes it—Ismael Adil Shah succeeds, (915,) 1510—Ismael loses Goa, 1510 — combination with Ram Raja against Ahmednagar, 1530—Mallu Adil Shah, (941,) 1534—Ibrahim Adil Shah, (941,) 1535—Ali Adil Shah, (965,) 1557—combination against Ram Raja, **Carnatic,** 1565 — with Ahmednagar attacks Goa and Choul, 1570—Ibrahim Adil Shah II., (987,) 1579—Ibrahim interferes in affairs of Ahmednagar, and Akber in his, (1004,) 1595—combination with Ahmednagar against Akber, 1596.

Bek, (*Beck,*) **Antony de,** Bp of Durham,—Archdeacon of Durham, 1279—Bp, Jul. 1283—administrator of Scotland, summer 1290—ambassador from Edward I. to the Emperor, 1294—takes part with Edward I. in expedition against the Scots, Mar. to Apr. 1296—commands division of cavalry at Falkirk, 1298—excommunicates and deprives the Prior of Bolton, 1300—cited to Rome, by Pope Boniface, and obtains his favour: named Patriarch of Jerusalem by Pope Clement, 1305 — deprived a second time of his see by the king, 1306—restored by Edward II., and made sovereign of the Isle of Man for life, 1307—d. at Eltham, 3 Mar. 1311.

Bekker, Balthasar, *theologian,*—b. at Metselawier, Friesland, 20 Mar. 1634—studies at Gröningen, 1650—D.D., 1666,[a] 1665[b]—minister at Amsterdam, 1679-92—d., 11 Jun.,[a] Jul.,[b] 1698. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Bel, (*Belius,*) **Matthias,** *historian,* — b. at Orsova, 24 Mar. 1684—rector of school at Presburg, 1714 — d. there, 1749. *Notitia Hungariæ, &c.,* 1735-42.

Bela. [**Hungary.**]

Belall Rajas, *Carnata,* — dynasty founded, about 1050 — subverted by Mohammedans, 1310 or 1311.

Belchite, in *Spain*,—Spaniards defeated by General Suchet, 18 Jun. 1809.

Belfast, in *Ireland*,—founded by Sir Arthur Chichester, about 1605—obtains charter of incorporation, 1611—supports cause of William III., 1689-90—cotton-spinning by machinery introduced, 1777—the linen manufacture, 1808—riots at, on installation of statue of O'Connell, 8-19 Aug. 1864. *Queen's College*, opened, Nov. 1849—*Royal Academical Institution*, incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1810.

Belfort, (*Béfort*,) in *Alsace*,—invested by Germans, 3 Nov. 1870—bombardment begins, 3 Dec.—unsuccessful attempt of Gen. Bourbaki to raise the siege, 15-17 Jan. 1871—forts at Haut Perches and Basse Perches taken, 8 Feb.—armistice concluded, 14 Feb.—capitulates, 16 Feb.—reserved to France on cession of **Alsace** to Germany, 26 Feb. 1871.

Belgium,—revolution begins at Brussels, 25 Aug. 1830—independence of, proclaimed by provisional government, 4 Oct. 1830—meeting of the London Conference, Nov. 1830—its separation from the kingdom of the **Netherlands** recognized by Allied Powers, 26 Dec. 1830—the crown offered to the Duke of Nemours, and declined by Louis Philippe, 3 Feb. 1831—election of PRINCE LEOPOLD of Saxe-Coburg by National Congress, 4 Jun. 1831—his accession as **Leopold I.**, 21 Jul. 1831—boundaries of the kingdom defined, and territory guaranteed to Leopold by treaty of London, 15 Nov. 1831 [**Antwerp**]—peace with Holland concluded, 21 May, 1833—construction of the state railways decreed by the Legislature, May 1834—completed, 1844—part of Limburg and of Luxemburg annexed to the Netherlands, by treaty of London, 19 Apr. 1839—treaty of commerce with France, 16 Jul. 1842—treaty of commerce with the Zollverein, 1 Sep. 1844—French invaders repelled, 25 Mar. 1848—treaty of commerce with Great Britain, signed, 27 Oct. 1851—ratified 7, Apr. 1852—treaty of commerce with France, signed at Paris, 1 May 1861—with Great Britain, signed 23 Jul. 1862—ratified, 30 Aug. 1862—treaty with Holland for redemption of Scheldt dues, signed 16 Jul. 1863—LEOPOLD II. succeeds on death of his father, 10 Dec. 1865—independence and neutrality of, further provided for, during war of Germany and France, by treaties between Queen of England, King of Prussia, and Emperor of the French, signed at London, 9 and 11 Aug. 1870.

Belgrade, (*Singidunum*,)—attempted by Amurath II., 1440,[a] 1442[b]—besieged by Mohammed II., successfully defended by Huniades, 22 Jul. 1456—taken by Solyman II., (927, A. H.) 9 Aug. 1521—recovered by Imperial army, 6 Sep. 1688—retaken by Turks, 1690—unsuccessfully attempted by Austrians, 1693—ceded to Turkey by Treaty of Carlowitz, 1699—besieged by Prince Eugène, 1716—Eugène defeats Turks near, 16 Aug. 1717—surrendered to Eugène, 19 Aug. 1717—left in possession of Austria by Peace of Passarowitz, 1718—unsuccessfully attacked by Turks, 1739—restored to the Porte, 1739—surrendered to Laudohn, 8 Oct. 1789—given up to Turks at Peace of Sistova, 1791—occupied by Czerny George, 1806-13—bombarded by Turks, Jun. 1862—cession of, to Servians, evacuated by Turks, 18 Apr. 1867. *Peace of*—the Emperor cedes Belgrade and Servia to the Porte, 22 Sep. 1739.

[a] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [b] Zedler.

Belidor, Bernard Forest de, *military engineer*,—b. in Catalonia, 1697—serves under Prince de Conti in Italy, &c., 1744 and 1746—member of Academy of Sciences, 1756—Inspector of Arsenals, 1758—Inspector-general of Mines, 1759—d. at Paris, 8 Sep. 1761. *Sommaire d'un Cours d'architecture militaire*, 1720—*Architecture Hydraulique*, 1737-39—*Dictionnaire portatif de l'ingénieur*, 1755.

Belisarius, (*Beli-tzar*,) *general*,—b. in Illyria, about 505—serves under Justin I., before 527—General of Eastern armies, 529—marries Antonina, commands African expedition, 533-4—triumphs, 534—sole *Consul*, (1288, A. U. C.) 535—commands in Gothic war, 535-540—puts Constantine to death, 535—enters Rome, 9 Dec. 536—besieged in Rome by Witiges, 537-8—deposes Silverius and causes election of Vigilius, 537—takes Ravenna, 540—persecutes Photius, son of Antonina, 540—defends eastern frontier against Persians, 541-2—escapes death by a fine, 543—commands in Gothic war, 544-48—restores fortifications of Rome, 547—repels Bulgarians, 559—accused of conspiracy against Justinian, 562—acquitted, 19 Jul. 563—d. at Constantinople, 13 Mar. 565.

Belize. [**Balize.**]

Belknap, Jeremy, *historian*,—b. at Boston, U. S., 4 Jun. 1744—assists in founding Massachusetts Historical Society, 1794—d., 28 Jun. 1798. *History of New Hampshire*, 1784-92.

Bell, Andrew,—b. at St Andrews, 1753,[a] 1752[b]—minister at Madras, 1789—undertakes management of Schools for the Poor in London, 1807—d. at Cheltenham, 27 Jan. 1832. *Experiment in Education made at the Male Asylum of Madras*, 1797.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bell, Sir Charles, *anatomist*,—b. at Edinburgh, Nov. 1774—F.R.C.S.E., 1799—goes to London, Nov. 1804—marries, Jun. 1811—Surgeon to Middlesex Hospital, 1814—Prof. Anatomy, &c., L.C.S., 1824—Knt, by William IV., Oct. 1831—Prof. Surgery, Univ. of Edinburgh, 1836—d. at Hallow Park, in Worcestershire, 29 Apr. 1842. *System of Dissection*, 1799-1801—*Operative Surgery*, 1807—*Treatise on the Hand*, 1834—*An Exposition of the Natural System of the Nerves of the Human Body*, 1824—*Essays on Anatomy of Expression in Painting*, 1806—*Letters*, 1870.

Bell, George Joseph, *jurist*,—b. near Edinburgh, 26 Mar. 1770—Prof. Scots Law, Edinburgh, 1821—Principal Clerk of Session, 1831—d. at Edinburgh, 23 Sep. 1843. *Commentaries on Laws of Scotland*, 1804.

Bell, Henry, *mechanician*,—b. in Scotland, 7 Apr. 1767—constructs a steam-vessel for the Clyde, Jan. 1812—d. at Helensburgh, 14 Nov. 1830.

Bell, John, (*Bell of Auchtermony,*) *physician, traveller,*—b. at Auchtermony, Scotland, 1691—goes to St Petersburg, Jul. 1714—accompanies embassy to Persia, Jul. 1715—accompanies Russian army to Derbent, 1722—returns to Scotland, 1723—returns to St Petersburg, 1734—envoy to the Porte, 1737—returns to Scotland, 1746—d. at Auchtermony, 1 Jul. 1780. *Travels*, 1763.

Bell, John, *surgeon, &c.*,—b. at Edinburgh, 12 May 1763—F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, Aug. 1786—goes to Italy, 1817—d. at Rome, 15 Apr. 1820. *Anatomy of Human Body*, 1793-1802.

Bell (*Inchcape*) **Rock,** *Scotland,*—lighthouse built on, 1811.

Bella, Stefano della, *engraver,*—b. at Florence, 18 May 1610—goes to Paris, about 1636-47—d. at Florence, 22 Jul. 1664.

Bellair, *Maryland,* U. S.,—Sir Peter Parker defeats Americans at, and is killed, 30 Aug. 1814.

Bellamy, Jacob, *poet,*—b. at Flushing, 12 Nov. 1757—enters High School of Utrecht, 1782—d., 11 Mar. 1786. *Vaderlandsche Gezangen*, 1785.

Bellarmino, Roberto, Cardinal, —b. at Monte Pulciano, Tuscany, 4 Oct. 1542—enters Order of Jesuits, 1560—ordained at Ghent, by Jansenius, 1569 — Prof. Theology, Louvain, 1570—lectures at Rome, 1577—Provincial of the Order, Naples, 1595—Cardinal, 1599—Abp of Capua, 1602—librarian of the Vatican, 1605—d. at Rome, 17 Sep. 1621. *Disputationes de controversiis fidei*, 1587-90.

Bellart, Nicolas François, *advocate,*—b. at Paris, 20 Sep. 1761—defends Mme de Rohan and others before the Revolutionary Tribunal, 17 Aug. 1792—counsellor of state and grand officer of Legion of Honour, by Louis XVIII., 1814—d., 7 Jul. 1826.

Bellay, Guillaume du, Seigneur de Laugey, *statesman, &c.*,—b. near Montmirail, about 1491—Viceroy of Piedmont, 1537—d. at St Symphorien, Jan. 1543.

Bellay, Jean du, Cardinal, —b., 1492—ambassador to Henry VIII., 1527 and 1533—Bp of Bayonne, Bp of Paris, 1532—ambassador to Clement VII., 1534—Cardinal, by Paul III., 1535—Lieutenant-general, 1536—Abp of Bordeaux, 1544—d. at Rome, 16 Feb. 1560.

Bellegarde, *fortress,* in *France,*—taken by Spaniards, 1674—recovered by Count de Schomberg, 1675—bombarded and taken by Spaniards, Apr. to 14 Jun. 1793—retaken by French, under Dugommier, 17 Sep. 1794.

Belleisle, Charles Louis Auguste Fouquet, Count of, Marshal of France,—b. at Villefranche, in Rouergue, 22 Sep. 1684—enters the army, 1705—wounded at the siege of Lille, 1708—distinguishes himself in the war of the Spanish Succession, 1708-13 — maréchal de camp, contributes to the capture of Fontarabie and St Sebastian, 1719 — lieutenant-general, 1732—assists at siege of Philipsburg, May to Jul. 1734—negotiates peace between France and the Empire, 1735-36 — Marshal of France, about 1738—takes Prague, Nov. 1741—ambassador extraord. to Diet of Frankfort, 1742—with Marshal de Broglie defends it against Imperialists, 17 Aug. to 13 Sep. 1742—conducts retreat from Prague, 17-26 Dec. 1742—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece: taken prisoner by English and brought to England, 1745—Duke and Peer, 1748—member of French Academy, 1756,[a] 1749[b]—Minister of War, 1757,[a] 1750[b]—d., 26 Jan. 1761. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Belleisle, Louis Charles Armand Fouquet, Count of, *general,* (*Chevalier de Belleisle,*)—b. at Agde, 1693—takes Traerbach, 8 Apr. 1734—assists in defence of Prague, 1742—killed at attack on the Col d'Assiette, 19 Jul. 1746.

Belleisle, *France,*—Admiral Hawke defeats French fleet off, 25 Oct. 1747—taken by English, 7 Jun. 1761—restored to France by Peace of Paris, 10 Feb. 1763.

Bellenden, Sir John, *poet, historian,*—Knt., 1542-3—Lord of Session, Jun. 1547—Privy Councillor, 6 Sep. 1561—engaged in Pacification of Perth, 1573—d. at Rome, 1560,[a] before 1577.[b] [a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bellenden, William, — Prof. Humanity, Univ. of Paris, 1602. *Bellendenus de Statu*, 1615.

Bellini, Giovanni, (*Giambellini,*) *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1426,[a] 1424[b]—paints, 1464-1516[c]—d. there, 29 Nov. 1516,[a] 1514,[b] 1510.[d]
[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Nagler. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Bellini, Laurentio, *physician,*—b. at Florence, 3 Sep. 1643—Prof. Philosophy and theoretical Medicine at Pisa, 1665—d. at Florence, 8 Jun. 1703,[a] Jan. 1704,[b] 1713.[c]
[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Bellini, Jacopo, (*Giacomo,*) *painter,*—b. at Venice, about 1395-1400—d., 1470.

Bellini, Gentile, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1421—sent to Constantinople, 1479—d. there, 1501,[a] 23 Feb. 1507-8.[b] [a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Bellini, Filippo, of *Urbino, painter,*—fl., about 1594.

Bellini, Vincenzio, *musical composer,*—b. at Catania, 1 Nov. 1802—enters College of Music at Naples, 1819—goes to Paris, 1833—d. near Paris, 23 Sep. 1835. *La Sonnambula*, 1831—*Norma*, 26 Dec. 1831—*Puritani*, 1834.

Bellmann, Karl Michael, *poet,* — b. at Stockholm, 4 Feb. 1741 — Court Secretary, 1775—d., 11 Feb. 1796.

Bellona,—[B C]—first temple at Rome, by Appius Claudius Cæcus, after 296.

Bellona, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 1 Mar. 1854.

Bellot, Joseph René, *Arctic navigator,*—b. at Paris, Mar. 1826—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1845—accompanies Capt. Kennedy's expedition in search for Franklin, Jun. 1851—accompanies Capt. Inglefield's expedition, Jun. 1853—perishes on the ice, 18 Aug. 1853.

Bells,—introduced in churches by Paulinus, Bp of Nola, about 400—*church bells*, first mentioned in England by Bede, who died 735—baptism of, introduced before 800.

Belluno, Victor Perrin, Duke of, Marshal and Peer of France,—b. at La Manche, 1766—enters the army, 1788—serves at siege of Toulon, 1793—in campaign of Italy, 1799—wounded at Jena, 1806—Marshal of France at Friedland, 1807—commander in Russian campaign, 1812—Minister of War, 1821—retires, 1830—d., Mar. 1841.

Bellutus, L. Sicinius,—[B C]—leads plebeians in secession to Mons Sacer, 494—Trib. pleb., (one of the first,) 494—Æd. pleb., 492 and 491.

Beloe, William,—b. at Norwich, 1756—B.A., Cambridge, 1779—Prebendary of St Paul's, 1805—Assistant Librarian, Brit. Mus., 1804—d., 1817. *Translation of Herodotus*, 1791.

Belon, Pierre, *physician, naturalist,*—b. at Soulletière, Maine, 1517—travels in Greece, Egypt, &c., 1546-50—assassinated in the Bois de Boulogne, Apr. 1564.

Beloochees, Beloochistan,—establish themselves in the country, under Nasir Khan, 1739—separation of Sinde, 1779—harass British forces in Afghan war; expedition sent against them, 1840.

Belsham, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. at Bedford, 15 Apr. 1750—minister of Presbyterian church, Worcester, 1778-81—Theological Tutor at Daventry Academy, 1781-89—minister at Hackney, 1794-1805—minister at Essex St Chapel, 1805-26—d. at Hampstead, 11 Nov. 1829. *Inquiry into the Scripture Doctrine concerning the Person of Christ*, 1811.

Belsham, William, *historian,*—b., about 1753—d. at Hammersmith, 17 Nov. 1827. *History of Great Britain*, 1806.

Belzoni, Giovanni Battista, *traveller,*—b. at Padua, about 1774,[a] 1778[b]—resides in England, 1803-12—visits Egypt, 1815—second visit to Upper Egypt, 1817—enters pyramid of Ghizeh, 1818—returns to England, 1819—sets out for Timbuctoo, 1823—d. in Benin, 3 Dec. 1823. *Narrative of Operations and Recent Discoveries within the Pyramids, &c.*, 1820.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bem, Joseph, *general,*—b. at Jarnow, in Galicia, 1795—serves in French army under Davoust, 1812—Captain, 1819—Major in Polish army, 1830—commands in Hungarian army against Austrians, 1848—takes Hermannstadt, Cronstadt, and repulses the Austrian and Russian forces, Mar. 1849—at battle of Temesvar, 8 Aug. 1849—d. at Aleppo, 10 Dec. 1850.

Bembo, Pietro, Cardinal,—b. at Venice, 26 May 1470—goes to Ferrara, 1498—at Urbino, 1506-12—Secretary to Leo X., 1513-21—sent as legate to Venice, 1514—settles at Padua, 1521—librarian of St Mark's, Venice, and historiographer to the Republic, 1529—Cardinal, by Paul III., 24 Mar. 1539—Bp of Gubbio, 1541—d. at Rome, 18 Jan. 1547. *Historia Veneta*, 1551—*Prose di M. Pietro Bembo, nelle quali si ragiona della Volgar Lingua*, 1525—*Rime*, 1530—*Carmina*, 1552—*Lettere Volgari*, 1548-1550.

Bemmel, Willem van, *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 10 Jun. 1630—d. at Nürnberg,[a] Wöhrd,[b] 10 Nov. 1708,[a] 1706.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Benacus, Lake, *Italy,* (*Lago di Garda,*)—Claudius defeats Alamanni near, 268.

Benares, *Hindustan,*—conquered by Mohammedans, 1192—governed by British, since 1775—mutiny at, 4 Jun. 1857.

Benbow, John, *admiral,*—b. at Shrewsbury, about 1650—Captain R. N., 1689—commands squadron sent against St Malo, Nov. 1695—commands squadron in West Indies, 1699—Vice-Admiral, 1700—d. at Port Royal of wound received in naval fight, 4 Nov. 1702.

Bencoolen, *Sumatra,*—English settlement, 1685—destroyed by French, 1760—given up to Dutch, in exchange, 1825.

Benda, Franz, *violinist,*—b. at Altbenatka, Bohemia, 1709—in the service of Crown Prince of Prussia, 1732,[a] 1740[b]—royal concert-master, 1771—d. at Potsdam, 7 Mar. 1786,[a] 1788.[b]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Benda, George, *musician and composer*—b. at Altbenatka, 1721—violinist in chapel of Frederick II., 1742—chapel-master to Duke of Gotha, 1748—goes to Italy, 1760—resigns his office, about 1778—d. at Köstritz, 6 Nov. 1795.

Bender, in *Bessarabia,*—Charles XII. takes refuge at, Jul. 1709—stormed by Russians, 1771—given up to Turkey by treaty of Kutshuk-Kainarji, 21 Jul. 1774—taken by Russians, 1809—restored to Turkey by peace of Jassy, 1810—falls to Russians, by treaty of Bucharest, 1812.

Benedetti, Alessandro, *physician,*—Prof. Medicine at Padua, about 1495—d. after 1511,[a] 1535,[b] about 1525.[c] *De Pestilente Febre*, 1493—*Anatomiæ*, 1493—*De omnium a capite ad calcem morborum causis, signis, &c.*, 1500.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Mazzuchelli. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Benedict, St, of *Aniane, monastic reformer,*—b. in Languedoc, about 750—enters a monastery in Burgundy, 774—founds one in Languedoc, about 782—d. near Aix-la-Chapelle, 11 Feb. 821.

Benedict, St, *founder of the Benedictine Order,*—b. at Nursia, Spoleto, 480—sent to study at Rome, about 492—retires to a cavern at Subiaco, about 494—plotted against by Florentius, withdraws to Monte Casino, 528—draws up 'Rule' of his Order, about 529—d. at Monte Casino, 21 Mar. 542, ? 543, ? 547. ?

Benedictine Order,—founded by St Benedict, 528[a]—introduced into England, by St Augustine, about 600.

[a] Dufresnoy.

Benedict Biscop, *Abbot* of *Wearmouth,*—visits Rome, 653 and 665—founds monastery at Wearmouth, about 674—visits Rome, fourth time, 678—founds monastery at Jarrow, 682—d. at Wearmouth, 12 Jan. 699,[a] 690.[b]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Butler and Biog. Univ.

Benedict I., (*Bonosus,*) Bp of Rome,—succeeds John III., 575—d., 578.

Benedict II., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Leo II., 684—d., 685.

Benedict III., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Leo IV., 855—d., 8 Apr. 858.

Benedict IV., Pope,—elected, Dec. 900—crowns Louis of Provence Emperor and King of Italy, 901—d., Oct. 903.

Benedict V., Pope,—elected by Romans in opposition to Leo VIII., 14 May 964—deposed and exiled by Emperor Otto, 964—d. at Hamburg, 5 Jul. 965.

Benedict VI., Pope,—succeeds John XIII., end of 972—strangled at Rome, 974.

Benedict VII., Pope,—elected, before 25 Mar. 975,[a] 28 Dec. 974[b]—d., 10 Jul. 983.

[a] Pagi. [b] Charters.

Benedict VIII., Pope,—succeeds Sergius IV., 1012—driven from Rome, takes refuge with Emperor Henry II., 1012—restored by Emperor, crowns him at Rome, 14 Feb. 1014—obtains victory over Saracens in Tuscany, 1016—visits Emperor, 1020—d., 1024.

Benedict IX., Pope,—b. about 1024 (?)—succeeds John XIX., 1033—driven away by Romans, restored by Emperor Conrad, 1038—again expelled, early in 1044—restored, 1044 sells pontificate to John Gratian, (Gregory VI.,) 1044—resumes it on death of Clement II., 8 Nov. 1047—finally abdicates, 17 Jul. 1048.

Benedict X., Antipope, (*John, Bp of Velletri,*)—elected on death of Stephen IX., 30 Mar. 1058—resigns on election of Nicholas II., about 18 Jan. 1059.

Benedict XI., Pope, (*Nicholas, Cardinal of Ostia,*)—succeeds Boniface VIII., 22 Oct. 1303—d. at Perugia, 6 or 7 Jul. 1304.

Benedict XII., Pope, (*Jacques Fournier,*)—Cardinal, 1327—succeeds John XXII., 20 Dec. 1334—meets Philip of Valois at Avignon, Mar. 1336—d. there, 25 Apr. 1342.

Benedict XIII., Pope, (*Cardinal Orsini,*)—b. 2 Feb. 1649—Dominican, 13 Feb. 1668—Cardinal, 1 Mar. 1672—Abp of Benevento, 1685—succeeds Innocent XIII., 29 May 1724—Council at Rome for reformation of morals and discipline, 11 May 1725—promotes negotiations of Paris and Soissons, 1727-28—d., 21 Feb. 1730. *Works*, 1728.

Benedict XIV., Pope, (*Prospero Lambertini,*)—b. at Bologna, 31 Mar. 1675—Cardinal, 1728—Abp of Bologna, 1731—succeeds Clement XII., 17 Aug. 1740—d., 3 May 1758.

Benedict XIII., Antipope, (*Pedro de Luna,*)—b. about 1334—elected on death of Clement VII., 28 Sep. 1394—France withdraws from allegiance to him, Aug. 1398—besieged in Avignon by Marshal de Boucicaut, winter 1398-1403—escapes, 12 Mar. 1403—avoids arrest by French and escapes to Spain, summer 1408—deposed by Council of Pisa, 5 Jun. 1409—meets Emperor Sigismund at Perpignan, Oct. 1415—deposed by Council of Constance, 26 Jul. 1417—d. at Peniscola, 1 Jun. or 29 Nov. 1424,[a] 1423.[b]

[a] Muratori. [b] Pagi.

Benefices. [**Provisors, Statute of.**]

Benefit of Clergy,—regulated by stats. 4 Hen. VII. c. 13, 1489; 4 Hen. VIII. c. 2, 1512; 28 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1536; 18 Eliz. c. 7, 1575-6—allowed to women, by stats. 3 Wm. and Mar. c. 9, 1691; 4 Wm. and Mar. c. 24, s. 13, 1692; 6 and 7 Wm. and Mar. c. 14, 1695—ceremony of reading abolished by stat. 5 and 6 Ann. c. 6, 1706—abolished by stat. 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 28, 21 Jun. 1827; and 4 and 5 Vic. c. 22, 12 Jun. 1841—abolished in Ireland by stat. 9 Geo. IV. c. 54, s. 12, 15 Jul. 1828.

Beneventum, Benevento, in *Italy,*—[B C]—Roman colony, 268—Hanno defeated by Romans near, 214—his camp stormed by Q. Fulvius, 212—[A D]—taken by Totila, 542—erected into a duchy by Narses, about 552[a]—by Alboin, king of the Lombards, 571[b]—by Autharis, about 590[c]—falls under dominion of Lombards, 590—besieged by Constans, 663—title of Prince assumed by Arigisus after fall of Lombard kingdom, 774—Capua and Salerno separate from the duchy, about 845—sacked by Otto II., 981—conquered by Normans, 1074—falls to the Popes on death of Landulphus, 1077—blockaded by Frederick II., 1240—surrenders, its walls demolished, 1241—Manfred, king of Sicily, defeated and killed by Charles of Anjou near, 26 Feb. 1266—Talleyrand made Prince of, by Napoleon, 1806—restored to the Pope, 1815. *Councils of*, 1 Aug. 1059; Aug. 1087; 28 Mar. 1091; 12 Oct. 1108; Apr. 1117; 10 Mar. 1119.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Kington.

Benevolences, in *England,*—exacted by Edward IV., 1473—declared illegal by stat. 1 Rich. III. c. 2, 1484—exacted by Hen. VII., 1492—imprisonment for default, by Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 10, 1494—exacted by Hen. VIII., 1525 and 1545—exacted by James I., 1614—declared illegal by Bill of Rights, 1 Wm. and Mar. st. 2, c. 2, 1689.

Bengal, (*Gour,*)—independent under the Pala kings, from about 850 to near 1100—conquered by Mohammedans, under Kutb u din, 1203—by Altamsh of Delhi, 1225—invaded by Moguls from Tibet, 1244—revolt of Togral suppressed by Bulbun, 1279—revolts and is lost by the Emperors of Delhi, about 1340—becomes a separate kingdom under Fakr u din, 1340,[a] about (739, A. H.) 1338—Ala u din, (741,) 1340—Haji Elias (Shams u din), (743,) 1342—invaded by Firouz Toghlak, 1353 and 1372—independence acknowledged, 1356 and 1372—Secander, (759,) 1357—Gheias u din, (769,) 1367—Sultan u Salatin, (775,) 1374—Shams u din II., (785,) 1383—Raja Kans, Hindu zemindar, usurps, (788,) 1386—Jit Mal, (Jelal u din) (795,) 1392—Ahmed, (812,) 1409—Nasir u din, (830,) 1426—Nasir, (830,) 1426—Barbik, (832,) 1428—Eusof, (849,) 1445—Futteh, (866,) 1461—Shahzadeh, (886,) 1481—Firuz, (886,) 1481—Mahmud, (899,) 1493—Mozaffer, (900,) 1494—Ala u din II., (904,) 1497—Nasrat, (927,) 1521—defeated by Baber, 1529—Mahmud, (940,) 1534—invaded by Shir Khan, about 1535—conquered by Shir Khan, (Shir Shah,) (945,) 1537—invaded by Humayun, Jul. 1538—recovered by Shir Khan, 1540—revolts, recovered and divided by Shir Khan, 1541—Selim, (952,) 1545—Adili, (955,) 1548—Cuttack and parts of Orissa acquired, about 1550—Bahadur, (961,) 1553—revolt of

Mohammed Sur, suppressed by Hemu, 1555—Jelal u din, (968,) 1560—Soliman Kiraul, (971,) 1563—Bayazid, (981,) 1573—conquered by Daud Khan, and re-annexed to Mogul Empire, (983-84,) 1575-76—mutiny of troops, 1577—revolt of Afghans, under Kuttu, 1578—mutiny suppressed by Aziz, 1580—death of Kuttu, 1590—revolt finally suppressed by Raja Man Sing, 1592—rebellion of Osman, 1600—his defeat and death, (1021,) 1612—gained by Shah Jehan in his rebellion, (1033,) 1624—first settlement of the English in, 1652—subordination to Presidency of Madras ceases, and **Calcutta** made seat of Presidency, 1707—war with **Suraja Dowla**, begins 1756—grant of the 24 Pergunnahs to Clive, 1759—grant of the Dewannee, by Shah Allum, 12 Aug. 1765—the 24 Pergunnahs pass to the **East India Company**, 1775. [**India, British.**]

[a] Elphinstone.

Bengel, Johann Albrecht, *theologian, philologist,*—b. in Würtemburg, 24 Jun. 1687—studies at Tübingen, 1703-7—Tutor there, about 1708—Prof. at Denkendorf, 1713—Councillor to the Consistory, and Prelate, Alpirsbach, 1749—D.D., Tübingen, 1751—d., 2 Nov. 1752. *Novi Test. Græc. recte cauteque adornandi Prodromus*, 1725 — *Novum Test. Græc. cum introductione in Crisin N. T. Apparatu Critico et Epilogo*, 1734—*Gnomon Nov. Test.*, 1742—*Ordo temporum, &c.*, 1741.

Benguela, *W. Africa,*—subject to Portuguese, from about 1490—visited by Andrew Battel, 1589—visited by Angelo and Carli, 1667—visited by Father Merolla, 1682—visited by James Barbot, 1688.

Benin, Bight of,—first visited by Portuguese, about 1485—first visited by English, 1553.

Benjamin of Tudela, *Rabbi, traveller,*—fl., about 1160—d. at Saragossa, about 1173.

Benkelsz, Willem,—discovers art of preserving herrings in barrels, about 1416?—d. at Biervliet, 1449—his tomb visited by Charles V. and Queen of Hungary, 30 Aug. 1536.

Benningen, Koenraad van, *statesman*—b. at Amsterdam, 1622—syndic, 1650—ambassador to Sweden, 1652—ambassador to France, 1660—goes to England, 1670—retires from office, 1686—d., 1693.

Benningsen, Bentlin Levin Augustin Theophil, *general,*—b. in Hanover, 10 Feb. 1745—serves in Russian army against Poles, 1794—Governor of Lithuania, 1801—serves in French war, 1805-15—d. in Hanover, 3 Oct. 1826.

Bennington, *Vermont,* U. S.,—Americans defeat Germans at, 16 Jul. 1777.

Benoit, René, *theologian,*—b. at Lavernières, near Angers, 1521—accompanies Mary Stuart to Scotland, 1561—excluded from the Faculty for his version of the Bible, 1 Oct. 1572—Prof. Theology, Coll. of Navarre, 1587—Confessor to Henry IV., 1591—Bp of Troyes, 1594-1604—d. at Paris, 7 Mar. 1608.

Bensington,—Offa defeats Cynewulf at, 775.

Bentham, James, *ecclesiastical antiquary,*—b., 1708—enters Cambridge Univ., 1727—Minor Canon, Ely, 1736—M.A., 1738—Prebendary of Ely, 1779—d. there, 17 Nov. 1794. *History and Antiquities of the Conventual and Cathedral Church of Ely*, 1771.

Bentham, Jeremy, *jurist,*—b. in London, 15 Feb. 1747-8—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1760—M.A., 27 Mar. 1767—called to the Bar, about 1772—d. at Westminster, 6 Jun. 1832. *Fragment on Government*, 1776—*Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*, 1789—*Defence of Usury*, 1787—*On the Law of Evidence*, 1813—*Chrestomathia*, 1817—*Book of Fallacies*, 1824—*Constitutional Code*, 1830.

Bentham, Sir Samuel, *Inspector-general of Naval Works,*—b. at Westminster, 11 Jan. 1757—enters the navy, 1771—visits the Netherlands, 1779—visits Russia and Siberia, Mar. 1780-1790—chargé d'affaires at St Petersburg, 1783—lieutenant-colonel in Russian army, 1783—defeats Turkish fleet, Jun. 1788—Knt of St George, Colonel, 1788—commissioner to visit British dockyards, Apr. 1795—Inspector-general of Naval Works, Mar. 1796—invents steam dredging-machine, 1800—commissioned to build ships of war in Russia, 1805—leaves Russia, Sep. 1807—office of Inspector-general abolished, he becomes member of the Navy Board, 1808—visits France, 1814—returns to England, 1827—d. in London, 31 May 1831. *Naval Essays*, 1828—*Memoirs, &c.*, 1856.

Bentinck, William. [**Portland,** Earls of.]

Bentinck, Lord William Charles Cavendish, Governor-general of India,—b., 14 Sep. 1774—governor of Madras, 1803-5—commander-in-chief of forces sent to assistance of King of Sicily, 1810-14—Governor-general of India, 1827—abolishes the *suttee*, 14 Dec. 1829—returns to England, 1835—d. at Paris, 17 Jun. 1839.

Bentinck, Lord William George Frederick Cavendish, (Lord George Bentinck,) *politician,*—b., 27 Feb. 1802—M.P. King's Lynn, 1827—leader of the 'country party,' 1846—d., 21 Sep. 1848.

Bentivoglio, Ercole, *poet,*—b. at Bologna, 1506—d. at Venice, 6 Nov. 1573.

Bentivoglio, Giovanni,—proclaimed by the people Sovereign of Bologna, 28 Mar. 1401—killed by the people, 27 Jun. 1402.

Bentivoglio, Giovanni II.,—b., about 1438—chief of republic of Bologna, 1462—proscribes the Malvezzi family, 1488—retires to Milan, 2 Nov. 1506—d. there, 1508.

Bentivoglio, Guido, Cardinal,—b. at Ferrara, 1579—Nuncio of Paul V. to Flanders, 1607-17—Nuncio to France, Jan. 1617—Cardinal, 11 Jan. 1621—Bp of Terracina,[a] Palestrina,[b] 1641—d. at Rome, 7 Sep. 1644. *Della Guerra di Fiandra*, 1639—*Relazioni in tempo della Nunziatura di Fiandra e di Francia*, 1630—*Memorie*, 1648—*Lettere*, 1645.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bentley, Richard, *philologist,*—b. at Oulton, Yorkshire, 27 Jan. 1662—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 24 May 1676—M.A., 1683—M.A. ad eundem, Oxford, 4 Jul. 1689—Prebendary of Worcester, 2 Oct. 1692-1700—Royal Librarian, Dec. 1693—D.D., Cambridge, 1696—Master of Trin. Coll., Cambridge, 1 Feb. 1700—marries,

Jan. 1701—archdeacon of Ely, 24 Jun. 1701—Regius Prof. Divinity, 1717 — degraded to rank of undergraduate, 17 Oct. 1718—reinstated by Mandamus, 7 Feb. 1724—death of his wife, 1740—d., 14 Jul. 1742. *Dissertation on the Epistles of Phalaris*, 1695—*Remarks on the Discourse of Free-thinking*, 1713—editions of *Horace*, 1711 — *Terence*, 1726 — *Milton*, 1731.

Benvenuto, Giovanni Battista. [**Ortolano.**]

Benyowsky, (*Beniowski,*) **Mauritius Augustus,** COUNT OF,—b. in Hungary, Jan. 1741—enters Austrian army, 1755—at battle of Lowositz, 1756—at battle of Prague, 1757—in England, 1767—joins the confederation of Bar, at Warsaw, Jul. 1767—general, serves against Russians, 1768—captured by Russians at Szuka and sent to Kamtschatka, 1770—escapes, May 1771—forms French settlement in Madagascar, 1774—driven from the island, 1779—conducts American trading expedition to Madagascar, 1784—falls in combat with French there, 23 May 1786.

Benzel, Erich, ABP OF UPSALA, *theologian*, —b. at Benzeby, in Sweden, 1632—Prof. Extraord. Hist. and Morals, Upsala, 1665—Prof. Extraord. Theology, 1666 — Ordinary Prof., 1668—D.D., 1675—Abp of Upsala, 1700—d., 17 Feb. 1709.

Benzel, Erich, *the younger*, ABP OF UPSALA, —b. at Upsala, 27 Jan. 1675 — Librarian there, 1702—D.D., 1719—assists in founding Academy of Sciences, 1720—Abp of Upsala, 1742—d. there, 23 Sep. 1743.

Benzol,—discovered by Faraday, 1825.

Beranbyrig,—combat between Britons and Saxons at, 556.

Berand, Laurence, *Jesuit, mathematician*,—b. at Lyons, 5 Mar. 1701,[a] 1703[b]—Prof. Mathematics and Director of Observatory, 1740—d., 26 Jun. 1777.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Biog. Univ.

Béranger, Pierre Jean de, *poet*,—b. at Paris, 19 Aug. 1780—clerk to Secretary of Academy, 1809-21—fined and imprisoned for his songs, 1821—fined and imprisoned again, 1828—member of the Constituent Assembly, Feb. 1848, but retires almost immediately—d. at Paris, 16 Jul. 1857.

Berar, *kingdom of*,—founded by FATTEH ULLAH, (890, A. H.) 1484—ALA-U-DIN takes title of king, (910,) 1504—DERIA, about (936,) 1520—vassal to **Guzerat**, about 1530—BURHAN IMAD SHAH, perhaps, 1560—merged in Ahmednagar, (980,) 1572—claims of Ahmednagar surrendered to Akber by Bahadur, 1596. [**Deccan.**]

Berbers. [**Morocco.**]

Berbice, *S. America*,—settled by Dutch, 1626,[a] about 1580[b]—attacked by French, 1690 and 1712—negro insurrection, 1763—surrendered to British, 1796—restored to Dutch by treaty of Amiens, 1802—taken possession of by British, 1803—ceded to England by treaty of Paris, Aug. 1814—united with Demarara and Essequibo, 1831. [**Guyana, British.**]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Berchthold, Leopold, COUNT VON, *philanthropist*, — b. in Germany, 1758—d. in Moravia, 26 Jul. 1809.

Berengaria. [**Richard I.,** KING OF ENGLAND.]

Berengario, Jacopo, *anatomist*,—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Bologna, 1520—d. at Ferrara, 1550.

Berengarius, (*Berenger,*) *theologian*,—b. at Tours, about 1000 — archdeacon of Angers, 1039—begins to propagate his doctrines, about 1045—writes to Lanfranc, 1049—excommunicated by synod of Rome, 1050—summoned to Council of Vercelli, refuses to appear, is condemned for heresy, and excommunicated, 1050—condemned by Councils of Paris and Brionne, 1051—retracts, at Council of Tours, Apr. 1054—retracts again at second Lateran Council, Apr. 1059—withdraws his recantation, 1059—again appears at Council of Rome, and is acquitted by Gregory VII., Feb. 1079—d. at St Cosmas, near Tours, 6 Jan. 1088.

Berenger. [**Friuli,** *Dukes of.*]

Berenice, (*Bernice, Beronice,*)—b., 28[a]—marries her uncle, **Herod** *of Chalcis*, and after his death lives with her brother **Agrippa**, 48—marries Polemon of Cilicia, 48[b]—Paul defends himself before her, 60, 63[a]—intercedes for Jews with Gessius Florus, 65—at Rome, 75.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Smith's Dict.

Berenice,—[**B C**]—marries **Antiochus Theos,** of Syria, 249,[a] 252[b]—divorced by him, 247—murdered at Daphne, 246.[b c] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Berenice,—[**B C**]—marries **Ptolemæus Euergetes,** about 248,? 246[c]—murdered by her son **Ptolemæus Philopator,** 221,[a] 216.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Berenice, (*Cleopatra,*)—[**B C**]—QUEEN OF EGYPT, succeeds her father, **Ptolemæus Lathyrus,** marries Alexander II., and is murdered by him, 81.

Berenice,—[**B C**]—QUEEN OF EGYPT, elected on expulsion of her father, **Ptolemæus Auletes,** 58—put to death by Auletes, on his restoration, 55.

Beresford, William Carr, VISCOUNT, *general*, —b. 2 Oct. 1768 — serves in Nova Scotia, 1786—brigadier-general, commands expedition against Buenos Ayres, 1806—takes possession of Madeira, 1807—organizes Portuguese army, 1808—invests fortress at Badajoz, 4 May 1811—defeats Soult at Albuera, 16 May 1811—wounded at battle of Salamanca, 1812—contributes to victories of Vittoria and Bayonne, 1813—takes heights of Toulouse, 10 Apr. 1814—Field-marshal of Portugal, Duke of Elvas, and Baron Beresford, 1814—envoy to Brazil, 1814 and 1815—Viscount, 1823—Master-general of the Ordnance, 1828-30—d. in Kent, 8 Jan. 1854.

Beresina, river in *W. Russia*,—passage of, by Napoleon I., 26-27 Nov. 1812.

Berg, *County and Duchy of*, in *Germany*, —first line of Counts, from about 1068-1348 devolves on Prince (Duke) of Juliers, 1348—raised to duchy by Emperor Wenceslaus, 1380—principality of Juliers incorporated, about 1423—held by Dukes of Cleves, 1511-1609—claim to, disputed by Elector of Brandenburg

and Elector Palatine, 1609-24—held by them jointly, 1624—assigned to Elector Palatine, 1666—ceded to France by Bavaria, 1806, 1804[a]—province of Grand Duchy of Berg, constituted by Napoleon, 15 Mar. 1806—Joachim Murat Grand Duke, 1806-8—Louis Napoleon Grand Duke, 3 Mar. 1809—extinction of Grand Duchy, annexed to Prussia, 1815. [a] Encyc. Mod.

Berga, Peter,—incites Felton to post Papal Bull against Queen Elizabeth on gates of Episcopal palace, London, 1570.

Bergamo, Bergomum, in *Italy,*—burnt by Attila, 452—destroyed by Hungarians, about 900—joins Lombard League against Barbarossa, 1167—independent by Peace of Constance, 1184—joins second Lombard League against Frederick II., 1226—taken by the Visconti of Milan, about 1290?—united with republic of Venice, 1428,[a] 1447[b]—occupied by French, 1509-15—part of Cisalpine Republic by treaty of Campo Formio, 17 Oct. 1797—assigned to Austria, 1814—ceded to Sardinia by treaty of Zurich, 1859.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Meyer Conv.-Lex.

Bergen, *Norway,*—merchants of Hanse Towns settle at, 1278—their privileges extended by King Magnus Smek, 1343—'Hanseatic Contoir' established, about 1435—burnt down, 1488—supremacy of Hanseatic merchants destroyed by Frederick II. of Denmark by the 'Odense Recess,' 25 Jul. 1560—burnt down, 19 May, 1702.

Bergen, in *Holland,*—the Duke of York defeated by General Brune, 19 Sep. 1799—the French defeated by the Duke of York, 2 Oct. 1799.

Bergen, in *Westphalia,*—Marshal de Broglie defeats Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick at, 13 Apr. 1759.

Bergen-op-Zoom, in *Holland,*—made a marquisate by Charles V., 1533—united with the Netherlands, 1576—unsuccessfully besieged by Spaniards, 1581—and by the Prince of Parma, 1588—unsuccessfully besieged by Spinola, defended by Prince Maurice, Jun. to Oct. 1622—taken by storm by Marshal de Löwendal, 15 Sep. 1747,[a] 1741[b]—surrenders to French, 1795,[c] 1792[b]—attempted by English, 8 Mar. 1814. [a] Meyer Conv. Lex.

[b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Eng. Cyc.

Bergenroth, Gustav, *historical writer,*—b. in E. Prussia, 26 Feb. 1813—Assessor to High Court of Berlin, 1843-48—goes to California, 1850—comes to England, 1856—commences exploration of archives of Simancas, summer 1860—d. in Spain, 14 Feb. 1869.

Bergerac, in *France,*—taken by English, Jun. 1345—finally recovered by France, Oct. 1450—fortifications destroyed by Louis XIII., 1621. *Treaty of,* between Huguenots and Catholics, 17 Sep. 1577—ratified at Poitiers, 5 Oct. 1577.

Berghem, (*Berchem,*) **Nicolas,** *painter,*—b. at Haerlem, 1624—d. there, 18 Feb. 1683.

Bergier, Nicolas, *antiquary,*—b. at Rheims, 1 Mar. 1567—d. at Grignon, 18 Aug. 1623. *Histoire des grands Chemins de l'Empire Romain,* 1622.

Bergier, Nicolas Sylvestre, *theologian,*—b. at Darnay, Lorraine, 31 Dec. 1718—d. at Paris, 9 Apr. 1790. *Elements primitifs des Langues,* 1764—*Certitude des Preuves du Christianisme,* 1768—*Deisme refuté par lui-même,* 1765-8—*Apologie de la Religion Chrétienne contre l'auteur du Christianisme dévoilé,* 1769—*Examen du Matérialisme,* 1771.

Bergman, Torbern Orlof, *chemist,*—b. at Catherineberg, in Sweden, 20 Mar. 1735,[a] 1731[b]—Ph. D., 1758—Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Upsala, 1761—Prof. Chemistry and Mineralogy, 1767—d. at Medewi, 8 Jul. 1784. *Physisk Beskryving cofver jordklolet,* 1766, 1769, 1773, 1774—*Opuscula physica et chemica,* 1779-90. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Berhampore, Burhampore, *Hindustan,*—besieged by Shah Jehan, 1625.

Bering. [Behring.]

Berington, Joseph, *historian,*—b. in Shropshire, about 1743—d. at Buckland, Berks, 1 Dec. 1827. *Literary History of the Middle Ages,* 1814—*History of Abelard and Heloise,* 1787—*Memoirs of Gregorio Panzani,* 1793.

Berkeley, George, Bp of Cloyne, *philosopher,*—b. at Kilcrin, Kilkenny, 12 Mar. 1684—Fellow of Trin. Coll. Dublin, 9 Jun. 1707—Dean of Derry, 1724—visits the Bermudas, Sep. 1728 to Sep. 1731—consecrated Bp of Cloyne, 19 May 1734,[a] 1735[b]—d. at Oxford, 14 Jan. 1753. *Theory of Vision,* 1709—*Principles of Human Knowledge,* 1710—*Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous,* 1713—*A proposal for converting the Savage Americans to Christianity by a College to be erected in the Bermudas,* 1725—*The minute Philosopher,* 1732—*Letters,* 1771.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Berkeley, Sir Robert, Justice of the King's Bench,—b. at Worcester, 1584—enters Middle Temple, 1600—called to the bar, 1608—Serjeant-at-law, 1627—King's Serjeant, Apr. 1627—Knt, Justice of King's Bench, Oct. 1632—subscribes opinion in favour of legality of Ship Money, 30 Nov. 1635—delivers opinion against Hampden, 13 Feb. 1637—impeached and arrested on the bench, 13 Feb. 1641—tried and fined, 9 Sep. 1643—d., 5 Aug. 1656.

Berkeley, Sir William, Governor of Virginia,—M.A. Oxford, 1629—travels in Europe, 1630—Governor of Virginia, 1641—defeats and makes peace with Indians, 1644—removed from governorship by the Parliament, 1651—restored, 1660-76—d. at Twickenham, 13 Jul. 1677.

Berkeley Castle, *Gloucestershire,*—given to Robert Fitzhardinge by Henry II., about 1150—Edward II. murdered at, 21 Sep. 1327—besieged and taken by Cromwell, Sep. 1645.

Berkhampstead, *Herts,*—the Saxon deputies swear allegiance to William I. at, 1066—castle taken by Prince Louis of France, 20 Dec. 1216. *Council of,* 697.

Berlin, *Capital of Prussia,*—residence of Electors of Brandenburg, about 1485—occupied by Austrian and Russian forces, 9-13 Oct. 1760—occupied by Napoleon I., 21 Oct. 1806, 1812—Univ. founded, 1810—insurrections at, 18 Mar. and 16 Jun. 1848—visited by Sultan Abdul

Aziz, Jul. 1867. *Peace of*, cession of Silesia by Queen of Hungary to King of Poland, 28 Jun. 1742—*Decree*, by Napoleon, declaring blockade of British Islands, 21 Nov. 1806—*Convention of*, 5 Nov. 1808.

Berlioz, Hector, *musical composer*,—b., 11 Dec. 1803—enters the *Conservatoire* at Paris, about 1823—obtains first prize for *Sardanapalus*, 1830—member of Legion of Honour, close of 1839—d., 12 Mar. 1869. *Requiem*, 1837—*Romeo and Juliet*, 1839—*Funeral and Triumphal Symphony*, 1840—*Hymn to France*, 1844—*Traité d'Instrumentation, &c.*, 1844.

Bermuda Floating Dock,—built, at London, 1866-69—reaches Grassy Bay, 29 Jul. 1869.

Bermudas, Sommers' Islands,—discovered by Juan Bermudez, 1522,[a] 1527[b]—visited by Henry May, 1593—visited by Sir George Sommers (Summers), 1609—settled by English, 1612. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Bernadotte. [**Charles XIV.,** King of Sweden.]

Bernard, St, Abbot of Clairvaux,—b. at Fontaines, in Burgundy, 1091[a]—enters monastery of Cîteaux, 1113—founds and becomes Abbot of Monastery of Clairvaux, 1115—visits Paris and the Grande Chartreuse, 1125—attends Council of Troyes, 1128—supports cause of Innocent II. at Council of Etampes, Jun. 1130—becomes chief adviser of Innocent II., 1130—accompanies him to Italy, 1132—writes to Henry I. of England, 1133—again goes to Italy, spring 1137—attends Council of the Lateran, 4 Apr. 1139—procures condemnation of Abelard at Council of Sens, 1140—persecutes Arnold of Brescia, 1140—interferes in archbishopric of York, 1146—preaches the second Crusade at Vezelay, Easter 1146—opposes Gilbert de la Porrée, Bp of Poictiers, at Councils of Paris, 1147—and of Rheims, 1148—goes to Metz to effect reconciliation between burghers and nobles, 1152—d., 1153—canonized by Alexander III., 1174. [a] Morison.

Bernard, St, of Menthon, *monk*,—b. near Annecy, Savoy, 923—archdeacon of Aosta, founds the two convents, Great and Little St Bernard, on the Alps, about 960-70—d. at Novara, 28 May 1008.

Bernard, Edward, *astronomer, linguist, &c.*,—b. near Towcester, 2 May 1638—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, Jun. 1655—goes to Leyden to inspect oriental MSS., Dec. 1668—Deputy to Christopher Wren, Prof. Astronomy at Oxford, 1669—Prof. Astronomy, Oxford, 1673—in France, tutor to the sons of Charles II., 1676-7—D.D., 1684—d. at Oxford, 12 Jan. 1697. *Catalogus Manuscriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ*, 1697.

Bernard, Simon,—arrested in London as accomplice in Orsini conspiracy, 14 Feb. 1858—found guilty at Paris, 26 Feb.—tried at Old Bailey and acquitted, 11-17 Apr. 1858.

Bernard, Mount St, in *the Alps*,—crossed by Napoleon, 17-20 May 1800. *Monastery of*, founded by St Bernard of Menthon, about 960-70.

Bernardin, St, *of Siena*,—b. at Massa Carrara, 8 Sep. 1380—joins the brotherhood in hospital of La Scala, Siena, 1396—Franciscan, 1405—vicar-general for Italy, 1438—d. at Aquila, Abruzzo, 20 May 1444—canonized by Nicholas V., 1450.

Bernardines, *Order of*,—founded by St Bernard at Clairvaux, 1115—appear in England, about 1128.[a] [a] Tanner.

Bernardoni, Pietro Antonio, *poet*,—b. at Vignola, 30 Jun. 1672—named *Poeta Cesareo*, Vienna, 1701—d. at Bologna, 19 Jan. 1714. *Fiori*, 1694—*Rime varie*, 1705.

Bernberg, *County of*, [**Anhalt,**]—separated from Anhalt on death of Henry the Old, 1252-1509.

Berne, city and canton, *Switzerland*,—free imperial city, by Emperor Frederick II., May 1218—unsuccessfully attacked by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1288—joins Swiss Confederation, 1352—burnt down, 1405—conquers part of Aargau, 1415—takes part in resistance to Charles the Bold, 1476—adopts the Reformation, 1528—takes the Pays de Vaud, 1536—taken by French, 5 Mar. 1798—made separate canton by Bonaparte, (*Act of Mediation*,) 1803—enlarged by territories of Bp of Basel, 1815—new constitution, 1831—made sovereign canton, 1847. *University of*, founded, 1834.

Berners, Juliana,—Prioress of Sopewell Nunnery, St. Albans, about 1450. *Book of St Albans*, 1486.

Berners, John Bourchier, Lord, *statesman*,—b., about 1474,[a] 1467[b]—K.B., 1485—attends Henry VII. at siege of Boulogne, 1492—called to parliament, about 1495—assists in suppressing insurrection in Cornwall, 1497—Chancellor of the king's Exchequer for life, 1515—attends the Lady Mary to Abbeville, 1515—ambassador to Spain, 1518—governor of Calais, after 1527—d. there, 19 Mar. 1532. Translation of *Froissart*, 1523-25.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Bernhard, Duke of Saxe Weimar, *general*,—b. at Weimar, 6 Aug. 1604—serves in the **Thirty Years' War,** 1621-23—enters Dutch service, 1623—enters service of Christian, king of Denmark, 1625—travels in Holland, France, and England, 1628—joins army of Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—commands at **Lützen,** 6 Nov. 1632—Duke of Franconia, 1633—takes Regensburg, 1633—makes a treaty with France, 1635—takes Breisach, after 4 months' siege, 7 Dec. 1638—d. at Neuburg, 8 Jul. 1639.

Bernhardi, August Friedrich, *philologist*,—b. at Berlin, 1769—Director of Gymnasium, Councillor to Consistory, 1807—d. at Berlin, 2 June, 1820. *Sprachlehre*, 1801-3—*Anfangsgründe der Sprachwissenschaft*, 1805.

Berni, Francisco, (*Berna* or *Bernia*,) *poet*,—b. at Lamporecchio, in Tuscany, about 1498? goes to Rome, about 1517—loses everything at sack of Rome, 1527—d. at Florence, 26 Jul. 1536,[a] 1543.[b] *Orlando Innamorato* of Bojardo, remodelled, 1542—*Poesie Burlesche*, 1538.
[a] Molini. [b] Other authorities.

Bernicia, *Kingdom of*,—founded by Ida, 547—united with **Deira,** about 600. [**Northumbria.**]

Bernier, François, *traveller, historian*,—

goes to the East, 1654—resides in India, 1658-1670—visits England, 1685—d. at Paris, 22 Sep. 1688. *Histoire de la dernière Révolution des Etats du Grand Mogol*, 1670—*Suites des Mémoires*, 1671.

Bernini, Giovanni Lorenzo, *painter, sculptor, architect, &c.*,—b. at Naples, 7 Dec. 1598—Cavaliere, by Urban VIII., before 1623?—architect of St Peter's, 1629—visits Paris, Jun. 1665—d. at Rome, 28 Nov. 1680. *Apollo and Daphne*, 1616.

Bernis, François Joachim de Pierres, Count de Lyon, *Cardinal de*,—b. at St Marcel, 22 May 1715—ambassador to Venice, 1751-55—minister of Foreign Affairs, 1757-58—Cardinal, 1758—exiled, 1758 to 1 Jan. 1764—Abp of Alby, Jul. 1764—ambassador to Rome, 1769—receives the aunts of Louis XVI., 1791—d. at Rome, 2 Nov. 1794.

Bernoulli, Daniel, *mathematician, &c.*,—b. at Groningen, 9 Feb. 1700—Prof. Mathematics, St Petersburg, 1725-33—Prof. Anatomy and Botany, Basel, 1733—member of French Academy, 1748—Prof. Physics, 1750—F.R.S., London, 1750—d. at Basel, 17 Mar. 1782—*Traité d'Hydrodynamique*, 1738.

Bernoulli, Jacques, *mathematician*—b. at Basel, 25,[a] 27,[b] Dec. 1654—Prof. Mathematics there, 15 Feb. 1687—Foreign Associate of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1699—of Berlin, 1701—d., 16 Aug. 1705.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bernoulli, Jacques, *mathematician*,—b. at Basel, 17 Oct. 1759—d. at St Petersburg, 3 Jul. 1789.

Bernoulli, Jean, *mathematician, &c.*,—b. at Basel, 27 Jul. 1667 — Prof. Mathematics, Groningen, 1695—Prof. Mathematics, Basel, 1705—d. there, 1 Jan. 1748.

Bernoulli, Jean, *mathematician*, — b. at Basel, 18 May 1710—Prof. Rhetoric there, 1743—Member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1747—Prof. Mathematics, 1748—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1782—d. at Basel, 17 Jul. 1790.

Bernoulli, Jean, *mathematician, astronomer*, —b. at Basel, 4 Nov. 1744—Prof. Astronomy, Berlin, 1763 — Director of the Observatory, 1767 — Director of class of Mathematics, Academy of Berlin, 1779—d. there, 13 Jul. 1807. *Recueil pour les Astronomes*, 1771-6.

Bernoulli, Jerome, *naturalist*,—b. at Basel, 1745—travels in France, Holland, Germany, 1766—d., 1829.

Bernoulli, Nicolas, *mathematician*,—b. at Basel, 27 Jan. 1695—Prof. Mathematics, St Petersburg, 1725—d. there, 26 Jul. 1726.

Bernoulli, Nicolas, *mathematician*,—b. at Basel, 10 Oct. 1687—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1713—F.R.S. London, 1714—Prof. Mathematics, Padua, 1716—L.L.D. Basel, 1717—Prof. Logic, 1722—Prof. Feudal Law, 1731—d., 29 Nov. 1759.

Bernstorf, Johann Hartwig Ernst, Count von, *statesman*,—b. at Hanover, 13 May 1712—ambassador of Denmark to France, 1744-50—Privy Councillor, Oct. 1749—Minister of Foreign Affairs, under Frederick V., 1 Oct. 1751-70—Count, 1767—d. at Hamburg, 19 Feb. 1772.

Bernstorf, Andreas Peter, Count von, *statesman*,—b. at Hanover,[a] Gartow,[b] 28 Aug. 1735—Privy Councillor, 1769—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1773-80 and 1784-97—d. at Copenhagen, 21 Jan,[a] Jul.[b] 1797.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bernward, St, Bp of Hildesheim, *artist*,—b. at Hildesheim, between 950 and 955—Tutor to Emperor Otto III., about 987—Bp of Hildesheim, 993—d., 20 Nov. 1023—canonized by Pope Celestin III., 1193.

Béroald, (*Béroalde*,) **Mathieu,** — at Agen, preceptor of Hector Frégose, 1550—at Paris, preceptor of Théodore Agrippa d'Aubigné, 1558—minister, Prof. Philosophy, Geneva, 1574—d., 1576 or 1584. *Chronicon, sacræ Scripturæ auctoritate constitutum*, 1575.

Beroaldo, Filippo, *the elder, classical scholar*, —b. at Bologna, 7 Dec. 1453—Prof. Belles Lettres at the Univ., named one of the Ancients of Bologna, 1489—d. at Bologna, 17 Jul. 1505. Editions of *Pliny's Historia Naturalis*, 1476—and *Propertius*, 1487—*Annotationes in varios autores*, 1488—*Orationes*, 1490 and 1505.

Beroaldo, Filippo, *the younger, poet and classical scholar*,—b. at Bologna, 1 Oct. 1470,[a] 1472[b]—Prof. Belles Lettres there, 1496,[a] 1498[b]—President of Roman Academy, 1514—Librarian of the Vatican by Leo X., 1516—d., 1518. Edition of *Tacitus*, 1515—*Latin Odes*, 1530.

[a] Roscoe. [b] Biog. Univ. and Ersch and Gruber.

Berosus, *historian, astronomer*,—[B C]—fl. at Babylon, 279,[a] about 255.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Berquin, Arnaud, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Bordeaux, about 1749—goes to Paris, 1772—d. there, 21 Dec. 1791. *L'Ami des enfants*, 1784—*Sandfort et Merton*, 1787.

Berquin, Louis,—b. in Artois, about 1489—imprisoned as a Lutheran, 1523 and 1526—burnt at Paris, 17 Apr. 1529.

Berquin, Louis de,—discovers means of cutting and polishing the diamond, 1476.

Berrettini. [**Cortona, Pietro da.**]

Berruguete, Alonzo, *sculptor, architect*,—b. about 1465?—goes to Italy, 1550—d. at Madrid,[a] Toledo,[b] 1545,[a] 1561.[c] [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Rose's Biog. Dict. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Berry, Charles Ferdinand de Bourbon, Duke of,—b. at Versailles, 24 Jan. 1748—taken out of France, 16 Jul. 1789—serves under his father at Thionville, Jul. 1792—serves in campaigns of 1795-97—in England, 1801-14—returns to Paris, 8 Jul. 1815—marries Princess Caroline of Naples, 1816—stabbed at the opera at Paris by Louvel, d., 13-14 Feb. 1820.

Berry, Caroline Ferdinande Louise, Duchess of,—b. at Naples, 5 Nov. 1798—marries Duke of Berry, 17 Jun. 1816—the Duke assassinated, 13 Feb. 1820—birth of her son (Duke of Bordeaux), 29 Sep. 1820—accompanies Charles X. to Holyrood, Jul. 1830—lands in France and attempts to excite insurrection at Marseilles, 28 Apr. 1832—excites civil war in Brittany, and is arrested and imprisoned in Blaye Castle, Nov. 1832—announces

her secret marriage, 22 Feb. 1833—liberated, 8 Jun. 1833—goes to Sicily; d., Apr. 1870.

Berry, Jean, Duke of,—b. at Vincennes, 30 Nov. 1340—at battle of Poitiers, 1356—hostage to the English by treaty of Bretigny, 1360-67 [a]-69 [b]—commands royal army of Guienne, 1372—governor of Languedoc, 1380—assists at coronation of Charles VI., 1381—revolt of the Jacquerie provoked by his tyranny, 1384—d. at Paris, 15 Jun. 1416.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Berry. [**Bourges,** *County of.*]

Berry, John, *admiral,*—b. at Choweston, Devonshire, 1635—embarks for West Indies, 1661—Vice-admiral, commands expedition to Tangier, 1683—d., 14 Feb. 1691.

Berry, Mary and Agnes, (*sisters,*)—b. in Yorkshire, Mary, 16 Mar. 1763—Agnes, 29 May 1764—death of their mother, 1767—remove to Chiswick, 1770—travel on the Continent, 1783-85—become acquainted with Horace Walpole, 1788—visit France and Italy, 1790-91—d., Agnes, at Petersham, Jan. 1852—Mary, at London, 20 Nov. 1852. Works of Mary Berry: editions of *Mme du Deffand's Letters,* 1810; and *Lady Russell's Letters,* 1815—*Comparative View of Social Life in England and France,* 1828-31—*Journals and Correspondence,* 1865.

Berry, William, *engraver,*—b., about 1730—d., 3 Jun. 1783.

Berryer, Nicolas René, *statesman,*—Intendant of Poitou, 1743—Councillor of State, 1755—Minister of the Navy, 1758—Keeper of the Seals, 1761—d., 15 Aug. 1762.

Berryer, Pierre Antoine, *advocate,*—b. at Paris, 4 Jan. 1790—admitted advocate, 1811—assists in defence of Ney, 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1830—opposes Duchess of Berry's appeal to arms, May 1832—arrested and imprisoned; tried and acquitted, Jun. 1832—defends Chateaubriand, 1833—visits Charles X. at Görz, 1836—defends Prince Louis Napoleon, 1840—visits Duke of Bordeaux in England, Dec. 1843—deputy to Constituent Assembly, 1848—protests against the *coup d' état,* 2 Dec. 1851—admitted to French Academy, 1854—deputy to the Corps Législatif, 1863—d. at Angerville, 29 Nov. 1868.

Bersmanus, Gregorius, *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Annaberg, 10 Mar. 1538—studies at Leipsic, 1555—Prof. Poetry there, 1571—Prof. Greek and Latin, 1575—Rector of the United Schools and the Gymnasium, Anhalt, 1582-1611—d. at Steinschmerzen, 5 Oct. 1611.

Berta, Francisco, Abbé, *bibliographer,*—b. at Turin, 1719—d. there, 7 Apr. 1787. With Pasini and Rivantella edits, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de Turin,* 1749.

Bertano, Giovanni Battista, *poet,*—b. at Venice, 1596. *I Tormenti amorosi,* 1641.

Bertarolli, Francisco, Cardinal,—b. at Lugo, 1 May 1754—Cardinal, by Pius VII., 10 Mar. 1823—Bp of Palestrina, Dec. 1828—d., 7 Apr. 1832.

Bertaut, Jean, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Caen, 1552—Abbot of Aulnai, 1594—Bp of Séez, 1606—d. at Séez, 6 or 8 Jun. 1611. *Œuvres,* 1602.

Berthélemy, Jean Simon, *painter,*—b. at Laon, 5 Mar. 1743—d. at Paris, 1 Mar. 1811.

Berthelier, Philibert, *statesman,*—b. at Geneva, about 1470—negotiates alliance between Genevese and Friburgers to resist invasion of Charles III., Duke of Savoy, 1517—arrested and imprisoned by the Bishop at Geneva, 23 Aug. 1519—beheaded, 1519.

Berthelin, Pierre Charles, *lexicographer,*—b. at Paris, about 1720—Prof. Latin at the Military School, 1751-76—d., about 1780. *Supplément au Dictionnaire de Trévoux,* 1752—*Abrégé du Dictionnaire de Trévoux,* 1763.

Berthelot, Claude François, *engineer,*—b. at Château-Chalons, 19 Apr. 1718—Prof. Mathematics at Military School, about 1760—d. at Noailles, 1800. *Mecanique appliquée aux arts, &c.,* 1782.

Berthereau, George François, *Benedictine,*—b. at Bélesme, 29 May 1732—appointed to examine Oriental MSS. in the royal library, about 1764-94—d., 26 May, 1794.

Berthier, Guillaume François, *Jesuit,*—b. at Issoudun, 7 Apr. 1704—enters Order of Jesuits, 1722—chosen to continue the *Histoire de l' Eglise Gallicane,* 1742—edits the *Journal de Trévoux,* 1745-62—in exile, 1764-74—d. at Bourges, 15 Dec. 1782.

Berthier, Louis Alexandre, Prince of Wagram, Marshal of France, &c.,—b. at Versailles, 20 Nov. 1753—Major-general of National Guard, 1789—maréchal de camp, 1792—defends Saumur against the Vendeans, Jun. 1793—serves in Italian campaign, 1796—occupies Rome and sets up a republic, Dec. 1797—serves in Egypt and Syria, 1798-99—Minister of War, by Bonaparte, (18 Brumaire,) 9 Nov. 1799 to 2 Apr. 1800—Marshal, 19 May 1804—at battle of Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805—Prince of Wagram, 6 Jul. 1809—Peer of France, by Louis XVIII., 1814—d. at Bamberg, 1 Jun. 1815. *Relation des campagnes du général Bonaparte en Egypte et en Syrie,* 1800.

Berthold, *Franciscan preacher,*—fl. about 1250-70—d., 13 Dec. 1272.

Berthollet, Claude Louis, *chemist,*—b. near Annecy, 9 Nov., [a] Dec. [b c] 1748—goes to Paris, 1772—member of Academy of Sciences, 1788, [a] 1780, [b] 1781 [c]—of Institute, 1795—appointed with Monge by the Directory to select works of art in Italy for the Louvre, 1796—accompanies Bonaparte on expedition to Egypt, 1798—Senator, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1799—peer of France, 1815—d. at Paris, 6 Nov. 1822. *Elémente de l'art de la teinture,* 1791—*Essai de statique chimique,* 1803.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Berthoud, Ferdinand, *watchmaker,*—b. in Neufchâtel, 19 Mar. 1729, [a] 1727, [b] 1725 [c]—goes to Paris, 1745—d. at Paris, 20 Jun. 1807. *Essai sur l' horlogerie,* 1763—*Traité des horloges marines,* 1773—*Supplément,* 1787—*L'art de conduire et de régler les pendules et les montres,* 1760.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Berti, Alessandro Pompéo,—b. at Lucca, 23 Dec. 1686—teaches Rhetoric at Naples, 1717—settles at Rome, 1739—d. there, 23

Mar. 1752. *Catalogo della libreria Capponi, &c.*, 1747.

Berti, Giovanni Lorenzo, *theologian,*—b. at Sarravezza, 28 May 1696—d. at Pisa, 26 May 1766. *De theologicis disciplinis*, 1739-45.

Bertie, Sir **Thomas,** (*Thomas Hoar,*) *admiral,*—b. in London, 3 Jul. 1758—enters the navy, 1773—Commander, 10 Aug. 1782—Rear-admiral, 1808—employed in blockade of coasts of Baltic, &c., 1809—retires, 1810—Knt and Vice-admiral, 1813—d. at Wyford Lodge, 13 Jun. 1825.

Bertier, Joseph Etienne, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Aix, 1710—d. at Paris, 15 Nov. 1783. *Physique des corps animés*, 1755—*Physique des Comètes*, 1760—*Principes de physique*, 1763—*Histoire des premiers temps du monde*, 1777 or 1784.

Bertin, Antoine, *poet,*—b. in Isle of Bourbon, 10 Oct. 1752—goes to France, 1761—to St Domingo, Dec. 1786—d. there, June 1790. *Œuvres*, 1782.

Bertin, Henri Léonard Jean Baptiste, *statesman,*—b. in Périgord, 1719—Pres. of Grand Council, 1750—Intendant of Lyons, 1754—Lieutenant-general of Police at Paris, 1757—Controller-general of Finances, Oct. 1759-63—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1763—of Inscriptions, 1772—d., about 1792.

Bertin, Louis François, *l'aîné, journalist,*—b. at Paris, 15 Dec. 1766—founds with his brother the *Journal des Débats*, after (18 Brumaire an VIII.) 9 Nov. 1799—his property in the Journal taken from him by Napoleon I., 1811—restored, 1814—follows Louis XVIII. to Ghent, 1815—d., 13 Sep. 1841.

Bertin, Nicolas, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1667—goes to Italy, 1685—admitted to Academy, 28 Apr. 1703—d. at Paris, 11 Apr. 1736.

Bertin, Exupère Joseph, *anatomist,*—b. at Tremblay, in Bretagne, 21 Sep. 1712—Doctor regent, Paris, 1741—member of Academy of Sciences, 1744—d. near Rennes, 25 Feb. 1781. *Traité d'Osteologie*, 1754.

Bertin, René Hyacinthe, *physician,*—b. near Rennes, 10 Apr. 1767—sent to England as Inspector of the health of French prisoners, 1798—serves in campaigns of Prussia and Poland, 1807—Prof. *Hygiène*, Paris, 1822—d. at Fougères, 1827.

Bertin, St,—b. at Constance, about 600?—retires to abbey of Luxeuil, 633—chosen to aid St Omer in conversion of people of Artois, 639—retires to a hermitage, 700—d., 9 Sep. 709.

Bertin de Vaux, *journalist, &c.,*—b., 1771—co-proprietor with his brother of *Journal des Débats*, after (18 Brumaire an VIII.) 9 Nov. 1799—member of Chamber of Deputies, Sep. 1815—Secretary-general of department of Police, Oct. 1815-17—deputy for grand college of Seine et Oise, 1820—opposes establishment of the censorship, 6 Jul. 1821—protests against formation of the Polignac cabinet, 1830—ambassador to king of the Netherlands, by Louis Philippe, Aug. 1830—d., 23 Apr. 1842.

Bertius, (*Bert.*) **Petrus de,** *geographer, &c.,*—b. at Beveren, Flanders, 14 Nov. 1565—Librarian of Univ., Leyden, about 1594—Regent of the Coll. of the States, 1606—embraces the Catholic faith at Paris, 25 Jun. 1620—d., 3,[a] 13[b] Oct. 1629. *Theatrum geographiæ veteris*, 1619. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Bertola, Aurelio de' Giorgi, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Rimini, 1753—Prof. Geography and History, Naples, 1773-83—goes to Vienna, 1783—Prof. History, and Univ. Librarian, Pavia about 1784—d. at Rimini, Jul. 1798.

Berton, Jean Baptiste, Baron, *general,*—b. at Francheval, 15 Jun. 1769.[a] 1774[b]—enters the army, 1792—serves in German campaigns, 1806-7—General of brigade, 30 May 1813—imprisoned, 1815—dismissed the service, 25 Sep. 1820—heads insurrection of Thouars, 24 Feb. 1822—arrested, 17 Jun. 1822—executed, 5 Oct.,[a] Aug.[b] 1822.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bertram, Corneille Bonaventure, *orientalist,*—b. at Thouars, 1531—Prof. Hebrew, Geneva, 1566—Theology, 1572—d. at Lausanne, 1494. *De politia Judaica*, 1580,[a] 1574.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bertram, Philipp Ernst, *jurist,*—b. at Zerbst, 1726—Secretary of State, Weimar, 1753-61—Prof. Jurisprudence and History, Halle, 1761,[a] 1763[b]—d. there, 13 Oct. 1777.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bertrand, *Abbé, astronomer,*—b. at Autun, about 1755—goes to Dijon, 1782—accompanies Guyton de Morveau in a balloon ascent, 25 Apr. 1784—accompanies d'Entrecasteaux in search for la Pérouse, 1791—resigns at Cape of Good Hope, 17 Jan. 1792—d. there, Apr. 1792.

Bertrand, Charles Ambroise, (*Bertrand de la Hodiesnière,*) *politician,*—deputy to National Convention, 1792—one of the Commission of Twelve, May 1793—retires from the *Corps Législatif*, 1795—member of the Council of Five Hundred, 1798—quits France, after law of 12 Jan. 1816—d. at la Corneille, 1819.

Bertrand d'Alamanon, *troubadour,*—d., 1295.

Bertrand de Born. [Born.]

Bertrand, Elie, *naturalist*—b. at Orba, 1712—pastor there, 1739—preacher at Berne, 1744—d., about 1790. *Recherches sur les langues anciennes et modernes de la Suisse, &c.*, 1758—*Recueil de divers traités sur l'histoire naturelle de la terre et des fossiles*, 1766—*Dictionnaire universel des fossiles propres et des fossiles accidentels*, 1763.

Bertrand, Henri Gratien, Count, *general,*—b. at Châteauroux, 28 Mar. 1775—captain in the corps of Engineers, 1795—serves in Italian campaign, 1796—serves in Egypt, 1798—distinguishes himself at Austerlitz, becomes adjutant of the Emperor, 1805—Count, governor of Illyria, 1809—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—accompanies Napoleon I. to St Helena, 1815—returns to France, 1821 (?)—commandant of Polytechnic School, 1830—d. at Châteauroux, 31 Jan. 1844.

Bertrand, (*Bertrandi,*) **Jean,** Cardinal, Abp of Sens,—b., about 1470—first president of Parliament of Toulouse, 1536—first presi-

dent of Parliament of Paris, 1550—Keeper of the Seals, 22 May 1551 to 10 Jul. 1559—Abp of Sens, 1555,[a] 1556[b]—Cardinal, 1559,[a] 1558[b]—at Rome, Dec. 1559—d. at Venice, 4 Dec. 1560. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Zedler.

Bertrand, Louis, *mathematician,*—b. at Geneva, 3 Oct. 1731—Associate of Academy, Berlin, 1754—Prof. Mathematics, Geneva, 1761-91—d. there, 15 May 1812. *Développements nouveaux de la partie élémentaire des mathématiques, &c.,* 1778—*Renouvellements périodiques des continents terrestres,* 1799.

Bertrand de Molleville, Antoine François, Marquis de, *statesman,*—b. at Toulouse, 1744—Minister of the Navy, 1791—in England, 1792-1814—d. at Paris, 19 Oct. 1818. *Histoire de la révolution de France,* 1800-3—*Mémoires particuliers pour servir à l'histoire de la fin du règne de Louis XVI.,* 1816—*Histoire d'Angleterre,* 1815.

Bertrand, Philippe, *geologist, engineer,*—b. near Sens, about 1730—engineer-in-chief of la Franche-Comté, 1769—Inspector-general of bridges and roads, 1787—d. at Paris, 1811. *Mémoire sur le projet de jonction de Rhône au Rhin,* 1790—*Nouveaux principes de géologie,* 1798.

Bertrand, Pierre, Cardinal,—b. at Annonay, about 1280—member of the Assembly at Vincennes, 1329—Cardinal, 1331—d. at Avignon, 24 Jun. 1349,[a] 1348.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Zedler.

Bertrandi, Giovanni Ambrogio Maria, *anatomist,*—b. at Turin, 18 Oct. 1723,[a] 8 Oct. 1733[b]—member of Coll. of Surgery, 1747—member of Academy of Medicine, Paris, 1754—d., 6 Dec. 1765. *Trattato delle operazione di chirurgia,* 1763. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Bertuch, Friedrich Justin, *journalist, &c.,*—b. at Weimar, 30 Sep. 1747—studies at Jena, 1765-9—private Secretary to Grand Duke of Weimar, 1779,[a] 1775[b]—d. at Weimar, 3 Apr. 1822. *Wiegenliederchen,* 1772—projects the *Jenaische Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung,* 1784—*Elfriede,* 1775.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bérulle, Pierre de, Cardinal, *founder of Congregation of the Oratory in France,*—b. near Troyes, 4 Feb. 1575—distinguishes himself at conference of Fontainebleau, 1600—founds Congregation of the Oratory of Jesus, 1611—his Congregation approved by Paul V., 1613—solicits at Rome a dispensation for marriage of Henrietta Maria to Charles I., 1624—Cardinal, by Urban VIII., 1627—d., 2 Oct. 1629.

Bervic, Jean Guillaume (*Charles Clément*) **Balvay,** *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 23 May 1756—member of Academy of Painting, 1784—member of Institute, 1803—d., 23 Mar. 1822.

Berwick, James Fitz-James, Duke of, Marshal and Peer of France,—b. at Moulins, 21 Aug. 1670—studies under Charles, Duke of Lorraine, 1685—serves in Austrian army at siege of Buda, 1686—Duke of Berwick, K. G., 1687—at battle of the Boyne, 1 Jul. 1690—accompanies his father (James II.) to Normandy, 1692—lieutenant-general in French service, 1693—taken prisoner at battle of Neerwinden, 19 Jul. 1693—serves under the Duke of Burgundy, 1702-3—Marshal of France, 1706—gains victory at Almanza, 25 Apr. 1707—commands in Dauphiné, 1709-12—Duke, peer of France, 1709—takes Barcelona, 1713—commands in Guienne, 1716—commands against Philip V. of Spain, 1718-19—killed at siege of Philipsburg, 12 Jun. 1734. *Mémoires,* 1778.

Berwick-upon-Tweed,—*castle of,* passes to English, 1174—given up to Scots, 1189—taken by King John, 1216—meeting of competitors for Scottish crown and Edward I. at, 3 Aug. 1291—English Parliament sits at, 2 Jun., 15 Oct., and 6 Nov. 1292—taken by Edward I., and massacre of inhabitants, Good Friday, 1296—Parliament held at, 28 Aug. 1296—abandoned to Wallace, 1297—occupied by English, Jan. 1298—taken by Bruce, 1318—unsuccessfully besieged by Edward II., Sep. 1319—falls to English after battle of Halidon Hill, 20 Jul. 1333—conferences at, for ransom and liberation of David II., Oct. 1357—taken by Earl of Northumberland, 1378—taken by Henry IV., 1405—finally given up to Edward IV., 1482—occupied by Charles I., Jun. 1639—taken by Cromwell, 1648—occupied by Monk, Oct. 1659—made a county of a town corporate, by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 76, 9 Sep. 1835—made a county of itself, by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 103, 20 Aug. 1836. *Treaty of,* between Queen Elizabeth and James VI., Jul. 1586.

Beryllus, Bp of Bostra, in *Arabia,* 230—fl., 210-227[a]—returns to Catholic faith at Council of Bostra (Bosra,) 242,[b] 244.[c]

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Biog. Univ.

Berytus, Beirut, Beyrut, in *Syria,*—[B C]—destroyed by Diodotus Tryphon, King of Syria, 140—rebuilt by Agrippa, and made a colony by Augustus, (739 A. U. C.) 15—[A D]—law-school founded at, by Alexander Severus? about 230?—destroyed by earthquake, 9 Jul. 551—falls under dominion of Saracens, (17, A. H.) 638—taken by crusaders under Baldwin, King of Jerusalem, 1111—retaken by Saladin, 1187—French expelled by Turks, 1791—occupied by Ibrahim Pasha, 1832—bombarded and taken by English, 29 Aug. 1840.

Berze, (*Bersil,*) **Hugues de,** *poet,*—at taking of Constantinople by Latins, 1204—*Bible,* after 1204.

Berzelius, Jöns Jacob, *chemist,*—b. in East Gothland, 20 Aug. 1779—studies at Upsala, 1796-98—M.D., 1804—Prof. Medicine and Botany, Stockholm, 1806,[a] 1807[b]—assists in founding Medical Society of Sweden, 1807—member of Royal Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, 1808—Pres., 1810—visits England, 1812—F.R.S., London, 1813—Knt, 1815—Secretary of the Academy, 1818-48—receives Copley medal of Royal Society, 1836—d., 1,[a] 7[b] Aug. 1848. Joint editor of the *Afhand-lingar i Fysik, Kemi, och Mineralogie,* 1806-18—*Lärebok i Kemien,* 1808-18—*Om blåsrörets användande i Kemien och Mineralogien,* 1820.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Berzewiczy de Berzewicz et Kakas Lom-

niter, Gregoire de,—b. at Kakas-Lomnitz, Croatia, 15 Jun. 1763—studies at Univ. of Göttingen, 1784—settles on his estates in Croatia, 1795—d., 22 Feb. 1822—*De commercio et industria Hungariæ*, 1797—*De conditione indoleque rusticorum in Hungaria*, 1806—*Nachrichten über den jetzigen Zustand der Evangelischen in Ungarn*, 1822.

Besançon, in *France*, (*Vesontio*,)—[B C]—occupied by Julius Cæsar, 56—[A D]—improved by Aurelian, 271-75—besieged by Vandals, 406—by Burgundians, 413—by Huns, 451—taken by Hungarians, 937—Emperor Frederick I. holds diet at, 1157, 1162, 1178—Imperial city, 1184—besieged by Imperialists, 1288—by Duke of Burgundy, 1335—by English, 1362 and 1364—besieged by Protestants, 1575—ceded to Spain by treaty of Munster, 1648—captured by Louis XIV., Feb. 1668 and 15 May 1674—assured to France by treaty of Nimeguen, 1678—attempted by allies, 1814-15.

Besborodko, Alexander, *statesman*,—b. 1742—minister of the Interior,[a] secretary of state in Foreign department,[b] to Catherine II., 1780—signs treaty of peace with the Porte at Jassy, 1791—charged by Paul I. to negotiate treaty between Russia and England, 1797—d., at St Petersburg, Jan. 1799.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Beschi, Constantino Giuseppe, *Jesuit missionary*,—arrives at Goa, 1700—*divan* of Tchenda Saib, 1736—after the taking of Trichinopoli, retires to Gayalputanam, 1740—d. there, 1742—*Grammaire latin-tamule*, 1736.

Beschitzi, Elias, *Karaite*,—b. at Adrianople, about 1420—d. at Constantinople, 1490—*Adereth Eliahu*, 1531.

Besenval, Pierre Victor, Baron de, *lieutenant-general*,—b. at Soleure, 1722—enters the army, 1731—lieutenant-general, 1789,[a] 1762[b]—quells insurrection of St Antoine, 28 Apr. 1789—decamps after fall of Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789—d. at Paris, 27 Jun. 1794,[a] 3 Jun. 1791.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Besler, (*Basile*,) *botanist*,—b. at Nürnberg, 1561—d., 1629—*Hortus Eystettensis*, 1613—*Fasciculus rariorum et aspectu digniorum varii generis*, 1616.

Besly, Jean, *antiquary*,—b. in Poitou, 1572—at the assembly of the states opposes reception of the Council of Trent, 1614—d. 18 May 1644—*Histoire des Comtes de Poitou et Ducs de Guienne*, 1647.

Besoigne, Jerôme, *doctor of the Sorbonne*,—b. at Paris, 1686—d. 25 Jan. 1763—*Histoire de l'abbaye de Port-Royal*, 1756.

Besold, Christoph, *historian*,—b. at Tübingen, 1577—Prof. Law, 1635,[a] 1610[b]—renounces Protestantism, 1 Aug. 1630—Prof. at Ingolstadt, 1537—d. there, 15 Sep. 1638—*Dissertationes Philologicæ*, 1642—*Documenta rediviva monasteriorum*, 1636.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bessarabia,—the Goths expelled by the Huns, 376—the Huns by the Bulgarians, 469—conquered by Tatars, about 1240—so named, about 1260—given to Prince of Wallachia by Sigismund, King of Hungary, 1396—ceded to Mohammed II. by Drakul, 1474—reunited to Moldavia, 1482—recovered by Bajazet II., 1484 occupied by Russians, 1770—given up to Turks by treaty of Kutschuk-Kainardji, 1774—conquered by Russians, 1790—restored to Turks by peace of Jassy, 1792—finally ceded to Russia by treaty of Bukharest, May 1812.

Bessarion, John, Cardinal, *restorer of learning*,—b. at Trebizond, 1395,[a] 1389[b]—studies under Gemistus Pletho, 1416-17—Abp of Nice, 1437—at Council of Ferrara, (Florence,) 1439—Cardinal, by Eugenius IV., and returns from Constantinople to Italy, Dec. 1439—legate to Bologna, about 1449-55—attends Congress of Mantua, 1458-59—visits Germany, 1461—Bp of Chalcis, 1463—titular Patriarch of Constantinople, by Pius II., 1463—legate to Venice, 1463—legate to Louis XI. of France, and Duke of Burgundy, 1472—d. at Ravenna, 19 Nov. 1472. *Adversus calumniatorem Platonis*, about 1469—*Orationes de bello Turcis inferendo*, 1471.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bessel, Friedrich Wilhelm, *astronomer*,—b. at Minden, 22 Jul. 1784—assistant to Schroeter at Lilienthal, 1806—gains the Lalande prize of the Academy, Paris, 1810—director of new Observatory, Königsberg, 1810—foreign member of Astronomical Society of London, 1822—F.R.S., 1825—visits England, 1842—d., 17 Mar. 1846. *Fundamenta astronomiæ, &c.*, 1818—*Astronomische Untersuchungen*, 1841-42.

Bessemer Process. [Steel.]

Bessières, Jean Baptiste, Duke of Istria, Marshal of France,—b. at Preissac, 6 Aug. 1768—enters Constitutional Guard of Louis XVI., 1792—serves in Legion of the Pyrenees, Nov. 1792-95—serves in Napoleon's campaigns, 1796-1813—lieutenant-colonel, at Roveredo, 4 Sep. 1796—general of division, 1802—marshal, 1804—defeats Kutusoff at Olmutz, 1805—at the taking of Madrid, 4 Dec. 1808—Duke of Istria, May 1809—commands cavalry of the Guard, 1812—killed near Lützen, by a cannon-shot, 1 May 1813.

Besson, Jacques, *mathematican*,—Prof. Mathematics, Orleans, 1569—d., before 1578. *Theatrum machinarum*, 1578.

Besson, Charles Jean Baptiste, (*Father Besson*,) *Dominican, painter*,—b. near Besançon, 10 Apr. 1816—studies under Delaroche, at Paris, 1835—settles at Rome, 1838—enters Dominican Order, May 1840—gives up painting, is ordained priest, 1842—Prior of Nancy, Oct. 1849—recalled to Rome, Sep. 1850—missionary to Mosul, 1856—recalled, spring 1858—returns to Mosul, Nov. 1859—d. near Mosul, May 1861.

Besson-Bey,—b. at Rochefort, 1782—enters service of Mehemet Ali, 1820,[a] 1821[b]—d. at Cairo,[a] Alexandria,[b] Oct.,[a] 12 Sep.[b] 1837.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bessus, Satrap of Bactria,—[B C]—seizes Darius after battle of Arbela, 331—murders Darius and assumes title of King of Persia, 330—betrayed to Alexander and put to death, 329.

Bestia, L. Calpurnius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 121—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica,

(643, A. U. C.) 111—conducts war with Jugurtha, 111—punished for treating with him, 110—goes into exile, 90.

Bestuschew-Rjumin, Alexei, COUNT OF, CHANCELLOR OF RUSSIAN EMPIRE, — b. at Moscow, 1693 — accompanies embassy from Peter I. to Congress of Utrecht, 1712—envoy from George I. of England to Russian court, 1714—returns to Russia, 1717—ambassador to Denmark, 1734-40 — Privy Councillor and Minister of State, 1740 — Chancellor of the Empire, 1744 — concludes alliance between Russia and Austria, 1746—arrested and exiled, 1757—recalled, 14 Jul. 1762—d., 21,[a] 10[b] Apr. 1766.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bestuschew-Rjumin, Michael, COUNT OF, *diplomatist*,—effects renewal of alliance between Russia and Sweden, 1734,[a] 5 Aug. 1735[b]—quits Stockholm, 1741—in France, 1756-60—d., 1760. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bestuschew-Rjumin,—one of the conspirators on the accession of the Emperor Nicholas, 14 Dec. 1825—executed at St Petersburg, 13 Jul. 1826.

Bétencourt, Pierre Louis Joseph de,—b. in Artois, 16 Jul. 1743—honorary member of Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, 2 Aug. 1816—d. at Paris, 1829. *Noms féodaux, &c.*, 1826.

Betham, Sir William, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Stradbroke, 1779—Ulster King of Arms, 1820—Knt, Jul. 1822—member of Irish Academy, 1825—F.S.A., 1825—d. at Dublin, 23 Oct. 1853. *The Gael and Cimbri*, 1834—*Etruria Celtica*, 1842—*Origin and History of the Constitution of England*, 1843.

Béthencourt, Jean de,—establishes himself as sovereign in the **Canary Isles**, 1402—goes to Spain, 1405—returns to Normandy, 1406,[a] 1405[c]—d. at Paris, 1425,[a b] 1415.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Béthencourt y Molina, Augustin de, *engineer*,—b. at Teneriffe, 1760—submits to Institute plan of new sluice, 1807—enters service of Russia, 1808—d. at St Petersburg, 26 Jul. 1826. *Mémoires sur la force expansive de la vapeur de l'eau*, 1790—*sur un nouveau système de navigation intérieure*, 1805—*Essai sur la composition des machines*, 1808.

Béthisy, Count Eugène Eustache, *general*,—b. at Montière, 5 Jan. 1739—enters the army, 1750—serves in **Seven Years War**, 1756-63—commander of St Louis, 1787—emigrates, 1791—enters service of Austria, 1797—returns to France, Lieutenant-general, 1814—d. at Paris, 14 Jun. 1823.

Bethlehem, Hospital of St Mary, granted to London for Lunatics, 1547 — new building erected, 1814.

Bethlehem, in *Judæa*,—a grove, consecrated to Adonis, planted there by Hadrian, 135—removed by Constantine, 325-30.

Bethlehemites, — establish themselves at Cambridge, 1257—Order of, founded at Guatimala, 1650—and confirmed by the Pope, 1673—receive equal rights with Augustines, 1687.

Bethlen Gabor, PRINCE OF TRANSYLVANIA, KING OF HUNGARY,—b., 1580—elected Prince, Oct. 1613—allies himself with Bohemian states, takes Presburg, 20 Oct. 1619—crowned King of Hungary, 25 Aug.,[a b c] 15 Jul.[d] 1620—d., 15,[b] 5,[a c] 16[d] Nov. 1629. [a] Zedler. [b] Conv.-Lex.
[c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Ersch and Gruber.

Bethlen, Wolfgang, COUNT OF, *Chancellor of Transylvania*,—b. about 1639—massacred by the Tatars, 1679 — *Historiarum Pannonico-Dacicarum libri X.*, 1690.

Bethmann, Friederike Augusta Conradina, *actress*,—b. at Gotha, 24 Jan. 1766—first appears on the stage at Mentz, 1783—d., 15-16 Aug. 1815.

Bethshan, (*Scythopolis, Beisan,*) in *Palestine*,—[B C]—tributary to Manasseh, 1443[b]—Saul's body hung on its wall by Philistines, 1055[b]—occupied by Scythians, 631[a]—[A D]—massacre of Jews at, summer 66[c]—seat of a bishopric, about 530—archbishopric, about 1200.

[a] Ussher. [b] Bible Chron. [c] Josephus.

Béthune, Maximilien de. [Sully.]

Béthune, in *France*,—besieged and taken by Prince Eugene and Marlborough, Jul. to Aug. 1710.

Béthune, Philippe de, *diplomatist*,—ambassador to Rome, 1601 — joint envoy extraord. from Louis XIII. to Emperor Ferdinand II., 1624—negotiates alliance between France, the Pope, and the republic of Venice, 1629—d. at château of Selles in Berri, 1649—*Conseiller d'Etat*, 1667.

Béthune, Quesnes (*Coesnes*) **de,**—b., 1150—goes to the court of France, about 1180—plants the standard on the walls of Constantinople at siege by Count of Flanders, 1204.

Beth-zur, (*Beitsur,*) in *Palestine*,—[B C]—Lysias defeated by Judas Maccabæus, near, 165—fortified by Judas Maccabæus, 164—taken by Lysias and Antiochus Eupator, 163—fortified by Bacchides, 160 — taken and fortified by Simon Maccabæus, about 143—[A D]—identified with *Beitsur* by Robinson, about 1852.

Betterton, Thomas, *actor*, — b. at Westminster, Aug. 1635—begins acting, about 1659—joins Sir William Davenant's company, 1662 — marries, 1670 — erects new theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1695—d., 28 Apr. 1710—buried in Westminster Abbey, 2 May.

Bettinelli, Saverio, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Mantua, 18 Jul. 1718—enters Order of Jesuits, 1736—director of College of Nobles, Parma, 1751-5 — d. at Mantua, 13 Sep. 1808. *Risorgimento d'Italia negli Studj, &c.*, 1773.

Betting-houses,—prohibited by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 119, 20 Aug. 1853.

Bettini, Antonio, *Bp of Foligno*,—b. at Siena, 1396—enters a monastery, 1439—Bp of Foligno, 1461—d. at Siena, 22 Oct. 1487. *Il monte santo di Dio*, (with three copper-plate engravings,) 1477.

Bettini, Domenico, *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1644—d. at Bologna, 1705.

Bettini, Sebastiano, *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1707.

Beughem, Corneille de, *bibliographer*, — *Bibliographia juridica et politica*, 1680—*In-*

cunabula typographiæ, 1688 — *Bibliographia eruditorum critico-curiosa*, 1689.

Beugnot, Jacques Claude, *statesman*,—b. at Bar-sur-Aube, 1761—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—arrested as *suspect*, 1793—charged by Lucien Bonaparte with organization of prefectures, after (18 Brumaire) Nov. 1799—Councillor of State, 1806—Minister of Finance under Jerome, king of Westphalia, 1807—Count, 1808—recalled to France, 1813—Minister of Interior under Provisional Government, 1814—Director-general of Police, by Louis XVIII., 1814—Minister of State, Privy Councillor, 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815-21—d. at Paris, 1835.

Beurnonville, Pierre Riel, Count de, Marshal of France,—b. at Champignoles, 10 May 1752—enters the army, 1766—Minister of War, 1793—arrested with other commissioners of Convention by Dumouriez, 2 Apr. 1793—imprisoned at Olmutz, 1793 to Nov. 1795—Inspector-general, 1798—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Count and Senator, 1805—peer of France and Minister of State by Louis XVIII., 1814—commander of St Louis, Marshal of France, 1816—d., 23 Apr. 1823,[a] 1821.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Beuther, Michael, *philologist*,—b. at Carlstadt, 18 Oct. 1522—Prof. History, Strasburg, 1565—d. there, 27 Oct. 1581,[a] 1587.[b c] *Ephemerides historicæ*, 1551—*Commentarius de rebus a Carolo V. gestis*, 1572.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.
[c] Ersch and Gruber.

Bever, Thomas, *jurist*,—b. at Mortimer, 1725—L.L.D., Oxford, 5 Apr. 1758—d. in London, 8 Nov. 1791. *History of the legal polity of the Roman state*, 1781.

Beveridge, William, Bp of St Asaph,—b. at Barrow, 1638,[a] 1636-7[b]—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 24 May, 1653—M.A., 1660—ordained priest, 1661—prebendary of St Paul's, 1674—D.D., 1679—archdeacon of Colchester, 1681—prebendary of Canterbury, 5 Nov. 1684—chaplain to William III., 1688—Bp of St Asaph, 1704—d. at Westminster, 5 Mar. 1708. *Synodicon*, 1672—*Institutiones chronologicæ*, 1669—*Private Thoughts upon Religion*, 1709. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Beverini, Bartolomeo, *poet*, *&c.*,—b. at Lucca, 3 May 1629—d., 24 Oct. 1686. *Rime*, 1666—*Syntagma de ponderibus et mensuris*, *&c.*, 1711.

Beverley, John of, Abp of York,—Bp of Hexham, by Aldfrid, king of Northumbria, 687,[a] 685,[b] 686[c]—Abp of York, 705—founds a college at Beverley, (*Inderawood*,) 704—resigns his see, 718—d. at Beverley, 7 May 721.

[a] A.S. Chron. [b] Richard of Hexham.
[c] Roger of Wendover, Flor. Wigorn. and Dicceto.

Bevern, August Wilhelm, Duke of Brunswick-Lunebrg,—b. at Brunswick, 10 Oct. 1715—enters Prussian army, 1731—serves in Silesian war, 1740—commander of regiment of Bredon, 1741-82—governor of Stettin, Jul. 1747—lieutenant-general, 17 May 1750—defeated at Breslau, 22 Nov. 1757—taken prisoner by the Austrians, 1757—defeats Austrians at Reichenbach, 7 Aug. 1762—d. at Stettin, 2 Aug. 1782.

Beverningk, Hieronymus van, *diplomatist*,—b. at Tergau,[a] at Gouda,[b c] 25 Apr. 1614—as ambassador extraord. concludes peace between Holland and England, 28 Apr. 1654—treasurer-general of United Provinces, 1654-65—plenipotentiary at peace of Nimeguen, 10 Aug. 1678—d. near Leyden, 30 Oct. 1690.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.
[c] Ersch and Gruber.

Beverwyck, Jean van, (*Beverovicius*,) *physician*,—b. at Dort, 17 Sep.,[a] 7[b] Nov.[c] 1594—d., 19 Jan. 1647. *Opera*, 1656. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Biog. Woordenboek.

Bevin, Elway, *musician*,—gentleman extraord. of Chapel Royal, 1589—organist of Bristol cathedral, 1589-1637. *A brief and short instruction of the art of musick*, 1631.

Bevis, John, *astronomer*,—b. near Old Sarum, Wilts, 31 Oct. 1695—F.R.S., 1765—d., 6 Nov. 1771.

Bévy, Charles Joseph, *Benedictine, historian*,—b. at St Hilaire, 4 Nov. 1738—in England, about 1790-1802—charged by English Government to arrange State papers, 1797—d. at Paris, 28 Jun. 1830. *Histoire de la noblesse héréditaire*, 1791—*Unique origine des rois de France*, 1814.

Bewick, John, *wood-engraver*,—b., 1760—apprenticed to Beilby at Newcastle, 1777—d., 1795.

Bewick, William, *painter*,—b., 1786—d., Jun. 1866.

Bewick, Thomas, *wood-engraver*,—b. at Cherry-Burn, Ovingham, Northumberland, 12 Aug. 1753—apprenticed to Beilby, 1 Oct. 1767—receives premium from Society of Arts, 1775—visits London, 1776—partnership with Beilby, 1777-97—d. at Gateshead, 8 Nov. 1828. Diagrams for Charles Hutton's *Treatise on Mensuration*, 1770—Illustrations to *Gay's Fables*, 1779; *Select Fables*, 1784; *History of Quadrupeds*, 1790; *History of British Birds*, 1797, 1804.

Bexley, Nicholas Vansittart, Lord, *statesman*,—b., 29 Apr. 1766—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1784—M.A., Jan. 1791—called to the bar, 26 May 1791—M.P. Hastings, 1796—M.P. Old Sarum, 1802—Lord of the Treasury, in Ireland, 1804—marries daughter of the first Lord Auckland, 1806—M.P. Harwich, 1812—Chancellor of the Exchequer, May 1812—created Baron Bexley and named Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Jan. 1823—retires, 1828—d. in Kent, 8 Feb. 1851.

Bexon, Scipion Jérôme, *jurist*,—b. at Remiremont, 1753—Pres. of Criminal Tribunal of the Seine, 1796—prepares criminal code for king of Bavaria, 1805—d. at Chaillot, 17 Nov. 1825. *Parallèle du code pénal d'Angleterre, avec les lois penales françaises*, 1800—*De la liberté de la presse*, *&c.*, 1814.

Beyer, August, *bibliographer*,—b. near Friedberg, 21 May,[a] 16 Jan.[b] 1707—d. at Zorbig, 1741. *Memoriæ historico-criticæ librorum rariorum*, 1734—*Arcana sacra Bibl. Dresdensium*, 1738-40.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Beyer, *natural philosopher,* — invents the *Harmonica,* at Paris, 1785.

Beyerlinck, Laurent,—b. at Antwerp, Apr. 1578—rector of Seminary at Antwerp, Apr. 1605—d. there, 7 Jun. 1627. *Apophthegmata christianorum,* 1608—*Biblia sacra variarum translationum,* 1616.

Beylau, in *Syria,*—Ibrahim Pasha defeats Turks near, 29 Jul. 1832.

Beyma, Julius van, *jurist,*—b. at Dockum, about 1539,[a b] 1546[c] — Prof Law, Univ. of Leyden, 1581—of Franeker, 1596—Councillor at court of Friesland, 1597—d. at Leeuwarden, 15 Jul. 1598. [a] Biog. Woordenboek. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Chalmers.

Beyrout. [Berytus.]

Beyts, Joseph François, Baron, *statesman,* —*primus* at Univ. of Louvain, 1782—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1797 — opposes Bonaparte, (18 Brumaire,) 9 Nov. 1799—receives cross of Legion of Honour, 1804—goes to the Hague as Attorney-general, 1810—first Pres. Imperial court, Brussels, Apr. 1811—Baron, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1811 — projects celestial globe for verifying historical dates, 1813—gets it executed at Paris, 1823—called to the Congress, 1830—d., 1832.

Beza, (*Théodore de Bèze,*) *theologian, reformer,* —b. at Vezelai, 24 Jun. 1519—licentiate of law at Orleans, 1539—embraces the Reformed faith, abandons his benefices and marries, 1548 — Prof. Greek, Lausanne, 1549-59 — visits princes of Germany on behalf of French Protestants, 1558—settles at Geneva, 1559—effects conversion of king of Navarre, 1559-61—attends Conference of Poissy, 1561—preaches frequently at Paris, 1562—returns to Geneva, 1563 — succeeds Calvin, as Prof. Theology, 1564—presides in the Synod of Rochelle, 1570 —employed in negotiation in Germany, 1574 —loses his wife and marries again, 1588—discontinues his lectures, 1600—d., 13 Oct. 1605. *Poemata juvenilia,* 1548—*Sacrifice d'Abraham,* 1550 — *Confessio christianæ fidei,* 1560 — *De hæreticis puniendis,* 1554—*Version of the New Testament,* 1556.

Bezabde,—taken by Sapor, who afterwards repulses Constantius II., 360.

Beziers, in *France,*—[B C]—Roman colony, 636—[A D]—taken by the Saracens, 720—Charles Martel expels them, 733—taken by Pepin, 743—taken, and the inhabitants massacred, by crusaders under Count de Montfort, 22 Jul. 1209—ceded to St Louis, 1247—fortifications destroyed, 1632. *Councils at,* against the Albigenses, 1233, 1246, and 1255.

Bezout, Etienne, *mathematician,* — b. at Nemours, 31 Mar. 1730—Director of Education of the Navy, 1763—Associate of Academy, 1768 —d. in Gatenois, 27 Sep. 1783,[a] 1785.[b] *Cours de mathématiques,* 1764-70. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Bhascara Acharya, *mathematician,* — fl., 1150,[a] 1556.[b] [a] Colebrooke. [b] Bentley.

Bhavabhuti, *dramatist,*—fl., between 700-800.

Bhootan,—the British envoy imprisoned and compelled to sign a treaty ceding British Assam, early in 1864—invaded by the British, Dec. 1864—capture of Fort Dalimkote, 6 Dec. 1864 —attack on Dewangiri by the Bhootanese repulsed, 30 Jan. 1865—attack renewed and the British expelled, 8 Feb.—recapture of Dewangiri by Gen. Tombs, 2 Apr.—Dewangiri destroyed and abandoned, 6 Apr.—ultimatum sent by Sir John Lawrence to the Deb Rajah, 9 Jun.—treaty of peace signed by Col. Bruce, 11 Nov.—visited by Rennie, 1865—guns taken in Bhootan surrendered, Feb. 1866.

Bhurtpore, in *Hindustan,* — placed under British protection, 1803—taken by Lord Lake, and restored to Rajah for a fine, 17 Apr. 1805 —taken by Lord Combermere, 18 Jan. 1826.

Biagi, Clemente, *archæologist,* —b. at Cremona, about 1740 —d. at Milan, 1804. *Monumenta Græca ex musæo I. Nanii illustrata,* 1785 —*Tractatus de decretis Atheniensium,* 1787.

Bialystock, province of *Poland,*—incorporated with Russia, 1795—greater part transferred to Duchy of Warsaw, by treaty of Tilsit, 1807 —remainder subject to government of Grodno, 1831.

Biancani, Giuseppe, *mathematician,*—b. at Bologna, 1566—d. at Parma, 7 Jun. 1624. *Aristotelis loca mathematica, &c.,* 1615.

Bianchi and Neri, — factions take their rise at Pistoia, about 1300.

Bianchi, (*White Penitents,*)—appear in Italy and France, and are dispersed, 1399.

Bianchi, Antonio, *poet,*—b. at Venice, 1710 —d., after 1760—*Il Davide, re d' Israele,* 1751.

Bianchi, Baldassare, *painter,* — b. at Bologna, 1614—d. at Modena, 1679. *Freggi d' Architettura,* 1645.

Bianchi, Ferrari Francesco, (*Il Frari da Modena*), *painter,* — b. at Modena, 1448[a]— painted, 1481-1510[b]—d., 8 Feb. 1511. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Bianchi, Francesco, *musical composer,*—b. at Cremona, 1752 — d. at Bologna, 24 Sep. 1811.

Bianchi, Giovanni, (*Janus Plancus,*) *naturalist,* — b. at Rimini, 3 Jan. 1693 — M.D., 1719 — Prof. Anatomy, Siena, 1741 — d. at Rimini, 3 Oct. 1775. *Sopra il vitto pitagorico,* 1752—*Janus Plancus Ariminensis de conchis minus notis liber,* 1739.

Bianchi, Giovanni Battista, *anatomist,*—b. at Turin, 12 Sep. 1681—M.D., 1698—d., 20 Jan. 1761. *Historia hepatica,* 1725.

Bianchi, Isidore, *historian, archæologist,*— b. at Cremona, 1733—goes to Denmark as secretary to Prince Raffadale, Neapolitan ambassador, 1775—d. at Cremona, 1807.

Bianchi, Pietro, (*Pirro,*) *painter,* — b. at Rome, 1694—d. there, 1740.

Bianchi, Vendramino, *diplomatist,* — Secretary of Senate, Venice, 1696 — envoy to Switzerland, 1705 — concludes alliance with Zürich and Berne, 12 Jan. 1706 — concludes alliance with the Grisons, 17 Dec. 1706—ambassador in England, after 1706—d., 12 Jan. 1738. *Relazione del paese de' Svizzerri e Grigioni e loro alleati,* 1708—*Istorica relazione della pace di Passarowitz,* 1718-9.

Bianchini, (*Blanchini,*) **Francesco,** *antiquary, astronomer, &c.,*—b. at Verona, 13 Dec. 1662—studies at Padua, 1680—goes to Rome, 1684—foreign Associate of French Academy, 1700—secretary of the Commission for reform of the Calendar, 1703—President of Antiquities, 1703—at Paris, 1712—visits Holland and England, 1713—first historiographer of Council at Rome, 1725,[a] 1715[b]—d. at Rome, 2 Mar. 1729. *Astronomicæ et observat. selectæ,* 1737—*Del palazzo de' Cesari,* 1738—*Circi maximi et antiqui imperat. Romanor. palatii iconographia,* 1728—*La istoria universale, &c.,* 1697.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bianchini, Giuseppe Mario, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Prato, 18 Nov. 1685—LL.D., Pisa, 1709—d. at Ajola, 17 Feb. 1749. *Dei granduchi di Toscana della reale casa di Medici, ragionamenti istorici,* 1741 — *Della satira Italiana, trattato,* 1714.

Bianco, (*Biancho,*) **Andreas,** *geographer,*—fl., about 1435. *Cartes hydrographiques,* 1436.

Bianco, Baccio del, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 4 Oct. 1604—enters service of Philip II. of Spain, 1650—d. at Madrid, 1656.

Biancolini, Giambattista Giuseppe, *historian,*—b. at Verona, 10 Mar. 1697—d., 1780. Edits *Zagata's Chronicle of Verona,* 1745-9—*Notizie stori che delle chiese di Verona,* 1749-52.

Bianconi, Gian Lodovico, (*Blanconius,*) *philosopher, physician,*—b. at Bologna, 30 Sep. 1717—M.D., 1742—member of Academy annexed to the Institute of Sciences, 1743—physician to Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt, 1744-50—member of Academy of Berlin, 1749—Aulic Councillor to king of Poland, 1750—envoy to French court, 1760—resident minister at Rome, 1764—d. at Perusia, 1 Jan. 1781. *Opera,* 1802.

Bianconi, Giovanni Battista,—b. at Bologna, 1698—Prof. Greek and Hebrew there, 1741—keeper of antiquities of the Institute, 1746—envoy to Milan, 1762—d. at Bologna, 17 Aug. 1781. *De antiquis litteris Hebræorum et Græcorum,* 1748 and 1763.

Biandrate, Benvenuto, *Commander of the Order of St John of Jerusalem,*—guardian of the children of Marquis Boniface IV., and governor of Montferrat, 1493—d. at Casal, 1527. *Historia Marchionum Montisferrati,* 1515.

Bias, *of Priene,*—[B C]—*philosopher,* — fl., 544-39.

Bibaculus, M. Furius, *satirist,*—[B C]—b. at Cremona, 103.

Bibars. [**Mamelukes.**]

Bibaucius, (*Bibaut,*) **Gulielmus,** *general of the Carthusians,*—enters Order of Carthusians, 1500—General, 1521—d., 24 Jul. 1535.

Bibbiena, Bernardo Dovizi da, CARDINAL, —b. at Bibbiena, in Italy, 1470—secretary to Lorenzo de' Medicis, about 1487—tutor to Giovanni de' Medicis (Leo X.) about 1488—promotes election of Leo X., Mar. 1513—Cardinal, 1513—legate to Francis I., and obtains bishopric of Constance, 1518-19—d. at Rome, 9 Nov. 1520.

Bibbiena, Fernando Galli da, *painter, architect,*—b. at Bologna, 1657,[a] 1653[b]—d. there, 1743,[b] 1745.[a] *L'architettura civile,* 1711—*Varie opere di prospettiva,* 1740.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler.

Bibbiena, Francesco Galli da, *painter, architect,*—b. at Bologna, 1659,[a] 1656[b]—d., 1739,[a] 1729.[b] [a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Biber, Franz Heinrich von, *musical composer,*—b. at Wartenberg, about 1638—d., 1698.

Biberach, in *Würtemberg,*—Moreau defeats Austrians near, 2 Oct. 1796 and 9 May 1800—falls to Baden, 1802—ceded to Würtemberg, 1806.

Biberstein, Marschall, BARON VON, *botanist,*—b. in Würtemberg, 1768—enters Russian army, 1792—goes to St Petersburg, 1795—recalled from the Caspian, 1796—d., 1828. *Flora Taurico-Caucasicæ,* 1808.

Bible Societies,—condemned by bull of Pius VII., 29 Jun. 1817.

Bible Society, British and Foreign,—established, 1804.

Bibliander, (*Buchman,*) **Theodor,** *theologian,*—b. near St Gall, 1504 or 1509—succeeds Zwingli as Prof. Theology, Zurich, 1532-60—d. there, 26 Nov. 1564. *Mahometis Saracenorum princip. ejusque vitæ, doctrina, ac ipse Alcoran, &c.,* 1543.

Biblical Archæology, Society of,—instituted in London, Mar. 1871.

Bibracte, in *Gaul,*—[B C]—Cæsar winters at, 52.

Bibulus, M. Calpurnius,—[B C]—cur. æd., 65—prætor, 62—*Consul* with C. Julius Cæsar, (695, A. U. C.) 59—opposes Pompey, 56—proconsul of Syria, 51—commands fleet in Ionian sea, 49—d., 48.

Bicci, Lorenzo di, *painter,*—b. at Florence, about 1350—d., 1427.

Bicci, Neri di, *painter,*—b., 1419—d., 1586.

Bichat, Marie François Xavier, *physiologist,*—b. at Thoirette, 11 Nov. 1771—studies under Desault at Paris, 1793—Prof. Anatomy, 1797—d. at Paris, 22 Jul. 1802. *Traité des membranes,* 1800 — *Recherches physiologiques sur la vie et la mort,* 1800—*Anatomie générale appliquée à la physiologie et à la médecine,* 1801.

Bichloride of Amyline, — discovered and used as anæsthetic by Richardson, 1867.

Bickerton, Sir Richard Hussey, *admiral,*—b., 11 Oct. 1759—Lieutenant, 1777—Vice-admiral, 9 Nov. 1805—commands in the Mediterranean for Nelson, 1804—Admiral, 31 Jul. 1810 — Commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1812—K.C.B., 1815—d. at Bath, 9 Feb. 1832.

Bicocca, La, in *Italy,*—Prospero Colonna defeats French at, 22 Apr. 1522.

Bidassoa, (*Vidasoa,*) river in *Spain,*—boundary rights of France and Spain settled by commissioners, 1510—crossed by Wellington, 7 Oct. 1813—crossed by French army, 5 Apr. 1823—defeat of Spanish refugees at, 15 Oct. 1830.

Biddle, John, *theologian,*—b. at Wotton-under-Edge, 1615—enters Oxford Univ., 1632—M.A., May 1641—imprisoned for heresy, Dec. 1645—in custody of officer of Parliament, 1646-51—imprisoned, 1655, and Jun. 1662—d. in prison, 22 Sep. 1662.

Bidloo, Godefried, *physician, anatomist,*—b. at Amsterdam, 12 Mar. 1649—Prof. Anatomy, at the Hague, 1688-94—Anatomy and Surgery, Leyden, 1694—physician to William III., 1701-2—d. at Leyden, Apr.,[a] 30 Mar.[b] 1713. *Anatomia corporis humani,* 1685—*Opuscula omnia,* 1715-25.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Bie, Jacob van, *engraver, antiquary,*—b. at Antwerp, 1581—d., about 1650. *La France métallique,* 1636—*Imperatorum Roman. Numismata,* 1615.

Bie, Adrian van, *painter,*—b. at Lierre, 1594—studies at Paris, 1612-14—at Rome, 1614-20 or 22?—returns to Lierre, 1623—d., about 1640?

Biel, Johann Christian, *theologian,*—b. at Brunswick, 1687—d., 18 Oct. 1745. *Novus Thesaurus philologicus,* 1779-80.

Biela, Wilhelm von, *astronomer,*—b. in Prussia, 19 Mar. 1782—d. at Venice, 18 Feb. 1856.

Biela's Comet,—discovered by Biela, at Josephstadt in Bohemia, 1826—separates into two, Dec. 1845.

Bielfeld, Jacob Friedrich von, *statesman,*—b. at Hamburg, 31 Mar, 1717,[a] 1711,[b]—tutor to Prince Ferdinand, brother of Frederick II., 1745—Privy Councillor, Baron, 1748—d. at Trebau,[a] Treben,[b] 5 Apr. 1770. *Institutions politiques,* 1759-60.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bielinski, Pierre, *senator of Poland,*—b., 1754—member of Commission of Finances, 1782—president of Grand Duchy of Warsaw, 1812—deprived of presidency of Senate, 1821—presides over tribunal of the Diet which acquits eight of the conspirators of Dec. 1825, 17 Oct. 1828—d., 9 Mar. 1829.

Bielski, Martin, *historian,*—*Chronicon rerum polonicarum,* 1687.

Biennaise, Jean, *surgeon,*—b. at Mazères, 1601—d., 25 Dec. 1681. *Opérations de la chirurgie par une méthode courte et facile,* 1688 and 1693.

Bienné, Jean, (*Benenatus,*) *printer,*—succeeds G. Morel as king's printer for Greek, Paris, 1566—d., 15 Feb. 1588.

Bierling, Friedrich Wilhelm, *theologian,*—b. at Magdeburg, 22 Mar. 1676—Prof. Theology,[a] Philosophy,[b] Rinteln, 1705, 1716[b]—d. 25 Jul. 1728. *De Pyrrhonismo historico,* 1724—*Observationum specimina in Genesim,* 1722. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Biesbosch, lake in *Holland,*—formed by bursting of the dykes, Nov. 1421.[a] [a] Engl. Cyc.

Bieselinghen, Christian Jan van, *painter* to the king of Spain,—b. at Delft, 1560—d. at Middelburg, 1602.

Biesius, Nicholas, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Ghent, 27 Mar. 1516—d., 28 Apr. 1572. *De methodo Medicinæ,* 1564—*De natura,* 1573.

Biester, Johan Eric, *philologist,*—b. at Lübeck, 17 Nov. 1749—LL.D., 1774—librarian to Frederick II., 1784—member of Academy of Sciences, 1798—d. at Berlin, 20 Feb. 1816.—editor of *Berlinische Monatschrift,* 1783-1811.

Biet Antoine,—b. near Senlis, about 1620—director of mission of Cayenne, 18 May 1652—quits Cayenne with the surviving colonists, 26 Dec. 1653—arrives in Normandy, 25 Aug. 1654. *Voyage de la France équinoxiale,* 1664.

Bievre, George Maréchal, Marquis de, *wit,*—b. at Paris, 1747—d. at Spa,[a] Ansbach,[b] 1792. *Séducteur,* 1792—*Amours de l'ange Lure et de la fée Lure,* 1772—*Almanach en calembours,* 1771. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Biffi, Gian-Ambrosio, *poet,*—d. 1618. *La Risorgente Roma,* 1610—*Versi,* 1616.

Biffi, Giovanni, *poet,*—b. in the Milanese, 21 Jun. 1464—d. about 1515.

Bigarré, Auguste Julien, Count, *general,*—b. at Belle-Isle-en-Mer, 1775—serves in St Domingo, 1788-91—takes part in expedition to Ireland, 1797—commands under Joseph Bonaparte at Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805—accompanies him to Spain, 1806—retires, 1825—d. at Rennes, 19 May 1838.

Bigi, Luigi. [**Pittorio.**]

Bigland, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Skirlaugh, Yorkshire, 1750—d. at Finningley, 22 Feb. 1832.

Bignon, Jean Paul, *abbé,*—b. at Paris, Sep. 1662—Abbé of St Quentin, 1693—librarian to the King, 1718-41—d. at l'Isle-Belle, 14 May 1743.

Bignon, Jerôme,—b. at Paris, 24 Aug. 1589—chosen by Henry IV. to be attendant on Dauphin, (Louis XIII.,) 1612—travels in Italy, visits Fra Paolo at Venice, 1614—Advocate-general to the Grand Council, 1620—Councillor of State, before 1625—Advocate-general to the Parliament, 1625-41—Grand Master of the King's Library, 1642—d. at Paris, 7 Apr, 1656. *Chorographie,* 1600—*Discours de la ville de Rome,* 1604—*Traité sommaire de l'élection du Pape,* 1605—*Excellence des Rois et du Royaume de France,* 1610—*Marculfi monarchi Formulæ,* 1613.

Bignon, Jerôme,—succeeds his father as Master of the King's Library, 1656—honorary Councillor to the Parliament, 1673—Councillor of State, 1678—d., 1697.

Bignon, Louis Pierre Edouard, Baron, *statesman, historian,*—b. at Meilleraye, 3 Jan. 1771—secretary of Legation in Prussia, 1799,[a] 1801[b]—chargé d'affaires in Prussia, 1802—plenipotentiary at Cassel, 1803—intendant of Berlin, 1807—Under Secretary of State, Foreign Affairs, 1815—deputy to the Legislative body, 1816—peer, 1838,[a] 1837[b]—d. at Paris, 7 Jan. 1841. *Histoire de la diplomatie française de 1792 à 1815*—*Histoire de France depuis le 18 Brumaire jusqu' à la paix de Tilsit,* 1839-42.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bigod, Hugh and Roger. [**Norfolk,** Earls of.]

Bigorre, (*Bigerri, Bigeriones,*) in *Aquitania,*—[**B C**]—conquered by Crassus, 56—[**A D**]—passes to Visigoths, about 476—passes to Franks under Clovis, about 508—raised to countship by Louis le Débonnaire, about 820—title to, disputed, sequestered in hands of Philippe le Bel, 1292—given by Charles VI. to Gaston Phébus,

Count de Foix, 1389—re-united to crown of France by Henry IV., Oct. 1607.

Bigot, Emery, *scholar,*—b. at Rouen, 1626—d. there, 18 Oct. 1689. Edition of *Chrysostom*, 1680.

Bigot, Guillaume, *poet,*—b. at Laval, 1502—Prof. Philosophy, Tübingen, 1535—d., after 1549. *Catoptron*, 1536—*Somnium*, 1537.

Bigot de Préameneu, Félix Julien Jean, *statesman,*—b. at Redon, 1750—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—retires, after 10 Aug. 1792—member of Senate, 1804—minister of Public Worship, 1808—d. at Paris, 31 Jul. 1825.

Bijanaghur, Bisnaghur, (*Carnata,*) in *Hindustan,*—capital of state founded by Aca and Bucca Hurryhur, 1344[a]—Ram Rajah defeated and slain, and the monarchy destroyed by allied Mohammedan princes at Talicota, (20 Jamadhi u Sani, 972, A. H.) 25 Jan. 1565[a]—ceded to E. I. Company, by Azim ud Doulah, 31 Jul. 1801. [a] Elphinstone.

Bikanir, [Rajpoots,] in *Hindustan,*—state founded, 1459.

Bilain, Antoine,—d. at Paris, 1672. *Traité des droits de la reine Marie Thérèse, &c.*, 1667.

Bilbao, in *Spain,*—taken by French, Jul. 1795—given up by treaty of Basel, 22 Jul. 1795—revolt at, suppressed by Joseph Bonaparte, 16 Aug. 1808—captured by Spaniards, 23 Sep. 1808—recaptured by French, 31 Oct. 1808—evacuated and re-occupied by them, Aug. 1812—attempted by Carlists, 1835.

Bilberg. [**Billberg.**]

Bilderdijk, Catherine Wilhelmine, *poetess,*—b. at the Hague, 1777—d. at Haarlem, 16 Apr. 1830. *Gedichte voor Kinderen*, 1813.

Bilderdijk, Willem, *poet,*—b. at Amsterdam, 7 Sep. 1756—quits Holland, 1786-1806—appointed military auditor, 1813—d. at Haarlem, 18 Dec. 1831. *De invloed der Dichtkunst op het Staatsbestuur*, 1776—*De ondergang der eerste wereld*, 1820—*Geschiedenis des vaderlands*, 1832-39.

Bilfinger, Georg Bernard, *philosopher, statesman, &c.,*—b. at Canstadt, 23 Jan. 1693—Prof. Philosophy, Tübingen, 1721—Prof. Philosophy, St Petersburg, 1725—obtains prize at Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1726—Prof. Theology, Tübingen, 1731—Privy Councillor of Duke of Würtemberg, 1735—d. at Stuttgard, 18 Feb. 1750. *Dilucidationes philosophicæ, &c.*, 1725—*Elementa physices*, 1742.

Bilhon, Jean Joseph Frédéric,—b. at Avignon, 2 Feb. 1759—serves in the Office of Finance, 1 Jan. 1790 to 1 Jul. 1814—d. at Paris, 8 Apr. 1834. *Dissertation sur l'état du commerce des Romains*, 1788—*De l'administration des revenues publics chez les Romains*, 1803.

Bill, Robert, *mechanician,*—b., 1754—obtains patent for iron masts, 1820—d. at Birmingham, 23 Sep. 1827.

Bill of Exchange. [**Exchange, Bill of.**]

Bill of Rights, [**Petition of Rights,**]—presented by Parliament to Prince of Orange, 13 Feb. 1688-9—passed, 1 Wm and M. st. 2, c. 2, Nov. 1689.

Billard, Claude, *poet,*—b. at Sauvigny, about 1550—d., about 1618. *Tragédies*, 1610—*Henri le Grand*, 1612—*L'Eglise triomphante*, 1618.

Billard, Etienne, *dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Nancy, about 1750—d., 1785. *Le joyeux moribond*, 1779—*Le suborneur*, 1782.

Billaud-Varenne, Jacques Nicolas, *Septembriseur,*—b. at la Rochelle, 1762,[a] 23 Apr. 1756[b]—advocate at Paris, 1785—member of the Commune, 10 Aug. 1792—joins in instigating the massacres, beginning Sep. 1792—member of Convention, 20 Sep. 1792—votes death of the king and queen, 1793—Pres. Convention, member of Committee of Public Safety, 1793—transported to Cayenne, Apr. 1795—escapes to St Domingo, 1816—d., 3 Jun. 1819. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Billaut, Adam, (*Maître Adam,*) *poet, carpenter,*—d. at Nevers, 19 May 1662. *Chevilles*, 1644—*Vilebrequin*, 1662.

Billberg, Johann, *mathematician, &c.,*—Prof. Mathematics, Upsala, 1679—d., 1717. *Tractatus de Cometis*, 1682—*Iter in septentr. Sueciæ regni provincias*, 1698.

Bille, Steen Andersen, *admiral,*—b. at Assense, 22 Aug. 1751—Captain, 1789—commands in the Mediterranean, 1796—commands at Copenhagen against Nelson, 1801—member of Royal Coll. of Admiralty, 1803—Commander, 1804—defends Copenhagen, 1807—Admiral, 1829—Minister of State, 1831—d. at Copenhagen, 15 Apr. 1834.

Billemaz, François,—b. at Belley, about 1750—registrar, civil and criminal, Lyons, 1787—founds first Jacobin Club there, May 1790—Justice of the Peace, 1791—executed, as agent of the Girondins, 5 Dec. 1793.

Billich, Anton-Gunth, *chemist,*—b. at Jevern, in Friesland, 1599—d., 1640. *Exerc. de tribus chemicorum principiis et quinta essentia*, 1621—*Observationes et paradoxi chymiatrici*, 1631—*Thesaurus in chemicis redivivus*, 1639.

Billingsley, Sir Henry, *mathematician,*—b., before 1550—Lord Mayor of London, Knt, 1597,[a] 1596[b]—d., 22 Nov. 1606. *Elements of Geometry*, 1570. [a] Chalmers. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Billington, Elizabeth, *vocalist,*—b. in London, 1769—makes her début at Covent Garden, 1785—studies under Sacchini, at Paris, 1785—in Italy, 1794-1800—retires from the stage, 1809—d. near Venice, 25 Aug. 1818.

Bills of Mortality,—compiled at London, 1593—first weekly return of, Oct. 1603—superseded by Registration Act, 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 86, 17 Aug. 1836.

Billuart, Charles René, *Dominican,*—b. at Revin, near Rocroy, 18 Jan. 1685—enters Order of Dominicans, 1702—Prof. Philosophy at Douay, 1710—Prior of Convent, Revin, 1721—professed Prior, 1733—d. there, 21 Jan. 1757. *Summa sancti Thomæ*, 1746-51.

Billy, Jacques de, *Jesuit, astronomer,*—b. at Compiègne, 18 Mar. 1602—enters Order of Jesuits, 1619—d. at Dijon, 14 Jan. 1679—*Opus astronomicum*, 1661.

Bilney, Thomas, *Protestant martyr,*—Fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge: burnt at Norwich, 6 Sep. 1531.

Bils, Lodewijk de, (*Bilsius,*) *anatomist,*—announces discovery of new process of embalming, 1658—Prof. Anatomy, Louvain, about 1663-69—ʊ., 1671.

Bilson, Thomas, Bp of Winchester,—b. at Winchester, 1536—Fellow of New Coll. Oxford, 1565—D.D., 24 Jan. 1580—Bp of Worcester, 1596—Bp of Winchester, 1597—preaches before James I. at the coronation, 1603—takes part in Conference at Hampton Court, 1604—ʊ. at Westminster, 1616.

Binary Arithmetic,—first proposed by John Caramuel in his *Mathesis Biceps,* 1670[a]—invented by Leibnitz, about 1700.

[a] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Binasco, Filippo, *poet,*—ʊ. at Pavia, 1576. *Rime,* 1588.

Binck, Jacob, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Cologne or Nürnberg, 1490 or 1504[a]—painter to Christian III. of Denmark, before 1546[a]—to Duke Albert of Prussia, 1551[a]—ʊ. at Königsberg, about 1560.[b]

[c] Nagler. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Binet, René, *translator, &c.,*—b. near Beauvais, 23 Jan. 1732—ʊ. at Paris, 31 Oct. 1812. *Œuvres de Horace,* 1783—*Œuvres de Virgile,* 1805.

Bingham, Joseph, *ecclesiastical antiquary,*—b. at Wakefield, Sep. 1668—enters Univ. Coll. Oxford, 26 May 1684,[a c] 1683[b]—Fellow, 1 Jul. 1689,[a c] 1687[b]—M.A., 23 Jun. 1691,[a c] 1690[b]—resigns his Fellowship, 23 Nov. 1695—rector of Havant, 1712—ʊ., 17 Aug. 1723. *Origines ecclesiasticæ,* 1708-22.

[a] Chalmers. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Bingley, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—B.A. Cambridge, 1799—ʊ. in London, 11 Mar. 1823. *Animal Biography,* 1802—*Biographical Dictionary of Musical Composers of the three last centuries,* 1813.

Bini, Severin, (*Binius,*) *theologian,*—ʊ. at Cologne, 1641. *Collection des Conciles,* 1606.

Binomial Theorem,—discovered by Newton, 1663-64.

Bioerner, Eric Julius, *antiquary,*—b., 22 Jul. 1696—interpreter of king of Sweden, 1719—secretary to the College of Antiquities; assessor to the College of Antiquities, 1737—ʊ., 1750. *Prodromus geographiæ Scandiæ veteris, &c.,* 1726—*Nordiska Kämpadater,* 1737—*Inledning till de Yfverborna Göters gamla Häfder,* 1738.

Bioernstahl, Jacob Jonas, *traveller,*—b. at Rotarbo, 23 Jan. 1731—studies at Upsala, 1754—M.A., 1761—travels, 1769-75—member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1770—Prof. Philosophy, Upsala, Jan. 1775—embarks for the East, Mar. 1776—ʊ. at Salonica, 12 Jul. 1779. *Bref rörande des utländska Resa, &c.,* 1778.

Bion, of *Smyrna, bucolic poet,*—[B C]—fl. about 280.

Bion, Borystheneitis, *philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. about 250—ʊ. about (Ol. 134, 4,) 241.

Biondo. [**Blondus.**]

Biot, Eduard Constant,—b. at Paris, 2 Jul. 1803—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1847—ʊ., Mar. 1850. *Dictionnaire des noms anciens et modernes des villes &c. de l'empire Chinois,* 1842—*Essai sur l'histoire de l'instruction publique en Chine,* 1845-6.

Biot, Jean Baptiste, *mathematician,*—b. at Paris, 1774—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Coll. of France, 1800—member of Academy of Sciences, 1803—accompanies Guy-Lussac in his balloon ascent, 1804—member of Bureau des Longitudes, 1806—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1814—foreign member of Royal Soc., London, 1815—assists in measurement of meridian in Scotland, 1817—receives Rumford Medal of Royal Soc., 1840—ʊ., 3 Feb. 1862. *Essai sur l'histoire des Sciences depuis la Révolution Française,* 1803—*Traité de Physique expérimentale et mathématique,* 1816—*Recueil d'observations géodésiques,* 1821.

Birago, Karl, Baron von, *military engineer,*—b. near Milan, 24 Apr. 1792—enters Military School, Pavia, 1812—Prof. Mathematics, Milan, 1823-26—constructs military bridge over the Po, at Brescello, 1839—Colonel, 1841 Baron, 1843—ʊ., 29 Dec. 1845—*Untersuchungen über die Europ. Militar-brückentrains, &c.,* 1839.

Birague, René de, Chancellor of France,—b. at Milan, 3 Feb. 1507—takes part in planning *Massacre of St Bartholomew,* Aug. 1572—Chancellor, 1573—Cardinal, by Gregory XIII., 1578—ʊ., 24 Nov. 1583.

Birch, Thomas, *historian,*—b. in London, 23 Nov. 1705—takes priest's orders, Dec. 1731—F.R.S., 20 Feb. 1734-5—F.S.A., 11 Dec. 1735—Secretary to Royal Society, Jan. 1752-65—D.D. Aberdeen, 1753—ʊ. near London, 9 Jan. 1766. *Biographical Sketches,* 1743-52—*Memoirs of the reign of Elizabeth,* 1754—*History of Royal Society,* 1756-7—*General Dictionary, historical and critical,* 1734-41.

Bird, Edward, *painter,*—b. at Wolverhampton,[a] Bristol,[b] 1772—painter to the Princess Charlotte, 1813—ʊ. at Bristol, 1819.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Bird, (*Birde,*) **William,** *musical composer,*—b., 1540,[a] 1543[b]—organist of the Chapel Royal, 1575—ʊ., 1623. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Biren, John Ernest, Duke of Courland,—b., 1687—attains chief power under Anne, Empress of Russia, about 1730—elected Duke of Courland, 1737—Regent after death of Anne, 1740—arrested and sent to Siberia, 1740—recalled by Princess Elizabeth, 1741—resigns the dukedom to his son, 1766—ʊ. at Mittau, 28 Oct. 1772.

Birger de Bielbo, Regent of Sweden,—b., about 1210—defends Lübeck against Danes, 1246—completes conquest of Finland, 1248-50—Regent on death of Eric, 1250-66—ʊ. at Hialmbolund, 1266.

Birger II., King of Sweden,—b., 1280—succeeds his father Magnus I., 1290,[a] 1284[b]—defeated by the people and driven from the kindom, 1319—ʊ. in Denmark, 1321.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Biringuccio, Vanuccio, *mathematician,*—b. at Siena, about 1500?—ʊ., about 1560. *Pirotecnia,* 1540.

Birkbeck, George, *physician,*—b. at Settle,

in Yorkshire, 10 Jan. 1776—Prof. at the Andersonian Institution, Glasgow, Nov. 1799-1804—settles in London, 1806—Pres. of London Mechanics' Institution, 15 Dec. 1823—d. in London, 1 Dec. 1841.

Birkenhead, (*Berkenhead,*) **Sir John,** *political writer,*—b. at Northwich, about 1615—probationary Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1640—D.C.L., Oxford, 6 Apr. 1661—Knt, by Charles II., 1662—F.R.S., 1663—d. at Westminster, 4 Dec. 1679. *Mercurius Aulicus,* Jan. 1642-1645.

Birkenhead, in *Cheshire,*—made a parliamentary borough, 1861. *Docks* commenced, 23 Oct. 1844—opened by Prince of Wales, 21 Jun. 1866.

Birmah, Burmah, (*Ava,*) **Birman Empire,**—court removed to Ava, 1364—conquered by Pegu, and the king, Donypdy, made prisoner, 1752—Alompra defeats Peguans and recovers Ava, 1753—Manedodjz Pra succeeds on death of his father Alompra, 1760—and is succeeded by his brother Chembuan, 1764—invasion of Chinese repelled by Chembuan, 1767—Shan country conquered, 1768—Cassay united to, 1774—Chegusa succeeds Chembuan, 1776—and is succeeded by his uncle Minderadjz Pra, about 1782—conquest of Aracan, about 1784—Tennasserim acquired by treaty from Siam, 1793—conquest of Salang, 1810—death of Minderadjz, 1819—invasions of Bengal, 1823—conquest of Assam, 1823—war with British, 1826—Aracan and Tennasserim acquired by British by treaty of Yandabo, 26 Feb. 1826—war with the British, 1851-53—[**Birmese War**]—annexation of Pegu to British India proclaimed, 30 Jun. 1853—commercial treaty with Great Britain concluded by Col. Phayre, 10 Nov. 1862—treaty with Great Britain signed, 25 Oct., ratified, 26 Nov. 1867.

Birmese War,—(1851-53)—British squadron before Rangoon, 29 Oct. 1851—passage of the Irrawady forced, Nov. 1851—Martaban stormed, 5 Apr. 1852—Rangoon stormed, 14 Apr. 1852—Pegu taken, 4 Jun. 1852—Prome taken, 9 Jul. 1852—Pegu and Prome soon evacuated; but Prome recaptured, 9 Oct., and Pegu, 21 Nov. 1852—annexation of Pegu to British possessions, 20 Dec. 1852—termination of war proclaimed by Governor-General of India, 20 Jun. 1853.

Birmingham,—Prince Rupert forces a passage through, 1643—ravaged by plague, 1665-6—riots at, 14 Jul. 1791—made a parliamentary borough, 1832—Meeting of British Association at, Sep. 1865. *Free Library* opened, 4 Apr. 1861—*Industrial Exhibition* at, opens, 28 Aug. 1865—*Musical Festival* instituted, 1768—*Roman Catholic Cathedral* completed, 1841—*Queen's College* chartered, 1843—*Grammar School* founded by Edward VI., 1551—new building, by Barry, erected, 1835—*Town Hall,* 1834—*Birmingham and Midland Institute* commenced, Nov. 1855—completed, 1866.

Biroli, Giovanni, *botanist, &c.,*—b. at Novara, 1772—Prof. Agriculture, Pavia, before 1814—Prof. Botany and Materia Medica, Turin, 1814—retires, 1817—d. at Novara, 1 Jan. 1825. *Del riso,* 1807—*Flora agoniensis,* 1808—*Trattato d' agricoltura,* 1809.

Biron, Armand de Gontaut, Baron de, *marshal of France,*—b. about 1524—at the battle of Dreux, 1562—at the battle of St Denis, 1567—Grand Master of Artillery, 1569—aids in concluding peace of St Germain with the Huguenots, 1570—shuts himself up in the Arsenal on the night of St Bartholomew, Aug. 1572—Marshal of France, 1577—Chevalier du Saint Esprit, 1580—accompanies the Duke of Alençon to the Netherlands, 1583—commands in Saintonge, 1586—distinguishes himself at battle of Arques and at siege of Paris, 1589—directs the attacks at Ivry, 1590—killed by a cannon-shot at siege of Epernay, 26 Jul. 1592.

Biron, Armand Louis de Gontaut, Duke of, and Duke of **Lauzun,**—b. at Paris, 13? Apr. 1747—marries Amélie de Boufflers, 4 Feb. 1766—sets out for America, 1777—serves in the army of Flanders, 1792—condemned and executed by the Revolutionary tribunal, 31 Dec. 1793—his wife condemned and executed, 27 Jun. 1794.

Biron, Charles de Gontaut, Duke of, *marshal of France,*—b., about 1562,[a] 1565[b]—distinguishes himself at battle of Arques, 1589—at Ivry, 1590—Admiral of France, 1592—Marshal of France, and Marshal-general of camps and armies, 1595—governor of Burgundy, 1595—serves under Henry IV. at Amiens, 1598—Duke, Peer, 1598—serves against Duke of Savoy, 1601—conspires against Henry IV., 1601—ambassador to Queen Elizabeth, 1601—arrested and executed in the Bastille, 31 Jul. 1602. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Biron, Charles Armand de Gontaut de, *marshal of France,*—b., 5 Aug. 1663—d., 1756.

Biron, Louis Antoine de Gontaut de, *colonel of French guards,*—b., 2 Feb. 1701—d., 1788.

Biron's Conspiracy. [**Biron, Charles de Gontaut,** Duke of.]

Birth, [**Registration,**]—tax on, levied by Act 6 and 7 Wm. III. c. 6, s. 3, 1694.

Bisaccioni, Count **Majolino,** *historian,*—b. at Ferrara, 1582—serves in Venetian army, 1598—distinguishes himself in the defence of Vienna, 1618—at Rome, 1622—d. at Venice, 8 Jun. 1663. *Memoirs on the wars of Germany,* 1633-42—*Istoria delle guerre civile di questi tempi, &c.,* 1653-5.

Biscaino, Bartolomeo, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Genoa, 1632—d., 1657.

Biscaya. [**Basques.**]

Bischof, Karl Gustav, *chemist and geologist,*—b. at Nürnberg, 18 Jan. 1792—goes to Univ. of Erlangen, 1810—Prof. Chemistry and Technology, Bonn, 1819—Prof. Chemistry, 1822—d. at Bonn, 30 Nov. 1870. *Lehrbuch der Stöchiometrie,* 1819—*Vulkanische Mineralquellen Deutschlands und Frankreichs,* 1826—*Mineralquellen von Roisdorf,* 1826—*Wärmelehre des Innern unsers Erdkörpers,* 1837—*Lehrbuch der chem. und physik. Geologie,* 1847-54—*Populäre Briefe an eine gebildete Dame über die gesammten Gebiete der Natur-wissenschaften,* 1848-49.

Bischofswerder, Johann Rudolph von, *statesman, general,*—b. at Dresden, 1737—enters the Prussian army, 1760—minister of Prussia under Frederick William II., 1786—plenipotentiary at conferences of Pilnitz, Jul. 1791—accompanies the king in French campaign, 1792—ambassador to Paris, 1792—to Frankfort, 1794—d. near Berlin, Oct. 1803.

Bischop, Jan de, *engraver,*—b. at the Hague, 1646,[a] 1664[b]—d. at Amsterdam, 1686—*Paradigmata graphices variorum artificum, tabulis æneis,* 1671.

[a] Biog. Woordenboek. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bischop, Nicolas, (*Episcopius,*) *printer,*—b. at Weissemburg, about 1490. *Collection of the Greek Fathers,* 1529.

Bisciola, Lelio, *Jesuit,*—d. at Milan, 1629—*Horæ subcesivæ,* 1611.

Biscioni, Antonio Maria, *bibliographer,*—b. at Florence, 14 Aug. 1674—keeper of the Mediceo-Laurentian Library, 1713—royal librarian, 1741—d., May 1756.

Biset, (*Bizet,*) **Carl Emmanuel,** *painter,*—b. at Mechlin, 1633—Director of Academy, Antwerp, 1674.

Bishop, Samuel, *poet, &c.,*—b. in London, Oct. 1731—enters Oxford Univ., 1750—M.A., 1758—Head Master of Merchant Taylors' School, 1783—d., 17 Nov. 1795. *Poetical Works,* 1796.

Bishop, Sir Henry Rowley, *musical composer,*—b. in London, 1780—Prof. Music, Oxford, 1848—d., 30 Apr. 1855.

Bishops,—*English,* deposed by the Normans, 1070—right of investiture given up to the Pope by Henry I. at Council of London, 1 Aug. 1106—Papal authority in electing, limited by 25 Edw. III. st. 4, 1350-1—Papal authority in electing, taken away by 25 Hen. VIII. c. 20, 1533-4—excluded from parliament by Act 16 Car. I. c. 27, Feb. 1642—restored to their seats by Act 13 Car. II. c. 2, 1661—resignation of, when incapacitated, provided for and regulated by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 111, 11 Aug. 1869. [**Seven Bishops.**]

Bisot, (*Bizot,*) **Jean Louis,** *diallist, &c.,*—b. at Besançon, 1702—d., 14 Sep. 1781. *La Jacquemardade,* 1753.

Bissel, (*Bisselius,*) **Johann,** *Jesuit,*—b. at Babenhausen in Suabia, 1601—Prof. at Amberg, 1676—d. there, about 1677. *Icaria,* 1636—*Vernalia,* 1638—*Illustrium ab orbe condito ruinarum decades IV.,* 1656-64—*Palæstina,* 1659—*Medulla historica,* 1675.

Bisset, Robert, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 1759—d., 1805. *Life of Edmund Burke,* 1800—*Douglas,* 1800.

Bitche, (*Bitsche,*) in *France,*—head of a county, before 1100[a]—ceded by Duke of Lorraine to Duke of Deux-Ponts, 1297[a]—confiscated by Duke of Lorraine, 1571[b]—returns to Lorraine, 1606[a]—seized by France, 1624[a]—restored to Lorraine, 1698[a]—with Lorraine passes to France, 1737,[a] 1738[c]—new fortifications commenced, 1744[a]—unsuccessfully attacked by Prussians, 15 Oct.[a] 17 Nov.[c] 1793—Austrians defeated near, 17 Nov. 1793[a]—blockaded by Prussians, 11 Jul. to 30 Aug. 1815[c] invested by Germans, 1870. [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Univers Pittoresque. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Bithynia,—[B C]—Dydalsus (*Dædalsus*) becomes sovereign of the Bithynians; takes Astacus, 436-1,[a] 440-30[b]—Botyras; Bas, 376,[a] 378[c]—Zipœtas succeeds his father, 326,[a b] 328[c]—makes war upon Astacus and Chalcedon, 315[a]—and against **Antiochus Soter,** 280—his son Nicomedes I. succeeds, 278[a b]—invites the Gauls into Asia, 278-7[a]—Zielas (*Zeïlas*) succeeds his father, 248[e] before 246,[a] 232[c]—slain by the Gauls at a banquet, his son Prusias I. (*Claudus*) succeeds him, 228[a b]—defeats the Gauls, 216[a]—invades the kingdom of Pergamus, 207[a]—included in the treaty with **Philip,** (the first interference of Rome,) 205[a]—succeeded by his son Prusias II., (*Venator,*) about 180[a b]—he visits Rome, 167[a]—makes war on Attalus II., 156, but is compelled by Romans to conclude peace: killed by his son, who succeeds him as Nicomedes II., (*Epiphanes,*) 149[a]—assists the Romans against Aristonicus, 131[a]—Nicomedes III. (*Philopator*) succeeds his father, and is expelled by **Mithridates** in favour of his brother Socrates, 91,[a] 92[c]—restored by the Romans, 90—expelled again by Mithridates, 88—restored, 84—bequeaths his kingdom to Rome, and d. early in 74,[a] 73,[c] 76[d]—the country made a Roman province, 74.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Heeren. [d] Zumpt. [e] Rawlinson.

Bithynia, Era of,—[B C]—commences, 288.

Bitonto, in *Apulia,*—the Spaniards defeat Imperialists at, 25 May 1736.

Bitsche. [**Bitche.**]

Bivero, (*Biver,*) **Pedro,** *Jesuit,*—b. at Madrid, 1572—sent to Brussels as preacher to the Infants Albert and Isabella, 1616—d. at Madrid, 26 Apr. 1656.

Bizzari, Pietro, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Sassoferato, 1530—in England, 1565—at Basel, 1573—d., after 1583. *Varia Opuscula,* 1565—Latin translation of *Delle guerre fatte in Ungheria,* 1573.

Blaarer, John de Wartensee de, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Zurich, 1685—member of Council of State, 1724—introduces Swiss regiment into French service, 1752—d. at Zurich, 27 Jun. 1757.

Blacas d'Aulps, Pierre Louis, Duke of, *diplomatist,*—b. in Provence, 12 Jan. 1771—accompanies Louis XVIII. to England, 1800—returns to France, 1814—ambassador to Rome, 1817-20—accompanies Charles X. in England, 1830—d. at Prague,[a] castle of Kirchberg,[b] 17 Nov. 1839. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Blacas Collection, (*Antiquities,*)—acquired by British Museum, 1867.

Black, Joseph, *chemist,*—b. at Bordeaux, 1728—enters Glasgow Univ., 1746—studies medicine at Edinburgh, 1750 or 1751—Prof. Anatomy and Chemistry, Glasgow, 1756-66—Prof. Chemistry, Edinburgh, 1766—d. there, 10,[a] 26[b] Nov. 1799. *Experiments upon Magnesia alba, &c.,* 1756.

[a] Thomson's Hist. Chemistry.
[b] Rees' Cyc., and Chalmers.

Black Act, *in English law*,—9 Geo. I. c. 22, 1722—made perpetual by Act 31 Geo. II. c. 42, 1758—repealed by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 27, 21 Jun. 1827.

Black Assize,—held at Oxford, Jul. 1577.

Black Death,—prevails in Europe, 1348-51.

Black Friars. [**Dominicans**, *Order of*.]

Black Pagoda, (*Orissa*,)—completed, 1241.

Black Sea,—opened to Russians by treaty of Kainardji, 1774—opened to Austrians, 1784—to British and French by treaty of Amiens, 1802—neutralized by treaty of Paris, 30 Mar. 1856—clauses relating to, denounced by Russia, 19 Oct. 1870—Conference on Neutrality of, meets at London, 17 Jan. 1871—treaty for deneutralization of, signed, and Conference closed, 13 Mar. 1871.

Blackburne, Francis, *theologian*,—**b.** at Richmond, Yorkshire, 9 Jun. 1705—enters Univ. of Cambridge, May 1722—archdeacon of Cleveland, prebendary, Bilton, 1750—**d.** at Richmond, 7 Aug. 1787. *The Confessional*, 1766.

Blackfriars Bridge, *London*,—commenced, 31 Oct. 1760—finished, 1769—taken down, 1864—first stone of new laid, 20 Jul. 1865—opened by Queen Victoria, 6 Nov. 1869.

Blackheath, in *Kent*,—the Danes encamp on, about 1012?—Wat Tyler meets his followers at, 11 Jun. 1381—Henry IV. meets Emperor of the East at, 1400—Jack Cade encamps on, twice in 1450—Henry VI. encamps on, 1452—Falconbridge encamps on, 1471—Cornish insurgents under Lord Audley defeated by Henry VII. at, 22 Jul. 1497—Henry VIII. meets Anne of Cleves at, 3 Jan. 1540-1.

Blacklock, Thomas, *poet*,—**b.** at Annan, 1721—studies at Edinburgh, 1741-51—takes holy orders, about 1759—settles at Edinburgh, 1764—D.D., Aberdeen, 1766—**d.**, 7 Jul. 1791. *Poems*, 1745—*Paraclesis*, 1767—*Graham*, 1774.

Black-Mail, levy of, made felony by Act 43 Eliz. c. 13, 1601.

Blackmore, Sir Richard, *poet*, *physician*,—**b.** at Corsham, Wiltshire, about 1650—enters Oxford Univ., 1668—M.A., 1676—F.R.C.P., 1687—Knt, by William III., 1697—**d.**, 8 Oct. 1729. *Prince Arthur*, 1696—*The Creation*, 1712.

Blackrock, U. S.,—the British defeat Americans at, 30 Dec. 1813.

Blackstone, John, *botanist*,—**d.**, 1753. *Fasciculus Plantarum*, 1737—*Specimen Botanicum*, 1746—*Plantæ rariores Angliæ*, 1737.

Blackstone, Sir William, JUSTICE OF THE KING'S BENCH,—**b.** at London, 10 Jul. 1723—enters Pembroke Coll. Oxford, Nov. 1738—enters Middle Temple, 20 Nov. 1741—Fellow of All Souls, Nov. 1743—B.C.L., Jun. 1745—called to the Bar, 28 Nov. 1746—D.C.L., 1750—commences Lectures on Constitution and Laws of England at Oxford, Mich., 1753—Vinerian Prof., Oct. 1758—marries, 1761—M.P., 1761—Principal of New Inn Hall, 1761—Justice of the Com. Pleas, 9 Feb. 1770—Knt and Justice of the King's Bench, 16 Feb. 1770—removes to Common Pleas, 22 Jun. 1770—**d.**, 14 Feb. 1780. *Commentaries on the Laws of England*, 1765-69.

Blackwater, *river in Ireland*,—Earl of Tyrone defeats Sir Edward Bagnal near the, 14 Aug. 1598.

Blackwell, George,—**b.** in Middlesex, 1545—enters Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1562—M.A., 1567—Archpriest of England, 1598-1607—writes letter to the Catholics on the Gunpowder Plot, 1605—deprived for taking oath of allegiance to James I., 1608—**d.**, 12 Jan. 1613.

Blackwell, Elizabeth, *botanist*, *&c. Curious Herbal*, 1737-9.

Blackwell, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*,—**b.** at Aberdeen, 4 Aug. 1701—Prof. Greek there, 1723—Principal of Marischal Coll., 1748—**d.** at Edinburgh, 8 Mar. 1757. *Inquiry into the Life and Writings of Homer*, 1735.

Blackwood, Adam,—**b.** at Dunfermline, 1539—**d.** at Poitiers, 1613,[a] 1623.[b] *Martyre de Marie Stuart, reine d'Ecosse*, 1588.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers, and Rose's Biog. Dict.

Blackwood, Sir Henry, BART., *admiral*,—**b.**, 1770—serves in English navy, 1793-1830—charged to conduct Louis XVIII. to France, 1814—Bart., Rear-admiral, 1814—commander of naval forces in East Indies, 1819—Grand Admiral, commander of Chatham, 1827—retires, 1830—**d.** at Ballyhidy, Dec. 1832.

Bladensburg,—General Ross defeats Americans at, 24 Aug. 1814.

Blaes, Gerard, *physician*,—**b.** at Oostvliet, near Bruges, 1617—M.D., Leyden, 1646—Prof. Medicine, Amsterdam, 1660—member of Imperial Academy, St Petersburg, 1682—**d.**, 1682,[a] 25 Mar. 1692.[b] *Anatome compilatitia animalium terrestrium*, *&c.*, 1681.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Blaesing, David, *mathematician*,—**b.** at Königsberg, 29 Oct. 1660—Prof. Mathematics there, 1690—Member of Royal Society of Sciences, Berlin, 1701—**d.**, 9 Oct. 1719. *De Sphærarum cœlestium symphonia*, 1705.

Blæsus, (1.) **C. Sempronius**,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Servilius Cæpio, (501, A. U. C.) 253—*Consul* with A. Manlius Torquatus Atticus, (510,) 244. (2.)—[A D]—**Q. Junius**, governor of Pannonia, (767,) 14—governor of Africa, 21—defeats Tacfarinas, 22—*Consul suffectus*, 28—disgraced with Sejanus, 31—kills himself, 36.

Blaeuw, (*Blaeu*,) **Willem Janszoon**, *chartographer*,—**b.** at Amsterdam,[a] Alkmaar,[b] 1571—**d.** at Amsterdam, 21,[a c] 18,[b] Oct. 1638. *Grand Atlas géographique ou Theatrum Mundi*, 1663-7.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Blaeuw, Joan, *chartographer*, *printer*,—**b.** at Amsterdam, about 1600—**d.**, 28 Dec. 1673. *Novum ac magnum theatrum civitatum totius Belgii*, 1649.

Blagden, Sir Charles, *physician*, *chemist*,—**b.**, 17 Apr. 1748—**d.** at Arcueil, 26 Mar. 1820.

Blagrave, John, *mathematician*,—**b.**, about 1550—**d.** at Reading, 9 Aug. 1611. *The Mathematical Jewel*, 1585—*Astrolabium Uranicum Generale*, 1596—*Art of Dialling*, 1609.

Blainville, Henri Marie Ducrotay de, *zoologist*,—**b.** at Arques, 12 Sep. 1778,[a] 1777[b]—goes to Paris, 1796—M.D., Collége de France, 1808

—Prof. Zoology and Physiology, Faculty of Sciences, 1812—in England, 1816—member of Academy of Sciences, 1825—Prof. Nat. History, Jardin des Plantes, 1830—Prof. Comparative Anatomy, 1832—F.R.S., 1832—d. at Rouen,[a] at Paris,[b] 1 May 1850. *Manuel de Malacologie*, 1825-27 — *Ostéographie*, 1839—*Histoire des Sciences Naturelles au Moyen Age*, 1845. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Blair, Hugh, *theologian, &c.*,—b. at Edinburgh, 7 Apr. 1718—studies at the Univ., 1730-41—takes holy orders, 1742—D.D., St Andrews, 1757—minister of High Church, Edinburgh, 1758—Prof. Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, 1762-83—d., 27 Dec., 1800. *Lectures on Rhetoric*, 1783—*Sermons*, 1777.

Blair, James, *theologian*, — missionary to Virginia, about 1684—founds college at Williamsburgh, 1693—Principal, 1693-1743—d. there, 1743.

Blair, John,—chaplain and companion to William Wallace, 1294—obtains a benefice through Earl of Murray after Bannockburn, 1312.

Blair, John, *chronologist*,—F.R.S., 1755—F.S.A., Prebendary of Westminster, 1761—accompanies Duke of York on the Continent, 1763-4—d., 24 Jun. 1782. *Chronological Tables*, 1754.

Blair, Patrick, *physician, anatomist*,—b. at Dundee, about 1680?—imprisoned on suspicion after the rebellion, 1715—d. at Boston, about 1728. *Pharmaco-Botanology*, 1723-8.

Blair, Robert, *theologian*,—b. at Irvine, 1593—regent in Glasgow Coll., 1615—licensed as minister, 1616—accompanies Scots army into England, 1640—joint envoy to Cromwell, at Edinburgh, 1648—d. at Aberdour, 27 Aug. 1666.

Blair, Robert, *poet*,—b. at Edinburgh, 1699—parish minister, Athelstaneford, 5 Jan. 1731—marries, 1738—d. at Athelstaneford, 1746,[a] 4 Feb. 1747.[b] *The Grave*, 1743.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc. and Chalmers.

Blaise, Barthélemi, *sculptor*,—b. at Lyons, 1738—member of Academy of Painting, 1785—d. at Paris, Apr. 1819.

Blaisois, Blésois. [Blois.]

Blake, John Bradley, *naturalist*,—b. at London, 4 Nov. 1745—supercargo, by East India Company, to China, 1766—d. at Canton, 16 Nov. 1773.

Blake, Robert, *admiral*,—b. at Bridgewater, Aug. 1599—enters Oxford Univ., 1615—leaves Oxford, 1624—M.P. Bridgewater, 1640—governor of Taunton, 1644—member of the Naval Council, commander of the fleet, 1648-9—Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1651—subjects Guernsey and Jersey to the parliament, 1652—commands against the Dutch, 1652-54—commands in the Mediterranean, 1654-57—d. at sea, 17 Aug. 1657.

Blake, William, (*Pictor Ignotus*,) *painter, poet, engraver*—b. in London, 28 Nov. 1757—apprenticed to engraver, 1771—student at Royal Academy, 1778—becomes acquainted with Stothard, Flaxman, and Fuseli, about 1780—marries, 18 Aug. 1782—introduced by Flaxman to Hayley, settles at Felpham, 1800—returns to London, 1804—d. there, 12 Aug. 1827. *Songs of Innocence*, 1789—*Gates of Paradise*, 1793—*Songs of Experience*, 1794—*Illustrations to Young's Night Thoughts*, 1797—*Jerusalem*, 1804—*Illustrations to Blair's Grave*, 1805—*to Book of Job*, 1823—*to Dante's Inferno*, 1827.

Blancard, Pierre, *traveller*,—b. at Marseilles, 21 Apr. 1741—arrives at Batavia, 1772—shipwrecked on the Maldives, 12 Apr. 1777—at Canton, 1792—d. at Aubagne, 16 Mar. 1826. *Manuel du commerce des Indes orientales et de la Chine*, 1806.

Blancas, Geronymo de, *historian*,—d. at Saragossa, 2 Dec. 1590. *Arragonensium rerum commentarii*, 1588—*Coronaciones de los reyes de Aragon, &c.*, 1641.

Blanchard, Jacques, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1 Oct. 1600—goes to Rome, 1624—goes to Venice, 1626—d. at Paris, 1638.

Blanchard, Jean Pierre,[a] (*François*,[b]) *aeronaut*,—b. at Andely, 1753,[a] 1738[b]—makes his first ascent in balloon at Paris, 2 Mar. 1784—crosses the Straits of Dover in balloon, 1788—arrested in the Tyrol, May 1793—at New York, Aug. 1796—struck with apoplexy on his 60th ascent, near the Hague, Feb. 1808—d. at Paris, 7 Mar. 1809.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Blanchard, Laman, *journalist, &c.*,—b. at Yarmouth, 15 May 1803—secretary to Zoological Society, 1827-31—d., 15 Feb. 1845. *Essays and Sketches*, 1849.

Blanchard, Marie Madeleine Sop. Armant, *aeronaut*—b. near Rochelle, 25 Mar. 1778—killed by fall from burning balloon at Paris, on her 67th ascent, 6 Jul. 1819.

Blanche of Castile,—b., about 1186—marries Louis VIII. of France, 1200—widow, 1226—regent for her son Louis IX., 1248-52—d. at Melun, 1 Dec. 1252.

Blanche of Artois,—marries Henry I., King of Navarre, 1270—widow, assumes the government, 1274—marries Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, 1275—d. about 1300.

Blanche of Bourbon,—b. about 1338—marries Peter the Cruel, King of Castile, 3 Jun. 1353—abandoned by him, 4 Jun. 1353—d. poisoned? in prison, 1361.

Blanche, Queen of Navarre, — marries Martin, King of Sicily, 1402—marries John, son of Ferdinand I. of Aragon, 1419—succeeds Charles III., 1425—d., 3 Apr. 1441.

Blanche of Navarre,—marries Henry, Prince of Asturias, 1440—divorced, returns to court of Navarre, 1453—arrested by her father, John of Navarre, and imprisoned, 1462—d. poisoned by her sister, 1464.

Blanchet, Thomas, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1617—member of Academy of Painting, 1676—d. at Lyons, 1689.

Blanckhof, (*Blankof*,) **Antony,**[a] **Jan Teunisz,** *painter*,—b. at Alkmaar, 1628—d. at Hamburg, 1670,[a c] 1674.[b] [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Biog. Woordenboek. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Bland, Richard, —d., 1778. *Inquiry into the Rights of the Colonies*, 1766.

Bland, Theodore, *statesman, physician,*—b. in Virginia, 1701—member of Congress, U.S., 1780—d. at New York, 1790.

Blane, Sir Gilbert, BART., *physician,*—b. at Blanefield, Ayrshire, 29 Aug. 1749—accompanies Lord Rodney to West Indies, 1780-3—physician to St Thomas' Hospital, 1785—F.R.S., 1786—Pres. of Navy Medical Board, 1795 — Bart., 1812 — physician to Prince Regent, 1812—member of Institute of France, 1826 — first physician to William IV., 1830—d. in London, 26 Jun. 1834. *Observations on the Diseases of Seamen,* 1783—*Elements of Medical Logic,* 1819—*Select Dissertations,* 1822—*Lecture on Muscular Motion,* 1790.

Blankaart, (*Blancard, Blanckaert,*) **Nikolaas,** *philologist,*—b. at Leyden, 11 Dec. 1624—Prof. History at Gymnasium, Steinfurt, 1644-50—Prof. History and Antiquities, Middelburg, 1650-66—practises medicine in Friesland, 1666—Prof. Greek Language and History, Franeker, Nov. 1669—d., 15 May 1703.

Blankaart, Steven, *physician,*—b. at Middelburg, 24 Oct. 1650—M.D., Franeker, 1678—d. at Amsterdam, 23 Feb. 1702. *Nieuwe Herform de Anatomie,* 1678—*Lexicon medicum græco-latinum,* 1679 — *Anatomia practica rationalis,* 1688.

Blankenstein, Ernest, COUNT VON, *general,*—b. at Reinsdorff, 1733—serves against the French, 1793-4—d. at Battelau in Moravia, 12 Jun. 1816.

Blankof. [**Blanckhof.**]

Blaru, Pierre de, (*Petrus de Blarrorivo,*) *poet,*—b., 6 Apr. 1437—d. at St Diez, 23 Dec. 1505—*Insigne Nanceidos opus, &c.,* 1518.

Blasco Nunes Vela. [**Vela.**]

Blasio, Cn. Cornelius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with C. Genucius Clepsina, (484 A. U. C.) 270.

Blasius. [**Blaes.**]

Blasphemy,—prohibited by 9 and 10 Wm. III. c. 32, 1698, and 60 Geo. III. c. 8, 30 Dec. 1819—Unitarians relieved from penalties by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 160, 1813.

Blastares, Matthæus, *canonist,*—*Syntagma Alphabeticum,* about 1335.

Blasting,—by electricity, first attempted by Gen. Pasley, Sep. 1839—applied to removal of Round Down Cliff, Dover, by Cubitt, Jan. 1843.

Blau, Felix Anton, *theologian,*—b., 1754—imprisoned at Königstein, 1793—d. at Mentz, 23 Dec. 1798. *Uber die Bilderverehrung,* 1788—*Kritische Geschichte der kirchlichen Unfehlbarkeit,* 1791.

Blayney, Benjamin, *Hebraist*—M.A., Oxford, 1753—Regius Prof. Hebrew, 7 Dec. 1787—d. at Polshot, 20 Sep. 1801.

Blaze, Henri Sébastien, *musician,*—b. at Cavaillon, 1763—studies at Paris, 1779—settles at Avignon, 1805—d. at Cavaillon, 11 May 1833.

Bleaching,—use of sulphuric acid in, introduced by Home, about 1750—use of chlorine first proposed by Berthollet, 1785—chloride of lime (*bleaching-powder*) adopted by Tennant, 1798—the dash-wheel introduced by Wallace, before 1857.

Bleaching and Dyeing Works,—placed under regulations of the Factories Act, by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 78, 6 Aug. 1860—further regulated by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 98, 29 Jul. 1864.

Bleda,—King of the Huns with his brother Attila, 434—murdered by Attila, 444.

Blefken, Dithmar, *traveller,*—embarks for Iceland, 1563—goes to Lisbon, and into Africa, 1565. *Islandia,* 1607.

Bleker, (*Bleeker,*) **Jan Casper,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Haarlem, about 1608.?

Blemmidas. [**Nicephorus Blemmidas.**]

Blenheim, near **Hochstädt,** in *Bavaria,*—Marlborough and Prince Eugene defeat French and Bavarians at, 13 Aug. 1704.

Blenheim Palace,—built by Vanbrugh, 1715—fire at, the Titian Gallery burnt, 5 Feb. 1861.

Bles, Hendrik met de, *painter,*—b. at Bouvignes, 1480—d., 1550.

Blessington, Marguerite, COUNTESS OF, *novelist, &c.,*—b. near Clonmel, 1 Sep. 1789—married to Earl of Blessington, Feb. 1818—left a widow, May 1829—settles in London, 1829—d. at Paris, 4 Jun. 1849. *Conversations with Lord Byron,* about 1832—*Idler in Italy,* 1839—*Repealers,* 1833—*Victims of Society,* 1837—*Belle of a Season,* 1840—*Country Quarters,* 1850.

Bletterie, J. P. René de la, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Rennes, 25 Feb. 1696—d., 1 Jun. 1772. *Histoire de Julien l'Apostat,* 1735—*Histoire de l'empereur Jovien,* 1748.

Bligh, William, *maritime discoverer,*—b. at Farningham, 1753 — accompanies Captain Cook on his third voyage, 1776-80—sails in the Bounty for the Pacific, Dec. 1787 — quits Tahiti, 4 Apr. 1789—cast adrift by mutineers, 28 Apr. 1789—commands expedition to Society Islands, 1791-3 — Governor of New South Wales, 1806—expelled the country on account of his tyranny, 26 Jan. 1808—d. at London, 7 Dec. 1817. *Narrative of the Mutiny on board of H.M. Ship Bounty,* 1790.

Blind, — printing for the, invented, and school founded, by Valentine Haüy, at Paris, 1784—first British Asylum for the, established at Liverpool, 1791.

Blioul, Jean du, *Cordelier,*—fl., about 1600. *Oratio Philippica qua inter hujus sæculi tenebras veritatis domivilium demonstratur,* 1597—*Voyage de Hiérusalem,* 1602.

Blitterswyck, Guillaume de, *statesman,*—member of Superior Council of Guelderland, Vice-chancellor, 1643-62 — member of Grand Council of Mechlin, 1662—d. there, 1680. *Dissertationes de rebus publicis et Ruremonda, vigens, ardens, renascens,* 1666.

Blizard, Sir William, *surgeon,*—b. at Barnes Elms, 1748 — teacher of Anatomy, London Hospital, 1785 — F.R.S., 1787 — examiner, R.C.S., 1810—founds Hunterian Society, 1819—d., 28 Aug. 1835.

Bloch, Marc Eliezer, *naturalist,*—b. at Anspach, 1723—d. at Carlsbad,[a] Berlin,[b] 6 Aug. 1799. *Allgemeine Naturgeschichte der Fische,* 1782-95. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Block Books,—earliest specimen of, 1423.?

Block Machinery, invented by M. I. Brunel, about 1800—brought into use at Portsmouth, 1804-8.

Bloemaert, (*Blomaer, Blomart, Blom*) **Abra-**

ham, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Gorcum, 1564,[a] 1567 [b]—d. at Utrecht, 1647,[c] 1657.[d]

[a] Houbraken. [b] Sandrart and Van Mander. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Biog. Woordenboek.

Bloemaert, Cornelisz, *engraver,*—b. at Utrecht, 1603—goes to Paris, 1630—d. at Rome, 1680.

Bloemaert, Frederick, *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, about 1600.

Bloemen, (*Bloom,*) **Jan**[a] (*Julius*[b]) **Franz van,** *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1656—member of Academy of St Luke, 1742—d. at Rome, 1748 or 1749.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Nagler.

Bloemen, Norbert van, *painter,* — b. at Antwerp, 1672—d. at Amsterdam, 1746.

Bloemen, Pieter van, *painter,*—Director of the Academy, Antwerp, about 1699—d., 1719.?

Blois, Blaisois, Blésois, in *France,*—head of a county, soon after 800—united to crown of France on accession of Louis XII., 1498—States-General held at, by Henry III., 1577 and 1588—Duke and Cardinal of Guise murdered by Henry III. at, 23 and 24 Dec. 1588 — given by Louis XIII. to Jean Baptiste Gaston, 1635—reverts to crown on his death, 1660 — given by Louis XIV. to his brother Philip, Duke of Orleans: seat of a bishopric, by Innocent XII., 1694—Maria Louisa holds her court at, 1814—occupied by Germans, 13 Dec. 1870. *Treaty of,* between Louis XII., the Emperor, the Archduke of Austria, and the Pope, for marriage of Princess Claude of France with Charles of Luxemburg, 1504—revoked by Louis, May 1506.

Blois. [**Blosius.**]

Blomefield, Francis,—b. at Fresfield, Norfolk, 23 Jul. 1705—enters Cambridge Univ., 1724—rector of Fresfield, Sep. 1729—d., 15 Jan. 1751. *History of the County of Norfolk,* 1739-69.

Blomfield, Charles James, Bp of London,—b. at Bury St Edmunds, 29 May 1786—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1804—B.A., 1808—Fellow of his Coll., 1809—ordained priest, 1810—marries, 1810—M.A., 1811 — chaplain to Bp of London, 1815—marries again, 1819—D.D., 1820—Bp of Chester, 1824—Bp of London, 1828—resigns his See, 1856—d. at Fulham Palace, 5 Aug. 1857. Edition of the *Prometheus* of Æschylus, 1810; *Persæ* and *Seven against Thebes,* 1812; *Callimachus,* 1824.

Blond, Guillaume le, *mathematician,*—b. at Paris, 1704 — mathematical master of the king's children, 1751—d. at Versailles, 1781. *Essai sur la Castramétation,* 1748—*l'Arithmétique et la Géométrie de l'Officier,* 1768—*Eléments de la guerre, des siéges, &c.,* 1768.

Blond, (*Blon,*) **Jaques Christophe le,** *painter, &c.,*—b. at Frankfort, 1670—studies at Rome, 1696—at Amsterdam, before 1711—goes to Paris, 1737—takes out patent for printing in colours, 1740—d. at Paris, 1741. *Il Colorito,* 1722.

Blondel, (*Blondiaux,*) *French minstrel,*—discovers the prison of Richard I., ? 1193.

Blondel, David, *theologian, &c.,* — b. at Châlons-sur-Marne, 1591—Prof. History, Amsterdam, 1650—d. there, 6 Apr. 1655. *De formulæ regnante Christo in monumentis usu,* 1646 — *Amandi Flaviani commonitorium adversus Innocentii X. bullam in tractatum Monasteriensem,* 1651—*Genealogiæ Francicæ plenior assertio, &c.,* 1655.

Blondel, François, *architect,*—b. at Ribemont, Picardie, 1617—ambassador to the Porte, 1659—member of Academy of Sciences, 1666,[a] 1669 [b]—Director and Prof. Academy of Architecture, 1671—Maréchal de camp, 1675—d. at Paris, 1,[b] 22[c] Feb. 1686. *Cours d'architecture, &c.,* 1675—*Résolution des quatre principaux problèmes d'architecture,* 1673 — *Histoire du calendrier romain,* 1682. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Chalmers.

Blondel, Jacques François, *architect,*—b. at Rouen, 8 Jan. 1705—opens school of architecture at Paris, 1739 — member of Academy, 1755—d., 9 Jan. 1774. *Architecture française, &c.,* 1752.

Blondel, Jean,—b. at Rheims, Apr. 1733—advocate, 1760—Secretary of the Seal Office, 1787—member of Court of Appeal, 1803—d. at Paris, 1810. *Loisirs philosophiques,* 1756—*Discussion des principaux objets de la législation criminelle,* 1789.

Blondel, Pierre Jacques,—b. at Paris, 1674 — contributes to the *Mémoires de Trévoux,* 1702-10—d., 30 Aug. 1730. *Vérités de la religion enseignées par principes,* 1705.

Blondus, Flavius, (*Flavio Biondo,*) *antiquary, &c.,*—b. at Forli, 1388—secretary to Eugenius IV., Nicholas V., Calixtus III., and Pius II., about 1430-63—d. at Rome, 4 Jun. 1463. *Roma instaurata,* probably 1471, 1482?—*Roma triumphans* about 1472, 1482?—*Italia illustrata,* 1472.

Blood, Circulation of the,—discovered by William Harvey, before 1616—his views published, 1628.

Blood, Thomas, (*Colonel Blood,*)—b. in Ireland, about 1628?—joins in plot to surprise Dublin Castle and seize the Duke of Ormond, 1663—at the fight on Pentland Hills, 27 Nov. 1666—seizes Duke of Ormond, 6 Dec. 1670—enters the Tower, carries off part of the *regalia,* and is taken, 9 May 1671—d. at Westminster, 24 Aug. 1680.

Bloody Assizes, (*Jeffreys' Campaign,*)—held in West of England, 1685.

Bloomfield, Robert, *poet,*—b. at Honnington, Suffolk, 3 Dec. 1766—d. at Shefford, Bedfordshire, 19 Aug. 1823. *Farmer's Boy,* 1798—*Rural Tales,* 1802—*Good Tidings,* 1804.

Blore-heath, in *Shropshire,*—the Earl of Salisbury defeats Lord Audley and the Yorkists at, 23 Sep. 1459.

Blosius, (*De Blois,*) **François Louis,** *Benedictine,*—b. at Liége, 1506—enters Order of St Benedict at Liessies, 1520—abbé, 1530—gives rules approved by Paul III., 1545—d. there, 1563. *Ouvrages ascétiques,* 1632.

Bloteling, Abraham, *engraver,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1634—goes to England, 1672—d. at Amsterdam, after 1690.

Blount, Charles. [**Mountjoy,** Lord.]

Blount, Charles, *Deist,*—b. at Upper Hol-

loway, 27 Apr. 1654—commits suicide, Aug. 1693. *Anima mundi*, 1679—*The two first books of Philostratus concerning the life of Apollonius of Tyana*, 1680—*Great is Diana of the Ephesians*, 1680—*Oracles of Reason*, 1693.

Blount, Sir Henry, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Tittenhanger, 15 Dec. 1602—enters Oxford Univ., 1616—travels in Italy and Turkey, 1634-6—Knt, by Charles I., 1639—d. at Tittenhanger, 9 Oct. 1682. *A voyage into the Levant*, 1636.

Blount, Sir Thomas Pope, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Upper Holloway, 12 Sep. 1649—Bart., by Charles II., 27 Jan. 1679—M.P., 1675-6—d. at Tittenhanger, 30,[a b] 9[c] Jun. 1697. *Censura celebriorum authorum*, 1690—*Essays*, 1697 (3rd ed.)—*Natural History*, 1693.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Blount, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Bardesley, 1619,[a] 1618[b]—d. at Orleton, 26 Dec. 1679. *Glossographia, &c.*, 1656—*Dictionary of Laws*, 1691—*Boscobel, &c.*, 1660.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers' and Rose's Biog. Dict.

Blow, John, *musician*,—b. at N. Collingham, 1648—choir-master of St Paul's, 1687-93—organist of Westminster Abbey, 1695—composer to the Chapel Royal, 1699—d., 1 Oct. 1708. *Amphion anglicus*, 1700.

Blow-pipe,—applied to analysis of metals by Anthony Swab, 1738.

Blücher, Gebhardt Leberecht von, Prince of Wahlstadt, *field-marshal*,—b. at Rostock, 16 Dec. 1742—enters regiment of Swedish hussars, 1757—enters Prussian army, 20 Dec. 1760—Lieutenant, 1761—retires, Jan. 1773—reënters the army, 1786—Colonel of Black Hussars, 1790—takes part in invasion of France, 1792—Lieutenant-general, 1801—governor of Munster, 10 Feb. 1803—commands against French at Auerstädt, 14 Oct. 1806—captured by French at Lübeck, 7 Nov. 1806—and exchanged for Marshal Victor: commands army of Silesia, 1813—wounded at battle of Lützen, 2 May 1813—after battle of Bautzen retreats on Schweidnitz, 21 May 1813—defeats French on the Katzbach, 26 Aug. 1813—defeats the French and takes Leipsic, 17-19 Oct. 1813—Field-Marshal, 20 Oct. 1813—crosses the Rhine, 1-3 Jan. 1814—defeated by Napoleon at Vauchamp, 16 Feb. 1814—defeats Napoleon at Laon, 9-10 Mar. 1814—commands centre of Allies in attack of Paris, 30 Mar. 1814—enters Paris, 31 Mar. 1814—resigns command, 2 Apr. 1814—Prince of Wahlstadt, accompanies allied Sovereigns to England, Jun. 1814—LL.D., Oxford, Jun. 1814—resumes command as general-in-chief on the Rhine, Apr. 1815—arrests Saxon mutineers at Liége, 3 May 1815—defeated at Ligny, 16 Jun. 1815—contributes to victory of Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—enters Paris, Jul. 1815—d. at Krieblowicz, 12 Sep. 1819.

Blue Coat School, (*Christ's Hospital*,) London,—founded by Edward VI., 26 Jun. 1553—second charter by Charles II., 1676—new Hall commenced, 1825.

Blue-Stocking Clubs,—established, about 1780.?

Blum, Joachim Christian, *poet, &c.*,—b. at Rathenau, 19 Nov. 1739—d. there, 28 Aug. 1790. *Gedichte*, 1776 and 1785.

Blum, Johann, *architect. Elements of Architecture*, 1596.

Blum, Karl, *musical composer*,—b. at Berlin, about 1785—manager of Royal Opera, 1822—director of Royal Theatre, 1827—d., 2 Jul. 1844.

Blum, Robert,—b. at Cologne, 10 Nov. 1807—secretary of the theatre to Ringelhardt, Leipsic, 1831-47—founds the *Schillerverein* there, 1840—allays popular excitement, Aug. 1845—takes part in the movement in Saxony, 1848—arrested at Vienna, 4 Nov.—shot, 9 Nov. 1848.

Blumauer, Aloys, *poet, satirist*,—b. at Steyer, 21 Dec. 1755—enters Order of Jesuits at Vienna, 1772—d. there, 16 Mar. 1798. *Werke*, 1801.

Blumberg, Christian Gotthelf, *theologian*,—b. at Ophausen, 1664—d. at Zwickau, 1735. *Fundamenta linguæ coptiæ*, 1716.

Blumenbach, Johann Friedrich, *naturalist, physiologist*,—b. at Gotha, 11 May 1752—M.D., Göttingen, 1775—Prof. Extraord. Medicine, 1776—Ordinary Prof., Medicine, 1778—Superintendent of Library and Museum, 1778—visits Switzerland, 1783—visits England, 1788 and 1792—Secretary to Royal Society of Sciences, 1812—Physician to King of Great Britain and Hanover, 1816—K. C. Guelphic order, 1821—member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1831—d., 22 Jan. 1840. *De generis humani varietate nativa*, 1775—*Ueber den Bildungstrieb und das Zeugungs-geschäft*, 1781—*Geschichte und Beschreibung der Knochen des menschlichen Körpers*, 1786—*Institutiones physiologicæ*, 1787—*Handbuch der vergleichende Anatomie*, 1805—*Decas collectionis suæ Craniorum, &c.*, 1791-1808—*Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 1779-80.

Bluntli, (*Bluntschli*,) **Johann Heinrich,** *topographer*,—b. at Zurich, 1656—d. there, 23 Jul. 1722. *Memorabilia Tigurina*, 1704.?

Bluteau, Raphael, *lexicographer*,—b. in London, 4 Dec. 1638—d. at Lisbon, 13 Feb. 1734. *Vocabulario portuguez e latino*, 1712-21—*Supplement*, 1727-8.

Blyenburg, Adrian van, *poet*,—b. at Dort, 1560—d. there, 23 Feb. 1599. *Poemata varia*, 1582.

Blyenburg, Damasus van, *poet*,—b. at Dort, 1558—sets out for Bohemia, 1616. *Cento ethicus ex ducentis poetis, &c.*, 1599.

Boadicea, (*Bonduca, Bondicea*,)—Queen of the Iceni, about 60-1—heads insurrection against Romans; defeated and slain, 62.

Board of Control, (for *India*,)—established by Act 24 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 25, 1784—abolished by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, 2 Aug. 1858.

Board of Green Cloth. [Marshalsea.]

Board of Health,—established by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 63, 31 Aug. 1848—remodelled by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 95, 10 Aug. 1854—

jurisdiction of, transferred to Privy Council, by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 97, 2 Aug. 1858.

Board of Trade and Plantations, — two Councils erected by Charles II., 1660—united, 1672 — abolished, 1675—reäppointed, 1695—abolished by Act 22 Geo. III. c. 82, 1782—present Board established by Order in Council, 1786—[**Railways, Merchant Seamen**]—jurisdiction of, regulated by Acts 8 and 9 Vic. c. 116, 8 Aug. 1845; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 93, 14 Aug. 1850; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 96, 7 Aug. 1851—office of Vice.-Pres. abolished, and Secretary substituted, with seat in Parliament, by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 72, 12 Aug. 1867.

Boate, (*Boot,*) **Gerard,** *physician, &c.,*—b. at Gorcum, 1604—physician to the State in Ireland, 1649—d. there, 1649 or 1650. *Ireland's Natural History,* 1652.

Boat-making Machinery, — invented by Thompson, 1861.

Bobart, Jacob, *botanist,*—first superintendent of Botanic Garden at Oxford, 1632—d. there, 4 Feb. 1679. *Catalogus Plantarum Horti Medici Oxon.,* 1648.

Bobart, Jacob, *botanist,*—Prof. Botany, Oxford, 1683—d., 1719.

Bobrof, Simon Sergeievitsch, *poet,*—d. at St Petersburg, 1810. *Khersonida,* 1803 — *Lyrics,* 1804.

Bobrowski. [**Ali Bey.**]

Bocca Tigris, Bogue Forts, *Canton,*—taken by English, 7 Jan. and 26 Feb. 1841.

Boccaccio, Giovanni, *novelist, &c.,*—b. at Paris or Florence, 1313 — ambassador from Florence to Ravenna, 1347 — ambassador to Innocent VI., 1353—ambassador to Urban V., 1365 and 1367—commences lectures on Dante at Florence, 3 Oct. 1373—d. at Certaldo, 21 Dec. 1375. *Decamerone,* about 1352.

Boccadiferro, Girolamo, *jurisconsult,*—b. at Bologna, 1552—d., 1 Mar. 1623.

Boccadiferro, (*Bucca-Ferri,*) **Lodovico,** *physician and philosopher,* — b., 1482 — Prof. Logic and Philosophy, Bologna, before 1527—d., 3 May 1545.

Boccage, Marie Anne Lepage, *poetess,*—b. at Rouen, 22 Oct. 1710 — d., 8 Aug. 1802. *Œuvres,* 1783.

Boccage, Manuel Maria Barbosa du, *poet,*—b. at Setuval, 1771—d., 1806. *Obras,* 1798-1805.

Boccalini, Trajano, *satirist,*—b. at Loretto, 1556—d. at Venice, 16 Nov. 1613. *Ragguaglj di Parnasso,* 1612-13 — *Pietra del paragone politico,* 1615—*Commentari sopra Corn. Tacito,* 1669.

Boccanera, Egidio, *admiral of Castile,*—sent to aid Alfonso XI. against Moors, 1340—contributes to capture of Algesiras, 1344—defeats Portuguese fleet at the Tagus, 1371—d., about 1372.

Boccanera, Simone, first Doge of Genoa,—elected, 1339—takes part in wars with Turks, Tatars, and Moors; abdicates, 1344—returns from Pisa and is reëlected, 1351—d., poisoned, 1363.

Boccherini, Luigi, *musical composer,*—b. at Lucca, 14 Jan. 1740,[a] 1736,[b] 1730 or 1735[c]—at Paris, 1768-80 — d. at Madrid, 1806,[a] 1805.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Bocchi, Faustino, *painter,*—b. at Brescia, 1659—d., about 1742.

Bocchi Francesco, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Florence, 1548—d. there, 1618.

Bocchus, (1.) King of Mauritania, — [**B C**]—gives up Jugurtha to the Romans, (648, A. U. C.) beginning 106. (2.) King of Mauritania,—[**B C**]—with his brother Bogud aids Cæsar against Pompeians, 46—sides with Octavianus after death of Cæsar, 44—assumes sole government, 38—d., about 33.

Boccone, Paolo Sylvio, *botanist, &c.,*—b. at Palermo, 24 Apr. 1633—enters Cistercian Order at Florence, 1682—d. at Palermo, 22 Dec. 1704. *Museo di piante rare,* 1697.

Bocerus, (*Jean Boedeker,* or *Bocker,*) *poet, &c.,*—b. Hausberge, 1525—d., 6 Oct. 1565.

Boch, Jean, *poet,*—b. at Brussels, 27 Jul. 1555—d. there, 13 Jan. 1609. *Poésies,* 1615.

Bochart, Samuel, *orientalist,*—b. at Rouen, 1599—in England, 1621—has public disputation with Veron at Rochelle, Sep. and Oct. 1629 — goes to Stockholm on invitation of Queen Christina, 1652 — returns to France, 1653—d. at Caen, 16 May 1667,[a c] 1661.[b] *Opera,* 1712. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Bochat, Charles Guillaume Loys de, *philologist, antiquary,*—b. at Lausanne, 1695—d., 4 Apr. 1754. *Mémoires critiques sur l'histoire ancienne de la Suisse,* 1747.

Bocher, Joan, (*Joan of Kent,*)—condemned for heresy, spring 1549—burnt at Smithfield, 2 May 1550.

Bock, Friedrich Samuel, *theologian,*—b. at Königsberg, 20 May 1716—Prof. Theology and Greek Literature, Librarian of University, there, 1753—d., Sep. 1786. *Specimen theologiæ naturalis,* 1743—*Historia Socinianismi Prussici,* 1753.

Bock, (*Le Bouck,*) **Jerome,** (*Tragus,*) *botanist,*—b. at Heidesbach, 1498—d. at Hornbach, 1554. *Neues Kräuterbuch,* 1539.

Bock, Karl August, *anatomist,*—b. at Magdeburg, 25 Mar. 1782—Prof. Medicine, Leipsic, 1814—d. there, 30 Jan. 1833. *Beschreibung des fünften Nervenpaares, &c.,* 1817—*Chirurgisch-anatomische Tafeln,* 1830-33.

Bockenberg, Pieter Cornelisz, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Gouda, 25 Dec. 1548—historiographer to States of Holland and W. Friesland, 1591—d. at Leyden, 17 Jan. 1617. *Catalogus, &c., regulorum Hollandiæ, &c.,* 1584 — *Prisci Bataviæ et Frisiæ reges,* 1589.

Bockhorst, Jan van, (*Langen-Jan,*) *painter,*—b. at Munster, about 1610.

Bockhorst, Johannes de, *painter,*—b. at Deutekoom, 1661—d. at Cleves, 1724.

Böcmann, (*Böckmann,*) **Johann Lorenz,** *natural philosopher,*—b. at Lübeck, 8 May 1741—Prof. Physics and Mathematics, Carlsruhe, 1764—Privy Councillor, 1798—d., 15 Dec. 1802. *Erste Gründe der Mechanik,* 1769—*Ueber die Blitz-ableiter,* 1782—*Versuch über Telegraphik,* 1794.

Boethor, Ellious,—b. at Syout, Egypt, 12 Apr. 1784—d., 26 Sep. 1821. *Dictionnaire français et arabe vulgaire*, 1828.

Bodasch, (*Bohadsch,*) **Johann,** *naturalist,*—Prof. Natural History, Prague, 1755—d. there, 1772. *De quibusdam animalibus marinis*, 1761.

Boddaert, Pierre, *poet,*—b. at Middelburg, 1694—d., 1760.

Boddaert, Pierre, *physician, naturalist,*—b. in Zealand, about 1730—at Utrecht, 1770-72.

Bode, Christoph August, *orientalist,*—b. at Wernigerode, 28 Dec. 1722—Prof. Extraord. Oriental Languages, Helmstadt, 1754—Prof. Ordinary, 1763—d., 7 Mar. 1796. *Pseudo-critica Millio-Bengeliana*, 1767.

Bode, Johann Joachim Christoph, *musical composer, translator, &c.,*—b. at Brunswick, 16 Jan. 1730—studies at Helmstadt, 1749—settles at Hamburg, 1757—goes to Weimar, agent to Countess of Bernsdorf, 1778—deputy to Paris from Masonic Lodges of Germany, 1787—d. at Weimar, 13 Dec. 1793.

Bode, Johann Elert, *astronomer,*—b. at Hamburg, 19 Jan. 1747—called to Berlin by Frederick II., 1772—titular member of Academy of Belles Lettres, 1782—d. at Berlin, 23 Nov. 1826. *Anleitung zur Kenntniss des gestirnten Himmels*, 1768—*Astronomische Jahrbücher, &c.*, 1776-1829—*Erläuterung der Sternkunde*, 1778—*Uranographia*, 1801.

Bode's Law of *Planetary distances,*—announced by Titius, 1772.

Bodenschatz, Johann Christoph Georg, *orientalist,*—b. at Hof, 25 Mar. 1717—d. at Baiersdorf, 4 Oct. 1797. *Kirchliche Verfassung der heutigen, sonderlich der deutschen, Inden*, 1748.

Bodenstein, Adam, *physician,*—b. at Wittenberg,[a] Carlstadt,[b] 1528—d., Feb. 1577.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Bodenstein, Andreas. [Carlstadt.]

Boderie, Lefèvre de la. [Lefèvre.]

Bodin, Jean, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Angers, about 1530—enters service of Duke of Alençon, 1576—retires to Laon, 1584—deputy to States-General at Blois, 1588—d. at Laon, 1596. *Methodus ad facilem historiarum cognitionem*, 1566—*Six livres de la république*, 1577—*Démonomanie*, 1581.

Bodleian Library, *Oxford,*—refounded by Sir Thomas Bodley, 1597-99—new building commenced, 17 Jul. 1610—finished, 1613—augmented by libraries of Richard Gough and Edmund Malone, 1812—and of Francis Douce, 1834.

Bodley, Sir Thomas,—b. at Exeter, 2 Mar. 1544—at Geneva, about 1556-58—Fellow of Merton Coll. Oxford, 1564—travels on the continent, 1576-80—employed in negotiations at the Hague, 1588-97—refounds the public Library, Oxford University, 1597-99—Knt, by James I., 1603—d. in London, 28 Jan. 1612. *Reliquiæ Bodleianæ*, 1703.

Bodmer, Johann Jacob, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Zurich,[a] Greifensee,[b] 19 Jul. 1698—Prof. History at Zürich, 1725-75—d. there, 2 Jan. 1783. *Noachide*, 1752—*Sammlung der Minnesänger*, 1758—*Helvetische Bibliothek*, 1735-41.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bodoni, Giambattista, *printer,*—b. at Saluzzo, Sardinia, 16 Feb. 1740—engaged in the printing office of the *Propaganda*, 1758—settles at Parma, 1768—visits Turin and Saluzzo, 1798—presents his *Homer*, and receives pension from Napoleon, 1810—d. at Padua, 20 Nov. 1813. *Saggio tipografico di fregi e majuscole*, 1771—*Manuale tipografico*, 1818.

Boe. [Dubois de le Boe.]

Boece, (*Boethius,*) **Hector,** *historian,*—b. at Dundee, about 1470,[a] 1465-66[b]—M.A., Paris, 1494—Prof. Philosophy, 1497—Principal of King's Coll. Aberdeen, 1500—D.D., 1528—d., about 1550,[a] 1536.[b] *Scotorum historia, &c.*, 1526—*Vita Episcoporum Murthlacensium et Aberdonensium*, 1522.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Boeckh, August, *archæologist, philologist, &c.,*—b. at Carlsruhe, 24 Nov. 1785—studies at Halle, 1803—goes to Berlin, 1806—Prof. Extraord. Univ. of Heidelberg, 1807—Prof. Ord., 1809—Prof. Greek Language and Literature, Berlin, 1811—member of Academy, 1814—d., 3 Aug. 1867. Edition of *Pindar*, 1811-22—*Die Staatshaushaltung der Athener*, 1817—*Metrologische Untersuchungen über Gewichte, Munzfüsse, und Masse des Alterthums*, 1838—*Corpus Inscriptionum Græcorum*, 1824-62—*Epigraphisch-chronol. Studien*, 1856.

Boeckh, Christian Gottfried,—b. at Memmingen 8 Apr. 1732—d. at Nördlingen, 31 Jan. 1792. Coöperates in the *Allgemeine Bibliothek für das Schul- und Erziehungs- wesen*, 1774-86—*Kinderzeitung*, 1780-3—*Chronik für die Jugend*, 1785-88.

Boeckler, Georg Andreas, *architect,*—fl., about 1660. *Architectura curiosa*, 1663—*Theatrum machinarum*, 1661.

Boecler, Johann Heinrich, *philologist,*—b. at Cronheim, about 1611—Prof. Eloquence, Upsala, 1648-52—Prof. History, Strasburg, 1652—d., 1692,[a] 1672.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boecler, Johann Wolfgang, *theologian,*—d., 1717. *Abergläubische Gebräuche, &c., der Esthländer*, 1691.

Boehm, (*Böhme,*) **Jacob,** *Mystic,*—b. at Alt-Seidenberg near Görlitz, 1575—master shoemaker, 1595—d. at Görlitz, 18 Nov. 1624. *Aurora*, 1612,[a] 1610[b]—*Von drei Principien*, 1619—*Works*, 1675.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Boehme, Johann Gottlob, *historian,*—b. at Wurtzen, 20 Mar. 1717—Prof. History, Leipsic, 1758—d. there, 30 Aug.,[a] Jul.[b] 1780. *Acta pacis Olivensis, &c.*, 1764-5—*Sachsische Groschencabinet*, 1765-8.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boehmer, Georg Rodolph, *botanist,*—b. at Liegnitz, 1 Oct. 1723—d., 4 Apr. 1803. *Biblioth. scriptor. histor. naturalis*, 1785-9—*Technische Geschichte der Pflanzen*, 1794.

Boehmer, Johann Benjamin, *anatomist, &c.,*—b. at Liegnitz, 14 Mar. 1719—d., 1753. *Bibliotheca medico-philosophica*, 1755.

Boehmer, Just Henning, *jurist,* — b. at Hanover, 1674—Prof. Law, Halle, 1701—rector of Univ., 1731—Chancellor of Duchy of Magdeburg, 1743—d., Aug. 1749. *Tractatus de jure parochiali,* 1701—*Jus ecclesiasticum protestantium,* 1714.

Bœotia. [Thebes.]

Boerhaave, Hermann, *physician,* — b. at Voorhout near Leyden, 31 Dec. 1668—studies at Leyden, 1682—Ph. D., 1689,[a] 1690[b]—M.D., Harderwyck, 1693—Associate Prof. Medicine, Leyden, 1701—Prof. Medicine and Botany there, 1709—Rector of Univ., 1714—Prof. Practical Medicine, Dec. 1715—Prof. Chemistry, 1718—foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1728—retires from chairs of Botany and Chemistry, 1729—F.R.S., London, 1730—d. at Leyden, 23 Sep. 1738. *Institutiones medicæ in usus exercitationis annuæ domesticos,* 1708—*Aphorismi de cognoscendis et curandis morbis in usum doctrinæ medicinæ,* 1715—*Index plantarum, &c.,* 1710—*Libellus de materia medica, &c.,* 1718. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boerio, Giuseppe, *jurist,*—b. at Lendinara, 1754—Judge in the Court of Justice of the Adriatic, 1800—d., 25 Feb. 1832. *Raccolta delle leggi Venete,* 1793—*Dizionario del dialetto veneziano,* 1827.

Boerner, Christian Friedrich, *theologian,*—b. at Dresden, 6 Nov. 1683—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Leipsic, 1707—Prof. Greek, 1708—Prof. Theology, 1710—librarian to the Univ., 1711-36—d. at Leipsic, 19 Nov. 1753. *De doctis hominibus gr. litter. græc. in Italia instauratoribus,* 1750—*De ortu et progressu philosophiæ moralis,* 1707—*Institutiones theologiæ symbolicæ,* 1751—*Dissertat. sacræ,* 1752.

Boerner, Friedrich, *physician,* — b. at Leipsic, 17 Jun. 1723—studies at Wittenberg, 1744 — settles at Brunswick, 1746 — Prof. Medicine, Wittenberg, 1754-59—d. at Leipsic, 30 Jun. 1761. *Relationes de libris medicophysicis antiquis raris,* 1756—*Noctes Guelphicæ,* 1755.

Boeschenstein, Johann, *orientalist,*—b. at Esslingen, Suabia, 1472—teaches Hebrew at Ingolstadt, 1505—Prof. Hebrew, Wittenberg, 1518—d., after 1530. *Hebraicæ grammaticæ institutiones,* 1518.

Boethius, Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus, *philosopher,*—b. at Rome, about 470 ?—his father consul, 487—consul himself, (1263, A. U. C.) 510,[ab] 508 or 510[c]—his two sons consuls, 522—beheaded, 23 Oct. 524,[ab] 526.[d] *Aristot. Comment.,* 510—*De Consolatione Philosophiæ,* after 522.[d]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.
[c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Biog. Univ.

Boethius, (*Boetius,*) **Christian Friedrich,** *painter and engraver,*—b. at Leipsic, about 1706—Prof. at Electoral Academy, Dresden, 1764—d. at Dresden, 1778 or 1783.

Boétie, Etienne de la,—b. at Sarlat, 1 Nov. 1530—councillor to the Parliament of Bordeaux, 1550—d. at Germignat, 18 Aug. 1563. *Discours de la servitude volontaire,* 1548 — *Vers français,* 1571.

Boettcher, (*Böttger, Böttiger,*) **Adolf,** *poet,* — b. at Leipsic, 21 May 1815 — enters the Univ., 1836 — d. at Leipsic, Nov. 1870. Translations of *Byron's Works,* 1840; of *Pope,* 1842; of *Milton,* 1846 — *Gedichte,* 1846 — *Frühlingsmärchen,* 1849—*Pilgerfahrt der Blumengeister,* 1851 — *Till Eulenspiegel,* 1850 — *Agnes Bernauer,* 1845.

Boettcher, (*Böttger, Böttiger,*) **Johann Friedrich,** *inventor of Meissen porcelain,*—b., 4 Feb. 1682—goes to Berlin, 1697—establishes porcelain factory at Meissen, 1710—d. there, 14 Mar. 1719.

Boffrand, Germain, *architect,*—b. at Nantes, 7 May 1667—member of the Academy, 1719—d. at Paris, 18 Mar. 1754. *Livre d'architecture,* 1745.

Bogaert, van den. [Desjardins.]

Bogan, Zachariah, *philologist,*—b. in Devonshire, 1625—enters Oxford Univ., 1640—M.A., 1650—d. at Oxford, 1 Sep. 1659. *Homeri comparatio cum scriptoribus sacris,* 1658—*Additions to 'Attic Archæology' of Rous,* 1685.

Bogatzky, Karl Heinrich von, *theologian,*—b. at Jankowa, Silesia, 1690—d. at Halle, 1774. *Tägliches Schatzkästlein der Kinder Gottes,* 1718—*Geistliche Gedichte,* 1749.

Bogdanowicz, Ippolyt Fedorowicz, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Pérévolotchno, 23 Dec. 1743—retires from government service, 1795—d. at Koursk, 6 Jan.,[ab] 8 Dec.[c] 1803. *Duschenka,* 1775—*Works,* 1809.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Bogerman, Jan, *theologian,*—b. at Oplewert, Friesland, 1576—minister at Leeuwarden, 1604—President of Synod of Dort, 14 Nov. 1618—Prof. primarius, Franeker, 1633—d. there, 11 Sep. 1637,[ac] 1633.[b] *Van het Ketter straffen,* 1601—*Spieghel der Jesuiten,* 1608—*Het christelyk overlyden van Mauritius van Nassau,* 1625.

[a] Biog. Woordenboek. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Ersch and Gruber.

Bogesund, — Sten Sture, administrator of Sweden, defeated by Christian II., king of Denmark, beginning 1520.

Bogin, Giovanni Battista, *statesman,*—b. at Turin, 21 Jul. 1701—Grand Chancellor, 1730—first Secretary of War, 1742—Minister of State, 1750—d. at Turin, 9 Feb. 1784.

Bogomiles, Bogarmitæ,—sect of, condemned by Council of Constantinople, 1110.

Bogoris, KING OF THE BULGARIANS, — his sister a captive at Constantinople, about 812—succeeds Baldimir, about 850, ? 844 ?—declares war on the Greek Empress Theodora, 851, ? 844 ?—makes peace, and procures the liberation of his sister, 851, ? 844 ?—converted to Christianity, 853, 863-4[b]—suppresses a revolt and massacres the nobles; sends embassies to the Emperor Louis and the Pope Nicholas I., 866—retires to a monastery, about 885[a]—d., 907,[a] after 890.[c]

[a] Finlay. [b] Neander. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Bogota, Santa Fé de Bogota, in *S. America,*—founded by Quesade, 1538—capital of New Granada, till 1811 — capital of republic of Cundinamarca, 1811 — capital of republic of Columbia, 1819—capital of republic of Nueva Granada, 1831.

Bogue Forts. [Bocca Tigris.]

Bogue, David, *theologian,*—b. at Dowlan, Berwickshire, Feb. 1750—M.A., Edinburgh, 1771—pastor of Independent Church, Gosport, 1777-1825—superintendent of college there, 1789—takes part in formation of London Missionary Society, 1795—d. at Brighton, 25 Oct. 1825. With Bennett, *History of Dissenters,* 1808-12.

Boguslawski, Albert, *dramatist,*—b., 1752—director of theatres at Warsaw, 1784,[a] 1789[b]—d. there, 1829. *Œuvres dramatiques,* 1819-21. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Boha-Eddyn, (*Bohadin,*) (CADHI YUSUF ABU'L-MAHASEN BOHA-ED-DEEN EBN RAFI,) *historian,*—b. at Mosul, (539, A. H.) 1145—d. at Aleppo, (633,) 29 Oct. 1235.

Bohan, François Philippe Loubat, BARON DE, *lieutenant-general,*—b. at Bourg-en-Bresse, 22 Jul. 1751—d. there, 12 Mar. 1804. *Examen critique du militaire Français,* 1781.

Bohemia,—[B C]—occupied by Boii, about 600 ? 400 ?—[A D]—occupied by Marcomanni, about 1 ?—by Slaves, (Czechs,) between 500 and 600 ?—duchy under PREMISLAUS; tributary to Charlemagne, about 800 ?—first Christian duke, Borzivoi, 890—title of King given to WRATISLAUS by Emperor Henry VI., 16 Jun. 1086—LADISLAUS V., last Duke of, resigns in favour of his brother Premislaus, 1197—erected into a kingdom under PREMISLAUS II., (OTTOCAR I.,) 1198—who is succeeded by WENCESLAUS III., 1230—he makes his son Premislaus Duke of Austria, 1246—defeats Bela IV. King of Hungary, 1252—succeeded by his son PREMISLAUS OTTOCAR II., 1253—he invades Prussia, 1255—conquers Bela IV., King of Hungary, 1260—again invades Hungary, and conquers Stephen, 1270—refuses imperial crown, 1271—refuses to do homage to Rudolph of Hapsburg, and is put under ban of the empire, 1275—defeated by Rudolph, renounces Austria, Styria, and Carniola, 1277—defeated by Rudolph and killed at battle of Lora, 26 Aug. 1278—his son WENCESLAUS IV. succeeds, 1278—crowned by Abp of Mentz, 1297—aids Albert Duke of Austria to get imperial crown, 1298—becomes King of Poland, 1300—his son made King of Hungary, 1301—succeeded by his son WENCESLAUS V., last of the race of Premislaus, 1305—HENRY, Duke of Carinthia, recognized King, 1306—deposed and succeeded by **John of Luxembourg,** 1310—cession of Silesia to, 1327-28—his son Charles I. succeeds, [**Charles IV.,** *Emperor of the Romans,*] 1346—publication of the **Golden Bull,** 1356—his son WENCESLAUS VI., 1378—[**Wenceslaus,** *Emperor*]—**Ziska** captures Prague, Aug. 1419—succeeded by Emperor **Sigismund,** 1419—wars with the **Hussites,** who are finally defeated, 31 May 1434—**Albert of Austria** succeeds, 1438—Ladislaus the Posthumous, 1440—**George Podiebrad** elected king, 1458—his son LADISLAUS II. succeeds, 1471—convention between him and Matthias Corvinus, King of Hungary, giving to the latter Lusatia, Moravia, and Silesia, 1473—Ladislaus resumes them on death of Matthias, and seizes crown of Hungary, 1490—succeeded by his son LUDWIG, 1516—who is killed at battle of Mohacz, 1526—FERDINAND *of Austria* elected by the States, Dec. 1526—he becomes Emperor, Mar. 1558—[FERDINAND I. *Emperor of the Romans*]—**Maximilian** abolishes religious freedom, 1567—**Rudolph** compelled to restore it, 1609—the churches of the Protestants are destroyed and the **Thirty Years' War** begins, 1618—battle of **Prague,** 8 Nov. 1620—incorporated with the Empire, by treaty of Westphalia, 1648—Provincial Diets established 1849.

Bohemond, *crusader,*—b., about 1056—accompanies his father, Robert Guiscard, to the East, 1081—twice defeats Emperor Alexius Comnenus, 1083—besieges Larissa and is defeated by Alexius, 1083—joins crusaders at Bari, 1092—assists at capture of Nicæa, 1096—takes Antioch, and obtains the sovereignty, 1097-8—captured by Turks, Aug. 1101[a]—returns to Italy, 1103—visits France, 1106—marries Constance, Countess of Champagne, 1106—besieges Durazzo, 1107—makes peace, Sep. 1108—d. at Canossa, end of Feb. 1111.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Bohlen, Peter von, *orientalist,*—b. at Wüppels, Jever, 13 Mar. 1796—studies at Halle, 1821—at Bonn, 1822—Prof. Extraord. Oriental Languages, Königsberg, 1825—Prof. Ordinary, 1830—visits England, 1831, and 1837—d. at Halle, 6 Feb. 1840. *Das alte Indien, &c.,* 1830-31—*Commentatio de Motenabbio, &c.,* 1824—*Die Genesis historisch-critisch erläutert,* 1835—*Ritusanhara,* 1840.

Böhmer, Johann Friedrich, *historian,*—b. at Frankfort, 1795—LL.D., Göttingen, 1817—visits Italy, 1818—assistant in the Library of the Städel Institute, 1822—secretary of Society for Early History of Germany, 1823—first librarian, 1830—d., 22 Oct. 1863. *Urkunden der Röm. Könige und Kaiser* (911-1313), 1831—*Reichsgesetze von* 900-1000, 1832—*Urkunden sämmtlicher Karolinger,* 1833—*Regesten des Kaiserreichs* (1246-1313), 1844; (1198-1254), 1847-49—*Fontes rerum Germanicarum,* 1843-53.

Bohn, (*Bohnius,*) **Johann,** *physician,*—b. at Leipsic, 20 Jul. 1640—Prof. Anatomy at Leipsic Univ., 1668—public physician to the city, 1691—d., 1718. *Circulus anatomico-physiologicus,* 1680—*De officio medici duplici,* 1704—*De renunciatione vulnerum lethalium examen,* 1689.

Bohnenberger, Gottlieb Christoph, *mechanician, &c.,*—b. at Neuenburg, 4 Mar. 1732—pastor at Simozheim, 1762—pastor at Altburg, 1784—d. there, 29 May 1807. *Beschreibung einer auf eine neue sehr bequeme Art eingerichteten Elektrisirmaschine, &c.,* 1784—*Beiträge zur theoretischen und praktischen Elektricitäts-Lehre,* 1793-5—*Beiträge zur höhern Drehkunst, &c.,* 1799.

Bohnenberger, Johann Gottlieb Friedrich von, *mechanician, &c.,*—b. at Simozheim, Würtemberg, 5 Jun. 1765—engaged in Observatory, Tübingen, 1796—Prof. Mathematics, Tübingen, 1803—d. there, 19 Apr. 1831. *Anleitung zur geographischen Ortsbestimmung,* 1795—*Beschreibung einer Maschine zur Erläuterung der Gesetze der Umdrehung der Erde,* 1817

Bohtori, Alvalid, *poet,*—b. at Maubedj, (Hierapolis,) (206, A. H.) 821—d. in Syria, about 900.

Bohun, Humphrey. [**Hereford,** Earl of.]

Bohusz, Xavier, *historian,*—b. in Lithuania, 1 Jan. 1746—exiled to Siberia, 1794—d. at Warsaw, 1825. *Recherches sur les antiquités de l'histoire et de la langue Lithuaniennes,* 1808.

Boiardo, [**Bojardo.**]

Boichot, Guillaume, *sculptor,*—b. at Châlons-sur-Saône, 1738—member of Royal Academy of Sculpture, 1789—d. at Paris, 9 Dec. 1814.

Boieldieu, Adrien François, *musical composer,*—b. at Rouen, 15 Dec. 1775—Maître de Chapelle to Emperor Alexander, 1803-11—member of Institute, 1817—d. at Jarcy, 8 Oct. 1834,[a] 3 Oct. 1835.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Boigne, Benoît Leborgne, Count of,—b. at Chambery, 8 Mar. 1741—commands at siege of Tenedos, and is captured by the Turks, 1780—goes to Delhi, about Dec. 1783—settles in England, 1794—d. at Chambery, 21 Jun. 1830.

Boii, *Gallic tribe,*—[B C]—at war with Rome, 238-236—submit, 224—war renewed, 201—defeated at Mutina, 193—subdued by P. Scipio, cede half their territory, 191—allowed by Cæsar to settle among the Ædui, 58.

Boileau, Etienne. [**Boyleaux.**]

Boileau-Despréaux, Nicolas, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Crône, or Paris, 1 Nov. 1636—member of French Academy, and Academy of Belles Lettres, 1684—d. at Paris, 13 Mar.,[a] 13 May[b] 1711. *Satires,* 1666—*Epîtres,* 1669-96—*Art poétique,* 1673. [a] Jal. [b] Biog. Univ.

Boileau, Gilles, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 10 Mar. 1631—d., 1669.

Boileau, Jacques, *doctor of the Sorbonne,*—b. at Paris, 16 Mar. 1635—D.D., 1662—canon at la Sainte Chapelle, 1694—d., 1 Aug. 1716. *Historia confessionis auricularis,* 1684—*Historia flagellantium, &c.,* 1700—*De l'abus des nudités de gorge,* 1675.

Boiling to death,—decreed for poisoners by Act 22 Hen. VIII. c. 9, 1530-1.

Boillot, Joseph, *architect,*—b. at Langres, about 1550—d., after 1603. *Nouveaux portraits et figures de thermes,* about 1592?—*Modèles d'artifices de feu et de divers instruments de guerre,* 1598.

Boindin, Nicolas, *dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 29 May 1676—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1706—d. at Paris, 30 Nov. 1751. *Œuvres,* 1753.

Bois. [**Dubois.**]

Boisard, Jean Joseph François Michel, *fabulist,*—b. at Caen, 1743—d. at Caen, 1831. *Fables,* 1773-1806.

Boisgelin, Jean de Dieu Raymond de Cucé, Abp of Aix,—b. at Rennes, 27 Feb. 1732—Abp of Aix, 1770—member of Academy, 1776—member of Assembly of Notables, 1787—deputy to States-General, 1789—Abp of Tours, 1802—Cardinal, 1803—d. at Angervilliers, near Paris, 22 Aug. 1804.

Boisgelin, Louis Bruno, Count of,—b. at Rennes, 1733—enters the French Guards, 1748—Chevalier of St Louis, 1761—Maréchal de Camp, 1780—arrested, 1794—condemned to death by Revolutionary Tribunal, 7 Jul. 1794.

Boisgelin de Kerdu, Pierre Marie Louis de,—b. at Plelo, 1758—travels in north of Europe, 1790-92—at Malta, 1793—returns to France, 1814—d. at Pleubihan, 10 Sep. 1816. *Ancient and modern Malta,* 1804—*Travels through Denmark and Sweden,* 1810.

Boisjolin, Jacques François Marie Vielh de, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Alençon, 29 Jul. 1760—d. at Paris, 1832.

Bois-le-Duc, s'Hertogenbosch, in *Holland,*—separates from States of Holland, 1579—besieged by Prince Maurice, 1601 and 1603—taken by Dutch, 1629—the French defeat Duke of York near, Sep. 1794—surrenders to Pichegru, Oct. 1794—taken by Prussians, 1814.

Boisot, Louis de, *admiral,*—distinguishes himself at battle of Romerswaal, 1574—contributes to capitulation of Middelburg, 1574—compels Spaniards to raise siege of Leyden, 1575—d., 15 Jun. 1576.

Boisrobert, François Metel de,—b. at Caen, about 1592—enters holy orders, 1630—d. at Paris, 30 Mar. 1662. *Parnasse Royal,* 1635.

Boissard, Jean Jacques, *antiquary, poet,*—b. at Besançon, 1528—d. at Metz, 30 Oct. 1602. *Romanæ Urbis topographia et antiquitates,* 1597—*De divinat. et magic. præstig., &c.,* 1611—*Parnassus biceps,* 1601—*Poemata,* 1574—*Pannoniæ historia chronol.,* 1596.

Boissel de Monville, Thomas Charles Gaston, *peer of France,*—b. at Paris, Aug. 1763—counsellor to the parliament, 1785—member of Legion of Honour, 1810—Peer, by Louis XVIII., 1814—assists at foundation of Society of the Prisons, 1819—d., Apr. 1832. *Voyage pittoresque,* 1795—*Description des atomes,* 1813—*Développements,* 1815.

Boisserée, Sulpiz, *writer on Art,*—b. at Cologne, 2 Aug. 1783—with his brother Melchior and their friend Bertram, collects works of early German artists, 1803-22—the collection is purchased by Ludwig I. king of Bavaria, 1827—conservator of works of plastic art, 1835—Privy Councillor, by king of Prussia, 1845—d., 2 May 1854. *Geschichte und Beschreibung des Doms von Köln,* 1823-31—*Die Denkmale der Baukunst am Niederrhein, &c.,* 1831-33.

Boisserée, Melchior,—b. at Cologne, 23 Apr. 1786—d., 14 May 1851. [See **Boisserée, Sulpiz.**]

Boissier de Sauvages. [**Sauvages.**]

Boissieu, Jean Jacques de, *engraver, &c.*—b. at Lyons, 1736—goes to Paris, 1760—d., 1 May 1810.

Boissy, Hilaire Etienne Octave Rouillé, Marquis de, *statesman, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 4 Mar. 1798—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1828—called to Chamber of Peers, 7 Nov. 1839—succeeds his father, 1840—marries Countess Guiccioli, 1851—senator, 4 Mar. 1853—officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1856—d., 26 Sep. 1866.

Boissy D'Anglas, François Antoine, Count of, *statesman,*—b. near Annonay, 8 Dec. 1756—deputy to States-General, 1789—deputy to

Convention, 1792—opposes insurgents in the Hall, (1 Prairial,) 20 May 1795—member of Council of Five Hundred, Oct. 1795—president of Tribunate, 1803—senator, commander of Legion of Honour, 1805—Peer, by Louis XVIII., 1814—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1816—d. at Paris, 20 Oct. 1826. *Essai sur les fêtes nationales*, 1794—*Recueil de discours sur la liberté de la presse, &c.*, 1817—*Essai sur la vie, &c., de M. de Malesherbes*, 1818—*Supplément*, 1821—*Etudes, littéraires et poétiques, d'un vieillard*, 1825.

Boissy, Charles Desprez de,—b. at Paris, about 1730—d. there, 29 Mar. 1787. *Lettres sur les spectacles* and *Catalogue raisonné des ouvrages écrits pour et contre les spectacles*, 1777.

Boissy, Louis de, *dramatist*, — b. at Vie, Auvergne, 26 Nov. 1694—member of French Academy, 1754—d., 19 Apr. 1758.

Boiste, Pierre Claude Victorin, *lexicographer, &c.*,—b. at Paris, 1765—d. at Ivry-sur-Seine, 24 Apr. 1824. *Dictionnaire universel de la langue française*, 1800.

Boivin, François de, Baron du Villars, —councillor and private secretary to Charles de Cossé-Brissac, marshal, 1550-59—assists in negotiations for peace at Guise, 1559—d., 1618. *Mémoires sur les guerres démelées tant dans le Piémont qu'au Montferrat, &c.*, 1607.

Boivin de Villeneuve, Jean, *classical scholar*, — b. at Montreuil-l'Argilé, 28 Mar. 1663—obtains a place in the royal library, 1692—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1705—Prof. Greek, College Royal, about 1705—member of French Academy, 1721—d., 29 Oct. 1726.

Boizot, Louis Simon, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 9 Oct. 1743—member of Academy, 1778—assistant Prof. in School of Design, 1785—d., 10 Mar. 1809.

Bojaca, *New Granada*, — Bolivar defeats Spaniards at, 7 Aug. 1819.

Bojador, Cape, *W. Africa*, — doubled by Gilianes, about 1432.

Bojardo, Matteo Maria, Count of Scandia, *poet*,—b., about 1434 — governor of Reggio, 1478—captain of Modena, 1481—d. at Reggio, 20 or 21 Dec. 1494. *Orlando inamorato*, 1495—*Sonetti e Canzoni*, 1499.

Bokhara,—conquered by Caliph Walid, 699—conquered by Caliba of Khorassan, 706-12—invaded by Gengis Khan, the city burnt, 1219—invaded by Tamerlane, 1370—Babur driven away by Scheibani Khan of the Uzbeks, 1498—visited by Burnes, 1832—by Khanikoff and Lehmann, 1841—by Dr Wolff, 1844—by Vambéry, 1863.

1866—unsuccessful attempt of Russians to occupy, Jan.—defeat of Russians at Djuzak, 7 Feb.—victory of Gen. Romanoffsky at Indjar, 20 May—siege of Khodjent, by Romanoffsky, begins 29 May—taken by assault, 8 Jun.—capture of Oratepe by Russians, 14 Oct.—capture of Djuzak, end Oct.—peace with Russia, 11 Jul. 1867.

Bokhary, Abu Abdallah Mohammed, *Mussulman theologian*,—b. at Bokhara, Jul. 810—d. near Samarcand, (256, A. H.) 870.

Bol, (*Boll,*) Hans, (*Jan,*) *painter*, — b. at Mechlin, 16 Dec. 1534—goes to Antwerp, 1572—d. at Amsterdam, 29,[a] 20[b] Nov. 1583,[ac] 1593.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woodenboek. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Bol, Ferdinand, *painter*,—b. at Dort, 1611—d. at Amsterdam, 1681.

Bolanus, Vettius,—governor of Britain, 69.

Bolanus, M. Vettius, — *Consul* with C. Calpurnius Piso, (864, A. U. C.) 111.

Boldetti, Marco Antonio, *Hebraist, antiquary*,—b. at Rome, 19 Nov. 1663—d., 4 Dec. 1749. *Osservazioni sopra i cimiterj de' santi martiri ed antichi cristiani di Roma*, 1720.

Boldoni, Sigismondo, *philosopher, physician*, —b. at Milan, about 1597—Prof. Philosophy, Pavia, 1623—d. there, 3 Jul. 1630.

Boleyn, (*Bullen, Bulleyne,*) **Anne,** *Queen of Henry VIII.*,—b., about 1507 ?—accompanies Princess Mary to France, Oct. 1514—maid of honour to Queen Katherine, 1525—Marchioness of Pembroke, 1532 — married privately to Henry VIII., Jan. 1533—crowned, 1 Jun. 1533—birth of Queen Elizabeth, 7 Sep. 1533—charged with adultery, and committed to the Tower, 2 May 1536—her trial, 15 May 1536—beheaded in London, 19 May 1536—the marriage declared void by Act 28 Hen. VIII. c. 7, 1536-7.

Boleyn, Sir Thomas. [**Wiltshire,** Earl of.]

Bolgeni, Giovanni Vincenzio, *Jesuit*,—b. at Bergamo, 22 Jan. 1733—d. at Rome, 3 May 1811. *Esame della vera idea della santa sede*, 1785.

Bolingbroke, Henry St John, Viscount, *statesman*,—b. at Battersea, 1 Oct. 1678—marries, 1700—M.P., Wootton Basset, 1700—Secretary of War, 1704-8—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1710—Baron St John and Viscount Bolingbroke, Jul. 1712—attends at Paris signature of Peace of Utrecht, Apr. 1713—Prime Minister, 1714 — takes refuge in France, Mar. 1715—attainted of high treason, 10 Sep. 1715—marries again, May 1720—returns to England, 1723—retires to France, 1735-42—settles at Battersea, 1742—d. there, 15 Dec. 1751. *Letter on the Spirit of Patriotism*, 1750—*Idea of a Patriot King*, 1735?—*Dissertation on Parties*, before 1739—*Letters on the Study and Use of History*, 1752—*Letter to Sir William Wyndham*, 1753—*Remarks on the History of England*, 1743—*Letters and Correspondence*, 1798.

Bolivar, Simon, *liberator of S. America*,—b. at Caracas, 24 Jul. 1783—envoy to London from republic of Venezuela, Jun. 1810—Colonel, governor of Puerto Cabello, 1811—convokes Assembly, resigns his authority, and is named Chief of the republic, 1 Jan. 1814—retires to Jamaica, May 1815—presents plan of republican constitution to Congress, and resigns supreme power, 1819—President of Colombia, Dec. 1819—defeats La Torre at Carababo, 24 Jun. 1821—named President of Bolivia, 1826—publishes organic decree, new provisional constitution, 27 Aug. 1828—effects treaty with Peruvians, 22 Nov. 1829—offers his abdication, 27 Apr. 1830—d. near Carthagena, 17 Dec. 1830,[a] 1831.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bolivia, *S. America,*—becomes independent republic, 6 Aug. 1824—named Bolivia, 11 Aug. 1825.

Bollandists, Society of, — reörganized at Brussels, 1837—continuation of the Acta commenced, 1845.

Bollandus, Jean, *Jesuit,*—b. at Tirlemont, 13 Aug. 1596—enters Society of Jesuits, 1612—d., 12 Sep. 1665. Joint editor with G. Henschen of first 5 vols. of *Acta Sanctorum,* 1643-58.

Bologna, (*Bononia, Felsina,*) *Italy,*—[B C]—Roman colony, 191,[a] 189[b]—[A D]—burnt down, 58—forms part of the Exarchate of Ravenna, 568—taken by Lombards, about 570—given by Pepin to the Popes, 755—separated from Ponthieu and erected into a county, about 880—receives charter of municipal independence from Emperor Henry V., 1112—joins first **Lombard League,** 1167—joins second, 1226—resists Frederick II., 1238—claimed by Rome, 1239—war with Frederick II., 1239-40—grand council held at, by Montelongo, Dec. 1240—passes to house of Auvergne, 1260—expulsion of the Lambertazzi, (*Ghibellines,*) 1274[c]—recall of Ghibellines, the Pope acknowledged suzerain, 1279[c]—the Pope's legate expelled; Taddeo de Pepoli proclaimed lord, 17 Mar. 1334[c]—allied with Florence, 1336—sold to the Visconti of Milan, 1350[c]—conspiracy against the Visconti, the citizens disarmed, 1354—Azzo Guidi heads insurrection and expels the legate, 1376—sovereignty seized by Giovanni Bentivoglio, 1401—battle of, between Florentines under Count of Urbino and Venetians under Bartolomeo Coleoni, 1467—unsuccessfully attacked by Cesare Borgia, 1501—taken by Pope Julius II., 1506—regained by the Bentivoglio, 1511—surrenders to Julius II., 1512—conference of Leo X. and Francis I. at, concordat signed, 14 Dec. 1515—Charles V. crowned Emperor by Clement VII. at, 24 Feb. 1529—Council of Trent removed to, 1547—made seat of Abpric by Gregory XIII., 1583—occupied by French, Jun. 1796—made capital of Cispadane Republic, 1797—occupied by Austrians, 1814—restored to the Pope, 1815—insurrection breaks out and is suppressed by Austrians, Feb. and Dec. 1831—revolts again, Aug. 1848—bombarded by Austrians, 8-16 May 1849—surrenders, 16 May 1849—evacuated by Austrians, 12 Jun. 1859—Papal authority terminated by National Assembly, 3 Sep. 1859—annexed to Sardinia, 1860. *Council of,* for excommunication of Barons of England, held, 1264. *University,* famous before 1200. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Sismondi.

Bologna, Giovanni da, (**John of,**) *sculptor,*—b. at Douai, 1524—goes to Genoa, 1580—d. at Florence, 1608.

Bologna, Lorenzino da, (*Lorenzo Sabbatini,*) *painter,*—b. at Bologna, about 1530—assists Vasari at Florence, 1566—Superintendent of works in the Vatican, by Gregory XIII., 1575—d. at Rome, 1577.

Bologne, Pierre de, *poet,*—b. in Martinique, 1706—d. at Angoulême, about 1789. *Œuvres,* 1769.

Bolognese, Il. [**Grimaldi, Giovanni Francesco.**]

Bolognetti, Françesco, *poet,*—one of 'the forty' at Bologna, 1555—Gonfaloniere, 1556—d., after 1576. *Il Constante,* 1566—*Rimé,* 1566.

Bologni, Girolamo, *poet,*—b. at Trevisa, 26 Mar. 1454—d. there, 23 Sep. 1517. *Apologia pro Plinio,* 1479—*Mediolanum,* 1626.

Bolognini, Lodovico, *jurist,*—b. at Bologna, about 1447—Chevalier, Councillor to Charles VIII. of France, 19 Jun. 1494—Consistorial Advocate, by Alexander VI., 1499—d. at Florence, 10 Jul. 1508.

Bolsec, Jérôme Hermes, *theologian, &c.,*—goes to Geneva, and is expelled, 1551—d. at Lyons, 1585. *Histoire de J. Calvin,* 1577—*Histoire de Th. de Beza,* 1582.

Bolsena. [**Volsinii.**]

Bolsover Castle, *Derbyshire,*—taken from the Barons by William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, 1215—given to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, 1514—garrisoned for Charles I., 1643—taken by Major-general Crawford, Aug. 1644.

Bolswert, (*Bolwert,*) **Schelte à,** *engraver,*—b. at Bolswert, in Friesland, about 1586—living at Antwerp, about 1550.

Bolton-le-Moors, in *Lancashire,* — Flemish clothiers settle at, 1337—garrisoned for the Parliament, taken by Prince Rupert and Earl of Derby, 1644—surrendered to the Parliament, 1651.

Bolzano, Bernhardt, *philosopher, theologian,*—b. at Prague, 5 Oct. 1781—Ph. D., Prof. Theology, at the Univ., 1805—deprived, 1820—d., 18 Dec. 1848. *Wissenschaftslehre,* 1837—*Abhandlungen zur Aesthetik,* 1843-9—*Athanasia,* 1838.

Bomare. [**Valmont de Bomare.**]

Bomarsund, in *Aland Isles,*—bombarded by English and French fleet, 21 Jul. 1854—captured and fortifications destroyed, 16 Aug. 1854.

Bomb, — probably invented before 1472[a]—used by Turks at siege of Rhodes, 1522—first used in Netherlands, 1588[b]—first used at siege of La Mothe, 1634.[c]

[a] Grose. [b] Strada. [c] Blondel.

Bombay, (*Mumbai,*) in *Hindustan,*—captured by Ahmed I. of the Deccan, about 1422—recovered by Ahmed of Guzerat, (833, A. H.) 1429—taken by Mahmud Begarra, (900,) 1494—first visited by Portuguese, 1509—ceded by Moguls to Portuguese, 1530—ceded to English, 1662,[a] Jun. 1661[b]—taken possession of, Feb. 1664—transferred to East India Company, 26 Mar. 1668—mutiny at, 1674-5, and 23 Dec. 1683. *Presidency of,* established, 1687,[a] 1686[c]—besieged by Moguls, 1688-9—evacuated by order of Aurungzebe, 22 Jun. 1690.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Hamilton. [c] Macculloch.

Bombelles, Henri François, COUNT OF, *general,*—b., 1681—enters the navy, 1696—envoy to Cadiz and Naples, 1700—quits the navy, 1701—at siege of Belgrade, 1717—military instructor to Duke of Chartres, 1718—tutor to Louis Philippe of Orleans, 1727—Lieutenant-

general, Commander of St Louis, 1744—d., 29 Jul. 1760.

Bombelles, Marc Marie de, Marquis,—b., 8 Oct. 1744—enters the army, 1757—enters the diplomatic service, 1765—ambassador to Portugal, 27 Jun. 1785—Maréchal de Camp, 1788—ambassador to Venice, Jan. 1789—resigns, 1790—reënters the army, 1800—Bp of Amiens, 3 Oct. 1819—d. at Paris, 5 Mar. 1822. *La France avant et depuis la révolution*, 1799.

Bombelli, Raphael, *mathematician. Treatise on Algebra*, 1572.

Bombelli, Sebastiano, *painter*,—b. at Udine, 1635—living, 1716.

Bomberg, Daniel, *printer*,—settles at Venice, about 1517—d. there, 1549. *Hebrew Bible with the Masora and Targums*, 1518—*Talmud of Babylon*, 1520-35.

Bompiano, Ignacio, *Jesuit*,—b. at Frosinone, 29 Jul. 1612—enters Order of Jesuits, 1627—d., 1 Jan. 1675. *Historia pontificatus Gregorii XIII.*, 1655—*Seneca Christianus*, 1658.

Bon, Louis André, *general*,—b. at Romans, Dauphiné, 25 Oct. 1758—serves in French campaigns, 1792-99—falls at siege of Acre, 10 May 1799.

Bon de Saint Hilaire, François Xavier, *miscellaneous writer*—b. at Montpellier, 15 Oct. 1678—d. at Narbonne, 18 Jan. 1761. *Dissertation sur l'araignée*, 1710.

Bona, in *Africa*. [**Hippo Regius.**]

Bona, Giovanni, Cardinal,—b. at Mondovi, 12 Oct. 1609—enters Order of Feuillants, 1625—General of the Order, 1651—Cardinal, by Clement IX., 1669—d. at Rome, 25 Oct. 1674. *De divina psalmodia*, 1663—*Res liturgicæ*, 1671.

Bonac, Jean Louis d'Usson, Marquis of, *diplomatist*,—b., 1673—ambassador to Charles XII., 1701—envoy extraordinary to Philip V. of Spain, 1711—ambassador to Constantinople, 1716—concludes treaty between Turkey and Russia, 1724—ambassador to Switzerland, 1727—d. at Paris, 1 Sep. 1738.

Bonacina, Martin, *theologian*,—b. at Milan, about 1585—settles at Rome, 1619—d. at Vienna, 1631. *De morali theologia*, 1624.

Bonald, Louis Gabriel Ambroise, Viscount of, *political writer*,—b. at Monna, near Milhaud, 1753,[a] 1760[b]—quits France, 1791—returns, after 9 Nov. 1799—councillor of Univ. of Paris, 1810—admitted to French Academy, 1816—peer of France, 1823—retires, 1830—d. at Monna, Dec. 1840. *Théorie du pouvoir*, 1796—*Œuvres*, 1817-40.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bonami, François, *physician, botanist*,—b. at Nantes, 10 May 1710—founds Botanic Garden there, 1735—d., 1786. *Floræ Nannetensis prodromus*, 1782-85.

Bonamy, Charles Auguste Jean Baptiste Louis Joseph, *general*,—b. at Fontenay-le-Comte, 1764—serves in the army, 1791 to June 1800—re-enters it, 1809—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—taken prisoner at Moscow, Sep. 1812—returns to France, 1814—d., Sep. 1830.

Bonamy, Pierre Nicolas, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Louvres, 1694—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1727—d. at Paris, 8 Jul. 1770.

Bonaparte, Charles,—b. at Ajaccio, 29 Mar. 1744,[a] 1746[b]—joins General Paolo at Corte, 1768—councillor of the king, assessor of Ajaccio, 1773 or 1774—deputy from the nobles to French court, 1777—member of Council of Twelve, 1781—d. at Montpellier, 24 Feb. 1785.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bonaparte, Jérôme, King of Westphalia,—b. at Ajaccio, 15 Dec. 1784—goes to France, 1793—marries Elizabeth Patterson, at Baltimore, U.S., 24 Dec. 1803—commands squadron at Martinique, 1806—Prince of the Empire, 1806—General of Division, 14 Mar. 1807—marries daughter of King of Würtemberg, 12 Aug. 1807—made King of Westphalia, 18 Aug. 1807—takes part in Russian campaign, 1812—surprised at Smolensk and dismissed from command, Aug. 1812—driven from his kingdom, 27 Oct. 1813—at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—Marshal of France, Pres. of the Senate, by Louis Napoleon, Jan. 1850—resigns, 1852—d. near Paris, 24 Jun. 1860.

Bonaparte, Joseph, King of Naples, and afterwards of Spain,—b. at Ajaccio, 7 Jan. 1768—studies at College of Autun, 1777-84—received advocate at Bastia, 1788—marries M^mlle Clari at Marseilles, 1793—commissary to army of Italy, 1796—ambassador to the Pope, May 1797—complains of violation of his residence by Papal officers, and quits Rome, 28 Dec. 1797—deputy to Council of Five Hundred, early in 1798—Councillor of State, 1799—negotiates treaty with United States, Sep. 1800—negotiates treaty of **Lunéville**, 1801—negotiates treaty of **Amiens**, 1802—Imperial Prince and Grand Elector, 1804—regent for Napoleon I., Oct. 1805—leads expedition to Naples, Jan. 1806—appointed by Napoleon King of Naples and Sicily, 30 Mar. 1806—enters Naples, 11 May 1806—has interview with Napoleon at Venice, 2 Dec. 1807—removed from Naples and appointed King of Spain by decree of 6 Jun. 1808—enters Madrid, 22 Jan. 1809—defeated at **Vittoria**, retires to France, Jun. 1813—Lieutenant-general of the Empire, and head of Council of Regency, 25 Jan. 1814—joins the empress at Blois, end of Mar. 1814—returns to Paris, Mar. 1815—goes to United States, Jun. 1815—d. at Florence, 28 Jul. 1844.

Bonaparte, Louis Napoleon, [**Napoleon III.**]

Bonaparte, Louis Napoleon, King of Holland,—b. at Ajaccio, 4,[a] 21[b] Sep. 1778—distinguishes himself at Arcola, 1796—serves in campaign of Egypt, 1798-99—marries Hortense de Beauharnais, 4 Jan. 1802—General of Division, and Councillor of State, Apr. 1804—Prince of the Empire, 18 May 1804—governor of Piedmont, 1805—King of Holland, 5 Jun. 1806—is compelled by Napoleon to abdicate, 1 Jul. 1810—retires to Styria as Count de St Leu, 1810—d. at Leghorn, 25 Jul.,[a] 15 Jun.[b] 1846—his remains transferred to St Leu, 29 Sep. 1847. *Documents historiques et réflexions sur le gouvernement de la Hollande*, 1820.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bonaparte, Lucien, Prince of Canino,—

b. at Ajaccio, 1775—goes to France, 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1797—gets law adopted for creation of the Legion of Honour, 1802—member of Institute, 3 Feb. 1803—settles at Rome, 1804 — embarks for America, Aug. 1810—captured and taken to England, Dec. 1810—returns to Rome, 1814—Prince of Canino, 18 Aug. 1814,[a] 1808[c]—returns to Italy, 1815-30—settles in London, 1830-38—d. at Viterbo,[a] 29 Jun. 1840. *Sellina*, 1799—*Charlemagne, ou l'Eglise delivrée*, 1815—*la Cyrnéide*, 1819. [a] Conv. Lex. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Bonaparte, Maria Letizia Ramolino,—b. at Ajaccio, 24 Aug. 1750—married to Charles Bonaparte, 1767—goes to the court of Napoleon I., 1804—resides at Rome, 1814-36—d. there, 2 Feb. 1836.

Bonaparte, Marie Anne Elisa. [Baciocchi.]

Bonaparte, Marie Pauline, Princess Borghèse. [Borghèse.]

Bonaparte. [Napoleon I.]

Bonaparte, Napoleon François Charles Joseph, (*Napoleon II.*)—b. at Paris, 20 Mar. 1811—styled King of Rome; on abdication of his father, Napoleon I., goes to Vienna, 1814—created Duke of Réichstadt, 22 Jul. 1818—Lieut.-col., Jun. 1831—d. at Schönbrunn, 22 Jul. 1832—recognized as Napoleon II. by Napoleon III., 1852.

Bonarelli della Rovere, Guidubaldi, *poet*,—b. at Urbino, 25 Dec. 1563—d. at Fano, 8 Jan. 1608. *Filli di Sciro*, 1607.

Bonarelli della Rovere, Prospero, *dramatist*, b. at Ancona, about 1588—founds Academy of the *Caliginosi*, 1624—d. at Ancona, 9 Mar. 1659. *Il Solimano*, 1620.

Bonarelli della Rovere, Pietro, *poet*,—d., 13 Feb. 1669. *Poesie drammatiche*, 1651—*Poesie liriche*, 1651

Bonasio, Bartolomeo, *sculptor*,—architect of Modena, 1508—d. 1527.

Bonasoni, Giulio, (*il Bolognese*,) *painter, engraver*,—b. at Bologna, about 1498,[a] 1510[b]—d. at Rome, about 1564,[c] 1580,[b] after 1572.[a]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Biog. Univ.

Bonaventura, Federico, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Ancona, 1555—d., Mar. 1602. *De natura partus octomestris*, 1600—*Anemologia*, 1594.

Bonaventure, St, (*Giovanni di Fidenza*), (*Doctor Seraphicus*,) Cardinal, *Scholastic philosopher*,—b. in Tuscany, 1221—enters Franciscan Order, 1243,[a] 1248[b]—Prof. Theology, Paris Univ., 1253[b]—D.D., 1255,[a] 1257[c]—General of his Order, 1256—Bp of Albano, 1273—Cardinal, by Gregory X., 1273,[a] 1274[b]—preaches before Council of Lyons, 1274[d]—d. at Lyons, 14 Jul. 1274—canonized, by Sixtus IV., 1482—proclaimed a doctor of the church, by Sixtus V., 1587. *Opera*, 1588-96. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Milman.

Bonaventure, le Père. [Giraudeau.]

Bonavera, Domenico Maria, *engraver*,—b. at Bologna, about 1660—d. about 1700?

Boncerf, Pierre François, *jurist*, — b. at Chasot, about 1745—advocate to the parliament of Besançon, 1770—d. about 1794. *Les Inconvenients des droits féodaux*, 1776.

Bonchamp, Charles Melchior Arthur de, *Vendean general*,—b. at Jouverdeil, 10 May 1760—leads, with d'Elbée, the Vendean army, 1793—killed, at passage of the Loire, 18 Oct. 1793.

Bonciario, Marco Antonio, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Perugia, 1555,[a] 1545[b]—d., 9 Jan. 1616. *Grammatica*, 1603 — *Epistolæ*, 1604—*Pia poemata*, 1606—*Idyllia*, 1607.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bondi, Clemenzo, *Jesuit, poet*,—b. at Mezzano Superiore, 1742—at Mantua, 1783—librarian to Archduke Ferdinand, Brunn, 1797—d. at Vienna, 21 Jun. 1821. *Conversazioni*, 1783—*Giornata villereccia*, 1773.

Bonding System. [Warehousing System.]

Bondioli, Pietro Antonio, *physician*,—b. at Corfu, 1765 — M. D., Padua, 1789 — Prof. Materia Medica, Bologna, 1803—Prof. clinical medicine, Padua, 1806—d. at Bologna, 16 Sep. 1808.

Bondt, (*Bontius*,) **Geraert de,** (*Gerardus*,) *physician*,—b. at Ryswick, 1536—Prof. Medicine, Leyden, 1575—d. there, 15 Sep. 1599.

Bondt, (*Bontius*,) **Jacob de,** (*Jacobus*,) *physician*,—d. at Batavia, 1631. *De medicina Indorum*, 1642.

Bondt, Nicolas, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Voorburg, 1732—d., 1792. *Histoire de la confédération des Provinces Unies*, 1756—*De Polygamia*, 1756.

Bone, Henry, *enamel painter*,—b. at Truro, 1755—exhibits at Royal Academy, 1780—enamel-painter to Prince of Wales, 1800—A.R.A., 1801—R.A., 1811—d., Dec. 1834.

Bonelli, Françesco Andrea, *naturalist*,—b. at Cuneo, Piedmont, 1785—d. at Turin, 18 Nov. 1830.

Boner, Charles, *miscellaneous writer*,—d., 1870. *C.B.'s Book*, 1848—*Chamois Hunting in Bavaria*, 1853—*Forest Creatures*, 1861—*Transylvania*, 1865.

Boner, Ulrick, (*Bonerius*,) *poet*,—fl., about 1324-49. *Edelstein*, 1461.

Bones,—first used as manure, 1775—crushed, used soon after 1800.

Bonet de Lates, *physician, astrologer*,—fl., about 1490. *De annuli astronomici utilitate*, 1506.

Bonfadio, Jacopo, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Gazzano, about 1500[a]—Prof. Philosophy, Genoa, 1545—beheaded and burnt, 19 Jul. 1550 or 1560.[a] *Annales Genuenses*, 1586—*Lettere famigliari, &c.*, 1746.
[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Bonfini, Antonio, (*Bonfinius*,)—b. at Ascoli, Dec. 1427—goes to the court of Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary, 1485.—d. 1502. *Res Hungaricæ*, 1568—*Symposiæ Beatricis, &c.*, 1572.

Bonfrère, Jacques, (*Bonfrerius*,) *Jesuit, Hebraist*,—b. at Dinant, 1573—d. at Tournay, 9 Mar. 1643. *Commentaire sur l'Onomasticon*, 1707—*Pentateuchus Mosis commentario illustratus*, 1625.

Bongars, Jacques,—b. at Orleans, 1546,[a] 1554[b]—goes to Constantinople and forms col-

lection of MSS., 1585—d. at Paris, 1612. *Gesta Dei per Francos, &c.*, 1611—*Collect. Hungaric. rerum scriptorum*, 1600—*Epistolæ*, 1641. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bongo, (*Bungus,*) **Pietro,**—d., 24 Sep. 1601. *Da mystica numerorum significatione*, 1583.

Bonhomme, Jacques. [**Caillot.**]

Bonhommes, Order of,—appears in England, about 1250,[a] 1283.[b] [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Tanner.

Boni, Mauro, *archæologist, bibliographer, Jesuit,*—b. at Genoa, 3 Nov. 1746—enters Order of Jesuits, 1814—d. at Reggio, 4 Jan. 1817.—*Degli autori classici, . . . biblioteca-portatile*, 1793—*Series monetæ Romanæ*, 1801.

Bonichon, François, *oratorian,*—d., 1662. *Pompa episcopalis*, 1650.

Boniface, St, (*Winfrid,*) *Apostle of Germany,*—b. in Devonshire, 680[a]—ordained priest, about 700—sets out as a missionary, about 715,[a] 716[bc]—visits Rome and is sent by Gregory II. into Thuringia, 718—goes again to Friesland, 719—visits Hessia and Thuringia, 722—consecrated Bp by Gregory II., at Rome, 723—returns to Germany, 723—Abp by Gregory III., 732—visits Rome and is sent to organize church in Bavaria, 738—founds bishoprics in Bavaria, 739—acquires influence over Carloman and Pepin, 741—regulates Frankish church, 742—silences and arrests Adelbert and Clement, about 744—procures their condemnation and deprivation by Pope Zacharias, 745—procures deposition of Gewillieb, Bp of Mentz, and is appointed Abp of Mentz, 745[a]—consecrates Pepin le Bref, King of France, 752—massacred in Friesland, 5 or 9 Jun. 755.[c]
[a] Neander. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Boniface, Hyacinthe, *advocate,*—b. at Forcalquier, 14 Oct. 1612—rector of Univ. of Aix, 1677—d. there, 28 Jul. 1699. *Recueil des arrêts notables du parlement de Provence*, 1670.

Boniface I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Zosimus, 28 Dec. 418—d., 4 Sep.,[a] 25 Oct.[b] 422.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Boniface II., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Felix IV., 15 Oct. 530—d., 16 Oct.,[a] 8 Nov.[b] 532.
[a] Pagi. [b] Bianchini.

Boniface III., Pope,—succeeds Sabinian, Mar. 607,[a] 25,[b] 15[c] Feb. 606—d., 12 Nov. 607,[a] 606.[bc] [a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Biog. Univ.

Boniface IV., Pope,—elected 18,[a] 8[b] Sep. 607—ordained, 25 Aug. 608[c]—d., about end of 613,[a] 7 May 615,[c] 614.[b]
[a] Fleuri. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Pagi.

Boniface V., Pope,—succeeds Deusdedit, 29,[a] 25[c] Dec. 617, 23 Dec. 619[b]—d., about end of 624,[a] 22,[b] 25[c] Oct. 625.
[a] Fleuri. [b] Pagi. [c] Biog. Univ.

Boniface VI., Pope,—succeeds Formosus, and d. in 15 days, 11-26 Apr. 896.

Boniface VII., Anti-Pope, (*Francone,*)—elected, 974?—expelled, 974 or 975—returns to Rome and imprisons John XIV., Mar. 984,[a] 985[b]—d., Mar.,[a] Dec.[bc] 985.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Biog. Univ.

Boniface VIII., (*Benedetto Gaetano,*) Pope,—b. at Anagni, about 1228—Cardinal, by Martin IV., 1281—succeeds Celestine V., 24 Dec. 1294—consecrated, 2 Jan. 1295—publishes the bull *Clericis laicos*, 1296—his dispute with the Colonna family begins, 1296 or 1297—excommunicates them and confiscates their property, Ascension Day, 1297—canonizes St Louis, 2 Aug. 1297—proclaims crusade against the Colonna, and takes Prænceste, 1298—arbitrates between Philip the Fair and Edward I., 28 Jun. 1298—proclaims a Jubilee at Rome, 2 Feb. 1300—quarrels with Philip the Fair, 1301—excommunicates him, 5 Dec. 1301—his bull burnt by Philip at Paris, 11 Feb. 1302—arrested by William of Nogaret, at Anagni, 7 Sep. 1303—rescued by the people, 9 Sep. 1303—d. at Rome, 11 Oct. 1303.

Boniface IX., (*Pietro Tomacelli,*) Pope,—b., about 1344—Cardinal, 1381—succeeds Urban VI., 2 Nov. 1389—proclaims a Jubilee, 1400—d. at Rome, 1 Oct. 1404.

Bonifacius, *general,*—defends Massilia against Ataulphus, 413—commands against Vandals in Spain, 422—goes into Africa, Aug. 422[a]—invites Vandals into Africa, at war with Rome, 427—at war with Vandals, besieged in Hippo, May 430 to Jul. 431—returns to Italy, regains favour of Placidia, and is killed by Aetius, 432. [a] Clinton.

Bonifazio, Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Verona, 1491—d., 1543,[a] 1553.[b] [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Biog. Dict. and Italian Painters.

Bonington, Richard Parkes, *painter,*—b. near Nottingham, 25 Oct. 1801—studies in the Louvre, 1816—d. in London, 23 Sep. 1828. *Column of St Mark, Venice, National Gallery*, 1826.

Bonjour, François Joseph, *chemist,*—b. near Salins, 12 Dec. 1754—M.D., Paris, 1781—assistant to Berthollet, 1784—serves at siege of Valenciennes, 1793—member of Council of Agriculture and of Arts, 1795—d. at Dieuze, 24 Feb. 1811.

Bonjour, (*Bonjours,*) **Guillaume,** *orientalist,*—b. at Toulouse, 1670—goes to Rome, 1695—missionary of Augustine Order to China, 1710—d. in China, Feb. 1714. *Exercitatio in monumenta Coptica*, 1699.

Bonn, in *Prussia,* (*Bonna,*)—Civilis and his confederates defeated by Cerialis near, 70—destroyed by Germans, 355—rebuilt by Julian, 359—destroyed by Northmen, 881—the Emperor Charles IV. crowned at, 1346—taken by French, 1673—surrendered to Prince of Orange and Montecuculi, 12 Nov. 1673—again taken by French, 1688—besieged and taken by Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg, 1689—taken by Marlborough, 1703—fortifications razed, 1717—occupied by French, Oct. 1794 to 1814. *University* founded, 1818.

Bonn, Andrew, *surgeon,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1738—M.D., Leyden, 1763—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Amsterdam, 1771—Chevalier of the Order of the Belgic Lion, member of the Academy of Brussels, 1815—d. at Amsterdam, 1819,[a] 2 Sep. 1817.[b] *De simplicitate naturæ*, 1772—*Tabulæ ossium morbosorum*, 1789—*Tabulæ anatomico-chirurgicæ doctrinam herniarum*

illustrantes, 1828. [a] Biog. Univ. (Brussels edit.) [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Bonnaterre, Pierre Joseph, *naturalist*,—b. at St Geniez, 1747—d. at Rodez, 1804. *Tableau méthodique des trois regnes de la Nature*, 1788-92.

Bonnay, Charles François, Marquis de, *diplomatist*,—b., 22 Jun. 1750—deputy to States-General, 1789—first to take the oath at Federation Fête, 14 Jul. 1790—plenipotentiary to Copenhagen, 1814—Peer of France, 1815—plenipotentiary in Prussia, till 1820—Minister of State, Privy Councillor, 1820—governor of Fontainebleau, 1821—d., 25 Mar. 1825.

Bonne, Rigobert, *hydrographer*,—b. at Raucourt, 1727—at siege of Berg-op-Zoom, 1747—d. at Paris, 2 Dec. 1794. *Atlas maritime des côtes de la France*, 1762—with Desmarets, *Atlas Encyclopédique*, 1787-88.

Bonnecarrère, Guillaume de, *diplomatist*,—b. at Muret, 13 Feb. 1754—envoy to East Indies, 1783-86 — excluded from the Jacobin Club, 1791—d. at Versailles, 9 Nov. 1825.

Bonnefoi, Jean Baptiste, *surgeon*,—b., 1756—d., 1790. *Memoires sur l'influence des passions de l'âme dans les maladies chirurgicales; et sur l'application de l'électricité, à l'art de guérir*, 1783.

Bonnefons, Jean, (*Bonnefonius*,) *poet*,—b. at Clermont, Auvergne, 1554—d. at Bar-sur-Seine, 1614. *Pancharis*, 1587.

Bonner, Edmund, Bp of London,—b. at Hanley, about 1495—enters Oxford Univ., 1512—D.C.L., 1525—envoy to Rome, 1532—to Clement VII. at Marseilles, 1533—Bp of Hereford, 1538—Bp of London, 1539—ambassador to Charles V., 1547—imprisoned on refusing the oath to Edward VI., Sep. 1547—imprisoned and deprived, 1 Oct. 1549—restored to his diocese, Aug. 1553—refuses to take oath of supremacy, 30 May 1559—deprived, 20 Jun.—imprisoned in the Marshalsea, Apr. 1560—d. there, 5 Sep. 1569.

Bonnet, Charles, *philosopher, naturalist*,—b. at Geneva, 13 Mar. 1720 — L.L.D. and F.R.S., 1743—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, and Berlin, 1783—member of Grand Council, Geneva, 1752—d., 20 May 1793. *Traité d'insectologie*, 1745—*De l'usage des feuilles*, 1754—*Considérations sur les corps organisés*, 1762-68—*Contemplation de la nature*, 1764-65—*Essai de psychologie*, 1754—*Essai analytique des facultés de l'âme*, 1760-9—*Palingénesie philosophique*, 1769-70—*Recherches philosophiques sur les preuves du christianisme*, 1770-71.

Bonnet, Théophile, *physician*,—b. at Geneva, 5 Mar. 1620—M.D., Bologna, 1643—d., 29 Mar. 1689. *Pharos Medicorum*, 1668—*Sepulchretum*, &c., 1679.

Bonneval, Claude Alexandre, Count de, (*Achmed Pasha*,)—b., 14 Jul. 1677—enters the navy, 1687—enters the army, 1698—serves in Italy, 1701—passes into the service of the Emperor, 1706—assists at interview of Prince Eugene and Marshal Villars at Rastadt, 1714—Lieutenant-general, Aulic Councillor, 1714—wounded at Peterwaradin, 1716—loses the Emperor's favour, 1720—professes himself a Mussulman, 1720,[a] 1730 [b]—d. at Constantinople, 22,[a] 27 [b] Mar. 1747.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bonneville, C. de, *engineer*,—b. at Lyons, 1710—living, 1771. *Esprit des lois de tactique*, 1762—*Les Lyonnaises, protectrices des Etats souverains*, 1771—*De l'Amérique*, 1771.

Bonneville, Nicolas de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Evreux, 13 Mar. 1760—travels in England, 1786—d., 9 Nov. 1828. *Lettres à Condorcet*, 1786—*Les jésuites chassés de la maçonnerie*, 1788—*Histoire de l'Europe moderne jusqu'en*, 1783, 1789-92—*De l'esprit des religions*, 1791.

Bonnier d'Arco, Ange Elisabeth Louis Antoine, *diplomatist*,—b. at Montpellier, 1750—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—assists at conference at Rastadt, 1799 — assassinated by Austrian troops, 19 Apr. 1799. *Recherches historiques et politiques sur Malte*, 1798.

Bonnivard, François de,—b. at Seyssel, 1496—prior of St Victor, Geneva, 1514—taken prisoner by Charles III. at Genéva, 1519—liberated, 1521—imprisoned by Duke of Savoy, in castle of Chillon, 1530-36—gives his library to the city of Geneva, 1551—d. at Geneva, 1570?

Bonnivet, Guillaume Gouffier de, *admiral*,—distinguishes himself at siege of Genoa, 1507—at the battle of Spurs, 1513—falls at Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525.

Bonnot. [Condillac and Mably.]

Bonnycastle, John, *mathematician*,—d. at Woolwich, 15 May 1821. *Scholar's Guide to Arithmetic*, 1780—*General History of Mathematics*, 1803—*Introduction to Algebra*, 1782.

Bono, Giovanni Battista Agostino, *canonist*,—b. at Verzuolo, 1738—Prof. Canonical Institutions, Turin, 1767—Prof. Canon Law, 1768-92—member of provisional government of Piedmont, Dec. 1798—envoy to the Directory, 8 Feb. 1799—d., Mar. 1799.

Bonomi, Giovanni Francesco, Bp of Vercelli,—b. at Cremona, 6 Oct. 1536—Bp of Vercelli, 1572—Papal legate to Switzerland and the Grisons, 1579—Papal legate to Germany, 1581—d. at Liége, 26 Feb. 1587. *Vita et obitus Caroli Borromæi*, 1587.

Bonomi, Giuseppe, *architect*,—b. at Rome, 1739—settles in England, 1767—A.R.A., Nov. 1789—d., 9 Mar. 1808. *Roseneath Hall, Dumbartonshire*, 1803.

Bononcini, (*Buononcini*,) **Giovanni,** *musical composer*, — b. at Modena, about 1672,[a] at Bologna, 1660 [b]—in England, 1720-33—d. at Venice, after 1752. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bonone, Carlo, *painter*, — b. at Ferrara, 1569—d., 1632.

Bononia. [Bologna.]

Bonosus, Bp of Sardica?—adopts views of Helvidius and Jovinian, and is condemned by Council of Capua, 389-90.

Bonosus, Emperor in Gaul, — proclaims himself, is defeated by Probus, and kills himself, about 280.

Bonours, Christophe de, *captain,*—b. at Vésoul, about 1590—signalises himself at siege of Dôle, 1636—d. about 1650. *Siége mémorable d'Ostende,* 1633.

Bonpland, Aimé, *botanist, &c.,*—b. at La Rochelle, 22 Aug. 1773—accompanies Alex.von Humboldt to America, 1799-1804 — super, intendent of the gardens of Empress Josephine-1804-14 — goes to America, 1816,[a] 1818[b]—Prof. Natural History, Buenos Ayres, 1817-21 — arrested and detained by Francia, 5 Dec. 1821—liberated, 2 Feb. 1831,[a] Nov. 1829[b]—d. at Monte Video, 11 May 1858. *Plantes équinoctiales recueillés au Mexique, &c.,* 1809-16—*Description des plantes rares de Navarre et de la Malmaison,* 1813-17—*Monographie des Mélastomées,* 1809-16.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bonstetten, Karl Victor von, *philosopher, naturalist,*—b. at Berne, 3 Sep. 1745—visits England, 1769—visits Paris, 1770—member of Grand Council, 1775—settles at Geneva, 1802—d. there, 3 Feb. 1832. *L'Ermite, histoire alpine,* 1788—*Voyage sur la scène du dernier livre de l'Eneide,* 1804,[a] 1813[b]—*Philosophie der Erfahrung, &c.,* 1827,[a] 1828.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bontekoe, Cornelisz, *physician,*—b. at Alkmaar, about 1647—d. at Berlin, 14 Jan. 1685. *Schriften,* 1689.

Bonvicino, Alessandro, (*Il Moretto,*) *painter,*—b. at Rovato, about 1500—d., after 1556.

Boodt, Anselm Boetius de, *naturalist,*—b. at Bruges, about 1600—d., 1634. *Gemmarum et lapidum historia,* 1609.

Book of Sports. [**Sports, Book of.**]

Boole, George, *mathematician,*—b. at Lincoln, 1815—Prof. Mathematics, Queen's Coll., Cork, 1853—d. near Cork, Dec. 1864. *Investigation of the Laws of Thought,* 1854—*Differential Equations,* 1859—*Mathematical Analysis of Logic,* 1847—*Calculus of Finite Differences,* 1860.

Boone, Daniel,—b. in Virginia, Feb. 1735—removes with his father to N. Carolina, about 1753—sets out for Kentucky, 1 May 1769—founds the town of *Boonesborough,* Apr. 1775[a]—removes to Upper Louisiana, 1798—deprived of his estates by a United States Commission, Mar. 1805—appeals to legislature of Kentucky and gets them restored, Feb. 1814—d., 26 Sep. 1820.[a]

[a] Sparks.

Boonen, Arnold, *painter,*—b. at Dordrecht, 16 Dec. 1669—d. there, 2 Oct. 1729.

Boorhanpoor, in *Hindustan,*—founded by Malik Nasir, about 1414—seat of government for soubah of Candeish, taken by Akbar, 1599—visited by Sir Thomas Roe, 1611—plundered by Mahrattas, 1685—taken by them, about 1760—captured by English, 1803—restored to Dowlut Rao Sindia, 1803.

Boot. Arnold, *physician,*—b., 1606—goes to England, 1630—d. at Paris, 1653. *Observationes medicæ de affectibus a veteribus omissis,* 1649.

Booth, Barton, *actor,*—b. in Lancashire, 1681—joins Betterton's company, 1701—d., 10 May 1733.

Booth, Felix,—assassinates Pres. Lincoln, at Washington, 14 Apr. 1865—shot, in Maryland, 26 Apr. 1865.

Booth, Henry. [**Warrington,** Earl of.]

Boothia Felix, *N. America,*—discovered by Ross, 1830.

Bopp, Franz, *linguist, philologist,*—b. at Mentz, 14 Sep. 1791—studies at Paris, 1812-17 — visits London, 1817 — Prof. Extraord. Sanscrit and Oriental Languages, Berlin Univ., 1821—member of Academy of Sciences, 1822—Ord. Prof., 1825—resigns, about Apr. 1867—d., 23 Oct. 1867. *Conjugation-System der Sanscrit-Sprache, &c.,* 1816—*Kritische Grammatik der Sanscrit-Sprache,* 1834—*Vergleichende Grammatik,* 1833-52 — re-written, 1856-61 — *Verwandschaft der Malayisch-Polynesischen Sprachen mit den Indo-Germanischen,* 1841 — *Ueber die Kaukasischen Glieder des Indo-Europäischen Sprachsystems,* 1847.

Boquin, (*Bouquin,*) **Pierre,** *theologian,*—retires from Carmelite Order and goes to Basel, 1541—Prof. Theology, Strasburg, about 1542—returns to Strasburg, 1555—takes refuge at Lausanne, 1575 — d. at Lausanne, 1582. *P. Boquini Apodeixis antichristianismi,* 1583.

Bor, Pieter Christiaansz, *historian,*—b. at Utrecht, 1559—d. at Haarlem, 1635. *De Oorsprunk, begin en aanvang der Nederlandsche Oorlogen, &c.,* 1595,[a] 1617.[b]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Borch, Michel Jean, Count de, *naturalist, &c.,*—revisits Sicily, about Dec. 1776—at Turin, 1780—in Switzerland, 1798—d., after 1798. *Lithographie Sicilienne,* 1777—*Lithologie Sicilienne,* 1778—*Mineralogie Sicilienne,* 1780.

Borcht, (*Borgt,*) **Hendrik van der,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Brussels, 1583 — settles at Frankfort, 1627—d. at Antwerp, after 1685,[a] 1660.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Borda, Jean Charles, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Dax, 4 May 1733—member of Academy of Sciences, 1756—conducts scientific expedition, 1771-2—serves in American war, 1777-8—d. at Paris, 20 Feb. 1799. *Voyage fait par ordre du roi en 1771 et 1772, &c.,* 1778—*Description et usage du cercle de réflexion,* 1787—*Tables trigonométriques décimales,* 1804.

Bordazar de Artagu, Antonio, *printer,*—b. at Artagu in Valencia, Nov. 1671—d., Nov. 1744. *Ortografia española,* 1728—*Ortografia latina,* 1730—*Plantificacion de la imprenta de el Rezo sagrado,* 1732.

Borde, Andrew, (*Perforatus,*) *physician,*—b. at Pevensey, about 1500—M.D., Montpellier, 1542—d. in Fleet prison, Apr. 1549. *Book of the Introduction of Knowledge,* 1542—*Breviary of health,* 1547—*Merrye tales of the madmen of Gotham,* about 1565? — *Compendyouse Regimente or Dietary of Healthe,* 1562.

Borde, Charles, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Lyon, 1711,[a] 1731[b]—d., 1781. *Œuvres,* 1783.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Borde, Jean Benjamin de la, *miscellaneous writer, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 5 Sep. 1734—executed at Paris, 22 Jul. 1794. *Essai sur la musique,* 1780—*Description de la France,* 1781

— *Tableaux topographiques, &c., de la Suisse*, 1780-88.

Bordeaux, in *France*, (*Burdigala*,) —burnt down, 260—sacked by Visigoths, 415—taken by Clovis, 509—taken by Saracens, 729,[a] 732[bd] made a county, before 775—capital of duchy of Guienne, about 911 — reduced by Alfonso I. of Aragon, 1130—passes by marriage to crown of France, 1137—subject to kings of England, on marriage of Henry of Normandy with Eleanor of Guienne, 18 May 1152—submits to Charles VII., Jun. 1451—revolts and joins English, 1452—submits to Charles, 19 Oct. 1453—insurrection breaks out about the *gabelle*, 23 Aug., and is suppressed by Montmorenci, 8 Oct. 1548 — privileges restored, 1550—parliament removed to Condon, 1675—parliament returns, 1690—submits to English, 12 Mar. 1814—refuses to support Duchess of Angoulême, 1815—adopts the revolution, 1830—government delegation removed from Tours to, 10 Dec. 1870—National Assembly sits at, 12 Feb. to 11 Mar. 1871—preliminaries of peace with Germany ratified at, 1 Mar. 1871. *University*, founded, 1475—*Councils of*, against the Priscillianists, about 384—for reëstablishment of peace and reform of discipline, &c., 670—respecting Berenger, 1080—respecting remission of usury by Jews, marriage of widows, &c., 1214 or 1215,[c] and 13 Apr. 1255.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Moreri.
[c] Nicolas. [d] Zedler Univ. Lex.

Bordeu, Théophile de, *physician*, —b. at Iseste, Béarn, 22 Feb. 1722 — Inspector of Mineral Waters, Prof. Anatomy, Montpellier, 1745—corresponding member of Academy of Sciences, 1747 — d. at Paris, 24 Nov. 1776. *De sensu generice considerato*, 1742—*Chilificationis historia*, 1743—*Recherches sur le pouls par rapport aux crises*, 1779.

Bording, Jacob, *physician*,—b. at Antwerp, 1511—M.D., Bologna, about 1540—physician to King Christian III., Denmark, 1556—d. at Copenhagen, 5 Sep. 1560. *Physiologia, hygiena, pathologia*, 1593.

Bordone, Paris, *painter*,—b. at Trevigi, 1500—goes to court of Francis I., 1538 — d. at Venice, about 19 Jan. 1570. *Portrait of a Lady, National Gallery*, 1518.

Bordoni, Benedetto, *geographer, &c.*,—b. at Padua, about 1460—d., about 1530. *Isolario*, 1528.

Bordoni, Placidio, *miscellaneous writer*, —b. at Venice, 1736—Prof. Philosophy there, as late as 1807. Continuation (last 5 vols.) of *Annali d'Italia* of Muratori, 1790-1820.

Borel, Pierre, *physician, &c.*,—b. at Castres, about 1620—M.D., Montpellier, 1641—goes to Paris, physician to the king, 1653—member of Academy of Sciences, 1674 — d. at Castres, 1689,[a] 1678.[b] *Historiæ et observationes medico-physicæ*, 1653 — *Trésor des recherches et des antiquités gauloises et françaises*, 1655—*De vero telescopii inventore*, 1655.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Borelli, Giovanni Alfonso, *mathematician*, —b. at Naples, 28 Jan. 1608—Prof. Mathematics, Pisa, 1656-67 — assists in founding Academy of the *Investiganti*, Naples, 1669—Prof. Mathematics, Messina, 1667-74—retires to Rome, 1674—d. there, 31 Dec. 1679. *De motu animalium*, 1680-81.

Borger, Elias Annes, *theologian*, —b. in Friesland, 26 Feb. 1784—D.D., Leyden, 1807—Prof. Theology, 1811 — Prof. Greek Literature and History, 1817—d. at Leyden, Oct. 1820. *Leerredenen*, 1825—*De mysticismo*, 1820.

Borghese, Camillo. [**Paul V.**, *Pope*.]

Borghese, Camillo Filippo Lodovico, PRINCE, —b. at Rome, 19 Jul. 1775—goes to Paris, 1803—marries Marie Pauline Bonaparte, 1803—serves in Imperial Guard, 1804—Duke of Guastalla, 30 Mar. 1806—governor of Imperial provinces beyond the Alps, fixes his court at Milan, 1806-14—d. at Florence, 10 Apr. 1832.

Borghese, Marie Pauline Bonaparte, PRINCESS,—b. at Ajaccio, 20 Oct. 1780—married to Prince Camillo Borghese, 1803—d. at Florence, 9 Jun. 1825.

Borghesi, Diomede, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Siena, about 1540 — Prof. Tuscan language there, 1589—d., 1598. *Rime*, 1566, 1571—*Lettere famigliari*, 1570—*Lettere discorsive*, 1584-1603.

Borghesi, Paolo Giudotto, *painter, sculptor*, —b. at Lucca, 1559—d. at Rome, 1626.

Borghini, Raphael, *miscellaneous writer*. *Il Riposo in cui si tratta della pittura e della scultura de piu illustri professori antichi e moderni*, 1584.

Borghini, Vincenzio, *Benedictine*, — b. at Florence, 29 Oct. 1515—enters Order of St Benedict, 1531—Director of the Hospital of St Mary of the Innocents, 1552-80—d. at Florence, 15 Aug. 1580. *Discorsi*, 1584-5—*Libro di novelle*, 1572.

Borgia, Alfonso. [**Calixtus III.**, *Pope*.]

Borgia, Cesare,—student at Pisa, 1492—Cardinal, 20 Sep. 1493—accompanies Charles VIII. on his expedition against Naples, 1495—resigns the cardinalate, 1497—envoy from Pope Alexander VI. to Louis XII., 1498—Duke of Valentinois, 1498—marries Carlotta daughter of Jean D'Albret, 12 May 1499—carries on war in the Romagna, 1499—enters Rome in triumph, 26 Feb. 1500—drives Giovanni Sforza out of Pesaro, 1500—takes Rimini from the Malatesti, 1500 — conquers Faenza, 1500-1—unsuccessfully attacks Bologna, 1501 Duke of Romagna, Gonfaloniere of the Holy See, 1501—promises to restore the Medici, but is prohibited by Alexander VI., 1501—accompanies French army to Naples, 1501—takes Urbino and Camerino, 1502—forms alliance with Louis XII., 1502—puts several of the princes of Italy to death, at Sinigaglia, end of 1502—driven from Rome, Aug. 1503—imprisoned in Spain, 27 May 1504— killed at siege of Vicena, 12 Mar. 1507.

Borgia, (*Borja*,) **Francisco**, PRINCE OF SQUILLACE,—Viceroy of Peru, 1614—returns to Spain, 1621—d., 26 Sep. 1658. *Obras en verso*, 1639.

Borgia, Lucrezia,—marries Giovanni Sforza, 1493—divorced, 1497—marries Alfonso, Duke of Bisceglia, 1498—Alfonso assassinated, Jun.

1500—marries Alfonso d'Este, end of 1501—enters Ferrara, 2 Feb. 1502—d. there, 1523.

Borgia, Rodriguez. [**Alexander VI.**, *Pope.*]

Borgia, St Francis de, Duke of Gandia, *General of the Society of Jesus,*—b. at Gandia, 1510—page to the Infanta Catherine, 1525—sent to court of Charles V., 1528—made grand equerry to the Empress Isabella, and Marquis of Lombay; directs funeral ceremonial of Isabella, 1539—on death of his wife, Eleanora de Castro, enters Order of Jesuits, 1546—visits Julius III., 1550—consulted by Charles V. at the monastery of St Just, 1557—pronounces his funeral oration, 1558—General of his Order, 1565—d. at Rome, 30 Sep. 1572—his remains transferred to Madrid, 1617—beatified by Urban VIII., 1624—canonized by Clement IX., 1671.

Borgia, Stefano, Cardinal,—b. at Velletri, 3 Dec. 1731—governor of Benevento, 1759—secretary of the *Propaganda*, 1770—Cardinal, by Pius VII., 1789—dictator of Rome, 1797-8—d. at Lyons, 23 Nov. 1804. *Istoria della città di Benevento*, 1769—*Monumenti di Giovanni XVI., &c.*, 1750.

Borgo, Pietro, *mathematician,*—d., after 1491. *Arithmetica*, 1484.

Borgo, Pozzo di. [**Pozzo di Borgo.**]

Borgognone, Ambrogio, (Fossano,) *painter,*—d., after 1490.

Borgognone, Jacopo Cortesi, *painter,*—b. in Burgundy, 1621—enters Order of Jesuits, 1655—d., 14 Nov. 1676.

Borgt. [**Borcht.**]

Borhan Eddin, Ibrahim, (*Bacai,*) *poet, &c.*,—d., (885, A.H.) 1480.

Boris Godunov. [**Godunov.**]

Borkhausen, Moritz Balthazar, *naturalist,*—b. at Giessen, 1760—d., 30 Nov. 1806. *Naturgeschichte der Europäischen Schmetterlinge*, 1788-94—*Tentamen Floræ Germanicæ*, 1792—*Deutsche Fauna*, 1797.

Borlase, William, *antiquary, naturalist,*—b. at Pendeen, Cornwall, 2 Feb. 1696—enters Oxford Univ., 1713—rector of Ludgvan, Cornwall, 1722—F.R.S., 1750—LL.D., Oxford, 1766—d., 31 Aug. 1772. *Antiquities of Cornwall*, 1754—*Natural History*, 1758.

Born, Bertrand de, Viscount de Hautefort, *troubadour,*—fl. about 1160-1200?

Born, Ignatz Edler von, *mineralogist,*—b. at Carlsburg, 26 Dec. 1742—in the service of the Empress, Maria Theresa, 1776—F.R.S., London, 1774—councillor of the Mines and Mint, Vienna, 1779—d. at Vienna, 28 Aug.,[a] 24 Jul.[b] 1791. *Lithophylacium Bornianum*, 1772-5—*Effigies virorum eruditorum atque artificum Bohemiæ et Moraviæ*, 1775—*Joannis Physiophili specimen monachologiæ*, 1783.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Börne, Ludwig, *publicist and humourist,*—b. at Frankfort, 18 May 1786—renounces Judaism and becomes a Christian, 1817—d. at Paris, 13 Feb. 1837. *Die Wage*, 1818-21—*Denkrede auf Jean Paul*, 1826—*Briefen aus Paris*, 1832-34—*Menzel der Franzosenfresser*, 1837. German translation of Lamennais' *Paroles d'un Croyant*, 1834.

Borneil, Giraud de, (*Maître des Troubadours,*)—fl., about 1190?

Borneo, *Indian Archipelago,*—discovered by the Portuguese, 1530,[a] 1521[b]—West Coast ceded to Dutch by king of Bantam, 1780—South Coast, by Sultan of Banjermassin, 1787—Pontianak founded by Dutch, 1823—visited by Sir James Brooke, 1839,[b] 1838.[c] [**Sarawak, Labuan.**]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Johnston's Dict. Geog. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Borodino, in *Russia,*—Napoleon defeats Russians at, 7 Sep. 1812.

Boron,—discovered by Davy, 1807.

Boroughbridge, in *Yorkshire,*—Edward II. defeats Earl of Lancaster and the barons at, 16 Mar. 1322.

Boroughs, in *England,*—first send representatives to parliament, Jan. 1265—*Rotten*, disfranchised by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 45, 7 Jun. 1832. [**Municipal Corporations.**]

Borri, (*Borro,*) **Cristofero,** *Jesuit missionary,*—enters Order of Jesuits, 1601—d. at Rome, 24 May 1632. *Relazione della nuova missione, &c., al regno della Cocincina*, 1631.

Borri, (*Borro,*) (*Burrus or Burrhus,*) **Giuseppe**[a] **(Giovanni**[b]**) Francesco,** *impostor, chemist,*—b. at Milan, 4 May 1627,[a] 1625 or 1627[b]—pretends to inspiration and founds Society of *Reasonables and Evangelicals*, 1654—sentenced to be burnt as a heretic by the Inquisition, 3 Jan. 1661—goes to Amsterdam, 1661—to Denmark, 1663—arrested in Moravia, and given up to the Pope, 1672,[a] 1670[b]—d. in castle of San Angelo, 10 Aug. 1695. *La chiave del Gabinetto di Borri*, 1681.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Borrichius, Olaus, (*Olaf,*) *physician,*—b. at Borchen, 6 Apr. 1626—studies at Univ. of Copenhagen, 1644-60—Prof. Chemistry there, 1666,[a] 1660[b]—librarian to Univ., 1681—member of Supreme Council, 1686—councillor of the Royal Chancery, 1689—d., 3 Oct. 1690. *Hermetis, Ægyptiorum et chemicorum sapientia vindicata*, 1674—*Conspectus chemicorum scriptorum illustriorum*, 1696.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Borrisow, in *Russia,*—Wittgenstein defeats Gen. Partonneaux at, 28 Nov. 1812.

Borromeo, *San* Carlo, Cardinal, Abp of Milan,—b. at the castle of Arona, in the Milanese, 2 Oct. 1538—goes to Rome, 1559—Cardinal, by Pius IV., 1561,[a] 1560[b]—consecrated Abp of Milan, 8 Feb. 1560[b]—goes to reside in his diocese, 1565—aids in preparation of *Catechismus tridentinus*, 1566—distinguishes himself by his courage, energy, and kindness during the plague, 1576—d. at Milan, 3 or 4 Nov. 1584,[a b] 1594[c]—canonized by Paul V., 1610.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Chalmers and Engl. Cyc.

Borromeo, Federico, Cardinal, Abp of Milan,—b. at Milan, 1564—Cardinal, 1587—Abp of Milan, 1595—founds Ambrosian Library, about 1610—d., 22 Dec.,[b] Sep.[a] 1631. *Sacra colloquia*, 1632—*De Episcopo concionante*, 1632.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Borromini, Francesco, *architect,*—b. in the Milanese, 1599—architect of St Peter's, under Bernini, 1629—kills himself, 1667. *Opus architectonicum*, 1727.

Borsieri de Kamfeld, Giovanni Battista,

physician,—b. at Trent, 14 Feb. 1725—Prof. Materia Medica, Pavia, 1770—Prof. Practical Medicine, Pavia, 1772—founder and Prof. of the Clinical Hospital, 1773-78—court physician, Milan, 1778-85—d., 21 Jan. 1785. *Institutiones medicinæ practicæ*, 1781-88.

Bory, Gabriel de,—b. at Paris, 11 Mar. 1720—governor of St Domingo, 1761-62—Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1765—member of Institute, 1798—d., 8 Oct. 1801. *Mémoires sur l'administration de la marine et des colonies*, 1789-90.

Bory de Saint-Vincent, Jean Baptiste George Marie, *naturalist, &c.*,—b. at Agen, 1780—in the Mauritius, 1799—accompanies Marshal Ney to Spain, 1808—proscribed, 24 Jul. 1815,[a] 17 Jan. 1816[b]—head of scientific expedition to the Morea, 1829—head of scientific expedition to Algiers, 1839—d. at Paris, 22 Dec. 1846. *Essai sur les îles fortunées*, 1803—*Voyage dans les quatre principales îles des mers d'Afrique*, 1804—*Expedition scientifique de Morée*, 1832—*L'homme, essai zoologique*, 1827. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Borzoni, Luciano, *painter*,—b. at Genoa, 1590—d., 1645.

Bos, Jérôme, *painter*,—b. at Bois-le-Duc, about 1450—d., 1500.

Bos, Lambert, *philologist*,—b. in Friesland, 23 Nov. 1670—studies at Franeker, 1694—Prof. Greek, 1704—d. at Franeker, 6 Jan. 1717. *Mysterii ellipseos græcæ expositi specimen*, 1702—*Antiquitatum græcarum præcipuo atticarum descriptio brevi*, 1749.

Bosc, Louis Auguste Guillaume, *naturalist*,—b. at Paris, 29 Jan. 1759—d. there, 10 Jul. 1828. *Histoire naturelle des coquilles*, 1802—*Dictionnaire d'agriculture*, 1803-9.

Boscan-Almogaver, Juan, *poet*,—b. at Barcelona, about 1500—returns from his travels, 1526—d., before 1544. *Obras*, 1544.

Boscawen, Edward, *admiral*,—b., 19 Aug. 1711—distinguishes himself at attack on Porto Bello, 1740—commander-in-chief of expedition to East Indies, Jul. 1747—receives thanks of parliament for capture of two French ships, 1755—Vice-admiral, 1755—Admiral, 1758—commander-in-chief of expedition to Cape Breton, takes Louisburg, 1758—defeats French fleet in bay of Lagos, and receives thanks of parliament, 1759—Privy Councillor, 1760—d. near Guildford, 10 Jan. 1761.

Bosch, Balthazar van den, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1675—d., 1715.

Bosch, Bernard, *poet, &c.*,—b. at Deventer, 4 Sep. 1746—Protestant minister, 1779—elected representative of the Batavian people, 1796—d., 1 Dec. 1803. *Leerredenen*, 1783—*Gedichte*, 1803.

Bosch, Johannes van den, *statesman, &c.*,—b. at Herwynen, Guelderland, 1780—goes to India, 1797—returns, Nov. 1813—defends Maestricht, 1815—founds Society for establishment of Poor Colonies, 1818—goes to India as commissary-general, 1827—Governor-general, 1830-35—d. at Bois-de-la-Haye, 1844.

Boschini, Marco, *painter, poet, &c.*,—b. at Venice, 1613—d., 1678. *Il regno tutto di Candia delineato*, 1651—*La Carta del navegar pittoresco*, 1658.

Boschius, (*Pierre van den Bossche*,) *Jesuit*,—b. at Brussels, 1686—enters Order of Jesuits, 1705—d., 24 Nov. 1736. *Tractatus historico-chronologicus de patriarchis Antiochenis*, 1724.

Boschius, Jacques, *Jesuit*. *Symbolographia*, 1702.

Boscobel, in *Shropshire*,—Charles II. takes refuge at, after battle of Worcester, Sep. 1651.

Boscowich, Roger Joseph, *Jesuit, mathematician, &c.*,—b. at Ragusa, 11 May 1711,[a] 18 May 1701[b]—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, 1725—employed in measuring a degree of the meridian, 1750-52—F.R.S., London, 1760—Prof. Mathematics, Pavia, 1764—Director of Naval Optics, Paris, 1773—retires to Milan, 1785—d. there, 12 Feb. 1787. *Philosophiæ naturalis theoria, &c.*, 1758—*Opera pertinentia ad opticam et astronomiam*, 1785—*De solis ac lunæ defectibus*, 1760. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Lalande.

Bose, Georg Matthias, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Leipsic, 22 Sep. 1710—M.D., 1729—Prof. Physics, Wittenberg, 1738—d. at Magdeburg, 17 Sep. 1761. *Tentamina electrica*, 1744—*Recherches sur la cause de l'électricité*, 1745—*In eclipsin terræ*, 1733.

Bose, Johann Andreas, *philologist*,—b. at Leipsic, 1626—Prof. History, Jena, 1656—d., 29 Aug.,[a] Apr.[b] 1674.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bosio, Antonio, *archæologist*,—agent of Order of Malta, at Rome, 1594-1629—d. at Rome, 1629. *Roma sotterranea*, 1632.

Bosio, François Joseph, Baron de, *sculptor*,—b. at Monaco, 19 Mar. 1769—d. at Paris, 29 Jul. 1845.

Bosio, Giacomo, Knight of Malta, *historian*,—secretary and agent of Order of Malta under Gregory XIII., before 1594. *Istoria della sacra religione dell' illustrissima militia di san Gioano Gierosolimitano*, 1594-1602.

Bosio, Jean, *painter*,—b. at Monaco, about 1767—d., Jul. 1827,[a] about 1832.[b] *Traité élémentaire des règles du dessin*, 1801.
[a] Biog. Univ. (Brussels edit.) [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Bosman, Willem, *traveller*,—b. at Utrecht, 12 Jan. 1672—returns from the East Indies and Guinea, 1702. *Naauwkeurige Beschryving van de Guinese goud-, tand- en Slaven-Kust*, 1704.

Bosnia, Bosna, in *Turkey*,—governed by independent princes till 640—tributary to Hungary, 1127,[a] 1138[b]—to Servia, 1359—erected into a kingdom by Twarkto, ban of Bosnia, 1376,[c] 1366,[b] 1370[a]—Twarkto defeated by Turks at Kossowo, 1389—conquered by Turks, 1480,[d] 1401[a b]—incorporated with Turkish Empire, 1463,[a c] 1522,[d] 1465[b]—given up to Turkey by Peace of Carlowitz, 1699—part of, ceded to Austria by Treaty of Passarowitz, 1718—unsuccessful attempt to break the power of the Sipahis, 1821—insurrection breaks out and is suppressed by Reschid Pasha, 1832—Vedjihi Pasha, governor of, 1838-39—Tahir Pasha, 1848—rebellion, 1849—rebels defeated by Omar Pasha, Apr. 1850.
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Meyer's Conv.-Lex. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Macculloch.

Boson. [**Provence.**]

Bosporic Era. [**Mithridatic Era.**]

Bosporus, (*Bosporos,*) *Thracian,*—[B C]—crossed by Darius, about 508.

Bosporus, *Kingdom of,*—[B C]—ruled by the ARCHÆANACTIDÆ, 480-438—SPARTACUS founds second dynasty, 438,[a b] 442[c]—SELEUCUS succeeds, 431,[a b] 434[c]—SPARTACUS, 427,[a] 429[c]—SATYRUS I., 407,[a] 411[c]—slain at siege of Theodosia, 393,[a] 392[c]—LEUCON, his son, 393,[a] 392[c]—SPARTACUS II., his son, 353—PARYSADES, his brother, 348,[a b] 349[c]—SATYRUS II., his son, 310,[a] 304?—PEYTANIS, his brother: deposed and succeeded by Eumelus, his brother, 309—Spartacus III. his son, 304-285,[a] 284[b]—the kingdom given up to **Mithridates** the Great by PARYSADES II., about 115,[a] about 110[b]—given by Romans to **Pharnaces,** 63—given by Cæsar to **Mithridates** of Pergamus, about 47—[A D]—reduced by Trajan, 115[d]—acquired by Goths, 259—besieged by Turks, about 550.[d] [**Panticapæum, Theodosia.**]

[a] Clinton. [b] Rawlinson. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Gibbon.

Bosquet, François de, BP OF MONTPELLIER,—b. at Narbonne, 28 May 1605—Bp of Lodève, 1650—Bp of Montpellier, 1657-76—d., 24 Jun. 1676. *Pontificum Romanorum qui e Gallia oriundi in ea sederunt historia,* (1305-1384,) 1632—*Specimen iconis historicæ cardinalis Mazarini,* 1660.

Bosquet, Georges, *historian,*—fl., about 1555-65. *Hugoneorum hereticorum Tolosæ conjuratorum profligatio,* 1563.

Bosredon de Ransijat,—b. at Combraille, 1743—page to Grand Master of Malta, 1755-8—as administrator of finances of the Order, concludes capitulation with Bonaparte, 1798—returns to France, 1801—d. in Auvergne, about 1812. *Journal du siége et blocus de Malte,* 1801.

Bosschaerts, Thomas Willibrords, *painter,*—b. at Berg-op-Zoom, 1613—Director of Academy of Painting, Antwerp, 1649—d. there, 23 Jan. 1656.

Bosse, Abraham, *engraver,*—b. at Tours, 1611—d. there, 1678. *Traité de la gravure à l'eau forte,* 1645.

Bossi, Benigno, *engraver,*—b. in the Milanese, 1727—studies at Nürnberg, 1737—settles at Parma, 1760.

Bossi, Giuseppe, *painter and poet,*—b. in the Milanese, 18 Aug. 1777—studies at Rome, 1795-1800—Under-secretary of Academy of Painting, Milan, 1800—d. at Milan, 15,[a] 9[b] Dec. 1815. *Del Cenacolo di Leonardo da Vinci,* 1810—*Del tipo dell' arte della pittura,* 1816.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bossi, Giuseppe Carlo Aurelio, BARON DA, *poet, diplomatist,*—b. at Turin, 15 Nov. 1758—resident minister of Sardinia at Venice, 1797—Baron of the Empire, prefect of La Manche, 1810—naturalized in France, officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—d. at Paris, 20 Jan. 1823,[a] 1818.[b] *Poems,* 1816,[a] 1814.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bossi, Luigi, COUNT OF, *historian,*—b. at Milan, 28 Feb. 1758—retires to Venice, 1796—secularized by Pius VII., 1801—d. at Milan, 10 Apr. 1835. Translation of *Roscoe's Life of Leo X.,* 1816-17—*Istoria d' Italia,* 1818-23—*Storia della Spagna,* 1821.

Bosso, Donato, *historian,*—b. at Milan, 5 Mar. 1436. *Cronica Bossiano,* 1492.

Bosso, Girolamo, *historian, poet,*—b. at Pavia, 1588—Prof. Eloquence, there, 1629—d., about 1650. *De toga Romana,* 1612—*Epistolæ,* 1612-23.

Bossu, *traveller,*—sent to Louisiana, 1750-7—again, 1757. *Nouveaux voyages aux Indes occidentales,* 1768—*Nouveaux voyages dans l'Amérique septentrionale,* 1777.

Bossu, Jacques le, (*Bossulus,*) *theologian,*—b. at Paris, 1546—promotes revolt of Nantes, 1585—d. at Rome, 7 Jun. 1626.

Bossuet, Jacques Benigne, *theologian,*—b. at Dijon, 27 Sep. 1627—studies at Paris, 1642—admitted to corporation of the College of Navarre, 1647—D.D., enters holy orders, 1652—Bp of Condom, 1669-70—tutor to the Dauphin, 1670-81—member of French Academy, 8 Jun. 1671—Bp of Meaux, 1681—presides in Assembly of Clergy and draws up propositions on extent of the Papal power in France, 1682—conducts with Leibnitz negotiation for union of Lutherans with the Church, about 1690—has Madame Guyon arrested, 1695—gets Fenelon exiled, about 1696—Counsellor of State, 1697—d. at Paris, 12 Apr. 1704. *Exposition de la doctrine de l'Eglise catholique,* 1671—*Discours sur l'Histoire universelle,* 1681—*Histoire des variations des Eglises protestantes,* 1688—*Relation sur le Quiétisme,* 1698.

Bossut, Charles, *mathematician,*—b. at Tartaras, near St Etienne, 11 Aug. 1730—Prof. Mathematics, Mezières, 1752-68—member of Academy of Sciences, 1752—d., 14 Jan. 1814. *Cours complet de mathématiques,* 1771—*Histoire générale de mathématiques,* 1802.

Boston, *Massachusetts, U. S.,*—founded by English settlers, about 1630—riots caused by Stamp Act, Oct. 1765—the cargoes of tea thrown into the harbour, Dec. 1773—occupied by General Howe, 1775—invested by Washington, Jul. 1775—evacuated by British, 17 Mar. 1776.

Boston, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. at Dunse, Berwick, 7 Mar. 1676—ordained parish minister of Simprin, 21 Sep. 1699—member of General Assembly, 1703—'translated' to Ettrick, 1707—d., 20 May 1732. *Human Nature in its Fourfold State,* 1720—*Memoirs, &c., written by himself,* 1776.

Boston News Letter, *first American newspaper,*—appears, 24 Apr. 1704.

Bostra, Bosra. [**Bozrah.**]

Boswell, James, *biographer,*—b. at Edinburgh, 29 Oct. 1740—introduced to Dr Johnson at London, 16 May 1763—travels on the Continent, 1763-66—accompanies Johnson to the Hebrides, 1773—settles in London, about 1783—d. in London, 19 Jun. 1795. *Account of Corsica,* 1768—*Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides,* 1785—*Life of Samuel Johnson,* 1791.

Bosworth Field, *Leicestershire,*—Richard III. defeated and killed by Earl of Richmond, (**Henry VII.**) 22 Aug. 1485.

Botalli, (*Botal,*) **Leonardo,** *physician,*—fl.

about 1550. *De curandis vulneribus sclopetorum*, 1560.

Botany Bay, *Australia*, — discovered by Captain Cook, 1770—penal settlement at, 1788.

Botello, Nuno Alvarez de, *Viceroy of the Indies*,—sets out from Lisbon, 1624—assumes government of Portuguese Indies, 1628—killed at sea, 1629.

Both, Andries, *painter*, — b. at Utrecht, about 1611?—drowned at Venice, 1650.

Both, Jan, *painter*,—b. at Utrecht, about 1610—d. there, 1656.

Bothwell, James Hepburn, Earl of,—b. about 1526—succeeds to the title, Sep. 1556—one of the Lords of the Articles, Nov. 1558—joint envoy to escort Queen Mary from France, 1561 — Privy Councillor, by Mary, 1561—ordered to quit Edinburgh, 8 Dec. 1561—indicted for treason and outlawed, 2 May 1562 restored to favour and office, Oct. 1562—marries Lady Jane Gordon, spring, 1563—wounded at Leddesdale, 8 Oct. 1566—indicted for murder of Darnley, 28 Mar. 1567 — and acquitted; attends the Queen to Parliament, and is named one of the Lords of the Articles, Apr. 1567—carries off the Queen to Dunbar Castle, 24 Apr. 1567 — pardoned for the abduction, 12 May 1567—Duke of Orkney, May 1567—marries Queen Mary at Holyrood, 15 May 1567—after defeat at Carberry Hill, leaves the Queen, and escapes to Dunbar, 14 Jun. 1567—d. at castle of Malmoy, 1576.

Bothwell Bridge, in *Lanarkshire*,—Duke of Monmouth defeats the Covenanters at, 22 Jun. 1679.

Botin, Andreas von, *historian*, — b. in Smaland, 1724—d. at Stockholm, 22 Sep. 1790. *Om Svenska Hemman*, 1755—*Utkast til Svenska Folkers Historia*, 1757-64.

Botta, Carlo Giuseppe Guglielmo, *historian*, —b. at San Giorgio, Piedmont, 1766—M.D., Turin, 1786—arrested as partisan of France, 1792-4—goes to France, 1794—physician to army of Italy, 1796 — sent to Isles of the Archipelago, Dec. 1798—member of *Consulta* of Piedmont, 1800—deputy to *Corps Législatif*, 1804-14—d. at Paris, 10 Aug. 1837. *Storia della Guerra dell' Independenza d' America*, 1810—*Storia d' Italia dal* 1789 *al* 1814, 1824—*Storia d' Italia in Continuazione al Guicciardini*, 1832.

Botta, Paul Emile, *archæologist*,—b. about 1805,[a] 1794[b]—accompanies expedition of discovery round the world, 1826-29—visits Arabia, 1837—French consul at Mosul, 1843—explores mounds of Kouyunjik and Khorsabad, early in 1843—officer of Legion of Honour, Apr. 1845[a] —d. near Poissy, Apr. 1870. With Flandin and others, *Monument de Ninevé*, 1847-50.

[a] Vapereau. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bottari, Giovanni Gaetano, *archæologist*, *&c.*, —b. at Florence, 15 Jan. 1689—D.D., 1716—charged by the Academy Della Crusca with the recasting of their Dictionary, 1729-35—settles at Rome, 1730—Prof. Ecclesiastical History, College of the Sapienza, 1732—librarian of the Vatican to Clement XII., about 1735?—canon of Santa Maria d. Trastevere, by Benedict XIV., 1740—d. at Rome, 3 Jun. 1775. *Sculture e pitture sacre estratte da' cimeterj di Roma*, 1737-47-53—*Del museo Capitolino*, 1714 and 1750 — *Raccolta di lettere sulla pittura*, *&c.*, 1754-9—edition of *Vasari*, 1750-60.

Böttger, J. F. [**Boettcher.**]

Botticelli, (*Sandro Filipepi*,) *painter*, — b. at Florence, 1437,[a] 1447[b]—employed by Sixtus IV. in the Vatican, 1480-84—d. at Florence, 1515. *Nativity*, about 1500?

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Wornum.

Böttiger, Karl August, *archæologist*, *&c.*, —b. at Reichenbach, 8 Jun. 1760—Director of Gymnasium, Weimar, 1791—goes to Dresden, 1804—member of the French Institute, 1832 —d., 17 Nov. 1835. *Sabina*, *&c.*, 1803—*Griechische Vasengemälde*, *&c.*, 1797, 1800—*Ideen zur Archæologie der Malerei*, 1811—*Kosmographische Erläuterungen*, *&c.*, 1818—*Amalthea*, 1821-5.

Bottone, Giacomo Hugo Vincenzio Emmanuel Maria, Count of Castellamonte, *statesman*,—b. at Castellamonte, 1753—D.C.L., 1770—intendant-general, Savoy, 1789—director of the War, member of provisional government Dec. 1798—member of provisional government of Piedmont, by Berthier, 24 Jun. 1800—president of Tribunal of Appeal, Turin, Nov. 1801 —commander of Legion of Honour, 1803—counsellor to Court of Cassation, 1806-28—d. at Paris, 13 Mar. 1828.

Bottoni, Albertino, *physician*,—Prof. Logic, Padua, 1555—Prof. Medicine, 1564—d. 1596.

Bottoni, Domenico, *physician*,—b. at Leontini, 6 Oct. 1641 — M.D., Messina, 1658—F.R.S., London, 1697—d., 1731. *Pyrologia topographica*, 1692.

Bottrigari, Ercole, *mathematician*, *poet*, *&c.*, —b. at Bologna, Aug. 1531—d., 30 Sep. 1612. *El Desiderio*, 1594.

Bouchain, in *France*,—taken by Marlborough, 13 Sep. 1711—retaken by Marshal de Villars, 19 Oct. 1712.

Bouchard, Alain, *historian*. *Grandes chroniques de la Bretagne*, 1514.

Bouchardon, Edme, *sculptor*,—b. at Chaumont, 1698—studies at Rome, 1722-32—member of Academy of Painting, Paris, 1744—Prof., 1746—d. at Paris, 27 Jul. 1762. *Fontaine de Grenelle*, Paris, 1739-45—*Statue of Louis XV.*, 1751-63.

Bouchaud, Mathieu Antoine, *jurist*,—b. at Paris, 16 Apr. 1719—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1766—Prof. Law of Nature and Nations, Coll. Royal, 1774—d. 1 Feb. 1804. *Recherches historiques sur la police des Romains concernant les grands chemins*, *&c.*, 1798 —*Antiquités poétiques*, 1799.

Boucher, François, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 29 Sep. 1703,[a] 1704[b]—d., 30 May, 1770.[a]

[a] Jal. [b] Biog. Univ.

Boucher, Gilles, *Jesuit*,—b. in Artois, 1576 —d. at Tournay, 8 Mar. 1665. *Belgium Romanum ecclesiasticum et civile*, 1665—*Annotatio de chronologia regum Francorum Merovædeorum*, 1633.

Boucher, Jean, *jurist*,—b. at Paris, 1548—Rector of the Univ. of Paris, 1580—first assem-

bly of the Leaguers held at his house, 1585—gives signal for revolt, 2 Sep. 1587—canon of Tournay, 1594-1644—d. there, 1644 or 1646. *De justa Henrici III. abdicatione*, 1589.

Boucher, Jonathan, *philologist*,—b. in Cumberland, 12 Mar. 1737-8—goes to North America, about 1756-75—vicar of Epsom, 1784—d. at Epsom, 27 Apr. 1804. *Supplement to Johnson's Dictionary*, (letter A,) 1807.

Boucherat, Louis, Chancellor of France,—b. at Paris, 19 or 20 Aug. 1616—member of Royal Council of Finance, 1667—Chancellor, 1 Nov. 1685—d. at Paris, 2 Sep. 1699.

Bouchet, Guillaume, *printer*,—b. at Poitiers, 1526—d., about 1606?—*Sérées de Guillaume Bouchet*, 1584.

Bouchet, Jean, *historian, poet*,—b. at Poitiers, 1476—d., 1555. *Annales d' Aquitaine*, 1524.

Boucicaut, Jean le Maingre, Marshal of France,—b. at Tours, 1364—serves in the army under Duguesclin, 1376—page to Charles VI. at the battle of Rosbecque, Chevalier, 1382—Marshal of France, by Charles VI., 1389—commands French auxiliaries of Sigismond, king of Hungary, 1396—taken prisoner at battle of Nicopolis, 25 Sep. 1396—ransomed, returns to France, 1396—called by Emperor Manuel to defend Constantinople, 1400—governor of Genoa, 1401-9—taken prisoner at Azincourt, conducted to England, 1415—d. in England, 1421.

Boucquet, Victor, *painter*,—b., 1619—d., 1677.

Boudet, Jean, *general*,—b. at Bordeaux, 19 Feb. 1769—enters the army, 1783—serves against the English in the West Indies, 1794—at the battle of Marengo, 14 Jun. 1800—arrives at St Domingo, 3 Feb. 1802—serves in the revolutionary campaigns, 1805-1808—d., Count of the Empire, at Budweiss, 14 Sep. 1809.

Boudet, Jean Pierre, *chemist, &c.*,—b. at Rheims, 1748—inspector of the saltpetre and powder works, 1793—chemist-in-chief to the Commission of Sciences and Arts in the Expedition to Egypt, 1798—d. at Paris, Jan. 1829. *Mémoire sur le phosphore*, 1815.

Boudot, Jean, *printer to the King of France and the Academy*,—d. at Paris, 1706. *Dictionnaire latin-français*, 1704.

Boudot, Jean, *printer to the King of France and the Academy*,—b. at Paris, 9 Oct. 1685—d., 10 Mar. 1754.

Boudot, Pierre Jean,—b. at Paris, 1689—d. there, 6 Sep. 1771. Joint author of *Bibliothèque du Théâtre Français*, 1768—*Catalogue des livres imprimés de la bibliothèque du roi*, 1739-42—*Essai historique sur l'Aquitaine*, 1753.

Bouelles, (*Bouilles, Bouvelles,*) Charles de, (*Bovillus,*)—b. at Sancourt, about 1470—d., about 1553. *Liber de intellectu: de sensu: de nihilo*, 1510—*Liber de differentia vulgarium linguarum et gallici sermonis varietate*, 1533.

Bouette de Blemur, Jacqueline, *Benedictine*,—b., 8 Jan. 1618—enters Order of Benedictines, Caen, 1629—d., 24 Mar. 1696. *L'Année Bénédictine, &c.*, 1667-73.

Bouflers, Louis François, Duke of, Marshal of France,—b., 10 Jan. 1644—enters the army, 1662—contributes to the victory of Fleurus, 1690—Colonel of French Guards, 1692—Marshal of France, 1693—defends Namur, 1695—defends Lille, 1708—Duke, peer of France, 1708—conducts the retreat at Malplaquet, 1709—d. at Fontainebleau, 22 Aug. 1711.

Bouflers, Stanislas Jean, Marquis of, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Lunéville, 1737,[a] at Nancy, 31 May 1738[b]—enters Order of Malta, about 1762?—Maréchal de Camp, 1 Jan. 1784—governor of Senegal, 1785-91—member of French Academy, 1788—deputy to States-General, 1789—at Berlin, 1792—returns to France, 1800—member of Institute, 1804—d. at Paris, 18 Jan. 1815. *Œuvres*, 1815.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Bougainville, Jean Pierre de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 1 Dec. 1722—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1746—Secretary, 1749—Secretary to the French Academy, 1754—d. at Loches, 22 Jun. 1763.

Bougainville, Louis Antoine de, Count of the French Empire, Senator,—b. at Paris, 11 Nov. 1729—enters the army, 1753—F.R.S., London, 1755—rejoins the army, Sep. 1755—aide-de-camp to Montcalm, sets out for Canada, 27 Mar. 1756—embarks for France, Nov. 1756—Colonel, Knt of St Louis, Feb. 1759—returns to Canada, 1759—aide-de-camp to Count of Stainville in campaign of Germany, 1761-63—embarks for the Falkland Isles, 15 Nov. 1766—Vice-admiral, 1 Jan. 1792—member of bureau of Longitudes, 25 Jun. 1795—member of Institute, 25 Nov. 1795—senator, by Napoleon I., Dec. 1799—d. at Paris, 31 Aug. 1811. *Voyage autour du monde*, 1771.

Bouget, Jean, *Orientalist*,—b. at Saumur, 1692—Prof. Greek Literature, Roman Coll., 1737—d. at Rome, 1775. *Lexicon hebraicum et chaldaico-biblicum*, 1737.

Bouguer, Pierre, *mathematician, &c.*,—b. at Croisie, Bretagne, 16 Feb. 1698—obtains prizes at the Academy, 1727, 1729, 1731—measures degree of meridian in Peru, 1735-43—d., 15 Aug. 1758. *Traité de la gradation de la lumière*, 1729—*Traité du navire*, 1746—*Figure de la terre*, 1749.

Bouhours, Dominique, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 1628—enters Order of Jesuits, 1644—d. at Paris, 27 May, 1702. *Remarques et doutes sur la langue française*, 1674.

Bouillé, François Claude Amour, Marquis of,—b. at Clusel, Auvergne, 19 Nov. 1739—enters the army, 1753—distinguishes himself at Grünberg, 21 Mar. 1761—governor of Guadaloupe, 1768—takes Dominique from English, 1778—Lieutenant-general, 1783—goes to England, 1784—member of Assembly of the Notables, 1787, and 1788—quells insurrections of Metz and Nancy, Aug. 1790—awaits at Montmédy the flight of Louis XVI., 21 Jun. 1791—takes refuge in England, Dec. 1792—d. at London, 14 Nov. 1800. *Memoirs relating to the French Revolution*, 1797.

Bouillet, Marie Nicolas, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 1798—studies under Jouffroy and Cousin at the Normal School 1816—Chevalier of the

Legion of Honour, 1839 — Director of the Collège Bourbon, 1840 — member of Royal Council of Instruction, 1845—officer of Legion of Honour, 1846—honorary counsellor of the University, 1850—Inspector-general of Public Instruction, 1861—ʊ., 28 Dec. 1864. *Dictionnaire Universel d'histoire et de geographie*, 1842 — *Dictionnaire Universel des sciences, des lettres, et des arts*, 1854—edits the *Œuvres de Bacon*, 1834-35.

Bouillon, Duchy and City of, *Belgium*,—sold by Godfrey, Duke of Bouillon, to Bp of Liége, 1096—taken possession of by Princes of Sédan, 1482—restored to Bp of Liége by Charles V., 1529—seized by Louis XIV., 30 Sep. 1676—given to Godfrey Maurice de la Tour, 1 May 1678—secured to him by Treaty of Nimeguen, 1678 — adjudged to Duke of Luxembourg by Congress of Vienna, 1815—falls to Belgium on division of Duchy of Luxembourg, 1830.

Bouillon, Emmanuel Théodose de la Tour, (*Abbé, Duc d'Albret*,) CARDINAL,—b. at Turenne, 24 Aug. 1644,[a] 1643[b]—Cardinal, 1669—envoy to Rome, 1698—quits France, 1710—ʊ. at Rome, 2 Mar. 1715.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bouillon, Frédéric Maurice de la Tour d' Auvergne, DUKE OF,—b. at Sédan, 22 Oct. 1605—distinguishes himself at siege of Bois-le-Duc, 1629—distinguishes himself at Maestricht, 1632—Maréchal de Camp, 1635 — at siege of Breda, 1637—at battle of Marfée, 6 Jul. 1641—quits France, 1644-50—ʊ. at Pontoise, 9 Aug. 1652.

Bouillon. [Godfrey of Bouillon.]

Bouillon, Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne, DUKE OF,—b. in Auvergne, 28 Sep. 1555—serves at siege of Rochelle, 1573—declares for king of Navarre, 1576—Lieut.-general in Guienne, &c., 1589—Marshal of France, 1592 — envoy from Henri IV. to Queen Elizabeth, concludes treaty offensive and defensive, 26 May 1596—ambassador to England, 1612—ʊ., 25 Mar. 1623.

Bouillon, Pierre, *painter*,—b. at Thiviers, 1777—ʊ., 1833.

Bouillon, Robert de la Marck IV., MARSHAL OF,—Captain of Swiss Guards, 1537—Marshal of France, 1547—ambassador to Julius III., 1550—at the taking of Metz, 1552—Duke, Lieutenant-General, 1552—taken prisoner at Hesdin by the Dutch, 1553—ʊ., Feb. 1556.

Bouilly, Jean Nicolas, *dramatist, &c.*,—b. at Tours, 1761,[a] 1763[b]—ʊ. at Paris, 1841,[a] 24 Apr. 1842.[b] *L'abbé de l'épée*, 1800.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Boulainvilliers, Henri de, *historian*,—b. at Saint Saire, Normandy, 11 Oct. 1658—ʊ., 23 Jan. 1722—*Mémoires présentés au duc d'Orléans, &c.*, 1727—*Histoire de l'ancien gouvernement de France*, 1727—*Etat de la France*, 1727—*Vie de Mahomet*, 1730.

Boulanger, Jean, *engraver*,—b. at Amiens,[a] Troyes,[b] 1607—ʊ., 1660.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boulanger, Nicolas Antoine,—b. at Paris, 11 Nov. 1722—ʊ. there, 16 Sep. 1759. *Antiquité devoilée*, 1766—*Recherches sur l'origine du despotisme oriental*, 1761.

Boulay, César Egasse du, (*Bulæus*,) *historian*,—b. at St Ellier, about 1605—ʊ. at Paris, 16 Oct. 1678. *Historia Universitatis Parisiensis*, 1665-73 — *Trésor des antiquités Romaines*, 1650.

Boulay de la Meurthe, Antoine Jacques Claude Josse,—b. at Chaumousey, 1761—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1796—President of Section of Legislation, 1810—arrested, quits France, 1815—returns, 1819—ʊ. at Paris, 2 Feb. 1840. *Bourrienne et ses erreurs*, 1830.

Boulée, Etienne Louis, *architect*, — b. at Paris, 12 Feb. 1728,[a] 1718[b]—member of Institute, 12 Dec. 1795—ʊ., 6 Feb. 1799,[a] 1795.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boulenger, Jules César, *Jesuit*,—b. at Loudun, 1558—ʊ. at Cahors, Aug. 1628. *Historiarum sui temporis lib. XIII.*, 1619—*Opuscules*, 1621.

Boullaye, de la. [Goux de la Boullaye.]

Boulliau, Ismael,[a] **(Israel,)**[b] (*Bullialdus*,) *astronomer, &c.*,—b. at Loudun, 28 Sep. 1605—ʊ. at Paris, 25 Nov. 1694. *Philolaus*, 1639—*Astronomia philolaica*, 1645 — *De lineis spiralibus demonstrationes*, 1657—*Opus novum ad arithmeticam infinitorum*, 1682.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boullogne, Bon, *painter*, — b. at Paris, 22 Feb. 1649—member of Academy, 1677—ʊ. at Paris, 16 May 1717.

Boullogne, Louis, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 10 Nov. 1654—member of Academy, 1680—first painter to Louis XIV., 1725—ʊ., 21 Nov. 1733.

Boulogne, (*Bononia, Gesoriacum*,)—taken by Constantius Chlorus, 292—head of a county, about 880—sacked by Northmen, 882,[a] 888[b]—Count Eustace accompanies William of Normandy to England, 1066—improved and fortified by Philip Augustus, 1231—passes to house of Auvergne, about 1260—attempted by Henry III. of England, 1347—taken by Henry VIII., 1544—restored by Edward VI. to France, 1550—bishopric of Thérouane removed to, 1553—Napoleon I. assembles flotilla at, for invasion of England, Jul. 1801—the flotilla unsuccessfully attacked by Nelson, 15 Aug. 1801—army for invasion of England assembled at, 1804—Louis Napoleon attempts to excite insurrection at, 6 Aug. 1840. *Cathedral*, commenced, about 1826, consecrated, 24 Aug. 1866.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boulogne, Etienne Antoine de, BP OF TROYES, *Peer of France*, — b. at Avignon, 26 Dec. 1747—almoner to Napoleon I., 1805—Bp of Troyes, 1809,[a] 1808[b]—arrested and imprisoned, 1809-14—Abp of Vienne, 1822—Peer, 1823—ʊ., 13 May 1825.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Boulter, Hugo, ABP OF ARMAGH,—b. in London, 4 Jan. 1671—as chaplain accompanies George I. to Hanover, 1718—Bp of Bristol, 1719—Abp of Armagh, 1724—provides relief in famines of 1729 and 1740-1—ʊ. in London, 27 Sep. 1742.

Boulton, Matthew, *mechanician*, — b. at Birmingham, 3 Sep. 1728 — establishes his manufactory at Soho, 1765—visited by James

Watt, 1768—enters into partnership with Watt, 1774—commences coining by steam, 1783—undertakes new copper coinage, 1797—d. at Soho, 17 Aug. 1809.

Bounty, Mutiny of the,—breaks out, 28 Apr. 1789—three of the mutineers executed at Portsmouth, 24 Oct. 1792. [**Pitcairn Island.**]

Bounty. [**Queen Anne's Bounty.**]

Bouquet, Martin, *Benedictine,* —b. at Amiens, 1685—d. at Paris, 6 Apr. 1754. *Rerum Gallicarum et Francicarum scriptores,* 1738.

Bourbon, (*Bourbonnais,*) *Barony of*—mentioned before 900—erected into a Duchy, for Louis, grandson of St Louis, by Charles the Fair, 27 Dec. 1327—united to crown of France, by decree of the parliament, 6 May 1527.

Bourbon Line of sovereigns of France. [See **France,** *Kings of.*]

Bourbon, Isle of, *Indian Ocean,*—discovered by Portuguese, 1542,[a] 1545[b c]—colonized by French, 1642-49—ceded by Louis XIV. to India Company, 1661—regular government established, 1710—taken by English, 8 Jul. 1810—restored to France, 6 Apr. 1815—blockaded by English, 6 Oct. 1815. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Univ. Pittoresque. [c] Encyc. Mod.

Bourbon, Charles de, (CONSTABLE DE BOURBON,)—b., 17 Feb. 1489—marries Suzanne de Bourbon, 1505—serves in expedition to Italy, 1509—Constable of France, by Francis I., early in 1515—contributes to victory of Marignano, 14 Sep. 1515—Lieutenant-general in Lombardy, 1516—first slighted by the king, 1516—death of Suzanne de Bourbon, 28 Apr. 1521—his property sequestrated, Aug. 1521—escapes from France, 1522—enters into secret league with Charles V. and Henry VIII. against Francis I., 1523—Lieutenant-general of Charles V. in Italy, 1524—contributes to defeat and capture of Francis I. at Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525—leads his army to Rome, and falls at the assault, 5 May 1527.

Bourbon, Nicolas, (*the elder,*) *poet,*—b. at Vandeuvre, 1503—d. at Cande, after 1550. *Nugæ,* 1533.

Bourbon, Nicolas, (*the younger,*) *poet, &c.,* —b. at Vandeuvre, 1574—Prof. Greek, College Royal, 1611-20—member of French Academy, 1637—d. at Paris, 7 Aug. 1644. *Poemata,* 1630.

Bourbotte, Pierre,—b. at Vaulh, near Avallon, 5 Jun. 1763—deputy to the Convention, 1792—sentenced to death, by military commission, 13 Jun. 1795.

Bourchenu, Jean Pierre Moret de, MARQUIS DE VALBONNAIS, *historian,* — b. at Grenoble, 23 Jun. 1651—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1728—d., 2 Mar. 1730. *Histoire du Dauphiné, &c.,* 1722.

Bourchier, John. [**Berners,** LORD.]

Bourchier, (*Bouchier, Boursier, Burser, &c.,*) **Thomas,** ABP OF CANTERBURY, — b. about 1404-5[a]—Dean of St Martin le Grand, London, 1424,[a] 1433[b]—takes part in convocation of Oxford Univ., 1428—Chancellor of the Univ., 1434-37—Bp of Worcester, Mar. 1434—Bp of Ely, Feb. 1443—Abp of Canterbury, Apr. 1454—Cardinal priest, Dec. 1464—Lord Chancellor, 7 Mar. 1455[b]—crowns Edward IV., 1461—assists in the introduction of printing, 1464—not invested with the red hat till 1473,[a] 1472[b]—d. at Knowle, near Sevenoaks, 30 Mar.,[c] 6 Apr.[a] 1486. [a] Hook. [b] Foss. [c] Le Neve.

Bourcier, François Antoine, COUNT, *Lieutenant-general,*—b. near Phalsbourg, 1760—General of Division, 1794—serves under Moreau in Germany, 1795-96—distinguishes himself at Austerlitz, 1805—at Wagram, 1809—serves in the Russian campaign, 1812—retires, 1816—Councillor of State, 1817—d. near Pont-à-Mousson, 1828.

Bourdaloue, Louis, *theologian,* — b. at Bourges, 20 Aug. 1632—enters Order of Jesuits, 1648—preaches before Louis XIV., 1670-72, &c.—d. at Paris, 13 May 1704. *Œuvres,* 1707-34.

Bourdeaux. [**Bordeaux.**]

Bourdeille, Hélie de, CARDINAL, ABP OF TOURS,—b. in Périgord, about 1410—Bp of Périgueux, 1437—Abp of Tours, Dec. 1468—goes to Rome, 1482—Cardinal, 15 Nov. 1483—d., 15 Jul. 1484. *Defensorium concordatorum,* 1520.

Bourdelin, Claude, *chemist,* — b. at Villefranche, 1621—member of Academy of Sciences, 1668—d., 15 Oct. 1699.

Bourdelot, Jean, *philologist,*—d. at Paris, 1638. Editions of *Lucian,* 1615—of *Heliodorus,* 1619—of *Petronius,* 1663.

Bourdin, Maurice. [**Gregory VIII.,** *antipope.*]

Bourdon, Léonard Jean Joseph, *politician,* —b. at Longuy-au-Perche, 1758—deputy to Convention, 1792—contributes to triumph of the 'Mountain,' 31 May 1793—arrests Robespierre and his friends, 27 Jul. 1794—d., about 1815.

Bourdon, Sébastien, *painter,*—b. at Montpellier, 1616—first painter to Queen Christina of Sweden, 1652—d. at Paris, 1671.

Bourdonnais, de la. [**Mahé.**]

Bourgelat, Claude, *veterinary surgeon,*—b. at Lyons, 27 Mar. 1712—establishes at Lyons first veterinary school in Europe, 1761-2—d., 3 Jan. 1779. *Nouveau Newcastle,* 1747—*Eléments d'Hippiatrique,* 1750-51-53.

Bourgeois, Dominique François, — b. at Pontarlier, 1698 — submits to the Academy model of his lantern, 1744—obtains prize of Academy of Sciences for method of lighting streets, 1766—constructs signal light, 1773—erects one at St Petersburg, 1778—d. at Paris, 18 Jun. 1781.

Bourgeois, Sir Francis, *painter,* — b. in London, 1756—painter to king of Poland, 1791—R.A., 1792—landscape painter to king of England, 1794—d. in London, 8 Jan. 1811.

Bourges, City and County of, Berri, in *France,* [**Avaricum**]—[**B C**]—taken by Cæsar, 52—[**A D**]—taken by Visigoths, 475—falls to Franks after victory of Vouglé, 507—governed by Counts dependent on Duke of Aquitaine, till 763—conquered and united to the kingdom, by Pepin le Bref, 763—plundered by Normans 878—the Viscount made dependent on the crown, about 927—sold to Philip I. by Eudes-Arpin, 1100 or 1101—besieged by Charles VI., Jun., Jul. 1412—burnt, 1487—seized by

Huguenots, 1562—regained by Royalists, 1 Sep. 1562. *University of*, founded by Louis XI., 1463—suppressed, 1789. *Councils of*, 473—on discipline, 1 Nov. 1031—Christmas, 1145; 1225; respecting ecclesiastical jurisdiction, &c., 13 Sep. 1276—respecting trades exercised by clergy, Apr. 1280; 19 Sep. 1286; on discipline, 14-17 Oct. 1336—respecting authority of Council of Ferrara and the Pragmatic Sanction, 26 Aug. to 11 Sep. 1440—respecting doctrines of Luther and on discipline, 21 Mar. 1528.

Bourgoing, Jean François, Baron de, *diplomatist*,—b. at Nevers, 20 Nov. 1748—enters military school of Paris, 1760—first secretary to Spanish embassy, 1777-85—minister plenipotentiary at Hamburg, 1787—minister plenipotentiary at Madrid, 1791-3—to Denmark, 1801—to Saxony, 1808—d. at Carlsbad, 20 Jul. 1811. *Tableau de l'Espagne moderne*, 1807—*Mémoires historiques et philosophiques sur Pie VI.*, 1798-1800.

Bourguet, Louis, *naturalist*,—b. at Nismes, 23 Apr. 1678—Prof. Philosophy and Mathematics, Neufchâtel, 1731-42—d. there, 31 Dec. 1742. Edits the *Bibliothèque Italique*, 1728-34—*Lettres philosophiques, &c.*, 1742.

Bourgueville, Charles de,—b. at Caen, 6 Mar. 1504—d. 1593. *Athéomachie*, 1564—*Recherches et antiquités de la Neustrie, &c.*, 1588.

Bourienne. [**Bourrienne.**]

Bourignon, Antoinette, *religious enthusiast*,—b. at Lille, 13 Jan. 1616—placed in the convent of St Symphorien, about 1636—governess of Hospital at Lille, 1648,[a] 1653,[b] 1662[c]—d. at Franeker, 30 Oct. 1680.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Bourignon, François Marie, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Saintes, 1753—d., 1796. *Recherches historiques, &c., sur les antiquités de Saintes*, 1800.

Bourlet de Vauxcelles. [**Vauxcelles.**]

Bourmont, Louis Auguste Victor de Gaisne, Count of, *general*,—b. in Anjou, or at Paris, 1773—enters the army, 1788—emigrates, 1790—Major-general in Vendean army, 1793—in England, 1793 and 1796—heads a division of Chouans, gains possession of le Mans, 1799—arrested, imprisoned by Fouché, 1803—escapes to Portugal, 1805—returns, serves under Napoleon I., 1810—Lieutenant-general, 1814—retires, 15 Jun. 1815—General of Division, Sep. 1815—commands in Spain, 1823—Minister of War, 1829—commander of expedition to Algiers, takes the town, 1830—Marshal of France, 22 Jul. 1830—in exile, 1830-40—returns to castle of Bourmont, 1840—d. there, 27 Oct. 1846.

Bourne, Hugh, *theologian*,—b. at Stoke upon Trent, 3 Apr. 1772—separates from Wesleyan Conference, and founds first society of *Primitive Methodists*, 1810—visits United States, 1844—d. at Bemersley, 11 Oct. 1852.

Bourne, Vincent, *Latin poet*,—b., probably about 1700—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1714—M.A., 1721—usher at Westminster School, after 1721-47—d., 2 Dec. 1747. *Poemata*, 1734.

Bournon, Jacques Louis, Count de, *mineralogist*,—b. at Metz, 21 Jan. 1757—Chevalier of St Louis, member of Legion of Honour, 1815—director-general of royal cabinet of mineralogy, 1815-25—d. at Versailles, 24 Aug. 1825. *Essai sur la lithologie des environs de St Etienne en Forez*, 1785—*Traité complet de la chaux carbonatée*, 1808—*Catalogue de la collection minéralogique du roi*, 1815.

Bournonville, Jean Valentin, *musical composer*,—b. at Noyon, about 1585—maître de musique, Abbeville, 1618—maître de musique, Amiens, 1629.

Bourrienne, Louis Antoine Fauvelet de, *secretary to Napoleon I.*,—b. at Sens, 9 Jul. 1769—at military school of Brienne, 1778-88—studies at Leipsic, 1788—has interview with Napoleon at Gratz, becomes his secretary, Jun. 1797,[a c] Dec. 1796[b]—Counsellor of State, 1801—envoy extraordinary to Hamburg, 1805—Prefect of Police, 12 Mar. 1815—Counsellor of State, 1815—d. at Caen, 7 Feb. 1834. *Mémoires sur Napoleon, &c.*, 1829.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Bourrit, Marc Théodore, *Alpine traveller*,—b. at Geneva, 1739—ascends Cramant, 1775—ascends Mont Blanc, 1787—d. near Geneva, 6 Oct. 1819. *Description des Alpes Pennines et Rhétiennes*, 1781—*Description des cols et passages des Alpes*, 1803.

Bourru, Edme Claude, *physician*,—b. at Paris, 27 Mar. 1737,[a] 1741[b]—librarian of the Faculty, 1771-75—Dean, 1787-93—Vice-president, Academy of Medicine, 1813—honorary member of Royal Academy, 1821—d. at Paris, 19 Sep. 1823.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Boursault, Edme, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Burgundy, Oct. 1638—goes to Paris, 1651—d. at Montluçon, 15 Sep. 1701. *Théâtre*, 1725—*Lettres nouvelles, &c.*, 1709.

Boursier, Laurent François, *doctor of the Sorbonne*,—b. at Ecouen, 1679—D.D., 1711—d., 17 Feb. 1749. *Action de Dieu sur les créatures*, 1713.

Bousmard, A. de, *military engineer*,—b., 1747—Captain of Engineers, 1789—deputy to States-General, 1789—enters Prussian army, 1792—killed at siege of Dantzic, 21 May 1807. *Essai général de fortification et d'attaque*, 1797-1803.

Boussard, André Joseph, *general*,—b. at Binche, Hainaut, 1758—serves in French army in campaigns of 1792-93—serves in Italy, 1796—Chief of brigade, 7 Jan. 1797—serves in Egypt, 1798-1800—General of brigade, 23 Sep. 1800—commands division at battle of Jena, 14 Oct. 1806—General of division, 16 Mar. 1812—d. at Bagnères, 11 Aug. 1813.

Boussard, Geoffroi, *theologian*,—b. at Mans, 1439—at Council of Pisa, 1511—d. at Mans, about 1522. *De continentia sacerdotum*, 1505.

Bousseau, Jacques, *sculptor*,—b. in Poitou, 1681—d. at Madrid, 1740.

Bousyry, *poet*,—b. (608, A. H.,) 1211—d., about (695,) 1298.

Bout, Pieter, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1660—d. 1740.

Boutard, Jean Baptiste Bon, MARQUIS, *journalist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 1771—d. Dec. 1833—on the staff of the *Journal des Débats*, about 1798-1833. *Dictionnaire des Arts du Dessin*, 1826.

Boutaric, François de, *jurist,*—b. at Figeac, 10 Aug. 1672—Prof. French Law, Toulouse, 1704—*Capitoul*, 1707—d., 2 Oct. 1733. *Les Instituts de Justinien, conférés avec le droit français*, 1738—*Explication des ordonnances sur les matières civiles, &c.*, 1753.

Bouteroue, Claude, *antiquary,*—d., before 1680. *Recherches curieuses des monnaies de France, &c.*, 1666.

Bouterwek, Friedrich, *philosopher, historian, &c.,*—b. at Ocker, near Goslar, 15 Apr. 1766—settles at Göttingen, 1789—teacher of Philosophy, Helmstadt, 1793—Prof. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1796,[a] 1797 [b c]—Aulic Councillor, 1806—d. at Göttingen, 9 Sep.,[a] 8 Aug.,[b] 9 Aug.[c] 1828. *Geschichte der neuern Poesie und Beredsamkeit*, 1801. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Boutiller, (*Bouteiller* or *Boutillier,*) **Jean,**—d., about 1503. *La Somme rurale*, 1479.

Boutin, Vincent Yves,—b. near Nantes, 1 Jan. 1772—assists in defence of Constantinople, under Sebastiani, 1807—captured by the English, imprisoned at Malta, 1808—escapes, travels in Algiers and Tunis, 1808—at battle of Wagram, 1809—assassinated, in Syria, Aug. 1815—his charts, plans, &c., used for the *Aperçu historique, statistique, et topographique sur l'état d'Alger*, 1830.

Bouvet, Joachim, *Jesuit missionary,*—goes to China, Mar. 1685—d. at Pekin, 28 Jun. 1732. *Etat présent de la Chine*, 1697—*Portrait historique de l'empereur Kang-hi*, 1697.

Bouvet de Lozier, Athanase Hyacinthe, COUNT, *general,*—b. at Paris, 1769—arrested, condemned to death, Jun. 1804—escapes from prison, goes to England, 1812—Maréchal de Camp, by Louis XVIII., 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, and of Legion of Honour, 1814—Governor of Isle of Bourbon, 1815-19—Count, 1819—d. at Fontainebleau, 31 Jan. 1825.

Bouvines, in *Flanders,*—Philip Augustus defeats Emperor Otto and allies at, 27 Jul. 1214.

Bouys, Jean, *painter,*—b., 1692.

Bovadilla, (*Bobadilla,*) **Francesco de,**—sent by Ferdinand and Isabella to St Domingo, to investigate the conduct of Columbus, 1500—d. by shipwreck, 29 Jun. 1502.

Bovelles, Charles de. [Bouelles.]

Boverius, Zacharias, *Capuchin,*—b. at Saluzzo, 1568—d. at Genoa, 31 May,[a] Mar.[b] 1638—*Annales Fratrum Capucinorum*, 1632. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Zedler.

Bovianum, in *Italy,*—[B C]—taken by Romans, 304,[a] 443 [b]—colony, by Augustus, 45 [d]—[A D]—destroyed by earthquake, 853.[c] [a] Liddell. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [d] Merivale.

Bowdich, Thomas Edward, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Bristol, 1790—goes to London, about 1807—embarks for Africa, 1814—accompanies embassy to Ashantee, and concludes a treaty, 1815—embarks for Lisbon, 1822—d. at Bathurst, Isle of St Mary, 10 Jan. 1824. *Mission to Ashantee*, 1819—*Excursions in Madeira*, 1825.

Bowditch, Nathaniel, *astronomer,*—b. at Salem, Massachusetts, 1773—goes to sea, 1798-1804—d. at Boston, 16 Mar. 1838. Translation of the '*Mécanique Céleste*,' 1829-38—*Practical Navigator*, 1802.

Bowdler, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Ashley near Bath, 1754—d., 1825. *Family Shakespeare*, 1811.

Bowdoin, James, *statesman,*—b. at Boston, U. S., 1722,[a] 1727 [b]—representative to the General Assembly, 1756—President of Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston, 1780—Governor of Massachusetts, 1785—d., 1790. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Allibone's Dict.

Bower, Archibald, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Dundee, 1686—enters Order of Jesuits, 1706—quits it, 1726—d. in London, 1766. *History of the Popes*, 1748-66.

Bowides, (*Buyides,*) *Dynasty of,* in *Persia.* [Dilemites.]

Bowles, Caroline. [Southey, Caroline.]

Bowles, William, *naturalist,*—b., about 1720—goes to Paris, 1752—charged to make experiments on platinum, 1753—d., 1790,[a] 1780.[b] *Introduccion a la Historia natural y a la geografia fisica de España*, 1775. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bowles, William Lisle, *poet,*—b. at King's Sutton, Northamptonshire, 24 Sep. 1762—at Winchester School, 1776—enters Oxford Univ., 1782—D.D., 1792—prebendary of Salisbury, 1803—vicar of Bremhill, Wilts, 1805—chaplain to the Prince Regent, 1818—canon of Salisbury cathedral, 1828—d. at Salisbury, 7 Apr. 1850. *Fourteen Sonnets*, 1789—*Spirit of Discovery*, 1804—Edition of *Pope*, 1807—*Missionary of the Andes*, 1815—*Scenes and Shadows, &c., Village Versebook*, 1837.

Bowyer, William, *printer,*—b. in London, 19 Dec. 1699—enters Cambridge Univ., Jun. 1716—printer of the votes of House of Commons, 1729—F.S.A., 7 Jul. 1736—printer to Royal Society, 1760—printer to House of Lords, 1767—d., 18 Nov. 1777. *Selden's Works*, 1722-26—*Nov. Test. Græcum*, 1763—*Origin of Printing, &c.*, 1776—*Critical Conjectures and Observations on New Testament, &c.*, 1772.

Boxhornius, Marcus Zuerius, *philologist, historian,*—b. at Bergen-op-Zoom, Sep. 1612—Prof. Eloquence, Leyden, 1632—Prof. Institutionum Juris, 1640—Prof. History, 1648—d. at Leyden, 3 Oct. 1653. *Historia universalis*, 1675—*Obsidio Bredana*, 1637—*Theatrum, seu Comitatus Hollandiæ nova descriptio, &c.*, 1632—*Originum Gallicarum liber*, 1654.

Boxtel, in *Holland,*—the Duke of York defeated by the French, 14 Aug. 1794.

Boy, Pierre, *goldsmith, enameller,*—d. at Düsseldorf, 1717.

Boyadji-Keny,—*Treaty of,* between Austria and the Porte, respecting evacuation of Danubian Principalities, 14 Jun. 1854.

Boy-Bishop,—mentioned as early as 1290—

prohibited by Council of Sens, 1485—in *England*, election of, prohibited by proclamation of Henry VIII., 1542—election of, revived by edict of Bp of London, 13 Nov. 1554—custom abolished by Queen Elizabeth, 1558.

Boyce, William, *musical composer,*—b. in London, 7 Feb. 1710—organist and composer in the Chapel Royal, 1736—Mus. D., Cambridge, 1749—first organist of Chapel Royal, 1758—d., 16 Feb. 1779. *Serenata of 'Solomon,'* 1743—*Collection of Church Music*, 1760.

Boyd, Henry, *poet,*—b. in Ireland, about 1750—d., 17 Sep. 1832. Translation of *Dante's Divine Comedy*, 1785-1802.

Boyd, Robert, LORD BOYD,—one of the Scottish plenipotentiaries for negotiating truce with England, 1459—Justiciary, Lord of the Regency, 1460—Lord High Chamberlain, 1467—escapes to England, 1469—d. at Alnwick, 1470.

Boyd, Zachary, *theologian,*—b., before 1590—goes to Saumur, 1607—Regent of the Univ., 1611—minister of the Barony Church, Glasgow, 1623—makes a speech before Charles I. at Holyrood, 1633—rector of Glasgow Univ., 1635 and 1645—preaches before Cromwell, 13 Oct. 1650—d., 1653. *Last Battell of the Soule in Death*, 1629.

Boydell, John,—b., 19 Jan. 1719—alderman of London, 5 Aug. 1782—projects the *Shakespeare Gallery*, 1786—Lord Mayor, 1790—d. in London, 11 Dec. 1804. *Shakespeare Gallery*, 1803—*Collection of prints, &c.*, 1769—*The Thames*, 1794-6.

Boye, Johannes, *philosopher,*—b. at Copenhagen, 1756—d. at Copenhagen, 1830. *Statens Ven*, 1793-1814.

Boyé, Charles Joseph, *general,*—b. in Treves, 11 Feb. 1762—enters the army, 1778—Captain, 1791—General, June 1794—distinguishes himself at Zurich, 1799—distinguishes himself at Hohenlinden, 1801—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1805—d., 1808.

Boyen, Herman von, *general,*—b. at Kreuzburg in East Prussia, 1771—enters the army, 1784—serves in Poland, 1794-96—Lieutenant-general, 1818—retires, 1819—General of Infantry, 1840—Minister of War, 1841—Field-marshal, Governor of Hospital, Nov. 1847—d., 15 Feb. 1848. *Der Preussen Losung*, 3 Feb. 1838.

Boyer, Abel, *lexicographer, &c.,*—b. at Castres, 1664—d. at Chelsea, 16 Nov. 1729. *Dictionnaire anglais-français, &c.*, 1702.

Boyer, Alexis, BARON, *surgeon,*—b. at Uzerche, Limousin, 30 Mar. 1757 or 1760—second surgeon in the Hospital de la Charité, 1794—as first surgeon to Napoleon I., follows him to Poland, 1807—consulting surgeon to Louis XVIII., Charles X., and Louis Philippe, 1823-30—member of Academy of Sciences, 1824—member of Institute, 1825—d. at Paris, 25 Nov. 1833. *Traité d'Anatomie*, 1797-99—*Traité des maladies chirurgicales, &c.*, 1815-27.

Boyer de Rebeval, Joseph, BARON, *general,*—b. at Vaucouleurs, 20 Apr. 1768—enters the army, 1787—serves in the campaigns of 1792-96—at battle of Marengo, 1800—General of brigade, 1811—serves in Russian and Saxon campaigns, 1812-13—distinguishes himself in the attacks on Méry-sur-Seine and Craonne, 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—at Waterloo, 1815—d. at Rebeval, 1822.

Boyle, Charles, John, and **Roger.** [**Orrery,** EARLS OF.]

Boyle, John and **Richard.** [**Cork,** EARLS OF.]

Boyle, Robert, *philosopher,*—b. at Lismore, 25 Jan. 1626—studies at Eton, 1635-38—studies at Geneva, 1639-41—returns to England, 1644—member of Scientific Association, (afterwards Royal Society,) 1645—resides at Oxford, 1654-68—member of Council of Royal Society, 1662—invents or improves the air-pump, before 1668—settles in London, 1668—d. there, 30 Dec. 1691. *New Experiments, physico-mechanical, touching the spring of the air*, 1660—*Physiological Essays, &c.*, 1661—*Sceptical Chemist*, 1662—*Considerations touching the usefulness of experimental Natural Philosophy*, 1663—*Experiments and Considerations upon Colours*, 1663—*Experiments and Observations upon Cold*, 1665—*Discourse of Things above Reason*, 1681—*Memoirs for the Natural History of Human Blood*, 1684—*Free Inquiry into the vulgarly received notion of Nature*, 1679—*Medicina Hydrostatica*, 1690—*General History of the Air*, 1692.

Boyleaux, (*Boileaus or Boylesve,*) **Etienne,**—marries Marguerite de la Guesle, 1225—accompanies St Louis to Egypt, 1248—captured at siege of Damietta, 1249—provost of Paris, by St Louis, 1258—d., 1269.

Boym, Michel, *Jesuit missionary,*—goes to India and China, 1643—d. in China, 1659. *Flora Sinensis*, 1656.

Boyne, *The*, in *Ireland,*—the Northmen sail up, 838—William III. defeats James II. on, 1 Jul. 1690.

Boyse, (*Boys, Bois,*) **John,** *theologian,*—b. at Nettlestead, Suffolk, 3 Jan. 1560—assists in revision of English Bible, between 1604-11—prebendary of Ely, 1615—d., 1643.

Boyseau, Pierre de, MARQUIS OF CHATEAUFORT, *general,*—b. near Namur, 1659—distinguishes himself at siege of Charleroi, 1693—at battle of Oudenarde, 1708—at Malplaquet, 1709—at battle of Saragossa, 1710—serves in expedition to Majorca, 1715—serves in expedition to Africa, 1732—Captain-general of Old Castile; d. at Zamora, 26 Jul. 1741.

Boysen, Friedrich Eberhard, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Halberstadt, 7 Apr. 1720—d. at Quedlinburg, 4 Jun. 1800. *Version of the Koran*, 1773—*Monumenta inedita rerum germanicarum*, 1761—*Allgemeine Geschichte*, 1767-72.

Boysen, Peter Adolph, *theologian, classical scholar,*—b. at Aschersleben, 15 Nov. 1690—pastor at Halberstadt, 1723—Consistorial Counsellor, 1731—d. at Halberstadt, 12 Jan. 1743. *Historia Michaelis Serveti*, 1712—*Dissertat. de Atheismi falso suspectis*, 1717—*Philosophumena Synesii Cyrenensis*, 1714.

Boyve, Jean,[a] **(Jacob,**[b]**) François.** *Remarques sur les lois du pays de Vaud*, 1756.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Boyve, Jerome Emmanuel,—b., 1731—d., 1810. *Recherches sur l'indigénat helvetique*, 1778.

Boyvin, Jean,—b. at Dôle, 1580—assists in defence of Dôle against the French, 1636—d., 13 Sep. 1650. *Histoire du siége de Dôle*, 1637.

Boyvin, René, *engraver*, — b. at Angers, about 1530—d. at Rome, 1598.

Boze, Claude Gros de, *numismatist, &c.*,—b. at Lyons, 28 Jan. 1680—perpetual Secretary of Academy of Inscriptions, 1706 — member of French Academy, 1715—keeper of the cabinet of medals, 1719—d., 10 Sep. 1753. *Médailles*, 1723 — *Traité historique du jubilé des Juifs*, 1702.

Boze, Joseph, *painter*,—b., about 1746—in England, 1794-1814—d., 1826.

Bozio, Francesco, *Oratorian*,—d., 1635. *De temporali Ecclesiæ monarchia*, 1602.

Bozio, Tomaso, *Oratorian*, — b. at Gubbio, 1548 — enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1571—d. at Rome, 1610. *De signis Ecclesiæ*, 1591—*De imperio virtutis*, 1593—*De antiquo et novo Italiæ statu*, 1594.

Bozrah, (*Bosra*,) in *Syria*,—beautified by Trajan and made capital of Arabia, about 115—Roman colony by Alexander Severus, about 200—visited by Burckhardt, 1814—*Council of*, held, 244.

Bozzaris, Marcos, — b. at Souli, Epirus, about 1800—escapes with his father to the Ionian Islands, 1803 — commands under Ali Pasha against Turks, 1820—defeats Khourshid Pasha, May and Jun. 1822—defeated at Petta, retires to Mesolonghi, Jul. 1822 — falls, in attack on Albanians, 20 Aug. 1823.

Braam Houckgeest, Andreas Everard van, *traveller*,—b. in Utrecht, about 1739—goes to China, about 1765,[a] 1758[b]—settles in United States, 1783—member of Dutch embassy to Pekin, 1794—returns to Philadelphia, 24 Apr. 1796. *Voyage de l'ambassade, &c., vers l'Empereur de la Chine*, 1797-98.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Brabant, Duchy of,—forms part of kingdom of **Lorraine**, 855—forms part of duchy of **Lower Lorraine**, 959 — on death of Philip passes to Duke of Burgundy, 1429 or 1430—passes to Austria on death of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, 1477—united with crown of Spain, under Charles V., 1516—North Brabant added to United Provinces, 1648[a]—South Brabant becomes part of Austrian Netherlands, 1706, ? 1714[a]—united to France, 1794—included in kingdom of the Netherlands, 1806-10—reannexed to France, 1810—forms part of kingdom of Holland, 1815 — South Brabant revolts and forms part of kingdom of Belgium, 1830. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Braccesco dagli Orzi Novi, Giovanni,—fl., about 1550. *La Espositione di Geber, filosofo*, 1544-51-62—*Legno della Vita*, 1542.

Bracci, Domenico Agostino, *archæologist*, —b. at Florence, 11 Oct. 1717—d. there, about 1792. *Commentaria de antiquis sculptoribus, &c.*, 1784-6.

Braccio da Montone, Andrea, (*B. Fortebracci,*) *Condottiere*,—b. at Perugia, 1 Jul. 1368—serves under Count Montefeltro, 1386—banished with his family, 1393—arrests progress of Ladislaus, King of Naples, in Tuscany, 1409—attacks territory of Perugia, becomes sovereign, Jul. 1416—takes Rome, 1417—defeats Sforza near Viterbo, 1419 — concludes peace with Martin V., Feb. 1420—Prince of Capua, Count of Foggia, and Grand Constable of the kingdom of Naples, 1421—renews hostilities with Sforza, 1423—d. from wound received before Aquila, 5 Jun. 1424.

Bracciolini alle Api, Francesco, *poet*,—b. at Pistoia, 26 Nov. 1566—d. there, 31 Aug. 1645 or 1646. *La Croce racquistata*, 1605—*Il Scherno degli dei, poema piacevole*, 1626.

Bracciolini. [Poggio.]

Bracelli, Jacopo, *historian*,—b. at Sarzano, about 1400—d., 1460. *De bello Hispanico*, 1477.

Brachmann, Luise Karoline, *poetess*,—b. at Rochlitz, 9 Feb. 1777—introduced to Novalis, at Weissenfels, 1793—commits suicide, 17 Sep. 1822. *Auserlesenen Dictungen*, 1824.

Bracht, Tielman van, *Mennonite*, — b. at Dort, 1625—d., 1664. *Théâtre sanglant des Mennonites, &c.*, 1660.

Bracton, Henry de, *jurist*,—appointed one of the judges itinerant by Henry III., 1245—archdeacon of Barnstaple, Jan. 1263—resigns the archdeaconry, 1264—d., probably 1267. *De legibus et consuetudinibus Angliæ*, printed, 1569.

Braddock, Edward, *general*,—arrives with two Irish regiments in Virginia, Feb. 1755—defeated and mortally wounded at the Monongahela, 9 Jul. 1755.

Bradford, in *Yorkshire*, — unsuccessfully attacked by Royalists, 17-18 Dec. 1642—taken and sacked by Earl of Newcastle, 2 Jul. 1643. *Airedale Independent College* founded at Idle, 1800—removed to Airedale, 1834. *Exchange* built, 1864-67. *St George's Hall*, 1853.

Bradford, John, *theologian*,—b. at Manchester, about 1510?—enters the army, before 1544—M.A. and Fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1549—takes orders, 1550—chaplain to Edward VI., 1552—committed to the Tower on a charge of sedition and heresy, 16 Aug. 1553—burnt at Smithfield, 1 Jul. 1555.

Bradford, William, *one of the founders of New England*, — b. at Austerfield, 1588 — elected governor of Plymouth Colony, 1621—reëlected annually, with three exceptions, till his death: d., 1657. *History of Plymouth Colony*, 1856.

Bradley, James, *astronomer*,—b. at Sherbourne, probably Mar. 1692—M.A., Oxford, Jan. 1716-17—F.R.S., 1718—Vicar of Bridstow, 1719-21—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, Oxford, Oct. 1721—discovers *Aberration of Light*, 1727—Astronomer Royal, and D.D., 1741-42—discovers *Nutation*, 1747—member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1748—receives pension, 1751 — d. at Chalford, Gloucestershire, 13 Jul. 1762. *Astronomical Observations*, 1798, 1805.

Bradley, Richard, *botanist*,—b., about 1700—d., 5 Nov. 1732. *Plantæ succulentæ*, 1716-27

—*New Improvement of Planting, &c.*, 1717—*Dictionarium Botanicum*, 1728.

Bradshaw, Henry, *Benedictine*, —b. at Chester, about 1450—d., 1513 or 1508. *Life of St Werburgh*, before 1500.

Bradshaw, John, *statesman*,—b. in Cheshire, 1586,[a] 1602[b]—called to the bar, at Gray's Inn, 23 Apr. 1627—Chief Justice of Chester, Mar. 1647—one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, Oct. 1646—Sergeant at Law, 12 Oct. 1648—President of High Court of Justice for trial of Charles I., Jan. 1649—M.P., Cheshire, 1654 and Jan. 1659—member of the Council of State, Apr. 1659—Commissioner of the Great Seal, 3 Jun. 1659—d. at Westminster, 31 Oct.,[a] 22 Nov.[b] 1659—his body exhumed, exposed at Tyburn, and beheaded, 30 Jan. 1661.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Foss.

Bradua, — *Consul* with Maternus, (938, A. U. C.) 185—with Apronianus, (944,) 191.

Bradua, Appius Annius Atilius, — *Consul* with T. Clodius Vibius Varus, (913, A. U. C.) 160.

Bradua, M. Atilius Metilius,—*Consul* with Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus, (861, A. U. C.) 108.

Bradwardine, Thomas, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Chichester, about 1290?—Proctor of Oxford Univ., 1325—enters household of Richard of Bury, Bp of Durham, 1334—Chancellor of St Paul's, 1337—chaplain to Edward III., 1338—accompanies the king to Coblentz, Aug. 1338—consecrated Abp of Canterbury at Avignon, 19 Jul. 1349—arrives at Dover, 19 Aug. 1349—d. of the Plague, at Lambeth, 26 Aug. 1349. *De Arithmetica Speculativa*, 1495—*De Geometria Speculativa*, 1495—*De Proportionibus Velocitatum*, 1505—*De Causa Dei contra Pelagium*, 1618.

Brady, Sir Maziere, Bart., Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—b., 1796—called to Irish bar, 1819—Solicitor-general for Ireland, 1837—Attorney-general, 1839—Chief Baron of Exchequer, 1840—Lord Chancellor, 1846—Chancellor of Queen's Univ. in Ireland, about 1853—retires, Jul. 1866—Bart., Dec. 1868—d. at Dublin, 14 Apr. 1871.

Brady, Nicholas, *theologian, &c.*,—b. at Bandon, Ireland, 28 Oct. 1659—saves Bandon thrice from being burnt, 1690—d., 20 May 1726. With Tate, *Translation of Psalms*, 1696.

Brady, Robert, *historian, &c.*,—enters Cambridge Univ., 20 Feb. 1643—M.D., Sep. 1660—Master of Caius Coll., 1 Dec. 1660—keeper of archives in the Tower, about 1670, 1685?—Regius Prof. Physic, Cambridge, 1677—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1681 and 1685—Physician to James II., 1685?—d., 19 Aug. 1700. *Introduction to Old English History*, 1684—*Complete History of England*, 1685.

Bragança, in *Portugal*,—erected into a duchy for Alphonso, son of John I., 1442—John II., Duke of, succeeds to crown of Portugal as John IV., 1640.

Bragelongue, Christophe Bernard de, *mathematician*,—b. at Paris, 1688—pupil at the Academy of Sciences, 1711—takes holy orders, 1712—d., 20 Feb. 1744. *Examen des lignes de quatrième ordre*, 1730-1.

Braham, (*Abraham*,) **Maurice John,** *singer*, —b. in London, 1774—appears at Covent Garden, Apr. 1787—appears at Drury Lane, 1796—reappears at Covent Garden, 1801—opens St James's Theatre, 1836—d., 17 Feb. 1856.

Brahe, Peter, Count von, *statesman*,—founds Univ. of Abo, 1640—d., 1680.

Brahe, Tycho (*Tyge*) **von,** *astronomer*,—b. at Kundstorp near Helsingborg, Dec. 1546—studies at Copenhagen, 1559—studies at Leipsic, 1562-65—travels in Germany and Italy, 1566-71—observes new star in Cassiopeia, 11 Nov. 1572—lectures at Copenhagen, 1574—founds *Uranienborg* on isle of Hwen, Aug. 1576—visited there by James VI. of Scotland, 1590—quits Denmark, 1597—settles near Prague, 1599—d. there, 24 Oct. 1601. *De nova Stella*, 1573—*Astronomiæ instauratæ mechanica*, 1598—*Progymnasmata*, 1587-89—*Epistolæ astronomicæ*, 1596—*Historia cœlestis*, 1666.

Brahma Gupta, *mathematician*,—fl., 500-600.

Braidwood, James, *Director of the London Fire Brigade*,—b. at Edinburgh, 1799—Inspector of the Fire Brigade, 1823—Director, in London, 1833—killed by accident, 22 Jun. 1861.

Braidwood, Thomas, *teacher of the deaf and dumb*,—commences teaching at Edinburgh, 1760—d. at Hackney, London, 1806.

Brailow, Braila Ibrail, in *Wallachia*,—taken by the Russians, 1770—the Russians defeat the Turks near, 19 Jun. 1773—fortified, 1774—besieged and taken by Russians, 11 May to 18 Jun. 1828—given up to Turks by Treaty of Adrianople, 14 Sep. 1829.

Brainerd, David, *missionary*,—b. at Haddam, Connecticut, U. S., 1718—enters Yale College, 1739—commences his labours among the Indians, Apr. 1743—d. at Northampton, U. S., 9 Oct. 1747. *Journal*, 1746.

Braithwaite, William,—assists in translation of Bible, under James I., 1604-11.

Brakel, Jan van, *admiral*,—b. at Rotterdam, 1618—enters the navy, 1640—takes an English frigate in the Thames, 1667—killed in an engagement with the French, 11 Jul. 1690.

Bramah, Joseph, *mechanician*,—b. at Stanborough, 13 Apr. 1749—takes out patent for lock, 1784—takes out patent for hydraulic press, 1796—takes out patent for mains, 1812—d., 9 Dec. 1825,[a] 1814,[b] 1815.[c] *Dissertation on the Construction of Locks*, 1787.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Bramante di Urbino, Francesco (*Donato*) **Lazzari,** *architect*,—b., 1444—accompanies Julius II. to Bologna, fortifies the town, 1504—commences rebuilding of St Peter's, Rome, 1506—d. at Rome, 1514.

Bramantino, (Bartolomeo Suardi,) *painter*,—fl., about 1500-29.

Bramer, Leonard, *painter*,—b. at Delft, 1596—goes to Rome, 1614—d., 1650.

Bramhall, John, Abp of Armagh,—b. at Pontefract, about 1593—M.A., Cambridge, 1616—D.D., 1630—Archdeacon of Meath,

1633—Bp of Londonderry, 1634—impeached, 1640-1—quits Great Britain, 1644—Abp of Armagh, by Charles II., 1660—d., Jun. 1663. *Works*, 1677.

Bramham Moor, *Yorkshire*,—defeat of Earl of Northumberland by Sir Thomas Rokeby at, 28 Feb. 1408.

Branca, Giovanni, *architect, &c.*,—b. at Rome, about 1570. *Manuale d'architettura*, 1629—*Le machine artificiose*, 1629.

Brancaleone, Dandolo,—appointed Dictator by the Romans, 1253—compels Innocent IV. to return to Rome, Oct. 1253—deposed and imprisoned, 1256—reinstated, 1257—d., 1258.

Brancas. [**Lauraguais.**]

Brancato, Francesco, *Jesuit missionary*,—arrives in China, 1637—sent from Pekin, 1665—d. at Canton, 1671.

Branchidæ, (*Didyma*,) *Oracle of Apollo Didymeus*,—[B C]—first spoken of, after 700—temple burnt by Persians, after 499, 480?—massacre of the Branchidæ in Sogdiana, by Alexander the Great, 330.

Branciforte, Michel de Grua y Valguarnera, Marquis of,—b. in Sicily, about 1745—follows Charles III. of Naples to Spain, 1759—governor of the Canary Islands, 1785—grandee of Spain, 18 Jul. 1791—Viceroy of Mexico, 1794-98—Captain-general of Royal armies, 1798—Councillor of State to Joseph Napoleon, 8 Mar. 1809—d. at Marseilles, 1811.

Brand, Christian, *painter*,—b. at Vienna, 15 Nov. 1722—d. there, 12 Jun. 1795.

Brand, John, *antiquary*,—b. at Newcastle-on-Tyne, about 1743—secretary of Society of Antiquaries, 1784—d., 10 Sep. 1806. *History and Antiquities of Newcastle*, 1789—*Popular Antiquities*, 1776.

Brandano, Alessandro, *historian*. *Historia delle guerre di Portogallo, &c.*, 1689.

Brandano, (*Brandao, Brandam*,) **Antonio,** *historian*,—b., 1584—d., Abbot of Alcobaça, 27 Nov. 1637. Continues the *Monarquia Lusitana*, 1632.

Brandano, (*Brandao, Brandam*,) **Francisco,** *historian*,—b., 1601—d. at Lisbon, 1683. Continues the *Monarquia Lusitana*, 1650 and 1672.

Brande, William Thomas, *chemist*,—b., 1786—begins to lecture on Chemistry in London, 1808—F.R.S., 1809—assistant to Sir Humphry Davy, at the Royal Institution, 1809—succeeds him as Prof. Chemistry, 1813—receives the Copley Medal, and is named Secretary to the Royal Society, 1813—D.C.L., Oxford, Superintendent of Die Department of the Mint, 1825—Master of the Apothecaries' Company, 1851—d. at Tunbridge Wells, 11 Feb. 1866. *Manual of Chemistry*, 1819—*Elements of Chemistry*, 1831—*Dictionary of Science, Literature, and Art*, 1842—*Dictionary of Materia Medica*, 1839.

Brandel, Peter, *painter*,—b. at Prague, 1660—d. at Kuttenberg, 1739.

Brandenberg, Johann, *painter*,—b. at Zug, 1660—d. there, 1729.

Brandenburg, Margraviate and Electorate of,—occupied by Vandals, from about 260—conquered by Charles the Great, 789—erected into a county by him, 808—erected into a margraviate by Henry I., King of Germany, 926—given to Albert the Bear by Emperor Lothaire, 1134—seized by Henry the Proud, 1138—restored to Albert, 1142—Otto I. succeeds his father, Nov. 1170—succeeded by his son Otto II., 1184—his brother Albert II. succeeds, 1206—succeeded by his sons John I. and Otto III., 1221—they acquire Ukermark from Duke of Pomerania, 1250—divided between the two margraves, about 1265?—death of John I., and division between three sons, 4 Apr. 1266—death of Otto III., 9 Oct. 1267—Otto IV., 1282—succeeded by his brother Waldemar, 1309—Henry the Young, 1319—given as lapsed fief on his death to Louis I., son of Emperor **Louis** (of *Bavaria*), 1323—invaded by Poles, Russians, &c., 1326—peace with Duke of Pomerania at diet of Frankfort, 1338—Louis I. cedes margraviate to his brothers Louis and Otto, 24 Dec. 1351—declared electorate by Golden Bull, 1356—Otto V. co-regent with Louis II., 1360—Otto V. alone, 1365—invaded by Duke of Pomerania, 1370-72—invaded by Emperor, 1373—Wenceslaus of Luxembourg, 23 Aug. 1373—Sigismund of Luxembourg, 1378—Jossus (*Jodocus*), 1388—Sigismund again, 1411—sold by him to Frederick, margrave of Nürnberg, 1415—investiture of Frederick at Council of Constance, 18 Apr. 1417—his son Frederick II. succeeds, 1440—he buys the New Mark of the Teutonic Knights, 1454—and abdicates in favour of his brother Albert III., 1470—John Cicero, son of Albert, succeeds, 1476—succeeded by his son Joachim I., 1499—the Jews expelled, 1510—Joachim II., his son, succeeds, 1535—Lutheranism established, 1539—John George, 1571—Joachim Frederick, 1598—he marries Eleanora, daughter of Albert Frederick, Duke of Prussia, 23 Oct. 1603—succeeded by his son John Sigismund, 1608—duchy of Prussia united to, 1618—George William, 1619—siege of Magdeburg by Tilly, 1631—**Frederick William I.** the Great, 1640—part of Pomerania given in exchange to Sweden, 1648—becomes independent of Poland, 1658—**Frederick III.** succeeds his father, 1688—and assumes title of King of **Prussia**, 1701.

Brandenburg, Friedrich Wilhelm, Count of, *general, statesman*,—b. at Berlin, 24 Jan. 1792—Count, 28 Apr. 1794—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1813-15—Lieutenant-general, 1848—head of the ministry, 3 Nov. 1848—Commissioner to Warsaw, Nov. 1850—d. there, 6 Nov. 1850.

Brander, Georg Friedrich, *mechanician*,—b. at Ratisbon,. 1713—settles at Augsburg, 1734—constructs first telescopes in Germany, 1737—d. at Augsburg, 1 Apr. 1783.

Brandes, Ernst, *statesman, &c.*,—b. at Hanover, 3 Oct. 1758—studies at Göttingen, 1775-78—signs capitulation to the French, 1803—Privy Councillor, 1805—d. at Hanover, 13 May 1810. *Politische Betrachtungen über die Französische Révolution*, 1790—*Betrachtungen über das weibliche Geschlecht*, 1802.

Brandes, Johann Christian, *dramatist,*—b. at Stettin, 15 Nov. 1735—goes to Hamburg as actor, 1756—d. at Berlin, 10 Nov. 1799. *Dramatische Schrifte,* 1790-91.

Brandi, Giacinto, *painter,*—b. at Poli, 1623—d. at Rome, 1691.

Brandis, Christian August, *philologist, historian of philosophy,*—b. at Hildesheim, 13,[a] 15,[b] 19[c] Feb. 1790—Ph.D., Copenhagen, 1812—removes to Berlin, 1816—accompanies Niebuhr to Rome, as secretary of legation, 1816, but returns in a few months: associated with Bekker in preparing edition of Aristotle, from 1818—visits libraries of Italy, France, and England, 1819-21—Prof. Philosophy, Bonn, 1821—Councillor to King of Greece, 1837-41—resumes his chair, 1841—foreign Associate of French Academy of Sciences, 10 Feb. 1855—d. at Bonn, 24 Jul. 1867.[c] *Works of Aristotle,* (with Bekker,) 1831-36—*Handbuch der Geschichte der griech.-rom. Philosophie,* 1835-60—*Geschichte der Entwickelung der griech. Philosophie,* 1862-64—joint editor with Niebuhr of *Rheinisches Museum,* 1827-30.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Vapereau. [c] American Encyc.

Brandis, Joachim Dietrich, *physician,*—b. at Hildesheim, 18 Mar. 1762—at Göttingen, 1783—M.D., 1785—Prof. at Kiel, 1803—at Copenhagen, Councillor, physician to Frederick VI., 1809—d. there, 28 Apr. 1846. *Versuch über die Lebenskraft,* 1795—*Ueber psychische Heilmittel,* 1818—*Ueber Leben und Polarität,* 1836—*Ueber humanes Leben,* 1823.

Brandmüller, Gregor, *painter,*—b. at Basel, 1661—goes to Paris, 1678—d., 1691.

Brandolese, Piétro, *bibliographer,*—b. at Canda in the Polesina, 10 Jan. 1754—settles at Padua, 1778—d. at Venice, 3 Jan. 1809. *Appendice alla Serie delle edizioni Aldine, &c.,* 1790—*Pitture, sculture, &c., di Padova,* 1795.

Brandollini, Aurelio, (*il Lippo,*)—b. at Florence, about 1440—Prof. Eloquence, Univ. of Buda, 1482—enters Order of St Augustin, Florence, 1490—d. at Parma,[a] Rome,[b] 1497. *Paradoxorum christianorum libri duo,* 1531—*De ratione scribendi,* 1498.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brandon, Charles. [**Suffolk, Duke of.**]

Brandt, Gaspard, *theologian,*—b. at Nieukoop, 25 Jun. 1653—d. at Amsterdam, 1696. *Historia vitæ Jac. Arminii,* 1724.

Brandt, Gerhard, *theologian,*—b. at Amsterdam, 25 Jul. 1626—pastor there, 1667—d. there, 12 Oct. 1685. *Historie der Reformatie en andere Kerkelijke Geschiedenissen,* 1671.

Brandt, Heinrich Franz, *medal-coiner,*—b. in Neuenburg, 13 Jan. 1789—studies at Rome, 1814-17—first medallist, royal Mint, Berlin, 1817—Prof. and Member of Academy of Arts, there, 1824—d., 9 May, 1845.

Brandt, Joannes,—b. at Antwerp, 30 Sep. 1559,[a] 1554[b]—secretary of that town, 22 Jan. 1591-1621—senator, 1621—d. there, 28 Aug. 1639. *Vita Philippi Rubenii,* 1615. *Notæ cum politicæ tum criticæ in C. J. Cæsaris et A. Hirtii Commentaria,* 1606.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Brandt, John, *poet, musical composer,*—b. at Posen, about 1546—enters Order of Jesuits, 1571—d. at Leopol, 1601. *Chants,* 1586.

Brandt, Sebastian, *jurist, poet,*—b. at Strasburg, 1454,[a] 1458[b]—Prof. Law, Basel, about 1483-89[b]—d. at Strasburg, 10 May 1521. *Varia carmina,* 1498—*Narrenschiff,* 1497. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brandywine River, U.S.,—Washington defeated by Lord Howe, 11 Sep. 1777.

Brantôme, Pierre de Bourdeilles, *Seigneur de l'Abbaye de,*—b. in Périgord, about 1527,[a] 1540,[b] between 1527 and 1536[c]—Abbot, 1556—serves against Huguenots, 1562—serves in Barbary, 1564—serves in Malta, against Turks, 1566—chamberlain to Charles IX., 1568—d. at Richemont, 5,[a] 15[b c] Jul. 1614. *Mémoires,* 1666. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Braschi, Giam-Battista, *antiquary,*—b. at Cesena, 1664—d. there, 1727. *De vero Rubicone, &c.,* 1733—*Memoriæ Cæsenates sacræ et profanæ,* 1738.

Braschi, Giam-Angelo. [**Pius IV.**]

Brasenose College, *Oxford,*—founded by William Smith, Bp of Lincoln, and Sir Richard Sutton, Knt, 1509.

Brasidas, *general,*—[**B C**]—relieves Methone, 431—sent to aid Cnemon, 429—takes part with Alkidas in attack on Korkyra, 427—trierarch in attack on Demosthenes at Pylos, 425—relieves Megara, 424—marches through Thessaly into Thrace, summer 424—arrives before Acanthus, 424—takes Amphipolis, winter 424—d., 422—honoured as a hero, (*Brasideia,*) 422.

Brassavola, Antonio Musa, *physician,*—b. at Ferrara, 1500—d., 1555. *Index refertissimus in Galeni libros,* 1550—*Examen simplicium medicamentorum, &c.,* 1536.

Brasseur, Philippe, *poet,*—b. at Mons, about 1597—d., 1650. *Sydera illustrum Hannoniæ scriptorum,* 1637.

Brasseur. [**Le brasseur.**]

Brassicanus, (*Johann Alexander Kohlburger,*) *philologist, poet,*—b. at Wittenberg, 1500—d. at Vienna, 27 Nov. 1539.

Brathwayte, (*Braithwaite,*) **Richard,** *poet,*—b. near Appleby, 1588—d. near Richmond, 1673.

Braun, George, *theologian, &c.,*—d., about 1600. With Hogendorp, *Theatrum urbium præcipuarum mundi,* 1572.

Braun, (*Braunius,*) **Johann,** *orientalist,*—b. in the Palatinate, 1628—Prof. Theology and Hebrew, Groningen, 1680—d. there, 1709,[a] 1708.[b] *De Vestitu Hebræorum sacerdotum, &c.,* 1680,[a] 1701.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Braun, Johann Friedrich von,—b. at Jena, 9 Jan. 1722—d. at Langensalza, 1799. *Geschichte der Kur- und Fürst-lichen Haüser zu Sachsen, &c.,* 1778-84.

Braun, Joshua Adam, *natural philosopher,*—b. in Brabant, 1702—Prof. Philosophy, St Petersburg, 1746—d. there, 3 Oct. 1768.

Brauwer, (*Brouwer,*) **Adrian,** *painter,*—b. at Haarlem or Oudenarde, 1608—d. at Antwerp, 1640.

Bravo, Bartolomeo, *Jesuit,*—b., 1550—d. at Madrid, 1607. *De conscribendis epistolis,* 1601—*Thesaurus verborum ac phrasium,* 1611.

Bravo, Jean,—b. at Segovia, about 1495?—commander in the League, against Charles V., 1519—distinguishes himself at battle of Villalar, 1522—beheaded, 1522.

Bray, François Gabriel, *diplomatist,*—b. at Rouen, Dec. 1765—chargé d'affaires of the Order of Malta at diet of Ratisbon, 1797—envoy to London, from Elector of Bavaria, 1800—envoy to Berlin, 1801—envoy to St Petersburg, 1808—negotiates adhesion of Bavaria to Holy Alliance, 1813—returns to St Petersburg, 1815—ambassador to Paris, 1822-7—ambassador to Vienna, 1828—d. near Straubing, 2 Sep. 1832. *Voyage aux salines de Saltzburg,* 1807—*Essai critique sur l'histoire de la Livonie,* 1817.

Bray, Jacob de, *painter,*—d., 1664,? after 1680?

Bray, Sir Reginald, *statesman, architect,*—d., 5 Aug. 1503. *St George's Chapel, Windsor,* commenced, 1476—*Henry VII.'s Chapel, Westminster Abbey,* commenced, 1502.

Bray, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. in Shropshire, 1656—M.A., Oxford, 1693—commissary for organizing church of Maryland, 1696—founds Society for Propagation of the Gospel, 1698—in Maryland, Mar. 1700-1701—d., 15 Feb. 1730. *Bibliotheca Parochialis,* about 1696.

Bray, William, *antiquary,*—b. at Shere, Surrey, Nov. 1736—F.S.A., 1771—d., 21 Dec. 1832. *History of the County of Surrey,* 1804-14.

Braybrooke, Richard Cornwallis Neville, Lord,—b., 17 Mar. 1820—d., 22 Feb. 1861. *Antiqua Explorata,* 1847—*Sepulchra Exposita,* 1848—*Saxon Obsequies,* 1852.

Brazil,—discovered by Pinçon, 26 Jan. 1500—discovered by Cabral, 3 May,[a] 25 Apr.,[b] 24 Apr.[c] 1500—visited by Amerigo Vespucci, 1503—Portuguese settlements in, about 1530—Portuguese governor sent, 1549—French Protestants settle in, 1555—the Portuguese expel them, 1565—French settlement in Maranhão, 1612-15—Bahia occupied by Dutch, 1623-25—Pernambuco occupied by Dutch, 1629-54—Dutch expelled from, 1654—Dutch claims on, renounced, 1660—discovery of mines in, by Portuguese, 1700-20—Rio Janeiro seat of government, 1773—royal family of Portugal arrive in, Jan. 1808—made a kingdom, 1815—constitution proclaimed by the king, 26 Feb. 1821—independence of, proclaimed, 22 Apr. 1821,[d] 12 Oct. 1822[a]—Pedro, Prince Regent, declared Protector, 13 May,[a] 13 Mar.[d] 1822—the Prince crowned Emperor, 1 Dec. 1822—constitution published, 9 Jan.,[e] 25 Mar.[d] 1824—independence of, acknowledged by Portugal, 7 Sep. 1825—war with Buenos Ayres, 1826-8—Monte Video independent, 1828—Pedro II. succeeds on abdication of his father, 6 Apr. 1831—Act for abolition of slave-trade passed, 7 Nov. 1831—regency terminates, 6 Jul. 1841—another Act for abolition of slave-trade, 4 Sep. 1850—war with Buenos Ayres, 1851—further law for suppression of the slave-trade passed, 5 Jun. 1854[d]—treaty of commerce and navigation with Uruguay, ratified, Sep. 1857—treaty with Peru for regulation of navigation of the Amazons, Oct. 1857—dispute with British Government referred to arbitration of Leopold I. King of the Belgians, Jan. 1863—suspension of diplomatic intercourse with Great Britain, Jun. 1863—resumed, Sep. 1865—negroes captured during the slave-trade emancipated, 24 Sep. 1864—war with **Paraguay,** 1866—total abolition of slavery in 1900 provided for by law, 1867.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch. [c] Encyc. Mod. [d] Statesman's Year Book. [e] Conv.-Lex.

Bread. [Assize of Bread.]

Bread-making Machine,—patented by Stevens, 1856.

Breakspeare, Nicholas. [Adrian IV.]

Breakwater. [Cherbourg, Plymouth, Portland.]

Bréard de Neuville,—b. at Dijon, Mar. 1748—d. at Paris, 1818. *Dictionnaire latin et français de la langue des lois,* 1807.

Bréauté, Fulk de,—bailiff of Glamorgan, 1208—distinguishes himself in the Barons' War, 1215-16—plunders the Isle of Ely and desecrates the minster, early in 1216—imprisons the Justiciary in Bedford Castle, 1224—on the surrender of the Castle to the king, is deprived of his estates and banished, Aug. 1224—d. in France, 1225.

Brebiette, Pierre, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Mantes, 1598,[a]? 1593[b]—at Paris, 1640—d., probably before 1650.[a] *Opera,* 1638.

[a] Jal. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brechin Castle, *Scotland,*—Baliol resigns Scotland to Edward I. at, 1296—taken by Edward I., 1303—burnt by Montrose, 1645.

Brecourt, Guillaume Marcoureau de, *dramatist, &c.,*—enters the company of Molière, 1658—d., 1685. *La Noce de Village,* 1666,[a] 1660[b]—*Timon,* 1684.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Breda, in *Holland,*—sold to Dukes of Brabant, before 1350[a]—passes by marriage to Engelbert of Nassau, 1404—annexed by Duke of Alva to crown of Spain, 1567—taken by the Confederates, 1577—given up to Duke of Parma by treachery, 1581—retaken by Prince Maurice, Mar. 1590—capitulates to General Spinola, 5 Jun.[a] 1625—recovered by Dutch, Oct. 1637—confirmed to them by Treaty of Westphalia, 1648—taken by Dumouriez, 25 Feb. 1793—French expelled, 1813—the French defeated by Sir Thomas Graham and General Bulow near, Jan. 1814. *Compromise of,* formed, 1566. *Peace of,* between England, France, and Denmark, 26 Jan.,[b] 31 Jun.,[c] 31 Jul.[d] 1667. *Congresses of,* between Spaniards and Dutch, 1575—and between Holland, England, Denmark, and France, 1746-7.

[a] Zedler. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Encyc. Mod. [d] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Breda, Jan van, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1683—Director of the Academy there, soon after 1725[a]—d., 1750. [a] Nagler.

Bredael, (*Breda,*) **Pieter van,** *painter,*—b.

at Antwerp, 1630—Director of the Academy there, 1689[a]—d., 1681,[b] 1689.[c]

[a] Nagler. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Bredenbach. [**Breydenbach.**]

Bredenburg, Joannes. *Enervatio tractatus theologico-politici, unà cum demonstratione geometrico ordine disposita Naturam non esse Deum*, 1675.

Brederode, Frans van,—b., 1466,[a] 4 Feb. 1465[b]—gains possession of Rotterdam, 1488—d., prisoner at Dort, Aug. 1490.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Brederode, Hendrik van,—b. at Brussels, Dec. 1531—allies himself with William of Nassau, and Counts Egmont and Horn, against the Spaniards, 1565—heads deputation and presents requisition to the Duchess of Parma, 1566—d. in exile, 15 Feb. 1568.

Brederode, Pierre Corneille de, *diplomatist, &c.*,—d., after 1592. *Repertorium sententiarum, &c.*, 1607.

Bredow, Gabriel Gottfried, *historian*,—b. at Berlin, 14 Dec. 1773—Prof. History, Helmstadt, 1804—at Paris, 1807—Prof. at Frankfort on the Oder, 1809—Prof. at Breslau, 1811—d. there, 5 Sep. 1814. *Handbuch der alten Geschichte, Geographie und Chronologie*, 1803.

Brée, Matthæus Ignazius van, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 22 Feb. 1773—obtains second prize at Academy of Paris, 1797—Director of Academy of Fine Arts, Antwerp, 1827—d. there, 15 Dec. 1839.

Breenbergh, (*Breemberg*,) **Barthel,** *painter, engraver*,—b. at Utrecht, about 1614,[a b] 1620[c]—d. 1660.[a c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Bregenz, in the *Tyrol*,—taken by French, 11 Aug. 1796—occupied by them, 11 May 1800.

Breguet, Abraham Louis, *watchmaker*,—b. at Neufchâtel, 10 Jan. 1747—member of French Institute, 1816—d. at Paris, 17 Sep. 1823.

Breguières, Jean Guillaume, *naturalist*,—b. at Montpellier, about 1750—accompanies expedition under Kerguelen to South Seas, 1773-77—employed by Daubenton to collect materials for Natural History of *Vermes*, about 1782—d. at Ancona, 5 Dec. 1800.

Brehon Laws, in *Ireland*,—reduced to writing, (*Senchus Mor*,) about 440—exclusively in force before 1170—ineffectually prohibited by Statute of Kilkenny, 40 Edw. III. 1366—ineffectually prohibited by Act 18 Hen. VI. cc. 1, 2, 3, 1440, and 28 Hen. VI. c. 1, 1450—finally abolished by James I., 1605—commission on, appointed by British Government, 1852—publication of the *Senchus Mor* commenced, 1869.

Breisach, Alt, in *Baden*,—taken by Emperor Otto, 939—held by Bps of Basel jointly with Emperors, from 1185—becomes independent, 1474—attempted by Swedes, 1633-34—besieged and taken by Duke Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, Aug. to 19 Dec. 1638—ceded to the French, 1648—restored to Austrians by Peace of Ryswick, 1697—taken by Marshal Vauban, 1703—restored to Austria by Treaty of Rastadt, 1715—occupied, and the fortifications destroyed by French, 1744—partly burnt by French, 1793—garrisoned by Moreau, 1796—transferred by French to Duke of Baden, 1806.

Breisach, Neu,—fortress built by Vauban, 1699—bombarded by Germans, 7-8 Oct. 1870—invested, 9 Oct.—Fort Mortier bombarded, surrenders, 2-6 Nov.—the town capitulates, 10 Nov.

Breisgau, Brisgau, in *Germany, landgraviate*,—held by Dukes of **Zähringen**, before 1000—passes to Margrave of **Baden**, 1218—sold to house of Hapsburg, 1367—ceded to Elector of **Baden** by **Peace of Presburg**, 1805.

Breislak, Scipione, *geologist, &c.*,—b. at Rome, 1748—returns to Rome, 1798—takes refuge in France, 1799—Inspector of Powder-works, &c., Milan, 1802—member of Royal Italian Institute, 1805—d. 15 Feb. 1826. *Topografia fisica della Campania*, 1798—*Introduzione alla geologia*, 1811—*Descrizione geologica della Lombardia*, 1822.

Breitenbach. [**Breydenbach.**]

Breitenfeld (*battle*). [**Leipsic.**]

Breithaupt, Michael Christian,—b. at Ermsleben, 1 May 1689—Prof. Philosophy, Helmstadt, 1718—Prof. Eloquence, 1740—d., 12 Oct. 1749. *Ars decifratoria, &c.*, 1737.

Breitinger, Johann Jacob, *philologist*,—b. at Zurich, 1 Mar. 1701—Prof. Hebrew, 1731—Prof. Greek, 1745—d. at Zurich, 15 Dec. 1776. Edition of the *Septuagint*, 1730.

Breitkopf, Johann Gottlob Emmanuel, *printer, &c.*,—b. at Leipsic, 23 Nov. 1719—d. there, 28 Jan. 1794. *Ueber die Geschichte der Erfindung der Buchdruckerkunst*, 1774.

Brême, Louis Joseph Arborio Gattinara, Marquis de, *diplomatist, &c.*,—b. at Paris, 28 Aug. 1754—enters Sardinian army, 1770—envoy from Victor Amadeus to Naples, 1782—at conferences of Pilnitz, 1791—hostage to France, 1798—named Commissary-general for army of Italy by Napoleon, 1805—returns to Turin, 1814—d. in Italy, 1828.

Bremen, *city*,—made a Bishopric by Charles the Great, 788[a]—erected into Archbishopric, 1233,[b] 1223[a c]—joins Hanseatic League, 1276,[c] 1374,[d] before 1260[e]—embraces Protestantism, 1522—given to Sweden by Treaty of Westphalia, 1648—Archbishopric suppressed; taken by Danes, 1712—recovers its freedom, 1731—occupied by the French, 1757—annexed to French empire, 1810—recovers independence, 1813—member of Germanic Confederation by Treaty of Vienna, 1815.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [d] Zedler. [e] Ersch and Gruber.

Bremen, Duchy of,—ceded to Sweden by Peace of Westphalia, 24 Oct. 1648—conquered by Danes, 1712—sold to Elector of Hanover, 1715—ceded to him by Treaty of Stockholm, 22 Jul. 1719.

Bremer, Frederika, *novelist*,—b. at Abo, 1802—d. at Arsta, 31 Dec. 1865. *Tekningar ur Hvardagslifvet*, 1835-43—*Nya Tekningar*, 1844-48—*Lif i Norden*, 1849.

Bremer, Sir James John Gordon, *admiral*,—b., Sep. 1786—enters the navy, 1794—dis-

tinguishes himself at defence of Castro, May 1813—Post-captain, Jun. 1814—C.B., 4 Jun. 1815—sent to form a settlement on Melville Island, Feb. 1824—K.C.H., 25 Feb. 1836—founds Port Essington, 1837—Commander-in-chief in India, Dec. 1839—distinguishes himself in the **Chinese War,** 1840-41—K.C.B., receives the thanks of Parliament, 1841—commands the Channel Squadron, Apr. 1846—Rear-admiral, 15 Sep. 1849—d. at Tunbridge Wells, 14 Feb. 1850.

Bremond, Antoine, *general of the Dominican Order,*—b. at Cassis, Provence, 1692—called to Rome, 1725—General, 1748—d. at Rome, 12 Jun. 1755. *Annales de son Ordre,* 1756.

Bremond, François de,—b. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1713—member of Academy of Sciences, 1739—d. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1742. *Traduction des Transactions philosophiques de la Société Royale de Londres,* 1738.

Bremont, Etienne,—b. at Châteaudun, 21 Mar. 1714—d., 25 Jan. 1793. *De la raison dans l'homme,* 1785-87.

Bremser, Johann Gottfried, *physician, naturalist,*—b. at Wertheim, 19 Aug. 1767—serves as physician in Austrian army, 1797—d., 1827. *Ueber lebende Würmer in lebenden Menschen,* 1819—*Icones helminthum, &c.,* 1824.

Brendan, St,—d., 16 May 578.

Brendel, Johann Gottfried, *physician,*—b. at Wittenberg, 1713—Prof. Medicine, Göttingen, 1738—d., 17 Jan. 1758. *Opuscula mathematici et medici argumenti,* 1769—*Medicina legalis,* 1789.

Brenkenhoff, Franz Balthazar Schönberg von, *statesman,*—b. near Halle, 15 Apr. 1723—Privy Councillor to Frederick II., 1762—d., 21 May 1780.

Brenkman, Hendrik, *jurist,*—b. at Rotterdam, about 1680—goes to Tuscany to examine MS. of the Florentine Pandects, 1709—d. at Henvliet, Apr. 1736. *Dissertatio de legum inscriptionibus,* 1705—*Pandectæ juris civilis auctoribus suis et libris restituti,* 1709.

[a] Biog. Woordenboek.

Brenneisen, Enno Rodolph, *jurist, historian,*—b. at Essen, 1670—Chancellor and first Minister of East Friesland, 1720—d. at Aurich, 22 Sep. 1734. *Ostfriesische Historie, &c.,* 1720.

Brenner, Elias, *antiquary,*—b., 1647—d., 16 Jan. 1717. *Thesaurus nummorum Sueo-Gothicorum,* 1691.

Brenner, Heinrich, *orientalist,*—b. in West Bothnia, 1669—accompanies Swedish envoy to Persia, 1697—arrested at Moscow, imprisoned, 1700-21—Royal Librarian, Stockholm, 1722—d., 1732.

Brenner, *Abbé. History of the Revolutions of Hungary* (1100-1669), 1739.

Brenneville, in *France,*—Henry I. of England defeats Louis VI., 20 Aug. 1119.

Brennus, (*Brenhin, Bran,*) *Gallic chief,*—[B C]—overruns Italy and sacks Rome, 390.

Brennus, *Gallic chief,*—[B C]—leads Gauls from Pannonia into Greece, falls at Delphi, 279.

Brent, Sir Nathaniel,—b. at Little Woolford, 1573—M.A., Oxford, 1598—sent by Abbot, Abp of Canterbury, to Venice, to take a copy of Paul Sarpi's History of the Council of Trent, about 1618—LL.D., 1623—Knt, by Charles I., 1629—d. in London, 6 Nov. 1652. Translates into English and Latin, *Sarpi's History of the Council of Trent,* 1619.

Brenta, river in *Italy,*—Berenger defeated by Hungarians, 24 Sep. 899—Austrians defeated by French near, 7 Sep. 1796.

Brentano, Clemens, *novelist, dramatist,*—b. at Frankfort on the Main, 1777—d. at Aschaffenburg, 28 Jun. 1842. *Godivi,* 1801—*Die Gründung Prags,* 1816—*Geschichte von braven Kaspar und dem schönen Annerl,* 1851—*Gokel, Hinkel und Gakeleia,* 1838.

Brentel, Friedrich, *painter,*—b. at Strasburg, about 1586.

Brentford, in *Middlesex,*—Edmund Ironsides defeats Danes at, 1016—Prince Rupert defeats Colonel Hollis at, 12 Nov. 1642.

Brentzen, (*Brentius, Brentz,*) **Johann,** *theologian,*—b. at Weil, Suabia, 24 Jun. 1499—takes part in conference at Marburg, 1529—assists at Diet of Augsburg, 1530—called to aid in direction of Univ., Tübingen, 1534—returns to Halle, 1540—takes refuge at Basel, about 1547—provost of Stuttgard, 1553—d. there, 11 Sep. 1570. *Opera,* 1576-90.

Bréquigny, Louis George Oudard Feudrix de, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Granville, 1716—visits England, 1765—d. at Paris, 3 Jul. 1795. Edits with Laporte du Theil, *Diplomata, chartæ, epistolæ, &c.,* 1791—with Mouchet, *Table chronologique des Diplômes, &c.,* 1763-83. *Histoire des révolutions de Gênes,* 1750.

Brereton, Thomas,—b. in Ireland, 4 May 1782—Captain R.N. in the West Indies, 1804—takes part in expedition to Martinique, 1809—takes part in expedition to Guadaloupe, 1810—sent to Cape of Good Hope, 1818—returns to England, 1823—tried before Court Martial for his conduct on occasion of Bristol riots; commits suicide, 1831.

Brerewood, Edward, *antiquary, mathematician,*—b. at Chester, 1565—M.A., Oxford, 1590—first Prof. Astronomy, Gresham College, 1596—d. in London, 4 Nov. 1613. *De ponderibus et pretiis veterum nummorum,* 1614—*Inquiries touching the diversity of Languages and Religions, &c.,* 1614.

Brescia, (*Brixia,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—Roman colony, by Augustus, about 15—[A D]—rebuilt, after being plundered by Attila, 452—head of a Lombard duchy, about 574—taken by Charles the Great, 774—joins **Lombard Leagues,** 1167 and 1226—earthquake, Dec. 1222[a]—joins in treaty with Henry, king of the Romans, against his father, Dec. 1234[a]—siege of, by Frederick II., begins, 3 Aug. 1238[a]—successful sortie; the siege raised, 9 Oct.[a] 1238—succours Parma, 1248—submits to Venice, 1426—taken by French, 1509—stormed by Gaston de Foix, 1512—recovered by Venetians, 1517—disturbances caused by proceedings of Inquisition, 1518[b]—taken by French, 1796—passes to Austria, 1815—excavations, discovery of a temple, &c., 1820-26—revolt breaks out, 1848—stormed by Haynau, 30

Mar. 1849—ceded to Sardinia by Treaty of Zurich, 1859. *Cathedral* commenced, 1604—completed, 1825. [a] Kington. [b] Lecky.

Breslau, in *Silesia*,—seat of bishopric as early as 1000—capital of independent duchy, 1163-1335—burnt by Mongols, 1200—and again by Batu-Khan, spring 1241—passes to John of Bohemia, 1335—burnt, 1342 and 1344—insurrection of citizens, 1418—ceded to Austria, 1527—surrenders to Frederick II. of Prussia, 2 Jan. 1741 [a]—attempt of Austrians to deliver frustrated, 10 Aug. 1741 [a]—Prince Charles of Lorraine defeated by Austrians, 22 Nov. 1757—occupied by Austrians, 24 Nov. 1757—again taken by Frederick II., 6-26 Dec. 1757 [a]—unsuccessfully besieged by Laudon, 1-3 Aug. 1760 [a]—threatened by Russians, Jul. to Aug. 1761—taken by French, 7 Dec. 1806 to 7 Jan. 1807—fortifications destroyed, 1807—again occupied by French, Jun. 1813. *University of*, founded, 1702—Univ. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder incorporated, 1811—*Councils of*, 1248 and 1268—*Treaty of*, between Austria and Prussia, for cession of Silesia, signed, 11 Jun. 1742—confirmed by Treaty of Berlin, 28 Jul. 1742—*Church of St Elizabeth*, commenced, 1253—*Cathedral*, built, 1148-1400—partly burnt, 1540, 1632, and 1759—*Townhall*, 1864. [a] Carlyle.

Bressani, Francesco Giuseppe, *Jesuit missionary*,—b. at Rome, 1612—returns from North America, 1644—d. at Florence, 9 Sep. 1672. *Relazione de gli missionarj, &c.*, 1653.

Bressani, Gregorio, *philosopher, philologist*,—b. at Trevisa, 1703—d. at Padua, 12 Jan. 1771. *Il modo del filosofare introdotto dal Galilei, &c.*, 1753.

Bresson, Jean Baptiste Marie François,—b. at Darncy in the Vosges, 1760—deputy to Convention, 1792—proscribed, after 31 May 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795-98—head clerk, ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nov. 1799-1825—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1804—d. at Meudon, 11 Feb. 1832.

Brest, in *France*,—acquired by Dukes of Bretagne, 1240—held by English, 1372-77 and 15 Jun. 1378-97—passes to French crown by marriage of Louis XII. with Anne of Brittany, Jan. 1499—attacked by Sir Edward Howard, 1513—naval fight between French and English, near, 25 Apr. 1513—garrisoned by Spaniards, 1591—recovered, 1594—fortifications commenced by Richelieu, 1631—and finished by Vauban, 1680—attacked by English, 1694—Lord Howe defeats French fleet off, 1 Jun. 1794—visit of English squadron to, Aug. 1865.

Bret, Antoine, *dramatist, critic*,—b. at Dijon, 1717—d. at Paris, 25 Feb. 1792. *Commentaire sur les Œuvres de Molière*, 1773.

Bretagne, (*Britanny, Armorica*,) COUNTY AND DUCHY OF,—occupied by emigrants from Britain, 284? 383?—ALAIN II., last king, dies, 690—subject to Franks, about 800—NOMENOE governor under Louis le Débonnaire, 824 or 825—he takes title of King, 840—his son ERISPOE succeeds, 851—divided between Counts of Vannes and Rennes, 874—subject to Northmen, 912—GEOFFREY I. takes title of Duke, 992—his son Alain is guardian of William (the Conqueror), 1035-40—CONAN II. succeeds his father, 1040—HOEL V., 1066—ALAIN FERGENT, *the Red*, his son, 1084—CONAN III., son of Alain, 1112—succession disputed, division of, between EUDES and HOEL, 1148—Hoel expelled, **Geoffrey** *of Anjou* elected, 1156—CONAN IV. deposes Eudes, 1156—and seizes Nantes on death of Geoffrey, 1158—is dispossessed by Henry II. of England, Sep. 1158—affiances his daughter Constance to Geoffrey, son of Henry II., 1167—GEOFFREY II. succeeds on death of Eudes, 1171—Constance, his widow, 1186 [**Constance**]—**Arthur** recognized Count, 1196—crowned Duke at Rennes, end of 1201—GUY DE THOUARS, regent, 1203—his daughter Alice marries Pierre de Dreux, 1212—PIERRE DE DREUX succeeds on death of Guy de Thouars, 1213—he abdicates, and his son JOHN I. the Red succeeds, 1237—succeeded by his son JOHN II., 1286—ARTHUR II., (son,) 1305—JOHN III., (son,) 1312—on his death, succession disputed by **John de Montfort** and CHARLES DE BLOIS, 1341—invasion of, by king of France; capture of Montfort, autumn 1341—defence of Hennebon by Jane of Montfort; siege raised by English, 1342—truce between kings of France and England, 1343—John of Montfort escapes from prison, and dies, 26 Sep. 1345—Charles of Blois defeated and captured by English at Roche-Derrien, 18 Jun. 1347—liberated, 1356—battle of Aurai, and death of Charles de Blois, 29 Sep. 1364—JOHN IV. (V.) of Montfort, 1364—alliance with English, 1372—invasion of duchy by Du Guesclin, 1373—John retires to England, 1374—is recalled, Aug. 1380—JOHN V. (VI.) under regency of his mother Jane, 1399—coasts ravaged by English, 1403—invaded by Duke of Bedford, 1425-26—FRANCIS I., (son,) succeeds, 1442—his brother PIERRE II., 1450—**Arthur III.**, 1457—FRANCIS II., grandson of John IV., 1458—joins **League of the Public Good**, 1465—protects Earls of Richmond and Pembroke, 1474—alliance with Duke of Orleans, 1486—invasion of duchy by Charles VIII., spring 1487—defeat of Bretons and their allies at St Aubin, 28 Jul. 1487—peace signed, 21 Aug. 1487—ANNE, daughter of Francis II., 9 Sep. 1488 [**Anne of Bretagne**]—duchy united to crown of France, 1491—given by Louis XII. to Claude, Countess of Angoulême, 17 Oct. 1514—ceded by her to her husband, Francis I., 20 Jun. 1515—death of Claude, 20 Jul. 1524—re-united to crown of France, Aug. 1532—the *Grands Tours* suppressed by Henry II., 1553.

Breteuil, Louis Auguste le Tonnellier, BARON DE, *statesman, diplomatist*,—b. in Touraine, 1733—ambassador to Russia, 1760—ambassador to Sweden, 1769—ambassador to Naples, 1771-75—ambassador to Vienna, 1775-83—Minister of State, 1783-87—quits France, 1789-1802—d. at Paris, 2 Nov. 1807.

Breteuil, in *Normandy*,—occupied by Prussians, 13 Oct. 1870.

Bretex, Jacques, *trouvère*,—attends tourna-

ment at Chauvency, 1285. *Les Tournois de Chauvency*, printed, 1835.

Bretigny, Treaty of, between France and England, renunciation by Edward III. of his pretension to the crown of France, and his claim to Normandy, Anjou, and Maine, relinquishment of his conquests except Calais and Guisnes, and retention of Guienne and Poitou, &c., signed 8 May 1360—ratified at Calais, 24 Oct.—King John set at liberty, 25 Oct.

Breton, Cape, *N. America,*—discovered, 1504—settled by French, 1712—taken by English, 1745—given up to France by treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 18 Oct. 1748—evacuated by English, 23 Jul. 1749—taken again by them, 27 Jul. 1758—finally ceded to English by treaty of Paris, 10 Feb. 1763.

Breton, le. [**Lebreton.**]

Breton, Luc François, *sculptor,*—**b.** at Besançon, 1731—obtains first prize at school of St Luke, Rome, 1758—**d.**, 1800.

Breton, Raimond,—**b.** at Beaune, 3 Sep. 1609—enters Order of Frères-Pêcheurs, 1634—missionary to America, 1635-54—**d.**, 8 Jan. 1679. *Dictionnaire français-caraibe, &c.*, 1665-7—*Grammaire caraibe*, 1667.

Bretonne, de la. [**Restif.**]

Bretonneau, Guy,—**d.**, about 1656. *Méthode curieuse pour acheminer à la langue latine par l'observation de la langue française*, 1653—*Histoire de l'origine et fondation du vicariat de Pontoise*, 1636.

Bretschneider, Heinrich Gottfried,—**b.** at Gera, 6 May 1739—vice-governor, Banat of Temesvar, 1778—Aulic Councillor, 1809—**d.** near Pilsen, 1 Nov. 1810. *Reise nach London und Paris, &c.*, 1817—*Almanach der Heiligen auf* 1788—*Waller's Leben und Sitten, &c.*, 1793.

Bretschneider, Karl Gottlieb, *theologian,*—**b.** at Gersdorf, 11 Feb. 1776—studies at Leipsic, 1794—Prof. Theology, Königsberg, 1812-16—General Superintendent, Gotha, 1816—High Councillor of the Consistory, 1840—**d.** there, 22 Jan. 1848. *Handbuch der Dogmatik der evang. Luth. Kirche*, 1814-18—*Der religiöse Glaube nach der Vernunft und der Offenbarung, für denkende Leser*, 1842—*Lexicon manuale Græco-Latinum in libros Nov. Test.*, 1824—*Ueber die Unkirchlichkeit dieser Zeit*, 1820.

Brett, Richard, *theologian,*—**b.** in London, 1561—rector of Quainton, Berks, about 1595—assists in translation of the Bible under James I., 1604-11—**d.** at Quainton, 15 Apr. 1637.

Bretzner, Christoph Friedrich, *dramatist,*—**b.** at Leipsic, 1748—**d.** there, 31 Aug. 1807. *Schauspiele*, 1792-6—*Singspiele*, 1796.

Breuck, Jacques de, *the elder, sculptor,*—**fl.**, about 1540.

Breuck, Jacques, *the younger, architect,*—**fl.**, about 1612.

Breughel, Abraham, (*Rhyngraf, the Neapolitan,*) *painter,*—**b.** at Antwerp, 1672[a]—**d.** at Naples, 1690.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Breughel, Jean, (*van Vlours,*) *painter,*—**b.** at Brussels, about 1568,[a] 1569,[b] 1589 or 1575[c]—**d.** at Antwerp, about 1642,[a] 1625.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Resta.
[c] Other authorities.

Breughel, (*Breugel,*) **Pieter,** *the elder, painter,*—**b.** at Breughel near Breda, 1510,[a] 1530[b c]—member of Academy of Antwerp, 1551—**d.** at Brussels, 1570,[a d] 1590,[b] 1569.[c] *Tower of Babel, Vienna*, 1563.[d]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Woordenboek. [d] Nagler.

Breughel, Pieter, *the younger,* (*Helsche Breughel,*) *painter,*—**b.** at Brussels, 1567,[a] 1569[b]—**d.**, 1625.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Breugière. [**Brugière.**]

Breuning, Johann Jacob, *traveller,*—**b.** at Buchenbach, 1552—travels in the East, 1579-86—tutor of Johann Friedrich, Duke of Würtemberg, 1595—**d.**, about 1620. *Orientalische Reyss, &c.*, 1612.

Breventano, Stephano, *historian, &c.,*—**d.**, 18 Jul. 1577. *Istoria dell' antichità, nobiltà, &c., di Pavia*, 1570.

Brèves, François Savary de, *diplomatist, &c.,*—**b.**, 1560—accompanies his uncle, ambassador to the Porte, 1582—ambassador, 1591—to Rome, from Henry IV., 1607-15—charged with education of Gaston, brother to the king, about 1616-18—**d.**, 1628. *Voyages*, 1628.

Breviarium, (*Aniani,*)—of Alaric II. for Visigoths, 506.

Brewers Company,—incorporated by Henry VI., 22 Feb. 1438.

Brewers, Licence for,—required by Act 24 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 41, 1784.

Brewster, Sir David, *natural philosopher,*—**b.** at Jedburgh, 11 Dec. 1781—honorary M.A., Edinburgh, 1800—LL.D., Aberdeen, D.C.L., Oxford, and M.A., Cambridge, 1807—F.R.S.E., 1808—marries, 1810—F.R.S., and receives Copley medal for discoveries on Polarization, 1815—invents the kaleidoscope, 1816—receives Rumford medal for further discoveries on Polarization, 1818—Knt of the Guelphic Order, 1831—receives Royal medal, 1830—takes part in founding British Association, 1831—Knt, by William IV., 1832—Principal of St Leonard's College, Aberdeen, 1841—Knt of Prussian Order of Merit, 1847—Pres. British Association, 1849—foreign Associate of French Institute, 1849—death of his wife, 1850—member of Legion of Honour, 1855—marries again, 1857—**d.** at Allerly near Melrose, 10 Feb. 1868. Edits *Edinburgh Encyclopædia*, 1808-30—*Treatise on Burning Instruments*, 1812—(with Jameson,) *Edinburgh Philosophical Journal*, 1819—*New System of Illumination for Lighthouses*, 1827—*Life and Letters of Euler*, 1823—*Treatise on Optics*, 1831—*Letters on Natural Magic*, 1831—*Life of Sir Isaac Newton*, 1831—*Martyrs of Science*, 1841—*More Worlds than One*, 1854—*Memoirs of Life, Writings, and Discoveries of Sir I. Newton*, 1855.

Breydel, Franz, *painter,*—**b.** at Antwerp, 8 Sep. 1679—**d.** there, 24 Nov. 1750.

Breydel, Karl, *painter,*—**b.** at Antwerp, 1677—**d.** at Ghent, 4 Nov. 1744.

Breydenbach, Bernard von,—visits Jeru-

salem, &c., about 1484—*Opusculum sanctarum peregrinationum in montem Syon*, 1486.

Breyn, Jacob, *botanist*,—b. at Dantzic, 14 Jan. 1637—d. there, 25 Jan. 1697. *Exoticarum aliarumque minus cognitarum plantarum centuria*, 1678.

Breyn, Johann Philipp, *naturalist, &c.*,—b. at Dantzic, 1680—travels in Italy, 1703—d., 1764. *De fungis officinalibus*, 1702—*Historia naturalis cocci radicum tinctorii, &c.*, 1731.

Brez, Jacob, *naturalist*,—b. at Middelburg, 1771—d. there, 1798. *Flore des insectophiles*, 1791—*Histoire des Vaudois*, 1796—*Geschichte, &c. der Waldenser*, 1798.

Brial, Michel Jean Joseph, *Benedictine*,—b. at Perpignan, 26 May 1743—enters Order of Benedictines, 1764—*collaborateur* with D. Clement in the *Collection des Historiens de France*, 1771-86—member of the Institute, 1805—d., 24 May 1828.

Brian Boroimhe, King of Ireland,—succeeds his brother Mahon as King of Munster, 978,[a] 965[b]—sovereign of Ireland, 1002—d. at battle of Clontarf, Good Friday, 1014.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Wright.

Brianville, Claude Oronce Finé de,—d., 1675. *Projet de l'histoire de France en tableaux*, 1665—*Histoire sacrée en tableaux*, 1670-5.

Briard, Gabriel, *painter*,—b. at Paris, about 1725—member of Academy, 1768—d., 8 Nov. 1777.

Bribery,—at elections, prohibited by Acts 2 Geo. II. c. 24, 1729; 49 Geo. III. c. 118, 19 Jun. 1809; 4 & 5 Vic. c. 57, 22 Jun. 1841; 5 & 6 Vic. c. 102, 10 Aug. 1842; 15 & 16 Vic. c. 57, 30 Jun. 1852—laws respecting, consolidated and amended by Acts 17 & 18 Vic. c. 102, 10 Aug. 1854; 19 & 20 Vic. c. 84, 29 Jul. 1856; 21 & 22 Vic. c. 87, 2 Aug. 1858—more effectual prevention of, provided for, by Act 31 & 32 Vic. c. 125, 31 Jul. 1868.

Brice, Germain, *topographer*,—b. at Paris, 1652—d., 18 Nov. 1727. *Description de Paris*, 1685.

Briche, Adrien Louis Elisabeth Marie de, Viscount, *general*,—b., 12 Aug. 1772—enters the French army, 1789—at battle of the Trebia, 1799—at battle of Marengo, 1800—Colonel in German campaigns, 1806-7—serves in France, 1814—receives Cross of St Louis, 1814—Viscount, commander of St Louis, 1815—d. commander at Marseilles, 21 May 1825.

Bricks, Tax on,—imposed by Act 24 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 24, 1784—repealed by Act 13 & 14 Vic. c. 9, 17 May 1850.

Briçonnet, Guillaume, Cardinal of St Malo,—b. at Tours, 1445?—Bp of St Malo, 1491—Abp of Rheims, 1494—urges Charles VIII. to the conquest of Naples, and accompanies the expedition, 1494-5—Cardinal, by Alexander VI., 1494—convokes and opens Council of Pisa, Nov. 1411—excommunicated and deprived of the cardinalate, 1512—abbot of St Germain des Près, and governor of Languedoc, 1513,[a] 1503[b]—d. at Narbonne, 14 Nov. 1514.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bridaine, (*Brydaine,*) Jacques, *Jesuit missionary*,—b. in diocese of Uzès, 21 Mar. 1701—d. at Roquemaure, 22 Dec. 1767. *Cantiques spirituels*, 1748—*Lectures et Meditations*, 1821—*Sermons*, 1823.

Bridan, Charles Antoine, *sculptor*,—b. at Ruvière, Burgundy, 1750—Prof. at the Academy of Painting and Sculpture, 1773—d. at Paris, 28 Apr. 1805. *L'Assomption*, 1776.

Bridel, Samuel Elisée de, *poet, botanist*,—b. at Crassies, canton de Vaud, 28 Nov. 1761—tutor to the princes August and Friedrich of Saxe Gotha, about 1781—secretary to embassy charged with negotiations with Napoleon, 1807—d. near Gotha, 7 Jan. 1828. *Délassements poétiques*, 1788—*Loisirs de l'olymnie et d'Euterpe*, 1800—*Muscologia recentiorum*, 1797, 1803.

Bridewell, *London*,—built by Henry VIII., 1522—given for use of the poor and as House of Correction, by Edward VI., 1553—burnt down, 1666.

Bridgeman, Sir Orlando, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Lord Chancellor of England—b., about 1606—enters Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 1619—B.A., Jan. 1624—called to the bar, 10 Feb. 1632—M. P. Wigan, 1640—Knt, about 1643—Commissioner for the king at Uxbridge, Jan. 1645—Serjeant-at-law and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Jun. 1660—Bart., Jun. 1660—presides at the trial of the regicides, Oct. 1660—Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 22 Oct. 1660—Lord Chancellor, 30 Aug. 1667—retires from the Chief Justiceship, May 1668—sanctions the Declaration of Indulgence, Mar. 1672—deprived of the Great Seal, 17 Nov. 1672—d. at Teddington, 25 Jun. 1674.

Bridge, Bridges,—[B C]—of boats, across the Hellespont, constructed by Xerxes, 482-1—of stone, at Rome, by C. Fl. Scipio, about 127—[A D]—in *England*, repair of, provided for by Acts 22 Henry VIII. c. 5, 1530-1; 1 Anne st. 1, c. 12, 1702; 12 Geo. II. c. 29, 1739; 43 Geo. III. c. 59, 24 Jun. 1803; 52 Geo. c. 110, 1 Jul. 1812; 55 Geo. III. c. 143, 6 Jul. 1815—first iron bridge, at Coalbrook Dale, 1779—destruction of, punishable by transportation, by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 30 s. 13, 21 Jan. 1827—liability of the county limited by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 50, s. 21, 31 Aug. 1835—maintenance and building of, regulated by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 64, 14 Aug. 1850. [**Suspension, Tubular, Bridges.**]

Bridgenorth, in *Shropshire*,—castle of, rebuilt and defended against Henry I. by Robert de Belesme, Earl of Shrewsbury, 1102—besieged by Henry II., 1156—besieged by parliamentary army, and burnt, 1646.

Bridges, John, *antiquary*,—b. at Binfield, Berks, about 1666—Commissioner of the Customs, 1711—d. in London, 30 Jul. 1724. *History of the County of Northampton*, 1762-1791.

Bridges, Noah,—Secretary to the Parliament, 1643. *Art of short and secret writing*, 1659—*Lux mercatoria, Arithmetik natural and decimal*, 1661.

Bridget, St,—b. in Sweden, about 1302—founds abbey of Wadstena, soon after 1348[a]—goes to Rome and Jerusalem, 1371[a]—d. at

Rome 23 Jul. 1373—canonized by Boniface IX., 1391[a]—canonization confirmed by Council of Constance, 1415. *Revelationes*, printed 1475,[b] 1488.[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bridgewater, in *Somersetshire*,—taken by Royalists, end of Jul. 1643—taken by Colonel Wymondham for the Parliament, 23 Jul. 1645—Duke of Monmouth proclaimed king at, Jun. 1685.

Bridgewater, Francis Egerton, DUKE OF—b., 1736—succeeds to the dukedom, 1748—obtains Act for construction of canal between Worsley and Manchester, 1758-9—d., 8 Mar. 1803.

Bridgewater, Francis Henry Egerton, EARL OF,—b., 11 Nov. 1758—M.A., Oxford, 1780—prebendary of Durham, 1780—rector of Middle, Shropshire, 1781—rector of Whitchurch, 1797—Earl, 1823—d. at Paris, 1829.

Bridgewater, John, *theologian*,—M.A., Oxford, 1556—enters Coll. of Douai, 1574—d. after 1594. *Concertatio Ecclesiæ cath. in Anglia contra calvino-papistas et puritanos sub Elizabetha regina*, 1694.

Bridgewater Treatises,—endowment for, by will of Francis Henry Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, 25 Feb. 1825—published, 1834-39.

Bridlington Bay,—Paul Jones captures two English ships in, 21 Sep. 1779.

Bridport, Alexander Hood, VISCOUNT, *admiral*,—Rear-Admiral, 1780—commands under Lord Howe at Gibraltar, 1782—commands under Lord Howe in Channel Fleet, 1794—distinguishes himself at victory over French, 1 Jun. 1794—defeats French Fleet off L'Orient, 22 Jun. 1795—commander of Channel Fleet, 1796 to Apr. 1800—Viscount Bridport, 10 Jun. 1801—d. at Bath, 3 May 1814.

Brie, Jehan de. *Le Bon Berger*, 1379—printed, about 1502.

Briel, The Brill, in *Holland*,—taken by Confederates, 1572—given up in pledge to Queen Elizabeth, 1585—restored to the Dutch by James I., 1616.

Brienne, in *France*,—Napoleon defeats allies at, 29-30 Jan. 1814.

Brienne, John of. [**Joannes**, LATIN EMPEROR OF THE EAST.]

Brienne, Gauthier de,—distinguishes himself at the defence of Acre, 1188—d. of wounds received at siege of a castle in Naples, 1205.

Brienne, Gauthier de,—captured and killed by Saracens, 1251.

Brienne, Gauthier de,—sent to Florence, lieutenant to Prince Charles of Naples, 1326—serves under Philippe de Valois against the English, 1340—gets himself proclaimed sovereign of Florence, 1342—compelled to renounce the sovereignty and quit Florence, 26 Jul. 1343—Constable of France, May 1356—killed, at battle of Poitiers, 19 Sep. 1356.

Brienne-Loménie. [**Loménie**.]

Briet, Philippe, *Jesuit*,—b. at Abbeville, 1601—d., 9 Dec. 1668. *Parallela geographiæ veteris et novæ*, 1648-9—*Annales mundi*, 1660.

Brieuc, St,—b., about 409—founds monastery in Bretagne, 479—d. there, 502.

Brieuc, (*Brieux*,) **St**, in *France*,—Alain Barbe-Torte and the Bretons defeat Northmen at, 937—attacked by Chouans, 1799.

Briga, Melchior della, *mathematician*,—b. at Cesena, 1686—enters Order of Jesuits, 1703—d. at Siena, 25 Jul. 1749. *Philosophiæ veteris et novæ concordia*, 1725—*Scientia eclipsium ex imperio et commercio Sinarum illustrata*, 1744-5-7.

Brigant, Jacques le, *philologist*,—b. at Pontrieux, 18 Jul. 1720—d. at Treguier, 3 Feb. 1804. *Eléments de la langue des Celtes, &c.*, 1779—*Observations fondamentales sur les langues anciennes et modernes, &c.*, 1787.

Brigantes, in *Britain*,—conquered by Petilius Cerealis, 71—Calpurnius Agricola sent against, 162.

Briganti, Filippo, *economist, &c.*,—b. at Gallipoli, 1725—Syndic, 1764—member of Academy of Sciences, Naples, 1779—d., 1804. *Esame analitico del sistema legale*, 1777—*Esame economico del sistema civile*, 1780—*Le quattre stagioni*, 1795—*Frammenti lirici, &c.*, 1797.

Brigenti, Ambrosio de, *Capuchin*. *Glossographia onomatographica*, 1702.

Brigenti, Andrea, *poet*,—b. at Agua near Padua, 1680—goes to Rome, 1713—d., 1750. *Villa Burghesia*, 1716.

Brigettines, Nuns of our Holy Saviour, *Order of*,—founded by St Bridget, in Sweden, about 1350—appear in England, 1414.

Briggs, Henry, *mathematician*,—b. near Halifax, Yorkshire, about 1556—Fellow of St John's, Cambridge, 1588—first Reader in Geometry, Gresham College, London, 1596-1620—Savilian Prof., Oxford, 1619—d. there, 26 Jan. 1630. *Trigonometria Britannica*, 1633—*Arithmetica logarithmica*, 1624.

Briggs, Henry Perronet, *painter*,—b. about 1793—R.A., 1832—d. in London, Jan. 1844.

Briggs, William, *physician*,—b. at Norwich, 1641,[a] 1650[b]—M.D., Cambridge, 1677—Fellow of Benet Coll., 1682—physician to William III., 4 Mar. 1699—d. in Kent, 4 Sep. 1704. *Ophthalmographia*, 1676.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Brighton, Brighthelmstone, *Sussex*,—plundered and burnt by French, 1514—again attacked, Jul. 1545—fortifications built by Henry VIII., 1539[a]—by Queen Elizabeth, 1559[b]—Charles II. embarks at, for France, 14 Oct. 1651—visited by George IV., 1782—Pavilion built, 1784-7—chain pier built, Oct. 1822 to Oct. 1823.

[a] Grose. [b] Horsfield's Sussex.

Brignais, in *France*,—Jacques de Bourbon defeated and killed by banditti, 2 Apr. 1361.

Brignole-Sale, Antonio Julio, MARQUIS DE GROPPOLI, *poet, &c.*,—b., 23 Jun. 1605—enters Order of Jesuits, 11 Mar. 1652—d. at Genoa, 24 Mar. 1665. *Le Instabilita dell' ingegno*, 1635—*Tacito abburattato*, 1636—*Dell' Istoria Spagnuola*, 1640 and 1646.

Brignole-Sale, Giovanni Francesco, DOGE OF GENOA,—b., 6 Jul. 1695—director of public monuments, 1728—appeases revolt in Corsica, 1730—ambassador to Paris, 1737—signs treaty of amnesty for Corsica with France and Austria, at Fontainebleau, 1738—state inquisitor, 1738

—commands in war against Austria, &c., 1745—Doge, 4 Mar. 1746—Superintendent of Forts, 1749—ɒ., 14 Feb. 1760.

Brihuega, in *Spain*,—the Duke of Vendôme captures General Stanhope and English division at, 9 Dec. 1710.

Bril, Matthew, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1550—ɒ. at Rome, 1584.

Bril, Paul, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1556,[a] 1554,[b] 1566 [c]—ɒ. at Rome, 1626,[a c] 1622.[d]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Biog. Woordenboek. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Brillat-Savarin, Anthelme, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Belley, 1 Apr. 1755—deputy to Constituent Assembly, 1789—returns to France, 1796—Judge of Court of Cassation, 1801-26—ɒ., 1826—*Physiologie du goût*, 1825—*Essai historique et critique sur le duel*, 1819.

Brillon, Pierre Jacques, *jurist*,—b. at Paris, 15 Jan. 1671—ɒ., 29 Jul. 1736. *Apologie de la Bruyère*, 1701—*Dictionnaire des arrêts*, 1711—*Dictionnaire civil et canonique*, *&c.*, 1717.

Brindisi. [**Brundisium.**]

Brindley, James, *engineer*,—b. in Derbyshire, 1716—apprenticed to millwright, about 1733—erects steam-engine near Newcastle-under-Lyne, 1756—constructs the Bridgewater Canal, 1758-61—marries, 1765—commences the Grand Trunk Canal, 1766—commences the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, 1772—ɒ. at Turnhurst, Staffordshire, 27 Sep. 1772.

Brinkmann, Karl Gustav, BARON VON, *diplomatist*, *poet*,—b. in Sweden, 24 Feb. 1764—secretary of Legation, Dresden, 1792—ambassador to Paris, 1798—ambassador to Berlin, 1801—ambassador to London, 1807-10—member of Royal Academy, 1829—Baron, 1839—ɒ., 10 Jan. 1848. *Gedichte*, 1789—*Philosophische Ansichte und Gedichte*, 1801—*Die Welt des Genius*, 1821.

Brinvilliers, Marie Madeleine d'Aubray, MARQUISE DE,—b. about 1630?—marries the Marquis de Brinvilliers, 20 Dec. 1651[a]—poisons her father, two brothers, and a sister, 1666-70—beheaded and burnt at Paris, 16 Jul. 1676. [a] Jal.

Brion, Louis, *admiral*,—b. at Curaçao, 6 Jul. 1782—distinguishes himself in Holland against Anglo-Russian forces, 1799—settles at Curaçao, 1804—naval captain in service of republic of Caracas, 1811—assists the patriots in 1816—assists in the conquest of Guyana, 1817—captures St Marthe and Carthagena, 1820—ɒ., 20 Sep. 1821.

Briosco, Andrea, (*Il Riccio*,) *architect*, *&c.*,—b. at Padua, 1460—ɒ., 1532.

Briot, Nicolas, *medallist*,—invents the coining-engine, about 1615? *Raisons, moyens, &c., pour faire toutes les monnaies du royaume à l'avenir uniformes, &c.*, 1615.

Briot, Pierre Joseph, *statesman*,—b. at Orchamps-en-Venne, 17 Apr. 1771—Prof. Rhetoric, Besançon, 1791—envoy to Paris to the Convention, 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1798—goes to Naples, 1806—Councillor of State to Joseph Bonaparte, 1810—returns to Paris, 1815—ɒ. at Auteuil, 16 May 1827.

Briot, Pierre François, *surgeon*,—b. at Orchamps-en-Venne, 1773—employed in army of the Rhine, 1792—distinguishes himself at Marengo, 1800—Prof. Medicine, Besançon, 1806—ɒ., 29 Dec. 1826. *Histoire des progrès de la chirurgie militaire*, 1817.

Briquemaut, *diplomatist*,—envoy to Queen Elizabeth, 1562 and 1563—hung, Oct. 1572.

Briquet, Marguerite Ursule Fortunée Bernier, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Niort, 16 Jun. 1782—ɒ. there, 14 May 1815. *Dictionnaire historique et bibliographique des Françaises*, *&c.*, 1804.

Brisach. [**Breisach.**]

Briseux, Charles Etienne, *architect*,—b. in Franche-Comté, about 1680—ɒ. at Paris, 23 Sep. 1754. *Architecture moderne*, 1728—*Traité du beau essentiel dans les arts*, 1752.

Brissac, Albert de Grillet de, *general*,—distinguishes himself at battle of *les Dunes*, 1652—at sieges of Tournai and Douai, 1667—serves in Franche-Comté, 1668—at siege of Maestricht, 1673—resigns office of Major of the Guards, 1708—ɒ., 11 Feb. 1715.

Brissac, Louis Hercule Timoléon de Cossé, DUKE OF, PEER OF FRANCE,—b., 14 Feb. 1734—commands constitutional Guard of Louis XVI., Mar. to May 1792—massacred at Versailles, Sep. 1792.

Brissac. [**Cossé.**]

Brisseau, Pierre, *physician*,—b. at Paris, 1631—ɒ. at Douai, 10 Sep. 1717. *Nouvelles observations sur la cataracte*, 1706.

Brisson, Barnabé, *jurist*,—b. at Fontenay-le-Comte, 1531—advocate-general, 1575—president à mortier, by Henry III., 1583—president of Parliament of Paris, by the Leaguers, Feb. 1589—hung, 15 Nov. 1591. *Code de Henri III.*, 1587—*De formulis et solemnibus populi Romani verbis*, 1583—*De verborum quæ ad jus pertinent significatione*, 1557.

Brisson, Mathurin Jacques, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Fontenay-le-Comte, 30 Apr. 1723—Prof. Physics, College of Navarre, 1770—Prof. Physics, Lyceum, 1795—ɒ. near Versailles, 23 Jun. 1806. *Ornithologie*, 1760—*Dictionnaire raisonné de physique*, 1781—*Pésanteur spécifique des corps*, 1787—Translation of *Priestley's History of Electricity*, 1771.

Brisson, Pierre, *historian*,—ɒ., 1590. *Histoire et vrai discours des guerres civiles es pays de Poictou*, *&c.*, 1578.

Brisson, Pierre Raymond de,—b. at Moissac, 22 Jan. 1745—ɒ. there, about 1820. *Histoire du naufrage et de la captivité de M. de Brisson, avec la description des déserts d'Afrique*, *&c.*, 1789.

Brissot de Warville, Jean[a b] (**Jacques**[c]) **Pierre**, *politician*,—b. at Ouarville, near Chartres, 14 Jan. 1754—member of the Commune, Paris, Jul. 1789—with Laclos draws up Petition of the Champ-de-Mars, 1791—deputy to Legislative Assembly, Oct. 1791—deputy to Convention, Sep. 1792—proscribed, 31 May; beheaded, 31 Oct. 1793. *Théorie des lois criminelles*, 1781—*Bibliothèque philosophique du*

législateur, &c., 1782-6—*De la France et des États-Unis*, 1787—*Rome jugée, &c.*, 1784.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Engl. Cyc.

Bristol,—Stephen imprisoned at, Feb. to Nov. 1141—the castle surrendered to Henry II., 1175—Princess Eleanor imprisoned at, 1201-41—revolts against Edward II., 1311—made county of itself, by charter of Edward III., 1373—visited by Edward IV., 1461—city and bishopric, by Henry VIII., 1542—mint established, 1546—sends colony to Newfoundland, 1609—garrisoned by Parliament, 2 Dec. 1642—taken by Royalists, 25 Jul. 1643—surrendered by Prince Rupert, 11 Sep. 1645—castle destroyed, 1656—visited by Charles II., 1663—riot on accession of George I., Aug. 1714—the 'bridge riots' at, 19 and 28-30 Sep. 1793—riots on visit of Sir Charles Wetherell, 29 Oct. 1831—Industrial Exhibition at, opens, 19 Sep. 1865. *Cathedral*, founded, 1142-48—choir rebuilt, 1306-22—central tower, 1481-1515—restoration commenced, 1861—*Church of St Mary Redcliff*, commenced, 1292—completed, 1376—partly destroyed and rebuilt, about 1445-47—restoration commenced, 1846—*Bristol College* founded, 1830—*Bristol Institution* opened, 1823—*Guildhall* opened, 1846—*Orphan Houses* established by Müller, 1835.

Bristol, John Digby, Earl of,—b. at Coleshill, Feb. 1580—enters Oxford Univ., 1595—Knt, by James I., 1605—ambassador to Spain, 1611 and 1614—sent to Madrid to negotiate the Spanish marriage, Jul. 1617—created Baron Digby, 25 Nov. 1618—ambassador to the Emperor, May 1621—ambassador extraord. to Philip IV. to conclude the marriage treaty, by commission of Mar. 1622—created Earl of Bristol, 15 Sep. 1622—not summoned to second Parliament of Charles I., Feb. 1626—complains, is summoned, but ordered to keep on his estates, Mar.—appeals again; impeached by the king, 1 May—impeaches Buckingham, May—committed to the Tower, 15 Jun.—one of the commissioners to treat with the Scots, Sep. 1640—member of the Long Parliament, Nov. 1640—committed to the Tower, 28 Mar. 1642—released in a few days; goes to the king at York, Apr.—attends him at Edgehill and Oxford, Oct. 1642—retires to France at the close of the civil war: d. at Paris, 21 Jan. 1652.

Bristol, George Digby, second Earl of,—b. at Madrid, Oct. 1612—enters Oxford Univ., 1626—M.A., 1636—M.P., Dorsetshire, Apr. 1640—opposes bill of attainder of Strafford, Apr. 1641—expelled the House, 10 Jun.—takes his place in Upper House, same day: his speech ordered to be burnt, 13 Jul.—advises Charles I. to arrest the six members, Jan. 1642—appears in arms for the King, 12 Jan.—voted traitor by the Parliament, and escapes to the Continent: Lieutenant-general of the King's forces north of Trent, 1645—defeated by Parliamentarians at Sherborne, Oct. 1645—excepted from pardon by the Parliament, 24 Oct. 1648—retires to the Continent: returns at the Restoration, 1660—installed K.G., Apr. 1661—impeaches Lord Clarendon, 1663—d. at Chelsea, 20 Mar. 1677.

Britannia, (Tubular) **Bridge,** *Menai Strait*,—built by Robert Stephenson, May 1846 to Mar. 1850.

Britannicus, Claudius Tiberius Germanicus,—b., 11 Feb. 42—poisoned by Nero, beginning of 55.

Britanny. [**Bretagne.**]

British America,—boundary line of, settled by conventions with United States, 1839 and 1846—Congress respecting formation of a Confederation, held at Quebec, 10 Oct. 1864—Confederation constituted as '*Dominion of Canada*,' by Act 30 Vic. c. 3, 29 Mar. 1867—proclaimed, 21 May 1867. [**Canada, Hudson's Bay Territories, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia,** &c.]

British Artists, Society of,—first Exhibition of, 1823—incorporated by Royal charter, 1847.

British Association *for the Advancement of Science*,—founded by Brewster and others, 27 Sep. 1831.

British Auxiliary Legion,—assists Queen of Spain against the Carlists, 1835-36.

British Columbia, *N. America*,—made a colony by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 99, 2 Aug. 1858—gold discoveries in, 1861—boundaries of, defined by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 83, 28 Jul. 1863—first Legislative Council assembles, 21 Jan. 1864—united with Vancouver's Island, by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 67, 6 Aug. 1866—government of, further provided for, by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 66, 9 Aug. 1870—incorporated with Dominion of Canada, Apr. 1871.

British Guyana. [**Guyana, British.**]

British India. [**India, British.**]

British Institution,—chartered, 1805—last exhibition, summer 1867.

British Museum,—the collections of Sir Hans Sloane purchased for the State, 1753—trustees of, incorporated by Act 26 Geo. II. c. 22, 1753—purchase of Montague House, 1754—the 'Royal Library' presented by George II., 1757—opened, 15 Jan. 1759—Department of Antiquities created, 1807—library of George III. presented by George IV., 1821,[a] 1823,[b]—built, by Smirke, 1823-47—department of Botany created, 1827—Parliamentary Committee on management of, 1836—Prints and Drawings made a separate department, 1837—Grenville Library bequeathed to, 1847—Royal Commission on management of, 1848-49—new reading-room, by Sidney Smirke, opened, 20 May 1857—military guard discontinued, end of 1863. [**Townley, Elgin, Blacas Collections, Cottonian and Harleian Libraries,** &c.]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Guide to B. M.

Brito, Bernardodo, *historian*,—b. at Almeida, 20 Aug. 1569—d., 27 Feb. 1617. *La Monarquia Lusitana*, 1597-1609—*Chronica de Cisters.*, 1602—*Elogios dos reys de Portugal*, 1603.

Brito, Philip de,—b. at Lisbon, about 1570,[a] 1550[b]—authorized by king of Aracan to rebuild Siriam, 1601—disperses the king's fleet, 1607—betrayed and killed, 1613.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Britton, — *Compendium of English Law*, published about 1291-92,[a] before 1275.[b]

[a] Nichols. [b] Coke.

Britton, John, *antiquary, topographer,*—b. near Chippenham, 7 Jul. 1771—d., Jan. 1857. *Beauties of Wiltshire*, 1801 — *Architectural Antiquities of England*, 1805—*Cathedral Antiquities of England*, 1814-35—*Dictionary of the Architecture and Archæology of the Middle Ages*, 1832-38.

Britton, Thomas, '*the musical Small-coal man*,'—b., about 1650—d., Sep. 1714.

Brixen, *Council of*,—deposes Gregory VII., and elects Clement III., 25 Jun. 1080.

Brixham, *Devonshire*,—William, Prince of Orange, lands at, 4 Nov. 1688.

Brizio, (*Bricci, Brizzi*,) **Francesco,** *painter, engraver*,—b. at Bologna, 1574,[a] 1575[b]—d. there, 1623. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Broad Bottom Administration,—formed by Pelham, Aug. 1743—breaks up on his death, Mar. 1754.

Brocard, (*Borchard, Bruchard*, or *Burcard*,) *Dominican, traveller*,—enters Dominican Order, before 1232—visits the Holy Land, 1232.

Brocario, Arnaldo Gulielmo, *printer*,—prints the **Complutensian Polyglott,** at Alcala, 1514-16.

Brocchi, Giovanni Battista, *geologist, &c.*, —b. at Bassano, 18 Feb. 1772—Prof. Natural History, Brescia, 1802—settles at Milan, 1808 —visits the Tyrol, 1810—visits Italy, 1811-12—goes to Egypt, Sep. 1822 — to the Lebanon, 1823 to May 1824—to Sennaar, Mar. 1825—d. there, Sep. 1826. *Sulla scultura egiziaca*, 1792 —*Conchiologia fossile subapennina, &c.*, 1814 —*Catalogo ragionato di una raccolta di rocce disposto, &c.*, 1817—*Dello stato fisico del suolo di Roma, &c.*, 1820.

Brochard, Abbé Michel, '*bibliophile*,'—d., 1728 or 1729. Edition of *Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius*, 1723 — *Lexicon Philosophicum*, 1716.

Brocklesby, Richard, *physician*, — b. at Minehead, Somersetshire, 11 Aug. 1722 — M.D., Leyden, Jun. 1745—settles in London, 1746—F.R.C.P., 1756—physician to the army, serves in Germany, 1758—returns, before 1763 —d. in London, 11 Dec. 1797.

Brockmann, Johann Franz Hieronymus, *actor*,—b. at Gratz, 30 Sep. 1745—appears on the stage at Vienna, 1765—goes to Vienna, 1777—d., 12 Apr. 1812.

Brocquière, Bertrandon de la, *traveller*,—travels in the East, 1432-3.

Brodeau, Jean, *philologist*,—b. at Tours, 1500—d. there, 1563. *Miscellanea*, 1555.

Brodie, Sir Benjamin Collins, Bart., *surgeon*, —b. at Winterslow, Wiltshire, 1783—assistant-surgeon to St George's Hospital, London, 1808—F.R.S., 1810—receives Copley Medal, 1811 — Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Coll. Surgeons, 1819—full surgeon to St George's Hospital, 1822—Serjeant-Surgeon to William IV., 1832—Bart., 1834—Serjeant-Surgeon to Queen Victoria, 1837—Pres. Coll. Surgeons, 1844—D.C.L., Oxford, 1850—Pres. R.S., 1858 —d. at Betchworth, Surrey, 21 Oct. 1862. *Pathological and Surgical Observations on Diseases of the Joints*, 1818—*Lectures on Diseases of the Urinary Organs*, 1832—*Physiological Researches*, 1851—*Psychological Inquiries*, 1854.

Brodzinski, Kazimierz, *poet*,—b. in Poland, 1791—enters the army, 1809—serves with the French in Russia, 1812—officer of artillery, 1813—d. at Dresden, 10 Oct. 1835. *Works*, 1842.

Broeck, Barbe van den, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1560.

Broeck, Crispin van den, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1530—d., 1601.

Broekhuizen, Johan van, (*Janus Broekhusius*,) *poet, &c.*,—b. at Amsterdam, 20 Nov. 1649—serves in the army in campaign of 1672—serves under de Ruyter in West Indies, 1674—retires to Amstelveen, 1697 — d., 15 Dec. 1707. *Gedichte*, 1712—*Carmina*, 1684.

Broghill, Baron. [**Boyle, Roger.**]

Brogiani, Domenico, *physician*,—b. at Florence, 1716—Prof. at Pisa, 1738—Prof. Elements of Medicine, 1747-54—Prof. Anatomy, 1754—d., after 1763. *Miscellanea physico-medica, &c.*, 1747—*De veneno animantium naturali, &c.*, 1752-5.

Broglia, (*Broglie*,) **François Marie,**—b. at Chièri, 1611—follows the Count d'Harcourt to Spain, 1642—distinguishes himself at siege of Lerida, 1646—follows the Prince de Condé to Paris, 1649—made Governor of the Bastille: d., 2 Jul. 1656.

Broglie, Charles François, Count de, *general, &c.*,—b., 20 Aug. 1719—ambassador to king of Poland, 1752 — Lieutenant-general, 1760—defends Cassel, 1761—d., 1781.

Broglie, Claude Victor, Prince de,—b., about 1757—deputy to States-General, 1789—Maréchal de Camp in army of the Rhine, 1792 —condemned to death by revolutionary tribunal, 27 Jun. 1794.

Broglie, François Marie, Marshal of France,—b., 11 Jan. 1671—enters the army, 1685—Lieutenant-general, 1710—distinguishes himself in Flanders, 1711—Director-general of Cavalry, 1719—ambassador to London, concludes treaty between France, England, and Prussia, 3 Sep. 1725—Chevalier, 1731—employed in the army of Italy, 1733—Marshal of France, 1734—distinguishes himself at battle of Parma, 27 Jun. 1734—governor of Strasburg and Alsace, 1739—compels Prince Charles to raise the siege of Braunau, 9 Dec. 1742—d. in exile at Broglie, 22 May 1745.

Broglie, Maurice Jean Madeleine de, Bp of Ghent,—b., 5 Sep. 1766—Almoner of Napoleon, before 1805—Bp of Acqui, 1805—of Ghent, 1807 —imprisoned at Vincennes, 1811—restored to the see of Ghent, refuses oath of allegiance to the king and constitution, 1814—sentenced to exile by court of Brussels, returns to France, Nov. 1817—d. at Paris, 20 Jul. 1821.

Broglie, Victor François, Duke de, Marshal of France,—b., 19 Oct. 1718—Captain of Cavalry, 1734—escalades Prague, Dec. 1741 —Brigadier, 1742—Major-general of Bavaria, 1743—serves in army of the Rhine, 1744-45 —Maréchal de Camp, Duke de Broglie, 1745—

Inspector-general of infantry, 1746—at siege of Maestricht, Apr. to May 1748—Lieutenant-general, 1748—serves in army of Soubise, 1758—contributes to victory of Lützelburg, 10 Oct. 1758—Prince of the Empire, 1759—commander-in-chief of army of Germany, 23 Oct. 1759—Marshal of France, 16 Dec. 1759—commands in campaigns of 1760-61—exiled, 1762-64—Governor-general of Messin, 1764—Minister of War, by Louis XVI., 1789—Commands body of emigrants in Champagne, 1792—d. at Munster, 1804.

Broglie, Victor Maurice, Count de, Marshal of France,—b., 1639—serves in campaign of Flanders, 1667—at sieges of Dôle and Gray, 1668—at taking of Maestricht, 1673—wounded at Mulhausen, 1674—Brigadier, serves under Prince de Condé at siege of Limbourg, 1675—at sieges of Condé and Bouchain, 1676—Maréchal de Camp, distinguishes himself at siege of Friburg, 1676—at the storming of fort of Kehl, 27 Jul. 1678—at siege of Luxembourg, 1684—Lieutenant-general, commander in Languedoc, 1688-1703—Marshal of France, 1724—d., 4 Aug. 1727.

Broglio, Andrea Maximiliano, Count,—b. at Recanati, 31 May 1788—enters guard of Viceroy of Italy, 1808—distinguishes himself at Smolensko, 1812—member of Legion of Honour, 1812—captured by Russians at Malojaroslavitz, carried to Siberia, 1812—travels in the East, 1815—serves in Greece, 1827—killed, at assault of Anatolico, 23 May 1828.

Brogni, (*Brognier, de Broniac,*) **Jean Allarmet,** Cardinal,—b. at Brogni, Savoy, 1342—Cardinal, by Clement VII., 1385—President of Council of Constance, 1415-17—crowns Cardinal Colonna, as Martin V., 14 Nov. 1417—accompanies Martin V. to Rome, 1418—d. there, 15 Feb. 1426.

Brokers,—licensing of, in London, regulated by stat. 8 & 9 Will. III. c. 20, 1696-7.

Brome, Alexander, *poet,*—b., 1620—d., 1666. *Poems,* 1660.

Brome, Richard, *dramatist,*—d., 1652. *The Northern Lass,* 1632—*Plays,* 1653, 1659.

Bromel, Magnus, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Stockholm, 1679—d., 1731. *Lithographiæ suecanæ specimen,* 1725-30—*Historia numismatica senatorum et magnatum Sueciæ,* 1730.

Bromel, Olaus, *botanist, &c.,*—b., 1639. *Chloris Gothica,* 1694—*Catalogus generalis, &c.,* 1698.

Bromfield, William, *surgeon,*—b. in London, 1712—first surgeon to the Lock Hospital, Jan. 1747—first surgeon to the king, 1767—d., 24 Sep. 1792. *Syllabus anatomicus,* 1748.

Bromine,—discovered by Balard, 1826.

Bromley, William, *engraver,*—b. at Carisbrook, 1769—d. in London, 1842.

Brompton, John, *Benedictine,*—fl., about 1370. *Chronicon.* printed, 1652.

Bromsberg, Treaty of,—between Sweden and Denmark, concluded, 23 Aug. 1645.

Bron, (*Brontius,*) **Nicolas de,** *poet,*—b. at Douai, about 1505.? *Libellus, &c.,* 1541—*Carmina,* 1541.

Bronchorst, Jan van, *philologist,*—b. at Nimeguen, about 1494—rector of school, Deventer, about 1550,[a] 1546[b]—d. at Cologne, 1570. *Bedæ presbyteri, &c., opuscula,* 1537—*C. Ptolemæi, &c., lib. VIII. de geographia, &c.,* 154c.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Bronckhorst, Jan van, *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 1603—d., about 1680.

Bronckhorst, Pieter van, *painter,*—b. at Delft, 16 May 1588—d., 22 Jun. 1661.

Bröndsted, Peter Oluf, *antiquary,*—b. in Jutland, 17 Nov. 1781,[a] 1780[b]—at Paris, 1806-8—travels in Greece, 1810—Prof. Greek Literature, Copenhagen, 1813—agent to Papal Court, 1818—in England, 1826—Director of Royal Museum of Antiquities, Prof. Philology and Archæology, 1832—rector of Univ. of Copenhagen, 1842—d. there, 26 Jun. 1842. *Reisen und Untersuchungen in Griechenland,* 1826-30—*Beiträge zur dänischen Geschichte, &c.,* 1817-18—*Denkwürdigkeiten aus Griechenland, &c.,* 1833. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bronevski, Semen,—b., about 1764—d. in the Crimea, 1831. *Description géographique et historique du Caucase,* 1823.

Brongniart, Alexandre, *chemist, mineralogist,*—b. at Paris, 5 Feb. 1770—visits England, 1790—Prof. Natural History, *Ecole Centrale,* 1797—director of porcelain factory, Sèvres, 1800-47—member of Academy of Sciences; foreign member of Royal Society, London, 1815—visits Switzerland and Italy, 1817—Prof. Mineralogy, Paris, 1822—visits Sweden, 1824—d., 14 Oct. 1847. *Traité élémentaire de Minéralogie,* 1807—*Essai sur la Géographie minéralogique des environs de Paris,* 1810—*Traité des arts céramiques,* 1845—*Introduction à la Minéralogie,* 1825—*Classification et caractères minéralogiques des roches, &c.,* 1827—*Tableau des terrains qui composent l' écorce du globe,* 1829.

Brongniart, Alexandre Théodore, *architect,*—b. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1739—member of Royal Academy of Architecture, 1781,[a] 1777[b]—lays first stone of the *Bourse,* 24 Mar. 1808—d. at Paris, 6 Jun. 1815.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Bronkhorst, Jan van, *painter,*—b. at Leyden, 1648—d. at Hoorn, 1726.

Bronkhorst, Jan G., *painter, engraver,*—b. at Utrecht, 1603—d., about 1680.

Bronkhorst, Pieter van, *painter,*—b. at Delft, 1588—d., 1661.

Bronner, Franz Xaver, *poet,*—b. at Hochstädt, 23 Dec. 1758—d. at Aarau, 17 Aug. 1850. *Fischergedichte und Erzählungen,* 1787-94—*Lebens-beschreibung,* 1795-97—*Lustfahrten ins Idyllenland,* 1833—*Der Canton Aargau,* 1844.

Brontë, Charlotte, (*Currer Bell,*) *novelist,*—b. at Thornton, near Bradford in Yorkshire, 21 Apr. 1816—removal to Haworth, 1820—marries Rev. Arthur Nicholls, 29 Jun. 1854—d. at Haworth, 31 Mar. 1855. *Jane Eyre,* 1847—*Shirley,* 1849—*Villette,* 1853.

Bronzino, Agnolo, (*Angelo,*) *painter,*—b. at Montechelli, near Florence, 1502,[a b] 1501[c]—d. there, 1570,[a c] 1572.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Ticozzi.

Brooke, Frances, *novelist, &c.*,—d. at Sleaford, 1789. *History of Emily Montague*, 1769—*Rosina*, 1782.

Brooke, Henry, *poet, novelist*,—b. in Ireland, 1706—d. at Dublin, 10 Oct. 1783. *The Fool of Quality*, 1767—*Farmer's Letters*, 1745—*Fairy Tales*, 1750—*Translation of Tasso*, 1737.

Brooke, Sir James, Raja of Sarawak,—b. near Bath, 29 Apr. 1803—wounded in Birmese war, 1826—visits China, 1830—sails for Eastern Archipelago, Oct. 1838—in Borneo assists Muda Hassim in suppressing insurrection of Dyaks, and is named Raja of Sarawak; title confirmed by Sultan of Borneo, 21 Sep. 1841—his expeditions against pirates, 1842-46—returns to England, 1847—D.C.L., Oxford, 1847—K.C.B., 1848—appointed Governor of Labuan, 1848—charges brought against him in parliament, 1851—acquitted by Royal Commission at Singapore; deprived of governorship of Labuan, about 1852—his house attacked and burnt by Chinese pirates, 1857—d. in Devonshire, 11 Jun. 1868. *Private Letters*, 1853.

Brooke, (*Brookesworth*,) **Ralphe,** *antiquary*,—b., 1552—d., 1625. *Catalogue of the Kings, Princes, Dukes, &c., of England*, 1619-22—*Discoverie of certain Errors in the much commended Britannia*, 1694—*Second Discovery of Errors*, 1724.

Brooke, (*Broke*,) **Sir Robert,** *Chief Justice of the Common Pleas*,—Reader at the Middle Temple, 1542 and 1551—Recorder of London, 1545—Serjeant, 1552—Speaker of the House of Commons, Apr. 1554—Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Oct. 1554—Knt, by Philip, 27 Jan. 1555—d., 6 Sep. 1558. *La Graunde Abridgement*, 1568.

Brooke, Lord. [**Greville, Sir Fulke.**]

Brookes, Joshua, *anatomist*,—b., 24 Nov. 1761—commences his public lectures on anatomy, &c., 1787—retires, 1827—d. in London, 10 Jan. 1833.

Brooklyn, U.S.,—fortifications thrown up, Aug. 1776.

Brooks, Eleazar, *general*,—b. in Massachusetts, 1726—member of Congress, 1774—distinguishes himself at battle of White Plains, 1776—at Stillwater, 1777—d. at Lincoln, 9 Nov. 1806.

Broschi, Carlo. [**Farinelli.**]

Brosky, (*Broscius*,) **Johann,** *mathematician, Prof. Philosophy*, Cracow,—b. at Kurzelow, 1581—M.D., Padua, Aug. 1623—d., 1652.

Brossard, Sébastien de, *musical composer*,—b., 1660—d., 10 Aug. 1730. *Dictionnaire de musique*, 1703.

Brosse, Gui de la, *botanist*,—first Intendant of *Jardin des Plantes*, Paris, 1626—d., 1641. *Description du Jardin des Plantes*, 1636—*De la nature, vertu et utilité des plantes*, 1640.

Brosse, Jacques de, *architect. Palais du Luxembourg*, commenced about 1612—*Aqueduct of Arcueil*, finished 1624—*Règles générales d'architecture*, 1619.

Brosse, Jean de, (*Marshal de Boussac*,)—b. about 1375—has Camus de Beaulieu assassinated at Poitiers, by order of the Constable de Richemont, 1427—assists at coronation of Charles VII., Oct. 1422—distinguishes himself at battle of Patai, 18 May 1429—Lieutenant-general, 1430—d., 1433.

Brosse, Pierre de la,—chamberlain to Philippe le Hardi, 1270—hung as a traitor, 1276.

Brosses, Charles de,—b. at Dijon, 17 Feb. 1709—*President à mortier*, 1741—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1758—d. at Paris, 7 May 1777. *Lettres sur l'état actuel de la ville souterraine d'Herculaneum*, 1750—*Histoire des navigations aux terres australes*, 1756—*Histoire du 7e siècle de la république romaine*, 1777.

Brossette, Claude, *littérateur*,—b. at Lyons, 8 Nov. 1671—founds Academy there, and is named perpetual Secretary, 1700—d. at Lyons, 16 Jun. 1743. *Titres des droits civil et canonique*, 1705—*Eloge historique de la ville de Lyon*, 1711—*Œuvres de Boileau, &c.*, 1716.

Brothers, Richard, *religious enthusiast*,—quits the navy, 1789—released from Lunatic Asylum, 14 Apr. 1806—d., 1824. *A revealed knowledge of the prophecies and times, &c.*, 1794.

Brotier, Gabriel, *philologist*,—b. at Tannay, 5 Sep. 1723—retires, 1763—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1781—d. at Paris, 12 Feb. 1789. *Corn. Taciti opera*, 1771 and 1776—*C. Plinii secundi Historia naturalis*, 1779.

Brouant, Jean, (*Brevotius*,) *physician, chemist*,—fl., about 1600.? *Traité de l'eau de vie*, printed, 1646.

Brouerius, Daniel, *theologian, missionary to the East Indies*,—d. there, 1673. *Malay translation of Genesis and the New Testament*, 1662.

Brouerius van Nyedek, Matthew,—b. at Amsterdam, 1667—d., 1735. *Cabinet des antiquités des Pays-Bas, &c.*, 1727-33—*De populorum veterum ac recentiorum adorationibus*, 1713.

Brougham and Vaux, Henry, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Edinburgh, 19 Sep. 1779—enters the Univ., 1794—admitted to Scottish bar, 1800—joins the *Speculative Club*, about 1800—joint-founder with Jeffrey and others of the *Edinburgh Review*, 1803—F.R.S., 1803—called to the bar, at Lincoln's Inn, 1808—M.P., Camelford, 1810-12—Winchelsea, 1816—unsuccessfully contests Westmoreland, 1818, 1820, and 1826—procures appointment of Commission on Charities, 1818—marries, 1819—with Denman conducts defence of Queen Caroline, 1820-21—assists in establishing London Mechanics' Institute, 1823—quarrels with Canning, 1823—rector of Glasgow Univ., 1825—takes part in founding London Univ., 1825-6—Useful Knowledge Society, 1827—King's counsel, 1827—great speech on law reform, 7 Feb. 1828—resigns his seat for Winchelsea, and is elected for Knaresborough, early in 1830—M.P. Yorkshire, summer 1830—created Baron Brougham and Vaux, and appointed Lord Chancellor, 22 Nov. 1830—great speech on parliamentary reform, 7 Oct. 1831—foreign Associate of Institute of France, 1833—retires from office with the ministry, 22 Nov. 1834—excluded from Melbourne administration, Apr. 1835—great

speech on law reform, May 1845—Chancellor of Edinburgh Univ., 1859—d. at Cannes, 7 May 1868. *Speeches*, 1838—Edition of *Paley's Natural Theology*, 1842—*Historic Sketches of Statesmen*, 1839-43 — *Dialogues on Instinct*, 1844—*Voltaire et Rousseau*, 1845—*Lives of Men of Arts and Science*, 1845—*Experiments and Observations on Properties of Light*, 1850—with Routh, *Analytical View of Sir I. Newton's Principia*, 1855—*Contributions to Edinburgh Review*, 1856.

Broughton, John Cam Hobhouse, Lord, *statesman*,—b. at Redland, near Bristol, 27 Jun. 1786—B.A., Cambridge, 1808—travels with Byron in South Europe, 1809-10—accompanies allied armies in Germany, 1813-14—at Paris, spring 1815—arrested by warrant of the Speaker of House of Commons and committed to Newgate, 13 Dec. 1819—M.P., Westminster, 1820—marries Lady Julia Hay, 1828—succeeds to the baronetcy, 1831—Secretary for War, Feb. 1832—Chief Secretary for Ireland, Apr. 1833—loses his seat, 1833—Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, and M.P. Nottingham, 1834—Pres. Board of Control, Apr. 1835 to Sep. 1841—again, 1846-52—M.P., Harwich, 1847—raised to the peerage, 1851—d., 3 Jun. 1869. *Journey into Albania*, 1812—*Letters of an Englishman*, 1816.

Broughton, Richard,—ordained priest, 1593—d., 1634. *Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain*, 1633 — *Monasticum Britannicum*, 1655.

Broughton, Thomas,—b. in London, 5 Jul. 1704—vicar of Bedminster, 1744—d. there, 21 Dec. 1774. Collaborateur in the *Biographia Britannica*, 1747-66—*Historical Dictionary of all Religions*, 1756 — *Defence of the commonly received Doctrines of the Human Soul*, 1766.

Broughton, William Robert, — b. in Gloucestershire, 1763 — Commander of the Chatham, accompanies Vancouver to the north-west coast of America, 1790-93—embarks for the Pacific, 15 Feb. 1795—at Trincomalee, 1798—Colonel of the navy, 1815—d. at Florence, 12 Mar. 1822. *Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean*, 1804.

Broughton Archipelago, *N. America*,—discovered by Vancouver and Broughton, 1793. [**Chatham Islands.**]

Brouncker, (*Brounker*,) **William,** *mathematician*,—b., about 1620—Viscount of Castle Lyons, 1645—M.D., Oxford, 1646—first President of Royal Society, 1662-77—d. at Westminster, 5 Apr. 1684.

Broussais, François Joseph Victor, *physician*,—b. at St Malo, 17 Dec. 1772—goes to Paris, 1799—M.D., 1805—principal physician to army of Spain, 1808—Prof. at Hospital of Val-de-Grace, 1814 — Prof. Pathology and general Therapeutics at School of Medicine, 1832—d. at Paris, 20 Nov. 1838. *Histoire des phlegmasies chroniques*, 1808—*Examen de la doctrine médicale*, 1816—*Traité de physiologie appliquée à la pathologie*, 1825.

Broussier, Jean Baptiste, Count de, *general*, - b. at Ville-sur-Saulx, 10 May 1766—enters the army, 1791—distinguishes himself at siege of Naples, 1799—General of Division, 1805 — distinguishes himself at blockade of Gratz, 1809—at Wagram, 1809—in Russian campaign, 1812 — commander of Strasburg, 1813—d. there, 13 Dec. 1814.

Brousson, Claude, *theologian*,—b. at Nismes, 1647—deputies of the reformed churches meet in his house, May 1683—escapes to Geneva and Lausanne, 1684—returns, 1689 — passes into Holland, 1693—arrested at Oléron, 1698—executed, 4 Nov. 1698. *L'Etat des réformés in France*, 1684—*Lettres des Protestants de France, &c.*, 1688.

Broussonnet, Pierre Marie Auguste, *naturalist*,—b. at Montpellier, 28 Feb. 1761—member of Academy of Sciences, 1785—of Electoral College, 1789—quits France, 1793—Prof. Botany, Montpellier, 1796—deputy to *Corps Législatif*, 1805—d., 27 Jul. 1807. *Variæ positiones circa respirationem*, 1778—*Ichthyologiæ sistens piscium descriptiones et icones*, 1782—*Année rurale*, 1787.

Brouwer, (*Brauwer*,) **Hendrik,** — b. at Amsterdam, about 1580 — commander of a squadron sent to India, 1613 — Governor-general of Dutch possessions in Asia, 1632 — leads expedition against Chili, 1641 — d. there, 7 Aug. 1644,[a] 1643.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Browallius, Johan, *botanist, &c.*, — b. at Westeras, 30 Aug. 1707—Prof. Natural History, Abo, 1737 — Bp of Abo, 1749—d., 25 Jul. 1755. *Examen epicriseos in systema plantarum sexuale clariss. Linnæi*, 1739—*Specimen de transmutatione specierum in regno vegetabili*, 1745.

Brower, Christoph, *Jesuit*,—b. at Arnheim, about 1560—enters Order of Jesuits, 1580—d. at Treves, 2 Jun. 1617. *Antiquitates annalium Trevirensium*, 1626—*Fuldensium antiquitatum lib. IV.*, 1612.

Brown, Andrew, *journalist*,—b. in Ireland, about 1744—goes to America, 1773—distinguishes himself at battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, 1775 — settles at Philadelphia, before 1788—d. there, 4 Feb. 1797. *Federal Gazette*, 1 Oct. 1788.

Brown, Charles Brockden, *novelist*,—b. at Philadelphia, 1771—d., 22 Feb. 1810. *Wieland*, 1798 — *Ormond*, 1799—*Edgar Huntley* and *Arthur Mervyn*, before 1801.

Brown, George, Count, *general*,—b. in Ireland, 15 Jun. 1698—Major, in service of Russia, 1730—distinguishes himself in campaigns against the Turks, 1737-8—Field-Marshal, by Peter III.; Governor of Livonia, 1762—d., 18 Sep. 1792.

Brown, Sir George, *general*,—b. near Elgin, 1790—enters the army, 1805—serves in the Peninsula, 1808-11, and Jul. 1813 to May 1814—accompanies Sir Hugh Ross on American expedition, 1814—Major-general, 1841—Lieutenant-general, 1851—commander of the Light Division in the **Crimean War,** 1854—commands expedition to Kertch, May 1855—leads the attack on the Redan, Sep. 1855—Knt of the Medjidie, G.C.B., Chevalier of the Legion of Honour and of the Order of Savoy, 1855—Gen-

eral, 1855—commands in Ireland, Mar. 1860 to spring 1865—d. near Elgin, 27 Aug. 1865.

Brown, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Rothbury, 5 Nov. 1715—M.A., Cambridge, 1739—rector of Great Horksley, 1754—kills himself, 23 Sep. 1766. *Barbarossa,* 1755—*Essays on the Characteristics of the Earl of Shaftesbury,* 1751—*Estimate of the manners and principles of the times,* 1757-8.

Brown, John, *theologian,*—b. in Perthshire, 1722—Prof. Theology to the Associate Synod, 1768—d. at Haddington, 19 Jun. 1787. *Self-interpreting Bible,* 1778—*General History of the Church,* 1771—*History of British Churches,* 1784.

Brown, John, *physician,*—b. at Buncle, Berwickshire, 1736 or 1735—President of Medical Society, Edinburgh, 1776—d. in London, 7 Oct. 1788. *Elementa medicinæ,* 1779.

Brown, John, *Anti-Slavery enthusiast,*—b. in Connecticut, U. S., 1800—joins his sons in Kansas, autumn 1855—seizes the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, 16 Oct.—taken prisoner, 17 Oct.—hung at Charleston, 2 Dec. 1859.

Brown, Lancelot, *landscape gardener,*—b. in Northumberland, 1715—Sheriff of Huntingdon, 1770—d., 1773.

Brown, Matthew, *painter,*—b. in America, about 1760—d., 1 Jun. 1831.

Brown, Moses, *naval commander,*—b. in America, about 1741—distinguishes himself during War of Independence, 1773-82—d., 1 Jan. 1804.

Brown, Robert, *agriculturist,*—b. at East Linton, about 1770—d. at Drylawhill. 14 Feb. 1831.

Brown, Robert, *botanist,*—b. at Montrose, 21 Dec. 1773—completes his medical studies at Edinburgh, 1795—naturalist to Australian expedition, 1801-3—F.R.S., 1811—keeper of the Botanical Department, British Museum, 1827—receives Copley medal of Royal Society, 1839—D.C.L., Oxford, 1832—foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1833—Pres. Linn. Soc., 1849—V.P., 1853—d. in London, 10 Jun. 1858. *Prodromus Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ,* 1810—*Supplement,* 1830—edits *Plantæ Javanicæ Rariores,* 1838-52.

Brown, Robert, *theologian,*—b. at Northampton, about 1550—imprisoned at Norwich, 1581,[a] 1580[b]—goes to Zealand, 1582—returns, before 1585?—d. in prison? after 1630. *A treatise of Reformation, &c.,* 1582.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Brown, Thomas, *philosopher, poet,*—b. at Kirkmabreck, near Edinburgh, 9 Jan. 1778—studies in London, 1785 to Dec. 1792—at Univ. of Edinburgh, 1793—M.D., 1803—adjunct Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1810-20—d. in London, 20 Apr. 1820. *Philosophy of the Human Mind,* 1822—*Poetical Works,* 1803.

Brown, Thomas, *engraver of gems,*—b. in London, about 1750.

Brown, William Lawrence, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Utrecht, 7 Jan. 1755—minister of English Church there, 1778—D.D., St Andrews, 1784[a]—Prof. Church History and Moral Philosophy, Utrecht, 14 Feb. 1788—Prof. Natural Law, 29 Mar. 1790—Prof. Theology, Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1795[a]—Principal, soon after: chaplain to the king, 1800[a]—dean of the Chapel Royal and of the Order of the Thistle, 1804—Gordon Reader, Marischal College, 1825—d., 11 May 1830. *Essay on the Existence of a Supreme Creator,* 1816—*Comparative View of Christianity and of other Forms of Religion,* 1826.

[a] Chambers.

Browncker, William,—b. in Ireland, 1620—one of the first members of the Royal Society of London, 1662—d., 1684. *Commercium epistolicum,* 1658.

Browne, Charles F., (*Artemus Ward,*) *humourist,*—b. in Maine, U.S., about 1834—visits California and Utah, 1862—visits England, Jun. 1866—d. at Southampton, 6 Mar. 1867.

Browne, George, *primate of Ireland,*—D.D., Oxford, 1534—Abp of Dublin, 1535—assists in carrying the Bill for establishing the Royal supremacy, May 1536—primate, Oct. 1551—deprived, by Queen Mary, 1554—d., about 1556.

Browne, Isaac Hawkins, *poet,*—b. at Burton-upon-Trent, 21 Jan. 1706—enters Cambridge Univ., 1722—M.P. Wenlock, 1744-48—d. in London, May 1760. *De animi immortalitate,* 1754.

Browne, John, *anatomist, surgeon to Charles II.,*—b., 1642—d., about 1700? *Myography,* 1681.

Browne, Moses, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1703—vicar of Olney, 1754—chaplain of Morden College, Kent, 1763—d. there, 13 Sep. 1787. *Poems,* 1739—edits *Walton and Cotton's Angler,* 1750.

Browne, Patrick, *naturalist,*—b. at Crossboyne, Mayo, about 1720—studies at Paris, 1737-42—M.D., Leyden, about 1744—returns from Jamaica, 1755—returns from West Indies, 1782—d. at Rushbrook, Mayo, 29 Aug. 1790. *Civil and Natural History of Jamaica,* 1756.

Browne, Simon, *theologian,*—b. at Shepton Mallet, 1680—d., 1732.

Browne, Sir Thomas, *physician, antiquary,*—b. in London, 19 Nov.,[a] Oct.[b] 1605—enters Oxford Univ., 1623—M.A., 1630—M.D., Leyden, about 1633—settles in London, 1634—at Norwich, 1637,[a] 1636[b]—Knt, by Charles II., 1671—d. at Norwich, 19 Nov.,[a] Oct.[b] 1682. *Religio Medici,* 1642—*Pseudodoxia Epidemica,* 1646—*Hydriotaphia,* 1658,[a] 1648.[b]

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Browne, Ulysses Maximilian, Count von, *field-marshal,*—b. at Basel, 23 Oct. 1705—serves against the French, 1734—against the Turks, 1737-9—Field-Marshal, 1739[a]—takes command against Frederick II. in Silesia, 1740—at Mollwitz, Apr. 1741—in Italy, 1744—gains battle of Placentia, 15 Jun. 1746—Governor of Prague, 1752—defeats Frederick II. at Lowositz, 1756—wounded at battle of Prague, 6 May 1757—d. at Prague, 26 Jun. 1757.

[a] Biog. Univ.

Browne, William, *poet,*—b. at Tavistock, 1590—enters Oxford Univ., about 1603—tutor to Earl of Carnarvon, 1624—d., about 1645.

Britannia's Pastorals, 1613-16 — *Shepherd's Pipe*, 1614.

Browne, William George, *traveller*,—b. in London, 25 Jul. 1768 — embarks for Africa, Dec. 1791—returns, 16 Sep. 1798—travels in the East, 1800-3 and 1812—assassinated, about Aug. 1813. *Travels in Africa, &c.*, 1799.

Brownikowski, (*Bronikowki*,) **Alexander,** *novelist, &c.*,—b. at Dresden, 1783—captured by the French at Breslau, 1806—enters Russian service, about 1815—retires from Russian army, 1823—d. in Prussia, Jan. 1834. *Lui et elle*, 1827—*Pologne au 17e siècle*, 1829-30.

Browning, Elizabeth Barrett, *poetess*,—b., 1809—marries Robert Browning, about 1846, and accompanies him to Italy—d. at Florence, 29 Jun. 1861. Translation of *Prometheus Bound*, 1833—*Seraphim and other Poems*, 1838—*Drama of Exile*, 1840—*Poems*, 1844—*Casa Guidi Windows*, 1851 — *Aurora Leigh*, 1856—*Poems before Congress*, 1861.

Brownists,—appear in England, about 1580.

Brownrigg, Sir Robert, *Governor of Ceylon*, —b. at Rockingham, about 1759—enters the army, 1775—Lieutenant-colonel, Quartermaster-general in Flanders, 1793—Secretary to the Duke of York, 1795-1803—Lieutenant-general, 1803—Governor of Ceylon, 1813—G.C.B., Bart., 1820—quits Ceylon, 1820—d. in Monmouthshire, 27 Apr. 1833.

Brownrigg, William, *physician*, — b. in Cumberland, Mar. 1711—M.D., Leyden, 1737—F.R.S., 1748—d. at Ormathwaite, 7 Jan. 1800. *De praxi medica ineunda*, 1737—*Treatise on the art of making salt*, 1748.

Bru, Moses Vincent, *painter*,—b. at Valencia, 1682—d. there, 1703.

Bruce, David. [**David II.**]

Bruce, Edward,—takes Dundee Castle, 1313—commands at Bannockburn, 24 Jun. 1314—invades Ireland, May 1315—proclaimed King of Ireland, 1316—defeated and slain by English near Dundalk, 5 Oct. 1318.

Bruce, James, *traveller*,—b. at Kinnaird, 14 Dec. 1730—studies at Edinburgh, 1747—consul at Algiers, 1763-5—sets out for the sources of the Nile, 1768—returns to England, 1773—d. at Kinnaird, 27 Apr. 1794. *Travels to discover the sources of the Nile*, 1790.

Bruce, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Nuthill in Scotland, 1744—d. there, 16 Apr. 1826. *First Principles of Philosophy*, 1780—*Ethics*, 1786—*Review of the Events and Treaties which established the Balance of Power in Europe*, 1796—*Report on the Internal Defence of England*, 1798—*Annals of the East India Company*, 1810.

Bruce, John, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. in London, 1802—retires from profession of the law, 1840—d. in London, 28 Oct. 1869. Edits *Calendar of State Papers*, (Charles I.,) 1858-68—*Hayward's Annals of Elizabeth*, 1839—*Letters of Elizabeth and James VI.*, 1849—*Correspondence of James VI. with Cecil, &c.*, 1861—*Works of Roger Hutchinson*, 1841—with Perowne, *Correspondence of Abp Parker*, 1853—*Works of Cowper*, 1857.

Bruce, Michael, *poet*,—b. at Kinnesswood, Kinross, 27 Mar. 1746—studies at Edinburgh, 1762-5 — d. at Kinnesswood, 6 Jul. 1767 *Poems*, 1770.

Bruce, Robert, (*Robert de Brus*,) EARL OF ANNANDALE,— b., 1210—joint Regent of Scotland for Alexander III., about 1255—taken prisoner at battle of Lewes, 1264—released, 1265—competes with Baliol for Scottish crown, 1290-92—d. at Lochmaben Castle, 1295.

Bruce, Robert, KING OF SCOTS,—b., 21 Mar. 1274—Earl of Carrick, end of 1292—swears fealty to Edward I. at Berwick, 1296—joins Wallace, Jul. 1297 — appointed one of the guardians of Scotland, 1299—forms alliance with Bp of St Andrews and Comyn, 1305—murders Comyn at Lochmaben Castle, 10 Feb. 1305-6—crowned at Scone, 27 Mar. 1306—defeated by Earl of Pembroke at Methven, 19 Jun. 1306—his estates confiscated by Edward; excommunicated by Papal legate, at Carlisle, end of Feb. 1306-7—defeats Earl of Pembroke at Loudon Hill, 10 May 1307—concludes truce with England, 30 Jul. 1309—his authority recognized by Provincial Council, early in 1310—invades England, 1310—takes Perth, 8 Jan. 1311-12—obtains victory of Bannockburn, 24 Jun. 1314—expedition to Ireland, 1316-17—excommunicated again, 1318—treaty of peace with England concluded at Edinburgh, 17 Mar., and confirmed at Northampton, 4 May 1328—d. at Cardross, 7 Jun. 1329.

Brucioli, (*Bruccioli*,) **Antonio,**—b. at Florence, about 1500—joins in conspiracy against Cardinal Giulio de' Medici, 1522—returns to Florence, 1527—d., after 1554. *Biblia tradotta in lingua Toscana*, 1532.

Brucker, Jacob, (*Johann*, ?) *historian, &c.*, —b. at Augsburg, 22 Jan. 1696—M.A., Jena, 1718—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1731—d. at Augsburg, 1770. *Historia critica philosophiæ, &c.*, 1742-4—*Bildersaal berühmter Schriftsteller*, 1741-55.

Bruckmann, Franz Ernst, *physician, naturalist*,—b. at Marienthal, near Helmstadt, 27 Sep. 1697—travels in Hungary, 1723—d. at Wolfenbüttel, 21 Mar. 1753. *Specimen botanicum*, 1720—*Historia naturalis curiosa lapidis τοῦ ἀσβεστου*, 1720—*Bibliotheca numismatica*, 1729-41—*Epistolæ itinerariæ centuriæ tres*, 1742-56.

Bruckner, Isaac, *mathematician*, — b. at Basel, 1686—mechanician of the Academy, St Petersburg, 1723—visits Holland and England, 1739—d. at Basel, 1762.

Brueis, François de Paule de, *admiral*,—b. at Uzès, 1760 — lieutenant in the royal navy, 1789—commands squadron in Egyptian expedition, 1798 — killed by a cannon-shot, at Aboukir, 1 Aug. 1798.

Bruère, Charles Antoine Leclerc de la, *dramatist*,—b. at Paris, 1715—accompanies the Duke of Nivernois to Rome, 1743—d. there, 18 Sep. 1754. *Dardanus*, 1739—*Erigone*, 1748.

Brueys, David Augustin de, *theologian, dramatist*,—b. at Aix, 1640—d. at Montpellier, 25 Nov. 1723. *Defense du culte extérieur de l'eglise catholique*, 1686—*Histoire du fanatisme*

de notre temps, 1692—*Œuvres dramatiques*, 1735.

Brueys, Pierre de. [Bruys.]

Bruges, in *Belgium*,—fortified by Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 837—burnt, 1184, 1215, 1280—expels French, 1302—joins Hanseatic League, Mar. 1349—Order of Golden Fleece instituted at, by Philip II., 1430—subject to Dukes of Burgundy, 1437—passes to House of Hapsburg on death of Mary of Burgundy, 27 Mar. 1482—revolts against Archduke Maximilian and imprisons him, 1488—deprived of its privileges and fined by Emperor, Oct. 1489—made a bishopric, by Paul IV., 1560—falls to Spain, taken by French, 1582—surrendered to Spaniards, by Prince of Chimay, 20 May 1584—bombarded by Dutch, 4 Jul. 1704—surrenders to allies, 1706—taken by French, 5 Jul. 1708 — evacuated by them, 1709 — taken by French, 1745 — again, 29 Jun. 1794—and annexed to French republic: part of kingdom of the Netherlands, 1814—of Belgium, 1830. *Townhall*, founded, 1377—spire removed, 1741. *Treaty of*, negotiated by Wolsey with Charles V., 24 Nov. 1521.

Bruges, Henri Alphonse, Viscount de,—b., 1764—enters the navy, 1780—emigrates, 1790—receives cross of St Louis, 1796—serves in English army in St Domingo, 1802—Maréchal de Camp, 1814—d. at Basel, 4 Nov. 1820.

Bruges, Jean de,—Castellan of Rupelmonde, 1478 — Chevalier, 1479 — taken prisoner by French at battle of Guinegate, 1479—supports revolted Ghentese, 1482 — governor of the Louvre, about 1595? — governor of Picardy, 1502—d. at Abbeville, 1502.

Bruges, Louis de, *seigneur de la Gruthuyse*,—b., 1422—accompanies Philip the Good of Burgundy to Cambrai, 1449 — governor of Bruges, 1452—serves at battle of Gavre, 22 Jul. 1453—envoy to Paris, 1454—Lieutenant-general of Duke of Flanders, 1456—assists in negotiating peace with England, 1456—envoy to England, 1461 — Lieutenant-general in Flanders, &c., 1463—takes command of fleet against Earl of Warwick, 1470—receives Edward IV. at Alkmaar, 1470—General, by Duke of Burgundy, 1471—ambassador to England, 1472—made Earl of Winchester by Edward, 1472—assists at siege of Nuits, 1474—quells revolt at Bruges, 28 Jan. 1477—renews truce with Louis XI., 1477—compelled to resign governorship; distinguishes himself at battle of Guinegate, 1479—imprisoned by Maximilian, 1482 — escapes and joins revolted Brugese; one of the deputies to Charles VIII., 1489—enters service of France, 1489—d. at Bruges or Ghent, 24 Nov. 1492. His library removed to Fontainebleau, by Francis I., 1544.

Bruges, Roger de, *painter*, — fl., about 1445-62.

Bruggen, Jan van der, *engraver*,—b. at Brussels, 1649.

Brugger, Friedrich, *sculptor*,—b. at Munich, 13 Jan. 1815—visits Italy, 1841-3 — d. at Munich, Mar. or Apr. 1870.

Brugiantino, (*Brusantino*,) **Vincenzio,** *poet*, —d. at Ferrara, about 1570. *Angelica innamorata*, 1550.

Brugmans, Sebald Justin, *physician, &c.*,—b. at Franeker, 24 Mar. 1763—M.D., Groningen, 1785—Prof. Botany, Leyden, 1786—Prof. Chemistry, Leyden, 1795—organizes service of health of the army, 1795—d. at Leyden, 22 Jul. 1819.

Brugnatelli, Lodovico Gasparo, *physician, chemist*,—b. at Pavia, 1761—M.D., 1784—titular Prof. Chemistry, Pavia, 1796-1818—d. there, 24 Aug. 1818. *General Pharmacopœia*, 1802—*Litologia umana*, 1819—*Trattato delle cose naturali*, 1837—edits the *Biblioteca fisica di Europa*, 1788-91 — the *Annali di chimia*, 1790-1805 — and the *Giornale fisico-medicale*, 1792-6.

Brugnone, Giovanni, *veterinary surgeon*,—b. at Ricaldone near Acqui, 27 Aug. 1741—Prof. at the Univ. of Turin, 1780—director of the Royal Studs, 1791—d., 3 Mar. 1818. *Trattato delle razze dei cavalli*, 1781—*Ippomatria*, 1802—*Bometria*, 1802.

Bruguière, Antoine André, Baron de Sorsum, *translator*,—b. at Marseilles, Jul. 1773—d. at Paris, 7 Oct. 1823. *Chefs-d'œuvre de Shakespeare*, 1826—*Œuvres poétiques de Robert Southey*, 1820.

Bruguières, Jean Guillaume, *naturalist*,—b. at Montpellier, 1750 — embarks for the South Sea, 1773—d. at Ancona, 1 Oct. 1799.

Brühl, Friedrich Aloysius, Count von,—b. at Dresden, 31 Jul. 1739—d. at Berlin, 30 Jan. 1793. *Theatralische Belustigungen*, 1785-90.

Brühl, Henri, Count de, *statesman*,—b. in Thuringia, Aug. 1700—enters service of Augustus II. of Poland, 1720—contributes to secure the throne to Augustus III., Feb. 1733—Cabinet Minister, Jun. 1733—First Minister, 1747—d. at Dresden, 28 Oct. 1763,[a] 1764.[b]

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bruin. [Bruyn.]

Brulliot, Franz, *engraver, &c.*,—b. at Düsseldorf, 16 Feb. 1780—assistant-keeper of Royal prints, 1808—d. at Munich, 13 Nov. 1836. *Dictionnaire des Monogrammes, &c.*, 1832-4.

Brumoy, Pierre, *Jesuit*,—b. at Rouen, 1688—Prof. Mathematics, 1725-31 — ordered to quit Paris, 1739—d. there, 16 Apr. 1742. *Théâtre des Grecs*, 1730.

Brun, (*Bruen*,) **Antoine,** *miscellaneous writer*, —b. at Dôle, 1600—plenipotentiary from Philip IV. of Spain to Congress of Munster, 1643—ambassador to Holland, Baron, about 1648—d. at the Hague, 11 Jan. 1654. *Pierre de touche des véritables intérets des provinces unies du Pays-bas, &c.*, 1650.

Brun, Le. [Lebrun.]

Brun, (*Brunn*,) **Malte Conrad,** *geographer*, —b. at Thisted, Jutland, 12 Aug. 1775—banished, goes to Paris, 1800—on the staff of the *Journal des Débats*, 1806—assists in founding the Geographical Society, 1821—d. 14 Dec. 1826. *Tableau de la Pologne*, 1807—*Annales des voyages*, 1808-14—*Précis de la géographie universelle*, 1810-29—*Mélanges scientifiques et littéraires, &c.*, 1858.

Brun, Rodolph, *first burgomaster of Zurich*, —b., about 1300 — dictator, introduces new

form of government at Zurich, 1336—ɒ., 18 Oct. 1360.

Brunacci, Vicenzo, *mathematician,*—b. at Florence,[a] Pisa,[b] 8,[a] 3[b] Mar. 1768—studies at Univ. of Pisa, 1784—Prof. Physics, 1788—Prof. Mathematics, &c., Naval Institute of Livorno, 1790,[a] 1796[b]—Prof. Mathematics, Pisa,[a] Pavia,[b] 1800—Prof. Higher Mathematics, Pavia, 1801[a]—member of National Italian Institute, 1803—member of Legion of Honour, 1804—Inspector-general of rivers and roads, 1807—correspondent of Academy of Berlin, 1811—Inspector-general of public instruction, 1811—ɒ. at Pavia, 16 Jul. 1818. *Trattato di nautica,* 1796—*Calcolo delle equazioni lineari,* 1798—*Corso di mathematica sublime,* 1804-10.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brunanburg, *battle of,*—Athelstan defeats Anlaf, king of the Irish, 937.

Brunck, Richard Franz Philipp, *philologist,*—b. at Strasburg, 30 Dec. 1729—imprisoned at Besançon, 1793-4—ɒ., 12 Jun. 1805,[a] 1803.[b] *Analecta veterum poetarum græcorum,* 1776—*Gnomici poetæ græci,* 1783,[a] 1784[b]—Editions of *Aristophanes,* 1783—*Virgil,* 1785—*Sophocles,* 1786—*Terence,* 1797.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brundisium, (*Brindisi,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—conquered and colonized by Romans, 245[a]—seized, 267[b c]—colonized, 244[c]—Sulla lands at, 83—Octavius and Antony make peace at, 40—[A D]—conquered by Saracens, 836—sacked by Louis of Hungary, 1348—destroyed by earthquake, 1456—present castle erected by Charles V., about 1520.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Brune, Guillaume Marie Anne, Marshal of France,—b. at Brive-la-Gaillarde, 13 May,[a] Mar.[b] 1763—civil commissary in Belgium, 1792—enters Republican army, 1793—distinguishes himself at Arcola, 1796—General of Division, 1796,[a] 1797[b]—commands in Holland, 1799—in la Vendée, 1800—General-in-chief of the army of Italy, Aug. 1800—ambassador to the Porte, 1803-5—Marshal, Nov. 1804—Governor-general of the Hanse Towns, 1807—declares for Bonaparte, 1815—assassinated at Avignon, 2 Aug. 1815. *Voyage pittoresque et sentimental, &c.,* 1788.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brunehaut, (*Brunehilde,*) — marries Sigebert, king of Metz, 566—Sigebert murdered, 575—with her son Childebert makes war on Fredegunda, 584-5—regent for her grandsons Thierry and Theodebert II., 596—captured and put to death by Clotaire, 613.

Brunel, Isambard Kingdom, *engineer,*—b. at Portsmouth, 1806—resident engineer, Thames Tunnel, 1826—F.R.S., 1830—engineer to Great Western Railway, 1833—D.C.L., Oxford, 1857—ɒ., 14 Sep. 1859. *Great Western,* (steamship,) 1838—*Great Eastern,* launched, 1857—*Hungerford Suspension Bridge,* opened, 1 May 1845—*Great Britain,* (steamship,) 1845.

Brunel, Sir Mark Isambard, *engineer,*—b. at Hacqueville near Rouen, 25 Apr. 1769—goes to sea, 1786-93—surveys for canal connecting Lake Champlain with the Hudson, 1794—goes to London, 1799—invents machinery for making block-pulleys, 1802—F.R.S., 1814—Vice-President, 1832-33—Knt, 1841—ɒ., 12 Dec. 1849. *Thames Tunnel,* 1825-43.

Brunelleschi, (*Brunellesco,*) **Filippo,** *architect,*—b. at Florence, 1377—member of the Council *degli Signori,* 1423—ɒ., 1444. *Dome of Santa Maria, Florence,* commenced about 1421.

Brunet, Claude, *philosopher,*—ɒ., after 1717. *Projet d'une nouvelle métaphysique,* 1703-4.

Brunet, François Florentin, *Lazarist,*—b. in Lorraine, about 1750—assistant-general to Cayla de la Garde, 1793—returns to Paris, 1804—ɒ. there, 15 Sep. 1806. *Parallèle des religions,* 1792.

Brunet, Hugo, *troubadour,*—ɒ., 1223.

Brunet, Jacques Charles, *bibliographer,*—b. at Paris, 2 Nov. 1780—member of Legion of Honour, 1846—ɒ., 16 Nov. 1867. *Manuel du Libraire,* 1810.

Brunet, Jean Baptiste, *general,*—b. at Rheims, 7 Jul. 1765—Captain of Volunteers, serves in Lorraine, 1792—General of Brigade, 1798—distinguishes himself in Italy, 1800—commands in expedition to St Domingo, 1801—Lieutenant-general, 1801—captures Toussaint Louverture, 1802—General of Division, 1803—captured by the English, receives Cross of St Louis, 1814—commands at Paris, Jun. 1815—ɒ. at Vitry, 21 Sep. 1824.

Brunet, Jean Louis, *canonist,*—b. at Arles, 1688—ɒ. at Paris, Apr. 1747. *Histoire du droit canonique, &c.,* 1720—*Recueil des libertés de l'Eglise gallicane,* 1731.

Brunetto Latini. [Latini.]

Brunfels, (*Brunsfeld,*) **Otto,** *physician, botanist,*—b. at Mentz, about 1500—M.D., Basel, 1530—physician of Berne, 1534—ɒ. there, 23 Dec.,[b] 10 Nov.[a] 1534. *Herbarum vivæ eicones ad naturæ imitationem,* 1530-31-36—*Onomasticon medicam,* 1534.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Bruni, Antonio, *poet,*—b. at Casal-Nuovo, about 1600—ɒ. at Rome, 24 Sep. 1635. *Selva di Parnaso,* 1615—*Epistole eroiche,* 1626-7.

Bruni, Antonio Bartolomeo, *violinist and composer,*—b. at Coni, Piedmont, 2 Feb. 1759—goes to France, 1781—leader of the Orchestra, Theatre of *Monsieur,* 1789—ɒ. at Coni, 1823.

Bruni, Leonardo, (*Aretino,*) *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Arezzo, 1369—Apostolic Secretary to Innocent VII., Gregory XII., Alexander V., and John XXII., 1405-15—attends John XXII. to Council of Constance, 1414—Secretary to republic of Florence, 1427—ɒ. at Florence, 9 Mar. 1444. *De bello Italico adversus Gothos, lib. IV.,* 1470—*De bello punico,* 1490—*Historiarum Florentinarum, lib. XII.,* 1610—*Epistolæ,* 1472.

Brunings, Christian, *engineer,*—b. at Neckerau, 8 Nov. 1736—ɒ., Inspector-general of rivers, 16 May 1805. *Verhandeling over het bepalen der gemiddelde snelheid van stroomend water,* 1786—*Verzameling van rapporten, &c.,* 1778.

Brunings, Conrad Louis, *engineer,*—b. at

Heidelberg, 1775 — Secretary to Drainage Commission, Mydrecht, 1790 — Inspector of Waterstaat, 1800—ʊ. at Nimeguen, 1816.

Bruniquel, Cave of,—explored, 1863—visited by Prof. Owen, and its contents purchased for British Museum, 1864.

Brunn, Jean Jacques, *physician*, —b. at Basel, 1591—Prof. Anatomy and Botany at the Univ., 1625-60—ʊ. at Basel, 22 Jan. 1660. *Systema materiæ medicæ*, 1659.

Brünn, in *Moravia*,—unsuccessfully besieged by the Taborites, 1428—made seat of government, 1641—unsuccessfully besieged by Torstenson, 1645 — unsuccessfully besieged by Prussians, 1742—Bpric, 1777—head-quarters of Napoleon I., Nov. 1805—occupied by Prussians, 13 Jul. 1866.

Brunnemann, Johann, *jurist*,—b. at Cologne, 1608—Prof. Logic, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1636—ʊ., 15 Dec. 1672. *Tractatus de inquisitionis processu*, 1648—*Tractatus de processu fori*, 1659—*Commentarius in Codicem Justinianeum*, 1663.

Brunner, Andreas, *Jesuit*,—b. in the Tyrol, 1589 — ʊ. at Deux-Ponts, 20 Apr. 1650. *Annales virtutis et fortunæ Boiorum*, 1626-37.

Bruno, St, *founder of the Chartreuse*,—b. at Cologne, about 1030,[a] 1051[b]—accuser of Abp Manasses at Council of Autun, 1077—retires with six companions to the desert of *Chartreuse*, 1084,[a] 1086[c]—called to Rome by Urban II., 1089—founds a second Chartreuse at Della Torre, 1094—ʊ. there, 6 Oct. 1101—beatified by Leo X., 1514[a]—canonized, by Gregory XV., 1623[a]—by Leo X., 1513.[d]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Robertson.

Bruno, Giordano, (*Jordanus Brunus*,) *philosopher*,—b. at Nola, about 1550—retires to Geneva, embraces Calvinism, probably about 1580—goes to Paris, about 1582,[a] 1584[b]—visits England, 1583 — returns to Paris, 1585 — at Helmstadt, 1589—at Frankfort, 1591—returns to Padua, 1592—imprisoned by the Inquisition at Venice, 1598—burnt at Rome, 17 Feb. 1600. *Spaccio della bestia trionfante*, 1584 — *Della Causa, Principio e Uno*, 1584—*Dell' Infinito, universo, e Mondi*, 1584—*De monade, numero et figura, &c.*, 1591.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brunon. [Leo IX.]

Brunquell, Johann Solomon, *jurist*,—b. at Quedlimburg, May 1693—Prof. Laws, Jena, 1728—Prof. Canon Law, Göttingen, 1735—ʊ. there, 21 May 1735. *Historia juris Romano-germanici*, 1727.

Bruns, Paul Jacob, *orientalist*,—b. in Holstein, 18 Jul. 1743—Librarian to the Univ., Helmstadt, 1787—Prof. Oriental Languages, 1796—ʊ. at Halle, 17 Nov. 1814.

Brunschwyg, (*Brunswick*,) **Jerom,** *surgeon*, —ʊ., soon after 1500. *Von dem Cyrurgicus*, 1497.

Brunswick, *city*,—seized by Emperor Frederick II., but recovered by Otto I., 1227—maintains its independence against Duke Henry Julius, 1589-1613—besieged and subdued by Duke Frederick Ulrich, 1617—by Rudolph Augustus, and made capital of the duchy, 1671—occupied by French, Jul. 1757—fortifications destroyed, 1794 — insurrection, expulsion of Duke Charles Frederick, Sep. 1830 — Royal Palace burnt, 23 Feb. 1865.

Brunswick, Lordship and Duchy of,—held by Bruno I., margrave in Saxony, 955—his son Bruno II. succeeds, 972—succeeded by his son Ludolph, 1006—Bruno III., son, 1038—succeeded by his brother, Egbert I., 1057—Egbert II., his son, 1068—Gertrude, daughter of Egbert I., 1090—she marries Henry, Count of Nordheim; who ʊ., 10 Apr. 1101—Richensa, their daughter, marries Lothaire, Duke of Saxony, 1113—**Lothaire,** King of Germany, 1125—Gertrude, daughter of Lothaire and Richensa, marries **Henry** *the Proud*, Duke of Bavaria, 1127—Lothaire invests Henry with the lordship, 1136—**Henry** *the Lion* succeeds on death of his father, Henry the Proud, 1139—deprived of his possessions by diet of Wurzburg, but retains Brunswick, 1180—succeeded by his son Henry, Count Palatine, 1195—Otto I. *the Child*, grandson of Henry the Lion, 1213—the city seized by **Frederick II**, and recovered by Otto, 1227—raised to a duchy, and made fief of empire by Frederick II., 1235—Albert I. *the Great*, succeeds his father, 1152—Albert II., his son, 1278—succeeded by his sons Otto, Magnus, and Ernest, 1318—Magnus I. alone, 1334—his son Magnus II., *Torquatus*, 1368—wars with Duke of Saxony; Frederick, his son, succeeds, 1388—is elected Emperor, and killed in combat, 1400—division of his estates between his brothers Bernard and Henry, 1409.

Brunswick - Wolfenbüttel, Duchy of,—Henry I., 1409—his sons William I. and Henry II. succeed, 1416—partition between them, William taking Calenberg, and Henry Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; duchy of Göttingen falls to them, 1463—death of Henry II., and reunion of estates under William, Dec. 1473—his sons Frederick and William II., 1482—William alone, 1494—succeeded by his sons Henry III. and Erick I., 1495—division of estates between them, Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel falling to Henry, 1498 or 1503—Henry IV. succeeds on death of his father Henry III., 23 Jun. 1514—Erick is defeated and captured by Duke of Luneburg at battle of **Soltau**, 28 Jun. 1519—death of Erick, 1540—seized by Elector of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse, 1542—release of Duke Henry after battle of **Mühlberg**, 1547—Julius, son of Henry IV., 1568—succeeded by his son Henry Julius, 1589—acquisition of duchy of **Grubenhagen**, 1596—Frederick Ulrich, son of Henry Julius, 1613—siege and submission of Brunswick, (city,) 1617 — Grubenhagen reclaimed by Duke of Luneburg; invaded by Imperialists, 1625? and 1629?—death of Frederick Ulrich, and extinction of branch of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, 11 Aug. 1634—falls to Augustus, son of Henry, Duke of Luneburg, 1634 — peace with the Emperor, 1642 — evacuation of, by Swedes, after **Peace of Westphalia**, 1648—Rudolph Augustus succeeds his father, 27 Sep. 1666—Anthony Ulrich, brother, 1704—Augustus William, son, 1714—Louis Rudolph, brother,

1731 — falls to his son-in-law FERDINAND ALBERT, 1 Mar. 1735—whose son CHARLES succeeds, 2 Sep. 1735 — CHARLES WILLIAM, son, 26 Mar. 1780. [**Brunswick, Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of.**] FREDERICK WILLIAM, son, 1806—made part of kingdom of Westphalia by **Treaty of Tilsit**, 1807—restoration of Frederick William after battle of **Leipsic**, 1813 — he falls at battle of **Quatre-Bras**, 16 Jun. 1815—succeeded by CHARLES FREDERICK, his son, under Regency of George, Prince Regent of England, 1815 to 30 Oct. 1830 —the Duke driven away by insurgents, 8 Sep. 1830—his brother WILLIAM, Prince of Oels, succeeds, under resolution of Diet of 2 Dec. 1830, 25 Apr. 1831—sanctions new constitution, 12 Oct. 1832—constitution modified by law of 22 Nov. 1851.

Brunswick, Ferdinand, DUKE OF,—b., 11 Jan. 1721—enters service of Frederick II. of Prussia, 1740—distinguishes himself in Seven Years' War, 1756-63—defeats French at Crefelt, 1758 — takes Minden, 1758 — drives the French out of Hesse, 1762—d. at Brunswick, 3 Jul. 1792.

Brunswick-Göttingen, Duchy of,—separated from Duchy of Brunswick and assigned to ERNEST, son of Albert II., 1334 — passes on the death of Otto II. to Wolfenbüttel branch, 1463—again detached and held by ERIC the Younger, son of Eric I. of B.-Wolfenbüttel, 1540-84.

Brunswick-Grubenhagen, Duchy of,—falls to HENRY, son of Duke Albert the Great, 1278 —on the death of Philip II. seized by Henry Julius, Duke of B.-Wolfenbüttel, 1596.

Brunswick-Luneburg, Duchy of, — assigned to Bernard, son of Magnus Torquatus, on partition of Duchy of Brunswick, 1409—his sons OTTO II. *the lame*, and FREDERICK I. *le Debonnaire*, succeed, 1434—death of Otto, 1445—HENRY I. succeeds his grandfather, 1478 —contributes to victory of **Soltau**, 1519—put under ban of the empire, takes refuge in France, 1521-27—**Ernest I.** succeeds his father, 1532. [**Brunswick-Luneburg, Ernest I., Duke of.**] Succeeded by his sons Henry and William, 1546—resignation of Henry, 1556 — ERNEST II. succeeds his father, 20 Aug. 1592—his brother CHRISTIAN, 1611—AUGUSTUS, 1633—FREDERICK II., 1636 — CHRISTIAN LOUIS, nephew, Dec. 1648—GEORGE WILLIAM, brother, 1665 — whose brother ERNEST AUGUSTUS is made Elector of Hanover, 19 Dec. 1692—GEORGE LOUIS, son, 28 Jan. 1698—becomes King of England on death of Queen Anne, 12 Aug. 1714. [**George I.**, KING OF ENGLAND.]

Brunswick-Luneburg, Ernest I., DUKE OF, —b., 26 Jun. 1497—signs the Protest of Spires, 1529 — Confession of Augsburg, 1530—joins league of Smalkald, 1531—takes part against Anabaptists in Westphalia, 1535—with Elector of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse conquers duchy of B.-Wolfenbüttel, 1541—d., 11 Jan.,[a] Jun.[b] 1546.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Brunswick-Luneburg, Karl Wilhelm Ferdinand, DUKE OF,—b. at Brunswick, 9 Oct. 1735—distinguishes himself at battle of Hastembeck, 1757—in campaign of Lower Rhine, 1758—marries Augusta, Princess of Wales, 16 Jan. 1764—succeeds his father, Prince Charles, 1780—commands Prussian expedition against Holland and reinstates the Stadtholder, 1787—commander of Prussian and Austrian forces against the French, 1792—publishes his manifesto, 15 Jul. 1792—defeated by Dumouriez and Kellermann at **Valmy**, 20 Sep. 1792—capitulates and retreats; resigns his command, 1793—takes command against Napoleon, 1806 —mortally wounded at Auerstadt, 14 Oct. 1806 —d. at Altona,[a] Ottensen,[b] 10 Nov. 1806.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Brunswick Clubs,—formed in Ireland, 1828.

Brunton, Mary, *novelist*, — b. in Burra, Orcades, 1778—d., 19 Dec. 1818. *Self-control*, 1810.

Brunus, *physician*. *Chirurgia magna et parva*, 1490.

Brunus, (*Brun*,) **Conrad,** *jurist*,—b. at Kirchen, Würtemberg, 1491—charged by Charles V. to draw up rules for the Imperial Chamber, Augsburg, 1548—d. at Munich, Jun. 1563,[a] 1565.[b] *De legationibus*, 1548—*De hæreticis*, 1549. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Brunus, (*Alberto Bruni*,) *jurist*,—b., 1467—LL.D., Pavia, 1496—d., 1541. *Consilia feudalia*, 1579.

Brunus. [**Bruni, Bruno.**]

Brusa, (*Prusa, Broussa, Bursa*,) (*Cius*,) in *Bithynia*,—[B C]—besieged and taken by Philip of Macedonia and Prusias of Bithynia, 203—its name changed to *Prusa* :—[A D]—taken by Orkhan and the Osmanlis, after blockade for ten years, 1326—capital of Turkish Empire, till 1453—destroyed by earthquake, 28 Feb. 1855.

Brusantino. [**Brugiantino.**]

Brusasorci. [**Riccio.**]

Brusch, (*Bruschius*,) **Gaspard,** *historian, poet*,—b. in Bohemia, 19 Aug. 1518—poet-laureate, count palatine, by Ferdinand, King of the Romans, 1552—murdered, 1559. *De Germaniæ episcopatibus epitome*, 1549 — *Monasteriorum Germaniæ præcipuorum chronologia*, 1551.

Bruslart, Louis Guerin, CHEVALIER DE, *general*,—b. at Thionville, 22 May 1752—enters the army, 1768—serves in campaigns of 1792-3-4—Commander-in-chief of Royal army, 1800—Inspector-general of Infantry, 1816-22 —Lieutenant-general, 20 Apr. 1823—d. at Paris, Dec. 1829.

Brusoni, Girolamo, *historian*,—b., 10 Dec. 1610—takes part in negotiations between Spain and Duke of Parma, 1644—d., after 1679. *Istoria d'Italia*, 1680.

Brussels, (*Bruxelles*,) *capital of Belgium*,—walled by Lambert Baldric, Count of Louvain, 1044—taken by English, 1213—burnt, 1326—Jews banished from, 1370—burnt, 1405—taken by Philip of Cleves, 1488—ravaged by plague and famine, 1489-93—recovered and deprived of its privileges by Maximilian, before 1519 —Charles V. abdicates at, 6 Feb. 1555—the citizens demand freedom of conscience, 1566—many of them driven away by tyranny of Alva,

1567—execution of Counts Egmont and Horn, 1568—ravaged by plague, 1578—given up to House of Austria, 1598—bombarded by Marshal Villeroi, Aug. 1695—occupied by French, 1701—keys of, delivered to Marlborough, 1706—besieged by Elector of Bavaria and relieved by Marlborough, 1708—great fire, 1731—taken by Marshal Saxe, 20 Feb. 1746—restored to Austria by **Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle**, 1748—revolt and declaration of independence, Jun. 1790—submits to Austria, Dec. 1790—taken by Dumouriez, 14 Nov. 1792—entered by Napoleon; again taken by French under Pichegru, 10 Jul. 1794—occupied by Prussians, 1 Feb. 1814—made one of the capitals of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, 1814—revolution begins, 25 Aug. 1830—made capital of Belgium, 1830—Peace Conference between Germany and France, meets at, 28 Mar. 1871. *University of*, founded, 1834 — *Cathedral of St Gudule*, founded, 1220—*Townhall*, commenced, 1401—completed, 1455.

Bruto, (*Bruti*,) **Giammichele**, *historian, &c.*, —b. at Venice, about 1515—in service of Prince of Transylvania, 1574—historiographer to Emperor Rudolph II., 1593—d. in Transylvania, 1594. *Epistolæ*, 1593—*Florentinæ historiæ lib. VIII.*, 1562.

Brutus, Decimus Junius Albinus,—[B C]—serves under J. Cæsar in Gaul, 56-50—marries Paulla Valeria, 50—takes Massilia, 49—commander in Gallia Ult.; defeats the Bellovaci; joins in assassination of Cæsar, (710, A. U. C.) 44—besieged in Mutina by Antony, (710-709,) close of 44 to Apr. 43—put to death by Antony, 43.

Brutus, D. Junius, Gallæcus, (*Callaicus*,)—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio Nasica, (616, A. U. C.) 138—*Proconsul* Hisp. Ult., (617,) 137—wars in Spain, triumphs, 136—serves against Iapydes, (625,) 129.

Brutus, D. Junius, (*Scæva*,)—[B C]—magister equitum, (415, A. U. C.) 339—*Consul* with L. Furius Camillus, defeats Vestini, (429,) 325.

Brutus, D. Junius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Mamercus Lepidus, (677, A. U. C.) 77.

Brutus, D. Junius, (*Scæva*,)—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Max. Gurges; conquers the Falisci, (462, A. U. C.) 292.

Brutus, L. Junius,—[B C]—(*mythic*,)—*Consul* with Tarquinius Collatinus, 509, (507.)

Brutus, M. Junius, (*Q. Cæpio*,)—[B C]—b. at Rome, (668, A. U. C.) 85, (86)—adopted by Q. Servilius Cæpio, before 59—denounced as a conspirator against Pompey by L. Vettius, 59—accompanies Cato to Cyprus, 58—with App. Claudius in Cilicia, 53-51?—defends App. Claudius, 50—joins Pompey, 49—pardoned by Cæsar, 48—governor of Gallia Cisalpina, 46—marries Portia, about 45—prætor urb., (710,) 44—joins conspirators against Cæsar, 44—goes to Athens, Sep. 44—to Macedonia, end of 44—besieges C. Antonius in Apollonia, beginning 43—in Thrace, autumn 43—joins Cassius at Sardis, beginning 42—defeated at Philippi; kills himself, (712,) end of 42.

Brutus, M. Junius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., (559, A. U. C.) 195—prætor, (563,) 191—one of the ambassadors sent into Asia, 189—*Consul* with A. Manlius Vulso, war against the Istri, (576,) 178—one of the ambassadors sent into Asia, 171.

Brutus, P. Junius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., (559, A. U. C.) 195—curule ædile, 192—prætor, (564,) 190—pro-prætor in Further Spain, 189.

Brutus, Pierre, Bp of Cattaro,—d., 1498. *Victoria contra Judæos*, 1489.

Bruyère, Jean de la, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Paris, 17 Aug. 1645[a]—treasurer of France at Caen, 1673—member of French Academy, 15 Jun. 1693—d. at Versailles, 10 May 1696. *Caractères de Théophraste*, 1687—*Dialogues posthumes sur le quiétisme*, 1699.

[a] Jal.

Bruyère, Louis, *engineer*,—b. at Lyons, 1758—Prof. at School of Bridges and Roads, 1799—Secretary of Council-general of Bridges and Roads, 1805—member of Legion of Honour, 1809—Maître des Requêtes, 1810—d. at Paris, 31 Dec. 1831.

Bruyères, Jean Pierre Joseph, *general*,—b. in Languedoc, 22 Jun. 1772—aide-de-camp to Berthier, 1800—at Marengo, Jun. 1800—distinguishes himself at Jena, Oct. 1806—General of Brigade, Dec. 1806—Commander of Legion of Honour, Count, General of Division, 1809—takes part in Russian campaign, 1812—at battles of Lützen and Bautzen, 1813—killed at Wutchen, 22 May 1813.

Bruyerin, Jean Baptiste, *physician*,—b. at Lyons, about 1510—d., after 1560. *De re cibaria*, 1560.

Bruyn, Abraham de, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1540—d. there, about 1598. *Imperii ac sacerdotii ornatus*, 1577.

Bruyn, Corneille de, *painter, traveller*,—b. at the Hague, 1652—at Rome, 1672,[a] 1674.[b] *Voyage to the Levant*, 1698—*Travels through Muscovy*, 1711,[b] 1718.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Bruyn, (*Bruin*,) **Nicolas de**, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1562—d., after 1634.

Bruys, François, *historian, &c.*,—b. in the Mâconnais, 7 Feb. 1708—d. at Dijon, 21 May 1738. *Histoire des Papes*, 1732.

Bruys, (*Brueys*,) **Pierre de**, *religious reformer*, (head of the *Petrobrussians*,)—burnt at St Gilles, 1147.

Bruyset, Jean Marie, *bookseller and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Lyons, 7 Feb. 1749—Inspector of printing at Lyons, 1812—d., 16 Apr. 1817. *Essai sur le contrat collybistique, &c.*, 1786.

Bruzen de la Martinière. [**Martinière, de la.**]

Bry, Jean Theodore de, *engraver*,—b. at Liége, 1561—d. at Frankfort, 1623.

Bry, Thierry (*Théodore*) **de**, *engraver*,—b. at Liége, 1528—expelled from Liége as a Lutheran, 1570—travels in England, 1587—d., 27 Mar. 1598.

Bryan, (*Bryant*,) **Sir Francis**, Bart., Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland,—takes Morlaix, 1522—Knt, by Earl of Surrey, 1522—ambassador to France, 1528—to Rome, 1529—

commands light cavalry at Musselburgh, 1547—Bart., 1547—Governor-general of Ireland, 1548—ʊ. at Waterford, 1550.

Bryan, Michael,—b. at Newcastle, 1757—in Flanders, 1781-90—ʊ., 21 Mar. 1821. *Dictionary of Painters and Engravers*, 1816.

Bryant, Jacob, *antiquary, &c.,*—b. at Plymouth, 1715—B.A., Cambridge, 1740—M.A., Fellow of King's Coll., 1744—secretary to the Duke of Marlborough, 1756—ʊ. near Windsor, 14 Nov. 1804. *Analysis of ancient Mythology*, 1774-6.

Brydone, Patrick, *naturalist, traveller,*—b., 1741—visits Italy, Sicily, and Malta, 1767-71—ʊ., 1818. *Voyage to Sicily and Malta*, 1773.

Bryennius, Joseph, *theologian,*—ʊ., about 1435.

Bryennius, Nicephorus, Emperor of the East,—revolts against Michael VII., usurps throne, 1077—defeated by Alexis Comnenus, 1080.

Bryennius, Nicephorus, *Byzantine historian,*—friend to Emperor Alexis Comnenus, 1081—marries Anna Comnena, before 1108?—conducts war against Bohemond of Antioch, 1107—negotiates peace, Sep. 1108—conspires against John and banished to Oenoe, 1118—sent to relieve Antioch, 1137—ʊ. at Constantinople, about 1137-8.

Buache, Jean Nicolas, (*Buache de la Neuville,*) *geographer,*—b. at Neuville-en-Pont, 15 Feb. 1741—first geographer to the king; member of Academy of Sciences, 1782—Prof. Geography, Normal School, 1794—restored, after fall of Robespierre, Aug. 1795—ʊ., 21 Nov. 1825.

Buache, Philippe, *geographer,*—b. at Paris, 7 Feb. 1700—first geographer to the king, 1729—member of Academy of Sciences, 1730—ʊ., 27 Jan. 1773. *Considérations géographiques et physiques sur les nouvelles découvertes de la grande mer*, 1753—*Essai d'une géographie physique*, 1752—*Atlas physique*, 1754.

Buat-Nançay, Louis Gabriel, Count of, *historian,*—b. in Normandy, 2 Mar. 1732—ʊ. at Nançay, 18 Sep. 1787. *Origines, &c.*, 1757—*Eléments de la politique*, 1773—*Maximes du gouvernement monarchique*, 1778.

Bubble Act, in *Great Britain,*—against speculative companies, 6 Geo. I. c. 18, 1719—repealed by 6 Geo. IV. c. 19, 5 Jul. 1825.

Bubenberg, Adrian, Patrician of Berne,—deputy to Charles, Duke of Burgundy, 1740—recalled from exile, defends Morat against the Burgundians, 1746—deputy to court of France, 1747—ʊ. at Berne, 1749.

Bubna-Littiz, Ferdinand, Count of, *general,*—b. at Zamersk, Bohemia, 26 Nov. 1768—at siege of Belgrade, 1784—distinguishes himself at the attack of Manheim, 18 Oct. 1795—serves under Kray, 1800—charged with defence of Bohemia, 1800—Colonel, 1 Mar. 1801—at battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—accompanies Emperor in campaign of 1809—ambassador to Napoleon, Jan. 1813—serves at battle of Leipsic, Oct. 1813—Governor-general of Piedmont, &c., 1814—Governor of Lyons, by Louis XVIII., 1815—Commander of Lombardy, 1818—quells insurrection in North Italy, 1821—ʊ. at Milan, 6 Jun. 1825.

Bubulcus Brutus, C. Junius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Æmilius Barbula, (437, A. U. C.) 317—*Consul* with L. Papirius Cursor, (441,) 313—mag. eq. to C. Sulpicius Longus, 312—*Consul* with Q. Æmilius Barbula, (443,) 311—carries on war against Samnites, and takes Cluvia and Bovianum, 311—mag. eq. to L. Papirius Cursor, (445,) 309—censor, 307—dictator, defeats Æquians, (452,) 302—dedicates temple to Safety, 302.

Bubulcus, C. Junius Brutus,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Postumius Megellus, (463, A. U. C.) 291—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Rufinus, (477,) 277.

Buc, George, *antiquary,*—ʊ., before Aug. 1629. *Life and reign of Richard III.*, 1646.

Buccaneers, (*Flibustiers,*)—commence their piracies, about 1525—take possession of St Kitts, 1625—of Tortuga, 1632—disappear, after Peace of Ryswick, 1697.

Bucelin, (*Butzlin,*) **Gabriel,** *Benedictine,*—b. in Turgovia, 29 Dec. 1599—ʊ. at abbey of Weingarten, Suabia, 1691. *Aquila imperii benedictina*, 1651—*Annales benedictini*, 1655—*Germania topo-chrono-stemmata-graphica sacra et profana*, 1655, 1698.

Bucelin, Jean, *Jesuit,*—b., 1571—ʊ., 1629. *Gallo-Flandria*, 1625.

Bucer, Martin, *reformer,*—b. at Schelestadt, near Strasburg, 1491—quits Order of Dominicans, embraces doctrine of Luther, 1521—pastor and Prof. Theology, Strasburg, 1523—takes part in conference at Marburg, 1529—refuses to subscribe *Interim* of Augsburg, 1548—called to England by Cranmer, Prof. Theology, Cambridge, 1549—ʊ. there, 27 Feb. 1551—his remains, with those of Fagius, taken up and burnt at Cambridge, 1556.

Buch, Leopold von, *geologist,*—b. in Prussia, 25 Apr. 1774,[a] 1777[b]—enters Mining Academy, Freiberg, 1790—travels in Italy and France, 1797-1805—in Scandinavia, 1806-8—visits Canary Islands, 1815—foreign member of Royal Society of London, 1828—foreign Associate of French Academy, 1840—ʊ. at Berlin, 4 Mar. 1853. *Geognostische Beobachtungen auf Reisen durch Deutschland und Italien*, 1802-9—*Reise durch Norwegen und Lappland*, 1810—*Physikalische Beschreibung der Canarischen Inseln*, 1825.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Buchan, Elizabeth,—b. in Scotland, 1738—settles at Glasgow, 1759—founds sect of the *Buchanists*, 1779—assailed by mob, quits Irvine, settles with her followers near Thornhill, 1790—ʊ., 1791.

Buchan, William, *physician,*—b. at Ancram, Roxburgh, 1729—ʊ. in London, 1805. *Domestic Medicine*, 1770.

Buchanan, Claudius, *theologian,*—b. at Cambuslang, near Glasgow, 12 Mar. 1766—studies at Glasgow Univ., 1782—enters Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 1791—embarks for the East Indies, Aug. 1796—Prof. Greek, Latin, and English, Coll. of Fort William, 1800—Prof. and D.D., Glasgow, 1805—visits England and

Scotland, 1808-9—D.D., Cambridge, 1809—
—d. at Broxbourne, Herts,[a] at Cheshunt,[b] 9 Feb. 1815. *Christian Researches in Asia*, 1811—*Expediency of an Ecclesiastical Establishment for India*, 1805—*Colonial Ecclesiastical Establishments*, 1813.

[a] Eng. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Biog. Dict.

Buchanan, George, *poet, historian,*—b. in Scotland, Feb. 1506—studies at Paris, 1520-22—serves in campaign against English, 1523—goes to St Andrew's Univ., 1524—B.A., 3 Oct. 1525—accompanies John Major to Paris, 1526—M.A., Scots College of Paris, Apr. 1528—Prof. at College of Ste Barbe, 1529—tutor to young Earl of Cassilis, 1532—returns with him to Scotland, 1536—tutor to Earl of Murray, son of James V. of Scotland, about 1537—imprisoned on charge of heresy, Feb. 1539—escapes to England: Prof. at College of Guienne, Bordeaux, 1540-43—Regent at Collége de Bourbon, Paris, 1544-47—accompanies Andrew Govea to Portugal, 1547—imprisoned, about 1549-51—returns to France and is made regent of College of Boncourt, 1553-55—tutor to son of Marshal de Brissac, 1555-60—in Scotland, before Jan. 1562—Principal of St Leonard's College, Aberdeen, 1566—Moderator of General Assembly, 1567—tutor to James VI., 1570—Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1570—d. at Edinburgh, 28 Sep. 1582. *Franciscanus*, 1538—*Latin version of Psalms of David*, about 1550?—*Detectio Mariæ Reginæ*, 1571—*De jure regni apud Scotos*, 1579—*Rerum Scoticarum historia*, 1582.

Buchanan, James, President of United States,—b. in Pennsylvania, 22 Apr. 1791—graduates at Dickinson Coll., 1809—admitted to Lancaster bar, 1812—member of State legislature, 1814—member of Congress, 1820—retires, 1831—minister plenipotentiary to St Petersburg, 1831—senator, 1834—Secretary of State, 1845—minister to Great Britain, 1853-6—Pres. U.S., 1856-60—d. near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1 Jun. 1868.

Buchanists, *sect* of, appears in Scotland, 1783—extinct, 1846.

Bucharest, *capital of Roumania,*—threatened by Turks, Aug. 1595—made the capital of Wallachia, 1698—pillaged by Servians, 1716—given up to Turkey by Peace of Belgrade, 1739—taken by Russians, 1769—first Congress at, Oct. 1772 to Mar. 1773—taken by Austrians, 1774 and 1789—taken by Russians, 1806—second Congress at, 1812—great fire, 1847—occupied by Russians, 1828-29 and Jul. 1853 to Aug. 1854—by Austrians, Aug. 1854—becomes capital of Roumania, 1862. *Treaty of peace*, between Turkey and Russia, signed, 28 May 1812.

Buche, Henri Michel, (*bon Henri,*) founds Society of the *Frères Cordonniers*, 1645—and Society of the *Frères Tailleurs*, 1647—d., 9 Jun. 1666.

Bucherius. [**Boucher, Gilles.**]

Buchholz, Christian Friedrich, *chemist,*—b. at Eisleben, 19 Sep. 1770—M.D., 1808—Prof. at Erfurt, 1810—d. there, 9 Jun. 1818.

Buchholz, Georg, *naturalist,*—b. at Kaesmark, 3 Nov. 1688—Rector of Coll. there, 1723—d., 3 Aug. 1737.

Buchholz, Wilhelm Heinrich Stephen, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Bernburg, 23 Dec. 1734—d. at Weimar, 16 Dec. 1798. *Tractatus de sulphure minerali*, 1762.

Buchman. [**Bibliander.**]

Buchner, Johann Andreas Elias, *physician,*—b. at Erfurt, 1701—d., 29 Jul. 1769. *Miscellanea physico-medico-mathematica*, 1727-33—*Fundamenta materiæ medicæ, &c.*, 1754—*Historia Academiæ naturæ Curiosorum*, 1755—*Ausführliche Nachricht von des Hrn. Sel. Raths von Buchners Naturalien und Kunstcabinet*, 1771.

Bucholtzer, Abraham, *chronologist,*—b. near Wittenberg, 28 Sep. 1529—governor of Coll., Grunberg, in Silesia, 1555—minister at Sprottau, 1563-73—d. at Freistadt, 14 Jun. 1584. *Chronologica Isagoge*, 1580—*Index Chronologicus*, 1585—*Catalogus consulum Romanorum*, 1590.

Buchot, Philibert, *statesman,*—b. at Maynal, 1748—member of central administration of the department of the Jura, 1792—Commissioner of Foreign Relations, 1794—clerk at Coal Wharf, Paris, Nov. 1794—d., 1812.

Buc'hoz, Pierre Joseph, *botanist,*—b. at Metz, 27 Jan. 1731—advocate at Pont-à-Mousson, 1750—M.D., Nancy, 1759—d. at Paris, 30 Jan. 1807. *Histoire des Plantes de la Lorraine*, 1762—*Le Jardin d'Eden, &c.*, 1783-5—*Centuries de planches enluminées, &c.*, 1775-9.

Buckeldius, (*Buckelzs*). [**Beuckels.**]

Buckinck, Arnold, *map-engraver,*—edition of *Ptolemy*, 1478.

Buckingham, Humphrey Stafford, Earl of,—b., 1404—present at coronation of Henry VI., at Paris, Dec. 1431—Captain of Calais, 1440—Duke of Buckingham, 14 Sep. 1444—declared first peer of the realm, and made first Constable of Dover and Warden of the Cinque Ports, about 1449?—wounded at the battle of St Albans, 1454—killed at the battle of Northampton, 10 Jul. 1460.

Buckingham, Henry Stafford, Duke of,—supports Richard, Duke of Gloucester, Apr. 1483—Chief Justice and Constable of the king's castles in Wales, 16 May 1483—makes a speech in favour of Richard at the Guildhall, 24 Jun.—Constable of England, 15 Jul.—conspires with the Lancastrians against the king, Sep. to Oct.—betrayed to the king, Oct.—beheaded at Salisbury, Oct.,[a] 1 Nov.[b] 1483.

[a] Pict. Hist. England. [b] Annals of England.

Buckingham, Edward Stafford, Duke of,—restored to his honours and estates, by Henry VII., 1486—intimate with Friar Hopkins, 1511—commands Guard of Henry VIII. at the battle of the Spurs, 1513—charged with treason, 1521—tried, 13 May, beheaded, 17 May, 1521—attainted by Act 14 and 15 Hen. VIII. c. 20, 1523.

Buckingham, George Villiers, Duke of,—b. at Brookesby, Leicestershire, 20 Aug. 1592—in France, 1610-13—introduced to James I. at Cambridge, 1615—Master of the Horse, K.G.,

1 Jan. 1616—Baron of Whaddon, Viscount Villiers, Aug. 1616—Earl of Buckingham, Privy Councillor, Jan. 1617—Lord Admiral of England, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1616—marries daughter of the Earl of Rutland, 1620—accompanies Prince Charles to Spain, Feb. 1623—Duke, May 1623—procures impeachment of Earl of Bristol, 1624—sent to Paris to marry, as proxy for Charles I., Henrietta Maria, May 1625—impeached, Mar. 1626—Chancellor of Univ. of Cambridge, 1626—fails in expeditions to Rochelle and Isle of Rhé, Jul. to Oct. 1627—murdered by Felton at Portsmouth, 23 Aug. 1628.

Buckingham, George Villiers, Duke of,—b. in London, 30 Jan. 1627—returns from the continent and serves in Royalist army, 1648—at battle of Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651—marries a daughter of Fairfax, 1657—recovers his estates at the Restoration, 1660—Privy Councillor, Lord-lieutenant of Yorkshire, 1660—kills Earl of Shrewsbury in a duel, Feb. 1667-8—member of the *Cabal*, 1670—ambassador to France, 1670—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1671—opposes Test Act, 1675—d. at Kirkby Moorside, 17 Apr. 1688. *Works*, 1704.

Buckingham, James Silk, *traveller*,—b. in Cornwall, 1786—in the service of Mohammed Ali, 1813-5—M. P., Sheffield, 1832-7—d., 30 Jun. 1855. *Travels in Palestine*, 1822—*in Arabia*, 1825—*in Mesopotamia*, 1827.

Buckingham House,—built by John Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamshire, 1703—bought for Queen Charlotte, 1761—settled on her by Act 15 Geo. III. c. 33, 1775—taken down, 1825.

Buckingham Palace,—built on site of Buckingham House, 1825—enlarged by Queen Victoria, 1853.

Buckinghamshire, John Sheffield, Duke of,—b., 1649—succeeds his father as Earl of Mulgrave, 1658—serves in first Dutch war, 1666—distinguishes himself in second Dutch war, 1672—K.G., 1674—sent to succour Tangier against the Moors, 1680—Privy Councillor, Lord Chamberlain, Feb. 1685—Marquis of Normanby, 10 May 1694—Lord Privy Seal, 1703—Duke of Normanby, 9 Mar. 1703—Duke of Buckinghamshire, 23 Mar., builds Buckingham House, 1703—Lord Chamberlain of the Household, 1710—d., 24 Feb. 1721. *Works*, 1723.

Buckland, William, *geologist*,—b. at Axminster, 1784—enters Oxford Univ., 1801—fellow of Corpus Christi Coll., 1808—reader in Mineralogy, 1813—F.G.S., 1813—reader in Geology, 1818—F.R.S., 1818—obtains Copley medal, 1822—canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1825—on the Council of the Royal Society, 1827-49—Dean of Westminster, 1845—trustee of British Museum, 1847—d., 14 Aug. 1856. *Vindiciæ Geologicæ*, 1820—*Reliquiæ Diluvianæ*, 1823—*Geology and Mineralogy*, *&c.*, (Bridgewater Treatise,) 1836.

Buckle, Henry Thomas, *political and historical philosopher*,—b., 1822—goes to the East, autumn 1861—d. at Damascus, 29 May 1862. *History of Civilization in Europe*, 1858-61.

Bucoldianus, (*Bucoldz*, *Bucholdz*,) **Gerhard,** *philologist*, *physician*,—b. at Cologne, about 1500—at Bologna, 1534—at Spire, 1542. Edition of *Quintilian*, 1527.

Bucquet, César, *mechanician*,—b., about 1720—obtains prize of the Academy for improved mills, 1785—d., about 1798.

Bucquet, Jean Baptiste Marie, *chemist*, *&c.*,—b. at Paris, 18 Feb. 1746—d., 24 Jun. 1780. *Introduction à l'étude des corps naturels tirés du règne minéral*, 1771; *du règne végétal*, 1773.

Bucquoi, Charles Bonaventure de Longueval, Count de, *general*,—b., 1561—General of Artillery, 1598—serves in the Netherlands, 1600—reënters service of the Emperor, 1613—commands in Bohemia, 1620—reduces Moravia, 1621—serves in Hungary against Prince Bethlem-Gabor, 1621—killed before Neuhausel, 10 Jul. 1621.

Bucquoy, Jacques de, *traveller*,—b. at Amsterdam, 26 Oct. 1693—engineer to the Company of the East Indies, 1719—at Cape of Good Hope, Mar. 1720—in Eastern Africa, Mar. 1721—taken by pirates to Madagascar, 1722—arrives at Batavia, 1725—in Siam, 1731-35—d. at Amsterdam, about 1760. *Voyages*, *&c.*, 1745.

Bucquoy, Jean Albert d'Archambaud, Count de, (*abbé de Bucquoy*,) *littérateur*,—b. in Champagne, about 1650—imprisoned in the Bastille, 1707—escapes, 4 May 1709—at Hanover, pensioned by George I., 1714—d., 15 Nov. 1740. *Evénement des plus rares*, *&c.*, 1719.

Buda, (*Ofen*,) in *Hungary*,—founded about 1250—royal residence by Ludwig I., 1351—taken by Solyman, 1526—retaken by Ferdinand of Bohemia, 1527—by Solyman, 1529—again taken by Turks, 1541—taken and the fortress blown up by Duke of Lorraine, 1686—seat of government, 1784—partly burnt, 1810—insurrection at, Sep. 1848—occupied by Windischgratz, 5 Jan. 1849—bombarded by Görgey, 17, 18, and 20 May 1849—stormed, 20 May 1849—occupied by Russians and given up to Austrians, Jul. 1849—Diet meets at, 2 Apr. 1861—Assembly of the Comitat prevented by the Military, 29 Sep. 1861—coronation of the Emperor Francis Joseph as King of Hungary, at, 8 Jun. 1867. *Suspension Bridge*, 1849—*Councils of*, 1279 and 1309—*University of*, transferred from Tyrnau by Maria Theresa, 1777—transferred to Pesth, by Joseph II., 1784.

Buddæus, Johann Franz, *theologian*,—b. at Anclam, Pomerania, 25 Jun. 1667—Prof. Greek and Latin, Coburg, 1692—Prof. Moral and Political Philosophy, Halle, 1693—Prof. Theology, Jena, 1705, 1729,[a] from 1695 [b]—d. at Gotha, 19 Nov. 1729. *Historia juris naturæ*, *&c.*, 1695—*Historia ecclesiastica Vet. Test.*, 1715—*Theses theologicæ*, 1717.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ.

Buddæus, Karl Franz,—b. at Halle, 1695—advocate of the Court of Weimar, 1719—Vice-Chancellor; d. at Weimar, 5 Jul. 1753.

Buddhism,—[B C]—established in India, about 250—introduced into Ceylon, about 200

—established in China, 65—[A D] 310—declines in India, about 400-450—recovers for a time, 700-1200.

Bude Light,—invented by Goldsworthy Gurney, 1823.

Budé, Guillaume, (*Budæus,*) *philologist, &c.,* —b. at Paris, 1467 — secretary to Charles VIII., 1497—joint envoy to Rome, 1503-5—provost of merchants of Paris, Aug. 1522—librarian and maître des requêtes to Francis I., Aug. 1522—d. at Paris, 23 Aug. 1540. *Annotationes in XXIV. libros Pandectarum,* 1508 —*De Asse,* 1514—*Institution d'un prince,* 1547 —*Commentarii linguæ Græcæ,* 1529.

Buder, Christian Gottlieb, *jurist,*—b. in Lusacia, 29 Oct. 1693—Prof. Jurisprudence, Jena, 1734-63—d., 9 Dec. 1763. *Bibliotheca juris Struviana adaucta,* 1720 (5th ed.)—*Vitæ clarissimorum Jurisconsultorum,* 1722—*Amœnitates juris feudalis,* 1741.

Budes, Jean Baptiste. [Guébriant.]

Budgell, Eustace, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. near Exeter, about 1685—accompanies Addison to Ireland, 1710—Controller-general, Ireland, 1717—kills himself in London, 4 May 1737,[a] 1736.[b] [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Buée, Adrien Quentin,—b. at Paris, 1748 —secretary to the Chapter of Notre-Dame, Oct. 1786—goes to England, after 10 Aug. 1792—returns to France, Jul. 1814—d. at Paris, 11 Oct. 1826. *Dictionnaire des termes de la révolution,* 1792—*Reflexions sur les deux éditions des œuvres de Voltaire,* 1817.

Bueil, Jean de, Count de Sancerre,—distinguishes himself under Charles VII. at Mans, 1427—takes part in liberation of Orléans, 1428—attends coronation of Charles VII. at Rheims, 1429—Chevalier, 1433—commands against the English, 1438-50—Admiral of France, 1450—deprived, by Louis XI., after 1460—d., after 1474.

Buenos Ayres. [Argentine Confederation.]

Buenos Ayres, *City,*—founded by Pedro de Mendoza, 1535—abandoned, 1539—resettled by Spaniards, 1580—bishopric, 1620—seat of vice-royalty, 1776—taken by Sir Home Popham, 27 Jun. 1806—recovered by Spaniards, 12 Aug. 1807—retaken by British, Oct. 1807 —unsuccessfully attempted by them, 5 Jul. 1808—independent of Spain, 1816—seat of government, 1826—included in Argentine Confederation, 1831—revolts against Urquiza and is unsuccessfully besieged, 1853—declares itself independent: fleet and army of, defeated by Urquiza, 13 and 23 Oct. 1859—joins Argentine Confederation, by treaty of 11 Nov. 1859 — the war renewed, 1860—defeat of Urquiza, by Gen. Mitre, 17 Sep. 1861—declared seat of government, May 1862—[Argentine Confederation]—government buildings burnt, 28 Jun. 1867. *University,* founded, 1821.

Buffalmaco, (*Buonamico di Cristofano,*) *painter, wit,*—b. at Florence, about 1273,[a]—d. there, 1340,[b] after 1351.[a]
[a] Baldinucci. [b] Vasari.

Buffalo, U.S., — taken and destroyed by British, 30 Dec. 1813.

Buffon, Georges Louis Leclerc, *naturalist,* —b. at Montbar, Burgundy, 7 Sep. 1707—travels in Italy, &c., 1727-32 — member of Academy of Sciences, 1733—superintendent of Royal Garden, 1739—d. at Paris, 16 Apr. 1788. *Histoire naturelle,* 1749-88.

Bugeaud de la Piconnerie, Thomas Robert, Duke of Isly, Marshal of France,—b. at Limoges, 15 Oct. 1784—enters the army, 1804 —Corporal, at Austerlitz, 1805—wounded at Pultusk, Nov. 1806—serves in the Peninsula, 1808-14—in retirement, 1815-30—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1831—kills M. Dulong in a duel, 27 Jan. 1834—sent to Algiers, concludes treaty with Abd-el-Kader, 1836-37 — Lieutenant-general, Jul. 1836—Governor-general of Algeria, 1 Mar. 1840—defeats army of Morocco at Isly, 14 Jul. 1844—reduces the Kabyles, spring 1847—commands in Paris, 23 Feb. 1848—d. there, 10 Jun. 1849.

Bugenhagen, Johann, (*Pomeranus,*) *theologian,*—b. in Pomerania, 24 Jun. 1485—settles at Wittenberg, 1521—Prof. Theology, 1522—crowns Christian III. of Denmark, and assists him in establishing the Reformation, 1537—reorganizes Univ., of Copenhagen, and is named Rector and Prof. Theology, 1538—returns to Germany, 1542—d. at Wittenberg, 21 Mar.,[a] 20 Apr.,[b] 1558. *Interpretatio Librum Psalmorum,* 1523. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Bugge, Thomas, *astronomer, geographer,*—b. at Copenhagen, 12 Oct. 1740—Prof. Astronomy and Mathematics there, 1777—envoy to Paris, 1798—member of French Institute, 1798 —Councillor of State, 1807—d., 15 Jun. 1815. *Erste Gründe der sphaerischen und theoretischen Astronomie,* 1796—*Erste Gründe der abstracten Mathematik,* 1797—*Beschreibung der Ausmessungsmethode,* 1787.

Bugiardini, Giuliano, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1481—d., 1556.

Buglio, Luigi, *Jesuit missionaary,*—b. at Palermo, 26 Jan. 1606—enters Order of Jesuits, 1623—Chevalier of Order of Malta, 1633—arrives at Goa, 1636—at Macao, 1637—at Pekin, 1637-82—d. there, 7 Oct. 1682.

Buglioni, Francesco, *sculptor,*—d., 1520.

Bugnyon, Philibert, (*Bugnonius,*) *jurisconsult and poet,*—d., 1590. *Legum abrogatarum in curiis regni Franciæ tractatus,* 1564.

Buhahylha-Byngezla, (*Abou-Aly-Yahya, Ibn Djazlah,*) *physician,*—embraces Islamism, 1073—d., 1099.

Buhle, Johann Gottlieb, *philosopher, &c.,*—b. at Brunswick, 29 Sep. 1763—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1786 — Ordinary Prof., 1791—Prof. Philosophy, Moscow, 1804 —librarian to Grand Duchess Catherine, 1811 —returns to Brunswick, Prof. Laws, Aug. 1814 —d. there, Aug. 1821. *Grundzüge einer allgemeinen Encyklopädie der Wissenchaften,* 1790 —*Lehrbuch der Geschichte der Philosophie und einer kritischen Literatur derselben,* 1796-1804 —*Geschichte der neuern Philosophie,* 1800-5.

Buhler, Franz Gregor, *musical composer,*—b. near Augsburg, 12 Apr. 1760—enters Benedictine Order, 1784—maître de chapelle, Botzen, 1794-1801 — maître de chapelle, Augsburg, 1801-24—d. there, 4 Feb. 1824.

Buisero, Diderik, *poet*,—b. at Flushing,[a] at Gravenhage,[b] about 1640—d., 1721.[a]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Bukowina, in *Austria*, ceded to Austria, 1777,[a] 12 May 1776[b]—annexed to Galicia, Nov. 1786—made crownland of Austrian Empire by patent, 31 Dec. 1851.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Meyer Conv.-Lex.

Bulæus. [**Boulay, du.**]

Bularchus, *painter*,—[B C]—fl. about 720.

Bulbus, C. Atilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Fabius Buteo, (509, A. U. C.) 245.

Bulgaria, [**Mœsia,**] **Bulgarians**, — conquered by Bulgarians, about 650 — conclude commercial treaty with Theodosius III., 716[a] —invade the Greek Empire and are defeated, 757[a]—Krumn defeats and kills Nicephorus I., 802—besiege Constantinople, and are defeated by Leo the Armenian, 813—Christianity diffused in, by captives, about 813—Mortagon makes peace with Leo V., 817—commercial treaty renewed, 852—conversion of the Prince, **Bogoris**, 853—disputes respecting their allegiance to the Greek Church begin, about 864[d]—submit to the Greek Church, 870—Symeon defeats Byzantine army under Leo Phocas at Achelous, 20 Aug. 917[a]—compels Romanus I. to conclude treaty with him before Constantinople, by which independence of national church is recognized, 924—invaded by the Russians under Swiatoslaff, and the Bulgarian army defeated, 968[a]—regain their independence; again conquered by the Russians, 970—conquered by John Zimisces, 971—conquered by **Basilius II.**, 1019—kingdom overthrown, and patriarchate reduced to archbishopric by Basilius II., 1018 —Peter II. and Asan I. throw off yoke of the Greek Empire, about 1185,[b] 1186[c]—they defeat Isaac Sebastocrator, 1195—Asan murdered, 1195—Peter murdered, 1196—Joannice (*John I., Calo-Johannes,*) succeeds his brother, 1196—crowned by Papal legate at *Trinova*, 8 Nov. 1204—the Emperor Baldwin defeated and captured by Bulgarian army, 15 Apr. 1205—Joannice defeats Emperor Henry, at Adrianople, 23 Dec. 1206 (1205?)—takes Varna, Easter 1206 —threatens Constantinople; succeeded by Vorylas, (*Phrorylas*) his nephew, 1207—who is defeated by the Franks, 31 Jul. 1208—besieged in Trinova and captured by John Asan, who imprisons and succeeds him, 1215 or 1216—war with Theodore Angelus, Emperor of Thessalonica, ended by treaty of alliance, 1221 —Theodore defeated and imprisoned, 1229 or 1230—with John Vataces, Asan unsuccessfully besieges Constantinople, 1235—Caloman I., son of Asan, succeeds, 1241—Michael, 1245 —cedes to John Vataces conquests in Thessaly and Thrace: Caloman II., 1258—Mytzes, 1258 or 1259—the kingdom made tributary to Hungary by Stephen IV., 1271—partly conquered by Sultan Amurath, 1392—made province of Ottoman Empire, by Bajazet, 1396 —archbishopric abolished and church subjected to patriarch of Constantinople, 1767—restoration of ecclesiastical independence demanded, about 1849—again, 1856 and 1860—conversion of, to Romish faith, on consecration of the Archimandrite as Abp and Vicar Apostolic, 14 Apr. 1861—commission for arrangement appointed by the Porte, 1862—two projects submitted by the Porte to Greek Patriarch, 15 Oct. 1868, both rejected.

[a] Finlay. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Gibbon. [d] Milman.

Bull, George, *theologian*,—b. at Wells, 25 Mar. 1634—enters Oxford Univ., 1648—Prebendary of Gloucester, 1678—Archdeacon of Llandaff, 1686,[a] 1679[b]—Bp of St David's, 1705 —d., 28 Feb. 1710. *Defensio fidei Nicenæ*, 1685-8—*Judicium ecclesiæ catholicæ, &c.*, 1694.

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bull, Golden. [**Golden Bull.**]

Bull, John, *musical composer*,—b. in Somersetshire, about 1563—organist to Queen Elizabeth, 1591—Mus. D., Oxford, 1592—Prof. Music, Gresham College, 1596-1607—private musician to James I., 1607—goes to the Netherlands, 1613—d. at Lübeck or Hamburg, about 1622?

Bull Run, U.S.,—the Federal forces defeated by Gen. Beauregard, 21 Jul. 1861—second defeat of Federals, 30 Aug. 1862.

Bull, William, *statesman*, — b., 1709 — member of Council, South Carolina, 1768—Speaker of the Representative Assembly, 1774 —d. in London, 4 Jul. 1791.

Bullant, Jean, *architect, sculptor*,—b., probably 1520—charged by Catherine de Medicis to build the palace of the Tuileries, 1564—d. at Ecouen, after 1573,[a] 10 Oct. 1598.[b] *Reigle generalle d'architecture des cinq manières, &c.*, 1564.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Bullart, Izaak,—b. at Rotterdam, 5 Jan. 1599—d., 17 Apr. 1672. *Académie des sciences et des arts*, 1682.

Bull-baiting, in *Great Britain*,—common in England, before 1200—bill to abolish, rejected by House of Commons, 18 Apr. 1800, and 24 May 1802—prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Wm. IV. c. 59, 9 Sep. 1835.

Buller, Charles, *statesman*,—b. at Calcutta, 1806—B.A., Cambridge, 1828—M.P. West Looe, 1830—called to the Bar, 1831—M.P. Liskeard, 1832-48—Secretary to Earl of Durham, accompanies him to Canada, 1838—Secretary to Board of Control, 1841—Privy Councillor, 1847—President of Poor Law Board, Nov. 1847—d. in London, 28 Nov. 1848.

Bullet, Jean Baptiste, *theologian, philologist*, —b. at Besançon, 1699—Prof. Theology there, 1728—d., 6 Sep. 1775. *Histoire de l'établissement du christianisme, &c.*, 1764—*Mémoires sur la langue celtique, &c.*, 1754-59-70.

Bullet, Pierre, *architect*,—b., about 1650—erects the *Porte St Martin*, 1674—constructs the *Quai Pelletier*, 1673. *Architecture pratique, &c.*, 1691.

Bull-fights,—[B C]—known to Greeks, before 300—introduced at Rome by Julius Cæsar, 45—[A D]—introduced in Spain by the Moors, before 800. [**Bull-baiting.**]

Bullialdus. [**Boulliau.**]

Bulliard, Pierre, *botanist*,—b. at Aubepierre, 24 Nov. 1752—d. at Paris, Sep. 1793. *Flora Parisiensis*, 1774—*Herbier de la France*, 1780,

1793 — *Histoire des plantes vénéneuses de la France*, 1774.

Bullinger, Heinrich, *theologian*, — b. at Bremgarten, 18 Jul. 1504—studies at Cologne, 1520—accompanies Zwingli to conference of Berne, 1528—succeeds Zwingli as pastor there, 1532—receives freedom of the city, 1534—prevents renewal of Swiss league with Henry II. of France, 1549—d. at Zurich, 17 Sep. 1575.

Bullinger, Jean Balthazar, *painter*,—b. at Langnau, Zurich, 31 Dec. 1713—first Prof. School of Design there, 1773.

Bullion, Claude de, *statesman*,—maître des requêtes, by Henri IV., 1605—commissioner from Marie de Medicis to the Assembly at Saumur, 1611—at Conference of Soissons, 1614—superintendent of finances, 1632—keeper of the seals, by Louis XIII., 1639—d., 22 Dec. 1640.

Bulls, Papal, in *England*,—declared void by stat. 28 Hen. VIII. c. 16, 1536—publication of, made treason by stat. 13 Eliz. c. 2, 1571. In *Austria*, without permission, prohibited by Joseph II., 1781.

Bulmer, William, *printer*,—b. at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1758 — in partnership with Nicol, superintends printing of Shakspeare, 1787—retires from business, 1819—d. at Clapham, 9 Sep. 1830. *Shakspeare*, 1791-1805 — *Milton*, 1793-7—*Museum Worsleyanum*, 1798-1803.

Bülow, Adam Heinrich Dietrich von,—*military writer*,—b. at Falkenberg, about 1757—enters the army, 1772—goes to the Netherlands, 1789—to America, 1791—returns, 1792 — in England, Dec. 1801—d. in prison at Riga, Jul. 1807. *Geist des neuen Kriegssystems*, 1799—*Geschichte des Feldzugs von* 1800, 1801—*Nunc permissum est*, 1809.

Bülow, Friedrich Wilhelm, Count von Dennewitz, *general*, — b. at Falkenberg, 16 Feb. 1755—enters the army, 1769—tutor of Prince Louis Ferdinand, 1792-5—distinguishes himself at siege of Mentz, 1793—Lieutenant-colonel, 1806—distinguishes himself at Eylau and Friedland, 1807—Major-general, 1807—blockades Stettin, 1813—defeats the French, at Lukau, 4 Jun. 1813—at Gross-Boern, 23 Aug.—at Dennewitz, 6 Sep.—Count von Dennewitz, 1813 — takes several French towns, 1814 — Commander-General of Prussian infantry, and Governor of East Prussia, 1814—commands, under Blücher, in the Netherlands, May 1815—brings up succour at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—titular Colonel of Infantry, 1815—d. at Königsberg, 25 Feb. 1816.

Bülow, Heinrich, Baron von, *statesman*,—b. at Schwerin, 1790—enters the army, 1813—accompanies, as Secretary of Legation, Wilhelm von Humboldt to London, 1817—ambassador to London, 1827—to Frankfort, 1841 — Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1842-5—d. at Berlin, 6 Feb. 1846.

Bülow, Ludwig Friedrich Victor Hans, Count von, *statesman*,—b. at Espenrode, 14 Jul. 1774—enters service of Prussia, 1794—President of Chamber of Magdeburg, 1804—Minister of Finance to Jerome, King of Westphalia, May 1808—Minister of Finance to king of Prussia, 1813-17—d. at Landek, Aug. 1825.

Bülow-Cummerow, Ernst von, *publicist*,—b. in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 13 Apr. 1775—settles in Pomerania, 1802—d. at Berlin, 26 Apr. 1851. *Politische und finanzielle Abhandlungen*, 1844-5 — *Das Bankwesen*, 1846 — *Der Zollverein*, 1846.

Bulteau, Louis, (*Bultellus, Bultellanus*,) *historian*,—b. at Rouen, 1625—secretary to the king, 1647-61—d. at Paris, 6 Apr. 1693. *Essai sur l'histoire monastique de l'Orient*, 1678—*Abrégé de l'histoire de St Benoit et des moines d'Occident*, 1684-94.

Bulwer, John. *Philocophus*, 1648 — *Anthropo-metamorphosis*, 1653 — *Chironomia*, 1644.

Bulwer-Clayton Treaty, — between Great Britain and United States of America, respecting ship-canal between Atlantic and Pacific, signed at Washington, 19 Apr. 1850—ratified there, 4 Jul. 1850.

Bumaldus. [**Montalbani, Ovidio.**]

Bunau, Heinrich, Count von, *statesman*, —b. at Weissenfels, 2 Jun. 1697—called to the Court of Saxony, 1717 — Privy Councillor, 1734—Count, 1742—d. at Ossmanstädt, 7 Apr. 1762. *Deutsche Kaiser- und Reichs-historie*, 1728-43—*Historie des Kriegs zwischen Frankreich, England und Deutschland*, 1763-7.

Bundelcund, *Hindustan*,—partly ceded to the Peishwa, 1734—partly ceded to E. I. Company by the Peishwa, 31 Dec. 1802—disturbances in, suppressed, 1809 and 1812—treaty of Poonah signed, 13 Jun. 1817.

Bunderen, (*Bundère*,) **Jean,** (*Bunderius*,) *theologian*,—b. at Ghent, 1481—d. there, 8 Jun. 1557. *Compendium rerum theologicarum*, 1540—*Detectio nugarum Lutheri*, 1551.

Bunel, Pierre,—b. at Toulouse, 1499—d. at Turin, 1546. *Epistolæ*, 1551.

Bunemann, Johann Ludolph, *bibliographer*, *&c.*,—b. at Calb, 24 Jun. 1687—d. at Hanover, 1 Jul. 1759. *De bibliothecis Mindensibus antiquis et novis*, 1719.

Bunhill Fields, *London*,—consecrated as a cemetery, 1665—preservation of, provided for, by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 38, 15 Jul. 1867.

Buniva, Michel François, *physician*,—b. at Pignerol, 1761—M.D., Turin, 1781—Prof. there, 1790—Prof. Pathology, 1801-14—excluded from Univ. and from Academy of Sciences, 1814—d., Oct. 1834. *Sur les insectes qui ravagent la récolte des blés*, 1793—*Discorso sulla vaccina*, 1805—*De' diversi metodi della litotrizia*, 1833.

Bunker Hill, near *Boston*, U. S.,—General Howe defeats Americans at, 17 Jun. 1775.

Bunnik, Johan van, *painter*,—b. at Utrecht, 1654—d., 1717,[a] 1727.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. and Biog. Woordenboek. [b] Nagler.

Bunsen, Christian Carl Josias, Baron, *philologist, theologian, diplomatist*, — b. at Corbach, in Waldeck, 25 Aug. 1791—studies at Marburg, 1808-9—at Göttingen, 1809-15—Ph.D., Jena, 1813—goes to Berlin, Nov. 1815—studies at Paris, 1816—goes to Florence and Rome, 1816—marries at Rome, 1 Jul. 1817—

Secretary to the Embassy there, Dec. 1817—Counsellor of Legation, Dec. 1822—Chargé d'Affaires, Mar. 1823—Privy Counsellor of Legation, Jan. 1828—Secretary-general to Archæological Institute, 1828—mediates between France and Rome, 1832—leaves Rome, 29 Apr. 1838—arrives in England, 25 Aug. 1838—D.C.L., Oxford, 12 Jun. 1839—ambassador to Swiss Confederacy, Jul. 1839—leaves England, Oct. 1839—ambassador to England, Jun. 1841—resigns his post, Apr. 1854—leaves England, 17 Jun. 1854—created a peer for life, 1858—visits Paris, Nov. 1859—d. at Bonn, 28 Nov. 1860. *Die heilige Leidensgeschichte und die stille Woche*, 1841—*Verfassung der Kirche der Zukunft*, 1845—*Basiliken des christlichen Roms*, 1843—*Ignatius von Antiochien, &c.*, 1847—*Ægyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte*, 1845—*Hippolytus und seine Zeit*, 1851.

Bunyan, John, *theologian*,—b. at Elstow, Bedfordshire, 1628—serves in the Parliamentary army, at the siege of Leicester, 1645—joins the Baptists, Bedford, 1653[a]—imprisoned at Bedford after the Restoration, 1660—appointed pastor, 21 Dec. 1671[a]—licensed to preach, 15 May 1672—liberated, Oct. 1672—d. in London, 31 Aug. 1688. *Pilgrim's Progress*, Part I., 1678, Part II., 1684—*Holy War*, 1682—*Grace abounding*, 1666—*Posthumous Works*, 1691. [a] Offor.

Buonaccorsi, Blaise, *historian, poet. Diario de' successi piu importanti*, 1568.

Buonaccorsi, Filippo, (*Callimachus Experiens*,) *historian*,—b. in Tuscany, 1437?—escapes to Poland, about 1473—ambassador of Casimir III. to the Porte, 1475—to Vienna and Venice, 1486—his library burnt, 1488—d. at Cracow, 1 Nov. 1496. *Attila*, 1489?—*Historia de rege Uladislav*, 1519.

Buonacorsi. [**Vaga, Perino del.**]

Buonafede, Appiano, *philosopher*,—b. at Comachio, 1716—enters Celestine Order, at Bologna, 1734—Abbot, 1752—d. at Rome, 17 Dec. 1793. *Ritrattiti poetici*, 1745—*La Storia critica e filosofica del suicidio*, 1761—*Istoria ed indole di ogni filosofia*, 1785.

Buonamici, Castruccio, *historian*,—b. at Lucca, 18 Oct. 1710—distinguishes himself in war of Velletri, 1744—receives cross of the Order of Malta, 1754—d., 22 Feb. or 6 Mar. 1761. *De rebus ad Velitras gestis commentarius*, 1746—*Commentarii de bello Italico*, 1750-1.

Buonamici, Francesco, *physician, Prof. Philosophy, Pisa*,—d., 1604. *De motu*, 1591—*De alimentis*, 1603.

Buonamici, Lazaro,—b. at Bassano, 1479—goes to Rome, 1525—Prof. Greek and Latin Eloquence, Padua, 1530—d. there, 11 Feb. 1552. *Carmina*, 1552—*Concetti della lingua latina*, 1562.

Buonamico di Oristofano. [**Buffalmaco.**]

Buonanni, Filippo, *Jesuit, naturalist*,—b. at Rome, 7 Jan. 1638—d. there, 30 Mar. 1725. *Ricreatione del occhio, &c.*, 1681—*Histoire de l'église du Vatican*, 1696.

Buonanni, Giacomo, *antiquary*,—b. at Syracuse, about 1600—d., 1636. *L'Antica Siracusa illustrata*, 1624.

Buonarroti, Filippo, *antiquary*,—b. at Florence, 1661—d., 8 Dec. 1733.

Buonarroti, Michel Angelo, (*Michelagnolo*,) *sculptor, painter, &c.*,—b. at Castel Caprese, near Arezzo, 6 Mar. (1474, o. s.) 1475—begins to study under Domenico Ghirlandajo, 1 Apr. 1488—removes to Bologna, 1492—returns to Florence, 1494—visits Rome, 1499-1501—competes in painting with Leonardo da Vinci, (*Cartoon of Pisa*,) 1503-6—his statue of *David* erected at Florence, 1504—invited to Rome by Julius II., 1504 or 1505—returns to Florence, 1505—reconciled to Julius at Bologna, middle of Nov. 1506—returns to Rome, 1508—commences the cartoons for the Sistine Chapel, 1509—completes the frescoes on the ceiling, 1512—employed by Leo X. to rebuild the church of St Lorenzo, at Florence, after 1513—executes the fresco of the *Last Judgment*, 1533-41—succeeds Antonio da San Gallo, as architect of St Peter's, 1546—executes the frescoes of the Paolina, 1549—d. at Rome, 17 Feb. (1563, o. s.) 1564.

Buonarroti, Michel Angelo, *the Younger*,—b. at Florence, 1568—member of Academy, 1585—d., 11 Jan. 1646.

Buondelmonti, Giuseppe Maria, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Florence, 13 Sep. 1713—d. at Pisa, 7 Feb. 1757.

Buonfigli, Giuseppe Constant, *historian*,—d., about 1613. *Storia de Sicilia*, 1613—*Messina*, 1606.

Buoni, Jacopo Antonio, *philosopher, physician*,—b. at Ferrara, 1527—d., 17 Aug. 1587. *Del terremoto, &c.*, 1571.

Buoni, Silvestro de, *painter*,—d., about 1480.

Buonincontro, Lorenzo,—b. at San Miniato, 23 Feb. 1411—wounded at combat of Montefiascone, 1436—at Rome, 1450—at Naples, 1456—recalled to Florence, 1474—settles at Rome, 1489—d. there, ? 1501. *Commentaria in C. Manilii astronomicon*, 1474—*Rerum naturalium et divinarum libri III.*, 1540.

Buonmattei, Benedetto, *grammarian*,—b. at Florence, 9 Aug. 1581—member of Academy, 1605—takes orders, 1608—Secretary to Academy Della Crusca, 1626—rector of College of Pisa, 1632—d. at Florence, 27 Jan. 1647. *Della lingua Toscana*, 1714.

Buono, *architect, sculptor*,—erects the *campanile* of St Mark, Venice, 1154.

Buono, Bartolomeo, *architect*,—erects church of St Roch, Venice, 1495—restores *campanile* of St Mark, 1510—d., 1529.

Buono, Paolo del, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Florence, 1625—d. at Vienna, 1662.

Buontalenti, Bernardo, (*dalle Girandole*,) *painter, sculptor, architect*,—b. at Florence, 1536—accompanies the Prince Francesco to Spain, 1563—engineer in service of Duke of Alba, 1556—d., 6 Jun. 1608.

Buontempi, Gian-Andrea, (*Angelini*,) *musical composer, &c.*,—b. at Perugia, about 1630—musical director to Elector of Saxony, 1654-94—d., after 1697.

Bupalus, *sculptor and architect,*—[B C]—fl., about 540,[a] 500.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Smith's Dict.

Buræus. [**Bure.**]

Buratti, Pietro, *satirist,*—b. at Bologna, about 1778—d., 1822.

Burcard, Johann Balthazar, *theologian,*—b. at Basel, 1710—Prof. Rhetoric there, 1733—Prof. Hebrew, 1738—Prof. Theology, 1740-79—d., 1779. *Dissertatio de Judæis Veteris Testamenti falso insimulatis, &c.,* 1732.

Burchard, St,—accompanies St Boniface in Germany, 732—envoy of Pepin le Bref to the Pope, 752—Bp of Wurzburg, by Pepin, about 752—resigns, 790—d. at Hoymburg, 9 Feb. 792.

Burchard, (*Bouchard,*) *canonist,*—Bp of Worms, by Otto III., 1006 or 1008—assists at Council of Seligenstadt, 1022. *Magnum volumen canonum,* 1548.

Burchard, Bp of Halberstadt,—Bp of Halberstadt, by Henry IV., 1060—envoy to Rome, 1061—rebels against the Emperor, 1073.

Burchard. [**Brocard.**]

Burchelati, Bartolomeo, *philosopher, &c.,*—b. at Trevisa, about 1548—M.D., Padua, 1572?—founds Academy *de' Burchelata* or *de' Cospiranti,* 1585—d., 29 Sep. 1632. *Commentariorum memorabilium historiæ Tarvisinæ,* 1616—*Charitas, &c.,* 1593.

Burchiello, Domenico, *poet,*—b. at Florence, or Bibbiena, 1380?—d. at Rome, 1448. *Li Sonetti di Burchiello,* 1475.

Burckhard, Franz, *statesman,*—d. at Bonn, 6 Aug. 1584. *De autonomia,* 1586.

Burckhard, Jacob, *bibliographer, &c.,*—b. at Sulzbach, 1681—d. at Wolfenbüttel, 23 Aug. 1753. *Vita equit. Ulrici de Hutten,* 1717-23—*Histor. biblioth. augustæ quæ Wolfenbüttel est,* 1744-6.

Burckhard, Johann Heinrich, *botanist, &c.,*—b. at Wolfenbüttel, 1672—d., 1738. *De charactere plantar. naturali,* 1702.

Burckhardt, Johann Karl, *astronomer,*—b. at Leipsic, 30 Apr. 1773—assistant to Lalande, 1797—naturalized in France, assistant to Board of Longitude, 1799—obtains prize of the Institute, 1800—d. at Paris, 21 Jun. 1825. *Table des diviseurs pour tous les nombres du 1er, 2e, et 3e million, &c.,* 1817—*Table de la lune,* 1812.

Burckhardt, Johann Ludwig, *traveller,*—b. at Lausanne, 24 Nov. 1784—introduced to Sir Joseph Banks, 1806—embarks for the East, 2 Mar. 1809—returns to Aleppo, 1 Jan. 1811—discovers Petra, 1812—sets out from Cairo for Nubia, Feb. 1813—visits Mecca, 1814, and Medina, 1815—d. at Cairo, 15,[a] 17[b] Oct. 1817. *Travels in Nubia,* 1819—*in Syria,* 1822—*in Arabia,* 1829. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Burdett, Sir Francis, Bart., *politician,*—b., 25 Jan. 1770—marries Miss Coutts, 1793—M.P. Boroughbridge, 1796—succeeds to the Baronetcy, 1797—M.P. Middlesex, 1802-4—M.P. Westminster, 1807-37—committed to the Tower, 1810—prosecuted for his letter respecting the meeting at Manchester, imprisoned and fined, 1819—M.P. Wiltshire, 1837—d. in London, 23 Jan. 1844.

Bure, (*Buræus,*) **Andreas,** *geographer,*—b. in Sweden, 1571—envoy to Russia, 1634—member of the Department of War, 1640—d., 1646. *Orbis Arctöi, &c.,* 1626.

Bure, (*Buræus,*) **Johan,** *antiquary, &c.,*—b. in Sweden, 1568—d., 22 Oct. 1652. *Runa Känslones Lärospan,* 1599—*Libellus alphabetarius runicus,* 1608—*Runa Redux, &c.,* 1636.

Bure, Guillaume François de. [**Debure.**]

Bureaux de Pusy, Jean Xavier,—b. at Port-sur-Saône, 1750—deputy to Constituent Assembly, 1790—arrested by Austrians, 1792-97—goes to America, 1797—recalled to France, 1799—d., 2 Feb. 1806.

Burette, Pierre Jean, *physician, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 21 Nov. 1665—doctor regent, 1690—first Prof. Materia Medica, 1698—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1705—assistant in the Royal Library, 1718—d., 19 May 1747. Joint editor of the *Journal des Savants,* 1706-36.

Burford, in *Oxfordshire,*—Ethelbald, king of Mercia, defeated by Cuthred, king of Wessex, 752.

Burg, Adrian van der, *painter,*—b. at Dort, 1693—d., 30 May 1733.

Burg, Johann Tobias, *astronomer,*—b. at Vienna, 24 Dec. 1766—Prof. Astronomy, Klagenfurth, 1791—assistant director of Observatory, Vienna, 1792—obtains prize of the Institute of France, 1798—retires, 1819—d. near Klagenfurth, 25 Nov. 1834.

Bürger, Gottfried August, *poet,*—b. at Wolmerswende, Halberstadt, 1 Jan. 1748—studies at Göttingen, 1768—d., 8 Jun. 1794. Edits *Almanach der Musen,* 1779—*Gedichte,* 1796-7.

Burgermeister De Deyzisan, Johann Stephan, *jurist,*—b. at Geislingen, 10 Dec. 1663—LL.D., Tübingen, 1691—Councillor, by Charles VI., 1718—d., 1722. *Bibliotheca Equestris,* 1720.

Burgersdyck, Franco Petri, *philosopher,*—b. near Delft, 3 May 1590—Prof. Logic and Morals, Leyden, 1620—Prof. Natural Philosophy, 1628—d., 19 Feb. 1629,[a] 1635.[b] *Idea philosophiæ moralis,* 1626—*Idea philosophiæ naturalis,* 1626—*Institutiones logicæ,* 1626.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Burgesses, in *England,*—summoned to Parliament, by De Montfort, 1265.

Burggrave, Johann Ernst, *physician. Biolychnium, &c.,* 1610—*De electro philosophorum magico-physico,* 1611—*Introductio in philosophiam vitalem,* 1612.

Burggrave, Johann Philipp, *physician,*—b. at Darmstadt, 1 Sep. 1700—d. at Frankfort, 5 Jun. 1775. *Lexicon medicum universale, A.-B.,* 1733—*De existentia spirituum nervosorum,* 1725.

Burgh, James, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Perthshire, 1714—d. at Islington, 26 Aug. 1775. *Britain's Remembrancer,* 1745—*Crito, &c.,* 1766-7—*Political Disquisitions,* 1774-5.

Burghe, Hubert de, Earl of Kent,—royal chamberlain to King John, 1199—charged with custody of Prince Arthur at Falaise, 1203—Seneschal of Poitou, 1214—negotiates the

truce with France, Oct. 1214—present at the signing of *Magna Charta*, 15 Jun. 1215—named Chief Justiciary, Jun. 1215—defends Dover Castle against the Dauphin and the Barons, Jun. 1216—defeats the French fleet, 24 Aug. 1217 — regent of England, with Peter des Roches, May 1219 — takes part in siege and capture of Bedford Castle, Jun. to Aug. 1224—sole regent, Feb. 1227—Earl of Kent, 1227—deprived and imprisoned, 1232 — escapes to Wales, Oct. 1232 — admitted to the king's peace, 28 May 1234—ʊ. at Banstead, Surrey, 1243.

Burghers and **Antiburghers,**—dispute between, begins, 1745—union of, in United Associate Synod of the Secession Church, 1820.

Burgkmair, Hans or **Johann,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Augsburg, 1474—ʊ., 1559.

Burgos, in *Spain,*—founded by Diego de Porcelos, 884 [a]—ceases to be capital of Castile, 1085 [a]—first institution of popular representation in Castile, 1169—taken by French, 10 Nov. 1808—citadel of, unsuccessfully besieged by Wellington, Sep. 1812—taken by him, Jun. 1813—fortifications destroyed by French, Jun. 1813—assassination of civil governor, by mob of priests, 25 Jan. 1869. *Councils of,* 1080 and 1136. *University,* founded, 1550 — restored, 1776 — now extinct. *Cathedral,* commenced, 20 Jul. 1221 [a]—western façade, 1442 [b]—fall of the transept, 3 Mar. 1539 [a]—new transept completed, 4 Dec. 1567.[a] [a] Ford. [b] Fergusson.

Burgoyne, John, *general,* — as brigadier-general commands British troops in Portugal, 1762—sent to Canada, 1775—commands against the Americans, 1777 — capitulates to Gen. Gates, at Saratoga, dismissed the service, 1779—M.P., 1781—restored to his rank in the army, and appointed Commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1782—ʊ. in London, 4 Aug. 1792.

Burgsdorf, Friedrich August Ludwig von, *naturalist,*—b. at Leipsic, 23 Mar. 1747—ʊ. at Berlin, 19 Jun. 1802. *Forsthandbuch,* 1788—*Versuch einer vollständigen Geschichte der vorzüglichsten Holzarten, &c.,* 1783-1800.

Burgundian Code, (*Loi Gombette,*)—published by Gundibald, at Lyons, 502.

Burgundian Cross, Order of the,—instituted by Charles V., 22 Jul. 1535.

Burgundians, Kingdom of the,—driven from their seats on the Vistula by the Gepidæ, 245—pass the Rhine, 275—driven back by Probus, 277—reënter Gaul and are expelled by Maximilian Hercules, 287 — part of them again cross the Rhine, under Gundicar, 406 — the others join them, 413—GUNDICAR made king, 413 or 414—Aetius defeats them, 435 — defeated and Gundicar slain by the Huns, on the Rhine, about 436 — GUNDIOC (*Gunderic*) succeeds his father, 436—assist Aetius against the Huns at Châlons, 451—defeat the Suevi, 456—invade Roman Empire, 457—CHILPERIC shares the kingdom with his father, 466—succeeds him, 467, 473 or 476—revolt of his son Gundebald, 477—massacre of Chilperic and his family by GUNDEBALD, who succeeds, about 491—he invades the Æmilia and Liguria, 491 or 492—his niece Clotilda married to Clovis, 493—invade Italy, 494—Clovis defeats Gundebald near Dijon, 500—the Burgundian Code, (*Loi Gombette,*) published at Lyons, 502 — alliance of Clovis and Theodoric against Gundebald, about 506 — of Clovis and Gundebald against Theodoric, 507 — SIGISMUND succeeds on death of his father, 516 — is defeated and captured with his family by Clodomir, king of Orleans, 523—put to death by him, 524—succeeded by his brother GODOMAR, (*Gundemar,*) 523 — he defeats and kills Clodomir at Véséronce, 524 — invasion of Burgundy by Clotaire and Childebert, 532?—disappearance of Godomar, and end of the ancient kingdom, 534.

Burgundio, (*Borgondio,*) **Horatio,** *Jesuit, mathematician,* — b. at Brescia, 1679 — ʊ., Rector of Roman College, 1 Mar. 1741. *Mapparum constructio, &c.,* 1718—*Telescopium Geodeticum,* 1728 — *Constructio calendarii Gregoriani,* 1739.

Burgundius, (*Bourgoigne,*) **Nicolas,** COUNT PALATINE, *historian, jurist, &c.,*—b. at Enghien, 29 Sep. 1586 — Prof. Civil Law, Ingolstadt, 1627—member of Council of Brabant, 1639—ʊ., 1639. *Poemata,* 1621—*Historia Bavarica,* 1629—*Historia Belgica,* 1629—*Ad consuetudines Flandriæ tractatus,* 1634-5.

Burgundus, (*A. Burgundia, Antoine de Bourgogne,*)—b. at Bruges, about 1594—ʊ., 1657. *Linguæ vitia et remedia emblematice expressa,* 1631—*Mundi lapis Lydius, &c.,* 1639.

Burgundy, Kingdom of,—GONTRAN, son of Clotaire, takes title of King of Burgundy, 561—the Lombards invade, 571—and are defeated by the patrician Mommolus, 572, 573, 574,[a] or 576 [b]—CHILDEBERT, son of Sigebert, king of Austrasia, adopted by Gontran, 577—succeeds him, 593 — succeeded by his son THEODORIC, (*Thierry,*) 596—the kingdom becomes province of France on his death, 613—divided between sons of Louis le Débonnaire, 843 — between sons of Lothaire, 855.

[a] Plancher. [c] Pagi and Muratori.

Burgundy, or **Arles, Kingdom of,**—RUDOLF first King of Arles, 933—succeeded by his son CONRAD the Peaceful, 937—he gets rid of Saracens and Hungarians by stratagem, about 950 — his son RUDOLF III. succeeds, 993—present at coronation of Emperor Conrad, Easter 1027—confers his kingdom on Conrad by treaty made at Basel, 1027 — death of Rudolf III., 1032—CONRAD elected king, 1033 [**Conrad,** *Emperor,*]—the kingdom forms part of the empire.

Burgundy, or **Provence, Kingdom of,** — CHARLES, third son of Lothaire, becomes king of Provence, 855 — and dies, 863 — BOSO, son of Theodoric I., Count of Autun, receives Provence from Emperor, 879, 877 [a]—ʊ., Apr. 887—**Louis** *the Blind,* son of Boso, is crowned at Valence, 890—HUGO, Count of Provence, administrator, 923—death of Hugo, and end of the kingdom of Provence, 24 Apr. 947. [a] Bryce.

Burgundy Transjurane, Upper Burgundy, Kingdom of,—RUDOLF I., son of Conrad the younger, Count of Auxerre, recognized King by Emperor Arnulf, 888—succeeded by his son

RUDOLF II., 911 or 912—he invades Italy, and is proclaimed King of Italy at Milan, 922—defeats Berenger at Fiorenzuola, 923—again, 29 Jul. 923—conspiracy against him, and he retires from Italy, 926—invades Suabia, and acquires Basel, 927—treaty with Hugo, king of Italy, and reunion of Provence to the kingdom of Burgundy, 933.

Burgundy, Circle of, — established by Charles V., as administrative division of the Empire, 1548.

Burgundy, County of, (*Upper Burgundy, Franche-Comté,*)—HUGH THE BLACK, son of Richard the Justiciary, is first Count, 915—GISELBERT, 952—LETALDUS, 951—ALBERICUS, son of Letaldus, associated with his father, 952—probably succeeds him, about 971—LETALDUS II. succeeds his father Albericus, 975—ALBERICUS II., 979—OTTO, (OTTO-WILLIAM,) son of Adalbert, king of Lombardy, about 995—he contends for the duchy with King Robert, 1002—RENAUD I., son of Otto, 1027—he refuses to do homage to Henry III., king of Germany, 1038 and 1043—defeated by Count of Montbéliard, 1044—does homage, 1045 [a], at Solothurn, 1047 [b]—succeeded by his son, WILLIAM I. *the Great*, 1057—he receives Emperor Henry IV. at Besançon, and escorts him to Savoy, Christmas 1076—RENAUD II., his son, 1087—sets out on crusade and dies, succeeded by his son, WILLIAM II. *the German*, 1097,[a] 1099 [b]—WILLIAM III. *the Infant*, son of William II., 1707 [b]—RENAUD III., grandson of William the Great, 1127—he refuses homage to Lothaire, is proscribed, and his estates given to CONRAD, *Duke of Zähringen*, 1127—war with Conrad for several years; Renaud made prisoner, but set free and restored; refuses homage to Conrad III., 1138—his daughter, BEATRICE I., succeeds, 1148—she marries the Emperor, **Frederick I.**, at Wurzburg, 1156—death of Beatrice, at Spire, 15 Nov. 1185 — Frederick gives county to his son OTTO, and makes Besançon imperial city, 1189—death of Frederick, 1190—BEATRICE II. succeeds her father Otto, 1200—she marries Otto II. or III. the Great, Marquis of Istria, 1208 — the county mortgaged to Theobald, Count of Champagne, 1227—OTTO III. or IV., about 1234—ALICE OF MÉRANIE, his sister, and Hugh of Chalons, 1248—death of Hugh, 1266—on death of Alice, her son, OTTO IV. or V., succeeds, 1279—succeeded by his son, OTTO V., 1303—JANE I. and PHILIP *the Tall*, 1315—JANE II. and EUDES (Otto) IV., (Duke of Burgundy,) 1330—PHILIP DE ROUVRE, 1347—MARGARET *of France*, 1361—LOUIS DE MALE, 1382—united with the Duchy of Burgundy, under Philip the Bold, 1384—annexed to crown of France, 1678.[c]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Bryce.

Burgundy, Duchy of, (*Lower Burgundy,*)—RICHARD the Justiciary made Duke by Charles the Bald, 877,[a] 888 [d]—he takes Vienne after two years' siege, 882—joins confederation in favour of Charles the Simple, 893—obtains victory over Normans near Argenteuil, 898—his son RALPH (*Raoul*) succeeds, 921,[a] 922 [d]—he is elected King of France and cedes duchy to GISELBERT, (*Gislebert,*) 923—Hugh the Black and Hugh the Great dispute the possession of, 936—devastated by Hungarians, 937—divided by treaty between Giselbert and the two Hughs, 938—Giselbert cedes his share to his son-in-law Otto, 943,[a] 956 [b](?)—Hugh the Black cedes his to Hugh the Great, 943—death of Hugh the Black, 17 Dec. 952—death of Giselbert, 8 Apr. 956—death of Hugh the Great, 18 May or 15 Jun. 956—his son OTTO succeeds him, 956—succeeded by his brother, HENRY THE GREAT, 965—made *proprietary* Duke by his brother, Hugh Capet, king of France, 987—death of Henry, 1002,[b] 997,[c] 1001,[c d] 1003 [c]—the title disputed between Otto, (Otto-William,) adopted son of Henry and King Robert, 1003-15—treaty by which Robert takes the duchy, and Otto the county of Dijon; Robert makes his son HENRY Duke, 1015—Henry is crowned King of France, 1027—transfers duchy to his brother ROBERT, 1032,[a] 1031 [d]—his son, HUGH I., succeeds on his death, 1075—EUDES I., (*Borel,*) brother of Hugh, 1078—assists Alfonso VI. of Castile and Leon against the Saracens, Jul. 1087—sets out for the crusade, 1097—d. in Palestine, and is succeeded by his son, HUGH II., the PEACEFUL, 1102—whose son, EUDES II., succeeds, 1142—HUGH III., son of Eudes, 1162—embarks with Philip Augustus for Palestine, 1190—assists at taking of Acre, Jul. 1191—assists at battle of Ascalon, 1192—d. at Tyre, 1193—his son, EUDES III., succeeds, 1193—he assists at Court of Peers which condemns John, king of England, for murder of Prince Arthur, 30 Apr. 1205—takes part in crusade against Albigenses, May 1209—his son, HUGH IV., succeeds, 1218—he acquires by exchange the counties of Châlons and Auxonne, 1237—goes to Palestine, 1239—accompanies St Louis to Egypt, 1248—acquires from Baldwin II. the kingdom of Thessalonica, 1265—succeeded by his son, ROBERT II., end of 1272—he assists at assembly at the Louvre respecting pretensions of Boniface VIII., 13 Jun. 1303—succeeded by his son, HUGH V., 1305—whose brother, EUDES IV., succeeds on his death, 1315—becomes Count of Burgundy and Artois, 1330—contributes to victory of Montcassel, 22 Aug. 1328—with the Count of Armagnac defends St Omer against Robert d'Artois, 1340—treaty of alliance with Amadeus VI., Count of Savoy, 16 Jun. 1347—succeeded by his grandson, Philip de Rouvre, 1350—the English ravage the duchy, 1356-60—on death of Philip de Rouvre the succession disputed between Charles, king of Navarre, the king of France, and Edward, Count of Bar, Nov. 1361.

Dukes of the Second Race: **Philip the Bold,** son of John, king of France, made Lieutenant-general in Burgundy, 27 Jun. 1363—Duke, 6 Sep. 1363—**John 'Sans Peur,'** (son,) 1404—his son, **Philip the Good,** succeeds, 1419—succeeded by his son, **Charles the Bold,** 1467—whose daughter Mary succeeds, 1477—she marries Maximilian, (afterwards Archduke,)

Aug. 1477—is succeeded by her daughter MARGARET, Mar. 1482—who is betrothed to the Dauphin, (Charles,) at Amboise, 23 Jun. 1483—**Charles VIII.** recognized as sovereign, Dec. 1483—he marries Anne of Brittany, 1491—treaty of **Senlis**, 23 May 1493—**Philip the Fair**, son of Maximilian and Mary, becomes sovereign, Aug. 1493—**Margaret of Austria** again, 1506—**Charles V.**, 1530—the province conquered by Louis XIV., 1674,[a] 1678.[d]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Mabillon.
[c] Other authorities. [d] Ersch and Gruber.

Burgus. [**Borgo.**]

Buri. [**Bury.**]

Burial,—expense of, regulated by Constitution of Justinian, 537—in *England*, in woollen cloth, ordered by stat. 18 Car. II. c. 4, 1666, and 30 Car. II. c. 3, 1678—registers of, appointed by 30 Car. II. c. 3, 1678—regulated by Acts 32 Car. II. c. 1, 1680, and 54 Geo. III. c. 108, 23 Jul. 1814—tax on, imposed by Act 6 and 7 Wm III. c. 6, 1694; and continued by Act 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 20, s. 14, 1696-7 — [**Registration**] — intramural, prohibited in London, by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 85, 1 Jul. 1852—in England and Wales, by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 134, 20 Aug. 1853—in Scotland, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 68, 23 Jul. 1855—in *Ireland*, by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 98, 29 Jul. 1856—of persons in Ireland not belonging to Established Church, law respecting, amended by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 103, 31 Jul. 1868.

Buridan, Jean, *philosopher*, — Regent of Univ. of Paris, 1320?—deputy from Univ. to Philip of Valois, 1345—ʊ., after 1358. *Quæstiones super X. libros Ethicorum Aristotelis*, 1518—*In Aristotelis metaphysica*, 1518.

Burigny, Jean Levesque de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Rheims, 1692—goes to Paris, 1713—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1756—ʊ. at Paris, 8 Oct. 1785. *Traite de l' autorité du pape*, 1720—*Histoire de la philosophie païenne*, 1724—*Vie de Grotius*, 1750—*Vie d'Erasme*, 1757—edits *l'Europe Savante*, 1718-20.

Burke, Edmund, *statesman*,—b. at Dublin, 1 Jan. 1730, 1728?—enters Trin. Coll., Dublin, 14 Apr. 1744—enters Middle Temple, London, 23 Apr. 1747—B.A., 1748—comes to London, 1750—M.A., 1751—marries, spring 1757—projects the *Annual Register*, 1758—accompanies Chief Secretary Hamilton to Ireland, 1761—receives a pension, Apr. 1763—returns to London, 1764—member of the *Literary Club*, 1764—resigns his pension, Apr. 1765—private secretary to Lord Rockingham, Jul. 1765—M.P. Wendover, 1765—his first speech, 14 Jan. 1766—agent for State of New York, 1771 — makes his speech on American taxation, 19 Apr. 1774—M.P. Bristol, summer 1774—M.P. Malton, 1780—Paymaster-general and Privy Councillor, spring 1782—retires, Jul. 1782—again Paymaster-general, Feb. to Dec. 1783—Rector of Glasgow Univ., 10 Apr. 1784—conducts prosecution of Warren Hastings, 1786-94—LL.D., 1791—the 'Dagger Scene,' 28 Nov. 1792—retires from parliament, Jun. 1794—loses his only son, 2 Aug. 1794—receives a pension, 1795—ʊ. at Beaconsfield, 9 Jul. 1797. *Vindication of Natural Society*, 1756—*Inquiry into Origin of our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful*, 1756—*Thoughts on the cause of Present Discontents*, 1773—*Reflections on the French Revolution*, Nov. 1790—*Thoughts on a Regicide Peace*, 1796.

Burlamaqui, Jean Jacques, *jurist*,—b. at Geneva, 19 Jul. 1694—Prof. Law there, 1723-40—member of Sovereign Council, 1740-48—ʊ., 3 Apr. 1748. *Principes du droit naturel*, 1747—*Principes du droit politique*, 1751.

Burleigh, William Cecil, BARON, *statesman*,—b. at Bourne, Lincolnshire, 13 Sep. 1520—enters Cambridge Univ., 1535—at Gray's Inn, 1541—introduced at Court, 1541—Custos Brevium, about 1546—Master of Requests to the Protector Somerset, 1547—present at battle of Musselburgh, 10 Sep. 1547—Secretary of State, 1548—committed to the Tower, 1549—restored to office, Oct. 1551—Knt, member of Privy Council, 1551—resigns office, 1553—M.P. Lincolnshire, 1555 — Secretary of State, Privy Councillor, 1558—Master of the Wards, 1561—Baron Burleigh, 1571 — Knt of the Garter, 1572—Lord High Treasurer, 1572—ʊ., 4 May 1598.

Burley, Gauthier, (*Doctor planus*,) *scholastic philosopher*, — b. at Oxford, 1275—ʊ., 1357. *De vita et moribus philosophorum*, 1477.

Burlingame, Anson, *diplomatist*,—b. in N. York State, 1822—senator of Massachusetts, about 1850 — ambassador to Pekin, 1861—enters into service of China, and is sent special ambassador to the Great Powers, to procure revision of treaty of 1859; first, to U. S., Dec. 1867 — to England, Sep. 1868 — to France, early in 1869—to Russia, 1869 — ʊ. at St Petersburg, 23 Feb. 1870.

Burlington Fine Arts Club, *London*,—established, 1867.

Burlington Heights, in *New Jersey*, U.S.,—the British defeat the Americans at, 6 Jun. 1813.

Burlington House, *London*,—built, about 1665—remodelled, 1720—transferred to Royal Academy, 1868 — colonnade and gateway removed, 1869.

Burlton, Peter Henry, *geographer*,—Lieutenant of artillery, Bengal; employed to unite the Brahmapootra and the Ganges, 1825-9—massacred, 1829.

Burmah. [**Birman Empire.**]

Burmania, Douwe Bothnia van, *naturalist*,—ʊ., 1726. *De Methodo ratiocinandi de more cœli dubio*, 1713—*Nieuwe Manier en Onderstellinge over Weer*, 1715.

Burmann, Eric, *mathematician*,—b. in West Gothland, 23 Sep. 1692—assistant Prof. Mathematics, Upsala, 1719—member of Royal Society of Sweden, 1728—ʊ., 2 Nov. 1729. *Specimen academicum de Triade harmonia*, 1727.

Burmann, Franz, *theologian*,—b. at Leyden, 1628,[a] 1632[b]—Prof. Theology, Utrecht, 1662[c]—Prof. Church History, 1671—ʊ., 12 Nov. 1679. *Synopsis theologica*, 1671—*Orationes*, 1700.

[a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Chalmers. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Burmann, (*Bormann,*) **Gottlob Wilhelm,** *poet,*—b. in Lusace, 18 May 1737—d. at Berlin, 5 Jan. 1805. *Gedichte ohne den Buchstaben R.*, 1788—*Fabeln und Erzählungen*, 1769—*Lieder in drei Büchern*, 1774.

Burmann, Jan, *botanist, &c.,*—b. at Amsterdam, 26 Apr. 1706—Prof. Botany there, 1738—d., 1780. *Thesaurus Zeylandicus, &c.*, 1737—*Africanarum plantarum decades decem*, 1738-9.

Burmann, Kaspar, *historian,*—d. at Leyden, 22 Aug. 1755. *Hadrianus VI., &c.*, 1727—*Trajectum eruditum*, 1738—*Utrechtsche Jaarboeken, &c.*, 1750-1.

Burmann, Nicolas Laurent, *botanist, &c.,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1734—Prof. Botany, Amsterdam, 1780—d., 1793. *Flora Indiæ*, 1768.

Burmann, Pieter, *philologist,*—b. at Utrecht, 6 Jul. 1668—LL.D., 1688—Prof. History and Eloquence, Utrecht, 1696—visits Paris, 1714—Prof. History, Eloquence, &c., Leyden, 1715—d. there, 31 Mar. 1741. *De vectigalibus populi Romani*, 1694—editions of *Ovid*, 1756—*Virgil*, 1746—*Quintilian*, 1720—*Sylloges epistolarum a viris illustribus scriptarum*, 1727.

Burmann, Pieter, *philologist,*—b. at Amsterdam, 13 Oct. 1714,[a] 1713[b]—Prof. Eloquence and History, Franeker, 1735—Prof. Poetry, 1741—Prof. History and Languages, Amsterdam, 1742—Prof. Poetry, 1744—keeper of public library, 1752—inspector of Gymnasium, 1753—d., 24 Jun. 1778. *Anthologia veterum Latinorum epigrammatum*, 1759-73—editions of *Aristophanes*, 1760—*Propertius*, 1780.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Burn, Richard,—b. at Winton, Westmoreland, about 1720—LL.D., Oxford, 1762—vicar of Orton, 1736-85—d. there, Nov. 1785. *Justice of the Peace*, 1755—*Ecclesiastical Law*, 1760—joint author of *History and Antiquities of Westmoreland and Cumberland*, 1777.

Burnes, Sir Alexander, *colonel,*—b. at Montrose, 16 May 1805—sets out for Bengal, 1821—envoy to Runjeet Singh, 1830—political resident at Cabool, 1839—assassinated, 2 Nov. 1842. *Travels into Bokhara*, 1834—*Cabool*, 1842.

Burnet, Gilbert, Bp of Salisbury,—b. at Edinburgh, 18 Sep. 1643—studies in Holland, 1664—F.R.S., 1664—Prof. Theology, Glasgow, 1669—resigns, goes to London, 1675—preacher at the Rolls, 1675—retires to France, 1685—goes to the Hague, 1687?—accompanies Prince of Orange to England, 1688—Bp of Salisbury, by William III., 1689—d., 17 Mar. 1715. *History of the Reformation*, 1679-81-1714—*Life of Sir Matthew Hale*, 1682—*History of his own Time*, 1723-34—*Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles*, 1669.

Burnet, John, *engraver, and writer on Art,*—b. at Edinburgh, 20 Mar. 1784—comes to London, 1806—studies in the Louvre, 1813—d. in London, 29 Apr. 1868. *Education of the Eye*, 1837—*Practical Treatise on Painting*, 1827—*Rembrandt and his Works*, 1849—*Turner and his Works*, 1852—*Landscape Painting in Oil Colours*, 1849.

Burnet, Thomas, *physician,*—d., 1715. *Hippocrates contractus, &c.*, 1685—*Thesaurus medicinæ practicæ*, 1673.

Burnet, Thomas, *theologian, &c.,*—b. in Yorkshire, about 1635—M.A., Cambridge, 1658—senior proctor, 1661—Master of the Charterhouse, 1685—d. in London, 27,[a] 7[b] Sep. 1715. *Telluris theoria sacra*, 1680-9—*Archæologiæ philosophicæ, &c.*, 1692.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Burnett, James, Lord Monboddo,—b. in Scotland, 1714—d. at Edinburgh, 26 May 1799. *Ancient Metaphysics*, 1778.

Burney, Charles, *musician, historian,*—b. at Shrewsbury, 1726—studies in London, under Dr Arne, 1744—Mus. D., Oxford, 1761,[a] 1769[b]—F.R.S., 1773—organist of Chelsea Hospital, 1790—d., 1814. *General History of Music*, 1776-89. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Burney, Charles,—b. at Lynn, Norfolk, 4 Dec. 1757—LL.D., Aberdeen, 1792—d., 1817.

Burney, Frances. [**D'Arblay,** *Madame.*]

Burney, James,—b., 1749—accompanies Captain Cook on his second voyage, 1772-4—and third, 1776-80—d. in London, 17 Nov. 1821. *History of Discoveries in the South Sea*, 1803—*History of North-Eastern Voyages of Discovery*, 1819.

Burning alive,—of women, altered to hanging, by Act 30 Geo. III. c. 48, 1790—of heretics, abolished by Act 29 Car. II. c. 9, s. 1, 1677.

Burning the dead,—[B C]—introduced at Rome, before *Twelve Tables*, 449—general, about 100-80—[A D]—discontinued, before 400.

Burning Glasses,—[B C]—spoken of by Aristophanes in the 'Clouds,' 423-2—[A D]—constructed by Tschirnhausen, before 1699,[a] 1687[b]—improved by Buffon, 1747—by Trudaine, about 1774—by Parker, about 1801.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Burns, Robert, *poet,*—b. at Alloway, Ayrshire, 25 Jan. 1759—death of his father, 13 Feb. 1784—goes to Edinburgh, Nov. 1786—returns to Ayrshire, spring 1788—takes a farm at Ellisland, May 1788—marries Jean Armour, 5 Aug. 1788—appointed exciseman, 1789—settles at Dumfries, about Dec. 1791—d. there, 21 Jul. 1796. *Poems*, 1786—*Works*, 1800.

Buronzo del Signore, Carlo Lodovico, *theologian,*—b. at Vercelli, 23 Oct. 1731—D.D., 1749—Vicar-general, 1752—Bp of Acqui, 1784—Bp. of Novara, 1791—Abp of Turin, 1797—d. at Vercelli, 22 Oct. 1806. *Attonis S. Vercellensis ecclesiæ episcopi opera*, 1768.

Burr, Aaron, Vice-President of the United States,—b. in New Jersey, 1756—enters the army under Washington, 1775—resides with Washington at New York, 1776—aide-de-camp to Gen. Putnam, distinguishes himself at Long Island, Aug. 1776—Lieutenant-colonel, retires, 1779—senator of the United States, 1791—unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency, 1800—Vice-President, 1800—kills Gen. A. Hamilton in a duel, Jul. 1804—arrested for conspiracy, 1807—acquitted, visits England, 1808—seeks British aid against S. Americans, and is ordered to quit the kingdom; returns to America, 1812—d. at Staten Island, 14 Sep. 1836.

Burra Burra, in *Australia*,—copper mines discovered at, 1845.

Burrhus. [**Borri, Burrus.**]

Burriel, Andrea Marco, *Jesuit*,—b., 1719—d., 19 Jun. 1762. *Noticia de la California*, 1758.

Burrough, Edward, *Quaker*,—b. at Kendal, about 1634—goes to London; imprisoned, 1654—d. in prison, 1662. *Works*, 1672.

Burrow, Sir James,—master of the Crown Office, 1724—F.R.S., 1737—F.S.A., 1751—Knt, 1773—d., 5 Nov. 1782. *Reports*, 1766-71-76—*Reports*, 1768-72-76.

Burrus,—*Consul* with L. Aurelius Commodus Aug., (934, A. U. C.) 181.

Burrus, Afranius, (*Burrhus*,)—præf. præt., 52—secures Nero's accession, 55—poisoned, 63.

Bursa. [**Brusa.**]

Burtin, François Xavier de, *physician*, *&c.*,—b. at Maestricht, 1743—d., 9 Aug. 1818. *Oryctographie de Bruxelles*, 1784—*Des végétaux indigènes qui peuvent remplacer les exotiques*, 1783.

Burton on Trent, —*Abbey* founded by Wulfric Spott, 1002—restored by Abbot Nigel, 1100—church rebuilt, 1722—*bridge* repaired, 1151-75—town burnt, 1255—Trent made navigable to, 1698.

Burton, Edward, *theologian*,—b. at Shrewsbury, 13 Feb. 1794—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 15 May 1812—B.A., 1815—M.A., 1818—travels in France and Italy, 1818-19—marries, 1825—B.D., 1828—Reg. Prof. Divinity, 1829—Bampton Lecturer, 1828—D.D., 1829—d. at Ewelme, Oxfordshire, 19 Jan. 1836. *Description of Antiquities of Rome*, 1821—*Inquiry into the Heresies of Apostolic Age*, 1829—*Attempt to ascertain Chronology of Acts of the Apostles*, *&c.*, 1830—*Greek Testament*, with notes, 1830—*Lectures on Ecclesiastical History*, 1833.

Burton, Henry, *theologian*,—b. at Birdsall, Yorkshire, 1759—rector of St Matthew's, London, 1625—sentenced with Prynne and Bastwick, to fine, the pillory, loss of his ears, and imprisonment, 14 Jun. 1637—restored to his rectory, 1640—d., 7 Jan. 1648.

Burton, Robert,—b. at Lindley, 8 Feb. 1576—enters Oxford Univ., 1593—d. at Oxford, Jan. 1639. *Anatomy of Melancholy*, 1624.

Burton, William, *topographer*, *&c.*,—b. in London, 1609—d., 28 Dec. 1657. *Commentary on Antoninus his Itinerary*, *&c.*, 1658.

Burton, William, *antiquary*,—b. at Lindley, 24 Aug. 1575—enters Univ. of Oxford, 1591—d. in Staffordshire, 6 Apr. 1645. *Description of the county of Leicester*, *&c.*, 1622.

Bury, Arthur, *Principal of Exeter Coll., Oxford*,—expelled the Univ., 19 May 1690. *The Naked Gospel*, condemned to be burnt, 19 May 1690—*Latitudinarius orthodoxus*, 1697.

Bury, Guillaume,—b. at Brussels, Dec. 1618—d. at Mechlin, 30 Apr. 1700. *Brevis Romanorum pontificum notitia*, 1675.

Bury, Richard de. [**Richard de Bury.**]

Bury St Edmunds,—King Edmund murdered by the Danes at, 20 Nov. 870—meeting of Earls and Barons at, 1205—King John meets Barons at, 20 Nov. 1214—Henry III. assembles his Barons at, Feb. 1267—Parliament held at, by Henry III., 1 Sep 1272—visited by Edward I. and Queen Eleanor, Aug. 1289—Parliament at, by Edward I., 3 Nov. 1296 or 1298—Edward II. keeps Christmas at, 1326—visited by Richard II. and his Queen, 1383—Henry VI. resides at, Christmas 1433 to Apr. 1434—holds a Parliament at, 1446 and 1448—visited by Henry VII., 1486—by Queen Elizabeth, 7 Aug. 1578—partly burnt down, 1608.

Bus, César de,—b. at Cavaillon, 3 Feb. 1544—founds Congregation of the Christian Doctrine, 1592—d. at Avignon, 15 Apr. 1607. *Instructions familières*, *&c.*, 1666.

Busaco, in *Portugal*,—Wellington repulses Masséna at, 27 Sep. 1810.

Busbecq, Augier Ghislain de, (*Busbequius*,) *diplomatist*, *traveller*,—b. at Comines, 1522—goes to England, 1554—ambassador from Ferdinand, King of the Romans, to Solyman II., 1555—charged by Maximilian II. to accompany Archduchess Elizabeth to France, 1570—ambassador of Rudolph II. there, 1592—d. near Rouen, 28 Oct. 1592. *Legationis Turcicæ epistolæ IV.*, 1589—*Epistolæ ad Rodolph. II. Imp.*, *&c.*, 1630.

Busby, Richard, *Head-Master of Westminster School*,—b. at Lutton, Lincolnshire, 22 Sep. 1606—enters Oxford Univ., 1624—M.A., 1631—rector of Cudworth, 1639—Head-Master of Westminster School, 1640—Prebendary of Westminster, 1660—d., 6 Apr. 1695.

Busch, Johann Georg, *economist*,—b. in Luneburg, 3 Jan. 1728—Prof. Mathematics, Hamburg, 1756—first President of Society of Arts and Trades, 1765—founds School of Commerce, 1767—d., 5 Aug. 1800. *Handlungsbibliothek*, 1784-97—*Erfahrungen*, 1790-1802—*Lehrbuch der gesammten Handelswissenschaft*, 1796-8.

Buschetto, *architect*, *sculptor*,—b. at Dulichio, probably about 1020 or 1030—called to Pisa to direct reconstruction of the cathedral, 1063—d., after 1080.

Büsching, Anton Friedrich, *geographer*,—b. at Stadthagen in Westphalia, 27 Sep. 1724—accompanies Count de Lynar to St Petersburg, 1740-1—settles at Copenhagen, 1752—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1754—his lectures prohibited, 1757—Prof. Philosophy, 1759—pastor of German church at St Petersburg, 1761-5—director of Gymnasium, Berlin, 1766—d. there, 28 May 1793. *Erdbeschreibung*, 1754-92—*Magazin für Historie und Geographie*, 1767-93—*Beiträge zur Lebensgeschichte merkwürdiger Personen*, 1783-9.

Büsching, Johann Gustav Gottlieb, *historian*, *antiquary*,—b. at Berlin, 19 Sep. 1783—Prof. Philosophy, Breslau, 1822—d., 4 May 1829. *Sammlung Deutscher Volkslieder*, 1807—*Leben Götz von Berlichingen*, 1813—*Erzählungen*, *Dichtungen*, *&c.*, 1814-15—*Lied der Nibelungen*, 1815—*Die heidnischen Alterthümer Schlesiens*, 1820-24.

Busembaum, Herman, *Jesuit*,—b. in West-

phalia, 1600—Prof. Theology, Cologne, 1640—ʊ. at Munster, 1668. *Medulla theologiæ moralis, &c*, 1645.

Bushel,—use of, regulated by 14 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 12, 1340; 12 Hen. VII. c. 5, 1496-7; 22 Car. II. c. 8, s. 1, 1670; 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 22, s. 9, 1696-7; and 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 49, 13 Aug. 1834—repeal of statutes, and new regulation respecting the, by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 74, 17 Jun. 1824.

Bushire, (*Abu-shehr,*) in *Persia,*—English factory established at, about 1620-30 ?—taken and held by British, 10 Dec. 1856 to 2 May 1857.

Busius, Paul, *jurist,*—Prof. Law, Franeker, 1610—ʊ., 23 Sep. 1617. *Comment. in Pandectas*, 1610—*Subtilium Juris libri VII.*, 1604.

Buskagrius, Johann Peter, *orientalist,*—ʊ., Prof. Hebrew, Upsala, 1692. *Dissertation* (in Hebrew) *on the Masora*, 1651—*De usu et necessitate linguarum orientalium*, 1654.

Busleyden, (*Buslidius,*) **Jerome,** *diplomatist,*—ƀ. in Luxemburg, about 1470—Councillor of State, 1503—ʊ. at Bordeaux, 27 Aug. 1517. *College of the three Languages, Louvain*, founded and endowed by his will, 1517.

Busmann, Johann Eberhard, *theologian,*—ƀ. at Verden, 1644—M.A., Helmstadt, 1667—visits France and Italy, 1670-3—Prof. Oriental Languages, Helmstadt, 1673—D.D. and Prof. Theology, 1684—ʊ. at Helmstadt, 18 May 1692.

Bussæus, Andreas, *antiquary,*—ƀ. in Norway, 1679—burgomaster of Elsinore, 1718—ʊ. there, 4 Jan. 1755. *Arngrimi Jonæ Grænlandia in linguam Danicam translata*, 1733 ?—*Arii Frodæ polyhistoris schedæ, &c.*, 1733.

Bussi. [**Bussy.**]

Bussières, Jean de,—ƀ. at Villefranche, near Lyons, 1607—ʊ., 26 Oct. 1678. *Scanderbergus*, 1662—*Historia Francica, &c.*, 1670—*Mémoires de ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable dans Villefranche en Beaujolais*, 1671.

Bussolari, Jacopo de,—preaches at Pavia, Lent 1356—heads a sortie and compels the Milanese to raise the siege of Pavia, 27 May 1356—defends Pavia against the Visconti, 1356-9.

Bussone, François. [**Carmagnole.**]

Bussy d'Amboise, Louis de Clermont de,—ƀ., about 1550—joins in the massacre of St Bartholomew, 1572—killed, 19 Aug. 1579.

Bussy-Castelnau, Charles Joseph Patissier, Marquis de, *general,*—ƀ. near Soissons, 1718—defends Pondicherry against the English, 1748—Lieutenant-colonel, 1752—Maréchal de Camp, 1765—Commander of the Order of St Louis, 1782—Grand Cross of the Order of St Louis, 1783—ʊ. at Pondicherry, Jan. 1785.

Bussy-Leclerc, Jean, *governor of the Bastille,*—arrests and imprisons several deputies in the parliament of Paris, 1589—exiled, retires to Brussels, 1591—ʊ. there, after 1630. ?

Bussy-Rabutin, (*Roger de Rabutin, Count de Bussy,*)—ƀ. at Epiry, Nivernais, 3 Apr. 1618—enters the army, 1630—ʊ. at Autun, 9 Apr. 1693. *Histoire amoureuse des Gaules*, 1665.

Busti, Agostino, (*Il Bambaia,*) *sculptor,*—ƒ. at Milan; ʊ., probably about 1540. *Monument to Gaston de Foix*, commenced about 1515.

Busto, Alexis Vanegas, *philosopher, &c.,*—ƀ. at Toledo, about 1500. *Diferencia de libros, que hay en el universo*, 1546—*Tratado de ortografia, &c.*, 1531.

Buston, (*Busten,*) **Thomas Stephen,** *Jesuit missionary,*—ƀ., 1549—goes to the East Indies, 1578—ʊ. at Goa, 1619. *Arte da lingoa Canarina*, 1640.

Bute, Isle of, *Scotland,*—taken by Haco of Norway, 1263—falls into possession of Bruce, 1312—Earl of Argyle lands in, 1685.

Bute, John Stuart, Earl of, *statesman,*—ƀ. in Scotland, 1713—enters House of Lords, 1737—goes to London, offers his services to the Government, 1745—Privy Councillor, 27 Oct. 1760—Secretary of State, Mar. 1761—Prime Minister, May 1762—K.G., Sep. 1762—concludes Peace of Paris, Feb. 1763—resigns office, Apr. 1763—ʊ. in London, 10 Mar. 1792.

Butel-Dumont, George Marie, *miscellaneous writer,*—ƀ. at Paris, 28 Oct. 1725—ʊ., about 1800. *Mémoires historiques sur la Louisiane, &c.*, 1753—*Essai sur les causes principales, qui ont contribué à détruire les deux premières races des rois de France*, 1776.

Buteo, Fabius,—[B C]—1. **N.,** *Consul* with L. Cæcilius Metellus, (507, A. U. C.) 247. 2. **M.,** *Consul* with C. Atilius Bulbus, (509,) 245—Dictator, 216.

Buteo, Jean, *mathematician, &c.,*—ƀ. at Charpey, 1492—ʊ. at Canar, 1572. *Opera geometrica et juris civilis*, 1554.

Butet, Pierre Roland François, *grammarian,*—ƀ. at Tuffé, le Maine, 1769—ʊ. at Paris, Mar. 1825. *Abrégé d'un cours complet de lexicographie et de lexicologie*, 1801—*Dissertation philologique*, 1819.

Butler, Alban, *hagiographer,*—ƀ. in Northamptonshire, 1710—goes to College of Douai, 1718—ordained priest, 1734—sent on the English Mission, 1745—Principal of the College of St Omer, 1766—ʊ., 15 May 1773. *Lives of the Saints*, 1745.

Butler, Charles, *jurist, &c.,*—ƀ. in London, 1750—Secretary of Committee for the defence of Catholic interests, 1787—called to the Bar, 1791—ʊ. in London, 2 Jun. 1832. *Horæ Biblicæ*, 1799—*Horæ juridicæ subcessivæ*, 1807.

Butler, Charles, *miscellaneous writer,*—ƀ. at Wycombe, 1560—ʊ., 29 Mar. 1647. *Feminine monarchy*, 1609.

Butler, James. [**Ormond,** Duke of.]

Butler, Joseph, Bp of Durham, *theologian,*—ƀ. at Wantage, Berks, 1692—enters Oxford Univ., 1714—preacher of the Rolls, 1718-26—rector of Stanhope, 1724—Clerk of the Closet, to Queen Caroline, 1736—Bp of Bristol, 1738—Dean of St Paul's, 1740—Clerk of the Closet to George II., 1746—Bp of Durham, 1750—ʊ. at Bath, 16 Jun. 1752. *Analogy of Religion*, 1736—*Sermons*, 1726.

Butler, Samuel, *poet,*—ƀ. at Strensham, Worcestershire, about 1612—ʊ., 25 Sep. 1680. *Hudibras*, 1663-64-78.

Butler, Thomas. [**Ossory,** Earl of.]

Butler, William Archer, *theologian,*—ƀ.

near Clonmel, about 1814—first Prof. Moral Philosophy, Dublin Univ., 1837—visits Wordsworth, 1844—d., 5 Jul. 1848. *Letters on the Development of Christian Doctrine*, 1850 — *Sermons*, 1849 — *Lectures on the History of Ancient Philosophy*, 1856.

Butrio, Antonio, *jurist*,—b. at Bologna, about 1338—envoy to Benedict XIII., 1407—d. at Bologna, 1408. *Opera*, 1575.

Butron, Juan Alfonso,—b. in Old Castile, about 1600. *Dialogos apologeticos por la pintura*, 1626.

Butterfield, *mechanician*,—b., about 1635—settles in Paris, about 1714—visited by Peter the Great, 1717—d., 28 May 1724. *Niveau d'une nouvelle construction*, 1677 — *Odomètre nouveau*, 1681.

Buttinghausen, Karl, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Frankenthal, 1731—d., 13 Jun. 1786. *Matériaux pour servir à l'Histoire du Palatinat*, 1773-82—*Miscell. historiæ universitatis Heidelbergensis inservientia*, 1785-6.

Buttington, — Ethelred defeats Danes at, 894.

Buttmann, Philipp, *philologist*, — b. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 5 Dec. 1764—studies at Göttingen, 1782—tutor to hereditary Prince of Dessau, 1786-88—at Berlin, assistant royal librarian, 1789—secretary of Royal Library, 1796—Prof. Philology, 1800-8 — member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1806 — Prof. Philology, Univ. of Berlin, 1808 — perpetual secretary to Philological class, Academy of Sciences, 1811—classical tutor to the Prince Royal, 1812—Chevalier of the Red Eagle, 1814—chief librarian to the king, 1821—d., 21 Jun. 1829. *Griech. Grammatik*, 1792 — *Griech. Schulgrammatik*, 1816—*Lexilogus, &c.*, 1818—*Ausführliche Griech. Sprachlehre*, 1819—*Mythologus*, 1828.

Buttner, Christian Wilhelm, *philologist, naturalist*,—b. at Wolfenbüttel, 1716—goes to Göttingen, 1748—d. at Jena, 8 Oct. 1801. *Vergleichungstafeln der Schriftarten*, 1771-79—*Tabula Alphabetorum hodiernorum*, 1776.

Button, Thomas, *maritime discoverer, &c.*,—embarks for the North seas, 1611—Knt, about 1612.

Butturini, Matteo,—b. in Venetia, 26 May 1752—LL.D., Padua, 1773—Prof. Greek Literature, Pavia, 1800-9—Prof. Civil Procedure, Bologna, 1809-14 — Prof. Greek Literature, Pavia, 1814 — d., 28 Aug. 1817. *Carmina*, 1785.

Buturlin, Dmitri Petrowicz, *general*,—b. at St Petersburg, 1790—enters the army, 1808—Staff officer, 1812—Colonel, 1819—d. at St Petersburg, 21 Oct. 1850. *Relation de la campagne en Italie* 1799, 1810—*Tableau de la campagne de* 1813 *en Allemagne*, 1815—*History of Napoleon's campaign in Russia*, 1820.

Buxar, (*Bujar*,) in *Hindustan*,—Major Munro defeats Nabob of Oude and Mir Casem, 23 Oct. 1764.

Buxbaum, Johann Christian, *botanist*,—b. at Merseburg, Oct. 1694—member of Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 1724 — Prof. Botany, Coll. Imperial, 1724—goes to Turkey, 1726—d. in Saxony, 7 Jul. 1730. *Centuriæ quinque plantarum minus cognitarum, &c.*, 1728-40.

Buxhowden, Frederick William,—Count of, *general*,—b. at Magnusthal, isle of Moen, 14 Sep. 1750—Major-general, 1789 — distinguishes himself in campaign of 1790 — Governor of Warsaw, 1794 to Jan. 1796—Military Governor of St Petersburg, 1797—commands at Austerlitz, 1805—in Finland, 1808—d. in Esthonia, 4 Sep. 1811.

Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, Bart., *philanthropist*,—b. at Castle Hedingham, 1 Apr. 1786—M.P. Weymouth, 1818-37—Bart., 1840—d. at Northrepps, Norfolk, 19 Feb. 1845. *The African Slave Trade*, 1839.

Buxtorf, Johann, *Hebraist*,—b. at Camen, Westphalia, 25 Dec. 1564 — Prof. Hebrew, Basel, about 1591—d. there, 13 Sep. 1629. *Manuale hebraicum et chaldaicum*, 1602—*De abbreviaturis hebraicis liber*, 1613—*Lexicon hebraicum et chaldaicum*, 1607—*Biblia hebraica rabbinica*, 1618-19—*Lexicon chaldaicum, thalmudicum, et rabbinicum*, 1639.

Buxtorf, Johann, *Hebraist*,—b. at Basel, 13 Aug. 1599—Prof. Hebrew there, 1630—d., 16 Aug. 1664. *Lexicon chaldaicum et syriacum*, 1622 — *Dissertationes philologico-theologicæ*, 1659.

Buxtorf, Johann, *Hebraist*,—b., 8 Jan. 1663—Prof. Hebrew, Basel, 1704—d., 19 Jun. 1732. *Catalecta philologico-theologica*, 1707.

Buy de Mornas, Claude, *geographer*,—d. at Paris, Jul. 1783. *Atlas méthodique et élémentaire de géographie et d'histoire*, 1762-70—*Cosmographie, &c.*, 1770.

Buyah. [Imad-Eddaulah.]

Buyer, Barthélemi, *printer*,—syndic of the corporation of Lyons, 1490—associates with himself, as printer, Guillaume Regis, 1472—d., in or after 1490. *Compendium du Cardinal Lothaire*, 1473—*Légende dorée, Légende des saints nouveaux*, 1476—*Speculum vitæ humanæ*, 1477—*Le Livre de Baudoin*, 1478—*Le Mandeville*, 1480.

Buzelin, Johann. [Bucelin.]

Buzen, Gérard Servais, *general*, — b. in North Brabant, 23 Sep. 1784—enters the army, 1803—wounded and taken prisoner at battle of Jena, 1806—at battle of Leipsic, 1813—member of Legion of Honour, 6 Aug. 1813—assists at Waterloo, 1815—aide-de-camp to Duvivier, 1816-30—commander of Mons, Sep. 1830—General of Brigade, Jan. 1833—governor of Brussels, 1834—kills himself, 5 Feb. 1842.

Buzot, François Léonard Nicolas, *Girondist*,—b. at Evreux, 1 May 1760—deputy to States-General, 1789 — to Convention, 1792 — proscribed, 31 May 1793—found dead, near Libourne, Jul. 1794.

Bye, Cornelis van, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1620. *Cabinet de peinture*, 1661.

Bye, Jacob van. [Bie.]

Bye, Marc van, *painter, engraver*,—b. at the Hague, about 1612—d., 1670.

Bye Plot, Surprise,—against James I., discovered, Jul. 1603. [Main Plot.]

Byng, George. [Torrington, Viscr.]

Byng, John, *admiral,*—b., 1704—commands squadron in the Mediterranean, defeated, near Minorca, 20 May 1756—shot at Portsmouth, by sentence of Court Martial, 14 Mar. 1757.

Bynkershoeck, Cornelis van, *jurist,*—b. at Middelburg, 29 May 1673—President of Supreme Council of Holland and Zealand, 1724—d. at the Hague, 16 Apr. 1743. *Opuscula varii argumenti,* 1719—*Observationes juris Romani,* 1710—*Quæstiones juris publici,* 1737.

Byns, Anne, *poetess,*—d., about 1548. *Dit is een schoon eun sunerlyc boecken,* about 1529—*Gheestelycke refereyn,* 1566.

Byrgius, Justus, (*Jobst Bürgi,*) *mathematician,*—b. in Switzerland, 28 Feb. 1552—enters the service of the Landgrave of Hesse, William IV., 1579—mechanician to Emperor Rudolph II., 1604—d. at Cassel, 1633.

Byrne, William, *engraver,*—b. at Cambridge, 1746,[a] 1742,[b] about 1740,[c] 1743[d]—goes to France, after 1770—d. in London, 24 Sep. 1805. *Antiquities of Great Britain,* 1807—*Britannia depicta,* 1806-18. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Nagler. [d] Bryan.

Byrom, John, *poet,*—b. near Manchester, 1691—enters Univ. of Cambridge, 1708—F.R.S., 1724—d. at Manchester, 28 Sep. 1763. *Poems,* 1773.

Byron, George Noel Gordon, Lord, *poet,*—b. in London, 22 Jan. 1788—taken to Aberdeen, 1790-1—to the Highlands, 1797—succeeds to the title, 1798—removed to Newstead, 1798—enters Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Oct. 1805—takes his seat in the House of Lords, 13 Mar. 1809—travels in Spain, Greece, the East, Jun. 1809 to Jul. 1811—his connection with Mr Murray begins, 1811—death of his mother, 1 Aug. 1811—makes his first speech in House of Lords, 27 Feb. 1812—presented to the Prince Regent, spring 1812—marries Miss Milbanke, 2 Jan. 1815—Lady Byron leaves him, Jan. 1816—quits England, Apr. 1816—settles at Venice, Nov. 1816—becomes acquainted with Countess Guiccioli, Apr. 1819—removes to Ravenna, Dec. 1819—embarks at Genoa for Greece, 14 Jul. 1823—arrives at Missolonghi, 5 Jan. 1824—named commander-in-chief of expedition against Lepanto, Jan. 1824—d. at Missolonghi, 18 Apr. 1824. *Hours of Idleness,* 1807—*English Bards and Scotch Reviewers,* Mar. 1809—*Childe Harold,* Cant. I. and II., Feb. 1812; Cant. III., 1816; Cant. IV., 1818—*Giaour,* May 1813—*Bride of Abydos,* Dec. 1813—*Lara,* 1814—*Corsair,* Jan. 1814—*Hebrew Melodies,* 1815—*Sieye of Corinth and Parisina,* Feb. 1816—*Prisoner of Chillon,* 1816—*Manfred,* 1817—*Mazeppa,* 1819—*Cain,* 1822—*Don Juan,* 1820-24—*Letters and Journals,* 1830.

Byron, John, *maritime discoverer,*—b., 8 Nov. 1723—accompanies Anson to the Strait of Magelhaens, 1740—serves against the French, 1758—undertakes voyage round the world, 1764—d. in London, 10 Apr. 1786.

Bys, Jean Rodolphe, *painter,*—b. at Soleure, 1660—d. at Wurtzburg, 11 Oct. 1738.

Bysant. [**Pousant.**]

Bywald, (*Bivald,*) **Leopold,** *Jesuit,*—b. at Vienna, 1731—enters the Order, 1747—d. at Vienna, about 1796. *Dissertationes ad historiam naturalem pertinentes, &c.,* 1764-9.

Byzantine Empire. [**Eastern Empire.**]

Byzantium,—[**B C**]—founded by Megarians, 657,[a] 667,[b] 659,[c] (Ol. 30, 3,) 658-7[d]—colonized by Megarians under Zeuxippus, (Ol. 38, 1,) 628—taken by Otanes, about 505—by Pausanias, 477,[f] about 474,[d] 479[e]—by Alkibiades, 410, 408,[a] 409[f]—oligarchy changed to democracy by Thrasybulus, 390[d]—besieged by Leon, general of Philip of Macedon, 347—by Philip, 340-339—war with Rhodes, about 221[b]—[**A D**]—taken by Emperor Severus after three years' siege, 197, 196[a b e]—besieged by Cæsar Maximinus, 313—taken by Constantine, 315. [**Constantinople.**] [a] Clinton. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Armen. Hieron. [d] Müller. [e] Smith's Dict. [f] Zumpt.

Bzovius, (*Bzowski,*) **Abraham,** *Dominican,*—b. at Prosczovic, 1567—d. at Rome, 31 Jan. 1637. Continues *Baronii Annales,* 1616-30, 1672—*Historia ecclesiastica, &c.,* 1617.

C

Caab. [**Kaab.**]

Cab. [**Hackney Coaches.**]

Cabades, King of Persia, — succeeds Palasch, 486 — expelled and succeeded by Zamasphes, son of Feroze, 497—recovers the throne, 501 — invades Armenia, besieges **Amida,** 502—takes it, beginning of 503—loses it and makes peace with Romans, 505—makes another treaty with them, 521—persecutes the Manichees, 524—defeated by **Belisarius** and Hermogenes, at Daras, Jun. 530—has conference with **Rufinus,** Aug. 530—d., 13 Sep. 531.

Cabal Ministry, The,—formed in England, after 30 Aug. 1667—dissolved, early in 1674.

Caballero, (*Cavallero,*) **Jerome,**—saves Don Carlos at surprise of Velletri, 1774—Minister of War, 1787—Lieutenant-general, 1789—Marquis, 1794—Counsellor of State, 1798—d., 1807.

Caballero, (*Cavallero,*) **Jose Antonio,** Marquis de, —b. at Saragossa, about 1760—Minister of Grace and Justice, Jul. 1798—member of Supreme Junta, May 1808—Counsellor of State, 8 Mar. 1809—follows Joseph Bonaparte to France, 1813—recalled to Spain, 1820—d. at Salamanca, 1821.

Caballero, (*Cavallero,*) **Juan,** *general,*—b. in Naples, 1712—serves in the army, 1739-40—accompanies Charles III. to Spain, 1759—commander of engineers at Gibraltar, 1779—d. at Valencia, 28 Nov. 1791.

Cabanis, Pierre Jean George, *physician, philosopher,*—b. at Conac, 1757—goes to Paris, 1771—returns from Warsaw, 1775—member of Institute, 1794—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1796—d. near Meulan, 5 May 1808. *Rapports du Physique et du Moral de l'Homme,* 1803.

Cabarrus, François, COUNT OF, *financier,*—b. at Bayonne, 1752—founder and director of Bank of St Charles, 2 Jun. 1782—arrested and imprisoned by Llérena, 24 Jun. 1790—Minister Plenipotentiary at Congress of Rastadt, 1797—Minister of Finance. 1808—d. at Seville, 27 Apr. 1810.

Cabarrus, Tereza. [**Fontenai,** MADAME DE.]

Cabasilas, Neilus, ABP OF THESSALONICA, *polemical theologian,*—fl., about 1314 or 1340.

Cabasilas, Nicolaus, ABP OF THESSALONICA, *theologian,*—ambassador from Joannes, Patriarch of Constantinople, to Cantacuzenus, 1346.

Cabel, (*Kabel,*) **Adrian Vander,** *painter,*—b. at Ryswick, 1631—d., 1695.

Cabira, (*Cabeira,*) (*Pontus,*)—[B C]—Lucullus defeats Mithridates at, 71,[a] 72[b]—Fabius shut up in, by Mithridates, 68.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton and Rawlinson.

Cabiz, *Mohammedan doctor,*—suffers death for teaching that Christ was superior to Mohammed, (8 Safar 334, A. H.) 19 Sep. 945.

Cables, Chain,—first patent for, by Slater, 1808—testing of, provided for by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 27, 23 Jun. 1864.

Cabot, Sebastian, *maritime discoverer,*—b. at Bristol, about 1477,[a c] 1467[b]—included in patent for discovery granted by Henry VII., 5 Mar. 1496—first sees coast of N. America, 24 Jun. 1497—second patent, 3 Feb. 1498—third voyage, 1499—arrives in Spain, Sep. 1512—member of Council of the Indies there, 1515—returns to England, 1516—employed by Henry VIII. to find N.W. passage, 1517—attends Conference at Badajoz, Apr. 1524—commands expedition to the Moluccas, Apr. 1526—returns to Spain, 1531—in England, 1548—receives pension from Edward VI., 1549—d., probably 1557.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Cabral, (*Cabrera,*) **Pedro Alvarez,** *maritime discoverer,*—commands fleet sent by Emmanuel, king of Portugal, to East Indies, 1500—driven on coast of Brazil, 24 Apr. 1500—returns, Jul. 1501.

Cabrera, Bernard de, *statesman,*—defeats the Genoese, 27 Aug. 1343—beheaded at Saragossa, 26 Jun. 1364.

Cabul, (*Caubul,*)—invaded by Mohammedans, (44, A.H.) 664—again unsuccessfully, (62,) 681—invaded by Abderrahman, (80,) 699—taken by Tamerlane, 1398, about 1394?—Baber, King of, 1504—revolt of Moguls, Abdu Rizah, 1508—Camran, son of Baber, holds it with Punjab and territories on the Indus, 1530—taken possession of by Shir Shah, 1540—recovered by Humayun, winter 1545-6—by Camran, who is driven out, Apr. 1547—Camran surrenders to Humayun, Aug. 1548—defeats Humayun and takes Cabul, 1550—recovered by Humayun, 1551—Camran blinded, Sep. 1553—taken by Mirza Soliman of Badakhshan, 1556—recovered by Hakim's mother, 1557—Abul Maali manages affairs, who assassinates Begum, 1561—defeated and killed by Mirza Soliman, 1563—Hakim expels Soliman and invades Punjab and is expelled, Nov. 1566—reduced by Akbar, Hakim surrenders to Emperor, 1581—Hakim dies, Akbar takes possession of, 1585—Roushenia insurrection, 1611—suppressed, before 1614—another revolt, 1625—made seat of government by Timur Shah, 1774. [**Affghanistan.**]

Cacault, François, *diplomatist,*—b. at Nantes, 1742—Prof. Mathematics at the Military School, 1764-9—secretary to Embassy at Naples, 1785—signs treaty of Tolentino, 19 Feb. 1797—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1798—negotiates Concordat at Rome, 1801—Senator, 6 Apr. 1802—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—d. at Clisson, 18 Nov.,[a] 10 Oct.[b] 1805.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Caccia, Ferdinando, *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Bergamo, 31 Dec. 1689—d. there, 8 Jan. 1778. *De cognitionibus,* 1719—*Lo stato presente della lingua latina,* 1762.

Caccia, Guglielmo, (*Moncalvo,*) *painter,*—b. at Montabone, 1568—d., about 1625.

Cachar, in *Hindustan,*—invaded by the Burmese, 1774—annexed to British India, 1830.

Cachet, Lettres de,—abolished in France, 15 Jan. 1790.

Cachin, Joseph Marie François, *engineer,*—b. at Castres, 2 Oct. 1757—member of Commission on works at Cherbourg, 1792—Chief Engineer of Calvados, 1795—Inspector-general of Bridges and Roads, 1804—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1812—Baron and Chevalier, 1819—d., 20 Feb. 1825.

Cadalso, Don José de, *poet,*—b. at Cadiz, 8 Oct. 1741—enters the army, 1762—killed at siege of Gibraltar, Feb. 1782. *Sancho Garcia,* 1771—*Los eruditos á la violeta,* 1772—*Poesias,* 1773.

Cadalus, (*Cadaloüs,*) BP OF PARMA,—elected Pope in opposition to Alexander II., and takes name of Honorius II., 28 Oct. 1061—condemned by bishops of Germany and Italy, 27 Oct. 1062—deposed by Council of Mantua, 1067.

Cadamosto, Alois da, *maritime discoverer,*—b. at Venice, 1432—voyage to the Gambia, Mar. 1455—second voyage to the St Dominic, 1456—returns to Venice, and d., 1464. *El libro de la prima Navigatione per l'Oceano a le terre de Negri della bassa Etiopia, &c.,* (first book of travels printed,) 1507.

Cade, John, (*Jack Cade,*)—heads insurrection in Kent, May 1450—encamps on Blackheath, 1 Jun.—defeats and kills Sir Humphrey Stafford at Sevenoaks, 27 Jun.—marches on London, 1 Jul.—captured and killed, 11 Jul. 1450.

Cadell, Robert, *bookseller,*—becomes pub-

lisher of Sir W. Scott's works, 1826—with Scott, repurchases the Waverley copyrights, 1827—d. at Edinburgh, 20 Jan. 1849.

Cadell, Thomas, *bookseller*,—b. at Bristol, 27 Oct. 1742—retires from business, 1794—Sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1800—d., 27 Dec. 1802.

Cadesia,—Ysdegerd, king of Persia, defeated by Saracens at, (13 or 15, A. H.) 634 or 636.

Cadet de Gassicourt, Charles Louis, *chemist*, —b. at Paris, 23 Jan. 1769—condemned to death by the Military Council, flees from Paris, Oct. 1795—secretary of Council of Health, 1806-21—accompanies Bonaparte in campaign of 1809—Member of Legion of Honour, 1814—d. at Paris, 21 Nov. 1821. *Dictionnaire de Chimie*, 1803—*Formulaire magistral et mémorial pharmaceut.*, 1812—*Voyage en Autriche, &c.*, 1817.

Cadet de Gassicourt, Louis Claude, *chemist*, —b. at Paris. 24 Jul. 1731—member of Academy of Sciences, 1766—d., 17 Oct. 1799.

Cadet de Vaux, Antoine Alexis, *agriculturist*,—b. at Paris, 13 Sep. 1743—President of Assembly of Department, 1791-2—d., 29 Jun. 1828. *Observations sur les fosses d'aisance*, 1778—*Mémoire sur la gélatine des os, &c.*, 1803—edits *Journal d'économie rurale et domestique*, from 1803.

Cadiz, in *Spain*,—recovered from the Moors, by Alfonso the Wise, 14 Sep. 1262—blockaded by Blake, and the fleet destroyed, 19 Apr. 1587—taken and sacked by Earl of Essex, 21 Jun. 1596—unsuccessfully attacked by English, 1625 and Aug. 1702—loses monopoly of trade with foreign possessions of Spain, 1778—bombarded by Nelson, 1797—blockaded by British, Jan. 1805—capture of French fleet at, by Spaniards, 14 Jun. 1808—invested by French, 6 Feb. 1810 to 25 Aug. 1812—besieged by the Duke d'Angoulême, Aug. 1823—given up to him, and held by French, Oct. 1823 to summer 1828—made a free port, 1829—the privilege withdrawn, 1832—insurrection at, 5 Dec. 1868—suppressed, 13 Dec. 1868—state of siege proclaimed: raised, 4 Jan. 1869. [**Gades.**]

Cadmium,—metal, discovered by Stromeyer, 1818.

Cadmus (*Kadmos*) **of Miletus,** *one of the earliest Greek historians or logographers*,—[**B C**]—fl., not long before 550,[a] about 540.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Cadmus, *son of Scythes*,—[**B C**]—ambassador from Gelon of Syracuse to Delphi, 480.

Cadogan, William, FIRST EARL OF,—distinguishes himself at battle of Blenheim, Aug. 1704—M.P., 1705—serves under Marlborough, 1705-6—Minister-plenipotentiary to the Spanish Netherlands, 1707—Lieutenant-general, 10 Jan. 1708—at siege of Mons, 1709—Peer, 30 Jun. 1716—signs Treaty of the Hague between Great Britain, France, and Holland, 1716—Privy Councillor, 30 Mar. 1717—Commander-in-chief, 18 Jun. 1722—d. in London, 17 Jul. 1726.

Cadoudal, Georges, VENDEAN CHIEF,—b. near Auray, 1769—leader of Breton Royalists, Mar. 1793—captured and imprisoned at Brest, 1794—heads insurrection, Aug. 1799—joins Pichegru against Bonaparte, 1802—goes to Paris, 21 Aug. 1803—captured, 4 Mar. 1804—executed, 25 Jun. 1804.

Cadsand, *Zeeland*,—taken and burnt by Earl of Derby, 1337[a]—occupied by France, 1794[b]—restored to Holland, 1814.[b]

[a] Froissart. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cadwallader, BRITISH CHIEFTAIN,—ally of Penda, king of Mercia, and with him defeats Edwin, king of Northumbria, at Hatfield Chase, 14 Oct. 633.

Cæcilianus,—Bp of Carthage, 311—opposed by Donatists; confirmed by a Council at Rome, 2 Oct. 313—by Council of Arles, 1 Aug. 314—and by Constantine, 316. [**Majorinus.**]

Cæcilius, Statius, *comic poet*,—[**B C**]—d., (586, A. U. C.) 168,[a] 174.[b]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ.

Cæcina Largus, C.,—*Consul* with Ti. Claudius Cæsar Augustus, (795, A. U. C.) 42.

Cædicius, Q.,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Manlius Vulso Longus, (498, A. U. C.) 256.

Cædmon, *poet*, (*Paraphrase*,)—d. probably at monastery of Whitby, about 676 or 680.

Caen, in *Normandy*,—siege and capture of, by Edward III., 1346—by Henry V., 4 Sep. 1417—retaken by French, 1449—its abbey sacked by the Protestants, 1562.

Cæpio, Cn. Servilius,—[**B C**]—1. *Consul* with C. Sempronius Blæsus, (501, A. U. C.) 253. 2. prætor, 205—*Consul* with C. Servilius, (551,) 203—d., 174. 3. prætor, 174—*Consul* with Q. Marcius Philippus, (585,) 169. 4. *Consul* with Q. Pompeius Rufus, (613,) 141—censor, 125.

Cæpio, Q. Servilius,—[**B C**]—1. prætor, about 110—proprætor Hisp. Ult., 109—triumphs over Lusitanians, 108—*Consul* with C. Atilius Serranus, (648, A. U. C.) 106—proconsul in Gallia Narbonensis, 105—sack of Tolosa, defeated by Cimbri, 6 Oct. 105—tried, 95. 2. quæstor urb., 100—partisan contest with Drusus, 91—social war, killed, 90. 3. *Consul* with C. Lælius Sapiens, (614,) 140.

Cære, (*Cærites, Cæretes, Cæretani, Agylla*,) (*Cervetri*,)—[**B C**]—Vestals take refuge at, on sack of Rome by Gauls, 390—joins Tarquinii against Rome, 353.

Caernarvon,—Edward II. born at, 1284—besieged by Welsh, 1294—taken by the Parliamentarians, 1640. *Castle*, commenced by Edward I., 1283—completed by Edward II., 1322.

Cæsalpinus, Andrew, *botanist, physician*,—b. at Arezzo, 1519—d. at Rome, 1603. *Libri XVI. de Plantis*, 1583.

Cæsar, C. Julius,—[**B C**]—*Dictator*,—b., (654, A. U. C.) 12 Jul. 100—*flamen dialis*, 87—divorces Cossutia, marries Cornelia, 83—refuses to divorce Cornelia at command of Sulla, 82—deprived of priesthood by Sulla, 82—serves at siege of Mitylene, 81-80—returns from Cilicia to Rome, 78—accuses Dolabella, 77—and Caius Antonius, 76—studies at Rhodes, 76—captured by pirates, winter 76—serves in Mithridatic war, 74—returns to Rome, pontiff, 74—*trib. mil.*, 74 or 73—*quæstor*, 68—Cor-

nelia dies, 68—*quæstor*, in Hisp. Ulterior, 68—returns to Rome, marries Pompeia, 67—suspected in Catil. Bell. I., 66—curule ædile, 65—*judex quæst.*, 64—condemns C. Rabirius, 63—*pontifex max.*, 6 Mar. 63—suspected in Catil. Bell. II., 63—(debate in Senate, 5 Dec. 63)—*prætor*, 62—divorces Pompeia, about Clodius and Bona Dea, 62—propræt. Hisp. Ult., 61—so-called first triumvirate, 60—*Consul* with M. Calpurnius Bibulus, (695,) 59—marries Calpurnia; Gaul, &c., assigned to him by the *Lex Vatinia*, 59—*proconsul* in Gaul and Illyria; goes to his province, end of Apr. 58—*Gallic Wars*, 58-50—meets Pompey and Crassus at Lucca, beginning 56—*Lex Tribonia* extends his time of command, 55—invasion of Britain, 55—second, 54—crosses the Rubicon and begins the civil war, 49—reduces Hispania, 49—besieges Massilia, 49—Dictator, 11 days, 49—sails from Brundisium to Epirus, 4, 5 Jan. 48—defeated by Pompey at Dyrrachium, 48—*Consul* with P. Servilius Vatia Isauricus, (706,) 48—victory of Pharsalia, 9 Aug. 48—Dictator, Sep. 48—ends Alexandrine War, end Mar. 47—defeats Pharnaces, 2 Aug. 47—at Rome, Dictatorship renewed, Sep. 47—African war begins, before end of 47—victory of Thapsus, 6 Apr. 46—at Rome, end of Jul. 46—celebrates four triumphs, 46—Dictator for 10 years; *Præf. Morum;* his Legislation, reforms Calendar, 46—war in Hispania, end of 46—battle of Munda, 17 Mar. 45—at Rome, Sep. 45—Pater Patriæ, Apotheosis, Imperator for life, Dictator, and P.M., 45—*Consul* for 10 years, 45—rejects regal title, 15 Feb. 44—assassinated, (Id. Mar.,) 15 Mar. 44.

Cæsar, C. Julius Strabo Vopiscus,—[B C]—*orator, poet,*—accuses T. Albucius, 103—curule ædile, 90—candidate for consulship, 88—put to death by Marius, 87.

Cæsar, L. Julius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Rutilius Lupus, (664, A. U. C.) 90—commands in **Social War**, 90-89—proposes the *Lex Julia de Civit.*, 90—censor, 89—killed by Timbria, 87.

Cæsar, L. Julius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Marcius Figulus, (690, A. U. C.) 64—legate of C. Cæsar in Gaul, 52—proscribed by Antony, and pardoned, 43.

Cæsar, Sir Julius, *statesman,*—b. at Tottenham, 1557—B.A., Oxford, 17 May 1575—D.C.L., Paris, 1581—D.C.L., Oxford, 5 Mar. 1583—judge of the Court of Admiralty, 1584—treasurer of the Inner Temple, 1593—master of Court of Requests, 1596—visited at Mitcham, by Queen Elizabeth, 1598—Knt, by James I., 20 May 1603—Privy Councillor, 5 Jul. 1607—Master of the Rolls, Oct. 1614—d., 28 Apr. 1636.

Cæsarea, (*Strato's Tower, Cæsarea Stratonis, Kaiseriyeh,*) in *Palestine,*—[B C]—built by Herod the Great, 22-13—capital of Palestine, 10—[A D]—massacre of Jews, 66—Roman colony, and *Jus Italicum*, by Vespasian, 70?—bishopric, about 315—sacked by Saracens, (17, A. H.) 638—taken by Crusaders, 1101.

Cæsarea Philippi, (*Banias, Paneas,*)—[B C]—beautified by Philip, tetrarch, 3—[A D]—taken by Christians, 1129—given as fief to Rayner Brus; taken by Sultan Ismail of Damascus, and recaptured, 1132—restored to Rayner Brus, and made Latin bishopric, 1139.

Cæsarean Era, (*Era of Antioch,*)—[B C]—commences, 1 Sep. 48.

Cæsarius, Bp of Arles,—b. at Chalons-sur-Saone, about 470—enters monastery of Lérins, 490—Bp of Arles, 501—President of Council of Agde, 505—of second Council of Orange, 529—d., 27 Aug. 542?

Cæsarius, Flavius,—*Consul* with Nonius Atticus, (1150, A. U. C.) 397.

Cæsars, Era of the, (*Spanish Era,*)—[B C]—commences, 1 Jan. 38.

Cæsianus, L. Apronius,—*Consul* with C. Cæsar Augustus Germanicus, (792, A. U. C.) 39.

Cæsoninus. [**Piso.**]

Caffa, (*Kaffa,*) in the *Crimea,* (*Theodosia,*)—taken and refounded by Genoese, 1266—by Venetians, 1297—retaken by Genoese, soon after—captured by Turks, 1474 or 1475—taken by Russians, 1770—their possession recognized by Treaty of Jassy, 1792.

Caffarelli, (**Gaetano Majorano,**) *singer,*—b., about 1703—goes to England, 1738—d. at Naples, 1783.

Caffraria, (*Kaffraria,*)—explored by Barrow, between 1797 and 1803—by Duncan, 1844—by Ruxton, 1845—British, constituted a colony by Letters Patent, 7 Mar. 1854—incorporated with Cape Colony, by Act 28 Vic. c. 5, 27 Mar. 1865.

Caffre War,—Sir Harry Smith appointed governor of the Cape, 1850—he meets the Chiefs at Fort Cox, 19 Dec.—despatches Col. Mackinnon to capture Sandilli, 24 Dec.—Caffre attack on Mackinnon in the Keiskamma defile, and general rising of the natives; repulse of Colonel Somerset, 29 Dec.—1851: defeat of Caffres by Major Somerset before Fort Hare, 21 Jan.—Hottentot insurrection, end of May—the rebels defeated by Major-general Somerset, 3 and 5 Jun.—repulse of Caffres by Col. Fordyce, 8-9 Sep.—expedition against Macomo, Nov.—martial law proclaimed, 31 Dec.—1852: Major-general Cathcart appointed governor, Jan.—defeat of the Basitos, 20 Dec.—1853: submission of Macomo, Sandilli, and Kreili, 27 Feb.—terms of peace proclaimed, 2 Mar.—conference between Gen. Cathcart and the chiefs at Yellow Woods, 9 Mar.

Cagliari, in *Sardinia,* (*Carales,*)—captured by Spaniards, 1330—unsuccessfully bombarded by French, 1793—residence of kings of Sardinia, 1798-1814.

Cagliari, (*Caliari,*) **Paolo,** (*Paolo Veronese,*) *painter,*—b. at Verona, 1528,[a] 1530,[b] ? 1532[c] ?—d. at Venice, 20 Apr. 1588.

[a] Ridolfi. [b] Zanetti. [c] Others.

Cagliostro, Alessandro de, (*Giuseppe Balsamo,*) Count, *impostor,*—b. at Palermo, Jun. 1743—settles at Strasburg, Sep. 1780—goes to Paris, 30 Jan. 1785—implicated in affair of the diamond necklace, and imprisoned in the Bastille, 22 Aug. 1785—discharged, retires to England, 31 May 1786—quits London for the Continent, 1788—arrested at Rome, 27 Dec. 1789—con-

demned to death, 7 Apr. 1791—ɒ. at Chateau of St Leo, 1795.

Cagniard de la Tour, Charles, Baron, *natural philosopher,*—ƀ. at Paris, 1777—enters the *Ecole Polytechnique,* 1794—attached to Ministry of the Interior, 1811—member of Legion of Honour, 1815—Baron, 1818—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 17 Jan. 1851—ɒ., 5 Jul. 1859. Invents *the Sirène,* 1819—*Suspension Aqueduct, Crouzol,* 1826.

Cagnola, Luigi, Marquis de, *architect,*—ƀ. at Milan, 1762,[a] 1759[b]—studies at Univ. of Pavia, 1781—member of State Council, 1799—ɒ., 14,[a] 12[b] Aug. 1833. *Arco della Pace,* 1806,[b] 1807[a]—*Campanile of Urgnano,* 1824-9.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Cagnoli, Antonio, *mathematician,*—ƀ. at Zante,[a c] Verona,[b] 29 Sep. 1743—goes to Verona, 1786[a]—Prof. Mathematics, Modena, 1798—ɒ. at Verona, Aug. 1816,[a c] 1818.[b] *Trigonometria piana e sferica,* 1785,[b] 1786.[a]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Caille. [**La Caille.**]

Caillet, Guillaume, (*Jacques Bon-homme,*)—heads insurrection of peasantry, (*la Jacquerie,*) 1358—captured and beheaded, 1359.

Caillié, René, *traveller,*—ƀ. at Mauzé, 19 Nov. 1799—sails for the Senegal, 1815—and again, 1824—reaches Timbuctoo, Jan. 1828—ɒ. at Saintonge, May 1838.

Cainan,—[**B C**]—ƀ., summer 3679,[a] 3813[b]—birth of Mahalaleel, summer 3069[a]—ɒ., summer 2769.[a] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Cainites, *religious sect,*—appear, about 160.

Cairo, (*Kahira,*) in *Egypt,*—founded, (358, A. H.) 969[a]—capital of Egypt, (362,) 973[a]—threatened by Crusaders and partly burnt by the inhabitants, 1171—fortified by Saladin, about 1176—army of Crusaders destroyed near, 1221—unsuccessfully attacked by Louis IX., 1249—taken by Sultan Selim, 1517—entered by Napoleon, 23 Jul. 1798—insurrections at, 21 Oct. 1798 and 20 Mar. 1800—taken by English and Turks, 22 May 1801—massacre of the Mamelukes at, Mar. 1811—great fire, 13 Feb. 1863. [a] Wilkinson.

Cairo, Francesco, Cav. del, *painter,*—ƀ. at Milan, 1598—ɒ., 1674.

Caius, (*Kaye, Key,*) **John,** *physician,*—ƀ. at Norwich, 6 Oct. 1510—enters Gonville Hall, Cambridge, 12 Sep. 1529—Fellow, 1533—M.D., Bologna,[a] Padua,[b] 1541—lectures on Aristotle at Padua, 1542—physician to Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, about 1548-68—F.R.C.P., 1547—ɒ. at Cambridge, 29 Jul. 1573. *De Ephemera Britannica,* 1556.
[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Caius Cæsar, (Caligula,) Roman Emperor,—ƀ., 31 Aug. 12—succeeds **Tiberius,** (790, A. U. C.) 37—expedition to Gaul and the Ocean, (793,) 40—assassinated, (794,) 24 Jan. 41.

Caius College, *Cambridge,*—[**Gonville Hall,**]—extended and endowed by Dr John Caius, 1558.

Cajetan, (*Thomas da Vio,*) *Cardinal,*—ƀ. at Gaeta, 20 Feb. 1469—enters the Dominican Order, 1484—General of Dominican Order, 1508—Cardinal, by Leo X., 1517—legate in Germany, 1518—Bp of Gaeta, 1519—sent into Germany, 1523—taken prisoner at sack of Rome, 1527—recalled to Rome, 1530—ɒ. there, 9 Aug. 1534.

Cajetan, Constantine, *Benedictine,*—ƀ. at Syracuse, 1560—enters Benedictine Order at Catania, 1586—librarian of the Vatican to Clement VIII., 1592-1605—ɒ. at Rome, 17 Sep. 1650.

Calabria, (*Messapia,*)—[**B C**]—conquered by Romans, 272-68—[**A D**]—conquered by Odoacer, about 480—becomes part of Ostrogothic Kingdom under Theodoric, 493—recovered by Belisarius for Justinian, 536—taken by Autharis, king of the Lombards, and made part of Duchy of Beneventum, about 589—ravaged by Saracens, about 820-30—invaded by Normans in service of Melo, 1017—conquered by Robert Guiscard and his brother Roger, the former taking title of Duke of Apulia and Calabria, 1058—the title confirmed by Nicholas II., 1059—[**Guiscard, Robert**]—Roger, son of Robert, succeeds him, 1085—succeeded by his son, William II., 1111—the Duchy seized by **Roger II.,** Count of Sicily, 1127—[**Sicily, Counts and Kings of**]—overrun by Emperor Otto, aut. 1211—Saracen troops settled in, by Frederick II., 1250—insurrection under Cardinal Ruffo, and expulsion of the French, 1799—again in 1806-7—great earthquake in, 6-14 Oct. 1870. [**Apulia.**]

Calais, in *France,*—invested by Edward III., 1 Aug. 1346—entered by him, 29 Aug. 1347—John of Gaunt lands at, Jul. 1373—unsuccessfully besieged by Duke of Burgundy, Jul., Aug. 1436—Earl of Warwick made captain of, 1455—Earl of Warwick and Duke of Clarence refused entrance to, Apr. 1470—Edward IV. with his army lands at, Jul. 1475—Henry VII. lands at, 2 Oct. 1492—Wolsey holds fruitless conferences with Francis I. at, and forms league with Charles V., Aug. 1521—Henry VIII. lands at, Jul. 1544—invested and taken by Duke of Guise, 1-7 Jan. 1558—taken by Spaniards, Apr. 1596—restored to France by Treaty of Vervins, May 1598—unsuccessfully besieged by Spaniards, 1657—Louis XVIII. lands at, 1814—connected with Dover by submarine telegraph, 1851.

Calame, Alexandre, *painter,*—ƀ. at Neufchâtel, 28 May 1810—visits Italy, 1845—ɒ. at Mentone, 19 Mar. 1864.

Calamis, *sculptor,*—[**B C**]—ɑ. at Athens, about 467-429.

Calamy, Edmund, *theologian,*—ƀ. in London, Feb. 1600—enters Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 4 Jul. 1615—lecturer of Bury St Edmunds, 1626-36—B.D., Cambridge, 1632—minister of St Mary's, Aldermanbury, 1639—attends the Savoy Conference, 1641—one of the deputation sent to congratulate Charles II. on his restoration, 1660—chaplain to Charles II., 1660—resigns his living, 15 Aug. 1662—committed to Newgate; Dec. 1662—ɒ. in London, 29 Oct. 1666.

Calamy, Edmund, *theologian,*—ƀ. in London, 5 Apr. 1671—studies at Univ. of Utrecht, 1688-91—nonconformist minister in London, 1692—D.D., 1709—ɒ., 3 Jun. 1732. *Account*

of Ministers, &c., ejected in 1662, 1727—*Defence of Moderate Nonconformity*, 1703.

Calandrelli, Joseph, *the Abbé, astronomer*,—b. at Zagarola, 1749 — Prof. Mathematics, Rome, 1774—Director of Observatory, 1787-1824—d. there, 27 Dec. 1827.

Calandrini, Jean Louis, *mathematician*,—b. at Geneva, 1703—Prof. Mathematics, 1724—Prof. Philosophy, 1734-50—Councillor of State and Treasurer, 1750—d. at Geneva, 30 Dec. 1758. *Theses de coloribus*, 1722—*Theses de vegetatione, &c.*, 1734—*Theses de veritatis inquisitione*, 1734.

Calanus, *gymnosophist*,—[B C]—d. on funeral pile at Pasargada, (Ol. 113, 4,) 325.

Calas, Jean,—b. in Languedoc, 1698—marries and settles at Toulouse, 1731—accused of strangling his son to prevent his entering the Romish Church, Oct. 1761—his cause pleaded by Voltaire: broken on the wheel at Toulouse, 9 Mar. 1762—declared innocent, 9 Mar. 1765.

Calasio, Mario de, *Franciscan*, — b. at Calasio near Aquila, about 1550—d., 1620. *Concordantiæ sacrorum Bibliorum hebraicæ*, 1621.

Calatinus, A. Atilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Paterculus, carries on the war in Sicily, (496, A. U. C.) 258—again with Cn. Corn. Scipio Asina, and takes Panormus, (500,) 254—Dictator, carries on the war in Sicily, (505,) 249.

Calatrava, Order of,—instituted in Spain by Sancho III. of Castile, 1158.

Calcagnini, Celio, *classical scholar*,—b. at Ferrara, 17 Sep. 1479—accompanies Cardinal Hippolito d'Este to Hungary, 1518 — Prof. Belles Lettres, Univ. of Ferrara, about 1520-41—d. at Ferrara, 7 Apr. 1541. *Opera*, 1541.

Calcar, (*Kalkar*,) **John,** *painter*, — b. at Calcar, in Cleves, 1499—d. at Naples, 1546.

Calceolari, Francesco, *naturalist and physician*,—fl. at Verona, about 1550. *Iter montis Baldi*, 1571.

Calchi, Tristan, *historian*, — b. at Milan, about 1462—historiographer to the city, 1502—arch-treasurer to Louis XII., 1503—d., before 1517. *Historia patriæ*, 1628.

Calcium,—discovered by Davy, 1808.

Calculating-machine,—invented by Morland, 1666—by Babbage, 1822—*Swedish*, by the Scheutzes, completed, 1853—applied to the calculation of Life-tables, by Farr, 1864.

Calculus. [**Differential Calculus.**]

Calcutta, — English factory removed from Hoogly to site of, 1698—captured by Surajah ud Dowlah, who shuts up the prisoners in the *Black Hole*, Jun. 1756—retaken by Clive, Jan. 1757—Fort William built by Clive, 1757-73—seat of British Government, 1773—bishopric, 1814—the Supreme Court of, closed, 30 Jun. 1862—new High Court opened, 1 Jul. 1862—cyclone at, 5 Oct. 1864—another, 1 Nov. 1867. *University of*, founded, 1857. *Asiatic Society*, founded by Sir W. Jones, 1784.

Caldani, Leopold Marc-Antonio, *anatomist*, —b. at Bologna, 21 Nov. 1725—Prof. Anatomy, Padua, 1771—d., 20 Dec. 1813. *Icones anatomicæ*, 1801-14—*Explicatio iconum anatomicarum*, 1802-14.

Caldani, Patrone Maria, *mathematician*,—Prof. Mathematics, Bologna, Dec. 1763—ambassador at Rome, 1795-9—d. at Padua, 1808. *Della proporzione Bernouilliana frà il diametro e la circonferenza del circolo*, 1782.

Caldara, Polidoro, (*Polidoro da Caravaggio*,) *painter*,—b. at Caravaggio, about 1495—employed as assistant by Raphael, about 1512—visits Naples, 1527—d., 1543.

Caldas, Francisco José de, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Popayan, about 1773 — director of Observatory of Santa Fé de Bogota, 1805-6—captured and executed by Morillo, 30 Oct. 1816. *Semenario de la Nueva Granada*, 1807.

Calder, Sir Robert, *admiral*,—b. at Elgin, 2 Jul. 1745—enters the navy, 1759—commander of the *Theseus* under Lord Howe, 1794—distinguishes himself at battle of Cape St Vincent, 13 Feb. 1797—Knt, 1797—Rear-admiral, 1799 — Vice-admiral, Apr. 1804—blockades ports of Brest and Corogne, 1805—defeats Admiral Villeneuve off Cape Finisterre and captures two vessels, 23 Jul. 1805—tried by Court Martial and reprimanded, Oct. 1805—d. at Holt, Hants, 31 Aug. 1818.

Calderari, Ottone, *architect*,—b. at Vicenza, 1730—d. at Vicenza, 26 Oct. 1803. *Palazzo Cordellina*, Vicenza, 1776—*Villa Porto*, Vivaro, 1778—*Palazzo Loschi*, Vicenza, 1782—*Disegni e scritti di Architettura*, 1808-17.

Calderon de la Barca, Don Pedro, *dramatist*, — b. at Madrid, 17 Jan. 1600 — begins to write plays, 1614 or 1615 — leaves Univ. of Salamanca, 1619—gains a prize at poetical contest at Madrid, 1622—attached to Court of Philip IV., 1636—knighted, 1637—serves in campaign against rebels, 1640 — takes holy orders, 1651—chaplain to the king, 1663—priest of Congregation of St Peter, 1663—head of the Congregation, about 1666—d., 25 May 1681. *Works*, 1682-91.

Calderwood, David, *theologian*,—b., 1575? —parish minister of Crelling, 1604—protests against ecclesiastical measures of James I., 1617—imprisoned and sentenced to exile, he goes to Holland, 1619—returns to Scotland, probably 1636 — d. at Jedburgh, probably 1651. *Altare Damascenum*, 1621-3.

Caldiero, in *Italy*,—Napoleon defeated by Alvinzi at, 11 Nov. 1796.

Caldus, C. Cœlius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Domitius Ahenobarbus, (660, A. U. C.) 94.

Caleb,—[B C]—b., 1530 [a]—goes as one of the spies from Kadesh Barnea, end of Aug. 1490 [a]—obtains Hebron, 1445.[a]

[a] Ussher.

Caledonia, Caledonians,—invaded by Agricola, 83-4—under Galgacus, defeated by Agricola, 84—pass the Roman Wall and are defeated by Ulpius, 181—conquered by Severus, 209.

Caledonian Canal,—constructed by Telford, 1803-23.

Caledonian Mercury,—established, 1662—discontinued, 20 Apr. 1867.

Calendar,—[B C]—correction of, provided for, by **Decree of Canopus,** 238—*Roman:* lunar months used to 148—correction by Decemviri, 450 — by M' Acilius Glabrio, 169 — by Julius

Cæsar, 46—by Augustus, 8—[A D]—by Gregory XIII., by Bull, 24 Feb. 1582—[Gregorian Style]—*French Revolutionary*, used, 26 Nov. 1793 to 31 Dec. 1805—adopted by Commune of Paris, Apr. 1871.

Calendario, Filippo, *architect and sculptor*, —fl. at Venice, and constructs porticoes round Place of St Mark there, about 1350.

Calenus, Q. Fufius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 61—prætor, 59—legate to Cæsar in Gaul, 51—in Spain, 49—in Pharsalian War, 48—*Consul* with P. Vatinius, 3 last months (707, A. U. C.) 47—joins Antony, 44-3—d., 41.

Calepino, (*Da Calepio,*) **Ambrogio,** *philologist*,—b. at Calepio, 6 Jun. 1435—enters Augustine Order, 1451,[a] 1458[b]—d. at Bergamo, 30 Nov. 1511. *Lexicon Latinum*, 1502.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Zedler Univ. Lex.

Caletti, Giuseppe, *painter*,—b. at Ferrara, about 1600—d., about 1660.

Calhoun, John Caldwell, *statesman*,—b. at Abbeville, S. Carolina, 18 Mar. 1782—graduates at Yale Coll., 1804—enters on practice of Law, 1807—member of House of Representatives, 1808—of Congress, 1811—Secretary of War, 1817—Vice-president, 1825—re-elected, 1829—senator, 1831—Secretary of State, 1843—senator, 1845—d. at Washington, 31 Mar. 1850. *Works*, 1853-4.

Calico-printing,—practised in England, from 1676,[a] 1696[b]—introduced in Lancashire, 1768—printing of cotton cloth permitted by parliament, 1774—freed from taxation, 1831—the Factories Act extended to print-works, by 8 and 9 Vic. c. 29, 30 Jun. 1845.
[a] Anderson. [b] Thomson.

Calicut, (*Malabar,*)—sacked by Vasco de Gama, 1498—taken by Hyder Ali, 1766—restored, when taken possesion of by the English, 1790.

Câlidâsa, *Indian dramatist*,—fl., before 500.

California, *U. S.*,—Hernando de Alarcon,[a] (Grixalva,[b]) explores Gulf of, 1540-1,[a] 1534[b]—visited by Cabrillo, 1542—visited by Drake, 1578—colonized by Spaniards, 1768—gold discovered in, 1847—ceded to United States by treaty, Feb. 1848—sovereign State of the Union, 1850. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Caligula. [**Caius Cæsar.**]

Calippic Cycle,—[B C]—begins, (Ol. 112, 3, beginning of,) evening 28 Jun. 330.

Calippus, (*Callippus,*) of *Cyzicus, astronomer*, —[B C]—fl., about 330.

Calixtus (*Kallistus*) **I., St,** Bp of Rome, —succeeds Zephyrinus, early 219,[a] 2 Aug. 217[b]—martyred, 14,[a] 12[b] Oct. 222, 223.[c d]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.
[c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Ersch and Gruber.

Calixtus II., Pope,—Abp of Vienne, 1088—succeeds Gelasius II., 1119—concludes peace with Emperor at Diet of Worms, 23 Sep. 1122—d., 12 Dec. 1124.

Calixtus III., (*Alphonzo Borgia,*) Pope,—b. in Spain, 1379—Cardinal, by Eugenius IV., 1444—succeeds Nicholas V., 8 Apr. 1455—appoints Commission which declares Joan of Arc a martyr, 7 Jul. 1456—d., 6 Aug. 1458.

Calixtus III., Antipope,—elected, 1168.

Calixtus, George, *theologian*,—b. in Holstein, 14 Dec. 1586—Prof. Theology, Helmstadt, 1614—d., 19 Mar. 1656. *Compendium Theologiæ*, 1634—*De conjugio clericorum*, 1631.

Caliyuga, (*Kaliyuga,*) Eraof,—[B C]—commences, (17-18 Feb. 1612, J.P.) 3102.

Calkoen van Beck, Jan Frederick, *theologian and natural philosopher*,—b. at Groningen, 5 May 1772—Prof. Extraord. Astronomy, Leyden, 1799—Ordinary Prof., 1804—Prof. at Utrecht, 1805—d. at Utrecht, 25 Mar. 1811. *Onderzoek naar den oorsprung van den Mosaischen en Christelijken godsdienst, &c.*, 1797—*Euryalus over het schoone*, 1802.

Call, Jan van, *engraver*,—b. at Nimeguen, 1655—d. at the Hague, 1703.

Callamar, Charles Antoine, *sculptor*,—b., 1776—member of the Philotechnic Society, 1811—commits suicide, 1821.

Callao, *Peru*,—destroyed by earthquake, 1746—surrenders to the patriots, Sep. 1821—capitulates to the patriots, 1826—bombardment of, attempted by Spanish fleet, defeated by Peruvians, 2 May 1866.

Callcott, Sir Augustus Wall, *painter*,—b. at Kensington, 20 Feb. 1779—first exhibits at the Royal Academy, 1799—A.R.A., 1807—R.A., 1810—marries Maria Graham, about 1824—Knt, 19 Jul. 1837—Keeper of Royal pictures, 1844—d. at Kensington, 25 Nov. 1844. *The Brook*, 1806—*Littlehampton Pier*, 1818—*Return from Market*, 1818—*Raphael and the Fornarina*, 1837.

Callcott, (*Maria Graham,*) **Lady,** *writer on Art*,—b., 1788—marries Sir A. W. Callcott, about 1824—d. at Kensington, 21 Nov. 1842. *Memoirs of Poussin*, 1820—*Essays towards the History of Painting*, 1836—*Little Arthur's History of England*, 1836.

Callcott, John Wall, *musical composer*,—b. at Kensington, 1766—assists in forming Glee Club, 1787—studies under Haydn, 1790—Mus. D., Oxon., 1790—d., May 1821. *Musical Grammar*, 1805.

Calle, (*Callet,*) **Jean François,** *mathematician*, —b. at Versailles, 25 Oct. 1744—goes to Paris, 1768—Prof. Hydrography at Vannes, 1788—Prof. des ingénieurs géographes, 1792—presents plan of telegraph and telegraphic language, 1797—d., 14 Nov. 1798. *Tables of Logarithms*, 1795.

Calleja, Don Felix del Rey, Count of Calderon,—b. in Spain, 1750—commands in Mexico against Hidalgo and defeats him, 7 Nov. 1810—captures Hidalgo, 21 Mar. 1811—returns to Spain, 1817—Count of Calderon, by Ferdinand VII., 1818—imprisoned by Col. Riego and the army, 1 Jan. 1820—d. in retirement, 1820.

Callenberg, Johann Heinrich, *orientalist*,—b. in Saxe-Gotha, 12 Jan. 1694—Prof. Philosophy, Halle, 1727—Prof. Theology, Halle, 1739—d., 16 Jul. 1760.

Callenburgh, Gerard, *admiral*—b. at Willemstadt, 8 Apr. 1642—commands under de Ruyter against the French, 1676—Commander-in-chief at Vigo, 1697—bombards Gibraltar with the English, 1704—d. at Vlaerdingen, 8 Oct. 1722.

Callepius,—*Consul* with Ardabures, (1200, A. U. C.) 447.

Callet, Jean François. [Calle.]

Calli, Pierre, *philosopher and theologian,*—Prof. Philosophy, Caen, 1660—Principal of Coll. of Arts there, 1675—exiled to Moulins, 1686-8—ɒ. at Caen, 31 Dec. 1709.

Calliades,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 75, 1) 480.

Calliarchus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 119, 4) 301.

Callias, *architect,*—[B C]—fl., about 290.

Callias, (*Calliades?*) *comic poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 432-402?

Callias,—[B C]—1. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 81, 1,) 456. 2. Archon, (Ol. 92, 1,) 412, and (Ol. 93, 3,) 406. 3. Archon, (Ol. 100, 4,) 377.

Callicles, *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl. at Megara, about 420.

Callicrates, *architect,*—[B C]—fl. at Athens, and takes part in erecting the *Parthenon*, about 444.

Callicrates, *Achæan strategus,*—[B C]—ambassador of Achæan League to Rome, 180—as strategus maintains Roman policy in the League, 179—opposes alliance with Perseus, 174—denounces the partisans of Perseus to Rome, 168—bribed by Menalkidas, 150—ɒ. at Rhodes, 149.

Callicratidas,—[B C]—supersedes Lysander as admiral of Spartan fleet, Sep. 406—killed at Arginusæ, 406.

Callières, François de, *statesman,*—b. at Thorigny, 14 May 1645—Plenipotentiary of France at Congress of Ryswick, 1693—member of French Academy, 7 Feb. 1689—ɒ., 5 May 1717.

Calliergi, (*Calloergi,*) **Zacharie,** *printer,*—b. in Crete,—fl., about 1480-1520. *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque*, 1499.

Calligenes, *physician,*—[B C]—aids Perseus to seize throne of Macedonia on death of Philip II., 179.

Callimachus Experiens. [Buonaccorsi.]

Callimachus, *general,*—[B C]—commands and falls at **Marathon**, 490.

Callimachus, (*Battiades,*) *poet, grammarian, &c.,*—[B C]—librarian at Alexandria, about 260-240.

Callimachus,—[B C]—fl., about 256—lived to 230.

Callimachus,—[B C]—1. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 83, 3,) 446. 2. Archon, (Ol. 107, 4,) 349.

Callimedes,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 105, 1,) 360.

Callimedon, (*Carabus,*) *orator,*—[B C]—flees to Antipater, 323—escapes with Demetrius Phalereus, Apr. to May 317.

Callinghur, (*Kalleenjur,*) *Hindustan,*—founded, about 600—capital of a powerful state, about 1020—besieged by Kutb-ud-deen, 1202—unsuccessfully besieged by Humayun, 1532—besieged by Shir Shah, 1543—seized by Rajah of Punna, about 1750—unsuccessfully blockaded by Ali Behadur, about 1790-1800—besieged by the British, 19 Jan. 1812—stormed by them, 20 Feb. 1812—ordered to be destroyed, 1854.

Callinicus,—deserts service of Caliph, and communicates secret of the 'Greek fire' to the Romans, 670.

Callinicus, Seleucus. [Seleucus.]

Callinus, of *Ephesus, elegiac poet,*—[B C]—fl., probably 736-712,[a] 700,[b] 680,[c] 634.[c]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Others.

Calliope, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hind, 16 Nov. 1852.

Callisen, Henry, *surgeon,*—b. in Holstein, 11 May 1740—visits Paris and London, 1767-71—Prof. Surgery, Copenhagen, 1773—Physician to Royal Family, 1801—ɒ., 5 Feb. 1824. *Institutiones chirurgiæ hodiernæ*, 1777—*Systema chirurgiæ hodiernæ*, 1815-17.

Callisthenes, *philosopher, historian,*—[B C]—b. at Olynthus, Thrace, about 365—accompanies Alexander into Asia, 334—put to death, about 328.

Callistratus, *orator,*—[B C]—warns Leontiades of the attempt on the Cadmeia, 379—commands forces against Agesilaos with Chabrias and Timotheus, 378—with Iphicrates, prosecutes Timotheus, Nov. 373—colleague of Iphicrates, in aid of Korkyra, autumn 372—at Congress at Sparta, 371—condemned to death, Jul. 361—at Methone, Nov. 361—in the Chersonese, 356—put to death at Athens, 356? *Speech on affair of Oropus*, 366.

Callistratus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 106, 2,) 355.

Callistratus, *jurist,*—fl., about 198-211.

Callon, *statuary,* of *Ægina,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 59) 544? 516.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Callot, Jacques, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Nanci, 1593,[a] 1592[b]—goes to Italy, 1605—refuses pension offered by Louis XIII., 1631—ɒ. at Nanci, 27 Mar. 1635-6.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Calmar, Union of,—between Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, formed, 13 Jul. 1397—dissolved by Gustavus Vasa, 1 Sep. 1524.

Calmet, Augustin, *theologian, historian,*—b. near Commerci, Lorraine, 26 Feb. 1672—enters Benedictine Order, 23 Oct. 1689,[a] 1688[b]—sub-prior and lecturer on Holy Scripture in Abbey of Munster, 1704—Abbé and lecturer on Holy Scriptures in Abbey of St Leopold of Nanci, 1718—Abbé of Sénones, 1728—ɒ. at Sénones, 23 Oct. 1757. *Dictionnaire historique et critique de la Bible*, 1730—*Histoire de l'Ancien et du Nouveau Testament*, 1737.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Calne, *Wiltshire,*—Synod held at, 978.

Calogiera, Angelo, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Padua, 1699—enters Order of the Camaldolesi, 1716—appointed *Revisore* at Venice, 1730—Abbot, 1756—ɒ., 29 Sep. 1768. *Raccolta d'Opuscoli Scientifici e Filologici*, 1728-53, and 1754-68.

Calo-Joannes, Joannes II. Comnenus, EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b., 1088—succeeds his father Alexis Comnenus, 15 Aug. 1118—wars with the Turks, 1119-43—with Servians, 1123-4—with Hungarians, 1124—with Armenians of Cilicia, 1131—Armenia annexed to Empire, 1137—at Antioch, 1138—war with

Raymond against Turks; defeats Sultan of Iconium, and returns to Constantinople, 1141—sets out for Cilicia, 1142—ɒ. at Anazarba, 8 Apr. 1143.

Calomarde, Don Francisco Tadeo, DUKE OF, *statesman*,—b. in Galicia,[a] Aragon,[b] 10 Feb. 1773,[b] 1775[c]—First Commissioner of Ministry of the Indies under Ferdinand VII., 1814—exiled, Sep. 1815—Secretary of Provisional Regency, May 1823—Minister of Grace and Justice, Jan. 1824—ɒ. at Toulouse, 19,[a] 21[b] Jun. 1842.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, *statesman*,—b. at Douai, 20 Jan. 1734—Intendant of Metz, 1768—Minister of Finance, 3 Nov. 1783—makes his statement in Assembly of Notables, 22 Feb. 1787—dismissed and exiled to Lorraine, 1787—joins the princes at Coblentz, 1791—returns from London to Paris, Sep. 1802—ɒ. at Paris, 29 Oct. 1802.

Calotype Process, *in Photography*,—patented by Fox Talbot, 1841.

Calov, (*Calovius*,) **Abraham,** *theologian*,—b. in Brunswick, 16 Apr. 1612—D.D., Rostock, 1637—Rector of College, Dantzic, 1643—Prof. Theology, Wittenberg, 1650—ɒ. there, 25 Feb. 1686.

Calprenède, Gauthier de Costes, *novelist*,—enters the army, about 1632—ɒ., Oct. 1663.

Calpurnian Laws,—[B C]—*De repetundis*, carried by L. Calpurnius Piso, 149. *Lex Acilia Calpurnia*, carried, 67.

Calpurnianus, M. Pupius Piso,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Valer. Messalla, (693, A. U. C.) 61.

Calpurnius, (*Calphurnius*,) **Titus Julius,**[a] **(Siculus,**[b]) *poet*,—fl., about 280,? 290.[b] ?

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Smith's Dict.

Calpurnius Flamma, Marcus, *military tribune*,—[B C]—rescues army of Atilius from the Carthaginians, about 259.

Caluso, Tommaso Valperga de, de' Conti di Masino, *astronomer, &c.*,—b. at Turin, 20 Oct. 1737,[a] 1735[b]—enters the Church, at Naples, 1761—Director of Observatory, Turin; Prof. Greek and Oriental languages, to 1814—ɒ., 1 Apr. 1815. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Calvart, Denis, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1565,[a] 1555[b]—ɒ. at Bologna, 1619.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Calvena, C. Matius, *miscellaneous writer*,—[B C]—joins Cæsar at Brundisium, 49—sides with Octavianus, 44.

Calvert. [**Baltimore,** LORD.]

Calvert, Leonard,—arrives with colonists in Maryland, 20 Mar. 1634.

Calvi, in *Corsica*,—taken by Lord Hood, 1794—abandoned by English, 1795.

Calvi, Lazzaro, *painter*,—b. at Genoa, 1502—ɒ., 1607.

Calvin, (*Cauvin*,) **Jean,** *theologian*,—b. at Noyon, 10 Jul. 1509—goes to the High School of Paris, 1523—removes to Montaigu Coll., 1526—obtains the living of Marteville, Sep. 1527—goes to study at Univ. of Orleans, autumn 1527—goes to Bourges, 1528—begins to teach the doctrines of the Reformation, 1528—preaches at Noyon, 1529—returns to Paris, Jun. 1529—assumes the name *Calvinus*, Apr. 1532—flies from Paris, suspected and pursued, close of 1533—meets Le Fèvre d'Etaples at Nérac, 1533—returns to Paris, May 1534—resigns his benefices at Noyon, 4 May 1534—contest with the Libertines begins, summer 1534—challenged by Servetus to a disputation, 1534—retires to Basel, autumn 1534—visits Ferrara, 1536—arrives at Geneva, summer 1536—appointed to lecture on Theology, Sep. 1536—accused of Arianism, Mar. 1537—attends synod of Lausanne, mid-lent 1538—banished from Geneva, 23 Apr. 1538—attends synod of Zurich, 29 Apr. 1538—becomes a pastor at Strasburg, 1538—attends Diet at Frankfort and has interview with Melancthon, Mar. 1539—marries, 1540—attends Diet at Hagenau, Jun. 1540—at Worms, Nov. 1540—at Ratisbon, Apr. 1541—visits Neufchâtel, and mediates between Farel and his church, Sep. 1541—returns to Geneva, 13 Sep. 1541—his plan of Church Government published, 20 Nov. 1541—intercedes for the Waldenses, 1545—his sentence on Ameaux excites disturbances, Mar. 1546—his life threatened, Jun. 1547—imprisons Perrin, Aug. 1577—suppresses sedition thereby excited, 16 Sep. 1547—admonished by the Council, 9 Jul. 1548—reprimanded, 18 Oct. 1548—loses his wife, 5 Apr. 1549—draws up the Zurich 'Consensus,' May 1549—persecutes Bolsec, 1551—invited to England by Cranmer, Mar. 1552—sends evidence against Servetus to the Inquisition at Vienne, Mar. 1553—appears against him at Geneva, 21 Aug. 1553—visits him in prison, 1 Sep. and 27 Oct. 1553—Servetus is burnt, 27 Oct. 1553—disputes with the ministers of the Pays de Vaux, 1554—controversy with Lutherans begun, May 1554—visits Frankfort, Aug. 1556—corresponds with Knox, 1559—suspected of originating conspiracy of Amboise, close of 1559—invited to settle at Paris, but declines, 1561—prevented by illness from attending the conference of Poissy, Aug. 1561—ɒ. at Geneva, 27 May 1564. *Institutio Christianæ Religionis*, 1536—*Commentarii in Novum Testamentum*, 1561—*Epistolæ*, 1586, *&c.*

Calvinus, Cn. Domitius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with A. Corn. Coss. Arvina, (422, A. U. C.) 332. 2. *Maximus*—[B C]—unsuccessful candidate for cur. æd., 304—cur. æd., 299—*Consul* with P. Corn. Dolabella, (471,) 283—defeats Etrurians and Gauls on the Tiber, 283—dictator, 280—first pleb. censor, 280. 3.—[B C]—legate to L. Val. Flaccus in Asia, 62—trib. pleb., 59—candidate for consulship, 54—accused of *ambitus*, Oct. 54—*Consul* with M. Val. Messalla, (701,) 53—serves under Curio in Africa, 49—battle of the Bagradas; in Macedonia, 48—at Pharsalia, 48—commands in Asia, defeated at Nicopolis by Pharnaces, 47—at Rome, 45—*Consul* with C. Asinius Pollio, (714,) 40—proconsul in Spain, 39—triumphs, 36.

Calvinus, C. Sextius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Cassius Longinus, (630, A. U. C.) 124—pro-

consul in Gaul, conquers the Salluvii and founds *Aquæ Sextiæ*, 123,[a] 122.[b]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

Calvinus, T. Veturius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Sp. Postumius Albinus, (420, A. U. C.) 334 and (433) 321.

Calvisius, Sethus, (*Calvitz,*) *chronologist, musician,*—b. in Thuringia, 21 Feb. 1556—chantor, Leipsic, 1582—d. there, 23 Nov. 1617,[a] 1615.[b] *Opus chronologicum*, 1605—*Elenchus Calendarii*, 1611—*Melopoia*, 1592.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Calvus. [Metellus, L. Cæcilius.]

Calvus. [Scipio, Cn. Corn.]

Calvus, C. Licinius Macer,—[B C]—*orator,*—b., 28 May 82—d., 48.

Calvus, C. Licinius Stolo,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 376-367—carries Licinian Laws, 366—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Peticus, (390, A. U. C.) 364—and again, (393,) 361—fined for violating Licinian Laws, 357.

Calypso, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 4 Apr. 1858.

Camaldulensian Order,—founded by St Romuald, 1012—approved by Alexander II., 1072.

Camarina, in *Sicily,*—[B C]—founded by Syracusans under Dascon and Menecolus, 599,[a] 598,[b] (Ol. 39, 2,) 623[c]—destroyed by Syracusans, 553,[a] (Ol. 56, 3,) 554-3—restored by Hippocrates of Gela, about 492,[c] 495[d]—destroyed by Gelon, (Ol. 74, 1,) 484[c]—restored by Gelonus, (Ol. 79, 4,) 461[c]—ravaged by Himilco, 405.[d]

[a] Clinton. [b] Armen. Hieron. [c] Müller. [d] Smith's Dict.

Cambacérès, Etienne Hubert de, CARDINAL, ABP,—b. at Montpellier, 11 Sep. 1756—Abp of Rouen, 1802—Cardinal, 1803—member of Legion of Honour, 1803—Senator, 1803—Peer, 1814—d. at Rouen, 25 Oct. 1821.

Cambacérès, Jean Jacques Régis, DUKE OF PARMA, &c., *statesman,*—b. at Montpellier, 18 Oct. 1757,[a] 1753[b c]—deputy to National Convention, 1792—member of Committee of Public Safety, 26 Mar. 1793—Pres. Convention, Oct. 1793—Pres. Commission on the Directory, 22 Oct. 1796—Minister of Justice, (30 Prairial an VII.,) Jun. 1799—second Consul, 25 Dec. 1799—Duke of Parma, 1808—receives officially consent of Bonaparte and Josephine to their divorce, 15 Dec. 1809—opposes the Austrian alliance, 10 Feb. 1810—joins in recall of the Bourbons, Apr. 1814—banished as regicide, Mar. 1816—recalled, 23 May 1818—d. at Paris, 8 Mar. 1824. *Projet du Code Civil*, 1796.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Cambiaso, (*Cangiajio,*) **Luca,** (*Luchetto da Genova,*) *painter,*—b. at Moneglia, 1527—goes to Spain and paints in the Escurial, for Philip II., 1583—d. there, 1585.

Cambini, Jean Joseph, *musical composer,*—b. at Leghorn, 13 Feb. 1746—settles at Paris, 1770—leader of orchestra at the Theatre Louvois, 1791—retires to Holland, 1810—d. at Bicêtre, ? before 1818.

Cambio, Arnolfo di, *architect,*—b., 1232—assists Nicola Pisano at Siena, 1267—architect to Charles of Anjou at Naples, 1277—d., 1300,[a] 1310.[b] *Church of Santa Croce, Florence,* commenced, about 1294—*Santa Maria del Fiore,* commenced, about 1294.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Cambodia,—visited and described by a Chinese traveller, 1295-7—conquered by Siamese, 1351-74—discovery of ruined *Naga* temples, by Mouhot, 1858-61—ruins visited by Bastian, 1863.

Cambon, Jean Louis Auguste Emmanuel de, *statesman,*—b. at Toulouse, 1737—member of first Assembly of Notables, 1787—and of second, 1788—quits France, 1789—d., 1808.

Cambon, Joseph, *statesman,*—b. at Montpellier, 17 Jun. 1754,[a] 1756[b]—member of Legislative Assembly, Sep. 1791—opposes establishment of revolutionary tribunal, 10 Mar. 1793—member of Chamber of Representatives, 1815—quits France, 1816—d. at Brussels, 15,[a] 2[b] Feb. 1820.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cambrai, in *France,* (*Camaracum,*)—held by the Franks, from 481—Bishopric, probably before 500—fortified by Charlemagne, 780-800?—ceded to its Bishops by Charles the Bald, 850-870?—taken by the Normans, 870—ceded to Emperor Henry I. by Charles the Simple, 922—attacked by Hungarians, 953—unsuccessfully besieged by English, 1339—occupied by Louis XI., 1477—restored to Burgundy, 1478—taken by Charles V., 1543—unsuccessfully besieged by Henry II., 1553—archbishopric, 1559—taken by Duke of Alençon, 1581—unsuccessfully besieged by Prince of Parma, 1582—taken by Spaniards, 1595—unsuccessfully attacked by Turenne, 1657—taken by Louis XIV., 1677—reunited to France, by treaty of Nimeguen, 1678—besieged by Austrians, 1793—taken by English, Jun. 1815—bombarded by Germans, 23-4 Jan. 1871. *Councils of,* 27 Dec. 1303, and 1 Oct. 1383. *League of,* between the Pope, the Emperor, France, and Spain, against Venice, 10 Dec. 1508. *Peace of,* '*Paix des Dames,*' between France and the Emperor, 5 Aug. 1529.

Cambrai, A. A. P., *general,*—defends St Florent, 1794—represses disorders in La Manche, 1797—killed at battle of Trebia, 1799.

Cambrensis, Giraldus. [Giraldus.]

Cambrian Archæological Association,—founded, 1846.

Cambridge, (*Grantabridge,*)—burnt by Northmen, 871 and 1010—castle built by William I., about 1067—visited by King John, Sep. 1216—the castle taken by Barons, 1216—the townsmen destroy the charters of the Univ., and are deprived of their charter by Richard II., 1381—occupied by Cromwell, 1643. *University of,* first mentioned, in charter of 15 Hen. III., 1231—its charters burnt by townsmen, 1381—declared to have ecclesiastical jurisdiction over its scholars by Martin V., 1430—charter by Queen Elizabeth, 1561—incorporated by Act 13 Eliz. c. 29, 1571—

Statutes of, confirmed by Victoria, 31 Jul. 1858. *Fitzwilliam Museum*, founded by bequest of Richard Viscount Fitzwilliam, 1816—built, 1837-47. *Free Library*, opened, 28 Jun. 1855. [See *names of Colleges*.]

Cambridge, Richard Owen, *poet, &c.*,—b. in London, 14 Feb. 1717—enters Oxford Univ., 1734—d. at Twickenham, 17 Sep. 1802. *The Scribleriad*, 1742—*Works*, 1803.

Cambronne, Pierre Jacques Etienne, BARON, &c.,—b. at Nantes, 26 Dec. 1770—enters the army, about 1792—distinguishes himself at battle of Zurich, 1799—and in campaigns of 1812-13—accompanies Napoleon to Elba, 1814—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour and Lieutenant-general by Napoleon, Mar. 1815—distinguishes himself at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—arrested at Paris, Sep. 1815—tried and acquitted, Mar. 1816—commander at Lille, 1820—d. at Nantes, 28 Jan. 1842,[a] 5 Mar. 1826.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Cambry, Jacques, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Lorient, 1749—Administrator of Department of Paris, 1799—d., 31 Dec. 1807. *Monuments celtiques*, 1805.

Cambuskenneth, (*Stirling Bridge*,)—Wallace defeats the English at, 10 Sep. 1297.

Cambyses. [**Persia.**]

Camden, *U. S.*,—Lord Cornwallis defeats General Gates at, 16 Aug. 1780.

Camden, Charles Pratt, EARL, LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—b., 1713—enters Middle Temple, 1728—enters King's Coll., Cambridge, 1731—Fellow of King's Coll., 1734—B.A., 1735—called to the bar, 1738—M.A., 1740—Attorney-general, Jun. 1757—M.P., 1757—Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Dec. 1761—created Baron Camden, 17 Jul. 1765—Lord Chancellor, 30 Jul. 1766—removed from office, 17 Jan. 1770—president of the Council, 1782-3—created Viscount Bayham, Earl Camden, May 1786—d. in London, 18 Apr. 1794.

Camden, William, *herald and antiquary*,—b. in London, 2 May 1551—enters Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1566—B.A., 1573—Second Master of Westminster School, 1575—travels in Suffolk, Yorkshire, and Lancashire, 1582—in Devonshire and Wales, 1589, 1590—Head Master of Westminster School, 1593—Clarencieux King at Arms, 1597—travels in North of England, 1600—founds a History Lecture at Oxford, 1622—d. at Chislehurst, 9 Nov. 1623. *Britanniæ descriptio*, 1586—*Anglia Normanica, Hibernica, Camerica*, 1603—*Remains concerning Britain*, 1604—*Annales rerum Anglicarum, &c., regnante Elizabetha*, 1615.

Camden Society,—established in London, 1838.

Camel,—[**B C**]—known to European Greeks, and many taken after battle of Platæa, 479.

Cameniata, Joannes, *Byzantine historian*,—captured at taking of Thessalonica by Arabs, (189, A. H.) 904.

Camera Lucida,—invented by Wollaston, 1807.

Camera Obscura,—invented by Baptista Porta (?), about 1550.

Camerarius, Joachim (I.), *classical scholar*,—b. at Bamberg, 12 Apr. 1500—studies at Leipsic, 1515-18—Rector of the Univ., 1541—d. at Leipsic, 17 Apr. 1574. *Commentarii linguæ Græcæ et Latinæ*, 1551—*Epistolæ*, 1583-95.

Camerarius, Joachim (II.), *physician*,—b. at Nürnberg, 6 Nov. 1534—M.D., Bologna, 1562—returns to Nürnberg, 1564—Dean of Medical Coll. there, 1592-8—d. there, 11 Oct. 1598. *Hortus medicus et philosophicus*, 1588.

Camerarius, Rudolph Jacob, *botanist*,—b. at Tübingen, 17 Feb. 1665—M.D. there, 1687—Director of Botanic Garden, 1688—d., 11 Sep. 1721. *De sexu plantarum Epistola*, 1694.

Camerinus, Q. Sulpicius,—[**B C**]—1. *Consul* with Sp. Larcius Flavus, (264, A. U. C.) 490. [**A D**]—2. *Consul* with C. Poppæus Sabinus, (762,) 9.

Camerinus, Serv. Sulpicius,—[**B C**]—1. *Consul* with M' Tullius Longus, (254, A. U. C.) 500. 2. *Consul* with P. Volumnius Amintinus Gallus, (293,) 461. 3. *Consul* with L. Lucretius Flavus, (361,) 393. 4. *Consul* with M. Fabius Dorso, (409,) 345.

Camerinus, Sulpicius,—*Consul* with Qu. Niger, (891, A. U. C.) 138.

Cameron, John, *theologian*,—b. at Glasgow, about 1580—goes to France, 1600—minister at Bordeaux, 1608-18—Prof. Divinity, Saumur, 1618-21—d. at Montauban, from assault in the streets, 1625.

Cameron, Richard, *Covenanter*,—retires to Holland, 1677—returns to Scotland, 1680—surprised with his followers by royal troops and killed, at Airds Moss, 20 Jul. 1680.

Cameronians, The,—form a presbytery under M'Millan, ('*Reformed Presbytery*,') 1743.

Camillus, L. Furius,—[**B C**]—1. *Consul* with App. Claudius Crassus, defeats the Gauls, (405, A. U. C.) 349. 2. *Consul* with C. Mænius, takes Tibur, and with Mænius subdues Latium, (416,) 338—*Consul* with D. Junius Brutus Scæva, (429,) 325.

Camillus, M. Furius,—[**B C**]—1. cons. trib. (rightly censor), 403—cons. trib., 401 and 398—interrex, 398—dictator, commands against Veii, the Falisci and Fidenates, 396—cons. trib., 394—interrex, 391—accused by L. Appuleius, goes into exile, 391—dictator, recalled, 390—interrex, 389—dictator, 389—cons. trib., 386, 384, and 381—dictator, opposes the Licinian rogations, 368—dictator against Gauls, 367—d., 365. [**A D**]—2. proconsul in Africa, defeats Tacfarinas, (770, A. U. C.) 17. 3. *Scribonianus*: *Consul* with Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, (785,) 32—conquered in Dalmatia and exiled, 42—d., 53. 4. *Consul* with Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus, (761,) 8.

Camilo, Francisco, *painter*,—b. at Madrid, about 1610—d., 1671.

Camisards, The,—appear in France, 1702—Marshal Montrevel sent against them, 1703—Marshal Villars, 1704—Marshal M. de Barwick, 1705.

Cammas, Lambert Françoise Thérèse,

painter, architect,—b. at Toulouse, 1743—d., 1804.

Camoens, (*Luis de Camões,*) *poet,*—b. at Lisbon, 1517,[a] 1525[b]—embarks for the Indies, 1553—returns to Lisbon, 1569—d. there, 1579. *Os Lusiados,* 1572.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Manoel de Faria.

Campagnola, Domenico, *painter,*—b. at Padua, 1482—d. there, 1550.

Campan, Jeanne Louise Henriette Genest, Mme,—b. at Paris, 6 Oct. 1752—presented at Versailles, 1767—marries M. Campan, enters service of Marie Antoinette, 1770—establishes school at St Germain, 1794—d. at Mantes, 16 Mar.,[a] May[b] 1822. *Mémoires sur la vie privée de Marie Antoinette,* 1822.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Campanella, Tomaso, *Dominican, philosopher,*—b. at Stillo, Calabria, 5 Sep. 1568—enters Dominican Order, 1583—imprisoned for treason and heresy, 1599-1629—goes to Paris, 1634—d. there, 21 Mar. 1639. *Atheismus triumphatus,* 1631—*Monarchia Messiæ Jesi,* 1633—*Discorsi della Liberta,* 1633—*Prodromus Philosophiæ Instaurandæ,* 1617 — *De monarchia Hispanica Discursus,* 1640.

Campani, Gianantonio, Bp of Teramo, *statesman,*—b. at Carelli in Campania, 1427—Secretary to Pope Calixtus III., 1458—sent by Paul II. to diet of Ratisbon, 1471—governor of Todi, by Sixtus IV., 1471—d. at Siena, 15 Jul. 1477. *Opera,* 1495.

Campania, Campanians,—[B C]—surrenders itself to Rome, 343—with the Latins, defeated near Mt Vesuvius, 340—submits to Hannibal, 216-15—recovered by Romans, 211. [**Samnite Wars, Capua, Nola,** &c.]

Campanus, Johann, *theologian,*—b., about 1500—teaches in Wittenberg, 1528—disputes with Luther at Marburg, 1529—imprisoned at Cleve, 1555-74—d. there, after 1574,[a] about 1580.[b] *Wider die ganze Welt nach den Aposteln,* 1531—*Göttliche und heilige Schrift, &c.,* 1532.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Campanus, John,—publishes *Translation of Euclid,* (from Arabic,) about 1030? 1200? 1261?

Campbell, Sir Alexander, *lieutenant-general,* b., 1760—enters the army, 1776—at siege of Gibraltar, 1781—goes to India, 1793—at Seringapatam, 1799—Commander-in-chief, Mysore, 1805—returns to England, 1808—Major-general, 1810—Commander of forces at Isle of Bourbon, &c., 1812-16—d. at Calcutta, 11 Dec. 1824.

Campbell, Sir Colin. [**Clyde, Lord.**]

Campbell, George, *theologian,*—b. in Argyleshire, 1696 — Prof. of Church History, St Andrews, 1728.—d., 1757. *Defence of the Christian Religion,* 1736.

Campbell, George, *theologian,*—b. at Aberdeen, 25 Dec. 1719—enters Univ. of Edinburgh, 1741—Principal of Marischal Coll., 1759—Prof. Theology, Jun. 1771-95—d., Apr. 1796. *Dissertation on Miracles,* 1763—*Philosophy of Rhetoric,* 1776.

Campbell, John, *historian, &c.,* — b. at Edinburgh, 8 Mar. 1708—LL.D., Glasgow. 1754—Royal Agent for Georgia, U. S., 1765-75—d. in London, 28 Dec. 1775 *Lives of English Admirals,* 1742-4—*Hermippus Redivivus,* 1743 — *Biographia Britannica,* commenced, 1745. *Political Survey of Britain,* 1774.

Campbell, John, Lord Campbell, Lord Chancellor of England, *biographer,*—b. near Cupar in Scotland, 15 Sep. 1779—enters at Lincoln's Inn, Nov. 1800—called to the bar, Michaelmas 1806 — M.P. Stafford, 1830—Solicitor-general, 1832 — Attorney-General, Feb. to Nov. 1834, and Apr. 1835—Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Baron Campbell, Jun. to Sep. 1841—Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Jul. 1846—Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, 1850—Lord Chancellor of England, 1859—d. in London, 23 Jun. 1861. *Lives of the Lord Chancellors,* 1846-7—*Lives of the Chief Justices,* 1849.

Campbell, Sir Niel, *lieutenant-colonel,*—b., about 1770—serves in West Indies, 1797-1800—at siege of Dantzic, 1813—accompanies Napoleon I. to Elba, 1814—travels on the Niger, 1815—Governor of Sierra Leone, 1826—d. there, 14 Aug. 1827.

Campbell, Thomas, *poet,*—b. at Glasgow, 27 Jul. 1777—settles in London, 1803—lectures at Royal Institution, 1812—Rector of Glasgow Univ., 1827-8-9—d. at Boulogne, 15 Jun. 1844. *Pleasures of Hope,* 1799—*Gertrude of Wyoming,* 1809—edits *New Monthly Magazine,* 1820-30—founds *Metropolitan Magazine,* 1831—*Life of Petrarch,* 1841.

Campe, Johann[a] **(Joachim**[b]**) Heinrich,**—b. at Deensen, Brunswick, 1746—Director of Educational Institute of Dessau, 1776—establishes Educational Institute at Hamburg, 1777—retires from the Directorship, 1787—d. at Brunswick, 22 Oct. 1818. *Briefe aus Paris zur Zeit der Revolution,* 1790—*Wörterbuch der Deutschen Sprache,* 1807-11 — *Sämmtliche Kinder- und Jugendschriften,* 1829-32.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Campe, Peace of,—between Henry VIII. and Francis I., concluded, 7 Jun. 1546.

Campeggio, Lorenzo, Cardinal, Abp,—b. at Bologna,[a] Milan,[b] 1474—Bp of Feltre and Papal Nuncio in Germany, 1512—Cardinal, by Leo X., 1517—legate to London, 1519—Bp of Bologna, 1524—commissioned with Wolsey to try the question of Henry VIII.'s marriage with Catherine of Aragon, Jun. 1528[c]—arrives in England, Oct. 1528[c]—holds legatine court at the Black Friars, Jun. to Jul. 1529—legate at diet of Augsburg, 1529—d. at Rome, 19 Jul. 1539.

[a] Biog Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Annals of England.

Campeggio, Tomaso, Bp,—at Council of Trent, 1545—d. at Rome, 11 Jan. 1564. *De auctoritate SS. conciliorum,* 1561.

Campen, *on the Lower Rhine,*—the Prince of Brunswick defeated by the Marquis de Castries, 16 Oct. 1760.

Campen, (*Kampen,*) **Jacob van,** *Anabaptist,* — beheaded and burnt at Amsterdam, 1534.

Campen, Jacob van, *painter and architect,*—ɒ. at Amersfort, 1657 or 1658. *Town Hall, Amsterdam,* 1648-55.

Campen, Jan van, *Hebraist,*—ɒ. at Campen, about 1490—Prof. Hebrew, Louvain, about 1519-31—travels in Germany, Poland, Italy, 1531-8—ɒ. at Friburg, 7 Sep. 1538. *De natura literarum et punctorum Hebraicorum,* 1520—*Psalmorum omnium juxta Hebraicam veritatem paraphrastica Interpretatio,* 1532.

Camper, Peter, *physician, naturalist,*—ɒ. at Leyden, 11 May 1722—M.D., Ph.D., 1746—goes to England, 1748—Prof. Philosophy, Medicine, and Surgery, Franeker, 1749-55—Prof. Anatomy, Medicine, and Surgery, Amsterdam, 1755-61—discovers air cavities in skeleton of birds, 1771—Foreign Associate, Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1785—Councillor of State, Friesland, 1787—ɒ. at the Hague, 7 Apr. 1789. *Demonstrationum anatomico-pathologicarum libri II.,* 1760-2—*Verhandeling van P. Camper over het natuurlik Vershilder Wezenstrekkan,* 1791—*Icones herniarum,* 1801.

Camperdown,—Admiral Duncan defeats Dutch fleet off, 11 Oct. 1797.

Camphuys, Joannes, *naturalist,*—ɒ. at Haarlem, 1634—Governor-general of Dutch Indies, 1684-91—ɒ. at Batavia, 18 Jun. 1695.

Camphuysen, Dirk Rafaelz, *painter,*—ɒ. at Gorcum, 1586—ɒ., 9 Jul. 1627.

Campi, Antonio, *painter and architect,*—ɒ., after 1591.

Campi, Bernardino, *painter,*—ɒ. at Cremona, 1522—ɒ., about 1590,[a] 1592.[b] *Parere sopra la pittura,* 1580. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Biog. Catalogue.

Campi, Giulio, *painter,*—ɒ. at Cremona, about 1500—ɒ., 1572.

Campi, Toussaint, Baron, *general,*—ɒ. at Ajaccio, 1777—enters the army, 1795—defends Turin against Suwarrow, 1799—captured, imprisoned, 1799—aide-de-camp to Masséna, 1805—Lieutenant-general, 1820—ɒ. at Lyons, 1832.

Campi Raudii,—[B C]—Marius and Catulus defeat the Cimbri at the, 101.

Campian, (*Campion,*) **Edmund,** *Jesuit,*—ɒ. in London, 1540—Fellow of St John's Coll., Oxford, 1557—M.A., 1564—goes to Douai, 1570—to Rome, 1571—enters Order of Jesuits, Apr. 1572—returns to Rome, 1579—sent by Gregory XIII. to England, Jun. 1580—imprisoned in the Tower, Jun.—executed at Tyburn for treason, 1 Dec. 1581.

Campillo,—*Treaty* of, between kings of Castile and Aragon, for cession of part of Murcia to Aragon, 1305.

Campistron, Jean Galbert de, *dramatist,*—ɒ. at Toulouse, 1656—member of French Academy, 1701—ɒ. at Toulouse, 11 May 1723. *Œuvres,* 1750.

Campo Formio,—*Treaty* of, between Napoleon I. and Austria, Venice given to Austria in exchange for Lombardy and Flanders, 17 Oct. 1797.

Campolongo, Emmanuel, *poet, archæologist,*—ɒ. at Naples, 30 Dec. 1732—Prof. Humanity there, 1765—ɒ., Mar. 1801.

Compomanès, Pedro Rodriguez, Count of, *statesman,*—ɒ. in Asturias, 1 Jul. 1710,[a] 1723[b]—President of Supreme Council of Castile, 1788—ɒ., 3 Feb. 1802. *Antiguidad maritima de la republica de Cartago, &c.,* 1756—*Discorso sobre la educacion popular, &c.,* 1775—*Apendice, &c.,* 1776-7.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Campredon, Jacques David Martin, *general,*—ɒ. at Montpellier, 1761—director of military works at Mantua, 1805—accompanies Masséna to Naples, 1806—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—released and returns to France, 1814—ɒ. at Montpellier, 1837.

Camuccini, Vicenzo, *painter*—ɒ. at Rome, about 1775—ɒ. at Rome, 2 Sep. 1844.

Camus, Armand Gaston, *statesman,*—ɒ. at Paris, 2 Apr. 1740—deputy to States-General, May 1789—secretary of the Convention, 1792—arrested by Dumouriez, 3 Apr. 1793—Pres. of Council of Five Hundred, 23 Jan. 1796 to Feb. 1797—ɒ. 2 Nov. 1804.

Camus, Charles Etienne Louis, *mathematician,*—ɒ. at Cressy en Brie, 25 Aug. 1699—Associate of Academy of Sciences, 18 Apr. 1733—assists Clairaut, Maupertuis, and Le Monnier in measuring degree at north polar circle, 1736—F.R.S., London, 1765—ɒ., 2 Feb.,[a c] 4 May[b] 1768. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Hutton.

[c] Ersch and Gruber.

Camus, Etienne le, Cardinal,—ɒ. at Paris, 24 Sep. 1632—Doctor of the Sorbonne, 1650—Bp of Grenoble, 1671—Cardinal, 1686—ɒ. at Grenoble, 12 Sep. 1707.

Camus, Jean Pierre, Bp of Bellay,—ɒ. at Paris, 3 Nov. 1582—Bp of Bellay, 1609-29—ɒ. at Paris, 26 Apr. 1652.

Canaan,—[B C]—conquest of, by **Joshua**; the land divided amongst the 12 Tribes, 1445,[a] 1602,[b] 1579.[c]

[a] Ussher. [b] Hales. [c] Clinton.

Canachus,—[B C]—*statuary,*—fl., (Ol. 60-68,) 540-508,[a] (Ol. 73,) 488-4[b]

[a] Thiersch. [b] Müller.

Canada, Dominion of, (*Provinces of Upper and Lower,*)—discovered by John and Sebastian Cabot, 1497—visited and claimed for France by Verazani, 1525—visited by Jacques Cartier, 1535—French settlement in, about 1604 or 1605—French under Champlain settle on site of Quebec, 1608—first French settlements broken up by Sir Samuel Argal, 1614—Quebec taken by English and restored to France, 1629—made a royal government, 1663—Quebec taken by General Wolfe, Sep. 1759—ceded to England by treaty of Paris, 10 Feb. 1763—Legislative Council appointed by the Quebec Act, 1774—invaded by Americans, 1775—evacuated by them, 1776—divided into Upper and Lower provinces, and constitution established by Act 31 Geo. III. c. 31, 1791—invaded by Americans, 1812—Peace of Ghent, 24 Dec. 1814—insurrection in, constitution suspended, 1837-8—the two provinces reunited by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 35, 23 Jul. 1840—sale of Clergy Reserves provided for and regulated

by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 78, 7 Aug. 1840—Geological Survey of, established, 1843—Toronto made seat of government, alternately with Quebec, 1849—legislature of, authorized to make provision concerning Clergy Reserves, by Act 16 Vic. c. 21, 9 May 1853—constitution modified under Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 118, 11 Aug. 1854—visited by Prince of Wales, 1860—troops sent to, after affair of the **Trent**, Dec. 1861—debates in House of Commons on the defences of, Feb., Mar., and Apr. 1865—termination of Reciprocity Treaty with United States, 17 Mar. 1866—suspension of Habeas Corpus Act, 8 Jun. 1866—[**Fenians**]—*Dominion* of, (Confederation of British N. American provinces,) proclaimed, 21 May 1867—first parliament of the Dominion opened at Ottawa, 6 Nov. 1867—incorporation of British Columbia with, Apr. 1871.

Canada Company,—incorporated, 1826.

Canaletto, (Canale,) Antonio, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 18 Oct. 1697—in England, 1746-8—d. at Venice,[a] London,[b] 20 Aug. 1768.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Canaletto, Bernardino, (*Bernardo Bellotto,*) *painter, engraver,*—b. at Venice, 1724—member of Academy, Dresden, 1764—d. at Warsaw, 1780.

Canani, Giambattista, *anatomist,*—b. at Ferrara, 1515—d., 29 Jan. 1579. *Musculorum humani corporis picturata dissectio,* before 1540.

Cananore, *Hindustan,*—captured by General Abercrombie, 17 Dec. 1791.

Cananus, Joannes, *Byzantine historian.*—fl., about 1425.

Canara, *Hindustan,*—independent soon after A. D. 1—overturned by Belall rajas, before 1200—conquered by Cafur, (710, A. H.) 1310, (712,) 1312—subdued by Hyder Ali, 1763, 1765-6[a]—subject to British rule, 1799.

[a] Macculloch's Dict.

Canaries, Canary Islands, — discovered, about 1330—granted to De Bethencourt by Henry III. of Castile and Leon, 1405—claimed by Spanish crown, 1461—subjugation completed, 1493—made Spanish province, 1822.

Canaye, Philippe, Sieur de Fresne de, *statesman,*—b. at Paris, 1551—travels through Germany, Italy, to Constantinople, 1566—assists at Conference of Fontainebleau between Cardinal du Perron and Duplessis-Mornay, 1600—ambassador to Venice, 1601—d. at Paris, 17 Feb. 1610. *Ambassades,* 1635.

Cancellieri, Francesco Girolamo, *philologist, antiquary,*—b. at Rome, 10 Oct. 1751—Secretary of the Grand Penitentiary, Rome, 1798—Director of Printing of the Propaganda, 1802—accompanies Cardinal Antonelli to Paris, 1804—d. at Rome, 29 Dec. 1826. *De Secretariis Basilicæ Vaticanæ,* 1788—*Il Mercato, il Lago dell' Acqua Vergine,* &c., 1811.

Canclaux, Jean Baptiste Camille, *general,*—b. at Paris, 2 Aug. 1740—enters the army, 1756—Commander in Morbihan, 1791—General in Chief of Army of the West, 1793—ambassador at Naples, Dec. 1796 to Sep. 1797—Inspector-general of Cavalry, 1800 — Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—Count of the Empire and Senator, 22 Oct. 1804—d., 30 Dec. 1817.

Cancrin, Georg, *general, statesman,*—b. at Hanau, 8 Dec. 1774—studies at Giessen and Marburg, 1790-4—enters the service of Russia, 1799—Lieutenant-general, 1815—Minister of Finance, 1823-45—d. at St Petersburg, 22 Sep. 1845. *Ueber die Militärökonomie, &c.,* 1822-3—*Weltreichthum, &c.,* 1821.

Candace, Queen of Ethiopia,—[**B C**]—attacks Egypt, 22.

Candahar, — conquered by Baber, 1505—taken by Sheiban Khan of Uzbeks, 1506 ?—repossessed by Arghums, 1507-22—Camran succeeds his father Baber, 1530—taken by Humayun and Persians, Mar. to Sep. 1545—ceded to Persians, and recovered by Humayun at Morad Mirza's death, 1545—reconquered by Persia, 1556 — recovered by Akber, (1003, A. H.) 1594 — taken by Persia, (1031) 1621—taken by Ahmed Shah and made capital of Affghanistan, 1754—seat of government removed to Cabul by Timur Shah, 1774—entered by British, 24 Apr. 1839.

Candeish, Candesh, Khandeish, *Hindustan,*—Nasir Khan, (first king,) (801, A. H.) 1399—Miran Adil Khan, (841,) 1437—Miran Mobarik, (844,) 1441—Adil Khan I., (861,) 1457—Daud Khan, (909,) 1503—Adil Khan II., 1510—Miran Mohammed Shah, (926,) 1520—vassal to **Guzerat,** about 1530—Miran Moberik, (II. ?) (942,) 1535—Miran Mohammed Khan, (974,) 1566—Raja Ali Khan, (984,) 1576—Bahadoor Shah, (1005,) 1596—conquered by Akber and annexed to Delhi, (1008,) 1599—ceded by Holkar to the British, 1818.

Candia, [**Crete,**]—city founded by Saracens, about 823—blockaded by Turks, 1648—siege commences, spring 1667—surrenders, 16 Sep. 1669—revolt against Turks, begins Aug. 1866—cession of, to Greece, urged by France, Russia, Prussia, and Italy, and refused by Fuad Pasha, Mar. 1867—fugitives removed to Greece, by French and Russian ships, Jul., Aug. 1867—destruction of the *Arkadi,* Greek blockade runner, by Turks, 19 Aug.—suspension of hostilities, amnesty to insurgents, 13 Sep.—surrender of provisional government, Dec. 1868.

Candiano, Pietro, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Giovanni Particiaco II., 17 Apr. 887—killed in sea-fight against the Slaves, Sep. 887.

Candiano, Pietro II., Doge of Venice,—succeeds Orso Particiaco II., 932—his troops take and burn Comacchio, 935—d., 939.

Candiano, Pietro III., Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pietro Badoer, 942—associates his son in the dogate, and suppresses his revolt, 955—d., 959.

Candiano, Pietro IV., Doge of Venice,—associated with his father, revolts against him, 955—excluded from the dogate by decree of the states, 955—elected to succeed his father, 959—his palace besieged and burnt by conspirators, 976—captured and put to death, 976.

Candiano, Vitale, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pietro Orseolo I., 978—d., about end of 979.

Candidus, Tib. Julius, — *Consul* with A. Julius Quadratus, (858, A. U. C.) 105.

Candish. [**Cavendish.**]

Candito, (*Candido,*) (*Pierre de Witte,*) *painter,* —b. at Bruges, about 1548.

Candles,—making and selling of, regulated by Acts 23 Geo. II. c. 21, 1750; 5 Geo. III. c. 43, 1765; 10 Geo. III. c. 44, 1770; 24 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 36, 1784; 25 Geo. III. c. 74, 1785; 26 Geo. III. c. 77, 1786; 42 Geo. III. c. 93, 1802; 43 Geo. III. c. 69, 1803—annual licence for making, required by Act 24 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 41, 1784—duty on, imposed by Act 8 Anne c. 9, s. 1, 1709—repealed by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 19, 6 Sep. 1831.

Candorier, Jean,—by stratagem recovers the citadel of Rochelle from English garrison, 8 Sep. 1372.

Candy. [**Kandy.**]

Canes, François, *orientalist,*—b. at Valencia, about 1730—d. at Madrid, 1795. *Grammatica arabigo-española,* 1775—*Diccionario español-latino-arabigo,* 1787.

Canga, Arguelles José, *statesman, &c.,*—b. in Asturias, about 1770—member of the Cortes, 1813-14—Minister of Finance, 1820-2—in England, 1822-9—d., 1843. *Diccionaria de Hacienda,* 1827-8—*Observaciones sobre la Historia de la Guerra de España,* 1829-30.

Cange, Charles du Fresne, Sieur du. [**Ducange.**]

Canina, Luigi, *architect, antiquary,* — b. in Piedmont, 23 Oct. 1795—graduates as civil architect at Univ. of Turin, 1814—goes to Rome, 1818—visits England, 1855 — d. at Florence, 17 Oct. 1856. *Architettura antica descritta e dimostrata coi monumenti,* 1832-44—*Ricerche sull' architettura più propria dei tempi cristiani,* 1843—*Edifizii di Roma antica,* 1848-51—*Storia e topografia di Roma antica,* 1839-48.

Canini, Angelo, *philologist,* — b. at Anghiari, 1521—goes to Paris, 1550—d. in Auvergne, 1557. *Institutiones Linguæ Assyriacæ atque Thalmudicæ, &c.,* 1554—*Hellenismi,* 1555.

Canini, Giovanni Angelo, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Rome, 1617—d. there, 1666. With **Marc Antonio Canini,** *Iconografia,* 1669.

Canisius, Henry, *theologian, &c.,*—d., Prof. Canon Law, Ingolstadt, 1610. *Antiquæ lectiones,* 1601-3.

Canisius, (*de Hondt,*) **Petrus,** *First Provincial of Jesuits in Germany,*—b. at Nimeguen, 8 May 1521—enters Order of Jesuits, 1543—at Council of Trent, 1545—d. at Friburg, 21 Dec. 1597. *Summa Doctrinæ Christianæ,* 1585.

Canitz, Friedrich Rodolph Ludwig, BARON VON,—*poet, diplomatist,*—b. at Berlin, 27 Nov. 1654—sent by Frederick I. to Congress of the Hague, 1698—Baron of the Empire, by Leopold, 1698—d. at Berlin, 16 Aug. 1699.

Cannæ,—[B C]—Hannibal defeats the Romans under Varro at, (538, A. U. C.) summer 216.

Canning, Charles John, EARL, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,—b. in London, 14 Dec. 1812 — marries, 1835 — M.P. Warwickshire, 1836—Viscount, on death of his mother, Mar. 1837—Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1841—Commissioner of Woods, &c., Jan. 1842 to Jul. 1846—Postmaster-general, Jan. 1853 to Jul. 1855—appointed Governor-general of India, Jul. 1855—G.C.B., 1859—created Earl, May 1859—death of Lady Canning, Nov. 1861—returns to England, 1862—K.G., May 1862—d. in London, 17 Jun. 1862.

Canning, George, *statesman,*—b. in London, 11 Apr. 1770—enters Christ Church, Oxford, Oct. 1787—M.P., 1793—Under-secretary of State, 1796-1801 — Treasurer of the Navy, 1804-6—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1807—wounded in duel with Lord Castlereagh, and resigns office, 1809 — M.P. Liverpool, 1812—ambassador extraordinary to Portugal, 1814 — Pres. Board of Control, 1816-20 — Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1822—First Lord of the Treasury, 12 Apr. 1827—d. at Chiswick, 8 Aug. 1827.

Cannon, (*Gynes, gonnes,*)—use of, by Florentines, mentioned, Feb. 1326 — in France, 2 Jul. 1338—in England, 1339 — *cast,* first, about 1450—*cast,* first, in bronze, in England, 1535—[**Rifled Cannon.**]

Cano, Alonzo, *painter, &c.,*—b. at Granada, 1600,[a] 1601 [b]—removes to Toledo, 1643—d., 1676. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cano, Sebastien del, *maritime discoverer,*—b. in Biscay, about 1500?—accompanies Magellan to Southern Seas, 1519-21—after death of Magellan aids in establishing Spanish factory in the Moluccas, 1521 — returns to Seville, having circumnavigated the globe, 1522—d. on second voyage to South Seas, 4 Aug. 1526.

Canon of Scripture, — Melito's canon of Old Test. published, about 170—settled by decree of Gelasius at Council of Rome, 494 (?)—controversy respecting, raised by Semler, 1771.

Canon Law,—collection of, by Dionysius Exiguus, 520—collection of, begun by Ivo, Bp of Chartres, 1114 — and completed by Gratian, 1150—the Decretals published, 1234—the 'Sext,' 1298—the Clementines, published at Council of Vienna, 1308—the Extravagants, of John XXII., 1317.

Canonica, Luigi, *architect,*—b. at Milan, 1742—d. there, Feb. 1844.

Canonization,—first example of, by John XVI. of Uldaric, Bp of Augsburg, 30 Jan.,[a] 3 Feb.[b] 993—right of, restricted to the popes by Alexander III., about 1160.

[a] Fleuri. [b] Pagi.

Canons, Apostolical,—alleged to be drawn up by Clement, Bp of Rome, 93—published, after 200.

Canons, *of the Church of England,*—the king's licence for their promulgation made necessary by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 19, 1533-4—the *Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum* produced in parliament, 1571—prepared under letters-patent of James I., 1603—alteration of, by commission under Great Seal, (but not in force,) 1640.

Canopus, Decree of, (*Tablet of San,*) *bilingual inscription on stone,*—[B C]—synod-

ical decree in honour of Ptolemy Euergetes I., and Berenice, and for reform of the Calendar, dated (7 Apell.,) (17 Tybi,) 3 Dec. 238—[A D]—discovered by Lepsius at San, 15 Apr. 1866—removed to Museum of Boulaq, close of 1867.

Canossa, in *Modena*, Gregory VII. accepts submission of the Emperor Henry IV. at, and absolves him, Jan. 1077.

Canova, Antonio, *sculptor*,—b. at Possagno, 1 Nov. 1747—studies under Torretto, about 1761—goes to Rome, 1779—accompanies Prince Rezzonico to Germany, 1798—goes to France on the invitation of Napoleon, 1802—ambassador of the Pope to Paris, 1815—returns to Rome, made Marquis of Ischia, 1816—lays foundation-stone of church at Possagno, 11 Jul. 1819—d. at Venice, 13 Oct. 1822. *Dædalus and Icarus*, 1770—*Theseus and the Minotaur*, 1787—*Monument to Clement XIII.*, 1792.

Canovai, Stanislaus, *mathematician*,—b. at Florence, 27 Mar. 1740—gains prize for Eloge of Amerigo Vespuccio, 1788—d. at Florence, 17 Nov. 1811.

Canstein, Karl Hildebrand de,—b. at Lindenberg, 15 Aug. 1667—stereotypes New Testament, at Halle, 1712—stereotypes Bible, 1713—d., 19 Aug. 1719.

Cantabrian War,—[B C]—carried on by Augustus, 27-25—renewed, 24—finally terminated by Agrippa, 19.

Cantacuzenus, John, Joannes V., Emperor of the East, *Byzantine historian*,—b., after 1300—great domestic to Emperor Andronicus III., 1332—Regent for John, 15 Jun. 1341—assumes the purple, at Demotica, 26 Oct. 1341[a]—forms alliance with Umur Beg, 1343—civil war, 1343-7—takes Constantinople by surprise, 8 Jan. 1347—re-crowned with his wife Irene, 13 May 1347—war with the Genoese, 1348-52—sends envoys to Innocent VI. respecting re-union of the churches, 1353—unsuccessful rebellion of Palæologus, 1353—has his son Matthew Cantacuzenus crowned Emperor, Feb. 1354—abdicates and retires to a monastery, Jan. 1355—d., 20 Nov. 1410,[c] 1411.[b] *History of the Eastern Empire*, 1645—*Four Discourses*, (*Apologies*,) 1543. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Ducange. [c] Biog. Univ.

Cantacuzenus, Matthæus, Emperor of the East,—joint Emperor with Joannes V., Cantacuzenus, his father, Feb. 1354—defeated and exiled, 1354—abdicates, 1355—d., before 1400.

Cantarini, Simone, (*Pesarese, Simone da Pesaro*,) *painter*,—b. at Pesaro, 1612—d. at Verona, 1648.

Canter, William, *linguist, philologist*,—b. at Utrecht, 24 Jul. 1542—studies at Paris, 1559-62—d. at Louvain, 1575. *Novæ lectiones*, 1564-66-71.

Canterbury,—Augustine baptizes Ethelbert at, 597—archbishopric erected, 602—taken by Northmen, 851 and 1011—murder of Thomas à Becket at, 29 Dec. 1170—Queen Elizabeth holds her court at, 1573—the Cathedral occupied by Parliamentary troops, Aug. 1642. *Cathedral*, rebuilt by Lanfranc, 1070-89—partly taken down and rebuilt by Priors Ernulph and Conrad, 1100-30—the choir burnt, 1174—rebuilt, 1174-84—new nave and transepts by Prior Chillenden, about 1380-1410—central tower, by Prior Goldstone II., about 1495.

Canterbury, Charles Manners, Viscount, *statesman*,—b., 20 Jan. 1780—B.A., Cambridge, 1802—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1805—M.P. Scarborough, 1807—Judge Advocate-general, 1809—marries, 1811—Speaker of House of Commons, Jun. 1817—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1832—K.B., 1832—Viscount Canterbury, and Baron Bottesford, 1835—d. in London, 21 Jul. 1845.

Canton, (*city*,)—Portuguese admitted to trade at, 1517—British ships first touch at, 1634—besieged and destroyed, 1650—English factory established at, 1680—partly destroyed by inundation, 1833—British inhabitants imprisoned by Commissioner Lin, Mar. to May 1839—opium given up by the merchants, 3 Apr. to 4 May 1839—besieged and taken by Sir Hugh Gough, 24 May 1841—opened to British commerce by treaty of Nankin, 26 Aug. 1842—bombarded by the English, Oct. to Nov. 1856—taken by English and French, 28-29 Dec. 1857—evacuated by the allies, 21 Oct. 1861—typhoon at, 27 Jul. 1862—French cathedral founded at, end of 1863.

Canton, John, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Stroud, 31 Jul. 1718—goes to London, 4 Mar. 1737—F.R.S., 22 Mar. 1750—M.A., Aberdeen, 21 Apr. 1750—verifies Franklin's discovery by experiment, 20 Jul. 1752—d., 22 Mar. 1772.

Canuleian Law,—[B C]—*connubium* between the patricians and plebeians established at Rome by 445.

Canute, (*Cnut*,) King of Denmark and England,—b., about 995—lands in Scotland, and is defeated, 1012—succeeds Sweyn as King of Denmark (?) and is chosen King of England by the Danish fleet, Feb. 1014—driven away by Ethelred, 1014—returns and subdues Wessex, 1015—with Eadric wastes Mercia, 1016—unsuccessfully besieges London, 1016—makes treaty with Edmund and obtains Mercia, 1016—chosen king on death of Edmund, and marries Emma, (Ælfgiva,) widow of Ethelred, 1017—visits Denmark, 1019-20 and 1025—makes pilgrimage to Rome, 1031,[a] 1027[b]—conquers Norway, 1028—invades Scotland, 1031[a]—visits Glastonbury, 1032—d. at Shaftesbury, 12 Nov. 1035. [a] A.S. Chron. and Florence. [b] Lappenberg, after Wipo.

Canuti, Domenico Maria, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1620—d. there, 1684.

Canvassing, (*Ambitus*,) *canvassing at elections at Rome*—[B C]—first law against wearing white, (322, A. U. C.) 432—another anonymous law against, (595,) 159—Sen. Cons. respecting, (3 Id. May 699,) 13 May = 30 Apr. 55.[a] [Calpurnian, Cornelian, Julian, Pœtilian, Pompeian, Tullian Laws.] [a] Fischer.

Canz, Israel Gottlieb, *philosopher, theologian*,—b. in Wurtemberg, 26 Feb. 1690—Prof. Rhetoric and Poetry, Tübingen, 1734—Prof.

Logic and Metaphysics, 1739—Prof. Theology, 1747—ʤ., 28 Jan. 1753. *Philosophiæ Leibnitzianæ et Wolfianæ usus in theologia, &c.*, 1728-39 — *Compendium Theologiæ purioris*, 1752.

Caonabo, (*Seigneur de la maison d'Or,*) *Caribbee Adventurer,* — attains sovereignty of mountain tribes in St Domingo, about 1490—puts to death the Spaniards left there by Columbus, 1492 — captured by stratagem by Ojeda, on second voyage of Columbus, 1495? —embarks for Spain, 10 Mar. 1496—ʤ. on voyage, before 11 Jun. 1496.

Caoutchouc. [**India Rubber.**]

Cape Breton. [**Breton, Cape.**]

Cape Coast Castle, *Gold Coast, Africa,*—Portuguese settlement, 1610—taken by Dutch, soon after: by English, 1661—ceded to them by treaty of Breda, 25 Jul. 1667.

Cape Colony,—first charter, legislative, 1834—first charter, representative system, 23 May 1850—first charter suspended by order of Lord Grey, 13 May 1851—first Cape parliament held at Graham's town, Apr. 1864—British Caffraria incorporated with, by Act 28 Vic. c. 5, 27 Mar. 1865—diamonds discovered in, 1870.

Cape Finisterre, — Admiral Anson defeats and captures French squadron near, 14 Jun. 1747—Admiral Hawke destroys French squadron off, 25 Oct. 1747.

Cape of Good Hope,—discovered by Bartholomew Diaz, 1493—doubled by Vasco de Gama, Nov. 1497—Dutch settlement at, 1650—taken possession of by the British, 1795—restored by Treaty of Amiens, 1802—again taken by British, 1806—finally ceded to them, 1815.

Cape Horn, — discovered and named by Schouten, 1616.

Cape St Vincent,—Sir George Rooke defeated by Admiral Tourville off, 17 Jun. 1693—Sir John Jervis defeats Spanish fleet off, 14 Feb. 1797.

Cape Town, — founded by Dutch, 1650—taken by English, 1795—restored to Dutch by Peace of Amiens, Mar. 1802—again taken by English, 1806—ceded to England, 1815.

Cape Verd Islands,—discovered by Portuguese, 1449.

Capel, Arthur, Lord,—M.P., 1640—Baron, 1641—raises body of cavalry for Charles I., 1642—Lieutenant-general, North Wales, 1643—one of the King's Commissioners at Uxbridge, 1645—holds Colchester during siege, 1648—surrenders to Fairfax, 28 Aug. 1648 — imprisoned in Tower; beheaded in London, 9 Mar. 1649.

Capel, Arthur. [**Essex,** Earl of.]

Capell, Edward,—ʩ. at Troston, Suffolk, 11 Jun. 1713 — ʤ. in London, 24 Feb. 1781. *Notes and various readings of Shakspeare, &c.*, 1775.

Capella, Galeazzo Flavio Capra, *historian,*—ʩ. at Milan, 7 Mar. 1487—State Secretary to Charles V., 1536—ʤ. at Milan, 23 Feb. 1537. *De bello Mediolanensi, &c.*, 1532.

Capella, Martianus Mineus Felix,—*encyclopædic writer,*—fl., before 500,[a] 240.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Others.

Capellari, Cardinal. [**Gregory XVI.**]

Capellen, Godard Alexander Gerard Philip, Baron **van der,** *statesman,*—ʩ. at Utrecht, 15 Dec. 1778—Councillor of State, Minister of Interior, 1809—quits Holland with King Louis, Jan. 1811—commissioner to Brussels, May 1814—Governor-general of Dutch East Indies, Aug. 1814—recalled, 1826—ambassador to England on coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838—ʤ. near Utrecht, 10 Apr. 1848.

Capellen de Marck, Robert Gaspard Burne van der, *statesman,*—ʩ. at Zutphen, 30 Apr. 1743—member of the States of Guelderland, 1771 — persuades the States-General to form alliance with France, 1783—sentenced to death as rebel and traitor, 8 Aug. 1788—ʤ. at Paris, 1798.

Capellen, Thomas François van der, *vice-admiral,*—ʩ., about 1750—enters the navy, 1772—serves in war with France, 1793-9—surrenders with his fleet to the English, 1799—returns from England with Prince of Orange, 1813—Vice-admiral, and Governor-general of Dutch East Indies, 1814—joins British squadron in attack on Algiers, 1816—ʤ., Apr. 1824.

Capello, Bianca,—ʩ. at Venice, about 1542—elopes with Pietro Buonaventuri, Dec. 1563—privately married to Francis, Duke of Tuscany, 5 Jun. 1578—proclaimed Grand Duchess, 16 Jun. 1579—ʤ. at Florence, 20 Oct. 1587.

Capellus, (*Cappel,*) **Lewis,** *the Younger, theologian,*—ʩ. at Sedan,[a] (Saumur,[b]) 15 Oct. 1585—studies at Oxford, 1610—Prof. Hebrew, Saumur, 1613—Prof. Theology, 1633—ʤ. there, Jun. 1658. *Critica Sacra*, 1650—*Arcanum punctuationis revelatum*, 1624.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Capet, Hugh, King of France,—elected on death of Louis V., at Noyon, May 987—crowned at Rheims, 3 Jul. 987—associates his son with him, 1 Jan. 988—ʤ., 24 Oct. 996.

Capilupi, Ippolito, *diplomatist,* — ʩ. at Mantua, 1511—while secretary and minister at Rome of Cardinal Hercule de Gonzaga, imprisoned by Paul IV. in Castle of St Angelo, 1556-7—Bp of Fano, 1560—Nuncio of Pius IV. to Venice, 1561—ʤ. at Rome, 1580.

Capistranus, (*Capistrano,*) **Johannes,** *monk,*—ʩ. at Capistrano in the Abruzzi, 24 Jun. 1385,[a] 1386[b] — enters Franciscan Order at Perusia, about 1415—preaches in Italy, Germany, Hungary, Poland, legate in Germany, 1450—preaches against Hussites, about 1452—aids in delivering Belgrade from Turks, 1456—ʤ., 23 Oct. 1456—beatified by Alexander VII., 1690—canonized by Benedict XIII., 1724.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Capital Punishment,—*in England,* laws inflicting, for offences relating to the revenue, consolidated by Act 52 Geo. III. c. 143, 23 Jul. 1812—abolition of, for numerous offences, by Acts 1 Geo. IV. cc. 115, 116, 117, 25 Jul. 1820; and 4 Geo. IV. c. 46, 4 Jul. 1823—Courts enabled, in capital felonies, (except murder,) to order judgment of death to be recorded, by Acts 4 Geo. IV. c. 48, 4 Jul. 1823; and 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 77, 17 Jul. 1837—forgeries subjecting to, reduced into one Act by

11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm IV. c. 66, 16 Jul. 1830—[**Forgery**]—abolished, in many cases, by Acts 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 67, 13 Aug. 1834; 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 81, 10 Sep. 1835; 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 84 and 91, 17 Jul. 1837—transportation or imprisonment substituted for, in certain cases, by Acts 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 91, 11 Jul. 1837; 4 and 5 Vic. c. 56, s. 1, 22 Jun. 1841; and 6 and 7 Vic. c. 10, 11 Apr. 1843—law respecting, consolidated by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 95, 100, and 101, 6 Aug. 1861—Report of Commission on, published, Dec. 1865—carrying out, within prisons, provided for and regulated by Act 31 Vic. c. 24, 29 May 1868. *In France*, abolition of, recommended by Murat, 1778—proposed by Lepelletier and Robespierre, 1790—again proposed by Victor de Tracy and Lafayette, 17 Aug. 1830—law respecting, reformed, 1832. *In Russia*, abolished by the Empress Elizabeth, 1742. *In Saxony*, abolished, 1868.

Capitation. [**Poll-Tax.**]

Capito, C. Ateius, *jurist*,—Consul suffectus, 5, (759, A. U. C.) 6[a]—curator aqu. publ. 13—ʊ., 22. [a] Zumpt.

Capito, C. Fonteius,—*Consul* with Germanicus Cæsar, (765, A. U. C.) 12.

Capito, C. Fonteius,—*Consul* with C. Vipsanius, (812, A. U. C.) 59.

Capito, L. Fonteius,—*Consul* with C. Julius Rufus, (820, A. U. C.) 67.

Capito, Wolfgang Fabricius, *theologian*,—b. at Hagenau, Alsace, 1478—in the service of Cardinal Albert of Brandenburg, 1520-3—assists at conference of Marburg, 1529—Protestant delegate at diet of Ratisbon, 1541—ʊ. at Strasbourg, 1541,[a] 1542.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Capitol, at *Rome*,—[**B C**]—rebuilt by Catulus, 69,[a] 62[b]—[**A D**]—rebuilt, 21 Jun. 70—burnt, 80. [a] Zumpt, Clinton. [b] Merivale.

Capitoline Games,—[**B C**]—instituted at Rome, 387—[**A D**]—restored by Domitian, 86.

Capitolinus, C. Julius,—*Consul* with Aurelian, (1027, A. U. C.) 274.

Capitolinus, Cn. Manlius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with M. Popillius Lænas, (395, A. U. C.) 359—with C. Marcius Rutilus, (397,) 357.

Capitolinus, M. Manlius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Valerius Potitus, (362, A. U. C.) 392—Æquian war; saves the Capitol from the Gauls, 390—interrex, 387—espouses plebeian cause, 385—condemned for treason and thrown from Tarpeian rock, 384.

Capitolinus, P. Cestius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with T. Menenius Lanatus, (302, A. U. C.) 452.

Capitolinus, T. Quinctius, Barbatus,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Numer. Fabius Vibulan., (333, A. U. C.) 421.

Capitolinus, T. Quinctius, Barbatus,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with App. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis, (283, A. U. C.) 471—suppresses Publilian law; war with Æquians; *Consul* with Q. Servilius Priscus, (286,) 468—war with Volscians and Æquians; triumphs; *Consul* with Q. Fabius Vibulanus, (289,) 465—war with Volscians and Æquians; *Consul* with Agrippa Furius Fusus, (308,) 446—war with Volscians and Æquians; *Consul* with M. Geganius Macerinus, (311,) 443—mediates in plebeian and patrician contests; *Consul* with Agrippa Menenius Lanatus, (315,) 439—obtains acquittal of son of Dictator Cincinnatus, 437.

Capitolinus Crispinus, T. Quinctius Pennus,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with M. Fabius Ambustus, (400, A. U. C.) 354.

Capivaccio, (*Capo di Vacca*,) **Jerome,** *physician*,—b. at Padua, about 1525?—Prof. Medicine, 1552-82—at Venice, on occasion of fever there, 1576—ʊ., 1589.

Capmany y de Montpalan, Antonio de, *historian, archæologist*,—b. at Barcelona, 24 Nov. 1742—conducts colonists to the Sierra Morena, 1770—perpetual secretary of Royal Academy of History, Madrid, 1790—escapes to Seville, 1808—deputy to the Cortes, 1812-13—ʊ. at Cadiz, 14 Nov. 1813. *Memorias historicas sobre la marina commercio y artes de la antigua ciudad de Barcelona*, 1779-92—*Codigo de las costumbres maritimas de Barcelona*, 1791—*Filosofia de la elocuencia*, 1777—*Diccionario frances-español*, 1805.

Capmartin de Chaupy, Bertrand,—b. near Toulouse, about 1720—at Rome, 1756-76—ʊ. at Paris, 1798. *Découverte de la maison de campagne d'Horace*, 1767-9.

Capo d'Istria, John, COUNT OF, *diplomatist*,—b. at Corfu, 1780—enters service of Russia, 1806—plenipotentiary of Emperor Alexander to Switzerland, 1813—at Congress of Vienna, 1815—signs Treaty of Paris, 20 Nov. 1815—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Dec. 1815—at Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—arrives at Nauplia, as President of Greece, 18 Jan. 1828—assassinated there, 9 Oct. 1831.

Capodilista, Giovanni Francisco, COUNT, *jurist, diplomatist*,—Prof. Jurisprudence at Padua, about 1400—one of the Paduan deputies to Venice, 1405—one of the Venetian ambassadors at Council of Basel, 1431—created Count Palatine, by Emperor Sigismund; employed by Eugenius IV., 1440.

Cappadocia,—[**B C**]—subject to Persia, after 546-331—ARIARATHES I. asserts independence, about or after 331—subjugated by **Perdiccas**, 322—assigned to **Eumenes**, 322—nominally independent under **Ariarathes II.**, 315—ARIAMNES II., about 280—part conquered by **Mithridates II.** of Pontus, before 266—ARIARATHES III., 248?—ARIARATHES IV., 220—marries Antiochis, 192—takes part in battle of **Magnesia**, 190—makes peace with Romans, 188—assists Eumenes in war against Pharnaces, 183-179—ʊ., winter 163-2—ARIARATHES V., (Philopator,) 162—loses his kingdom to Orophernes, 158—regains it, 157—assists Attalus in war against Prusias, 156-4—ally of Rome against Aristonicus, 133—ARIARATHES VI. and regency of Laodice, 131—marries sister of Mithridates the Great, about 115—put to death by Mithridates, 96—ARIARATHES VII., about 96—put to death by Mithridates, 94—ARIARATHES VIII., 94—ARIARATHES IX., 93—proclaimed independent of Rome, ARIOBARZANES I. elected, 93—expelled by Tigranes, 93—re-

stored by Sulla, 92—expelled, 90—restored by Aquillius, 89—expelled by Mithridates, 88—restored by Curio, 84—again expelled, 67—restored by Pompey, 66—ARIOBARZANES II., (*Eusebes,*) about 64—put to death by Cassius, 42—ARIARATHES IX., 42—put to death by Antony, 36—ARCHELAUS, 36—part of Cilicia and Lower Armenia added to the kingdom by Augustus, about 31—added to **Galatia**, about 20—[A D]—regent appointed by Augustus during the imbecility of Archelaus, 14—and by Tiberius, 15—on death of Archelaus, made a Roman province by Tiberius, 17—Cilicia and Lycaonia added by Rome, about 130.

Cappel,—the army of Zurich and Berne defeated by the army of the five Catholic Cantons, and Zwingli killed, 11 Oct. 1531.

Cappelle, Jean Pierre van, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Flushing, 1783—gains gold medal of Scientific Society of Haarlem, for Memoir on the burning glasses of Archimedes, 1804—Prof. National Literature, Amsterdam, 1815—Prof. National History, Amsterdam, 1819—d. there, 26 Aug. 1829.

Capperonnier, Claude, *philologist,*—b. at Mont-Didier, 1 May 1671—goes to Paris, 1688—Prof. Greek, Royal Coll., Paris, 1722—d. there, 24 Jul. 1744. *Quintilian*, 1725—*Antiqui Rhetores Latini*, 1756.

Capranica, Domenico, CARDINAL,—b. near Palestrina, 31 May 1404—Cardinal, by Martin V., 1423—envoy to Council of Sienna, 1424—legate of the March of Ancona, 1443—Governor of Perugia and Spoletto, 1445—d., 1 Sep. 1458.

Caprara, Giovanni Battista, CARDINAL, ABP, &c.,—b. at Bologna, 29 May 1733—Nuncio from Clement XIII. to Cologne, 1767—Nuncio from Pius VI. to Lucerne, 1775—Nuncio to Vienna, 1785-93—Cardinal, 18 Jun. 1792—Legate *a latere* to French Government, 4 Sep. 1801-10—celebrates mass at Notre Dame, 18 Apr. 1802—crowns Napoleon King of Italy, at Milan, 28 May 1805—d. at Paris, 21 Jun. 1810.

Caprarius, C. Cæcilius Metellus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Papirius Carbo, (641, A. U. C.) 113.

Capreæ, Capri, *island.* [**Tiberius.**]

Capreolus, *theologian,*—Bp of Carthage, 430—d., before 439. *Letter to Synod at Ephesus*, 431.

Capriata, Pier-Giovanni, *historian,*—b. at Genoa, about 1600.? *Della istoria di P. G. Capriata libri dodici dal* 1613 *al* 1634, 1638.

Capua, (*Vulturnum,*) **Capuanus, Capuensis, Campanus,**—[B C]—conquered by the Samnites, 420—again attacked, claims protection of Rome, 343—revolts to Hannibal, who makes it his winter quarters, 216—recovered by Rome, 211—and governed by a præfect; receives a Roman colony, 59—[A D]—receives a colony of veterans under Nero, 57—destroyed by Genseric, 456—by Saracens, about 840—rebuilt on site of Casilinum, and head of an earldom, by Landulph, 856—archbishopric, 968.

Capuchins, Order of,—founded by Matthew Baschi, 1525—confirmed by bull of Clement VII., 3 Jul. 1528.

Caracalla, (*Caracallus,*) **M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus,** (*Bassianus,*) ROMAN EMPEROR,—b., 4 or 6 Apr. 188—Cæsar, 196—pontifex, 197—Augustus, trib. pot., 198—takes part with Severus in expedition against Parthia; receives toga virilis, 201—*Consul* with his father Severus, (955, A. U. C.) 202—with P. Septimius Geta Cæsar, (958,) 205, and (961) 208—goes with Severus and Geta to Britain, 208—Emperor with Geta, (4) Feb. 211—murders Geta, 212—visits imperial provinces, 213-14—*Consul* with D. Cœlius Balbinus, (966,) 213—campaign against the Alamanni, 214—massacre at Alexandria, 215—invasion of Parthia, sack of Arbela, 216—assassinated near Edessa, 8 Apr. 217.

Caracas, *S. America,*—earthquakes at, 1812, 1826. [**Venezuela, Colombia.**]

Caraccioli, Antoine, PRINCE OF MELFI, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Melfi, about 1500?—Abbé of St Victor, 1543—has conferences with Calvin and Beza at Geneva, 1557—d. at Châteauneuf-sur-Loire, 1569.

Caraccioli, Francesco, *admiral,*—b. at Naples, about 1748—enters the navy, 1764—at Toulon, 1793—commands one of the vessels convoying royal family to Sicily, 1798—commander of the expedition against Procida and Ischia, 1799—tried by court-martial and hung by Lord Nelson's orders, 1799.

Caraccioli, Giovanni,—favourite of Jane II., Queen of Naples, 1414-32—assassinated, 17 Aug. 1432.

Caractacus, (*Caradoc,*) KING OF THE SILURES,—defeated by Ostorius Scapula, and betrayed to the Romans by Cartismandua, Queen of the Brigantes, 50—taken prisoner to Rome, 51.

Caraffa, Giovanni Pietro. [**Paul IV.,** *Pope.*]

Caraffa, Hector, COUNT OF RUVO,—b. at Naples, 1767—arrested for liberal opinions, 1796—escapes, and quits Naples; returns with French army, 1799—arrested at Pescara, tried, and executed, 1799.

Caraglio, (*Caralius,*) **Giangiacomo,** *engraver,*—b. at Verona, or Parma, about 1500—d. at Parma, 1551.

Caraman, Victor Maurice de Riquet, COUNT OF,—b., 16 Jun. 1727—captain in the Berri Cavalry, 1743—Grand Cross of St Louis, Commander-general of Provence, 1786—joins French princes at Coblentz, 1792—returns to France, 1803—d. at Paris, 24 Jan. 1807.

Caratal, in *Guiana*—gold mines on the Orinoco discovered by Plassard, 1849—settlement formed, 1857.

Carausius, M. Aurelius Valerius, ROMAN EMPEROR,—assumes title of Augustus in Britain, 287—colleague of Diocletian and Maximianus, about 289, 292[a]—murdered by Allectus, 293,[bcd] 294.[a]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Zumpt. [d] Clinton.

Caravaggio, (*Amerighi* or *Merigi,*) **Michel Angelo da,** *painter,*—b. at Caravaggio, 1569—d. at Porto Ercole, 1609.

Caravaggio, Polidoro da. [**Caldara.**]

Carbajal, (*Carabajal,*) **Luis,** *painter,*—b. at Toledo, 1534—employed in the Escurial; d., about 1613.

Carberry Hill, near *Edinburgh,*—meeting of Mary Queen of Scots and Bothwell and the insurgents at, flight of Bothwell and capture of the Queen, 14 Jun. 1567.

Carbines, (*Carabines,*)—employed by Henry II. of France, 1559.

Carbo, C. Papirius,—[B C]—b., about 164—trib. pleb., 131—suspected of murder of Scipio Africanus, 129 — *Consul* with P. Manlius, deserts the Gracchi, (634, A. U. C.) 120—accused by L. Licinius Crassus, commits suicide, 119.

Carbo, Cn. Papirius,—[B C]—commands at the stockade of Rome by Marius, 87—*Consul* with L. Cornelius Cinna, (669, A.U.C.) 85—self-appointed *Consul* with L. Cornelius Cinna, (670,) 84—procurator of Gaul, suspected of burning the Capitol, 83—*Consul* with C. Marius, carries on war with Sulla, slain in Sicily by Pompey, 82.

Carbon Printing, *in Photography,*—practised by Poitevin, 1855—improved by Pouncey, 1858—perfected by Swan, 1864.

Carbonara, Lodovico, COUNT, *statesman,*—b. at Genoa, 11 Mar. 1753—senator, 1793—one of the deputies to Bonaparte at Milan, 1797—member of Provisional Government of Genoa, Apr. 1799—of commission of Government of Genoa, 1800—Count of the Empire, officer of Legion of Honour, 1809—one of the three delegates to Charles Felix, on the abdication of King Victor Emmanuel, 1821—d. at Genoa, 25 Jan. 1826.

Carbonari, The,—Society of, formed (?) in Italy, 1808—take part in insurrection at Nola, 2 Jul. 1820—joined by the garrison of Naples; compel Ferdinand to grant a constitution, 7 Jul. 1820 — establish themselves in France, close of 1820 — capitulate to Austrians at Naples, 24 Mar. 1821.

Carbonic Acid,—described by Black, 1757—liquified by Faraday, 1823—solidified by Thilorier, about 1836.

Carcano, Giovanni Battista, *anatomist,*—b. at Milan, 1538—Prof. Anatomy, Pavia, 1563.

Carcassone, (*Carcaso, Carcasum Volcarum Tectosagum,*) in *France,*—passes under dominion of the Visigoths, about 420—unsuccessfully besieged by Clovis, 508—taken by Burgundians, under Gontran, about 586—retaken by Visigoths, 587-8—taken by the Moors of Spain, 724—retaken by Charles Martel, soon after; governed by Counts, from 819 — passes to Counts of Barcelona, 1060—taken by Crusaders, (Albigensian,) 1209 —recovered by Raymond Trencavel, the last Viscount, 1224—conquered by Louis VIII., 1226—unsuccessfully besieged by Raymond, 1240—given up by him to the king at Beziers, 7 Apr. 1247—revolts, 1262—partly burnt by Prince of Wales, 1355—parliament of Toulouse established at, 1589—falls into the hands of the Leaguers, 1591 — recovered by Henry IV., 1596.

Cardano, Girolamo, (*Cardanus,*) *physician, mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Pavia, 24 Sep. 1501—sent to Univ. of Pavia, 1520—M.D., Padua, 1526—settles at Sacco, Sep. 1526—marries, 1531—lecturer on Mathematics, Milan, 1534—rector of Coll. of Physicians, 1541 — Prof. Physic, Univ. of Pavia, 1543—resigns his chair, 1551—visits Hamilton, Abp of St Andrews, at Edinburgh, Jun. to Sep. 1552—presented to Edward VI. in London, 1552—Prof. Medicine, Pavia, 1560-2 — at Bologna, 1562-70 — imprisoned there, 13 Oct. 1570—reaches Rome, Mar. 1571—d. at Rome, 20 Sep. 1576. *Practica Arithmetice,* 1539—*De Arte Magna,* 1543—*De varietate rerum,* 1550—*De subtilitate,* 1551—*Ars curandi parva, &c.,* 1566.

Cardi. [Cigoli.]

Cardigan, James Thomas Brudenell, EARL OF,—b., 16 Oct. 1797 — M.P. Marlborough, 1818-29—enters the army, 1824—M.P. Fowey, 1829 — M.P. Northamptonshire, Dec. 1832—succeeds his father, Aug. 1837—fights a duel with Capt. Tuckett, at Wimbledon, 10 Sep. 1840—as Major-general, takes command of Light Cavalry Brigade, in Crimean War, Jun. 1854—charge of his brigade at Balaklava, 25 Oct. 1854—K.C.B., 1855 — Inspector-general of Cavalry, 1856-60—Lieutenant-general, Feb. 1861—d. at Deene Park, Northamptonshire, 28 Mar. 1868.

Cardinal, Pierre, *troubadour,* — b., about 1210?—d., 1306.

Cardinals, College of Cardinals,—term in use, 150? 300?— election of the pope from the, decreed by Council of Rome, 769—term applied to priests accompanying the pope at celebration of mass, at Council of Rome, 853—election of Nicholas II. by, 1058—their right to elect the pope established by bull of Nicholas II., 1059—number of, 52 or 53, from 1125—election of the pope by, decreed by Alexander III. at the Lateran Council, 1179,[a] 1160[b]—red hat given by Innocent IV. at Council of Lyons, 1245—expulsion of, from the Conclave, prohibited by bull of Clement V., 1310—number reduced to 24 by Council of Constance, 1414—red dress in use, from about 1464—number raised to 53 by Sixtus IV., about 1480—exempted from all taxes by bull of Leo X., 16 May 1516—number raised to 65 by Leo X., 1517—their right to elect the pope again declared by Pius IV., 1562[c]—number raised to 70 by Sixtus V., 1587 — title of *Eminence* granted to, by Urban VIII., 1630.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Moreri. [c] Onuphrius.

Cardon, Antoine, *engraver,*—b. at Brussels, 1772—receives gold medal of Academy there, 1791 — crowned by Royal Academy, London, 1794—d., 16 Apr. 1813.

Cardone, Denis Dominique, *orientalist,*—b. at Paris, 1720—at Constantinople, 1729-49—Prof. Turkish and Persian languages at Royal Coll., Paris, 1750—King's interpreter for oriental languages, &c., 1750—d., 25 Dec. 1783. *Mélanges de literature orientale, &c.,* 1770.

Cardonnel, Pierre Salvy Félix de, *statesman,* — b. at Monestier, 1770 — member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795 — Juge d' Instruction, 1802—President of the Chamber, 3 Sep. 1814—Secretary, 1815—d., Jul. 1829.

Cards, Playing,—importation of, into Eng-

land, prohibited by Act 3 Edw. IV. c. 4, 1463 —tax imposed on, by Acts 9 Anne, c. 16, s. 42, 1710, and 43 Geo. III. c. 60, 1802.

Carducho, (*Carduccio,*) **Bartolomeo,** *painter,* —b. at Florence, 1560—accompanies Zucchero to Spain, 1585—in service of Philip II. and III., 1585-1608—d. at Madrid, 1608.

Carducho, (*Carduccio,*) **Vincenzio,** *painter,*— b. at Florence, 1568—accompanies his brother to Spain, 1585—painter to Philip III., 1609—d., 1636. *Dialogos sobre la Pintura, &c.,* 1633.

Cardusians,—[B C]—Persia makes war upon, during the Cyprian war of Artaxerxes Mnemon, about 377 ?

Cardwell, Edward, *ecclesiastical historian, &c.,*—b. at Blackburn, 1787—Fellow of Brasenose Coll., Oxford, 1809—Examiner, 1814—Camden Prof. History, 1826—Principal of St. Alban's Hall, 1831—d. at Oxford, 23 May 1861. Edition of *Aristotle's Ethics,* 1828—*Coinage of the Greeks and Romans,* 1832—*History of Conferences, &c., connected with the Book of Common Prayer,* (1558-1690,) 1840—*Documentary Annals of the Reformed Church of England,* 1839—*Synodalia,* 1848—*Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum,* 1850.

Carestini, Giovanni, *singer,*—appears on the stage at Rome, 1721—arrives in England and is engaged by Handel, 1733—at Berlin, 1750-54-55.

Carew, George, Earl of Totness, *statesman, historian, &c.,*—b., 1557—enters Oxford Univ., 1572—M.A., 1589—commands in expedition to Cadiz, 1596—Pres. Munster, 1599 —Lord Justice of Ireland, 1600-3—Baron, by James I., 1605—Earl, by Charles I., 1 Feb. 1625—d. in London, 27 Mar. 1629. *Pacata Hibernia,* 1633.

Carew, George, *statesman,*—ambassador to king of Poland, 1597 — to court of France, 1605-9—d., about 1613. *Relation of the state of France, &c.,* written, 1609, published, 1749.

Carew, John Edward, *sculptor,*—b. at Tramore in Waterford, 1782—settles at Brighton, 1830—d. in London, 30 Nov. 1868.

Carew, Sir Nicholas, Knight of the Garter,—beheaded at London for conspiracy, 3 Mar. 1539.

Carew, Richard, — b. at East Anthony, Cornwall, 1555—Sheriff of Cornwall, 1586—member of Coll. Antiquaries, 1589—d., 6 Nov. 1620. *Survey of Cornwall,* 1602.

Carew, Thomas, *poet,*—b., 1589—d., 1639. *Cœlum Britannicum,* 1634—*Poems,* 1640.

Carey, Henry. [**Monmouth,** Earl of.]

Carey, William, *missionary, orientalist,*—b. in Northamptonshire, 1762—sent as Baptist Missionary to Bengal, Jun. 1793—settles at Serampore, 1800 — Prof. Sanscrit, Calcutta, 1801—D.D., member of Asiatic Society, Calcutta, 1805—d. at Serampore, 2 Jun. 1834. *Sanscrit Grammar,* 1806—*Mahratta Grammar,* 1805—*Mahratta Dictionary,* 1810—*Bengalee Dictionary,* 1818.

Carez, Joseph, *printer,*—invents stereotyping and prints liturgies by the new method, 1786—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—d. at Toul, 1801.

Caria, Carians,—[B C]—possess naval empire of the Mediterranean, 732-672—conquered by Lydia, about 570-560—subject to Persia, 546—revolts against Persia, with Ionian cities, under Pixodorus, 490—revolt of Amorges, 413-412—Hecatomnus, 385-380—he commands Persian fleet in Cyprian war; Mausolus, 377-6—353-2 —alliance with satraps of Asia Minor, Sparta, and Egypt, revolts against Persia, 362—Mausolus accompanies Artaxerxes in Egyptian war, 362-1—overruns Lydia and part of Ionia, about 360—alliance with **Chios, Rhodes,** and **Byzantium** against Athens, 358—instigates and leads in the **Social War,** 357-355—Artemisia, 353 -2—351-0 — subjects Rhodes, about 352 — Idricus, 351-0—344-3—he shares in **Cyprian War,** about 350—acquires Chios, Cos, and Rhodes, before 346 — Ada, 344-3—341-0— Pixodorus, 341-0—335—alliance with Macedonia, 340-337—Orontobates, 335—Ada restored, 334—war against Alexander the Great, Halicarnassus taken, before winter 334—part of Macedonian Empire, 322—subject to **Ptolemy** Philadelphus 285-47—subdued by **Antigonus Doson,** about 229—divided by Rome between **Eumenes** and Rhodes, 190 — added to the province of Asia, about 129.

Caribbee Islands. [**Antilles.**]

Carical, (*Karical,*) in *Hindustan,*—ceded to the French, by Rajah of Tanjore, 1739—taken by English, 5 Apr. 1760,—given up to French, 1763—retaken by English, 1803—again restored to French, by Treaty of Paris, 1814—who resume possession, 17 Jan. 1817.

Carignan, in *France,*—defeat of Marshal MacMahon by Prussians, who occupied the town, 31 Aug. 1870.

Carinus, M. Aurelius, Roman Emperor,—Cæsar Imperator, 282 — Emperor with his brother, 283—assassinated, close of 284,[a] May 285.[b]

[a] Eckhel. [b] Gibbon.

Carisbrook Castle, *Isle of Wight,* — attempted by the French, 1377 — Charles I. imprisoned in, Nov. 1647 to Nov. 1648.

Carissimi, Giovanni Giacomo, *musical composer,*—b. at Padua, about 1582—Maestro di Capella, church of St Apollinare, Rome, 1650 —d., after 1672. ?

Carizmians. [**Kharism.**]

Carlaverock Castle, *Scotland,*—captured by Edward I., Jul. 1300.

Carlerius, Ægidius, *theologian,*—b., about or before 1400—Dean of Cambray, 1431—opposes Hussites at Council of Basel, 1433—d., 23 Nov. 1473.

Carleton, George, Bp of Chichester,—b. at Norham, Northumberland, 1559 — enters Oxford Univ., 1576—M.A., 14 Jun. 1585—Bp of Llandaff, 1618—attends Synod of Dort, 1618—Bp of Chichester, Sep. 1619—d., May 1628.

Carleton, Sir Guy, and **Sir Dudley.** [**Dorchester,** Lord.]

Carleton, William, *novelist,*—b. in Ireland, 1798—goes to America, about 1855—d., 30 Jan. 1869. *Traits and Stories of the Irish Peasantry,* 1830-2—*Tales,* 1841.

Carletti, Francisco Saverio, Count,—b. in

Tuscany, about 1750—negotiates and signs Treaty of Peace between Tuscany and the French republic, 9 Feb. 1795—banished from France by the Directory, Nov. 1795—d., 11 Aug. 1803.

Carletti, Niccolo, *architect*,—b. at Naples, 1723—d., 1800. *Instituzioni d'architettura civile*, 1772—*Topografia universale della città di Napoli*, 1776.

Carli, Gian Rinaldo, Count of, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Capo d'Istria, Apr. 1720—Prof. Astronomy and Nautical Science, Venice, 1744-49—Pres. Supreme Council of Commerce and of Public Economy, Milan, 1765—Privy Councillor, 1769—President of Council of Finance, Milan, 1771—d. at Milan, 22 Feb. 1795. *Delle Monete, &c.*, 1754-60—*Lettere Americane*, 1780—*Dell' antichite Italiche*, 1788-91.

Carlino, Carlo Antonio Bertinazzi, *actor*,—b. at Turin, 1713—goes to Paris, 1741—d. there, 7 Sep. 1783.

Carlisle, in *Cumberland*,—visited by William Rufus, 1094—See of, founded, Apr. 1132—ceded to David I., king of Scotland, by Stephen, about 1136—the pope's legate Alberic received by David at, 1138—attempted unsuccessfully by William the Lion, 1173—and again, 1174—besieged by Alexander, king of Scotland; surrendered by him to Henry III., 1217—again attacked by the Scots, 1296—parliament held at, by Edward I., 1307—Mary Queen of Scots stops at, Jun. 1568—espouses cause of Charles I., 1644—blockaded by Parliamentary forces, 9 Oct. 1644—surrenders to General Lesley, Jun. 1645—surrenders to the Pretender, 14 Nov. 1745—retaken by Duke of Cumberland, 30 Dec. 1745. *Castle*, built, 1092—*Cathedral*, the Choir partly burnt, before 1286—again, 1292—the building restored, 1853-7.

Carlisle, Frederic Howard, Earl of,—b., 28 May 1748—Privy Councillor, 1769—one of the deputation to American Colonies, 1778—Viceroy of Ireland, 1780-2—d. at Castle Howard, 4 Sep. 1825.

Carlisle, George William Frederick Howard, Earl of, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland,—b. in London, 18 Apr. 1802—M.P. West Riding of Yorkshire, 1833-41 and 1846-8—Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1835-41—Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1849-51—Rector of Aberdeen Univ., 1853—Lord-Lieutenant, 1855-8—again, Jun. 1859 to Aug. 1864—d. at Castle Howard, 5 Dec. 1864.

Carlisle, Sir Anthony, *surgeon*,—b. at Stillington, in Durham, 1768—surgeon to Westminster Hospital, 1793—F.R.S., 1800—Prof. Anatomy, R.A., 1808-24—Knt, by George IV., 1820—Hunterian Lecturer, 1820 and 1826—Pres. R.C.S., 1829 and 1839—d. in London, 2 Nov. 1840. *Essay on the Disorders of Old Age*, 1817—*Alleged discovery of the Use of the Spleen and Thyroid Gland*, 1829.

Carloman, King of France,—b., 751—succeeds his father Pepin, jointly with his brother Charles (the Great,) 24 Sep. 768—crowned at Soissons, 9 Oct. 768—d., 4 Dec. 771.

Carloman, King of France,—succeeds his father Louis the Stammerer, jointly with his brother Louis, 879—the kingdom divided between them, Mar. 880—d., 6 Dec. 884.

Carloman. [**Austrasia.**]

Carloni, Giovanni, *painter*,—b. at Genoa, 1591—d. at Milan, 1630.

Carloni, Giovanni Battista, *painter*,—b. at Genoa, 1594,[a] 1592[b]—d., 1680,[a] 1659.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Carlos, Don,—b. at Valladolid, 8 Jan. 1545—acknowledged heir to the crown of Spain by States at Toledo, 1560—imprisoned by his father, 18 Jan. 1568—d., 24 Jul. 1568.

Carlos, Don, Pretender to the crown of Spain,—b., 29 Mar. 1788—compelled by Napoleon I. to join in renunciation of the kingdom, 1808—protests against repeal of the Salic Law by Ferdinand, 1830—insurrection in his favour against Queen Isabella, autumn 1833—civil war, 1833-9—retires to Bourges, Aug. 1839—abandons his claim, 1845—d. at Trieste, 10 Mar. 1855.

Carlos, Don. [**Charles III.** *of Spain.*]

Carlow,—the Exchequer established at, by Lionel, Duke of Clarence, 1361—the castle taken by Sir Edward Poynings, 1494—besieged by the rebels, 1641—taken by the Royalists, May 1647—besieged and taken by Sir Hardress Waller, 24 Jul. 1650—unsuccessfully attacked by the rebels, 25 May 1798.

Carlowitz, Treaty of,—between the Emperor Leopold and the Turks, the latter ceding Hungary, Transylvania, and Sclavonia to the Empire, concluded, 26 Jan. 1699.

Carlsbad,—meeting of the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia at, 22-24 Jun. 1864. *Congress of*, meets, 1 Aug. 1819.

Carlstadt. [**Carolostadt.**]

Carlstadt, (*Carolostadt,*) **Andreas Bodenstein,** *reformer*,—b. at Carlstadt, about 1483—settles at Wittenberg, 1504—D.D., 1510—Dean of Univ., 1512—becomes adherent of Luther, 1517—disputation with Dr Eck at Leipsic, 1519—excommunicated by the pope, 1520—occasions tumult by suppressing private masses, removing images, &c., 1522—opposes Luther in the Eucharist Controversy, 1524—expelled from Saxony, 1524—recalled, 1525—Prof. Divinity, Basel, 1534—d. there, 25 Dec. 1541.

Carlyle, Alexander,—b., 1722—serves as volunteer in rebellion of 1745—Presbyterian minister, Inveresk, 1747—d., 1805. *Autobiography*, 1860.

Carlyle, Joseph Dacre, *orientalist*,—b. at Carlisle, 1759—enters Cambridge Univ., 1775—Prof. Arabic, 1794—accompanies Lord Elgin to Constantinople, as chaplain, 1799—returns to England, Sep. 1801—d. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 12 Apr. 1804. *Maurad allatofat, &c.*, 1792.

Carmagnola, Francesco Bussone di, *condottiere*,—b. at Carmagnole, about 1390—enters army of Duke of Milan, 1412—escapes from Milan, and goes to Venice, 1425—defeats at Macalo the Milanese forces, 11 Oct. 1427—arrested at Venice on suspicion of treachery, 15 Apr. 1432—beheaded, 5 May 1432.

Carmathians, followers of **Carmath,** *Mus-*

sulman Reformer,—appear in Arabia and Persia, (277, A. H.) 890[a]—defeat and capture general of the Caliph, (287,) 900[b]—conquer Bahrein, about 900—pillage Mecca, (317,) 929—take Baghdad, (318,) 930.[b]

[a] Gibbon. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Carmel, Mount, Order of Our Lady of—established by Henry IV. of France, 1607—united with Order of St Lazarus of Jerusalem, 1608.

Carmelite Order, Carmelites,—founded in Syria, 1171[a]—rule of the Order confirmed by Honorius III., 1224—driven from the Holy Land, about 1238[b]—established in England, 1240—reformed by St Theresa, about 1533[a]—the *Bare-footed* separated from the *Ancient Observance* by Gregory XIII., 1580.

[a] Du Fresnoy. [b] Stevens.

Carmontelle, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 25 Aug. 1717—d., 26 Dec. 1806. *Proverbes Dramatiques*, 1768-81, 1811.

Carnarvon. [Caernarvon.]

Carnata. [Canara Bijayanaghur.]

Carneades,—[B C]—*philosopher*,—b., about 213—ambassador to Rome with Diogenes and Critolaos, 155—d., 129.

Carneia,—[B C]—musical contests at the, instituted at Sparta, (Ol. 26,) 676-673.

Carnot, Lazare Nicolas Marguerite, *statesman, mathematician*,—b. at Nolay, in Burgundy, 13 May 1753—enters the army, 1771—member of Academy of Dijon, 1784—of Legislative Assembly, 1791—of deputation to Louis XVI., 10 Aug. 1792—of National Convention, 1792—joins army of the North, 1793—proscribed, 1795—Minister of War, Apr. 1800—called to the Tribune, Mar. 1802—Commander of Antwerp, 1814—d. at Magdeburg, May,[a] 2 Aug.[b] 1823. *Essai sur les machines en général*, 1786—*Réflexions sur la métaphysique du calcul infinitésimal*, 1797—*De la défense des places fortes*, 1809—*Géométrie de position*, 1803.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Caro, Annibale, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Civita Nuova, 1507—secretary to Pier Luigi Farnese, 1543—d. at Frascati near Rome, 21 Nov. 1566. *Rime*, 1569—*Lettere famigliari*, 1572-75.

Caro, don Ventura or **Bonaventura**, *general*,—b. at Valencia, about 1742—Commander of Minorca, 1782—restores order in Galicia, 1790—commands in war against France, 1793—resigns office, 1794—Captain-general of Valencia, 1801—of the army, 1802—d., about 1808.

Carolina, U.S.,—first colony in, on the Roanoke, by Raleigh, Jun. 1585—first permanent settlement, 1650—given by Charles II. to Clarendon, Monk, Shaftesbury and others, 24 Mar. 1663—receives constitution, 1667—constitution for, drawn up by Locke, 1669—but abrogated, 1693—the colonists refuse submission to the proprietors, 1719—purchased by the Crown, and divided into North and South Carolina, May 1729, 1719[a]—territory extended by grant from the Cherokees, 1755—opposition to the Stamp Act, 1769—[American War]—boundary between S. Carolina and Georgia adjusted by Commissioners, 1787.

[a] Macculloch.

Carolina, N., U.S.,—admitted to the Union, 27 Nov. 1789—adopts ordinance of Secession, 20 May 1861—proclaimed in rebellion and slaves declared free, by Pres. Lincoln, 1 Jan. 1863—[Confederate States]—reädmitted to representation in Congress by bill of 11 Jun. 1868.

Carolina, S., U.S.,—admitted to the Union, 23 May 1788—declaration that the encroachments of the Federal government justified secession adopted in a Convention, 2 Apr. 1852—ordinance of Secession passed at Charleston, 20 Dec. 1860—blockade of ports proclaimed by Pres. Lincoln, 19 Apr. 1861—proclaimed in rebellion and slaves declared free, by Pres. Lincoln, 1 Jan. 1863—[Confederate States, Charleston]—reädmitted to representation in Congress by bill of 11 Jun. 1868.

Caroline Amelia Augusta, (*Elizabeth*,) QUEEN OF ENGLAND,—b. at Brunswick, 17 May 1768—marries George, Prince of Wales, (George IV.,) 8 Apr. 1795—birth of the Princess Charlotte, 7 Jan. 1796—separated from her husband, 1796—commission appointed to investigate her conduct, 29 May 1806—declared innocent; quits England and travels, 9 Aug. 1814—arrives in London, 6 Jun. 1820—bill of pains and penalties introduced, 6 Jul.—trial begins, 17 Aug.—bill abandoned, 10 Nov.—returns public thanks at St Paul's, 29 Nov.—is refused admission to Westminster Hall and Abbey at the coronation of her husband, 19 Jul. 1821—d. at Hammersmith, 7 Aug. 1821.

Caroline Maria, QUEEN OF NAPLES,—b. at Vienna, 13 Aug. 1752—marries Ferdinand IV., (or I.,) King of the Two Sicilies, 12 May 1768—her influence supreme, opposes French policy, 1792-5—embarks for Sicily, 1798—returns with the king, 27 Jul. 1799—quits Naples and returns to Vienna, 1811—d. at Schönbrunn, 8 Sep. 1814.

Caroline, Wilhelmina, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,—b., 1682—marries Prince George of Hanover, (George II. of England,) 1705—crowned Queen with her husband, 22 Oct. 1727—d., 1 Dec. 1737.

Carotto, Gian Francesco, *painter*,—b. at Verona, about 1470—d., 1546.

Carpaccio, Vittore, *painter*,—b., probably at Venice, about 1450—d., after 1521. *St Ursula and her Companions*, Venice, 1493-5—*Christ adored by Angels*, Vienna, 1496—*Madonna and Child enthroned*, National Gallery, about 1478. ?

Carpenter, Lant, *theologian*,—b. at Kidderminster, 2 Sep. 1780—minister of Unitarian congregation, Exeter, 1805-17—LL.D., Glasgow, 1806—minister at Bristol, 1817-26, 1829-39—drowned, on coast of Italy, 5 Apr. 1840. *Introduction to the Geography of the New Testament*, 1805—*Harmony of the Gospels*, 1835—*Principles of Education, &c.*, 1820.

Carpenter, Nathaniel,—b. in Devonshire, 7 Feb. 1588—Fellow of Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1607—chaplain to Abp Ussher, about 1626—d. at Dublin, 1628,[a] 1635.[b] *Philosophia libera*, 1621.

[a] Wood. [b] Fuller.

Carpenter, William Hookham, *art critic,*—b. in London, 1792—Keeper of Prints and Drawings, British Museum, 1845—d. at the Museum, 12 Jul. 1866. *Pictorial Notices of Vandyke and Rubens,* 1844.

Carpentier, Pierre, *Benedictine,*—b. at Charleville, 2 Feb. 1697—d. at Paris, Dec. 1767. *Alphabetum tyronianum,* 1747 — *Glossarium novum,* 1766.

Carpentier, Pierre, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF DUTCH EAST INDIES,—b., probably about 1588—goes to the Indies, 1616—Director-general of commerce, Amboyna, 1618—Governor-general of Dutch East Indies, 1623—returns to Holland, 1628—chief of the India Company, 1629-59—d., 5 Sep. 1659.

Carpi, in *Italy,*—Prince Eugene defeats the French at, 9 Jul. 1701.

Carpi, Girolamo (*Bianchi*) **da,** *painter,*—b. at Ferrara, 1488,[a] 1501[b]—d. there, 1556.
[a] Tiraboschi. [b] Vasari.

Carpi, Hugo da, *wood-engraver,*—b. at Rome, about 1486?—fl., about 1518-32.

Carpini, (*Carpin,*) **Johannes de Plano,** *Franciscan,*—b. in Italy, about 1220,[a] 1210[b]—envoy from Innocent IV. to the Tatars, 1246—to St Louis, to dissuade him from the crusade, 1247.[c]
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Kington.

Carpov, Jacob, *philosopher,*—b. at Goslar, 29 Sep. 1699—studies at Halle, 1721—Prof. Mathematics, Weimar, 1742—d. there, 9 Jun. 1768. *Disputatio de rationis sufficientis principio,* 1725—*Œconomia salutis novi Testamenti, &c.,* 1737. *Pensées sur l'avantage de la grammaire universelle,* 1744.

Carpzov, (*Carpzovius,*) **Benedict,** *jurist,*—b. at Wittenberg, 27 May 1595—Prof. Laws, Leipsic, 1645—d. there, 30 Aug. 1666. *Practica nova rerum criminalium,* 1635. *Comment. ad legem regiam Germanorum,* 1640. *Definitiones forenses,* 1638.

Carpzov, (*Carpzovius,*) **John Benedict,** *philosopher,*—b. at Leipsic, 20 May 1720—Prof. Philosophy there, 1747—Prof. Greek, Helmstadt, 1748—d., 28 Apr. 1803. *Philosophorum de quiete Dei placita,* 1740—*Exercitationes sacræ,* 1758.

Carr, Thomas, (*Miles Pinkney,*) *Catholic priest,*—b., 1599—founds monastery of English Augustines at Paris: d., 31 Oct. 1674. *Pietas parisiensis,* 1666.

Carra, Jean Louis,—b. at Pont-de-Vesle, 1743—goes to Paris, 1789—declares war at the Jacobin Club, on the Emperor Leopold, 22 Dec. 1790—recalled from mission to Blois, 12 Jun. 1793—beheaded, with the Girondists, 31 Oct. 1793.

Carra-Saint-Cyr, Jean François, COUNT OF, *general,*—b., 1756 — General of Brigade, 1794—accompanies Aubert Dubayer to Constantinople as secretary, 1796-8—wounded at passage of the Mincio, Jun. 1800—General of Division, 27 Aug. 1803—serves in Prussian campaign, 1807—in Austrian campaign, 1809—recalled from Illyria, 1813—Chevalier of St Louis, and Governor of Guyana, 1817—d. at Vely, 5 Jan. 1834.

Carracci, Agostino, *painter, engraver, &c.,*—b. at Bologna, Aug. 1559,[a] 1558[b c]—teaches in the Academy there, 1589-1600—goes to Rome, 1600—d. at Parma, 22 Mar. 1601.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Wornum.

Carracci, Annibale, *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1560—studies works of Correggio at Parma, 1580-2—takes part in founding Academy at Bologna, 1589—goes to Rome, 1600—employed in the Farnese Palace, till 1604—d. at Rome, 15 Jul. 1609.

Carracci, Antonio, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1583—d. at Rome, 1618.

Carracci, Lodovico, *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 21 Apr. 1555—with his cousins founds and directs the Academy of Painting there, 1589-1600—sole Director, from 1600—d. at Bologna, 13 Dec. 1619.

Carradori, Joachim, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Prato, Tuscany, 7 Jun. 1758—Prof. Philosophy, Pistoia, about 1786—d., Nov. 1818. *Teoria del calore,* 1787—*Sulla fertilità della terra,* about 1801.

Carranza, Bartolomeo de, ABP OF TOLEDO,—b. at Miranda-del-Ebro, 1503,[a] 1520[b]—sent by Charles V. to Council of Trent, 1545—confessor to Queen Mary of England, 1554—Abp of Toledo, by Philip II., 1557,[a] 1558[b]—imprisoned at Rome, 1566-76—d., 2 May 1576. *Comentarios sobre el catequismo cristiano,* 1558—*Summa conciliorum,* 1546.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Carrara, Francesco da, SOVEREIGN OF PADUA, — commands army of the Lombard league, 1354—assists Hungarians in the war against Venice, 1358—compelled to make peace with Venice, 21 Sep. 1373—war of Chiozza, 1378-81—acquires Trevisa, Feltre, Belluna, &c., 1384—attacked and defeated by Giovanni Galeazzo Visconti, 1388 — loses Padua and Trevisa to Visconti, 1388—d. at the castle of Como, 6 Oct. 1393.

Carrara, Francesco II., (*Novello,*) **da,**—becomes sovereign of Padua, 29 Jun. 1388—surrenders Padua to the Milanese, 23 Nov. 1388—reënters, and carries on war against the Visconti, 19 Jun. 1390—reëstablished, by peace concluded, 2 Feb. 1392 — seizes Verona and Brescia and is attacked by Venice, 1404—capitulates, and is carried prisoner to Venice, Nov. 1405—strangled in prison, 17 Feb. 1406.

Carrara, Giovanni Michel Alberto, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Bergamo, soon after 1400?—Count Palatine, by Emperor Frederick III., 24 Feb. 1488—d. at Bergamo, 26 Oct. 1490.

Carré, Guillaume Louis Julien, *jurist,*—b. at Rennes, 21 Oct. 1777—Prof. Law there, 1806 — d., 13 Mar. 1832. *Introduction générale à l'étude du droit,* 1808—*Les lois de la procédure civile,* 1824.

Carré, Jean Baptiste,—b. at Varennes, 12 Apr. 1749—goes to Paris, 1770—Justice of Peace, 1793-1823—Inspector of Forests, to Prince of Condé, 1815-32—d. at Varennes, 16 Feb. 1835. *Panoplie,* 1795.

Carré, Louis, *mathematician,*—b. in La Brie, 26 Jul. 1663—member of Academy of Sciences, 1697—d., 11 Apr. 1711. *Méthode*

pour la mesure des surfaces, la dimension des solides, &c., par l'application du calcul intégral, 1710.

Carre, Robert. [**Somerset,** EARL OF.]

Carrel, Armand, *historian, journalist,*—b. at Rouen, 8 Aug. 1801,[a] 8 May 1800 [b]—enters the army, 1817—secretary to Augustin Thierry, about 1825—d. of wound received in a duel, 24 Jul. 1836. Joint editor of the *National*, from 1 Jan. 1830—*Histoire de la Contre-Révolution en Angleterre*, 1827.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Carreno de Miranda, don Juan, *painter,*—b. in Asturias, 1614—court painter to Philip IV., 1651—d., 1685.

Carrera, Pietro, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Militello, Sicily, 1571—d. at Messina, 8 Sep. 1647. *Varia epigrammata*, 1610—*Il giuoco de' scacchi*, 1617—*Il mongibello descritto*, 1636—*Delle memorie istoriche della città di Catania*, 1639-41.

Carrere, Francesco, *physician,*—b. at Perpignan, 11 Mar. 1622—M.D., Barcelona, 1654—first physician of the army, 1667-90—d. at Barcelona, 14 May 1695. *De salute militum tuenda*, 1679.

Carrère, Joseph Barthélemi François, *physician,*—b. at Perpignan, 24 Aug. 1740—settles at Paris, 1773—sent to Spain, 1795—d. at Barcelona, 20 Dec. 1802. *Bibliothèque littéraire, historique, et critique, de la médecine ancienne et moderne*, 1776—*Catalogue raisonné des ouvrages sur les eaux minérales*, 1785.

Carrey, Jacques, *painter,*—b. at Troyes, Jan. 1646—d. there, 18 Feb. 1726.

Carrhæ, Carrhene, Harran, in *Mesopotamia*, —[B C]—Crassus defeated and slain by Parthians at, 53—[A D]—taken by Odenathus, 264—Narses defeats Galerius near, 297—Julian reaches, 19 Mar. 363.

Carrickfergus, in *Ireland*,—castle besieged and taken by Edward Bruce, 1315—burnt by Scots, 1386—stormed and plundered by Earl of Arran, 1513[a]—besieged by MacDonnell, 1555—relieved by Sir Henry Sidney, Jul. 1556—surrenders to Schomberg, 29 Aug. 1689—William III. lands at, 14 Jun. 1690—captured by the French, 21 Feb. 1760—abandoned by them, 26 Feb. 1760—Paul Jones captures the sloop Drake off, 24 Apr. 1778. [a] Tytler.

Carrier, Jean Baptiste, *Jacobin leader,*—b. in Auvergne, 1756—deputy to National Convention, 1792—aids in forming revolutionary tribunal, 10 Mar. 1793—arrives at Nantes, 8 Oct. 1793—first *noyade*, 15 Nov. 1793—executed by sentence of revolutionary tribunal, 16 Dec. 1794.

Carriera. [**Rosalba.**]

Carrion, Louis,—b. at Bruges, about 1547—Prof. Royal of Civil Law, Louvain, 1 Dec. 1586—Prof. Canon Law, 10 Jun. 1589—Director of Coll. of St Yves, 1587-93—d. at Louvain, 23 Jun. 1595. *Antiquarum lectionum commentarii tres, &c.*, 1576—*Emendationum et observationum libri duo*, 1583.

Carron, Gui Toussaint Julien, *abbé,*—b. at Rennes, 23 Feb. 1760—founds there a sailcloth factory and a penitentiary, 1789—exiled to Jersey, 1792—comes to London, 1796—returns to France and has direction of the Institute of Marie Thérèse, 1814—d. at Paris, 15 Mar. 1820,[a] 1821.[b] *Modèles du clergé*, 1787—*Trois Héroines Chrétiennes*, 1790—*Pensées Ecclésiastiques*, 1800.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Carronade,—invented by General Melville, 1752—first cast and brought into use, 1779.

Carstares, William, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Cathcart, near Glasgow, 11 Feb. 1649—arrested as conspirator, [**Ryehouse Plot.**] 1682—chaplain to Prince of Orange, 1685—confidential secretary to William III., 1688-1702—Principal and Prof. Divinity, Edinburgh Univ., 1704—d., 28 Dec. 1715. *State Papers*, 1774.

Carstens, Asmus Jacob, *painter,*—b. at Sleswick, 10 May 1754—goes to Rome, 1792—d., 25 May 1798.

Carte, Thomas, *historian,*—b. at Clifton, Warwickshire, Apr. 1686—enters Oxford Univ., 1698—M.A., Cambridge, 1706—takes part in Stuart rebellion, and flees to France, 1715—returns to England, about 1729—d. at Caldecot House, near Abingdon, 2 Apr. 1754. *Life of James, Duke of Ormond*, 1735-6—*History of England*, 1747-55—*Catalogue of Gascon, Norman, and French rolls preserved in the archives of the Tower of London*, 1713—*Collection of Letters and Memoirs concerning the Affairs of England from* 1641 *to* 1660, 1738.

Carte de Visite, Photographic,—patented by Disdéri, 27 Nov. 1854.

Carteaux, Jean François, *general,*—b. at Aillevans, 1751—enters the army, 1767—takes part with National Guard, Paris, 10 Aug. 1792—General of Brigade, 1793—defeats Marseillese and enters Marseilles, 25 Aug. 1793—represses insurrection at Caen, 1795—returns from Piombino, 1805—d., Apr. 1813.

Carteia, (*Tartessus ?*) **Carthæa, Carpia, Carpessus,**—[B C]—C. Lælius defeats Adherbal at sea, off, 206.

Cartellier, Pierre, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 2 Dec. 1757—Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1808—member of Institute, 1810—Prof. at School of Fine Arts, 1816—d., 12 Jun. 1831.

Carter, Elizabeth, *classical scholar,*—b. at Deal, Kent, 16 Dec. 1717—d. in London, 19 Feb. 1806. *Translation of Epictetus*, 1758.

Carteret, John. [**Granville,** EARL.]

Carthage, Carthaginians,—[B C]—founded by Dido, (*mythic,*) 794,[a] 818,[b] 825,[c] 861,[d] 1025,[e] before 1200[f]—acquire part of Sardinia, before 550—destroy Phocæan fleet, about 550[i]—first treaty with Rome, 508[g]—attempt conquest of Sicily, and are defeated by Gelon at Himera, 480—second treaty with Rome, 480-410,[g] 345[h]—second expedition to Sicily, beginning of a long war, 410—destroy Selinus and Himera, 409—war with Dionysius I. of Syracuse, 405-368[i]—war with Dionysius II., 346-340[i]—defeated by Timoleon at the Cremisus, Jun. 339—war with Agathocles, 311-304[i]—third treaty with Rome, 278—defeat Pyrrhus and drive him out of Sicily, 276—aid Tarentum, 272—first **Punic War** commences, 264—ends with cession of Sicily to

Rome, 241—African (Libyan) War, between 241-238—send Hamilcar into Spain, 238—second **Punic War**, begins with siege of Saguntum, 218—ends, 201—third begins, 149—siege of three years, and the city razed, 146—colonized by the Gracchi, 122—by Augustus, 19—[AD]—taken by Genseric, 439—retaken by Belisarius, 533—destroyed by Saracens, 697—excavations and researches of Davis on its site, 1856-7. *Councils of*, respecting re-baptism of heretics, about 200—on discipline, about 217—to confirm election of Cornelius as pope, to regulate reädmission of apostates to the church, and to condemn the schism of Felicissimus, 251—respecting treatment of the fallen within the church, 252—respecting baptism of infants, 253—respecting the deposition of Basilides and Martial, Spanish bishops, 254—held by Cyprian on re-baptism, 255—confirming the previous Council, two Councils in 256—election of Cæcilianus as Bp of Carthage, and his deposition by the Donatists, 312—under Donatus, the *traditores* received to communion, about 330—on discipline, 348 or 349—on discipline, confirming synodal letter of Pope Siricius, 386—on discipline, 390; 397; 398—on the admission of Donatist clergy, 401—on reünion of Donatists with the church, 403—on the Donatists and on discipline, 404; 405—on appeals, the Donatists, and new Sees, 407—against pagans and heretics, 408; 409—against the Donatists, 410—conferences between Donatists and Catholics, 411—against Celestius, 412—against Pelagius and Celestius, 416, 417, and 418—on the appeal of Apiarius to the Pope, 419, 425—conference appointed by Hunneric between the Catholics and the Arians, not held, the Catholic bishops exiled, 484—on the liberties of monasteries, 525—for the restitution of the rights and possessions of the churches usurped by the Vandals, 535—[**Punic Wars, Hamilcar, Hannibal, &c.**] [a] Servius. [b] Vell. Paterculus. [c] Justin and Orosius. [d] Josephus. [e] Eusebius. [f] Philistus. [g] Grote. [h] Casaubon. [i] Rawlinson.

Carthagena, (*Carthago Nova*,) in *Spain*,—[BC]—founded by Carthaginians under Hasdrubal, 243,[a] 242 [b]—taken by Scipio Africanus, 210—[AD]—occupied by Sir John Leake for Charles III., summer 1706—retaken by Duke of Berwick, 1707.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Carthagena, in *S. America*,—founded by the Spanish, 1533—seized by the French, 1544—taken by Sir Francis Drake, 1585—by the French, 1697—unsuccessfully besieged by Admiral Vernon, 1741—besieged and taken by the patriots, under Bolivar, 1815—surrendered to royalists, 6 Dec. 1815.

Cartheuser, Friedrich August, *mineralogist, &c.*, — b. at Halle, 1734 — Prof. Physics, Giessen, 1766—d. at Schierstein, 12 Dec. 1796. *Elementa mineralogiæ*, 1755—*Mineralogische Abhandlungen*, 1771.

Cartheuser, Johann Friedrich, *naturalist, physician, &c.*,—b. at Hayn, 29 Sep. 1704—Prof. Chemistry, &c., Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1740—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1758—d., first Prof. Medicine, there, 22 Jun. 1777. *Elementa chemicæ medicæ dogmatico-experimentalis*, 1736—*Rudimenta materiæ medicæ rationalis*, 1741.

Carthusians, Order of,—founded at Chartreuse, by Bruno, 1084—introduced in England, about 1180—[**Charterhouse.**]

Cartier, (*Quartier*,) **Jacques**, *maritime discoverer*,—b. at St Malo, about 1500 ?—embarks for coast of North America, 1534—second time, 10 May 1535—arrives at St Malo, 16 Jul. 1536—third voyage, 1540-2.

Cartridges, (*Cartouches*,)—invented, 1670.

Cartwright, Edmund, *mechanician*,—b. at Marnham, Notts, 1743—enters Univ. of Oxford, 1760—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., 1764—settles at Doncaster, 1779—invents his power-loom, 1785—takes out patent for combing wool, 1790—receives grant of £10,000 from parliament, 1809—d., 30 Oct. 1823.

Cartwright, George, *traveller*,—b. at Marnham, 1739 — in India, 1754-7 — makes six voyages to Labrador, 1766-82—brings six Esquimaux to London, 1772—d., 1819. *Journal of facts and events during a stay of nearly 16 years on the coast of Labrador*, 1792.

Cartwright, John, *political writer*,—b. at Marnham, 1740—enters the navy, 1758—Major in the militia, Notts, 1775-92—convicted of political conspiracy and fined, Aug. 1820—d., 23 Sep. 1824—statue erected to him in London, 1831. *Independence of America considered as supremely useful and glorious to Great Britain*, 1774.

Cartwright, Thomas, Bp of Chester,—b. at Northampton, 1 Sep. 1634—dean of Ripon, 1677—Bp of Chester, Oct. 1686—one of the commissioners sent to Oxford, 1687—follows James II. to France, 1688—accompanies him to Ireland, early in 1689—d. in Ireland, 15 Apr. 1689.

Cartwright, Thomas, *theologian*, — b. in Hertfordshire, about 1535—enters Cambridge Univ., 1550—Fellow of St John's Coll., 1560—Lady Margaret Prof. Divinity, 1570—deprived by Whitgift, 1571—returns to England and is imprisoned, 1582—imprisoned again, 1585 and 1591—d., 27 Dec. 1603.

Cartwright, William, *theologian and poet*,—b. in Gloucestershire, 1611 — enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1628—M.A., 1635—takes holy orders, 1638—reader in Metaphysics, Oxford Univ., 1643 — d. at Oxford, 23 Dec. 1643. *Poems and Plays*, 1651.

Carus, M. Aurelius, Roman Emperor,—made præfectus prætorio, by Probus, about 277 ?—succeeds Probus, 282—defeats the Sarmatæ, end of 282 ?—war with Persia, takes Ctesiphon, 283—d. near Ctesiphon, end of 283.

Caruso, Giovanni Battista, *historian*,—b. at Polizzi, near Palermo, 27 Dec. 1673—d., 15 Oct. 1724. *Memorie istoriche della Sicilie, &c.*, 1716-37. *Bibliotheca historica Siciliæ*, 1720-3.

Carvajal, Francesco de, *captain*, — distinguishes himself at battle of Pavia, 1525—and at the sack of Rome, 1527—Major-general of royal army in Peru, 1540—disperses the Royalists, gains la Plata and mines of Potosi, 1546—hung, as a traitor, 1548.

Carvajal, Joseph Michael de. [San-Carlos.]

Carvajal, (*Caravajal,*) **Juan de,** CARDINAL, BP,—b. at Truxillo, about 1400?—Cardinal, by Eugenius IV., 17 Dec. 1446—contributes to victory over Turks, 22 Jul. 1456—d. at Rome, 6 Dec. 1469.

Carvajal, Tomas José Gonzalez, *statesman, &c.,*—b. at Seville, 21 Dec. 1753—Intendant of Colonies in the Sierra Morena, &c., 1795—serves against the French, 1809-11—president of Junta of Finance, 1812—secretary of Ministry of Finance, 1813—imprisoned, 1815-20—Director of Studies, Madrid, 1820—Councillor of State, 1821-23—member of the Council of War, 1833—d., 9 Nov. 1834. *Los salmos,* 1819—*Los libros poeticos de la Santa Biblia,* 1827.

Carvalho d'Acosta, Antonio, *topographer,*—b. at Lisbon, 1650—d., 1715. *Corografia Portugueza e descripçam topografica de reino de Portugal,* 1706-8-12.

Carve, Thomas, *priest,*—b. in Tipperary, about 1590—d., 1664. *Itinerarium, &c.,* 1639-46. *Lyra,* 1666.

Carver, Jonathan, *traveller,*—b. at Stillwater, Connecticut, U.S., 1732—explores interior of North America, 1766-8—comes to England, 1769—d., 31 Jan. 1780. *Travels through the interior parts of North America,* 1778—*Treatise on the Culture of the Tobacco Plant,* 1779.

Carvilius, Sp. Maximus,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with L. Papirius Cursor, victories over the Samnites and Faliscans, (461, A. U. C) 293—*Consul* with the same, brings Samnite war to an end, (482,) 272,[a b] 273.[c] 2. *Consul* with L. Postumius Albinus, (520,) 234—divorces his wife, 231—*Consul* with Q. Fab. Maximus Verrucosus, (526,) 228—living, 216.

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt. [c] Smith's Dict.

Carwithen, John Bayly Somers, *ecclesiastical historian,*—b. in Devonshire, 10 Apr. 1781—enters Oxford Univ., 1796—B.A., 1800—M.A., 1803—ordained priest, 1805—Bampton Lecturer, 1809—perpetual curate of Sandhurst, 1810—d. there, 24 Feb. 1832. *Views of the Brahminical Religion,* 1810—*History of the Church of England,* 1829-33.

Cary, Félix, *historian,*—b. at Marseilles, 24 Dec. 1699—visits Paris, 1723 and 1734—correspondent of Academy of Inscriptions, 1751—d., 15 Dec. 1754. *Dissertation sur la fondation de Marseille,* 1744—*Histoire des rois de Thrace et du Bosphore Cimmérien, éclaircée par les médailles,* 1752.

Cary, Henry Francis, *translator,*—b. at Birmingham, 1772—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1790—M.A., 1796—vicar of Bromley Abbots, 1797—assistant Librarian, British Museum, 1826-32—d. in London, 14 Aug. 1844. *Translation of Dante,* 1805-14.

Cary, Lucius. [Falkland, LORD.]

Cary, Robert, *chronologist,*—b. at Cookington, Devonshire, 1615—enters Oxford Univ., 4 Oct. 1631—M.A., 23 Feb. 1638-9—LL.D., 4 Nov. 1644—archdeacon of Exeter, 18 Aug. 1662—d. at Portlemouth, Sep. 1688. *Palæologia chronica,* 1677.

Caryl, Joseph, *theologian,*—b. in London, 1602—appointed one of the 'triers,' 1653—attends with Dr Owen on Cromwell in Scotland, 1650—lives in retirement, after 1660—d. in London, 7 Feb. 1673. *Commentary on Job,* 1644-66.

Carvstius,—[B C]—*grammarian,*—fl., before 100.

Casa, Giovanni della, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Mugello, near Florence, 28 Jun. 1503—Commissary Apostolic at Florence to Paul III., and member of Academy there, 1541—Abp of Benevento, Nuncio to Venice, 1544—d., 14 Nov. 1556,[a] 1559.[b] *Galateo,* 1560—*Rime,* 1558. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ughelli.

Casa-Bianca, Lucien, *naval officer,*—enters French navy, about 1755—member of National Convention, 1792—Captain of the *Orient,* killed, with his son, at battle of Aboukir, 1 Aug. 1798.

Casa-Bianca, COUNT **Raphael de,** *general,*—b. at Vescovato, Corsica, 27 Nov. 1738—in France, 1770-2—Lieutenant-colonel, 1779—commander in French army, 1789-1814?—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—member of Upper Chamber on return of Napoleon, 1815—restored to the peerage, 21 Nov. 1819—d. at Bastia, 28 Nov. 1825.

Casa-Irujo, Carlos Maria Martinez, MARQUIS DE, *statesman,*—b. at Carthagena, 4 Nov. 1765—serves in ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1789-93—first Secretary of Legation, London, 1793—minister plenipotentiary to United States of America, 1795-1807—from Central Junta of Seville to the Prince Regent of Portugal, at Rio Janeiro, 1808—named plenipotentiary to Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 28 Aug. 1818—provisional minister of Foreign Affairs, 14 Sep. 1818—minister plenipotentiary to Paris, 10 May 1821—returns to Madrid, minister of Foreign Affairs and president of the Council, 1822—d., 17 Jan. 1824.

Casalanzio, Joseph de,—b. at Peralta, Aragon, 1556—establishes at Rome the *Pauline Congregation,* 1617—d. at Rome, 25 Aug. 1648—canonized by Clement XIII., 1757.

Casale, in *Piedmont,*—taken from the Spaniards, 1640—sold to France by Duke of Mantua, 1681—taken by the allies, 1695—but recovered by the French: taken by king of Sardinia, 1706—by the French, 1745—retaken, 1746—by French, 1796.

Casali, Giovanni Battista, *antiquary,*—fl., about 1640. *De profanis et sacris veterum ritibus,* 1644-5—*De veteribus sacris Christianorum ritibus,* 1647—*De urbis ac Romani olim imperii splendore,* 1650.

Casali, Giuseppe, *numismatist, &c.,*—b. at Rome, 1744—d. there, 4 May 1797. *De duobus Lacedæmoniorum nummis ad Hen. San-Clementum epistola,* 1793—*Lettera su una antiqua terra cotta trovata in Palestrina, nell' anno* 1793, 1794—*Conjecturas de nummiculis* privesa *inscriptis, &c.,* 1797.

Casalina, Lucia, *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1677—d., 1762.

Casan. [Kasan.]

Casanata, Girolamo, CARDINAL,—b. at Naples, 13 Jun. 1620—Chamberlain to Innocent X.,

1644—inquisitor at Malta, 1658—Cardinal, by Clement X., 1673—Librarian of Vatican, by Innocent XII., 1693—d., 3 Mar. 1700.

Casanata Library,—founded at Rome, 1700.

Casanova, François Joseph, *painter,*—b. in London, 1727—goes to Paris, spring 1751—at Dresden, 1752-7—member of Academy of Painting, Paris, 28 May 1763[a]—settles at Vienna, about 1783 (1785?)—d. at Brühl, near Vienna, Mar. 1805,[b] 8 Jul. 1802.[a]

[a] Jal. [b] Biog. Univ.

Casanova, (*de Seingalt,*) **Jacopo,** '*franc-vaurien,*'—b. at Venice, 12 Apr. 1725—escapes from the *Piombi* there, 1757—d. in Bohemia, Jun. 1803. *Mémoires* published, 1822.

Casati, Paolo, *Jesuit, mathematician,*—b. at Placentia, 1617—returns from Sweden, 1652—d. at Parma, 22 Dec. 1707.

Casa-Tilly, Don **Francesco Xavier Evrard de Tilly Garcia de Paredes,** Marquis de, *admiral,*—b., 1712—serves in the navy, 1727-92—Director-general of the fleets, 1792—Captain-general of the naval forces, 1794—d. at Carthagena, 11 Dec. 1795.

Casaubon, Isaac, *theologian, philologist,*—b. at Geneva, 18 Feb. 1559—Prof. Greek there, 1582-96—Prof. Greek and Belles Lettres, Montpellier, 1596—takes part in conference at Fontainebleau, 1600—librarian to Henry IV., 1603-10—comes to England, Oct. 1610—prebendary of Canterbury and Westminster, Jan. 1611—d. in London, 1 Jul. 1614. *De satyrica Græcorum poesi et Romanorum satyra, &c.,* 1605—*Exercitationes in Baronium,* 1614—*De libertate ecclesiastica,* 1607—*Epistolæ,* 1709.

Casaubon, Meric,—b. at Geneva, 14 Aug. 1599—M.A., Oxford, 14 Jun. 1621—prebendary of Canterbury, 1628—deprived, fined, and imprisoned, 1642—d. at Canterbury, 14 Jul. 1671. *Pietas contra maledicos patrii nominis et religionis hostes,* 1621—*Vindicatio patris,* 1624—*De verborum usu,* 1647—*Of the necessity of the Reformation,* 1664.

Casaux, Charles, Marquis de,—b. about 1700?—by cession of the Isle of Granada to the English becomes English subject, 1763—resides at Paris, 1788-91—comes to London, after 10 Aug. 1792—d. there, 1796. *Essai sur l'art de cultiver la cane et d'en extraire le sucre,* 1781—*Considérations sur quelques parties du mécanisme des sociétés,* 1785-8.

Casa-Valencia, don Popayam, Count of, *statesman,*—b., about 1760—accompanies General Gonzalo O'Farril, as secrétary of Embassy, to Berlin, 1799—secretary of Provisional Junta, 1808—Councillor of State to Joseph Bonaparte, 8 Mar. 1809—accompanies him to Cordova, Jan. 1810—goes to Paris, 1812—presented to Napoleon I., 31 Jan. 1813—goes to North America, 1815—taken prisoner at Santa Fé de Bogota by Morillo, tried by a Council of War, and shot, 1816.

Casbois, Nicolas, *mathematician,*—Prior of St Symphorien, Metz, 1765—President of the Congregation of Saint Vanne, 1789.

Casca, P. Servilius,—[B C]—*trib. pleb.,* 44—takes part in murder of Cæsar, 15 Mar. 44—at battles of Philippi, 42.

Cascales, Francesco, *historian,*—d., about 1640? *Discurso historico de la ciudad de Cartagena,* 1598—*Tablas poeticas,* 1617—*Discursos historicos de la muy noble y muy leal ciudad de Murcia y su reyno,* 1624.

Cascellius, A., *jurist,*—[B C]—refuses to aid illegal proceedings of the triumvirs, 41.

Case, John, *physician, philosopher,*—elected scholar of St John's Coll., Oxford, 1564—Prebendary of Salisbury, 1589—M.D., 1589—d. at Oxford, 23 Jan. 1599,[a] 1600.[b] *Summa Veterum Interpretum in universam dialecticam Aristotelis,* 1584—*Speculum Moralium quæstionum,* 1585—*Sphæra civitatis,* 1588—*Apologia musices,* 1588.

[a] Rees Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Caselius, (*Chessel,*) **Johann,**—b. at Göttingen, 1533—goes to Italy, 1560—Prof. Philosophy and Eloquence, Rostock, 1560—second visit to Italy, 1566—Prof. Philosophy, Helmstadt, 1589-1613—d. there, 9 Apr. 1613.

Casenave, Antoine de, *statesman,*—b. at Lambeye, 9 Sep. 1763—deputy to the Convention, 1792—reëlected to Council of Five Hundred, 1799—secretary of the Corps Législatif, 7 Mar. 1800-5, and 1810-15—Deputy to Chamber of Representatives, 1815—d. at Paris, 27 Apr. 1818.

Caseneuve, Pierre de, *antiquary, lexicographer,*—b. at Toulouse, 31 Oct. 1591—d. there, 31 Oct. 1652. *Franc-alleu,* 1641—*Origines de la langue française,* 1694—*Catalogne française,* 1644—*Vie de saint Edouard, roi d'Angleterre,* 1644.

Cashmir, (*Cachemire,*)—[B C]—first mentioned, 1400—[A D]—invaded by Mahmud of Ghazni, 1018—invaded by Shah Rokh Mirza, (994, A. H.) 1586—conquered by Akber, (995,) 1587—taken by Afghans, about 1750—falls under dominion of Runjeet Singh, 1819—ceded to E. I. Company by treaty of Lahore, 8 Mar. 1846—transferred to Maharajah Gholab Singh, by treaty of Amritzur, 16 Mar. 1846.

Casim,—conquers Sindh from Raja Dahir, (92, A. H.) 711—put to death, 714.

Casimir I., *the Peaceful,* King of Poland,—succeeds his father Miecislaus II., under the regency of his mother, 1034—she flees with him to Saxony, 1036[a] end of 1037[b]—recalled and crowned, 1041—d., 28 Nov. 1058.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Casimir II., *the Just,* King of Poland,—b. 1138—succeeds on deposition of Miecislaus III., his brother, 1177—d., 4 May, 1194.

Casimir III., *the Great,* King of Poland,—b., 1309—elected on death of Vladislaus Loketek, 1333—recognizes as successor his nephew Louis of Hungary, 1339—invades Silesia, 1343—defeats the Tatars on the Vistula, 1344—defeats king of Bohemia who besieged Cracow, 1345—publishes his code, 1347—founds Univ. of Cracow, 1364—subdues part of Lithuania, 1366—d., 8 Nov. 1370.

Casimir IV., King of Poland,—b., 29 Nov. 1427—elected, 1445—elected again, 1446—crowned at Cracow, 26 Jun. 1447—aids the Prussians against the Teutonic Knights, 1454-66—acquires Pomerania and part of Prussia by

treaty from the Teutonic Knights, 18 Oct. 1466—d. at Grodno, 7 Jun. 1492.

Casimir V. [**John Casimir.**]

Casini, Antonio, *Jesuit,*—b at Florence, about 1685—d., 1753. *Encyclopædia sacræ Scripturæ,* 1747.

Casini, Giovanni, *painter, sculptor,*—b. at Varlengo, 1689—d., 1748,[a] 1728.[b]

[a] Nagler. [b] Heinecke.

Casino, Monte. [**Monte Casino.**]

Casio de Medici, Girolamo, *poet,*—b. at Bologna, about 1465—captured by the Turks, 1497—receives the poetic laurel from Clement VII., 1523—charged with reform of Academy at Bologna, 1525—d. there, about 1530?

Casiri, Michel, *orientalist,*—b. at Tripoli in Syria, 1710—takes holy orders at Rome, 1734—returns to Syria with G. Assemani, 1735—Prof. Oriental Languages, Rome, 1738-48—librarian in the Escurial, member of Royal Academy of History, 1749—royal interpreter for Oriental Languages, 1756—chief librarian of Escurial, 1763—d. at Madrid, 12 Mar. 1791. *Bibliotheca arabico-hispana escurialensis, &c.,* 1760-70.

Caslon, William, *type founder,*—b. at Hales-Owen, 1692—d. in London, 23 Jan. 1766.

Casmenæ,—[**B C**]—founded by the Syracusans, 644,[a] (Ol. 28, 1,) 668.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Casoni, Filippo, CARDINAL,—b. at Sarzana, 6 Mar. 1733—Vice-legate to Avignon, by Pius VI., 1786—ordered by the Municipality to quit the town, 1789—Nuncio to Madrid, Dec. 1792—Cardinal, by Pius VII., 23 Feb. 1801—d., Dec.? 1810.

Caspian Sea,—[**B C**]—explored by Heraclides, 323—[**A D**]—explored by Jenkinson, 1588—survey of, by order of Peter the Great, 1718—survey by Woodroffe, 1743—set on fire by naphtha streams, May 1869.

Cass, Lewis, *statesman,*—b. at Exeter, New Hampshire, U.S., 9 Oct. 1782—admitted to the Bar, 1802—marries, 1806—member of Ohio Legislature, 1806—Marshal of the State, 1807-13—serves in war with Great Britain, 1812-13—governor of Indian Territory, 1814-32—projects and takes part in expedition of discovery in North-Western regions, 1820—LL.D., Hamilton Coll., 1830—Secretary of War, 1831—reports on military and naval defences, 1836—Minister to France, 1836-42—unsuccessful candidate for Presidency, 1844—senator, U.S., Jan. 1845 to May 1848—again, 1849-51—reëlected, Mar. 1851—again candidate for Presidency, 1852—Secretary of State, 1857—resigns, Dec. 1860—d. at Detroit, Michigan, 17 Jun. 1866. *King, Court, and Government of France,* 1840.

Cassan, Armand Jules Léon, *archæologist,*—b. at Paris, 1804,[a] 26 May 1803[b]—aide-de-camp to General Lafayette, 1830—d. at Paris, 3 Feb. 1837. *Antiquités gauloises et gallo-romaines de l'arrondissement de Mantes,* 1835.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Cassana, Giovanni Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Cassana, 1511—d. at Mirandola, 1591.

Cassana, Niccolo, (*Nicoletto,*) *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1659—d. in London, Court painter to Queen Anne, 1713.

Cassander,—[**B C**]—KING OF MACEDONIA,—b., about or before 354—goes to Babylon to defend his father, 323—made chiliarch by Polysperchon, 321—by Antipater, 319[b c]—ally of Ptolemæus and Antigonus, war with Polysperchon, 319—gains Athens and marches into Macedonia, 318—besieges Olympias at Pydna, winter 316-315,[a] 317-316[b]—founds (refounds?) Thessalonica, 316?—captures and puts Olympias to death, by spring 315—rebuilds Thebes, before midsummer 315—marries Thessalonike, daughter of Philip, 315—carries on war in Peloponnesus, gains Polysperchon and Alexander, ? 314-313—Antigonus detaches all the cities in Peloponnesus except Corinth and Sicyon, 313—Peace concluded, 311—puts to death Roxana and Alexander; war renewed, 310—Corinth and Sicyon lost, 308—Athens taken by Demetrius Poliorketes, 307—takes title of king, 306—takes part against Demetrius at Rhodes and Athens, 305—successes of Demetrius against him, 303-2—makes peace with Demetrius, 302—receives Macedonia and Greece by partition after battle of Ipsus, 301—invades Korkyra, 299-8—intrigues in S. Greece, 298—d., former part 297, autumn 297,[d] 296.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Zumpt. [d] Droysen.

Cassander, George, *theologian,*—b. near Bruges, 1515—d., 3 Feb. 1566. *De officio pii, &c., in hoc dissidio religionis,* 1561—*Consultatio de articulis fidei,* 1565.

Cassandreia. [**Potidæa.**]

Cassano, *battle of,* [**Agnadello**]—Suwarow defeats Moreau at, 27 Apr. 1799.

Cassard, Jacques,—b. at Nantes, 1672—accompanies Pointis to Carthagena, 1697—defeats English fleet near Scilly Isles, Sep. 1708—envoy to the Porte, 1711—embarks at Toulon for Portuguese colonies in the West Indies, Mar. 1712—imprisoned by Cardinal de Fleury in the Castle of Ham, 1726-40—d. there, 1740.

Cassas, Louis François, *painter, architect,*—b. at Azay-le-Féron, 3 Jun. 1756—travels through Magna Græcia, 1784-6—d. at Versailles, 1 Nov. 1827. *Voyage pittoresque de l'Istrie et de la Dalmatie,* 1802—*Voyage pittoresque de la Phénicie, de la Palestine, et de la basse Egypte,* 1799.

Cassation, Court of,—at Paris, established, 1790.

Cassebohm, Johann Friedrich, *physician,*—d. Prof. Anatomy, Berlin, 7 Feb. 1743. *Tractat. anatomici de aure humana,* 1730-5.

Cassel capital of *Hesse-Cassel,*—conference at, for union of Protestants, 1661—capital of kingdom of Westphalia, 1807-14—[**Hesse-Cassel**]—entered by Prussians, 16 Jun. 1866.

Cassel, (*Montcassel,*) in *Flanders,*—sacked by the Northmen, 928—Philip I. of France defeated by Robert-le-Frison, Count of Holland, at, 20 Feb. 1071—taken by Philip Augustus, and retaken by Flemings, 1213—taken by Robert of Artois, 1297—burnt, 1311—Philip VI. of France defeats the revolted Flemings at, 23 or 24 Aug. 1328—seized by the English,

under Bp of Norwich, 1383—retaken and pillaged by Clisson, soon after; pillaged and burnt by Louis XI., 1477—the Prince of Orange defeated by the Duke of Orleans at, 11 Apr. 1677—ceded to France by treaty of Nimeguen, 1678—captured by Prince Frederick of Brunswick, 1762.

Cassel, François Pierre, *botanist, &c.,*—Prof. Natural History and Botany, Ghent, 1818-21—ʊ. there, 1821. *Skizzen fur Zoonomie,* 1808—*Versuch über die naturlichen Familien,* 1808—*Morphonomia botanica,* 1820.

Cassel, Hesse. [Hesse-Cassel.]

Cassella, Giuseppe, *astronomer,*—ƀ. at Naples, about 1760—ʊ. there, 1808.

Casserio, Giulio, *anatomist,*—ƀ. at Placentia, 1545—Prof. Medicine and Anatomy, Padua, 1609-16—ʊ., 1616. *De vocis auditusque organis hist. anatom.,* 1600—*Pentaesthesion,* 1609—*Tabulæ Anatomicæ,* 1627—*Tabulæ de formato fœtu,* 1645.

Cassiani, Giuliano, *poet,*—ƀ. at Modena, 25 Jun. 1712—ʊ., 23 Mar. 1778. *Saggio di rime,* 1770.

Cassianus, Joannes Massilianus, *Eremita, monastic theologian,*—ƀ., about 360—visits the Thebais, about 390—ordained deacon at Constantinople by Chrysostom, 403—visits Innocent I. in behalf of Chrysostom, 404—presbyter at Marseilles, 414 or 415—ʊ., 440,[a] 434 or 435,[b] 448.[c] *De Instit. Cœnob.,* before 418—*Collationes,* 419-27—*De Incarnatione Christi,* about 430.

[a] Dupin. [b] Dom Rivet. [c] Baillet.

Cassini, Alexandre Henri Gabriel de, PEER OF FRANCE,—ƀ. at Paris, 9 May 1781—Judge of the tribunal of first instance, Paris, 1810—Vice-president, 1815—member of Academy of Sciences, 1827—Peer of France, 19 Nov. 1830—ʊ., 16 Apr. 1832. *Opuscules phytologiques,* 1826.

Cassini, Giovanni Domenico, *astronomer,*—ƀ. at Perinaldo, Nice, 8 Jun. 1625—Prof. Astronomy, Bologna, 1650—traces a meridian in the church of San Petronio, 1653-5—Inspector-general of fortifications of Urbino, 1663—distinguishes the shadows of Jupiter's satellites on the planet, 1665—Astronomer Royal at Paris, 1669—naturalized in France, 1673—mathematician to the king, before 1677—discovers the Zodiacal Light, 1683—discovers four satellites of Saturn, 1684—ʊ., 14 Sep. 1712. *Ephémérides des Satellites de Jupiter,* 1668—*Opera astronomica,* 1666.

Cassini, Jacques, *astronomer,*—ƀ. at Paris, 18 Feb. 1677—member of Academy of Sciences, 1694—F.R.S., 1696—continues, with his father, measurement of meridian as far as Canigou, 1701—Astronomer Royal, Paris, 1712—completes the meridian to Dunkirk, 1718—superintends measurement of longitude from Brest to Strasburg, 1733—ʊ. at Thury, 16 Apr. 1756. *De la grandeur et de la figure de la terre,* 1720—*Tables astronomiques,* 1740.

Cassini, Jean Dominique, *astronomer,*—ƀ. at Paris, 30 Jun. 1748—member of the Academy, 1770—resigns directorship of Observatory, Sep. 1793—ʊ. at Paris, 17 Oct. 1845.

Cassini de Thury, César François, *astronomer,*—ƀ. at Paris, 17 Jun. 1714—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1735—Director of Observatory, 1756—ʊ., Sep. 1784. *Carte de l'Academie,* or *Carte de Cassini,* presented to National Assembly by Jacques Dominique Cassini, 13 Oct. 1789—*Relation de deux voyages faits en* 1761 *et* 1762 *en Allemagne pour déterminer la figure de la terre,* 1762—*Opuscules divers,* 1771.

Cassiodorus, (*Cassiodorius,*) **Magnus Aurelius,** *statesman, historian,*—ƀ., about 468,[a] beginning 480[b]—secretary to Theodoric, 497[b]—*Consul,* (1267, A. U. C.) 514[b]—magister, before 526—withdraws from public life, 524—præfectus prætorio, 534-8—founds monastery of Viviers, and retires to it, about 545—ʊ., 575.[b] *Computus Paschalis, &c.,* 562—*Historia Gothica,* before 533—*De orthographia,* 573.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Cassiterides, (*Tin Islands,*)—[B C]—mentioned by Herodotus, about 410?

Cassito, Lodovico Vincenzio, *theologian, antiquary,*—ƀ. at Bonito, 1765—ʊ., 1 Mar. 1822.

Cassius Agrippa, *theologian,*—fl., about 632.

Cassius Avidius, — carries on war with Parthia, 163-5—serves on the Danube, about 166—quells insurrection in Egypt, 170—governor of Eastern Provinces; has correspondence with Faustina; claims the empire, May 175—assassinated, Aug. 175.

Cassius Longinus, C.,—[B C]—quæstor to Crassus in Parthian war, 53—pro-quæstor, defeats Parthians, in Antioch, 52-51—tribu. pleb., joins Pompey, 49—commands fleet of Pompey in the Hellespont, 48—surrenders to Cæsar, and is pardoned, 48—studies at Rome, 46—retires to Brundusium, 45—prætor peregrinus, 44—conspirator against Cæsar, kills him, Mar. 44—goes to Syria, after Jul. 44—defeats Dolabella and is master of Syria, 43—joins Brutus at Sardis, beginning 42—defeated by Antony at Philippi, and kills himself, 42.

Cassius Longinus, C., *jurist,*—governor of Syria, under Claudius, 50—banished by Nero, 66—recalled by Vespasian, 70.

Cassius Longinus, C.,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Licinius Crassus, (583, A. U. C.) 171—censor, 154.

Cassius Longinus, L.,—[B C]—1. prætor, brings Jugurtha to Rome, 111—*Consul* with C. Marius, defeated and killed by the Tigurini, (647, A. U. C.) 107. 2. *Consul* with Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, (658,) 96.

Cassius Longinus, L., — *Consul* with M. Vinicius, (783, A. U. C.) 30—proconsul in Asia, 40.

Cassius Longinus, Q.,—[B C]—prætor urbanus, 167—*Consul* with A. Manlius Torquatus, (590, A. U. C.) 164—ʊ., 164.

Cassius Longinus, Q.,—[B C]—quæstor to Pompey in Hither Spain, 54—trib. pleb. with Antony, 49—joins Cæsar, 6 Jan.—accompanies Cæsar to Spain, 49—puts down conspiracy at Corduba, and engages in civil war, 48—escapes from Spain and is drowned, 47.

Cassius Longinus Ravilla, L.,—[B C]—trib. pleb., proposes the lex tabellaria, 137—*Consul*

with L. Cornelius Cinna, (627, A. U. C.) 127—censor with Cn. Servilius Cæpio, 125—investigator of incest of Licinia, Marcia, Æmilia, 113.

Cassius Longinus Varus, C.,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Terentius Varro Lucullus, proposes the lex Terentia Cassia, (681, A. U. C.) 73—defeated by Spartacus near Mutina, 72—put to death by triumvirs, 43.

Cassius Parmensis,—[B C]—joins in conspiracy against Cæsar, 44—joins Antony, 36—put to death by Octavianus, about 30.

Cassius Viscellinus, Sp.,—[B C]—*Consul* with Opiter Verginius Tricostus, conquers the Sabines, (252, A.U.C.) 502—*Consul* with Post. Cominius Auruncus, makes a league with the Latins, (261,) 493—*Consul* with Proculus Verginius Tricostus Rutilus, makes a league with the Hernicans, carries first agrarian law, (268,) 486—accused of treason, and put to death, 485.

Cassivelaunus, *British chieftain*,—[B C]—defeated by Cæsar, summer 54.

Cassova,—Amurath I. defeats army of the Christians at, (791, A. H.) 1389.

Castaglione (*Castiglione*,) **Giuseppe**, *antiquary, poet, &c.*,—Governor of Corneto, 1598—d. at Rome, 1616.

Castagno, Andrea del, *painter*,—b. in Tuscany, 1390—employed in Cathedral of Florence, 1444 *seqq.*—d. at Florence, 19 Aug. 1457.

Castaing, Edme Samuel,—b. in Alençon, 1796—M.D., Paris, Jul. 1821—extorts 100,000 fr. from Auguste Ballet, for suppression of a forged will, Oct. 1822—poisons him, 30 May 1823—executed at Paris, 6 Dec. 1823.

Castalion, Sébastien, *theologian*,—b. in Dauphiny, 1515—introduced to Calvin at Strasburg, 1540—Prof. Humanity, Geneva, 1541-4—banished from Geneva, goes to Basel, 1544—Prof. Greek there, 1544-63—d. at Basel, 29 Dec. 1563. *De hæreticis variorum sententiæ*, 1554—*Colloquia sacra*, 1545—*Moses latinus*, 1546.

Castaneda, (*Castanheda, Castagneda*,) **Fernando Lopez de**, *historian*—fl., about 1500-60. *Historia de descobrimento e Conquista da India per los Portuguezes*, 1552-61.

Castanos, don Francisco Xaver de, DUKE OF BAYLEN, *general*,—b. at Madrid, about 1756,[a] 1753[b]—enters the army, 1768—Lieutenant-general, 1798—defeats the French under Dupont at Baylen, 22 Jul. 1808—defeated by the French at Tudela, Nov. 1808—General-in-chief of a division, 1811—distinguishes himself at Vittoria, 21 Jun. 1813—Duke of Baylen, 1813?—Captain-general of Catalonia, 1814—again, 1823—called to the Council of State, 1825—in retirement, 1833-43—guardian to Queen Isabella, 1843—Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, by Louis Philippe, 1844—senator, 1845—d. at Madrid, 24 Sep. 1852.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex., and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Castel, Louis Bertrand, *mathematician*,—b. at Montpellier, 11 Nov. 1688—enters Order of Jesuits, 16 Oct. 1703—settles at Paris, Dec. 1720—F.R.S., 1728—d. at Paris, 11 Jan. 1757. *Traité de la pésanteur universelle*, 1724—*Mathématique universelle*, 1728—*Optique des couleurs*, 1740.

Castel, René Richard Louis, *poet, botanist*,—b. at Vire, in Normandy, 6 Oct. 1758—enters Coll. Louis le Grand, Paris, 1770—member of Legislative Assembly, 1791—Prof. Rhetoric, Coll. Louis le Grand, (Imperial Lyceum,) 1798—Inspector-general of the Univ., 1808-14—d. at Rheims, 1832. *Poème des Plantes*, 1792-7—*Forêt de Fontainebleau*, 1805—with Patrin, Sonnini, &c., *Cours complet d'histoire naturelle*, 1799-1802—*Lettres*, 1834.

Castell, Edmund, *orientalist*,—b. in Cambridgeshire, 1606—enters Cambridge Univ., 1621—chaplain to the king, Prof. Arabic, Cambridge, 1666—prebendary of Canterbury, 1668—d. in Bedfordshire, 1685. *Lexicon heptaglotton*, 1669.

Castella, in *Spain*,—General Suchet defeated by the allies at, 13 Apr. 1813.

Castella, Rodolphe de, *general*,—enters French army, 1723—serves in campaigns on the Rhine and in Flanders, 1742—Maréchal de Camp, 1748—Colonel, 1756—Grand Cross of St Louis, 1769—d., 1775.

Castellamare, in *Naples*,—[Stabiæ]—sacked by Papal army, 1461—by Duke of Guise, 1654—excavations at, 1745.

Castellan, Antoine Louis, *painter, architect, antiquary*,—b. at Montpellier, 1772—member of Institute, Apr. 1815—d. at Paris, 2 Apr. 1838. *Lettres sur la Morée, &c.*, 1808—*la Grèce, &c.*, 1811—*l'Italie*, 1819—*Mœurs, usages, costume des Ottomans, &c.*, 1812.

Castellane, Esprit Victor Elisabeth Boniface, COUNT DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1788—enters the army, Dec. 1804—aide-de-camp to Count Lobau in Spain, 1807—distinguishes himself at Eckmühl, 22 Apr. 1809—at Wagram, 6 Jul. 1809—receives cross of Legion of Honour, 1810—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—distinguishes himself at the Beresina, 26 Nov. 1812—receives cross of St Louis, officer of Legion of Honour, 1815—Maréchal de Camp, serves in Spain, 1824-27—at siege of Antwerp, Nov. to Dec. 1832—Lieutenant-general, 9 Jan. 1833—raised to the peerage, Oct. 1837—serves in Algeria, end of 1837 to Mar. 1838—commander of Rouen, 1847—of Lyons, 1851—Marshal of France, about 1854—d. at Lyons, 16 Sep. 1862.

Castellanus, (*Pierre Duchâtel* or *Châtelan*,) *antiquary, physician*,—b. in Flanders, 5 Mar. 1585—Prof. Greek, Louvain, 1616,[a] 1609[b]—M.D., 1618—d., 23 Feb. 1632. *Ludus*, 1616—*Eortologion*, 1617—*Vitæ illustrium medicorum, &c.*, 1618.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Castellanus. [**Châtelain, George.**]

Castellesi, Adriano, (*Castellensis, Castellus*,) CARDINAL, *miscellaneous writer*,—envoy from Innocent VIII. to Scotland, 1488—agent of Henry VII. at court of Rome, before 1503—Bp of Hereford, 1503—Cardinal, by Alexander VI., 1503-4—Bp of Bath and Wells, 1504—takes part in conspiracy against Leo X., and flees from Rome; d., 1518.[a] *De sermone latino*, 1513—*De vera philosophia*, 1507.

[a] Chacon.

Castelli, (*Castello*,) **Bartolomeo**, *physician*,

—d., before 1607. *Lexicon medicum græcolatinum*, 1607 — *Totius Artis Medicæ Compendium et Synopsis*, 1597.

Castelli, Benedetto, *mathematician*,—b. at Brescia, 1577—Prof. Mathematics, Pisa, 1615-25—Prof. Mathematics, Rome, 1625—d. there, 1644. *Della misura dell' acque correnti*, 1638,[a] 1628[b]—*Dimostrazioni geometriche, &c.*, 1628.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Castelli, (*Castello*,) **Bernardo,** *painter*,—b. near Genoa, 1557—d., 1629.

Castelli, (*Castello*,) **Giovanni Battista,** *painter*,—b. at Genoa, 1527,[a] 1547[b]—d., 1637.
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Nagler.

Castelli, Valerio, *painter*, — b. at Genoa, 1625—d. there, 1652,[a] 1659.[b c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Castello, Gabriel Lancelot, *antiquary*,—b. at Palermo, 18 Feb. 1727—d., 5 Mar. 1794. *Storia de Alesa antica citta de Sicilia*, 1753—*Le antiche inscrizioni de Palermo*, 1762 — *Siciliæ veterum inscriptionum descriptio*, 1769.

Castello, (*Castillo, Castelli*,) **Gio-Battista,** (*Il Bergamasco*,) *painter*,—b. at Bergamo, about 1500—invited to Spain by Philip II., 1567—d. at Madrid, about 1570?

Castelnau, Jacques de Castelnau Mauvissière, MARQUIS DE, *general*,—b., about 1620—wounded at siege of Catelet, 1638—wounded at Nordlingen, 1645—Maréchal de Camp, 1645—at siege of Dunkirk, 1646—Lieutenant-general, 1650—serves under Turenne, 1653—commands in Flanders, 1656—Marshal of France, Jun. 1658—d. at Calais, of musket wound, 15 Jul. 1658.

Castelnau, Michel de, *Sieur de la Mauvissière, diplomatist*,—b. in Touraine, about 1520—serves under Brissac in Piedmont, about 1553-7 — attaches himself to Francis of Lorraine, Grand Prior of France, and returns to France, 1557—employed on embassies to Mary Stuart, to Queen Elizabeth, to princes of Germany, &c., 1557-9—contributes to election of Pope Pius IV., summer 1559—discovers the Conspiracy of Amboise, Mar. 1560 — accompanies Queen Mary to Scotland, Aug. 1561—attempts to make peace between her and Queen Elizabeth, 1561-2—returns to France, 1562—taken prisoner by the Protestants, but soon exchanged, 1562 — serves at siege of Rouen, Sep. to Oct. 1562 — distinguishes himself at Dreux, Dec. 1562—reports a plot of Condé and Coligny to carry off the Royal Family, but is not believed, 1567—made governor of Dizier and commander of a company by Catherine de' Medici, 1568 — takes part in battles of Jarnac, Mar.—and Moncontour, Oct. 1569—ambassador to England, Germany, and Switzerland, 1572 — again to England, 1574-84—declares against the League and is deprived of his government, obtains confidence of Henry IV., 1589—d. at Joinville, 1592. *Mémoires*, 1621—complete, 1731.

Castelnau, Raimond de, *troubadour*,—d., about 1274.[a] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Castelnaudary, in *France*,—defeat of Raymond VI., Count of Toulouse, and the Count of Foix, by Simon de Montfort, 1211—burnt by the English, 1355—the Duke of Montmorenci defeated and made prisoner by Marshal Schomberg, 1 Sep. 1632.

Castelvetro, Lodovico, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Modena, 1505—excommunicated, 1561—d. at Chiavenne, 21 Feb. 1571. *La Poetica d'Aristotile volgarizzata*, 1570—*Opere critiche*, 1727.

Casti, Giovan-Battista, *poet, &c.*,—b. at Prato in Tuscany, 1721—goes to Vienna, 1769—to St Petersburg, 1778—settles at Florence, 1789,[a] after 1796[b]—goes to Paris, 1798—d. there, 16 Feb. 1804,[a] 1803.[b] *Gli Animali parlanti*, 1802—*Novelle galanti*, 1793—*I Tre Giuli*, 1762.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Castiglione,—taken by the allies, 1701—defeat of Imperialists by the French, 1706—Napoleon defeats General Wurmser at, 5 Aug. 1796.

Castiglione, Baldassarre, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Mantua, 6 Dec. 1478,[a c] 1468[b]—enters service of Duke of Urbino, 1504—envoy to Henry VII., 1506—to Leo X., 1513—Nuncio from Clement VII. to Charles V., 1524—d. at Toledo, 2 Feb. 1529. *Il Cortegiano*, 1528—*Poems*, 1533—*Lettere*, 1769.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Castiglione, Giovanni Benedetto, (*Il Grechetto*,) *painter, engraver*,—b. at Genoa, 1616—d. at Mantua, 1670.

Castile, (*Castilla*,) in *Spain*, — after the death of Garcia, the last Count, is reünited to the kingdom of Navarre, 1028—erected into a kingdom, for FERDINAND, son of the king of Navarre, 1033—Ferdinand defeats Bermuda III. of Leon, and reünites Castile and Leon, 1037—[**Ferdinand I.**]—his son, SANCHO II., succeeds him in Castile, 1065—he carries on war with **Alfonso VI.** of Leon, 1067—defeats him and seizes Leon, 1070 — seizes Galicia, 1071—on his death, at siege of Zamora, the kingdom is reünited to Leon, under **Alfonso VI.**, Oct. 1072—his daughter, URRACA, succeeds, with her husband **Alfonso VII.**, 1109—war between Urraca and Alfonso, 1111—Urraca convokes an assembly at Burgos to decide respecting her marriage, 1113—the marriage declared void by Papal legate, 1114—on death of Urraca, ALFONSO RAIMOND, (VIII. or II.,) (king of Galicia since 1112,) 1126—he marries Berengaria of Barcelona, 1128—assists Ramirez of Aragon and Garcia-Ramirez of Navarre, against the Moors, 1134—gets himself crowned Emperor of Spain, 1135—receives Louis VII. of France at Burgos, 1154—victorious over the Almohades, 1157—d., 21 Aug. 1157 — the kingdoms separated: succeeded in Castile by his son, SANCHO III., 1157—his son, **Alfonso** (**III. VIII. or IX.**) succeeds, Aug. 1158 — succeeded by his son, Henry I., 1214—**Ferdinand III.** *the Holy*, Aug. 1217—the kingdoms of Castile and Leon reünited: his son, **Alfonso X.** *the Wise*, 1252—succeeded by his son, SANCHO IV. *the Great*, 1284—by treaty with Philip the Fair of France, resigns Murcia to the sons of Don Ferdinand, 13 Jul. 1289—the princes refuse to ratify it: war with the

Moors, 1290-2—succeeded by his son, FERDINAND IV., Apr. 1295—war with several rivals, 1296—Ferdinand takes Gibraltar from the Moors, 1309—his son, **Alfonso XI.**, succeeds, Sep. 1312—his son, **Pedro** *the Cruel*, Mar. 1350—succeeded by HENRY II. *the Magnificent*, natural son of Alfonso XI., 1368—opposed by the Duke of Lancaster and other rivals: his son, JOHN I., succeeds, 1379—holds the Cortes at Segovia, 1383—makes war on Portugal, 1384—defeated at Aljubarotta, 1385—the Duke of Lancaster proclaimed King of Castile, 1386—treaty of peace with him, 1387—succeeded by his son, HENRY III., Oct. 1390—war with Portugal, 1396-9—conquers Tetuan, 1400—sends embassy to Tamerlane, 1401—receives embassy from him, 1402—war with the Moors, 1406—his son, **John II.**, succeeds, Dec. 1406—**Henry IV.** *the Feeble*, son of John II., succeeds, Jul. 1454—**Ferdinand V.** *the Catholic*, son of John II. of Navarre and Aragon, with **Isabella** of Castile, Dec. 1474—union of Castile and Aragon: PHILIP I. *the Fair*, succeeds to Castile on death of Isabella, Nov. 1504—on death of Philip, FERDINAND V. becomes regent during minority of Charles, Sep. 1506—**Charles I.**, (**V.** Emperor,) succeeds his grandfather, Jan. 1516—his son, **Philip II.**, succeeds on abdication of his father, Jan. 1556—[**Spain**, *Kings of*.]

Castilhon, Jean, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Toulouse, 1718—d., 1 Jan. 1799. *Amusements philosophiques et littéraires de deux amis*, 1754—*Bibliothèque bleue*, 1770—edits *Journal encyclopédique*, 1769-93—*Journal de Trévoux*, 1774-8.

Castilhon, Jean Louis, *miscellaneous writer*,—d., about 1793. *Essai sur les erreurs, &c.*, 1765—*Essai de philosophie, &c.*, 1770.

Castillejo, Cristofero (*Cristoval*) **de**, *poet*,—b. at Ciudad Rodrigo, about 1494[a]—d. at Toledo, about 1596,[a] at Vienna, 12 Jun. 1556.[b] *Obras poeticas*, 1573. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ.

Castillo, Augustin del, *painter*,—b. at Seville, 1565—d., 1626.

Castillo, Bernardo Diaz del, *historian*,—b. at Medina del Campo, about 1500—accompanies Cortez to Mexico, 1519—d. there, about 1560. *Historia verdadera de la conquista de Nueva España*, 1632.

Castillo, Fernando del. *Cancionero general de los mas principales trobadores de España*, 1511.

Castillo y Saavedra, Antonio del, *painter*,—b. at Cordova, 1603—d., 1667.

Castillo-Solorzano, don Alfonso del, *poet, novelist, &c. Garduña de Sevilla*, 1634—*Quinta de Laura*, 1649,[a] 1625[b]—*Sagrario de Valencia*, 1635. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Castillon, in *Guienne*, — Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, defeated and killed by Charles VII., 17,[a] 23[b] Jul. 1453.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Annals of England.

Castillon, Jean de. [**Mouchan.**]

Castillon, Jean François André le Blanc,—*statesman*,—b. at Aix, 9 Mar. 1719—deputy to Assembly of Notables, 1785 and 1788—d. at Brignolles, 24 Feb. 1800.

Castillon, Jean François Salvemini de, *mathematician, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Castiglione, 16 Jan. 1709—Prof. Philosophy and Mathematics, Utrecht, 1751—Prof. Mathematics, Berlin, 1763—d. at Berlin, 11 Oct. 1791.

Castinus,—defeated by the Vandals in Spain, 422—*Consul* with Victor, (1177, A.U.C.) 424—banished for supporting Joannes, 425.

Castlebar, in *Ireland*,—Generals Lake and Hutchinson defeated by General Humbert, 27 Aug. 1798.

Castlemaine, Robert Palmer, LORD,—tried for high treason and acquitted, 23 Jan. 1680—member of secret council of Romanists under James II., 1685—ambassador to Rome, 1686.

Castlereagh, Robert Stewart, VISCOUNT, EARL AND MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY,—b. in County Down, 18 Jun. 1769—enters St John's Coll., Cambridge, 1786—member of the Irish Parliament, 1789—marries a daughter of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, 1794—M.P., 1795—Viscount Castlereagh, 1796—Keeper of the Privy Seal for Ireland, 25 Jul. 1797—one of the Lords of the Treasury, 14 Oct. 1797—chief secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant, Apr. 1798-1801—Privy Councillor and Pres. Board of Control, 6 Jul. 1802—Secretary of War and the Colonies, Jul. 1805—retires on the death of Pitt, Jan. 1806—reinstated, Apr. 1807—duel with Canning, Oct. 1807—and resigns office: Foreign Secretary, 1812—plenipotentiary to the Allied Powers, 1814—to Congress of Vienna, 1814—receives the thanks of Parliament and is created K.G., 1815—promotes the Holy Alliance, 1815—attends Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—succeeds to the title of Marquis, 1821—kills himself, 12 Aug. 1822.

Castor Philoromæus, *grammarian, rhetorician*,—fl., about 125-45,[a] about 150.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Castracani. [**Castruccio.**]

Castrejon, Antonio, *painter*,—b. at Madrid, 1625—d., 1690.

Castren, Matthias Alexander, *philologist*,—b. near Torneo, Finland, 2 Dec. 1813—travels in Lapland, 1838—in Lapland and in North Russia, 1845-9—Prof. Finnish and old Scandinavian languages, 1851—d. at Helsingfors, 7 May 1852. Translation of *Kalevala*, 1841—*Vorlesungen über Finnische Mythologie*, 1853—*Elementa Grammaticæ Tcheremissæ*, 1845—*Elementa Grammaticæ Syrjanæ*, 1844.

Castries, Charles Eugène Gabriel de la Croix, MARQUIS DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 25 Feb. 1727—commands in Germany, 1757-8—distinguishes himself at **Clostercamp**, 1760—Marshal, 1783—deputy to Assembly of Notables, 1787—emigrates, 1790—d. at Wolfenbüttel, 11 Jan. 1801.

Castriot, George. [**Scanderbeg.**]

Castro, Alvarez Gomez de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in diocese of Toledo, 1521,[a] 1514[b]—Prof. Rhetoric and Greek, Toledo; d. there, 17 Sep. 1586,[a] 1580.[b] *Idyllia*, 1558—*De rebus gestis Francisci Ximenii*, 1569.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Castro, Cristoval Vaca de,—Governor of Peru, by Charles V., 1541—defeats, captures,

and beheads Almagro, 1542 — arrested by the new viceroy, 1544—ʊ., 1558.

Castro, Filippo de, *sculptor,*—ƀ. in Galicia, 1711—obtains first prize at Academy of St Luke, Rome, 1739—director of Academy of St Ferdinand, Madrid, 1752—ʊ., 1775.

Castro, Gabriel Pereira de, *poet,*—ƀ. at Braga, 1571—ʊ., 1632. *Ulyssea,* (*Lisboa edificada,*) 1636.

Castro, Guilhen (*Gislen*) **de,** *dramatist,*—ƀ. at Valencia, 1580,[a] 1564,[b] 1569,[c] 1567,[d]—member of the *Nocturnos,* 1591[d]—assists Lope at festival of canonization of San. Isidro, 1620—ʊ., about 1630,[a] 1626,[b] 1631.[c d] *Comedias,* 1614-25. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Ticknor.

Castro, Inez de. [**Inez de Castro.**]

Castro, João de,—ƀ. at Lisbon, 7 Feb. 1500—serves in expedition to the Red Sea, 1540—governor of the Indies, 1545—ʊ. at Ormuz, 6 Jun. 1548.

Castro, don Jose Rodriguez de, *bibliographer, &c.,*—ƀ. in Galicia, 1739—librarian to Charles III. and Charles IV.; ʊ. at Madrid, 1799. *Biblioteca española,* 1781-6.

Castro, Paul de, *jurist,*—Prof. Law, Padua, before 1429—ʊ. there, about 1436,[a] 1447, or 1457.[b] *Commentar. super codicem, &c.,* 1527—*Singularia,* 1596—*Responsa,* 1607.
[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Castro, Rodriguez, (*Roderic,*) *physician,*—Prof. Philosophy and Medicine, Hamburg, 1596-1627—ʊ. there, 20 Jan. 1627. *Medicus politicus,* 1614—*De universa muliebrum morborum medicina,* 1666.

Castro Sarmento, Jacopo de, *physician,*—ƀ. in Portugal, about 1692—ʊ. in London, 1762. *Matière médicale physico-historico-mécanique,* 1758.

Castro, Stefano Rodriguez de, *physician,*—ƀ. at Lisbon, about 1559—Prof. at Univ. of Pisa, about 1615?—ʊ., 1637. *De meteoris Microcosmi,* 1621—*De complexu morborum tractatus,* 1624—*Quæ ex quibus,* 1627—*Commentaria in Hippocratem de alimento,* 1635—*Medicæ consultationes,* 1644—*De animalibus Microcosmi,* 1661.

Castruccio-Castracani, GHIBELLINE CHIEF,—ƀ. at Lucca, about 1283—visits England, about 1303—returns to Italy, 1313—chief of republic of Lucca, 1316—defeats Florentine army at Alto Pascio, Sep. 1325—accompanies Emperor Louis of Bavaria to Rome, 1327—Count Palatine, 1328—ʊ., 3 Sep. 1328.

Cat, Claude Nicholas le, *physician,*—ƀ. in Picardy, 6 Sep. 1700—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, Dec. 1739—of Royal Society, London, 1740—receives letters of nobility, 1762—ʊ. at Rouen, 20 Aug. 1768. *Traité des Sens,* 1740—*Théorie de l'Ouie,* 1758.

Catacombs, at *Rome,*—adorned by Damasus, Bp of Rome, about 370-380—abandoned as burial-places, by 410[a]—pillaged by Lombards under Astolphus, 756[a]—translation of bodies of saints from, to city churches, by Paul I., about 760[a]—by Paschal I., 20 Jul. 817[a]—visited by Joannes Lonck, 1432—by Pomponio Leto, between 1460-90—re-discovered, 1578—explored by Bosio, 1593-1629—destruction of antiquities in, stopped by Clement IX., about 1688[a]—explorations of Fabretti, 1688-1700—of Boldetti, before 1720—of Marangoni, before 1740—of D'Agincourt, 1825—of Raoul-Rochette, 1826-27—of Marchi, 1841—of De Rossi, 1840-60.
[a] De Rossi.

Catalan Grand Company,—formed and led by Roger di Flor, enter the service of the Emperor Andronicus the Elder, Sep. 1303—in winter quarters at Cyzicus, 1303-4—obtain victories over the Turks and raise siege of Philadelphia, summer 1304—besiege Magnesia unsuccessfully, 1305—winter at Gallipoli, 1305-6—fortify themselves there, spring 1306—assassination of Roger at Adrianople, 4 Apr. 1306—defeat Imperial forces at Apros; pass into Greece, 1308—enter service of the Duke of Athens, 1310—defeat Walter de Brienne, Duke of Athens, in the battle of the Cephissus, 15 Mar. 1311—conquer Attica, 1311—finally defeated by Philes, near Bizyn, 1315.

Catalogues of New Books,—first published by Willer of Augsburg, about 1554.

Catalonia, (*Cataluña,*) — occupied by the Goths and Alans, about 470—by the Moors, 712—conquered by Charles the Great, 788—subject to Counts of Barcelona, 801—annexed to Aragon, on marriage of Raymond Berenger with Petronilla of Aragon, 1137—rebels against Pedro III., 1277 and 1283—against Juan II., 1460—submits to France, 1640—becomes province of Spain, by Treaty of the Pyrenees, 1659—supports Archduke Charles in War of the Succession, 1705—deprived of its cortes and liberties by Philip V., 1714—occupied by the French, 1808-13—scene of civil war, 1823.

Catana, Catina, (*Catania,*)—[**B C**]—founded by Naxos? Chalcis? 730, 704[a] — taken by Hieron I., who removes inhabitants and settles Syracusans and Greeks in it, 476—earthquake at, 475—recovered by its inhabitants after Hieron's death, 467, 461[c]—earthquake, 425—conquered by Dionysius, 401-400,[b] 403-6,[c]—victory of Carthaginian fleet under Magon near, 396, 395[b]—[**Agathocles**]—submits to **Pyrrhus,** 278—to the Romans, 263[c]—suffers from eruption of Mt Etna, 121—suffers from the ravages of Sextus Pompeius, 38—Roman Colony by Augustus, after 30—[**A D**]—taken by Goths, 534—by Belisarius, 535[c]—destroyed by earthquake, 4 Feb. 1169, 1173[c]—conference between Richard I. and Tancred, 1190—treaty between Frederick II. and Louis VIII. concluded at, Nov. 1224[d]—castle built by Frederick II., 1233—reached by lava-stream, 1669—earthquakes, 1693 and 5 Feb. 1783—bombarded and taken by Royalist troops, end Mar. to Apr. 1849—conquered by Garibaldi, 20 Aug. 1862. *University,* founded by Alfonso of Aragon, 1445—[**Sicily.**]
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Grote. [c] Dufresnoy. [d] Kington. [e] Smith's Dict.

Cataneo, Girolamo, *architect, engineer. Opere nuova di fortificare, &c.,* 1564.

Cataneo, Pietro, *architect. Architettura,* 1567.

Catania. [**Catana.**]

Catani, Damiano, *admiral,*—takes Nicosia, Cyprus, 16 Jun. 1373.

Catanzaro, in *Italy,*—partly destroyed by earthquake, 1783—republican insurrection at, 8 May 1870.

Cateau-Cambresis,—Peace of, between England, France, and Spain, signed, 2 Apr. 1559.

Catel, Charles Simon, *musical composer,*—b. at l'Aigle, 1770,[a] 1773[b]—Prof. Harmony, at the Conservatoire, Paris, 1795—member of Academy of Fine Arts, 1827—d. at Paris, 11,[a] 29[b] Nov. 1830. *Traité d'harmonie,* 1802.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Catesby, Mark, *naturalist,*—b., about 1680—goes to America, 1712-19—again, 1722-6—d. in London, 1749. *Natural History of Carolina, Florida, &c.,* 1731-43—*Hortus Europæ Americanus,* 1763.

Catesby, Robert,—takes part in insurrection under Earl of Essex, Feb. 1601—originates the Gunpowder Plot, 1605—shot, while attempting insurrection in Worcestershire, 8 Nov. 1605.

Catharine Hall, *Cambridge,*—founded by Dr Robert Wodelarke, 1473.

Catharine, St, of *Bologna,*—b. at Bologna, 1413—d., 9 Mar. 1463—canonized by Benedict XIII., 1724. *Libretto composto da una beata religios. del corpo de Cristo,* about 1474.

Catharine, St, of *Genoa,*—b. at Genoa, 1448—d., 14 Sep. 1510—canonized by Clement XII., 1737.

Catharine, St, of *Siena,*—b. at Siena, 1347—enters the Order of Sisters of St Dominic, 1367—attaches herself to the party of Urban VI., 1378—d., 29 Apr. 1380—canonized by Pius II., 1461. *Opere della serafica S. Catarina,* 1707-21.

Cathcart, Sir George, *general,*—b. in London, 12 May 1784—enters the army, 1810—present with the grand army in campaigns of 1813-14—aide-de-camp to Wellington, 1815—at Quatre-Bras and Waterloo, Jun. 1815—serves in Canada, 1837-44—Deputy-lieutenant of the Tower, 1846—Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, 1852—terminates the Kaffir war; General of Division, sent to the Crimea, 1854—killed at Inkermann, 5 Nov. 1854. *Commentaries on the Campaigns of* 1813 *and* 1814, 1850.

Cathelineau, Jacques, *Vendean leader,*—b. near St Florent, 5 Jan. 1759—heads insurrection against the Convention, 1793—falls at attack on Nantes, 29 Jun. 1793. [**Vendean War.**]

Cathelinière, Ripault de la, *Vendean leader,*—b., about 1760—commander of insurgents of Retz, Mar. 1793—distinguishes himself at attack of Machecoul, 20 Jun. 1793—executed at Nantes, 1794. [**Vendean War.**]

Catherine of Aragon, Queen of England,—marries Arthur, Prince of Wales, 14 Nov. 1501—death of Arthur, 2 Apr. 1502—betrothed to Henry, Prince of Wales, under dispensation by Pope Julius II. of 13 Mar. 1504[a]—protest of Henry against the betrothal, 27 Jun. 1505[b]—marries Henry VIII., 3 Jun. 1509—crowned with her husband, 24 Jun. 1509—the king ceases to live with her, 1524—commission appointed by the pope to inquire into the lawfulness of the marriage, 1527—a new commission to Wolsey and Campegio, Jun. 1528—appears before legates, and is declared contumacious, 18 and 21 Jun. 1529—the affair referred to Rome by bull of 15 Jul. 1529—obtains inhibition from the pope against further proceedings, autumn 1529—another, Mar. 1530[b]—opinions of the Universities sent to the pope, 13 Jul. 1530—and laid before parliament, 30 Mar. 1531—refuses to withdraw her appeal, Jun. 1531[a]—finally leaves the king, mid. Jul. 1531[a]—takes up her residence at Ampthill, summer 1532[a]—court at Dunstable opens, 10 May 1533[a]—refuses to appear, and is pronounced contumacious; her marriage pronounced void by Cranmer, 23 May 1533—protests against the sentence, and refuses title of Princess Dowager a few days later; the sentence reversed by the pope, 12 Jul. 1533[a]—removes to Kimbolton, Oct. 1535—d. at Kimbolton, 7 Jan. 1536.

[a] Froude. [b] Lingard.

Catherine of France, Queen of England,—b., 1401—marries Henry V. of England, at Troyes, 2 Jun. 1420—crowned, Mar. 1421—death of Henry, 31 Aug. 1422—marries Owen Tudor, 1423—d. at Bermondsey, 4 Jan. 1438.

Catherine, (*Howard,*) Queen of England,—marries Henry VIII., 28 Jul. 1540—charged with licentious conduct, and imprisoned in the Tower, Nov. 1541—execution of two of her paramours, 10 Dec.—bill of attainder (33 Hen. VIII. c. 21) passed, Jan. 1542—executed, 12 Feb. 1542.

Catherine, (*Parr,*) Queen of England,—marries Henry VIII., Jul. 1543—death of Henry, 28 Jan. 1547—marries Lord Seymour, Mar. 1547—d., Sep. 1548.

Catherine de Medici, Queen of France,—b. at Florence, 1519—marries Henry (II.) of France, at Marseilles, 1533—Henry succeeds to the throne, 1547—he dies, 1559—Regent on accession of Charles IX., 1560—permits conference of Poissy to be held, 1571—grants freedom of worship to the Protestants, 1572—counsels the massacre of St Bartholomew, of Aug. 1572—Regent on death of Charles IX. till return of Henry III., Oct. 1574 to Jan. 1575—d. at Blois, 5 Jan. 1589.

Catherine of Portugal, Queen of England,—b., 1638—marries Charles II., 1661,[a] 1662[b]—accused of favouring the Catholics, 1678—returns to Portugal, 1693—Regent of Portugal, 1704—d., 31 Dec. 1705.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Annals of England.

Catherine I., Empress of Russia,—b., about 1689—captured by Tcheremetof, in Livonia, 20 Aug. 1702—becomes mistress of Peter the Great; marries him secretly, 1707—accompanies him in Turkish war, 1711—crowned as successor of her husband, 7 May 1724—succeeds to the throne, Jan. 1725—founds Russian Academy of Sciences, 1725—d., 27 May 1727.

Catherine II., Empress of Russia, (*Sophia Augusta of Anhalt-Zerbst,*)—b. at Stettin, 2 May 1729—marries Charles Peter Ulric, Duke of Holstein-Gottorp, 1 Sep. 1745—he becomes

Czar on death of Elizabeth, 5 Jan. 1762—proclaimed Empress on his deposition, 8 Jul. 1762—crowned at Moscow, 3 Oct. 1762—insurrection in favour of Prince Ivan, Jul. 1764—suppresses it, and puts Ivan to death; promotes election of Stanislaus Poniatowski to throne of Poland, Sep. 1764—publishes instruction for a new code, 1767—assembly of the States at Moscow, 1768—war with the Turks begins, 1768—conquest of the **Crimea**, 1771—unsuccessful negotiations at Tokshani and Bucharest, 1772-3—first partition of Poland, 1773—rebellion of Pugatchev, 1773—which is suppressed, Aug. 1774—peace of **Kutchuk-Kainardji**, 26 Jul. 1774—founds Kherson, 1778—projects the Armed Neutrality, 1780—conference with Emperor Joseph II. at Mohilow or Moscow, May or Jun. 1780—seizes the Crimea, 1783—visits the Crimea, 1787—war with Turkey begins, 1787—Peace of **Jassy**, 1792—second partition of Poland, 1793—insurrection at Warsaw, 1794—Suwarof suppresses it, 1795—third partition of Poland, 1795—d., 17 Nov. 1796.

Catherine, St, Order of, *Russia*,—instituted by Peter I., 1714.

Catholic Association, in *Ireland*,—formed, close of 1824—abolished by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 4, 9 Mar. 1825—dissolves itself, Feb. 1829.

Catholic Emancipation, in *United Kingdom*,—bill for, brought in by Mr (*Sir R.*) Peel, 10 Mar. 1829—read a second time, 18 Mar.—third time, and passed by Commons, 30 Mar.—read first time by Lords, 31 Mar.—second time, 4 Apr.—third time, and passed, 10 Apr.—receives royal assent, 13 Apr. [**Roman Catholics.**]

Catilina, L. Sergius,—[B C]—b., about 109—partisan of Sulla, 82—quæstor, about 77—legatus to Scribonius Curio in Macedonia, 75—prætor, 68 (67)—proprætor in Africa, 67—disappointed of consulate, forms a conspiracy, end of 66—acquitted on trial for oppression in his province, 65—for share in Sulla's proscription, spring 64—begins his great conspiracy, Jun. 64—candidate for consulate, 63—denounced by Cicero, 8 Nov. 63—leaves Rome; killed in battle, beginning 62. [**Catilinarian War.**]

Catilinarian War,—[B C]—first meeting of Catiline and conspirators, beginning Jun. 64—Catiline fails to obtain the consulship, 64—troops levied under superintendence of C. Manlius, 63—Cicero accuses Catiline in the senate, 21 Oct. 63—dictatorial power given to the consuls, 22 Oct. 63—Catiline again unsuccessful at consular election, 63—meeting of the conspirators at the house of M. Porcius Læca, night of 6-7 Nov. 63—the senate assembled by Cicero, who delivers his *first oration* against Catiline, 8 Nov.—Catiline refused a hearing, quits Rome in the night, 8 Nov.—Cicero assembles the people in the forum, delivers his *second oration*, 9 Nov.—Catiline and Manlius declared public enemies; arrest of Allobrogian envoys with documents of the conspirators on the Milvian Bridge, night of 3 Dec.—arrest of Lentulus, Cethegus, &c., in the Temple of Concord, 4 Dec.—Cicero delivers his *third oration* in the forum, 4 Dec.—debate in the senate respecting punishment of the conspirators, Cicero's *fourth oration* delivered, and sentence of death passed, 5 Dec.—Lentulus and his accomplices strangled in prison, night of 5 Dec.—Catiline endeavours to pass into Gaul, is intercepted by Metellus Celer; the consul Antonius sent against him, Catiline defeated and killed by M. Petreius, early in 62.

Catinat, Nicolas, Marshal of France,—b. at Paris, 1 Sep. 1637—distinguishes himself at siege of Lille, 1667—Lieutenant-general, 1688—Marshal, 1693—defeated by the Imperialists at Carpi, 9 Jul. 1701—d. near Montmorenci, 25 Feb. 1712.

Catineau-Laroche, Pierre Marie Sébastien,—b. at St Brieux, 25 Mar. 1772—Secretary-general of Customs in Austria, 1809—Inspector-general, Illyria, 1810—sent on mission for the government into Italy, Switzerland, and Germany, 1811-12—commissioner to explore French Guyana, 1819—d., 22 May 1828. *Nouveau Dictionnaire, &c.*, 1802—*Notice sur la Guyane Française*, 1822.

Cato, C. Porcius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M' Acilius Balbus, (640, A. U. C.) 114.

Cato, L. Porcius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Pompeius Strabo, (665, A. U. C.) 89—killed in battle against the Marsi, 89.

Cato, M. Porcius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Marcius Rex, (636, A. U. C.) 118—d., 118.

Cato, M. Porcius Censorius, (*Priscus, Major,*)—[B C]—b., 234—serves in campaign against Hannibal, 217—serves at Capua, 214—at siege of Tarentum, 209—against Hasdrubal, 207—quæstor to Scipio in Sicily, 204—ædile, 199—prætor, 198—proprætor in Sardinia, 197—*Consul* with L. Valerius Flaccus, (559, A. U. C.) 195—proconsul Hispaniæ Citerioris, triumph, 194—military tribune against Antiochus, at Thermopylæ, 191—legatus to M. Fulvius Nobilior, in Ætolia, 189—censor, 184—defends cause of Hispania Citerior, 171—procures dismissal of Greek philosophers (ambassadors) from Rome, 155—ambassador to Carthage, 150—d., 149.

Cato, M. Porcius Licinianus, *jurist*,—[B C]—engaged in military service, 173-168—d. prætor, 152.

Cato, M. Porcius Uticensis,—[B C]—b., 95—serves in war with Spartacus, 72, 73—tribunus militum, serves in Macedonia, 67—brings Athenodorus from Pergamus; quæstor, 65—visits Deiotarus; trib. pleb., 63—takes possession of Cyprus for Rome, 58-57—settles affairs of Byzantium; unsuccessful candidate for prætorship, 55—prætor, 54—unsuccessful candidate for consulate, 52—at Dyrrachium with Pompey, 49—goes to Cyrene, 48—joins Scipio and the Pompeians, spring 47—kills himself at Utica, 46.

Cato Street Conspiracy, The,—formed by Thistlewood and others, to murder the cabinet ministers, 20 Feb. 1820—arrest of several conspirators, 24 Feb.—and of Thistlewood, 25 Feb.—execution of Thistlewood and four others, 1 May.

Cato, Valerius, — [B C]—*grammarian, poet,* — fl., about 81.[a] [a] Fischer.

Catrou, François, *Jesuit,*—b. at Paris, 8 Dec. 1659—enters the Order of Jesuits, 1677—d. at Paris, 18 Oct. 1737. Edits *Journal de Trévoux,* 1701-13—*Histoire du fanatisme dans la religion protestante,* 1706—*Histoire Romaine,* 1725-37.

Cats, Jacob, *poet,*—b. at Brouwershaven, Zealand, 10 Nov. 1577—settles at the Hague, 1621—pensionary of Dort, 1625—ambassador to England, 1627—Knt, by Charles I.; pensionary of Holland, 1636-51—ambassador to England, 1652—d. at Zorgvliet, near the Hague, 12 Sep. 1660. *Emblemata,* 1618 — *Spiegel van den Ouden en Nieuwen Tijd,* 1635—*Ouderdom en Buitenleven,* 1664—*Houwelyck,* 1625.

Cattani da Diacetto, Francesco, *philosopher,* —b. at Florence, 16 Nov. 1446—d. there, 1522. *Opera,* 1563.

Cattaro, in *Dalmatia,*—submits to Venice, 1420—earthquake at, 1563 and 1667—ceded to Austria by Treaty of Campo Formio, 1797—ceded to France at Peace of Presburg, 1805—held by Russians, from 4 Mar. 1806—given up to France by Treaty of Tilsit, Jul. 1807—captured by allies, 16 Oct. 1813—given up to Austria, by Treaty of Vienna, 1815—revolts, 1849—reduced, Jan. 1850.

Catteau-Calleville, Jean Pierre Guillaume, *historian,*—b. at Angermunde, about 1760—d. at Paris, 19 May 1819. *Tableau des Etats Danois,* 1802—*Histoire de Christine, reine de Suède,* 1815.

Cattermole, George, *painter,*—b. in Norfolk, 1800—member of Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1833—resigns, 1851,[a] 1853[b]—d., 24 Jul. 1868. [a] Athenæum. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Cattier, Philippe, *philologist. Gazophylacium Græcorum,* about 1650—*Gazophylacium Latinum,* 1665 — *Jardin des racines Latines,* 1667.

Cattle Disease,—spreads from steppes of W. Russia into Europe, 809—rages in England, 1745-67—breaks out again, end of Jun. 1865—removal of cattle from England to Ireland prohibited, 25 Aug.—Royal Commission appointed, 4 Oct.—first report published, 13 Nov.—*Cattle Diseases Act,* 29 Vic. c. 2, 20 Feb. 1866—amended by 29 and 30 Vic. c. 110, 10 Aug. 1866.

Catullinus, Aco,—*Consul* with Ulpius Limenius, (1102, A. U. C.) 349.

Catullinus, Q. Fabius, — *Consul* with M. Flavius Afer, (883, A. U. C.) 130.

Catullus, C. Valerius, *poet,*—[B C]—b. at Verona, 87—d., after 47.

Catulus, Lutatius,—1. **C.**,[a b] **L.**[c]—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Postumius Albinus, carries on war in Sicily, (512, A. U. C.) 242 — proconsul in Sicily, defeats Carthaginians at the Ægates Islands, and ends first Punic War, 241—triumph, 6 Oct. 241. 2. **Q.**—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Marius, (652, A. U. C.) 102—proconsul, victory over the Cimbri, near Vercellæ, 101—partisan of Sulla, proscribed by Marius, 87—kills himself, 87. 3. **Q.**—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (676,) 78—defeats Lepidus at the Milvian bridge, 77—opposes Gabinian and Manilian laws, 67-6—*Censor* with **M.** Crassus, 65—d., 60. [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Zumpt.

Catus Decianus, — procurator of Britain, provokes the revolt under Boadicea, and escapes to Gaul, 61,[a b] 62.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Annals of England. [c] Smith's Dict.

Catus, Sex. Ælius Pætus,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Quinctius Flamininus, (556, A. U. C.) 198.

Catus, Sex. Ælius,—*Consul* with C. Sentius Saturninus, (757, A. U. C.) 4.

Caucasus, The,— Military line of, North, fixed by Catherine II., 1777—first Russian settlements in, about 1786. [**Circassia, Cossacks, Georgia, &c., Schamyl.**]

Cauche, François, *traveller,*—visits Madagascar, 1638-41.

Cauchon, Pierre, Bp of Beauvais,—driven from his See, 1429—condemns Joan of Arc, 30 May 1431—d., 1443—excommunicated by Calixtus III., between 1455-58.

Caudex, App. Claudius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Fulvius Flaccus, commences first Punic War, in Sicily, (490, A. U. C.) 264.

Caudine Forks, (*Furculæ Caudinæ,*) in *Samnium,*—[B C]—the Romans surrender to the Samnites and pass under the yoke, 321.

Caudinus. [**Lentulus.**]

Caulaincourt, Armand Augustine Louis de, *general,*—b. at Caulaincourt, 9 Dec. 1773,[a] 1772[b]—enters the army, 1788—serves in campaign of Germany, 1798-9—General, officer of Legion of Honour, Duke of Vicenza, 1805—ambassador to St Petersburg, 1807-11—Minister of Foreign Affairs,[b] 1813—plenipotentiary of Bonaparte for treaty of 11 Apr. 1814—d. at Paris, 19 Feb. 1827.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Caulaincourt, Auguste Jean Gabriel de, Count, *general,*—b. at Caulaincourt, 16 Sep. 1777—Lieutenant, 21 Jan. 1796—wounded at Marengo, Jun. 1800—aide-de-camp of Marshal Berthier, Jun. 1804—General, 1806—distinguishes himself in Spain, 1809—commands in expedition to Russia, 1812—killed at battle of Moscow, 7 Sep. 1812.

Cauliac, Gui de, (*Guido de,*) *surgeon,*—physician to Clement VI., 1348—to Urban V., 1362. *Chirurgiæ tractatus septem cum antidotario,* 1363.

Caumont. [**Force, la.**]

Caus, Salomon de, *architect, engineer,*—b. in Normandy, about 1600—d., 1630. *Perspective, &c.,* 1612—*Raisons des forces mouvantes,* 1615.

Causans, Joseph Louis Vincent de Mauléon de, *mathematician,*—b. at Avignon, about 1710—d., 1770. *La vraie Géométrie, &c.,* 1754—*Eclaircissements sur le péché originel,* 1755.

Caussin, Nicolas, *Jesuit, confessor to Louis XIII.,*—b. at Troyes, 1583—enters Order of Jesuits, 1607—d. at Paris, 2 Jul. 1651.

Caussin de Percival, Jean Jacques Antoine, — b. at Montdidier, 24 Jun. 1759 — Prof. Arabic, Collége de France, 1783—Keeper of Royal MSS., 1787-92—member of the Institute, 1809—of the Legion of Honour, 1814—d., 29 Jul. 1835.

Caustic Curve,—properties of, demonstrated by Tchirnhausen, 1682.

Cautionary Towns, (*Flushing, Briel, Rammekens,*)—pledged to Queen Elizabeth, Jul. 1585—delivered up to the Dutch by James I., 27 May 1616.

Cavaceppi, Bartolomeo, *sculptor,*—ɒ., about 1795. *Raccolta d'antiche statue, busti, &c.,* 1768-72.

Cavaignac, Jean Baptiste, *statesman,*—b. at Gordon, 1762—deputy to Convention, 1792—at Brest, May 1793—contributes, with Barras, to triumph of Convention, Sep. 1795—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1797—called to Naples, by Joseph Napoleon, 1806—Counsellor of State; at Paris, Mar. 1815—retires to Brussels, 1816—ɒ. there, 24 Mar. 1829.

Cavaignac, Louis Eugène, *general,*—b. at Paris, 15 Oct. 1802—enters the Ecole Polytechnique, 1820—serves in the Morea, 1828-9—signs the project of *Association Nationale,* 1831—sent into Africa, 1832—distinguishes himself at capture of Tlemsen, Jan. 1836—and is named commander of the town: commands vanguard at battle of Isly, 1844—General of Brigade, and governor of Oran, 1844,[a] 1847[b]—Maréchal de Camp, 16 Sep. 1844—invades Morocco, Feb. 1846—General of Division, and Governor-general of Algeria, 2 Mar.,[a] 24 Feb.[b] 1848—member of Constituent Assembly, Apr.—quells insurrection at Paris, 23-26 Jun.—retires, 20 Dec.—arrested, 2 Dec. 1851, but soon after released—ɒ., 28 Oct. 1857.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Cavalca, Domenico,—ɒ., Nov. 1342. *El tractato dicto, pongie lingua,* 1472—*Specchio di Croce,* 1480—*Frutti della lingua,* 1493.

Cavalcabo, Ugolino, Marquis of, *Guelphic leader,*—imprisoned by Giovanni Galeazzo Visconti, 1397-1403—captured by the Ghibellines at Manestrio, 14 Dec. 1404—escapes from prison, 1406—massacred, by Fondolo, 26 Jul. 1406.

Cavalcanti, Bartolomeo,—b. at Florence, 1503—ɒ. at Padua, 9 Dec. 1562. *Trattati, &c.,* 1555—*Rettorica,* 1559.

Cavalcanti, Guido, *poet, philosopher,*—b. at Florence, probably 1230[a]—ɒ. at Florence, 1300.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Cavalier, Jean, *Camisard chief,*—b. at Ribaute, in Languedoc, 1679,[a] 1685,[b] between 1679-81[c]—driven by persecutions to Geneva, 1701—returns and is chosen one of the chiefs of insurgent Calvinists, Jul. 1702—victorious on the Ardèche, 10 Feb. 1703—defeated at Tour-de-Bellot, 30 Apr. 1703—encounters Montrevel at Nages, 16 Apr. 1704—conference with Marshal Villars at Nismes, and agrees to lay down his arms, 16 May 1704—presented to Louis XIV.; distinguishes himself at battle of Almanza, 25 Apr. 1707—enters service of England, and is appointed governor of Jersey, after 1707—ɒ. at Chelsea, May 1740.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Cavaliere, Battista del, *sculptor,*—b., 1518—ɒ., 1583.

Cavalieri, (*Cavalerius,*) **Buonaventura,** *mathematician,*—b. at Milan, 1598—enters the Order of Jesuits, 1613—Prof. Mathematics, Bologna, 1629—ɒ. there, 3 Dec. 1647. *Specchio ustorio, &c.,* 1632—*Directorium generale uranometricum,* 1632—*Geometria indivisibilibus continuorum nova quadam ratione promota,* 1635—*Sfera astronomica,* 1690.

Cavalieri, Giovanni Michele, Cardinal,—ɒ., Abp Beneventum, 1701. *Galleria de' summi pontifici,* 1696.

Cavalleriis, (*Cavallerii,*) **Giovanni Battista,** *engraver,*—b. in Brescia, about 1530—ɒ. at Rome, 1597. *Antiquæ statuæ urbis Romæ,* 1685-94—*Ecclesiæ militantis triumphus,* 1585.

Cavalli, Francesco, *musical composer,*—b. at Venice, about 1600—called to Paris by Cardinal Mazarin, 1660—ɒ., Apr. 1676.

Cavalli, Giuseppe Francesco Alessandro, Count of Olivola, *statesman,*—b. at Turin, 6 Jan. 1761—LL.D., 1780—accompanies Napoleon, in campaign of 1800—member of Provisional Government of Piedmont, Jun. 1800—president of Court of Appeal, Turin, 1802—member of Legion of Honour, 1804—of Legislative body, 1808—first president of Imperial Court of Rome, 1811—ɒ. at Casal, 27 Jun. 1828.

Cavalli, Jacopo, *orientalist,*—b. at Verona, 1678—ɒ. at Rome, 1758.

Cavallini, Bernardo, *painter,*—b. at Naples, 10 Dec. 1612,[a] 1622[bc]—ɒ., 1656,[a] 1654.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Nagler.

Cavallini, Pietro, *painter, sculptor,*—b. at Rome, 1259?—ɒ., 1344,[a] living 1364.[b]

[a] Baldinucci. [b] Vasari.

Cavallo, Tiberio, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Naples, 1749—goes to London, 1771—member of Academy of Sciences, Naples, 1779—F.R.S., London, 1779—ɒ. in London, 26 Dec. 1809 (o. s.). *Treatise of Electricity,* 1777—*Essay on the theory and practice of medical electricity,* 1780—*Treatise on the nature and properties of air,* 1781—*Magnetism,* 1787—*Mineralogical Tables,* 1785.

Cavalucci, Antonio, *painter,*—b. at Sermoneta, 1752—ɒ. at Rome, 1795.

Cavanilles, Antonio Jose, *botanist,*—b. at Valencia, 16 Jan. 1745—accompanies Spanish ambassador to Paris, 1777—Director of Royal Garden, Madrid, 1801—ɒ. there, Aug.,[b] May[a] 1804. *Monadelphiæ classis dissertationes,* 1785—*Icones et descriptiones plantarum, &c.,* 1791-9—*Observaciones sobro la historia natural, &c., del reyno de Valencia,* 1795-7.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Univ.

Cavazza, Giovanni Battista, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Bologna, 1620.

Cavazza, Pietro Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1675—ɒ. there, 14 Oct. 1733.

Cavazzi, Giovan-Antonio, *missionary,*—b. in Modena, about 1600—sent to Angola, 1654—returns to Rome, 1668—ɒ. at Genoa, 1692. *Descrizione dei tre regni de Congo, Matamba, ed Angola, &c.,* 1687.

Cavazzone, Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1559—ɒ., after 1612.[a]

[a] Biog. Catalogue.

Cave, Edward, *printer,*—b. at Newton, Warwickshire, 29 Feb. 1691—projects the *Gentleman's Magazine,* 1731—ɒ., 10 Jan. 1754.

Cave, William, *theologian,*—b. in Leicestershire, 30 Dec. 1637—enters Cambridge Univ., 1653—M.A., 1660—D.D., 1672—D.D., Ox-

ford, 1681—canon of Windsor, 1684—vicar of Isleworth, Nov. 1690—d. at Windsor, 4 Aug. 1713. *Primitive Christianity*, 1672—*Antiquitates apostolicæ*, 1676—*Apostolici*, 1677—*Ecclesiastici*, 1682—*Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum historia literaria a Christo nato usque ad sæculum XIV.*, 1688-98.

Cavedone, Giacomo, *painter*,—b. near Modena, 1577—d. at Bologna, 1660. *San Petronio and other saints*, 1614.

Caveirac, Jean Novi de,—b. at Nismes, 6 Mar. 1713—d., 1782. *La Vérité vengée*, 1756—*Apologie de Louis XIV., &c.*, 1758—*Appel à la raison des écrits publiés contre les jésuites de France*, 1762.

Cavelier, Robert. [**Salle, La.**]

Cavendish. [**Devonshire, Newcastle,** DUKES OF.]

Cavendish, Henry, *chemist*,—b. in London,[a] at Nice,[b c] 10 Oct. 1731—enters Cambridge Univ., 18 Dec. 1749—his controversy with Watt and Lavoisier respecting the discovery of the composition of water, begins Mar. 1784[d]—foreign Associate of French Institute, 1803—d. at Clapham, 24 Feb. 1810.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Chalmers. [d] Wilson.

Cavendish, (*Candish*,) **John,** CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE KING'S BENCH,—Chief Justice, 1365[a]—Judge of the Common Pleas, 27 Nov. 1371[a b]—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 15 Jul. 1372[a b]—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1380-1—joint commissioner with Robert de Hales to suppress insurrection, 1381—[his son kills Wat Tyler, Jun. 1381 (?)]—beheaded by insurgents, at Bury St Edmunds, 15 Jun. 1381.

[a] Dugdale. [b] Foss.

Cavendish, (*Candish*,) **Sir Thomas,** *maritime adventurer*,—accompanies Sir R. Grenville to Virginia, about 1585—embarks for S. America, 22 Jul. 1586—enters Strait of Magellan, 6 Jan. 1587—returns to Plymouth after circumnavigation of the globe, 9 Sep. 1588. Knt, by Queen Elizabeth; embarks on second voyage, 6 Aug. 1591—d. at sea, 1593.

Cavendish, Sir William, *Gentleman Usher to Card. Wolsey*,—b., about 1505[a]—attends Wolsey on his embassy to France, 1527[b]—attends him at his death, Nov. 1530—enters service of Henry VIII., close of 1530—named one of the Commissioners for taking surrenders of the Monasteries, 1536—one of the Auditors of Court of Augmentations, 1539—Treasurer of the Chamber to the king, 1546—Knt, Easter Day 1546—Privy Councillor soon after: d., 1557. *Life and Death of Cardinal Wolsey*, 1607, 1667.[b] [a] Chalmers. [b] Collins.

Cavendish Spencer, Sir Robert, *naval commander*,—b., 24 Oct. 1791—follows Nelson to the East Indies, 1804—assists at the blockade of Toulon, 1808—serves in the United States, 1810—Commander, 1813—serves in the Mediterranean, 1816—d. at Alexandria, 4 Nov. 1830.

Cavino, Giovanni, *engraver*,—b., 1499—d., 1570.

Cavolini, Filippo, *naturalist, &c.*, —b. at Naples, 1756—d., 25 Mar. 1810. *Memoria sulla generazione de pesci et de granchi*, 1777—*Nuove ricerche sulla Gorgonia e sulla Madrepora*, 1783.

Cavour, Camillo Bensodi, COUNT, *statesman*,—b. at Turin, 10 Aug. 1810—Lieutenant of Engineers, 1828—quits the army and travels, 1831—visits France and England, establishes the journal *Il Risorgimento*, Sep. 1847—at Reform Meeting at Genoa urges the demand of a Constitution, Jan. 1848—loses his seat in the Chamber under the Gioberti ministry, 1849—reëlected, 1849—joins the Azeglio administration, autumn 1850—Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Minister of Finance, beginning 1851—President of the Council, 1852—allies himself with Ratazzi as Minister of Justice, 1853—promotes the alliance with Western Powers against Russia, 1854—attends Congress of Paris, meets Napoleon III. at Plombières, autumn 1858—resigns after Treaty of Villa Franca, 1859—returns to office, 21 Jan. 1860—Minister of War and Marine, Sep. 1860—vote of confidence in his policy, 13 Oct. 1860—resigns, 19 Mar. 1861—reappointed Pres. of the Council, Mar. 1861—d. at Turin, 6 Jun. 1861.

Cawnpore, in *Hindustan*,—made British military cantonment, 1777. 1857: mutiny of the Sepoys at, the Europeans retire to the entrenchment, end of May—attack on the entrenchment by Nana Sahib, begins 7 Jun.—negotiation between General Wheeler and the Nana for the removal of the Europeans to Allahabad, 25 Jun.—the boats fired on by the Sepoys, 27 Jun.—massacre of the women and children, their bodies thrown into the well, 15 Jul.—the magazine blown up by the Nana, 18 Jul.—taken possession of by General Havelock, 18 Jul.—General Windham attacked by the rebels at, 26-28 Nov.—arrival of Sir Colin Campbell, evening 28 Nov.—removal of the women and children, 1-3 Dec.—unsuccessful attack by the rebels, 5 Dec.—defeat of the rebels by Sir C. Campbell, 6 Dec.

Caxes, Eugenio, *painter*,—b. at Madrid, 1577—painter to the king, 1612—d., 1642. *Lady Chapel, cathedral of Toledo*, 1616.

Caxes, Patricio, *architect, painter*,—in service of Philip II. and Philip III., Spain, about 1590-1600.

Caxton, William, *printer*,—b. in Kent,[a] at Caxton, Cambridgeshire,[b] 1412,[c] 1422-3[a]—apprentice to Robert Large, mercer, London, 1438—settles in the Low Countries, probably at Bruges, 1441—freeman of the Mercers' Company and begins business for himself, about 1446—visits London, 1453—acting as 'Governor of the English Merchants' at Bruges, 1462-3—Governor, 1464—ambassador with Sir R. Whitehill to Duke of Burgundy, Oct. 1464—joint-ambassador to the Duke again, Sep., Oct. 1468—begins to translate 'Le Recueil des Histoires de Troye,' 1 Mar. 1469—ceases to appear as Governor, after 12 May 1469—in service of Margaret, Duchess of Burgundy, about Mar. 1471—returns to England and establishes his printing press at Westminster, latter half of 1476[a]—d. there, between 1490-2. *The Recuyell*, probably printed

1471—*Dictes and Sayings of the Philosophers*, Nov. 1477—*Cordyale*, Mar. 1479—*Golden Legend*, Nov. 1483—*Æsop*, Mar. 1484—*King Arthur*, Jul. 1485—*Directorium*, 2nd ed., Jul. 1489—*Fayts of Arms*, Jul. 1490.

[a] Blades. [b] Fuller. [c] Biog. Brit.

Cayenne, *S. America*,—colony of France, about 1635,[a] 1605,[b] 1604 and 1635[c]—held by the English, 1654-64[c]—again occupied by the French, 1664—taken by English, 1667[b]—by Dutch, 1672,[b] 1676[c]—recovered by France, 1674,[b] 1675[c]—taken by Portuguese, 1809[c]—restored to France, 1814.[c]

[a] Rees' Cyc., Macculloch.
[b] Dict. de la Conversation. [c] Dict. Géog. Univ.

Cayet, Pierre Victor Palma,—b. at Montrichard, 1525—abjures Calvinism at Paris, 1595—Prof. Hebrew, College Royal, 1596—priest, 1597—d., 10 Mar. 1610. *Paradigmata de IV. linguis orientalibus*, 1596—*Chronologie novennaire*, 1608—*Chronologie septennaire*, 1605.

Caylus, Anne Claude Philippe de Tubières, de Grimoard, de Pestels, de Lévi, COUNT OF, *archæologist, &c.*,—b. at Paris, 31 Oct. 1692—travels in Italy, Turkey, 1714-7—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1731—to Academy of Inscriptions, 1742—d. at Paris, 5 Sep. 1765. *Recueil d'antiquités égyptiennes, grecques, &c.*, 1752-67—*Recueil de peintures antiques*, 1757—*Œuvres badines*, 1787.

Cayot, Auguste, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 1667—member of Academy of Sculpture, 1711—d., 1717.

Cazalès, Jacques Antoine Marie de, *orator*,—b. at Grenade sur Garonne, 1752—deputy to States-General, 1789—returns from England, Feb. 1792—emigrates, after 10 Aug. 1792—returns to France, 1803—d. at Grenade, 24 Nov. 1805.

Cazali, (*Casali*,) **Giovanni Vincenzio,** *sculptor, architect*,—b. at Florence, about 1540—d., 1593.

Cazali, Giuseppe, *antiquary*,—b., 1746—d. at Rome, 4 May 1797. *Dissertations*, 1793.

Cazes, Pierre Jacques, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1676—member of Academy of Painting, 1703—d., 25 Jun. 1754.

Cazotte, Jacques, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Dijon, 1720—settles at Paris, 1768—arrested with his daughter, Aug. 1792—saved by her from massacre, Sep. 1792—executed, 25 Sep. 1792. *Olivier*, 1763—*le Lord impromptu*, 1771—*le Diable amoureux*, 1772.

Ceadwalla. [**Wessex,** *Kingdom of*.]

Cean-Bermudez, Juan Augustin,—b. at Gijon, Asturias, 1749—accompanies Jovellanos to Madrid, 1778—d. at Madrid,[a] 1834,[b] 1829.[a] *Diccionario historico de los mas illustres Professores de las Bellas Artes en España*, 1800—*Descripcion Artistica de la Catedral de Sevilla*, 1804—*Carta sobre el Estilo, &c., de la Escuela Sevillana*, 1806—*Noticias de los Arquitectos y Arquitectura en España*, 1829—*Sumario de las antiquedades romanas que hay en España, &c.*, 1832.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Ceawlin, *Bretwalda of England*,—King of Wessex, 560—takes many towns in Gloucestershire, and becomes *Bretwalda*, about 584—defeated by his brother Ceol and driven from his kingdom, 591—killed, 593. [**Anglo-Saxon** KINGS OF ENGLAND.]

Ceba, Ansaldo, *poet*,—b. at Genoa, 1565—d. there, 1623. *Rime*, 1611—*Il Gonzaga*, 1621—*Il Cittadino republicano*, 1617.

Cebes, (*Kebes*,) *moral philosopher*,—[**B C**]—fl., about 400.

Cebornico, *volcano in Mexico*, — eruption begins, 22 Feb. 1870—continuing, 1 Apr.

Ceccati, Domenico Francesco, *sculptor*,—b. at Stiano, 1642—d. there, 1717.

Cecchi, Giammaria, *poet*,—fl. at Florence, about 1510-50.

Cecco d'Ascoli, (*Francesco Stabili*,)—b. at Ascoli, about 1257—Prof. Astrology, Bologna, 1322-5—burnt by the Inquisition at Florence, 1327. *Acerba*, 1476.

Cecil, Richard, *theologian*,—b. in London, 8 Nov. 1748—enters Oxford Univ., May 1773—B.A., 1777—minister at St John's chapel, Bedford Row, 1780—d. at Hampstead, 15 Aug. 1810. *Works*, 1811.

Cecil, Robert. [**Salisbury,** EARL OF.]

Cecil, William. [**Burleigh,** BARON.]

Cecilia, St,—martyred, 177?—translation of her body, by Paschal I., 821[a]—the body discovered by Card. Sfondrati, 1599[a]—crypt of, discovered by De Rossi, 1855. [a] De Rossi.

Cecryphaleia, (*Kekryphaleia*,) — [**B C**] — battle of, spring 458.[a] [a] Müller.

Cedar Creek, near Strasburg, U. S.,—defeat of Gen. Longstreet by Gen. Sheridan, 19 Oct. 1864.

Cedar Mountain, U. S.,—Gen. Banks defeated by Gens. Jackson and Ewell, 9 Aug. 1862.

Cedrenus, Georgius, *Byzantine historian*,—fl., about 1050.

Cei, Francesco, *poet*, — d., after 1523. *Sonetti, capitoli, &c.*, 1503,[a] 1507.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Ceillier, (*Cellier*,) **Remi,** *Benedictine*,—b. at Bar-le-duc, 1688—d., 17 Nov. 1761. *Histoire générale des auteurs sacrés et ecclésiastiques*, 1729-63.

Celakowsky, Frantisek Ladislaw, *poet, philologist*,—b. at Strakonice, 7 Mar. 1799—Prof. Bohemian language, Prague, before 1831—Prof. Sclavonic literature, Breslau, 1842-8—Prof. Sclavonic Philology, Prague, 1849—d., 5 Aug. 1852.

Celano, Lago. [**Fucinus.**]

Celano, Thomas von, *Franciscan*, — keeper of the convents of Worms, Mentz, and Cologne, about 1221—living in 1250.

Celebes, *Eastern Archipelago*,—Portuguese settlement at Macassar, 1512—conquered by the Dutch, and the Portuguese expelled, 1660—conquered by the English, 1811—ceded by them to the Dutch, 1815,[a] 1816[b]—Macassar declared a free port, 1846—Menado and Kema made free ports, 1849.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Celer,—joint commander in Persian war, 503—recovers Amida, and concludes peace with

Cabades, 505—*Consul* with Venantius, (1261, A. U. C.) 508.

Celesia, Pietro Paolo, *statesman,*—b. at Genoa, 1 Oct. 1732—ambassador to London, 1755-9—minister plenipotentiary to Court of Spain, 1784—member of Legislative Commission, 1800—Dean, charged to instal constitutional government, Jun. 1803—d., 12 Jan. 1806.

Celesti, Andrea, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1637—d. there, 1706.

Celestine I., BP OF ROME,—succeeds Boniface I., Sep. 422—d., 432.

Celestine II., POPE,—succeeds Innocent II., 26 Sep. 1143—d., 9 Mar. 1144.

Celestine III., POPE,—succeeds Clement III., Mar. 1191—crowns Emperor Henry VI., 14 Apr. 1191—excommunicates Leopold, Duke of Austria, and the Emperor Henry VI., on account of imprisonment of Richard I., 1194—d., 8 Jan. 1198.

Celestine IV., POPE,—elected to succeed Gregory IX., Oct. 1241—d., before consecration, 17 or 18 Nov. 1241.

Celestine V., POPE, (*Pierre de Moron,*)—founds Order of Celestines, 1274,[a] about 1254[b]—elected at Perugia, 5 Jul. 1294—abdicates, 13 Dec. 1294—d., 19 May 1296—canonized by Clement V., 1313.

[a] Dufresnoy. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Celestines, Order of,—founded by Pierre de Moron, (Celestine V.,) 1274,[a] 1264,[b] 1254[c]—suppressed in France by Pius VI., 1776-8.

[a] Dufresnoy. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Celestino, *historian,*—b. at Bergamo, about 1550. *Istoria quadripartita di Bergamo, &c.,* 1617.

Celestius, *theologian,*—publishes his doctrine, about 402, 409[a]—goes to Carthage, is condemned and excommunicated by the Synod, 409, 412[a]—the sentence confirmed by Innocent I., 416—declared orthodox by Zosimus, 417—Zosimus revokes his sentence and adheres to the condemnation of Celestius, 418—protected by Nestorius, about 430—unsuccessfully appeals to Council of Ephesus, 431. [a] Gieseler.

Celibacy of the Clergy. [Marriage.]

Cellarius, Andreas, *geographer, &c. Traité d'architecture militaire,* 1656—*Harmonia macrocosmica,* 1661.

Cellarius, Christopher, *philologist,*—b. at Smalkald, 22 Nov. 1638—Prof. Philosophy and Oriental Languages, Weissenfels, 1668—rector of Coll. of Weimar, 1673—Prof. History and Rhetoric, Halle, 1693-1707—d. there, 4 Jun. 1707. *Notitia orbis antiqui,* 1701—*Breviarium antiquitatum Romanarum,* 1710—*Antibarbarus, &c.,* 1677 (ed. IV.)—*Orthographia Latina,* 1704.

Cellarius, Daniel, *geographer. Speculum orbis terrarum,* 1578.

Cellarius, Solomon, *physician,*—b. at Zeitz, 1676—d., 1700. *Origines et antiquitates medicæ,* 1701.

Celles, Antoine Philippe Fiacre Ghislain Vischer, COUNT OF, *statesman,*—b. at Brussels, 10 Oct. 1779—enters the French army, 1805—Count, member of Legion of Honour, 1808—retires, 1814—deputy to States-General of the Netherlands, 1821—concludes concordat with the Pope, Jun. 1827—naturalized in France, 1832—d. at Paris, 1 Nov. 1841.

Cellini, Benvenuto, *sculptor, engraver, &c.,*—b. at Florence, 1500—goes to Rome, about 1518[a]—defends Castle of St Angelo against Constable de Bourbon, 1527[a]—imprisoned on a charge of theft, 1538—in the service of Francis I. of France, 1540-5—d. at Florence, 25 Feb. 1570, 1571,[a] 1572.[b] *Vita de Benvenuto Cellini da lui medesimo scritta, &c.,* 1728[c d]—*Due trattati, &c.,* 1568. [a] Perkins.

[b] Some authorities. [c] Conv.-Lex.

[d] Ersch and Gruber.

Celsius, Andreas, *astronomer,*—b. at Upsala, 27 Nov. 1701—Prof. Astronomy there, 1730—travels in Germany, 1732—in Italy, 1733—goes to Paris, 1734—d., 25 Apr. 1744. *Dissertatio de novo methodo dimetiendi distantiam solis a terra,* 1730—*Dissertatio de chronologia ecclesiastica,* 1740—*Dissertatio de origine artium mechanicarum,* 1739.

Celsius, Olaus, *botanist, theologian,*—b., 1670—d. Prof. Theology, Upsala, 1756. *Hierobotanicon,* 1745—*De sculptura Hebræorum,* 1726.

Celsus, *Epicurean philosopher,*—fl., about 180.

Celsus, Aurelius (*Aulus*) **Cornelius,** *physician,*—fl., about 20?

Celsus, Juventius, *jurist,*—fl., about 75.

Celsus, L. Publilius,—*Consul* with C. Clodius Crispinus, (866, A. U. C.) 113—put to death for conspiracy by Adrian, 118.

Celsus, P. Juventius, *jurist,*—b., 67—prætor, 101—*Consul* II. with Q. Julius Balbus, (882, A. U. C.) 129—d., about 135.

Celsus, P. Juventius,—*Consul* with M. Pompeius Macrinus, (917, A. U. C.) 164.

Celsus, P. Marius,—*Consul* with L. Asinius Gallus, (815, A. U. C.) 62.

Celtes Protucius, Conrad, (*Meissel,*) *poet,*—b. in Wurtzburg, 1 Feb. 1459—d. at Vienna, 3 Feb. 1508. *Ars versificandi,* 1487—*Amores,* 1502—*Odæ,* 1513.

Celtiberians,—[B C]—subdued by Hannibal, they assist him against the Romans, about 220—defeated by Q. Fulvius, 181—pacification effected by Tib. Gracchus, 179—defeat the consul Fulvius Nobilior, 153—war against, carried on by Marcellus, 152—by Lucullus, 151—**Viriathus** carries on the war with success against the Romans, 149-146—join the Lusitanians, 145—the war carried on by Metellus, 143-142—by Pompeius, 141—Viriathus assassinated, 140—Popillius conducts the war, 139-138—defeat Mancinus, who makes treaty of peace, the treaty disowned by the senate, 137—Scipio sent to conduct the war, 134—siege and destruction of **Numantia,** 134-133—subject to Rome, 133—insurrection of, suppressed by Didius, 97—serve under **Sertorius,** about 80-72.

Cenci, Beatrice,—takes part in the murder of her father, 9 Sep. 1598—beheaded at Rome, 11 Sep. 1599.

Cenis, Mont,—crossed by Frederick Barba-

rossa, 1174[a]—the pass of, improved by Catinat, 1691—taken by the French, May 1794—road over, constructed by the French, 1802-11—railway tunnel, construction of, authorized by law, and commenced, Aug. 1857—boring completed, 25 Dec. 1870. [a] Kington.

Cennini, Bernardo, Domenico, and Pietro, *printers,*—introduce printing at Florence, about 1470? *Virgilii opera*, 1471.

Cennino-Cennini, *painter. Trattato della pittura, &c.*, 1437.

Censorinus, *grammarian, &c. De die natali*, about 238.

Censorinus, C. Marcius,—[B C]—1. accuses Sulla, 91—shares in proscription by Marius, 87—defeated and killed by Sulla, 82. 2. *Consul* with C. Asinius Gallus, (746, A. U. C.) 8—D. in Asia, [A D] 2.

Censorinus, C. Marcius Rutilus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Rullianus, (444, A. U. C.) 310—defeated and wounded in Samnite war, 310—Pontiff, 300—Censor, 294 and 265.

Censorinus, L. Marcius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with M' Manilius Nepos, conducts with him the war with Carthage, (605, A. U. C.) 149. 2. *Prætor*, 43—*Consul* with C. Calvisius Sabinus, (715,) 39.

Censors,—[B C]—first appointed at Rome, 443—office limited to 18 months, (*Lex Æmilia*, of Æmilius Mamercinus,) 433—plebeians admitted as, 351—one to be a plebeian, (Publilian Laws,) 339—a plebeian censor performs lustration, 280—two plebeian censors, 131—power of, limited by Clodius, 58—his law repealed, 52—last chosen, 22.

Censorship of Books,—ordered by Berchthold, Abp of Mentz, 1486[a]—by Pope Alexander VI., 1501—general, established by Council of the Lateran, 1515—[**Index Expurgatorius.**] In *England*,—importation and sale of bound books from the Continent prohibited by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 15, 1534—Tyndale's Bible prohibited by Act 34 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1543—popish books prohibited by Act 3 and 4 Edw. VI. c. 10, 1549—licence of council or ordinary made necessary by proclamation of Queen Elizabeth, 1559—books against the Queen prohibited by Act 13 Eliz. c. 1, 1570—licence of Abp of Canterbury or Bp of London required by Ordinances of Star Chamber, 1585[b]—royal proclamation against seditious and schismatical books, 1589[b]—established by Ordinances of Star Chamber, 11 Jun. 1637[c]—exercised by Commons House, Mar. 1642—adopted and regulated by order of parliament, Jun. 1643—attacked by Milton, (*Areopagitica*,) 1644—publication of news prohibited without leave of Secretary of State, by order of the Council, Oct. 1653[a]—committee appointed by parliament to watch blasphemous publications, 1654—committee for regulating, appointed by parliament, 1656—Buchanan's *History of Scotland* and *De Jure Regni* seized by order of Council, Jun. 1660[b]—the Licensing Act passed, 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 33, 1662—continued by Acts 16 Car. II. c. 8, 1664; 16 and 17 Car. II. c. 7, 1665; and 17 Car. II. c. 4, 1665—expiration of the Licensing Act, 27 May 1679—resolution of the Judges against unlicensed printing; printing news without licence prohibited, May 1680—the Licensing Act revived for 7 years, by Act 1 Jas. II. c. 17, 1685—and for 2 years by Act 4 Wm and Mar. c. 24, 1692—attacked by Blount, 1693[d]—petition of booksellers and printers against, 1693—censorship ceases, 1694[d]—the Commons refuse to reëstablish, 1695. In *France*,—delegated to the faculty of theology, by Francis I., 1520—four royal censors created by the chancellor Seguier, 1653,[a] 1648[e]—abolished, 1789—the newspaper press subject to the government by decree of 17 Jan. 1801—director-general of the press appointed, Feb. 1810—all works under 20 sheets subject to censorship, and a council of 20 censors established, 1814—abolished by Charles X., 1824—revived by ordinance of 25 Jul. 1830—abolished by Charter of 1830—reëstablished, 9 Sep. 1835. In *Russia*,—abolished for books of a certain size, 6 Apr. 1865. In *Germany*,—works under 20 sheets subject to, by Congress of Carlsbad, 1819—popular opposition to, and partially abolished, after Jul. 1830—abolished, 1848—restored by Austria, Mar. 1849—and by other states, before 1851. In *Spain*,—established by ordinance, 8 Jul. 1502[f]—abolished by constitution of, 1837[a]—partly revived, 1850. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Hallam. [c] Lingard. [d] Macaulay. [e] Moreri. [f] Prescott.

Census, in *Great Britain*, appointed to be taken by Act 41 Geo. III. c. 15, 31 Dec. 1800—first taken in Great Britain, 1801.

Centenera, Don **Martin del Barco,** *poet*,—accompanies expedition to S. America, 1573. *Argentina y conquista del Rio de la Plata*, 1602.

Centeno, Amaro. *Historia de las cosas del Oriente*, 1595.

Centeno, Diego,—b. in Castile, 1505—accompanies Pizarro to Peru, 1531—distinguishes himself at battle of Chupas, 1542—defeated by Gonzalo, at Cuzco, Oct. 1547—D., 1549.

Centho, C. Claudius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Sempronius Tuditanus, (514, A. U. C.) 240.

Centigrade Thermometer. [**Thermometer.**]

Centlivre, Susanna, *dramatist*,—b., about 1680,[a] 1667,[b c]—marries Joseph Centlivre, 1706—D. in London, 1 Dec. 1723. *The Perjured Husband*, 1700—*The Busybody*, 1708—*The Wonder*, 1714—*A Bold Stroke for a Wife*, 1717. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Chalmers.

Central Criminal Court, *London*,—established by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 36, 25 Jul. 1834.

Centumalus, Cn. Fulvius,—[B C]—1. Legatus to M. Valerius Corvus, 301—*Consul* with L. Cornelius Scipio, (456, A. U. C.) 298—defeats the Samnites;—proprætor, defeats the Etruscans, 295. 2. *Consul* with L. Postumius Albinus, carries on Illyrian war, (525,) 229. 3. Curule ædile, 214—prætor, 213—*Consul* with R. Sulpicius Galba, (543,) 211—killed in battle, 210.

Cenwalch, King of Wessex,—succeeds his father Cynegils, 643—driven from his kingdom by Penda, 645—baptized, 646—defeats the Britons at Petherton, 658—D., 672.

Ceol. [**Wessex,** *Kingdom of.*]

Ceolred. [**Mercia,** *Kingdom of.*]

Ceolwulf. [**Mercia, Northumbria,** and **Wessex,** *Kingdoms of.*]

Cepeda, Joachim Romero de, *poet. La Destruccion de Troia*, 1583—metrical translation of *Æsop's Fables*, 1590—*Obras in verso*, 1582.

Cephalonia, Kephallenia, (*Samos, Same,*)—[B C]—taken by the Romans, 189—[A D]—captured by the Normans, 1146—given to Venice by Gaio, 1224 or 1213—taken by the Turks, 1479—recovered by Venice, about 1499—earthquakes, 1766 and 1767—seized by the French, 1797—forms part of republic of Ionian Islands, 1807—earthquake at Argostoli and Lixure, 4 Feb. 1867. [**Ionian Islands.**]

Cephalus, (*Kephalos,*)—[B C]—*orator,*—joins in overthrow of the Thirty Tyrants, 411—moves decree to aid Theban exiles after recovery of the Cadmea, end of 379.

Cephisodorus, (*Kephisodoros,*) — [B C]—1. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 103, 3,) 366—2. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 114, 2,) 323.

Cephisodotus, (*Kephisodotos,*)—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 105, 3,) 358.

Cephisodotus,—[B C]—ambassador with Callias and others to Sparta, 371—opposes proposition of Sparta, 369—commands the fleet at the Hellespont, about 359—recalled, tried and mulcted for mismanagement; defends law of Leptines against Demosthenes, ? 355—opposes Chares, ? 347.

Cephisodotus, *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 102) 372.

Cephisodotus, *the younger, sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 120) 300.

Cepi, (*Kepi,*)—[B C]—colony from Miletus, about 750.

Cepion, (*Coriolan Cippico,*) *historian,*—b. in Dalmatia, 1425—serves in Venetian navy against the Turks, 1470-4—d., 1493. *Gesta Petri Mocenici*, 1477.

Cepola. [**Cœpolla.**]

Ceporin, (*Ceporinus,*) **Jacob,** *philologist,*—b. in Zurich, 1499—d., Prof. Theology, Greek, and Hebrew there, 20 Dec. 1525.

Ceracchi, Giuseppe, *sculptor,*—b. in Corsica, about 1760—joins French army at Milan, 1796—takes part in establishing republic at Rome, 1798—goes to Paris, 1799—arrested as conspirator against Napoleon, 10 Oct. 1801—executed at Paris, 10 Feb. 1802.

Ceratin, Jacob, *philologist,*—d. at Louvain, 20 Apr. 1530. *Lexicon Græco-latinum*, 1524—*De sono Græc. literarum*, 1529.

Cerceau. [**Androuet.**]

Cerceau, Jean Antoine du, *poet, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 12 Nov. 1670—enters Order of Jesuits, 1688—d. near Tours, 4 Jul. 1730. *Carmina*, 1695-6—*Poésies françaises*, 1720—*Histoire de la dernière révolution de Perse*, 1728—*Conjuration de Rienzi*, 1733.

Cerco, Q. Lutatius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Manlius Torq. Atticus, (513, A. U. C.) 241.

Cerda, Bernarda Ferreira de la, *poetess,*—b. at Porto, 1595—d., 1644. *España libertada*, 1618.

Cerda, Jean Louis de la, *Jesuit,*—b. at Toledo, about 1560—enters Order of Jesuits, 1574—Prof. Theology, Logic, &c., about 1592-1643—d. at Madrid, 6 Aug. 1643. *Commentary on Virgil*, 1608-17—*Adversaria sacra, &c.*, 1626.

Cerda, Melchior de la, *Jesuit,*—Prof. Belles Lettres, Philosophy, Theology, at Seville and Cordova; d. at Seville, 1615. *Apparatus Latini Sermonis*, 1598—*Campi eloquentiæ*, 1614—*Consolatio ad Hispanos, &c.*, 1621.

Cerdagne, (*Ceritania,*)—held as a countship, about 863—given by Miron, Count of Barcelona, to his son Oliba, about 928—falls to Raymond Berenger III., Count of Barcelona, 1117—freed from suzerainty of France by Treaty of Corbeil, 11 May 1258—confiscated and united to Aragon by Pedro IV., by Pragmatic Sanction, 29 Mar. 1344—pledged to Louis XI. of France, by Juan II., 1462—Juan attempts to recover it, 1473—restored by Charles VIII. to Ferdinand of Aragon, by treaty of Figuières, Jan. 1493.

Cerdic, KING OF WESSEX,—settles in the west of England, 495 [a]—establishes kingdom of Wessex, 519 [a]—conquers Isle of Wight, 530 [a]—d., 534. [a]

[a] A. S. Chron.

Cerè, Jean Nicolas, *botanist,*—b. in Isle of France, 1737—officer in Royal Navy, 1757—returns to Isle of France, 1759—Director of Royal Garden there, 1775—receives gold medal from Agricultural Society, Paris, 1788—d., 2 May 1810.

Cerealis,—*Consul* with Lætus, (968, A. U. C.) 215.

Cerealis, L. Tutius,—*Consul* with L. Cejonius Commodus Verus, (859, A. U. C.) 106.

Cerealis, Neratius,—*Consul* with Datianus, (1111, A. U. C.) 358.

Ceremonies, Master of the,—first appointed by James I., 1603.

Ceres,—[B C]—first temple to, built at Rome by A. Postumius Albinus, (258, A. U. C.) 496.

Ceres, *asteroid,*—discovered by Piazzi, at Palermo, 1 Jan. 1801.

Ceresio, Matteo, *painter,*—b. at Burgos, 1635—d. at Madrid, 1685.

Ceresola, (*Cerasola,*) **Domenico,** *Jesuit, poet,*—b. at Bergamo, 1683—d. at Rome, 1746. *Rime sacre*, 1747.

Ceresuola. [**Cérisoles.**]

Cerialis, (*Cerealis, Cærialis,*) **Petilius,**—routed with the Ninth Legion by the Britons, 61—supports claim of Vespasian to the empire, 69—defeats Civilis on the Rhine, 70—Lieutenant in Britain, 70, [a] 71. [b]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Smith's Dict.

Cerignola, in *Apulia,*—Gonsalvo of Cordova defeats the French at, 28 Apr. 1503.

Cerini, Giuseppe, *poet,*—b. at Solferino, 1738—d. at Milan, 7 Sep. 1779. *Dialogo fra Gracchia e Mastragora*, 1760—*Dramas*, 1773—*Anacreontics*, 1776.

Cerinthus, *theologian,*—teaches at Antioch, before 100, after 100. [a]

[a] Basnage and others.

Cérise, Doctor, (*Lorenzo Alessandro Serisi,*) *physician,*—b. at Aosta, 1809, [a] 1807 [b]—M.D., Turin, 1828—authorized to practise in France, 1834—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 25 Apr. 1845—of Order of Merit of Savoy, 1849—d. at Paris, 5 Oct. 1869. *Examen critique du système phrénologique*, 1836—*Médecin des salles d'asile*, 1836—*Des Fonctions et des maladies nerveuses*, 1842.

Cerisier, Antoine Marie, *historian, &c.,*—

b. at Châtillon les Dombes, 1749—deputy to States-General, 1789—d. at Châtillon, 1 Jul. 1828. *Tableau de l'histoire générale des Provinces Unies*, 1777-84—*Histoire de la fondation des colonies des anciennes républiques, &c.*, 1778—founds *Gazette universelle*, Dec. 1790.

Cerisiers, René de, *Jesuit*,—b. at Nantes, 1603. *Innocence reconnue, &c.*, 1647.

Cerium, *metal*,—discovered by Hisinger and Berzelius, 1803.

Cermenati, Giovanni di, *historian*,—living at Milan, 1336. *Historia de situ, origine et cultoribus Ambrosianæ urbis, &c.*, after 1313.

Ceroni, Giovanni Antonio, *sculptor*,—b. at Milan, 1579—d. at Madrid, 1640.

Ceroni, Giuseppe, *poet*,—b. at Verona, about 1775—imprisoned, 1806—d. at Verona, 1814.

Cerquozzi. [**Michel-Angelo delle Battaglie.**]

Cerretanus, Q. Aulius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Longus, (431, A. U. C.) 323—with L. Papirius Cursor, (435,) 319.

Cerretti, Luigi, *poet*,—b. at Modena, 1 Nov. 1738—member of Commission of Public Instruction, 1796—takes refuge in France, 1799-1801—Prof. Eloquence, Pavia, 1804—d. Rector of the Univ. there, 5 Mar. 1808. *Poesies*, 1799—*Instituzioni di eloquenza*, 1811.

Cersobleptes, (*Kersobleptes*,) KING OF THRACE,—[B C]—with Berisades and Amadocus succeeds Cotys, 358—cedes Chersonese to Athens, 357—an object of jealousy, 356[a]—endeavours to gain sole power, 352—attacked by Philip of Macedonia, 352 and 346—reduced to a tributary by Philip, 343. [a] Clinton.

Certon, Salomon, *poet*,—b., about 1550—d., about 1610. *L'Odyssée d'Homère*, 1604.

Cerularius. [**Michael I.**]

Cerutti, Giuseppe Antonio Gioachimo, *Jesuit*,—b. at Turin, 13 Jun. 1738—allies himself with Mirabeau, 1789—d., 3 Feb. 1792. *Apologie de l'institution des jésuites*, 1762—*Œuvres diverses*, 1793—*Les jardins de Betz*, 1792.

Cervantes Saavedra, Miguel,—b. at Alcala de Henares, New Castile, 9 Oct. 1547—page to Cardinal Giulio Acquaviva, 1569—wounded at battle of Lepanto, 1571—captured by pirates, carried to Algiers, 1575—released, 19 Sep. 1580—settles at Madrid, and marries, about 1585?—removes to Seville, 1588—d. at Madrid, 23 Apr. 1616. *Don Quixote*, 1605-15—*Novelas Exemplares*, 1613—*Galatea*, 1584—*Viage al Parnaso*, 1614.

Cervantes de Salazar, Francisco. *Obras que F. Cervantes de Salazar ha hecho, glossado y traducido*, 1546.

Cervole, (*Cervolle*,) **Arnaut de,** (*l'Archiprêtre*,)—b. in Périgord, about 1300—wounded and made prisoner at battle of Poitiers, 18 Dec. 1356—returns to France, 1357—overruns, with his *Routiers*, Provence and Burgundy, 1357-8 Lieutenant-general in French army, 1359—forms and leads the *compagnie blanche*, 1360—d. in Provence, 1366.

Cervoni, Jean Baptiste, *general*,—b. in Corsica, 1768—Lieutenant of Horse, 1792—at siege of Toulon, 1793—General of Brigade, joins army of Italy, 1794—distinguishes himself at Loano and Lodi, 1796—General of Division, 13 Feb. 1798—killed at battle of Eckmühl, 23 Apr. 1809.

Cesalpini, Andrea, *physician, philosopher*,—b. at Arezzo, 1519—d., Prof. Medicine, Coll. of the Sapienza, and first physician to Clement VIII., 23 Feb. 1603. *Quæstiones peripateticæ*, 1569—*Dæmonum investigatio peripatetica*, 1580—*Quæstiones medicæ*, 1595—*Ars medica*, (*Catoptron*,) 1601-3.

Cesari, Antonio, *philologist*,—b. at Verona, about 1750,[a] 1760[b]—d. at Ravenna, Oct. 1828. Edition of *Vocabolario de la Crusca*, 1806-9—translation of the *Ars poetica*, (*Horace*,) 1816—*Alcuni novelle*, 1810.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Cesari, Bernardino, *painter*,—assists his brother Giuseppe, and d. young, 1614.[a]

[a] Nagler.

Cesari, Giuseppe, *painter*,—b. at Rome, 1570,[a] 1560,[b] about 1568[c]—d. there, 1640 or 1642.[a] [a] Nagler.

[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Cesaris, Angelo, *first astronomr of Milan Observatory*,—b., about 1750—d. at Milan, 18 Apr. 1832.

Cesarotti, Melchiorre, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Padua, 15 May 1730—Prof. Rhetoric there, 1749—Knight of the Iron Crown, by Napoleon I., 1807—d. at Padua, 3 Nov. 1808. *Poesie di Ossian*, 1762—*Saggio della Filosofia delle Lingue, &c.*, 1785—*Epistolario*, 1811.

Cesi, Bartolomeo, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1556—d., 1627 or 1629.

Cesi, (*Cesio*,) **Carlo,** *painter, engraver*,—b. near Rieti, 1626—d. at Rieti, 1686.

Cesi, PRINCE **Federico,** *naturalist*,—b. at Rome, 1585—founds Academy of the *Lincei*, 1603—d., 1630. *Apiarium*, 1625—*De Cœlo*, 1630.

Cespedes, Paolo de, *painter, &c.*,—b. at Cordova, 1538—canon, 1577—d. there, 1608.

Cessart, Louis Alexandre de, *engineer*,—b. at Paris, 1719—engineer in chief, Tours, 1751—assists in construction of bridge of Saumur, 1756—Director of works at Cherbourg, 1781—d. Inspector-general of Bridges and Roads, 1806.

Cestoni, Hyacinthe, *naturalist*,—b. in Ancona, 3 May 1637—d., 29 Jan. 1718.

Cethegus, Cornelius,—[B C]—1. **M.,** curule ædile and pontifex maximus, 213—prætor in Apulia, 211—censor, 209—*Consul* with P. Sempronius Tuditanus, (550, A. U. C.) 204—proconsul in Cisalpine Gaul, defeats Mago, 203—d., 196. 2. **C.,** proconsul in Spain, 200—ædile, 199—*Consul* with Q. Minucius Rufus, (557,) 197—defeats Insubrians and Cenomanians in Gaul, and triumphs, 197—censor, 194. 3. **P.,** curule ædile, 187—prætor, 185—*Consul* with M. Bœbius Tamphilus, (573,) 181. 4. **M.,** *Consul* with L. Anicius Gallus, (594,) 160. 5. **C.,** put to death for taking part in Catiline's conspiracy, Dec. 63. [A D]—6. **Ser.,** *Consul* with Visellius Varro, (777,) 24. 7. **M.,** *Consul* with C. Erucius Clarus, (923,) 170.

Cetti, Francesco, *naturalist*,—b. in the Mi-

lanese, 1726—Prof. Philosophy, College of Sassari, 1760—ɒ. there, about 1780. *Quadrupedi di Sardegna*, 1774—*Gli uccelli di Sardegna*, 1776.

Ceuta, Septa, (*Mons Abyla,*) *Africa,*—taken by Belisarius, 534—by the Visigoths, 616—occupied by the Moors, 930—taken from them by John I., king of Portugal, 1415, 1414,[a] 1409[b]—falls under dominion of Spain, 1580—confirmed to Spain by revolution of 1640—ceded to Spain by Portugal by Treaty of Lisbon, 1668—besieged by Moors, 1697—the Moors defeated and siege raised by Marquis of Leyden, 1720.[c]

[a] Mellado. [b] Langlois.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Cevallos. [**Zevallos.**]

Cevennes, The, in *France,*—Huguenot insurrection in, 1703—which is suppressed by Duke of Berwick, 1705. [**Cavalier, Jean.**]

Ceylon, (*Taprobane,*)—[**B C**]—visited by Nearchus, 326-325—[**A D**]—embassy from, to Rome, under Claudius, 41-54—visited by Marco Polo, about 1292—by Sir John Mandeville, about 1350 ?—the Portuguese settle in, about 1505—conflicts between Portuguese and Dutch, 1632-56—the coast districts taken by Dutch, 1656—conquered by the English, 1796—ceded to them by Treaty of **Amiens,** Mar. 1802—deposition of the native king, occupation of the whole island by the English, 1815—insurrection, 1848. [**Kandy, Trincomalee, Colombo.**]

Chabanel, Jean,—ɓ. at Toulouse, about 1560—ɒ. there, about 1615. *De l'antiquité des églises paroissiales, &c.*, 1608—*Sources de l'élégance française, &c.*, 1612—*De l'antiquité de Notre Dame de la Daurade à Toulouse, &c.*, 1621.

Chabannes, Antoine de, *grand maître de France,*—distinguishes himself at siege of Orleans, 1428—escapes from the Bastille, 1465—governor of l'Isle de France, 1485—ɒ., 25 Dec. 1488.

Chabannes. [**Rochon de Chabannes.**]

Chabanon, Michel Paul Gui de, *miscellaneous writer,*—ɓ. at St Domingo, 1730—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1760—of French Academy, 1780—ɒ., 10 Jul. 1792. *Observations sur la musique*, 1779—*Eloge historique de Rameau*, 1764.

Chabaud, Antoine, *engineer,*—ɓ. at Nismes, 23 Feb. 1727—employed to fortify Constantinople, 1783—ɒ. at Cette, 5 Aug. 1791.

Chabaud de Latour, Antoine George François,—ɓ. at Paris, 15 May 1767—commander of National Guards, Nismes, 1791—proscribed, 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1797—deputy to Legislative Body, 1813—ɒ., 20 Jul. 1832.

Chabeaussière, La. [**Lachabeaussière.**]

Chabert, Joseph Bernard, Marquis de,—ɓ. at Toulon, 28 Feb. 1723—enters the navy, 1741—receives Cross of St Louis, 1748—member of Academy of Sciences, 1758—returns from England, 1802—member of Board of Longitudes, 1804—ɒ. at Paris, 2 Dec. 1805.

Chabert, Philibert, *veterinary surgeon,*—ɓ. at Lyons, 6 Jan. 1737—Inspector-general of Veterinary Schools, 1780—member of Legion of Honour, 1805—correspondent of the Institute; ɒ., 8 Sep. 1814. *Traité du charbon ou anthrax dans les animaux*, 1783—*Instructions, &c., sur les maladies des animaux domestiques*, 1791-3.

Chabot, François,—ɓ. in the Rouergue, 1759—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—executed at Paris, 5 Apr. 1794. Edits *Journal populaire, &c.*, 1792.

Chabot de l'Allier, George Antoine, *jurist,*—ɓ. at Montluçon, 13 Apr. 1758—deputy to Council of the Ancients, 1799—President of the Tribunate, 1802—Inspector-general of Law Schools, Feb. 1806—Judge of Court of Cassation, 1807—Inspector-general of Studies, 1815—ɒ. at Paris, 19 Apr. 1819.

Chabot, Philippe de, *admiral of France,*—made prisoner at battle of Pavia, 1525—commands in Piedmont, 1535—deprived, 1540—ɒ., 1 Jun. 1543.

Chabrias,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 91, 2) 415.

Chabrias,—[**B C**]—succeeds **Iphicrates** at Corinth, 393, 392[a]—commands mercenaries of **Acoris** of Egypt against Persia; recalled, about 390[b]—defeats Spartans at Ægina; assists **Evagoras** in Cyprus, 388—sent with Timotheus and Callistratus to Thebes against Agesilaos, introduces his new manœuvre, 378, 377—gains sea-fight off Naxos, 9 Sep. 376—joins Iphicrates at Korkyra, autumn 373—repulses Epaminondas from Corinth, early 368—accused respecting loss of Oropus, 366—commands army of Tachos of Egypt, early 361—sent to arrange affairs of Thrace, latter part 360—succeeds Athenodorus in Thrace, 358—Admiral, in Social War, 357—besieges Chios, before midsummer 357—ɒ., 357.

[a] Clinton. [b] Rehdantz.

Chabrol de Crousol, Christophe Jean André, Count de, Peer of France,—ɓ. at Riom, 1771—auditor to Council of State, 1805—Intendant-general of Finance, Illyrian provinces, Aug. 1811—Councillor of State, officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—Minister of Marine, 1823-8—of Finance, 1829—ɒ., 1836.

Chacon, Alfonso, (*Ciaconius,*) *Dominican,*—ɓ. in Granada, 1540—ɒ. at Rome, 14 Feb. 1599. *Historia utriusque belli Dacici a Trajano Cæsare gesti*, 1576—*Vitæ et res gestæ pontificum, &c.*, 1601—*Bibliotheca*, 1731.

Chacon, Pedro, (*Ciaconius,*) *philologist,*—ɓ. at Toledo, 1525—employed by Gregory XIII. in correction of the Calendar, about 1580—ɒ. at Rome, 25 Oct. 1581. *De triclinio Romano*, 1588—*De ponderibus et mensuris, &c.*, 1608.

Chæremon, *tragedian,*—[**B C**]—fl., about 380.

Chæremon, *Stoic and grammarian,*—librarian at Alexandria, between 1 and 50.

Chærondas,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 110, 3,) 338.

Chæroneia,—[**B C**]—Philip of Macedonia defeats Athenians and Thebans at, (Ol. 110, 3, 7 Metagitnion) Aug. 338—Sulla defeats Archelaos at, 86.

Chainitza, (*Khainitza,*)—**b.** in Albania, about 1750—marries Castron d'Argyro, 1765—**d.** at Librovo, 1820.

Chair of St Peter, at *Rome,*—mentioned by Ennodius of Pavia, 500—feast of, restored by Paul IV., 1558—exposed for veneration of the faithful, by Pius IX., 1867.

Chaise. [**Filleau.**]

Chalais, Count de. [**Talleyrand, Henri.**]

Chalcedon,—[**B C**]—founded by Archias of Megara, 674,[a] (Ol. 26, 2,) 675-4,[b] 685[c]—taken by Otanes, 424[a]—aided by Pharnabazus, revolts against Athens, about Jun. 411—captured by Alkibiades and the Athenians, 408—war of Zipoetes against, 315—subject to kings of **Bithynia,** 140—its inhabitants transferred to Nicomedia, 140[c]—besieged by **Mithridates,** 74—[**A D**]—taken by Goths, 259—taken by **Chosroes,** 616—recovered by Heraclius, about 620—assaulted by the Turks, 29 Jun., 8 Aug. 626[a]—taken by the Turks, about 1075. *Council of,* (*General,*) to reverse decisions of Council of Ephesus, Eutyches condemned, &c., 451.

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller. [c] Smith's Dict.

Chalcidice, (*Chalkis, Khalkidikê,*) in *Thrace,*—[**B C**]—requests aid of Athens in **Olynthian War,** latter part of 349. [**Brasidas, Olynthus, Potidæa, &c.**]

Chalcidicene, in *Syria,* (*Chalkis,*)—Ptolemæus, tetrarch of, to 40—Lysanias, 40—Herodes, 41—Herodes Agrippa, the younger, 48—Aristobulus, before 73—incorporated in the Roman Empire, about 90.

Chalcis, (*Chalkis,*) in *Eubœa,*—[**B C**]—cleruchs sent out to, from Athens, 509—captured by Romans, 192. [**Eubœa.**]

Chalcocondyles, (*Chalcondyles,*) **Laonicus,** (*Nicolaus,*) *Byzantine historian,*—ambassador from John VII. to Sultan Murad II., 1446—living, 1462,[a] (? 1490[b]). [a] Hamberger. [b] Voss.

Chalcondyles, Demetrius, *grammarian,*—**b.** at Athens, about 1424—Prof. Greek, Florence, about 1471,[a] 1479[b]—Prof. Greek, Milan, 1492—**d.** there, 1511,[b] 1510.[c] *Greek Grammar,* about 1493—editions of *Homer,* 1488—of *Isocrates,* 1493—and *Suidas,* 1499.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Chaldæa. [**Babylonia.**]

Chaldæan Era,—[**B C**]—commences, spring 311.

Châles. [**Dechâles.**]

Chalgrin, Jean François Thérèse, *architect,*—**b.** at Paris, 1739—first architect to Monsieur, about 1770—member of the Institute; **d.,** 20 Jan. 1811.

Chalgrove, in Oxfordshire,—Hampden mortally wounded in a skirmish at, 18 Jun. 1643.

Chalin de Vinerio, Raymond, *physician,*—**fl.** at Avignon, about 1350-80.

Challan, Antoine Didier Jean Baptiste,—**b.** at Meulan, 19 Sep. 1754—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1798—President of the Tribunate, 1802—of Legislative body, 1807—officer of Legion of Honour, Oct. 1815—receives patent of nobility, 29 Nov. 1815—**d.** at Meulan, 31 Mar. 1831.

Challes, Claude François Milliet de, *mathematician,*—**b.** at Chambery, 1621—enters Order of Jesuits, 1635—**d.** at Turin, 28 Mar. 1678—*Cursus seu mundus mathematicus,* 1674—*Euclidis elementorum lib. VIII.,* 1660.

Challine, Paul, *jurist,*—**fl.,** about 1650. *Méthode générale pour l'intelligence des coutumes de France,* 1666.

Chalmel, Jean Louis, *historian,*—**b.** at Tours, 1756—deputy to Council of Five Hundred, 1798—to Chamber of Representatives, 1815—**d.** at Tours, 26 Nov. 1829. *Histoire de la Touraine, &c.,* 1828.

Chalmers, Alexander, *biographer, &c.,*—**b.** at Aberdeen, 29 Mar. 1759—settles in London, 1777—F.S.A., 1805—**d.** in London, 10 Dec. 1834. *General Biographical Dictionary,* 1812-7—*British Essayists,* 1803—*English Poets,* 1810—*History of the Colleges, &c., of Oxford Univ.,* 1810.

Chalmers, David, *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*—**b.** in Rosshire, about 1530—studies at Bologna, 1556—Privy Councillor to Queen Mary, 1565—employed in publishing the Acts of Parliament of Scotland, 1566—retires to Spain, 1568—restored to his estates and dignities, 4 Sep. 1583—Lord of Session, 21 Jul. 1586—**d.,** 1592. *Histoire abrégée de tous les Roys de France, Angleterre et Ecosse,* 1572—*Discours de la légitimée succession des femmes, &c.,* 1573—*La recherche des singularites, &c.,* 1579.

Chalmers, George, *miscellaneous writer,*—**b.** in Elginshire, 1742—clerk to Board of Trade, 1786-1825—**d.,** 31 May 1825. *Political Annals of the United Colonies,* 1780—*Estimate of the comparative strength of Great Britain,* 1782—*Caledonia,* 1807-24—*Life of Defoe,* 1790—*Chronological Account of Commerce and Coinage in Great Britain,* 1810.

Chalmers, Thomas, *theologian,*—**b.** at Anstruther, Fifeshire, 17 Mar. 1780—minister of Kilmany, May 1803-15—minister of Tron parish, Glasgow, 1815-19—D.D., Glasgow, 1816—minister of St John's, 1819-23—Prof. Moral Philosophy, St Andrews, Jan. 1823—Prof. Divinity, Edinburgh, 1828-43—Royal Chaplain, 1830—Moderator of General Assembly, 1832—F.R.S.E., 1834—member of French Institute, 1834—sanctions the 'Veto Act,' 1834—LL.D., Oxford, 1835—heads the secession from the Established Church, and founds the 'Free Church,' 18 May 1843—Moderator of General Assembly of Free Church, 1843—Principal, Prof. Divinity, New College, 1843-7—**d.** at Edinburgh, 31 May 1847. Art. '*Christianity,*' *Edinb. Encycl.,* 1809—*Christian and Civic Economy of large Towns,* 1819-23-26—*Astronomical Discourses,* 1816—*Ecclesiastical and Literary Endowments,* 1827—*Political Economy,* 1831—*Bridgewater Treatise,* 1833—*Lectures in Defence of Church Establishments,* 1838.

Chalmers, William, (*Camerarius,*) *historian, theologian,*—**b.** at Aberdeen, about 1600?—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, before 1625—returns to England, 1625—**d.** at Paris, 1678. *Selectæ disputationes philosophicæ,* 1630—*Ecclesiastical History of Scotland,* 1643.

Chaloner, Sir Thomas,—**b.** in London,

about 1515—Knt, after battle of Musselburgh, 1547—ambassador from Queen Elizabeth to Emperor Ferdinand I., 1559—to Philip II., 1561—ʒ. in London, 7 Oct. 1565. *De republica Anglorum instauranda*, 1579.

Chaloner, Sir Thomas,—b., 1559—Knt, 1591—Tutor to Prince Henry, 1603—ʒ. at Chiswick, 17 Nov. 1615.

Chalôns-sur-Marne, in *France*, (*Catelauni*,)—Tetricus defeated by Aurelianus near, summer 274,[a] 273 [b]—Jovinus defeats the Alamanni, about Jun. 366—Aetius defeats Attila, 451—besieged and burnt by Herbert and Robert de Vermandois, 963—free State under its Bishops: reünited to the royal domain, 1360—the deputies of Rheims received by Charles VII. and Joan of Arc at, 1429—besieged by the English, 1430 and 1434—burns bulls of Gregory XIV. and Clement VIII. against Henry IV., 1591-2—occupied by Prussians, Aug. 1870. *Cathedral*, consecrated, 1147—rebuilt, 1672. *Camp of*, head-quarters of Napoleon III., 17 Aug. 1870—retreat of Marshal MacMahon from, camp broken up, 20 Aug. 1870.

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Chalôns-sur-Saone, in *France*, (*Cabillonum*, *&c.*,)—burnt by Attila, 451—ravaged by Saracens, 732—head of a county under Pepin the Short, about 760—sacked by Lothaire, 834—taken by Huns, 937—Lambert, first hereditary Count, 968—passes by exchange to Duchy of Burgundy, 1237—passes with Burgundy to kings of France, 1477. *Council of*, on discipline, 813.

Chalotais, Louis René de Caradeuc de la,—b. at Rennes, 6 Mar. 1701—reads his *Compte rendu des constitutions des Jésuites*, 1 Dec. 1761—reads a second, Mar. 1762—arrested, 11 Nov. 1765—released, Nov. 1775—ʒ. at Rennes, 12 Jul. 1785. *Essai d'éducation nationale*, 1763—*Trois Mémoires*, 1766-7.

Chalus, in *France*,—Richard I., king of England, mortally wounded at, 26 Mar. 1199.

Chamberlain, Lord Great, *of England*,—office of, held by the De Veres, from about 1102—ranks after the Lord Privy Seal by Stat. 31 Hen. VIII. c. 10, s. 5, 1539—office of, passes to the families of Willoughby de Eresby and Cholmondeley, 1779.

Chamberlayne, Edward,—b. at Odington, Gloucestershire, 13 Dec. 1616—M.A., Oxford, 1641—returns to England, about 1660—F.R.S., 1668—accompanies Lord Carlisle to Sweden, 1670—LL.D., Cambridge, 1670—ʒ. at Chelsea, 1703. *Magnæ Britanniæ notitia*, 1668-71.

Chamberlayne, John, *translator*,—enters Oxford Univ.?, 1685—F.R.S., 1702—ʒ., 1724. *Oratio dominica in diversas omnium fere gentium linguas versa*, 1715.

Chamberlen, Hugh, *surgeon*,—b., 1664—M.D., Cambridge, 1690—ʒ. in London, 17 Jun. 1728. *Translation of Mauriceau's Midwifery*, 1683—invents the *Forceps*, about 1692?

Chambers, Ephraim, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Kendal, probably about 1680—F.R.S., 6 Nov. 1729—ʒ. at Islington, 15 May 1740. *Cyclopædia*, 1728.

Chambers, George, *painter*,—b. at Whitby, about 1800—ʒ. marine painter to William IV. and Queen Adelaide, Oct. 1840. *Bombardment of Algiers*, 1836—*Portobello taken*, 1839.

Chambers, Robert, *publisher, historical and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Peebles, 1802—begins business as a bookseller at Edinburgh, 1817—marries, about 1829—enters into partnership with his brother William, 1832—visits Switzerland, 1848—Sweden and Norway, 1849—authorship of *Vestiges of Natural History of Creation* attributed to him, 1844—visits Iceland, 1855—LL.D., St Andrews, 1863—death of his wife, 29 Sep. 1863—marries again, 1867—death of his second wife, Jan. 1870—ʒ. at St Andrews, 17 Mar. 1871. *Traditions of Edinburgh*, 1823—*Popular Rhymes of Scotland*, 1826—*Picture of Scotland*, 1827—*Histories of Scottish Rebellions*, (for *Constable's Miscellany*,) 1826—*Scottish Ballads and Songs*, 1829—*Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotsmen*, 1835—with his brother, *Gazetteer of Scotland*, 1832—*Cyclopædia of English Literature*, 1844—*Domestic Annals of Scotland*, 1858—*Ancient Sea Margins*, 1848—*edition of Burns's Works*, 1851—*Book of Days*, 1864—*Essays*, 1866—contributes to *Chambers's Edinburgh Journal*, from 1832—joint editor of *Chambers's Encyclopædia*, 1860-8.

Chambers, Sir William, *architect*,—b. at Stockholm, 1726—settles in London, 1744—Knt of the Polar Star, 1771—rebuilds Somerset House, 1775—ʒ. in London, 8 Mar. 1796. *Designs for Chinese Buildings*, 1759—*Plans, Elevations, &c., of Gardens and Buildings at Kew*, 1765—*Treatise on Civil Architecture*, 1759-68.

Chambers's Edinburgh Journal,—commenced, 4 Feb. 1832.

Chambert, Germain, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Grisolles, 1784—ʒ., 13 Feb. 1821.

Chambery, *Savoy*,—ceded to Thomas I., Count of Savoy, 1220—taken by the French, 1690—restored by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—occupied by French and Spaniards, 1742-8—entered by General Montesquiou, 25 Sep. 1792—taken by Austrians, 20 Jan. 1814—the Austrians driven out by the French, 19 Feb. 1814—restored to Savoy by second Treaty of Paris, 20 Nov. 1815—Archbishopric, 1817—ceded to France by Victor Emmanuel, 24 Mar. 1860.

Chambon de Montaux, Nicolas, *physician*,—b. at Brevannes, 1748—settles at Paris, 1780—Maire de Paris, Dec. 1792 to 2 Feb. 1793—ʒ. at Paris, 1826. *Maladies des filles, &c.*, 1799—*Traité de l'éducation des moutons*, 1810.

Chambrai, Roland Fréard, Sieur de, *writer on art*,—sent to Italy by Louis XIV. to collect objects of art, 1640—examines projects for restoration of the Louvre, 1666—ʒ. at Mans, 1676. *Parallèle de l'architecture ancienne et moderne*, 1650—*Idée de la perfection de la peinture, &c.*, 1662.

Chambray, Georges, Marquis de,—b. at Paris, 1783—serves in campaigns in Germany, 1806-9—captured by the Russians at Wilna, 1812—returns to France, 1815—Maréchal de

camp, 1829—D., 1850. *Histoire de l'expédition de Russie*, 1833.

Chambre Ardente,—established by Francis I. of France for trial of heretics, about 1535—ceases to sit, about 1560.

Chambre, Marin Cureau de la, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Mans, about 1594,[a] 1613[b]—member of French Academy, 1635—member of Academy of Sciences, 1666—D. at Paris, 29 Nov. 1669. *Caractères des passions*, 1640-62—*Art de connaître les hommes*, 1660—*Système de l'Ame*, 1664.

[a] Niceron. [b] Condorcet.

Chambrier d'Oleyres, Jean Pierre, BARON DE, *statesman*,—b., 1752—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1792—D., 30 Dec. 1822. *Notices préliminaires rélatives à l'Etat de Neuchâtel et Vallengin*, 1789—*Essai sur le droit des Gens*, 1795.

Chambure, Laurent Auguste Lepelletier de,—b. in Burgundy, 30 Mar. 1789—distinguishes himself at defence of Dantzic, 1807—surrenders himself prisoner to Prince of Würtemberg, 1808—Commander of Free Corps, 1815—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 21 Mar. 1831—D. at Paris, 12 Jul. 1832. *Napoléon et ses contemporains*, *&c.*, 1826-7.

Chamfort, Sébastien Roch Nicolas, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Auvergne, 1741—member of French Academy, 1781—D. at Paris, 13 Apr. 1794. *Eloge de Molière*, 1769—*Eloge de la Fontaine*, 1774—*Œuvres*, 1795.

Chamier, Daniel, *theologian*,—b. at Montélimart, about 1570—Prof. Theology, Academy of Montauban, 1612—killed at siege of that town, 16,[a] 21[b] Oct. 1621. *Panstratia catholica*, *&c.*, 1610,[a] 1626[b]—*Epistolæ jesuiticæ*, 1599—*Corpus theologicum*, 1613.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Chamier, Frederick, *Captain, R.N., novelist*,—b. in London, 1796—enters the navy, 1809—leaves it, 1833—D., 1870. *Life of a Sailor*, 1834—*Ben Brace*, 1835—*Arethusa*, 1836—*Tom Bowline*, 1839—edition with continuation of *James's Naval History*, 1837.

Chamillard, Etienne, *antiquary*,—b. at Bourges, 11 Nov. 1656—enters Order of Jesuits, 1673—D. at Paris, 1 Jul. 1730. *Prudentii opera*, *&c.*, 1687—*Dissertations sur plusieurs médailles*, *&c.*, 1711.

Chamilly, Noel Bouton, MARQUIS DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Chamilly, 6 Apr. 1636—serves under Schomberg in Portugal, 1663—distinguishes himself by defence of Grave, 1675—Marshal of France, 1703—D., 8 Jan. 1715,[a] 1705.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Chamir, Eleazar, *Armenian*,—b. near Ispahan, about 1720—settles at Madras, 1748—D. there, about 1790. *Hortorag*, 1772—*Map of Armenia*, 1770,[a] 1778[b]—*History of the Remnant of the Armenians and Georgians*, 1775. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Chamisso, Adelbert von, (LOUIS CHARLES ADELAIDE DE CHAMISSO DE BONCOURT,) *poet, naturalist*, *&c.*,—b. at Boncourt in Champagne, 27 Jan. 1781—goes to Berlin, 1796—returns to France, 1810,[a] 1806[b]—accompanies Russian expedition under Kotzebue round the world, 1815-18—D. at Berlin, 21 Aug. 1838. *Peter Schlemil*, 1813—*Bemerkungen und Ansichten auf einer Reise um die Welt*, 1821—*Gedichte*, 1831. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Chamouni, Valley of, in *Switzerland*,—visited by Windham and Pococke, Jun. 1741—by Pierre Martel, and mapped, 1743—by de Saussure, 1760.

Champ de Mars. [Federation.]

Champagne, in *France*, **Counts of Champagne**,—conquered from the Romans by Clovis and made part of his kingdom, 486—forms part of Austrasia, 511—governed by Counts of the House of Vermandois, from about 940 (?) to 1030,[a] 1019[b]—by Counts of the House of Blois, 1019-1234—EUDES II. succeeds Stephen, 1019—STEPHEN II. succeeds, 1037—succeeded by his brother, THEOBALD I., (III. of Blois,) 1047 or 1048—succeeded by his son, HUGH I., about 1089 (?)—he goes to Palestine, 1113, 1121, and 1125—his nephew, THEOBALD II., succeeds, about 1125—who intrigues with Henry I. of England, and is attacked by Louis le Gros, 1135—HENRY I., *the Liberal*, son of Theobald II., Jan. 1152—his son, HENRY II., 1180 or 1181,[c] 1197[d]—Henry goes to Palestine, 1190—and is named King of Jerusalem, 1192—D. at Acre, 1197—succeeded by his brother, THEOBALD III., 1197—his son, **Theobald IV.**, succeeds, 1201—becomes part of kingdom of Navarre by succession of THEOBALD, May 1234—THEOBALD V., his son, 1253—his brother, HENRY III., succeeds, 1270—JOANNA I., his daughter, under the guardianship of her mother Blanche, 1274—PRINCE EDMUND of England marries Blanche and receives title of Count of Champagne, 1275—marriage of Joanna to Philip the Fair of France, 16 Aug. 1284—LOUIS HUTIN, their son, succeeds on his mother's death, 1305—JOANNA II., daughter of Louis, under the regency of Philip the Tall, 1316—she marries PHILIP *of Evreux*, 1318—ceded by her and Philip to PHILIP *of Valois* by treaty of 15 Mar. 1335—united to the crown of France by John II., 1361—invaded by Charles V., 1544—entered by Prussians, 1792—held in pledge by Germans, 1871.

[a] Pithou. [b] Others.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Pagi.

Champagne, Jean Baptiste, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1643,[a] 1645,[b] 1635?[c]—received at the Academy, 14 Sep. 1671[c]—D. at Paris, 1688,[a] 28 Oct. 1681.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Villot. [c] Jal.

Champagne, Philippe de, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1602—goes to Paris, 1621—member of Academy of Painting, 1648—D. at Port-Royal,[a] at Paris,[b] 12 Aug. 1674. *Les Religieuses*, about 1662.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Champagny, Jean Baptiste Nompère de, DUKE OF CADORE, *statesman, peer of France*, *&c.*,—b. at Roanne, 4 Aug. 1756—deputy to States-General, 1789—arrested, 1793—member of Council of State, 1799—ambassador to Vienna, 1801—officer of Legion of Honour, Minister of the Interior, 1804—assists at coron-

ation of Napoleon I. at Milan, 1805—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1807-11—Duke of Cadore, 1808—follows Napoleon in campaign of Wagram, 1809—Senator, 5 Apr. 1813—Peer, by Louis XVIII., Jun. 1814—by Napoleon, 1815—retires, 1815—ʊ., 3 Jul. 1834.

Champanee, taken by Humayun, (Sefer 942,) Aug. 1535.

Champarty, (*Champerty,*)—defined by 33 Edw. I. st. 1, 1304-5 — prohibited by Stat. 3 Edw. I. c. 25, 1275; 13 Edw. I. c. 49, 1285; 28 Edw. I. st. 3, c. 11, 1299-1300; 7 Ric. II. c. 15, 1383; & 32 Hen. VIII. c. 9, 1540.

Champeaux, Guillaume de, *scholastic philosopher,*—his disputation with Abelard, at Paris, about 1108[a]—discontinues teaching at Paris, and retires to chapel of St Victor, 1108—founds Abbey of St Victor, 1113—Bp of Châlons-sur-Marne, 1113—consecrates Bernard abbot of Clairvaux, 1115[a]—Cistercian, 1119—represents Calixtus II. at Conference of Mousson, 1119—ʊ., 1121. [a] Morison.

Champier, Symphorien, *physician, historian,*—ƀ. in the Lyonnese, 1472—physician to Duke of Lorraine, 1509—ʊ. at Lyons, 1539. *Les grans Chroniqueurs des princes de Savoye, &c.,* 1516—*Vie du capitaine Bayard,* 1525—*De origine, &c., civitatis Lugdunensis,* 1507—*Castigationes pharmacopolarum,* 1532.

Champion of the King, in *England,*—office held by the family of Dymocke from the coronation of Richard II., 1377—last appears at coronation of George IV., 1821.

Champion de Nilon, Charles François, *Jesuit,*—ƀ. at Rennes, 1 Feb. 1724—ʊ., about 1794. *Morceaux choisis des prophètes mis en français,* 1777.

Champion de Pontalier, François, *Jesuit,*—ƀ. at Rennes, 21 Oct. 1731—ʊ. there, 10 Sep. 1812. *Variétés d'un philosophe provincial,* 1769—*Le Trésor du chrétien,* 1778—*Le Théologien philosophe,* 1786.

Championnet, Jean Etienne, *general,*—ƀ. at Valencia, 1762—serves at siege of Gibraltar, 1781—distinguishes himself at the recapture of the lines of Weissenburg, 1793—commands in army of the Rhine, 1794-95-97—defeats Neapolitan army, takes prisoner General Mack, Jan. 1799—deprived, imprisoned, 1799—ʊ. at Nice, 9 Jan. 1800.

Champlain de Brouage, Samuel, *maritime discoverer,*—goes to the East Indies, about 1600—sent to Canada, ascends the St Lawrence, 1603—returns to France, 1607—embarks for Canada, 1608—founds Quebec, Jul. 1608—governor, 1620—capitulates to the English, 1627—ʊ., Dec. 1635. *Des Sauvages, &c.,* about 1606?

Champlain Lake, in *N. America,*—discovered by Samuel Champlain, 1608—American flotilla defeated by the English, 11 and 13 Oct. 1776—English squadron defeated by the Americans, 11 Sep. 1814.

Champmeslé, Charles Chevillet, Sieur de, *actor, dramatist,*—ʊ. at Paris, 22 Aug. 1701. *Œuvres,* 1742.

Champmeslé, Marie Desmares, *actress,*—ƀ. at Rouen, 1644—goes to Paris, 1669—ʊ., 15 Mar. 1698.

Champollion, Jean François, *the younger, archæologist,*—ƀ. at Figeac, 23 Dec. 1791,[a] 1790,[b]—studies at Paris, 1807—Prof. History, Grenoble, 1809,[a] 1811,[b] — studies in Italy, 1824-6 — director of scientific expedition to Egypt, 1828-30—member of Institute, 1830—ʊ. at Paris, 4 Mar. 1832. *L'Egypte sous les Pharaons, &c.,* 1814—*Lettre à M. Dacier,* 1822—*Panthéon Egyptien, &c.,* 1823—*Précis du système hiéroglyphique, &c.,* 1824.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Champollion-Figeac, Jacques Joseph, *archæologist,*—ƀ. at Figeac, (Lot,) 5 Oct. 1778—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1828—deprived of keepership of charts, &c., at Imperial Library, 1848—librarian at Fontainebleau, 1849—officer of Legion of Honour, 1866—ʊ., 9 May 1867. *Antiquités de Grenoble,* 1807—*Annales de Lagides,* 1819—*Egypte ancienne et moderne,* 1840—*Palais de Fontainebleau,* 1867—collaborateur in the *Paléographie Universale,* 1839-41.

Champs, Etienne Agard de, *Jesuit,*—ƀ. at Bourges, 1713—thrice Provincial of his Order; ʊ. at la Flèche, 31 Jul. 1701. *De hæresi Janseniaca,* 1654—*Quæstio Facti,* 1660.

Chancellor of France,—made first minister of the crown, 1223.

Chancellor, Lord, of *England,*—declared treason to slay him, by 25 Edw. III. st. 5, c. 2, 1351-2—authority of, identical with that of the Lord Keeper, by 5 Eliz. c. 18, 1562-3—salary fixed by Acts 39 Geo. III. c. 110, 1799; 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 122, 16 Aug. 1832; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 83, 7 Aug. 1851.

Chancellor, Richard, *maritime discoverer,*—commands under Willoughby in expedition to explore Northern Ocean, 1553-4.

Chancellors, Vice, in *England,*—first appointed by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 24, 1813—additional, by Acts 5 Vic. c. 5, 23 Mar. 1842; 14 Vic. c. 4, 1 Apr. 1851.

Chancellorsville, U.S., — defeat of Gen. Hooker by Gens. Lee and Jackson, 2 May 1863.

Chancery Commission, issued, Dec. 1850.

Chancery, Court of,—remodelled and practice regulated by Acts 15 and 16 Vic. cc. 86 and 87, 1 Jul. 1852; 16 and 17 Vic. c. 98, 20 Aug. 1853.

Chancery, Lords Justices of Court of Appeal in,—appointed by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 83, 7 Aug. 1851—further provisions, by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 64, 25 Jul. 1867.

Chancery, Masters in,—office regulated by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 94, 28 Aug. 1833.

Chancery Offices,—laws relating to abolition of, 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 111, 15 Aug. 1832; 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 94, 28 Aug. 1833; 5 and 6 Vic. c. 103, 10 Aug. 1842.

Chanderi,—besieged and taken by Baber, (934, A. H.) 20 Jan. 1528.

Chandernagore, in *Hindustan,*—French settlement at, 1676—taken by Clive, Mar. 1757—restored to the French, 1763—again taken by British, again restored, 1783—retaken by the British, 1793—given up to the French, 1816.

Chandieu, Antoine la Roche de, *theologian,*—b., about 1534—pastor, Prof. Hebrew, Geneva, 1589—d. there, 23 Feb. 1591. *Opera theologica,* 1592.

Chandler, Edward, *theologian,*—b. at Dublin, ? about 1670—Bp of Lichfield, 1717—of Durham, 1730—d. in London, 20 Jul. 1750. *Defence of Christianity,* 1725—*Vindication of the Defence,* 1728.

Chandler, Richard, *archæologist,*—b. in Hampshire, 1738—enters Queen's Coll., Oxford, May 1755—travels in Asia Minor and Greece, 1764-6—D.D., 1773—travels in Switzerland and Italy, 1785—rector of Tilehurst, 1800—d. there, 9 Feb. 1810. Edits *Marmora Oxoniensia,* 1763—with Revett and Pars, *Ionian Antiquities,* 1769—*Inscriptiones Antiquæ, &c.,* 1774—*Travels in Asia Minor,* 1775—*Travels in Greece,* 1776—*History of Ilium,* 1802—*Life of William Wayneflete,* 1811.

Chandler, Samuel, *theologian,*—b. at Hungerford, in Berkshire, 1693—minister of Presbyterian congregation, Peckham, 1716—of Presbyterian congregation, London, 1726—d. there, 8 May 1766. *Vindication of the Christian Religion,* 1725—*Reflections on the conduct of the modern Deists,* 1727—*History of Persecution,* 1736—*Witnesses of the Resurrection, &c.,* 1744—*Critical History of the Life of David,* 1766.

Chandos, John, *general,*—regent for king of England in France, 1360—Constable of Guienne, 1362—sent to assist Earl of Montfort, 1364—defeats Duguesclin at Auray, 29 Sep. (8 Oct.) 1364—Constable to Prince of Wales; Seneschal of Poitou, 1369—invades Anjou; killed in combat near Poitiers, 1369.

Channel Islands,—as part of Duchy of Normandy, are attached to crown of England at the Conquest, 1066.

Channing, William Ellery, *theologian, orator,*—b. in Rhode Island, U. S., Apr. 1780—minister of Unitarian congregation, Boston, 1803—d. at Burlington, Vermont, 2 Oct. 1842. *Reviews, Discourses, &c.,* 1830.

Chantal, Jeanne Françoise Frémiot, Dame de,—b. at Dijon, 23 Jan. 1572—places herself under direction of St Francis de Sales, 1604—founds Order of *La Visitation Sainte Marie* at Annecy, 1610—d. at Moulins, 13 Dec. 1641—beatified, by Benedict XIV., 1751—canonized by Clement XII., 1767. *Lettres,* 1660.

Chantonay, (*Chantonnay,*) **Thomas Perrenot de,** *diplomatist,*—b. at Besançon, 22 May 1514—represents Philip II. of Spain at his marriage with Queen Mary of England, 1554—ambassador to France, 1560—Captain of Besançon, 1564—ambassador to Maximilian II., 1565—d. at Antwerp, 1575.

Chantreau, Pierre Nicolas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 1741—charged to organize Schools in Catalonia, 1792—d. at Auch, 25 Oct. 1808. *Dictionnaire national, &c., des mots et usages introduits par la révolution,* 1790—*Lettres écrites de Barcelone, &c.,* 1792-6—*Science de l'histoire,* 1804-6.

Chantrey, Sir Francis, *sculptor,*—b. at Norton, Derbyshire, 7 Apr. 1781—apprenticed to Ramsay, the wood-carver, 1797—exhibits at the Royal Academy, 1804—marries, 1811—A.R.A., 1816—R.A., 1818—visits Italy, 1819—Knt, by William IV., 1835—d. in London, 25 Nov. 1841. *Statue of Lady Louisa Russell, Woburn,* 1818—*Sleeping Children, Lichfield,* 1817—his works presented to Oxford Univ. by Lady Chantrey, 1842.

Chantries,—suppressed in England by Acts 37 Hen. VIII. c. 4, 1545, and 1 Edw. VI. c. 14, 1547.

Chanut, Pierre, *diplomatist,*—b. at Riom, about 1600—ambassador to Sweden, 1645-50—plenipotentiary at Lübeck, 1650-3—d., Councillor of State, at Paris, Jul. 1662. *Memoires et Negociations,* 1676.

Chao-yong, *philosopher,*—b., about 1000—d., 1077.

Chapelain, Jean, *poet,*—b. at Paris, 4 Dec. 1595—d. there, 22 Feb. 1674. *La Pucelle,* 1656.

Chapelle, Claude Emmanuel Lhuillier, *poet,*—b. near Paris, 1626—d. at Paris, 12 Sep. 1686. *Œuvres,* (with Bachaumont's,) 1755.

Chapelle, de la. [Lachapelle.]

Chaperon, Nicolas, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Châteaudun, about 1596—d. at Paris, 1647.

Chaplains,—privileges as to holding benefices, reserved to, by Act 21 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1529—number of, regulated by the above Act and Acts 25 Hen. VIII. c. 16, 1533-4, and 33 Hen. VIII. c. 28, 1541-2.

Chapman, George, *dramatist, translator,*—b., 1557—d. in London, 12 May 1634. *Iliads of Homer,* 1603—*Odyssey,* 1614.

Chapman, Matthew James, *poet, translator,*—b., about 1786—M.A., Cambridge, 1835—d. in London, 15 Nov. 1865. *Barbadoes and other Poems,* 1833—translation of *Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus,* 1836—*Hebrew Idylls and Dramas,* 1866.

Chapman, Thomas, *philologist,*—b. at Billingham, 1717—M.A., Cambridge, 1741—Principal of Magdalen Coll., 1746—chaplain in ordinary to the king, 1748—d. at Cambridge, 9 Jun. 1760. *Essay on the Roman Senate,* 1750.

Chappe, Claude, *mechanician,*—b. at Brulon, Normandy, 1763—presents telegraphic invention to Legislative Assembly, 1792—receives from Convention title of *Ingénieur-télégraphe,* 1793—d., 23 Jan. 1805.

Chappe d'Auteroche, Jean, *astronomer,*—b. in Auvergne, 2 Mar. 1722,[a] 1728[b]—assistant astronomer, Royal Academy, 1759—sent by the Academy to Tobolsk, to observe transit of Venus, Jun. 1761—sent to California, 1769—d. there, 1 Aug. 1769. *Relation de Voyage en Sibérie,* 1768—*Voyage de Californie,* 1772.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Delambre.

Chappelow, Leonard, *orientalist,*—b., 1683—M.A., Cambridge, 1716—Fellow of St John's, 1717—Prof. Arabic, Cambridge, 1720—d., 14 Jan. 1768. *Elementa linguæ Arabicæ,* 1730—*Commentary on Book of Job,* 1752.

Chaptal, Jean Antoine Claude, *chemist,*—b. at Nogaret, (la Lozère,) 5 Jun. 1756—M.D. Montpellier, 1777—Prof. Chemistry, (Languedoc,) 1781—head of Powder Works of Grenelle, 1793—member of Institute, 1798—Minister of the Interior, 1801-4—grand-officer of Legion

of Honour, Senator, 1805—Count of the Empire, 1806—Director-general of Commerce, &c., Mar. 1815—Peer Imperial, Jun. 1815—member of Academy of Sciences, Mar. 1816—Peer of France, 1819—ʊ. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1832. *Conspectus physiologicus de fontibus differentiarum, &c.*, 1777—*Eléments de chimie*, 1790—*la Chimie appliquée aux Arts*, 1806—*Chimie appliquée à l'agriculture*, 1825.

Chapters, The Three. [**Three Chapters.**]

Chapters and Verses, *in the Bible*,—chapters in Cardinal Hugh of St Cher's Bible, 1262—verses in Rabbi Nathan's Concordance, 1438-45, 1450?—Arabic numerals affixed to verses by Pagninus in Latin Bible, 1528—adopted by Stephens in New Testament, 1551—in Bible, 1555.

Charas, Moïse, *physician*,—ƀ. at Uzès, 1618—quits France, 1680—member of Academy of Sciences, 1692—ʊ. at Paris, 17 Jan. 1698. *Pharmacopée royale galénique et chimique*, 1676—*Nouvelles expériences sur les vipères*, 1669.

Charbonnier, Louis, *general*,—ƀ. at Clamecy, (Nièvre,) 9 Oct. 1754—enters the army, 1780—serves under Dumouriez in Belgium, 1792—commands the army of Ardennes, 1793—ʊ., after 1814.

Chardin, Jean Baptiste Siméon, *painter*,—ƀ. at Paris, 1699—admitted to the Academy, 1728—ʊ., 7 Dec. 1779.

Chardin, Sir John, *traveller*,—ƀ. at Paris, 26 Nov. 1643—visits Persia and the East Indies, 1664-70—again, 1671-81?—Knt, by Charles II., 24 Apr. 1681—F.R.S., 1682—minister plenipotentiary to States of Holland, about 1682—ʊ. near London, 26 Jan. 1713. *Travels*, 1686-1711.

Chardiny, Louis Armand, *vocalist, composer*,—ƀ. at Rouen, 1755 or 1758—makes his début at Paris, 1780—member of Royal Academy of Music, 1781—ʊ., 1 Oct. 1793.

Chardon, Mathias, *Benedictine*,—ƀ. in Luxemburg, 1693—ʊ. at Metz, 1771. *Histoire des sacrements*, 1745.

Chardon de la Rochette, Simon, *philologist*,—ƀ. in the Vivarais, 1753—ʊ. at Paris, 18 Sep. 1814. *Mélanges de critique et de philologie*, 1812.

Chares, *Athenian general*,—[**B C**]—relieves Phlius, 367—aids oligarchy to overthrow democracy at Korkyra, 361—General in Thrace against Charidemus, 358—with Chabrias besieges Chios, before midsummer 357—commands with Timotheus and Iphicrates in Social War, 356—sent with fleet to Samos, 355—prosecutes Iphicrates, 355—serves Artabazus, recalled, takes Sestos, 353, 354[a]—sent to aid Olynthus, 349-348—commands in Thrace, 346—a leading man, 341—sent to Byzantium, 340—defeated by Philip at Amphissa, 338—at Chæroneia, 338—demanded by Alexander, Nov. 335[b]—meets Alexander at Rium, 334—commands Persians at Mytilene, 333—surrenders, 332. [a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton.

Chares,—[**B C**]—1. Archon of Athens, (Ol. 77, 1,) 472. 2. Archon of Athens, (Ol. 86, 3,) 434. 3. Of *Lindus*; erects Colossus of Rhodes, 292-280.

Charette de la Contrie, François Athanase, *Vendean general*,—ƀ. near Ancenis, 21 Apr. 1763—enters the navy, 1779—Lieutenant, 1789—shot, at Angers,[a] Nantes,[b] 29 Mar. 1796. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Charicles,—[**B C**]—commissioned respecting mutilation of the Hermæ, 415—with Demosthenes, Admiral in Peloponnesus, 413—one of the Thirty Tyrants, 404—put to death, 403.

Chariclides,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 104, 2,) 363.

Charidemus, *orator*,—[**B C**]—ambassador with Antiphon to Philip of Macedonia, about Amphipolis, 358—envoy from Athens at Philip's Court, 336—demanded by Alexander, Nov. 335—flees to Persia; put to death by Darius, 333.

Charidemus, *Greek leader of mercenaries*,—[**B C**]—serves under **Iphicrates** at **Amphipolis**, 368-365[a]—joins **Cotys**, 364[b]—captured by **Timotheos**, aids at **Olynthus**, 364[a]—returns from the service of **Artabazus** to that of Cotys, 360[a]—serves Kersobleptes, 360-358[a]—receives the freedom of Athens, and a gold crown for his supposed services in the Chersonese, 357[b]—despatched against Philip in Thrace, Sep. 351[a]—sent to aid Khalkidike, [**Olynthian War,**] latter part of 349[b]—superseded by **Chares**, 348—banished at the demand of Alexander the Great, 335[c]—put to death by Darius, 333.[a]
[a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Charinus,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 118, 1,) 308.

Charisander,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 101, 1) 376.

Charisi, Jehuda Ben Solomon, *Hebrew poet*,—ʊ. before 1235.

Charisius, Flav. Sosipater, *grammarian*,—fl., about 400.

Charitable Bequests,—[**Mortmain**]—commissioners appointed to inquire into, by Stat. 43 Eliz. c. 4, 1601—in Ireland, regulated by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 97, 9 Aug. 1844—board of inquiry constituted by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 137, 20 Aug. 1853—further regulated by Acts 18 and 19 Vic. c. 124, 14 Aug. 1855, and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 136, 28 Aug. 1860—law regarding Roman Catholic charities amended by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 134, 28 Aug. 1860—laws respecting, further amended by 32 and 33 Vic. c. 110, 11 Aug. 1869—again, by 33 and 34 Vic. c. 34, 1 Aug. 1870.

Charity, Brothers of,—congregation of the, founded by St John de Dieu; refounded at Madrid, 1553—confirmed by Pius V., (Gregory XIII., ?) 1572—introduced in France, 1601.

Charity, Organization of,—*Society* for, established in London, 1870.

Charity, Sisters of,—congregation of the, founded by St Vincent de Paul, 1634—authorized by Louis XIV., 1657—confirmed by the pope, 1660.

Charlemagne. [**Charles** *the Great.*]

Charleroi,—ceded to the French by treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 2 May 1668—unsuccessfully besieged by Prince of Orange, Dec. 1672—and again, 1677—restored to Spain by Treaty of

Nimeguen, 10 Aug. 1678—taken by the French, 11 Oct. 1693—restored to Spain by Treaty of Ryswick, 20 Sep. 1697—taken by the French, 2 Aug. 1746—again, 25 Jun. 1794—fortifications demolished, 1794—restored, 1814.

Charles I. *the Bald*, KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 15 May,[a] 13 Jun.[b] 823—named king of Aquitaine, 838—succeeds his father, 20 Jun. 840—with Louis of Bavaria defeats Lothaire and Pepin at **Fontenai**, 25 Jun. 841—interview with Louis, and treaty of alliance against Lothaire at Strasburg, 842—Treaty of **Verdun**, Jun. 843—crowned king of Aquitaine at Limoges, 848—ravages of the Normans; buys them off, 845 and 861—his daughter Judith marries Ethelwulf, king of England, Oct. 856—Ludwig, king of Germany, called by the nobles to defend France, 858—compels him to return to his kingdom, 859—seizes on Lorraine on death of Lothaire, 869—makes treaty of partition of Lorraine with Ludwig of Germany, Aug. 870—crowned Emperor on death of Ludwig II., Jan. 875—attempts to seize dominions of Ludwig of Germany, and is defeated at Meyenfels near Andernach, 8 Oct. 876—called by the pope to assist him against the Saracens, 877—marches into Italy, but on approach of Carloman retires; d. at Brios, Mont-Cenis, 6 Oct. 877.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles II. *the Fat*, KING OF FRANCE,—b., about 832—king of Suabia, 876—of Italy, 879—crowned Emperor, Jan. or Feb. 881—king of Saxony, 882—succeeds Carloman, Jan. 885—siege of Paris by the Northmen, 885—makes peace with them, 30 Nov. 886—deposed, 11 Nov. 887—d. in Suabia, early in 888.

Charles III. *the Simple*, KING OF FRANCE,—b., 17 Sep. 879—crowned by Abp of Rheims, 28 Jan. 893—shares the kingdom with Eudes, 896—sole monarch on death of Eudes, Jan. 898—cedes part of Neustria (Normandy) to Rollo, 911—acquires Lorraine on death of Ludwig, king of Germany, about 912 or end of 911—loses it again, 920—Robert, Duke of France, elected king by the nobles, 922—defeats and kills him near Soissons, 15 Jun. 923—defeated by Hugh, son of Robert, and imprisoned by Herbert, Count of Vermandois, 923—d. at Peronne, 7 Oct. 929.

Charles IV. *the Fair*, KING OF FRANCE,—b., 1294—marries Blanche, daughter of Otto IV., Count of Burgundy, before 1307—succeeds his brother, Philip the Tall, 3 Jan. 1322—separates from his wife, Jun. 1322—marries Mary, daughter of Emperor Henry VII., Sep. 1322—she dies, Feb. 1324—summons Edward II. of England to do homage as Duke of Guienne, 1324—marries Jeanne, daughter of Louis of France, Jul. 1324—invades Guienne, Aug. 1324—treaty of peace with Edward II., 31 May 1325—hostilities resumed, 1325—'war of the bastards,' 1326—d. at Vincennes, 1 Feb. 1328.

Charles V. *the Wise*, KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Vincennes, 21 Jan. 1337—marries Jeanne, daughter of Peter I., Duke of Bourbon, 8 Aug. 1350—present at the battle of Poitiers, 1356—Lieutenant of the kingdom during captivity of John II., 1356-60—succeeds his father, 8 Apr. 1364—peace with Duke of Brittany, 12 Apr. 1365—peace with Navarre, about same time; war with England begins, May 1368—foundation of the **Bastille**, 22 Apr. 1370—of the Royal Library, about 1370—truce for a year, concluded with the English at Bruges, 17 Jun. 1375—descent on England, 1377—receives the Emperor Charles IV. at Paris, Jan. 1378—death of his Queen Jeanne, 6 Feb. 1378—d., 16 Sep. 1380.

Charles VI. *the Well-beloved*, KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 3 Dec. 1368—succeeds his father, 16 Sep. 1380—disputes respecting the regency arranged, and the king declared of age, 2 Oct. 1380—peace with Duke of Brittany, 15 Jan. 1381—assists Count of Flanders against insurgents under Philip van Artevelde, 1382—battle of **Rosebecque**, 27 Nov. 1382—revolt of the 'Maillotins' suppressed, Jan. 1383—with the Duke of Burgundy defeats Flemings, and drives English out of Flanders, Aug. to Sep. 1383—marries Isabella, daughter of the Duke of Bavaria, at Amiens, 17 Jul. 1385—unsuccessful attempt at invasion of England, 1386—assumes administration, 1388—concludes truce for three years with England, 1389—visits south of France, 1389-90—sets out for invasion of Brittany, Jul. 1392—becomes insane, Aug. 1392—the government assumed by Dukes of Berri and Burgundy; edict for banishment of Jews from France, 17 Sep. 1394—truce with England for 28 years, and betrothal of Princess Isabella to Richard II. of England, 9 Mar. 1395—battle of **Nicopolis**, 28 Sep. 1396—union of Genoa with France, 25 Oct. 1396—civil war between Burgundians and Armagnacs begins, 1405—**Henry V.** of England invades France, Aug. 1415—battle of **Agincourt**, 25 Oct. 1415—arrests and imprisons the Queen, 1417—the Burgundians liberate her, and make her Regent; massacre of the Armagnacs at Paris, 12 Jun. 1418—Rouen capitulates to the English, 13 Jan. 1419—conferences between Henry V. and the Queen and Duke of Burgundy at Meulent, May to Jun. 1419—murder of the Duke of Burgundy at Montereau, 10 Sep. 1419—treaty of **Troyes**, 21 May 1420—marries his daughter Catherine to Henry V., 2 Jun. 1420—battle of **Baugé**, 22 Mar. 1421—d. at Paris, 22 Oct. 1422.

Charles VII. *the Victorious*, KING OF FRANCE,—b., 22 Feb. 1403—Dauphin, on death of his brother John, 1416—rescued from the Burgundians by Tannegui du Châtel, close of May 1418—assumes title of Regent, 1418—disinherited by Treaty of **Troyes**, 1420—marries Mary, daughter of Louis II., king of Sicily, 1422—succeeds his father, Oct. 1422—crowned at Poitiers, 1422—the Duke of Bedford made Regent by the English; battle of **Crévant**, 1423—of **Verneuil**, 1424—siege of **Montargis**, 1427—of **Orleans**, 1428—[**Joan of Arc**]—battle of **Patay**, 1428—crowned at Rheims, 17 Jul. 1429—**Henry VI.** of England crowned at Paris, Dec. 1431—conferences at **Arras**,

open Aug. 1433—peace with Duke of Burgundy, 21 Sep. 1433—death of Queen Isabella, 30 Sep. 1433—Paris recovered from the English, Apr. 1436—enters Paris, 8 or 12 Nov. 1437—establishes the **Pragmatic Sanction** at Bourges, 7 Jul. 1438—revolt headed by the Dauphin, 1439 — suppressed, 1440 — takes Pontoise, 17 Jul. 1441—carries on war with English in Gascony and Languedoc, 1442—truce with English concluded at Tours, 1 Jun. 1444—reforms the army, 1444—re-conquest of Normandy from the English, completed by capture of Cherbourg, 12 Aug. 1450—reduction of Guienne, 1451 — d. at Mehun-sur-Yèvre, 22 Jul. 1461.

Charles VIII., KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Amboise, 30 Jun. 1470—succeeds his father under regency of his sister Anne of Beaujeu, 30 Aug. 1483—meeting of the States-General at Tours, 15 Jan. to 14 Mar. 1484—the king declared of age; crowned at Rheims, 5 Jun. 1484—suppresses revolt under Duke of Orleans, 1485—suppresses revolt in Guienne, Jan. to Mar. 1486—invades Brittany, 1487—and again, 1488—battle of St Aubin, 26 Jul. 1488—marries Anne of Brittany, 6,[a] 16[b] Dec. 1491—Treaty of **Narbonne**, Jan. 1493—of **Senlis**, May 1493—invades Italy, 1494—met by Savonarola at Pisa, Jun. 1494—enters Florence, 17 Nov.—enters Rome, 31 Dec.—Treaty with the Pope, 16 Jan. 1495 — enters Naples, 22 or 24 Feb. 1495—triumphal entry into Naples, 13 Mar.—league of the Pope, Emperor, Venetians, King of Castile, and Duke of Milan, against Charles, 31 Mar. — quits Naples, 20 May — battle of **Fornova**, (*the Taro*,) 5 Jul.—Naples recovered by Ferdinand, 6 Jul.—d. at Amboise, 7 Apr. 1498.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles IX., KING OF FRANCE,—b. at St Germain en Laye, 27 Jun. 1550—succeeds his brother, Francis II., 15 Dec. 1560—his mother, Catherine de Medici, regent; meeting of States-General at Orleans, 13-31 Dec. 1560—crowned at Rheims, 15 Mar. 1561—preaching prohibited by edict of St Germain, Jul. 1561—colloquy of **Poissy**, opens 9 Sep. 1561—limited toleration to Calvinists by '*Edict of Jan.*' 1562—massacre of Huguenots at **Vassy**, 1 Mar.—civil war begins, Apr.—battle of **Dreux**, 19 Dec. assassination of the Duke of Guise, at Orleans, 18,[a] 15[b] (d., 24) Feb. 1563—Pacification of Amboise, 19 Mar. 1563—declared of age, 17 Aug. 1563—makes a progress with his mother through France, 1564—conferences of **Bayonne**, May 1565—holds Assembly of Notables at Moulins, Feb. 1566—civil war renewed, 1567—battle of **St Denis**, 10 Nov. 1567—Peace of Lonjumeau, 27 Mar. 1568—battle of **Jarnac**, 13 Mar. 1569—of **Moncontour**, 3 Oct. 1569—third peace, at St Germain, 15 Aug. 1570—marries Elizabeth, daughter of Maximilian II., 26 Nov. 1570 — his sister Margaret marries Henry, King of Navarre, at Paris, 18 Aug. 1572 — massacre of **St Bartholomew**, 24-31 Aug. 1572—Rochelle successfully defended by the Huguenots, 1573—d. at Vincennes, 30 May 1574.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles X., (*Charles Philippe*, COUNT OF ARTOIS,) KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Versailles, 9 Oct. 1757—marries Maria Teresa of Savoy, 16 Nov. 1773—visits Madrid, Sep. to Oct. 1782—member of Assembly of Notables, 1788—refuses election to the States-General, 1789—emigrates, 17 Jul. 1789—his allowance stopped by the Assembly, 19 May 1792—takes title of Lieutenant-general and goes to St Petersburg, early in 1793—makes an attempt with English squadron on the coast of Brittany, and abandons it, Oct. 1793—lives at Hartwell, Buckinghamshire, 1809-13—enters Paris, 12 Apr. 1814—follows the king to Ghent, Mar. 1815—returns after **Waterloo**, Jun. 1815—succeeds his brother, 16 Sep. 1824—enters Paris, 27 Sep. 1824—crowned at Rheims, 29 May 1825—dissolves the National Guard, and attempts to reëstablish the censorship, 1827—dissolves Chamber of Deputies, Nov. 1827 — Prince de Polignac prime minister, 17 Nov. 1829 — opens the Chambers, 2 Mar. 1830—address of the deputies and vote of want of confidence in ministers; prorogues the Chamber, 19 Mar.—dissolves it, 16 May—new elections, Jun. to Jul.—publishes the Six Ordinances, 25 Jul.—insurrection at Paris, 27 Jul.—state of siege proclaimed, 28 Jul.—attack of the people on the Louvre and the Tuileries, 29 Jul.—quits St Cloud, 30 Jul.—the Duke of Orleans proclaimed Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, 30 Jul.—revokes the Ordinances, 30 Jul.—abdicates, in favour of the Duke of Bordeaux, 2 Aug.—escorted by commissioners to Cherbourg; embarks for England, 17 Aug.—d. at Goritz, in Styria, 6 Nov. 1836.

Charles I., KING OF ENGLAND,—b. at Dunfermline, 19 Nov. 1600 — becomes Prince of Wales, on death of Prince Henry, 6 Nov. 1612—created Prince of Wales, 1 or 4 Nov. 1616—goes with the Duke of Buckingham to Madrid to conclude marriage with the Infanta, but fails, 1623—succeeds his father, 27 Mar. 1625—marries **Henrietta Maria** of France by proxy, at Paris, 11 May 1625—dissolves his first parliament, 12 Aug. 1625—crowned, 2 Feb. 1626—imprisons Sir Dudley Digges and Sir John Eliot, 10 May 1626—dissolves second parliament, 15 Jun. 1626—levies tonnage and poundage and shipmoney, 1626—Buckingham unsuccessfully attacks Isle of Rhé, Jul. to Oct. 1627—assents to **Petition of Right**, 7 Jun. 1628—dissolves third parliament, 10 Mar. 1629—publishes a Declaration and Proclamation, 1629—makes peace with France, 14 Apr. 1630—and with Spain, 5 Nov. 1630—visits Scotland and is crowned there, 18 Jun. 1633 — appoints Wentworth [**Strafford**] Lord Deputy of Ireland, Jul.—appoints **Laud** Abp of Canterbury, Aug.—republishes the '**Book of Sports**,' 18 Oct.—issues proclamation against quitting the realm, 21 Jul. 1635—John Hampden refuses to pay shipmoney, 1636 — publishes proclamation against emigration, 30 Apr. 1637—[**Court of Star Chamber**]—Prynne, Burton, and Bastwick pilloried and mutilated, 30 Jun.—proclamation forbidding assemblies of the people for petitioning, sent 7 Dec. 1637, published at Edinburgh, 15 Feb. 1638—[**Solemn League and Covenant**]

—levies troops against the Scots, early in 1639—goes to York, Apr.—concludes pacification with Scots, 18 Jun.—meeting of fourth parliament, 13 Apr. 1640—dissolved, 5 May—meets the peers at York, 24 Sep.—the fifth or **Long Parliament** meets, 3 Nov.—impeachment of Strafford, 11 Nov.—Laud sent to the Tower, 1 Mar. 1641—consents to bill of attainder of Strafford, 10 May—goes to Scotland, early in Aug.—insurrection in Ireland, Oct. 1641—goes to the House of Commons and demands the surrender of Lord Kimbolton and the **Five Members**, 4 Jan. 1642—retires from London, 10 Jan.—the queen goes to Holland; refuses assent to Militia Bill, 1 Mar.—goes to York, 19 Mar.—is refused entrance into Hull by Sir John Hotham, 23 Apr.—rejects propositions of peace, 2 Jun.—sets up his standard at Nottingham, 22 Aug.—makes Shrewsbury his head-quarters, 20 Sep.—battle of **Edgehill**, 23 Oct.—occupies Oxford, 26 Oct.—battle of **Brentford**, 12 Nov.—fruitless negotiations for peace, 30 Jan. to 15 Apr. 1643—besieges Gloucester, 10 Aug. to 6 Sep.—first battle of **Newbury**, 20 Sep.—the Scots enter England, Jan. 1644—holds a parliament at Oxford, 22 Jan. to Apr. 1644—defeats Waller at **Cropredy-Bridge**, 29 Jun.—battle of **Marston Moor**, 2 Jul.—second battle of **Newbury**, 27 Oct.—Abp Laud beheaded, 10 Jan. 1645—conference at **Uxbridge**, Jan. to Feb.—relieves Chester, 15 May—takes Leicester, 31 May—defeated by Fairfax at **Naseby**, 14 Jun.—escapes into Wales; shuts himself up in Oxford, 5 Nov.—opens secret negotiations with the Scots and the parliament, Nov.—quits Oxford in disguise, 26 Apr. 1646—goes to the Scots army, near Newark, 5 May—given up by the Scots to the commissioners of the parliament, at Newcastle, 30 Jan. 1647—taken to Holmby, in Northamptonshire, carried off thence by Joyce, 4 Jun.—placed at Hampton Court, 16 Aug.—attempts to escapes, 11 Nov.—confined in Carisbrook Castle, 14 Nov.—negotiations at Newport, 18 Sep. to 27 Nov. 1648—removed to Hurst Castle, 30 Nov.—to St James's, 18 Dec.—to Windsor, 22 Dec.—to Whitehall, 19 Jan. 1649—trial before High Court of Justice commences, 20 Jan.—condemned to death, 27 Jan.—beheaded at Whitehall, 30 Jan.—buried at Windsor, 8 Feb. 1649.

Charles II., KING OF ENGLAND,—b. at St James's, 29 May 1630—created Prince of Wales; commands royal body-guard at York, 1642—present at **Edgehill**, Oct. 1642—General of Royal forces in the west of England, 1644—quits England after the battle of **Naseby**, Jun. 1645—joins his mother at Paris, Sep. 1646—receives news of his father's death, and assumes title of King, at the Hague, 1649—proclaimed king of Scotland, at Edinburgh, 3 Feb.—takes the Covenant and is again proclaimed, 15 Jul. 1650—crowned at Scone, 1 Jan. 1651—takes Carlisle and is proclaimed there, Aug.—defeated by Cromwell at **Worcester**, 3 Sep.—escapes his pursuers; goes to France, Oct.—at Brussels hears of death of Cromwell, Sep. 1658—removes to Calais, Aug. 1659—at Breda negotiates with Monk, Apr. 1660—proclaimed in London, 8 May—enters London, 29 May—crowned, 21 Apr. 1661—**Act of Uniformity**, 19 May 1662 marries Katherine of Braganza, 20 May—ejection of the clergy, 24 Aug.—sale of Dunkirk to the French, Nov.—**Conventicle Act**, 1664—war with the Dutch, declared, 22 Feb. 1665—the Plague of London, 1665—**Five-mile Act**, 1665—war with France, declared by Louis XIV., 16 Jan. 1666—Great Fire of London, 2-6 Sep.—De Ruyter sails up the Thames, Jun. 1667—**Peace of Breda**, 21 Jul.—Clarendon banished, Nov.—The Cabal ministry; **Triple Alliance** formed, 13 Jan. 1668—secretly negotiates with Louis XIV., obtains a subsidy, 1668—publishes Declaration of Indulgence, 15 Mar. 1672—war with the Dutch declared, 17 Mar. 1672—**Test Act**, Mar. 1673—peace with Holland, 9 Feb. 1674—prorogues parliament for 15 months, 22 Nov. 1674—concludes secret treaty with Louis XIV. for a pension, 17 Feb. 1676—**Peace of Nimeguen**, 10 Aug. 1678—the Popish Plot announced by Titus Oates, 13 Aug.—dissolves the parliament, 24 Jan. 1679—**Habeas Corpus Act**, 1679—insurrection of Covenanters in Scotland, May—battle of Bothwell Bridge, 22 Jun.—**Exclusion Bill**, rejected by the Lords, Nov. 1680—dissolves the parliament, 18 Jan. 1681—new parliament meets at Oxford, 21 Mar.—dissolved, 28 Mar.—**Ryehouse Plot**, discovered, 1683—execution of Algernon Sydney, 7 Dec.—d. at St James's, 6 Feb. 1685.

Charles Edward Stuart, PRINCE, *the Young Pretender*,—b. at Rome, 31 Dec. 1720—bears title of Count of Albany, from 1734—at Rome, receives from his father a commission as Prince Regent, 1743—attempts invasion of England, 1744—again embarks at Nantes, 2 Jul. 1745—lands in Scotland, 28 Jul.—enters Edinburgh, and proclaims his father as James VIII., 17 Sep.—defeats royal troops at **Prestonpans**, 22 Sep.—takes Carlisle, 15 Nov.—advances to Derby, 4 Dec.—retreats into Scotland, 20 Dec.—defeats royal troops at **Falkirk**, 28 Jan. 1746—besieges Stirling Castle unsuccessfully, Jan.—desultory fighting in north of Scotland, Feb. and Mar.—defeated at **Culloden**, by Duke of Cumberland, 16 Apr.—escapes pursuit, [**Flora Macdonald**,] arrives in France, 29 Sep.,[a] 10 Oct.[b] 1746—expelled from France, 1748—present at coronation of George III., ? 1761—succeeds to his father's claims, 1765—marries Princess Louisa of Stolberg Gedern, 1772—d. at Florence, 31 Jan. 1788.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles Martel, DUKE OF AUSTRASIA,—b., about 694?—imprisoned by Plectrude, widow of his father Pepin le Gros, 714—escapes and is proclaimed Duke, 715—defeated by Radbod, Duke of the Frisians, 716—defeats Chilperic, 716, 717, and 719—Mayor of the Palace to Chilperic, 719—overruns Germany, 725—victories over the Bavarians, 728—defeats Eudes, Duke of Aquitaine, 731—obtains victory over the Saracens near Tours or Poitiers, Oct. 732—defeats the Frisians, 733-4—acquires Aquitaine, 735—takes Avignon from the Saracens, 737—obtains victory over them on

the Berre in Languedoc, 737 — on death of **Thierry IV.**, takes title of Duke of the Franks, 737—subdues the Saxons, 738 — receives two nuncios from Gregory III., 741—divides the monarchy between his sons Carloman and Pepin; ☩. at Querci-sur-Oise, 22 Oct. 741.

Charles Martel, TITULAR KING OF HUNGARY, —b., about 1272—on death of Ladislaus III. (or IV.) is crowned King of Hungary by legates of Pope Nicholas IV. at Naples, 8 Sep. 1290 [a]—opposed by Albert of Austria; marries Clementia, daughter of Emperor Rudolph, 1291 —again crowned by Celestine V., 1294 [b]—☩. at Naples, 1295. [a] Villani. [b] Madius.

Charles II., *the Bad,* KING OF NAVARRE,—b., 1332—succeeds his mother Joanna, Oct. 1349—crowned at Pampeluna, 27 Jun. 1350—marries Jeanne of France, 1353 — conspires with the Dauphin against John II., and is imprisoned, 1354—escapes, 1357—joins the English, and aims at crown of France, 1358—renews his attempts, 1364—concludes treaty of peace with king of France, 6 Mar. 1365—suspected of poisoning his queen, 3 Dec. 1373—attempts to poison the king and royal family of France, 1378—☩., 1 Jan. 1387.

Charles III., *the Noble,* KING OF NAVARRE, —b. at Mantes, 1361—marries Leonora, daughter of Henry II., king of Castile, 1375—succeeds his father, Charles the Bad, 1 Jan. 1387—crowned at Pampeluna, 25,[a] 29 [b] Jul. 1390—☩. at Olita, 8 Sep. 1425.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles *the Bold,* COUNT OF CHAROLAIS, DUKE OF BURGUNDY,—b. at Dijon, 10 Nov. 1433 — distinguishes himself at battles of Rupelmonde, 1452 — Morbèque, 1453 — and Montlhéri, 1465—succeeds his father, Philip the Good, 15 Jun. 1467 — conquers Liége, Oct. to Nov. 1467—marries Margaret of York, 3,[a] 9 [b] Jul. 1468—bribed by Louis XI. to lay down his arms, Sep. 1468—conference with Louis XI. at Péronne, 3 Oct.—compels him to sign treaty of alliance against Liége; with Louis takes Liége, 30 Oct.—receives Order of the Garter from Edward IV., 1470—receives Edward IV. in Flanders, and furnishes him with ships and money, 1470—war with France recommences, about Dec. 1470 — passes the Somme, 1471—makes league with Ferdinand, king of Sicily, against Louis XI., 1 Nov. 1471—publishes his manifesto against Louis, 22 Jun. 1472 — buys Duchy of Guelderland and County of Zutphen, 1472 — does homage to the Emperor at Treves, 1473 — unsuccessful in his attempt to obtain title of king, 1473—allies himself with king of England to dethrone Louis, but fails; conquers Lorraine, 1475—enters Nanci, 30 Nov. 1475—invades Switzerland, and takes Granson, Feb. 1476—defeated by Swiss near Granson, 3 Mar. 1476 —and again, at Morat, 22 Jun. 1476—loses Nanci, 6 Oct. 1476 — besieges Nanci; his general goes over to Duke of Lorraine, 4 Jan. 1477 — defeated and killed in battle, 5 Jan. 1477—buried at Nanci; his remains removed to Bruges by Charles V., 1550.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Annals of England.

Charles I., COUNT OF ANJOU, KING OF NAPLES AND SICILY,—b., Mar. 1220—marries Beatrice, daughter of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence; accompanies his brother St Louis to Egypt, and is taken prisoner with him, 1250 —engages, at instigation of the pope, in the conquest of Sicily, 1264—proclaimed senator at Rome, 23 May 1265—proclaimed king of Sicily there, 28 Jun. 1265—crowned with his wife at St Peter's, 6 Jan. 1266—defeats and kills Manfred near Beneventum, 26 Feb. 1266—the crown offered by the people to Conradin, who takes title of king, 1267—defeats Conradin at Tagliacozzo, 23 Aug. 1268—beheads him at Naples, 29,[a] 26 [b] Oct. 1268 — takes Nocera from the Saracens, 1269 — conducts fleet to Africa to succour St Louis, Aug. 1270—crowned king of Jerusalem, Jan. 1278—dictates the election of Martin IV., Feb. 1281—John of Procida endeavours to raise the people against his tyranny, 1281—the **Sicilian Vespers,** 30 Mar. 1282—besieges Messina, Jul. 1282—Pedro, king of Aragon, and John of Procida received as liberators at Palermo, 1 Sep. 1282—sends fleet to relieve Malta; the fleet destroyed or captured by Roger de Loria, 1283—his son, Prince of Salerno, defeated by Roger, 5 Jun. 1284—☩. at Foggia, 7 Jan. 1285.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles II., *the Lame,* PRINCE OF SALERNO, KING OF NAPLES, — b., 1248 — captured by Roger de Loria, 1284—succeeds his father, Charles I., 7 Jan. 1285—treaty for his liberation between King Alfonso, of Aragon, and Edward I. of England, 1288—released, takes title of King of Naples, Nov. 1288—crowned at Rome, 29 May 1289—carries on war with his rival James, 1289—truce for two years negotiated by the king of England and the pope, Aug. 1289—peace with Alfonso, at Aix, 1291—invasion of Sicily by Roger de Loria, 1298—☩. at Casanuova near Naples, 5 or 6 May 1309.

Charles I. *the Great,* (*Karl der Grosse,*) (*Charlemagne*), KING OF THE FRANKS, EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b. at Salzburg, Bavaria, 742 — crowned by Pope Stephen II. at St Denis, 28 Jul. 754—succeeds on death of his father to Neustria, Burgundy, and Provence, latter part of Sep. 768—crowned again at Noyon, 9 Oct. 768—conquers Aquitaine, 769—marries the daughter of Desiderius, king of the Lombards, 770 — repudiates her, and marries Hildegarde, 771—becomes sole king on death of his brother Carloman, Dec. 771 — begins his wars with the Saxons, 772—invited by Pope Adrian, invades Italy, 773—besieges Desiderius in Pavia, about Oct. 773—visits Rome, 2 Apr. 774—takes Pavia, and sends Desiderius and his family prisoners to France, end of May 774—proclaimed King of Italy, 774—defeats Saxons on the Weser, 775—returns to Italy, defeats and kills the Duke of Friuli, 776—receives submission of Saxons at Worms, 776—conquers Navarre and part of Aragon, 778—defeated by Gascons at Roncesvalles, death of Hruodland (*Roland,*) 778—war with the Saxons, 780—goes to Rome, his two sons crowned by the pope, Easter 781—revolt of

the Saxons, 782—massacres 4500 of them, 782—defeats them in two battles, 783—defeats Arigisus, Duke of Beneventum, 787—applies himself to promotion of learning, 788—publishes Theodosian Code, 788—crosses the Elbe, 789—defeats the Avars, 791—holds a diet at Ratisbon, Easter 791—revolt of the Saxons, Jul. 791—projects canal to join North Sea and the Euxine, 792—holds Council at Frankfort, 794—revolt of the Saxons, 794-5—subdues them and disperses the chief families, 796—another revolt suppressed, 797—restores Pope Leo to his see, 799 — expels the Saracens from Majorca, Minorca, and Iviça, 799—proclaimed and crowned Emperor at Rome, 25 Dec. 800—concludes treaty with Emperor of the East, respecting limits of the two Empires, 803—last revolt of the Saxons, 803 — holds diet at Thionville, prepares plan for division of Empire between his sons, Jan. 806—first descent of the Normans on France, 808—associates his son Ludwig in the empire, 813—d. at Aix-la-Chapelle, 28 Jan. 814.

Charles II., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS. [**Charles II.**, *of France.*]

Charles III., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS. [**Charles III.**, *of France.*]

Charles IV., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS, —b. at Prague, 16 May 1316—elected king of the Romans, at diet of Rentz, 19 Jul. 1346—crowned at Bonn, Nov.—rejected by electors on death of Louis V., and several rivals set up, close of 1347—**Rienzi**, tribune of Rome, 1347-8 — crowned again at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1349—crowned King of Lombardy, at Milan, 6 Jan. 1355—crowned Emperor at Rome, 5 Apr. 1355 — publishes the **Golden Bull**, 10 Jan. 1356—crowned King of Arles, 1365—his wife crowned Empress at Rome, 1 Nov. 1368—visits Paris, Jan. 1378—d. at Prague, 29 Nov. 1378.

Charles V., (I., KING OF SPAIN,) EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b. at Ghent, 24 Feb. 1500—on the death of his father, Archduke Philip, is declared heir of the Netherlands and Franche Comté, 1506—succeeds Ferdinand, his grandfather, as King of Spain, under regency of **Ximenes**, 23 Jan. 1516—quits the Netherlands for Spain, Aug. 1517—death of Ximenes, 8 Nov. 1517—crowned King of Castile, 7 Feb. 1518—of Aragon, at Saragossa, 1518—elected Emperor on death of Maximilian, 28 Jun. 1519 — visits Henry VIII. at Dover, 1520 — visited by him at Gravelines, Jun. 1520 — crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 23 Oct. 1520—**Diet of Worms**, Jan. 1521—begins war with Francis I., 1521—insurrections in Spain, 1521-2—visits England again, May 1522—league with England against France, 1523—Constable de Bourbon enters his service, 1523—battle of **Pavia**, 24 Feb. 1525—releases Francis I., Jan. 1526 — marries Isabella of Portugal, 10 Jan. 1526—concludes truce with the pope, 15 Mar. 1527—sack of Rome, by de Bourbon, and capture of Clement VII., May 1527—**Diet of Spire**, 1529—concludes treaty of peace with Clement VII. at Barcelona, 29 Jun. 1529—crowned King of Lombardy, at Bologna, 22 Feb., and Emperor, 24 Feb. 1530—opens **Diet of Augsburg**, 13 Jun. 1530—league of **Smalkald** formed, 31 Dec. 1530—embarks on expedition to Tunis, at Barcelona, 30 May 1535—takes La Goulette, 25 Jul. 1535—takes Tunis, and restores Muley Hassem; reëmbarks for Europe, 17 Aug. 1535—takes Fossano, 6 Jul. 1536 — invades Provence and is repulsed, 1536-7—concludes truce for 10 years with Francis I., 1538—revolt breaks out in the Netherlands, 1539—crosses France with his army; visits Francis I. at Paris; suppresses the revolt, early in 1540—unsuccessful expedition against Algiers, Oct. to Nov. 1541—war breaks out with Francis I., 1542—battle of **Cérisoles**, Apr. 1544—invades Champagne, 1544—**Peace of Crespy**, 1545—death of Luther, Feb. 1546—defeats the Protestants at **Mühlberg**, and takes John Frederick the Elector prisoner, Apr. 1547—makes Maurice Elector of Saxony, 1547—publishes the **Interim**, at Diet of Augsburg, 15 May 1548—narrowly escapes surprise by Maurice, at Innsprück, 1552—war declared by Henry II. of France, 1552—concludes **Treaty of Passau**, 15 Aug. 1552—besieges Metz, 31 Oct. 1552—abandons the siege, 20 Jan. 1553—marries his son Philip to Mary, Queen of England, 1554—resigns the Netherlands to Philip, at Brussels, 25 Oct. 1555—resigns Spain and the Indies to him, early in 1556—renounces the Empire and sends the crown to his brother Ferdinand, 7 Sep. 1556—embarks at Flushing for Spain, 17 Sep. 1556—retires to the monastery of St Just in Estremadura, 24 Feb. 1557—celebrates his own obsequies in the chapel, 30 Aug. 1558—d. at the convent, 21 Sep. 1558.

Charles VI., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b., 1 Oct. 1685—proclaimed King of Spain at Vienna, 12 Sep. 1703—lands at Lisbon with English troops, 9 Mar. 1704—joined by king of Portugal; occupies Barcelona, 9 Oct. 1705—besieged there by Philip V. and the French, 5 Apr. to 12 May 1706—gets himself proclaimed King at Madrid, 16 Jun. 1706—battle of **Almanza**, Apr. 1707—on death of his brother Joseph, elected Emperor at Frankfort, 12 Oct. 1711—crowned there, 22 Dec. 1711—crowned King of Hungary at Presburg, 21 Apr. 1712—refuses to accept **Treaty of Utrecht**, Apr. 1713—**Treaty of Rastadt**, concluded 6 Mar. 1714—**Barrier Treaty**, 15 Nov. 1715—war with the Turks, 1716—**Treaty of Passarowitz**, 21 Jul. 1718—joins the **Quadruple Alliance**, 2 Aug. 1718—publishes the **Pragmatic Sanction**, 1719—visits the provinces of the Empire, 1728—war of the Polish succession, 1733-5—war with the Turks, 1737 to Sep. 1739—d. at Vienna, 20 Oct. 1740.

Charles VII., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b. at Brussels, 6 Aug. 1697,[a] 1696[b]—succeeds his father as Elector of Bavaria, 1726—makes himself master of Prague, 1741—proclaimed King of Bohemia, 7 Dec. 1741—King of the Romans, 24 Jan. 1742—crowned Emperor at Frankfort, 12 Feb. 1742—d. at Munich, 20 Jan. 1745.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles I., KING OF SPAIN. [**Charles V.**, *Emperor.*]

Charles II., KING OF SPAIN,—b., 6 Nov. 1661—succeeds his father, Philip IV., under the Regency of Anne of Austria his mother, 17 Sep. 1665—war with France, 1672—declared of age, assumes the government, 1675—shuts up the queen-mother in a convent and makes Don John of Austria first minister, 1677—**Peace of Nimeguen**, 17 Sep. 1678—marries Louisa of Orleans, 1679—concludes truce for ten years with France, at Ratisbon, 10 Aug. 1684—death of his queen, 12 Feb. 1689—marries Marie Anne of Neubourg, 1690—first Treaty of **Partition** of the monarchy signed, 11 Oct. 1698—second, 3 Mar. 1700—appoints by his will Philip, Duke of Anjou, his successor, 2 Oct. 1700—d., 1 Nov. 1700.

Charles III., KING OF SPAIN,—b., 20 Jan. 1716—Duke of Parma and Placentia, 1731—King of the Two Sicilies, 1735—crowned at Palermo, 3 Jul. 1735—marries Princess Maria Amelia of Poland, 9 May 1738—confirmed in the throne by Peace of Vienna, 18 Nov. 1738—prepares to take part in war with Imperialists, 1741—compelled to neutrality by English fleet at Naples, Aug. 1742—publishes the *Caroline Code*, 1754—succeeds his brother, Ferdinand VI., 10 Aug. 1759—declares his son, Don Ferdinand, his successor in Naples, 5 Oct. 1759—enters Madrid, 9 Dec. 1759—death of the queen, 27 Sep. 1760—signs the **Family Compact**, 15 Aug. 1761 — war declared by England, 4 Jan. 1762—declares war against England, 16 Jan. 1762—invasion of Portugal, May 1762—war with France, May 1762—preliminaries of Peace signed at Fontainebleau, 3 Nov. 1762—**Peace of Paris**, 10 Feb. 1763—expels the Jesuits from Spain, by Pragmatic Sanction of 2 Apr. 1767—founds Order of the Immaculate Conception, (or of Charles III.,) 1771—war with the Moors, 1774—declares war on England, 16 Jun. 1779 — siege of **Gibraltar**, 1779-82—**Treaty of Versailles**, 3 Sep. 1783—d. at Madrid, 14 Dec. 1788.

Charles IV., KING OF SPAIN,—b. at Naples, 11 Nov. 1748—Prince of Asturias, 1759—marries Maria Louisa of Parma, 1765—proclaimed, 17 Jan. 1789—crowned at Madrid, 23 Sep. 1789—war with the Moors, 1790-1—**Godoy**, first Secretary of State, Nov. 1792—declares war against France, 27 Mar. 1793—**Peace of Basel**, 22 Jul. 1795—declares war on England, 5 Oct. 1796—on Portugal, Apr. 1801—**Peace of Amiens**, 25 Mar. 1802—war with England, 1804—battle of **Trafalgar**, 21 Oct. 1805—furnishes troops to Napoleon I., 1806—**Treaty of Fontainebleau**, 27 Oct. 1807—Prince Ferdinand arrested for conspiracy against his father, 29 Oct. 1807—French invasion, 1808—abdicates in favour of Ferdinand, 1808—meets Napoleon at Bayonne, receives back the crown and surrenders it to Napoleon, 30 Apr. 1808—d., 20 Jan. 1819.

Charles VIII., (*Canutson*,) KING OF SWEDEN,—elected, 20 Jun. 1448—King of Norway, 21 Oct. 1449—compelled to renounce crown of Norway, 1450—defeated by Abp of Upsala, escapes to Dantzic, 1457—recalled, Aug. 1464—again deprived, and made governor of Finland, 1465—resumes the crown, Nov. 1467—d., 15 May 1470.

Charles IX., KING OF SWEDEN,—b., 4 Oct. 1550—administers government in absence of Sigismund, 1592—succeeds Sigismund, 29 Mar. 1604—defeated by the Poles before Riga, 27 Sep. 1605—crowned at Upsala, 1606—d. at Nicoping, 8 Nov. 1611.

Charles X., Gustavus, KING OF SWEDEN,—b., 8 Nov. 1622—named as successor to Christina, 1649—succeeds on her abdication, 16 Jun. 1654—war with Poland, 1655—invades Prussia, 1656—victory over the Poles near Warsaw, Jul. 1656—war with Denmark, 1658—Treaty of Roeskild, 1658—unsuccessfully besieges Copenhagen, Aug. 1658 to Feb. 1659—d. at Gothenburg, 13 Feb. 1660.

Charles XI., KING OF SWEDEN,—b., 24 Nov. 1645,[a] 25 Dec. 1655[b] — succeeds his father, Charles Gustavus, under Regency of his mother Hedwig, 23 Feb. 1660—assumes the government, 1672[b]—invasion of Brandenburg, Jan. 1675—defeats king of Denmark at Lunden, 14 Dec. 1675—Treaty of St Germain, 2 Sep. 1679—declared absolute by the States, 1680—marries Ulrica Eleanora of Denmark, 16 May 1680—succeeds Frederick Louis as Duke of Deux-Ponts, 1681—d. at Stockholm, 15 Apr. 1697.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles XII., KING OF SWEDEN,—b. at Stockholm, 27 Jun. 1682—succeeds his father, Charles XI., 16 Apr. 1697—declared of age, 27 Nov. 1697—crowns himself, 24 Dec. 1697—league between Denmark, Poland, and Russia against him, 1699—invades Denmark and prepares siege of Copenhagen, summer 1700—Peace of Travendahl, 8 Aug. 1700—battle of **Narva**, 30 Nov. 1700—passes the Dwina, Jul. 1701—defeats the Saxons; enters Warsaw, May 1702—defeats the Poles at Clissow, 19 Jul.—defeats Saxons at **Pultusk**, 1 May 1703—procures election of Stanislaus Leczinski, king of Poland, Feb. 1704—restores him after expulsion by Augustus, Oct. 1704 — invades Saxony, 1706—**Treaty of Alt-Ranstadt**, 24 Sep. 1706—gets possession of Patkul and puts him to death on the wheel; quits Saxony, Sep. 1707—defeated by Peter I., at **Pultawa**, 8-9 Jul. 1709—takes refuge at Bender; engages the Porte to declare war on Russia, Nov. 1710—ordered to quit Turkey, 11 Feb. 1713—refuses, is besieged in his palace of Varnitza, and taken prisoner, 1713—sets out in disguise for Sweden, 1 Nov. 1714—reaches Stralsund, 22,[a] 11,[b] Nov. 1714—killed at siege of Frederickshall, 11 Dec.,[a] 30 Nov.[b] 1718.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Charles XIII., KING OF SWEDEN,—b., 7 Oct. 1748 — Duke of Sudermania, 1772 — marries Hedwig Elizabeth Charlotte of Holstein-Gottorp, 7 Jul. 1774 — Commander-in-chief of the fleet in Russian war, 1778—Governor-general of Finland; Regent during minority of Gustavus Adolphus, 1792-6 — administrator of the kingdom, Mar. 1809 — elected king on abdication of Gustavus Adolphus, 6 Jun. 1809—adopts Bernadotte as his

successor, Aug. 1810—government carried on by Bernadotte, 7 May 1811 to 6 Jan. 1812—invasion of Pomerania by the French, 17 Jan. 1812—Treaty of Abo, 18 Aug. 1812—joins coalition against Napoleon, 1813—reünion of Norway with Sweden, 1814—joins the Holy Alliance, 21 Jul. 1816—ɒ., 5 Feb. 1818.

Charles XIV., (*Charles John, Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte,*) KING OF SWEDEN,—b. at Pau, in France, 26 Jan. 1764—enters the army, 1780—as General of Division serves against Austrians, 1795-6—distinguishes himself at passage of the Tagliamento, 1797—ambassador to Vienna, 1798—Minister of War, 1799—Marshal of France, 1804—sent to command in Hanover, 1804—distinguishes himself at **Austerlitz**, Dec. 1805—Prince of Pontecorvo, Jun. 1806—takes part in campaigns of 1806-7—Commander-in-chief in North Germany, Jul. 1807—invades Denmark, Mar. 1808—takes part in campaign of Austria, 1809—deprived by Napoleon of his reserve division at **Wagram**, Jul. 1809—Governor-general of Roman States, Jan. 1810—chosen Prince Royal of Sweden by the Diet, 21 Aug. 1810—enters Stockholm, 2 Nov.—resists the demands of Napoleon, 1811—French invasion of Pomerania, Jan. 1812—interview with Emperor Alexander at Abo, Aug. 1812—lands at Stralsund, May 1813—defeats Ney at Dennewitz, 6 Sep. 1813—contributes to victory of Leipsic, 18 Oct. 1813—**Treaty of Kiel**, 14 Jan. 1814—commands expedition against Norway, 1814—elected Prince Royal of Norway, Nov. 1814—succeeds Charles XIII., 6 Feb. 1818—crowned at Stockholm, May 1818—crowned at Drontheim, Sep. 1818—ɒ., 8 Mar. 1844.

Charles I., *the Good*, COUNT OF FLANDERS,—distinguishes himself in the crusade, 1096-1100—Regent during absence of Baldwin VII., 1118—succeeds him, Jun. 1119—assists in defence of France against Imperialists, 1123—refuses crown of Jerusalem, 1124—refuses Imperial crown, 1125—accompanies Louis le Gros in expedition of Auvergne, 1126—assassinated at Bruges, 2 Mar. 1127.

Charles III., *the Good*, DUKE OF SAVOY,—b., 10 Oct. 1486—succeeds his brother Philibert II., 11 Sep. 1504—joins **League of Cambray**, 1509—allies himself with the Swiss, May 1512—negotiates alliance between France and the Swiss, 1516—war with Francis I., 1518—marries Beatrice of Portugal, 26 Mar. 1521—his pretensions excite revolt of Genevese, 1534—war with Francis I. declared, Feb. 1535—loses Turin and retires to Vercelli, Apr. 1536—succoured by Charles V., 1536—disastrous invasion of Provence, Jul. 1536—death of his wife, 8 Jan. 1538—retires again to Vercelli, 1543—ɒ. there, 16 Sep. 1553.

Charles Emmanuel I., *the Great*, DUKE OF SAVOY,—b. at Rivoli, 12 Jan. 1562—succeeds his father Philibert Emmanuel, 31 Aug. 1580—marries the Infanta Catherine of Austria at Saragossa, 11 Mar. 1585—takes Château-Dauphin, but is defeated soon after by Lesdiguières, 1588—conquers the marquisate of Saluzzo, 1588—takes Château-Dauphin after a siege, 20 Nov. 1588—war with the Swiss and the Genevese; puts in a claim to crown of France, 1589—elected Count of Provence, Nov. 1590—compelled to evacuate Provence, 1592—truce with Henry IV., 1 Sep. 1593—war renewed, 1594—treaty of peace with France, Oct. 1595—war with France again, 1597—**Peace of Vervins**, 2 May 1598—goes to Paris, winter of 1599-1600—engages with Biron in conspiracy against Henry IV.; French invasion of Savoy, summer 1600—treaty of peace signed at Lyons, 17 Jan. 1601—unsuccessful attempt on Geneva, 22 Dec. 1602—and again, 1609—alliance with Henry IV. against Spain, 25 Apr. 1610—attempts conquest of Montferrat, 1612—is involved in war with Spain, 1614—treaty of peace signed at Pavia, 9 Oct. 1617—candidate for the empire, 1619—league with France and Venice against Spain respecting the Valtcline, 1623—French invasion of Savoy, Jan. 1629—Treaty of Susa, 11 Mar. 1629—ɒ. at Savillan, 26 Jul. 1630.

Charles Emmanuel II., DUKE OF SAVOY,—b. at Turin, 20 Jun. 1634,[a] 1635[b]—succeeds his brother, Francis Hyacinth, Oct. 1638—disputes respecting the regency settled by treaty of 14 Jun. 1642—his majority declared by his mother the Regent Christine, 20 Jun. 1648—civil war terminated by Treaty of the Pyrenees, 7 Nov. 1659—marries Frances of France, 4 Mar. 1663—death of Christine, 27 Dec. 1663—death of his Duchess, 14 Jan. 1664—marries Marie Jeanne of Savoy, 11 May 1665—supports conspiracy of Raphael della Torre against Genoa, 1672—ɒ., 12 Jun. 1675.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Charles Emmanuel III., KING OF SARDINIA,—b. at Turin, 27 Apr. 1701—succeeds on abdication of his father, 3 Sep. 1730—successfully resists temporal authority of the pope, 1731—joins France against Austria, 1733—takes Pavia, 4 Nov. 1733—battle of **Guastalla**, 19 Sep. 1734—Peace of Vienna, 3 Oct. 1735—convention with Queen of Hungary, Dec. 1741—holds with her the Milanese; takes Modena, 27 Jun. 1742—Savoy invaded by the Spaniards, Sep.—expels them, 1742—defeated by French and Spaniards at Coni, 30 Sep. 1744—Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—enfranchises the serfs, 20 Jan. 1762—ɒ., 20 Jan. 1773.

Charles Albert, KING OF SARDINIA,—b., 2 Oct. 1798—joins conspiracy of the nobility against the government, Feb. 1821—Regent on abdication of the king; flees to Novara, Mar. 1821—serves under the Duke of Angoulême in Spain, 1823—succeeds Charles Felix, 27 Apr. 1831. 1848: proclaims a Constitution, Jan.—invades Lombardy, 23 Mar.—defeats Austrians at Goito, 29 May—takes Peschiera, 30 May—blockades Trieste, Jul.—retreats on Milan, 27 Jul.—capitulation of Sardinians at Milan to Austrians, 4 Aug.—renews war with Austria, 20 Mar. 1849—defeated at **Novara**, by Radetzky, and abdicates in favour of his son, Victor Emmanuel, 24 Mar. 1849—ɒ. at Oporto, 28 Jul. 1849.

Charles de Saint Paul,—Bp of Avranches, 1640—ɒ., 15 Sep. 1644. *Geographia sacra,*

1641 — *Mémoires du Cardinal de Richelieu*, 1649.

Charleston, *S. Carolina, U.S.*,—founded, 1680 — burnt, 1700 — unsuccessfully attacked by French and Spaniards, 1706—burnt, Nov. 1740 —unsuccessfully bombarded by Sir P. Parker, 28 Jun. 1776—taken by Sir H. Clinton, 1 Apr. to 4 May 1780—evacuated by the English, 14 Dec. 1782—seat of government removed to Columbia, 1787—Convention at, ordains secession of S. Carolina from the Union, 20 Dec. 1860—bombardment and capture of Fort Sumter by Gen. Beauregard, 12-13 Apr. 1861—port left open, 15 May 1861—great fire at, 11 Dec. 1861—harbour blocked up by Federals, 28 Dec. 1861 —siege of, by Federals, commenced, 7 Apr. 1863—unsuccessful bombardment and assault of Fort Wagner, by Gen. Gilmore, 18 Jul. 1863—bombardment of Fort Sumter by Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren, 17-22 Aug. 1863—shelled with Greek fire by Gen. Gilmore, 24 Aug. 1863—Forts Wagner and Gregg evacuated by Confederates, 6 Sep. 1863—occupied by Federals, 18 Feb. 1865.

Charlet, Nicolas Toussaint, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1792—d., 1845.

Charleton, Walter, *physician*,—b. at Shepton Mallet, 2 Feb. 1619—enters Oxford Univ., 1635—physician to Charles I., 1642—accompanies Charles II. in exile; F.R.S., 1660—physician to Charles II., 1660 — President of College of Physicians, 1689-91 — d., 1707. *Physiologia epicuro - gassendo - charletoniana*, 1654—*Natural History of Nutrition, &c.*, 1658 —*Onomasticon Zoicon, &c.*, 1668-71.

Charlotte Augusta, Princess of Wales, —b., 7 Jan. 1796—marries Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, [**Leopold,** King *of the Belgians*,] 2 May 1816—d., 6 Nov. 1817.

Charlotte Sophia, (*of Mecklenburgh Strelitz*,) Queen of England, — b., 1743 — marries George III., 8 Sep. 1761—d. at Kew, 17 Nov. 1818.

Charlevoix, Pierre François Xavier de, *Jesuit*,—b. at St Quentin, 1682—missionary to America, 1720—visits St Domingo, 1722—d. at Flèche, 1761. *Histoire et description du Japon*, 1715—*Histoire de l'île de St Domingue*, 1730—*Histoire de la Nouvelle France*, 1744.

Charnacé, Hercule Girard, Baron de, *diplomatist* — ambassador to Sweden, 1628—negotiates treaty of Berwalde, 1631—shot at siege of Breda, 1 Sep. 1637.

Charnières, de,—d., about 1774. *Théorie et pratiques des longitudes en mer*, 1772.

Charnock, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., 1756—enters Oxford Univ., 1774—d. in London, 1807. *Biographia Navalis*, 1794-8.

Charnock, Stephen, *theologian*,—b. in London, 1628—d. there, 1680. *Works*, 1684.

Charnois, Jean Charles le Vacher de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, about 1750 —massacred, 2 Sep. 1792. *Recherches sur les costumes et sur les théâtres de toutes les nations*, 1790.

Charolais, Charles, Count of. [**Charles the Bold,** Duke of Burgundy.]

Charolais, Charles de Bourbon, Count of, —b. at Chantilly, 19 Jun. 1700—goes to Hungary, Italy, &c., 1717-20—member of Council of Regency, 16 Jun. 1720—governor of Touraine, 9 Sep. 1720—represents Count of Toulouse at coronation of Louis XV., 25 Oct. 1722—Chevalier, 27 Oct. 1722—guardian to Prince of Condé, 1741—d., 1760.

Charon, of *Lampsacus, historian*,—[B C]—fl., as late as 465.

Charondas, *legislator*,—[B C]—fl., before 494.

Charops,—[B C]—Archon of Athens, (Ol. 7, 1,) 753.

Charost, Armand Joseph de Béthune, Duke of, *philanthropist*,—b. at Versailles, 1 Jul. 1728—member of Royal Society of Agriculture, 1783—d., 27 Oct. 1800. *Vues générales sur l'organisation de l'instruction rurale*, 1795.

Charpentier, Français, *miscellaneous writer*, —b. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1620—member of French Academy, 1651—of Academy of Inscriptions, 1664—d., 22 Apr. 1702. *Défense de la langue française*, 1676—*De l'excellence de la langue française*, 1683—*Voyage du vallon tranquille*, 1673.

Charpentier, François Philippe, *mechanician*,—b. at Blois, 3 Oct. 1734—d. at Blois, 22 Jul. 1817.

Charpentier, Henri François Marie, *general*, —b. at Soissons, 13 Jun. 1769—enters the army, Sep. 1791—distinguishes himself on the Sambre, 1794—General of Brigade in the army of Italy, 26 Mar. 1799—commands under First Consul in Italy, 1800—Count of the Empire, 1809—commands in Russian campaign, 1812—distinguishes himself at **Lützen,** 1813—takes part in the campaign of 1814—Chevalier de St Louis, 8 Jul. 1814—grand officer of Legion of Honour, 27 Dec. 1814—d., 1833.

Charpentier, Jacques, *physician*, — b. at Clermont (*Beauvoisis*), 1524—Prof. Mathematics, College Royal, 1566—d., 1 Feb. 1574. *Orationes contra Ramum*, 1566.

Charpentier, Jean Frédéric Guillaume, *mineralogist*,—b. at Dresden, 24 Jun. 1738—ennobled, 1791—Surveyor of Mines, 1801—d. at Dresden, 27 Jul. 1805.

Charpentier, Pierre, *jurist*,—b. at Toulouse, about 1500?—Prof. Law, Geneva, 1566—goes to Paris, 1572—abjures Protestantism, Dean of Faculty of Law, Pont-à-Mousson, Jan. 1604[a]—d., May 1612,[a] about 1586.[b] *Lettre adressée à F. Porte Candiois, &c.*, Sep. 1572—*Pium et christianum de retinendis armis, &c., consilium*, 1575. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Charpentier, René, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 1680—d., 1723.

Charpentier, Toussaint, *naturalist*,—b. at Freiberg, 22 Nov. 1779—studies at Leipsic, 1797—Counsellor of Mines, Waldenburg, 1806 —Surveyor of Mines, Silesia, 1835-47—d. at Brieg, 4 Mar. 1847. *Horæ entomologicæ*, 1825 —*Orthoptra*, 1841—*Darstellung der Höhen verschieder Berge, Flüsse, und Orte Silesiens*, 1812.

Charpentier-Cossigny. [**Cossigny.**]

Charrière, Joseph de la, *surgeon*,—b. at Annecy, Savoy, about 1650. *Traité des opérations de chirurgie*, 1690-2.

Charron, Pierre, *moralist*,—b. at Paris, 1541

—Secretary of Assembly of the Clergy, 1595—d. at Paris, 16 Nov. 1603. *Traité des trois Vérités*, 1594—*Traité de la Sagesse*, 1595.

Charter, *the* **Great.** [**Magna Charta.**]

Charter-house, (*Chartreuse,*) *London,*—founded as a monastery by Sir Walter de Manny, 1371—on suppression of monasteries surrendered to the king, 1537—sold to Duke of Norfolk, 1565—bought by Thomas Sutton, 1611—incorporated as hospital and free school by charter of James I., Jun. 1611.

Charter-house School. [**Charter-house.**]

Chartier, Alain,—b. at Bayeux, between 1380-90—secretary to Charles VII., about 1420—d. at Avignon, ? 1449,[a] 1457,[b] 1458,[c] before 1463.[d] *Œuvres*, 1617.

[a] Some authorities. [b] La Monnaie.
[c] Duchesne and Pasquier. [d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Chartier, Jean, *Benedictine,*—historiographer of France, by Charles VII., 1422 ?—d., about 1461-2. *Grandes Chroniques de France*, 1476—*Histoire du règne de Charles VII.*, 1476-93.

Chartier, René, *physician,*—b. at Vendôme, 1572—M.D., Paris, 1608—physician to the king, 1612—d., 29 Oct. 1654. *Œuvres réunies d'Hippocrate et de Galen*, 1638-79.

Chartists, in *England,*—name first used, about 1832—great meetings of, autumn 1838—proclamation against their meetings, Dec. 1838—petition of, presented to parliament by Attwood, 14 Jun. 1839—insurrection of, at Newport in Monmouthshire, headed by Frost, Williams, and Jones, 4 Nov. 1839—disturbances in the midland and northern counties, 1842—meeting on Kennington Common, their procession prevented and the petition taken in cabs to parliament, 10 Apr. 1848.

Chartres, in *Normandy,* (*Autricum, Carnutum civitas,*)—besieged and taken by Thierry II., king of Orleans and Burgundy, about 600—burnt by Northmen, 852, 858 ?—rebuilt and taken by Hasting, but given up for a ransom: again besieged and taken by Northmen, 872—capital of a county, held by Theobald, Count of Blois, about 890—successfully holds out against Rollo, 911—fortified, about 1090-1100—meeting of Innocent II. and Henry I. of England at, 1130—acquired by the crown, about 1286—taken by the Burgundians, 1417—recovered from the English by Dunois, 1432—erected into a duchy by Francis I., before 1547—unsuccessfully besieged by Protestants, 1568—taken by Henry IV., 19 Apr. 1591—coronation of Henry IV. at, 27 Feb. 1594—the duchy bought by Louis XIII. and made appanage of House of Orleans, 1623—occupied by Germans under Gen. Wittich, 21 Oct. 1870. *Cathedral*, commenced by Bp Fulbert, ? 1020—completed and dedicated, 17 Oct. 1260.

Chartreuse, La Grande, in *France,*—founded by St Bruno, 1084.

Chasles, François Jacques. *Dictionnaire universel, &c., de justice, police, et finances*, 1725.

Chasot de Nantigny, Louis, *genealogist,*—b. in Burgundy, 1692—d., 29 Dec. 1755. *Généalogies historiques des anciens patriarches, &c.*, 1756-8—*Tablettes historiques, &c.*, 1749.

Chasse, David Hendrik, Baron, *general,*—b. in Guelderland, 18 Mar. 1765—enters the army, 1775—enters the French army, 1787—distinguishes himself in Prussian campaign, 1806—Baron of the Empire, 30 Jun. 1811—governor of Antwerp, 1815—defends it against the French, 1832—d. at Breda, 2 May 1849.

Chassel, Charles, *sculptor,*—b. at Nancy, 1612.

Chassel, Remi-François, *sculptor,*—b. at Metz, 1666—goes to Paris, 1676—d., 5 Oct. 1752.

Chasseloup-Laubat, François, Count, Peer of France, *general,*—b. at Saint-Sernin, (Charente Inférieure,) 18 Aug. 1754—Lieutenant, 16 Feb. 1781—directs siege works at Montmédi, 1792—distinguishes himself at Arlon, 1793—assists at taking of Maestricht, Colonel, 1794—at siege of Mentz, 1795—commander of engineers in campaign of Italy, 1796—General of Brigade, 1796—commands in Italy, 1799—General of Division, 18 Sep. 1799—directs works of fortification in Italy, 1803, 1804, 1805—Commander of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—commands in campaign of Prussia, 1806—Chief Commander of Mantua, 1809—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Councillor of State, 30 Jun. 1811—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—Count, Senator, 5 Aug. 1813—Peer of France, Chevalier of St Louis, grand cordon of Legion of Honour, 1814—Commander of St Louis, 3 May 1816—Marquis, 1819—d. at Paris, 6 Oct. 1833.

Chasseneux, Barthélemi de, *jurisconsult,*—b. in Burgundy, 1480—president of Parliament of Provence, 1532—d. at Aix, 15 Apr. 1541. *Consuetudines ducatus Burgundiæ, &c.*, 1517—*Catalogus gloriæ mundi*, 1529—*Consilia*, 1531.

Chassepot Rifle,—adopted in French army by decree of Napoleon III., 30 Aug. 1866.

Chassignet, Jean Baptiste, *poet,*—b. at Besançon, about 1578—d., after 1620.

Chastel, Pierre Louis Aimé, *general,*—b. in Chablais, 1774—enters the army, Dec. 1792—serves under Napoleon in Italy, 1796—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—serves in campaign of Austerlitz, 1805—serves in Prussia and Poland, 1807-8—in campaign of Austria, 1809—General of Division, 1809—distinguishes himself at battle of Moscow, 1812—takes part in campaign of Saxony, 1813—in defence of Paris, 1814—d. at Geneva, 16 Oct. 1826.

Chastelain. [**Châtelain, George.**]

Chastelard. [**Chastellet.**]

Chasteler, Jean Gabriel, Marquis du, *general,*—b. at Mons, 22 Jan. 1763—enters the army, 1776—employed at fortifications of Theresienstadt, 1781-4—Chamberlain, Lieutenant-colonel, by Leopold II., 1791—distinguishes himself at battle of Watignies, 1793—takes the French lines before Mentz, Oct. 1795—serves in campaign of Italy, 1799—Field-marshal Lieutenant, 8 Jan. 1801—in the Tyrol, 1805—directs works at Comorn, 1808—Commander of Order of Leopold, 1808—commands in Silesia, 1811-12—commands at battle of Dresden, 1813—military commander of

Venice, Dec. 1814—ʊ. there, 7 May 1815.

Chastelet, Gabrielle Emilie le Tonnelier de Breteuil, MARQUISE DU,—b. at Paris, 1706—retires to Cirey with Voltaire, 1733—ʊ. at Lunéville, 10 Aug. 1749. *Principes de Newton*, 1756—*Institutions de physique*, 1740.

Chastelet, Paul Hay, SIEUR DU,—b. in Bretagne, 1592—first secretary of French Academy, 1635—ʊ., 6 Apr. 1636. *Recueil de diverses pièces pour servir à l'histoire*, 1626—*Histoire de Bertrand Duguesclin*, 1660.

Chastellet, (*Chastelard,*) **Pierre de Boscosel de,**—b., about 1540—accompanies Mary Stuart to Scotland, 1560—returns to France; again goes to Edinburgh, Nov. 1562—surprised in the Queen's bedchamber, Jan. 1563—again, 13 Feb.—executed, 22 Feb. 1563.

Chastellux, Claude de Beauvoir, SEIGNEUR DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. in Burgundy, about 1400—chamberlain to Duke John *sans Peur*, 1409—surprises Paris, 29 May 1418—Marshal, 2 Jun. 1418—Captain-general of Normandy, Sep. 1418—deprived of dignity of Marshal by Henry V. of England, 1422—distinguishes himself at siege of Crevant, 1423—takes part in assemblies at Auxerre, 1451—ʊ., 12 Mar. 1453.

Chastellux, François Jean, MARQUIS OF, *miscellaneous writer, &c.*,—b. at Paris, 1734—enters the army, 1742—serves in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—member of French Academy, 1775—serves under Rochambeau in American war, 1780-2—ʊ., 28 Oct. 1788. *De la Félicité publique*, 1772—*Voyage dans l'Amérique septentrionale, &c.*, 1782.

Chastenet. [**Puységur.**]

Chastillon, Alexis Madeleine Rosalie, DUKE OF, *general*,—b., 1690—Maréchal de Camp, serves in campaigns of Italy, 1733-4—Lieutenant-general, 1734—tutor to the Dauphin, 1735—Duke, Peer of France, 1736—governor of Bretagne, 1739—ʊ., 1754.

Chastillon, Eudes de. [**Urban II.**]

Chastillon, (*Chatillon,*) **Gaucher de,** SENESCHAL OF BURGUNDY,—follows Philip Augustus to Palestine, 1190—distinguishes himself at siege of Acre, 1191—takes part in conquest of Normandy, 1200—accompanies the Count de Montfort against the Albigenses, 1209—ʊ., 1219.

Chastillon, Gaucher de, COUNT OF CRECY, —b., 1250—Constable of Champagne, 1286—distinguishes himself at battle of Courtrai, 1302—Constable of France, 1302—contributes to the victory of Mons-en-Puelle, 1304—commands French army at battle of Mont-Cassel, 1328—ʊ., 1329.

Chastillon, (*Châtillon,*) **Renaud de,**—accompanies Louis VII. to Palestine, 1147—Prince of Antioch, by marriage with Constance, widow of Raymond of Poitiers, about close of 1152—captured by Saracens, 23 Nov. 1160—liberated for a ransom, 1176—unsuccessfully besieged by Saladin at Krac, (Petra,) 1185—captured by Saladin at battle of Tiberias, and put to death, Jul. 1187.

Chataigner, Alexis, *engraver*,—b. at Nantes, 1772—ʊ. at Paris, Dec. 1817.

Châteaubriand, Edict of, (in *France,*)—renewing persecution of Huguenots, referring cases of heresy to civil as well as ecclesiastical judges, prohibiting heretical books, &c., published by Henry II., 27 Jun. 1554.[a] [a] Lebas.

Châteaubriand, François Auguste, VISCOUNT DE, *statesman, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at St Malo, 4,[a] 14[b] Sep. 1768,[a b] 1769[c]—enters the army, 1786—visits America, 1790—returns to Paris and marries, about 1791—at London, 1792-1800—returns to Paris, 1800—secretary of embassy at Rome, 1803—visits Jerusalem, 1806—Minister of State and Peer of France, by Louis XVIII., 1815—ambassador extraord. to England, 1822—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1823-4—ʊ. at Paris, 4 Jul. 1848. *Essai sur les Révolutions*, 1797—*Atala*, 1801—*Génie du Christianisme*, 1802—*Martyres*, 1809—*Itinéraire de Paris à Jérusalem*, 1811—*De Bonaparte et des Bourbons*, 1814—*Mémoires d'Outre Tombe*, 1849-50.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Châteaubrun, Jean Baptiste Vivien de, *dramatist*,—b. at Angoulême, 1686—member of French Academy, 1753—ʊ., 16 Feb. 1775. *Les Troyennes*, 1754—*Philoctète*, 1755.

Châteaudun, in *France*,—the castle partly built, 935—the town burnt, 1723—taken by Germans, 18 Oct. 1870.

Châteaufort, MARQUIS DE. [**Boyseau.**]

Château-Gaillard, in *Normandy*,—erected by Richard Cœur de Lion, 1195,[a] 1197[b]—exchanged with Abp of Rouen for Dieppe, soon after: taken by Philip Augustus, 1204—Marguerite, queen of Louis X., confined in, 1314[c]—strangled there, Aug. 1315—asylum of David Bruce, 1334—Charles the Bad imprisoned in, 1356—taken by the English, after a siege of seven months, 1418—retaken by the French, 1449—captured by Henry IV., 1589—recovered by the League, soon after: partly dismantled by Henry IV., 1603—the keep partly demolished by Louis XIII., 1616. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Château-Regnaud, François Louis de Rousselet, COUNT OF, *admiral*,—b., 1637—Captain, 1672—defeats Admiral Eversen, 1678—Lieutenant-general, 1688—conveys succours to James II. in Ireland, 1689—Vice-admiral of the Levant, by Louis XIV., 1701—Marshal of France, 1703—ʊ. Commander of Bretagne, 15 Nov. 1716.

Châteauroux, Marie Anne, DUCHESS OF,—b., 1719—Duchess, by Louis XV., 1742—driven from the king, at Metz, 1744—ʊ., 8 Dec. 1744.

Châtel, du. [**Duchâtel.**]

Châtel, François du, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1626. *King of Spain receiving oath of fealty from States of Brabant and Flanders*, 1661.

Châtelain, Georges, (*Castellanus,*) *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Ghent, 1404—leaves military service, about 1443—chronicler of House of Burgundy, after 1443—Chevalier of Golden Fleece, 1473—ʊ. at Valenciennes, 20 Mar. 1474. *Récollection des merveilles advenues de mon temps*, 1531—*Histoire du bon chevalier*

Jacques de Lalain, &c., 1634—*Grand Chronique*, about 1474.

Châtelain, Jean Baptiste, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1710—d. there, 1771.

Châtelus. [**Chastellux.**]

Chatham, in *Kent*, — dockyard of, founded by Queen Elizabeth, before 1603—surprised by the Dutch, 1667 — mutiny of convicts at, suppressed by military, 8-11 Feb. 1861.

Chatham Islands, in the *Pacific*,—discovered by Broughton, 1791.

Chatham, John Pitt, SECOND EARL OF, *general*,—b., 10 Sep. 1756—succeeds to the peerage, 11 May 1778—captain in the army, Jun. 1779—serves in American war, 1779-83—First Lord of the Admiralty, 6 Jul. 1788 to Dec. 1794—Privy Councillor, 3 Apr. 1789—K.G., 15 Dec. 1790 — Major-general, 26 Feb. 1795—Lord President of the Council, 24 Sep. 1796—Master-general of the Ordnance, Jul. 1801 to Feb. 1806, and 31 Mar. 1807 to May 1810—Lieutenant-general, 29 Apr. 1802—commands the expedition to Walcheren, Jul. 1809—takes Flushing, 16 Aug. 1809—destroys the arsenal and harbour, Nov.—abandons the island, Dec. 1809—General, 1 Jan. 1812—Governor of Gibraltar, 1820—d. in London, 24 Sep. 1835.

Chatham, William Pitt, FIRST EARL OF, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b. at Boconnoc, Cornwall, 15 Nov. 1708—enters Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1726—M.P. Old Sarum, Jan. 1735—makes his maiden speech, 29 Apr. 1736—deprived of his commission in the army, and named groom of the bed-chamber to Frederick, Prince of Wales, May 1736 — supports the Broad Bottom Administration, from Nov. 1744—joint Vice-treasurer for Ireland, 22 Feb. 1746 — Paymaster-general, 6 May 1746—M.P. Seaford, Nov. 1747 — marries Hester, sister of George Granville, 1754 — M.P. Aldborough, Nov. 1754—dismissed by the king, 20 Nov. 1755 — Secretary of State, Dec. 1756—M.P. Oakhampton: resigns, Apr. 1757—Secretary of State again, Jan. 1757—M.P. Bath: resigns, 5 Oct. 1761—and receives a pension: maintains illegality of general warrants, 1763—declines overtures of office, Sep. 1763, and May to Jun. 1765 — denies the right to tax the colonies, Jan. 1766 — accepts office of Lord Privy Seal, and is created Viscount Pitt, Baron Pynsent and Earl of Chatham, 1766—resigns, 15 Oct. 1768—takes part in debates again, Jan. 1770—supports Bill for relief of Dissenters, May 1772—opposes American policy of Lord North, 1774 and 1777—seized with illness in the House of Lords, 7 Apr. 1778—d. at Hayes, Kent, 11 May 1778. *Correspondence*, 1838-40.

Châtillon, in *France*,—German force surprised by Ricciotti Garibaldi at, 19 Nov. 1870. *Congress* of, between France and the allies, without result, 5 Feb. to 19 Mar. 1814.

Châtillon. [**Chastillon, and Coligny.**]

Châtillon, Louis de, *painter in enamel, engraver*,—b. at St Menehould, 1639—d. at Paris, 1734.

Châtre, Claude, BARON DE LA, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 1526—at siege of Thionville, 1558—at battle of Dreux, 1561—commands under the Duke of Nevers in Piedmont, 1567—besieges and takes Sancerre, 1574—d., 18 Dec. 1614.

Châtre, Edme, COUNT DE LA,—b., about 1600—Colonel-general of the Swiss and Grisons, 1643 — wounded and captured, at battle of Nordlingen, Aug. 1645—d. at Philipsburg, 3 Sep. 1645. *Mémoires*, 1662.

Châtre, Louis de la,—submits with his father to Henry IV., 1594—Governor of Berri, 1614-16—Marshal of France, 1616—d., 1630.

Chattanooga, U. S., — evacuated by Gen. Bragg, Sep. 1863—occupied by Gen. Rosecrans, 10 Sep. 1863—Gen. Bragg defeated by Gen. Grant, near, 24 Nov. 1863.

Chatterton, Thomas, *poet*,—b. at Bristol, 20 Nov. 1752—enters Colston's School there, 3 Aug. 1760—quits it, 1 Jul. 1767—articled to John Lambert, attorney, 1767—begins to produce his Rowley series of poems, 1768—goes to London, 1770—commits suicide, 24 Aug. 1770. *Poems*, 1771.

Chaucer, Geoffrey, *poet*,—b., 1328—serves in war with France, and is made prisoner, 1359-60—receives pension from Edward III., 1367—marries, about 1367—envoy to Genoa and Florence, 1373—comptroller of wool customs, London, Jun. 1374—sent on secret mission to Flanders, Feb. 1377—envoy to Lombardy, May 1378—Knight of the shire for Kent, 1386—dismissed from office of comptroller, 4 Dec. 1386—clerk of the works at the royal palaces, 12 Jul. 1389—retires, before end of Sep. 1391—receives increased pension from Henry IV., 1399—d. in London, 25 Oct. 1400. *The book of Troilus and Cresseide*, about 1369?—*Parliament of Birds*, 1358—*Canterbury Tales*, 1383 — *Conclusions of the Astrolabie*, about 1391-2.

Chauci, (**Cauci**,) The, in *Germany*,—[B C]—attacked by Drusus, 11[a]—[A D]—form alliance with the Romans, 5—at war with them, about 47.

[a] Zumpt.

Chaudet, Antoine Denis, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 31 Mar. 1763—obtains the grand prize of the Academy, 1784—returns from Rome, admitted to the Academy, 1789—member of Institute, 1805—d. at Paris, 19 Apr. 1810.

Chaudon, Louis Maieul, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Provence, 20 May 1737—d., 28 May 1817. *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique*, 1766.

Chaufepié, Jacques George de,—b. at Leuwarden, 9 Nov. 1702—pastor at Amsterdam, 1743-86 — d. there, 3 Jul. 1786. *Nouveau Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1750-6.

Chauliac, Gui de, *physician*,—physician to Clement VI., Innocent VI., and Urban V., at Avignon, about 1348-70 — d., about 1370. *Inventarium, &c.*, 1490.

Chaulieu, Guillaume Amfrye, *poet*,—b. at Fontenai, 1639—d. at Paris, 27 Jun. 1720. *Œuvres*, 1724.

Chaulnes, Charles d'Albert d'Ailly,—b., 1625 — Lieutenant-general, 1653 — Chevalier, 1661 — ambassador to Rome, 1667—governor of Bretagne, 1670-95—minister plenipotentiary at Cologne, 1673—governor of Guienne, 1695-98—d., 1698.

Chaulnes, Honoré d'Albert, Duke of, Marshal of France,—b., about 1600—Chevalier, Marshal, 1619—Duke of Chaulnes, Peer of France, 1621—commands with Marshal de la Force in Picardy, 1625—governor of Picardy, 1633-43—besieges Arras, 1640—governor of Auvergne, 1643-9—d., 1649.

Chaulnes, Marie Joseph Louis d'Albert d'Ailly, Duke of,—b., 1741—Colonel, quits the army, 1765—travels in Egypt, 1765—d., about 1791.

Chaulnes, Michel Ferdinand d'Albert d'Ailly, Duke of, Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 30 Dec. 1714—member of Academy of Sciences, 1743—d., 23 Sep. 1769. *Nouvelle méthode pour diviser les instruments mathématiques, &c.*, 1768.

Chaumeix, Abraham Joseph de, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Orleans, 1725—d. at Moscow, 1770. *Préjugés légitimes contre l'Encyclopédie*, 1758.

Chaumeton, François Pierre, *physician,*—b. in Touraine, 20 Sep. 1775—d., 10 Aug. 1819. *Flore du Dictionnaire des sciences médicales*, 1813-20.

Chaumette, Antoine, *surgeon. Enchiridion chirurgicum, &c.*, 1560.

Chaumette, Pierre Gaspard, *Revolutionary leader at Paris,*—b. at Nevers, 24 May 1763—takes part in attack on the Tuileries, becomes member of Municipality, Aug. 1792—executed, 13 Apr. 1794.

Chaumont, Charles d'Amboise, Seigneur de,—Lieutenant, by Louis XII., in Lombardy, 1501—Grand Master of Artillery, 1502—Marshal, 1504—distinguishes himself at siege of Bologna, 1506—subdues Genoa, 1506—commands vanguard at battle of Castallaccio, 1507—takes Trevisa from the Venetians, 1509—besieges Bologna, 1510—d. Admiral of Graville, 1511.

Chaumont, Chevalier de,—b., about 1640—ambassador to King of Siam, 168 -6. *Relation de son voyage*, 1686.

Chaumont, *Treaty of,*—between England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, signed, 1 Mar. 1814.

Chauncy, Henry, *antiquary,*—b., 1632—enters Cambridge Univ., 1647—Knt, by Charles II., 1681—Serjeant at Law, 1688—d., Apr. 1719. *Historical antiquities of Hertfordshire*, 1700.

Chaupy, Bertrand Capmartin de. [Capmartin.]

Chaussard, Pierre Jean Baptiste, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 29 Jan. 1766—commissioner in Belgium, Dec. 1792—Secretary of the Committee of Public Safety, 1793—d., 30 Sep. 1823. *Nouveau Diable boiteux*, 1799—*Fêtes et courtisanes de la Grèce*, 1801—*Jeanne d'Arc*, 1806—*Théorie des lois criminelles*, 1789.

Chausse, Michel Ange de la, *antiquary,*—b. at Paris, about 1660—d. at Rome, after 1738. *Romanum Museum*, 1690—*Pitture antiche delle grotte de Roma e del sepolcro de' Nasoni*, 1706.

Chaussée, Pierre Claude Nivelle de la, *dramatist,*—b. at Paris, 1692—member of French Academy, 1734—d. at Paris, 14 May 1754. *Œuvres*, 1762.

Chaussier, François, *physician,*—b. at Dijon, 13 Jul. 1746—called to Paris to organize School of Health, 1794—Prof. Anatomy and Physiology there, about 1795-1823—d., 9 Jun. 1828. *Méthode de traiter les morsures des animaux enragés, &c.*, 1785—*Exposition sommaire des muscles, &c.*, 1789—*Tables synoptiques de la zoonomie, &c.*, 1799-1826—*Recueil de mémoires, &c.*, 1824.

Chauveau, François, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1613—member of Academy of Painting, 1663—d. at Paris, 1676.

Chauveau, René, *sculptor, architect,*—b. at Paris, 1663—d. there, 1722.

Chauvelin, François Bernard, Marquis de, *politician,*—b. at Paris, 29 Nov. 1766—aide-de-camp to Rochambeau, 1791—ambassador to London, about Apr. 1792—ordered to withdraw, 24 Jan. 1793—imprisoned, about Aug. 1793 to Jul. 1794—member of the Tribunate, after (18 Brumaire) 9 Nov. 1799—Intendant-general of Catalonia, 1812-14—Honorary Councillor of State, by Louis XVIII., 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1817-24—again, 1827-9—d. at Paris, Apr. 1832.

Chauvelot, Silvestre,—b. at Beaune, 1747—serves in the army of the princes, 1792—settles at Beaune, 1805—d., 1832. *Le Livre des vérités, &c.*, 1795.

Chauvin, Etienne, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Nismes, 18 Apr. 1640—escapes to Holland, 1685—Prof. Philosophy, and Inspector of French College, Berlin, 1695—d. at Berlin, 6 Apr. 1725. *Lexicon Rationale*, 1713—*De naturali religione*, 1693—*Nouveau Journal des savants*, 1694-8.

Chavagnac, Gaspard, Count of,—b. in Auvergne, 1624. *Mémoires*, 1699.

Chaveau-Lagarde, Claude François, *advocate,*—b. at Chartres, about 1765—defends Charlotte Corday, Jul. 1793—defends Marie Antoinette, Oct. 1793—imprisoned, Oct. 1793 to Jul. 1794—advocate to the Council of State, 1806—receives patent of nobility, 1814—counsellor to Court of Cassation, 1828—d. at Paris, 20 Feb. 1841. *Notice historique sur le procès de Marie Antoinette, &c.*, 1816.

Chaves, Diego de, and **Francesco,**—accompany Pizarro to the conquest of Peru, 1535.

Chaves, Emmanuel de Silveyra Pinto de Fonseca, Count of Amarante, Marquis of,—serves in Peninsular War, 1809-14—opposes the revolutionary party, 1823—restored to office, made Marquis of Chaves, Jun. 1823—defeated by Villaflor, near Coimbra, 1827—d. at Lisbon, 7 Mar. 1830.

Chavigny. [Bouthillier-Chavigny.]

Chavigny, (Chavignard,) Théodore, *diplomatist,*—b. at Beaune, about 1687—named Resident at Genoa, 1720—envoy to Spain, 1722—minister in England, 1731—envoy to Denmark, 1737—ambassador to Portugal, 1740—negotiates Treaty of Union signed at Frankfort, 22 May 1744—ambassador to Venice, 1749—to Switzerland, 1751—retires, 1762—d. at Paris, 26 Feb. 1771.

Chaviv, Jacob Ben, *rabbi,*—expelled from Spain, 1492 — ☠. at Salonica, about 1500. *Haïn Israel*, 1511.

Chaviv, Levi Ben, *rabbi,*—☠., about 1550. *Consultations*, 1565.

Chazal, Jean Pierre, *revolutionary leader,*—b. at Pont-Saint-Esprit, 1 Mar. 1766—deputy to the Convention, 1792—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795—Prefect of the Upper Pyrenees, 1802—deprived, 1814 — retires to Belgium, 1816—☠. at Brussels, 23 Apr. 1840.

Chazars, (*Khazars, Chozars,*) — invited by Heraclius, remove to Georgia, form alliance with Romans, and take part in war with Persians, 626 — receive Justinian II., but betray him, 698, 695.[a] [a] Gibbon.

Chazelles, Jean Mathieu de, *astronomer,*—b. at Lyons, 24 Jul. 1657—assistant to Cassini, 1675—Prof. Hydrography, Marseilles, 1685—member of Academy of Sciences, 1695—☠. at Paris, 16 Jan. 1710.

Chedel, Quentin Pierre, *engraver,*—b. at Châlons-sur-Marne, 1705—☠. there, 1762.

Cheesman, Thomas, *engraver,*—b., about 1760—☠., about 1792.

Cheffontaines, Christophe de, *Franciscan,*—b. in Brittany, about 1532—General of the Order of Friars Minor, 1571—Abp of Cæsarea, 1586,[a] 1579 [b]—☠. at Rome, 1595. *Défense de la foi de nos ancêtres*, 1570, 1571—*Varii tractatus et disputationes*, 1586.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Cheilon, (*Chilon,*) *one of the Seven Sages,*—[B C]—fl., 596—Ephor. Eponym., (Ol. 56, 1,) 556.[a] [a] Diog. Laert.

Cheke, Sir John, *statesman, scholar,*—b. at Cambridge, 16 Jun. 1514—enters St John's Coll., 1531—first Regius Prof. Greek, Cambridge, 1540—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1543—Latin tutor to Prince Edward, 1544—Provost of King's Coll. Cambridge, 1549—chief gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber, 1550—Knt, 1551 — Clerk of the Council, 1552—Secretary of State, Privy Councillor, 1553—imprisoned in the Tower, 1553 to 3 Sep. 1554—arrested in the Netherlands, 1556 — abjures Protestantism, 4 Oct. 1556—☠., 13 Sep. 1557.

Chelidonius, Benedictus, *poet,*—☠., about 1529. *De passione Domini Nostri I. C.*, 1510—*De vita Mariæ Virginis*, 1511.

Chelsea College, Chelsea Hospital,—incorporated by James I., 8 May 1610—made a hospital by Charles II., 1682—completed by William and Mary, 1690—new building erected by Sir C. Wren, 1682-90—Royal Military Asylum, instituted, 1801.

Cheltenham, — salt springs discovered at, 1716—visited by George III., 1788. *Proprietary College*, founded, 1843.

Chemical Society, *of London,* — founded, 1841.

Chemistry, Royal College of,—founded in London, 1845.

Chemnitz, Johann, *botanist,*—b., 1610—☠., 1651.

Chemnitz, Johann Hieronymus, *naturalist,*—b. at Magdeburg, 10 Oct. 1730—☠. at Copenhagen, 12 Oct. 1800. *Neues systematisches Conchylienkabinet, &c., fortgesetzt, &c.*, 1769-95.

Chemnitz, Martin, *theologian,*—b. at Treunbrietzen, Brandenburg, 9 Nov. 1512,[a] 1522 [b c]—Rector of Cathedral School, Königsberg, 1548—librarian to Duke Albert of Prussia, 1550-3—goes to Wittenberg, 1553—pastor at Brunswick, 1554—superintendent of diocese of Brunswick, 1567—☠. at Brunswick, 8 Apr. 1586,[b c] 1588.[a] *Theologiæ Jesuitarum præcipua capita*, 1562—*Examen Concilii Tridentini*, 1565—*Loci theologici*, 1591—*Harmonia Evangelica*, 1600-11. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Chemnitz, Philipp Bogislav, *historian,*—b. at Stettin, 1605—☠. in Sweden, 1678. *Der königl. Schwed. in Deutschland geführte Krieg*, 1648-52—*De ratione status in imperio nostro Romano-Germanico, &c.*, 1640.

Chemnizer, Ivan Ivanowitch, *fabulist,*—b. at St Petersburg, 1744—☠. Consul-general, at Smyrna, 20 Mar. 1784. *Basni i skaski*, 1775.

Chênedollé, Charles Pioult de, *poet,*—b. at Vire, (Calvados,) 1769—☠. there, 2 Dec. 1833. *Génie de l'homme*, 1807 — *Etudes poétiques*, 1820.

Chenevix, Richard, *chemist, &c.,*—b. in Ireland, about 1760—F.R.S., 1801—☠. at Paris, 5 Apr. 1830.

Chenier, Louis de,—b. at Montfort, 1723—Consul-general at the Porte, 1753-64—at Morocco, 1767-84—☠. at Paris, 25 May 1796. *Recherches historiques sur les Maures, &c.*, 1787 — *Revolutions de l'empire Othoman, &c.*, 1789.

Chénier, Marie André de, *poet,* — b. at Constantinople, 22 Oct. 1762,[a] 1763 [b]— executed at Paris, 25 Jul. 1794. *Poésies*, 1819.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Chénier, Marie Joseph de, *poet,*—b. at Constantinople, 28 Aug. 1764—deputy to the Convention, &c., 1792-1802—☠., 10 Jan. 1811. *Œuvres*, 1824.

Chenu, Pierre, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1730.

Cheops. [Pyramids.]

Cheques, stamp duty imposed on, by Act 21 Vic. c. 20, 21 May 1858.

Cheradame, Jean, *Hellenist,* — b., about 1500 — Prof. Greek, College Royal, Paris, about 1540. *Lexicopator etymon*, 1543.

Cherasco, *Treaty of,*—between Louis XIII. of France and Victor Amadeus I., Duke of Savoy, ratifying Peace of Ratisbon, concluded, 6 Apr. 1631.

Cherbourg, in *France,*—its castle mentioned, 1026—plundered by the English, 1295—ceded with the Cotentin to Charles the Bad, king of Navarre, 1355—taken by the English, 1418—retaken by Charles VII., 1450—taken by the English and the works destroyed, 1758—meeting of English and French fleets at, 15-16 Aug. 1865. *Breakwater*, commenced, 1783—fortifications completed, and inaugurated by a visit of Queen Victoria of England, 1854.

Cherbury, Lord. [Herbert, Edward.]

Chéreau, François, *engraver,*—b. at Blois, 1680—member of the Academy, 26 Mar. 1718—☠. at Paris, 15 Apr. 1729.

Chéreau, Jacques, *engraver,*—b. at Blois, 1694—d. at Paris, 1759,[a] 1776.[b]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler.

Chérin, Louis Nicolas Hyacinthe, *general,*—b. at Paris, 1762—serves in the Army of the North, 1792-3—commands, under Hoche, in expedition of Quiberon, Jul. 1795—takes part in expedition to Ireland, 1796—General of Division, 1797—commands under Masséna in Switzerland, 1799—d., 14 Jun. 1799. *Abrégé chronologique d'édits, &c., concernant le fait de noblesse,* 1788.

Chérisey, Louis, COUNT OF, *general,*—b. at Metz, 1 Jun. 1667—enters the army, 1685—receives Cross of St Louis, at Versailles, May 1711—Maréchal de Camp, Feb. 1734—Lieutenant-general, 1 Mar. 1738—Commander of St Louis, 16 Mar. 1743—wounded at battle of Ettingen, 27 Jun. 1743—d. at Metz, 8 Feb. 1750.

Cheriton Down, near Alresford,—Sir William Waller defeats Sir Ralph Hopton, 29 Mar. 1644.

Chéron, Charles, *engraver,*—b. at Lunéville, 1635—d. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1699.

Chéron, Elisabeth Sophie, *engraver, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 1648?—admitted to Academy, 1672,[a] 1676[b]—d. at Paris, 3 Sep. 1711.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Chéron, François,—b., 1764—proscribed, after 10 Aug. 1792—Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1815—d. at Paris, 16 Jan. 1828.

Chéron, Louis, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1660,[a] 2 Sep. 1655[b]—goes to London, 1695—d. there, 1723,[a c] 1713 or 1715.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Chéron, Louis Claude, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 28 Oct. 1758—deputy to the Legislative Assembly, 1791—d. at Poitiers, 13 Oct. 1807. *Tartufe de mœurs,* 1789—translation of *Tom-Jones,* 1804.

Cherries,—[B C]—introduced into Europe by Lucullus, 66.

Cherson, in the *Crimea,* (*Chersonesus Heracleiotica,*)—[B C]—colony from Heracleia Pontica, about 450?—[**Bosporus**]—[A D]—assists Constantine against the Goths, about 333—Justinian II. banished to, 695-705—his expedition against, about 710-711—Bardanes proclaimed Emperor at, 711—subdued by Emperor Theophilus, between 829-42. [**Trebizond.**]

Cherson, (*Kherson,*) on the Dnieper,—founded by Catherine II., 1778.

Chersonesus, in *Sicily,* (*Mylæ,*)—[B C]—founded, 716,[a] 715.[b]
[a] Eusebius. [b] Hieron.

Chersonesus Taurica (*Scythica*). [**Bosporus.**]

Chersonesus Thracica, (*The Chersonesus,*)—[B C]—occupied by **Miltiades,** son of Kypselus, (Ol. 55, 1,) 559—on death of **Stesagoras** governed by his brother, **Miltiades,** son of Kimon, (Ol. 66, 2,) 515-493—attacked by Athenians, 479—fortified by **Derkyllidas,** 398—restored to Athens, 358—occupied by Antiochus the Great, 196—conquered by the Romans, and attached to the kingdom of **Pergamus,** 190. [**Timotheos, Charidemus, Cotys, Kersobleptes,** &c.]

Cherubini, Angelo Maria,—assists his father in compiling the *Magnum bullarium,* before 1617—*Constitutiones Urbani VIII.,* 1638.

Cherubini, Laerzio,—d., about 1626. *Magnum bullarium,* 1617.

Cherubini, Maria Luigi Carlo Zenobio Salvador, *musical composer,*—b. at Florence, 8 Sep. 1760—studies under Sarti, at Bologna, 1778-82—visits London, 1784—again, and is named composer to the Theatre Royal, 1787—settles at Paris, 1788—at Vienna, 1805—Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1814—Superintendent of the Music of the King, 1816-30—Director of the Ecole Royale, 1822-42—d. at Paris, 16 Mar. 1842. *Ifigenia in Aulide,* 1788—*Lodoiska,* 1791—*Faniska,* 1805—*Les Deux Journées,* 1800—*Ali Baba,* 1833.

Cherusci, The,—[B C]—friendly to Rome, about 50—[A D]—under **Arminius,** destroy the army of **Varus,** 9—conquered by the **Chatti,** between 50 and 100—belong to the Confederation of the Franks, before 400.

Chesapeake, The, *United States frigate,*—captured by the *Shannon,* under Sir R. Broke, off Boston, 1 Jun. 1813.

Chesapeake Bay,—explored by John Smith, summer 1608.

Chéseaux, Johann Philipp de Loys de, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Lausanne, 1718—d. at Paris, 30 Nov. 1751. *Traité de la comète qui a paru en December,* 1743, *&c.,* 1744—*Mémoires posthumes, &c.,* 1754.

Chesel, Jan van, *painter,*—b., 1644—d. at Paris, 1708.

Cheselden, William, *surgeon, anatomist,*—b. in Leicestershire, 19 Oct. 1688—lectures on Anatomy, London, 1711-31—F.R.S., 1712—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1729—foreign Associate to Royal Academy of Surgery, 1732—surgeon to Chelsea Hospital, 1737-52—d. at Bath, 10 Apr. 1752. *Complete Treatise of Anatomy,* 1713—*Treatise of Osteography,* 1733.

Chesnaye-Desbois, François Alexandre Aubert de la, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Maine, 17 Jun. 1699—d. at Paris, 29 Feb. 1784. *Dictionnaire historique des mœurs,* 1767—*Dictionnaire de la noblesse,* 1770.

Chesne, Du. [**Duchesne.**]

Chess,—introduced from India into Persia, before 600.

Chessel, Jean. [**Caselius.**]

Chester,—head-quarters of the 20th Legion under Agricola, about 61—taken by Egbert, 830—by the Danes, 894—Edgar receives homage of the kings at, summer 973—erected into earldom by William I., 1068—seat of a bishopric, 1078—see removed to Coventry, between 1086-1117—earldom annexed to the crown on death of John Scot, Earl of, 1237—ravaged by the Welsh, 1255—Henry III. assembles army at, for invasion of Wales, 1257—made a principality by Richard II., 1398—seized by Henry IV., 1399—see founded, 1541—diocese of, transferred to Province of York, 1542—visited by James I., 1617—head-quarters of the Royalists, 1642—attacked unsuccessfully

by Sir W. Brereton, 24 Jul. 1643—besieged by Parliamentarians, 20 Sep. 1544—surrenders to them, 3 Feb. 1646—visited by James II., Aug. 1687—garrisoned against the Pretender, 1745—Castle threatened by Fenians, 11 Feb. 1867. *Cathedral*, abbey church of St Werburgh, from 1095 — constituted a cathedral, 1541.

Chesterfield, Philip Dormer Stanhope, *fourth* EARL OF, — b. in London, 22 Sep. 1694—enters Trin. Coll., Cambridge, 1712—travels on the Continent, 1714-15—M.P. St Germains, 1715—Peer, 1726—ambassador to Holland, 1728-32—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1745—principal Secretary of State, 1746-8—d., 24 Mar. 1773. *Letters to his Son*, 1774—*Miscellanies*, 1777-8.

Chesterfield, Castle of,—occupied by Earl of Derby, autumn 1265—the Barons defeated by Royalist forces, spring 1266.

Chester-le-Street, *Durham*,—see of Lindisfarne transferred to, 875,[a] 882 [b]—taken by the Danes and the see removed, 995.

[a] Annals of England. [b] King.

Chetham, Humphrey, — b. at Crumpsall, Lancashire, 1580—d., 12 Oct. 1653. *Chetham College* and *Library*, Manchester, founded under his will, 1654—the trustees incorporated by charter of Charles II., 20 Nov. 1665.

Chevalier, Antoine Rodolphe, (*Cevallerius*,) *orientalist*, — b. in Normandy, 1507 — Prof. Hebrew, Geneva, 1559-64 and 1565-7—d. in Guernsey, Sep. 1572. *Linguæ hebraicæ rudimenta*, 1567.

Chevalier, Nicolas, *antiquary*, —d., about 1720. *Histoire de Guillaume III., roi d'Angleterre, par médailles*, 1692 — *Recherches curieuses d'antiquités*, 1709.

Cheverny, (*Chiverny*,) **Philippe Hurault,** COUNT OF, *Chancellor of France*, — b. at Chiverny, in Brittany, 25 Mar. 1528—Counsellor to the Parliament of Paris, 1553-62—Maître des Requêtes, 1562—marries, 1566—as Chancellor to Duke of Anjou attends him at Jarnac and Moncontour, 1569—Keeper of the Seals, 1578 — Lieutenant-general of the Orléanais, 1582—falls into disgrace, 1588—restored by Henry IV., 1589—d. at Chiverny, 29 Jul. 1599. *Mémoires, &c.*, 1636.

Chevert, François de, *general*,—b. at Verdun, 21 Feb. 1695—enters the army, 1706—commands grenadiers at the taking of Prague, 1741—capitulates to Austrians, 1742—Lieutenant-general, 1748—distinguishes himself at battle of Hastembeck, 1757—receives grand cross of St Louis, 1758—d. at Paris, 24 Jun. 1769.

Chevillet, Juste, *engraver*,—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1729—d., after 1795.

Chevillier, André, *doctor and librarian of the Sorbonne*,—b. at Pontoise, 1636—d., 8 Apr. 1700. *Origine de l'imprimerie de Paris*, 1694.

Chevret, Jean, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Meulan, 15 Mar. 1747—employed in the Royal Library, Paris, from 1765—d. at Meulan, 15 Aug. 1820. *Œuvres philosophiques, &c.*, 1789-93.

Chevy Chase. [Otterburn.]

Cheyne, George, *physician*,—b. in Scotland, 1670—goes to London, about 1700—F.R.S., 1705—d. at Bath, 1742. *Theory of Fevers*, about 1700 — *On Fluxions*, 1705 — *Essay on health and long life*, 1724—*English Malady*, 1733.

Cheynell, Francis, *theologian*,—b. at Oxford, 1608 — probationer fellow of Merton Coll., 1629—member of Assembly of Divines, 1643—rector of Petworth, 1643—attends Chillingworth on his death-bed at Chichester, and refuses to bury him, Dec. 1643 to Jan. 1644—sent to preach at Oxford, 1646—visitor of the Univ., 1647—takes possession of the Margaret Professorship and Presidency of St John's Coll., 1648—is soon removed: deprived of his living, 1660—d. in Sussex, 1665. *Rise, Growth, and Danger of Socinianism*, 1643 — *Chillingworthi Novissima*, 1644.

Chézy, Antoine Léonard de, *orientalist*,—b. at Neuilly, 15 Jan. 1773—attached to cabinet of Oriental MSS. in National Library, 1799—Prof. Sanscrit, Collége de France, 1815—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1816—retires from the Library, 1824—d. at Paris, 3 Sep.,[a] 31 Aug.[b] 1832. Translations of *Medjnoun et Leila*, 1807—*Yadjnadatta-Badha*, 1814—edition and translation of *Reconnaissance de Sacontala*, 1830. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Chiabriera, Gabriello, *poet*,—b. at Savona, 8 Jun. 1552—d. there, 14 Oct. 1637. *Rime*, 1586-8.

Chiappe, Giovanni Battista, *painter*,—b. at Novi, 1723—d., 1765.

Chiaramonti, Scipione, *mathematician, &c.*, —b. at Cesena, 22 Jun. 1565—founds Academy of the *Offuscati*; d., 6,[a] 3[b] Oct. 1652. *Anti-Tycho*, 1621—*Cæsenæ Historia, &c.*, 1641—*Anti-Philolaus*, 1643—*De altitudine Caucasi, &c.*, 1649.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Chiari, Giuseppe, *painter*, — b. at Rome, 1664 or 1670,[a] 1654 [b]—d. there, 1727 or 1733.[a]

[a] Nagler. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Chiarini, Marc Antonio, *painter*,—b., 1652—d., 1730.

Chiavistelli, Jacopo, *painter*, — b. at Florence, 1618—d., 1698.

Chicago, in *Illinois*, U. S., settled, about 1831—incorporated, 1836.

Chicago Lake Tunnel, (from Michigan,) commenced, 17 Mar. 1864—opened, 1867.

Chicamauga, The, U. S.,—Gen. Rosecrans defeated by Gen. Bragg, 19-20 Sep. 1863.

Chicheley, Henry, ABP OF CANTERBURY, *founder of All Souls College, Oxford*,—b. at Higham Ferrers in Northamptonshire, probably 1362-3—scholar of St Mary Winton Coll., Oxford, 1373 ?—B.C.L., Jan. 1389-90 — ordained priest, 23 Sep. 1396—archdeacon of Dorset and prebendary of Salisbury, 1397—prebendary of Lichfield, 1400—archdeacon of Salisbury, 1402 — canon of Lincoln, 1403—chancellor of Salisbury, 1404 — joint ambassador to Innocent VII., 1406—negotiates peace with France, 1406—joint ambassador to Gregory XII., 1407—Bp of St David's, is consecrated by the pope, 17 Jun. 1408—arrives in

England, Aug. — one of the delegates to Council of Pisa, Jan. 1409—joint ambassador to France to negotiate renewal of truce, 1410—Abp of Canterbury, Mar. 1414—promotes the war with France, 1414—head of the council, 1414—persecutes Lollards, 1415-16—with the king in France, 1418-19 — again in France, 1420—crowns Queen Catherine, 1421—takes part in proceedings against Card. Beaufort, 1431-2—founds All Souls College, 1437—d. at Canterbury, 12 Apr. 1443.

Chichester,—seat of a bishopric, 1078—taken by the Parliamentarians, early in 1643. *Cathedral*, founded, 1108—burnt, 1187—spire blown down, 21 Feb. 1861—rebuilt and restoration completed, 28 Jun. 1866—reopened, 14 Nov. 1867.

Chichester, Sir Arthur, LORD DEPUTY OF IRELAND,—fills that office, Feb. 1604-16—ambassador to Germany, 1622—d., 1625.

Chickahominy, U. S.,—battles of the, between the Federals and Confederates, 25 Jun. to 1 Jul. 1862.

Chieri, (*Quiers,*) *Republic of,* (*Carea,*)—founded by the Balbi, about 590—city destroyed by Frederick Barbarossa, 1154—victory over him at Lignano, 29 May 1176 — truce granted to foreign enemies, 1271—submit to Duke of Savoy, reserving right of self-government, (interior,) 1347—subjugated by Louis II., Duke of Savoy, 1455 — the French defeat Spaniards at, 1639.

Chifflet, Jean Jacques, *antiquary, physician,*—b. at Besançon, 21 Jan. 1588—d. first physician to Philip IV. of Spain, 1660. *Vesontio,* 1618 — *Opera politica et historica,* 1652 — *Anastasis Childerici I.,* 1655.

Chifflet, Philippe,—b. at Besançon, 10 May 1597—d., 1657 or 1663. *Thom. A Kempis de Imitatione, ex recensione Chifflet,* 1647—*Lettres touchant le vénérable auteur, &c.,* 1651—*Concilii Tridentini canones et decreta cum præf. et not.,* 1640.

Chifflet, Pierre François, *Jesuit, antiquary,*—b. at Besançon, 1592 — enters Order of Jesuits, 1609—keeper of the medals to Louis XIV., 1675—d. at Paris, 5 Oct. 1682.

Chigi, Fabio. [**Alexander VII.**]

Child, Sir Josiah, *merchant, director of East India Company,*—b., 1630—Bart., 1678—d., 1699. *Brief observations concerning trade and the interest of money,* 1668.

Children, John George, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Tonbridge, 18 May 1777 — enters Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 1794—F.R.S., 1807—librarian, British Museum, 1816-39 — Secretary of Royal Society, 1826-7, 1830-7—d., 1 Jan. 1852.

Chili, — invaded and partly conquered by Almagro, 1536 — by Valdivia, who founds Santiago, 1541 — its conquest given up by Spain, 1771,[a] 1773[b]—declares itself independent, 18 Sep. 1810—the Spaniards victorious at Rancagua, 1814—freed by intervention of San Martin, Feb. 1817—battle of Chacabuco, 12 Feb. 1817—battle of Maypu, 5 Apr. 1818—coast raised by earthquake, 19 Nov. 1822—a Constitution proclaimed, 1830,[a] 1833[c]—revolt of Araucania, Nov. 1860—suppressed, Feb. 1862—war with **Peru,** 1836—blockade of Valparaiso and coast towns by Spanish fleet, war declared against Spain, 29 Sep. 1865—treaty of alliance with Peru, signed at Lima, 5 Dec. 1865—bombardment of ports by Spaniards, 31 Mar. and 1 May 1866.

[a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Statesman's Year Book.

Chillianwallah, *Hindustan,*—Lord Gough defeats the Sikhs at, 13 Jan. 1849.

Chillingworth, William, *theologian,*—b. at Oxford, Oct. 1602—Fellow of Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1628—chancellor of Salisbury, prebendary of Brixworth, 1638—at siege of Gloucester, Aug. 1643—taken prisoner at Arundel Castle, Dec. 1643—d. at Chichester, Jan. 1644. *Religion of Protestants,* 1638—*Unlawfulness of resisting the lawful Prince,* 1642.

Chilon. [**Cheilon.**]

Chiltern Hundreds, *Stewardship* of, — acceptance of, begins, 1750.

Chimay, Jeanne Marie Ignace Thérèse de Cabarrus, PRINCESSE DE,—b. at Saragossa, 1773—marries M. Devin, Marquis of Fontenay, 1789—imprisoned at Bordeaux, liberated by Tallien, 1793—at Paris, excites Tallien to accuse Robespierre, Jul. 1794—marries Tallien, 26 Dec. 1794—divorced, 8 Apr. 1802—marries Count Joseph de Caraman, 18 Jul. 1805—d. at Chimay, 15 Jan. 1835.

Chimney-sweepers,—in *England,* regulations respecting, enforced by Acts 28 Geo. III. c. 48, 1788; and 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 35, 25 Jul. 1834—employment of boys prohibited by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 85, 7 Aug. 1840—further regulated by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 37, 30 Jun. 1864.

Chimney-tax, (*Hearth-money,*)—levied by Act 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 10, 1662—abolished by Act 1 Wm. and Mar. c. 10, 1689.

China,—[**B C**]—*mythic,* astronomical observations first made, 2249—Era of Emperor YAO, 2083,[a] 2339,[b] 2357,[c] 2356[d]—HIA dynasty founded by Yu-Ta, 2204,[d] 2198[e]—SHANG dynasty, 1765,[d] 1766[e]—CHOW, 1121,[d] 1110[e]—TSIN, 220,[d] 246[e]—the Great Wall built, by first Tsin Emperor, about 220-210[d]—authentic annals commence with HAN dynasty, 205[d e]—reformation of the calendar, 104—[**A D**]—period of the Chang Kio, (Three States,) about 184,[e] 221[d]—TSIN dynasty, 265—the three kingdoms united, 265—PIH SUNG dynasty, 421,[e] 420[e]—TSE, 479—LIANG, 502—CHIN, 557—TANG founded by Kaowtsoo, who subjugates the whole Empire, about 620-26—preaching of Nestorians in, before 700,[f] [636[g]]—between 778-820[h]—invasions of the Kitan, 816 and 859—HOW LIANG dynasty, 907—HOW TANG, 923—HOW TSIN, 937—HOW HAN, 947—HOW CHOW, 951—SUNG founded by TAE-TSOO, 960—invasion of the Kitan, 999, 1035—their kingdom destroyed by Eastern Tatars, about 1118—invasions of the Mongols begin, about 1212—extinction of the Kin dynasty, 1234—conquered by **Mongols,** about 1250-80—visited by Marco Polo, 1275-90—YUEN dynasty, (Tatar,) founded by **Kublai Khan,** 1280 — unsuccessfully invaded by Mohammed

Toghlak of Delhi, about 1335—MING dynasty, 1368—capital removed from Nanking to Peking, 1408—mission and death of Xavier, 1553—Portuguese traders settle at Macao, 1586—unsuccessful attempt of the English to trade with, 1596—Jesuit missionaries expelled, 1615,[d]—readmitted, soon after: invaded by the Mantchous, about 1618—English merchant ships fired on in Canton river, storm the fort at Canton, 1637—dynasty of TA-TSIN founded by Mantchous, 1644,[d] 1649[e]—toleration of Christianity by Kang-hi, 1692—survey of the Empire by Jesuit missionaries, for Kang-hi, commenced, 1708—completed, 1716—map by Father Jartoux, 1718—embassy of Lord Macartney, 1792—embassy of Lord Amherst, 1816—trade with, thrown open on termination of East India Company's monopoly, Apr. 1834—the trade suspended, two British ships silence and pass the batteries of the Canton river, fruitless negotiations, summer 1834—disturbances about opium-smuggling, 1838—[**Chinese War**]—treaty of peace and commerce signed, 29 Aug. 1842—supplementary treaty, 8 Oct. 1843—rebellion of the **Tae-pings** breaks out, 1851—[**Chinese War,** *Second*]—Treaty of **Tientsin**, 1858—**Peking** entered by French and English, 12 Oct. 1860—British subjects permitted to enter the service of, about Sep. 1862—fall of Nanking, end of Taeping rebellion, Jul. 1864—rebellion of the Nienfei, 1864—Chinese embassy to France, Apr. 1871.

[a] Wilkinson. [b] Jackson. [c] Hales.
[d] Medhurst. [e] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[f] Mosheim. [g] Tablet of Si-gnan-foo. [h] Neander.

Chincha Islands—[**Guano**],—taken possession of, by Spain, 14 Apr. 1864—restored to Peru, by treaty of 25 Jan. 1865.

Chinese War, (*First,*)—appointment of commissioners of Chinese trade, provided for by Act of Parliament, 1833—arrival of Lord Napier at Macao, 15 Jul. 1834—the mandarins refuse to recognize him; British frigates pass the forts, 7 Sep. 1834—the trade reöpened, Sep. 1834—British boat fired on by the forts, and satisfaction given, autumn 1838—proclamation by local government of Canton to put down opium traffic, edict of Commissioner Lin to deliver up opium, Jan. 1839—the factories at Canton blockaded, Apr. 1839—the opium delivered up, blockade ceases, 4 May—Captain Elliott removes from Macao to Hongkong, 23 Aug.—edict of Commissioner Lin against importation of British goods, aut.—defeat of Chinese by British squadrons, 3 Nov.—arrival of the British fleet at Singapore, Apr. 1840—unsuccessful attempt to burn British fleet, 9 Jun.—the port of Canton blockaded, 28 Jun.—capture of Chusan, 5 Jul.—negotiations at Pe-che-lee, 30 Aug. to 15 Sep.—continued unsuccessfully at Canton; attack on the Bogue forts, 7 Jan. 1841—preliminary arrangements concluded by Captain Elliott, 20 Jan.—Hongkong taken possession of by the English, capture of the Bogue forts, 7-8 Jan.—suspension of hostilities agreed to, 20 Mar.—advance of English upon Canton, 24 May—renewed suspension of hostilities, 27 May—arrival of Sir H. Pottinger as plenipotentiary, 9 Aug.—capture of Amoy, by Sir W. Parker, 27 Aug.—capture of Chinghae, 10 Oct.—of Ningpo, 13 Oct.—the Chinese repulsed in attacks on Chinghae and Ningpo, 10 Mar. 1842—Sir Hugh Gough defeats Chinese at Tse-kee, 15 Mar.—evacuation of Ningpo by English, 7 May—attack on Chapoo, 18 May—English squadron advance beyond Shanghai, 20 Jun.—capture of Chin-keang-foo by Sir Hugh Gough, 21 Jul.—preparations for attack on Nanking, but suspension of hostilities agreed to, 17 Aug.—treaty of peace concluded, 26 Aug. 1842.

Chinese War, (*Second,*)—the lorcha *Arrow* seized by Chinese off Canton, 8 Oct. 1855—unsuccessful attempt at negotiation; capture of several forts on Canton river by Admiral Seymour, 23-25 Oct.—Sir John Bowring demands free access to Canton for all foreign representatives; attack on Canton begins, 27 Oct.—capture of the Bogue forts, 12-13 Nov.—the Chinese burn the factories near Canton, 14 Dec.—destruction of piratical fleet by British, 19 Mar. 1857—the war-junks destroyed by Commodore Elliott and Sir Michael Seymour, May—the Earl of Elgin arrives at Hongkong as plenipotentiary, beginning of Jul.—he communicates British demands to Commissioner Yeh, beginning of Dec.—troops landed on the island of Honan, before middle Dec.—bombardment of Canton begins, 28 Dec.—the town taken by British and French, 29 Dec.—capture of Yeh, 5 Jan. 1858—capture of the Peiho forts, 19 May—Treaty of **Tientsin**, 26 Jun. 1858.

Chingleput, (*town,*) in *Hindustan,*—taken by the French, 1751—retaken by Clive, 1752—besieged by Hyder Ali, 1780—siege raised by Sir Eyre Coote, Jan. 1781.

Chin-hae, in *China,*—taken by English, 10 Oct. 1851—unsuccessfully attempted by Chinese, 10 Mar. 1842.

Chiniac de la Bastide, Mathieu, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Limousin, Sep. 1739—d. at Paris, Jun. 1802. *Histoire de la littérature Française, &c.,* 1772—*Dissertation sur les Basques,* 1784.

Chin-keang-foo, in *China,*—taken by English, 21 Jul. 1842—by the Taepings, 1 Apr. 1853[a]—the Taepings defeat the Imperialists near, 1 Jun. 1856—abandoned by the Taepings, 1858. [a] Brine.

Chinsura, in *Hindustan,*—Dutch settlement at, 1657[a]—the Dutch defeated by the English near, 1759—blockaded by Nabob of Bengal, 1769—taken by English, 1795—given up to the Dutch, 1814—exchanged with the English by treaty of 17 Mar. 1824. [a] Hamilton.

Chioccarelli, Bartolomeo,—b. at Naples, 1560—d., 1646. *De illust. scriptoribus qui in civitate et regno Neapolis, &c., floruerunt,* 1780-1.

Chiocco, Andrea, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Verona, 1563—d. there, 1624. *De balsami natura, &c.,* 1596—*Psoricon,* 1593.

Chion,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 103, 4,) 365.

Chionides, *comic poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 487—460.

Chios, (*Scio,*)—[B C]—falls under Persian do-

minion, 493—freed, and becomes member of Athenian league, 479—revolts from Athens, spring 412—revolts again, and is besieged by **Chares** and **Chabrias**, before midsummer 357—acquired by the Persians, 333—taken from them by Macedonians, summer 332—besieged by Philip of Macedonia, defeat of Philip by the allies, 201—submits to Rome, 86—[A D]—conquered by Turks, 1306—by Genoese, 1346—taken by Solyman, 1566—by Venetians, 1694—recovered by Turks, 1695—joins in Greek insurrection, massacre of the people by the Turks, the town burnt, 1822.

Chiozza, (*War of the Chioggia,*)—taken from Venice by Genoese under Pietro Doria, 16 Aug. 1379—recovered by Venetians, 24 Jun. 1380.

Chippawa,—the English defeated by the Americans at, 5 Jul. 1814.

Chirac, Pierre, *physician,*—b. in the Rouergue, 1652—first physician to the army of Catalonia, 1692—follows Duke of Orleans in campaigns of 1706-7—first physician to him, 1715—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1716—Superintendent of Jardin des Plantes, 1718—d. at Marly, 1 Mar. 1732.

Chirinos, Pedro, *Jesuit,*—b. at Ossuna, 1556—d. at Manilla, 1634. *Relation de Filipinas, &c.,* 1604.

Chishull, Edmund, *antiquary,*—b. in Bedfordshire, about 1680?—M.A., Oxford, 1693—chaplain to Queen Anne, 1711—d. at Walthamstow, 18 May 1733. *Antiquitates Asiaticæ, &c.,* 1728.

Chitor, (*Chittore,*) in *Hindustan,*—taken by Ala-u-din, 1303—held by Maldeo as tributary to him, about 1304-15—retaken by Rajputs, Maldeo expelled by Hamir, 1316—besieged by Kutb Shah of Guzerat, (861, A. H.) 1457—besieged by Bahadur Shah of Guzerat, (938,) 1532; (941,) Nov. 1534,[a] 1533[b]—taken by Shir Shah, 1545—taken by Akber, Udi Sing abandoning it, (Sheban 975,) Mar. 1568—Rana Pertab deprived of territories by Akber, probably (986,) 1578—Rana Pertab recovers dominions and founds **Oudipur**, about 1600—taken by Aurungzebe, about 1676—taken by Hyder Ali, 1780—retaken by Sir Eyre Coote, end of 1781—restored to the Rana of Oudipur, 1790. [a] Elphinstone. [b] Thornton.

Chittenden, Thomas, *statesman,*—b. at E. Guildford, Connecticut, U.S., 1730—first governor of Vermont, (New Hampshire,) 1777—retires, 1796—d., 24 Aug. 1797.

Chivalry, Court of, (*Court of Constable and Marshall,*)—jurisdiction of, limited by Act 13 Ric. II. st. 1, c. 2, 1389-90.

Chladni, Ernst Florens Friedrich, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Wittenberg, 30 Nov. 1756—invents his *euphone,* 1789-90—his *clavicylinder,* 1800—travels in Germany, Denmark, Russia, 1791-3—presented to Napoleon I., Dec.? 1808—d. at Breslau, 4 Apr. 1827. *Akustik,* 1802—*Neue Beiträge zur Akustik,* 1817—*Ueber Feuermeteore,* 1819.

Chloral,—discovered by Liebig, 1832—*hydrate* of, investigated by Richardson, 1869.

Chlorine,—discovered by Scheele, 1774—applied to bleaching, about 1786.

Chloroform,—discovered by Soubeiran, Guthrie, and Liebig, 1831-2—used as anæsthetic by Simpson, 1847.

Chmelnitzki, Nikolai Iwanowicz, *dramatist,*—b. at St Petersburg, 11 Aug. 1789—serves against the French in campaign of 1812—governor of Smolensk, 1829—of Archangel, 1837—d. at St Petersburg, 1846. *Works,* 1849.

Chnodomarius, (*Chondomarius, Gundomar,*) KING OF THE ALEMANNI,—invited by Constantine, he invades Gaul, defeats Decentius Cæsar, and ravages the country, 351-3[a]—defeated and captured near Argentoratum, by Julian, 357,[b] 356.[c]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Zumpt.

Chobham,—camp formed at, Jun. 1853—forces reviewed by the Queen, 21 Jun.—camp broken up, 20 Aug.

Chocolate,—introduced in Europe, by Spaniards, about 1520—monopoly of, created in France by Louis XIV., 28 Nov. 1659.[a] [a] Jal.

Choczim, in *Bessarabia,*—Sobieski defeats the Turks at, 10 Nov. 1673—taken by the Russians, 29 Aug. 1739—recovered by Turks; again taken by Russians, Jul. 1769—given up to Turkey by peace of **Kutchuk-Kainarji,** Jul. 1774—taken by Russians, 1788-9—given up to Turks by Treaty of **Jassy,** 1792—finally ceded to Russia, 1812.

Chodkiewicz, Charles, COUNT OF, *general,*—b., 1560—grand marshal of Lithuania, 1600—obtains from the Muscovites cession of several districts to Poland, 1619—defeats the Sultan Osman, 1621—d. at Choczim, 23 Sep. 1621.

Chodowiecki, Daniel Nicolas, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Dantzic, 16 Oct. 1726—settles at Berlin, 1743—d., director of Royal Academy of Arts, there, 7 Feb. 1801.

Chœrephanes,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 82, 1,) 452.

Chœrilus, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—fl. at Athens, 523-483.

Chœrilus, *of Samos, epic poet,*—[B C]—b., about 479,[a] 470[b]—d., about 399.
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Choffard, Pierre Philippe, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1730—d. there, 7 Mar. 1809.

Choffin, David Etienne, *philologist,*—b. at Héricourt, (Franche-Comté,) 2 Oct. 1703—d., Jan. 1773. *Amusements philologiques,* 1749—*Dictionnaire français-allemand, &c.,* 1759.

Choiseul, César, DUKE OF, *general,*—b. at Paris, 12 Feb. 1598—enters the army, 1612—follows Louis XIII. to siege of St Jean d'Angely, Jun. 1614—commander of Rochelle, 1628—Maréchal de Camp, serves in Piedmont, 1636—besieges and takes Roses, (Catalonia,) 1645—Marshal of France, 1645—d. at Paris, 23 Dec. 1675.

Choiseul, Charles de, COUNT DU PLESSIS-PRASLIN, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—distinguishes himself at siege of La Fère, 1575—Captain of the Guard, to Henry IV., 1594—Marshal of France, 1619—d. at Troyes, 1 Feb. 1626.

Choiseul, DUKE OF PRASLIN. [**Praslin.**]

Choiseul la Baume, Claude Antoine Cleriadus, COUNT DE, *general,*—b., 5 Oct. 1733—

enters the army, Jun. 1746—serves in campaign of Germany, 1757-8—Brigadier, 20 Feb. 1767—distinguishes himself at battle of Johannisberg, 30 Aug. 1762—Lieutenant-general, 1781—executed, 4 May 1794.

Choiseul, Claude Antoine Gabriel, Duke de, —b., 1762—Peer, 1787—chosen with Marquis Bouillé and Count Fersen to secure the escape of Louis XVI., and arrested at Varennes, Jun. 1791—Chevalier d'honneur to Marie Antoinette; made prisoner, 1793—called to the peerage by Louis XVIII., Lieutenant-general, 1814—member of the Provisional Government, 1830—aide-de-camp to Louis Philippe, governor of the Louvre, 1830—d., 1839.

Choiseul, Etienne François, Duke of, *statesman,*—b., 28 Jun. 1719—ambassador to Rome, 1756—to Vienna, 1757—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1758-61—Duke and Peer of France, 1758—Minister of War, 1761—of Marine, 1761—concludes the **Family Compact,** Aug. 1761—deprived, exiled, 24 Dec. 1770—recalled by Louis XVI., 1774—d., 7 May 1785.

Choiseul-Francières, Claude, Count de, Marshal of France,—b., 27 Dec. 1632—distinguishes himself in war of Hungary, 1664—commands against Turks in Candia, 1669—distinguishes himself at battle of Seneffe, 1674—Lieutenant-general, 1676—Marshal, 1693—d. at Paris, 15 Mar. 1711.

Choiseul-Gouffier, Marie Gabriel Auguste Florent, Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 27 Sep. 1752—accompanies Chabert to the Mediterranean, 1776—Associate of Academy of Inscriptions, 1779—admitted to French Academy, 1784—ambassador to Constantinople, 1785—goes to St Petersburg, 1793—returns to France, member of Institute, 1802—Peer, 1814—d. at Aix-la-Chapelle, 20 Jun. 1817. *Voyage pittoresque de la Grèce,* 1780-1824.

Choiseul-Meuse, Henri Louis, Marquis de, *general,*—b., 22 Jul. 1689—enters the army, 1704—serves under Marshal de Boufflers in Flanders, 1704—aide-de-camp to Louis XV., 1744—at battles of Fontenoy and Lawfeld, 1747—d. at Paris, 11 Apr. 1754.

Choiseul-Meuse, Jean Baptiste Armand, Marquis de, *general,*—b., 1735—serves in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—Maréchal de Camp, 1780—follows the Prince of Condé to Germany, 1789—returns to France, 1814—d. at Paris, 10 Dec. 1815.

Choisy, François Timoléon de, *littérateur,* —b. at Paris, 16 Aug. 1644—accompanies Chaumont to Siam, 1685—admitted to French Academy, 1687—d., 2 Oct. 1724. *Journal du voyage de Siam,* 1687—*Histoire de l'Eglise,* 1703-40—*Histoire de France,* 1750—*Mémoires pour servir, &c.,* 1727.

Chokier, Erasme Surlet, Baron de, Regent of Belgium,—b. at Liége, 27 Nov. 1769—member of Legislative Body of French Empire, 1812-14—deputy to second chamber of States-General, 1815-18—reëlected, 1828—Pres. National Assembly of Belgium, 10 Nov. 1830—head of commission to offer crown to the Duke of Nemours, Feb. 1831—elected Regent of Belgium, 24 Feb. 1831—resigns on inauguration of Prince Leopold as king, 21 Jul. 1831—d., 7 Aug. 1839.

Chola,—its largest extent, about 750[a]—reduced to ancient limits, about 1150[a]—Raja supplanted by Mahratta chief of Tanjore, in 1800.

[a] Ellis.

Cholera, Asiatic,—appears at Jessore, Aug. 1817—at Astracan, 1823—spreads over Russia, 1828-9—at Moscow, Sep. 1830—spreads in England, autumn 1831-1832—again, Oct. 1848—appears again, Aug. 1853, autumn 1866—ravages in Rome and South Italy, aut. 1867.

Cholex, Roger Gaspard Jerome de, *statesman,*—b. in Faucigny, 1771—settles at Geneva, 1801—Minister of the Interior to king of Sardinia, 1721—d., 24 Jul. 1828.

Cholières, Nicolas, *littérateur. Les neuf Matinées,* 1585—*Après-dinées,* 1587—*La Forêt nuptiale,* 1600.

Chollet, (*Cholet,*) **François Auguste,** Count, *statesman,*—b. at Bordeaux, 1747—member of Council of Five Hundred, Sep. 1795—secretary of Council of Five Hundred, Apr. 1796—reelected, May 1799—member of Commission for Revision of Constitution, Nov. 1799—Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—d., 5 Nov. 1826.

Cholula, in *Mexico,*—massacre of natives at, by Cortez, 1519.

Chomel, Jean Baptiste Louis, *physician,*—d., 11 Apr. 1765. *Essai historique sur la médecine en France,* 1762.

Chomel, Noel, *agriculturist,*—b. at Paris, about 1640,[a] 1632[b]—d. at Lyons, 30 Oct. 1712. *Dictionnaire économique,* 1709.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Chomel, Pierre Jean Baptiste, *physician, botanist,*—b. at Paris, 1671—M.D., 1697—physician to the king, 1707—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1720—Dean of the Faculty, 1738—d., 1740. *Abrégé de l'histoire des plantes usuelles,* 1712-25.

Chompré, Nicolas Maurice, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 23 Sep. 1750—head clerk to the Treasury, 1786—consul at Malaga, 1795-1800—member of the *Conseil des prises,* 1806-14—d. at Ivry, 24 Jul. 1825. *Eléments d'arithmétique, d'algèbre, &c.,* 1776—*Trigonométrie, &c.,* (translation,) 1808—*Commentaires sur les lois anglaises de W. Blackstone,* 1823.

Chompré, Pierre,—d. at Paris, 18 Jul. 1760. *Dictionnaire de la Fable,* 1727—*Dictionnaire abrégé de la Bible,* 1755.

Chopart, François, *surgeon,*—b. at Paris, about 1750—graduates in surgery, 1770—d. at Paris, Jun. 1795. *Traité des maladies chirurgicales,* 1789—*Traité des maladies des voies urinaires,* 1791.

Chopin, Frederick, *musical composer,*—b. near Warsaw, 1810—goes to Paris, about 1832—d. there, Oct. 1849.

Choregos. [Liturgy.]

Chorier, Nicolas, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Vienne, 1609—d. at Grenoble, 14 Aug. 1692. *Recherches sur les antiquités de la ville de Vienne,* 1659—*Histoire générale du Dauphiny,* 1661-72—*La jurisprudence de Guy-Pape, &c.,* 1692—*Aloysiæ Sigeæ Toletanæ satyra sotadica, &c.,* 1670.

Choris, Ludwig,—b. in Little Russia, 22 Mar. 1795—accompanies M. de Riberstein to the Caucasus, 1813—accompanies expedition under Kotzebue, 1814—goes to France, 1819—embarks for Mexico, 1825 — assassinated, near Vera Cruz, 22 Mar. 1828. *Voyage pittoresque autour du monde*, 1821-3—*Vues et paysages des régions équinoxiales*, 1824.

Choron, Alexandre Etienne, *musician*,—b. at Caen, 21 Oct. 1771—director of the Opera, 1815—founds School of Music, 1817—Correspondent of Institute, 1810—d., 29 Jun. 1834. *Dictionnaire historique des musiciens*, 1810-11 — *Méthode concertante de musique*, 1817.

Chosroes, King of Parthia. [**Arsaces.**]

Chosroes I., Nushirvan, (*Khosrou*,) King of Persia,—succeeds his father Cobades, 531—makes peace with Justinian, between 1 Jan. and 1 Apr. 533—invades Syria, beginning of spring 540—master of Antioch, Jun. 540—Belisarius sent against him, 541—invades Colchis, 541—marches towards Palestine but is compelled by Belisarius to return to Persia, 542—enters Mesopotamia, raises siege of Edessa, 544—makes peace with Justinian for five years, Apr. 545—negotiations with the Romans, Apr. 550—siege and capture of Petra by Bessas, 550-1 — makes a truce with Justinian for 5 years, autumn 551—gains some advantages in Colchis, 554—recalls Nacoragan and puts him to death, 557—concludes another truce with Justinian, 557—truce for 50 years, 562—persecution and revolt of Armenians, the war with Romans renewed, spring 571—takes Daras, winter 573-4—truce for a year; fresh negotiations, 575-6 — invades Armenia, spring 576—defeated by Justinian at Melitene, 576—d. at Ctesiphon, Mar. 579.

Chosroes II., (*Khosrou Perwis*,) King of Persia,—succeeds his father Hormisdas, (Hormouz,) 589,[a] Sep. 590[b]—takes refuge with Emperor Maurice, 590—Bahram proclaims himself, after Sep. 590—defeats Bahram and is restored, summer 591—declares war against Phocas, 603—invades the empire, 604—ravages Syria and Palestine, 607—conquers Syria and takes Antioch, 611—occupies Cæsarea in Cappadocia, 612—takes Damascus, 614—takes Jerusalem, Jun. 614—refuses to treat with Heraclius, 615 — conquers Egypt, and occupies Alexandria, 616—besieges and takes Chalcedon, refuses again to treat, 618—takes Ancyra, 620—Heraclius commands expeditions against him, 622, 623, 624, 625—collects three armies and sends one to coöperate with the Avars against Constantinople, 626 — defeat of Rhazates at Nineveh, 12 Dec. 627—his palace of Dastagerd plundered by the Romans, 1 Jan. 628—retires to Ctesiphon, Jan. 628—his son Siroes rebels; deposed and imprisoned, 25 Feb. 628—murdered, 28 Feb. 628.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Chouan, (*Jean Cottereau*,)—b., 30 Oct. 1757—head of royalist insurgents at St Ouen, Aug. 1792—killed in combat, 28 Jul. 1794.

Chouans. [**Vendean War.**]

Chouet, Jean Robert, *philosopher*,—b. at Geneva, 30 Sep. 1642—Prof. Philosophy, Saumur, 1664—at Geneva, Jul. 1669—councillor of the republic, 1686—d. there, 17 Sep. 1731.

Chremes,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 113, 3,) 326.

Chrestiens, (*de Troyes*,) *romance-writer*,—d., 1191.

Chrestus, *rhetorician*,—fl., about 179.

Chrétien, Florent, *poet*,—b. at Orléans, 26 Jan. 1541—d. at Vendôme, 3 Oct. 1596. *Jugement de Paris*, 1567 — *Jephté*, (translation,) 1566.

Christ, Johann Friedrich,—*miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Coburg, 1700—Prof. History, Leipsic, 1729—Prof. Poetry, Leipsic, 1739—d. there, 3 Aug. 1756. *Dictionnaire des Monogrammes*, 1747—*Noctes academicæ*, 1727-9.

Christ, Order of the Knights of,—founded by Dionysius, king of Portugal, 1317 — acquires the possessions of the Templars, 1319—grand mastership vested in John III. by Adrian VI., 1522—vested in the crown by Julius III., 1551.

Christ, Order of, in *Livonia*,—instituted by Albert, Bp of Riga, 1205.

Christ Church College, Oxford,—founded as 'Cardinal College' by Wolsey, 1524—re-founded by Henry VIII., 27 Sep. 1532—further endowed, and thus named, 1546.

Christian (*Christiern*) **I.,** King of Denmark,—b., 1426 — elected, 1 Sep. 1448 — elected King of Norway, but dispossessed by Canutson, 1449—crowned at Copenhagen, 28 Oct. 1449—marries Dorothea, widow of Christopher his predecessor, Oct. 1449 — goes to Norway, annuls election of Canutson, and is crowned at Drontheim, 29 Jul. 1450—King of Sweden, on deposition of Canutson, Jun. 1457—claims succession to Schleswig and Holstein, but makes compromise with Count of Schauenburg, 1459—loses crown of Sweden, 1465—sets out for Palestine, Jan. 1474—visits Rome, Apr. 1474—founds University at Copenhagen, 1478—founds Order of the Elephant, 1478—d. at Copenhagen, 22 May 1481.

Christian (*Christiern*) **II.,** *the Cruel*, King of Denmark,—b. at Copenhagen, 2 Jul. 1481 — recognized as successor to his father John, 1486—succeeds him in Denmark and Norway, 1513—crowned at Copenhagen, May 1513—crowned King of Norway, at Opslo; marries Isabella, sister of Charles V., 12 Aug. 1515—unsuccessful expeditions against Sweden, 1518 and 1519—defeats and kills Sten Sture at Bogesund, Jan. 1520 — recognized King of Sweden, 6 Mar. 1520 — besieges Stockholm, held by Christina, widow of Sten Sture, middle of May to Aug. 1520—enters Stockholm, 7 Sep.—crowned there, 4 Nov.—massacres the leading families of Sweden at Stockholm, 8 Nov.—perpetrates other massacres in the chief towns; returns to Denmark, 1521—Gustavus Vasa raises an army in Dalecarlia, and takes title of administrator, spring 1522—revolt in Jutland, Jan. 1523—flies from Denmark, 24 Apr. 1523—makes a descent on Norway, 1531—besieged in Opslo by the Danes, 1532—im-

prisoned at Sonderburg, 1532—d. at Callanburg, 25 Jan. 1559.

Christian III., King of Denmark,—b., 1502—proclaimed, after interregnum, 4 Jul. 1534—captures and puts to death Clement, general of the Count of Oldenburg, 1534—besieges Assens and defeats rebels, 1535—besieges Copenhagen and makes alliance with king of Sweden, 1535—Copenhagen capitulates, 29 Jul. 1536—establishes Lutheranism, 30 Oct. 1536—crowned at Copenhagen, 12 Aug. 1537—makes Norway province of Denmark; concludes treaty of alliance with Francis I. of France, 29 Nov. 1541—has the Bible translated into Danish, 1545—d. at Colding, 1 Jan. 1559.

Christian IV., King of Denmark,—b., 12 Apr. 1577—succeeds his father Frederick II., Apr. 1588—crowned, 19 Aug. 1596—marries Anne Catherine of Brandenburg, 27 Nov. 1597—visits James I. of England, 1606—war with Sweden, 1611—concludes peace, and restores his conquests, 28 Jan. 1613—sends expedition to India, acquires Tranquebar, 1618—founds Academy at Soroe, 1623—head of league for restoration of the Elector Palatine, 1625—defeated by Tilly near Lutter, 27 Aug. 1626—driven from Brandenburg, Silesia, &c., by Wallenstein, 1626—Holstein conquered by Wallenstein, 1627—**Peace of Lübeck**, 27 May 1629—declares war against Sweden, 1643—conquest of Jutland and part of Holstein by the Swedes, 1643—defeated in naval fight by them, 23 Oct. 1644—peace concluded by mediation of France, 23 Aug. 1645—d., 9 Mar., (o. s.,)[a] 28 Feb.[b] 1648.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Christian V., King of Denmark,—b., 18 Apr. 1646—named successor of Frederick III., his father, 1655—succeeds him, Feb. 1670—acquires duchy of Holstein-Gottorp, 1675—war with Sweden, 1675-9—**Peace of St Germain**, 2 Sep. 1679—treaty of commerce with France, 1691—publishes his *Code*, 1693—invades Holstein, 1697—d. at Copenhagen, 4 Sep. 1699.

Christian VI., King of Denmark,—b., 10 Dec. 1699—marries Sophia Madeline of Brandenburg-Culmbach, 7 Aug. 1721—succeeds his father Frederick IV., 13 Oct. 1730—crowned, 6 Jun. 1731—founds the Palace of Copenhagen, 1732—buys duchy of Schleswig, 1740—establishes India Company, 1740—founds Academy of Sciences, Copenhagen, 1743—d. at Christianburg, 6 Aug. 1746.

Christian VII., King of Denmark,—b., 29 Jan. 1749—succeeds his father Frederick V., 13 Jan. 1766—marries Princess Caroline Matilda of England, 1 Oct. 1766—crowned with his queen, 1 May 1767—travels in Germany, Holland, France, and England, May 1768 to Jan. 1769—makes Count Struensee first minister, 1770—arrests Struensee, Brandt, and others, and imprisons the queen, 18 Jan. 1772—Struensee and Brandt executed, Apr. 1772—death of the queen at Zell, 10 May 1775—names his son regent, 1784—[**Frederick VI.**]—d. at Rendsburg, 13 Mar. 1808.

Christian VIII., King of Denmark,—b., 18 Sep. 1786—marries Princess Charlotte Frederick of Mecklenburgh, 11 Jun. 1806—sent to Norway as lieutenant of the king, 1811—death of the Princess, 1812—takes title of Prince-Governor, early in 1814—proclaimed King of Norway, 17,[a] 19[b] May 1814—disavowed by king of Denmark, about end of Jun.—abdicates crown of Norway, 15 Aug.—returns to Denmark, 26 Oct.—marries Princess Caroline Amelia of Augustenburg, 1813,[a] 22 May 1815[b]—visits the principal countries of Europe, 1819-22—member of the Council of State, 1831—succeeds his cousin, Frederick VI., 3 Dec. 1839—declares by letters patent the permanent union of Schleswig, with Denmark, 1846—d. at Copenhagen, 20 Jan. 1848.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Ann. Reg.

Christian, first Bp and Apostle of Prussia,—sets out with other monks to plant Gospel among the heathen, about 1209-10—goes to Rome, 1211—again, 1214—*primus Episcopus Prussiæ generalis*, from 1214—d., about 1243.

Christian, Abp of Mentz,—sent by Frederick Barbarossa to Italy, 1167—defeats Romans near Tusculum, 30 May 1167—commands Tuscan Ghibellines, 1171—undertakes siege of Ancona, 1174—reconciles himself with Alexander III., 1177—d. near Tusculum, 1183.

Christian, (*Christien Reisen*,) **Charles**, *engraver of gems*,—b. in London, about 1695—d. there, 1725.

Christian, Thomas, *physician*,—b. in the Ukraine, 17 Dec. 1735—M.D. Vienna, 1771—d. there, 9 May 1800. *Beyträge zur Geschichte und Behandlung der naturlichen Pocken*, &c., 1718—*Kurze Geschichte*, &c., *der neueren Epidemie*, 1782.

Christian, Wilhelm Ernst, *historian*,—b. at Kiel, 23 Apr. 1731—Prof. Eloquence and Public Law, there; d., 1 Sep. 1793. *Geschichte der Herzogthümer Schleswig und Holstein*, 1775-84.

Christian Era, [**Nativity, &c.,**]—first used by the monk Dionysius Exiguus, about 527—introduced in Italy, before 600—propagated by Bede, who died, 735—legal and popular, before 1000.

Christian Knowledge, Society for Promotion of,—incorporated, 1701.

Christie, Charles, *traveller*,—accompanies Henry Pottinger on exploring expedition to Beloochistan and Persia, 1810—killed in attack by the Russians on Persian camp, 31 Oct. 1812.

Christie, James, *antiquary*,—b., about 1773—d. in London, 2 Feb. 1831. *Inquiry into the Game of Palamedes*, 1801—*Disquisition on Etruscan Vases*, 1806—*Essay on the earliest species of Idolatry*, 1815.

Christina, (*Marie Christine*,) Queen of Spain,—b., (daughter of Francis I. of Naples,) 27 Apr. 1806—marries Ferdinand VII., 11 Dec. 1829—declared queen-regent, Oct. 1832—left a widow, 29 Sep. 1833—privately marries Fernando Munoz, 28 Dec. 1833—grants the *Estatuto Real*, 15 Apr. 1834—renounces the Regency, 10 Oct. 1840—and re-

tires to France; returns to Spain, 1843—again withdraws to France, Jul. 1854.

Christina, Queen of Sweden,—b., 18 Dec. 1626—succeeds her father, Gustavus Adolphus, 14 Mar. 1633—Oxenstiern head of the regency; assumes the government, 1644 — concludes treaty with Denmark, 1645 — takes part in **Peace of Westphalia,** Oct. 1648—names her cousin, Charles Gustavus, her successor, 18 Oct. 1650—abdicates, 16 Jun. 1654—received into Roman church by Nuncio Holstein at Innsprück, Nov. 1656—enters Rome as an Amazon, 1656—visits France, Sep. 1656 and summer 1657—has her equerry Monaldeschi murdered at Fontainebleau, 8 Nov. 1657—returns to Rome, 1658—visits Sweden, 1660—d. at Rome, 19 Apr. 1689. *Works*, 1751.

Christine of France, Regent of Savoy,—marries Victor-Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, 10 Feb. 1619—Regent on death of her husband, Oct. 1637 — her title disputed; renews alliance with France, 3 Jun. 1638 — Regent again on accession of her second son, Charles Emmanuel, Oct. 1638 — hostilities with the princes of Savoy begin, Mar. 1639—gives up the fortresses to the French, 1639—her regency continued by treaty with France, 16 Jun. 1642—declares Charles Emmanuel of age, 20 Jun. 1648 — d. at Turin, 27 Dec. 1663. [**Charles Emmanuel,** Duke of Savoy.]

Christine de Pisan, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Venice, about 1363—accompanies her father to France, and is brought up at the court, 1368—marries, 1378—left a widow, 1397 — d., soon after 1415, ? about 1431. ? *Cent histoires de Troie*, 1497—*Le Livre des faits et bonnes mœurs du sage roi Charles V.*, written, 1404—*Le Trésor de la cité des dames*, *&c.*, 1497.

Christmann, Jacob, *orientalist*, — b. near Mentz, 1554—Prof. Hebrew, afterwards Logic and Arabic, Heidelberg, about 1583-1613—d., 16 Jun. 1613. *Alphabetum Arabicum*, 1582 — *Muhammedis Alfragani Arabis chronologica et astronomica elementa*, 1590—*Theoria Lunæ*, 1611.

Christodorus, *epic poet*,—fl., about 500.

Christophe, Henri, King of Hayti,—b., about 1767—joins the insurgents, St Domingo, 1790—defends Cape Town against Leclerc, 1802—heads insurrection, murders Dessalines, gets himself proclaimed Generalissimo, and President for life of republic of **Hayti,** Oct. 1806—King of Hayti, 1811—crowned, 2 Jun. 1812—kills himself, 8 Oct. 1820.

Christophe, Joseph, *painter*,—b. at Utrecht, 1498—d. at Lisbon, 1557.

Christopher's, St, St Kitts, *island*,—discovered by Columbus, Nov. 1493—English settlement in, 1623—French settlement in, 1625—attacked by Spaniards, 1629—hostilities between French and English, 1666—the English expelled, 29 Jul. 1689—reconquered by English, Jun. to Jul. 1690—ravaged by the French, 1706—ceded to English by Treaty of Utrecht, Apr. 1713—taken by the French, 1782—restored to the English by Peace of Versailles, Jan. 1783 — ravaged by the French, 1805 — the capital, Basse Terre, burnt, 3 Jul. 1867.

Christ's College, *Cambridge*,—founded by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, 1505.

Christ's Hospital, Blue Coat School, *London*,—patent of foundation by Edward VI., 26 Jun. 1553—partly burnt down, 1666—rebuilt by Wren: entirely rebuilt by Shaw, 1825.

Christus, (*Christophsen*,) **Petrus,** *painter*,—b., about 1393—visits Cologne, 1438 and after 1451. *Madonna and Child*, Frankfort, 1417—*Portrait of Edward Grimstone*, 1446.

Christy, Henry, *antiquary, naturalist, &c.*, — b., about 1811 — d. in France, 4 May 1865.

Christyn, Jean Baptiste, *jurist, historian*, —b. at Brussels, 1622—Privy Councillor, 1671—ambassador of king of Spain to Congress of Nimeguen, 1678—first commissioner to the conferences at Courtrai, 1681—superintendent of military justice, 1685—Baron, by letters patent, 11 Jan. 1687—chancellor of Brabant, 22 Apr. 1687—d., 28 Oct. 1690. *Jurisprudentia heroica*, 1689—*Basilica Bruxellensis*, 1677—*Tabula chronologica ducum Lotharingiæ*, *&c.*, 1669.

Chromatius, Bp of Aquileia,—fl., about 370—d., about 410.

Chromium, *metal*,—discovered by Vauquelin, 1797.

Chronometer,—Harrison gains parliamentary reward for his, 1765.

Chroscinski, (*Chroscienski, Chruscinski*,) **Adalbert Stanislaus,** *poet*,—fl., about 1700. *Traba wickopomney slawy Jana III.*, 1684—*Translations from Ovid*, 1695 ?—*Translations of Job, and Lamentations of Jeremiah*, 1705.

Chrysander, (**Goldmann,**) **Wilhelm Christian Justus,** *theologian, orientalist, &c.*,—b. near Halberstadt, 9 Dec. 1718—d. at Kiel, 10 Dec. 1788.

Chrysippus, *Stoic philosopher*,—[B C]—b., 280—d., 207.

Chrysoberges, Lucas, *theologian*,—patriarch of Constantinople, 1155—presides at Synod of Constantinople, 1166—d., 1167.

Chrysocephalus, Macarius, Abp of Philadelphia,—fl., about 1290,[a] about 1351.[b]

[a] Oudin. [b] Fabricius.

Chrysococces, Georgius, *physician, astronomer*,—fl., about 1350.

Chrysologue, Noel André, *astronomer, &c.*,—b. at Gy, (Franche-Comté,) 8 Dec. 1728—d. there, 8 Sep. 1808. *Planisphere*, 1778.

Chrysoloras, Demetrius, *theologian, philosopher, astronomer*,—fl., about 1400.

Chrysoloras, Manuel, (**Emmanuel,**) *Greek scholar*,—b. probably at Constantinople, about 1355—ambassador from Emperor of the East to European Courts, about 1389 ? 1396 ?—teaches Greek in Italy, about 1397-1413—visits England, 1405 ?—ambassador from Martin V. to Emperor Sigismund, 1413—d. at Constance, 15 Apr. 1415. *Greek Grammar*, (*Erotemata*,) about 1480.

Chrysostomus. [**Dion.**]

Chrysostomus, Johannes, Patriarch of Constantinople,—b. at Antioch, about 344,[a] 354,[b] 347 [c]—baptized, 370 ?—retires to moun-

tain solitude, about 374[d]—deacon at Antioch, 381[b]—presbyter, 386[c]—succeeds Nectarius as patriarch, 26 Feb. 398 — promotes missions among the Goths, 398, &c.—holds a council at Constantinople, 400[d]—at Ephesus, winter 400-401[d]—refuses to condemn Origen, 401-2[c]—deposed, by Theophilus, at synod of the oak, and goes into exile, about Jul. 403[e]—recalled a few days after: another synod assembled against him, Dec. 403[e]—again exiled, Jun. 404 — arrives at Cucusus in Armenia, Sep. 404—removed to Arabissus, beginning 406—ordered to be removed to Pityus, in Pontus, Jun. 407—ʒ. at Comana, 14 Sep. 407—his remains brought to Constantinople, 438.[e]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Neander. [d] Butler. [e] Clinton.

Chrysus,—[B C]—*Asclepiad of Cos*, (Ol. 47, 3,) 590.[a] [a] Müller.

Chtcherbatov, Michel, *historian*,—b., about 1700—ʒ., 12 Dec. 1790. *History of troubles and revolutions of Russia*, 1777.

Chubb, Thomas, *Deist*,—b. near Salisbury, Sep. 1679—ʒ. there, 8 Feb. 1746. *Supremacy of God the Father asserted*, 1715—*True Gospel of Jesus asserted*, 1738—*Tracts*, 1727 and 1730—*Posthumous works*, 1748.

Chumnus, Nicephorus, *theologian, philosopher, statesman*,—forms alliance with Imperial family, 1295—ʒ., after 1330.

Chumpaner, (Champaner,) in *Hindustan*, — taken by Mahmud, king of Guzerat, (888, A. H.) 1483, 1484[a]—taken by Humayun, (Safar 942,) Aug. 1535, 1534[a]—taken by English, 17 Sep. 1802—annexed to Scinde, 1803. [a] Thornton.

Chunar, in *Hindustan*,—attacked by Bengalese Confederacy, 1529—seized by Shir Khan, about 1530—attacked by Humayun, but retained by Shir Khan, 1532—besieged and taken by Humayun, Jan. to Jan.? 1538,[a] 1539[b]—recovered by Shir Khan, autumn 1538,[a] 1539[b] — taken by the English, 1764—ceded to them 1768. *Treaty of*, between East India Company and the Nabob of Oude, 19 Sep. 1781.[c]

[a] Elphinstone. [b] Thornton. [c] Encyc. Brit.

Chund, (Chand or **Chandra-Bardai,**) *poet*,—fl. at Delhi, about 1200.

Church, States of the. [**Papal States.**]

Church-building Commission,—established by Act 58 Geo. III., c. 45, 30 May 1818.

Church Discipline,—better enforcing of, provided for by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 86, 7 Aug. 1840.

Church of England,—separated from Church of Rome, by Act 25 Henry VIII. c. 21, 1534—Henry VIII. declared supreme head of, by Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1534—[**Articles, Thirty-Nine,** &c.]—Church of Ireland united with, 1800—[**Irish Church.**]

Church-lands,—confirmed to lay holders by Stat. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. c. 8, 1554—those held by the crown given up by Queen Mary, 1555.

Church-rates,—recovery of, by civil process provided for by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 127, 12 Jul. 1813 — time of imprisonment for non-payment limited by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 14, 11 May 1849—compulsory, abolished by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 109, 31 Jul. 1868.

Churchill, Charles, *poet*,—b. at Westminster, Feb. 1731—ordained priest, 1756—curate of St John's, Westminster, 1758—contributes to *North Briton*, 1762—ʒ. at Boulogne, 4 Nov. 1764. *Rosciad*, 1761—*Apology*, 1761—*Ghost*, 1762 — *Author*, 1763 — *Epistle to Hogarth, Gotham*, 1764 — *Candidate*, 1764—*Independence*, 1764.

Churchill, John. [**Marlborough,** Duke of.]

Churchill, Sir Winston,—b., 1620—M.P., 1661 — Knt, by Charles II., 1663 — F.R.S., 1664 — ʒ., 26 Mar. 1688. *Divi Britannici*, 1675.

Churchyard, Thomas, *poet*,—b. at Shrewsbury, about 1520—ʒ. in London, Mar. or Apr. 1604. *Chippes*, 1575—*Worthiness of Wales*, 1580—*Description of the wofull Warres in Flaunders*, 1578—*Miserie of Flaunders, &c.*, 1579—*Challenge*, 1593.

Churchyards, *in United Kingdom*,—consecration of, newly regulated by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 133, 20 Aug. 1867—amended by 31 and 32 Vic. c. 47, 13 Jul. 1868.

Churruca y Elorza, Cosme Damian de, *naval commander*,—b. at Motrico, (Guipuzcoa,) 27 Sep. 1761—commands expedition to survey Gulf of Mexico, 1791—falls, at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805.

Chusan, Chusan Islands,—taken by the English, 5 Jul. 1840—abandoned by them, 24 Feb. 1841—again captured, 1842—restored to the Chinese by Treaty of Nankin, 26 Aug. 1842.

Chytræus, David, *theologian, &c.*, — b. at Ingelfingen, 26 Feb. 1530—Prof. Theology, Rostock, 1551—ʒ. first Prof. Theology there, 25 Jun. 1600. *De lectione historica recte instituenda*, 1565—*Historia Augustanæ confessionis*, 1578—*Chronicon Saxoniæ*, 1593.

Ciakeiak, *Armenian*, — b., 1771—ʒ. near Venice, Jan. 1835. *Italian and Armeno-Turkish Dictionary*, 1804—*Armenian-Italian Dictionary*, 1834.

Ciamberlano, Lucas, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Urbino, 1586—ʒ. at Rome, 1641.

Ciamciam, Michel, *Armenian*,—b. at Constantinople, 1738—ʒ. there, 1823. *Armenian Grammar*, 1779—*History of Armenia*, 1784-6.

Ciampelli, Agostino, *painter*, — b. at Florence, 1578—ʒ. at Rome, 1640.

Ciampi, Sebastiano, *archæologist*, — b. at Pistoia in Tuscany, 30 Oct. 1769 — Prof. at Univ. of Pisa, 1803-18 — Prof. at Univ. of Warsaw, 1818-22—returns to Italy, 1822—ʒ. near Florence, 14 Dec. 1847. *De usu linguæ Italicæ saltem a sæculo quinto*, 1817—*Monumenti d'un manuscritto autografo di Giov. Boccaccio da Certaldo*, 1827-30—*Notizie inedite della Sagrestia Pistoiese, &c.*, 1810—*Bibliografia critica delle antiche reciproche corrispondenze dell' Italia colla Russia, &c.*, 1834-43.

Ciampini, Giovanni Justin, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Rome, 1633—founds Academy of Ecclesiastical History, 1671 — of Natural Science, 1677 — ʒ., 12 Jul. 1698. *Vetera monumenta, &c.*, 1690-99—*Synopsis historica*

de sacris ædificiis a Constantino Magno constructis, 1693.

Ciampoli, Giovanni Battista, *poet*,—b. at Florence, 1589—d. at Jesi, 8 Sep. 1643. *Rime*, 1648—*Prose*, 1667.

Ciantar, Jean Antoine,—b. at Malta, 1696—correspondent of Academy of Inscriptions, 1745—d., Nov. 1778. *Epigrammata*, 1737—*De B. Paulo apostolo in Melitam*, &c., 1738.

Cibalis, in *Pannonia*,—Constantine defeats Licinius near, 8 Oct. 314.

Cibber, Caius Gabriel, *sculptor*, — b. at Flensburg, Holstein, about 1630 — settles in London, about 1660—d. there, 1700.

Cibber, Colley, *dramatist, actor*, — b. in London. 6 Nov. 1671—volunteer under Earl of Devonshire, in support of Prince of Orange, 1688 — enters upon the stage, 1689 — Poet Laureate, 1730—d., 12 Dec. 1757. *Works*, 1777.

Cibber, Susanna Maria, (*Mrs Charke*,) *actress*,—b., 1716—makes her début on the stage, 1736—d., 30 Jan. 1766.

Cibber, Theophilus, *actor*,—b., 26 Nov. 1703—d. by shipwreck on coast of Scotland, Oct. 1758.

Cibot, Pierre Martial, *Jesuit missionary*,—b. at Limoges, 1727—arrives in China, Jul. 1759—at Pekin, Jun. 1760 to Aug. 1780—d. there, 8 Aug. 1780.

Ciccione, Andrea, *sculptor, architect*, — d., 1455. *Monument to King Ladislaus of Naples*, between 1414-50.

Cicero, M. Tullius,—[B C]—*orator, philosopher*,—b. at Arpinum, 3 Jan. 106—receives toga vir., 91 — serves under Cn. Pompeius Strabo, 89—begins to plead, 81—marries Terentia, about 80-79—travels and studies, Athens, Asia Minor, 79—Rhodes, 78—returns to Rome, 77—quæstor in Sicily, 75—returns to Rome, beginning 74—ædile, 69—prætor, 66—*Consul* with C. Antonius Hybrida, defeats conspiracy of Catiline, (691 A. U. C.), 63 — retires to Thessalonica, by Apr. till Nov. 58—recalled, 4 Aug.—arrives, 4 Sep. 57—admitted to College of Augurs, 53—proconsul of Cilicia, &c., Jul. 51 to Jul. 50—at Formiæ, near Rome, 4 Jan. 49 — leaves Italy for Greece, 7 Jun. 49 — returns to Brundusium, end Nov. 48—pardoned by Cæsar, 12 Aug. 47 — divorces Terentia; marries Publilia, close of 46—divorces her, 45—death of his daughter Tullia, beginning 45—sets out for Greece, soon after Mar. 44—returns to Rome, 31 Aug. 44—acme of glory, beginning Apr. 43 — put to death, 7 Dec. 43. *De Inventione Rhetorica*, 87-84—*Partitio Orat.*, end 46 to beginning 45, 49? *De Oratore*, 91,? 55 [a]—*Brutus*, 46 — *Orator*, beginning 45—*Topica*, Jul. 44—*De Republica*, before 51—*De Legibus*, mid. or end 52—*De Officiis*, after Aug. 44—*Cato Major*, end 45, beginning 44—*De Gloria*, before 4 Jul. 44—*De Consolatione*, 45—*Academica*, 45—*De Finibus*, 45—*Tuscul. Disput.*, early 44 — *Paradoxa*, 52-46—*Hortensius*, 45—*De Nat. Deor.*, early 44—*De Divinatione*, early 44. Orations: *Pro Quinctio*, 81—*Pro Sex. Roscio*, 80—*Pro Q. Roscio Com.*, 76? — *Pro Scamandro*, 74 [a]—*In Q. Cæcilium*, 70 — *In Verrem Actio*, I., 5 Aug. 70—*Pro M. Fonteio*, 69—*Pro Lege Manilia*, 66—*Pro A. Cluentio*, 66—*Pro C. Cornelio*, 65 [b c] (II.) — *In Toga Candida*, 64 — *Pro C. Rabirio*, 63—*In Catilinam*, I., 8 Nov. — II., 9 Nov., — IV., 5 Dec. 63 — *Pro Murena*, Nov. or Dec. 63—*Pro P. Cornelio Sulla*, 62—*Pro Archia Poeta*, 61 [a]—*Pro L. Flacco*, 59—*Pro A. Thermo*, 59—*Pro L. Bestia*, 56—*De Haruspicum Responsis*, 56—*Pro P. Sextio*, 12 Mar. 56—*In Vatinium*, 12 Mar. 56—*Pro M. Cælio Rufo*, 56 [c]—*Pro L. Cornelio Balbo*, 56—*De Provinciis Consularibus*, 56—*De Rege Alexandrino*, 13 Jan. 56 [c]—*In L. Pisonem*, 55—*Pro Cn. Plancio*, 55,[a] 54 [c]—*Pro C. Rabirio Postumo*, 54—*Pro Vatinio*, 54—*Pro M. Æmilio Scauro*, 54—*Pro Crasso*, 54—*Pro Druso*, 54—*Pro C. Messio*, 54—*De Reatinorum Causa contra Interamnates*, 54 [c]—*Pro T. Annio Milone*, 18 Mar. 52 [c]—*Pro Saufeio*, (2) 52—*In T. M. Plancum*, 52—*Pro M. Marcello*, 47,[a] 46 [b c]—*Pro Q. Ligario*, 46—*Pro Rege Deiotaro*, 45—*Philippicæ*, I. to IV., 44—V. to XIV., 43.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Fischer.

Cicero, M. Tullius, (*junior*,)—[B C]—b., 65—goes to Cilicia with his father, 51—receives toga vir., Mar. 49—joins Pompey, serves in Greece, 49-48—studies at Athens, 45—serves under Brutus in Macedonia, 42—returns to Rome, 39. *Consul* by Octavianus, 13 Sep. 30—governor of Asia, (Syria,) 29-28.

Cicero, Q. Tullius,—[B C]—b., about 102—at Athens, 79—ædile, 67—prætor, 62—governor of Asia, 61-58?—at Rome, 58—legatus to Cæsar in Gaul, 55-54—defeats Ambiorix, 54—legatus to his brother in Cilicia, 51—joins Pompey, 49—joins Cæsar, 47—put to death, 43.

Cicognara, COUNT **Leopoldo,** *antiquary*,—b. at Ferrara, 26 Nov. 1767—settles at Modena, about 1795-1808—President of Academy of Fine Arts, Venice, 1808—d. at Venice, 5 Mar. 1834. *Storia della scultura*, 1813-18—*Fabriche più cospicue di Venezia*, 1820—*Catalogo ragionato dei libri d'arte e d'antichità*, 1821.

Cicurinus, C. Veturius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Romilius Rocus Vaticanus, (299, A. U. C.) 455.

Cid, The, (*Rodrigo Diaz de Bivar*,)—b. at Burgos, about 1040—Knt, by Ferdinand I. of Castille, about 1060—serves under Sanchez II. at battle of Graos, 1063—offends Alfonso VI., and retires from the court, 1085—besieges and takes Valencia, 1094—d. at Valencia, about 1099.

Cieco da Ferrara, Francisco Bello, *poet. Libro d'arme e d'amore nomato Mambriano*, 1509.

Cienfuegos, Nicasio Alvarez de, *poet*,—b. at Madrid, 14 Dec. 1764—d. at Orthez, Jul. 1809. *Works*, 1816.

Cieza, Josef de, *painter*, —b. at Granada, 1656—painter to the king, 1689—d. at Madrid, 1692.

Cieza, Miguel Geronimo, *painter*,—d., 1677.

Cieza, Vicente, *painter*,—painter to the king, 1692—d. at Granada, about 1701.

Cigala, Lanfranc, *troubadour*,—ambassador to Raymond, Count of Provence, 1241—assassinated, near Monaco, 1278.

Cignani, Carlo, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 25

May 1628—ɒ. at Forli,[a] at Bologna,[b] 6 Sep. 1719. *Cupola of church of the Madonna del Fuoco, Forli*, about 1686-1706.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Cignaroli, Giambettino, *painter*, —ƀ. at Salo, near Verona, 1706—ɒ. at Verona, 1770.

Cigoli, Lodovico Cardi da, *painter*,—ƀ. at Cigoli,[a] Empoli,[b] in Tuscany, 12 Sep. 1559—ɒ. at Rome, 8 Jun. 1613. *Martyrdom of St Stephen, Florence*, 1587.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Cilicia,—[B C]—given to Ambris, king of Tubal, by Sargon, about 711 [a]—invaded by Sennacherib, about 701 [a] — by Esarhaddon, about 685 [a] — SYENNESIS, with **Labynetus** of Babylon, mediates between **Cyaxares** and **Alyattes** (Crœsus ?), 610 [b c]—submits to Persia, 546 ?—reduced by Alexander the Great, 333—assigned to Philotas, 323—to Philoxenus, at Triparadisus, 320,[a] 321 [c] — to Pleistarchus, after battle of **Ipsus**, 301—taken possession of by Demetrius Poliorketes, 300 [b]—acquired by Seleucus Nicator, for Syria, 286 [b]—by Ptolemy Philadelphus, before 247—M. Antonius, proprætor: beginning of the war against the pirates, 103—Sulla, proprætor, 92—taken in part by Tigranes, 83-76 [c]—held till 69 or 66 [c]—pirates and Tigranes conquered by Pompey, and reduced in part to a province, 67-66 [c]—Cicero proconsul, 51-50 — TARCONDIMOTUS, aids Pompey, but has his dominions increased by Cæsar, 48—POLEMON, made sovereign of part, by Antony, 39, 41 [c]—TARCONDIMOTUS II. receives his paternal possessions from Augustus, 20. [**Armenia, Cilician Pontus.**]

[a] Rawlinson. [b] Fischer. [c] Smith's Dict.

Cilo, L. Fabius Galerius Septiminus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Fabius Libo, (957, A. U. C.) 204.

Cima da Conegliano, Giambattista, *painter*, —painted at Venice, 1489-1517.

Cimabue, (*Gualtieri*,) **Giovanni,** *painter*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1240—employed in the Duomo at Pisa, 1301-2.

Cimarosa, Domenico, *musical composer*,—ƀ. at Aversa,[a] Naples,[b c] 1754,[a b] 1755 [c]—goes to St Petersburg, 1787-91—to Vienna, 1792—ɒ. at Venice, 11 Jan. 1801. *Matrimonio Segreto*, 1792. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Cimbri, The,—[B C]—migrate southward, about 120 ?—the consul Carbo defeated by, near **Noreia**, 113—retire from Italy into Gaul, 113—the consul Silanus defeated, in Gallia Transalpina, 109—M. Scaurus sent against, 108—defeat Manlius, 105—defeat proconsul Cæpio, 6 Oct. 105—invade Spain, 104—repulsed by the Celtiberians, 103—Catulus holds command against, on the Athesis, 102—overthrown by Marius and Catulus at **Vercellæ**, 30 Jul. 101.

Cimmerians. [**Kimmerians.**]

Cimon. [**Kimon.**]

Cinæthon. [**Kinæthon.**]

Cinæthus. [**Kinæthus.**]

Cincinnati, Society of the, in *United States*, —founded, 1783.

Cincinnato, Romulo, *painter*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1502—goes to Madrid, 1567 — ɒ. at Madrid, 1593,[a b] 1600.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Nagler.

Cincinnatus, Cn. Manlius Vulso,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Fabius Vibulanus, (274, A. U. C.) 480.

Cincinnatus, L. Quinctius, — [B C] — ƀ., about 519—*Consul suffectus* with C. Claud. Sabinus Regillens, (294, A. U. C.) 460—*dictator*, against the Æquians, 458—unsuccessful candidate for decemvirate, 450—*dictator*, against Sp. Mælius, 439.

Cincinnatus, T. Quinctius Pennus,—[B C] —*Consul* with C. Julius Mento, (323, A. U. C.) 431—*Consul* with A. Cornelius Cossus, (326,) 428—military tribune, 426 and 420.

Cincinnatus Capitolinus, T. Quinctius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Peticus, (403, A. U. C.) 351.

Cincius. [**Alimentus, L. Cincius.**]

Cinna, C. Helvius, *poet*, — [B C] — trib. pleb. ? murdered by the mob after Cæsar's assassination, Mar. 44.

Cinna, Cn.,—*Consul* with L. Valerius Messalla Volesus, (758, A. U. C.) 5.

Cinna, L. Cornelius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Cassius Longinus, (627, A. U. C.) 127.

Cinna, L. Cornelius,—[B C]—præt. leg. in Marsic war, 89—*Consul* with Cn. Octavius, (667, A. U. C.) 87—impeaches Sulla; defeated in attack on the constitution, leaves Rome; with Marius besieges and takes Rome, 87—[**Marius**]—*Consul* with C. Marius, (668,) 86—*Consul* with Cn. Papirius Carbo, (669,) 85 and (670,) 84—killed in a mutiny at Ancona, 84.

Cinnamus, (*Cinamus, Sinnamus*,) **Joannes,** *Byzantine historian*,—fl., about 1143-80.

Cino da Pistoia, *poet, &c.*,—ƀ. at Pistoia, 1270—Prof. Law, Florence, 1334—ɒ. there, 24 Dec. 1336. *Rime*, 1559.

Cinq-Mars, Henri Coiffier de Rusé, MARQUIS DE,—ƀ., 1620—Master of the Horse, 1639—executed for conspiracy, at Lyons, 12 Sep. 1642.

Cinque Ports, in *England*,—return each two barons to parliament, as early as 18 Edw. I., 1290—general charters of, given up to Constable of Dover Castle, 1685—lord wardens lose power of nominating members by Act 2 Wm and Mar. c. 7, 1689—further changes effected by **Reform Act**, 1832—and **Municipal Corporations Act**, 1835.

Cinqui, (*del Cinque*,) **Giovanni,** *painter*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1667—ɒ., 1743.

Cintra, Convention of, — between French and English, for evacuation of Portugal by French, signed, 30 Aug. 1808—court of inquiry respecting, Nov.—approved by the court, 22 Dec.

Ciocchi, Giovanni Mario, *painter*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1658 — ɒ., 1725. *La Pittura in Parnasso*, 1725.

Cionacci, Francesco, *grammarian*. *Saggio della Favellatoria*, 1679.

Cipriani, Giovanni Battista, *painter, engraver*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1732,[a] 1727,[b] Pistoia, 1716 [c]—is at Rome, 1750—goes to London,

1755,[b] 1754[c]—R.A., 1769—d. in London, 14 Dec. 1785. [a] Nagler.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Circassia, Circassians,—first submit to Russians, 1555—incorporated with Russian Empire, by Treaty of **Adrianople,** 1829—traffic in female slaves reëstablished by treaty with Russia, 1845—defeated by Russians, escape to Turkey, 1864. [**Schamyl.**]

Circe, *asteroid,*—discovered by Chacornac at Paris, 6 Apr. 1855.

Circensian Games,—[**B C**]—*mythic* institution by Romulus;—[**A D**]—*pompa Circensis* abolished by Constantine, about 315?—games abolished by the Goths, 410.

Circesium, (*Carchemish,*) in *Mesopotamia,*—[**B C**]—taken by Pharaoh Necho, 610,[a] 608[b]—retaken by Nebuchadnezzar, 605.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Smith's Dict.

Circignano, (*Circiniani,*) **Antonio,** (*il Pomerancio,*) *painter,*—b., 1560,[a] 1559[b]—d. at Rome, 1619. [a] Pilkington. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Circignano, (*Circiniani,*) **Niccola,** (*dalle Pomerancio,*) *painter,*—b. near Voltena, 1516—d. at Rome, 1588,[a] after 1591.[b]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Lanzi.

Circle, Squaring the,—problem proved impossible by demonstration of incommensurability of diameter and circumference of circle, by Lambert, 1761.

Circuits, Judges',—England divided into six, by Henry II., 1176.

Circulating Library,—first established in London, by Samuel Fancourt, 1740 or 1745.

Circulation of the Blood,—discovered by Harvey, about 1616.

Circumcelliones. [**Donatists.**]

Circumnavigation of the Globe,—by Magellan's squadron, 1521-22. [**Drake, Cavendish, Anson,** &c.]

Circus Factions, (*Nika Sedition,*)—outbreak of, at Constantinople, 13-18 Jan. 532.

Circus Flaminius, *Rome,*—[**B C**]—built by C. Flaminius, 221.

Cirencester, (*Corinium, Corinum, Durocornovium,*)—taken by West Saxons, 577—battle of, between West Saxons and Mercians, 628—taken by Northmen, 878—Guthrum stays with his army at, 879—Council held at, by Canute, 1020?—garrisoned for Empress Maud, 1150—skirmish at, between the Earls of Kent, Salisbury, and Huntingdon, &c., and the townsmen, 6 Jan. 1400—garrisoned for the Parliament, and taken by Prince Rupert, 1642—surrenders to Parliamentarians, 1643.

Cirignuola. [**Cerignuola.**]

Cirillo, Domenico, *botanist, &c.,*—b. in Naples, 1734—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, Naples, 1779—President of Legislative Assembly, 1799—arrested, executed by King Ferdinand, 13 Jul.? 1799. *Fundamenta botanica,* 1787—*De essentialibus nonnullarum plantarum characteribus,* 1784—*Plantæ rariores, &c.,* 1788-93.

Cirillo, Niccolo, *physician, natural philosopher,*—b. near Naples, 1671—Prof. Physics there, 1705—Prof. Practical Medicine, 1717—F.R.S., 1718—d. at Naples, 1734.

Cirino, Andrea, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Messina, 1618—d. at Palermo, 6 Sep. 1664. *De venatione et natura animalium,* 1653—*Antiquæ lectiones de urbe Roma, &c.,* 1665.

Cirrhæan (*Kirrhæan*) **War.** [**Sacred War.**]

Cisalpine Republic,—constituted by Napoleon, 1796—the Valteline annexed to it; recognized by Treaty of **Campo Formio,** 17 Oct. 1797—Napoleon Pres. of, and names it *Italian Republic,* Jan. 1802—forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1805-14—given to Austria, as the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, by Congress of Vienna, 1815.

Cisinge, John de, (*Janus Pannonius,*) *poet,*—b. in Hungary, 29 Aug. 1434—Bp, about 1460—d. in Carinthia, about Dec. 1472. *Poems,* 1512.

Cisneros. [**Ximenes.**]

Cispadane Republic,—founded by Napoleon, 1796—forms part of Cisalpine Republic, 1797.

Cistercian Order, Order of Citeaux,—founded by Robert de Molesme, 1098—reconstituted by Stephen Harding, the *Chapter-General* instituted, 1119—introduced in England, 1128.

Citadella, Alfonso, (*Alfonso Lombardi,* or *Alfonso Ferrarese,*) *sculptor, &c.,*—b., about 1487—d. at Bologna, 1536.

Citate,—occupied by Russians, 1853—the Russian camp stormed by Turks, 6 Jan. 1854.

Cities of the Plain, (*Pentapolis,*)—[**B C**]—destroyed, spring 1897.[a] [a] Ussher.

Cittadini, Celso, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Rome, 1553—d. at Siena, 1627. *Rime platoniche,* 1585—*Tre orazioni,* 1603.

Cittadini, Pierfrancesco, (*il Milanese,*) *painter,*—b. at Milan, 1616,[a] 1613[b]—d. at Bologna, 1681. [a] Crespi. [b] Oretti.

City Mission,—established at Glasgow, by David Nasmith, 1826.

Ciudad Rodrigo, in *Spain,*—held by Portuguese, unsuccessfully attacked by Henry II. of Castile, 1370—taken by the English, 1706—retaken by Spaniards, 1707—surrenders to the French, 10 Jul. 1810—stormed by Wellington, 18 Jan. 1812.

Ciullo D'Alcamo, *poet,*—fl., about 1190?

Cius. [**Kios.**]

Civil Engineers, Institute of,—founded, 2 Jan. 1818—incorporated, 3 Jun. 1828.

Civil List,—better regulation of, proposed by Burke, 11 Feb. 1780—again, 15 Feb. 1781—regulated by Act passed, 1782—settlement of the, by Act 1 Wm IV. c. 25, 22 Apr. 1831.

Civil Rights Bill, U. S., —vetoed by Pres. Johnson, Mar. 1866—passed by Congress, 10 Apr. 1866.

Civil Service Examinations, in *England,*—instituted by Order in Council, 21 May 1855.

Civilis, Claudius,—heads a revolt of the Batavi from Rome, 69-70.

Civita Castellana,—the Neapolitans defeated by Macdonald at, 4 Dec. 1798.

Civita Vecchia, (*Centum Cellæ,*)—port of, constructed by Trajan, about 110—taken by Belisarius, 536 or 538—by Totilas, 542-3—by Narses, 553—destroyed by Saracens, 812—made boundary of Pisan territory by charter of

Frederick II., 24 Nov. 1220[a]—fortified by Urban VIII., between 1623 and 1644—taken by the English, 30 Sep. 1799—French expedition lands at, 1849—French troops evacuate Rome, and sail from, Aug. 1870. [a] Kington.

Civitali, Matteo, *sculptor,*—fl., about 1440.

Clair, (*Clairs,*) **St,** first Bp of Nantes,—sent from Rome to Gaul, about 280.

Clair, (*Cler,*) **St,**—d. abbé of St Marcel, Vienne, about 660?

Clair, Jean Marie le, *violinist,*—b. at Lyons, 1697—assassinated at Paris, 22 Oct. 1764.

Clairac, Louis André de la Mamie de, *engineer,*—b., about 1690—brigadier of the armies, 1748—d. at Bergue, 6 May 1752. *Ingénieur de campagne,* 1750.

Clairambault, Pierre de, *genealogist,*—b. in Champagne, 1651—d. at Paris, 1740.

Clairaut, Alexis Claude, *mathematician,*—b. at Paris, 7,[a] 13[b] May 1713—admitted to the Academy, 1731—accompanies expedition to Lapland for measuring degrees of the meridian, 1735—d. at Paris, 17 May 1765. *Recherches sur les courbes à double courbure,* 1731—*Mémoire sur la théorie de la lune,* 1752—*Traité de la figure de la terre,* 1743—*Recherches sur les comètes,* 1762.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Clairon, Claire Josèphe Hippolyte Leyris de la Tude, *actress,*—b. in Flanders, 1723—enters on the stage, 1735—at the Théâtre Français, Aug. 1743-65—d. at Paris, 18 Jan. 1803.

Clairvaux, Abbey of,—founded by St Bernard, autumn 1115—the site changed, larger buildings erected, 1135.

Claissens, Anton, *painter,*—fl., about 1500?

Clajus. [**Clay.**]

Clanricarde, Marquis of,—b. in London, 1604—governor of Galloway, 1641—commissioner with Earl of Ormond and others to receive the remonstrance of the Catholics, Jan. 1642—Lord Deputy of Ireland, 1648—d., about 1659,[a] 1655.[b] *Memoirs concerning the affairs of Ireland from* 1640 *to* 1653, 1722.

[a] Leland. [b] Clarendon.

Claparède, Count, Peer of France, *general,*—b. at Chignac, (Hérault,) 1774—enters the army, 1792—accompanies expedition to St Domingo, 1802—General of Division, 1808—distinguishes himself at battle of Wagram, 1809—wounded at the Beresina, 1812—Peer of France, 1819—d. at Montpellier, Oct. 1842.

Clapiès, de, *engineer, astronomer,*—b. at Montpellier, 1671—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1702—director of the banks of the Rhone, 1712—Prof. Mathematics, 1718—saves Tarascon from inundation, 1724—d., 19 Feb. 1740.

Clapperton, Hugh, *African traveller,*—b. at Annan, Scotland, 1788—Lieutenant in the British flotilla in Canada, 1814-17—goes to Edinburgh, 1820—sets out with Dr Oudney and Major Denham for Timbuctoo, 1823,[a] 1821[b]—returns to England, Jun. 1825—second visit to Africa, Nov. 1825—d. near Saccatoo, 13 Apr. 1827.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Clara, St, *monastic foundress,*—b. at Assisi, 1193—founds *Sisterhood of St Clara,* 1212—d., 11 Aug. 1253—canonized, by Alexander IV., 1255.

Clare, John, *poet,*—b. near Peterborough 13 Jul. 1793—d., 19 May 1864. *Poems descriptive of Rural Life,* 1820—*Rural Muse,* 1836.

Clare, Nuns of St,—founded at Assisi, about 1212—settle in England, about 1293.

Clare, Richard de. [**Pembroke,** Earl of.]

Clare Hall, *Cambridge,*—founded by Lady Elizabeth, sister of Gilbert, Earl of Clare, 1326.

Claremont, in *Surrey,*—built by Vanbrugh, between 1702 and 1714—bought by government as residence for Princess Charlotte, 1816. [**Louis Philippe, Marie Amélie.**]

Clarence, George, Duke of,—b. at Dublin, 1449—created Duke of Clarence, summer 1461—Lieutenant of Ireland, 28 Feb. 1462—marries Isabel, daughter of the Earl of Warwick, at Calais, 11 Jul. 1469—leagues with Warwick; denounced as traitor by Edward IV., Mar. 1470—retires with Warwick to France, Apr. 1470—lands with Warwick at Dartmouth, 13 Sep. 1470—the crown settled on him on failure of issue of Henry VI. by parliament of Westminster, 1471—joins Edward IV. at Coventry, 30 Mar. 1471—on death of his wife, retires from court, 1477—committed to the Tower, 16 Jan. 1478—tried and sentenced to death, 7 Feb.—found dead, 18 Feb.

Clarence, Lionel, Duke of,—b. at Antwerp, 29 Nov. 1338—marries Elizabeth, heiress of William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, Lieutenant of Ireland, 1 Jul. 1361—created Duke of Clarence, 1362—marries Violante, daughter of Galeazzo, Duke of Milan; holds parliament at Kilkenny, Feb. 1366—d. in Italy, 1368.

Clarence, Thomas, Duke of,—b., 1389—Lieutenant of Ireland, 1401—Duke of Clarence, 1412—takes part with Henry V., his brother, in French war, 1415—defeated and killed at battle of Beauje, 22 Mar. 1421.

Clarence, William Henry, Duke of. [**William IV.,** King of England.]

Clarendon, Constitutions of,—subscribed by the bishops, Becket refusing, 25 Jan. 1164. [**Henry II., Becket.**]

Clarendon, Edward Hyde, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England, *historian,*—b. at Dinton near Salisbury, 18 Feb. 1608—enters Oxford Univ., 1621—M. P. Wootton Bassett, spring 1640—becomes one of the king's advisers, 1641—attends the king at York, 1642—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Knt, Privy Councillor, 1643—royal commissioner for Treaty of Uxbridge, 1644—attends Prince of Wales, Mar. 1645-6—rejoins him at the Hague, Sep. 1648—ambassador from Prince Charles to Madrid, 1649—returns to Antwerp, 1651—comes to England with Charles II., May 1660—Speaker of House of Lords, Lord Chancellor, Jun. 1660—Earl of Clarendon, Apr. 1661—takes part in negotiating marriage of Charles II. with Catherine of Braganza, 1662—negotiates loan from Louis XIV., 1662—negotiates sale of Dunkirk, Nov. 1662—resigns the great seal, 30 Aug. 1667—impeached by Commons, 12

Nov.—quits England, 29 Nov.—ɒ. at Rouen, 9 Dec. 1674. *History of the Grand Rebellion*, 1702—*His own Life*, 1759.

Clarendon, George William Frederick Villiers, 4th Earl of, *statesman*,—b. in London, 12 Jan. 1800—negotiates commercial treaty with France, 1831—minister plenipotentiary at Madrid, 1833—succeeds his father, and returns to England, 1838—G.C.B., (civil,) 1838—marries, 1839—Lord Privy Seal, Jan. 1840-1—Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1840—Pres. Board of Trade, 1846—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, May 1847 to Feb. 1852—K.G., 1849—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Jan. 1853—joint-plenipotentiary at Congress of Paris, Mar., Apr. 1856—retires from office, early in 1858—Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, Apr. 1864—again Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1865—envoy to the pope and the king of Italy, 1868—ɒ., 27 Jun. 1870.

Clarendon, Henry Hyde, Earl of, *statesman*,—b. in Wiltshire, 1638—Privy Councillor, by James II., 1685—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1685—imprisoned in the Tower, on refusing oath of allegiance, 1689—ɒ., 1709. *Letters on the Affairs of the Time*, 1763.

Clarendon Press, Oxford,—established, 1713.

Claret. [**Fleurrieu** and **Tourrette.**]

Clarici, Paolo Bartolomeo, *botanist*,—b. at Ancona, 1664—ɒ. at Padua, 22 Dec. 1724. *Istoria e cultura delle piante, &c.*, 1726.

Clario, (*Clarius*,) **Isidore,**—b. near Brescia, 1495—distinguishes himself at the Council of Trent, 1546—Bp of Foligno, 1547—ɒ. there, 1555. *Vulgata editio Veteris et Novi Testamenti*, 1542.

Clark, Sir James, Bart., *physician*,—b. in Banffshire, 14 Dec. 1788—serves in the navy, 1809-15—M.D. Edinburgh, 1817—practises at Rome, about 1818-26—returns to England, 1826—member of Senate of London Univ., 1826—F.R.S., 1832—physician to Duchess of Kent, 1835—physician in ordinary to Queen Victoria, 1837—Bart., 1838—ɒ. at Bagshot Park, 29 Jun. 1870. *Sanative Influence of Climate*, 1829—*Pulmonary Consumption*, 1835.

Clark, William Tierney, *engineer*,—b. in Somersetshire, 23 Aug. 1783—draughtsman to Rennie, London, 1808-11—engineer of West Middlesex Waterworks, 1811-52—F.R.S., 1837—ɒ., 22 Sep. 1852. *Hammersmith Suspension Bridge*, 1824-7—*Suspension Bridge at Pesth*, 1839-49.

Clarke, Adam, *theologian*,—b. in Ireland, 1762—Wesleyan preacher, 1782—LL.D. St Andrew's, 1806—sub-commissioner of Public Records, 1807—resides at Millbrook, Lancashire, 1815-23—ɒ. in London, 26 Aug. 1832. *Bibliographical Dictionary*, 1802—*Commentary on the Holy Scriptures*, 1810-26.

Clarke, Edward Daniel, *traveller*,—b. at Willingdon, Sussex, 5 Jun. 1769—enters Cambridge Univ., 1786—accompanies Lord Berwick in a tour on the continent, 1792-3—Fellow of his College, 1798—travels in North Europe, Asia Minor, &c., 1799-1802—LL.D. Cambridge, 1802—Prof. Mineralogy there, 1808—ɒ. in London, 9 Mar. 1822. *Travels*, 1810-19.

Clarke, Henri Jacques Guillaume, Duke of Feltre, Marshal of France,—b. at Landrecies, 17 Oct. 1765—enters military school, Paris, 17 Sep. 1781—Lieutenant-colonel, joins army of the Rhine, Feb. 1792—General of Division, Dec. 1795—Governor of Vienna, Lower Austria, &c., 1805—Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, 1805—takes part in battle of Jena, Oct. 1806—Governor of Berlin, Oct. 1806—Minister of War, 19 Aug. 1807—Duke of Feltre, 1809—Peer, by Louis XVIII., 1814—Marshal of France, 1815—ɒ., 28 Oct. 1818.

Clarke, Jeremiah, *musical composer*,—b., about 1668—organist of St Paul's, about 1693—organist of Chapel Royal, 1704—commits suicide in London, Jul. 1707.

Clarke, John, *engraver*,—b. in Scotland, about 1650—ɒ. in London, 1721.

Clarke, Samuel, *orientalist*,—b. at Brackley, 1623—enters Oxford Univ., 1638—assists in preparation of Walton's Polyglot, 1650—ɒ. near Oxford, 27 Dec. 1667.

Clarke, Samuel, *philosopher, theologian*,—b. at Norwich, 11 Oct. 1675—enters Cambridge Univ., 1691—Boylean lecturer, Oxford, 1704—chaplain to Queen Anne, 1706—master of Wigston Hospital, 1724—ɒ. in London, 17 May 1729. *The Being and Attributes of God*, 1704—*Scripture doctrine of the Trinity*, 1712—*Cæsar's Commentaries*, 1712—*Homer's Iliad*, 1729-32.

Clarke, William, *antiquary*,—b. in Shropshire, 1696—Fellow of St John's, Cambridge, Jan. 1716-17—M.A., 1719,[a] 1735[b]—prebendary of Chichester, 1738—ɒ., 21 Oct. 1771. *Connexion of the Roman, Saxon, and English coins*, 1767.

[a] Chalmers. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Clarkson, Thomas, *philanthropist*,—b. at Wisbeach, 26 Mar. 1760—gains prize for Latin dissertation on Slavery, 1786—coöperates with Wilberforce for abolition of the Slave Trade, 1787-1807—ɒ. at Playford Hall, Suffolk, 26 Sep. 1846. *Portraiture of Quakerism*, 1806—*History of the Abolition of the Slave Trade*, 1808—*Memoirs of William Penn*, 1813.

Clarus, C. Erucius,—*Consul* with M. Cornelius Cethegus, (923, A. U. C.) 170.

Clarus, C. Julius Erucius,—*Consul* with Q. Sosius Falco, (946, A. U. C.) 193.

Clarus, Julius, *jurist*,—b. at Alessandria, 6 Jan. 1525—LL.D. Pavia, 1550—senator at Milan, by king of Spain, 1550—ɒ. at Saragossa,[a] Carthagena,[b] 13 Apr. 1575. *Receptarum Sententiarum opus*, 1559.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Clarus, Sex. Erucius,—*Consul* with Cn. Claudius Severus, (899, A. U. C.) 146

Clastidium,—[**B C**]—Marcellus defeats and kills **Viridomarus** at, 222—betrayed to Hannibal, 218.

Clauberg, Johann, *philosopher*,—b. at Solingen, (Berg,) 24 Feb. 1622—ɒ. at Dinsburg, 31 Jan. 1665. *Opera*, 1691.

Claude, *painter on glass*,—b., about 1470—employed by Julius II. in the Vatican, between 1503 and 1513—ɒ. at Rome, about 1527.

Claude Gelée, Claude Lorraine, *painter*,—b. in Lorraine, 1600—pupil of Agostino Tassi, pro-

bably between 1605 and 1621—known as good landscape painter, by 1630—ʒ. at Rome, 1682. *Liber Veritatis*, 1777.

Claude, Jean, *theologian*,—ƀ. at Sauvetat, near Agen, 1619—pastor, 1645—Prof. Theology, Nismes, about 1654-62—member of the Consistory, Charenton, 1666-85—takes refuge in Holland, Dec. 1685—ʒ. at the Hague, 13 Jan. 1687. *Réponse aux deux Traités intitulés ; la Perpetuité de la Foi*, 1665—*Réponse au livre de M. Arnauld ; la Perpetuité de la Foi, &c.*, 1670—*Défense de la Réformation*, 1673—*Les plaintes des Protestants, &c.*, 1686.

Claudianus, Claudius, *poet*,—ƀ., 365—begins to write, 395—involved in Stilicho's fall, ? 408.

Claudini, (*Chiodini*,) **Giulio Cesare,** *physician, Prof. Medicine, Bologna*,—ʒ., 2 Feb. 1618. *Responsiones et consultationes medicinales*, 1606—*De crisibus et diebus criticis tractatus, &c.*, 1612—*De ingressu ad infirmos*, 1627.

Claudius, App. Cæcus, *poet and prose writer*, —[B C]—censor, 312-308—*Consul* with L. Volumnius Flamma, (447, A. U. C.) 307—interrex, 298—*Consul* with L. Volumnius Flamma, (458) 296—defeats Etruscans and Samnites; prætor, 295—opposes proposition of peace with Pyrrhus, 280.

Claudius, App. Pulcher,—[B C]—prosecutor of Terentius Varro, 75—serves under Lucullus in Asia, 70—collects paintings, &c., in Greece, 61—prætor, 57—proprætor in Sardinia, 56—visits Cæsar at Lucca ; *Consul* with **L. Domitius Ahenobarbus,** (700, A. U. C.) 54—proconsul in Cilicia, Jul. 53—acquitted on trial about Provincial Government, 51—censor, 50—joins Pompey, 49—ʒ. in Eubœa, before Pharsalia, 48.

Claudius I., Drusus Nero Germanicus, ROMAN EMPEROR,—[B C]—ƀ. at Lyons, 1 Aug. 10—[A D]—*Consul* with **Caligula,** (790, A. U. C.) 1 Jul. 37—succeeds Caligula, 41—*Consul* with C. Cæcina Largus, (795,) 42—*Consul* with L. Vitellius, (796,) 43—visits Britain, 43—*Consul* with L. Vitellius, (800,) 47—marries his niece Agrippina, 49 (50)—*Consul* with Ser. Cornelius Aufitus, (804,) 51—poisoned by Agrippina, 54.

Claudius II., M. Aurelius Gothicus, ROMAN EMPEROR,—ƀ., 214—succeeds **Gallienus,** 24 Mar. 268—defeats the Goths at Naissus, 269—ʒ. at Sirmium, 270.

Claudius Crassus, Appius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with L. Furius Camillus, (405, A. U. C.) 349. 2. (*Rufus ?*) *Consul* with P. Sempronius Sophus, (486,) 268.

Claudius, C. Quintius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Genucius Clepsina, (483, A. U. C.) 271.

Claudius, Matthias, (the *Wandsbeck Messenger*,) *poet, theologian, &c.*,—ƀ. in Holstein, 15 Aug. 1743,[a] 1740[b]—settles at Wandsbeck, near Hamburg, 1777—ʒ. at Hamburg, 21 Jan. 1815. *Asmus omnia sua secum portans, &c.*, 1774-1812—edits the '*Wandsbecker Bote*,' 1770-75. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Claudius Pulcher, P.,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Junius Pallus, (505, A. U. C.) 249—defeated at sea, near Drepana, by Adherbal, and the fleet destroyed, 249.

Clausberg, Christlieb von, *mathematician*, —ƀ., 27 Dec. 1689—ʒ., 6 Jun. 1751. *Licht und Recht der Kaufmannschaft*, 1724-26—*Demonstrative Rechnenkunst*, 1732.

Clausel, (*Clauzel*,) **Bertrand,** COUNT OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—ƀ. at Mirepoix, (Ariége,) 12 Dec. 1772—enters the army, 1791—serves in the campaign of the Pyrenees, 1793—follows General Pérignon to Madrid, 1795—serves in the campaign of Italy, 1796—accompanies Leclerc to St Domingo, 1802—Commander of the Legion of Honour, General of Division, 1804—takes part in Austrian campaign, 1809—distinguishes himself in Spain, 1810-11—Baron, Count of the Empire; receives Order of St Louis, from Louis XVIII., 1814—Peer, by Napoleon, 1815—declared traitor by royal ordinance, embarks for America, Jul. 1815—returns to France, 1820—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1827 and 1830—Marshal of France, 1831—Governor-general of Algeria, 1835,[a] 1832,[b] Dec. 1830[c]—commands expedition against Constantine, 1836—visits Algeria, 1838 and 1839—ʒ. at Secourieu,[a] Toulouse,[b] 21 Apr. 1842,[a] 1841.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Clausewitz, Karl von, *general*,—ƀ. at Burg, 1 Jun. 1780—enters the army, 1792—serves in the campaigns of the Rhine, 1793-4—takes service in the Russian army, 1812—attached to the head-quarters of Blücher, 1813—reëntered service of Prussia, 1815—Major-general, Director of the Military School, Berlin, 1818—ʒ. at Breslau, 16 Nov. 1831.

Clauzel, Bertrand. [Clausel.]

Claverhouse. [Graham.]

Clavier, Etienne,—ƀ. at Lyons, 26 Dec. 1762—member of Institute, 1809—Prof. History, Coll. of France, 1812—ʒ., 18 Nov. 1817. *Histoire des premiers temps de la Grèce*, 1809—*Mémoires sur les oracles des anciens*, 1818.

Clavigero, Francesco Saverio, *Jesuit missionary*,—ƀ. at Vera Cruz, Mexico, 1718,[a] about 1720[b]—goes to Italy, 1767—ʒ. at Cesena, Oct. 1793. *Storia antica del Messico, &c.*, 1780-81,[a] 1783.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Clavijo, (near *Calahorra*,) in *Spain*,—Ramiro I., king of Oviedo, defeats Abderahman at, 844,[a] 846.[b] [a] Dufresnoy. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Clavijo, Ruy Gonzalez de,—heads embassy from Henry III. of Castile to Tamerlane, 1403-6. *Historia del gran Tamerlan e Itinerario, &c.*, 1582.

Clavijo y Faxardo, Joseph, *miscellaneous writer*,—ƀ. at Lanzarote, Canary Islands, about 1730,[a] 19 Mar. 1726[b]—goes to Madrid, 1749—his duel with Beaumarchais, 1764—deprived of office of Keeper of Archives, 1764—ʒ. at Madrid, 1806. *El Pensador*, 1762—edits the *Mercurio historico y politico*, 1773-1806.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Clavius, Christoph, *mathematician*,—ƀ. at Bamberg, 1538,[a] 1537[b]—employed by Gregory XIII. in the reformation of the Calendar, 1581-82—ʒ. at Rome, 6 Feb. 1612. *Euclidis Elementorum lib. XV., &c.*, 1574—*Romani Calendarii a Greg. XIII. restituti explicatio*, 1603.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Clay, Henry, *statesman*,—b. in Virginia, 12 Apr. 1777—settles as a lawyer at Lexington, Kentucky, 1797—marries, Apr. 1799—member of the State Legislature, 1803—Senator, 1806 and 1809-10—Speaker of the House of Representatives, 3 Nov. 1811—reëlected, May 1813—resigns, 9 Jan. 1814—commissioner to negotiate treaty with England, 1814—visits Paris, early in 1815—again Speaker, 4 Dec. 1815-19 and 1823—retires from Congress, and is appointed Secretary of State, Mar. 1823—his duel with Randolph, 8 Apr. 1826—retires, 4 Mar. 1829—U.S. Senator, Dec. 1831-42 and Dec. 1848—d. at Washington, 29 Jun. 1852. *Speeches, &c.*, 1857.

Clay, Johann, (*Clajus*,) *philologist*,—b. at Herzberg, 1533—d. at Bendeleben, Thuringia, 11 Apr. 1592. *Grammatica Germanicæ linguæ, &c.*, 1578.

Clayton, John, *botanist*,—b. in Kent, 1693—goes to Virginia, 1705—d. there, 15 Dec. 1773.

Clayton, Robert, *theologian*,—b. at Dublin, 1695—Bp of Cork, 1735—Bp of Clogher, 1745—proposes omission of Nicene and Athanasian Creeds from the Liturgy, 1757—d. at Clogher, 26 Feb. 1758. *Introduction to History of the Jews*, about 1746—*Chronology of Hebrew Bible vindicated*, 1747—*Essay on Spirit*, 1751.

Cleanthes, (*Kleanthes*,) *Stoic*, —[B C]—b., about 300—succeeds Zeno Kitieus, 263, (259 ?)—d., about 220 (201 ?).

Clearchus, (*Klearchos*,)—[B C]—present at Congress of Corinth, 412—serves under Mindarus at battle of **Cyzicus**, 410—serves at **Byzantium**, 410—besieged there by the Athenians, 408—at battle of **Arginusæ**, 406—sent to Byzantium, but recalled, 405-4—in service of **Cyrus**, at battle of **Cunaxa**, made prisoner and put to death by Tissaphernes, 401.

Clearchus,—*Consul* with Richomeres, (1137, A. U. C.) 384.

Cleef, Hendrik van, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1520,[a] 1500[b]—received at Academy of Antwerp, 1533—d., 1589.

[a] Nagler. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Cleef, Jan van, *painter*,—b. at Vanloo, 1646—d. at Ghent, 18 Dec. 1716.

Cleef, Joas (*Joost, Josse*) **van**, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1487,? 1479[a]—member of Society of Painters, 1511[b]—living, 1525[c]—d., 1529.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Van Mander. [c] Nagler.

Cleef, Martin van, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1520[a]—received at Academy of Antwerp, 1551[b]—d., 1570.[a] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Cleeman, Friedrich Johann Christoph, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Schwerin, 16 Sep. 1770—d. at Parchim, (Mecklenburg-Schwerin,) 26 Dec. 1826. *Collections for History of Lutheranism in Mecklenburg*, 1809-10—*Historical, Genealogical, and Biographical Lexicon of the churches and churchmen of Mecklenburg*, 1819.

Cleghorn, George, *surgeon*,—b. near Edinburgh, 28 Dec. 1716—surgeon to regiment in Minorca, 1736-49—Prof. Anatomy, Dublin, 1754—correspondent of Royal Society of Medicine, Paris, 1777—d. at Dublin, Dec. 1789. *Observations on the epidemical diseases in Minorca, &c.*, 1751.

Cleidemus, (*Kleidemos, Kleitodemos*,) *historian*,—[B C]—fl., about 415. *Atlas*, published after 378-7.

Cleisthenes, (*Kleisthenes*,) *Tyrant of Sicyon*,—[B C]—succeeds Myron as Tyrant, about 600—aids Amphictyons against Kirrha, 595,[a] (Ol. 47,) 592[b]—war with Argos, victor in chariot-race at Olympia, (Pyth. 2, Ol. 49,) 584[b]—gains chariot-race at Pythian games, (Ol. 49, 3) 582[c]—overthrown by Sparta, after 580 (576).

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller. [c] Clinton.

Cleisthenes, (*Kleisthenes*,) *Reformer at Athens*,—[B C]—reforms the Constitution of Athens, after the expulsion of the **Peisistratidæ**, 510-509—banished at the demand of Sparta, on pretext of the murder of **Cylon**; and immediately recalled, (Ol. 68, 1) 508.[a] [**Alcmæonidæ, Cleomenes, Isagoras.**] [a] Müller.

Cleitomachus, (*Kleitomachos*,) *philosopher of New Academy*,—[B C]—b., about 185—goes to Athens, before 146—succeeds Karneades, 129—at Athens, 111.

Clemangis, (*Clamenges*,) **Mathieu Nicolas de**, *theologian*,—b. in Champagne, about 1350—Prof. Theology, Paris, 1386—rector of the University, 1393—secretary to Benedict XIII., between 1394-1404—takes part at Council of Basel, 1431—d. at the College of Navarre, 1434. *Opera*, 1613.

Clemencet, Charles, *Benedictine*,—b. in Autun, 1703—enters Order of Benedictines, 1723—d. at Paris, 5 Apr. 1778. *Histoire général de Port Royal*, 1755-6—*Histoire littéraire de Saint Bernard et de Pierre le Vénérable*, 1773—*Art de vérifier les Dates*, 1750

Clemencin, Diego, *statesman, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Murcia, 27 Sep. 1765—Prof. Theology and Philosophy, about 1785—marries, 1798—member of Academy of History, Madrid, 1801—joins the patriots, 1808—assists in drawing up Constitution of 1812—in retirement, 1814-20—member of the Cortes, 1820—president, soon after: banished from Madrid, 1823-7—d. principal librarian to the Queen, at Madrid, 30 Jul. 1834. *Commentary on Don Quixote*, 1833-9—*Lecciones de Grammatica y Ortografia Castellana*, 1842.

Clemens, T. Flavius,—*Consul* with Domitian, (848, A. U. C.) 95—abdicates, and is put to death as a Christian, 95.

Clemens, Titus Flavius Alexandrinus, *Christian Father*,—b., about 150 ?—assistant to Pantænus, at Alexandria, 190—retires from Alexandria, 202—d. at Alexandria, 220,[a] 213,[b] 217,[c] after 211 and before 218.[d]

[a] Cave, &c. [b] Guericke. [c] Biog. Univ. [d] Ersch and Gruber.

Clemens, Tineius, — *Consul* with Scapula Tertullus, (948, A. U. C.) 195.

Clemens Romanus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Anacletus, 92—d., 100.

Clement II., Pope,—succeeds Gregory VI., Christmas-day, 1046—crowns Henry III. Emperor, same day: d. in Italy, 7,[a] 9[b] Oct. 1047.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Clement III., Pope, — succeeds Gregory VIII., 19 Dec. 1187 — has third crusade preached: d., 27 Mar. 1191.

Clement III., Anti-pope, (*Guibert*, Abp of Ravenna,)—elected through the influence of the Emperor Henry IV., at Brixen, 25 Jun. 1080—d., end of Sep. 1100.

Clement IV., Pope, (*Gui Foulquois, Fouques*, or *de Foulques*,)—succeeds Urban IV., 5 Feb. 1265—gives kingdom of Sicily to Charles of Anjou, by bull, 26 Feb. 1265—Roger Bacon presents to him plan of reformation of the calendar, 1267—d. at Viterbo, 29 Nov. 1268.

Clement V., Pope,—Abp of Bordeaux, 1298—succeeds Benedict XI., 5 Jun. 1305—has conference with Philip the Fair, at Bordeaux, respecting the **Templars**, Jun. 1307—convokes general Council at **Vienne**, Aug. 1308—fixes his residence at Avignon, Mar. 1309—presides at Council of Vienne, 1311-12—d. near Avignon, 20 Apr. 1314.

Clement VI., Pope, (*Pierre Roger*,)—Cardinal, 1337—succeeds Benedict XII., 7 May 1342—fixes the Jubilee for every 50 years, 27 Jan. 1343—deposes Emperor Louis of Bavaria, Maundy Thursday, 1346—confirms election of Charles IV., Nov. 1346—**Rienzi**, tribune of Rome, 1347—buys Avignon of Joanna, Queen of Sicily, 9 Jun. 1348—condemns the Flagellants, 1349—d. at Villeneuve d'Avignon, 6 Dec. 1352.

Clement VII., Pope, (*Giulio de' Medici*,)—Cardinal, by Leo X., his cousin, 1513—succeeds Adrian VI., 19 Nov. 1523—leagues with Venetians, France and England against Charles V., 22 May 1526—sack of Rome by Constable de Bourbon, begins, 6 May 1527—capitulation, 5 Jun. 1527—confirms Order of the Capuchins, 3 Jul. 1528—concludes accommodation with Charles V., 26 Jun. 1529—summons a commission at Rome respecting divorce of Henry VIII. of England and Katherine of Aragon, 15 Jul. 1529—crowns Charles V. Emperor, 24 Feb. 1530—confirms Order of the Barnabites, 18 Feb. 1533—attends marriage of his niece, Catherine de' Medici, to Duke of Orleans, at Marseilles, 28 Oct. 1533—declares the marriage of Henry VIII. and Katherine valid, and forbids the divorce, 23 Mar. 1534—d. at Rome, 26 Sep. 1534.

Clement VII., Anti-pope, (*Robert of Geneva*,)—b., about 1342—Cardinal, 1371—Legate to Bologna, by Gregory XI., 1376—elected at Fondi in opposition to Urban VI., 21 Sep. 1378—makes Avignon his seat, summer 1379—d., 16 Sep. 1394.

Clement VIII., Pope, (*Ippolito Aldobrandini*,)—Cardinal, by Sixtus V., 1585—succeeds Innocent IX., 30 Jan. 1592—proposes coronation of Tasso at the Capitol, Apr. 1595—receives abjuration of Henry IV. of France, and absolves him, at Rome, 17 Sep. 1595—annexes duchy of Ferrara to the Papal States, 1598—holds the Congregations *de Auxiliis*, Jan. 1598 to Jan. 1605—d., 3 or 5 Mar. 1605.

Clement IX., Pope, (*Giulio Rospigliosi*,)—b. at Pistoia, 1600—Cardinal, 1657—succeeds Alexander VII., 20 Jun. 1667—terminates the disputes in French church respecting the formulary, 1668—contributes to **Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle**, 2 May 1668—sends succours to Candia against Turks, 1669—d., 9 Dec. 1669.

Clement X., Pope, (*Giovanni Battista Emilio Altieri*,)—b., 1590—Cardinal, 1669—succeeds Clement IX., 29 Apr. 1670—d., 22 Jul. 1676.

Clement XI., Pope, (*Gian Francesco Albani*,)—b. at Pesaro,[a] Urbino,[b] 22 Jul. 1649—Cardinal, 13 Feb. 1690—succeeds Innocent XII., 23 Nov. 1700—publishes the bull *Vineam Domini*, 15 Jul. 1705—war with the Emperor Joseph I. respecting Comacchio, 1708—concludes peace, Jan. 1709—publishes the bull *Unigenitus*, 8 Sep. 1713—has dispute with Duke of Savoy about the tribunal *Monarchia* of Sicily, 1715—publishes the bull *Ex illa die*, 19 Mar. 1715—assists the Pretender, (James Edward,) 1715—assists in war against Turks, 1716—d., 19 Mar. 1721. *Opera*, 1729.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Clement XII., Pope, (*Lorenzo Corsini*,)—b. at Rome, 7 Apr. 1652—Cardinal, 17 May 1706—Bp of Frascati, 1725—succeeds Benedict XIII., 12 Jul. 1730—restores its liberties to San Marino, 1740—d., 6 Feb. 1740.

Clement XIII., Pope, (*Carlo Rezzonico*,)—b. at Venice, 7,[a] 17[b] Mar. 1693—Cardinal, 1737—Bp of Padua, 1743—succeeds Benedict XIV., 6 Jul. 1758—reconstructs port of Civita Vecchia, 1761—publishes brief against Duke of Parma, Jan. 1768—Avignon seized by France, 11 Jun. 1768—Beneventum seized by Naples, 1768—d., 3 or 4 Feb. 1769.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Clement XIV., Pope, (*Gian Vincenzo Antonio Ganganelli*,)—b. near Rimini, 31 Oct. 1705—Franciscan, professed, 1723—Cardinal, 24 Sep. 1759—succeeds Clement XIII., 19 May 1769—suppresses annual publication of the bull *In Cœna Domini*; pronounces dissolution of Order of Jesuits, by brief, 21 Jul. 1773—founds the Clementine Museum; d., 22 Sep. 1774—his monument by Canova, 1787.

Clément, Claude, *Jesuit*,—b. in Franche-Comté, about 1594—d. Prof. Greek and Roman Antiquities, Madrid, 1642. *Musei*, *&c.*, 1635.

Clement, David, *bibliographer*,—b. in Hesse, 16 Jun. 1701—d. at Hanover, 10 Jan. 1760. *Bibliothèque curieuse, historique et critique*, *&c.*, 1750-60.

Clément, François, *Benedictine*,—b. at Bèze, near Dijon, 1714—enters the Order of Benedictines, 1731—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1785—d., 29 Mar. 1793. Prepares the second edition of *Art de Vérifier les Dates*, 1770—third, 1783-92—*Art de Vérifier les Dates avant l'ère Chrétienne*, 1820.

Clément, Jacques, *Dominican*,—b. in Champagne, about 1567—assassinates Henry III. at St Cloud, and is massacred by the nobles, 1 Aug. 1589.

Clément, Jean Marie Bernard, *critic*,—b. at Dijon, 25 Dec. 1742—d. at Paris, 3 Feb. 1812. *Observations critiques sur les Poèmes des Saisons*, *&c.*, 1771—*Essai de critique sur la littérature*, *&c.*, 1785—*Lettres à Voltaire*, 1773-6.

Clément, Jean Pierre, *historian, economist*,

—b., 2 Jun. 1809—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 3 May 1849—member of Academy of Sciences, 1855—d., 1870. *Histoire de la vie et de l'administration de Colbert*, 1846—*Gouvernement de Louis XIV.*, 1848—*Jacques Cœur et Charles VII.*, 1853—*Portraits historiques*, 1854—*Lettres, instructions et mémoires de Colbert*, 1863-8.

Clementi, Bartolomeo, *sculptor*,—d., 1525.

Clementi, Muzio, *musical composer, pianist*, —b. at Rome, 1750 or 1752—at Paris, 1780-1, 1783 and 1784—visits principal cities of Europe, 1802-10 — assists in founding *Philharmonic Society*, 1813—d. at Evesham, 16 Apr.,[a] 10 Mar.[b] 1832. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Clementi, Prospero, *sculptor*,—b. at Reggio, about 1500—d. there, 26 May 1584.

Clementini, Cesare, *historian*,—d. at Rimini, 9 May 1624. *Raconto istorico della fondazione de Rimini, &c.*, 1617-27.

Clementinus,—*Consul* with Probus, (1266, A. U. C.) 513.

Clementinus, Sex. Catius,—*Consul* with L. Virius Agrippa, (983, A. U. C.) 230.

Clementone, Bocciardi, (*Il Clementone,*) *painter*,—b. at Genoa, 1620.

Clenard, (*Kleinaerts,*) **Nicholas,** *philologist*, —b. in Belgium, 5 Dec. 1495—goes to Salamanca, 1532—d. at Granada, 1542. *Tabula in grammaticam hebræam*, 1529—*Institutiones linguæ Græcæ, &c.*, 1530—*Epistolæ*, 1551.

Cleobulus, (*Kleoboulos,*) *lyric poet, one of the Seven Sages*, — [B C] — fl., about 560, 580,[a] (Ol. 50,) 580-576.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller.

Cleobury,—Griffith, the Welsh king, defeats and kills Leofgar, Bp of Hereford, at, 17 Jun. 1056.

Cleocritus, (*Kleocritos,*)—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 91, 4,) 413.

Cleombrotus, (*Kleombrotos,*)—[B C] — leads back Spartan army from the Isthmus on eclipse of the sun, 2 Oct. 480.[a] [a] Müller.

Cleomenes (*Kleomenes*) **I.,** KING OF SPARTA, —[B C]—succeeds Anaxandrides, his father, not later than 519, about (Ol. 64) 524[a]—defeats Argives, 519—expels Hippias from Athens, (Ol. 67, 3) 510 — endeavours to put down **Cleisthenes,** is besieged in the **Acropolis,** and compelled to retire, (Ol. 68, 1,) 508[a]—third expedition against Athens, dispute with Demaratus, 506—unsuccessful attempt to seize hostages at **Ægina,** 491, 492[a]—deposes Demaratus, and seizes the Æginetan hostages, 491—banished, returns, and dies mad, (Ol. 72, 2,) 491.[a] [a] Müller.

Cleomenes III., KING OF SPARTA,—[B C]—marries Agiatis, 240—succeeds Leonidas II., 236—seizes the Arcadian cities, and Belbina, beginning 227—defeats Aratus at Mount Lycæum, summer 226—intrigues for revolution, 226-225 — kills the Ephors and restores the Lycurgan institutions, 225—**Cleomenic War,** 225 to spring 222—death of his wife, Agiatis; flies to Ptolemy Euergetes, 221—charged with conspiracy, imprisoned, and commits suicide, 221-220.

Cleomenes,—[B C]—viceroy of Egypt, by Alexander the Great, 331—charged with the building of Alexandreia, late 332—*hyparch* under Ptolemy, put to death by him, 323.

Cleomenic War, — [B C] — Cleomenes besieges Mantineia, Tegea, and Orchomenos, 229[a]—Cleomenes seizes and fortifies the Athenæum in Belbina, **Aratus** attempts to surprise Tegea and Orchomenos, 228,[a] 227[b]—Cleomenes recalled by the Ephors; the Achæan League declare war on Sparta; reduction of Caphyæ by Aratus, 228,[a] 227[b]—Cleomenes takes Methydrium and overruns Argolis, 228,[a] 227[b]—Aristomachus declines battle and retreats before Cleomenes at Pallantium, 227—Aratus invades Elis, 227—he is defeated by Cleomenes near Mt Lycæum, 226[a]—Aratus takes Mantineia, 226—murder of Archidamus at Sparta, 226—Cleomenes captures Leuctra, and defeats Aratus at Ladocea, 226—the League refuse to support Aratus in carrying on the war; Aratus defeats Spartans near Orchomenos; revolution at Sparta, Cleomenes introduces his reforms, 225,[b] 226[a]—Cleomenes invades territory of Megalopolis, early in spring 224,[b] 225[a]—and surprises Mantineia, 224,[b] 225[a] — he invades Achaia, and defeats Hyperbatas at Hecatombæon, 224,[b] 225[a]—restores Langon to Eleans, 224,[b] 225[a]—proposes a truce with the League; illness of Cleomenes delays ratification of the treaty, 224,[b] 225[a]—Aratus sends embassy to Antigonus with proposals of alliance, 225, ?[a] 224,?[b]—he breaks off negotiations with Cleomenes, who invades Achaia, surprises Pellene, and makes himself master of Argos, 223[a]—Corinth surrenders to Cleomenes, who blockades the citadel, 225,[a] 223[b]—Aratus flies to Sicyon and is created *Strategus Autocrator*, 224,[a] 223[b]—Cleomenes unsuccessfully attempts to make terms with him; ravages Sicyon, 224,[a] 223[b]—Aratus attends assembly at Ægium; decree passed that the Acrocorinthus should be given up to **Antigonus,** 224,[a] 223[b] — Cleomenes fortifies the Isthmus, Ætolians refuse passage to Antigonus by Thermopylæ; insurrection at Argos, supported by Aratus and the Macedonians, 224,[a] 223[b]—Megistonous, sent to recover the city, is slain; Cleomenes quits his entrenchments and marches into Argolis, Corinth taken by Macedonians, 224,[a] 223[b]—Cleomenes sends his mother and children hostages to **Ptolemy Euergetes;** Argolis submits to Antigonus; Assembly at Ægium, Antigonus declared chief of the allies, 224,[a] 223[b]—Antigonus winters at Sicyon and Corinth, 223-2—he besieges and takes Tegea, early in spring 222 — storms and pillages Orchomenos, 224,[a] 222[b]—takes **Mantineia,** and sells citizens into slavery, 224,[a] 222[b]—Heræa and Tilphusa submit to him, 224,[a] 222[b]—puts his troops in winter quarters, 224-3[a]—Cleomenes surprises Megalopolis, 223,[a] 222[b]—his terms rejected by the citizens, he destroys the city; Antigonus retires to Argos for winter, 222-1,[b] 223-2[a] — invasion of Argolis by Cleomenes, spring 221—invasion of Laconia by Antigonus, summer 221,[b] 222[a] — defeat of Cleomenes by Antigonus and the Achæans at **Sellasia,** end of the war, 221. [Cleomenes,

Achæan League, Ætolian League, Arcadia, &c.] [a] Brandstäter. [b] Thirlwall.

Cleon, (*Kleon,*)—[B C]—begins to influence affairs at Athens, 429—reduces Sphacteria, 425,[a] 424 [b]—goes into Thrace, 422—defeated and killed by Brasidas, before Amphipolis, (Metagit. Ol. 89, 3,) end of summer 422.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Cleopatra, (*Kleopatra,*) QUEEN OF EGYPT, —[B C]—b., latter part 69—succeeds her father, **Ptolemy Auletes,** 51—driven from the kingdom, 49—restored by **Julius Cæsar,** 48—visits Cæsar at Rome, 46-44 [a]—meets Antony [**Antonius, M.**] at the Cydnus, 40, 41 [a]—receives part of Judæa from Antony; causes the defeat at **Actium,** 31—destroys herself, 30.

[a] Smith's Dict.

Cleophon, (*Kleophon,*)—[B C]—defeats negotiations for peace between Athens and Sparta, 410, late in 406, 405—put to death during siege of Athens by Lysander, 405.

Cleostratus, (*Kleostratos,*) *astronomer,*—[B C]—fl., between (Ol. 58-87) 548-432.

Clepsina, C. Genucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Gurges, (478, A. U. C.) 276—*Consul* with Cn. Corn. Blasio, (484,) 270.

Clepsina, L. Genucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Quintius Claudius, (483, A. U. C.) 271.

Clepsydra,—[B C]—in common use at Athens, before Aristophanes, 444-380—public one at Rome, by P. Scipio Nasica, 159—that of Ctesibius of Alexandria, about 135.

Clerc. [**Leclerc, Jean.**]

Clerc. [**Leclerc, Sébastien.**]

Clerc, Jacques Gabriel Louis de, *general,*—b., May 1727—at battle of Dettingen, Jun. 1743—Maréchal de Camp, 25 Jul. 1762—plenipotentiary to St Petersburg, Dec. 1774—Lieutenant-general, 10 Mar. 1780—serves in campaigns of emigrants, 1792, &c.—d., 7 Aug. 1807.

Clerck, Karl, *entomologist. Aranei Suecici,* 1757—*Recueil de figures coloriées de pavillons,* 1759.

Clérembault, Philippe de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 1606—enters the army, 1622—at siege of Landrecies, 1637—at the taking of Arras, 1640—Maréchal de Camp, 1642—serves under Condé, 1644—commands at Nordlingen, 1645—takes part in conquest of Courtrai, Furnes, and Dunkirk, 1646—Lieutenant-general, serves in Flanders under Condé, 1648—commands the army of Berri, 1651—Marshal of France, 1651—Governor-general of Berri, 1655—Chevalier, 1661—d., 1665.

Clerfayt, François Sébastien Charles Joseph de Croix, COUNT VON, *field-marshal,*—b. in Hainaut, 14 Oct. 1733—distinguishes himself at battles of Prague, Liegnitz, &c., 1757-58—Lieutenant-general, serves against the Turks, 1788-89—General of Artillery, 1790—commands against the French, 1792—conducts the retreat after the battle of Jemmapes, 1792—distinguishes himself at Maestricht, at Neerwinden, 1793—Field-marshal, commands on the Rhine, 1795—recalled to Vienna, 1796—d. there, 18 Jul. 1798.

Clergy, in *England,*—[**Marriage**]—forbidden to take lands to farm, by Act 21 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1529—disabled from sitting in Parliament by Act 41 Geo. III. c. 63, 1801—permitted to hold lands to farm, by Act 57 Geo. III. c. 99, s. 2, 1817—limited freedom from arrest, by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, s. 23, 27 Jun. 1828—disabled from being aldermen and councillors by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 76, 9 Sep. 1835—permitted to be shareholders in commercial company, by Act 1 Vic. c. 10, 20 Feb. 1838—proceedings against, regulated by **Church Discipline Act,** 3 and 4 Vic. c. 86, 7 Aug. 1840—relieved from disabilities by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 91, 9 Aug. 1870.

Clergy, Festival of the Sons of the,—instituted, 1658—the Society incorporated, 1 Jul. 1678.

Clergy Reserves. [**Canada.**]

Cléri. [**Cléry.**]

Clerical Subscription, to the *Articles of Religion* in *England,*—required by Act 13 Eliz. c. 12, 1570-1—law amended by Act 23 Geo. II. c. 28, s. 2, 1750—again amended by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 122, 5 Jul. 1865.

Clérion, Jean Jacques, *sculptor,*—b. in Provence, 1640—pensionary of the King in Academy of Rome, 1668—d., 1714.

Clérisseau, Charles Louis, *architect,*—b., 1720—admitted to Academy of Painting and Sculpture, 1770—d. at Auteuil, 19 Jan. 1820. *Antiquités de la France, &c.,* 1778.

Clerk, John,—b. at Eldin, in Scotland, about 1730—d. there, Jul. 1812. *Essay on Naval Tactics, &c.,* 1782.

Clerke, Charles,—b., 1741—follows Commodore Byron in his voyages of discovery, 1764-66—follows Captain Cook, 1768, 1772-76—d. in Kamtschatka, 22 Aug. 1779.

Clermont, College of, *Paris,*—established by the Jesuits, under letters patent of 20 Aug. 1610.

Clermont en Beauvaisis,—head of a county, about 1054—RALPH I., Count of, Constable of France, 1158—he accompanies Louis VII. to Palestine, 1190—and d. at siege of Acre, Jul. 1191—county given by St Louis to his son Robert, 1269—Robert succeeds to the lordship of **Bourbon,** with which the county is then held, 1283.

Clermont, Jean de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—Marshal, 1352—employed to negotiate peace with the English, 1354—Lieutenant of the king in Poitou, &c., 1355—falls at Poictiers, 19 Sep. 1356.

Clermont, Louis de Bourbon-Condé, COUNT OF,—b., 15 Jun. 1709—receives the tonsure, 1718—receives dispensation to enter the army, 1733—serves in Germany and the Netherlands, 1733—in campaign of 1747—commands army of Hanover, 1758—d. at Versailles, 15 Jun. 1770,[a] 1771.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Clermont-Ferrand, in *France,* (*Clarus Mons, Augustonemetum,*)—[**Gergovia**]—sacked by Vandals, 408—by troops of Honorius, 412—besieged by Euric, king of the Visigoths, 413—taken by him, 415—conquered by Thierry, son of Clovis, 507—seized by Childebert, 532—

retaken by Thierry, 532—taken by Pepin, 761—plundered by Northmen, 853 and 916—besieged by Louis le Gros, 1100—reunited to the crown by Philip Augustus, 1212—capital of Duchy of Auvergne, till 1285—Estates-General assemble at, 1374—again made the capital, 1556. *Councils of*, held by Urban II., publication of the first crusade, on discipline, &c., 18-28 Nov. 1095—held by Innocent II., 1130.

Clermont-Gallerande, Charles George, MARQUIS DE, PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1744—serves in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—imprisoned, Aug. 1792—Peer, 4 Jun. 1814—Lieutenant-general, 1816—d., 19 Apr. 1823. *Mémoires particuliers pour servir, &c.*, 1826.

Clermont-Mont-Saint-Jean, Jacques, MARQUIS DE,—b. in Burgundy, 25 Oct. 1752—Chevalier of St Louis, 1 Apr. 1789—deputy to States-General, May 1789—retires to Savoy, 1792—Maréchal de Camp, 1800—returns to France, 1801—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—d. at Vichy-les-Eaux, 1827.

Clermont-Tonnère, Aimé Marie Gaspard, MARQUIS AND DUKE OF, *general*,—b. at Paris, 1780—enters the *Ecole Polytechnique*, 1799—aide-de-camp to Joseph, king of Naples, 1808—Maréchal de Camp, Officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—Peer of France, 1815—Minister of Marine, Dec. 1821-3—Minister of War, 1823 to May 1827—d., Jan. 1865.

Clermont-Tonnère, François de, BP AND COUNT OF NOYON,—b., 1629—Bp of Noyon, 1661—Councillor of State, 1691—member of French Academy, 1694—d., 5 Feb. 1701.

Clermont-Tonnère, Gaspard, MARQUIS DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 1688—distinguishes himself in the army of Bohemia, 1741—at siege of Friburg, 1744—at battle of Fontenoy, 1745—at siege of Tournay, 1745—at Rocoux, 1746—at Lawfeldt, 1747—Marshal, 1747—d., Mar. 1781.

Clerselliер, Claude, *philosopher*,—b. at Paris, 1614—d., 1684. *Lettres de Descartes*, 1667—*Traité de l'homme*, 1677.

Clervant, Claude Antoine de Vienne, BARON DE,—b. probably at Metz, about 1505—exiled to Geneva, 1558—arrested, imprisoned, at Metz, 1571—takes part in treaty between the German princes, Duke of Alençon, and Prince of Condé, 1575.

Clerville, Louis Nicolas, CHEVALIER DE, *engineer*,—distinguishes himself in Flanders, 1643—at Friburg, 1646—before Cremona, 1647-8—Maréchal de Camp, 1652—wounded at siege of Landrecies, 1655—Commissary-general of fortifications, about 1658—constructs citadel at Marseilles, 1660—d. at Oléron, Dec. 1677.

Cléry, Jean Baptiste, (*Cant Hanet,*) *valet to Louis XVI.*,—b. near Versailles, 11 May 1759—imprisoned, 21 Jan. 1793 to 27 Jul. 1794—d. near Vienna, 27 May 1809. *Journal de ce qui s'est passé à la tour du Temple*, 1798.

Clève, Corneille van, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 1645—admitted to the Academy, 1681—assistant rector of Academy, 1711—d. at Paris, 31 Dec. 1732.

Cleveland, (*Cleaveland, Cleiveland,*) **John,** *poet*,—b. at Loughborough, 1613—M.A. Cambridge, 1635—d. in London, 1658,[a] 1659.[b] *Works*, 1687.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Cleves, COUNTY AND DUCHY OF,—a county, as early as 1000—ADOLPH II. succeeds to county of La Marck, 1398—made a duchy by Emperor Sigismund, Apr. 1417—JOHN I. (II.) *the Warlike*, succeeds his father, Adolph II., 1448—goes to Palestine, 1450-51—aids the Duke of Burgundy against the revolted Ghentese, 1452—makes war with Adolph, Prince of Guelderland, 1466-69—takes part with Duke of Burgundy in siege of Nimeguen, 1473—succeeded by his son, JOHN II. (III.), 1481—war with the Netherlands closed, 11 May 1500—JOHN III. *the Pacific*, Duke of Berg and of Juliers, succeeds his father, 1521—introduces Lutheranism, 1533—succours Munster besieged by Anabaptists, 1534—his son William recognized Duke of Guelderland and Zutphen, 1538—his daughter Anne marries Henry VIII. of England, 1540—[**Guelderland,** *Dukes of*]—passes by marriage to House of Brandenburg, 1609—seized by the French, 1794—part united to Duchy of Berg, by Napoleon, 1806—restored to Prussia, 1815. [**Anne of Cleves.**]

Cleynaerts. [**Clenard.**]

Clicquot-Blervache, Simon, *economist*,—b. at Rheims, 7 May 1723—Inspector-general of Commerce, 1765—d. near Rheims, 31 Jul. 1796. *Dissertation sur l'état du commerce en France*, 1756—*Mémoire sur l'état du commerce intérieur et extérieur de la France*, 1790.

Clidicos,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 12, 1,) 732.

Clifford, Arthur,—b., 1788—d. at Winchester, 16 Jan. 1830. *State Papers and official correspondence of Sir Ralph Sadler*, 1809—*Historical and topographical description of the parish of Tixall, &c.*, 1817.

Clifford, George, EARL OF CUMBERLAND,—b. in Westmoreland, 8 Aug. 1558—one of the judges of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586—ravages coasts of N. America, 1586—distinguishes himself in engagements with the *Armada*, 1588—expedition against Azores, 1589—K.G., 1591—aids in reducing Earl of Essex to obedience, 1601—d. in London, 30 Oct. 1605.

Clifford, Jan, *statesman*,—b. at Amsterdam, 11 Jan. 1769—member of the Regency, 1788—of the Committee of Justice, 1795—Receiver-general of the Colonies, 1808—retires, Jul. 1810-14—deputy to States-General, 1816-19—d., 27 Mar. 1823.

Clifford, Sir Thomas, *statesman*,—b., 1630—follows Duke of York in naval campaigns against the Dutch, 1665-6—Privy Councillor, 1666—member of the Cabal ministry, 1667—created Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, 1672—Lord Treasurer, 26 Nov. 1672—deprived, by Test Act, 1673—d., 1673.

Clifton, *Gloucestershire*,—*Suspension Bridge* (*Hungerford Bridge*) removed from London, and opened, 8 Dec. 1864.

Clignett, Jacob Arnold,—b., 1756—member of the Institute of the Netherlands, 1819—d.,

30 Dec. 1828,[a] 1827.[b] *Bijdragen tot de oude Nederlandsche letterkunde*, 1819.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Climacus, Joannes, *theologian*,—b., about 505—Abbot of Mt Sinai, about 560—d., 30 Mar. 606?

Climax, St John, (*the Scholastic*,) *doctor of the Church*,—b. in Palestine, about 525—retires into the desert of Sinai, 541-600—abbot of monastery of Mt Sinai, 600—d., 30 Mar. 605.

Clint, George, *painter, engraver*,—b. in London, 12 Apr. 1770—A.R.A., 1821—retires from the Academy, 1836—d. at Kensington, spring 1854. *Death of Nelson*, after Drummond, 1807—*Kemble Family*, after Harlowe, about 1808—*Portraits of Kean, Kemble, Liston, &c.*, after 1816.

Clinton, De Witt, *statesman*,—b. in New York State, 2 Mar. 1769—admitted to the bar, at New York, 1788—member of the State Legislature, 1797—senator of U. S., 1801 or 1802—mayor of New York, 1803-7—again, 1809-10 and 1811-13—Governor of the State of New York, 1817-22 and 1824—d. at Albany, 11 Feb. 1828.

Clinton, George, VICE-PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES,—b. in New York State, 26 Jul. 1739—Lieutenant of Militia, 1758—serves under Gen. Amherst, 1760—member of Colonial Assembly, 1768—member of Continental Congress, 1775—Brigadier-general, 1777—Governor of New York, 1777-1810—Pres. Convention at Poughkeepsie, 1788—Vice-president of United States, President of the Senate, 1804—d. at Washington, 20 Apr. 1812.

Clinton, Henry Fynes, *chronologist*,—b. at Gamston, Nottinghamshire, 14 Jan. 1781—enters Westminster School, Sep. 1796—enters Christ Church College, Oxford, 1799—M.A., 1805—M.P. Aldborough, 1806-26—d. at Welwyn, Herts, 24 Oct. 1852. *Fasti Hellenici*, 1824-34—*Fasti Romani*, 1845-50—*Epitome of the Civil and Literary Chronology of Greece*, 1851—*of Rome and Constantinople*, 1853.

Clinton, Sir Henry, *general*,—captain in the army, 1758—serves in American war, 1775—takes command of the army, 1778—captures Savannah and Charleston, 1779—recalled, 1782—Governor of Gibraltar, 1795—d. there, 24 Dec. 1795.

Clio, *asteroid*,—discovered by Luther, at Düsseldorf, 25 Aug. 1865.

Clissau, in *Poland*,—Charles XII. of Sweden defeats the Poles at, 19 Jul. 1702.

Clisson, Olivier de, *Constable of France*,—b. in Brittany, about 1332—brought up in England, between 1344 and 1352—loses an eye at battle of Auray, 1364—companion in arms of Duguesclin, 1370—Constable of France, 1380—commands at battle of Rosebecq, 1382—marries his daughter to the Count de Ponthièvre, 1388—arrested by Duke of Brittany, 1388—attacked by brigands at Paris, 13-14 Jun. 1392—deprived of his offices, Nov. 1392—d. in Brittany, 24 Apr. 1407.

Clitus, (*Kleitos*,)—[B C]—saves life of Alexander the Great at the Granicus, 334—killed at a banquet by Alexander, 328.

Clive, Robert, LORD, *general*,—b. at Styche, Shropshire, 29 Sep. 1725—goes to India, in the civil service, 1744—enters the army, 1747—distinguishes himself at siege of Pondicherry, 1748—takes Arcot, 1751—in England, 1753-5—Lieutenant-colonel, Governor of Fort St David, 1755—captures Fort St William, Calcutta, Jan. 1757—defeats Sujah-u-Dowlah at Plassey, 23 Jun. 1757—Governor of Calcutta, 1757—destroys Dutch armament, 1759—returns to England, 1760—created Lord Clive, Baron of Plassey, 1761—M.P. Shrewsbury, 1760-74—K.B., Major-general, 1764—sent to India, 1764 to Jul. 1767—commits suicide, in London, 22 Nov. 1774.

Clocks,—known as early as 1300—first at Bologna, 1356—palace-clock for Charles V. made by Henry de Wyck, about 1364—used for astronomical observations, 1484—made portable, before 1544—pendulum applied to, by Harris, 1641—[Pendulum]—by Huyghens, about 1657—electric, invented by Shepherd and others, 1851.

Clodianus, Cn. Corn. Lentulus,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Gellius Poplicola, (682, A. U. C.) 72.

Clodion, Claude Michel, *sculptor*,—b. at Nancy, about 1745—d. at Paris, 1814. *Groupe du Déluge*, 1801.

Clodius, Christian August, *philosopher, poet*,—b. in Saxony, 1738—Prof. Philosophy, Leipsic, 1760—Prof. Poetry and Eloquence, Leipsic, 1784,[a] 1782[b]—d. there, 30 Nov. 1784. *Versuche aus der Literatur und Moral*, 1767-69—*Neue vermischte Schriften*, 1780—*Odeum*, 1784.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Clodius, Heinrich Jonathan, *bibliographer*,—d., 4 Aug. 1767. *Specimen novæ bibliothecæ*, 1757—*Primæ lineæ bibliothecæ lusariæ*, 1761.

Clodius, Johann Christian, *orientalist*,—b., 1676—Prof. Arabic, Leipsic, 1724—d. there, 23 Jan. 1745. *De usu linguæ Arabicæ etymologico*, 1724—*Theoria et praxis linguæ Arabicæ*, 1729.

Clodius, P. Pulcher,—[B C]—serves under Lucullus in Asia, 70—impeaches Catiline, 65—in Gallia Transalpina with L. Murena, 64—profanes the rites of Bona Dea, close of 62—tried for impiety, beginning of 61—quæstor, in Sicily, 61—adopted by P. Fonteius, end of 60—trib. pleb., Dec. 59—leads brawls in Rome, 57—elected ædile, beginning of 56—killed by Milo, 20 Jan. 52.

Clonas, *poet, musician*,—[B C]—fl., about 620.

Clonmel, *Ireland*,—taken by Cromwell, 1650—session of the Special Commission at, 24-31 Jan. 1848—trial of Smith O'Brien before Special Commission at, 28 Sep. to 9 Oct. 1848.

Clontarf, *Ireland*,—Brian Boru defeats Northmen at, Good Friday 1014.

Clootz, Jean Baptiste du val de Grace, BARON, (*Anacharsis Clootz*,)—b. at Cleves, 24 Jun. 1755—returns to Paris, 1789—deputy to the Convention, Sep. 1792—executed at Paris, 24 Mar. 1794. *Certitude des preuves du Mahométisme*, 1780.

Cloquet, Hippolyte, *naturalist, physician,*—b. at Paris, 17 May 1787—M.D., 1815—d. at Paris, 3 Mar. 1840,[a] 1843.[b] *Traité d'anatomie descriptive,* 1815—*Osphrésiologie,* 1821—*Faune des médecins,* 1822-28.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Vapereau.

Clostercamp, on *the Rhine,*—the Hanoverians defeated by the French, 16 Oct. 1760.

Closter-Seven, *Convention of,*—concluded with the French by Duke of Cumberland, (disavowed by English government,) 10 Sep. 1757.

Clot, Antoine, (*Clot-Bey,*) *physician,*—b. near Marseilles, Apr. 1795—M.D. Montpellier, about 1820—enters service of Mehemet Ali, 1822—created Bey, 1832—member of Legion of Honour, 1832—physician to the staff of the army, 1836—settles at Marseilles, 1849—commander of Legion of Honour, 1851—gives up his Egyptian collection to French government, 1852—d. at Marseilles, 1868. *Aperçu général sur l'Egypte,* 1840—*De la Peste observée en Egypte,* 1840—*De l'Ophthalmie, &c.,* 1864.

Cloth, Clothiers,—in *England,* laws relating to, 11 Edw. III. cc. 2, 3, 1336-7; 4 Edw. IV. c. 1, 1464-5; 3 Hen. VII. c. 11, 1487; 3 and 4 Edw. VI. c. 2, 1549; 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 6, 1552; 39 Eliz. c. 20, 1597; 43 Eliz. c. 10, 1601; 4 Jac. I. c. 2, 1606; 21 Jac. I. c. 18, 1623; 6 Ann. c. 8, 1707; 10 Ann., c. 16, 1711; 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 15, 1714; 12 Geo. I. c. 34, 1725; 13 Geo. I. c. 23, 1726; 15 Geo. II. c. 27, 1742.

Cloth-Workers' Company,—incorporated by Edward IV., 1482.

Clotho, *asteroid,*—discovered by Tempel, 17 Feb. 1868.

Cloud, St. [St Cloud.]

Clouet, François, *painter,*—b., about 1510? 1520?—first painter to Francis I., 1541[a]—d., before 1574.

[a] Jal.

Clouet, Jean François, *chemist,*—b. near Mezières, 11 Nov. 1751—d. at Cayenne, 4 Jun. 1801.

Clough, Arthur Hugh, *poet,*—b. at Liverpool, 1 Jan. 1819—Fellow of Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1842—visits France and Italy, 1848-49—visits America, 1852—employed by Committee of Council on Education, 1852—d. at Florence, 13 Nov. 1861. *Poems,* 1862.

Cloveshoo, *Synods of,*—early in Sep. 742, 822, and 824.

Clovio, Giulio, *painter,*—b. at Grisone, in Croatia, 1498—d. at Rome, 1578.

Clovis, (*Hludwig,*) KING OF THE FRANKS,—b., 465,[a] 467[b]—succeeds his father, Childeric, 481,[a] beginning 482[c]—defeats Syagrius at Soissons, 486—marries Clotilda, daughter of Chilperic, 493—defeats Alemanni at Tolbiac, autumn[c] 496—baptized, Christmas Day 496—union of Franks and Armoricans, 497—makes war with Godegesilus on Gundebald, king of the Burgundians, 500—besieges him at Avignon; imposes tribute on him; defeats Alaric, king of the Visigoths, at Vouglé, near Poitiers, 507—defeated by troops of Theodoric near Arles, 509—raises siege of Carcassone, 509—receives ambassadors from Emperor Anastasius, at Tours, and the titles of Patrician and Consul, 409—makes Paris seat of government, 510—with the Burgundians besieges Arles, but is defeated by Marobaudus, 510—d. at Paris, 27 Nov. 511—his remains discovered in church of St Geneviève, 10 May 1807.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Clinton.

Clowes, John, *Swedenborgian divine,*—b. at Manchester, 25 Oct. 1743—d. at Warwick, 29 May 1831.

Clowes, William, *surgeon,*—serving in the navy, 1570—sent to the English army in the Netherlands, 1586—d., after 1596. *Treatise touching the cure of Lues Venerea,* 1585—*Approved practice for all young chirurgeons,* 1591.

Clowes, William, *printer,*—b. at Chichester, 1 Jan. 1779—goes to London, 1802—commences steam-printing, 1823—d., 26 Jan. 1847. *Penny Cyclopædia,* 1833-43—*Penny Magazine,* 1832-46.

Clowet, Albrecht, *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1624—d. there, 1687.

Clowet, (*Clouet, Clouvet,*) **Pieter,** *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1606—d., 1677.

Cloyne, in *Ireland,*—bishopric, about 600?—united to Cork, about 1430—again separate, 1638—united with Cork and Ross by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833.

Clugny, (*Cluny,*) in *France,*—Benedictine Abbey founded by William I., Duke of Aquitaine, 910—abbey church built, 1090-1130—its abbot, Pontius, disputes with abbot of Monte-Casino the monastic supremacy of Christendom, 1119—visited, and the church consecrated, by Innocent II., 1130—meeting of Innocent IV. and Louis IX. of France at, close of 1245—again, 1246.

Cluniacs, Order of,—introduced in England, by William, Earl of Warren, about 1077.

Clusium, (*Camers, Camars,*)—[B C]—taken by the Gauls, 391—Scipio, proprætor, defeated and killed by Senones at, 295—[A D]—occupied by Belisarius, 538.

Clusius, (*L'Écluse,*) **Charles de,** *physician, botanist,*—b. at Antwerp, 18 Feb. 1526,[a] Arras, 1524 or 1525[b]—studies at Wittenberg, 1549—M.D. Montpellier, 1559—travels through Germany, Spain, &c., 1563, &c.—in England, 1571—returns to Antwerp, 1573—Curator of Botanical Garden, Vienna, 1573-87—Prof. Botany, Leyden, 1593-1609—d. there, 4 Apr. 1609. *Histoire des plantes, &c.,* 1557—*Antidotarium,* 1561—*Aromatum et simplicium aliquot medicamentorum apud Indos nascentium historia,* 1567—*Rariorum aliquot Stirpium per Hispaniam observatarum historia, &c.,* 1576—*Notæ in Garciæ Aromatum Historiam,* 1582.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Clutterbuck, Robert, *topographical historian,*—b. at Watford, 2 Jun. 1772—d. at Watford, 25 May 1831. *History of Hertfordshire,* 1817-27.

Cluverius, (*Cluvier, Cluver,*) **Philip,** *geographer,*—b. at Dantzic, 1580—d. at Leyden, 1623. *Germania antiqua,* 1616—*Italia antiqua,* 1624—*Sicilia antiqua,* 1619—*Introductio in universam Geographiam,* 1629.

Cluyt, Auger, *botanist,*—b. at Leyden, about 1600—d., about 1650. *Calsuve sive dissertatio lapidis nephritici, &c.,* 1627—*Mé-*

moire pour indiquer la vraie manière d'emballer et d'envoyer au loin les arbres, &c., 1631—*Opuscula duo singularia*, 1634.

Cluyt, Theodor Auger, *botanist*,—Director of Botanical Garden, Leyden, 1577-89. *Van der Byen, &c.*, 1598.

Clyde, Colin Campbell, LORD, *field-marshal*,—b. at Glasgow, 20 Oct. 1792—enters the army and serves in Spain, 1808—serves in Walcheren expedition, 1809—returns to Spain, end of 1809—at battle of Barossa, Mar. 1811—at defence of Tarifa, 5 Jan. 1812—at Vittoria, Jun. 1813—wounded at St Sebastian, Jul. 1813—wounded at the passage of the Bidassoa, Oct. 1813—serves in N. America, 1814—in Demerara, 1823—Lieut.-Colonel, 1832—sent to China, 1842 — distinguishes himself in the Sikh war, 1848-9—wounded at Chillianwallah, Jan. 1849 — K.C.B., 1852 — commander of Highland Brigade in the Crimea, 1854—distinguishes himself at the Alma, Sep. 1854—Major-general: distinguishes himself at Balaklava, Oct. 1854—G.C.B., 1855—Lieutenant-general, 4 Jun. 1856—D.C.L. Oxford, 1856—Commander-in-chief of British forces in India, 3 Jul. 1857 — fights battle of Cawnpore, 3 Nov.—relieves Lucknow, 17 Nov.—defeats the rebels at Futtehghur, 2 Jan. 1858—recaptures Lucknow, 4 Mar.—General, 14 May 1858—created a Peer, 16 Aug.—receives thanks of Parliament, 1859 — Colonel of Coldstream Guards, Jun. 1860—Knt of the Star of India, 1861 — Field-marshal, 9 Nov. 1862 — d. at Chatham, 14 Aug. 1863.

Clyde Canal, (*Forth and Clyde*,) — constructed by Smeaton and Whitworth, 1764-90.

Clytie, *asteroid*, — discovered by Tuttle, 7 Apr. 1862.

Cnidus,—[B C]—battle of, few days before 14 Aug. 394.

Coach. [**Hackney, Stage, Coaches.**]

Coal,—first authentic mention of working it, in Charter of Henry III. to freemen of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1259—use of, prohibited in London, by Edward I., 1306—exported to France, 1325 — tax imposed on, of 2*d.* per chaldron, before 1421—monopoly in, created by Charles I., 1638—the 'Richmond shilling' imposed by Charles II., 1677—commuted for perpetual annuity, 1799. *Mines*, employment of females in, prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 99, 10 Aug. 1842—inspectors of, appointed by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 100, 14 Aug. 1850.

Coalition, *against France*,—first, formed between Austria and Prussia, 27 Aug. 1791—dissolved by Treaty of Campo Formio, 17 Oct. 1797 — second, by Great Britain, Russia, Austria, Turkey, Naples, Portugal, and Barbary States, 22 Jun. 1799 — broken by Treaties of Lunéville, 1801, and of Amiens, 1802—third, by Great Britain, Russia, Austria, Sweden, and Naples, 8 Sep. 1805 — dissolved by battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—fourth, by Great Britain, Russia, Prussia, and Saxony, 6 Oct., 1806 — dissolved by Peace of Tilsit, Jul. 1807—fifth, by Great Britain and Austria, 9 Apr. 1809—dissolved by battle of Wagram, Jul. 1809 — sixth, by Russia, Prussia, England, Sweden, and Austria, 1 Mar. 1813—terminated by abdication of Napoleon at Fontainebleau, 11 Apr. 1814—seventh, (?) after return of Napoleon, 1815.

Coalition Ministry, — of Fox and North, formed, 2 Apr. 1783—dismissed, 13 Dec. 1783—under Lord Aberdeen, formed, 27 Dec. 1852—resigns, 30 Jan. 1855. [**Broad-Bottom Administration.**]

Coast Survey, *America*,—commenced under direction of Hassler, about 1815—continued by Bache, 1843.

Cobalt, — used for preparation of smalt, about 1550—metal extracted by Brandt, 1733.

Cobbett, William, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Farnham in Surrey, 9 Mar. 1762—enters the army, 1784—goes to America, 1785-91—in France, Mar. to Oct. 1792—goes to New York, Oct. 1792—returns to England, 1800—imprisoned for libel, 1810-12—visits America, 1817-19 — M.P. Oldham, 1832—d. near Farnham, 18 Jun. 1835. *Porcupine's Works*, 1801—*Paper against Gold*, 1817 ?—*Weekly Register*, 1802-35—*Legacy to Parsons*, 1835—*Cottage Economy*, 1822 — *Poor Man's Friend*, 1826 — *English Grammar*, 1819 — *French Grammar*, 1824—*Rural Rides*, 1830—*History of Protestant 'Reformation' in England, &c.*, 1824-7—*Parliamentary History of England*, 1812-20.

Cobden, Richard, *political economist*,—b. at Dunford, Sussex, 1804—partner in a Manchester house, 1830—travels in Egypt, Greece, Turkey, and the United States, 1834-5—commences the agitation against the Corn Laws, 1838 — M.P. Stockport, 1841 — visits the Continent, 1846-7—M.P. West Riding, 1847 — loses his seat, 1857—visits America, 1857—M.P. Rochdale, 1857—refuses Presidentship of Board of Trade, 1859—negotiates Treaty of Commerce with France, signed, 23 Jan. 1860—d. in London, 2 Apr. 1865.

Cobentzel, (*Cobenzl*,) **Johann Karl Philipp,** COUNT VON, *diplomatist*,—b. at Laybach, 21 Jul. 1712—minister plenipotentiary of Austrian Netherlands, 1753—d. at Brussels, 20 Jan. 1770.

Cobentzel, (*Cobenzl*,) **Johann Ludwig Joseph,** COUNT VON, *diplomatist*,—b. at Brussels, 21 Nov. 1753—enters service of Austria, 1772—ambassador to Catherine II., 1779-97—negotiates treaty between Austria, England, and Russia, 1795—signs Treaty of Campo Formio, 17 Oct. 1797—at Congress of Rastadt, Dec. 1797-9 — plenipotentiary at Lunéville, 1801—Vice-chancellor of State, Foreign Affairs, 1801—d. at Vienna, 22 Feb. 1808.

Cobentzel, (*Cobenzl*,) **Johann Philipp,** COUNT VON, *diplomatist*,—b. in Carniola, 28 May 1741—Councillor of State, 1767—at Teschen, concludes peace with Prussia, 1779—ambassador to Paris, 1801-5—d. at Vienna, 30 Aug. 1810.

Cobham, Lord. [**Oldcastle, Sir John.**]

Coblenz, in *Prussia*, (*Confluentes*,)—falls to Lothaire on division of French monarchy, 843—given by Emperor Henry II. to Abp of Treves, 1018—visited by Frederick II., 1217

—conference of Edward III. of England with Emperor Louis, autumn 1338—rendezvous of French emigrant princes, 1792—taken by the Republican army, 23 Oct. 1794—ceded to the French by Treaty of Campo Formio, 1797. *Councils of*, 860, 922, 1012.

Coburg. [**Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.**]

Coburg, Friedrich, PRINCE OF **Saxe-**, *general*, —b., 1737—contributes to defeat of the Turks at Fokshani, 21 Jul. 1789—and again, with Suvarow, at Martinesti, 22 Sep. 1789—commands Austrian army in Moldavia, 1789—commands against the French, 1793—defeats the French at Neerwinden, 18 Mar. 1793—defeated by Moreau at Turcoing, 18 May 1794—by Jourdan at Fleurus, Jun. 1794—quits his command, Oct. 1794—d. at Saxe, Feb. 1815.

Coccapani, Camillo, *classical scholar*,—b. at Carpi, 1535—Prof. Greek, Ferrara, 1570—d. there, Jun. 1591.

Cocceji, Heinrich von, (*Cocceius*,) *jurist*,—b. at Bremen, 25 Mar. 1644—studies at Oxford, 1670—Prof. Law, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1690-1719—Baron, 1713—d., 18 Aug. 1719. *Juris publici prudentia, &c.*, 1695—*Prodromus Justitiæ Gentium*, 1719—*Exercitationes curiosæ*, 1722.

Cocceji, Samuel, BARON VON, *jurist*,—b. at Heidelberg, 1679—Prof. Law, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1702,[a] 1703[b]—removes to Halberstadt, 1704—to Berlin, 1714—Minister of State and War, 1727—curator of all Universities, 1730—Grand Chancellor, 1746—d. at Berlin, 22 Oct. 1755. *Codex Fridericianus*, 1747-50—*Jus civile controversum*, 1713-18.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Coccejus, Johannes, *theologian*,—b. at Bremen, 9 Aug. 1603—Prof. Hebrew there, 1630—Prof. Theology, Leyden, 1649-69—d. there, 4 Nov. 1669. *Lexicon et Commentarius sermonis Hebraici et Chaldaici Veteris Testamenti*, 1669—*Summa doctrinæ de fœdere et testamento*, 1648.

Cocchi, Antonio, *physician, philologist, &c.*, —b. at Benevento, 1695—Prof. Medicine, Pisa, 1726—d. at Florence, 1 Jan. 1758. *Trattato de' bagni di Pisa*, 1750—*De' Discorsi Toscani*, 1761-2—*Græcorum Chirurgici Libri*, 1754.

Co-Cheou-king, *astronomer*,—fl., about 1200?

Cocherel, in *France*,—Bertrand Duguesclin defeats Navarrese and English at, 16 May 1364.

Cochet, Claude Ennemond Balthazar, *architect*,—b. at Lyons, 6 Jan. 1760—obtains prize at Academy of Architecture, 1783—obtains prize at Parma, 25 Jun. 1786—member of Academy of Lyons, 29 May 1800—Prof. Architecture, Lyons, Jan. 1814—correspondent of the Institute, 21 Jul. 1821—d. at Lyons, 14 Mar. 1835.

Cochin, in *Hindustan*,—Portuguese settlement under Albuquerque, 1503—taken by the Dutch, 1663—by the British, 1795—ceded to the British, 13 Aug. 1814.

Cochin, Charles Nicolas, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1688—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1731—d., 1754.

Cochin, Charles Nicolas, *designer, engraver*, —b. at Paris, 1715—travels in Italy, 1749-51—admitted to the Academy, 27 Nov. 1751—Keeper of the Royal Collections of Drawings, 1752—ennobled, Mar. 1757—admitted to Academy of St Luke, 1769—d. at Paris, 29 Apr. 1790. *Observations sur les Antiquités d'Herculanum*, 1751—*Voyage pittoresque d'Italie*, 1756.

Cochin-China,—conquered by Tonquin, 1471—independent kingdom, 1533—the nominal sovereign becomes supreme, 1748—Gia-long restored by aid of the French, 1774—his successor made Emperor of Tonquin and Cochin-China, 1821—[**Anam**]—joint French and Spanish expedition to, 1858—Lower, ceded to France, 1860—entirely annexed by France, 1867.

Cochineal,—imported into Europe, about 1523—in *England*, duty on, repealed by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 12, 8 May 1845.

Cochlæus, Johann, *theologian*,—b. near Nürnberg, 1479—d. canon of Breslau, 10 Jan. 1552. *Vita Theodorici regis quondam Ostrogotherum*, 1544—*Historia Hussitarum*, 1549—*Commentaria de actis et scriptis M. Lutheri*, 1549—*Lutherus septiceps ubique sibi contrarius*, 1529.

Cochon de L'Apparent, Count Charles,—b. in la Vendée, Jan. 1750—deputy to Constituent Assembly, 1789—to Convention, 1792—Commissioner to Army of the North, 1793—quits Valenciennes with the garrison, 1 Aug. 1793—takes part in invasion of Holland, 1795—member of Council of Ancients, 1795—Minister of Police, 1796—exiled, Aug. 1797 to Nov. 1799—member of Legion of Honour, 1804—Senator, 1809—retires to Louvain, 1815-17—d. at Poitiers, 17 Jul. 1825.

Cochran, William, *painter*,—b. in Clydesdale, 12 Dec. 1738—studies in Italy, 1761-6—d. at Glasgow, 23 Oct. 1785.

Cochrane, Archibald, and **Lord.** [**Dundonald.**]

Cochrane, John Dundas, *traveller*,—b., about 1780—enters the navy, 1790—travels in France, Spain, &c., 1820—in Russia and Siberian Tartary, 1820-24—d. at Valencia, (Colombia,) 12 Aug. 1825. *Narrative of pedestrian journey through Russia and Siberian Tartary, &c.*, 1824.

Cochrane, Sir Alexander Forester Inglis, *admiral*,—b., 22 Apr. 1758—Lieutenant, R.N., 1778—Post-captain, Dec. 1782—marries, 1788—serves in the French war, 1793—engages French squadron off the *Chesapeake*, 17 May 1795—takes part in expedition to Egypt, 1800—M.P., Feb. 1802—Rear-admiral, Apr. 1804—takes part in destruction of French fleet at St Domingo, early in 1806—K.B., 29 Mar. 1806—loses his seat in Parliament, 1806—reduces Danish West India Islands, 1807—takes part in reduction of Martinique, Feb. 1809—takes Washington, 1814—Admiral, 1819—Commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1821-24—d. at Paris, 26 Jan. 1832.

Cock, Jerom, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1510—d. there, 1570. *Præcipua aliquot Roman. antiquitatis monumenta*, 1551—*Pictorum aliquot celebrium Germaniæ inferioris effigies*, 1572.

Cockburn, Catherine, *miscellaneous writer,* —b. in London, 1679—d. there, 1749. *Works,* 1751.

Cockburn, Sir George, G.C.B., *admiral,*—b. in London, 22 Apr. 1772—enters the navy, Mar. 1781—takes part in the capture and blockade of Leghorn, 1796—takes part in battle off Cape St Vincent, Feb. 1797—contributes to the reduction of Martinique, and signs the capitulation, 24 Feb. 1809—coöperates in defence of Cadiz, 1810—Rear-admiral, 12 Aug. 1812—distinguishes himself in American war, 1813-14—takes part in battle of Bladensburg, and capture of Washington, 24-25 Aug. 1814—K.C.B., Jan. 1815—conveys Napoleon to St Helena, Aug. 1815—G.C.B., 20 Feb. 1818—Lord of the Admiralty, Mar. 1818 and Sep. 1828—M.P. Portsmouth, 1818—Vice-admiral, Aug. 1819—Privy Councillor, 1827—Admiral, 10 Jan. 1837—First Naval Lord, Oct. 1841—M.P. Ripon, Oct. 1841—retires from the Admiralty, 1846—Admiral of the Fleet, 1851—succeeds to the baronetcy on the death of his brother, Feb. 1852—d. at Leamington, 19 Aug. 1853.

Cockburn, Henry Thomas, Lord Cockburn, —b., 1779—called to the bar, 1800—contributes to the *Edinburgh Review,* 1802—Solicitor-general for Scotland, 1830—Lord of Session, 1834—d. at Ayr, 26 Apr. 1854. *Life of Lord Jeffrey,* 1852—*Memorials of his Time,* 1856.

Cockburn, Patrick, *orientalist,*—b. at Langton, Scotland, about 1500?—d. Prof. Oriental Languages, St Andrews, 1559.

Cocker, Edward, *teacher of arithmetic, &c.,* —b., about 1632—d., between 1671-75. *Cocker's Arithmetic,* 1677.

Cockerell, Charles Robert, *architect,*—b. in London, 1788—visits Italy, Asia Minor, &c., 1810-17—discovers Æginetan and Phigaleian marbles, 1811—A.R.A., 1829—architect to Bank of England, 1832—R.A., 1836—Prof. Architecture, Royal Academy, 1840—foreign Associate of French Institute, 1841—member of Academy of St Luke, Rome, 1843—D.C.L. Oxford, 1845—receives gold medal of Institute of British Architects, 1848—d. in London, 17 Sep. 1863. *New Library,* Cambridge, 1840—*Universities' Gallery,* Oxford, 1845—completes *St George's Hall* and *Assize Courts,* Liverpool, 1852-54—*Iconography of the West Front of Wells Cathedral,* 1851.

Cockerill, John,—b. in Lancashire, 3 Aug. 1790—accompanies his father to Belgium, 1802—founds extensive coal and iron works and machine manufactory at Seraing, 1816—d. at Warsaw, 1840.

Cock-fighting,—practised in England, before 1200—prohibited by Edward III., 1366—by Queen Elizabeth, 1569—by Cromwell, 31 Mar. 1654—by Cruelty to Animals Act, 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 59, 9 Sep. 1835—prohibition extended to Ireland by Act 1 Vic. c. 66, 15 Jul. 1837—repealed, and new provisions made, by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 92, 1 Aug. 1849.

Cock Lane Ghost,—trick performed, 1760-2—the performers convicted of conspiracy, 10 Jul. 1762.

Cocles, Bartolomeo della Rocca, *physician, astrologer, &c.,*—b. at Bologna, 9 Mar. 1467—assassinated, 24 Sep. 1504. *Physionomiæ ac chiromantiæ anastasis,* 1504.

Coco, Vincenzio, *littérateur, politician,*—b. in Naples, 1770—takes part in the revolution, 1799—escapes to France, 1799—Councillor of State to Joseph Bonaparte, 1808—d. at Naples, 13 Dec. 1823. *Revoluzioni di Napoli,* 1800—*Platone en Italie,* 1806.

Cocoa,—introduced in Europe, from Mexico, by Spaniards, 1520.

Cocoli, Domenico, *mathematician,*—b. at Brescia, 12 Aug. 1747—Prof. Physics and Mathematics there, 1774-1804—Inspector-general of Waters and Ways, kingdom of Italy 1805—d., 27 Nov. 1812.

Coconas, Annibal, Count of,—takes part in massacre of St Bartholomew, 1572—beheaded at Paris, 30 Apr. 1574.

Code. [**Burgundian, Justinian, Theodosian, Code.**]

Code Napoléon, (*Code Civil,*)—formation of, intrusted by Napoleon I. to Commission of Council of State, 1802—published, 1804—republished, 1807.

Codex. [**Alexandrian, Argenteus, Sinaitic, Vatican, Codex.**]

Codinus, Georgius, *Curopalates, Byzantine historian,*—fl., before 1453.

Codomannus. [**Darius.**]

Codoury, Abul Hosein Ahmed, *Mohammedan doctor,*—b., (367, A. H.) 977-8—d., (428,) 1036-7.

Codrika, Panagioti, (*Panagiotaki,*) *diplomatic agent,*—b. at Athens, about 1760—goes to Paris, dragoman to Ali-Effendi, 1797—d. there, about 1830.

Codrington, Sir Edward, G.C.B., *admiral,* —b., 1770—enters the navy, 18 Jul. 1783—takes part in victory over the French fleet off Brest, 1 Jun. 1794—distinguishes himself at Trafalgar, 1805—takes part in expedition to Walcheren, forces the Scheldt, 1809—serves in Spain, 1810-12—goes to America, Rear-admiral, takes part in attack on New Orleans, 1814—K.C.B., 2 Jan. 1815—Vice-admiral, 10 Jul. 1821—commands squadron in the Mediterranean, Nov. 1826—destroys the Turkish fleet at Navarino, 20 Oct. 1827—K.G.C.B.; recalled, 1828—M.P. Devonport, 1832, 1835, 1837-39—Admiral, 1837—Commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 22 Nov. 1839—d. in London, 28 Apr. 1851.

Codronchi, Giovanni Battista, *physician,* —b. at Imola, about 1560. *Ephemerides,* 1603—*De morbis veneficis,* 1595—*De vitiis vocis,* 1597—*De rabie,* 1610.

Codrus Urcens, (*Antonio Urceo,*) *miscellaneous writer,*—b. near Reggio, 14 Aug. 1446—Prof. Humanities, Forli, 1469—d. Prof. Grammar and Eloquence, Bologna, 1500. *Opera,* 1502.

Coeberger. [**Koeberger.**]

Coeck. [**Koeck.**]

Coehorn, Louis Jacques, Baron de, *general,*

—b. at Strasburg, 16 Jan. 1771—enters the army, 1783—Captain, serves in America, 1792-93—serves in France, 1794-95—in campaign of Germany, 1796—aide-de-camp to Decaen, Jun. 1797—distinguishes himself at Oster-Ach, 22 Mar. 1799—wounded at Liptingen, 25 Mar. 1799—at battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—serves in Prussia, 1806—distinguishes himself at Auerstadt, 14 Oct. 1806—General of Brigade, 21 Mar. 1807—wounded at battle of Friedland, 14 Jun. 1807—serves in Austria, 1809—distinguishes himself at Ebersberg and Aspern, May 1809—at Wagram, Jul.—Commander of Legion of Honour, 30 Aug.—Baron of the Empire; takes part in battle of Lützen, 2 May 1812—of Leipsic, 18 Oct. 1813—d. at Leipsic, 29 Oct.

Coehorn, Menno, BARON VAN, *engineer*,—b. in Friesland, 1632,[a] 1641 [b c d]—as Director-general of Fortifications, Governor of Flanders, defends fort of Namur, 1692—employed at attack on Namur, 1695—at siege of Bonn, 1703—d. at the Hague, 17 Mar. 1704. *Verhandeling over de versterckinge des vifhocks met al syne buytenwerken*, 1682—*Nieuwe Vestingbouw*, 1685. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Biog. Woordenboek.

Cœlestius. [Celestius.]

Coello, Alonzo Sanchez, *painter*,—b. in Portugal, 1525—d., first painter to Philip II. of Spain, 1590.

Coello, Claudio, *painter*,—b. at Madrid, 1621—painter to the king, 1684—cabinet painter to the king, 1686—d. at Madrid, 1693.

Coelmans, Jacob, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1670—d. at Aix, 1735.

Coeln, Wilhelm von, (WILLIAM OF COLOGNE, MEISTER WILHELM,) *painter*,—settles at Cologne, 1358—d., 1378. *Picture over tomb of Cuno von Falkenstein, at Coblenz*, 1388.

Coen, Jan Pieterszoon, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF DUTCH E. INDIES,—b. at Hoorn, 8 Jan. 1587—goes to India, 1607-11—Director-general of Dutch India trade, 1613—President of Bantam, 1617-19—Governor-general, 1619-23—founds city of Batavia, 1619—returns to Europe, 1623—defends Batavia against the Javanese, 1627—d. there, 20 Sep. 1629.

Coëtivy, Prégent de, *Admiral of France*,—b., about 1400—as Lieutenant of the King and the Dauphin, serves against the English, 1421—Chevalier, 1431—assists at arrest of La Trémouille, 1433—Councillor, Chamberlain of the King, Governor of Rochelle, 4 Nov. 1436—Admiral of France, Dec. 1439—distinguishes himself at siege of Pontoise, 1441—takes part at siege of Mans, 1447—killed at battle of Formigny,[a] Apr., or siege of Cherbourg,[b] Aug. 1450. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cœur, Jacques, *financier, statesman*,—b. at Bourges, about 1395-1400—visits Egypt and Syria, 1432—Master of the Mint at Bourges, 1435—at Paris, 1436—Controller-general (*argentier*) to Charles VII., about 1436-7—ennobled, Apr. 1440—joint-commissioner to preside at States-General of Languedoc, Sep. 1444—envoy to Genoa, 1446—to Rome, 1447—to Lausanne, 1448—arrested at Taillebourg, 31 Jul. 1450—and his property confiscated: fined and banished, 29 May 1453—at Rome, 1455—as Captain-general conducts Papal fleet against Turks, 1456—d. at Chio, 25 Nov. 1456.

Coffee,—brought into Europe, soon after 1500—in England, duty imposed on, by Act 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660.

Cogan, Thomas, *physician*,—b. at Rowell, Northamptonshire, 8 Feb. 1736—founds, with Dr Hawes, the Royal Humane Society, London, 1774—d. in London, 2 Feb. 1818.

Cogels, Joseph Karl, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1785—settles at Munich, 1810—member of the Academy there, 1824—d. near Donauwerth, 1831.

Coggeshalle, Ralph of, *chronicler*,—d., about 1228?

Cognac, *Treaty of*, (*Holy League*,)—between the Pope, Francis I. of France, Venice, England, the Swiss, and Florence, concluded, 22 Mar. 1526.

Cognatus. [Cousin, Gilbert.]

Cohausen, Johann Heinrich, *physician*,—b. at Hildesheim, 1665—d. at Munster, 13 Jul. 1750. *Neothea*, 1716—*Hermippus redivivus*, 1742.

Cohen-Atthar, Abulmeny ben Abu Nasr-Israyli-Harouny, *physician*,—fl. at Cairo, about 1150.

Cohorn, Menno. [Coehorn.]

Coignac, Joachim de, *poet*,—b. at Châteauroux, about 1520—d., about 1580? *Le Bastion et rempart de chasteté*, 1550.

Coignet, Gillis, (*Egidius*,) *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1530—admitted to the Academy there, 1561—d. at Hamburg, 1600.

Coigny, François de Franquetot, DUKE OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. in Normandy, 16 Mar. 1670—obtains victory over the Imperialists, at Guastalla, 19 Sep. 1734—at Parma, 29 Jun. 1735—Marshal, 1741—commands in Germany, 1743—Duke, 1747—d., 18 Dec. 1759.

Coigny, Marie François Henri de Franquetot, DUKE OF, PEER, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 28 Mar. 1737—enters the army, 1752—serves in Germany, 1757—Maréchal de Camp, 1761—distinguishes himself at combat of Oberens, 1761—Governor of Cambray, 1773—Chevalier, commander of *Saint Esprit*, 1 Jan. 1777—first equerry of the king, Lieutenant-general, 1 Mar. 1780—Peer, 1787—deputy to the States-General, 1789—emigrates, 1791—Peer, by Louis XVIII., 4 Jun. 1814—Governor of the Invalides, Jan. 1816—Marshal of France, 3 Jul. 1816—d. at Paris, 18 May 1821.

Coimbatore, in *Hindustan*,—annexed to British dominions, 1799.

Coimbatore, (*town*,)—taken by the English, 1783—restored, 1784—again taken by English, Jul. 1790—retaken by Tippoo, 1791—transferred to British, 1799.

Coimbra, *Portugal*, (*Conimbrica*,)—murder of Inez de Castro at, 1360—partly destroyed by earthquake, 1 Nov. 1755—the French defeated by the English at, 1810. *University*, transferred from Lisbon to, 1308—permanently, 1527.

Coimbra, Pietro, Duke of,—b., 1395—distinguishes himself in expedition against Ceuta, 1415—travels in Turkey, Germany, &c., 1417-21—assumes the regency, 1440.

Coin, Spurious,—a nuisance at Rome, 86.

Coinage, Bronze,—first in England, 1861.

Coinage, Copper,—first in England, 1672.

Coinage, Gold,—[B C]—first at Rome, 207—[A D]—first in England, 1344, 1257?

Coinage, International,—Royal Commission on, appointed in England, 1868—Report published, 16 Oct. 1868.

Coinage, Silver,—[B C]—first at Rome, 269.

Coining,—counterfeit, prohibited by Acts 27 Edw. I. c. 3, 1299; 17 Edw. III. c. 1, 1343; 3 Hen. V. st. 1, 1415-16; 1 Mar. sess. II. c. 6, 1553; 14 Eliz. c. 3, 1572; 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 26, 1697; 15 Geo. II. c. 28, 1742; 11 Geo. III. c. 40, 1771; 14 Geo. III. c. 42, 1774; 37 Geo. III. c. 126, 1797; 39 Geo. III. c. 75, 1799; 43 Geo. III. c. 139, 1803—former Acts repealed by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 34, 23 May 1832—last Act extended to the colonies by 16 and 17 Vic. c. 48, 4 Aug. 1853—defacing coin by advertisements a misdemeanour by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 102, 20 Aug. 1853—laws consolidated and amended by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 99, 6 Aug. 1861.

Coining-press,—invented by Brucher, 1553—use of, established in England, 1662—new, invented by Boulton, 1783.

Cointe, Charles le, *historian,*—b. at Troyes, 1611—d. at Paris, 1679,[a] 1681.[b] *Annales ecclesiasticæ Francorum,* 1665-83.

[a] Biog. Univ. (Brussels edit.) [b] Biog. Univ.

Coiny, Jacques Joseph, *engraver,*—b. at Versailles, 1761—in Italy, 1788-92—d. at Paris, 28 May 1809.

Coiter, (*Koyter,*) **Volcher,** *physician,*—b. at Groningen, 1534—called to Nürnberg, 1569—d. there, 1576? 1590? 1600[a]? *De ossibus et cartilaginibus humani corporis tabulæ,* 1566—*Externarum et internarum principalium humani corporis partium tabulæ,* 1572.

[a] Biog. Woordenboek.

Coke, Sir Edward, Chief Justice of England,—b. at Mileham, Norfolk, 1 Feb. 1551-2—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, Sep. 1567—admitted to the Inner Temple, 24 Apr. 1572—called to the Bar, 20 Apr. 1578—recorder of Norwich, 1586—recorder of London, Jan. to Jun. 1592—Solicitor-general, Jun. 1592—M.P. Norfolk, 1593—elected Speaker, Apr. 1593—Attorney-general, Apr. 1594—conducts prosecution of Essex and Southampton, Feb. 1601—Knt, by James I., May 1603—conducts prosecution of Raleigh, 1603—Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 30 Jun. 1606—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Oct. 1613—Privy Councillor, Nov. 1613—High Steward of University of Cambridge, Jun. 1614—dismissed from Privy Council, 30 Jun. 1616—discharged from office of Chief Justice, 15 Nov. 1616—reinstated as Privy Councillor, Sep. 1617—joint-commissioner for executing office of Lord High Treasurer, 21 Jul. 1618—M.P. Liskeard, 1620—one of the managers of the impeachment of Bacon, 1621—imprisoned in the Tower, 27 Dec. 1621 to 6 Aug. 1622—M.P. Norfolk, Apr. 1625—M.P. Buckingham, Mar. 1628—suggests and gets carried the Petition of Right, Mar. to Jun. 1628—d. at Stoke Pogis, Bucks, 3 Sep. 1633. *Coke upon Littleton, or the First Institute,* 1628—*Second, Third, and Fourth Institutes,* 1640—*Complete Copyholder,* 1640—*Reading on Fines,* 1662—*Reports,* 1600-15.

Cola, Gennaro di, *painter,*—b., about 1320—d., about 1370.

Cola di Rienzi. [Rienzi.]

Colardeau, Charles Pierre, *poet,*—b. at Janville, 12 Oct. 1732,[a] 1735[b]—member of French Academy, 1776—d. at Paris, 7 Apr. 1776. *Œuvres,* 1779.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Colaud, Claude Silvestre, Count, *general,*—b. at Briançon, 11 Dec. 1754—captain in the army, 1792—aide-de-camp to Kellermann, serves in Prussian campaign, 1792—wounded at battle of Hondschoote, 1793—General of Division; distinguishes himself in the campaign of 1796—commands under Hoche, invests Mentz, 1797—commander in Belgium, 1798—takes part under Moreau in campaign of Hohenlinden, 1800—Senator, Feb. 1801—Peer of France, by Louis XVIII., 4 Jun. 1814—d. at Paris, 3 Dec. 1819.

Colberg, in *Prussia,*—taken by Gustavus Adolphus, 1630—surrendered to Russians, 16 Dec. 1761—unsuccessfully attacked by French, 1807.

Colbert, Auguste Marie François, *general,*—b. at Paris, 18 Oct. 1777—aide-de-camp to General Grouchy, 1795-6—to Murat, follows him to Italy, 1796—distinguishes himself in expedition of Egypt, 1798—wounded at siege of Acre, May 1799—distinguishes himself at Marengo, Jun. 1800—General of Brigade, 1805—contributes to the victory of Jena, Oct. 1806—takes part in expedition of Spain, 1808—killed in battle, 3 Jan. 1809.

Colbert, Jean Baptiste, *statesman,*—b. at Rheims, 29 Aug. 1619—enters service of Cardinal Mazarin, Nov. 1648—Councillor of State, 1648—marries, 13 Dec. 1648—follows Mazarin in campaigns of the Fronde, 1649-50—Intendant of House of Duke of Anjou, 1652—envoy to Rome, 1659—Intendant of Finances, 1661—founds Academy of Inscriptions, 1663—founds Academy Royal of Painting, &c., 1664—founds companies of the Indies, 1664—projects canal of Languedoc, 1666-80—founds Academy of Sciences, 1666—founds Observatory of Paris, 1667—Controller-general, 1667—Minister of the Navy, 1669—founds Academy of Architecture, 1671—promotes the treaty of Nimeguen, 1678?—follows Louis XIV. to the Netherlands, 1679—d. at Paris, 6 Sep. 1683.

Colbert, Jean Baptiste, Marquis de Seignelay,—b. at Paris, 1651—Secretary of State, 1676—accompanies expedition to Genoa, 1684—accompanies fleet sent against allied English and Dutch, 1688—again, 1690—d., 3 Nov. 1690.

Colbert, Jean Baptiste, Marquis de Torcy, *diplomatist,*—b. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1665—

Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1688—Superintendant-general of the posts, 1699—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1718—ʊ., 2 Sep. 1746. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des négociations, &c.*, 1756.

Colby, Thomas, *general*,—b. at Rochester, 1 Sep. 1784—Second Lieutenant of Engineers, 1801—assistant to the Ordnance Survey, 1802—Captain, 1807—employed in survey of Scotland, 1813-16—F.R.S., 1820—superintendent of the Survey, 1820—Major, 1821—employed in survey of Ireland, 1824—Lieutenant-colonel, 1825—resumes survey of Scotland, 1838—Major-general, 1846—ʊ. at Liverpool, 9 Oct. 1852.

Colchester,—besieged and taken by Royalists, 1648—surrenders to Fairfax, 28 Aug. 1648.

Colchester, Charles Abbot, Lord,—b. at Abingdon, 14 Oct. 1757—enters Oxford Univ., 1775—at Geneva, 1781—B.C.L., Vinerian Scholar, 1783—M.P. Helston, Jun. 1795—chairman of Committee on Public Finances, Mar. 1797—Superintendent of Royal Record Commission, 1800-17—proposes a Census Bill, 19 Nov. 1800—Speaker of House of Commons, 10 Feb. 1802 to 30 May 1817—Baron Colchester, 3 Jun.—ʊ. in London, 8 May 1829.

Colden, Cadwallader, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Dunse, Scotland, 1688—settles in Pennsylvania, 1708—Lieutenant-governor of New York, 1761-75—ʊ. in Long Island, 1776. *History of the five Indian nations*, 1747—*Plantæ Novæboracenses*, (in *Acta Upsaliensia*,) 1743-4.

Cole, William, *antiquary*,—b. in Cambridgeshire, 3 Aug. 1714—enters Cambridge Univ., 25 Jan. 1733—M.A., 1740—takes holy orders, 1745—F.S.A., 1747—accompanies Horace Walpole to France, 1765—ʊ. at Milton, Cambridgeshire, 16 Dec. 1782.

Colebrooke, Henry Thomas, *orientalist*,—b. in London, 15 Jun. 1765—enters service of the East India Company, 1782—Chief Justice of Supreme Court, 1805—Pres. Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1806-15—returns to England, 1815—originator and President of Asiatic Society, 1823—ʊ. in London, 10 or 18 Mar. 1837. With Lambert, *Remarks on the Agriculture and Commerce of Bengal*, 1794—*Digest of Hindu Law on Contracts and Successions*, 1797—*Grammar of the Sanscrit Language*, 1805—*Amera Cosha, &c.*, 1808—*Essays*, 1837.

Coler, Johann Christoph, *bibliographer, &c.*,—b. in Thuringia, 1691—court preacher, Weimar, 1731—ʊ. there, 7 Mar. 1736.

Coleridge, Hartley, *poet*,—b. at Clevedon, near Bristol, 1796—enters Merton College, Oxford, 1815—ʊ. at Rydal, Westmoreland, 6 Jan. 1849. *Poems*, 1851—*Biographia Borealis*, 1833.

Coleridge, Henry Nelson, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., about 1800—B.A. Cambridge, 1823—M.A., 1824—called to the bar, 24 Nov. 1826—marries his cousin, Sara Coleridge, 1829—ʊ., 26 Jan. 1843. *Introduction to the study of the Greek Classic Poets*, 1830—*Specimens of the Table Talk of S. T. Coleridge*, 1835—edits *Literary Remains of S. T. Coleridge*, 1836—edits *Confessions of an Inquiring Spirit*, 1840.

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, *philosopher, theologian, poet*,—b. at Ottery St Mary, Devonshire, 21 Oct. 1772—enters Jesus College, Cambridge, 1791—quits the Univ., 1792—marries, and settles at Nether Stowey, 1795—studies in Germany, 1798—secretary to Sir Alexander Ball, Governor of Malta, May to Oct. 1804—lectures at the Royal Institution, 1808—settles in London, 1810—enters the family of his friend Gillman at Highgate, soon after—Associate of Royal Society of Literature, 1825—ʊ. at Highgate, 25 Jul. 1834. *Poems*, 1794, 1796—*The Friend*, 1812—*Remorse*, 1813—*Christabel*, 1816—*Biographia Literaria*, 1817—*Constitution of Church and State, &c.*, 1830—*Aids to Reflection*, 1825—*Notes and Lectures upon Shakespeare, &c.*, 1849—*Confessions of an Inquiring Spirit*, 1840—*Essays on his own Times*, 1850—*Treatise on Method*, 1848—*Theory of Life*, 1849—*Specimens of his Table Talk*, 1835.

Coleridge, Sara, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Keswick, 1803—marries Henry Nelson Coleridge, 1829—ʊ. in London, 3 May 1852. *Account of the Abipones, &c.*, (translation,) 1822—*Phantasmion*, 1837—edits her father's (S. T. Coleridge's) *Aids to Reflection*, 1843—edits his *Notes on Shakespeare, &c.*, 1849—and his *Essays on his own Times*, 1850.

Coles, Cowper Phipps, *Captain, R. N.*,—b., about 1819—enters the navy, 1831—takes part in assault on Sebastopol, Oct. 1854—invents the *turret-system*, 1855-60—superintends conversion of *Royal Sovereign*, 1863-4—designs and constructs the *Captain*, 1866-70—perishes with the *Captain*, off Cape Finisterre, night of 6-7 Sep. 1870.

Colet, John, *theologian*,—b. in London, 1466—enters Oxford Univ., 1483—M.A., 1490—travels in France and Italy, 1493-7—prebendary of York, 1497—of Salisbury, 1502—D.D., 1504—prebendary, dean of St Paul's, 1505—founds St Paul's School, 1512—ʊ. in London, 16 Sep. 1519. *Construction of the eight parts of Speech, &c.*, 1530—*Rudimenta Grammatices*, 1539.

Coleti, Nicolas, *ecclesiastical antiquary*,—b. at Venice, about 1680—ʊ., 1765. Edits *Italia Sacra* of F. Ughelli, 1717-33—edits *Labbe's Collection of Councils*, 1728.

Colette, St, *monastic reformer*,—b. in Picardy, 1380—ʊ. at Ghent, 6 Mar. 1446—canonized by Pius VII., 3 Mar. 1807.

Coligni, François de. [**Dandelot.**]

Coligni, Gaspard de, Marshal of France,—follows Charles VIII. to Naples, 1494—follows Louis XII. to Milan, 1499—commands at battle of Agnadello, 1509—at Marignan, 1515—Marshal of France, by Francis I., 5 Feb. 1516—assists at interview between Francis I. and Henry VIII., 1520—ʊ. at Acqs, 24 Aug. 1522.

Coligni, Gaspard de, *admiral*,—b. at Châtillon-sur-Loing, 16 Feb. 1517—Chevalier, at battle of Cérisoles, 1544—Colonel-general of French infantry, 1547—Admiral of France, 11

Nov. 1552—distinguishes himself at battle of Renti, 1554—captured by the Spaniards at St Quentin, 1557—defeated by the Duke of Guise at Dreux, 1562—commands with Condé at battle of St Denis, 1567—defeated at Jarnac, 1569—at Moncontour, Oct. 1569—massacred at Paris, 24-5 Aug. 1572—his remains transferred from the family tomb at Châtillon to the estate of the Marquis of Montesquiou-Fezenzac, 1786.

Coligni, Gaspard de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE, —b., 26 Jul. 1584—Marshal, 1622—commands in Savoy, 1630—in Flanders and Picardy, 1635-8 — in Piedmont, 1639 — defeated by Count Soissons at battle of Marfée, 1641—d., 4 Jan. 1646.

Coligni, Odet de, CARDINAL,—b., 10 Jul. 1515,[a] 1517 [b]—Cardinal, by Clement VII., 7 Nov. 1533 — Abp of Toulouse, 1524 — Bp, Count of Beauvais, embraces doctrine of Calvin, 1525—excommunicated by Pius IV., 31 Mar. 1563—takes part in battle of St Denis, 1567—d. at Hampton, 14 Feb. 1571.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Colignon, François, *engraver,*—b. at Nancy, about 1610,[a] 1621 [b c]—goes to Rome, 1640—d., 1671.[a c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Colin, Alexander, *sculptor,*—b. at Mechlin, 1520,[a] 1526 [b c]—called to Innsbrück by Ferdinand I., 1563—court sculptor, 1566—d. at Innsbrück, 17 Aug. 1612. *Mausoleum of Maximilian I.*, 1563-6—*Fountain at Vienna*, 1577—*Monument to Archduchess Philippine*, 1581.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nagler.

Colines, Simon de, *printer,*—d. at Paris, about 1546. *Grammatographia*, 1541.

Coliseum. [**Colosseum.**]

Collado, Didace,[a] (*Diego,*[b]) *Dominican,*—b. in Estremadura, about 1590—goes to Japan, 1619,[a] 1621 [b]—d. at Manilla, 1638. *Ars gramm. Japonicæ linguæ*, 1632—*Dictionnarium sive thes. linguæ Japonicæ compend.*, 1632.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Collaert, Adrian, *designer, engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, about 1520—d. there, 1567.

Collaert, Jan, *engraver,*—b., about 1540—d., after 1622.

Collalto, Antonio, *mathematician,*—b. at Venice, about 1750—Prof. Mathematics, Paris, 1805 — d. at Padua, 20,[a] 16 [b] Jul. 1820. *Identità del calcolo differenziale, &c.*, 1802—*Geometria analitica a due e tre coordinate*, 1809. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Collantes, Francisco, *painter,*—b. at Madrid, 1599—d. there, 1656.

Collé, Charles, *dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 1709—d. there, 3 Nov. 1783. *Théâtre de Société*, 1768—*Recueil de chansons*, 1807.

Collé, Jean Théodore, *general,*—b. in Lorraine, 17 May 1734—enters the army, Apr. 1753—distinguishes himself at affair of Ensdorff, 16 Jul. 1760—Chevalier of St Louis, 1781—General of Brigade, 19 May 1793—member of Legion of Honour, 26 Mar. 1804—d. at Nancy, 22 Sep. 1806.

Colle, Raffaelino del, *painter,*—b. at Colle, near Borgo San Sepolcro, 1490—enters service of Vasari, 1536—d. at Rome, after 1540,[a] 1546,[b] 1530.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Collega, Sex. Pompeius,—*Consul* with Corn. Priscus, (846, A. U. C.) 93.

Collége de France, Collége Royal,—founded by letters patent of Francis I., 24 Mar. 1529.

Collenuccio, Pandolfo, *historian, &c.,*—arrested, killed by Sforza, 11 Jul. 1504. *History of the Kingdom of Naples*, 1539—*Agenoriæ*, 1497.

Collerye, Roger de, *poet,*—b. at Paris, about 1460—d., after 1536. *Œuvres*, 1536.

Collet, Joseph, *admiral,*—b. at St Denis de Bourbon, 29 Nov. 1768—enters the navy, 1790—serves in Egyptian expedition, 1801—distinguishes himself in engagement near the Isle of Aix, against Lord Hood, 25 Sep. 1806—serves at Antwerp, 1811-14—d. at Toulon, Oct. 1828.

Colletta, Pietro, *historian,*—b. at Naples, 23 Jan. 1775—officer of Artillery, 1798—imprisoned, 1799—Councillor of State, 1814—Major-general of the army, 1815—settles at Florence, 1820 — d. there, 11 Nov. 1833. *Storia del reame di Napoli, &c.*, 1834.

Colli, Baron de, *general,*—b. at Alexandria, 1760 — Lieutenant-general, 1792 — defeats French at Raus, Jun. 1793—defeated by French at Loano, 1795—d., 1812.

Collibus, Hippolytus A., *jurist,*—b. at Zurich, 20 Feb. 1561—d., 21 Feb. 1612. *Princeps consiliarius-palatinus*, 1670—*Incrementa Urbium*, 1671.

Collier, Jeremy, *theologian,*—b. at Stow Qui, Cambridgeshire, 23 Sep. 1650—enters Cambridge Univ., 1669—M.A., 1676—settles in London, 1685—imprisoned, 1688 and 1692—outlawed, 1696—d. in London, 26 Apr. 1726. *The Desertion discussed*, 1688—*Essays upon several moral subjects*, 1697, 1705, and 1709—*Short View of the immorality and profaneness of the English Stage, &c.*, 1698—translation of *Moreri's Historical Dictionary*, 1701-21—*Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain*, 1708-14.

Collieries, [**Coal,**]—firing them made felony, by Act 10 Geo. II. c. 32, 1737—'*limitation of the Vends*,' agreed to, by owners in Durham and Northumberland, 1771—comes to an end, 1845—employment of females in, prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 99, 10 Aug. 1842—inspection of, provided for, by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 100, 14 Aug. 1850—new provisions by Acts 18 and 19 Vic. c. 108, 14 Aug. 1855, and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 151, 28 Aug. 1860.

Collimator, Floating,—invented by Captain Kater, horizontal, 1825—vertical, 1828.

Collin, Heinrich Joseph, *poet,*—b. at Vienna, 26 Dec. 1772—d. there, 28 Jul. 1811. *Trauerspiele*, 1828—*Gedichte*, 1812.

Collin, Richard, *engraver,*—b. at Luxemburg, 1627—d., about 1690.

Collin de Bar, Alexis Guillaume Henri, *historian,*—b. at Pondicherry, 1768—goes to France, 1803—Chevalier de St Michel, 1817—d. at Paris, 2 Jul. 1820. *Histoire de l'Inde ancienne et moderne*, 1814.

Collin d'Harleville, Jean François, *dramatist,*—b. at Maintenon, 30 May 1755—member of the Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 24 Feb. 1806. *Théâtre et poésies fugitives, &c.,* 1805.

Collingwood, Cuthbert, Lord, *admiral,*—b. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 26 Sep. 1750,[a] 1748[b]—enters the navy, 1761—follows Admiral Graves to America, 1774—Lieutenant, after battle of Bunker Hill, 1775—sent to the West Indies, 1783-6—takes part in Lord Howe's victory over the French, off Ushant, 1 Jun. 1794—distinguishes himself at the battle of Cape St Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797—Rear-admiral, 1799—Admiral, 1804—second in command at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805—Peer, 1805—d. at sea, 7 Mar. 1810.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Collini, Cosmo Alessandro, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Florence, 14 Oct. 1727—secretary to Voltaire, 1752-56—to Elector Palatine of Bavaria, 1759—d. at Manheim, 22 Mar. 1806. *Discours sur l'histoire d'Allemagne,* 1761—*Journal d'un voyage, &c.,* 1776—*Mon séjour auprès de Voltaire, &c.,* 1807.

Collino, Ignacio Secondo Mario, *sculptor,*—b. at Turin, 1724—d. there, Dec. 1793. *St Sebastian,* 1750.

Collins, Anthony, '*free-thinker,*'—b. in Middlesex, 21 Jun. 1676—visits Holland, 1711—treasurer of the county of Essex, 1718—d. in London, 13 Dec. 1729. *Priestcraft in perfection,* 1709—*Discourse on Free-thinking,* 1713—*Philosophical Inquiry concerning Liberty and Necessity,* 1715—*Grounds and Reasons of the Christian Religion,* 1724—*Scheme of Literal Prophecy,* 1726.

Collins, Arthur, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1682—d. at Battersea, 16 Mar. 1760. *History of the Peerage of England,* 1709—*Baronetage,* 1720.

Collins, John, *mathematician,*—b. at Wood Eaton, 5 Mar. 1624—F. R. S., 1667—d. in London, 10 Nov. 1683. *Commercium epistolicum, &c., de analysi promota,* 1712.

Collins, Samuel, *physician. State of Russia,* 1671—*System of Anatomy,* 1685.

Collins, William, *poet,*—b. at Chichester, 25 Dec. 1720—enters Winchester College, 1733—enters Oxford Univ., 1739—goes to London, 1744—d. at Chichester, 1756. *Odes,* 1746—*Persian Eclogues,* 1742.

Collins, William, *painter,*—b. in London, 18 Sep. 1787—student of Royal Academy, 1807—R.A., 1820—visits Italy, 1836-9—d. in London, 17 Feb. 1847. *Nutting Party,* 1831—*Shrimpers,* 1831—*Prawn Fishers,* 1843.

Collinson, John,—d., 27 Aug. 1793. *History and Antiquities of the County of Somerset,* 1791.

Collinson, Peter, *natural philosopher, &c.,*—b. in Westmoreland,[a] probably in London,[b] 14 Jan. 1693-4—F.R.S., 1728—F.S.A., 1737—d. in Essex, 11 Aug. 1768.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Collodion process, in *photography,*—discovered and applied by Archer, 1847—by Le Gray, 1849—published by Archer in the 'Chemist,' Mar. 1851—made public by Le Gray, Sep. 1852.

Colloredo, Jerom,—b., 1582—at battle of Lützen, 1632—commands in Bohemia, defeated by the Saxons, 3 May 1632—killed at siege of St Omer, 1638.

Colloredo, Johann Baptist, Count Waldsee,—distinguishes himself under Archduke of Austria at battle of Leipsic, 1642—enters the service of Venice, 1648—falls, defending Candia against the Turks, Oct. 1649.

Colloredo, Rudolph, Count Waldsee, Field Marshal,—b., 2 Nov. 1585—charged by Wallenstein to occupy castle of Weissenfels, 1632—distinguishes himself at battle of Lützen, 1632—defends Prague against the Swedes, 1648—d., Governor of Prague, 24,[a] 27[b] Jan. 1657. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Colloredo-Mansfeld, Franz Gundacker, Prince of, *statesman,*—b., 28 May 1731—envoy to Court of France, 1760 and 1764—ambassador to Spain, 1767-70—Vice-chancellor, 1789—Grand Chamberlain of the Emperor, 1796—d., 27 Oct. 1807.

Colloredo-Mansfeld, Hieronymus, Count von, *general,*—b. at Wetzlar, 30 Mar. 1775—enters the army, 1792—serves in expedition under Duke of Brunswick against France, 1792—at siege of Condé, at blockade of Dunkirk, 1793—serves under Würmser in campaign of 1796—Major-general, 1 Sep. 1805—commands under Prince Charles, in Venetia, 1805—distinguishes himself at Verona, 12 May 1809—commands left wing of allied army at Leipsic, 17-18 Oct. 1813—commander in Bohemia, Inspector-general of Infantry, 1814—d. at Vienna, 23 Jul. 1822.

Colloredo-Melss und Waldsee, Joseph Maria, Count von, *field-marshal,*—b. at Ratisbon, 11 Sep. 1735—distinguishes himself at battle of Looswitz, 1 Oct. 1756—Lieutenant-colonel, Oct. 1756—wounded at battle of Prague, 6 May 1757—at Gorlitz, 7 Sep.—Field-marshal Lieutenant, 1771—accompanies Joseph II. to Germany, France, &c., 1777—Director-general of Artillery, 1778—forms corps of *Bombardiers,* 1786—Field-marshal, 12 Oct. 1789—Minister of State, 1805—Minister of War, 1809-14—d., 26 Nov. 1818.

Colloredo-Waldsee, Jerom Franz de Paula, Count von, Abp of Salzburg,—b., 31 May 1732—Bp of Gurk, 1762—Abp of Salzburg, 14 May 1772—d., 20 May 1812.

Colloredo-Waldsee, Rudolph Joseph, Count, *statesman,*—b., 6 Jul. 1706—Vice-Chancellor of the Empire, 1737—assists at coronation of Francis I., 1745—Prince of Holy Roman Empire, 29 Dec. 1763—d., 1 Nov. 1788.

Colloredo-Wenzel, Joseph, (*Johann Nepomucene Franz, ?*) Count von, *field-marshal,*—b. at Vienna, 3 Oct. 1738—enters the army, 18 Jun. 1756—Field-marshal Lieutenant, 1783—distinguishes himself at siege of Belgrade, 1789—at battle of Neerwinden, 18 Mar. 1793—Field-marshal, 1808—commands army of Italy, 1813—d. at Vienna, 5 Sep. 1822.

Collot d'Herbois, Jean Marie,—b. at Paris, about 1750—deputy to the Convention, Sep.

1792—envoy to Nice, Dec. 1792—member of Committee of Public Safety; sent with Fouché to Lyons, Nov. 1793—shot at by Admiral, 23 May 1794—President of Convention, 19 Jul. 1794—sentenced to transportation, 2 Mar. 1795—d. at Cayenne, 8 Jan. 1796. *Almanach du P. Gérard*, 1792.

Colluccio, Salutato. [**Salutato.**]

Collyer, Joseph, *engraver*,—b. in London, 14 Sep. 1748—A.R.A., 1786—d. in London, 24 Dec. 1827.

Colman, George, *dramatist*,—b. at Florence, 28 Apr. 1733—M.A. Oxford, 1758—d. in London, 14 Aug. 1794. Edits *The Connoisseur*, Jan. 1754 to Sep. 1756—*Plays*, 1777.

Colman, George, *dramatist*,—b., 21 Oct. 1762,[a] 1767[b]—d. in London, 26 Oct. 1836. *My nightgown and slippers*, 1799—*John Bull*, 1805. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Colmar, in *France*,—raised to the rank of a town, 1220—imperial free town, soon after 1282—ravaged by the plague, 1541—fortified, 1552—taken by the Swedes, 1632—by Louis XIV., 1673—ceded to France by Treaty of Ryswick, Sep. 1697. *Cathedral* built, 1363.

Colmenares, Diego de, *topographical historian*,—d., Feb. 1651. *Historia de la insigne ciudad de Siegovia, &c.*, 1637.

Cologne, (*Colonia Agrippina*,) — Roman colony, by Claudius, 51—taken by the Franks, about 330,[a] 475,[b] 462,[c] 354[d]—recovered by Julian, about 356[a]—made archbishopric, probably between 794 and 799—annexed to the Western Empire, 870—imperial town, by Otto the Great, 957,[b] 949[c]—besieged by Emperor Henry V., 1106—by Philip of Suabia, 1201—expulsion of the Jews, 1349 and 1429,[a] 1439[d]—sides with England against Hanseatic League, and is excluded from the League, 1452—readmitted to League, 1474—the Protestants expelled, 1618—taken by the French, 1794—ceded to them by Treaty of Lunéville, 1801—restored to Prussia, 1814—insurrection at, Sep. 1848—Exhibition at, opens, 2 Jun. 1865—Liberal Banquet suppressed by Prussian government, 22 Jul. 1865. *Cathedral of*, commenced by Abp Conrad, 1248. *Councils of*: submission of the Saxons to Charles the Great, 782; 843—on discipline, 870; 887—for reform of the clergy, 1057; 1110—renewal of excommunication against Emperor Henry V., 1115 and 1118; 1186; 1187; 1247—publication of statutes for the clergy and monks of the province, 1261; 1266—on discipline, 1281—against the Beghards and on discipline, 1307—on discipline, 1310; 1322; 1390 — on discipline, 1423, 1452, and 1536.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Dict. Geog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Coloma, Carlos, *historian*,—b. at Alicante, 1573—d., 1637. *Guerras de los Estados Baxos*, 1625.

Colombel, Nicolas, *painter*,—b. near Rouen, 1646,[a] 1644[b]?—at Rome, 1682-94? 1692?—admitted to the Academy, Mar. 1694—d. at Paris, 27 May 1717. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Colombia, *S. America*,—republic of, constituted by union of New Granada and Venezuela, 17 Dec. 1819—Bolivar chosen dictator, Feb. 1824—independence of, acknowledged by Great Britain, Jan. 1825—Venezuela separates from, 1829—resignation of Bolivar, and reünion with Venezuela, 1830—separation into three republics, Nov. 1831. [**Bolivar.**]

Colombier, Jean, *physician*,—b. at Toul, 2 Dec. 1736—M.D. Paris, 1764,[a] 1765[b]—Inspector-general of Military Hospitals, 1780—d., 4 Aug. 1789. *Code de médecine militaire*, 1772—*Médecine militaire*, 1778.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Colombière. [**Vulson de la Colombière.**]

Colombières, François de Briqueville, Baron de,—engaged with the Protestants at Rochelle, 1568—falls at defence of St Lo, 1574.

Colombini, St John, *monastic founder*, — obtains sanction of Urban V. to institution of the Order of *Jesuates*, Jun. 1367—d., 31 Jul. 1367.

Colombo, Domenico, *poet*,—b. near Brescia, Jan. 1749—d. there, 2 Apr. 1813. *I piaceri della solitudine*, 1781—*Sciolti campestri*, 1796.

Colombo, Realdo, (*Matthæus Realtus Columbus*,) *anatomist*,—Prof. Logic, Padua, 1540—Prof. Anatomy, Padua, 1544—Prof. Anatomy, Pisa, 1546—d., probably 1577. *De re anatomica*, 1559.

Colomera, Count. [**Alvarez, Martin.**]

Colomiès, Paul,—b. at Rochelle, 2 Dec. 1638—d. in London, 13 Jun. 1692. *Gallia orientalis*, 1665—*Bibliothèque choisie*, 1731.

Colonia, Domenico da, *Jesuit*,—b. at Aix, (Provence,) 25 Aug. 1660—d. at Lyons, 12 Sep. 1741. *Antiquités de la ville de Lyon*, 1701—*Histoire littéraire de la ville de Lyon, &c.*, 1728-30—*Bibliothèque Jansenisté*, 1752.

Colonies—[**American War,** *and names of British colonies*]—Secretary of State for the, established, 1768 — office abolished, 1782—joined with War department, 1794—constituted third Secretary of State, 1801—naval defence of, further provided for, by Act 28 Vic. c. 14, 7 Apr. 1865.

Colonna, Ægidius de, *scholastic theologian*,—b., 1247—Prior-general of the Augustine Order, 1292—Abp of Bourges, 1296—d. at Avignon, 22 Dec. 1316. *De regimine principis*, printed, 1473.

Colonna, Antonio,—Prince of Salerno and Duke of Amalfi, 1419 — with his brothers, seizes the Papal Treasury, 1431—deprived of his principality, 1431.

Colonna, Fabio, (*Fabius Columna*,) *botanist*,—b. at Naples, 1567—d. at Naples, 1650,[a] 1630,[b] 1660.[c] *Phytobasanos*, 1592 — *Minus cognitarum rariorumque stirpium descriptio*, 1616—*Sambuca lincea*, 1618. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Rose Biog. Dict.

Colonna, Fabrizio, *general*,—serves in army of Charles VIII. of France, 1494—in Neapolitan army, 1497—Grand Constable, by Ferdinand the Catholic, 1507—enters service of Pope Julius II., and is captured by Alfonso d'Este, Duke of Ferrara, at battle of Ravenna, 1512—rescues the Duke from the Papal troops, 1513—d., 1520.

Colonna, Filippi Alessandro,—b. at Rome,

1663—Grand Constable of kingdom of Naples, 1689—d., 6 Nov. 1714.

Colonna, Fra Francesco, *Dominican,*—b. at Venice, about 1433,[a] 1449[b]—D.D. Padua, 1473—d. there, Jul. 1527. *Poliphili hypnerotomachia,* 1499.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Colonna, Giovanni,—Cardinal, by Honorius III., 1216—d., 1245.

Colonna, Giovanni,—d. Abp of Messina, about 1285.

Colonna, Guido Giudice delle,—judge at Messina, 1276—follows Edward I. to England, 1289—d., probably at Messina, about 1292. *Historia Troyana prosayce composita,* (printed,) 1477.

Colonna, Jacopo,—Cardinal, by Nicholas III.; deprived by Boniface VIII., 1297—re-established, 1305—d., 1318.

Colonna, Lorenzo Onofrio, Duke of Tagliacozzo, Viceroy of Aragon, Viceroy of Naples,—marries Maria Mancini, 11 Apr. 1661—she leaves him, before 1678—Viceroy of Aragon, before 1680—Grand Cross of the Order of Malta, 1680—d. at Rome, 15 Apr. 1689.

Colonna, Marco Antonio, *general,*—in service of Julius II. defends Ravenna, 1512—enters service of the Emperor Maximilian, and defends Verona against French and Venetians, 1515—enters service of Francis I., 1517—killed, before Milan, 1522.

Colonna, Marco Antonio, *the younger,*—b., 1535—contributes to the peace of Siena, 1557—takes command of Papal fleet, 1570—under Don John of Austria contributes to the victory of Lepanto, 7 Oct. 1571—d. Viceroy of Sicily, 2 Aug. 1584.

Colonna, Mario, *poet,*—b. at Rome, about 1540. *Poems,* 1589.

Colonna, Michelangelo, *painter,*—b., 1600—d. at Bologna, 1687.

Colonna, Ottone. [**Martin V.**]

Colonna, Pompeo,—Cardinal, by Leo X., 1517—decides election of Clement VII., 1523—attempts to carry him off, 1526—deprived, 1526—procures liberation of Clement, and is restored, 1527—d., 1532.

Colonna, Prospero, *general,*—joins Charles VIII. in invasion of Naples, 1494—reconciles himself with Frederick of Aragon and assists at his coronation, 1497—charged by Gonsalvo to conduct Borgia to Spain, 1504—obtains victory over Venetians near Vicenza, 1513—enters service of Duke of Milan; captured by the French at Villa-Franca, 15 Aug. 1515—takes Milan from the French, 1521—defeats Marshal de Lautrec at La Bicoque, 22 Apr. 1522—takes Genoa, 1522—defends Milan against Admiral Bonnivet, 1523—d., end of 1523.

Colonna, Sciarra,—governor of Palestrina, surrenders it to Boniface VIII., 1299—with William of Nogaret surprises Boniface at Anagni, 7 Sep. 1303—exiled with the Ghibellines from Rome, 4 Aug. 1328.

Colonna, Stephano,—Count of Romagna, about 1290—Senator of Rome, 1328—submits to Government of Rienzi, 1347—killed in attack on Romans, 1347.

Colonna, Vittoria, *poetess,*—b. at Marino, about 1490—marries Ferdinand, Marquis of Pescara, 1507—left a widow, 1525—meets Michel Angelo at Rome, 1536—follows Cardinal Pole to Viterbo, 1541—returns to Rome, autumn 1542—d. at Rome, close of Feb. 1547. *Rime spirituali,* 1538.

Colophon, in *Asia Minor,*—[**B C**]—taken by Gyges of Lydia, about 700—by Lysimachus of Thrace, about 300.

Colorado, *N. America,*—bill for the admission of, to the Union, vetoed by Pres. Johnson, 16 May 1866.

Colosseum, at *Rome,*—dedicated by Titus, 80—repaired by Antoninus Pius, about 150—struck by lightning on the day of the Vulcanalia, in the reign of Macrinus, 218—restored by Elagabalus, 220—and by Alex. Severus, about 230—struck again, in reign of Decius, 250—last show of wild beasts under Theodoric, about 500—consecrated by Pope Benedict XIV., 1750—arena excavated, 1813.

Colossus, of *Rhodes,*—[**B C**]—erected by Chares, about 290—broken by earthquake, 224—[**A D**]—fragments bought and carried away by a Jew, 672.

Colotes, *Epicurean philosopher,*—[**B C**]—fl., 277.

Colpoys, John, *admiral,*—enters the navy, 1766—commands Royal George in the Channel, 1779—Vice-admiral, 1795—distinguishes himself in resistance to mutineers at Portsmouth, K.B., 1797—Admiral, 1 Jan. 1801—Commander-in-chief, Plymouth, 1803—Lord of the Admiralty, 1804—Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1816—d., 4 Apr. 1821.

Colquhoun, Patrick, *political economist,*—b. at Dumbarton, 14 Mar. 1745,[a] 1746[b]—goes to Virginia, 1761—returns, settles at Glasgow, 1766—Provost of Glasgow, 1782—settles in London, Nov. 1789—one of the stipendiary Justices of the Peace, 1792—LL.D. Glasgow, 1797—d., 25 Apr. 1820. *Treatise on the Police of the Metropolis,* 1796—*Treatise on the Commerce and Police of the River Thames, &c.,* 1800—*Treatise on the Population, &c., of the British Empire,* 1814.

[a] Chambers' Biog. Dict. [b] Biog. Univ.

Colson, Jean François Gille, *painter, &c.,*—b. at Dijon, 2 Mar. 1733—goes to Paris, 1752—d. there, 1 Mar. 1803.

Colson, John, *mathematician,*—b., about 1700—Lucasian Prof. Cambridge, 1739—d., 1760. English edition of *Newton's Fluxions,* 1736—translation of *Maria Agnesi's Analytical Institutions,* 1801.

Colston, Edward, *philanthropist,*—b. at Bristol, 2 Nov. 1636—retires to Mortlake, Surrey, 1689—d. there, 11 Oct. 1721.

Colt, Samuel, *inventor of Revolver,*—b. in Connecticut, U.S., 1814—patents the Revolver, 1835—d. at Hartford, Conn., 1862.

Columba, St, *founder of the Culdees,*—b. in Donegal, 521[a]—arrives in Iona, 563[a]—founds monastery in Iona, 565[b]—d., 597, ?[c] 615 ?[d]

[a] Ewing. [b] Annals of England. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Biog Univ.

Columban, (*Columbanus,*) **St,** *founder of*

Luxueil,—b. in Ireland, 543[a]—enters monastery of Banchor; goes to preach in Gaul, 573[a]—settles at Luxueil (Luxovium) in Elsass, 590—and founds the monastery: his conflict with Thierry II. of Burgundy and Brunehaut begins, 607-8—expelled from Luxueil, 610—escapes from Besançon and returns to Luxueil, and is again expelled, 610—in Lombardy, 612—founds Abbey of Bobbio; d., 21 Nov. 615.[a]

[a] Montalembert.

Columbia, U.S.,—occupied by Gen. Sherman, 17 Feb. 1865.

Columbium,—discovered by Hatchett, 1801.

Columbus, Bartholomew,—b., about 1437—visits Cape of Good Hope, about 1486—explains his brother's project to Henry VII., 1488—ennobled, by Ferdinand and Isabella, 1493—accompanies his brother to St Domingo, 1494—accompanies him on his fourth voyage, 1502—d. at St Domingo, 1514.

Columbus, (Ital. *Colombo*, Span. *Colon*,) **Christopher**, *maritime discoverer*, — b. in Genoese territory, about 1445,[a] 1441,[b] 1447,[c] 1436,[d] 1449,[e] 1455,[f] 1430,[g] 1446-7[h]—settles at Lisbon, 1470—marries, soon after; corresponds with Toscanelli, 1474—sails beyond Iceland, Feb. 1477 (before 1470?)—discusses his project with Garcia Fernandez, at monastery of Palos, autumn 1484—serves against Moors at siege of Baza, Dec. 1489—unfavourable report of committee on his scheme, 1491—obtains sanction of Ferdinand and Isabella, 17 Apr. 1492—sets sail, 3 Aug. 1492—lands at San Salvador, 12 Oct. 1492—arrives at Palos, 15 Mar. 1493—embarks on second voyage, at Cadiz, 25 Sep. 1493—returns, 11 Jun. 1496—embarks on his third voyage, 30 May 1498—arrested at Hispaniola, brought home in chains, 1501—embarks on fourth voyage, 9 May 1502—returns, 7 Nov. 1504—d. at Valladolid, 20 May 1506—his remains taken to St Domingo, 1536—removed to cathedral of Havana, 1796.

[a] Bossi. [b] Charlevoix. [c] Robertson, &c. [d] Navarrete, Humboldt, &c. [e] Willard. [f] Others. [g] Ramusio. [h] Major.

Columbus, Ferdinand, (*Fernando Colon*,) *biographer, geographer*,—b., 15 Aug. 1488—enters the church, about 1530—d., 8 Jul. 1539. *Historia del Amirante don Christoval Colomb*, before 1571.

Columella, L. Junius Moderatus, *writer on Agriculture*,—fl., about 25-50.

Column, — [B C] — *beaked*, in honour of Duilius, erected, 261—tax on, levied in Syria, by Metellus Scipio, 49-8.

Colvius, Pietro, *philologist*,—b. at Bruges, 1567—d. at Paris, 1594. Edition of *Apuleius*, 1588—of *Sidonius Apollinaris*, 1598.

Comazon, Eutychianus,—*Consul* with M. Aurelius Antoninus, Aug. (973, A. U. C.) 220.

Combat. [**Gladiators, Wager of Battle.**]

Combe, Andrew, *physician*,—b. at Edinburgh, 27 Oct. 1797—commences practice there, 1823—Consulting Physician to the king of the Belgians, 1836—d., 9 Aug. 1847. *Principles of Physiology applied to the preservation of health*, 1834—*Physiology of Digestion*, 1836—*Treatise on the physiological and moral management of Infancy*, 1840.

Combe, George, *phrenologist, &c.*,—b. at Edinburgh, 21 Oct. 1788—Writer to the Signet, 1812-37—introduced to Spurzheim at Edinburgh, 1816—travels in America, 1838-40—d., 14 Aug. 1858. *Essays on Phrenology, &c.*, 1819—founds *Edinburgh Phrenological Journal*, 1823—*Constitution of Man, &c.*, 1828—*Notes on the United States, &c.*, 1840—*Life and Correspondence of Dr Andrew Combe*, 1850.

Combe, Michel,—b. at Feurs, (la Loire,) 1787—enters the army, 1802—at battle of Wagram, 1809—Lieutenant, 1811—commands battalion of Old Guard at Waterloo, 1815—goes to America, 1822-30—Colonel, serves in Africa; killed at taking of Constantine, 1837.

Combefis, François, *Dominican*,—b. at Marmande, 1605—goes to Paris, 1640—d. there, 23 Mar. 1679. *S. S. Patrum Amphilochii, Methodii, et Andreæ Cretensis opera omnia*, 1644—*Bibliothecæ Patrum concionatoria*, 1662—*Bibliothecæ Græc. Patrum auctuarium novissimum, &c.*, 1672.

Combermere, Stapleton Cotton, VISCOUNT, *field-marshal*, — b. in Denbighshire, 17 Nov. 1773—enters the army, 26 Feb. 1790—serves in Flanders, 1793—takes part in conquest of Cape of Good Hope, 1796—in siege of Seringapatam, 1799—sent to Spain, 1808 distinguishes himself at Talavera, Jul. 1809—commander of cavalry of Allies, 1810—wounded at Salamanca, 1812—Baron Combermere, 17 May 1814—declines a pension, 1814—Governor of Barbadoes, 1817—Commander-in-chief in India, 1822—General, May 1825—takes Bhurtpore, Dec. 1825—created Viscount, 1826—Constable of the Tower, 1852—Field-marshal, 2 Oct. 1855—d. at Clifton, 21 Feb. 1865.

Combes, Francesco, *Jesuit*,—b. at Saragossa, 1613—d. at Acapulco, 1663. *Historia de las islas de Mindanao, &c.*, 1667.

Comédie Française, La,—company founded, 1680—constitution revised by *Acte de Société*, (27 Germinal an XII.,) 17 Apr. 1804—modified by decree of Moscow, 15 Oct. 1812—again modified, 1850 and 1859 — appear in London, May 1871.

Comedy, (*Greek*,) — [B C] — prohibited at Athens, 440—prohibition repealed, 437—but revived for a short time, about 415—silenced, 411—begins to decline, soon after 406—only one prize, 388—licence adverted to by Isocrates, *de Pace*, 356—restored by Lycurgus, orator, 337—introduced at Rome by Livius Andronicus, 240. *Old*, lasts from Epicharmus, 500, or Cratinus, 458, to Theopompus, 404 (Ol. 80-94). *Middle*, from Eubulus, 375, to Simylus, 353 (Ol. 94-110). *New*, from Philippides, 335, to Posidippus, 289, or about 340-260.

Comeiras, Victor Delpuech de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at St Hippolyte du Gard, 11 Sep. 1733—d., 29 Mar. 1805. *Abrégé de l'histoire générale des voyages, faits en Europe*, 1804-5—*Tableau général de la Russie moderne, &c.*, 1802.

Comenius, Johann Amos, *philologist*,—b. near Brünn, in Moravia, 28 Mar. 1592—banished, 1624—rector of School at Lesna, Poland, visits England, 1638,[a] 1641[b]—d. at Amsterdam,[a] Naarden,[c] 15 Oct. 1671. *Janua*

linguarum reserata, 1631—*Opera didactica omnia*, 1657—*Orbis sensualium pictus, &c.*, 1659—*Historiola Ecclesiæ Slavonivæ*, 1660.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc. and Chalmers. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Comes, (*Count,*)—made an honorary title, about the time of Constantine, 306-337.

Comes, Natalis. [**Conti, Noel.**]

Comestor, Pierre, (*le Mangeur,*)—ɒ. at Paris, about 1180. *Scolastica historia, &c.*, (printed,) 1473.

Comeyras. [**Comeiras.**]

Comgall, (*Congel,*) **St,** *monastic founder,*—ƀ., 516—founds abbey of Bangor, (Benchor,) Ireland, about 550—ɒ., 10 May 601.

Comiers, Claude, *mathematician, &c.*,—becomes blind, 1690—ɒ. at Paris, Oct. 1693. *Duplication du cube*, 1677—*Traité de la parole*, 1690—*Pratique curieuse avec les oracles des Sibylles*, 1690.

Comines, Philippe de, (*Cominæus,*) *historian,*—ƀ. near Menin, Flanders, 1445—mediates between Charles the Bold and Louis XI., 1468—enters service of Louis XI., 1472—arrested, imprisoned at Loches, 1486—accompanies Charles VIII. in expedition to Naples, 1494—does homage to Louis XII., 1498—ɒ. at Argenton, 17 Oct. 1509. *Mémoires*, 1523-28.

Comino, Giuseppe, *printer,*—head of the printing establishment of the Volpis at Padua, 1717—ɒ., 1762.

Comitia Centuriata, of *Rome,*—[**B C**]—elect magistrates without previous sanction of Senate, about 482—shake off power of the Curiæ by Publilian Law, 337—authority changed, by C. Flaminius, 220,[a] 304,[b] as early as 396[c]—vote by voting-papers introduced by Lex Gabinia tabellaria, 139—in trials also, by L. Cassius, 137. [**Sulla, Pompey, Julius Cæsar, Augustus.**]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Niebuhr and others. [c] Smith's Dict.

Commagene,—[**B C**]—independent of Syria, about 100.[a] ANTIOCHUS I., 69[b]—makes war against Pompey, 65—peace and addition to territory by Pompey, 64—aids Pompey against Cæsar, 48—attacked by Ventidius, 38[a]—MITHRIDATES I. ally of Antony at Actium, 31—ANTIOCHUS II. summoned to Rome and put to death by Augustus, 29—MITHRIDATES II. made king, 20—[**A D**]—made a Roman province on death of ANTIOCHUS III., 17—ANTIOCHUS IV., *Epiphanes*, made king by Caligula, 38—deposed, 39—restored by Claudius, 41—serves under Corbulo against Tiridates, 59—recovers part of Armenia, 61—aids Titus against Jerusalem, 70—deposed, and Commagene finally made a Roman province by Vespasian, 72,[a] 73.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Commandino, Federico, *mathematician,*—ƀ. at Urbino, 1509—ɒ. at Verona, 3 Sep. 1575. *Latin translation of the Psammites and Statical Treatise of Archimedes*, 1558—*Ptolemy's Planisphere*, (Latin,) 1558—*Archimedes on Floating Bodies*, 1565—*Geodesy of Mohammed of Bagdad*, 1570—*Euclid in Latin*, 1572—*Pappus*, 1588.

Commelin, Isaac, *historian,*—ƀ. at Amsterdam, 19 Oct. 1598—ɒ. there, 13 Jan. 1676. *Hollandsch Placcaat Boek*, 1644—*Frederik Hendrik van Nassau, &c.*, 1651—*Begin en voortgang van de vereenigde Nederlandsche Oost-Indische Maatschappij, &c.*, 1646.

Commelin, Jan, *botanist,*—ƀ. at Amsterdam, 23 Apr. 1629—Director of Botanical Garden, there, 1682—ɒ. there, 19 Jan. 1692. *Catalogus plantarum Horti medici Amstelodamensis, &c.*, 1689.

Commelin, Jérôme, *printer,*—ɒ. at Heidelberg, 1598.

Commelin, Kaspar, *botanist,*—ƀ. at Amsterdam, 1667—ɒ., 25 Dec. 1731. *Horti medici Amstelod. rar. plant. descriptio*, 1697-1701—*Horti medici Amstelod. plantæ rariores exoticæ*, 1706—*Flora Malabarica*, 1696.

Commendon, Giovanni Francisco, *cardinal,*—ƀ. at Venice, 1524—Bp of Zante and Cephalonia, 1555—Cardinal, by Pius IV., 1565—envoy from Pius V. to Emperor Maximilian, 1569—ɒ. at Padua, 26 Dec. 1584.

Commerson, Philibert, *botanist,*—ƀ. at Châtillon-les-Dombes, 18 Nov. 1727—studies medicine at Montpellier, 1747—travels in the Alps, 1755—goes to Paris, 1764—accompanies the expedition under Bougainville, Jan. 1767—at the Isle of France, 1768—ɒ. there, 1773.

Commire, Jean, *poet,*—ƀ. at Amboise, 1625—ɒ. at Paris, 25 Dec. 1702. *Poemata*, 1678.

Commissions of Inquiry,—said to have been used in the time of Henry VII., 1485-1509.

Committee of Safety, in *England,*—appointed, 9 May and 23 Oct. 1659.

Committee of Public Safety. [**Public Safety.**]

Commodianus, *poet,*—fl., about 270.[a] [a] Cave.

Commodus, L. Ælius Aurelius, ROMAN EMPEROR,—ƀ., 31 Aug. 161—Cæsar, 12 Oct. 166—admitted to sacerdotal colleges, 20 Jan. 175—assumes the toga virilis, 7 Jul. 176—colleague with his father in tribunician power, 23 Dec. 176—*Consul* with Quintillus, Augustus, Pater Patriæ, (930, A. U. C.) 177—serves on Upper Danube, Aug. 177, 178[a]—succeeds his father, M. Aurelius, 17 Mar. 180—unsuccessful plot of Lucilla, 183—deifies himself as Hercules Romanus, 191—strangled by Narcissus, 31 Dec. 192. [a] Clinton.

Commodus, L. Ælius Aurelius,—*Consul* with T. Sextius Lateranus, (907, A. U. C.) 154—and with M. Aurelius Cæsar, (914,) 161.

Commodus, L. Ceionius,—*Consul* with D. Novius Priscus, (831, A. U. C.) 78.

Common Pleas, Court of, in *England,*—established as separate Court, and made stationary at Westminster, by Magna Charta, 1215—appeals from, to Exchequer Chamber, under Act 1 Wm IV. c. 70, 23 Jul. 1830—business consolidated and vested in masters, by Act 1 Vic. c. 30, 12 Jul. 1837—thrown open to all barristers of superior courts by Royal warrant, Apr. 1834—confirmed by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 54, 18 Aug. 1846—jurisdiction over railway and canal companies conferred by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 31, 10 Jul. 1854.

Common Prayer Book,—first sketch of, in the King's Primer, 1546—first revision of, under Act of Uniformity, 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1549—second, under Act 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1552—revision, under Act 1 Eliz. c. 2, 1559—under James I., 1604—under Charles I., 1633—under Act of Uniformity, 14 Car. II. c. 4,

1662—revision of, proposed and rejected, 1689.

Commons, House of. [Parliament.]

Commons, Metropolitan, — improvement, protection, and management of, provided for by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 122, 10 Aug. 1866.

Commonwealth of England,—established on death of Charles I., Jan. 1649—first charter of the, drawn up by Council of Officers, Dec. 1653—second, 'Petition and Advice,' by the Parliament, May 1657—ends with the Restoration, 29 May 1660. [**Cromwell, Oliver** and **Richard.**]

Commune, Communal Insurrection. [**Paris.**]

Communion,—reduced to three times a year by Council of Agde, about 506—and by Council of Tours, 813—reduced to once a year (Easter) by Lateran Council, 1215—*in one kind*, enjoined on the laity by Council of Constance, 1415—confirmed by Council of Cologne, 1536—and by Council of Trent, sess. XIII., 1551—*in both kinds*, allowed by Pius IV. in diocese of Mentz, 1564—*of children*, prohibited by Odo, Bp of Paris, in his diocese, 1175—and by Council of Bordeaux, 1255—still practised in some places, till about 1400.[a] [a] Gieseler.

Communism. [**Owen, Robert; Saint Simon; Fourier,** &c.]

Commutation. [**Tithes.**]

Comnena, Comnenus. [**Alexis, Anna, Andronicus, David, Isaac, John,** and **Manuel.**]

Como, (*Comum,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—occupied by M. C. Marcellus, 196—colony sent to, by C. Pompeius Strabo, 89?—and by Jul. Cæsar, about 55—obtains the full Roman *jus civitatis*, 49—[A D]—besieged and burnt by Milanese, 1127—engaged in destructive wars, 1241-1335—forms part of territory of Milan, from 1335.

Comorn, (*Komorn,*) in *Hungary,*—fortified by Mathias Corvinus, 1472—taken from Zapolya by Archduke Ferdinand, 1527—fortifications renewed by Ferdinand I., 1543—unsuccessfully besieged by Turks, 1594 and 1663—rebuilt and fortified, 1805,[a] 1808[b] — unsuccessfully attempted by Napoleon, 1809 — besieged by Austrians, Oct. 1848—capitulates to them, 28 Sep. 1849. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Compact, Family,—concluded by the Bourbons, 15 Aug. 1761.

Compactata, of *Basel,* (or *Prague,*)—between Hussites and Council of Basel, concluded, 20 Nov. 1433—rejected by Taborites; accepted by Sigismund, 5 Jul. 1436—declared null by Pope Pius II., 1462.

Compagni, Dino, *historian,*—b. at Florence, about 1250—prior, 1289 — Gonfalonier of Justice, 1293—d. at Florence, 26 Feb. 1323. *Istoria Fiorentina*, after 1311.

Compagnoni, Giuseppe,—b. in Lombardy, 1754—member of Legislative Council of Cisalpine Republic, 1796—d., 29 Dec. 1834. Edits *Notizie del mondo*, 1787—*Saggio sugli Ebrei, e sui Greci*, 1792.

Compagnoni, Pompeo, *antiquary,*—b. at Macerata, 11 Mar. 1693—studies at Rome, 1712—Bp of Osimo, by Benedict XIV., 1740—founds Academy of Antiquities there, 1747—d., 25 Jul. 1774. *Memorie istorico-critiche della chiesa e de' vescovi d' Osimo*, 1782.

Compagnoni, Pompeo. *Regia Picena*, 1661.

Companies of Adventure. [**Merchant Adventurers.**]

Companies' Clauses, in *Acts of Parliament,*—consolidation of, effected by Act 8 and 9 Vic. cc. 16 and 17, 8 May 1845.

Compans, Jean Dominique, *general,* PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Salière (Haute Garonne), 26 Jun. 1769—distinguishes himself in the army of Italy, 1798-1801—General of Brigade, 1798—wounded at battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—member of Legion of Honour; distinguishes himself at battle of Jena, Oct. 1806—in Russian campaign, 1812—at battle of Leipsic, 1813—member of Council of War, 1814—receives Cross of St Louis, 1814—taken prisoner at Waterloo, 1815—Peer, 17 Aug. 1818—d., 1838.

Comparetti, Andrea, *anatomist,* — b. at Vicinale, (le Frioul,) Aug. 1746—Prof. Medicine, Padua; d. there, 22 Dec. 1801. *Observationes de luce inflexa et coloribus*, 1787—*Observationes anatomicæ de aure interna comparata*, 1789—*Prodromo di un trattato di fisiologia vegetabile*, 1791-99.

Compass, Mariner's,—mentioned by Guyot of Provence, 1190—by Raymond Lully, 1286.

Compass, Variation,—constructed by Gambey, Paris, before 1842—another, invented by Swan, 1852.

Compensation Balance,—invented by Harrison, 1726—improved by Berthoud, 1760—another, invented by Hardy, 1805.

Compiègne, in *France,*—Clotaire I. dies at, Nov. 561—Parliament held, 757—Louis the Débonnaire surrenders to his son Lothaire, 830—Louis le Bégue crowned at, 8 Dec. 877—Carloman assembles the nobles at, 884—Louis V. crowned at, 986—Hugh, son of Robert, king of France, crowned as associate with his father, 9 Jun. 1017—taken by Burgundians, 1413—surrendered by them to Charles VI., 1414—entered by English and Burgundians, 1417—occupied by Charles VII., 1423—besieged by English, defended by Joan of Arc, who is captured, May 1430—residence of Charles IV. of Spain, 1808—first meeting of Napoleon I. and Maria Louisa at, 1810. *Councils of*, on discipline, 22 Jun. 756; 816; 823—against the Emperor Louis, 1 Oct. 833; 871; 877; 1085—to declare null the marriage of Philip II., king of France, with Ingelburga, 4 Nov. 1193—respecting some Royal Articles affecting liberties of the Church, 5 Aug. 1235; 1270; 1278; 1303; 1329.

Compitalia,—[B C]—public games suppressed by senate, 68—celebrated by Piso, 58—festival restored by Augustus, after 31.

Complutensian Polyglot. [**Polyglot.**]

Compostella, Order of St James of,—instituted, Jul. 1175—administration of, assumed by Ferdinand and Isabella, 1493 — Grand Mastership vested in the crown of Spain by bull of Adrian VI., 12 May 1522.

Comprehension, Scheme of, for *Church of England,*—proposed by Sir Orlando Bridgman, 1667-8—again proposed and abandoned, 1674 and 1689.

Compton, Henry, Bp of London,—b. at Compton, 1632—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1649—takes holy orders, about 1653—canon of Christ-church, 1669—Bp of Oxford, 1674—Bp of London, Privy Councillor, 1676—summoned for contempt by Ecclesiastical Commission, 3 Aug. 1686—suspended, 6 Sep. 1686—joins in invitation to Prince of Orange, 1688—reinstated by William III., 1688—President of Convocation, 1689—accompanies the king to the Hague, 1690—d. at Fulham, near London, 7 Jul. 1713.

Compurgation. [**Wager of Law.**]

Comtat Venaissin. [**Venaissin.**]

Comte, Auguste, *philosopher,*—b. at Montpellier, 12 Jan. 1798—enters the Polytechnic School at Paris, 1814—becomes disciple of Saint-Simon, 1815—deserts the Saint-Simonians, 1825—Prof. Mathematics at the Ecole Polytechnique, 1832—d., 5 Sep. 1857. *Cours de Philosophie Positive,* 1839-42—*Traité Elémentaire de Géométrie Analytique,* 1843—*Discours sur l'Ensemble du Positivisme,* 1848—*Culte Systématique de l'Humanité,* 1849—*Catéchisme Positiviste,* 1852—*Système de Politique Positive,* 1851-4.

Comte, François Charles Louis, *publicist,*—b. at Sainte-Enimie, (Lozère,) 25 Aug. 1782—condemned to imprisonment, escapes to Geneva, 1820—Prof. Natural Law, Lausanne, 1821—in England, 1823-5—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1831—d., 1837. *Censeur,* 1814-15, 1818-19—*Traité de législation criminelle,* 1827.

Comte, le. [**Lecomte.**]

Comyn, John, Earl of Badenoch,—competitor for throne of Scotland on death of Queen Margaret, Oct. 1290—joins in submission to Edward I., May 1291—joint Regent of Scotland with Bruce, 1299—defeats the English at Roslyn, 24 Feb. 1303—concludes treaty with Edward, 4 Feb. 1304—killed by Bruce at Dumfries, 29 Jan. or 10 Feb. 1306.

Conca, Sebastiano, *painter,*—b. at Gaeta, 1679,[a] 1676[b]—settles at Rome, 1716—d. at Naples, 1764. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Concan, in *Hindustan,*—North, ceded to the British, 1817—South, partly conquered, partly ceded to them, 1817-18.

Concepcion, *Chili,*—built, 1763—destroyed by earthquake, 1835.

Conception, Immaculate, *of the Virgin,*—feast of, established in Europe, about 1140—condemned by St Bernard, about 1142—and by Thomas Aquinas, about 1260—controversy respecting the, revived at Paris, 1384—confirmed by Council of Basel, 1431—sanctioned by Council of Trent, 1545-63—vow to defend, first taken by Spanish Orders of Knighthood, 1652—made a dogma of the Romish Church by Pius IX., 8 Dec. 1854.

Conchillos Falco, Joao, *painter,*—b. at Valencia, 1641—d., 1711.

Conchylius. [**Coquille.**]

Concina, Daniel, *theologian,*—b. in Friuli, about 1686—d. at Venice, 21 Feb. 1756. *Disciplina apostolica monastica,* 1739—*Della storia del probabilismo,* 1743—*Theologia christiana dogmatico-moralis,* 1746.

Concini. [**Ancre,** Marshal **D'.**]

Conclave, *The,*—constituted for election of the pope, by Council of Lyons, May to Jul. 1274—regulated by bull of Gregory XV., Nov. 1621.

Concord, *battle of.* [**Lexington.**]

Concord, Formula of,—drawn up at Torgau, 1576—convocation respecting, at Quedlinburg, 1583—suppressed in Brandenburg, about 1614—new, published in Switzerland, (*Consensus,*) 1675.

Concordance, *to the Bible,*—first, by Antony of Padua, who died, 1231—Hebrew, by Rabbi Nathan, 1523—first English, by Marbeck, 1550. [**Cruden, Alex.**]

Concordat,—of Worms, between Calixtus II. and the Emperor Henry V., concluded, 8 Sep. 1122—between Francis I. of France and Leo X. for abolition of the *Pragmatic Sanction,* signed at Bologna, 14 Dec. 1515, 1516[a]—between the Emperor Charles V. and Clement VII., signed at Barcelona, 29 Jun. 1529—between Ferdinand VI. of Spain and Benedict XIV., respecting collation to benefices, signed at Rome, 11 Jan. 1753—between Napoleon I. and Pius VII., respecting the organization of worship in France, signed, 15 Jul. 1801—ratified, 15 Aug.—between the same, signed at Fontainebleau, 25 Jan. 1813—rejected soon after by the pope; with the king of the Netherlands, 1827—between Pius IX. and the Queen of Spain, signed at Madrid, 16 Mar. 1851[b]—between the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and Pius IX., concluded at Vienna, 18 Aug. 1855[b]—abrogated, Jul. 1870.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Ann. Reg.

Concordia, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 24 Mar. 1860.

Condamine, Charles Marie de la, *mathematician,*—b. at Paris, 28 Jan. 1701—serves at siege of Roses, 1719—accompanies Bouguer and Codin to the Equator to measure degree of meridian, 1736-43—in Italy, 1757—admitted to French Academy, 1760—d. at Paris, 4 Feb. 1774. *Relation abrégée d'un voyage fait dans l'intérieur de l'Amérique méridionale,* 1745—*La figure de la Terre déterminée, &c.,* 1749—*Journal du voyage fait, &c., à l'équateur,* 1751—*Histoire des pyramides de Quito,* 1571.

Conde, José Antonio, *orientalist, historian,*—b. at Paralija, (Cuença,) about 1765—archivist of the Ministry of the Interior under Joseph Bonaparte, 1808—quits Spain, 1813-17—d. at Madrid, 1821,[a] 20 Oct. 1820.[b] *Descripcion de España,* 1799—*Historia de la dominacion de los Arabes en España,* 1820-21.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Condé, Louis I. de Bourbon, Prince of,—b. at Vendôme, 7 May 1530—serves in expedition against English at Boulogne, 1550—serves under the Duke of Guise at defence of Metz, 1552—distinguishes himself at St Quentin, 1557—at sieges of Calais and Thionville, 1558—quits the court and professes Calvinism, 1559—sentenced to death at Orleans, 1560—discharged by edict of the parliament, Dec. 1560—recognized as head of the Huguenots at Orleans, 12 Apr. 1562—wounded and

captured by Royalists at battle of Dreux, 18 Dec. 1562—liberated, 1563—follows the Queen to the siege of Havre, May to Jul. 1563—claims and is refused the post of Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, 1563—unsuccessfully attempts to seize the king at Monceaux, 1567—blockades Paris, 1567—indecisive battle of St Denis, death of Montmorenci, 10 Nov. 1567—escapes to Rochelle, 1568—wounded and taken prisoner at battle of Jarnac, and put to death, 13 Mar. 1569.

Condé, Henri I. de Bourbon, PRINCE OF,—b., 9,[a] 29 [b] Dec. 1552—joins Protestant army, 1569—escapes to Germany, 1572—present at siege of Rochelle, 1573—seizes Brouage, 1577—but loses it again: excommunicated, 1585—takes part in battle of Coutras, 1587—poisoned at St Jean d'Angely, 5 Mar. 1588.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Condé, Henri II. de Bourbon, PRINCE OF,—b. at St Jean d'Angely, 1 Sep. 1588—declared a prince of the blood, and heir, presumptive of the crown, Nov. 1595—imprisoned in the Bastille, 1 Sep. 1616—liberated, 20 Oct. 1619—takes Sancerre, 1621—at siege of Montpellier, 1622—commands against the Protestants in Languedoc, unsuccessfully besieges Dôle, 1636—and Fontarabie, 1638—takes Salces in Roussillon, 1639—takes Elne, 1642—member of Council of Regency, 1643—d. at Paris, 11,[a] 26 [b] Dec. 1646.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Condé, Henri Jules de Bourbon, PRINCE OF,—b. at Paris, 29 Jul. 1643—Grand Master of the King's House, 1660—follows the king to sieges of Tournay, Douai, and Lille, 1665—to siege of Dôle, 1668—Maréchal de Camp, 1672—Lieut.-general of armies of the king, Apr. 1673—at siege of Besançon, Apr. 1674—of Dôle, May 1674—at battle of Senef, 1674—takes Limbourg, Jun. 1675—serves at sieges of Bouchain, 1676—of Valenciennes and Cambray, 1677—of Ghent, 1678—succeeds his father, Dec. 1686—at sieges of Mons, 1690—of Namur, 1692—commands army of Flanders, Apr. to May 1693—d. at Paris, 1 Apr. 1709.

Condé, Louis II. de Bourbon, PRINCE OF, *the Great*,—b. at Paris, 8 Sep. 1621—bears title of Duke d'Enghien till 1646—enters the army, 1638—at sieges of Arras, 1640—of Hire, 1641—marries a niece of Cardinal Richelieu, 7 Feb. 1641—at siege of Perpignan, 1642—defeats Spaniards at Rocroi, 19 May 1643—takes Thionville, 10 Aug. 1643—seizes Sirek, 1643—attacks Imperialists at Friburg, 3-5 Aug. 1644—takes Philipsburg, Worms, and Mentz, 1644—defeats Imperialists at Nordlingen, 3 Aug. 1645—takes Wimpfen, Nordlingen, &c., 1645—wounded at siege of Mardyck, 1646—takes Dunkirk, 10 Oct. 1646—succeeds to the title on his father's death, 26 Dec. 1646—unsuccessfully besieges Lerida, 28 May to 17 Jun. 1747—sent into Flanders, takes Ypres, retakes Furnes, 1648—defeats Archduke Leopold before Lens, 20 Aug. 1648—besieges and enters Paris, Aug. 1649—arrested and imprisoned, 18 Jan. 1650 to 16,[a] 13[c] Feb. 1651—retires to his government of Guienne, Sep. 1651—takes Montargis, 6 Apr. 1652—defeats Turenne and enters Paris, 5,[c] 2[d] Jul. 1652—retires to Flanders and is appointed generalissimo in service of Spain, Oct. 1652—unsuccessfully besieges Arras, retreats safely, 25 Aug. 1654—defeats and captures Marshal de la Ferté before Valenciennes, 16 Jul. 1656—enters Cambrai and compels Turenne to raise the siege, 1657—with Don John of Austria defeated by Turenne before Dunkirk, (*battle of the Dunes*,) 14 Jun. 1658—restored to royal favour at the Peace of the Pyrenees, 1659—subdues Franche-Comté, 1668—takes Dôle, 1668—wounded at the passage of the Rhine, 12 Jun. 1672—defeats Prince of Orange at Senef, 11 Aug. 1674—raises siege of Oudenarde, 1674—drives Montecuculli across the Rhine, Aug. 1675—retires, 1679—d. at Fontainebleau, 11 Dec. 1686.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Le Bas.

Condé, Louis Joseph de Bourbon, PRINCE OF,—b. at Paris, 9 Aug. 1736—Chevalier du Saint-Esprit, 1752—governor of Burgundy and Bresse, May 1754—distinguishes himself at battle of Hastembeck, 1757—Maréchal de Camp, Feb. 1758—Lieut.-general of armies of the king, 11 Aug. 1758—distinguishes himself at battle of Minden, 1759—at combat of Corbach, 10 Jul. 1759—takes Meppen, Sep. 1761—defeats Duke of Brunswick at Johannisberg, 30 Aug. 1762—takes part in Assembly of Notables, 1787-8—escapes to Brussels, 17 Jul. 1789—publishes his project of rescuing Louis XVI., Jul. 1790—refuses invitation of the Assembly to return to France, his property sequestrated, 1791—declared a rebel, 1 Jan. 1792—takes part in campaign of 1792—takes village of Berstheim, 1793—receives subsidy from English government, 1795—saves Austrian army at Biberach, 1796—enters service of Russia, 1797—rejoins Austrian army, end of 1799—settles in England, Jun. 1801—enters Paris with Louis XVIII., 4 May 1814—accompanies him to Belgium, Mar. 1815—d. at Paris, 13 May 1818. *Essai sur la vie du grand Condé*, 1806.

Condé, Louise Adléaïde de Bourbon, MARCHIONESS OF,—b. at Chantilly, 5 Oct. 1757—abbess of Remiremont, 1786—quits France, 17 Jul. 1789—enters monastery at Martigny, 27 Sep. 1797—enters Benedictine monastery at Warsaw, Sep. 1802—returns to France, 1815—d. at Paris, 10 Mar. 1824.

Conder, Josiah, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 17 Sep. 1789—becomes proprietor and editor of *Eclectic Review*, 1814—d., 27 Dec. 1855. *Protestant Nonconformity*, 1818—*Modern Traveller*, 1824—edits *Congregational Hymn-book*, 1836—edits *the Patriot*, 1832-55.

Condianus, Sex. Quintilius,—*Consul* with Sex. Quintilius Maximus, (904, A. U. C.) 151—*Consul* with L. Fulvius Bruttius Præsens, (933,) 180.

Condillac, Etienne Bonnot de, *philosopher*,—b. at Grenoble, 1715—admitted to the Academy, 1768—d. near Baugenci, 3 Aug. 1780. *Essai sur l'origine des connaissances humaines*, 1746—*Traité des sensations*, 1754—*Cours d'études*, 1755—*Traité des systèmes*, 1749—*La Logique*, 1780—*Langue des Calculs*, 1798.

Condivi, Ascanio, *painter*,—b. in Ancona,

about 1520. *Life of Michelangelo*, 1553.

Condorcet, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas de Caritat, MARQUIS DE, *mathematician, philosopher*,—b. at Saint Quentin,[a] Ribemont,[b] in Picardy, 17 Sep. 1743—enters Coll. of Navarre, 1758—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 25 Feb. 1769—visits Voltaire, 1770—perpetual secretary of Academy of Sciences, 1771—admitted to French Academy, 21 Feb. 1782—deputy to Legislative Assembly, Sep. 1791—president, 5 Feb. 1792—deputy to Convention, Sep. 1792—member of the Committee of the Constitution, 11 Oct. 1792—proscribed as Girondist, 1793—d. in prison, at Bourg-la-Reine, 28 Mar. 1794. *Du calcul Integral*, 1765—*Du problème des trois corps*, 1767—*Essai d'analyse*, 1768—*Lettres d'un théologien*, 1774—*Esquisse des progrès de l'esprit humain*, 1795—*Eloges des Académiciens*, 1799—*Eléments du calcul des probabilités*, 1804.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Condottieri. [**Grand Company, Sforza,** &c.]

Conegliano, Giambattista Cima da, *painter*,—fl. at Venice, 1493-1517.

Confederate States, *N. America*, (1861-66,)—constituted by delegates from S. Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, in convention at Montgomery, 4 Feb. 1861—Jefferson Davis elected President, same day: bombardment and capture of **Fort Sumter,** 12-13 Apr.—denounced by Pres. Lincoln, 15 Apr.—accession of Virginia, 17 Apr.—the ports blockaded, 19 Apr.—Act of Congress recognizes war with the United States, 4 May—accession of Arkansas, 6 May—accession of Tennessee, 8 May—neutrality of Great Britain proclaimed, 13 May—seizure of telegrams received in Free States, by Federals, 20 May—accession of N. Carolina, 20 May—mail-service discontinued in, 31 May—neutrality of France declared, 11 Jun.—of Spain, 17 Jun.—recognition of, as belligerents, by Great Britain and France, 15 Jun.—seat of government transferred to Richmond, 20 Jul.—battle of **Bull Run,** 21 Jul.—commercial intercourse with Federal States prohibited by Pres. Lincoln, 16 Aug.—introduction of passports in the Federal States, 19 Aug.—capture of **Lexington,** 20 Sep.—affair of the **Trent,** 8 Nov.—Davis elected Pres. for six years, 30 Nov.

1862—surrender of Fort Donnelson to Gen. Grant, 16 Feb.—evacuation of **Nashville,** 23 Feb.—the Merrimac in Hampton Roads, 8 Mar.—evacuation of Centreville and Manassas, 8 Mar.—battle of **Pittsburg Landing,** 6-7 Apr.—Conscription Act passed by Congress, 16 Apr.—capture of **New Orleans,** 26 Apr.—evacuation of Williamsburg, 6 May—destruction of Norfolk Navy Yard, 9 May—Pres. Lincoln takes possession of all the railroads, 25 May—evacuation of **Corinth,** 30 May—battle of **Fair Oaks,** 31 May to 1 Jun.—battles of the **Chickahominy,** 25 Jun. to 1 Jul.—second battle of **Bull Run,** (Manassas,) 28-29 Aug.—battle of South Mountain, 14 Sep.—capture of Harper's Ferry, 15 Sep.—battle of **Antietam,** 17 Sep.—Emancipation Proclamation of Pres. Lincoln issued, 22 Sep.—Suspension of Habeas Corpus Act, 24 Sep.—second Conscription Act, passed, 27 Sep.—battle of **Corinth,** 3-4 Oct.—Military exemption Act, passed, 4 Oct.—joint intervention of France and England proposed by Napoleon III., 10 Nov.—declined by England, 13 Nov.—battle of **Fredericksburg,** 13 Dec.—battle of **Murfreesborough,** begins, 31 Dec.

1863—proclaimed as being in rebellion, and slaves declared free, by Pres. Lincoln, 1 Jan.—Western Virginia admitted as a State into the Union, 1 Jan.—siege of **Charleston** by Federals, begins, 7 Apr.—battle of **Chancellorsville,** 2 May—battles of **Gettysburg,** 1-3 Jul.—surrender of **Vicksburg** to Gen. Grant, 4 Jul.—Proclamation of Pres. Davis for putting in force the Second Conscription Act, 15 Jul.—evacuation of **Chattanooga,** Sep.—battle of **Chicamanga,** 19-20 Sep.—the British consuls suspended and expelled by Pres. Davis, close of Oct.—battle of Chattanooga, 24 Nov.—conditional amnesty proclaimed by Pres. Lincoln, 9 Dec.

1864—capture of Fort Pillow, 13 Apr.—battles in Virginia, between Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee, early in May—battle of Spottsylvania, 12 May—invasion of Maryland, early in Jul.—battle of Petersburg, 30 Jul.—evacuation of Fort Powell, 5 Aug.—surrender of Fort Morgan, to Admiral Farragut, 23 Aug.—evacuation of **Atlanta,** 4 Sep.—battle of Winchester, 19 Sep.—battles of Cedar Creek, 19 Oct.—march of Gen. Sherman through Georgia to Savannah begins, 12 Nov.—battle of Nashville, 16 Dec.—capture of Savannah by Sherman, 21 Dec.

1865—surrender of **Fort Fisher,** 15 Jan.—Conference of Confederate Peace Commissioners with President Lincoln and Mr Seward at Hampton Roads, 3 Feb.—evacuation of **Charleston,** 17 Feb.—of **Wilmington,** 22 Feb.—battle between Gen. Early and Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, 1 Mar.—the Congress adjourned *sine die*, 18 Mar.—evacuation of **Petersburg** and **Richmond,** 2 Apr.—surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant, 9 Apr.—evacuation of Mobile, 12 Apr.—assassination of Pres. Lincoln, 14 Apr.—Convention between Gen. Sherman and Johnston repudiated by Federals, 21 Apr.—surrender of Johnston to Sherman, 26 Apr.—restrictions on commerce with States east of Mississippi removed by Pres. Johnson, 29 Apr.—capture of Pres. Davis and his family, 10 May—surrender of Confederate forces under Gen. Kirby Smith, 26 May—recognition of Confederates as belligerents in British ports ceases, 2 Jun.—blockade of the ports raised, 1 Jul.—repeal of Secession Ordinance by S. Carolina Reconstruction Convention, 15 Sep.—repeal of same by N. Carolina, 7 Oct.—excepted from ordinance restoring *Habeas Corpus Act*, 1 Dec.

1866—Proclamation of Pres. Johnson declaring insurrection at an end, 2 Apr.—general amnesty proclaimed by Pres. Johnson, 8 Sep. 1867—all Confederates pardoned and restored to constitutional rights, by Pres. Johnson, 25 Dec. 1868—end of the war fixed to 17 Aug. 1866 by decree of Supreme Court, U.S., 28 Feb. 1870—general Amnesty Bill passed, Apr. 1871. [**Reconstruction.**]

Confederation, Germanic,—constituted, 8 Jun. 1815—dissolved, 1866. [**Seven Weeks' War.**

Confederation of the Rhine,—act of, signed at Paris, 12 Jul. 1806—dissolved, Mar. 1813.

Confession,—of *Augsburg*, presented by the Protestants to Charles V., 25 Jun. 1530. (Scotch) *General*, adopted, 1581 — a second drawn up, 1660. *Westminster*, adopted, 1643 —declared by Act of Parliament to be standard of faith in Scotland, 1690.

Confians, Treaty of,—between Louis XI. of France and the League, to put an end to the 'war of the public good,' signed, 5 Oct. 1465.

Confucius, (*Koong-foo-tse,*) *moralist,*—[B C] —fl., about 550? 450?

Congé d'élire,—for appointment of bishops, granted by the sovereign, under Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 20, 1533-4.

Congleton, Henry Brooke Parnell, Lord, *statesman,*—b., 3 Jul. 1776—succeeds to his father's estates, 1801 — marries Elizabeth, daughter of first Earl of Portarlington, 1801—M.P. Portarlington, 1802—resigns in a few weeks: M.P. Queen's County, 1806-32—Lord of the Treasury in Ireland, 1806—succeeds to baronetcy on death of his brother, 1812—chairman of Finance Committee, 1828—Secretary at War, 1830—resigns, 1832—M.P. Dundee, 1833—member of Commission on Excise, 1833—created Baron Congleton, Aug. 1841—kills himself, 8 Jun. 1842. *Principles of Currency and Exchange*, 1805—*History of Penal Laws against Irish Catholics*, 1808—*Financial Reform*, 1830.

Congo, *Africa,*—reached by Diego Cam, 1484—Portuguese settlements in, soon after 1490—explored by Captain Tuckey, 1816—by Donville, 1832.

Congregation of the Lord,—formed in Scotland, 1557.

Congregational Union, *of England and Wales,*—established, 1830—declaration of faith, Church order and discipline, adopted, 7, 8, and 10 May 1833.

Congregationalists, (*Independents,*)—rise of in England, about 1580.

Congregations on the Aids, (*de Auxiliis,*)—polemical consultations (conferences) between Dominicans and Jesuits begin, 2 Jan. 1598—fourth investigation, Jan. to Jul. 1601—frequently renewed, 20 Mar. 1602 to 22 Jan. 1605—renewed by Paul V., 14 Sep. 1605 to 1 Mar. 1606—continuance of, prohibited by Paul V., Aug. 1607.

Congreve, William, *dramatist,*—b. near Leeds, Feb. 1670—d. in London, 19 Jan. 1729. *Old Bachelor*, 1691—*Love for Love*, 1695—*Mourning Bride*, 1697.

Congreve, Sir William, Bart.,—b. in Middlesex, 20 May 1772—invents the rocket, about 1804—F.R.S., 1811—obtains patent for manufacture of gun-powder, 1815 — Lieutenant-colonel of artillery, 1816—attends Grand Duke Nicholas on his tour through England, 1816-17—obtains patent for manufacture of bank-note paper, 1819—d. at Toulouse, 14 May 1828. *Elementary Treatise on the mounting of Naval Ordnance*, 1812.

Congreve Rocket,—invented by Sir William Congreve, about 1804.

Coni, Cuneo, in *Piedmont,*—unsuccessfully besieged by the French, 1691—and by French and Spaniards, Sep. to Oct. 1744—the king of Sardinia defeated by Don Philip and the Prince de Conti near, 30 Sep. 1744—surrendered to Napoleon, 28 Apr. 1796—besieged by Austrians, Nov. 1799—surrendered to them, 5 Dec. 1799—again given up to the French, by convention of Alessandria, Jun. 1800—occupied by Austrians, 26 Jul. 1821 to Sep. 1822.

Conington, John, *classical scholar and translator,*—b. at Boston, Lincolnshire, 10 Aug. 1825—Fellow of Univ. Coll. Oxford, May 1847 —Prof. Latin, Oxford, Jun. 1854—d. at Boston, 23 Oct. 1869. *Agamemnon of Æschylus, with translation in verse*, 1848—*Works of Virgil, with commentary*, 1858-63—translations of *Odes of Horace*, 1863—of *Æneid*, 1866.

Conlie, *in Brittany,*—*Camp* of, established by Col. Kératry, Oct. 1870—occupied by Germans, 17 Jan. 1871.

Connaught, in *Ireland,*—ceases to be a kingdom and is divided into counties under Act 11 Eliz. c. 39, 1590—unsuccessfully claimed by Lord-deputy Wentworth as belonging to the crown, 1634—a jury in Galway fined and imprisoned for setting aside his claim, Aug. 1635.[a]

[a] Lingard.

Connor, *Ireland,*—See of, said to be founded about 514—united with Down, by Eugenius IV., 1442—united with Dromore, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833.

Conolly, John, *physician,*—b. in Lincolnshire, 1794—M.D. Edinburgh, 1821—Prof. Principles and Practice of Medicine, Univ. Coll. London, 1828-31—consulting physician at Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, 1839-43—d. at Hanwell, 5 Mar. 1866. *Inquiry concerning the Indications of Insanity*, 1830—*Construction and Government of Lunatic Asylums*, 1847—*Treatment of the Insane*, 1856—*Study of Hamlet*, 1863.

Conon, *naval and military commander,*—[B C]—commander at **Naupactus**, 413—*Strategus* at **Korkyra**, 410—*Strategus* with **Alkibiades** and Thrasybulus, 409—*Strategus* to supersede Alkibiades, blockaded in Mitylene by **Callicratidas**, defeats him at **Arginusæ**, 406 —escapes from Lysander at **Ægos-potami** to **Evagoras** of Cyprus, end of 405—appointed to command Persian fleet, 397—**Pharnabazus** appointed his colleague, 395—defeats Spartans under **Peisander** off Cnidus, before 14 Aug. 394—with Pharnabazus harasses Peloponnesian coast, takes Kythera, spring 393—begins restoration of **Long Walls** and fortifications of **Peiræeus**, 393—imprisoned by Tiribazus, 392 —d. at Cyprus, about 390.

Conon, *mathematician, astronomer,*—[B C]—fl., about 283-222.

Conon,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 79, 3,) 462.

Conon, (*Quenes,*) *poet, captain,*—goes to court of France, 1180—joins the Crusade, 1190 —returns with the French knights; joins the Crusade again, 1198—grand master of the wardrobe to Baldwin, Emperor of Constantinople, 1204—Regent on death of Emperor Henry, 1216—d., soon after Mar. 1221.

Conquest, John Trickey, *physician,*—b., about 1789—M.D. Edinburgh, 1813—settles

in London, 1814—d. in Kent, 24 Oct. 1866. *Holy Bible, with Emendations*, 1841.

Conrad I., KING OF GERMANY, — elected, while Count of Franconia, to succeed Louis IV., Sep.,[a] before 29 Oct.[b] 911—d. of wound received in battle with the Huns, 23 Dec. 918.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Conrad II., (*the Salic*,) KING OF GERMANY, EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—succeeds Henry II., 1024—crowned at Mentz, 8 Sep. 1024—crowned King of Italy at Milan, and again at Monza, spring 1026—crowned Emperor, and his wife Empress, by the Pope at Rome, 26 Mar. 1027—crowned King of Burgundy on death of Rudolph, Feb. 1033—war with Eudes, Count of Champagne, respecting succession to Burgundy, 1033-7—employed in suppressing revolts in Italy, 1037-8—returns to Germany, summer 1038—gives up crown of Burgundy to his son, 1038—d. at Utrecht, 4 Jun. 1039.

Conrad III., KING OF GERMANY, EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b., 1093 or 1094—competitor with Lothaire for crown of Germany, 1125—crowned King of the Romans at Monza and at Milan, 1128 — excommunicated and the coronation declared null; defeated by Lothaire, 1132 — elected to succeed Lothaire at Diet of Coblentz, mid-lent 1138—opposed by Henry the Proud, Duke of Bavaria and Saxony; puts Henry under the ban of the empire, and deprives him of his estates, 1138—defeats Welf at Weinsberg, 1140—restores Ladislaus to throne of Bohemia, 1142—protects the Jews against crusade preached by the monk Rudolph, 1146—persuaded by St Bernard, sets out on crusade, 28 May 1147 — returns from Palestine, 1149—d. at Bamberg, 15 Feb. 1152.

Conrad IV., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b. in Apulia, Apr. 1228—Duke of Suabia and Alsace, 1236—crowned King of the Romans, Jan. 1237—defeated by William, Count of Holland, at Oppenheim, 1248—succeeds his father, Dec. 1250—passes into Italy, 1251—his claim contested by William, Count of Holland: excommunicated, 1252—and again, Apr. 1254—takes Naples, 1254—poisoned (?) at Lavello, 27 May 1254.

Conrad. [**Montferrat**, MARQUIS OF.]

Conrad, (*the philosopher*,) *Benedictine*,—d., 1241. *Chronicon Schirense*, published, 1623.

Conrad, BP. *Chronicon vetus rerum Moguntinarum*, (1140-1251,) published, 1530.

Conrad, *Minnesinger*,—d., 1280.

Conrad, Frederik Willem, *engineer*,—b. at Delft, 21 Dec. 1769—geometrician of Holland, 1788—d. at Zwanenburg, 6 Feb. 1808.

Conrad of Heresbach, *classical scholar, theologian*,—b. at Heresbach in Cleves, 2 Aug. 1496—Privy Councillor to Duke of Cleves, about 1546-76—d. at Wesel, 14 Oct. 1576. *Relation de la prise de Munster par les Anabaptistes*, 1637—*De educandis principum liberis*, 1592—*Psalmorum explicatio*, 1578.

Conradi, David Arnold. *Cryptographia denudata, &c.*, 1739.

Conradi, Georg Christoph, *physician*,—b. in Hanover, 8 Jun. 1767—d. at Northeim, 16 Dec. 1798.

Conradin,—b., about 1251—acknowledged Duke of Suabia on death of his father, the Emperor Conrad IV., 1254—assumes title of King of the Two Sicilies, and goes into Italy, autumn 1267—excommunicated, Easter 1268—at Rome, Aug. 1268—defeated by his rival Charles of Anjou, at Tagliacozzo, 23 Aug. 1268—beheaded at Naples, 26,[a] 29[bc] Oct. 1268.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Conrart, Valentin, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 1603—first perpetual Secretary of French Academy, 1629—d., 23 Sep. 1675.

Conring, Hermann, (*Conringius*,) *physician, &c.*,—b. in Friesland, 9 Nov. 1606—Prof. Philosophy, Helmstadt, 1632—Physician to Queen Christina of Sweden, 1650—d., Senior of University of Helmstadt, 12 Dec. 1681. *Opera*, 1730.

Conroux de Pépinville, Nicolas, BARON, *general*,—b. at Douai, 17 Feb. 1770—enters the army, 17 Feb. 1786—aide-de-camp to Championnet, 1798—distinguishes himself at combats of Fossano and Mondovi, 1799—of Blankenberg, 16 May 1804—serves in Austrian campaign, 1805—General of Brigade, 1805—serves in Prussian campaign, 1806—wounded at battle of Jena, Oct. 1806—serves at battle of Friedland, Jun. 1807—Commander of Legion of Honour, 27 Jun. 1807—Baron of the empire, 19 Mar. 1808—General of Division after battle of Wagram, 1809—serves in Spain, Sep. 1810—at battle of Fuentes-de-Onoro, 5 May 1811—defeats the Spaniards at Bornos, 31 May 1812—falls at Sarre, Nov. 1813.

Consalvi, Ercole, CARDINAL,—b. at Rome 8 Jun. 1757—auditor of the Rota, 1792—Secretary of State to Pius VII., Aug. 1800—concludes Concordat with First Consul at Paris, 1801—resigns office, 1806—exiled, 1809—reinstated, 1814-23—d. at Rome, 24 Jan. 1824.

Consarbrück, in *Germany*,—defeat of Marshal de Créqui by the Allies, 11 Aug. 1675.

Conscience, Courts of. [**Requests.**]

Conscription,—law of the, adopted in France, 5 Sep. 1798.

Conscription Bill, U.S.,—passed by Congress, Mar. 1863 — occasions riots at New York, which are suppressed by the military, 13-17 Jul. 1863.

Consecration,—of churches, practised soon after 300—of church at Jerusalem by Synod of bishops of the East, 335.

Consistory Court,—appeal from, to the Archbishop, by Act 24 Hen. VIII. c. 12, 1532-3.

Consolidated Fund, of *Great Britain*,—formed by union of the Aggregate, General, and South Sea Funds, by Act 27 Geo. III. c. 13, 1787—combined with that of Ireland, under Act 56 Geo. III. c. 98, 1 Jul. 1816.

Conspiracy to murder, in *Great Britain*,—amendment of law relating to, proposed by Lord Palmerston, 8 Feb. 1858—bill rejected by House of Commons, 19 Feb.—consequent resignation of ministry, 22 Feb.

Constable, Archibald, *bookseller and publisher*,—b. in Scotland, 24 Feb. 1776—begins business at Edinburgh, 1795—publisher of *Edinburgh Review*, 1802-26—his connection with Sir Walter Scott begins with publication

of the *Lay of the Last Minstrel*, 1805—quarrels with Scott, 1807—reconciled, 1813—publishes Scott's Works, 1813-26—becomes bankrupt, Jan. 1826—ʊ. at Edinburgh, 21 Jul. 1827. His *Miscellany of Original and Selected Works* commenced, 1826.

Constable of England, Lord High,—office of, forfeited by Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, by attainder, 1522.

Constable of France,—office abolished, Jan. 1627,[a] 1607[b]—revived by Napoleon, (an XII.,) 1804—again abolished, 1814.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Constable, John, *painter*,—b. in Suffolk, 1776—student at Royal Academy, 1800—settles at Hampstead, 1820—R.A., 1829—ʊ. in London, 30 Mar. 1837.

Constables,—in *England*, for the hundred, appointed by Statute of Winchester, 13 Edw. I. st. 2, c. 6, 1285. *Special*, appointment of, provided for by Acts 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 41, 15 Oct. 1831, and 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 43, 31 Aug. 1835. *Parish*, appointment and duties of, regulated by Acts 5 and 6 Vic. c. 109, 12 Aug. 1842; 7 and 8 Vic. c. 52, 29 Jul. 1844; and 13 and 14 Vic. c. 20, 31 May 1850. *County and District*, instituted and regulated by Acts 2 and 3 Vic. c. 93, 27 Aug. 1839; 3 and 4 Vic. c. 88, 7 Aug. 1840; 22 and 23 Vic. c. 32, 13 Aug. 1859. [**Police, Metropolitan,** &c.] *High*, abolition of office provided for, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 47, 2 Aug 1869.

Constance, (*Konstanz, Kostnitz,*) in *Germany*, —seat of a bishopric, 553—visited by Charles the Great, 785—walled, about 900—free imperial town, 1192—resists attempt of Charles IV. to subject to the bishops, 1380—adopts Reformed faith, 1526—refuses to submit to the *Interim* and is placed under ban of the empire by Charles V., 15 Oct. 1548[a]—annexed to Austria by Ferdinand I., 1549—besieged by Swedes, 7 Sep. to 5 Oct. 1633—bishopric suppressed, 1802—transferred to Baden by Treaty of Presburg, Dec. 1805. *Cathedral*, founded, 1048—tower erected, 1850-58. *Treaty of*, between the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa and confederate towns of Italy, confirming their privileges, signed, 25 Jun. 1183. *Councils of*, 1005; for establishment of 'public and universal peace' in Germany, 1043; against simony and incontinence, and for regulation of Easter and Whitsuntide, 1094; for divorce of Emperor Frederick from Adelaide, 1153; against Wickliffe, Huss, and Jerome of Prague, opens, 5 Nov. 1414—first session, 16 Nov.—second, 2 Mar. 1415—act of cession by the pope, John XXIII., same day—retirement of the pope, 23 Mar.—third session, 26 Mar.—fourth, 30 Mar.—fifth, 6 Apr.—7th, doctrines of Wickliffe condemned, 2 May—the pope deposed, 29 May—14th session, abdication of Gregory XII., 4 Jul.—John Huss burnt, 6 Jul. 1415—Jerome of Prague burnt, 30 May 1416—Benedict XIII. deposed, 26 Jul. 1417—41st session, election of Otho Colonna as Martin V., 11 Nov. 1417—45th session closed, 22 Apr. 1418. [a] Menzel.

Constance, Queen of the Two Sicilies, —b., about 1146—marries Henry, son of the Emperor Frederick I., 1185,[a] 1186[b]—crowned with him at Rome, 15 Apr. 1190—recovers the Two Sicilies from her cousin Tancred, 1194—ʊ., 27 Nov. 1198.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Constance, of *Brittany*,—marries Geoffrey, Duke of Brittany, son of Henry II. of England, 1181—widow, 19 Aug. 1186—birth of her son, Prince Arthur, 29 Mar.,[a] 30 Apr.[b] 1187—marries Ranulph, Earl of Chester, 1187—expelled from Brittany, 1189—imprisoned by order of Richard I., 1196-97—marries Guy of Thouars, 1199—places Arthur under protection of Philip Augustus, 1199—ʊ., close of 1201.

[a] Annals of England.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Constance Faulkon, (*Phaulkon,*) *adventurer*, —b. in Cephalonia, about 1550,[a] 1648[b]—enters service of king of Siam; renounces Protestantism, May 1682—takes part in negotiations between king of Siam and Louis XIV., 1685—gives up Bankok and Merguy to the French, Oct. 1687—beheaded, Jun. 1688.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Constans I., Flavius Julius, Roman Emperor,—appointed *Cæsar*, 23 Dec. 333[a]—governor of W. Illyricum, Italy, Africa, 335[a] —*Augustus*, 337—Emperor of West on the death of Constantine, his brother, 340—war with the Franks, 341-3[a]—**Magnentius** assumes the Empire, Constans killed in the Pyrenees, early in 350.[a] [a] Clinton.

Constans II., Flavius Heraclius, Emperor of the East,—b., 7 Nov. 630[a]—co-regent with usurper Heracleonas, early 641—sole Emperor, autumn 641—war with Mohammedans, at Alexandria, in Syria, Tripolitana, Cyprus, Cilicia, 646-8—publishes edict (*Type*) in favour of Monothelites, 648—truce with Mohammedans, 648-651—war with them in Sicily and Rhodes, 651-655—defeated off Syrian coast, by Moaviyah, 655—puts his brother Theodosius to death, 659[a]—leaves Constantinople, end of 662 —war in Italy, plunders Rome, Jul. 663—Africa revolts and is lost to the Empire, 665—drowned in the bath, at Syracuse, 15 Jul.,[b] end of Sep.[a] 668. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Constant, Pierre, *poet*, — b. at Langres, 1560—living at Dijon, 1595. *République des Abeilles*, 1582.

Constant de Rebecque, Henri Benjamin, *publicist*,—b. at Lausanne, 23 Oct. 1767—goes to Paris, 1795—member of the Tribunate, Dec. 1799 to Mar. 1802—exiled, about 1803—returns to Paris, 1814—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1819-30—ʊ. at Paris, 8 Dec. 1830. *De l'esprit de conquête et de l'usurpation*, 1814 —*De la religion considérée dans sa source*, 1823-31—*Du polythéisme Romain*, 1833.

Constantin, Robert, *physician, &c.*,—b. at Caen, 1530[a]—M.D., 1564[b]—ʊ. in Germany, 27 Dec. 1605. *Lexicon Græco-Latinum*, 1562 —*A. Corn. Celsi de re medica libri*, 1549.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Constantinople—[**Byzantium**]—begun by Emperor Constantine the Great, 328—inaugurated, May 330—besieged by Moawiyah, 654—by Yezid, 667—by Sofien ben Aouf, 672—by Moslema and Omar Abd-el Aziz, 715—taken by surprise by Theodosius III., Jan. 716—be-

sieged by Soleyman, son of Caliph Abd-el Melek, 739—by Paganos, Kral of Bulgarians, 764—by Harun al Rashid, 780—by Abd-el Melek for Harun al Rashid, 798—by Kramus, despot of Slavi, 811—by Slavian, Thomas, 820—by Oswald and Dir, Russians, 866—by Simeon, Kral of Bulgarians, 914—by Thornicius, 1048—taken by Alexius Comnenus, 1081—by Dandolo and the Crusaders, 1204—by Michael Palæologus, 1261 — by Andronicus III. the Younger, 23 May 1328—besieged by Bajazet Yilderim, 1356 and 1402—by Musa, son of Bajazet, 1414—by Amurath II., 1422—taken by Mahomet II., 1453—great fire, 2 Aug. 1831—visit of Prince of Wales to, 20 May 1862—Old Seraglio burnt, 10 Aug. 1863—great fire, 6 Sep. 1865—cholera Conference, opens, 13 Feb. 1866—great fire, British Embassy burnt, 6 Jun. 1870. *Imperial Academy of Sciences*, founded, 1851. *Councils of*, in favour of Arians, 336; 339; 360; *Second General Council*, May to 30 Jul. 381; to appease dissensions in the churches, 382; for reünion of schismatics, 383; 394; in favour of Chrysostom, 403; to depose Chrysostom, 404; 426; to condemn Eutyches, Nov. 448 and Apr. 449; against dogmas of Nestorius and Eutyches, Aug. 450; against the Simoniacs, 459; 478; to confirm Council of Chalcedon, 492; to depose Euphemius, 495 or 496; to condemn Council of Chalcedon, 516; for the restoration of the exiled partisans of Euphemius and Macedonius, 518; to ordain Epiphanius patriarch, 520; 531; 532; to condemn heretical bishops, 536; to condemn Origen, 543; 547; 551; *Fifth General Council*, respecting the three chapters, and against Origen, 4 May to 2 Jun. 553; 588; 626; in favour of the Monothelites, 638; *Sixth General Council*, against the Monothelites, 680-681; ('in Trullo') on discipline, 691; against the 6th General Council, 712; 715; 730; Iconoclast, 10 Feb. to 8 Aug. 754; against the Iconoclasts, dissolved by their violence, 1 Aug. 786; 806; 809; 812; 814; for deposition of the patriarch Nicephorus, by the Iconoclasts, Feb. 815; for conference between Catholics and Iconoclasts, the former refusing to meet, 821; 829; to confirm second Council of Nice, condemn the Iconoclasts, &c., Feb. 842; 847; to depose Photius, 858; to depose St Ignatius and confirm Photius, 861; to depose Photius, 867; *Eighth General Council*, to depose Photius, to condemn Iconoclasts, &c., 5 Oct. 869 to 28 Feb. 870; respecting Photius, the Nicene Creed, &c., Nov. 879 to 13 Mar. 880; 906; 911; 920; 931; to confirm marriage of the Emperor Nicephorus Phocas with Theophanon, 963; 1027; 1029; to anathematize legates of the pope, 1054; against incestuous marriages, 1066; 1067; against the Bogomiles, 1110; to condemn the works of Constantine Chrysomale, 1140; 1143; 1144; 1147; 1157; respecting marriage, 1166; respecting union of the two churches, 1170; on elections of certain bishops, 1186; 1222; 1275; for profession of Catholic faith by the patriarch Veccus, about Apr. 1277; to excommunicate opponents of reünion of the churches, 16 Jul. 1277; 1280; to condemn Veccus, Jan. 1283; to condemn the bishops who had promoted reünion of the churches, Easter 1283 or 1284; 1285; respecting anathema of the Emperor by Athanasius, 1297; 1299; respecting doctrines of Barlaam and Palamas, Jun. 1341; 1345; 1347; against reünion of the churches decreed at Florence, 1450.

Constantinople, *Mundane Era of*,—[B C]—5509.

Constantinus, *the 'Tyrant,'*—Emperor of Britain, Gaul, Spain, 407-8—acknowledged by **Honorius**, 409—marches into Italy to aid Honorius, recalled by revolt of Gerontius, besieged by Gerontius and Constantius in Arles, taken, and put to death by Honorius, 411.

Constantinus I., Flavius Valerius Aurelius, Magnus, Roman Emperor, (306-337,)—b. in Mœsia, 27 Feb. 274,[a] 272[b]—hostage with **Diocletian** and **Galerius**, 306—serves under Galerius in Persian war, 296 — proclaimed *Augustus* on the death of his father, **Constantius Chlorus**, 25 Jul. 306—marries Fausta, acknowledged as *Augustus* by **Maximian** and **Maxentius**, 308—takes Maximian at Marseilles and puts him to death, 309-10—his vision and conversion, 312—defeats Maxentius at Turin, Verona, and at Rome, at the Mulvian Bridge, 27 Oct. 312[a]—defeats **Licinius** at Cibalis and Mardin, 314—peace concluded, 314[a]—war with Sarmatians in Illyricum, Pannonia, and Dacia, 322—war with Licinius, defeats him at Adrianople, 3 Jul. 323—and at Chrysopolis, 18 Sep. 323—and becomes sole Emperor; **Council of Nice**, 325—puts his son **Crispus** and his wife Fausta to death, 326[a]—dedicates Constantinople as metropolis, 11 May 330—divides his empire amongst his sons, and d. at Nicomedia, 22 May 337.

[a] Clinton. [b] Biog. Univ.

Constantinus II., Flavius Claudius, Roman Emperor, (337-340)—b., 7 Aug. 312—Cæsar, 1 Mar. 317—governor of Gaul, Britain, and Spain, 335—Emperor of Gaul, Britain, and Spain, with part of Africa, 337—invades territory of **Constans**, and is defeated and killed at Aquileia, before Apr. 340.

Constantinus IV., Flavius Pogonatus, (*Barbatus*,) Roman Emperor, (668-685)—succeeds his father, Constans II., 668—quells insurrection in Sicily and puts Mizizus to death, 669—quells rebellion of his brothers; besieged by Yezid in Constantinople, yearly, 672-9—holds Council at Constantinple, 680—makes his son Justinian Augustus, 681—d., Sep. 685.

Constantinus V., Copronymus, Emperor of the East, (741-775)—b., 719—succeeds his father, Leo III., (*the Isaurian*,) 741—dethroned by Artavasdes, recovers Constantinople, 2 Nov. 743—holds Iconoclast Council at Constantinople, 754—war with Bulgarians, defeats them, 765—defeated, 766, 774—d., 14 Sep. 775.

Constantinus VI., Flavius, (*Porphyrogenitus*,) Emperor of the East, (780-797)—b., 771—succeeds his father, Leo IV., 780—troubles with his mother Irene; banishes her, Sep. 790—reinstates her, Jan. 792—defeated by Bulgarians, 792—conspiracy of Nicephorus

suppressed, 792—attempted assassination, 17 Jun. 797—ɒ., about 797?

Constantinus VII., Flavius Porphyrogenitus, Emperor of the East, (911-959)—b., 905—succeeds his father, Leo VI., 911—under Alexander and Romanus Lecapenus, till 944—ɒ., 15 Nov. 959.

Constantinus X., Monomachus, Emperor of the East, (1042-1054)—marries Zoe and becomes Emperor, 1042—war against Arabs, rebellion of Tornicius, 1047—defeats Petchenegius, 1053—ɒ., 1054.

Constantinus XIII., Palæologus, (*Dragases,*) Emperor of the East, (1448-1453)—b., 1394, Feb. 1403[a]—despot in Chersonesus Taurica and Peloponnesus, before 1448—succeeds his brother, John VII., 1448—besieged in Constantinople by Mahomet II., 6, 2[a] Apr. 1453—killed at capture of the city and fall of the Empire, 29 May 1453.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Constantinus, *jurist,*—commissioner for the first code, 528—for the Digest, 530.

Constantinus Africanus, (*Synesius,*) *physician,*—fl., 1050—monk at Cassino, 1072—ɒ., 1087.

Constantius I., Flavius Valerius Chlorus, Roman Emperor, (305-306)—b., 250?—governor of Dalmatia under Carus, 283?—Cæsar, by Maximian, 1 Mar. 292—acquires Britain from Allectus, 293-96—*Consul* with C. Galerius Maximianus, (1047, A. U. C.) 294—*Consul* with C. Aurel. Val. Diocletianus, (1049,) 296—defeats Alemanni in the country of the Lingones, 298, 300[a]—and at Vindonessa: *Consul* with Maximianus, (1053,) 300, (1055,) 302, and (1058,) 305—Augustus and joint Emperor, Apr., May 305—*Consul* with Maximianus, (1059,) 306—ɒ. at York, 25 Jul. 306.

[a] Clinton.

Constantius II., Flavius Julius, (*Fl. Claud.; Fl. Valerius; Constantinus,*) Roman Emperor, (337-361)—b., 6 Aug. 317—*Consul* with Fl. Jul. Crispus, (1077, A. U. C) 324—or with Fl. Val. Constantinus, (1079,) 326—Emperor of Greece, Asia, Egypt, &c., Sep. 337—*Consul* with Fl. Jul. Constans, (1092,) 339 and (1095) 342—defeated by Sapor II. at Singara, 343—*Consul* with Fl. Jul. Constans, (1099,) 346—defeats Vetranio, 351—defeats Magnentius at Mursa, 28 Sep. 351—*Consul* with Fl. Constantius, (1105,) 352—defeats Magnentius at Mount Seleucus, 10 Aug. 353—*Consul* with Fl. Jul. Constantius, (1106,) 353—sole Emperor, 353—marries Eusebia, before 10 Oct. 353—*Consul* with Fl. Jul. Constantius, (1107,) 354—*Consul* with Fl. Claudius Julianus, (1109,) 356 and (1110) 357—visits Rome, Apr. to May 357—*Consul* with Fl. Claudius Julianus, (1113,) 360—ɒ. at Mopsucrenæ, 3 Nov. 361.[a] [a] Clinton.

Constantius III., Emperor of the West, (421)—b., before 400—*Consul* with Fl. Constans, (1167, A. U. C.) 414—overthrows Attalus, 416—marries Placidia, 417. *Augustus* and joint Emperor, 8 Feb., 421—ɒ., 11 Sep. 421.

Constitutional Amendment, U.S. [**Slavery.**]

Consular Era, The, at *Rome,*—[**B C**]—(245, A. U. C.) 509.

Consulate, The,—in *France,* established, (19 Brumaire,) 10 Nov. 1799—ends on establishment of the Empire, 18 May 1804.

Consuls, Consulship, at *Rome,*—[**B C**]—instituted, (*mythic,*) 509—judicial power transferred to prætor, 366—opened to plebeians, by law of Licinius, 366—plebeian right established, 342—attempts to exclude plebeians, as late as 297—augurs oppose election of two plebeians, 215—two plebeians elected, 172—not to go to their provinces for 5 years, by a law of Pompey, 53—power of, abridged by Jul. Cæsar, about 45—destroyed by Augustus, after 31—[**A D**]—last consul at Rome, Dec. Theodorus Paulinus, 536—last at Constantinople, Flavius Basilius, Junior, 541.

Contades, Louis George Erasme, Marquis de, Marshal of France,—b., Oct. 1704—enters the army, 1720—Colonel, distinguishes himself in Italy, 1734—commands at battles of Parma and Guastalla, 1735—Marshal of France, 24 Aug. 1758—defeated by allies at Minden, 1 Aug. 1759—commander of Alsace, 1762—Dean of the Marshals, 1788—ɒ. at Livry, 19 Jan. 1795.

Contagious Diseases, in *United Kingdom,*—prevention of, at naval and military stations provided for, by Acts 27 and 28 Vic. c. 85, 25 Jul. 1864, and 29 Vic. c. 35, 11 Jun. 1866—amended by Acts 31 and 32 Vic. c. 80, 31 Jul. 1868, and 32 and 33 Vic. c. 96, 11 Aug. 1869—Associations to procure repeal of Acts, formed, 1870—Commission on, appointed, Nov. 1870.

Contagious Diseases, (*Animals,*) in *Great Britain,*—laws relating to, consolidated, amended, and made perpetual by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 70, 9 Aug. 1869.

Contarini, Ambrogio, *diplomatist, traveller,*—ambassador to king of Persia, 1473-77—podestat of Vicenza, 1482. *Viaggio al Ussum-Cassan, re di Persia,* 1487.

Contarini, Andrea, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Marco Cornaro, 20 Jan. 1367—defends Venice against Genoese, recovers Chiozza, 1380—captures fleet of the enemy and reënters Venice, 24 Jun. 1380—ɒ., 5 Jun. 1382.

Contarini, Domenico,—Doge of Venice, 1042—ɒ., 1071.

Contarini, Domenico (II.,) Doge of Venice,—succeeds Giovanni Pesaro, Oct. 1659—siege of Candia by the Turks, begins, May 1667—capitulation, 6 Sep. 1669—ɒ., 26 Jan. 1675,[a] 1674.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Contarini, Gasparo, Cardinal,—b. at Venice, 16 Oct. 1483—ambassador from Venice to Charles V., 1521—accompanies Charles V. to Flanders, England, and Spain, and returns to Venice, 1525—ambassador to the Pope at Viterbo, 1527—negotiates peace between Venice and Charles V. at Bologna, 1529—Cardinal, by Paul III., 21 May 1535—receives pension from Charles V., 1536—legate to Diet of Ratisbon, 1541—named legate of Bologna, 1542—ɒ. there, 24 Aug. 1542. *Opera,* 1571.

Contarini, Giovanni, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1549—ɒ. at Prague,[a] Venice,[b] 1605.

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Biog. Univ.

Contarini, Vincenzo,—b. at Venice, 1577—

Prof. Greek and Latin, Padua, 1603-14—d. at Venice, 1617. *Variarum lectionum liber, &c.*, 1606—*De frumentaria Romanorum largitione*, 1609—*De militari Romanorum stipendio*, 1609.

Conte, Jacopino del, *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1510—d. at Rome, 1598.

Conté, Nicolas Jacques, *chemist, mechanician*,—b. in Normandy, 4 Aug. 1755—accompanies the expedition to Egypt, 1798—d., 6 Dec. 1805.

Conte, Primo del,—b. at Milan, 1498—charged to prepare questions to be submitted to Council of Trent, and assists at the Council, 1545-63—d. at Milan, 1595,[a] 1593.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Contessa, Karl Wilhelm Salice, *dramatist, &c.*,—b. at Hirschberg, 19 Aug. 1777—studies at Halle, 1797—d. at Berlin, 2 Jun. 1825. *Sämmtliche Schriften*, 1826.

Conti, Antonio Schinella, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Padua, 22 Jan. 1677—quits Congregation of the Oratory, 1708 — visits London, 1715—at Paris, 1718-26—d. at Padua, 6 Apr. 1749. *Prose e poesie*, 1739-56—*Tragedies*, 1751.

Conti, Armand de Bourbon, PRINCE OF,—b. at Paris, 1629—takes part in war of the Fronde, 1649—imprisoned, Jan. 1650—d. Governor of Languedoc, 21 Feb. 1666.

Conti, Bernardo de', *painter*,—b. at Pavia, about 1450—d., 1525.

Conti, Francesco, *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1680—d., 1760.

Conti, François Louis de Bourbon, PRINCE OF,—b., 1664—distinguishes himself at siege of Luxemburg, 1684—in Hungary, 1685—in Flanders, 1692-3 — elected King of Poland, but deprived by Elector of Saxony, 1697—d., 22 Feb. 1709.

Conti, Giovanni Battista, *translator, &c.*,—b. at Lendinara, 26 Oct. 1740—d., 7 Dec. 1820. *Colleccion de poesias Castellanas, con la traduccion en verso Toscano*, 1782-90—*Opere*, 1819.

Conti, Giusto de', *poet*,—d. at Rimini, 19 Nov. 1449. *La Bella Mano*, 1472.

Conti, J. F. [**Quinzano.**]

Conti, Michel-Angelo del. [**Innocent XIII.**]

Conti, Niccolo, *traveller*,—visits the East, India, China, Ethiopia, &c., about 1419-44.

Conti, Noel,—b. at Milan, about 1520—d., about 1580? *Carmina*, 1560—*Mythologiæ*, 1551.

Contile, Luca, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Siena, about 1505 — Spanish Commissary, Pavia, 1562-74—d., 28 Oct. 1574. *La Pescara, la Cesara Gonzaga, la Trinozia*, 1550—*Rime*, 1560—*Littere*, 1564.

Continental System, of *Napoleon*, — first announced in armistice of Foligno, 9 Feb. 1801—the Berlin Decree, against English Commerce, 21 Nov. 1807—accession of Austria to the, 24 Aug. 1807 — accession of Sweden, 17 Sep. 1809—introduced into the Roman States, Dec. 1809—relaxation of, in Russia, by ukase of 31 Dec. 1810—convention between France and Prussia for enforcing the, Feb. 1812.

Contractors, (*Government*,)—prohibited from sitting in parliament by Act 22 Geo. III. c. 45, 1782—prohibition extended to Ireland by Act 41 Geo. III. c. 52, 1801.

Contreras, Juan Senen de, *general*,—b. at Madrid, 1760—in service of Charles III. visits England, France, Prussia, &c., 1787—serves against the Turks, 1788—against the French, 1808—takes part in battle of Talavera, Jul. 1809—charged with defence of Tarragona, taken prisoner there, sent to France, 1811—returns to Spain, 1814—d. at Madrid, 1826.

Contri, Antonio, *painter*,—b. at Ferrara, about 1660—d. at Cremona, 1732.

Control, Board of. [**Board of Control.**]

Contucci, Andrea, (*Andrea Sansavino*,) *sculptor, architect*,—b. at Sansavino, Tuscany, 1460—d. there, 1529.

Contucci, Archangelo Cintuccio de, *archæologist*,—b. in Tuscany, 21 May 1688—enters Order of Jesuits, 15 Dec. 1704—d. Conservator of Kircher's Museum at Rome, 19 Mar. 1768. *Musæi Kircheriani ærea notis illustrata*, 1763-5.

Conventicle Act, *The*,—16 Car. II. c. 4, 1664—second, 22 Car. II. c. 1, 1670—repealed by Toleration Act, 1 Wm and Mar. c. 18, 24 May 1689.

Conventicles, in *England*,—frequenting of, punishable by imprisonment and death by Act 35 Eliz. c. 1, 1593.

Convention, National, of *France*,—constituted, 20 Sep. 1792—dissolved, (4 Brumaire, an IV.,) 26 Oct. 1795.

Convention Parliament, of *England*,—first, meets 25 Apr. 1660—dissolved, 29 Dec. 1660—second, convened by Prince of Orange, meets, 22 Jan. 1689—declared a parliament, 13 Feb. 1689—prorogued, 27 Jan. 1690—dissolved, 29 Jan. 1691.

Convocation, in *England*,—clergy summoned to, free from arrest by Act 8 Hen. VI. c. 1, 1429—cannot assemble or make canons without royal consent, by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 19, 1533-4—last grant of subsidies by, 1662—assembles at Westminster for despatch of business, 26 Feb. 1861.

Convulsionists, The,—appear at Paris, about 1730—the cemetery of St Médard closed by the government, 1732—disappear, about 1750.

Conway,—castle built by Edward I., 1283—Edward I. besieged at, by Welsh, 1290—Richard II. takes refuge at, and is given up to Henry IV., Aug. 1399—taken by Parliamentary forces, Aug. 1646—the castle surrenders, soon after. *Tubular Bridge*, by Stephenson, 1848.

Conybeare, John, *theologian*,—b. near Exeter, 31 Jan. 1692—takes orders, 1716—D.D. Oxford, 1729—Master of Exeter College, 1730—Dean of Christ-church, 1732—Bp of Bristol, 1750—d. at Bath, 13 Jul. 1755. *Defence of revealed religion, &c.*, 1732.

Conybeare, John Josias, *antiquary*,—b. in London, Jun. 1779—Canon of York, 1805—Prof. Anglo-Saxon, Oxford, 1807 — Prof. Poetry, 1812—Vicar of Bath-Easton, 1812—d. at Blackheath, 10 Jun. 1824.

Conz, Karl Philipp, *poet, &c.*,—b. in Würtemberg, 28 Oct. 1762—Prof. Classical Literature, Tubingen, 1804—Prof. Eloquence, 1812—d. there, 20 Jun. 1827. *Morgenländische Apologien*, 1803—*Komödien von Schwaben*, 1783—

Gedichte, 1819, 1824—*Analekten, &c.*, 1793—*Biblische Gemälde und Gedichte*, 1818—*Kleine prosaische Schriften*, 1821.

Cook, James, (*Captain Cook*,) *circumnavigator*,—b. at Marton, Yorkshire, 27 Oct. 1728—enters the navy, 1755—at siege of Quebec, Sep. 1759—marine Surveyor of Newfoundland and Labrador, 1764-8—Lieutenant, conducts expedition to the South Pacific, 1768—sails round New Zealand, 1769-70—reaches New Holland, 19 Apr. 1770—arrives in England, Jun. 1771—commander in the navy, 1771—embarks on second voyage, 13 Jul. 1772—in New Zealand, Mar. 1773—returns to England, 30 Jul. 1774—post-captain, Captain of Greenwich Hospital, 1774—F.R.S., 7 Mar. 1775,[a] 29 Feb. 1776[b]—embarks on third voyage, 12 Jul. 1776—discovers Sandwich Islands, 18 Jan. 1778—discovers Owhyhee, Dec. 1778—killed by the natives of that island, 14 Feb. 1779.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Cooke, Sir Antony, *preceptor to Edward VI.*,—b. in Essex, about 1506—lives in exile, 1553-8—d., 11 Jun. 1576.

Cooke, Benjamin, *organist, composer*,—b. in London, 1739—conductor of Academy of Ancient Music, 1752-89—Organist of Westminster Abbey, 1762-93—Mus. D. Cambridge, 1777—sub-director of Handel Commemoration, 1784—d., 14 Sep. 1793.

Cooke, Sir George, *engraver*,—b. in London, 22 Jan. 1781—d., 27 Feb. 1834.

Cooke, George Frederick, *actor*, —b. at Westminster, 17 Apr. 1755—makes his début, in London, 1778—d. at New York, 26 Sep. 1812. *Memoirs*, 1813.

Cooke, George Wingrove, *littérateur, &c.*,—b., about 1813—called to the bar, 1835—Special Correspondent of the *Times*, in China, 1857—Copyhold and Enclosure Commissioner, 1862—d. at Chelsea, 18 Jun. 1865. *Memoirs of Lord Bolingbroke*, 1835—*History of Party*, 1836—*Conquest and Colonization of N. Africa*, 1860—*Inside Sebastopol*, 1856—*China and Lower Bengal*, 1858.

Cooley, Thomas, *architect*,—b., 1740—d., 1784. *Royal Exchange*, Dublin, 1769—commences the *Four Courts*, 1776.

Coombe, William, *novelist*,—b. at Bristol, 1741—d., 19 Jan. 1823. *Devil upon Two Sticks in England*, (2nd ed.,) 1810—*Tour of Dr Syntax*, 1812.

Cooninxloo, Giles van, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1544—d. there, soon after 1600.

Cooper, Abraham, *painter*,—b. in London, 1787—exhibits at British Institution, 1812—A.R.A., 1817—R.A., 1820—retires, 1866—d. at Greenwich, 24 Dec. 1868. *Sketch of battle of Ligny*, 1816—*Marston Moor*, 1819.

Cooper, Bransby Blake, *surgeon*, —b. at Great Yarmouth, 2 Sep. 1792—assistant surgeon in Royal Artillery, 1812—serves in Peninsular War, 1812—M.R.C.S., Dec. 1823—prosecutes Wakley for libel, 1828—Hon. Fellow R.C.S., 1843—member of Council, 1848—d. in London, 18 Aug. 1853. *Lectures on Anatomy*, 1829—*Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery*, 1851—*Life of Sir A. Cooper*, 1843.

Cooper, Charles Henry, *topographical historian and antiquary*,—b. at Great Marlow, 1808—Town Clerk of Cambridge, 1849—d. there, 21 Mar. 1866. *Annals of Cambridge*, 1842-52—(with his son) *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, 1858-61—*Memorials of Cambridge*, 1858.

Cooper, Anthony Ashley. [**Shaftesbury**, *Earl of*.]

Cooper, Sir Astley Paston, *surgeon*,—b. at Brooke, Norfolk, 23 Aug. 1768—goes to London, 1784—studies at Edinburgh, 1787—visits Paris, Aug. to Sep. 1792—Prof. Anatomy, Surgeons' Hall, 1792-94-95—surgeon to Guys Hospital, 1800—obtains Copley Medal of Royal Society, 1802—F.R.S., 1805—assists in founding Medico-Chirurgical Society, 1805—Prof. Comparative Anatomy, College of Surgeons, 1813—surgeon to George IV., 1820—Baronet, 1821—member of Court of Examiners, College of Surgeons, 1822—President of College of Surgeons, 1827—Vice-president of Royal Society, 1830—member of Institute of France, correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1832—D.C.L. Oxford, 1834—LL.D. Edinburgh, 1837—Surgeon to Queen Victoria, 1837—d. in London, 12 Feb. 1841. *Medical Records and Researches*, 1798—*Treatise on Hernia*, 1804-7—*Treatise on Dislocations and Fractures*, 1822—*Anatomy and Diseases of the Breast*, 1829-40—*Anatomy of the Thymus Gland*, 1832.

Cooper, James Fenimore, *novelist*,—b. at Burlington, New Jersey, U.S., 15 Sep. 1789—at Yale College, 1802-5—enters the navy, 1805-11—visits Europe, 1826-36—d. at Cooperstown, 14 Sep. 1851. *The Spy*, 1821—*Pioneers*, 1823—*Pilot*, 1823—*Last of the Mohicans*, 1826—*Prairie*, 1827—*Pathfinder*, 1840—*History of the Navy of the United States*, 1839—*Ways of the Hour*, 1850.

Cooper, John Gilbert, *poet, &c.*,—b. in Nottinghamshire, 1723—d., 1769.

Cooper, Richard, *engraver*,—b. in England, about 1736.

Cooper, Samuel, *painter*,—b. in London, 1609—d. there, 5 May 1672.

Cooper-Walker, Joseph,—b. at St Valery, Ireland, 1761—d., 1810. *Historical memoirs of the Irish bards*, 1786—*Historical essay on the dress of the ancient and modern Irish*, 1788.

Coorg, (*Caduga*,) in *Hindustan*,—conquered by British, 1834.

Coote, Charles, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 1759—d. there, 1835. *History of England*, 1791-1803—translation of *Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History*, 1811.

Coote, Sir Charles,—governor of Dublin, 1641—one of the Commissioners for management of Ireland, 19 Jan. 1659-60—Baron, Viscount Coote, Earl of Montrath, 6 Sep. 1660—d., Dec. 1661.

Coote, Sir Eyre, *general*,—b. in Ireland, 1726—serves in the army, in Scotland, 1745—goes to India, 1754—governor of Calcutta, 1757—contributes to the victory of Plassey, 23 Jun. 1757—takes Pondicherry, 14 Jan. 1761—Commander-in-chief to East India Company,

1769—returns to England, Dec. 1770—K.B., 31 Aug. 1771—defeats Hyder Ali near Porto Novo, 1 Jul. 1781—d. at Madras, 27 Apr. 1783.

Copenhagen, (*Kjobenhafn,*)—founded, 1168—made capital of Denmark, 1443—besieged and taken by Frederick, Duke of Gottorp, 1523—capitulates to Christian III., 29 Jul. 1536—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles X., winter of 1658-59—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles XII., 1700—great fire at, 20 Oct. 1728—royal palace of Christiansburg burnt, 26 Feb. 1794—defeat of Danish fleet by Nelson at, 2 Apr. 1801—bombarded by the British, Aug. 1807—capitulates, 7 Sep. 1807—inundation at, 1824. *University* of, founded by Christian I., 1478.

Copernican Theory,—prohibited by Congregation of the Index, 5 Mar. 1616.[a]

[a] Humboldt.

Copernicus, (*Kopernik,*) **Nicolaus,** *astronomer,*—b. at Thorn, Prussia, 19 Feb. 1473,[a] 19 Jan. 1472[b]—at Bologna, 1497—at Rome, 1500—completes his great work, about 1530—d., 24 May 1543. *De revolutionibus orbium cœlestium, &c.,* May 1543.

[a] Moestlinus. [b] Junctinus.

Copineau, Abbé, *littérateur. Essai synthétique sur l'origine et la formation des langues,* 1774—*Ornithotrophie Artificielle,* 1780.

Copleston, Edward, Bp of Llandaff,—b. in Devonshire, 2 Feb. 1776—enters Oxford Univ., 1791—Fellow of Oriel, 1795—Prof. Poetry, 1802—Provost of Oriel, 1814—D.D. by diploma; dean of Chester, 1826—Bp of Llandaff, dean of St Paul's, 1827—d. near Chepstow, 14 Oct. 1849. *Prælectiones Academicæ,* 1813—*Enquiry into the doctrines of Necessity and Predestination, &c.,* 1821.

Copley, John Singleton, *painter,*—b. at Boston, U. S., 3 Jul. 1737—settles in London, 1775—R.A., 1783—d., 9 Sep. 1815. *Death of Lord Chatham, National Gallery,* 1783.

Copley, John Singleton. [**Lyndhurst,** *Lord.*]

Copper,—[**B C**]—coined at Athens, but recalled, 406.

Coppetta, Il. [**Beccuti.**]

Coppi, Jacopo, *painter,*—b. in Florence, 1523—d., 1591. *The Crucifixion, Bologna,* 1579.

Copyholds, in *England,*—excepted from Stat. 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660—made assets for payment of debts by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 104, 29 Aug. 1833—Commissioners appointed, and enfranchisement of, permitted by Act 4 and 5 Vic. c. 35, 21 Jun. 1841—conveyance and enfranchisement of, under 'The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act,' 8 and 9 Vic. c. 18, 8 May 1845—Commissions consolidated and continued by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 53, 1 Aug. 1851—enfranchisement of, facilitated and regulated by Acts 15 and 16 Vic. c. 51, 30 Jun. 1852; 16 and 17 Vic. c. 57, 4 Aug. 1853; and 21 and 22 Vic. c. 94, 2 Aug. 1858.

Copying-machine,—invented by James Watt. 1780.

Copyright, in *England,*—established by Act 8 Ann. c. 19, 1710—perpetual, conferred on the Universities, by Act 15 Geo. III. c. 53, 1775—regulated by Acts 41 Geo. III. c. 107, 2 Jul. 1801; 54 Geo. III. c. 156, 29 Aug 1814; 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 15, 10 Jun. 1833; 5 and 6 Vic. c. 45, 1 Jul. 1842—importation of foreign reprints prohibited or regulated by Acts 8 and 9 Vic. c. 86, s. 63, and c. 93, s. 9, 4 Aug. 1845; 10 and 11 Vic. c. 95, 22 Jul. 1847; and 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, 20 Aug. 1853—*International,* provided for, by Acts 1 and 2 Vic. c. 59, 31 Jul. 1838; and 7 and 8 Vic. c. 12, 10 May 1844—established with France, by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 12, 28 May 1852—with Belgium, 1854—with Prussia, 1855—between France and Italy, by convention of Oct. 1862—between Italy and Belgium, 25 Apr. 1867—between France and Papal States, 21 Jul. 1867.

Copyright in Designs *for manufactures,*—established by Act 27 Geo. III. c. 38, 1787—extended and regulated by Acts 2 Vic. c. 13, 4 Jun. 1839; 2 Vic. c. 17, 14 Jun. 1839; 5 and 6 Vic. c. 100, 10 Aug. 1842; 6 and 7 Vic. c. 65, 22 Aug. 1843; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 104, 14 Aug. 1850; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 8, 11 Apr. 1851; 21 and 22 Vic. c. 70, (Copyright of Designs Act,) 2 Aug. 1858; and 24 and 25 Vic. c. 73, 6 Aug. 1861.

Copyright in Engravings,—established by Act 8 Geo. II. c. 13, 1735—confirmed and regulated by Acts 7 Geo. III. c. 38, 1767; 17 Geo. III. c. 57, 1777—extended to Ireland by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 59, 13 Aug. 1836—extended to foreign engravings, by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 12, 10 May 1844—law amended by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 12, 28 May 1852.

Copyright in Paintings, Drawings, and Photographs,—established by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 68, 29 Jul. 1862.

Copyright in Sculpture,—established by Act 38 Geo. III. c. 71, 21 Jun. 1798—extended and regulated by Acts 54 Geo. III. c. 56, 18 May 1814; and 13 and 14 Vic. c. 104, 14 Aug. 1850.

Coquebert de Montbret, Ch. Etienne, Baron de,—b. at Paris, 3 Jul. 1755—visits Great Britain, as agent of the navy, 1789-93—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1802—charged by Champagny to collect materials for general Statistics of France, 1806-14—Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1815—d., 9 Apr. 1831.

Coqueley de Chaussepierre, Claude Geneviève, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, about 1710,[a] 1730[b]—d. there, 1791. Editor of *Journal des Savants,* 1752—*Code de Louis XV., &c.,* 1758—*Etudes du droit civil, &c.,* 1789—*le Roué vertueux,* 1770—*M. Cassandre, &c.,* 1775-81. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Coquereau, Charles Jacques Louis, *physician,*—b. at Paris, 1744—admitted to Royal Society of Medicine, 1777—d. at Paris, 11 Aug. 1796. With Jussieu, *Œconomiam inter animalem et vegetabilem analogia,* 1770.

Coquerel, Athanase Laurent Charles, *theologian,*—b. at Paris, 27 Aug. 1795—ordained Pastor, 1816—Pastor of Reformed Church, at Paris, 1830—member of Legion of Honour, 1835—deputy to Constituent and Legislative Assemblies, 1848-9—retires from political life,

after 2 Dec. 1851—d. at Paris, Jan. 1868. *Biographie Sacrée*, 1837 — *Histoire Sainte*, 1839-42—*Réponse à Dr Strauss*, 1841—*Orthodoxie Moderne*, 1842—*Christologie*, 1858—*Méditations*, 1859.

Coquillart, Guillaume, *poet*,—official of the Church of Rheims, 1478—assists at consecration of Charles VIII., 1484—d., about 1490. *Œuvres*, 1493.

Coquille, Guy, (*Conchylius*,) *jurist*,—b. in the Nivernais, 11 Nov. 1523—d. at Nevers, 11 Mar. 1603. *Œuvres*, 1666.

Coquille. [Dugommier.]

Coram, Thomas, *captain*,—b., about 1688—establishes the Foundling Hospital, Nov. 1739—d. in London, 29 Mar. 1751.

Coran. [Koran.]

Corancez, Louis Alexandre Olivier de,—b. at Paris, 1770—member of Scientific Commission attached to the army of Egypt, 1798—Consul-general, Aleppo, 1802—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1810—Correspondent of the Institute, 1811—returns to France, 1812—d. in Italy, 2 Jul. 1832. *Histoire des Wahabees, &c.*, 1810.

Corax, of *Syracuse*, *rhetorician*,—[B C]—fl., after 467.

Coray, Adamante, (*Diamant*,) *philologist*,—b. at Smyrna, 7 Apr. 1748—goes to Amsterdam, 1772—M.D. Montpellier, 1786—d. at Paris, 6 Apr. 1833. Edits '*Characters' of Theophrastus*, 1799—'*Geography' of Strabo*, (translation,) 1805-19 — *Collection des Classiques Grecs*, 1805.

Corbach, in *Prussia*,—defeat of Hanoverians by the French, 10 Jul. 1760.

Corbeil, Treaty of,—between St Louis and Jayme I. of Aragon for exchange of countships, concluded, 11 May 1258.

Corbet, Richard, Bp of Norwich, *poet*,—b. at Ewell, Surrey, 1582—M.A. Oxford, 1605 — dean of Christ Church, 1627 — Bp of Oxford, Jul. 1629—Bp of Norwich, 1632—d. there, 28 Jul. 1635. *Poetica Stromata*, 1647.

Corbières, Pierre de. [Nicholas V., *Antipope*.]

Corbiesdale, in *Scotland*,—defeat of Montrose by Covenanters, 27 Apr. 1650.

Corbineau, Jean Baptiste Juvénal, Count de, *general*,—b. at Marchiennes, 1776—enters the army, 1793—distinguishes himself at battle of Eylau, 1807—officer of Legion of Honour, 1808—wounded at Wagram, 1809—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—distinguishes himself at passage of the Beresina, 1812 — aide-de-camp general, serves in Saxony, 1813 — General of Division, 23 May 1813—saves life of Napoleon I., at Montmirail, 1814—receives cross of St Louis, 19 Jul. 1814—grand officer of Legion of Honour, 17 Jan. 1815—d., about 1830.

Corbinelli, Jacopo,—ed. of the *Corbaccio* of Boccaccio, 1569—Dante's *De vulgari eloquio*, 1577—Conti's *Bella Mano*, 1595.

Corbulo, Cn. Domitius,—prætor, before 37—*Consul* suffectus, 39—commands in Germany, 47—against Vologeses of Parthia, 54, 58, 63—against Tiridates, 58, 63—commits suicide to avoid assassination by Nero, 67.

Corcyra, (*Korkyra*,) — [B C] — [Corfu.] — founded by Chersicrates of Corinth, 734, (Ol. 5, 3,) 758 [c]—sea-fight with Corinth, 665,[a] 664,[b] 668 [c]—**Periander,** of Corinth, tyrant of, 625-585 [a]—[Peloponnesian War]—civil war in, summer 427-425 [a]—subjugated for Athens by **Timotheos,** 375—attacked and ravaged by the Peloponnesians, 373—seized by Cleonymus, 303—besieged by **Cassander,** taken possession of by **Agathokles,** 300—acquired by marriage with Lanasse, by **Demetrius Poliorketes,** 288—recovered by **Pyrrhus,** 274—surrendered to Rome, 229.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Müller.

Corda, August Joseph, *botanist*, — b. at Reichenberg, Bohemia, 10 Sep. 1810—Custos of Zoological department of the Museum, Prague, 1834—travels in Texas, 1847-9—d. at sea, Sep. 1849. *Icones fungorum hucusque cognitorum*, 1837-42—*Prachtflora Europ. Schimmelbildungen*, 1839—*Beiträge zur Flora der Vorwelt*, 1845.

Cordara, Giulio Cesare, *Jesuit*, *poet*,—b. at Alexandria, Piedmont, 16 Dec. 1704—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, 1718—d. at Alexandria, 6 Mar. 1784. *Opere*, 1804.

Corday D'Armans, Marie Anne Charlotte,—b. at St Saturnin, near Seez, Normandy, 1768—goes to live at Caen, 1792—assassinates Marat, at Paris, 13 Jul. 1793—guillotined, 17 Jul. 1793.

Cordeliers, *Order of*,—founded by Bernardoni, about 1210—confirmed by Honorius III., 1223—suppressed in France, 1793.

Cordeliers Club, *Paris*,—dissolved by Committee of Public Safety, 24 Apr. 1794.

Corder, (*Corderius*,) **Balthasar,** *Jesuit*,—b. at Antwerp, 1592—enters Order of Jesuits, 1612—d. at Rome, 24 Jun. 1650. *Job elucidatus*, 1646 — *Expositio patrum Græcorum in psalmos, &c.*, 1643-46.

Cordonnier. [Saint-Hyacinthe.]

Cordova, (*Corduba*),—[B C]—Roman colony, 152—partly destroyed by Jul. Cæsar, 45—[A D]—held by Goths, from 572—taken by Moors, (92, A. H.) 711—besieged and taken by Thalaba, (126,) 743—taken by Samail ben Hattim, (127 or 128,) 745—seat of Caliphate by Abderahman, (139,) 756—great fire, (305,) 917—taken by Suleiman ben Alhakem, (403,) 1012—on fall of the Caliphate becomes seat of a kingdom under the Giawarides, (422-52,) 1031-60—taken by Almoravides under Yussef ben Taxfyn, (484,) 1091—entry of auxiliary Christian army into, 1091—insurrection against Almoravides, (515,) 1121—entered by King Yussef, 1121—revolt at, (Ramazan 539,) 1144—surrenders to Aben Gania, (541,) 1146—taken from him by Almohades, (543,) 1148—besieged by Alfonso of Toledo, (545,) 1149—taken by Ferdinand III. of Castile, (23 Shawal 633,) 29 Jun. 1236—unsuccessfully besieged by Moors, (745,) 1365—pillaged by the French, 8 Jun. 1808—again captured by Soult, end of Jan. 1810—entered by the French, 11 Jun. 1823—by the Carlists, 1 Oct. 1836. *Mosque*

(*Cathedral*) of, founded by Abderahman (170-8,) 786-94.

Cordova, *general,*—b. in New Grenada, 1797—enters the army, 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Boyaca, 8 Aug. 1719—defeated by the forces of Bolivar, at Santuario, and mortally wounded, 17 Oct. 1829.

Cordova, Luiz, *admiral,*—b., 1716—commands Spanish squadrons in American War of Independence, 1775-80—commander of the navy at Cadiz, Feb. 1780—d., Jun. 1796.

Cordus, Enricius, *poet, physician,*—b. at Simsthausen, (Hesse,) about 1475.[a] 1486[b]—goes to Italy, 1512—accompanies Luther to Worms, 1521—physician to town of Brunswick, 1524—physician to town of Bremen, 1534—d. there, 24 Dec. 1538,[a] 1535.[b] *Regiment wie Mann sich von den neuen plage der Englisch Schweis genant bewahren solle,* 1529—*Opera poetica,* 1614—*Botanologicon,* 1534.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cordus, Valerius, *botanist,*—b. at Simsthausen, (Hesse,) 18 Feb. 1515—goes to Wittenberg, 1531—d. at Rome, 25 Sep. 1544. *Dispensatorium pharmacorum omnium quæ in usu potissimum sunt,* 1533—*Historiæ stirpium,* 1561—*Stirpium descriptio,* 1563.

Cordwainers' Company, of *London,*—incorporated by Henry IV., 1410.

Corean Archipelago,—discovered by Alceste, 1816.

Corelli, Arcangelo, *musical composer,*—b. at Fusignano, Feb. 1653—visits Germany, 1680—d. at Rome, 18 Jan. 1713. *Concerti Grossi,* Dec. 1712.

Corenzio, Belisario, *painter,*—b. in Greece, 1558—settles at Naples, about 1590—d. there, 1643.

Corfe Castle, in *Dorsetshire,*—Edward the Martyr assassinated at, by his mother, 18 Mar. 979—held for Charles I. by Lady Bankes, and betrayed to Parliamentary forces, Feb. 1645-6.

Corfu, (*Korkyra,*)—becomes subject to Venetians, about 1390—city unsuccessfully besieged by Turks, 1716—given up to the French by Treaty of Campo Formio, 1797—blockaded by Russians and Turks, and united with Ionian Islands, 1798-99—subjugated by the British, 3 Oct. 1809—[**Ionian Islands**]—fortifications destroyed by the English, Mar. 1864.

Corinna, *lyric poetess,*—[B C]—fl., about 500.

Corinth,—[B C]—*mythical* kingdom overthrown, annual *Prytanes* appointed, from 745-656, 748[b]—attention to naval affairs begins, triremes built, 704—sea-fight with **Korkyra,** about 665—Kypselos tyrant, the Bacchiadæ expelled, 655, (Ol. 30, 3,) 658,[b] 657[d]—Periander succeeds, 625, 627[d]—Kypselidæ, overthrown by Sparta, (Ol. 49, 3,) 581[c]—defeated by Megara and Argos, about (Ol. 60) 540[b]—battles with Athenians in the Megarid, 457—sea-fight with Korkyra, 435—[**Peloponnesian War**]—attempt of democrats to incorporate it with Argos, 395-4—in alliance with Athens, defeated by Sparta near, midsummer 394—[**Coroneia**]—makes separate peace with Thebes, about 366—oligarchy established, (Dion,) 356—Timophanes, attempting to become tyrant, is slain by Timoleon, 346, 344[d]—delivered from Macedonians by **Aratus,** joins the **Achæan League,** 243—surrendered to **Antigonus Doson,** 223—reünited to Achæan League, 196—pillaged and destroyed by Mummius, 146—restored by Julius Cæsar, about 46—[**A D**]—sacked by Georgius Antiochenus, [**Roger I.**] 1146[e]—besieged by Boniface of Thessalonica, 1204-6[c]—by Villehardouin and Otho de la Roche, spring 1209—taken by Villehardouin, 1247[c]—taken by Morosini, 7 Aug. 1687—taken by Ali Comourgi, 25 Jun. to 3 Aug. 1715.[e]

[a] Eratosth. [b] Müller. [c] Clinton.
[d] Smith's Dict. [e] Finlay.

Corinth, *U. S.,*—occupied and fortified by Gen. Beauregard, Mar. 1862—evacuated by Confederates, 29 May 1862—the Federals defeated by Gen. Rosecranz at, 4 Oct. 1862.

Corinth, Isthmus of,—fortified by Justinian, before 565—fortifications repaired by Manuel II., 1413—demolished by Amurath II., 1445[a]—restored by Venetians, 1687.[a] [a] Finlay.

Corinthian War,—[B C]—battle of **Haliartus,** 395—**Agesilaos** recalled from Asia, 394—battle of Corinth, about midsummer—of Cnidus, before 14 Aug.—on the borders of Bœotia, 12 Aug.—battle of **Coroneia,** after 14 Aug.—sedition at Corinth, 393—battle of Lechæum, 393—Pharnabazus and Conon ravage coasts of Peloponnesus, spring 393—Athens restores the long walls of Corinth, 393—Teleutias coöperates with Agesilaos, 393—Lacedæmonians invade Corinth, summer 392—Iphicrates cuts off a *mora,* 392—expedition of Agesilaos into Acarnania, summer 391—Acarnanians submit to Lacedæmonians, beginning of winter 390—expedition of Agesipolis into Argolis, 390—Teleutias captures Athenian ships sent to Cyprus, 390—Thrasybulus sent to oppose Teleutias, 390—Thrasybulus slain at Aspendus, beginning 389—Agyrrhius succeeds him at Aspendus, beginning 389—Iphicrates sent to the Hellespont, 389—Hierax Lacedæmonian commander, 388—Antalkidas Lacedæmonian commander, 388—Nicolochus besieged at Abydos by Iphicrates, 388—Chabrias sent to Cyprus to aid Evagoras, 388—**Peace of Antalkidas,** excepting Cyprus and Evagoras, about autumn 387.

Corio, Bernardino, *historian,*—b. at Milan, 1459—d., 1519. *Milanese History, &c.,* 1503.

Coriolano, Bartolomeo, *Cav., engraver,*—b. at Bologna, 1590—works at Bologna, 1630-47[a]—Cavaliere di Loretto, by Urban VIII., 1636—d., 1654. *Fall of the Giants,* 1638.[a]

[a] Nagler.

Coriolano, Cristoforo, (*Christoph Lederer,*) *engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, 1560,[a] about 1540[b]—goes to Italy, about 1560[c]—d. there,[d] at Bologna,[e] Venice,[f] 1600. *Portraits in Vasari,* 1568. [a] Huber and others. [b] Malpe.
[c] Ticozzi. [d] Nagler. [e] Biog. Univ.
[f] Ersch and Gruber and Engl. Cyc.

Coriolano, Giambattista, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Bologna, 1595?—d., 1649.

Coriolanus, C. (Cn.) Marcius,—[B C]—

mythical hero, 470-450,[a] about 488.[b]
[a] Niebuhr. [b] Visscher.

Coripus, Flav. Cresconius, *poet*,—fl., 550-580.

Cork, *city*, in *Ireland*,—English colony and royal garrison, 1172—taken by Marlborough, 1690. *Diocese of*, united to Cloyne, about 1464—with Cloyne annexed to Ross, 1586—separated with Ross from Cloyne, 1678—the three united again, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833.

Cork, Richard Boyle, Earl of, *statesman*,—b. at Canterbury, 3 Oct. 1566—goes to Dublin, Jun. 1588—Knt, by Sir G. Carew, Lord-deputy of Ireland, 1603—Privy Councillor for province of Munster, 1606—for Ireland, 1612—raised to the peerage, 1616—created Earl of Cork, 1620—Lord Justice of Ireland, 1629—Lord Treasurer, 1631—raises and maintains two troops of horse, 1642—d., 15 Sep. 1643,[a] 1644.[b] [a] Chalmers. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Cork and Orrery, John Boyle, Earl of,—b., 2 Feb.,[a] Jun.[b] 1707—D.C.L. Oxford, and F.R.S., 1743—Earl of Cork, 1753—in Italy, 1754-5—d. at Marston, 16 Nov. 1762. *Pliny's Letters*, 1751—*Letters from Italy*, 1774.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Cormontaingne, Louis de, *military engineer*,—b., about 1695—enters corps of Engineers, 1713—engaged at principal sieges, 1713-45—d. Maréchal de Camp, 20 Oct. 1752. *Œuvres*, 1806-9.

Corn Laws, in *England*,—prohibition of exportation, by Stat. 34 Edw. III. c. 20, 1360-1—exportation permitted by Stat. 17 Ric. II. c. 7, 1394, and 4 Hen. VI. c. 5, 1425—export limited according to price by Act 15 Hen. VI. c. 2, 1436, and 23 Hen. VI. c. 5, 1444—import limited according to price by Act 3 Edw. IV. c. 2, 1463—export prohibited except by licence from the crown, by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 2, 1534—regulated by Acts 1 and 2 Ph. and Mar. c. 5, 1554, and 5 Eliz. c. 5, s. 26, 1562—permitted on payment of certain duties, by Act 13 Eliz. c. 13, 1570—prices raised by Acts 2 Jac. I. c. 25, 1604; 21 Jac. I. c. 28, 1624; 12 Car. II. c. 4, 1660; 15 Car. II. c. 7, 1663—permitted on payment of duties, by Act 22 Car. II. c. 13, 1670—encouraged by bounties, by Act 1 Wm and Mar. c. 12, 1689—duties abolished by Act 11 and 12 Wm III. c. 20, 1700—provisions against fraudulent importation, by Act 5 Geo. II. c. 12, 1732—violent attempts to hinder exportation or transport, made punishable by Act 11 Geo. II. c. 22, 1738—importation at nominal duties allowed and former bounties repealed by Act 13 Geo. III. c. 43, 1773—new system introduced by Act 31 Geo. III. c. 30, 1791, and by Act 44 Geo. III. c. 109, 1804—bounties and duties abolished by Act 54 Geo. III. c. 69, 17 Jun. 1814—graduated scale of duties (Peel's 'Sliding Scale') established by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 60, 15 Jul. 1828—new scale of duties, under Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 14, 29 Apr. 1842—abolished, by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 22, 26 Jun. 1846.

Corn Laws, at *Rome*,—[B C]—Lex Frumentaria of C. Sempronius Gracchus, for sale of wheat at low prices, 123—Lex Appuleia, lowering the price, 100—Lex Octavia, raising it, about 91—Lex Cornelia of Sulla, abrogating the former laws, 82—Lex Terentia Cassia, restoring Lex Sempronia, 73—Lex Clodia, gratis distribution of corn, 58—number of recipients diminished by Jul. Cæsar, 45—increased at his death, 44—diminished by Augustus, 2—[A D]—wheaten bread distributed, before 270.

Cornacchini, Tomaso, *physician*,—b. at Arezzo, about 1550—d. Prof. Medicine, Pisa, 1605. *Tabulæ medicæ, &c.*, 1605.

Cornaro, (*Corner Cornelio*,) **Flaminio,** *archæologist*,—b. at Venice, 4 Feb. 1693—senator, 1730—d. at Venice, 27 Dec. 1778. *Ecclesiæ Venetæ antiquis monumentis, &c., illustratæ*, 1749—*Creta sacra, &c.*, 1755.

Cornaro, Luigi, *centenarian*,—b. at Venice, 1467—d. at Padua, 26 Apr. 1566. *Discorsi della vita sobria*, 1558.

Cornaro Piscopia, Lucrezia Helena,—b. at Venice, 5 Jun. 1646—crowned Ph D. Padua, 1678—d., 26 Jul. 1684. *Opere*, 1688.

Cornax, Matthias, *physician*. *Historia quinquennis fere gestationis, &c.*, 1550—*Medicæ consultationis, &c., enchiridion*, 1564.

Cornazzano, Antonio, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Placentia, 1431—goes to Ferrara, 1480—d. there, about 1500. *De re militari*, 1493—*Proverbii in facetie, &c.*, 1523.

Corneille, Jean Baptiste, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1646,[a] 2 Dec. 1649[b]—received at the Academy, 3 Jan. 1675[b]—d. at Paris, 12 Apr. 1695. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Corneille, Michel, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Orleans, 1601,[a] 1603[b]—one of the founders of Academy of Painting, 1648—d. rector of the Academy, 13 Jun.,[c] 16 Jul.[d] 1664.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Jal. [d] Villot.

Corneille, Michel, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1642,[a] 1644[b]—admitted to Academy of Painting, 19 Sep. 1663[c]—d. at Paris, 16 Aug. 1708.[c] [a] D'Argenville. [b] Michaud. [c] Jal.

Corneille, Pierre, *dramatist*,—b. at Rouen, 6 Jun. 1606—admitted to French Academy, 1647—d. dean of the Academy, 1 Oct. 1684. *Mélite*, 1625—*Le Cid*, 1636—*Les Horaces, Cinna*, 1639—*Polyeucte*, 1640—*Œdipe*, 1659.

Corneille, Thomas, *dramatist, &c.*,—b. at Rouen, 20 Aug. 1625—admitted to French Academy, 1684—pensionary of Academy of Inscriptions, 1701—d. at Andelys, 1709. *Œuvres dramatiques*, 1722—*Dictionnaire des arts et de sciences, &c.*, 1694—*Dictionnaire universel géographique et historique*, 1708.

Cornejo, Pedro, *historian*,—d. at Salamanca, 31 Mar. 1618. *Compendio y breve relacion de la Liga*, 1590.

Cornelia, '*mother of the Gracchi*,'—[B C]—marries T. Sempr. Gracchus, 169.

Cornelianus,—*Consul* with Perpetuus, (990, A. U. C.) 237.

Cornelisz, Cornelis, (*Cornelius van Haarlem*,) *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, 1562—assists in founding Academy of Painting, 1595—d. there, 1638.

Cornelisz. [Vermeyen.]

Cornelius à Lapide, (*Corneille van den*

Steen,) *theologian,*—b. in Liége, about 1570—enters the Order of Jesuits, 1592—Prof. Hebrew and Theology, Louvain, about 1596—Prof. at Rome, 1617—d. at Rome, 12 Mar. 1637. *Commentarius in sacram Scripturam,* 1614-45.

Cornelius, Peter von, *painter,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 16,[a] 23[b] Sep. 1787,[a] 1783[b]—removes to Frankfort, 1810—goes to Rome, 1811—with Overbeck applies himself to fresco-painting; as Director, reorganizes Academy of Düsseldorf, 1819—Director of Academy of Munich, 1825—visits Rome, 1833—visits Paris, 1839[c]—called to Berlin by Frederick William IV., 1841—visits England. aut. 1841—visits Rome again, 1853—d., 7 Mar. 1867. *Designs for the Villa Massimi,* before 1820—*Frescoes of the Glyptothek,* 1820-30—*Frescoes of Ludwigs Kirche,* 1830-35—*Frescoes of the Campo Santo, Berlin,* 1841—*Frescoes in the Pinacothek,* finished, 1841—*Cartoon of the Four Horsemen,* 1848.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Vapereau.

Cornet, Mathieu Augustin, Count de, Peer of France,—b. at Nantes, 19 Apr. 1750—imprisoned at Paris, Jan. 1794—member of Council of Ancients, 1797—President, 19 Aug. 1799—Senator, 24 Dec. 1799—Commander of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—Count of the Empire, 1810—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 30 Jul. 1811—Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—d. at Paris, 4 May 1832.

Corneto, Adriano. [**Castellesi.**]

Corney, Bolton, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Greenwich, 1784—d. there, 1 Sep. 1870. *New Curiosities of Literature,* 1838—editions of *Goldsmith's Poetical Works,* 1846—*Voyage of Sir H. Middleton to Bantam, &c.,* 1855—and *Locke's Conduct of the Understanding,* 1859.

Cornhert, (*Coornhert,*) **Diedrich,** (*Dirk,*) **Volkertszoon,** *engraver, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1522—imprisoned at the Hague, 1568,[a] 1567[b]—Secretary of State, 1572—d. at Gouda, 29 Oct. 1590. *Werken,* 1630.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Corniani, Giovanni Battista, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. near Brescia, 1742—d. at Brescia, Oct. 1813. *Secoli della letteratura Italiana, &c.,* 1804-13.

Cornicen, Postumus Æbutius Elva,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Fabius Vibulanus, (312, A. U. C.) 442.

Cornides, Daniel von, *historian, &c.,*—b., 1732—studies at Erlangen, 1754—librarian, Prof. Diplomacy and Heraldry, Univ. of Pesth, 1784—d., 4 Oct. 1787. *Reges Hungariæ, qui seculo XI. regnavere,* 1778—*Bibliotheca Hungarica, &c.,* 1792—*Commentatio de religione veterum Hungarorum,* 1791.

Cornificius, L.,—[B C]—commands for Octavianus against Sex. Pompeius, 38-36—*Consul* with Sex. Pompeius, (719, A. U. C.) 35.

Cornificius, Q.,—[B C]—quæstor to Cæsar, 48—augur, 47—governor of Syria, 45—of Africa Vetus, 44—defeated and killed by T. Sextius.

Cornille, (*Corneille,*) **Engelbrechtsen,** *painter,*—b. at Leyden, 1468—d., 1533.

Cornille, Kunst, *painter,*—b. at Leyden, about 1493—d., 1544.

Cornuti, Jacques Philippe, *botanist,*—b. at Paris, about 1600—d., 23 Aug. 1651. *Canadensium plantarum, &c., historia,* 1635.

Cornutus, L. Annæus, *Aristotelian commentator and philosopher,*—banished by Nero, 68.[a]

[a] Hieron.

Cornwall, Duchy of,—settled on Prince of Wales for the sovereign's life, 1337.

Cornwall, Richard, Earl of, King of the Romans,—b. at Winchester, 5 Jan. 1209—commands expedition to Guienne, 1225—takes the cross, 1236—sets out for Palestine, 1240—returns to England, Jan. 1242—accompanies Henry III. to France, 1242—deprived of Guienne, 1242—escapes to England, 1242—marries Sanchia of Provence, 1243—crowned King of Germany at Aix-la-Chapelle, 17 May 1257—returns to England, Jan. 1259—revisits Germany, 1260 and 1262—taken prisoner by De Montfort at the battle of Lewes, 13 May 1264—returns to Germany, 1268—holds diet at Worms, 1269—marries Beatrice von Falkenstein, and returns to England, 1269—d., 2 Apr. 1272.

Cornwallis, Charles, Marquis, Governor-general of India,—b., 31 Dec. 1738—aide-de-camp to Marquis of Granby, serves in **Seven Years' War,** 1761—succeeds to the peerage, 1762—aide-de-camp to the king, 1765—governor of the Tower, 1770-82—serves in America under Howe and Clinton, 1776-79—defeats General Gates at Camden, 16 Aug. 1780—and General Green at Guilford, 15 Mar. 1781—besieged at York Town, surrenders, 19 Oct. 1781—again governor of the Tower, 1784-1805—K.G., 1786—Governor-general and Commander-in-chief, Bengal, 1786—invades Mysore, and captures Bungalore, Mar. 1791—attacks Seringapatam, and concludes treaty with Tippoo Saib, Mar. 1792—returns to England, created Marquis, and appointed Master-general of the Ordnance, 1792-3—Lo d-lieutenant of Ireland, 1798-1801—Plenipotentiary to France, negotiates Treaty of Amiens, 1801-2—Governor-general of India, 1804—d. at Ghazipore, 5 Oct. 1805.

Cornwallis, William, Admiral,—b., 25 Feb. 1744—Lieut. R.N., 1761—Captain, 1765—commands under Sir S. Hood, in the West Indies, 1781-82—commander of English station in the East Indies, 1783—takes Pondicherry, Aug. 1793—Vice-admiral, 4 Jul. 1794—engagement with French off Brest, 17 Jun. 1795—Admiral, Feb. 1799—K.C.B., 1816—d., 5 Jun. 1819.

Corœbus, (*Koroibos,*) *Victor at Olympia, mythic,*—[B C]—(Ol. 1,) 776.

Corœbus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 118, 3,) 306.

Coronation,—first performed by a clergyman; Leo I. crowned by Anatolius, 457.

Coronation Oath, in *England,*—new, appointed by 1 Wm and Mar. c. 6, 1689.

Coroneia,—[B C]—defeat of the Athenians by Bœotians, 447—Agesilaos defeats allied Greeks at, few days after 14 Aug. 394.

Coronelli, Marco Vincenzo, *geographer,*—b. at Venice, 1650—cosmographer to the republic, 1685—General of the Order of Minimes, 1702—d. at Venice, Dec. 1718. *Memorie istorico geografiche del regno della Morea, &c.,* 1685—*Atlante Veneto,* 1690—*Isolario,* 1696.

Coroner, in *England,*—empowered to hold inquests in cases of sudden death by Act 4 Edw. I. st. 2, 1276.

Corporation Act,—13 Car. II. st. 2, c. 1, 1661—repealed by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 17, 9 May 1828—[**Municipal Corporations.**]

Corr, Erin, *engraver,*—b. at Brussels, 1803—d. at Paris, 1862.

Corrado, Giaquinto,[a] (*Carlo,*[b]) *painter,*—b. at Molfetta,[a] Naples,[b] 1693—goes to Madrid, 1753—d. at Naples, 1765,[a] 1768.[b]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Nagler.

Corrado, Quinto Mario, —b. at Oria, (Naples,) 1508—d. there, 1575. *Epistolæ,* 1565—*De lingua latina,* 1569.

Corrado, Sebastiano,—Prof. Ancient Literature, Bologna, 1545—d. at Reggio, 19 Aug. 1557. *In M. T. Ciceronis quæstura,* 1537—*Quæstura, &c.,* 1538—*Egnatius,* 1555.

Correa, Louis, *historian. Conquista del reyno de Navarro,* 1513.

Correa, Manoel,—d. at Lisbon, about 1600. *Commentary on Camoens,* 1613.

Correa de Serra, Jose Francisco, *botanist,*—b. at Serpa, Portugal, 1750—perpetual secretary of Academy of Sciences, Lisbon, 1779—retires to France, 1786—F.R.S. London, before 1797—correspondent of the Institute, about 1810—visits United States, 1813—Plenipotentiary to the government of the U.S., 1816-20—member of Council of Finance, Lisbon, 1819—Deputy to the Cortes, 1823—d. at Caldas da Rainha, 11 Sep. 1823. *Collecedo de livros ineditos da historia Portugueza,* 1790-1816.

Correggio, (*Antonio Allegri,*) *painter,*—b. at Correggio, 1493-4?—in reputation at Parma, 1519—marries, 1520—d. at Correggio, 5 Mar. 1534. *Ascension, Parma,* 1520-4—*Assumption,* 1522-30—*St Jerome,* 1524—*Madonna della Scodella,* 1530—*Penitent Magdalen,* 1533.

Corresponding Society,—established at London, about 1792—meetings of, in Copenhagen Fields, Oct. to Nov. 1795 and 12 Nov. 1796—the leaders arrested, 28 Jul. 1797.

Corrodi, Heinrich, *philosopher, theologian,*—b. at Zurich, 1752—Prof. of Natural and Moral Law there, 1786—d., 14 Sep. 1793. *Kritische Geschichte des Chiliasmus,* 1781-3—*Versuch einer Beleuchtung der Geschichte des Jüdischen und Christlichen Bibelkanons,* 1792—*Philosophische Aufsätze und Gespräche,* 1786-91—*Beiträge zur Beförderung des vernunftigen Denkens in Religion,* 1780-93.

Corsica,—[B C]—ravaged by the Romans, 259—subject to Rome, 238—subjugated, 236-230—[A D]—ravaged by Vandals, about 456-70—conquered for Eastern Empire by Belisarius, 533—coasts ravaged by Lombards, 580—conquered by Franks, about 754—invaded by Saracens, 806—conquered by them, 850—insurrection, independent government established, 1002—annexed to Holy See, by Gregory VII., 1077—administration of, entrusted by him to bishops of Pisa; sold to bishops of Pisa by Urban II., 1091—seizure of Bonifazio by the Genoese, 1195[a]—the Pisans defeated and expelled by Genoese, 1284—offered by the pope to James II.,[a] (Alfonso,[b]) of Aragon, 1297[a]—submits to Genoese, 1347—revolts against them, 1380—transferred to Duke of Milan, 1466—given up to Genoese, 1480—subject to the Company of St George, 1485—ceded to Genoese by Treaty of Cateau Cambresis, 1559—begins revolt, 1729—Theodore von Neuhof king, 1736—subdued by the French, 1739—evacuated by them, 1741—freed from Genoese by Pasquale Paoli, 1755—claims of Geneose resigned to French, 1768—conquered by the French, May 1769—the French expelled, placed under protection of England, 1793—retaken by French, 1796—occupied a few months by English, 1814. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Corsini, Bartolomeo, *poet,*—d., 1675. *Torrachione desolato,* 1768—translation of *Anacreon,* 1672.

Corsini, Edward, *antiquary,*—b. in Modena, 4 Oct. 1702—Prof. Logic, Pisa, 1735—Prof. Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy, 1746—d. at Pisa, 27 Nov. 1765. *Fasti Attici,* 1744-61—*Dissertatio IV. Agonisticæ,* 1747—*Institutiones philosophicæ, &c.,* 1731—*Elementi di matematica,* 1735.

Cort, Cornelis, *engraver,*—b. at Hoorn, 1536—d. at Rome, 1578. *Martyrdom of St Lawrence,* 1571—*Diana and Callisto,* 1566.

Corte, Girolamo dalla, *historian,*—d., about 1600. *History of Verona,* 1594.

Corte, Juan de la, *painter,*—b. at Madrid, 1587—d. there, 1660.

Cortenuova,—Frederick II. defeats Milanese at, 27 Nov. 1237.[a] [a] Kington.

Cortereal, (*Corte Real,*) **Gasparo,** *maritime explorer,*—explores Labrador, &c., 1500—embarks at Lisbon for Arctic seas, 15 May 1501—his brother Miguel sent in search of him, 1502—another searching expedition, 1503.

Cortereal, Jeronymo, *poet,*—commands expedition against Moors of Africa and Asia, 1571—d. at Evora, before 1593. *Austriada,* 1578.

Cortes, The, of *Spain,*—deputies from the towns to, about 1188—dissolved by Charles V., 1538—abolished by Philip II., 1556-98—assemble at Cadiz, 24 Sep. 1810—proclaim a constitution, 1812—abolish the Inquisition; dissolved by Ferdinand VII., spring 1814—restored by him, 1820—again dissolved by the French, 1823—restored, 10 Apr. 1834—assemble, early in 1837—publish a constitution, 16 Jun. 1837—suspended, 27 Dec. 1843—summoned again, 1844—reëstablished by Espartero, 1848.

Cortesi, Giovanni Battista, *physician,*—b. at Bologna, 1554—Prof. Anatomy, Messina, 1598—d. at Bologna, 1636. *Miscellaneorum medicinalium decades denæ, &c.,* 1625—*Practica Medicinæ,* 1635.

Cortez, Hernando, *conqueror of Mexico,*—b. at Medellin, in Estremadura, 1485—goes to St

Domingo, 1504—distinguishes himself under Velasquez in the conquest of Cuba, 1511—as captain-general of the Armada, embarks at Sant Iago for Mexico, 18 Nov. 1518[a]—defeats Indians and takes Tabasco, 1519—founds **Vera Cruz**, 1519—destroys his fleet, 1519[a]—massacre at Cholula, 1519—ascent of Popocatepetl, 1519—captures Mexico, **Montezuma** submitting to him, 8,[a] 18[b] Nov. 1519—defeats and captures Narvaez, 1520—storms the great temple, 1520[a]—evacuates Mexico, beginning Jul. — great slaughter of the Spaniards: defeats the Mexicans at Otumba, 8 Jul. 1520[a] — returns in triumph to Tlascala, Dec. 1520—begins siege of Mexico, May 1521—the city surrenders, 15 Aug. 1521—a commissioner sent to arrest him, Dec. 1521—confirmed in his powers by the emperor, 15 Oct. 1522[a]—goes to Honduras, 1524—returns to Mexico, Jun. 1526—returns to Spain, May 1528—created Marquis of the Valley of Oaxaca, 6 Jul. 1529[a]—returns to Mexico, spring 1530—discovers California, 1533—returns to Spain, 1540—follows Charles V. to Algiers, 1541—ɒ. near Seville, 2 Dec. 1547[a]—his remains removed to Tezcuco, 1562—again, to Mexico, 1629. [a] Prescott. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Corti, Matteo, (*Curtius,*) *physician,*—ƀ. at Pavia, 1475—Prof. Medicine there, 1497-1515—Prof. Medicine, Pisa, 1515-24—Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1524—Physician to Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1541—Prof. Medicine, Pisa, 1543—ɒ. there, 1544. *Quæstio de phlebotomia in pleuresi, &c.*, 1534—*De curandis febribus, &c.*, 1561.

Corticelli, Salvadore, *miscellaneous writer,*—ƀ. at Bologna, 1690—enters Order of Barnabites, 1718—ɒ., 5 Jan. 1758. *Regole ed osservazioni della lingua Toscana*, 1745—*Della Toscana Eloquenza*, 1752—edition of the *Decamerone*, 1751.

Cortona, Pietro da, (*Berrettini,*) *painter,*—ƀ. at Cortona, 1 Nov. 1596—ɒ., 16 May 1669.

Coruña, (*Corunna,*) in *Spain,*—Spanish Armada refitted at, May 1588—repulse of Soult by Sir John Moore, death of Sir John Moore, 16 Jan. 1809.

Coruncanius, Tib., *jurist,*—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Valerius Lævinus, commands in Etruria, (474, A. U. C.) 280—triumphs over Vulsini and Volci, 280,[a]—censor, 270—pontifex maximus, about 254—dictator, 246—ɒ., soon after.

Corvetto, Lodovico Emmanuelo, *statesman,*—ƀ. at Genoa, 11 Jul. 1756—Councillor of State, Officer of Legion of Honour, by Napoleon I., 1805—goes to Paris, 1806—Minister of Finance, 1815-18—Minister of State, 1818—ɒ. at Genoa, 23 May 1822,[a] 1821.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Corvinus. [**Matthias Corvinus.**]

Corvinus, Johann Arnold, *jurist,*—ƀ. at Leyden, about 1590—ɒ. Prof. Jurisprudence at Amsterdam, 1650. *Enchiridion juris civilis*, 1640—*Elementa juris civilis*, 1645.

Corvinus, M. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Cœdicius Noctua, (465, A. U. C.) 289.

Corvinus, M. Valerius Messalla. [**Messalla.**]

Corvinus, T. Statilius Taurus, — *Consul* with M. Vinicius, (798, A. U. C.) 45.

Corvinus de Belderen, Arnold, *jurist.* *Posthumus Pacianus*, 1643 — *Jurisprudentiæ Romanæ summarium*, 1655.

Corvisart-Desmarets, Jean Nicolas, *physician,*—ƀ. at Dricourt, (Champagne,) 15 Feb. 1755—received Doctor-regent of the Faculty, 1782—Prof. Clinical Medicine, Hospital of La Charité, 1788—Prof. Practical Medicine, Collège de France, 1797—surgeon to Napoleon I., 1802-14—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1803—member of Institute, 1811—honorary member of Royal Academy of Medicine, 1820—ɒ., 18 Sep. 1821. *Essais sur les maladies et les lésions organiques du cœur, &c.*, 1806.

Corvus, M. Valerius,—[B C]—ƀ., about 371—*trib. milit.* under Camillus against the Gauls, 349—*Consul* with M. Popillius Lænas, (406, A. U. C.) 348—*Consul* with C. Poetilius Libo Visolus, war and triumph over Volsci, (408,) 346—*Consul* with A. Corn. Cossus Arvina, defeats Samnites at Mount Gaurus and Sucssula and triumphs, (411,) 343[a]—dictator, war in Campania, 342—*Consul* with M. Atilius Regulus, storms Cales, (419,) 335[a]—*interrex*, 332—*legatus* to dictator Papirius Cursor, serves against Samnites, prætor 4th time, 309—dictator against Marsians and Etruscans, 301—*Consul* with Q. Appuleius Pansa, (454,) 300—*Consul suffectus* (in place of T. Manlius Torquatus) with M. Fulvius Pætinus, (455,) 299—ɒ., about 271. [a] Visscher.

Coryat, Thomas, *traveller,*—ƀ. at Odcombe, in Somersetshire, 1577—travels in Europe, 1608—sets out for the East, 1612—ɒ. at Surat, Dec. 1617. *Coryat's Crudities*, 1611.

Cos,—[B C]—given to Skythes, tyrant of Zancle, by Persian king, 497—taken by Artemisia, about 484—[A D]—made free state by Claudius, between 41-54.

Cosa,—[B C]—colony from Rome, 273.

Cosenza, (*Consentia,*) in Italy,—death and burial of Alaric at, autumn 410.

Cosimo, Piero di, *painter,*—ƀ. at Florence, 1462—assists Cosimo Roselli at Rome, about 1480, seqq.—ɒ., 1521.

Cosimo Roselli. [**Roselli.**]

Cosin, John, Bp of Durham,—ƀ. at Norwich, 1594—D.D. Cambridge, 1628—Master of Peterhouse, 1634—Vice-chancellor of the Univ., 1640—Dean of Peterborough, 1640—deprived and impeached, 1642—joins in sending the Univ. plate to Charles I., and is ejected from his mastership, 1642—retires to France, 1642—Bp of Durham, Nov. 1660—ɒ., 15 Jan. 1672.

Cosmao-Kerjulien, Admiral,—ƀ. at Châteaulin, 1759—Captain, 1793—distinguishes himself at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1803—ɒ., Feb. 1816.

Cosmas, *of Jerusalem, hymnologist,*—Bp Maiuma, (Palestine,) about 743, 730.[a] [a] Zedler.

Cosmas, *of Prague, chronicler,*—ƀ., 1045—ɒ., 21 Oct. 1126.

Cosmas Indicopleustes, *maritime discoverer,*—makes his voyage to the Indies, about 522[a]—writes his *Topographia Christiana*, 535-547.[a] [a] Gibbon.

Cosme, Jean Baseilhac, (*le Frère,*) *surgeon,* —b., 5 Apr. 1703—enters the Order of Feuillants, 1729—d. at Paris, 8 Jul. 1781. *Recueil des pièces importantes concernant la taille par le lithotome caché,* 1751 — *Nouvelle méthode d'extraire la pierre par-dessus le pubis,* 1779.

Cosmo de' Medici. [**Medici.**]

Cossa, Balthasar. [**John XXIII.**]

Cossacks, — accompany Ivan IV. against Turks, 1570 — settle a colony on the Don, 1570—serve as guards of the frontier under Stephen Bathori, king of Poland, 1592—revolt, under Chmielnicki, 1648—put themselves under protection of Russia, 1654. [**Mazeppa.**]

Cossali, Pietro, *mathematician,* — b. at Verona, 29 Jun. 1748 — Prof. Astronomy, Parma, 1785-1807—Prof. Mathematics, Padua, 1807,[a] 1806 [b]—d. there, 20 Dec. 1815. *Storia critica dell' origine, &c., dell' algebra,* 1797.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cossé de Brissac, Artus de, Marshal of France,—distinguishes himself at siege of Lens, 1551—at defence of Metz, 1552—superintendent of finances, 1563—Marshal of France, 1567—distinguishes himself at battle of St Denis, 1567—imprisoned in the Bastille, 4 May 1574—Chevalier du Saint-Esprit, 31 Dec. 1578—d. at Château de Gonnor, Anjou, 15 Feb. 1582.

Cossé, Charles de, Count of Brissac,—b., about 1505—at siege of Naples, 1528—Grand Falconer of France, 1540—commands cavalry in Piedmont, 1543—Grand Master of Artillery, 1547—Marshal of France, 1550—Governor-general of Piedmont, 1550 — governor and Lieutenant-general of Picardy, 1559—commander at Paris, 1562—commands in Normandy under the king at siege of Havre, 1563—d. at Paris, Dec. 1563.

Cossé, Charles II. de, Marshal of France, — serves in royal army, 1582-8 — resigns government of Paris, Marshal of France, 22 Mar. 1594—d., 1621.

Cossé, Jean Paul Timoléon de, Marshal, Duke of Brissac,—b., 12 Oct. 1698 — at siege of Corfu, 1716—serves in the army, till 1768—Marshal of France, 1768—d., 1784.

Cossé, Timoléon de, Count of Brissac,—b., 1545—Colonel-general of infantry, 1561—at siege of Rouen, at defence of Paris, 1562—at siege of Lyons, Mar. 1563—serves against the Turks in Malta, 1565—commands at battle of St Denis, 1567—at Jarnac, 1569—killed at siege of Mucidan in Perigord, 28 Apr. 1569.

Cossigny, Joseph François Charpentier de, —b. in the Mauritius, about 1731,[a] 1735 [b]—member of Academy of Sciences, 1773—named deputy extraordinary at Paris, 1789—d. at Paris, 29 Mar. 1809. *Lettre à Lemonier sur la culture du café,* 1773—*Essai sur la fabrication de l'indigo,* 1779—*Voyage à Canton,* 1798.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cossin, Louis, *engraver,* — b. at Troyes, about 1633,[a] 1635 [b]—d. at Paris, 1682.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cossova. [**Kossova.**]

Cossus, —[B C]—1. **Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis,** *Consul* with Q. Fabius Vibulanus, (269, A. U. C.) 485. 2. **L. Cornelius Maluginensis,** *Consul* with Q. Fabius Vibulanus, (295,) 459. 3. **A. Cornelius,** *Consul* with T. Quinctius Pennus Cincinnatus, (326,) 428. 4. **M. Cornelius,** *Consul* with L. Furius Medullinus, (341,) 413. 5. **Cn. Cornelius,** *Consul* with L. Furius Medullinus, (345,) 409. 6. **A. Cornelius,** (*Arvina,*) *Consul* with M. Valerius Corvus, (411,) 343—with Cn. Domitius Calvinus, (422,) 332. 7. **Cn. Cornelius Lentulus,** *Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso, (753,) 1.

Costa de Beauregard, Joseph Henri de, Marquis,—b. in Savoy, 20 Apr. 1752—enters the army, May 1772—signs armistice with the French, at Cherasco, Apr. 1796—chief of the permanent staff, Jan. 1797—d., 11 Nov. 1824. *Mémoires historiques sur la Maison royale de Savoie, &c.,* 1816.

Costa, George da, Cardinal,—b. in Portugal, 1406 [a]—receives oath of Edward I. and Henry IV. of Castille for execution of treaty, 1464—Cardinal, by Sixtus IV., 1476—d. Bp of Tusculum, 19 Sep. 1508.[a] [a] Biog. Univ.

Costa (da). [**Gonzaga.**]

Costa, Lorenzo, *painter,*—b. at Ferrara, 1460—d. at Mantua, 5 Mar. 1535. *Madonna Enthroned, Bologna,* 1488.

Costa, Manoel da, *Jesuit,*—d., 1604. *Histoire des missions de l'Orient,* 1571.

Costæus, (*Costeo,*) **Giovanni,** *physician,*—teaches medicine at Bologna, 1581—d. there, 1603. *De venarum mesaraicarum usu,* 1565—*Annotationes in Avicennæ canonem, &c.,* 1595—*De humani conceptus, formationis, motus et partus tempore,* 1596—*De igneis medicinæ Præsidiis,* 1595.

Costanzi, Carlo, *engraver of gems,*—b. at Naples, 1703.

Costanzo, Angelo di, *historian,*—b. at Naples, about 1507—d. there, 1591. *Istorie del regno di Napoli, &c.,* 1582.

Costard, George, *astronomer, &c.,*—b., about 1710—M.A. Oxon., 1753—vicar of Twickenham, 1764—d. there, 10 Jan. 1782. *History of Astronomy, &c.,* 1757,[a] 1767.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Costaz, Louis, Baron, *statesman,*—b. at Belley, (l'Ain,) 17 Mar. 1767—goes to Paris, 1787—Prof. Mathematics there, 1789—member of Commission of Arts and Manufactures, 1794—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1798—Intendant of buildings of the Crown, 1809—Councillor of State, 3 Apr. 1813-15—Officer of Legion of Honour, Apr. 1813—Director-general of Roads and Bridges, Nov. 1813—reënters Council of State, 30 Jan. 1820—Vice-president of Geographical Society, 1829—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1831—d., 9 May 1842.

Coste, Jean François, *physician,* — b. at Villebois-Bugey, 4 Jun. 1741—first physician to army sent to America, 1780—physician-in-chief to Hôtel des Invalides, 1796—d. at Paris, 8 Nov. 1819. *Du service des hôpitaux militaires ramené aux vrais principes,* 1790.

Costello, Dudley, *journalist, miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1803—assistant to Cuvier, 1829-31—returns to London, 1833—d. there, Sep. 1865. *Stories from a Screen,* 1855—*Million-*

naire, 1858—*Holidays with Hobgoblins*, 1860—*Italy*, 1861.

Costello, Louisa Stuart, *miscellaneous writer*, —b. in Ireland, about 1815—d. at Boulogne, 22 Apr. 1870. *Pilgrimage to Auvergne*, 1842—*Lives of Eminent Englishwomen*, 1844—*Memoirs of Mary, Duchess of Burgundy*, 1853—*Memoirs of Anne of Brittany*, 1855.

Coster. [Koster.]

Coster, Samuel, *dramatist*,—b. at Amsterdam, about 1590—d., after 1646.

Costha Ben Luka, *philosopher*, — fl. at Heliopolis, about (250, A. H.) 864—d., about 890,[a] about 250.[b] [a] Abulfaragius. [b] Casiri.

Costs, *in Law*,—allowed to defendant in case of wardship by Stat. of Marlbridge, 52 Hen. III. c. 6, 1267 or 1269—made recoverable by demandant by Stat. of Gloucester, 6 Edw. I. c. 1, s. 2, 1278—allowed to defendant in personal actions by Stat. 23 Hen. VIII. c. 15, 1531-2—taxing, regulated by Act 2 Geo. II. c. 23, 1729—double or treble costs abolished by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 97, 10 Aug. 1842—the crown to pay or receive in civil cases, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 90, 14 Aug. 1855.

Cosway, Richard, *painter*,—b. at Tiverton, 1740—R.A., 1771—d., 1821.

Cota, Rodrigo, *poet*, — writes first Act of *Celestina*, forerunner of Spanish secular drama, 1480.

Cotelier, Jean Baptiste, (*Cotelerius*,) *Hellenist*,—b. at Nismes, 1629,[a] 1627[b]—Fellow of the Sorbonne, 1649—assists Ducange in preparing catalogue of Greek MSS. in Royal Library, 1667—Prof. Greek, Collége de France, 1674,[a] 1676[b]—d., 12 Aug. 1686. *SS. Patrum qui temporibus apostolicis floruerunt opera*, 1672—*Ecclesiæ Græcæ monumenta et analecta*, 1672-86. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cotes, Francis, *painter*, — b. in London, 1725—takes part in founding Royal Academy, 1768—d. in London, 20 Jul. 1770.

Cotes, Roger, *mathematician*,—b. at Burbage, in Leicestershire, 10 Jul. 1682—enters Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Apr. 1699—Fellow of his Coll., 1705—M.A., Plumian Prof. Astronomy, 1706—takes orders, 1713—d., 5 Jun. 1716. *Harmonia Mensurarum, &c.*, 1722—edits *Newton's Principia*, 1713.

Cothb-Eddyn, Mohammed, *historian*,—d., (988, A. H.) 1580-1.

Cothb-Eddyn-Shirazy, Mahmoud Ben Masoud, *philosopher*,—b. at Shiraz, (634, A. H.) 1236-7—d., (710,) 1310-11.

Cotman, John Sell, *artist, engraver*,—b. at Norwich, about 1780—goes to France, 1817—teacher of Drawing, King's College, London, about 1834—d. there, 28 Jul. 1842. *Miscellaneous etchings of Architectural Antiquities in Yorkshire*, 1812—*Architectural Antiquities of Norfolk*, 1812-17—*Sepulchral brasses in Norfolk*, 1813-16—*Architectural Antiquities of Normandy*, 1820.

Cotta, C. Aurelius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with P. Servilius Geminus, (502, A. U. C.) 252—again, (506,) 248—victories over Carthaginians in Sicily, 252 and 248. 2. *Consul* with P. Sulpicius Galba Maximus, (554,) 200. 3. *Orator*, b., 124—goes into voluntary exile, 91-82—*Consul* with C. Octavius, (679,) 75—Proconsul in Gaul, 74—d. before his undeserved triumph.

Cotta, L. Aurelius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with Ser. Sulpicius Galba, (610, A. U. C.) 144. 2. *Consul* with L. Cæcilius Metellus, (635,) 119. 3. *Consul* with L. Manlius Torquatus, (689,) 65.

Cotta, M. Aurelius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with L. Licinius Lucullus, (680, A. U. C.) 74—defeated by Mithridates. 2. [A D]—*Consul* with M. Valerius Messala, (773,) 20.

Cotta, Giovanni, *poet*, — b. near Verona, about 1483,[a] 1479[b]—loses his MSS. at battle of Agnadello, 1509—envoy to Pope Julius II.; d. at Viterbo, about 1511,[a] 1510.[b] *Carmina*, 1527. [a] Chalmers. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Cotta, Giovanni Battista, *poet*,—b. at Tende, (Nice,) 20 Feb. 1688—Prof. Logic, Florence, 1693—d. at Tende, 31 May 1738. *Dio, sonetti ed inni, con note*, 1709.

Cotta, Johann Friedrich, *theologian*,—b. at Tübingen, 1701—Prof. Theology and Oriental Languages, Göttingen, 1736—at Tübingen, 1739—Chancellor of University, 1777—d. there, 31 Dec. 1779. Edition of *Gerhard's Loci Theologici*, 1762-77—translation of *Josephus*, 1736—*Entwurf einer ausführlichen Kirchenhistorie des Neuen Testaments*, 1768-73.

Cotta de Cottendorf, Johann Friedrich, *bookseller, statesman*,—b. at Stuttgard, 27 Apr. 1764—settles at Tübingen, 1787—envoy from the States of Würtemberg to France, 1799—settles at Stuttgard, 1810—deputy to the Diet of Würtemberg, 1815—at Congress of Vienna, 1815—member of Second Chamber, 1819—Vice-president of Second Chamber, 1824—sent to Berlin to conclude Treaty of Commerce, 1828—Privy Councillor of Prussia, 1828—d. at Stuttgard, 29 Sep.,[a] Dec.[b] 1832—founds the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, 1798.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Cotte, Robert de, *architect*,—b. at Paris, 1656—Director of Academy of Architecture, 1699—first architect of the king, vice-protector of Academy of Painting, 1708—d. at Passy, 1735.

Cottenham, Charles Christopher Pepys, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England, —b. in London, 29 Apr. 1781—LL.B. Cambridge, 1803—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 23 Nov. 1804—Solicitor-general to Queen Adelaide, 1830—to the King, Feb. 1834—Knt; M.P. Higham Ferrers, Jul. 1831—Master of the Rolls, Sep. 1834—Commissioner of the Great Seal, Apr. 1835—Lord Chancellor, 16 Jan. 1836—raised to the Peerage, same time: resigns, Sep. 1841—reinstated, Aug. 1846 to Jun. 1850—Earl, Jun. 1850—d. in Italy, 29 Apr. 1851.

Cottereau, Thomas Jules Armand, *jurist*,—b. at Tours, 1733—d. there, 28 Nov. 1809. *Droit générale de la France, &c.*, 1778-88.

Cottin, Sophie Ristaud, *novelist*, — b. at Tonneins, 1773—d. at Paris, 25 Aug. 1807. *Malvina*, 1801—*Mathilde*, 1805—*Elisabeth, ou les exilés de Sibérie*, 1806.

Cottius, M. Julius; Cottian Alps,—[B C]

—Ligurian chief, made præfect of Cottian Alps by Augustus, about 40—makes roads, triumphal arch, &c., 8 — [A D] — on his death his son, M. Jul. Cottius, made king by Claudius, 44—reduced to province by Nero, about 60.

Cottle, Joseph, *publisher, littérateur,*—b., 1774,[a] about 1770[b]—gives up book trade, autumn 1798—d. near Bristol, 7 Jun. 1853. *Recollections of Coleridge*, 1837.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Gent. Mag.

Cotton, Charles, *poet, translator,*—b. at Beresford Hall, Staffordshire, 1630—d. at Westminster, 1687. *Scarronides*, 1678—translation of *Montaigne's Essays*, (4th ed.,) 1711—*Complete Angler*, 1676.

Cotton, George Edward Lynch, Bp of Calcutta,—b. at Chester, 1813—B.A. Cambridge, 1836—Head Master of Marlborough Coll., 1852—Bp of Calcutta, 1858—drowned at Kooshtea, 6 Oct. 1866.

Cotton, (*Coton,*) **Pierre,** *Jesuit,*—b. at Néronde, near the Loire, 1564—Confessor to Henri IV., before 1610—to Louis XIII., 1610-1617—provincial of the Order, in Aquitaine, 1623—in Isle of France, 1626—d. at Paris, 19 Mar. 1626.

Cotton, Sir Robert Bruce, *antiquary,*—b. at Denton, Huntingdonshire, 22 Jan. 1570—B.A., Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1585—accompanies Camden to Carlisle, 1600—Knt, by James I., 1603—appointed one of the commissioners on state of the navy, 1608—Bart., 1611—M.P., 1625—d. at Westminster, 6 May 1631.

Cotton Manufacture. [**Spinning Jenny, Power-loom, Steam-engine,** &c.]

Cottonian Library,—formed by Sir R. B. Cotton, who died, 1631—partly burnt, 1731—transferred to British Museum, 1757.

Cotugno, Domenico, *physician,*—b. at Ruvo, 29 Jan. 1736—d., 6 Oct. 1822. *De aqueductibus auris humanæ internæ dissertatio*, 1761—*Lettera riguardante l'electricità d'un sorcio*, 1784.

Cotys, King of Thrace,—[B C]—begins to reign, 382—obtains aid of **Charidemus** against Athens, 364—Athens denies citizenship to him, 362—bribed by Philip against Pausanias, 359—assassinated, 358.

Cotys. [**Paphlagonia.**]

Coucy, Robert de, *architect,*—b., about 1250?[a] about 1200[c]—completes church of St Nicasius, at Rheims, 1229[b]—d., 1311.[a] Completes rebuilding of *Cathedral of Rheims*, by 1247.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler. [c] Biog. Univ.

Coudray, du. [**Tronson.**]

Coulmiers, (or *Baccon,*) near *Orleans,*—Gen. D'Aurelles de Paladine defeats Gen. von der Tann, 9-10 Nov. 1870.

Coulomb Charles Augustin (*Auguste*) **de,** *natural philosopher,*—b. at Angoulême, 1736—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1782,[a] 1786[b]—Intendant-general of waters and fountains of France, 1784—member of Institute, 1796—d., 23 Aug. 1806. *Recherches sur les moyens d'exécuter sous l'eau toutes sortes de travaux hydrauliques*, &c., 1779.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Coulon, Louis, *geographer,*—b. at Poitiers, 1605—d., 1664. *Rivières de France*, &c., 1644.

Councils. [*See names of places where held,* **Privy Council,** &c.]

☞ **County Courts,** in *England,* (*ancient,*)—to be held monthly, by Acts 9 Hen. III. c. 35, 1224-5; and 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 25, 1548—(*new,*) established by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 95, 26 Aug. 1846—jurisdiction extended by Acts 10 and 11 Vic. c. 102, 22 Jul. 1847; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 61, 14 Aug. 1850; 15 and 16 Vic. c. 54, 30 Jun. 1852; 17 and 18 Vict. c. 16, 2 Jun. 1854; 19 and 20 Vic. c. 108, 29 Jul. 1856; 24 and 25 Vic. c. 134, 6 Aug. 1861—regulated by Acts 12 and 13 Vic. c. 101, 1 Aug. 1849; 15 and 16 Vic. c. 54, 30 Jun. 1852; 21 and 22 Vic. c. 74, 2 Aug. 1858—limited jurisdiction in Equity conferred on, by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 99, 5 Jul. 1865—offices of Treasurer and of High Bailiff of, abolished by Act 29 Vict. c. 14, 23 Apr. 1866—Admiralty jurisdiction conferred on, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 71, 31 Jul. 1868—amended by 32 and 33 Vic. c. 51, 2 Aug. 1869.

Cour de Balleroy, Charles Auguste, Count de la, *general,*—b., 25 Feb. 1721—enters the army, 1738—serves in Flanders, 1742—distinguishes himself at Lawfeld, Jul. 1747—at Berg-op-Zoom, 1747—at Maestricht, 1748—Maréchal de Camp, 1758—executed, 26 Mar. 1794.

Courayer, Pierre François le, *theologian, translator,*—b. at Vernon,[a] Rouen,[b] in Normandy, 17 Nov. 1681—canon of St Geneviève, 1706—librarian, 1711—corresponds with Abp Wake, 1721-2—excommunicated for his work on English ordinations, 1727—D.D. Oxford, Aug. 1727—retires to England, 1728—d. in London, 17 Oct. 1776. *Dissertation sur la validité des ordinations des Anglais*, &c., 1723—*Défense de la dissertation*, 1726—French translations of *Father Paul's History of Council of Trent*, 1736—and *Sleidan's History of the Reformation*, 1769-77. [a] Chalmers. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Courbière, Guillaume René, Baron de l'Homme de, *field-marshal,*—b. at Groningen, 25 Feb. 1733—enters the army, 1747—at the defence of Berg-op-Zoom, 1747—enters service of Prussia, as engineer, 1757—distinguishes himself at siege of Schweidnitz, 1758—commander of free corps, 1759—distinguishes himself at siege of Dresden, 1760—Lieutenant-general, 1787—Governor of Graudenz, 1798—receives Order of the Black Eagle, 1802—defends Graudenz against French, 1806-7—Field-Marshal, Governor of West Prussia, 1807—d., Jul. 1811.

Courcelles, near *Metz,*—Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia defeats the French at, 14 Aug. 1870.

Courcelles, Jean Baptiste Pierre Jullien de, *genealogist,*—b. at Orleans, 14 Sep. 1759—settles at Paris, 1807—d. at Saint Brienne, 24 Jul. 1834. Joint editor of *Art de vérifier les Dates*, 1821—*Armorial général de la chambre des pairs*, 1822—*Histoire généalogique des pairs de France*, 1821.

Courier, Paul Louis, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 4 Jan. 1773,[a] 1774,[b] 1772[c]—officer of artillery, 1793—serves in campaigns of Rome, 1798-9—of Italy, 1806—of Austria, 1809—marries, 12 May 1814—

settles at Paris, 1814—murdered, at Veretz, 10 Apr. 1825. *Œuvres*, 1834 — translation of *Longus*, 1810. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Courland, DUCHY OF,—separated from Livonia, and constituted by Gothard Kettler, 1559—he receives investiture from Sigismund Augustus, king of Poland, 1561—seized by Peter the Great on death of Duke Frederick William, 1711—Maurice of Saxony elected by the States, 28 Jun. 1726—but expelled by Russians, 1727—Biren elected, by influence of the Empress Anne, 1737—he is exiled, Nov. 1740—governed by the States till 1759—given to Charles Christian, son of king of Poland, Jan. 1759—restoration of Biren, expulsion of Charles Christian, 1763—Biren's son Peter succeeds, Nov. 1769—annexed to Russia, 1795.

Court, (*de Gébelin,*) **Antoine,**—b. at Nismes, 1725—goes to Paris, 1760,[a] 1763[c]—joint founder and president of the *Museum*, 1780—d. at Paris, 10,[a c] 13[b] May 1784. *Monde primitif*, 1773-84. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Court Journal, *London*,—commenced, 1829.

Courtenay, (*Courtney,*) **William,** ABP OF CANTERBURY,—b. at Exeter, (or Exminster,) about 1342,[a] 1327[b]—studies at Oxford: Chancellor of the Univ., 1367—Bp of Hereford, 17 Aug. 1369—enthroned, 5 Sep. 1370—Bp of London, 1375—member of the Council of Regency, soon after; publishes a bull of Gregory II. at Paul's Cross, 1376—summoned before Court of Chancery and compelled to recall his words, 1376—opposes in Convocation the grant of a subsidy to the king, 3 Feb. 1377—Wickliffe appears before him at St Paul's, 19 Feb. 1377—saves the palace of the Duke of Lancaster from destruction by the mob, Lent 1377—Abp of Canterbury, 5 Aug. 1381—Chancellor of England, 10 Aug. 1381—resigns the seals, 30 Nov. 1381—officiates at marriage of Richard II. and Anne of Bohemia, 14 Jan. 1382—crowns the Queen at Westminster; holds a synod against Wickliffe at the Grey Friars, 17 May 1382—issues a commission against heresy at Oxford, 28 May 1382—obtains the king's authority to imprison Wickliffites, 12 Jul. 1382—obtains royal brief against the Univ., in support of his injunctions, 1382—commences his provincial visitation, 1382—crowns Richard II. a second time, 1388—excommunicates Lollards at Leicester, and lays the town under an interdict, 1 Nov. 1389—publishes his constitution against *choppe-churches*, 5 Mar. 1391—d. at Maidstone, 31 Jul. 1396. [a] Hook. [b] Foss.

Courtenay. [**Peter, Robert, Baldwin de,** *Emperors of the East.*]

Courtépée, Claude, b. at Saulieu, 1721—d., 1782. *Description historique et topographique du duché de Bourgogne*, 1774-85.

Courtin, Eustache Marie Pierre Marc Antoine, b. at Lisieux, 1770—d. at Paris, 1839. *Encyclopédie moderne*, 1824.

Courtois, Edme. Bonaventure, *politician*,—b. at Arcis-sur-Aube, 1756—deputy to National Convention, 1792—member of Council of Ancients, 1795—president, 20 Apr. 1797—his papers seized by order of Louis XVIII., 1816—d. at Brussels, 6 Dec. 1816. *Rapport fait au nom de la commission chargée de l'examen des papiers trouvés chez Robespierre, &c.*, 1795—*Ma Catilinaire, &c.*, 1795.

Courtois, Guillaume, *painter*, — b. in Franche-Comté, 1628—d. at Rome, 1679.

Courtois, (*Cortesi,*) **Jacques,** (*le Bourguignon,*) *painter*,—b. in Franche-Comté, 1621—d. at Rome, 1676.

Courtois, Richard Joseph, *naturalist*,—b. at Verviers, 17 Jan. 1806—M.D. Liége, 1825—d., 14 Apr. 1833. *Compendium Floræ Belgicæ*, 1827-36.

Courtrai, in *Flanders*,—fortified, about 1290—the Count of Artois defeated by John Count of Namur, ('battle of Spurs,') 1302—pillaged by the French, 1382—taken by the French, 1643, 1646, 1667, 1683—restored to Spain by Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—fortifications destroyed by French, 1744—occupied by them, 1744-48—the French defeat the English near, 1793—occupied by the French a few days after—part of kingdom of the Netherlands, 1815.

Courts-martial, in *England*, — instituted, 1686—jurisdiction of, conferred by Mutiny Act, 1 Wm and Mar. c. 5, 1689—*naval*, jurisdiction defined by Acts 22 Geo. II. c. 23, 1749; 19 Geo. III. c. 17, 1779; and 10 and 11 Vic. c. 59, 2 Jul. 1847.

Courvoisier, Jean Joseph Antoine, *statesman*,—b. at Besançon, 30 Nov. 1775—emigrates with his father, 1792—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1816-24—Keeper of the Seals, 8 Aug. 1829—d. at Lyons, 10 Sep. 1835.

Cousin, Gilbert, (*Cognatus,*)—b. in Franche-Comté, 21 Jan. 1506—d. in prison at Besançon, 1672. *Brevis Burgundiæ comitatus descriptio*, 1552—*Narrationum Sylva*, 1567.

Cousin, Jacques Antoine Joseph, *mathematician*, — b. at Paris, 29 Jan. 1739—Prof. Mathematics, Military School, 1769-89—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1772—arrested by order of Convention, 25 Jan. 1793—member of Institute, 1795—member of Central Board, 1796—member of Legislative body, 1798—Senator, 9 Nov. 1799—d. at Paris, 29 Dec. 1800. *Leçons de calcul différential, &c.*, 1777—*Introduction à l'astronomie physique*, 1787.

Cousin, Jean, *painter*,—b. at Soucy in Champagne, 1530—d., about 1589. *Livre de Perspective*, 1560—*Livre de Pourtraicture*, 1625.

Cousin, Louis, *translator*,—b. at Paris, 12 Aug. 1627—admitted to French Academy, 1697—d. at Paris, 26 Feb. 1707. *Histoire de Constantinople, &c.*, 1672—*Histoire de l'Eglise*, 1675-76.

Cousin, Victor, *philosopher*,—b. at Paris, 28 Nov. 1792—maître de conférences de philosophie, at the Normal School, 1814—deputy Prof. Philosophy, Sorbonne, Dec. 1815—visits Germany, 1817—suspended from his chair, 1821—visits Germany again, 1824—imprisoned at Berlin six months, 1824—returns to France, 1825—reinstated in his Professorship, 1827—Councillor of State, member of the Council of Public Instruction, after Jul. 1830—member of

French Academy, 1830—member of Academy of Sciences, 1832—Peer of France, 1832—Minister of Public Instruction, 1 Mar. to Oct. 1840—withdraws from public life, 1849—d. at Cannes, 15 Jan. 1867. *Translation of Proclus*, 1820-27—*of Plato*, 1825-40—edition of *Descartes*, 1826—*Fragments Philosophiques*, 1826-28—edition of *Maine de Biran*, 1834-41—*Abailard*, 1836—*Cours de Philosophie Morale*, 1840-41—*Cours de l'Histoire de la Philosophie*, 1828-9—*Philosophie Scolastique*, 1840—*Défense de l'Université et de la Philosophie*, 1844—*Des Pensées de Pascal*, 1842—*Jacqueline Pascal*, 1842—*Madame de Longueville*, 1853.

Cousinery, Esprit Marie, *numismatist, &c.*,—b. at Marseilles, 8 Jun. 1747—Consul at Salonica, 1786-93, and 1814-19—member of Legion of Honour, 1 May 1821—d., 1833. *Essai historique et critique sur les monnaies d'argent de la ligue Achéenne*, 1825—*Relation d'un voyage en Macédoine*, 1832.

Coustant, Pierre, *Benedictine*,—b. at Compiègne, 1654—d. at Paris, 18 Oct. 1721. *S. Hilarii Pictavorum episcopi opera*, 1693—*Epistolæ Romanorum pontificum, &c.*, 1721.

Coustou, Guillaume, *sculptor*,—b. at Lyons, 25 Apr. 1677 [a]—received at the Academy, Paris, 26 Oct. 1704 [a]—d. Director of the Academy, 20 Feb. 1746.[a] [a] Jal.

Coustou, Guillaume, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 1716—admitted to the Academy, 28 Jul. 1742—d. treasurer of the Academy at Sens, 13 Jul. 1777.

Coustou, Nicolas, *sculptor*,—b. at Lyons, 9 Jan. 1658—obtains grand prize of the Academy, 1681—at Rome, 1681-4—received at Academy of Paris, 1693? 1690?—d., Rector and Chancellor of Academy at Paris, 1 May 1733.

Couthon, George, *revolutionary leader*,—b. at Orsay, in Auvergne, 1756—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—sent to Lyons, orders its demolition, 1794—executed, 28 Jul. 1794.

Couto, Diego de, *historian*,—b. at Lisbon, 1542—d. at Goa, 10 Dec. 1616. Continuation of Barros' *Asia Portugueza*, 1645.

Coutras, in *France*,—the Duke of Joyeuse defeated and slain by Henry king of Navarre at, 20 Oct. 1587.

Couture, Guillaume, *architect*,—b. at Rouen, 1732—admitted to Academy of Architecture, 1775—d., 29 Dec. 1799. *Church of La Madeleine*, begun 1777.

Couza, Alexander John,—b. at Galatz, 1820—studies at Paris, 1834-39—elected Hospodar of Moldavia, 17 Jan. 1859—Hospodar of Wallachia, 5 Feb. 1859—on union of the Principalities becomes Prince of Roumania, 23 Dec. 1861—gets a new Constitution established, May 1864—visits the Sultan, Jun. 1864—compelled to abdicate, 22 Feb. 1866.

Covelli Niccolo, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Cajazzo, 20 Jan. 1790—d., 15 Dec. 1829. With Monticelli, *Prodrome de la minéralogie Vésurienne*, 1825.

Covenant. [**Solemn League and Covenant.**]

Coventry,—the Dukes of Hereford and Norfolk meet at, for single combat, 16 Sep. 1398—parliament held at, by Henry IV., 1404—performance of 'mysteries' at, as early as 1416—equips 600 armed men for the king, 1448—visited by Henry VI. and his queen, 1455—parliament held at, by Henry VI., 1459—visited by Prince Edward, 1474—by Henry VII., 1485—by Prince Arthur, 1498—espouses cause of the parliament, 1642—walls demolished by Charles II., 1661—the Coventry Procession begins, 1677—Industrial and Art Exhibition at, opens, 19 Jun. 1867.

Coventry, Sir John,—M. P., offends Charles II. by a remark in the House, 1670—attacked in the streets and his nose slit by a party of the royal guard, 21 Dec. 1670. [**Coventry Act.**]

Coventry, Thomas, Lord Coventry, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal,—b. in Worcestershire, 1578—Recorder of London, 1616—Knt, Solicitor-General, 1617—Lord Keeper, 1621—Baron, Apr. 1628—d. in London, 13 Jan. 1640.

Coventry, Sir William,—Knt, 1665—Commissioner of the Treasury, 1667—member of the 'Cabal,' 1667—offends Buckingham and is forbidden to appear at court: d., 1689.

Coventry Act,—against malicious wounding and maiming, 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 1, 1670—repealed by Acts 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 27, 21 Jun. 1827; and 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, 27 Jun. 1828.

Coverdale, Miles, Bp of Exeter, *translator of the Bible*,—b. in Yorkshire, 1487—takes holy orders, 1514—friend of Cromwell and More, 1527—meets Tyndale at Hamburg, 1529—assists Tyndale in his translation of the Bible, ? 1532—summoned before Inquisitors at Paris, Dec. 1538—escapes: Bp of Exeter, 14 Aug. 1551—deprived, imprisoned, 1553—returns from Geneva, 1558—d. in London, Feb. 1568. *Translation of the Bible*, 1535—*Latin-English Testament*, 1538—superintends preparation of *The Great Bible*, 1539—assists in translation of *Geneva Bible*, 1557-60.

Coverte, Robert, *traveller*,—embarks at London for the Indies, 14 Mar. 1607—arrives in England, Apr. 1611. *True and almost incredible Narrative, &c.*, 1612.

Covilham, Pedro de, *maritime discoverer*,—b. in Portugal, about 1450—embarks at Lisbon, May 1487—d. in Abyssinia, about 1520? [a]

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Cowell, John, *jurist*,—b. in Devonshire, about 1554—Prof. Civil Law, Master of Trin. Coll. Cambridge, about 1600—d. there, 11 Oct. 1611. *The Interpreter*, 1607,[a] 1605 [b]—*Institutiones Juris Anglicani, &c.*, 1605.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Cowley, Abraham, *poet*,—b. in London, 1618—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1636—M.A., ejected from Trin. Coll., 1643—removes to Oxford, 1643—follows the Queen to Paris, 1646—returns, 1656,? 1658?—M.D. Oxford, 2 Dec. 1657—takes part in founding the Royal Society, 1660—d. at Chertsey, Surrey, 28 Jul. 1667. *Poetical Blossoms*, 1633—*Puritan and Papist*, 1643—*Mistress*, 1647—*Pindaric Odes*, 1656—*Carmina; Books of Plants*, 1662-78—*Four Ages of England*, 1675—*Poem on the Civil War*, 1679.

Cowpens, *S. Carolina, U. S.,*—the English defeated by the Americans at, 11 Jan. 1811.

Cowper, Edward, *mechanician,* b., 1790—d. at Kensington, London, 17 Oct. 1852.

Cowper, William, *anatomist,*—b. in Hampshire, 1666—d., 8 Mar. 1710—*Anatomy of human bodies,* 1697—*Myotomia reformata,* 1694.

Cowper, William, Earl, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Hertford, 1664—called to the bar, 1688—M.P. Hertford, 1695—promotes Bill of Attainder against Sir John Fenwick, 1696-7—Lord Keeper and Privy Councillor, Oct. 1705—named a commissioner to treat for the Union with Scotland, 1706—made a Peer and Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, 1707—retires, 23 Sep. 1710—resumes office, 22 Sep. 1714—presides at trial of Earl of Derwentwater, 1716—Viscount Fordwich and Earl Cowper, Mar. 1718—resigns, 15 Apr. 1718—d. at Colne Green, Herts, 10 Oct. 1723.

Cowper, William, *poet,*—b. at Great Berkhampstead, Herts, 15 (26) Nov. 1731—death of his mother, Nov. 1737—at Westminster School, 1742-8—enters Middle Temple, 29 Apr. 1748—called to the bar, Jun. 1754—death of his father, Jul. 1756—appointed reading-clerk to House of Lords, spring 1763—resigns and is placed under the care of Dr Cotton at St Albans, Dec. 1763 to Jun. 1765—at Huntingdon meets the Unwins, 1765—goes to live with them, 11 Nov. 1765—settles at Olney, Sep. 1767—meets Newton: becomes insane, Jan. 1773—removes to Weston, Nov. 1786—resumes literary work, 1787—again insane, Feb. 1794—removes to Norfolk, 1795—death of Mary Unwin, 17 Dec. 1796—d. at East Dereham, Norfolk, 25 Apr. 1800. *Olney Hymns,* (with Newton,) 1779. *Progress of Error, Truth, Table Talk, &c.,* 1782—*The Task,* 1785—*Translation of Homer,* 1791—*Letters, &c.,* 1836.

Cox, David, *painter,*—b. at Birmingham, 1793,[a] 1783[b]—d. near Birmingham, 7 Jun. 1859. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Gent. Mag.

Cox, Richard, Bp of Ely,—b. in Buckinghamshire, 1499—M.A. Oxford, 1526—D.D. Cambridge, 1537—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., May 1547—Canon of Windsor, Jul. 1548—Dean of Westminster, 1549—imprisoned, Aug. 1553—Bp of Ely, Jul. 1559—d., 22 Jul. 1581.

Cox, Sir Richard, Baronet, *historian,*—b. at Bandon, 1650—Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 1703-6—Bart., Oct. 1706—d. there, 1733. *Hibernia Anglicana, &c.,* 1689-1700.

Coxcie. [**Coxie.**]

Coxe, William, *historian,*—b. in London, 7 Mar. 1747—Fellow of King's Coll. Cambridge, 1768—rector of Bemerton, 1788—Archdeacon of Wilts, 1805—d. at Bemerton, 8 Jun. 1828. *Travels into Poland,* 1784—*History of House of Austria,* 1807—*Memoirs of John, Duke of Marlborough,* 1817-19—*Memoirs of Sir Robert Walpole,* 1798.

Coxie, (*Coxcie,*) **Michiel van,** *painter,*—b. at Mechlin, 1497,[a] 1500[b]—d. at Antwerp,[a] Mechlin,[b] 1592. Copy of *Van Eyck's Adoration of the Lamb,* 1557-9.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Coypel, Antoine, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 12 Apr. 1661—admitted to the Academy, 1681—director, 1714—painter to the king, 1716—ennobled, 1717—d., 8 Jan. 1722.

Coypel, Noel, *painter,*—b. at Paris, or in Normandy, 25 Dec. 1628 or 1629—admitted to the Academy, 31 Mar. 1663—director of the School of France, Rome, 1672—d. at Paris, 24 Dec. 1707.

Coypel, Noel Nicolas, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 7 Jan. 1688,[a] 1692,[b] 18 Nov. 1690[c]—received into the Academy, 1720—d., 14 Dec. 1734.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Jal.

Coysevox, Antoine, *sculptor,*—b. at Lyons, 29 Sep. 1640—member of the Academy, Paris, 11 Apr. 1676—d. at Paris, 10 Oct. 1720.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Cozens, John, *painter,*—b., 1752—visits Italy with Beckford, about 1781—d., 1796 or 1799.

Crabbe, George, *poet,*—b. at Aldborough, Suffolk, 24 Dec. 1754—goes to London, Apr. 1780—takes holy orders, 1782—receives the two gold medals of Royal Society of Literature, 14 Apr. 1828—d. at Trowbridge, 3 Feb. 1832. *Library,* 1781—*Village,* 1783—*Parish Register,* 1807—*Borough,* 1810—*Tales of the Hall,* 1819.

Crabbe, Pierre, (*Crabbius,*) *Franciscan,*—b. at Mechlin, 1470—d. there, 30 Aug. 1554. *Concilia,* 1538.

Crabeth, Dirk, (*Theodor,*) *painter on glass,*—fl. at Gouda, 1557-72[a]—d., 1601.[a b]
[a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Crabeth, Wouter, (*Walther,*) *painter on glass,*—fl. at Gouda, 1557-64.[a] [a] Nagler.

Cracow,—taken from Bohemians and made capital of Poland, 999—taken by Charles XII. of Sweden, 1702—the castle fortified by Dumourier, 1768—Kosciusko proclaims insurrection at, 3 Mar. 1794—captured by Russians, spring 1794—passes to Austria at third partition of Poland, 1795—occupied by Poles, 6 Jul. 1810—secret convention respecting, between Austria and Russia, 29 Mar. 1813—erected into a republic, 3 May 1815—garrisoned by Austrian troops, from 1826—incorporated with Austria, 11 Nov. 1846—burnt, 18 Jul. 1850—the Public Library and other Collections burnt by the Russians, Sep. 1863—state of siege proclaimed, end of Feb. 1864. *University* of, founded by Casimir the Great, 1364.

Craesbeke, Joseph van, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1608—d., 1668,[a] 1641.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Craig, John, *mathematician,*—fl., 1685-1718. *De figurarum, &c., quadraturis,* 1693—*De calculo fluentium,* 1718—*Theologiæ Christianæ principia mathematica,* 1699.

Craig, Nicholas,—b. in Jutland, about 1549,[a] 1546[b]—d., Principal of College of Sora, 14 May 1602. *De republica Lacedemoniorum, &c.,* 1593—*Annales quibus res Danicæ . . enarrantur,* 1737.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Craig, (Sir) Thomas, *jurist,*—b. at Edinburgh, probably 1538,[a] 1548[b]—enters Univ. of St Andrews, 1552—B.A., 1555—goes to France,

1555—returns, 1561—called to the bar, Feb. 1563—justice depute to Archibald, Earl of Argyle, Jul. 1563-73—advocate for Church of Scotland, 1606—d. at Edinburgh, 26 Feb. 1608. *Jus feodale, &c.*, completed, 1603; published, 1655.

[a] Chambers' Biog. Dict. [b] Chalmers.

Craik, George Lillie, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Fifeshire, 1798—settles in London, 1826—Prof. English Literature, Queen's Coll. Belfast, 1849—d. at Belfast, 25 Jun. 1866. *Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties*, 1844—*Compendious History of English Literature and the English Language*, 1861—*Romance of the Peerage*, 1848-50—*Spenser and his Poetry*, 1845—joint editor of *Pictorial History of England*, 1837-44—*Bacon: his Writings and his Philosophy*, 1846-7.

Crakanthorpe, Richard, *theologian,*—b. in Westmoreland, 1567—Fellow of Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1598—d., 1624. *Defensio Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ contra M. Antonii de Dominis injurias*, 1625.

Cramer, Andreas Wilhelm, *philologist,*—b. at Copenhagen, 24 Dec. 1760—Prof. Laws, Kiel, 1782—Councillor of State, Denmark, 1810—d., 23 Jan. 1833. *In Juvenalis satiras commentarii vetusti, &c.*, 1823—*Divus Vespasianus, &c.*, 1785.

Cramer, Gabriel, *mathematician,*—b. at Geneva, 31 Jul. 1704—obtains prize at the Academy of Sciences, 1731—Prof. Philosophy, Geneva, 1750—d. at Bagnols, 4 Jan. 1752. *Introduction à l'analyse des lignes courbes et algébriques*, 1750—*Johannis Bernoullii opera*, 1742—*Jacobi Bernoullii opera*, 1744—*Leibnitzii et Bernoullii Commercium epistolicum*, 1745.

Cramer, Johann Andreas, *mineralogist,*—b. at Quedlinburg, 14 Dec. 1710—d. near Dresden, 6 Dec. 1777. *Elementa artis docimasticæ, &c.*, 1744.

Cramer, Johann Andreas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Saxony, 29 Jan. 1723—Prof. Theology, Copenhagen, 1765—d. Chancellor of the Univ., Kiel, 12 Jun. 1788. *Gedichte*, 1782-83, and 1791—*Biographie Gellerts*, 1774.

Cramer, John Antony, *philologist,*—b. in Switzerland, 1793—public orator of Oxford Univ., 1831—Prof. Modern History, 1842—d. at Brighton, 24 Aug. 1848. *Dissertation on the passage of Hannibal over the Alps*, 1820—*Description of Ancient Italy*, 1826—*Description of Ancient Greece*, 1828.

Cranach, Lucas, (*Lucas Sunder,*) *painter,*—b. at Cranach, near Bamberg, 1472—accompanies Frederick the Wise to Palestine, 1493—Court painter to Elector of Saxony, 1495—Burgomaster of Wittenberg, 1537, 1540-44—shares the captivity of John Frederick at Innsprück, 1547-52—d. at Weimar, 16 Oct. 1553.

Cranganore, in *Hindustan,*—colony of Syrian Christians at, (?) 345—Portuguese settlement, shortly before 1500—taken by the Dutch, 1662 or 1663—purchased from them by Rajah of Travancore, 1789—taken possession of by Tippoo Sultan, 8 May 1790—captured by the British, 15 Dec. 1790.

Cranmer, Thomas, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Aslacton, Notts, 2 Jul. 1489,[a] 1484[b]—enters Jesus Coll., Cambridge, 1503, 1498[b]—Fellow of Jesus Coll., 1510 or 1511—marries, and loses his wife and child in a year, before 1523—ordained priest, 1523—D.D., 1523—tutor to sons of Mr Cressy, Waltham Abbey, 1528—summoned to the court by Henry VIII., 1529—sent as one of the embassy to Rome, 1530—appointed 'Penitentiary of England,' 1530—minister-plenipotentiary to the Emperor, Jan. 1532[b]—marries the niece of Osiander, at Nürnberg, 1532—appointed Abp of Canterbury, Jan. 1533—consecrated, 30 Mar. 1533—opens his court at Dunstable, 11 May 1533—pronounces the marriage of the king and Catherine of Aragon null, 23 May 1533—officiates at the coronation of Queen Anne, 1 Jun.—sponsor to the Princess Elizabeth, Sep.—made Vicar-general, 1535—pronounces Anne Boleyn's marriage void, 10 Jun. 1536—takes part in conference with embassy of German Protestants in London, 1538—consents to the *Six Articles*, May 1538—sends his wife to Germany, 1538—celebrates marriage of the king and Ann of Cleves, 1540—presides at convocation which dissolves the marriage, Jul. 1540—one of the executors of Henry VIII., and one of the Regents of the kingdom, end of Jan. 1547—crowns Edward VI., 20 Feb. 1547—head of commission for compiling English liturgy, May 1548—engaged in revision of the Service-book, 1550-52—committed to the Tower, 8,[c] 14[b] Sep. 1553—removed to Oxford, Mar.,[c] Apr.[b] 1554—appears before the judges, between 13 and 20 Apr. 1554—again examined under new commission from the pope, 12 Sep. 1555—excommunicated and deprived, 14,[c] 4[b] Dec. 1555—degraded, 14 Feb. 1556—writes a recantation, 16 Feb.—his sixth recantation, 18 Mar.—renounces it, and is burnt, 21 Mar. 1556. *Remains*, 1833.

[a] Foxe. [b] Hook. [c] Lingard.

Cranon, (*Cranmon,*) *battle of,*—[B C]—6 Aug. 322.

Crantor, *philosopher,* Old Academy,—[B C]—fl., after 315—d., before 278.

Crantz, (*Krantz,*) **Albert,** *chronicler,*—Doctor of Canon Law, &c., 1490—d., 7 Dec. 1517. *Saxonia*, 1575—*Wandalia*, 1575.

Crantz, Heinrich Johann Nepomucene, *botanist, &c.,*—b., 1722. *Materia medica et chirurgica, &c.*, 1762—*Classis umbelliferarum emendata*, 1767—*Classis cruciferarum emendata*, 1769—*Stirpes Austriacæ*, 1769.

Cranworth, Robert Monsey Rolfe, Baron, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Cranworth, in Norfolk, 18 Dec. 1790—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1816—M.P. Penryn, 1832-9—Solicitor-general, Jul. to Nov. 1834 and Apr. 1835-9—Baron of Exchequer, 1839—Vice-Chancellor and Baron Cranworth, 1850—Lord Justice of Appeal in Chancery, 1851—Lord Chancellor, Dec. 1852—again, 1865-6—d. in London, 24 Jul. 1868.

Cranz, David, *Moravian missionary,*—b. in Pomerania, 1723—visits Greenland, 1761—d. in Silesia, 6 Jun. 1777. *Historie von Grön-*

land, 1765—*Alte und neue Brüderhistorie, &c.*, 1771.

Craon, Pierre de, *seigneur de la Suze*,—besieges and takes Roche-Derien, 1350—besieged in château of Romorentin, surrenders to the English, 1356—taken prisoner at battle of Poitiers, 1356—ʊ., 1376.

Craon, Pierre de,—follows the Duke of Anjou to Naples, 1384—expelled from court, 1391—assassinates the Constable de Clisson at Paris, 14 Jun. 1391—places himself under protection of Richard II. of England, 1396.

Craone, in *France*,—repulse of the allies by Napoleon I., 7 Mar. 1814.

Crapelet, Charles, *printer*,—b. near Chaumont, Nov. 1762—ʊ. at Paris, Oct. 1809. *Fables de la Fontaine*, 1796—*Oiseaux dorés*, of Audebert, 1802.

Crashaw, Richard, *poet*,—enters Cambridge Univ., Mar. 1632—Fellow of Peterhouse, 1637—M.A., 1638—expelled from the Univ., goes to France, 1644—ʊ. at Loretto, about 1650. *Epigrammata sacra*, 1634—*Steps to the Temple, &c.*, 1646—*Sacred Poems*, 1652.

Crassier, Guillaume, Baron de, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Liége, 1662—ʊ., 1751. *Series numismatum antiquorum, &c.*, 1721.

Crasso, Lorenzo, *miscellaneous writer*,—ʊ., about 1683. *Epistole heroiche*, 1655—*Elogj d'uomini letterati*, 1656,[a] 1666[b]—*Istoria di poeti greci, &c.*, 1678.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Crasso, Niccolo, *historian, jurist*,—b. at Venice, 2 Jul. 1586—ʊ., after 1652. *Elogia patriciorum Venetorum, &c.*, 1612—*De Pisauræ gentis origine, &c.*, 1652.

Crassus, C. Licinius,—[B C]—prætor, 172—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Paullus, (586, A. U. C.) 168.

Crassus, L. Furius Camillus. [Camillus.]

Crassus, L. Licinius, *orator*,—[B C]—b., 140—accuses C. Carbo, 119[a]—proposes colony of Narbo, 118[b]—defends the Vestals, Licinia, &c., 114—quæstor, in Asia and at Athens, 111[a]—trib. pleb., 107—defends *Lex Servilia* of Cæpio, 106—Æd. cur., 103—*Consul* with Q. Mucius Scævola, defends Q. Servilius Cæpio, (659, A. U. C.) 95[c]—proconsul in Gallia citerior, 94—defends M' Curius, 93—censor, suppresses rhetoricians, 92—attacks L. Marcius Philippus, and ʊ., 91.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Visscher. [c] Smith's Dict.

Crassus, L. Papirius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with M. Cornelius Maluginensis, (318, A. U. C.) 436—with L. Julius Iulus, (324,) 430. 2. *Consul* with Cæso Duillius, (418,) 336—with L. Plautius Venno, (424,) 330.

Crassus, M. Licinius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with C. Julius Cæsar Octavianus, (724, A. U. C.) 30. 2. *Consul* with Cn. Cornelius Lentulus, (740,) 14. [A D]—3. *Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso, (780,) 27.

Crassus, M. Licinius, Dives, *triumvir*,—[B C]—b., about 115—escapes to Spain, 85—joins Metellus Pius in Africa, 84—joins Sulla in Italy, 83—campaign in Umbria; defeats Spartacus and ends the Servile War, 71—*Consul* with Cn. Pompeius Magnus, (684, A. U. C.) 70—censor, 65—member of (first) triumvirate, 60—*Consul* with Cn. Pompeius Magnus, (699,) 55—proconsul in Syria, 55—defeated, killed, and his army destroyed by the Parthians, at Carrhæ, (5 Id. Jun. 701,) 6 May 53.[a]

[a] Visscher.

Crassus, M' Otacilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M' Valerius Maximus, (491, A. U. C.) 263—with M. Fabius Licinus, (508,) 246.

Crassus, M. Papirius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Furius Pacilus Fusus, (313, A. U. C.) 441.

Crassus, P. Licinius,—[B C]—1. *Dives*, pontifex maximus, 212—curule ædile, 211—prætor, 208—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Scipio, (Africanus,) (549, A. U. C.) 205—ʊ., 183. 2. *Consul* with C. Cassius Longinus, carries on war with Perseus, (583,) 171. 3. *Mucianus*, *Consul* with L. Valerius Flaccus, and pontifex maximus, (623,) 131—carries on war in Asia against Aristonicus; defeated and slain, beginning 130. 4. *Consul* with Cn. Cornelius Lentulus, (657,) 97.

Crassus, T. Otacilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Valerius Flaccus, (493, A. U. C.) 261.

Crastoni, (*Crestoni*,) **Giovanni,**—*lexicographer. Greek-Latin Lexicon*, about 1478?

Craterus,—[B C]—with Alexander in his Persian expedition, 334—conducts veterans back to Macedonia, 324—joined in the administration of Macedonia and Greece with **Antipater**, 323—brings reinforcements from Asia to Antipater in **Lamian War**, 322—battle of **Cranon**, 6 Aug. 322—war with Antipater in Ætolia, winter 322—called into Asia, before 321—falls in Asia, before midsummer 321.

Crates, *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl., (Ol. 82, 4,) 449-8, 450[a]—ʊ., before (Ol. 88, 4,) 424.

[a] Hieron., Euseb.

Crates, *Cynic philosopher*,—[B C]—fl., 328—at Athens, 317—at Thebes, 307.

Crates, *Academic philosopher*,—[B C]—succeeds Polemon, about 270.

Crates, of *Mallus, Stoic philosopher, grammarian*,—[B C]—ambassador from Attalus to Rome, introduces study of grammar, about 157.

Cratesipolis,—[B C]—maintains the government of Cassander in Sicyon, 314—betrays Corinth and Sicyon to Ptolemæus Lagos, 308—meets Demetrius Poliorketes at Patræ, 307.

Cratinus, *comic poet*,—[B C]—b., 519—begins to exhibit, (Ol. 81, 3,) 454-3[a]—*Archilochi*, about 448—gains second prize for the *Cheimazomeni*, 425—and for *Satyri*, 424—gains first prize for the *Pytine*, 423—ʊ., 422.

[a] Clinton.

Cratinus, *the Younger, comic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 324.

Cratippus, *historian*,—[B C]—lived to 400.

Cratippus, *Peripatetic*,—[B C]—with Pompey after Pharsalia, 48—instructs Cicero, &c., at Athens, 44-43.

Craufurd, Quintin, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Ayrshire, Scotland, 22 Sep. 1743—ʊ. at Paris, 25 Nov. 1819. *Sketches chiefly relating to the history, &c., of the Hindoos*, 1791—*Essais historiques sur le docteur Swift, &c.*, 1808—*Researches concerning the laws, &c., of ancient and modern India*, 1817.

Crawford, Adair, *chemist,*—b., 1749—d. at Lymington, 29 Jul. 1795. *Experiments and observations on animal heat, &c.,* 1779.

Crawford, David, *historian, &c.,* —b. near Glasgow, 1665—d., 1726. *Memoirs of Scotland under the reign of Mary,* 1706—*Peerage of Scotland,* (?) 1716.

Crawford, John, *philologist, ethnologist,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1783—d. in London, 11 May 1868. *History of Indian Archipelago,* 1820—*Descriptive Dictionary of Indian Islands, &c.,* 1856—*Malay Grammar and Dictionary,* 1852.

Crayer, Kaspar de, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1582—d. at Ghent, 27 Jan. 1669. *Virgin and Child enthroned, Munich,* 1646—*Martyrdom of St Blaise, Ghent,* 1668.

Creation, *Era of,*—[B C]—of the LXX, according to Pezron, 5872—Constantinopolitan and Russian, 5508, 3 mo.—Eusebius, 5200—Josephus, (*corrected,*) 4698—Riccioli, according to the Vulgate, 4184—Clinton, 4138—Mæstlin, 4079, 3 mo.—Moses Maimonides, 4058—Regiomontanus, 4053—Ussher, 23 Oct. 4004—Petavius, 3983—Scaliger, 3950 or 3947—Calvisius, 3949, 3 mo.—Arias Montanus, 3849—the Jews, (ordinary reckoning,) 3760; (another reckoning) 3670.

Crébillon, Claude Prosper Jolyot de, *novelist,*—b. at Paris, 12,[a] 14[b] Feb. 1707—d. there, 12 Apr. 1777. *Romans,* 1779.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Crébillon, Prosper Jolyot de, *dramatist,*—b. at Dijon, 15 Feb. 1674—admitted to French Academy, 1731—d. at Paris, 17 Jun. 1762. *Œuvres,* 1750.

Créci, (*Crécy,*) in *France,*—Edward III. defeats Philip VI., 26 Aug. 1346.

Credi, Lorenzo di, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1453,[a] 1459[b]—contributes to the Carnival bonfire, 1497—d. at Florence, 12 Jan. 1537.[b]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Le Monnier.

Crédit Mobilier, La Société Générale de,—established in France by Imperial decree, 18 Nov. 1852.

Creech, Thomas, *translator,*—b. at Blandford, Dorsetshire, 1659—enters Oxford Univ., 1675—M.A., Jun. 1683—kills himself, Jun. 1701. Translation of *Lucretius,* 1682—of *Horace,* 1684.

Crellius, Johann, *theologian,* — b. near Nürnberg, 1590 — d. at Racow, 11 Jun. 1633.

Crema, in *Italy,*—captured by the Emperor Frederick I. after seven months' siege, 27 Jan. 1160—demanded of the Lombards by Frederick II., Jul. 1237—entered by the French, Mar. 1797—ceded to Cisalpine Republic by Treaty of Campo Formio, 18 Oct. 1797.

Cremera, in *Italy,*—[B C]—(*mythical ?*)—the Fabii fortify themselves at, 479—and are slain by the Veientes, 16 Jul. 477.

Cremona, in *Italy,*—[B C]—Roman colony, 219—Scipio winters at, after battle of the Trebia, 218—L. Furius defeats the Gauls at, 200—second colony settled at, 190—pillaged by Octavianus, [**Augustus Cæsar,**] and divided among his veterans, 42—[A D]—pillaged and burnt by army of Vespasian, 69—destroyed by Lombards under Agilulphus, 605—ravaged by the Goths, 630—receives the Emperor Frederick II., 1212—becomes head-quarters of the Ghibelline cause, 1226—obtains charter from Frederick, Jul. 1226—his triumph at, after Cortenuova, Nov. 1237—his Council at, 1238—his Parliament at, 1 May 1247—winter-quarters of Marshal Villeroi, 1702—capture of Marshal Villeroi by Prince Eugene at, 1702—occupied by the French, May 1796—incorporated with Cisalpine Republic, Apr. 1797—occupied by Austrians, 16 Apr. 1799—retaken by French, forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1800-14.

Creon, (*Kreon,*)—[B C]—(*mythic,*) first annual archon at Athens, (Ol. 24, 2,) 683.

Crépu, Nicolas, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1680—d. there, 1761.

Créqui, Antoine de,—commands at battle of Ravenna, 1512—defends Térouane against Henry VIII. and Emperor Maximilian, 1513—distinguishes himself at battle of Bicoqne, 1523—d. in Picardy, 1525.

Créqui, François de Bonne de, Duke of Lesdiguières, Marshal of France,—distinguishes himself at siege of Lille, 1667—Marshal of France, 1668—besieged in Treves, surrenders, 6 Sep. 1675—defeats Charles, Duke of Lorraine, takes Friburg, 1677-8—defeats the Elector of Brandenburg, near Minden, 1679—besieges and takes Luxemburg, 1684—d., 4 Feb. 1687.

Créqui, Jean de,—defends Paris against Joan of Arc, 1529—at siege of Compiègne, 1430—d., 1473.

Créqui, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de,—b. at château of Montflaux, 19 Oct. 1714—d. at Paris, 3 Feb. 1803.

Créqui de Blanchefort et de Canaples, Charles I. de, Duke of Lesdiguières, Marshal of France,—at siege of Laon, 1594—wounded at battle of Molettes, 1597—takes command of French guards, 1605—Marshal of France, 1622—defeats Duke of Feria, in Piedmont, 1625—takes Pignerol, 1630—ambassador to Rome, 1633—to Venice, 1634—commands under Duke of Savoy, in Italy, 1635—killed, by cannon-shot, at fort of Brême, 17 Mar. 1638.

Crescentius,—seizes and murders Pope Benedict VI., 973—ruler (Prince) of Rome, about 980—refuses John XV. admission to Rome, 985—expels Gregory V. and sets up a rival, John XVII., 997—besieged and put to death by Otto III., 998.

Crescenzi, Giovanni Battista, *architect, painter,*—b. at Rome, 1595,[a] about 1597[b]—d. at Madrid, 1660.[c]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Nagler.

Crescenzi, (*Crescenzo, Crescenzio,*) **Niccolo,** *physician. Tractatus physico-medicus, &c.,* 1711—*Raggionamenti intorno alla nuova medicina dell' acqua, &c.,* 1727.

Crescenzi, Pietro, *agricultural writer,*—b. at Bologna, 1230—d. Senator there, 1307. *Opus ruralium commodorum,* 1471.

Crescimbeni, Giovanni Mario, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Macerata, (Ancona,) 9 Oct. 1663

—custos of Arcadian Academy, 1690-1728—d., 8 Mar. 1728. *Rime*, 1695—*Istoria della volgar poesia*, 1698—*le Vite degli Arcadi illustri*, *&c.*, 1708.

Crespi, *Treaty of*,—between Charles V. and Francis I. of France, 17 Sep. 1544.

Crespi, Daniele, *painter*,—b. near Milan, 1590,[a] 1592[b]—d. at Milan, 1630.

[a] Biog Catalogue. [b] Biog. Univ.

Crespi, Giovanni Battista, (*Il Cerano*,) *painter*,—b. at Cerano, 1557—d. at Milan, 1633.

Crespi, Giuseppe Maria, (*Lo Spagnuolo*,) *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 16 Mar. 1665—d., 17 Jul. 1747.

Crespin, Jean, *printer*,—goes to Geneva with Beza and establishes a printing press, 1548—d. there, 1572. *Livre des martyres*, *&c.*, 1554-70—*Marchand converti*, 1558—assists Rob. Constantin in his *Lexicon Græco-Latinum*, 1562.

Cressey, (*Cressy*,) **Hugh Paulin,** (*Serenus*,) *theologian*,—b. at Wakefield in Yorkshire, 1605—enters Oxford Univ., 1619—Fellow of Merton College, 1626—chaplain to Lord Falkland, accompanies him to Ireland, about 1638—canon of Windsor, 1642—abjures Protestantism, at Rome, 1646—enters the Benedictine Order, at Douai; chaplain to Queen of Charles II., about 1660—d. at East Grinstead, Sussex, 10 Aug. 1674. *Church History of Brittany*, 1668.

Crestin, (*Cretin*,) **Guillaume Dubois,** (*Pierre ?*) *poet*,—d. at Paris, about 1525. *Chants royaulx*, *oraisons*, *&c.*, 1527.

Creswell, Sir Creswell, *Judge of the Court of Divorce*,—b., 1794—called to the bar, 1819—M.P. Liverpool, 1837—Justice of the Common Pleas, 1842—first Judge of the Divorce Court, 1858—d., Jul. 1863.

Creswick, Thomas, *painter*,—b. at Sheffield, Mar. 1811—removes to London, about 1826—first exhibits at Royal Academy, 1828—A.R.A., 1842—R.A., 1851—d. at Bayswater, 28 Dec. 1869.

Crete,—[B C]—subdued by Amphoteros for Alexander the Great, 333—a Roman province, (Ol. 178, 2,) 67. [Candia.]

Creutz, Gustaf Philipp, Graf von, *poet*, *statesman*,—b. in Finland, 1726,[a] 1729[b]—ambassador from court of Sweden to Madrid, 1763—negotiates (with Franklin) a treaty between Sweden and United States, at Paris, 3 Apr. 1783—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1783—d., Chancellor of Univ. of Upsala, 1785. *Atis og Camilla*, 1761.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Creutziger, (*Cruciger*,) **Gaspard,** *theologian*,—b. at Leipsic, 1 Jan. 1504—Prof. Theology, Wittenberg, 1528—assists Luther in translating Bible; accompanies him to Conference of Marburg, 1529—to Worms, 1540—at Diet of Augsburg, 1548—d. at Wittenberg, 16 Nov. 1548.

Creutziger, Georg,—b., 1575—d., 8 Jul. 1637. *Harmonia linguarum quatuor cardinalium*, *&c.*, 1616.

Creuz, Friedrich Karl Kasimir, Baron von, *poet*,—b. at Homburg, 24 Nov. 1724—d., 6 Sep. 1770. *Die Gräber*, 1760—*Oden und andere Gedichte*, 1769.

Creuzer, Georg Friedrich, *philologist*, *archæologist*,—b. at Marburg, 10 Mar. 1771—Prof. Eloquence there, 1802—Prof. Philology and Ancient History, Heidelberg, 1804—founds Philological Seminary at Heidelberg, 1807—foreign member of French Academy of Inscriptions, 1825—retires from Professorship, 1845—d. at Heidelberg, 16 Feb. 1858. *Symbolik und Mythologie der alten Völker*, 1810-12—edition of *Plotinus*, 1835—*Historische Kunst der Griechen*, 1803—*Dionysus*, *&c.*, 1808—*Abriss der Röm. Antiquitäten*, 1824.

Crévant, in *France*,—the English and Burgundians defeat the French and Scotch at, 31 Jul. 1423.

Creveldt, on the *Rhine*,—the Count of Clermont defeated by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, 23 Jun. 1758.

Crevenna, (*Bolongaro Crevenna*,) **Pietro Antonio,** '*bibliophile*,'—d. at Rome, 8 Oct. 1792. *Catalogue raisonné de la collection de livres de Crevenna*, 1776.

Crévier, Jean Baptiste Louis, *historian*,—*Prof. Rhetoric, College of Beauvais*,—b. at Paris, 1693—d. there, 1 Dec. 1765. *Histoire des empereurs Romains jusqu' à Constantin*, 1756—*Histoire de l'université de Paris*, 1761—*Rhétorique Française*, 1765—edition of *Livy*, 1735-42.

Crewe, Nathaniel, Bp of Durham,—b., 1633—M.A., 1658—in holy orders, about 1664—Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1666 Rector of Lincoln Coll., 1668—Bp of Oxford, 1671—Bp of Durham, 1674—excepted from Act of Indemnity, 1690—Baron Crewe of Stean, 1691—d., 18 Sep. 1721.

Crichton, James, (*the Admirable*,)—b. in Scotland, 1561,[a] Aug. 1560[b]—M.A., St Andrews, 1575—goes to Paris, about 1578—at Padua, 1581—assassinated by Prince of Mantua, at Mantua, 3 Jul. 1582.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Crillon, François Félix Dorothée, Duke of, Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 22 Jul. 1748—deputy to States-General, 1789—Lieutenant-general, 1 Feb. 1792—Peer of France, 17 Aug. 1815—d. at Paris, 27 Jan. 1820.

Crillon, Louis de Balbe (*Balbis de Berton*) **de,** *general*,—b. at Murs, (Provence,) 1541—aide-de-camp to Duke of Guise, 1557—distinguishes himself at siege of Calais, 1558—defeats conspirators of Amboise, 1560—distinguishes himself at siege of Rouen, 1562—wounded at battle of St Denis, 1567—at battle of Jarnac, Mar. 1569—at siege of Poitiers, Jul. to Sep. 1569—at battle of Moncontour, Oct. 1569—and at siege of St Jean d'Angely, Oct. to Dec. 1569—assists Venetians against Selim II. in Cyprus, 1570-71—distinguishes himself and is wounded at siege of Rochelle, 1573—receives citizenship of Venice; Governor of Boulogne, about 1574—commands and is wounded at siege of la Fère, 1580—Chevalier de l'ordre du St Esprit, 1581—Lieutenant-colonel-general of Infantry; commands under d'Espernon in Provence, 1586—defends Tours against the Leaguers and is wounded, 1588—distinguishes himself at battle of Ivry, Mar. 1590—at siege of Paris, 1590—

commands in Savoy, 1600—d. at Avignon, 2 Sep. 1615.

Crillon-Mahon, Louis Antoine François de Paule, Duke of,—b. at Paris, 1775—exiled from the court, Aug. 1798—governor of Tortosa, 1803—Lieutenant-general, 1808—Viceroy of Navarre, by King Joseph Bonaparte, about 1808—d. at Avignon, 5 Jan. 1832.

Crillon-Mahon, Louis de Berton des Balbes de Quiers, Duke of,—b., 1718—enters the army, 1731—serves in campaign of Italy, 1733—taken prisoner at Landau, 1742—receives Cross of St Louis, 1744—at battle of Fontenoy, 1745—distinguishes himself at battle of Mesle, 10 Jul. 1745—Maréchal de Camp, 1745—wounded at Rosbach, named Lieutenant-general, 3 Nov. 1753—commands at battle of Lützelberg, 10 Oct. 1758—enters service of Spain, 1762—takes Minorca, 1782—Duke of Mahon, 1782—d. at Madrid, 1796.

Crimea, The,—[B C]—Greek colonies in, about 550—[**Bosporus,** *Kingdom of*]—[A D]—conquered by Hungarians, 464—the Hungarians expelled by Justinian, about 530—conquered by the Khozars, 679—invasion of, and capture of **Cherson,** by Vladimir, Grand Duke of Russia, 988—invasion of, by Tatars, 1237—incorporated with Empire of Captchak by Batu Khan, 1240—the Genoese obtain privileges for trade with, from the Emperor Michael Palæologus, 1261—they establish themselves in, 1270—war between Genoese and Tatars, 1342—Khanate, about 1407—Hadji-Gherai becomes sovereign, 1440—succeeded by his son Mengly-Gherai, 1467—conquered by Mahomet II., Jun. 1475—the Khan joins the Cossacks in making war on Poland, 1647, 1649, and 1651—alliance of the Khan with Poland, and of the Cossacks with Russia, 1652—invasion of the Muscovites repelled by Selym Khan, 1689, and again, 1692—war with Russia, ends with Peace of Azof, 1711—Russian invasions, 1736-7-8—seized by Russians, 1770—Treaty of **Kainardji,** 1774—again seized by Russians, 1776—they engage to evacuate it, by treaty of 21 May 1779—Sahim abdicates in favour of Russia, 1783—sovereignty confirmed to Russia by Treaty of Constantinople, 1784—visited by Catherine II. and the Emperor Joseph II., 1787. [**Crimean War.**]

Crimean War, (1853-5)—the Porte publishes a firman denying the exclusive right of the Latins to the guardianship of the Holy Places, Mar.,[a] mid. Feb.[c] 1852—Russia claims the protectorate of the Greek Church in the Turkish Empire, Nov.—the key and silver star delivered to the Latin Patriarch, 22 Dec.[c]—Russian troops advance to the Pruth, close of 1852.—1853: secret correspondence between Sir George H. Seymour and the British Government, Jan. to Feb.—Prince Menschikoff arrives at Constantinople as plenipotentiary, 28 Feb.—French squadron sent to Salamis, Mar.—arrival of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe at Constantinople, 5 Apr.—Prince Menschikoff addresses a note of Russian claims to the Porte, 19 Apr.—publication of two firmans by the Porte, making concessions, beginning of May—Prince Menschikoff delivers an *ultimatum* demanding signature of convention within 5 days, (23 Apr.) 5 May—the Porte refuses to enter into the convention, 10 May—final rejection of Russian proposal, 20 May—Menschikoff quits Constantinople, 21,[a c] 28[b] May—firman confirming privileges of the Greek Church, published, end of May—note of Count Nesselrode threatening that Russian troops would cross the frontier, 31 May—Admiral Dundas ordered to proceed with the fleet to the Dardanelles, 2 Jun.—manifesto of the Emperor Nicholas, 26 Jun.—Prince Gortschakoff occupies the Principalities, 2-3 Jul.—protest of the Porte against the invasion, 14 Jul.—the Porte requires the Hospodars to quit the Principalities, 25 Jul.—the Vienna Note agreed to by the Four Great Powers, end of Jul.—but rejected by the Porte, 19 Aug.—fruitless negotiations at Olmutz, end of Sep.—declaration of war by the Porte, 5,[a] 23[c] Oct.—English and French fleets enter the Dardanelles, 14,[a] 22[c] Oct.—Russian manifesto, 1 Nov.,[a] 31 Oct.[c]—the Turks cross the Danube, between 28 Oct. and 4 Nov.—battle of **Oltenitza,** 4 Nov.—General von Berdberg appointed Commissary in the Principalities, 8 Nov.—the Turks evacuate Oltenitza and recross the Danube, 13 Nov.—arrival of General Baraguay d'Hilliers at Constantinople, middle of Nov.—destruction of the Turkish fleet by the Russians at Sinope, 30 Nov.—Vienna protocol of the Four Great Powers, 15 Dec.—1854: the French and English fleets enter the Black Sea, 4 Jan.—the French and English governments announce to Russia that their combined fleets must have command of the Black Sea, 12 Jan.—suspension of diplomatic relations of Russia with Great Britain, 4 Feb.—Baron Brunnow quits London a few days later; fruitless mission of Count Orloff to Vienna, 28 Jan. to 8 Feb.—and of Baron de Budberg to Berlin, same time: circular of M. Drouyn de Lhuys, 5 Mar.—English squadron sails for the **Baltic,** 11 Mar.—Treaty of alliance between England, France, and the Porte, signed 12 Mar.—passage of the Danube by Russians, 23,[a] 24[c] Mar.—declaration of war by France, 27 Mar.—by England, 28 Mar.—French forces land at Gallipoli, 30 Mar.—English, 5 Apr.—Treaty of alliance between France and England, 10 Apr.—declaration and war manifesto of the Czar, 11 Apr.—bombardment of **Odessa,** 22 Apr.—Lord Raglan arrives at Constantinople, 29 Apr.—Marshal St Arnaud, 8 May: council of war of the allies at Varna, 19 May—siege of **Silistria,** begins about 19 May—raised, 18-19,[a] 22[c] Jun.—the allied armies land at Varna, 29 May—convention between Austria and the Porte, 14 Jun.—Captain Parker destroys the batteries at Sulina, 26-27 Jun.—the Turks recross the Danube, beginning of Jul.—Captain Parker destroys inner Sulina batteries, 8 Jul.—battle of **Giurgevo,** 8 Jul.—cholera at Varna, 21 Jul.—fire at Varna, 11 Aug.—Austrian occupation of the Principalities, begins about 23 Aug.—council of war at Varna, 26 Aug.—order to embark for the Crimea issued, 3 Sep.[a]—embarkation begins, 24 Aug.[c]—French fleet sails, 5 Sep.—English fleet, 7 Sep.

—the allies land in Eupatoria Bay, 14 Sep.—they begin the march from Old Fort, 19 Sep.—battle of the **Alma**, 20 Sep.—occupation of Balaklava, 26 Sep.—earthworks for defence of Balaklava constructed, 7-12 Oct.—bombardment of **Sebastopol** begins, 17 Oct.—battle of **Balaklava**, 25 Oct.—battle of **Inkermann**, 5 Nov.—great storm on the Black Sea, 14 Nov.—Miss Nightingale takes management of the hospital at Scutari, 5 Nov. — cholera at Balaklava, 28 Nov.—Treaty of alliance between Austria, France, and England, signed at Vienna, 2 Dec.—1855: Sardinia joins the allies, 26 Jan.—Russian attack on Eupatoria repulsed, 17 Feb.—death of the Emperor Nicholas, 2 Mar.—Conference at Vienna, opens 15 Mar.—ends, 4 Jun.—expedition to **Kertch** leaves Sebastopol, 22 May—death of Lord Raglan, 28 Jun.—storming of the **Malakhoff**, and the **Redan**, 8 Sep.—Sebastopol evacuated by Russians, 8-9 Sep.—expedition to **Kinburn** leaves Kamiesch Bay, 7 Oct.—[**Kars**, *Siege of*,]—mission of Count Esterhazy to St Petersburg, middle of Dec.—1856: Conference of Paris, opens 26 Feb.—an armistice concluded, 26 Feb.—**Treaty of Paris** signed, 30 Mar.—evacuation of the Crimea by the allies, 12 Jul.

[a] Ann. Reg. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Kinglake.

Crimesus, in *Sicily*,—[B C]—Timoleon defeats Carthaginians at the, Jun. 339.

Criminal Law, in *England*,—improvement of administration of, provided for by Acts 7 Geo. IV. c. 64, 26 May 1826; 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 28, 21 Jun. 1827; 1 Will. IV. c. 70, 23 Jul. 1830; 9 and 10 Vic. c. 24, 26 Jun. 1846; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 46, 14 Aug. 1848, and c. 78, 31 Aug. 1848; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 100, 7 Aug. 1851; 18 and 19 Vic. c. 126, 14 Aug. 1855; 19 and 20 Vic. c. 118, 29 Jul. 1856; 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 94-100, 6 Aug. 1861; and 30 and 31 Vic. c. 35, 20 Jun. 1867.

Criminals, — Convention for mutual surrender of, between Queen of England and King of Denmark, signed, 1862—carried into effect by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 70, 29 Jul. 1862.

Criminals, Habitual, in *Great Britain*,—registration, supervision, and punishment of, provided for and regulated by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 99, 9 Aug. 1869.

Crinagoras, *epigrammatist*,—[B C]—fl., 31 to [A D] 9.[a] [a] Jacobs.

Crinesius, Christoph, *orientalist*, — b. at Schackenwald, 1584—d. Prof. Theology, Altdorf, 1630. *Lexicon Syriacum*, *&c.*, 1612—*Gymnasium Syriacum*, *&c.*, 1611—*Gymnasium Chaldaicum*, *&c.*, 1627-8.

Crinito, (*Crinitus*,) **Pietro**, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Florence, about 1465—d., about 1505. *De honesta disciplina*, 1504—*De poetis Latinis*, 1505.

Criscuolo, Gio. Filippo, *painter*,—b. at Gaeta, about 1509—d., about 1584.

Crisp, Tobias, *theologian*,—b. in London, 1600—d. there, 27 Feb. 1643. *Sermons*, 1646.

Crispinus,—1. *Consul* with Ælianus, (940, A. U. C.) 187. 2. *Consul* with Julianus, (977,) 224.

Crispinus, C. Clodius, — *Consul* with L. Publilius Celsus, (886, A. U. C.) 113.

Crispinus, L. Quinctius (II.),—*Consul* with M. Statilius Taurus, (797, A. U. C.) 44.

Crispinus, T. Quinctius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (546, A. U. C.) 208—killed in ambuscade by Hannibal at Venusia, 208.

Crispo, Giovanni Battista, *poet*, *&c.*,—d., 1595. *Vita di Sannazaro*, 1583—*De ethnicis philosophis caute legendis*, 1594—*De Medici laudibus*, *&c.*, 1591.

Crispus, Fl. Julius, (*son of Constantine*,)—Cæsar, 1 Mar. 317—*Consul*, 318—destroys fleet of Licinius at the Hellespont, 323—put to death by his father, 326.

Cristall, Joshua, *painter*,—b. in Cornwall, 1767—assists in founding Society of Painters in Water Colours, 1804—Pres., 1821-31—d. in London, 18 Oct. 1847.

Cristofano, B. di. [**Buffalmaco.**]

Critias,—[B C]—endeavours to excite rebellion in Thessaly, 406—one of the 30 tyrants at Athens, 404—slain at Munychia, 404.

Critolaos, *Peripatetic philosopher*,—[B C]—ambassador from Athens to Rome, 155—d., before 111.

Critolaos, — [B C] — strategus of Achæan League, 147—defeated by Metellus, in Scarphea, 146.

Crivellari, Bartolomeo, *sculptor*, *engraver*,—b. at Venice, 1725—d. there, 1777.

Crivelli, Antonio, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Milan, 2 Feb. 1783—assistant-engineer to Council of Mines, 1810—visits Turkey, 1817—d. at Bergamo, 18 Aug. 1829. *Art de fabriquer les lames de sabre de Damas*, 1818—*Description d'une nouvelle serrure*, *&c.*, 1821—*Description d'une hydro-barométro statique*, 1837.

Crivelli, Carlo, *painter*,—b. at Venice, before 1436?—paints, 1468-95—Cav., by Ferdinand II. of Naples, 1490. *Annunciation*, *National Gallery*, 1486. *Madonna and Child enthroned*, *National Gallery*, 1476—another, 1491.

Crivelli, Giovanni, *mathematician*, *&c.*,—b. at Venice, 20 Sep. 1691—d., 14 Feb. 1743. *Elementi di arimetica*, *&c.*, 1728—*Elements de physique*, 1731—*Algorismo*, *&c.*, 1739.

Croatia,—occupied by Goths, 489—by Croatians, 640—annexed to Hungary, about 1100, 1180[a]—passes with Hungary to Austria, 1526. *Banal frontier* to Austria, formed by Leopold I., 1696. *Military*, ceded to France at Peace of Vienna, 1809—restored to Austria, 1815—incorporated with Hungary, 11 Apr. 1848—separated, after Aug. 1849 — Diet protests against Imperial Patent of 26 Feb. 1861—Diet dissolved by Royal Rescript, 25 May 1867—declared to be incorporated with Hungary, Jun. 1867—visited by Emperor and Empress, Mar. 1869. [a] Macculloch.

Croese, Gerard,—b. at Amsterdam, 26 Apr. 1642—d. at Dort, 10 May 1710. *Historia Quakeriana*, *&c.*, 1695-6—*Homerus Hebræus*, 1704.

Crœsus. [**Lydia.**]

Croft, William, *musical composer*, — b. in Warwickshire, 1677,[a] 1657 [b]—organist of Chapel Royal, 1707—organist of Westminster Ab-

bey, composer to Chapel Royal, 1708—Mus. D. Oxford, 1715—d. in London, 14 Aug. 1727. *Musica Sacra*, 1724.

[a] Biog. Univ. and Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Chalmers.

Croker, John Wilson, *miscellaneous writer*, —b. in Galway, 20 Dec. 1780—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, Nov. 1796—studies at Lincoln's Inn, 1800—called to Irish bar, 1802—M. P. Downpatrick, 1808—secretary to the Admiralty, 1809-30—M.P. University of Dublin, 1827-32—d. at Hampton, 10 Aug. 1857. Edition of *Boswell's Life of Johnson*, 1831—*Contributions to the Quarterly Review*, from 1809.

Croker, Thomas Crofton, *littérateur, antiquary*,—b. at Cork, 15 Jan. 1798—clerk in the Admiralty, Feb. 1819-50—takes part in foundation of Camden Society, 1839—of Percy Society, 1840—d. in London, 8 Aug. 1854. *Researches in South of Ireland*, 1824—*Fairy legends and traditions of South of Ireland*, 1825—*Legends of the Lakes*, 1829—*Popular Songs of Ireland*, 1839.

Croll, Oswald, *alchemist*,—b. in Hesse, about 1580—d., 1609. *Basilica chimica, &c.*, 1609.

Croly, George, *theologian, poet, &c.*,—b. at Dublin, Aug. 1780—rector of St Stephen's, Walbrook, 1835—d. in London, 24 Nov. 1860. *Angel of the World*, 1820—*Salathiel*, 1827—*Modern Orlando*, 1846—*Personal History of George IV.*, 1830—*Political Life of Burke*, 1840—edition of *Jeremy Taylor's Works*, 1838—*Historical Sketches, &c.*, 1842.

Crome, August Friedrich Wilhelm, *statistician*,—b. in Oldenburg, 6 Aug. 1753—goes to Berlin, 1774—Prof. History and Geography at Dessau, 1778—Prof. Political Economy at Giessen, 1786-1830—d. near Frankfort-o-the-Maine, 11 Jun. 1833. *Ueber Deutschland und Europa's Staats und National-Interesse*, 1814 and 1817—*Geographisch-statistische Darstellung der Staatskräfte der sämmtlichen zum deutschen Bunde gehörigen Länder*, 1820-27.

Crome, John, (*Old Crome,*) *painter*,—b. at Norwich, 1769—assists in founding the Norwich Society of Artists, 1803—d. there, 22 Apr. 1821. *Norfolk Picturesque Scenery*, (etchings,) 1834.

Cromer, Martin, *historian*,—b. at Biecz, Poland, 1512—Bp of Ermland, 1579—d., 23 Mar. 1589. *De origine et rebus gestis Polonorum*, 1558.

Crompton, Samuel, *mechanical inventor*,—b. near Bolton, 1753—completes his 'Mule,' 1779—d. at Bolton, 26 Jun. 1827.

Cromwell, Henry,—b. at Huntingdon, Jan. 1627-28—Colonel, accompanies his father to Ireland, 1649—member of Barebone's Parliament, 1653—M.P. Univ. of Cambridge, Lord Deputy of Ireland, 1654—Lord-Lieutenant, Sep. 1658—compelled to resign, 1659—d. at Soham, Cambridgeshire, 1673-4.

Cromwell, Oliver, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England,—b. at Huntingdon, 25 Apr. 1599—enters Cambridge Univ., 23 Apr. 1616—quits it after his father's death, Jun. 1617—marries Elizabeth Bourchier, 22 Aug. 1620—M.P. Huntingdon, 1628—Justice of the Peace, 1630—prevented from emigrating by Order in Council, (?) 1637—successfully opposes the king in council in respect to a public wrong in the draining of the fens, 1638—M.P. Cambridge, Apr. or May 1640—and in the Long Parliament, Nov. 1640—Captain of Parliament horse, Sep. 1642—present at Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642—Colonel, Jan. 1643—takes Lowestoff, 17 Mar. 1643—takes Stamford, Jul. 1643—defeats Royalists at Gainsborough, 27 Jul. 1643—governor of the Isle of Ely, end of Jul. 1643—narrowly escapes killing at Winceby Fight, 11 Oct. 1643—distinguishes himself at Marston Moor, 2 Jul. 1644—at second battle of Newbury, 27 Oct. 1644—Lieutenant-general of the Horse, Jun. 1645—exempted from the Self-denying Ordinance of 3 Apr. 1645—with Fairfax defeats Charles I. at Naseby, 14 Jun. 1645—at storming of Bristol, 10 Sep.—takes Winchester, 5 Oct.—takes Basing House, 14 Oct.—his daughter Bridget married to Ireton, 15 Jun. 1646—charged with ordering arrest of the king by Joyce, Jun. 1647—suppresses a mutiny at Ware, 15 Nov. 1647—suppresses Royalist insurrection in London, Apr. 1648—takes Pembroke, 11 Jul. 1648—defeats the Scots at Preston, 17 Aug. 1648—at Wigan, 18 Aug., and at Warrington, 19 Aug.—enters Scotland, 20 Sep. 1648—concludes treaty with Argyle, 22 Sep.—occupies Berwick, 30 Sep.—occupies Carlisle, about same time—Pride's Purge, 6 Dec.—returns to London, 7 Dec. 1648—signs the order for the king's execution, 29 Jan. 1649—visits the royal remains in the coffin: member of Council of State, 13 Feb. 1649—named commander in Ireland, 15 Mar. 1649—chases and disperses the Levellers, at Burford, 13-14 May 1649—received at Oxford Univ., 17 May 1649—lands at Dublin, 15,[a] 18[b] Aug. 1649—storms Drogheda, 10-11 Sep.—puts the townsmen to death,[c] 12 Sep. storms Wexford, 11,[a] 9,[b] 12[c] Oct.—takes Ross, 19 Oct.—recalled to London, arrives there, 31 May 1650—Captain-general, 26 Jun. 1650—enters Scotland, 22,[a] 16[bc] Jul.—defeats the Scots under Leslie at Dunbar, 3 Sep. 1650—takes Edinburgh Castle, 19[a] Dec.—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., beginning of Feb. 1651—illness at Edinburgh, Feb. to Mar. 1651—takes Perth, 2 Aug. 1651—pursues Charles (II.) to Worcester, where he arrives 28 Aug.—defeats Charles at Worcester, 3 Sep.—arrives in London, 12 Sep.,[a] Oct.[c]—takes up his residence at Hampton Court, 12 Oct.[c]—Dutch war begins, 9 Jul.,[a] 14 May[b] 1652—expels the 'Rump,' 20 Apr. 1653—forms Council of State, 30 Apr.—summons the Little Parliament, (*Barebone's,*) 6 Jun. 1653—which ends, 12 Dec.—becomes Lord Protector under the Instrument of Government, 16 Dec. 1653—removes to Whitehall, 14 Apr. 1654—opens his first parliament, 4 Sep.—death of his mother, 16 Nov.—dismisses his parliament, 22,[a] 31[b] Jan. 1655—Royalist insurrections, spring 1655—sends assistance to Protestants in Piedmont, Jun. 1655—appoints Major-generals, middle of Aug. 1655—meets his second parliament, 17 Sep. 1656—interferes on behalf of the Vaudois, 1656—declines title of King, 8 May 1657—installed in Protectorship, 26 Jun. 1657

—falls ill, early in Aug. 1658—death of Lady Claypole, 6 Aug. 1658—third interview with George Fox, Aug. 1658—d. at Whitehall, 3 Sep. 1658—buried in Westminster Abbey, 23 Nov. 1658—his remains exhumed by Charles II., beheaded and burnt at Tyburn, 30 Jan. 1661. [a] Carlyle. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Lingard.

Cromwell, Richard, PROTECTOR, — b. at Huntingdon, 4 Oct. 1626—studies at Lincoln's Inn, 1647—M.P., 1654—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1657—becomes Protector of the Commonwealth, 4 Sep. 1658—resigns, 22 Apr. 1659—d. at Cheshunt, 1712.

Cromwell, (*Crumwell,*) **Thomas,** *statesman,*—b. at Putney, near London, probably about 1490—at Florence, 1515 [a]—enters service of Wolsey, about 1525—employed in breaking up the lesser monasteries, 1525-27—present at sack of Rome, 1527 [b]—attends Wolsey at Esher, 1529-30—defeats attempt to impeach Wolsey, Dec. 1529—enters the service of Henry VIII. as Secretary, 1530 — Knt, Privy Councillor, 1531—Secretary of State, Master of the Rolls, Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1534—visitor-general of English monasteries, summer 1535—Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1536—Baron, 'vicegerent,' and Vicar-general of the king, 1536—K.G., Dean of Wells, 1537—Constable of Carisbrook Castle, 1538—procures bill of attainder against the Countess of Salisbury, 1539—Lord High Chamberlain, 1539—dismissed from the Privy Council, 1539—created Earl of Essex, Apr. 1540—arrested for treason and imprisoned, 10 Jun. 1540—Act of attainder passed, (32 Hen. VIII.[a]) Jun. 1540—beheaded in London, 28 Jul. 1540. [a] Froude. [b] Fox.

Cronaca, Simon Pollaiolo, Il, *architect,*—b. at Florence, 1454—d., 1509.

Cronstadt, (*Kronstadt,*) in *Russia,*—founded by Peter the Great, 1710 — blockaded and attacked by the English fleet, May 1855.

Cronstedt, Axel Friedrich von, *mineralogist,*—b. in Sweden, 1722—member of Academy of Stockholm, 1753—d., 19 Aug. 1765. *Försök til mineralogie, &c.,* 1758.

Crook, (*Croke,*) **Richard,** (*Crocus,*) *Greek scholar,*—b. in London, about 1490?—enters King's Coll., Cambridge, 4 Apr. 1506—studies at foreign universities, about 1508-14—Prof. Greek, Leipsic, 1514-17 — public orator and Prof. Greek, Cambridge, 1519 — D.D., 1524—sent by Henry VIII. to obtain sanction of Universities of Padua and Bologna for the divorce, 1530—Prof. Greek, Oxford, 1532—d. in London, 1558. *Grammatica Græca,* 1520—*Orationes de utilitate Linguæ Græcæ,* 1520.

Cropani, Giovanni Fiore da, *Franciscan, historian,*—b. at Cropani, in Calabria, 1622—d. there, 1683. *Calabria illustrata, con inscrizioni e medaglie,* 1691-1743.

Cropredy-Bridge, (near *Banbury,*)—Charles I. defeats Waller at, 29 Jun. 1644.

Crotch, William, *musician, composer,*—b. at Norwich, 5 Jul. 1775—Prof. Music, Oxford, 1797—Mus. D., soon after—Principal of Royal Academy of Music, 1822—d. at Taunton, 29 Dec. 1847. *Elements of musical composition, &c.,* 1812.

Crotona, Croton, — [B C] — founded by Myscellus and Achæans, (Ol. 5, 4,) 757,[a] (Ol. 17, 3,) 710-9,[b] (Ol. 18, 1,) 708-7,[c] (Ol. 19, 2,) 703 [d]—battle of **Sagras,** 560,[f] 480 [e]—destroys **Sybaris,** 510—dissensions respecting division of territory of Sybaris, 510 [a]—CLEINIAS tyrant, 504 [a]—attacked by **Dionysius,** 389 [e]—taken by Agathocles, 299 [a]—taken by Pyrrhus, 278—retaken by Corn. Rufinus, 277—taken by Aristodemus and Hanno, 215 [e]—colonized from Rome, 194. [e] [a] Müller. [b] Dion. Halic. (Euseb.) [c] Euseb. [d] Scaliger. [e] Smith's Dict. [f] Grote.

Crousaz, Jean Pierre de, *philosopher,*—b. at Lausanne, 13 Apr. 1663—Rector of Academy, Lausanne, 1706-22 — Prof. Philosophy and Mathematics, Groningen, 1724 — Associate of Academy of Sciences, about 1725—Prof. Philosophy, Lausanne, 1737,[a] 1738 [c]—d., 22 Mar. 1750,[a] 1748.[b] *Logique,* 1712—*Traité du beau, &c.,* 1715—*Examen du pyrrhonisme, &c.,* 1733—*Traité de l'esprit humain,* 1741.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Crowe, Eyre Evans, *historian,*—b. about 1799—d., 25 Feb. 1868. *Lives of Eminent Foreign Statesmen,* 1830—*The Greek and the Turk,* 1853 — *Reigns of Louis XVIII. and Charles X.,* 1854—*History of France,* 1858-68.

Crown Point, *N. America,*—French fortress at, 1731—General Johnson defeats the French near, 8 Sep. 1755—taken by the English, 1759—surprised by Americans, May 1775—abandoned by them, summer 1776.

Croy, Charles Alexandre, DUKE OF, *general,*—b. in Flanders, 1580—follows Archduke Albert to Amiens, 1597—to Italy, 1598—commands cavalry at siege of Ostend, 1604—distinguishes himself at battle of Prague, 1620—killed, by musket-shot, 24 Nov. 1624. *Mémoires guerriers de ce qui s'est passé aux Pays-Bas, &c.,* 1619.

Crozat, Joseph Antoine,—b. at Toulouse, 1696—visits Italy, 1714—reader to the king, 1719—d., 1740. *Recueil d'Estampes d'après les plus beaux tableaux, &c., qui sont en France dans le Cabinet du Roi, &c.,* 1729.

Crucifix,—in general use, before 800—declared necessary to every altar by decree of Benedict XIV., 1754.

Crucifixion of Our Lord,—assigned to 29,[a] 30,[b] 20 Mar. 31,[c] 23 Mar. 32,[d] 33.[e]
[a] Lactantius, Augustine, Clinton, &c. [b] Africanus. [c] Epiphanius, &c. [d] Pasch. Chron. [e] Euseb.

Crudeli, Tommaso, *poet,*—b. in Tuscany, 1703—d., 1745. *Rime e prose,* 1805.

Cruden, Alexander, (*The Corrector,*)—b. at Aberdeen, 31 May 1700,[a] 1701 [b]—settles in London, 1732—d. there, 1 Nov. 1770. *Concordance of Old and New Testaments,* 1737.
[a] Chambers' Biog. Dict. [b] Chalmers.

Cruikshank, William, *anatomist,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1746—goes to London, 1771—F.R.S., 1797—d. in London, 27 Jun. 1800. *Anatomy of the absorbing vessels of the human body,* 1786—*Memoirs on the yellow fever, &c.,* 1790—*Experiments on the insensible perspiration, &c.,* 1795.

Cruquius, (*de Crusque,*) **Jacques,** *philolo-*

gist,—Prof. Greek and Latin, at Bruges, 1544. *Horatius cum commentariis, &c.*, 1578.

Crusade, Crusaders,—conquest of Palestine by the Caliphs of Egypt, 969—persecution of the Christians by Hakem, between 996 and 1021—Sylvester II. preaches crusade against Turks, about 1002—**Peter the Hermit** visits Palestine, 1093—he obtains sanction of Pope Urban II. and preaches the crusade, 1094. *First:* Proclaimed by Urban II. at Council of Placentia, Mar. 1095—and at Council of Clermont, Nov. 1095—general indulgence to, proclaimed at Council of Clermont; departure of first bands under Walter the Pennyless, Peter the Hermit, &c., spring 1096—defeat and death of Walter at Nicæa; the army under Godfrey of Bouillon sets out, Aug. 1096—meet at Constantinople, close of 1096—do homage to the Emperor Alexius; Nicæa invested by Godfrey, 15 May 1097—captured, 28,[a] 20[b] Jun. 1097—battle of **Dorylæum**, 4 Jul. — capture of **Edessa**, 1097—siege of **Antioch**, begins, 21[b] Oct.—capture of Antioch, by Godfrey, 3 Jun. 1098—battle of **Antioch**, capture of the citadel, 28 Jun.—set out from Antioch, May 1099—siege of **Jerusalem**, 7,[b] 9[a] Jun.—capture, 15 Jul.—[**Jerusalem**, *Kingdom of*]—battle of **Ascalon**, 12 Aug.—[**Baldwin, Daimbert, Godfrey of Bouillon, Assize of Jerusalem, Knights of St John of Jerusalem, Knights Templars.**] *Second:* Proclaimed by Eugenius III., 1145[a]—promoted by St Bernard, 1146—Louis VII., his queen, and nobles receive the cross from St Bernard at Vezelay, Easter 1146—the Emperor Conrad sets out, May 1147—Louis sets out, beginning of Oct.—Louis received by Emperor Manuel at Constantinople, Oct. 1147—Conrad defeated by Saracens, Nov. 1147—and returns to Constantinople; passage of the Mæander by the French, defeat in the defiles of the Taurus, Jan. 1148—reach Antioch, Mar.—at Jerusalem, 1148—siege of **Damascus** undertaken and raised, 1148—return to Europe, 1149. *Third:* Conquest of Palestine by Saladin, 1187—promoted by Gregory VIII., 1187—the 'Saladin tenth' imposed, 1188[a]—one division sets out, under **Frederick Barbarossa**, 1189—siege of **Acre** commenced by Duke of Suabia, Aug.—another division under **Philip Augustus** of France and **Richard I.** of England, 1190—meeting of Philip and Richard at Vezelay, Jun.—arrive at Acre, Philip, 2 Apr., and Richard, 8 Jun. 1191—surrender of Acre, 12 Jul.—Philip sets out for Europe, 3 Aug.—march to Azotus, 22 Aug.—defeat Saladin at Adsoof, 6 Sep.—occupy Jaffa, soon after—abandon the march on Jerusalem, and winter at Ascalon, Jan. 1192—advance towards Jerusalem, May—abandon the enterprise, 6 Jul.—Jaffa attacked by Saladin, 26 Jul.—relieved by Richard, Aug.—truce with Saladin for 3 years and 8 months, autumn 1192—Richard quits Palestine, 25 Oct.—death of Saladin, 1194. *Fourth:* Preached by Fulk of Neuilly, 1198—'Saladin tax' imposed by Innocent III., 1200—capture of Zara, for Venetians, 10-15 Nov.[c] 1202—excommunicated by the pope, but soon absolved; storm and pillage Constantinople, 10,[a] 17[c] Jul. 1203—war renewed by Alexis Angelus, 1204—again take Constantinople, 12 Apr.—election of **Baldwin**, Count of Flanders, May. *Fifth:* Under Andrew, king of Hungary, land at Ptolemais, 1217—join John of Brienne; siege and capture of **Damietta**, 1218-19—the Sultan Melek el Kamed recovers Damietta, 1221. *Sixth:* The Emperor Frederick II. takes the cross, 25 Jul. 1215[d]—Gregory IX. excommunicates him for not going to Palestine, 29 Sep. 1227[d]—again, 1228—set out under Frederick, 1228—arrive in Palestine, Sep. 1228—truce of 10 years concluded with Sultan of Egypt, 18 Feb. 1229[d]—Frederick crowned King of Jerusalem, 18 Mar.[d] 1229. *Seventh:* Palestine conquered by Sultan of Egypt, 1244—led by **Louis IX.** of France, embark, 25 Aug. 1248—winter in Cyprus, 1248-9—capture of **Damietta**, Jun. 1249—Louis made prisoner by the Saracens, 1250—truce of 10 years, Jun. 1250—in Palestine, repair fortifications, 1251-4—Louis arrives at Vincennes, 5 Sep. 1253. *Eighth:* Led by St Louis and Prince Edward of England against Tunis, 1270—death of St Louis, 25 Aug. 1270—arrive at Acre, Apr. 1271—take Nazareth, after Easter 1271?—truce of 10 years concluded, Jul. 1272—new crusade unsuccessfully proclaimed by Gregory IX. at Council of Lyons, May 1274.

[a] Dufresnoy. [b] Gibbon. [c] Mills. [d] Kington.

Crusade, The Childrens',—preached in *France* by Stephen, a peasant boy, spring 1212—condemned by Univ. of Paris, and by royal edict: muster at Vendôme, mid. Jun.—embarkation at Marseilles, Aug.—part perish by shipwreck on island of St Pietro, Aug.—the rest sold into slavery to Mohammedans: tidings of their fate reach Europe, 1240—church built to their memory on St Pietro, by Pope Gregory IX., 1230—ruins of the church discovered, 1867. Preached in *Germany* by Nicholas, a peasant boy, spring 1212—muster at Cologne, Jun.—reach Genoa, before end of Aug.—ends in dispersion of the band and various disasters, before spring 1213.

Crusius, Christian August, *philosopher*,—b. at Leuna, Merseburg, 1712,[a] 1715[b c]—d., first Prof. Theology, Leipsic, 18 Feb. 1775-6. *Entwurf der nothwendigen Vernunftwahrheiten, &c.*, 1745—*Logik, oder Weg zur Gewissheit, &c.*, 1747.

[a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Crusius, Gottlieb Lebrecht, *engraver*,—b. near Zwickau, 1730—goes to Paris, 1764—d. at Leipsic, 1769.

Crusius, Martin, *philologist*,—b. in Bamberg, 19 Sep. 1526—Prof. Greek, &c., Tübingen, about 1556—d. there, 25 Feb. 1607. *Poemata Græca, orationes*, 1567—*Turko-Græcia, Germano-Græcia*, 1584—*Annales Suerici*, 1596.

Cruz, Agostino da, *poet*,—b. in Portugal, 1540—d., 14 Mar. 1619.

Cruz, Juana Ines de la, *poetess*,—b. in Mexico, 12 Nov. 1651—enters convent of St Jerome, Mexico, about 1668—d. there, 17 Apr. 1695.

Cryophorus,—invented by Wollaston, about 1813.

Crystal Palace, in *Hyde Park*,—opened, 1 May 1851—closed, 11 Oct. 1851.

Crystal Palace, at *Sydenham*,—opened, 10 Jun. 1854—north wing burnt, 30 Dec. 1866.

Csokonai, Mihaly Vitéz, *poet*,—b. at Debreczin, 17 Nov. 1773,[a] 1774[b]—d. there, 28 Jan. 1805. *Works*, 1813.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Csoma de Körös, Alexander, *philologist*,—b. at Körös, Transylvania, about 1790—studies at Göttingen, 1815—sets out for the East, 1820—at Buddhist monastery of Kanam, 1827-30—goes to Calcutta, 1830—d. at Darjeeling, 11 Apr. 1842. *Essay towards a Dictionary, Tibetan and English*, &c., 1834.

Ctesias, (*Ktesias*,) *physician, historian*,—[B C]—made prisoner and kept as court physician to king of Persia 17 years, 415,? 401?—returns to Cnidus, 398. *Persika*, brought down to 398.

Ctesibius, (*Ktesibios*,) *mechanician*,—[B C]—fl., about 250.

Ctesiphon, (*Ktesiphon*,)—taken by the Emperor Trajan, 115—by Severus, 198—Julian defeats Persians near, 363—taken by Saracens, Mar. 637. *Council of*, to confirm canons of Council of Seleucia, 420.

Cuba,—discovered by Columbus, 28 Oct. 1492—its conquest by Spaniards completed, 1511—negro slaves introduced, 1524—occupied by them, 1762—restored to Spain, 1763—commercial monopoly of Spain terminated, 1801—attempts of American filibusters against, 1850-1—conference of U.S. Ministers about, held at Ostend, Aug. 1854—insurrection breaks out, 30 Nov. 1868—troops sent from Spain, 18 Feb. 1869—Captain-General compelled by Volunteers to resign, 2 Jun.—additional troops sent from Spain, 24 Aug. and 16 Sep.—religious liberty established by decree of Spanish government, 24 Oct.

Cubières, Simon Louis Pierre, MARQUIS DE, *naturalist*,—b. at Roquemaure, 12 Oct. 1747—accompanies Louis XVI. to Paris, 27 Jul. 1789—imprisoned, Mar. 1794—d., 10 Aug. 1821. *Histoire abrégée des coquillages de mer*, &c., 1800—*Mémoire sur les abeilles*, 1800.

Cuddalore, in *Hindustan*,—ceded to East India Company by Rajah of Gingee, 1681—taken by the French, 1758—taken from them by Colonel Coote, Apr. 1760—taken by Raja of Mysore and the French, Apr. 1782—attempted by General Stuart, Jun. 1783—restored to British, 1795.[a]—comes into possession of the English by treaty, 1801.[b] [a] Macculloch. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Cudena, Pedro,—b. at Villena, 1602. *Description of Brazil*, 1634.

Cudworth, Ralph, *philosopher*,—b. at Aller, Somersetshire, 1617—enters Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, 1630—Fellow of his Coll., about 1639 or 1640—M.A., 1639—D.D., 1651—Master of Christ's College, 1654—vicar of Ashwell, Herts, 1662—prebendary of Gloucester, 1678—d. at Cambridge, 26 Jun. 1688. *True intellectual system of the Universe*, 1678—*Treatise on eternal and immutable morality*, 1731.

Cuesta, Gregorio Garcia de la, *general*,—b. in Biscay, 1740—serves in the army in campaign of 1793—Maréchal de Camp, Dec. 1793—president of Council of Castille, 1798—Captain-general of Old Castille, Mar. 1806—deprived, Oct. 1809—d. in Majorca, 1812.

Cueva, Juan de la, *poet*,—b. at Seville, about 1550—d., after 1607. *Obras*, 1582—*la Conquista de la Betica*, 1603—*Primera parte de las comedias y tragedias*, 1583-88.

Cujas, (*Cujacius*,) **Jacques**, *jurist*,—b. at Toulouse, 1520,[a] 1522[b]—lectures on Justinian's Institutes there, 1547—Prof. Law, Bourges, 1555,[a] Jul. 1556[b]—Prof. Law, Valentia, 1567-75—returns to Bourges, 1577—d. there, 4 Oct. 1590. *Opera*, 1577-1614.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Culant, Louis, BARON DE, *Admiral of France*,—bailiff of Melun, 1417—Admiral of France, 1422—distinguishes himself at siege of Orleans, 1429—d., 1444.

Culant, Philippe de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—distinguishes himself in Normandy, 1436—at siege of Meaux, 1439—at siege of Pontoise, 1441—Marshal of France, 1441—commands under Charles VII., in Guienne, 1442—at siege of Mans, 1447—contributes to conquest of Normandy, 1450—distinguishes himself at battle of Castillon, 1453—assists at reduction of Bordeaux, 1453—d., 1454,[a] Dec. 1453.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cullen, William, *physician*,—b. in Lanarkshire, Scotland, 1712,[a] 15 Apr. 1710[b]—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1734-6—M.D. Glasgow, 1740—marries, 1741—lecturer on Chemistry, Univ. of Glasgow, 1746—on Materia Medica, 1747—Prof. Medicine, 1751—Prof. Chemistry, Edinburgh, Jan. 1756-66—Prof. Materia Medica, 1763—Prof. Theoretical Medicine, Nov. 1766—Prof. Practical Medicine, Feb. 1773-89—death of his wife, 1786—d. at Edinburgh, 5 Feb. 1790. *First lines of the practice of Physic*, 1775—*Institutions of Medicine*, 1777—*Synopsis Nosologiæ Methodicæ*, 1780—*Treatise of the Materia Medica*, 1789.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Thomson.

Culloden, in *Scotland*,—the Duke of Cumberland defeats the Pretender at, 16 Apr. 1746.

Culm, in *Prussia*,—the French defeated by the allies, 29-30 Aug. 1813.

Culpeper, Nicholas, *astrologer*,—b. in London, 18 Oct. 1616—d. in London, 1654. *Herbal*, 1653.

Cumæ, in *Italy*,—[B C]—ARISTODEMUS, tyrant of, 502—pillaged by Samnites, 420—taken by Campanians, 417—successfully defended by Gracchus against Hannibal, 215—Octavius defeats Sextus Pompeius near, 38—[A D]—taken by Narses, 553—ruined and forsaken, by 1207—discoveries at, by Prince of Syracuse, 1853.

Cumberland, Richard, *theologian*,—b. in London, Jul. 1632—enters Cambridge Univ., 1649—D.D., 1680—Bp of Peterborough, 1692—d., 9 Oct. 1718. *De legibus naturæ disquisitio philosophica*, 1672—*Essay on Jewish Weights and Measures*, 1686—*Fragment of Sanchoniathon on Phœnician history*, 1720.

Cumberland, Richard, *dramatist*, &c.,—b.

at Cambridge, 19 Feb. 1732—enters Cambridge Univ., 1746—accompanies Earl of Halifax, as secretary, to Ireland, 1760—Secretary to Board of Trade, 1775-82—envoy to Madrid, 1780—d. in London, 7 May 1811. *The West Indian*, 1771—*Anecdotes of eminent painters in Spain*, 1782—*The Observer*, 1783.

Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, *general*,—b., 15 Apr. 1721—wounded at battle of Dettingen, 1743—commands in chief at battle of Fontenoy, 1745—takes Carlisle, Nov. 1745—defeats the Young Pretender at Culloden, 27 Apr. 1746—defeated at battle of Lawfeldt, 1747—again, at Hastembeck by Marshal d'Estrées, 1757—signs capitulation of Closter-Seven, 8 Sep. 1757—d. at Windsor, 31 Oct. 1765.

Cumming, Roualeyn George Gordon, '*African Lion-Hunter*,'—b. in Scotland, Mar. 1820—quits the army and begins his hunting expeditions in S. Africa, 1843—exhibits his collection in London, 1851—d. at Fort Augustus, in Scotland, 24 Mar. 1866. *Hunter's Life in S. Africa*, 1850.

Cunæus, Pieter,—b. at Flushing, 1586—Prof. Rhetoric, Leyden, 1611—d., 1638. *Sardi venales, &c.*, 1612—*De republica Hebræorum*, 1617—*Epistolæ*, 1725 or 1732.

Cunaxa,—[B C]—battle of, between Cyrus the Younger and his brother Artaxerxes Mnemon, Cyrus killed, autumn 401.

Cunego, Domenico, *engraver*,—b. at Verona, 1727—settles at Rome, 1761—d. there, 1794,[a] 1800.[b] *Last Judgment of Michael-Angelo*, 1780. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Cuneiform (*Cuneatic*) **Inscriptions,**—[B C]—date from about 2000-340?—[A D]—first specimens of, in Europe, published by Tavernier, 1676—and by Chardin, 1686—imperfectly deciphered by Grotefend, 1802—decipherment of, advanced by St Martin, 1822—by Rask, 1826—by Burnouf and Lassen, 1836—at Behistun, copied by Colonel Rawlinson, 1837—Assyrian, discovered by Botta, 1843—by Layard, 1845—Behistun, facsimile and translation of, by Rawlinson, 1846.

Cunersdorf,—the Russians and Austrians defeat Frederick II. of Prussia at, 12 Aug. 1759.

Cunha, Joseph Anastasius da, *mathematician*,—b. at Lisbon, 1744—Prof. Mathematics, Coimbra, 1774—imprisoned by the Inquisition, 1778-80—d., 31 Dec. 1787. *Principles of Mathematics*, 1782.

Cunha, Nuno da,—b., 1487—follows his father to the Indies, 1508—Governor-general of the Indies, 1528—d. at sea, about 1538.

Cunha, don Pedro,—distinguishes himself in expeditions to Tangier and Azamor, 1532-34—accompanies dom Garcia de Noronha to India, 1538—returns to Europe, 1544—general of the galleys, 1550-57—governor of Ceuta, 1572—commandant of Lisbon, Aug. 1580—taken prisoner at battle of Alcantara, 25 Aug. 1580.

Cunha, don Rodrigo,—b. at Lisbon, 1577—Abp of Lisbon, 1635—contributes to restoration of John IV., 1640—d., 1643. *Historia ecclesiastica de Braga, &c.*, 1624-35—*Historia ecclesiastica da igreja de Lisboa*, 1642.

Cunha, Tristam da, *maritime discoverer*,—embarks at Lisbon, commander of expedition to the Southern Ocean, Jan. 1508—chief of embassy from Emmanuel, king of Portugal, to Leo X., 1515—d., before 1550.

Cunitz, Maria, *astronomer*,—b. in Silesia, about 1600—d. there, after 1669? *Urania propitia*, 1650.

Cunningham, Alexander, *historian*,—b. at Ettrick, Selkirkshire, 1654—ambassador to Venice, 1715-20—d. probably 1737. *History of Great Britain, &c.*, 1787.

Cunningham, Allan, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Blackwood, Dumfriesshire, 1785,[a c] 7 Dec. 1784[b]—goes to London, 1810—assistant to Chantrey, 1814-42—d. in London, 5 Nov.,[a] 29 Oct.[b c] 1842. *Songs of Scotland, &c.*, 1825—*Lives of British Painters, Sculptors, and Architects*, 1829-33—*Life and works of Burns*, 1834—*Life of Sir David Wilkie*, 1843—*Poems and Songs*, 1847.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ann. Reg. [c] Chambers' Biog. Dict.

Cunningham, John, *poet*,—b. at Dublin, 1729—d. at Newcastle, 1773. *Poems*, 1766.

Cunningham, Peter, *antiquary and miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 7 Apr. 1816—obtains post in Audit Office, 1834—one of the chief clerks, 1854—retires, 1860—d. at St Albans, 18 May 1869. *Life of Drummond of Hawthornden*, 1833—*Songs of England and Scotland*, 1835—*Handbook of London*, 1849—edition of *Goldsmith's Works*, 1854—edition of *Johnson's Lives of the Poets*, 1854—*Life of Inigo Jones*, 1848—*Story of Nell Gwynn*, 1852.

Cunningham Lecture,—at Edinburgh, founded by Webster, 1862.

Cunyngham, William, *engraver, &c.*,—b. at Norwich, about 1520—d. in London, 1577. *A Cosmographical Glass*, 1559.

Cuper, Ghisbert, *philologist*,—b. in Guelderland, 14 Sep. 1644—Prof. History, Deventer, 1669—Burgomaster, 1675—d. there, 22 Nov. 1716. *Observationes*, 1670—*Harpocrates, &c.*, 1676—*De elephantis in nummis obviis*, 1719—*Letters*, 1743.

Curaçoa, Curaçao, *island*,—settled by the Spaniards, before 1600—taken by the Dutch, 1632—by the English, 1798—restored to the Dutch by Treaty of Amiens, 1802—taken by the English, 1806,[a] 1807[b]—given up to Holland, 1814. [a] Eng. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Curadi, Domenico. [Ghirlandajo.]

Curaudau, François René, *chemist, &c.*,—b. in Normandy, 1765—d. at Paris, 25 Jan. 1813.

Cureau. [Chambre, de la.]

Cureton, William, *orientalist*,—b. at Westbury, Shropshire, 1808—enters Oxford Univ., 1826—sub-librarian of the Bodleian, 1834—assistant-keeper of the MSS. in the British Museum, 1837-50—chaplain to the Queen, 1847—canon of Westminster, 1849—corresponding member of French Institute, 1855—Crown Trustee of British Museum, 1859—chairman of Oriental Translation Fund, 1863—d., 17 Jun. 1864. *Catalogue of Arabic MSS.*

in British Museum, 1846—edits *Syriac version of Epistles of Ignatius*, 1845—*Vindiciæ Ignatianæ*, 1846—*Spicilegium Syriacum*, 1855.

Cureus, Joachim, *historian, &c.*,—**b.** in Silesia, 1532—**d.**, 21 Jan. 1573. *Annales Silesiæ, &c.*, 1571.

Curial, Philibert Jean Baptiste Joseph, PEER OF FRANCE, *general*,—**b.** in Tarentaise, 21 Apr. 1774—distinguishes himself in campaign of Egypt, 1798—at Austerlitz, 1805—at Eylau, Feb. 1807—at Friedland, Jun.—General of Division, commands in Russian campaign, 1812 — Chevalier de St Louis, Peer of France, 1814—at battle of Waterloo, Jun. 1815—Inspector-general of Infantry, 1815—commands in Spain, 1823—assists at consecration of Charles X. at Rheims, 1825—**d.** at Paris, 29 May 1829.

Curio, C. Scribonius,—[**B C**]—1. *Trib. Pleb.*, 90—war against Archelaus, besieges Aristion in Acropolis of Athens, 88—prætor, 82—*Consul* with Cn. Octavius, (678, A. U. C.) 76—war against Dardanians and Masians, 75—triumphs, 71—*Pontifex Maximus*, 57—**d.**, 53. 2. Tribune, 50—*Proprætor* in Sicily, by Cæsar, 49—defeated by Juba, before Utica, and killed, 49.

Curne, la. [**Sainte-Palaye.**]

Curran, John Philpot,—**b.** in Ireland, 24 Jul. 1750—studies at the Temple, London, 1773—member of Irish House of Commons, 1784—Master of the Rolls in Ireland, 1806—resigns, 1815—**d.** in London, 14 Oct. 1817. *Speeches*, 1805.

Currie, James, *physician*,—**b.** in Dumfriesshire, 31 May 1756—M.D. Glasgow, 1780—settles in Liverpool, 1781—F.R.S., 1792—**d.** at Sidmouth, 31 Aug. 1805. *Medical Reports on the effects of water, cold and warm, as a remedy in febrile diseases*, 1797-1804—edition of *Works of Robert Burns, &c.*, 1800.

Cursor, L. Papirius,—[**B C**]—1. *Magister equitum* to L. Papirius Crassus, 340—*Consul* with C. Pœtelius Libo, (421, A. U. C.) 333—again, (?) 326—*dictator*, war against Samnites, 325-324—triumphs, 324—*Consul* with Q. Publilius Philo, (434,) 320 — blockades Luceria, triumphs, 319—*Consul* with Q. Publilius Philo, (439,) 315—with C. Junius Bubulcus, (441,) 313—*dictator*, war against Samnites, triumphs, 309. 2. *Consul* with Sp. Carvilius Maximus, war against Samnites, and triumph, (461,) 293—again with same, (482,) 272.

Curtatone, in *Italy*,—stormed by the Austrians, 29 May 1848.

Curti, Francesco, *engraver*,—**b.** at Bologna, 1603.

Curti, Girolamo. [**Dentone.**]

Curtis, William, *botanist*,—**b.** at Alton, Hampshire, 1746—**d.** in London, 7 Jul. 1799. *Flora Londinensis, &c.*, 1777—*Botanical Magazine*, 1787-98.

Curtius. [**Corti** and **Curtz.**]

Curtius, Michael Conrad, *historian*,—**b.** in Mecklenburg, Aug. 1724—Prof. History, Marburg, 1767—Principal of the Faculty of Philosophy, 1795—**d.**, 22 Aug. 1802. *Commentarii de senatu Romano, &c.*, 1768—edition of *Aristotle's Poetics*, 1753.

Curtius, Q. Rufus, *historian*,—**fl.**, about 75,[a] about 200.[b] [a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Curtz, Albert, (*Curtius*,) *Jesuit*, —**b.** at Munich, 1600—**d.** there, 1671. *Novum cœli systema*, 1626—*Amussis Ferdinandea*, 1651—*Sylloge Ferdinandea*, 1657.

Curvus, L. Fulvius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Max. Rullianus, (432, A. U. C.) 322.

Curzola, (*Korkyra Nigra*,) *island*,—ceded by Ragusa to Venetians, 1386.

Cusa, Nicolas de, (*Cusanus*,) *cardinal*,—**b.** at Cusa, (Treves,) 1401—assists at Council of Basel, 1431—Cardinal, by Nicolas V., 1448—**d.** at Todi, (Umbria,) 11 Aug. 1464.

Custine, Adam Philippe, COUNT OF, *general*, —**b.** at Metz, 4 Feb. 1740—distinguishes himself at the taking of York-Town, America, 1781—deputy to States-General, 1789—commands army of the Rhine, 1792—arrested, 29 Jul. 1793—executed at Paris, 28 Aug. 1793.

Custine, Astolphe, MARQUIS DE, *traveller and miscellaneous writer*,—**b.** at Paris, about 1793—visits England, Scotland, Switzerland, Calabria, 1811-22—Spain, 1835—Russia, 1839—**d.**, end of Sep. 1857. *Mémoires et Voyages*, 1830—*L'Espagne sous Ferdinand VII.*, 1838—*La Russie en* 1839, 1843—*Romuald*, 1848.

Custine, Renaud Philippe, *diplomatist*,—charged with mission to Duke of Brunswick, 1792—executed at Paris, 3 Jan. 1794.

Custis, Charles François,—**b.** at Bruges, 28 Aug. 1704—**d.**, 26 Feb. 1752. *Annales de la ville de Bruges, &c.*, 1738.

Customs,—[**B C**]—on exports and imports of subject states imposed by Athens, 415—on exports and imports of the Euxine, by Alkibiades and others, 410, 405, 391—[**A D**]—in England, first granted by parliament, 3 Edw. I., 1274—new ones granted by ordinance of 31 Edw I., 1305—[**Tonnage and Poundage**]—'book of rates' under authority of House of Commons, 1642—second, 1660 — laws respecting, consolidated by Acts 27 Geo. III. c. 13, 1787, and 43 Geo. III. c. 68, 1803 — again, by Act 6 Geo. IV. cc. 106-116, Jul. 1825—again, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. cc. 50-57, 28 Aug. 1833—laws amended by Acts 5 and 6 Vic. c. 47, 9 Jul. 1842; 8 and 9 Vic. cc. 84-91, 4 Aug. 1845; 12 and 13 Vic. cc. 29, 90, 26 Jun. and 1 Aug. 1849, and 13 and 14 Vic. c. 95, 14 Aug. 1850—laws consolidated by Acts 16 and 17 Vic. cc. 106 and 107, 20 Aug. 1853; 18 and 19 Vic. cc. 96 and 97, 14 Aug. 1855.

Custos, Dominique, *engraver*,—**b.** at Antwerp, 1560—**d.** at Augsburg, 1612. *Atrium heroicum Cæsarum, regum, &c.*, 1600—*Fuggerorum et Fuggerarum imagines*, 1593.

Custos Brevium,—office abolished by Act 1 Wm IV. c. 58, 23 Jul. 1830.

Custos Rotulorum,—appointment of, regulated by Acts 37 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1545; 3 and 4 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1549; and 1 Wm and Mar. s. 1, c. 21, 1688.

Custozza, in *Italy*,—Radetzky defeats the Piedmontese at, 23 Jul. 1848—Victor Emmanuel defeated by Archduke Albert of Austria, 24 Jun. 1866.

Cüstrin. [**Küstrin.**]

Cutch, in *Hindustan,*—enters into agreement with East India Company, 1809—the Rao concludes treaties with Great Britain, Jan. and 18 Jun. 1816—the Rao deposed for misgovernment, 1819—treaty with Great Britain, 13 Oct. 1819—another, May 1822.

Cuthbert, St,—Bp of Lindisfarne, 685—resigns soon after; d. at his hermitage off coast of Northumbria, 20 Mar. 687—his remains removed from Lindisfarne, 875—and translated to Durham Cathedral, 1104.

Cuttack, in *Hindustan,*—becomes subject to Mohammedans, 1592—invaded by Mahrattas, tributary to Rajah of Nagpore, 1750—passes to Mahrattas, 1756—conquered by the British, Oct. 1803.

Cuvier, George Leopold Chrétien Frédéric Dagobert, Baron,—b. at Montbéliard, 23 Aug. 1769—assistant Superintendent of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, 1795—member of the Institute, 1796—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Collége de France, 1800—appointed one of the Inspectors-general for establishing public schools, 1802—charged with the organization of the new Academies, 1809-10—organizes the Universities at Rome, 1813—Councillor of State, 1814—Chancellor of the University, 1815—visits England, 1818 — member of French Academy, 1818—President of Committee of the Interior, Baron, 1819—Grand Master of the Faculties of Protestant Theology, 1822—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1826—visits England, 1830—Peer of France, 1832,[a] 19 Nov. 1831[b]—d. at Paris, 13 May 1832. *Tableau élémentaire de l'histoire naturelle des animaux,* 1798-99—*Discours sur les révolutions de la surface du globe, &c.,* 1818 (5th ed.)—*Recherches sur les ossements fossiles des quadrupèdes,* 1812—*le Règne animal, &c.,* 1816—*Histoire naturelle des poissons,* 1828—*Description géologique des environs de Paris,* 1812—*Rapport historique sur les sciences naturelles depuis* 1789, *&c.,* 1810—*Eloges historiques des membres de l'Académie des Sciences, &c.,* 1819-27.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Cuvier, Frédéric, *natural historian,*—b. at Montbéliard, 28 Jun. 1773—d. at Strasburg, 17 Jul. 1838. *Histoire naturelle des Mammifères,* 1824.

Cuyp, Albert, *painter,*—b. at Dort, 1605—living, Jan. 1683.

Cuzco, in *Peru,*—taken by Pizarro, 1534.

Cyanogen, — discovered by Guy Lussac, 1815.

Cyaxares. [**Media.**]

Cybele, (*Kybelê, Kybêlê,*) — [**B C**] — Worship of, introduced at Rome from Phrygia, 204.

Cyclades, — [**B C**] — conquered by Amphoteros for Alexander the Great, 333. [**Archipelago.**]

Cycloid, The,—properties of, investigated by Galileo, about 1599—observed by Mersenne, about 1615.

Cydias, (*Kydias,*) *orator,*—[**B C**]—fl., 352.

Cydonia, (*Kydonia,*)—[**B C**]—colonized by Ægina, (Ol. 65, 2,) 519.[a] [a] Müller.

Cylon, (*Kylon,*)—[**B C**]—victor in the *diaulus* at Olympia, (Ol. 35, 1,) 640—seizes the **Acropolis** in an attempt to make himself *tyrant* of Athens, and is killed, 620,[a] (Ol. 42, 1,) 612.[b c] [a] Clinton. [b] Casini. [c] Müller.

Cyme, (*Kyme,*)—[**B C**]—founded, 977, 1033.[a] [a] Eratosth.

Cynoscephalæ, (*Kynoskephalai,*) — [**B C**] — Philip of Macedonia defeated by Flaminius at, 197.

Cynossema, (*Kynossema,*) — [**B C**] — the Athenians defeat Mindarus at, 411.

Cyprian War,—[**B C**]—**Evagoras** becomes master of almost all Cyprus, 391—**Teleutias** aids him against the Persians, 391—Athens aids him with two fleets, **Thrasybulus** sent with the second, 390—**Chabrias** sent to aid him, 388—Cyprus excluded from **Peace of Antalkidas,** 387—Tyrians aid Evagoras; Evagoras defeated in a sea fight, Salamis besieged, 385—assisted by **Acoris** of Egypt, 380—Salamis given up by Evagoras to Orontes, war ends, 376.

Cyprianus, St, Thascius Cæcilius, Bp of Carthage, *Christian Father,*—b. at Carthage, about 210—converted, about 246—presbyter, 247—Bp of Carthage, 248—retires before persecution of Decius, 250-251 — assembles Council at Carthage, 251—exiled by Paternus to Curubis, Sep. 257—recalled by Galerius Maximus, 258—beheaded, (Oct. kal. 18,) 14 Sep. 258. *De Gratia Dei,* 246?—*De Disciplina et Habitu Virginum,* 248—*De Unitate Ecclesiæ Catholicæ,* 252—*De Lapsis,* Nov. 252—*De Oratione Dominica,* about 252—*De Mortalitate,* 252, 253[a]—*Ad Demetrianum,* 252—*De Exhortatione Martyrum,* 252—*De Opere et Eleemosynis,* 253 or 254—*De Patientia,* about 256. [a] Clinton.

Cyprus, (*Kupros,*)—[**B C**]—held by Phœnicians, about 1000-725[c]—*mythic* dominion of the sea, 880-858,[a] 865-833[b]—rebels against Tyre, about 720,[c] 725[e]—divided into petty kingdoms, **Salamis, Paphos, Citium, Soli,** &c.: subdued by Amasis I. of Egypt, about 550[c e]—by Cambyses of Persia, about 525[c e]—revolts, 499—recovered by Persia, 498[a]—Pausanias subdues great part of the island, 477[a]—**Evagoras II.** of Salamis drives out Abdemon and acquires almost all the island, 391[d]—[**Cyprian War**]—ceded to Persia by Peace of Antalkidas, 387[a]—subdued by Persia, 380—submits to Macedonia, 333[e]—joins Alexander the Great at siege of Tyre, 332[c]—conquered by Ptolemy Soter of Egypt, 315,[d] 313[c]—conquered by Antigonus and Demetrius, 306,[d] 307[c]—recovered by Ptolemy, 294[c]—betrayed to Antiochus Epiphanes, about 171[c]—given to Ptolemy Physcon by Rome, after 164[c]—defeat and expulsion of Ptolemy Physcon, 154[d]—who recovers it, 146-117[d]—Alexander rules for Egypt, 117—makes himself king, 114-107[d]—Ptolemy Lathyrus king, 107-81[c]—Ptolemy king, 80-57[d]—reduced to Roman province by Cato of Utica, 57—given to Cleopatra by Antony, 37—Imperial province, by Octavianus, 27—handed over to Senate by Augustus, 22—[**A D**]—falls to Byzantine Emperors at division of Empire, 365—captured by Arabs under Moawiyah, 648

—regained by Constantine Copronymus, about 746—recaptured by Saracens, about 805—regained by Nicephorus II., 964-75—seized by Isaac Comnenus, who makes himself king, 1182-91—taken by Richard I. of England, 1191—given to **Guy of Lusignan**, who becomes king, 1192—AMAURI succeeds, 1194—HUGH I., 1205—HENRY I., 1219—HUGH II., 1253—HUGH III., 1267—JOHN I., 1284—HENRY II., 1285—HUGH IV., 1324—PETRON, 1369—JAMES I., 1382—JAMES, (JOHN II.,) 1398—JOHN II., (III.,) 1432-1439 ?—CHARLOTTE and LOUIS of Savoy, 1458—civil wars in which the Sultan of Egypt and Venice take part, 1458—JAMES II., 1464—JAMES III., 1473—CATHERINE CORNARO, 1475—she abdicates, and the island is acquired by Venice, 1489—the Turks under Selim II. invade and seize the island, 1570-1—ceded by Venice to the Turks, 1573.

[a] Clinton. [b] Blair. [c] Heeren. [d] Smith's Dict. [e] Rawlinson.

Cypselus, (*Kypselos*,) KING OF CORINTH,—[B C]—expels Bacchiadæ and becomes king, (Ol. 30, 3,) 658.[a] [a] Müller.

Cyrenaica, (*Kyrênê*,) — [B C] — colonized from Thera, Platea founded, (Ol. 35, 4,) 639-8,[a b] 640 [c]—Azius founded, 637,[a] 638 [c]—**Kyrênê**, 631,[a] (Ol. 37,) 632—BATTUS I., sovereign, 631-591,[a] 640-599 [c]—ARKESILAOS I., 591-576,[a] 591-575,[d h] 599-583 [c]—BATTUS II., (*Eudamon*,) 575,[a] 554,[d e] 583-570-60 ? [c]—he defeats Apries in Irasa and conquers Libya, about 570 [d h]—ARKESILAOS II., (*Durus*,) 554-544, 550,[d] 570-60-550 [c]—he loses Libya, defeated at Leucon, about 550—is assassinated, 570-60,[c] 544 [d]—BATTUS III., (*Claudus*,) 544-529,[d] 550-530 [c]—popular supremacy given by legislation of Demonax, about 540, 538 [h]—ARKESILAOS III., 529-516,[d] 530 to about 514 [c]—becomes tributary to Persia, about 524,[a] 525 [h]—Arkesilaos attempts to regain regal supremacy, and is assassinated, about 516,[d] 514 [c]—Pheretima regent for BATTUS IV., about 512,[d] before 514 [h]—he takes revenge on Barca, about 512,[d] 514 [h]—BATTUS IV., (*Calus*,) adopts Medizing policy, about 512 [c]—ARKESILAOS IV., about 466,[c] 470,[h] about 431 [f]—popular government established, about 457,[b] before 460-400 [c]—insurrection of Ariston, 403,[c] 400 [d]—submits to Alexander, and becomes dependency of Egypt, 332 [h]—Thimbron attempts to get possession of, 324-2 [c]—subject to Egypt by Ophellas, 321 [d]—revolt supported by Agis, 313 [c]—revolt of Ophellas, after 313-308 [c]—subdued by Magas, 308 [c]—revolt of Magas, 283-258 [c]—DEMETRIUS, (*Calus*,) 258, before 247 [c]—subject to Egypt under Ptolemy Euergetes, before 247—Ptolemy Physcon, after 164-117 [c]—independent government, after 164-96 — Apion, 117-96 [c]—bequeathed to Rome by Apion, 96,[c] 97 [d]—Roman province, about 65 [a]—[A D]—Greek colonies extirpated by Chosroes, 616.[g]

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Heeren. [e] Larcher. [f] Eusebius. [g] Gibbon. [h] Rawlinson.

Cyrene, (*Kyrênê*,) [**Cyrenaica**,]—[B C]—founded by Battus I., (Ol. 37,) 631,[a] 597 [b]—besieged by Thimbron, 322 [c]—[A D]—ruins explored by Dr Della Cella, 1817—by Beechey, 1821-2—by M. Pacho, 1826—by Smith and Porcher, 1860-61 — marbles from, added to British Museum, 1861.

[a] Clinton. [b] Solinus. [c] Smith's Dict.

Cyril Lucar, (*Kurillos Loukaris*,) PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—b. in Candia, 1572—opposes union of Greek and Latin Churches, 1595—Patriarch of Alexandria, 1602 ?—administrator of Church of Constantinople during exile of Neophytus, 1611-13 [a]—Patriarch of Constantinople, 5 Nov. 1621 [a] — preaches Protestant doctrines, and projects union of Greek and Reformed Churches, 1622—deposed and banished to Rhodes through influence of the Jesuits, 1622 — reinstated, 1623—sends **Alexandrian Codex** to England, 1628—banished to Tenedos by Sultan Amurath, 1631—again restored, 1633—again driven away, 1634—recalled, 1634—banished to Rhodes, 1636 — restored a fifth time, 1637—seized and sent away, end of Jun. 1637,[b] 1638,[a] and put to death: his name and doctrines anathematized by his successor, Cyril of Berea, Sep. 1638 [a]—again condemned by Synod of Constantinople, May 1642.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Cyrillus, *jurist*,—fl., before 535.

Cyrillus, St, (*Constantine*,) *Apostle of the Slaves*, — sent with Methodius to preach in Bulgaria, about 860 ?—D. at Rome, 882, ? about 869 ?

Cyrillus, (*Kyrillos*,) **St**, BP OF JERUSALEM,—b. at Jerusalem, about 315—Deacon, about 334-5—Presbyter, 345—succeeds Maximus as Bp, 348,[a] 350 [b]—vision of luminous cross, 7 May 351—deposed, retires to Tarsus, 358—restored, by Council of Seleucia, 359 — deposed and banished by Constantius, 360—restored, 362—restored by Theodosius, ? Dec. 380 [a]—banished by Valens, 367—returns, 378—restored by Council of Constantinople, 381 [a]—D., 388,[a] 386.[b] *Lectures to catechumens &c.*, about 347. [a] Clinton. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Cyrillus, St, BP OF ALEXANDRIA, *Christian Father*,—succeeds Theophilus as Bp of Alexandria, 412—holds Synod at Alexandria, 430—presides at Gen. Council at Ephesus against Nestorius, 23 Jun. 431—D., 28 Jun. 444.

Cyrus, KING OF PERSIA, — [B C] — defeats Astyages (?) and becomes king of **Media** and **Persia**, 559 — defeats Crœsus, takes Sardis, and conquers **Lydia**, 546—takes **Babylon**, 538—issues decree for the return of the Jews to Jerusalem, 536—killed in battle against the Massagetæ, 529.[a] [a] Clinton.

Cyrus, *the Younger*,—[B C]—satrap of Lydia, &c., 407—visits the court, 404 — expedition against Artaxerxes, killed at Cunaxa, spring 401. [**Xenophon.**]

Cysat, Jean Baptiste, *mathematician*,—b. at Lucerne, 1588—enters Order of Jesuits, 1604—D. at Lucerne, 3 Mar. 1657. *Mathematica astronomica de loco, &c., cometæ annorum* 1618 *et* 1619, 1619.

Cythera, (*Kythera*,)—[B C]—occupied by the Athenians, summer 424.

Cyzicus, (*Kyzikos*,)—[B C]—colonized by Milesians, 756 [a]—by Megarians, 675 [b]—Arista-

goras tyrant of, by Darius, about 500?—recovered by Athens, after revolt, 411—given up to Persia by Peace of Antalkidas, 387—makes itself independent of Persia, about 365—besieged by Mithridates, 75—made a free city by Rome, about 75—[A D]—deprived of its freedom by Tiberius, 25—earthquake at, 443—conquered by Saracens, 675.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Czacki, Tadeusz, *statesman, historian,*—b. in Volhynia, 28 Aug. 1765—member of Constitutional Diet, 1788-91—his property confiscated by Catherine II., 1795—joint founder of Society of Friends of Science, Warsaw, 1800—founds Polish Commercial Society, 1802—founds High School at Krzemieniec, 1805—d. at Dubno, 8 Feb. 1813. *O litewskich i polskich prawach,* 1800—his scientific institutions suppressed by Nicholas I., and their treasures carried off to St Petersburg, 1832.

Czarniecki, Stephan, *general,*—b., 1599—castellan of Kiow, serves against Sweden, 1655—surprises van-guard of the Swedes, 20 Mar. 1656—compels Prince of Transylvania to sign treaty, 23 Jul. 1657—contributes to victory over Russians at Polonka, 27 Jun. 1660—enters Warsaw, 7 Jun. 1661—d. in Volhynia, 1664,[a] 1665.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Czarnowo, in *Poland,*—the French defeat the Russians at, 23 Dec. 1806.

Czartoryski, Adam Casimir,—b. at Dantzic, 1 Dec. 1734—Marshal of supreme tribunal of Lithuania, 1781—assists at Constituent Diet, Warsaw, 1788—envoy extraordinary to Dresden, 1791—at Vienna, 1794—Marshal of the Diet, Jun. 1812—retires from public life, 1813—d. in Galicia, Mar. 1823.

Czartoryski, Adam George,—b. at Warsaw, 14 Jan. 1770—serves under Zabiello, against Russia, 1792—ambassador to Sardinia, by Emperor Paul, 1797—assistant to Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1802—curator of University of Wilna, 1803—at battle of Austerlitz, 1805—takes part in conferences of Tilsit, 1807—accompanies Emperor Alexander to Vienna and Paris, 1813-14—President of Provisional Government in Poland, 1830—elected President of National Government, 30 Jan. 1831—escapes to Paris, Aug. 1831—d. at Paris, 15 Jul. 1861.

Czaslau,—Frederick II. of Prussia defeats Prince Charles of Lorraine at, 17 May 1742.

Czerni - George, (*Black - George,*) (*Henri-George,*) HOSPODAR OF SERVIA,—b. at Nancy,[a] near Belgrade,[b] about 1775?—enters French army, about 1791?—captain of banditti, about 1800—Hospodar, 1803—takes arms against Turks, 1806—concludes armistice with them, Aug.,[a] Jul.[b] 1808—defeats Turks on the Dvina, 24 Jul. 1814—named Prince and General by Emperor Alexander: beheaded, Jul. 1817.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

D

Dabelow, Christoph Christian, BARON VON, *jurist,*—b. in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 19 Jul. 1768—Prof. Law, Halle, 1793—Prof. Law, Derpt, (Livonia,) 1819-30—d. there, 27 Apr. 1830. *Meletematum Juris Feodalis Collectio,* 1791—*Geschichte sämmtlicher Quellen des gemeinen deutschen positiven Rechts,* 1797—*Handbuch der Pandecten,* 1816-18.

Dach, Simon, *poet,*—b. at Memel, 1605—Prof. Poetry, Königsberg, 1638,[a] 1639[b]—d. there, 15 Apr. 1659. *Werke,* 1696.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dacia, the **Daci, Dacians,** (*Getæ,*)—[B C]—invaded by Alexander the Great, 335—by Lysimachus, who is defeated and captured, 292—invaded by the Romans, 10—[A D]—cross the Danube under their king **Decebalus,** and defeat Ap. Sabinus, 86—Domitian sends forces against, 86—defeat and kill Cornelius Fuscus, 88—make peace with Domitian on his agreeing to pay annual tribute, 90—Trajan sets out on expedition against, 100—refuses to pay the tribute, and takes their chief town Zarmizegethusa; 101—the war renewed, 104—made a Roman province, 106—overrun by the Goths, 250—abandoned by Aurelian, 270—conquered by the Huns, 376—ravaged by Attila, 447[b]—conquered by the Gepidæ after death of Attila, 453—by Lombards and Avars, 566—the Magyars settle in, about 900. [**Hungary.**]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

Dacier, André, *translator, &c.,*—b. at Castres, 6 Apr. 1651—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions and French Academy, 1695—d. at the Louvre, 18 Sep. 1722. *Œuvres d'Horace,* 1681-9—*Réflexions morales de l'empereur Marc-Antonin,* 1690—*Poétique d'Aristote,* 1692—*Vies des hommes illustres de Plutarque, &c.,* 1721.

Dacier, Anne, (*Anne Lefevre,*) *philologist, translator,*—b. at Saumur, 1651—goes to Paris, about 1672—marries M. Dacier, 1683—renounces Protestantism, 1685—d., 17 Aug. 1720. *Callimachi hymni, &c.,* 1674—*L. A. Flori historia Romana,* 1674—*Comédies de Térence,* 1688—*Iliade d'Homère,* 1699—*Odyssée,* 1708—*Des causes de la corruption du goût,* 1714.

Dacier, Bon Joseph, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Valogne, 1 Apr. 1742—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1772—perpetual Secretary, 1782—member of Institute, 1795—keeper of MSS. of the *Bibliothèque Nationale,* 1800—admitted to French Academy, 1822—d. at Paris, Feb. 1833—translation of *Ælian,* 1772—of *Xenophon's Cyropædia,* 1777.

Dacosta. [**Acosta, Costa, da.**]

Daddi, Bernardo, (*Bernardo of Florence,*)

painter,—living at Florence, 1346—d., 1380. *Madonna, Church of Or San Michele, Florence*, 1346-7.

Daehnert, Johann Karl, *jurist, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Stralsund, 1719—Prof. Philosophy, Greifswald, 1748—Prof. Swedish Law, 1758—d., 5 Jul. 1785. Edition of Erickson's *Bibliotheca Runica*, 1766—*Historische Einleitung in das Pommersche Diplomawesen*, 1786—*Academiæ Grypeswaldensis bibliotheca*, 1775.

Daendels, Herman Willem, *general*,—b. in Guelderland, 21 Oct. 1762—serves under Dumouriez in Holland, 1793—General of Brigade, 1794—serves under Pichegru in Holland, 1795—takes part in aristocratic revolution there, 1797—retires, 1803—enters service of King Louis Bonaparte, 1806—Marshal of Holland, 1807—Governor-general of Dutch East Indies, 1808-11—General of Division in French army, takes part in Russian campaign, 1812-13—Governor of Dutch possessions on the Gold Coast, Oct. 1815—d., Aug.,[a] 2 May[b] 1818. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Dagalaiphus,—(1.) *Consul* with Flavius Gratianus, (1119, A. U. C.) 366—sent to oppose Alemanni in Gaul, delays, and is recalled, before 1 Jan. 366. (2.) *Consul* with Fl. Severinus, (1214,) 461.

Daghistan. [**Derbend**]—ceded by Persia to Russia, 1812, 1813.[a] [a] Encyc. Mod.

D'Agincourt, Jean Baptiste Louis George Seroux, *antiquary and art-historian*,—b. at Beauvais, 1730—visits Italy, 1778—d. at Rome, 1814. *Histoire de l'Art par les Monuments*, 1810-23.

Dagomari, Paolo, *geometrician*,—b. near Florence, about 1300—d. at Florence, 1366.

Daguerre, Louis Jacques Mandé, *inventor*,—b. at Cormeille, (Seine et Oise,) 1789—invents the *diorama*, 1822—discovers the daguerreotype process, 1839—Officer of Legion of Honour, Jun. 1839—d. at Petit-Brie-sur-Marne, 12 Jul. 1851. *Histoire et description des procédes du Daguerréotype, et du Diorama*, 1839.

Daguerreotype. [**Daguerre.**]

Daguesseau. [**Agueseau, d'.**]

Dahl, Johann Conrad, *historical and topographical writer*,—b. at Mentz, 19 Nov. 1762—canon of Mentz, 1819—d. there, 10 Mar. 1833.

Dahl, Johann Christian Clausen, *painter*,—b. at Bergen, Norway, 24 Feb. 1778—visits Italy, 1820—admitted to the Academy, Dresden, 1820—Prof. Painting there, 1821—d. at Dresden, 14 Oct. 1857.

Dahl, Michael, *painter*,—b. at Stockholm, 1656—visits England, 1678—Paris, 1679—Italy, 1680-3—settles in England, 1688—d. in London, 1743.

Dahlberg, Eric, COUNT OF, *field-marshal, &c.*,—b. at Stockholm, 10 Oct. 1625—Director-general of fortresses, 1648—Count, Field-marshal, 1693—Governor-general of Livonia, 1696—d. at Stockholm, 16 Jan. 1703. *Suecia antiqua et hodierna*, about 1700.

Dahlgren, John A., *admiral, inventor of the Dahlgren Gun*,—enters U.S. navy, 1826—employed on ordnance duty, from 1847—commander, Sep. 1855—d. at Washington, 12 Jul. 1870. *System of Boat Armament*, 1852—*Shells and Shell Guns*, 1856.

Dahlgren, Karl Johann, *poet*,—b. in East Gothland, 1791—d., May 1844. *Samlade Arbeten*, 1847-9.

Dahlmann, Friedrich Christoph, *historian*,—b. at Wismar, 13 May 1785—goes to Univ. of Halle, 1803—teaches at Dresden, 1809—Ph.D. Wittenberg, 1810—Prof. Extraord. History, Kiel, 1812—Prof. Political Science, Göttingen, 1829—protests against suspension of Hanoverian constitution by Ernest August, and is banished, 1837—Prof. History, Bonn, 1842—member of Assemblies of Frankfort and Lübeck, 1846 and 1847—takes part in liberal movement, deputy to National Assembly, 1848—d., 5 Dec. 1860. *Quellenkunde der deutschen Geschichte*, 1830—*Geschichte Dänemarks*, 1840-3—*Geschichte der Englische Revolution*, 1844—*Geschichte der Französischen Revolution*, 1845.

Dahomey, Dahomans, in *Africa*,—becomes known to Europeans, soon after 1700—King Trudo destroys the European forts, 1724—conquers kingdom of Whyda, 1727—visited by Snelgrave, 1727 and 1729—Trudo destroys European forts at Jaquin, Mar. 1732—visited by Norris, 1772—by McLeod, 1803—unsuccessfully attack Abbeokuta, 1848—visited by Forbes, 1849-50—defeated at Abbeokuta, 3 Mar. 1851—British mission to, to remonstrate against human sacrifices and the Slave Trade, Dec. 1862—visited by Burton, Dec. 1863 to Feb. 1864—again defeated, 15 Mar. 1864.

Dahra, Dahara, in *Algeria*,—the French massacre the Kabyles in caverns of, 18-19 Jun. 1845.

Daillé, Jean, (*Dallæus*,) *theologian*,—b. at Chatellerault, 6 Jan. 1594—tutor to grandsons of Duplessis Mornay, 1612-19—settles at Paris, 1626—d. there, 15 Apr. 1670. *Traité de l'emploi des SS. Pères, pour le jugement des différends de la religion*, 1632—*Apologie des Eglises réformées*, 1633—*La Foi fondée sur les saintes Ecritures*, 1634—*De sacramentali sive auriculari Latinorum confessione*, 1661.

Dailly. [**Ailly, Pierre d'.**]

Daily Courant, *first daily newspaper in England*,—commenced, 11 Mar. 1702.

Daily News, *London*,—commenced, 21 Jan. 1846.

Daily Telegraph, *London*,—commenced, 29 Jun. 1855.

Daïmachus, (*Deïmachus*,)—[B C]—*historian*,—ambassador to Allitrochades, king of India, about 312.

Daimbert, (*Dagobert*,) ABP OF PISA,—Abp by Urban II., 1092—assists at Council of Clermont, 1095—commands Pisan and Genoese army and fleet in first crusade, 1099—Latin patriarch of Jerusalem, autumn 1099—unsuccessfully claims kingdom of Jerusalem on death of Godfrey of Bouillon, 1100—d. in Sicily, Jun. 1107.

Daine, Nicolas Joseph, *general*,—b. in Belgium, 13 Oct. 1782 or 1780—enters the French

army, about 1796—passes into the service of Grand Duke of Warsaw, 1807—member of Legion of Honour, 7 May 1807—at defence of Dantzic, 1813—taken prisoner by Russians, 2 Jan. 1814—General of Brigade, 24 Nov. 1816—commander of province of Limbourg, 20 Dec. 1826—takes Venloo, 11 Nov. 1830—commander-in-chief of the army of the Meuse, 16 Jun. 1831—Chevalier of Order of Leopold, 2 Oct. 1833—commander of Venloo, 31 Dec. 1838—d. at Charleroi, 14 Jun. 1842,[a] 18 Oct. 1843.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Dairval, Baudelot de. [Baudelot.]

Dalayrac, Nicolas, *musical composer,*—b. in Comminge, 13 Jun. 1753—goes to Paris, 1774—composer for theatre of the Opéra Comique, 1781-1809—member of Academy of Stockholm, 1798—d. at Paris, 27 Nov. 1809.

Dalberg, Emmeric Joseph Frank Heinrich Felix Dismas, Duke von, *statesman, peer of France,*—b. at Mentz, 30 May 1773—studies at Göttingen, 1792—minister of Baden to Paris, 1803-8—Councillor of State, Duke, 1810—one of the French plenipotentiaries at Congress of Vienna, 1815—Peer, 1815—ambassador to Turin, Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1816—recalled, 1820—d. at Hernsheim, 27 Apr. 1833.

Dalberg, Johann Friedrich Hugo, Baron von, *musical composer,*—b. at Coblentz, 1752—d. at Aschaffenburg, 1812.

Dalberg, Johann Kamerer von, (*Dalburgius,*) Bp of Worms,—b. at Oppenheim, 1445—visits Italy, 1467?—founder and president of the *Societas literaria Rhenana,* Heidelberg, 1480—Bp. of Worms, 1482—ambassador to Innocent VIII., 1485—d. at Ladenburg, Jul. 1503.

Dalberg, Karl Theodor Anton Maria von, Baron, Elector and Abp of Mentz,—b. near Worms, 8 Feb. 1744—LL.D. Heidelberg, 1761—Vicar-general of Mentz and Worms, 1770—governor of Erfurt, 1772—coadjutor of Elector of Mentz, 1787—of Bp of Constance, 1788—Elector and Abp of Mentz, 25 Jul. 1802—assists at coronation of Napoleon I., 1804—correspondent of Institute, 1804—Prince-primate of Rhenish Confederation, 1805—Grand Duke of Frankfort, by Napoleon, 1 Mar. 1810—abdicates, 30 Oct. 1813—d. at Regensburg, 10 Feb. 1817. *Betrachtung über das Universum,* 1777—*Grundsüsse der Aesthetik,* 1791—*Von dem Einflusse der Wissenschaften, &c.,* 1793—*Perikles, über den Einfluss der schönen Künste, &c.,* 1806.

Dalberg, Wolfgang Héribert, Baron von, *poet, &c.,*—b. near Worms, 1750—d. at Mannheim, 27 Sep. 1806.

Dalby, Isaac, *mathematician,*—b. in Gloucestershire, 1744—goes to London, 1772—assistant to Major-general Roy in trigonometrical survey, 1787—carries on survey of England, 1790—Prof Mathematics, Royal Military College at High Wycombe, 1799-1820—d. at Farnham, Surrey, 14 Oct. 1824.

Dale. [Van Dale.]

Dale, Samuel, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Braintree, Essex, 1659—d. at Bocking, 6 Jun. 1739—*Pharmacologia,* 1693.

Dale, Thomas, Dean of Rochester, *poet,*—b. at Pentonville, 22 Aug. 1797—enters Corpus Christi Coll. Cambridge, 1817—B.A., 1822—ordained priest, 1823—Prof. English Language and Literature, Univ. Coll. London, 1828-30—Prof. English Language and Literature, King's Coll. London, 1836-39—canon of St Paul's, Oct. 1843—d., 14 May 1870. *Translation of Sophocles,* 1824—*Sermons preached before University of Cambridge,* 1832-36—*Poetical Works,* 1836—*Edition of Cowper's Poems,* 1867.

Dalecarlia, in *Sweden,*—joins in revolt against Eric XII., 1433—Gustavus Vasa takes refuge in, 1521—joins in revolt, expels Christian II., and makes Gustavus king, 1523—opposes the Reformation, 1527—revolt, suppressed by Gustavus, 1533.

Dalechamps, Jacques, *botanist,*—b. at Caen, 1513—d. at Lyons, 1586,[a] 1588.[b] *Historia generalis plantarum, &c.,* 1586—edition of *Pliny,* 1587.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dalemille, *poet, chronicler,*—canon of Prague, 1308—d., probably 1314. *Chronicle of Bohemia,* finished, 1314.

Dalen, Cornelis von, (*the younger,*) *engraver,*—b. at Haarlem,[a] Antwerp,[d] 1640,[a] [b] 1626.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Nagler.

Dalgarno, George,—b. at Aberdeen, about 1627?—d. at Oxford, 28 Aug. 1687. *Ars signorum vulgo character universalis et lingua philosophica,* 1661.

Dalhousie, James Andrew Brown Ramsay, Earl and Marquis of, Governor-General of India,—b. at Dalhousie Castle, 22 Apr. 1812—B.A. Oxford, 1833—marries, 1836—M.P. East Lothian, 1837—M.A., 1838—succeeds to the peerage, 1838—V.-Pres. Board of Trade, Jun. 1843—Pres., Feb. 1845—Governor-general of India, close of 1847—arrives at Calcutta, 12 Jan. 1848—annexes the Punjab to British possessions, Mar. 1849—Marquis, 1849—annexes Pegu, 1852—Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1852—annexes Oude, 1856—leaves Calcutta, Mar. 1856—d. at Dalhousie Castle, 19 Dec. 1860.

Dalimkote. [Bhootan.]

Dalin, Olaus van, *historian, &c.,*—b. in Sweden, 1708—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1743—librarian to the king, 1737,[a] 1747[b]—Chancellor of the Court, 1759—d. at Drotlingholm, 12 Aug. 1763. *Svea rikes historia,* 1747-62. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Dallæus. [Daillé.]

Dallas, Charles Robert, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Jamaica, 1754—d. at Havre, 20 Nov. 1824. *Recollections of the Life of Lord Byron,* 1824—*History of the Maroons,* 1803-4.

Dallas, George Mifflin, *statesman,*—b. at Philadelphia, 10 Jul. 1792—graduates at Princeton, 1810—admitted to the bar, 1813—U. S. Senator, 1831—Minister to Russia, 1837-39—Vice-Pres., U. S., 1844-49—Minister to Great Britain, 1856-61—d. at Philadelphia,

31 Dec. 1864. *Letters from London*, 1869.

Dallas, Sir George, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 6 Apr. 1758—enters service of East India Company, 1776—Bart., 1798—M.P. Newport, 1799-1801—d. at Brighton, 14 Jan. 1833.

Dallaway, James, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Bristol, 20 Feb. 1763—M.A. Oxford, 1784—F.S.A., 1789—chaplain and physician to embassy at the Porte, about 1795—official secretary to Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, 1797—vicar of Leatherhead, 1801—d. there, 1834. Edits *Bigland's Collections for Gloucestershire*, 1791-96—*Constantinople, &c.*, 1797—*Enquiries into the origin and progress of Heraldry in England*, 1792—*History of Western Sussex*, 1815-32.

Dallemagne, Claude, Baron, *general*,—b. near Belley, 1754—enters the army, 1773—aids in suppression of revolt of Nancy, 1790—receives cross of St Louis, 1792—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—retires, 1802—d. at Nemours, 25 Jun. 1810.

Dalmasio, Lippo di, (*Lippo dalle Madonne*,) *painter*,—fl., 1376-1410.

Dalmatia, Delmatia, Dalmatians,—[B C]—revolts from Gentius, king of Illyricum, and becomes independent, 188,[a] 180[b]—at war with Rome, Delminicum taken by C. Marcius Figulus, 156—the war closed by Scipio Nasica, 155—invaded by L. Cæcilius Metellus, 119—defeat of Gabinius, 48—successes of Vatinius, 45—defeated by Asinius Pollio, 39—subdued, and their capital Salona burnt, by Octavius, 34,[b] 36[c]—made an Imperial Province, after 31—subdued by Statilius Taurus, 23—revolts against Rome, 16 and 11—[A D]—the insurrection of Baton, 6—Tiberius defeats Baton and closes the war, 7-8-9—attacked by the Suevi, about 461[b]—conquered by Theodoric, 489[c]—overrun by the Sclavonians and other tribes, 548[c]—occupied by Servians and Croats, about 650—under protection of Charles the Great, 806—coasts occupied by Croats, about 890—Crescimir Peter takes title of King of, 1052—conquered and annexed by Hungarians, 1103-5—part acquired by Venice, 1115—given up by Venetians to Hungary, 20 Feb. 1358—conquered by Venetians, about 1412-20—Turks first appear here, 1429—in part conquered by the Turks, about 1537—given up to Venetians, 1573—reconquered by Turks, 1669—given to Austria by Treaty of Campo Formio, 1797—seized by Napoleon, and annexed to kingdom of Italy, 1805—restored to Austria, 1814—insurrection breaks out at Cattaro, 18 Oct. 1869—leaders of insurrection submit, 23 Dec. 1869.

[a] Ency. Mod. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Dalmatin, George, *theologian, orientalist*,—Pastor at Saint-Khaziam, 1585—banished by Catholics, 1598. *Sclavonic translation of the Bible*, executed, 1568—printed, 1584.

Dalmatius. [**Delmatius.**]

Dalrymple. [**Stair,** *Viscounts and Earls of.*]

Dalrymple, Alexander, *hydrographer*,—b. at New Hailes, Scotland, 24 Jul. 1737—enters service of East India Company, about 1753—visits Eastern Archipelago, 1759—returns to England, 1765—member of Council, Madras, 1775-7—hydrographer to the Admiralty, 1795-1808—d. in London, 19 Jun. 1808.

Dalrymple, John, *surgeon*,—b. at Norwich, 1804—settles in London, 1827—F.R.S., 1850—member of Council of Royal College of Surgeons, 1851—d., 1852. *Anatomy of the Human Eye*, 1834.

Dalton, John, *chemist*,—b. near Cockermouth, Cumberland, 5 Sep. 1766—Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, New College, Manchester, 1793-99—President of Literary and Philosophical Society, 1817-44—F.R.S., about 1821—visits Paris, 1822—receives gold medal of Royal Society, 1826—D.C.L., Oxford, 1832—LL.D., Edinburgh, F.R.S.E., 1834—d. at Manchester, 27 Jul. 1844. *Meteorological Observations and Essays*, 1793—*New System of Chemical Philosophy*, 1808-10-27.

Damas, François Etienne, *general*,—b. at Paris, 22 Jun. 1764,[a] 1769[b]—serves under Jourdan, 1795—forces passage of the Rhine, at Neuwied, 2 Jul. 1796—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Egypt and Syria, 1798-99—General of Division; commands in Russian campaign, 1812—d. at Paris, 23 Dec. 1828. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv-Lex.

Damas, Joseph François Louis Charles César, Duke of, Peer of France, *general*,—b., 1758—enters the army, 1771—serves under Count Rochambeau in American War, 1780-81—charged by Bouillé to secure the passage of royal family to Varennes, 1791—emigrates soon after; serves in expedition of Champagne, 1792—Maréchal de Camp, 1795—Peer of France, Lieutenant-general, and Commander of St Louis, 1814—follows Louis XVIII. to Belgium, 1815—Duke, 1825—d. at Paris, 5 Mar. 1829.

Damascenus, Joannes, *ecclesiastical writer*,—b. about 700—d., not earlier than 756.

Damascenus, Nicolaus,—[B C]—*historian*, intercedes in behalf of Ilium, 16,[a] 14[b]—aids in securing the ethnarchy to Archelaus, 4.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Damascius, *the Syrian, Neo-platonic philosopher*,—b., before 500—taught by Isidorus of Alexandria, before 525—goes into Persia, 529, beginning of 532[a]—returns, beginning of 533.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Damas-Crux, Louis Etienne François, Count de, *general*,—b. in the Nivernais, about 1750—emigrates, 1792—takes part in defence of Maestricht, Feb. 1793—enters service of Duchess of Angoulême, 1799—follows her to Russia, Poland, and England, 1799-1814—Lieutenant-general, Peer of France, 1814—d. at Paris, 1814.

Damascus, (*Es Sham*,) in *Syria*,—[B C]—place of note in time of Abraham, about 1850?—taken by David, 1044[a]—seat of a kingdom under Rezon, before 1015—taken by Jeroboam II., 825—taken and destroyed by Tiglath Pileser, the inhabitants carried captive into Assyria, about 740,[b] about 732[d]—surrendered to Parmenio, 333—seat of kingdom of Antiochus

Cyzicenus, 111—submits to Pompey, 64—[A D]—seat of a bishopric, before 325—besieged and taken by Khalid and Abu Obeidah, 635—made seat of the Caliphate under the Ommeyades, by Moawiyah, 661—seized by Ahmed the Tulanide, 877 [c]—becomes subject to the Seljuks, 1075 [c]—unsuccessfully attacked by crusaders, 1148—submits to Noureddin, 1154—surrenders to Hulagu, the castle besieged and taken, 1260—taken and burnt by Timur, massacre of the inhabitants, 1401—taken by Sultan Selim I., autumn 1516—earthquake, 1759 [c]—seized by Mehemet Ali, 1832—ceded to him, 1833—restored to the Porte, 1840—Protestant mission established at, 1843—massacre of Christians, 9-11 Jul. 1860. *Great Mosque*, built by Walid ben Abdelmalik, 707.[c]

[a] Ussher. [b] Robinson. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Rawlinson.

Damascus, Roger, Count of, *general*,—b., 1765—enters the army, 1777—Colonel in Russian army, serves against Turks, 1789—distinguishes himself at battles of Akerman and Klia, 1790—at taking of Ismael, 1790—aide-de-camp to Count of Artois, 1791—commands under the Prince of Condé, 1796-97—enters service of king of Naples, 1798—returns to France, 1814—d. at Cirey, Sep. 1823.

Damasius,—[B C]—1. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 35, 2,) 639. 2. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 48, 3,) 586.

Damask, Silk,—weaving of, introduced into England by Flemings, 1567.

Damastis, *historian*,—[B C]—fl., about 450.

Damasus, Bp of Rome,—b. about 305—succeeds Liberius at Rome, 1 Oct. 366—d., 10 Dec. 384.

Damasus II., Pope,—succeeds Clement II., 16 Jul. 1048—d., 8 Aug. 1048.

D'Amboise. [Amboise.]

Dambray, Charles Henri, Chancellor of France,—b. at Rouen, 1760—Advocate-general to Court of Aids, Paris, 1788-1829—Chancellor of France, 1814—President of Chamber of Peers, Minister of Justice, 1814—d. near Dieppe, 13 Dec. 1829.

Damer, Anne, *sculptor*,—b., 1748—marries Mr Damer, 1767—d. in London, 28 May 1828.

Damery, Jacques, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Liége, 1622—d. at Rome, 1678.

Damery, Simon, *painter*,—b. at Liége, about 1600?—d. at Milan, 1640.[a] [a] Nagler.

Damery, Walter, *painter*,—b. at Liége, 1614—d. there, 1678.

Damhouder, (*Damhauder*,) **Joost,** (*Jodocus Damhouderius*,) *jurist*,—b. at Bruges, 1507—d. at Amiens,[a] Antwerp,[b] 22 Jan. 1581. *Enchiridion rerum criminalium*, 1544—*Patrocinium pupillorum, minorum, et prodigorum*, 1544—*Praxis rerum criminalium*, 1562.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Damiano, (*Damiani*,) **Pietro,**—Cardinal, Bp of Ostia,—b. at Ravenna, about 988,[a] 1002,[b] 1007 [c]—abbot of Font-Avellana, 1041—Cardinal, Bp of Ostia, 1057,[b] 1058 [b]—opposes election of Benedict X., 1058—legate to Milan, with Anselm, 1059 [d]—supports Alexander II. against Emperor, 1062—retires to Font-Avellana, 1062—attends Council of Augsburg, 1062—legate to France, 1063,[a] 1069 [b]—to Germany, 1069—sent to reëstablish order at Ravenna, 1071—d. at Faenza, 22 Feb. 1072.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Robertson. [d] Milman.

Damiens, Robert François,—b. near Arras, 1715—attempts assassination of Louis XV. at Versailles, 5 Jan. 1757—executed, at Paris, 28 Mar. 1757.

Damietta, (*Thamiatis*,) in *Egypt*,—fortified, 858 [a]—seized by Roger, king of Sicily, 1155—besieged by crusaders, May 1218—taken, 5 Nov. 1219 [b]—given up to the Sultan, Sep. 1221 [b]—taken by St Louis, late in 1249—recovered by Turan Shah, early in 1250—destroyed by the Saracens, 1250—rebuilding commenced, 1250 [c]—fortified by Napoleon, 1798—the Turks defeated by Kleber, near, 1 Nov. 1799—capture of detachment of Turks at, by Gen. Belliard, Apr. 1800—evacuated by the French, May 1801—occupied by the English, Mar. 1807—given up to Viceroy of Egypt, 1833.[d]

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Kington. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Damin, Christian Tobias, *Hellenist, &c.*,—b. near Leipsic, 1699—prorector of Gymnasium, Berlin, 1742—d., 27 May 1788. *Novum Lexicon Græcum, &c.*, 1765-78.

Damini, (*Damino*,) **Pietro,** *painter*,—b. at Castelfranco, Venice, 1592—d. at Venice, 1631.

Damini, Vincenzo, *painter*,—comes to London, about 1720—returns to Italy, 1730.

Dampier, William, *maritime discoverer*,—b. in Somersetshire, 1652—takes part in buccaneering expedition in the Pacific Ocean, 1679—sails round the world, 1684-91—commands expedition of discovery in South Seas, 1699-1701—goes to sea again, 1708-11. *Voyages*, 1697-1709.

Dampierre, Guy of, Count of Flanders, Peer of France,—associated in the government with his mother, Margaret II., does homage to Louis IX., 1251—taken prisoner by the Count of Holland, at Walcheren, 4 Jul. 1253—liberated, 1256—becomes Count of Namur, 1263—accompanies St. Louis to Africa, 1270—receives oath of fealty by Flemish towns and nobles, 11 Sep. 1279—succeeds his mother, Feb. 1280—attacks Walcheren and takes prisoner Florent, Count of Holland, 1288—negotiates the marriage of his daughter Philippa with Prince Edward of England, 1294—arrested with his countess at Paris, by Philip the Fair, 1295—liberated on giving his daughter as hostage, 1295—declares war on France, 1296—defeated by Robert, Count of Artois, at Furnes, 13 Aug. 1297—concludes truce with France for two years, 1297—on renewed invasion by the French, goes to Paris with his sons and is kept prisoner, 1300—sent into Flanders to arrange a peace, 1303—fails, and returns to his prison at Compiègne, Apr. 1304—d. in the prison of Pontoise, 7 Mar. 1305.

Dampierre, Henri du Val, Count de, *general*,—b. in Champagne, 1580—enters service of Rudolph II.; defeats Turks and Transylvanians, 1604—rescues Archduke Ferdinand

from Protestant insurgents, Vienna, 1619—commands in Bohemia and Hungary, 1620—General-in-chief of Cavalry, 11 Apr. 1620—killed by musket-shot near Presburg, 9 Oct. 1620.

Dampierre, Auguste Henri Marie Picot de, *general,*—b. at Paris, 19 Aug. 1756—aide-de-camp to Marshal Rochambeau, 1791—serves in the expedition of Mons, 1792—contributes to the victory of Jemappes, 6 Nov. 1792—commands at battle of Neerwinden, 16 Mar. 1793—killed by cannon-shot, 8 May, 1793.

Dampmartin, Anne Henri de, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Uzès, 30 Jun. 1755—tutor to son of Countess of Lichtenau, 1 Apr. 1797—censor imperial, Paris, 10 Feb. 1810—deputy to the Corps Législatif, 1813—Viscount, officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—librarian to the Depôt de la Guerre, 20 Apr. 1816—d. at Paris, 12 Jul. 1825. *Histoire de la rivalité de Carthage et de Rome*, 1789—*Evénements que se sont passés sous mes yeux durant le cours de la révolution Française*, 1799—*La France sous ses rois*, 1810.

Dan, Pierre,—sent to Barbary to redeem captives, Jul. 1634 to Mar. 1635—d., 1649. *Histoire de Barbarie et de ses corsaires*, 1637.

Danaë, *asteroid,*—discovered by Goldschmidt, 9 Sep. 1860.

Danbury, *Connecticut, U.S.,*—burnt by the English, 26 Apr. 1777.

Danby, *Earl of.* [**Leeds,** *Duke of.*]

Danby, Francis, *painter,*—b. at Wexford, Ireland, 16 Nov. 1793—settles at Bristol, 1820—A.R.A., 1825—d., 17 Feb. 1861. *Upas Tree of Java*, 1820—*Sunset at Sea after a Storm*, 1824—*Delivery of Israel out of Egypt*, 1825—*Embarkation of Cleopatra, &c.*, 1827—*Morning at Rhodes*, 1841.

Dance, George, *architect,*—d., 8 Feb. 1768. *Mansion House, London*, 1739-40.

Dance, George, *architect, &c.,*—b., 1740—R.A., 1768—Surveyor to City of London, 1768-1816—d. in London, 14 Jan. 1825. *Newgate*, begun 1770—*Series of portraits*, 1811-14.

Danckerts, Cornelis, *engraver,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1561.

Danckerts, (*Danckert,*) **Pieter,** *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1600,[a] 1605[b]—d. at Stockholm, 1659. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Dancourt, Florent Carton, *dramatist,*—b. at Fontainebleau, 1 Nov. 1661—enters company of the king's comedians, 1685—retires, 1723,[a] 1718[b]—d., 6 Dec. 1726.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Dandelot, (*François de Coligni,*) *general,*—b. at Chatillon-sur-Loing, 1521—Chevalier, at battle of Cérisoles, 1541——Inspector-general of Infantry, 1547—taken prisoner at siege of Parma, 1556—takes part in defence of St Quentin, 1557—at battle of Dreux, 1562—defends Orléans, 1563—directs siege of Chartres, 1568—at battle of Jarnac, Mar. 1569—d. at Saintes, 27 May 1569.

Dandini, Cesare, *painter,*—b. at Florence, about 1595—d. there, 1658.

Dandini, Ercole Francesco, *jurist,*—b. at Ancona, 4 Nov. 1695—d. there, 7 Mar. 1747. *De servitutibus prædiorum*, 1741.

Dandini, Girolamo, *Jesuit,*—b. at Cesena, 1554—sent by Clement VIII. to visit the Maronites, 1596-7—d. at Forli, 29 Nov. 1634. *Missione apostolica al patriarca e Maroniti de monte Libano*, 1656—*Ethica sacra*, 1651.

Dandini, Pietro, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1647,[a] 1646[b]—d., 1712.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Dandini, Vincenzio, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1607—d., 1675.

Dandolo, Andrea, *Doge and historian of Venice,*—b., about 1306—proctor of St Mark's, 1330—Doge, 4 Jan. 1343 (1342, Florentine style,)—war with Louis, king of Hungary, 1345—capture of Zara by Venetians after a long siege, Jan. 1347—war with the Genoese begins, 1350—d., 7 Oct. 1354.

Dandolo, Enrico, *Doge of Venice,*—b. at Venice, 1108—ambassador to the Emperor Manuel, 1171—elected Doge, 1192—concludes a treaty with the chiefs of the crusade to furnish them with a fleet, 1202—with the aid of the crusaders takes Zara, 24 Nov. 1202—takes Constantinople, and restores Isaac Angelus, 18 Jul. 1203—takes it again, refuses the Imperial crown (?), and is named despot of Romania, Mar. 1204—d. at Constantinople, Jun. 1205.

Dandolo, Francesco,—ambassador to Clement V., 1313—elected *Doge of Venice*, 8 Jan. 1328—d., 31 Oct. 1339.

Dandolo, Giovanni,—elected *Doge of Venice*, Mar. 1279—carries on war with the patriarch of Aquileia, 1283-9—d., Nov. 1289.

Dandolo, Vincenzio, *chemist,*—b. at Venice, 26 Oct. 1758,[a] 1759[b]—Prof. Chemistry there, before 1796—Pres. of new government established by the French, 1796—takes refuge in France, 1799—returns to Milan, 1800—*provéditeur-général* of Dalmatia, 1805—Count and Senator, by Napoleon I., 1805—deprived of his offices, 1814—d. at Varesa, 13 Dec. 1819. *Fondamenti della fisica chimica*, before 1796—*Del governo delle pecore*, 1804—*Il buon governo de' bachi da seta*, 1806—*Enologia, &c.*, 1820.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dandré-Bardon, Michel François, *painter,*—b. at Aix, Provence, 1700—d., Director of Academy, Marseilles, 14 Apr. 1783. *Traité de peinture, &c.*, 1769—*Costume des anciens peuples*, 1772.

Danedi, Giovanni Stefano, (*Montalto,*) *painter,*—b. at Treviglio, 1608—d., 1689.

Danedi, Gioseffo, (*Montalto,*) *painter,*—b. at Treviglio, 1618—d., 1689.

Danegelt, (*Denagyld,*) in *England,*—payment of, proposed, 865—first paid by Ethelred II., 991. [**Heregeld.**]

Danelagh. [**Danes.**]

Danes, (*Northmen,*) **The,**—first ravage England, 787—first land in Ireland, 795—defeat **Egbert** at Carrum, (Charmouth,) 833—defeated by him at Hengestesdun, (Hengston,) 835—winter in Thanet, take Canterbury and London, 851 (853)—take Winchester, and are defeated by Osric and **Æthelwulf,** 860—defeat and kill **Eadmund,** and subdue E. Anglia, 870-1—battles with

Æthered and Ælfred, 871—conquer **Mercia**, 874—naval victory of Ælfred, 875—occupy Northumbria, 876—occupy part of Mercia, 877—conquer **Normandy**, under **Rolf**, 876-7—conquer Wessex, 878—battle of **Ethandun**; **Guthrum** defeated; the kingdom divided into England and *Danelagh*, 878—occupy E. Anglia, 880—invade France, 881 and 882—siege of Rochester, 885—winter at Paris, 886-7—invade N. Wales, 895—battle of **Tettenhall**, 910—break the peace in Northumbria, and are defeated by **Eadward**, 911—invade Ireland, autumn 915—defeated by Eadward, 921—submit to him, 922-4—baptism of **Anlaf**, 943—tribute first paid to, 991—receive tribute from **Æthelred**, 1002—massacre of, by his order, 1002—invade E. Anglia, 1004—tribute paid to, 1007—take Canterbury and murder Abp Ælfeah, Sep. 1011—tribute paid to, 1012—under **Sweyn**, (*Svein*,) conquer England, 1013—choose **Cnut** king, 1014—besiege London, 1016—land in Italy, 1016—tribute paid to, 1018—join **Hereward** and plunder Peterborough, 1070.

Danes, Pierre, (*Danesius*,)—b. at Paris, 1497—first Prof. Greek, Collége Royal, 1530—visits Venice, 1535—joins in condemnation of Ramus, 1543—ambassador of France to Council of Trent, 1545—tutor to Dauphin, (Francis II.,) 1547—Bp of Lamour, 1557—d. at Paris, 23 Apr. 1577.

Danet, Pierre, (*Danetius*,) *lexicographer*,—b. at Paris, about 1640—d. at Paris, 1709. *Dictionnaire Latin - Français*, 1685—*Dictionnaire Francais - Latin*, 1691—*Radices, &c.*, 1677.

Dangeau, Louis de Courcillon, *abbé de, grammarian, &c.*,—b., Jan. 1643—reader to the king, 1671[a]—received at the French Academy, 26 Feb. 1682—d. at Paris, 1 Jan. 1723. [a] Jal.

Dangeau, Philippe de Courcillon, MARQUIS DE,—b., 21 Sep. 1638—serves in Flanders, under Turenne, 1657 or 1658—member of French Academy, Jan. 1668—abjures Protestantism, Oct. 1668—aide-de-camp to the king, 1672—envoy to England, negotiates marriage of James, Duke of York, with Princess Mary of Este, 1673—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1704—d. at Paris, 9 Sep. 1720.

Dangerfield. [**Meal-Tub Plot.**]

Danican. [**Phillidor.**]

Daniel,—[B C]—taken captive to Babylon, 606,[a] 605,[b] 604[c]—Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the image, 603—made Governor of Babylon, 602[a]—Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the great tree, 570[a]—vision of 4 beasts, (cap. 7,) 555,[a] 558[d]—vision at Susa, (cap. 8,) 553,[a] 556[d]—the 'handwriting on the wall,' 538[a]—delivered from the lions' den, 538,[a] 537—prayer, (cap. 9,) 538,[b] 537,[a] 553[d]—vision at the Tigris, (cap. 10,) 534.[a c] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Hales and Jackson.

Daniel, Gabriel, *Jesuit*,—b. at Rouen, 1649—enters Order of Jesuits at Paris, 1667—d. historiographer of France, at Paris, 23 Jun. 1728. *Voyage au Monde de Descartes*, 1699—*Histoire de France*, 1713—*Histoire de la milice Française*, 1721.

Daniel, Samuel, *poet*,—b. near Taunton, Somersetshire, 1562—enters Oxford Univ., 1579—becomes tutor to Lady Anne Clifford; d. in Somersetshire, Oct. 1619. *History of the Civil Wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster*, 1595—*Musophilus*, 1599—*Epistles*, 1601—*History of England*, 1613-34—*Hymen's Triumph*, 1623.

Daniele, Francesco, *historian, antiquary*,—d. near Caserta, 11 Apr. 1740—historiographer royal, Naples, 1778—of Order of Malta, 1782—perpetual secretary of the *Academia Ercolanese*, 1787—deprived of offices, &c., 1799—director of royal printing-press, perpetual secretary of Academy of History and Antiquities by King, Joseph, 1806—d. near Caserta, 13 Nov. 1812. *Le Forche Caudine illustrate*, 1778—*Regali sepolcro, del duomo di Palermo*, 1784—*Monete antiche di Capua*, 1802.

Daniell, John Frederick, *chemist*,—b. in London, 12 Mar. 1790—F.R.S., 1814—Prof. Chemistry, King's Coll., London, 1831—receives Rumford medal of Royal Society for his Pyrometer, 1832—receives Copley medal for improvement in voltaic battery, 1836—foreign Secretary to Royal Society, 1839—obtains Royal Medal of Royal Society, 1842—D.C.L. Oxford, 1843—d. in London, 13 Mar. 1845. Edits with Prof. Brande, *Quarterly Journal of Science and Art*, 1816—*Meteorological Essays*, 1823—*Introduction to Chemical Philosophy*, 1839.

Daniell, William, *painter, engraver*,—b., 1769—visits India, 1783-93—d. in London, 16 Aug. 1837. *Oriental Scenery*, 1808—*Voyage round Great Britain*, 1813-25.

Dankelman, Eberhard Christoph Balthazar, BARON VON, *statesman*,—b. in Prussia, Nov. 1643—principal Minister to Frederick, Elector of Brandenburg, 1695—d. at Berlin, 31 Mar. 1722.

Dankelmann, Heinrich Wilhelm August Alexander, COUNT VON, *statesman*,—b. at Cleves, 10 May 1768—Count, president of regency, Upper Silesia, 1800—president of regency, Warsaw, 1803-6—of Glogau, 1808-25—Minister of Justice, 23 Apr. 1825—charged with revision of Prussian laws, 11 Jul. 1825—d., 29 Dec. 1830.

Dankers de Ry (*Danckerts*,) **Cornelis**, *architect*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1561—d. there, or at Antwerp, 1634. *The Exchange, Amsterdam*, 1608-13—*Architectura moderna*, 1631.

Dannebrog, Order of the,—said to be founded by Waldemar II., 1219—founded or restored by Christian V., 12 Oct. 1671—new statutes of, 1693—reconstituted by Frederick VI., 28 Jun. 1808.

Dannecker, Johann Heinrich, *sculptor*,—b. at Stuttgard, 15 Oct. 1758—studies at Ludwigsburg, 1771—sculptor to Duke of Würtemberg, 1780—studies at Paris, 1783-85—at Rome, 1785-90—Prof. Sculpture, Stuttgard, 1790—d. at Stuttgard, 8 Dec. 1841,[a c] Oct. 1834.[b] *Mourning Friendship, Ludwigsburg*, 1804—*Ariadne reclining on a leopard, Frankfort*, 1809—figure of *Christ*, 1816-24—*Psyche*, 1821—*John the Baptist*, 1826—bust of *Schiller*, 1797. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Dannenmayer, (*Dannemayr,*) **Mathias,** *historian,*—b. in Suabia, Feb. 1741,[a] 1744[b]—Prof. Theology and Ecclesiastical History, Vienna, 1786—First Keeper of the University Library, 1803—d. there, 8 Jul. 1805. *Introductio in historiam ecclesiæ Christianæ universam,* 1778—*Institutiones historiæ ecclesiasticæ, &c.,* 1783, 1788. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dannewerk, The, in *Schleswig-Holstein,*—rebuilt by Queen Thyra, about 936-950[a]—strengthened by Waldemar, 1157[a]—by Margaret, about 1261[a]—the Danes defeated by Prussians near, 23 Apr. 1848—evacuated by Danes, 6 Feb. 1864. [a] Conv.-Lex.

Dante, (*Durante, Durando,*) **Alighieri,** (*Allighieri*) *poet,*—b. at Florence, 8 May 1265—first sees Beatrice, 1274—studies at Bologna and Padua, about 1281—contributes to victory of the Guelfs at Campaldino, 11 Jun. 1289—death of Beatrice, 1290—serves in expedition against Pisa, 1290—marries Gemma Donati, 1291—appointed chief of the *priori* of Florence, 15 Jun. to 15 Aug. 1300—ambassador to Rome on behalf of the Bianchi, 1301—sentenced to exile and fine, 27 Jan. 1302—condemned to be burnt alive, 16 Mar. 1302—joins in unsuccessful attack on Florence, 1304—visits Padua, about 1306—wanders in Italy, visits Paris, 1308—takes refuge at Verona,[a] Ravenna,[b] 1313—goes to Ravenna,[a] 1319—d. there, Jul.,[b] 14 Sep.[c] 1321—his bones removed by Father Antonio Santi, 1677—the coffin rediscovered, 1865—Sexcentenary of his birth celebrated at Florence, May 1865. *Divina Commedia,* commenced about 1300?—*De monarchiâ,* about 1310—*Vita Nuova,* 1294.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Cary. [c] Sismondi.

Dante, Egnazio, *mathematician,*—b., 1537—d., 19 Oct. 1586. *Le Scienze matematiche ridotte in tavole,* 1577—*Anemographia in anemoscopium verticale instrumentum,* 1578.

Dantines. [**Antines, Maur François.**]

Danton, George Jacques, *revolutionary leader,*—b. at Arcis-sur-Aube, 28 Oct. 1759—advocate to the Council, 1789—Pres. of Cordeliers District, 1789—presents to Louis XVI. petition of the Sections against ministers, 1790—member of departmental administration of the Seine, Mar. 1791—promotes Assembly of the Champ de Mars, 1791—Minister of Justice, Aug. 1791—organizes massacres of September, 1792—arrested, 31 Mar. 1794—condemned by Revolutionary Tribunal, 2 Apr.—guillotined, 5 Apr. 1794.

Dantz, (*Danz,*) **Johann Andreas,** *orientalist,*—b. near Gotha, 1 Feb. 1654—Prof. Oriental Languages, Jena, 1685—D.D., Prof. Theology, 1710—d. there, 20 Dec. 1727.

Dantzic, (*Danzig,*)—place of importance as early as 997—taken and rebuilt by Teutonic Knights, 1310—obtains the *Culmer Recht,* 1378—independence recognized by kings of Poland, 1454—recovery of, unsuccessfully attempted by Teutonic Knights, 1456 and 1462—given to Poland by Peace of Thorn, 1466—receives the Reformation, 1523—revolts, 1526—ravaged by pestilence, 1709—receives Stanislaus, king of Poland, 1733—bombarded by Russians and Saxons, and taken, Mar. to Jun. 1734—incorporated with Prussia, 1793—garrisoned by Prussians under convention of 8 Mar. 1793—capitulates to the French, 24 May 1807—re-established as free state by Treaty of Tilsit, but still garrisoned by the French, 9 Jul. 1807—capitulates to Russians after 8 months' siege, Dec. 1813—restored to Prussia, 3 Feb. 1814—cholera rages at, 1831.

Danube, The, (*Ister,*)—[**B C**]—forms northern boundary of the Roman Empire under Augustus, 29—[**A D**]—and under Aurelian, 270—free navigation of, by Austria and Bavaria, agreed to by Peace of **Teschen,** 1779—confirmed by treaty of 14 Apr. 1816—islands at the mouth of, ceded to Russia by Treaty of Adrianople, 14 Sep. 1829—steam navigation introduced on, 1830—Society for promoting navigation of, established, 1836—opened to British commerce by treaty with Austria, 7 Jul. 1838—navigation free by Treaty of Paris, 30 Mar. 1856—placed under regulation of European Commission, and Commission of the Danubian-shore States, 1856—Navigation-Act signed, 7 Nov. 1857—ratified at Vienna, 9 Jan. 1858—regulation of course of, at Vienna, commenced, 16 May 1870—European Commission on, extended for 12 years by Treaty of London, 13 Mar. 1871—[See articles on battles in vicinity of the River, **Darius, Trajan's Bridge,** &c.]

Danubian Principalities, [**Moldavia** and **Wallachia**]—constituted by Convention of Paris, between the Great Powers, 19 Aug. 1858—united provisionally by firman of the Sultan, 12 Nov. 1861—union of, as **Roumania,** proclaimed, 23 Dec. 1861—Conference on, at Paris, opens, 10 Mar. 1866.

D'Anville. [**Anville, D'.**]

Daoyz, Etienne, *Benedictine,*—d., 1619. *Index du droit civil,* 1610—*Index du droit canonique,* 1613.

Daphne, near *Antioch,*—[**B C**]—Temple of Apollo at, built by Antiochus Epiphanes, about 170—[**A D**]—Olympic games celebrated at, 44—visited by the Emperor Verus, 163—Christian church built by the Cæsar Gallus, about 352—visited by the Emperor Julian, 362-3—the temple burnt, 22 Oct. 362—heathen worship revived by Julian, 362.

Daphne, *asteroid,*—discovered by Goldschmidt, 22 May 1856.

Dapper, Olfert, (*Olivier,*) *geographer, &c.,*—d. at Amsterdam, 1690. *Historische beschrijving der stad Amsterdam,* 1664—*Beschrijving van Afrika,* 1676.

Dappes, Valley of the,—dispute respecting, settled by treaty between France and Switzerland, 8 Dec. 1862.

Daran, Jacques, *surgeon,*—b. in Gascony, 6 Mar. 1701—ennobled by Louis XV., 1755—d., 1784. *Observations chirurgicales sur les maladies de l'urètre,* 1745.

Daras, in *Mesopotamia,*—fortified by the Emperor Anastasius, 506 or 507—strengthened by Justinian; captured by Chosroes, winter of 573-4—captured by Saracens, 641.[a]
[a] Ersch and Gruber.

D'Arblay, Madame, (*Frances Burney,*)—b.,

13 Jun. 1752—lady of the Wardrobe to Queen Charlotte, 1786—marries M. d'Arblay, 1793—resides in France, 1802-12—becomes a widow, 1818—d. at Bath, 6 Jan. 1840. *Eveline*, 1778—*Madame d'Arblay's Diary and Letters*, 1842-46—*Memoirs of Dr Burney*, 1832.

Darboy, George, Abp of Paris, —b. at Fayle-Billot, (Haute Marne,) 16 Jan. 1813—ordained priest, 1836—Prof. Philosophy, Seminary of Langres, 1839—Prof. Dogmatic Theology, 1841—almoner to Coll. Henri Grand, Paris, 1846—honorary canon of Notre Dame, 1846—accompanies Abp Sibour to Rome, and is named Protonotary Apostolic, Nov. 1854—titular Vicar-general of Paris, 1855—Bp of Nancy, 1859—member of Legion of Honour, 12 Aug. 1860—Abp of Paris, Jan. 1863—Grand Almoner to Napoleon III., 8 Jan. 1864—senator, 5 Oct. 1864—member of Council of Public Instruction, Aug. 1866—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 15 Aug. 1868—takes part in Council of the Vatican, 1869-70—arrested and imprisoned by Communal insurgents, 5 Apr. 1871—shot, 27 May 1871. *Œuvres de Saint-Denys l'Aréopagite*, 1845—*Imitation de Jésus-Christ*, (translation,) 1852—*Vie de Saint Thomas Becket*, 1859.

Darcet, Jean, *chemist*,—b. in Guienne, 7 Sep. 1725,[a] 1727 [b]—accompanies Montesquieu to Paris, 1742[c]—assists him in preparing the 'Esprit des Lois,' before 1748—Prof. Chemistry, Collège de France, 1774—member of Academy of Sciences and director of manufactory of Sèvres, 1784—member of Institute, 1795—d. at Paris, 13 Feb. 1801. *Mémoires sur l'action d'un feu, &c.*, 1766—*Histoire géologique des Pyrénées*, 1776. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

D' Arçon. [Arçon, D'.]

D'Arcy, Patrick, Count, *mathematician, &c.*, —b. at Galway, 18 Sep. 1725—sent to Paris to study, 1739—captured in Scotland in service of the Pretender, 1746—serves in Germany and the Netherlands, 1746—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1749—serves as colonel, at Rossbach, 1757—Maréchal de Camp, 1770—Count, 1777—d. at Paris, 18 Oct. 1779. *Essai sur l'Artillérie*, 1760—*Mémoire sur la durée des sensations de la vue*, 1765.

Dard Languages,—investigated by Leitner, 1866.

Dardanelles, The,—passage of, forced by Sir John Duckworth, 19 Feb. 1807—repassed, 1 Mar. 1807—blockaded, summer 1807—entered by Greek fleet, Jun. 1821—navigation of, open to Russia, by Treaty of Adrianople, 14 Sep. 1829—closed by secret article of Treaty of Unkiar-Skelessi, 8 Jul. 1833—open to British merchant ships by treaty of 7 Jun. 1838—closed against foreign vessels of war, by treaty of 13 Mar. 1841—entered by British fleet, Dec. 1853—[**Crimean War**]—fruitless conferences respecting, at Vienna, Mar. to Apr. 1855.

Daret, Pierre, *engraver*,—b. at Pontoise,[a] Paris,[b] 1610—received at the Academy of Painting, 15 Sep. 1663[a]—d. at Dax, 1675,[a] 29 Aug. 1678.[c] *Tableau historique*, 1652-56.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Jal.

D'Argenville. [Dezalliers.]

Darics,—[B C]—gold coin struck by Darius Hystaspis, 521-485.

Darien, Isthmus of,—crossed by Balboa, who discovers Pacific Ocean, 25 Sep. 1513.

Darien Company,—projected by William Paterson, about 1694—incorporated by Act of Parliament of Scotland, 1695—address of Lords and Commons to the king, against, 13 Dec. 1695—first colonists land, 2 Nov. 1698—but abandon the settlement, about Jun. 1699—settlement blockaded by Spaniards, Feb. 1700—and is surrendered to them, 30 Mar. 1700—enterprise finally abandoned, 11 Apr. 1700—compensation to sufferers voted by parliament, 1706. [**Paterson, W.**]

Daries, Joachim George, *jurist*,—b. in Mecklenburg, Jun. 1714—teaches Philosophy and Theology at Jena, 1738,[a] 1744[b]—Prof. Law, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1763—rector of the University, 1772—d. there, 17 Jul. 1791. *Institutiones jurisprudentiæ universalis*, 1740—*Institutiones jurisprudentiæ Romano-germanicæ*, 1749—*Meditationes ad Pandectas*, 1765.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Darigrand, Jean Baptiste,—advocate to parliament of Paris, 1761. *Antifinancier, &c.*, 1763.

Darius I., Hystaspis, King of Persia, —[B C]—b., about 550—obtains the kingdom after the assassination of **Smerdis**, 521—takes Babylon, 516—invades Scythia, 513, 508[a]—**Ionian War**, 499-494—**First Persian War**, 492-490—d., 485.
[a] Clinton and Wesseling.

Darius II., Nothus, (*Ochus*,) King of Persia,—[B C]—obtains the kingdom after the murder of Sogdianus, 7 Dec. 424[a]—d., Dec. 405,[a] 404.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Darius III., Codomannus, King of Persia, —[B C]—b., about 380—made king by Bagoas after the murder of Arses, 336—war with **Alexander the Great**, 334-330—murdered by Bessus in Parthia, Jul. 330.

Darling, Grace,—b. at Bamborough, about 1816—saves crew of the *Forfarshire*, 6 Sep. 1838—d., 20 Oct. 1842—death of her father, at Bamborough, 28 May 1865.

Darling River, *Australia*,—discovered by Sturt, 1828.

Darlington, Charlotte Sophia, Baroness Kilmansegg, Countess of,—created Countess of Leinster by George I., 1721—Countess of Darlington, 1722—d., 1730.

Darluc, Michel, *naturalist*,—b., 1707—Prof. Botany, Aix; d. there, 1783. *Histoire naturelle de la Provence*, 1782-6.

Darmstadt,—entered by Prussians, 18 Jul. 1866. [**Hesse-Darmstadt.**]

Darnau, Jacques, Baron, *general*,—b. near Orleans, 8 Apr. 1768—assists at the raising of blockade of Maubeuge, 1794—occupies Frankfort, 1796—wounded at blockade of Mentz, 1797—serves in Italy, 1799 General of Brigade, 1799—commander of Genoa, 1799—commander of Hôtel des Invalides, 1808,[a] 1811 [b]—retires, 1814—d. 3 Mar. 1830.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Darnley, Henry Stuart, LORD,—b., 1541—marries Mary Queen of Scots, 29 Jul. 1565—sides with the Reformers, 1566—with associates, murders David Rizzio, 9 Mar. 1566—murdered, near Edinburgh, 10 Feb. 1567. [**Bothwell; Mary,** QUEEN OF SCOTS.]

Darrican, Auguste, *general,*—b. at Tartas, (Landes,) 5 Jul. 1773—enters the army, 23 Aug. 1791—serves in campaigns of Italy and Germany, 1794-7 — distinguishes himself in campaign of Egypt, 1798-9 — commands in Germany, Prussia, and Poland, 1805-7—General of Brigade, 15 Feb. 1807 — contributes to victory of Friedland, 14 Jun. 1807—assists at taking of Madrid, 3 Dec. 1808—Governor of Seville, 10 May 1810—General of Division, 31 Jul. 1811—wounded at battle of Vittoria, 21 Jun. 1813—defends Toulouse against English, 1814—Chevalier de St Louis, 1814—d. at Dax, 7 May 1819.

Dartmouth, *Devonshire,* — Richard I. assembles crusading fleet at, spring 1190—incorporated by charter of Edward III., 1342—attacked by the French, 1404—taken by Prince Maurice, autumn 1643—retaken by Fairfax, Jan. 1645-6.

Dartmouth, George Legge, first LORD, *naval commander,*—b., 1647 — serves under Sir Edward Spragge in first Dutch war, 1666-7—under Duke of York and Prince Rupert in second Dutch war, 1672-3—governor of Portsmouth, 1673—Privy Councillor, Mar. 1680-1—created Baron of Dartmouth, 2 Dec. 1682—governor of Tangier, destroys the fortifications, 1683—Master of the Horse, Master-general of the Ordnance, 1685—Admiral of the fleet, 1688—committed to the Tower, Jul. 1691—d. there, 21 Oct. 1691.

Dartmouth, William Legge, first EARL OF,—b., 14 Oct. 1672—Privy Councillor, 18 Jun. 1702—Secretary of State, and Keeper of the Signet of Scotland, 1710—created Earl of Dartmouth, 5 Sep. 1711—Lord Keeper of Privy Seal, 1713—d. at Blackheath, 15 Dec. 1750.

Dartmouth, William Legge, EARL OF,—succeeds to the peerage, Dec. 1750—Privy Councillor, 26 Jul. 1765—Secretary of State for the Colonies, Aug. 1772 — rejects the 'Olive Branch' of the American Congress, 4 Sep. 1775—Privy Seal, 10 Nov. 1775 to Mar. 1782—d., 15 Jul. 1801.

Daru, Pierre Antoine Noel Bruno, COUNT, PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Montpellier, 12 Jan. 1767—enters the army, 1783—Intendant of army in Switzerland, 1799 — Councillor of State, 1805—Intendant-general in Brunswick, 1806—member of the Institute, 13 Aug. 1806—admitted to Academy of Berlin, 1808—Secretary of State, 1811—Minister of War, 1813—accompanies Russian expedition, 1812-13 — Intendant-general, by Louis XVIII., 1814—Peer of France, 1819—d., 5 Sep. 1829. *Histoire de la république de Vénise,* 1819—*La Cléopédie, &c.,* 1800—*Histoire de Bretagne,* 1826.

Darwin, Erasmus, *physician, poet,*—b. at Elton, Nottinghamshire, 12 Dec. 1731—d. at Derby, 18 Apr. 1802. *Botanic Garden,* (*Loves of the Plants,*) 1781 — *Zoonomia,* 1793-6—*Phytologia,* 1800—*Temple of Nature,* 1803.

Dashkov, Ekaterina Romanova, PRINCESS,—b., 1744—marries Prince Dashkov, 1759—takes principal part in insurrection and dethronement of Peter III., 1762 — travels in Germany, England, France, &c., 1768-82 — Director of Academy of Arts and Sciences, St Petersburg, 1782—suggests foundation of Russian Academy, and is first President, 1783—dismissed from her offices by Paul I., 1796—d. at Serpugk, near Moscow, 4 Jan. 1810.

Dassier, Jacob Antoine, *engraver of medals,*—b. at Geneva, 1715—d. at Copenhagen, 1759.

Dassier, Jean, *engraver of medals,*—b. at Geneva, 1677—d. there, 1763.

Dasypodius, Conrad, *Prof. Mathematics, Strasburg,*—d., 26 Apr. 1600. *Design for clock of Cathedral, Strasburg,* 1580—*Analysis geometrica sex lib. Euclidis,* 1566 — *Lexicon Mathematicum,* 1579.

Datames, SATRAP OF CILICIA,—[B C]—revolts against Artaxerxes II., and is assassinated, about 362.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Dathe, Johann August, *orientalist,*—b. at Weissenfels, Jul. 1731—Prof. Hebrew, Leipsic, 1762-91—d. there, Mar. 1791. *Liber Veteris Testamenti, Latine versi, &c.,* 1773-89.

Dati, Carlo Roberto, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Florence, 2 Oct. 1619 — member of Academia della Crusca, 1640—Prof. Greek and Latin literature, 1648—d. at Florence, 11 Jan. 1676. *Vite de pittori antichi,* 1667—*Panégyrique de Louis XIV.,* 1669—*Prose Fiorentine,* 1661—*Lettere,* 1825.

Dati, Leonardo, *theologian, &c.,* — b. at Florence, about 1360—sent to Council of Constance, 1400—ambassador from Florence to king of Bohemia, 1409—to Emperor Sigismund, 1413—General of Dominican Order, 1414—ambassador to Martin V., 1418 and 1422—d., Apr. 1425.

Datianus,—*Consul* with Neratius Cerealis, (1111, A. U. C.) 358.

Daub, Karl, *theologian,*—b. at Cassel, 1765—Prof. Theology, Heidelberg, 1794-1836—d. there, 22 Nov. 1836. *Theologumena,* 1806—*Judas Ischarioth, &c.,* 1816—*Die dogmatische Theologie jetziger Zeit,* 1833.

Daubenton, Louis Jean Marie, *naturalist, anatomist,*—b. at Montbard, in Burgundy, 29 May 1716—M.D. Rheims, 1741—assistant to Buffon at Paris, 1742—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1744—keeper and demonstrator of Cabinet of Natural History, 1745 — Prof. Natural History, College of Medicine, 1778—Prof. Mineralogy, Museum of Natural History, about 1795?—member of the Senate, 1799—d. at Paris, 31 Dec. 1799. Contributes to first 15 vols. of Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle,* 1749—*Instruction pour les bergers,* 1782—*Tableau méthodique des minéraux,* 1784.

Daubeny, Charles Giles Bridle, *botanist, chemist,*—b. in Gloucestershire, 1795—B.A. Oxford, 1814—visits Auvergne, 1818—F.R.S., 1822—Prof. Chemistry, Oxford, 1822-55—retires from the medical profession, 1834—visits United States, 1837—Prof. Botany, Ox-

ford, 1834—Prof. Rural Economy, 1840—Pres. British Association, at Cheltenham, 1856—d. at Oxford, 12 Dec. 1867. *Description of Volcanoes*, 1826—*Introduction to Atomic Theory*, 1831—*Supplement*, 1840—*Lectures on Agriculture*, 1841—*Final Causes of the Sexuality of Plants*, 1860—*Climate*, 1863—*Christianity and Rationalism*, 1867.

Daubuy, Charles,—b. in Guienne, 1674—driven out of France, 1686—studies at Queen's College, Cambridge, 1689—Head Master of Grammar School, Sheffield, 1696—Vicar of Brotherton, 1699—d. there, 14 Jun. 1717.

Daude, Adrien, *historian*,—b. in Franconia, 9 Nov. 1704—withdraws from Order of Jesuits, 1738—Prof. Philosophy, Bamberg, 1738—d. Prof. Polemics and History, Wurtzburg, 12 Jun. 1755. *Historia universalis et pragmatica Romani imperii, &c.*, 1748-58—*Majestas hierarchiæ ecclesiasticæ*, 1760.

Daudet, Robert, *engraver*,—b. at Lyons, 1737—d. at Paris, 2 Jun. 1824.

Daudin, François Marie, *naturalist*,—b. at Paris, 1774,[a] 1776 [b]—d. there, 1804. *Histoire naturelle des reptiles*, 1802.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Daugnon, Count de. [**Foucauld.**]

Daulier des Landes, André, *traveller*,—accompanies Tavernier to Persia, 1664. *Beautés de la Perse, &c.*, 1673.

Daullé, Jean, *engraver*,—b. at Abbeville, 1703,[a] 1711 [b]—admitted to the Academy, 30 Jun. 1742 [b]—d. at Paris, 23 Apr. 1763.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Daumesnil, Pierre, *general*, — b. at Périgueux, 14 Jul. 1777—serves in campaign of Italy, 1796—follows Napoleon to Egypt, 1798—saves life of Napoleon at siege of Acre, 1799—commands cavalry at Madrid, 2 May 1808—distinguishes himself in Austrian campaign, 1809—wounded at Wagram, 6 Jul. 1809—General of Brigade, Feb. 1812—governor of Vincennes, 2 Mar. 1812—Commander of Legion of Honour, Mar. 1812—defends château of Vincennes against allies, 1814—receives cross of St Louis, 1814—defends Vincennes a second time, 1815—superannuated, 8 Sep. 1815—Commander of Vincennes, 1830—Lieut.-gen., Feb. 1831—d. there, 17 Aug. 1832.

Daun, Leopold Joseph Maria, Count von, *Field-marshal*,—b. at Vienna, 25 Sep. 1705—serves in Turkish war, 1718—Major-general, serves in Italy, 1734—distinguishes himself at battle of Krozka, 1737—at taking of Dingelfingen, 1740—serves against the French in the Netherlands, 1746-8 — Knt of the Golden Fleece, 1748—introduces military reform, 1749, seqq.—organizes military Academy, 1751—Field-marshal, Privy Councillor, 1754—defeats Frederick II. at Kollin, 18 Jun. 1757—first chief of Order of Maria Theresa, Jun. 1757—Commander-in-chief, Dec. 1757—defends Olmütz, Jun. to Jul. 1758—obtains victory over Frederick II. at Hochkirch, 14 Oct. 1758—captures General Finck and his army at Maxen, 21 Nov. 1759—defeated by Frederick II. at Liegnitz, 15 Aug. 1760—defeated by Frederick II. near Torgau, 3 Nov. 1760—Pres. Aulic Council, 1762—d., 5 Feb. 1766.

Daunou, Pierre Claude François, *historian, statesman*,—b. at Boulogne, 18 Aug. 1761—Prof. Theology, Montmorency, 1789—deputy to National Convention, 1792—Secretary, 21 Dec. 1794—Pres., 3 Aug. 1795—member of Committee of Public Safety, Aug. 1795—member and first Pres. Council of Five Hundred, Oct. 1795—retires, 20 May 1797—reëlected member of the Council, 20 Mar. 1798—Pres. again, 20 Aug. 1798—member of Tribunate, 1800—keeper of archives of *Corps Législatif*, 1804—Archivist of the Empire, 1807-15—Prof. History, Collége de France, 1819—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1819-23 and 1828—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1832—perpetual secretary of Academy of Inscriptions, 1838—called to Chamber of Peers, 7 Nov. 1839—d., 20 Jan. 1840. *Eloge de Boileau*, 1787—*Analyse des opinions diverses sur l'origine de l'imprimerie*, 1802—edition of *Boileau's Works*, 1809—*Essai historique sur la puissance temporelle des papes*, 1810—*Cours d'histoire, &c.*, 1819-22.

Dauphin,—title of, borne by eldest son of king of France, since 1349. [**Dauphiny.**]

Dauphin, Fort, (*Anossi, Carcaussi, Androba,*) in *Madagascar*, — permission to Rievault by Card. Richelieu to form settlement, 1642—built, 1644—burnt, 1656—new settlement, 1768.

Dauphiny, (*Dauphiné,*) in *France*, — under dominion of the Burgundians, 413 — united with kingdom of France, 613 — invaded by Saracens, 734 — forms part of kingdom of Provence, 879—part of the Empire, from 1032—governed by its own Counts, from about 1044—ceded by Humbert II. to France by Treaty of **Vincennes**, 30 Mar. 1349 — granted by Charles VII. to dauphin Louis, 1426—parliament of, constituted by letters-patent of dauphin, 29 Jul. 1453—and confirmed by edict of Charles VII., 4 Aug. 1455.

Daurat. [**Dorat.**]

Daurier, Charles, *general*, — b. at Saint Paulin, (Haute Loire,) 29 Jun. 1761—distinguishes himself at passage of the Nahe, 1791—as General of Brigade, contributes to victory of Fleurus, 1794 — Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—Chevalier de St Louis, 1814—kills himself at Nancy, 30 May 1833.

Dausque, Claude, *philologist*, — b. at St Omer, 5 Dec. 1566—d., 17 Jan. 1644. *Traduction latine des Homélies de Saint Basile de Séleucie*, 1604—*Antiqui novique Latii orthographia*, 1632.

Davanzati Bostichi, Bernardo, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Florence, 30 Aug. 1529—d., 29 Mar. 1606. *Opere di C. Tacito volgarizzate*, 1637.

Davenant, John, Bishop of Salisbury,—b. in London, about 1570—enters Cambridge Univ., 1587—M.A., 1594—Prof. Theology, Cambridge, 1609—Master of Queen's College, 1614—sent by James I. to Synod of Dort, 1618—Bp of Salisbury, 1621—d. at Cambridge, 20 Apr. 1641.

Davenant, Sir William, *poet*,—b. at Oxford,

1605—Poet Laureate, 1637—Knt, by Charles I. at siege of Gloucester, 1643—follows the Queen to France, 1644—d. in London, 17 Apr. 1668. *Works*, 1673.

David, King of Israel,—[B C]—b. spring 1085 [a]—anointed by Samuel, spring 1063 [a]—flees to Achish, king of Gath, spring 1060 [a]—war on the Amalekites, spring 1055 [a]—constituted king of Judah in Hebron, 1055,[a] 1056,[b] 1070 [c]—war with Ishbosheth, spring 1053 [a]—Abner joins him, summer 1048 [a]—made king of Israel, summer 1048 [a]—takes Jerusalem, autumn 1048 [a]—attacked by Philistines, 1047 [a]—rebuilds Zion, winter 1047-6 [a]—makes league with Hiram, 1046 [a]—removes Ark to Zion, 1045 [a]—war against Syrians, Amalekites, &c., 1044 [a]—sends embassy to Hanun the Ammonite, 1038 [a]—war against Ammonitish League, 1037 [a]—adultery with Bathsheba, 1035 [a]—Solomon born, autumn 1034 [a]—rebellion of Absalom, spring 1023 [a]—slaughter of Saul's children, in Gibeah, 1018 [a]—war with Philistines, 1018 [a]—census taken, summer 1017 [a]—Solomon made king, spring 1015 [a]—d., autumn 1015,[a] 1016,[b] 1030.[c]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Hales.

David, *Armenian philosopher*,—fl., about 450.[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber.

David, (*brother of* **Llewellyn**, *Prince of Wales*,)—surrenders to Edward I., 1283—executed, 20 Sep. 1283.

David I., King of Scotland,—succeeds Alexander I., 27 Apr. 1124—visits Henry I., 1126—takes oath of future allegiance to Henry's daughter Maud, 25 Dec. 1126—invades England to support her, Feb. 1136—makes a truce with Stephen: invades England again and is defeated near Northallerton, 22 Aug. 1138—visited by Henry, son of Maud, and knights him, 1149—d., 24 May 1153.

David II., Bruce, King of Scotland,—b. at Dunfermline, 5 Mar. 1323,[a] 1324 [b]—marries Joan, sister of Edward III., before 7 Jun. 1329—succeeds his father, 7 Jun. 1329—crowned at Scone, 23 Nov. 1331—dispossessed by Edward Baliol, summer 1332—[**Baliol, Edward**,]—takes refuge in France, 1332—returns to Scotland, May,[c] June [a] 1341—invades England, is defeated and captured at Nevill's Cross, 17 Oct. 1346—confined in the Tower, 1346 to Nov. 1357—death of his queen, 1362—marries Margaret Logy, 1363—makes a pilgrimage to Walsingham, 1363—divorces his queen, 1369—d. at Edinburgh, 22 Feb. 1370.

[a] Tytler. [b] Burton. [c] Scott.

David, Charles, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, about 1600—d., before 1639.[a] [a] Jal.

David, François Anne, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1741—d. at Paris, 2 Apr. 1824. *Monuments inédits de l'antiquité*, 1806—*Antiquités d' Herculanum*, 1780-1803—*Antiquités Étrusques, Grecques, &c.*, 1785-8—*Muséum de Florence*, 1783-1805—*Histoire d' Angleterre*, 1784-1800.

David, Jacques Louis, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 31,[a] 30 [b] Aug. 1748,[a] 1750 [c]—unsuccessful competitor at the Academy, 1771 and 1773—obtains the grand prize, 1774—studies at Rome, 1775-80—marries, 1782—painter to the king, 1782—received at the Academy, 23 Aug. 1783 [b]—visits Rome, 1784—deputy to Convention, 1792—imprisoned 5 months, 1794—receives Cross of Legion of Honour, May 1802—officer, 22 Oct. 1808—visited by Napoleon I. and named Commander, 6 Apr. 1815—d. at Brussels, 29 Dec. 1825. *La mort de Socrate*, 1787—*Brutus*, 1789—*Peste*, 1781—*Bélisaire*, 1781—*Marat*, 1793—*Léonidas aux Thermopyles*, 1815—*Serment des Horaces*, 1784.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal. [c] Bouillet.

David, Maurice,—b., 1614—d., 11 Nov. 1679. *Animadversiones in observationes chronologicas Possini ad Pachywerem*, 1679.

David-Cohen, *Rabbin*,—d. at Hamburg, 1674. *Corona sacerdotum*, *&c.*, 1667.

David-George, (*David-Jorisz*,) *founder of sect of Davidists*,—b. at Delft or Ghent, 1501—enters service of Lord Treasurer Howard and comes to England, about 1522-3—returns to Delft, 1524—becomes acquainted with doctrines of Luther, about 1525—imprisoned, about 1530—banished for 6 years, 1530—joins the Anabaptists, about 1534—visits Strasburg, 1535—his mother beheaded at Delft, 1539—settles at Basel, spring 1544—pleads for Servetus, 1553—d. at Basel, 26 Aug. 1556. *Wonderboek*, 1542. His followers persecuted in Holstein, 1642.

Davidowich, Paul, *general*,—b. in Servia, about 1750—serves in Austrian army against Belgians, 1790—distinguishes himself at battles of Neerwinden and Wattignies, 1793—Field-marshal-lieutenant, commands in army of Italy, 1796—distinguishes himself at Novi, 1799—in the retreat into Hungary, 1805—d. at Comorn, about 1820.

David's, St, *South Wales*, (*Menevia*,)—archbishopric transferred to, from Caerleon, ? about 519—see and monastery of, founded probably soon after 600 [a]—destroyed by Danes, 906—retirement of Abp Sampson to Brittany, 930—attacked by Godfrey the Northman, 983—attacked by Danes, about 998—burnt by them, 1000—devastated by Saxons, 1013 (?)—by Eilaf, (Eglaf,) 1022—by Danes, 1077 and about 1089—Henry I. appoints his chaplain, Bernard, to the see, 1115—Bernard swears obedience, and then refuses it, to Abp of Canterbury: question discussed before Council at Rheims, 1148—at 3rd Lateran, 1179—and at London, 1185—independence of see maintained by Giraldus at Rome, about 1200—its subjection to Canterbury decreed by Innocent III., 1203—the shrine visited by Edward I., 26 Nov. 1384—Owain Glyndwrdy asks the French to aid him in restoring independence of the see, 31 Mar. 1404. *Cathedral* of, (present building,) commenced by Bp Peter de Leiâ, 1180—fall of the tower, 1220—damaged by earthquake, 1248—alterations, by Bp Gower, 1328-47—by Owen Pole, 1472-1509—by Bp Vaughan, 1509-22—west front rebuilt, 1793. *St Mary's College*, founded by Bp Houghton, 1377 [a]—by John of Gaunt, 1365.[b]

[a] Jones and Freeman. [b] Encyc. Brit.

Davies, John,—enters Oxford Univ., 1589—D.D., 1616. *Antiquæ linguæ Britannicæ rudimenta, &c.*, 1621—*Dictionarium Latino-britannicum*, 1632.

Davies, Sir John, *poet, statesman,*—b. in Wiltshire, 1570—enters Oxford Univ., 1585—M.P., 1601—Serjeant-at-law, 1606—Knt, 1607—d. in London, 7 Dec. 1626. *Poems*, about 1622—*Reports of Cases*, 1615.

Davila, Henrico Caterino, *historian,*—b. at Saco, (Padua,) 30 Oct. 1576—enters the French army, 1594—at siege of Honfleur, 1594—wounded at siege of Amiens, 1597—goes to Padua, 1599—visits Parma, 1606—assassinated near Verona, about Jul. 1631. *Historia delle guerre civili di Francia*, 1630.

Davila y Padilla, Augustin, *Dominican,*—d. Abp of St Domingo, 1604. *Historia de la provincia de Santiago de Mexico, &c.*, 1590.

Davis, Edward, *engraver,*—b. in Wales, about 1640.

Davis, Jefferson, President of the Confederate States, *N. America,*—b. in Kentucky, 3 Jun. 1808—studies at Westpoint, 1824-28—Lieutenant in the Cavalry of the United States, 1829—quits the army, Jun. 1835—joins the Democratic party, 1843—member of Congress, 1844,[a] Nov. 1845—Colonel, commands volunteers in Mexican war, 1846-7—distinguishes himself at battle of Buena Vista, Feb. 1847—senator, for Mississippi, Jan. 1848—Secretary of War, 1853—senator again, 1857 to Jan. 1861—Pres. **Confederate States**, 4 Feb. 1861—elected Pres. for six years, 30 Nov. 1861—his private library and correspondence seized by Federals, at Jackson, Mississippi, 29 Jul. 1863—reward for arrest of, offered by Pres. Johnson, 4 May 1865—captured at Irwinsville, Georgia, 10 May 1865—imprisoned in Fortress Monroe, 22 May 1865—released on bail, 20 May 1867.

[a] Statesman's Year Book. [b] Vapereau.

Davis, John, *maritime discoverer,*—conducts three expeditions for discovery of North-west passage, 1585-7—accompanies expedition of Cavendish to the Pacific, 1591-3—makes several voyages to the East Indies, 1598-1605—killed near Patana, Straits of Malacca, 29 Dec. 1605. *The World's hydrographical description, &c.*, 1595—*The Seaman's secrets, &c.*, 1595.

Davis's Strait,—discovered by John Davis, 1585-7.

Davison, John, *theologian,*—b. at Morpeth, in Northumberland, 28 May 1777—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 27 Oct. 1794—B.A., 6 Jun. 1798—Fellow of Oriel, 1800—M.A., 9 Jul. 1801—ordained deacon, 20 Dec. 1801—priest, 6 Mar. 1803—tutor of Oriel, about 1810—vicar of Sutterton in Lincolnshire, Nov. 1817—marries, 20 Jul. 1819—prebendary of Worcester, 1826—rector of Upton-upon-Severn, 1826—d. at Cheltenham, 6 May 1834. *Remains*, 1841.

Davison, William, *statesman,*—ambassador from Queen Elizabeth to the Netherlands, 1757—recalled, 1578—sent again, Mar. 1584—ambassador to Scotland, Apr. 1584—again sent to Holland, Jan. 1585—concludes treaty of alliance with the Netherlands, Jul. 1585—returns, Feb. 1586—Privy Councillor, Secretary of State, 1586—presents warrant for Queen Mary's execution to Queen Elizabeth, 1 Feb. 1587—deprived, imprisoned in the Tower, Feb. 1587—tried and acquitted, Mar. 1587.

Davoust, (*Davout ?*) **Louis Nicolas,** Peer and Marshal of France,—b. at Annoux, 10 May 1770—sub-lieutenant of cavalry, 1787—distinguishes himself under Dumouriez, at battles of Jemappes, Nov. 1792—and Neerwinden, Mar. 1793—Adjutant-general, Jun. 1793—deprived, 1793 to Jul. 1794—distinguishes himself at siege of Luxemburg, 1795—taken prisoner at Mannheim, 1795—takes distinguished part at passage of the Rhine, 1797—accompanies Napoleon to Egypt, 1798—defeats the Turks, takes Aboukir, Jul. 1799—General of Division; Marshal of France, 19 May 1804—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1804—commands right wing at Austerlitz, 1805—defeats Duke of Brunswick at Auerstadt, 14 Oct. 1806—created Duke of Auerstadt, 1806—distinguishes himself in Austrian campaign, 1809—commands right wing at Wagram, 1809—commander in Poland; wounded at battle of Borodino, Sep. 1812—fixes his head-quarters at Hamburg, 30 May 1813—surrenders the place to General Gérard, Apr. 1814—Minister of War, 1815—submits to Louis XVIII., and resigns his command, Jul. 1815—d., 4,[a] 1[b] Jun. 1823. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Davy. [**Duperron.**]

Davy, Sir Humphrey, Baronet, *chemist,*—b. at Penzance, Cornwall, 17 Dec. 1778—director of Pneumatic Institution, Bristol, 1798—goes to London, 1801—Prof. Chemistry, Royal Institution, 31 May 1802—F.R.S., 1803—discovers composition of the fixed alkalies, 1807—obtains prize of French Institute, 1807—Knt, 8 Apr. 1812—invents the *Safety Lamp*, 1815-17—created a Baronet, 1818—President of Royal Society, 1820—d. at Geneva, 28 May 1829. *Researches, Chemical and Philosophical*, 1800—*Elements of Chemical Philosophy*, 1810—*Elements of Agricultural Chemistry*, 1813—*Salmonia*, 1828—*Consolations in Travel*, 1830.

Dawe, George, *painter,*—b. in London, about 1781—A.R.A., 1810—R.A., 1814—at St Petersburg, painter to the Emperor Alexander, about 1819 to Aug. 1829—member of Academy of Fine Arts there; d. in London, 15 Oct. 1829. *Life of George Morland*, 1807.

Dawes, Richard, *philologist,*—b. at Market Bosworth, Leicestershire, 1708—enters Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1725—Fellow, 1731—Master of Grammar School, Newcastle, 1738-49—d. at Haworth, 21 Mar. 1766. *Miscellanea Critica*, 1745.

Day, (*Daye, Daie,*) **John,** *printer,*—commences printing in London, 1544—Master of the Stationers' Company, 1580—d. in London, 23 Jul. 1584. *Fox's Acts and Monuments*, 1562—*folio Bible*, 1549—*Booke of Christian Prayers*, ('*Queen Elizabeth's Prayer Book*,') 1569—*Cunningham's* '*Cosmographical Glasse*,' 1559.

Day, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1748—enters Oxford Univ., 1764—d., 28 Sep. 1789. *Dying Negro,* 1773—*The devoted Legions,* 1776—*History of Sandford and Merton,* 1783-9.

Deaconesses,—ordination of, prohibited by Council of Laodicea,[a] 314,[b] 319,[c] 352[c]—by first Council of Orange, 441—by Council of Epaon, 517—and second Council of Orleans, 533—office of, continued in Eastern Church, till after 1100—Institute of, originated in Germany, by Fliedner, 1836.

[a] Bingham. [b] Baronius. [c] Others.

Deacons,—prohibited from celebrating Holy Communion by Act of Uniformity, 14 Car. II. c. 4, 19 May 1662.

Dead Sea, Salt Sea, *Sea of the Arabah,*—visited by Seetzen, 1807—by Irby and Mangles, 1818—depression of, below Mediterranean, ascertained by Moore and Beck, Mar. 1837—visited by Dr Robinson, May 1838 and 1851—surveyed by Count Bertow, 1838—by Russegger, 1838—by Lieut. Symonds, 1841—American exploring expedition, Apr. 1848—visited by Lieut. Lynch, May 1848—by De Saulcy, 1850-51—by Holman Hunt, 1854—by Poole, Nov. 1855—by Clowes, Apr. 1863—observations on, by Terrell, 1865.

Deaf and Dumb Persons, (*Deaf-mutes,*)—declared incapable of making wills, giving freedom to slaves, &c., by Justinian, 534—method of teaching, practised by Pedro de Ponce, before 1584—[**Wallis, Dr; L'Epée, Abbé; Sicard, Abbé**]—school for, at Edinburgh, commenced by Braidwood, 1764—government institution for, established at Leipsic, 1772 — London Asylum for, established, 1792.

Deal, in *Kent,*—annexed to Cinque Ports, as member of Sandwich, between 1200-30—castle built, by Henry VIII., 1539.

Dean and Chapter,—appointment of, &c., regulated by Acts 3 and 4 Vic. c. 113, 10 Aug. 1840, and 4 and 5 Vic. c. 39, 21 Jun. 1841.

Dean, Forest of,—exempted from taxation by Edward the Confessor, who d., 1065—William I. hunts in, 1069—royal licence required for moveable forges, by Henry III., 1216-72—first perambulation of, 1282—first Justice Seat for, 1282—the 'Miners' Laws and Privileges' compiled, about 1300—destruction of, said to be purposed by Spaniards, 1588—mining restricted to foresters, 1613—survey of, 1635—last Justice Seat, 1635—sale of, to Sir John Winter, 20 Feb. 1640—care of, entrusted to Committee of Commons, 1649—laws amended by Act of Parliament, 1656—Commission for survey of, 1662—first session of Court of Mine Law, 18 Mar. 1663—new enclosures ordered by Act 20 Car. II. c. 3, 1668—riots in, 1688—Commission on management of, 1692—survey of, 1763—last Court of Mine Law, about 1777—Commission of Inquiry, by Act 26 Geo. III., 1786—'Bread Riots' in, Oct. to Nov. 1795—new plantations authorized, and Commissioners appointed, by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 72, 1808—riots in, May to Jun. 1831—Commission appointed by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 12, 23 Aug. 1831—perambulation, 10-14 Sep. 1833 — Commission, under Act 2 and 3 Vic. c. 42, 27 Jul. 1838.

Dean, Rural,—instituted before 900—facilities for reviving office of, by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 113, 10 Aug. 1840.

Death. [**Registration.**]

Death, Punishment of. [**Capital Punishment.**]

Debraux, Paul Emile, *poet,* — b. in La Meuse, 30 Aug. 1798 — d., 12 Feb. 1831. *Chansonnettes,* 1819-22 — *Chansons nouvelles,* 1825, 1826—*Passage de la Bérézina,* 1825.

Debt. [**Arrest, Imprisonment.**]

Debtors, Absconding, in *Great Britain,*—arrest of, facilitated by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 76, 9 Aug. 1870.

Debts of *deceased persons* in *Great Britain,*—distinction as to priority of payment between *specialty* and *simple contract,* abolished by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 46, 2 Aug. 1869.

Debucourt, Louis Philibert, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1755—d. at Belleville, 1832.

Debure, Guillaume, *bookseller, bibliographer,*—b. at Paris, 10 May 1734—imprisoned in the Bastille, 23 Jan. 1778—d. librarian to Academy of Inscriptions, 4 Feb. 1820. *Catalogue de la bibliothèque du duc de la Vallière,* 1783—*Catalogue de la bibliothèque de Randon de Boisset,* 1777—*Catalogue de la bibliothèque de Goutard,* 1780.

Debure, Guillaume François, *bibliographer,* — b. at Paris, Jan. 1731—d., 15 Jul. 1782. *Musæum typographicum,* 1755—*Bibliographie instructive,* 1763-68.

Decaduchi, *Council of Ten,*—[**B C**]—succeed the Thirty Tyrants at Athens, (Ol. 94, 2,) 403.

Decaen, Charles Mathieu Isidore, COUNT, *general,*—b. near Caen, 13 Apr. 1769—enters the army, 1791—at siege of Mentz, 1793—charged with reconnaissance on frontier of Switzerland, 1795—General of Brigade, 1796—effects passage of the Rhine, 1796—contributes to victory of Ettingen, 11 Jul. 1796—General of Division, 16 May 1800—contributes to victory of Hohenlinden, Dec. 1800—Inspector-general of Infantry, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1801—goes to India, Captain-general of French establishments there, May 1803 — surrenders the Mauritius to the English, Dec. 1810—Chevalier de St Louis, 2 Jun. 1814—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 19 Jul. 1814—imprisoned at Paris, 23 Oct. 1815 to Jan. 1817—d., 11 Sep. 1832.

Decamps, Gabriel Alexandre, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 3 Mar. 1803—visits Switzerland, 1824—visits the East, probably 1827—member of the Chamber of Deputies, 1848—Pres. National Society of Artists, 1848—d. at Fontainebleau, 21-2 Aug. 1866. *Lapwing Hunting,* 1827—*Defeat of the Cimbri,* 1834—*The Connoisseurs, Joseph sold by his Brethren,* 1839—*Drawings for the History of Samson,* 1845.

De Candolle, Augustin Pyrame, *physician, botanist,*—b. at Geneva, 4 Jun. 1778—escapes with his mother to the Jura, 1792—goes to Paris, 1796—Prof. Medicine, Montpellier, 1808,[a] 1807[b] — Prof. Botany, Montpellier, 1810—travels in France, 1810, 1812, 1813—returns to

Geneva, 1816[b]—Prof. Natural History there, 1816—visits England, 1816—ъ., 9 Sep. 1841. *Flore Française*, 1805[a]-15, 1803[b]—*Organographie végétale*, 1827—*Prodromus systematis naturalis regni vegetabilis*, 1824.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Deccan, (*Deckan, Dekkan,*) in *Hindustan,*—invaded by Ala u din, Desgiri taken, (693, A.H.) 1294—conquered by Cafur, (706,) 1306—insurrection of Harpal, 1316—reduced by Mobarik, 1318—completely conquered by Mohammed, about 1330—general revolt, an Afghan, Ismael Khan, proclaimed king, and then Hasan Gangu, (748,) 1347—[**Bahmani Kings**]—independence acknowledged by Firuz Toghlak, 1356—Mohammed I., (759,) 1358—Mujahid, (776,) 1375—Daud, (780,) 1378—Mahmud I., 1378—Gheias u din, (799,) 1397—Shams u din, 1397—Firuz, (800,) 1397—Ahmed Shah takes Warangol, 1421—Ahmed I., (825,) 1422—Ala u din, (838,) 1435—Humayun, (862,) 1457—Nizam, (865,) 1461—invasion of Rajas of Orissa and Telingana, 1461—King of Malwa invades, 1461-62—Mohammed II., (867,) 1463—partly reduces the Concan, (876,) 1471—conquers Rajamandri and Masulipatam, (882,) 1477—Mahmud II., (887,) 1482—broken up during his reign—[**Bejapoor, Ahmednugar, Golconda, Berar, Beeder**]—*Nominal kings,*—Ahmed II., (924,) 1518—Ala u din II., (927,) 1520—Wali, 1522—Kalim, 1526.

Decebalus, (*Diurpaneus, Dorphaneus,*) KING OF DACIA,—carries on war with Domitian, 86-91[a]—with Trajan, 101-103—renews war with Trajan, 104—kills himself, 106. [a] Clinton.

Deceleian War, (*Dekeleian,*)—[B C]—occupation of Dekeleia suggested to Spartans by Alkibiades, 415-4—Dekeleia seized and fortified by Agis, spring 413—held by Spartans till the end of the Peloponnesian war, 404.

Decembrio, Pietro Candido, *miscellaneous writer,*—ъ. at Pavia, 1399—President of republic of Milan, 1447—ъ. there, 12 Nov. 1477. *Vita Philippi Mariæ, ducis Mediolanensis*, 1625.

Decemviri, at *Rome,* (*Legislators,*)—[B C]—appointed, 451—abolished, 449.

Decemviri, (*Civil Magistrates,*)—[B C]—instituted, 292.

Decemviri, (*Curators of Sibylline Books,*)—[B C]—at first 2 (*Duumviri*) appointed by Tarquin, *mythical:*—increased to 10 by Licinian Laws, 366—to 15 by Sulla, ? after 82—to 16 by Julius Cæsar, after 46.

Dechâles, Claude François Milliet, *mathematician,*—ъ. at Chambery, 1611—ъ. at Turin, 1678. *Cursus mathematicus*, 1674—*Pyrotechnie*, 1695.

Decianus, C. Plautius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Mamercinus, (425, A. U. C.) 329.

Decimal Fractions,—probably invented by Regiomontanus, about 1464—first treatise on, by Stevinus, 1582.

Decimal System. [**Metric System.**]

Decius,—1. *Consul* with Longinus, (1239 A. U. C.) 486. 2. *Consul*, 529.

Decius, C. Messius Quintus Trajanus, EMPEROR OF ROME,—commands on the Danube, 245—proclaimed Augustus in Mœsia, 249—defeats Philippus at Verona, and succeeds him, Sep. or Oct. 249—persecution of the Christians begins, Jan. 250—defeated by the Goths and killed at Forum Trebonii, Nov. 251.

Decius Mus. [**Mus.**]

Decius Sabellius,—[B C]—seizes Rhegium, 281—taken by Fabricius and imprisoned, kills himself, 271.

Decker, Jeremias de, *poet,*—ъ. at Dort, about 1610—ъ. at Amsterdam, Nov. 1666. *Rijmbefeningen*, 1656.

Decker, Karl von, *writer on the Art of War,*—ъ. at Berlin, 1784—enters the army, 1800—serves in campaigns of 1813-15—Prof. at the School of Artillery, 1818—Colonel, 1835—Major-General, 1842—ъ., 29 Jun. 1844. *Die Artillerie für alle Waffen*, 1816—*Versuch einer Geschichte des Geschützwesens, &c.*, 1819—*Bonaparte's Feldzug in Italien*, 1825.

Decker, Paul, *architect, &c.,*—ъ. at Nürnberg, 1677—ъ., 1713. *Fürstlicher Baumeister*, 1711—*Architectura theorico-practica*, 1720.

Decker, Sir Matthew, BART.,—naturalized in England, 1703—Bart., 1716—ъ., 18 Mar. 1749. *Serious considerations on the several high duties which the nation, &c., labours under, &c.*, 1743.

Decker, (*Dekker,*) **Thomas,** *dramatist,*—publishes his *Plays*, and *Gull's hornbook*, about 1600-35.

Declaration of Independence,—by Congress of United States, 4 Jul. 1776.

Declaration of Rights,—tendered by Convention and accepted by William and Mary, 13 Feb. 1689.

Declaration of Rights of Man,—adopted by National Assembly at Paris, 18 Aug. 1789.

Declaration of Title,—obtainable by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 67, 29 Jul. 1862.

Declination of the Magnetic Needle,—line of no variation in, first observed by Columbus, 13 Sep. 1492. [**Variation.**]

Decretals, Isidorian,—forged, between 835-845—appealed to as authority for universal jurisdiction of the pope, by Nicholas I., about 865—by Leo IX., 1048-54—form basis of the Hildebrandine system, 1073-80—appealed to by Abbot Barlaam, 1341—at Council of Florence, 7 May 1437—by Council of Trent, 1563—proved to be forgeries by Contius, before 1586—his evidence suppressed: again proved forgeries by Blondel, 1628—his book placed on the Index: the fraud admitted by Pius VI., 1789.

Decula, M. Tullius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Corn. Dolabella, (673, A. U. C.) 81.

Dee, John, *astrologer,*—ъ. in London, 13 Jul. 1527—enters St John's College, Cambridge, 1542—Fellow of Trinity College, about 1548—visits Louvain and Rheims, 1548-51—released from prison, Aug. 1555—sent to Germany by Queen Elizabeth, 1578—warden of Manchester College, 1595—ъ. at Mortlake, Surrey, 1608. *Works*, 1659.

Defamation. [**Libel.**]

Defence of the Realm,—purchase of lands for, authorized and regulated by Acts 5 and 6 Vic. c. 94, 10 Aug. 1842; 18 and 19 Vic. c.

117, 14 Aug. 1855; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 112, 28 Aug. 1860; 27 and 28 Vic. c. 89, 29 Jul. 1864; and 28 and 29 Vic. c. 65, 29 Jan. 1865.

Defender of the Faith, (*Fidei Defensor,*)—title conferred on Henry VIII. by bull of Leo X., 11 Oct. 1521.

Defenders, *Catholic faction,*—organized in Ireland, cause disturbances in 1794-5—combat with Peep-o'-Day Boys at the Diamond in Armagh, Sep. 1795.

Defenders, *Church officers,*—mentioned, 407—appointed to each patriarchal church, about 420.

Deffant, (*Deffand,*) **Marie de Vichy-Chamron,** Marquise du,—b., about 1696?—marries the Marquis du Deffant, 1718—separated, 1728—widow, 1750—d. at Paris, 23 Sep. 1780. *Correspondance avec M. Walpole, &c.,* 1810—*avec D'Alembert, Montesquieu, &c.,* 1809.

Deflection. [**Diffraction.**]

Defoe, (*De Foe,*) **Daniel,** *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1661,[a] 1663[b]—joins insurrection under Duke of Monmouth, 1685—escapes and begins business, 1685—freeman of the city, 26 Jan. 1688—joins army of Prince of Orange, Nov. 1688—his controversy with John Howe on Occasional Conformity, 1700—imprisoned, Mar. 1703—set in the pillory, 29-30-31 Jul. 1703[a]—liberated, about Jul. 1704—sent to Scotland to promote the Union, 1706—sent again, 1710—again imprisoned, spring 1713—secretly engages in service of the government, Nov. 1715—d. in London, 24,[b] 26[a] Apr. 1731. *Speculum Crape-Gownorum,* 1682—*True-born Englishman,* 1701—*Shortest way with the Dissenters,* 1702—*Hymn to the Pillory,* 1703—*Review,* 1704-13—*Jure Divino,* 1706—*Religious Courtship,* 1722—*Adventures of Robinson Crusoe,* Apr. to Aug. 1719—*Journal of the Plague Year,* 1722—*Fortunes of Moll Flanders,* 1722—*History of John Sheppard,* 1724—*Account of Jonathan Wild,* 1725—*Political History of the Devil,* 1726—*History of Apparitions,* 1727.
[a] Lee. [b] Chalmers.

Defrance, Jean Marie Antoine, Count, *general,*—b. at Vassy, 21 Sep. 1771—as General of Brigade serves in Austrian campaign, 1805—in Prussia, 1806-7—distinguishes himself at Wagram, 1809—General of Division, 1811—commands under Murat in Russian campaign, 1812—distinguishes himself at combat of Montmirail, 1814—Count, Inspector-general of cavalry, 1814—d. at Epinay, 1835.

Degeer, Karl, Baron, *naturalist,*—b. in Sweden, 1720—Knt of the North Star, 1761—Commander of Order of Vasa, 1772—Baron, 1773—d., 8 Mar. 1778. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes,* 1752-78.

Degerando. [**Gerando, De.**]

De Grasse. [**Grasse.**]

Degrave, Charles Joseph,—b. in Flanders, 24 Oct. 1736—member of the Council of Ancients, Paris, 1797—d. at Ghent, 2 Aug. 1805. *La république des Champs-Elysées, &c.,* 1806.

Degree of Meridian,—[**B C**]—first measured by Eratosthenes, between Syene and Alexandria, before 196—by Posidonius, between Alexandria and Rhodes, 112-50—[**A D**]—by the brothers Ben Shaku, by order of the Caliph Al Mamun, in the plain south of Damascus, 813-33—by Norwood from London to York, 1633, 1635[a]—by Picard, between Amiens and Malvoisine, 1669-71—his measurement continued through France by the Cassini, 1683-1718—by Maupertuis, Clairaut, and others in Lapland, 1735—by Bouguer and others in Peru, 1735—by Lacaille, at the Cape of Good Hope, 1752,[b] 1751[a]—arc from Dunkirk to Barcelona, by Méchain and Delambre, 1792-1806—English arc, by direction of Board of Ordnance, commenced, 1791—first Indian arc, by Lambton, commenced, 1801—second Indian arc, by Everest, commenced, 1823—Russo-Scandinavian arc, by Struve, 1819-27—Prussian arc, by Bessel, 1831-38. [a] Brande and Cox's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Deidier, *Abbé, mathematician. Arithmétique des Géomètres, Science des Géomètres,* 1739—*La mesure des surfaces et des solides,* 1740—*Mécanique générale,* 1741.

Deidier, Antoine, *physician,*—M.D. Montpellier, 1691—Prof. Chemistry, 1696-1732—F.R.S. London, about 1720—d. at Marseilles, Apr. 1746. *Physiologia,* 1699—*Pathologia,* 1710—*Institut. medicinæ theoreticæ, &c.,* 1716—*Matière médicale, &c.,* 1738—*Chimie raisonnée,* 1715.

Deilemites, (*Bowides,*) **Dynasty of the,**—conquer western provinces of Persia from the Samanis, seize Baghdad, and rule in name of the Caliph, (321, A. H.) 932—conquered and dispossessed by the Seljukides, under Togrul Begh, (448,) 1055.

Deiman, Jan Rudolph, *physician, chemist,*—b. in Friseland, 29 Aug. 1743—M.D. Halle, settles at Amsterdam, 1770—physician to king of Holland, 1806—d. at Amsterdam, 15 Jan. 1808. *Verhandeling over het mit van den groei der boomen en planten, &c.,* 1780—*Over den steen- en metaalregen, &c.,* 1804.

Deimier, Pierre de, *poet,*—b. at Avignon, about 1570. *Illustres Aventures,* 1603—*Austriade,* 1600—*Néréide,* 1605.

Deinarchos, *orator,*—[**B C**]—b., about 361—commences oratory, about 336[a]—his greatest activity, under Demetrius Phalereus, 321-307[a]—accuses Demades, 318—goes into exile to Chalcis, (Ol. 118, 2,) Sep. 307[a]—returns to Athens, (Ol. 122, 1,) Sep. 292.[a] *De Donis, adversus Philoclem, adv. Demosthenem* and *adv. Aristogitonem de Harpalicis,* 324.[a] [a] Clinton.

Deinocrates, *architect,*—[**B C**]—builds temple of Artemis, at Ephesus, after 356—accompanies Alexander the Great into Egypt and is employed in building Alexandreia, 332.

Deinon, (*Dinon,*) *historian,*—[**B C**]—fl., about 360.

Deiotarus, King of Galatia,—[**B C**]—defeats generals of Mithridates in Phrygia, 74—named 'King' by the Senate: his dominions increased by Gadilonitis and Armenia Minor, 63—present with Pompey at Pharsalia, 48—aided by Cæsar against Pharnaces, 47—deprived of Armenia by Cæsar, 47—defended by Cicero before Cæsar, 45—joins Brutus and Cassius, 42.

Deira, in *England,*—separated from North-

umbria and seized by ELLA, 560—reünited to Northumbria by ETHELFRITH, 593—on death of EDWIN, seized by OSRIC, who is expelled by OSWALD, 634 — OSWINE, 644 — ADELWALD, Aug. 651 — reünited to Bernicia, by OSWY, 655.

Dejean, Jean François Aimé, COUNT, PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Castelnaudary, 6 Oct. 1749 —Engineer-in-chief, Picardy, 1781—General of Division, 1795—Minister of War, 1802 to Jan. 1810—senator, treasurer of Legion of Honour, 1810—Peer of France, governor of Polytechnic School, 1814—deprived, 1815—reënters Chamber of Peers, 1819—d. at Paris, 12 May 1824.

Dejoux, Claude, *sculptor*, —b. near Artois, 1731—admitted to the Academy, 1779—d. member of the Institute, 18 Oct. 1816. *St Sebastian*, 1779—*Ajax and Cassandra*, 1787.

De la Beche, Sir Henry Thomas, *geologist*, —b. near London, 1796—F.G.S., 1817—F.R.S., 1819—travels on the continent, 1820 —visits Jamaica, 1824—director of Geological Survey of England, 1832—Pres. G. S., 1847 —Knt, 1848—corresponding member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1853—d. in London, 13 Apr. 1855. *Geological Manual*, 1831—*Researches in theoretical Geology*, 1834—*How to observe in Geology*, 1835—*Geological Observer*, 1851.

Delaborde, Henri François, COUNT, *general*, —b. at Dijon, 21 Dec. 1764—distinguishes himself at combat of Rhinzabern, 17 May 1793 —serves against Federalists, General of Brigade, 1793—commands in army of the Pyrenees, 1794—passes the Rhine, occupies Brisgau, Jul. 1796—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—governor of Lisbon, 1807—commands under Marshal Mortier, 1812—Chevalier de St Louis, 7 Jun. 1814—d. at Paris, 3 Feb. 1833.

Delacroix, Ferdinand Victor Eugène, *painter*,—b. at Charenton, near Paris, 26 Apr. 1799—studies under Pierre Guérin, 1816—visits England, 1826—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, Mar. 1831—visits Morocco, 1831—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1846—commander, 1855—member of Institute, 1857—d. at Paris, 13 Aug. 1863. *Dante and Virgil*, 1822—*Massacre of Scio*, 1824—*Death of the Doge Marino Faliero*, 1826—*Milton dictating his Paradise Lost*, 1827—*Cardinal Richelieu*, 1828—*Liberty guiding the People on the Barricades*, 1831—*Women of Algiers*, 1834—*Medea*, 1838—*Library of the Luxembourg*, 1845—*Library of the Corps Législatif*, 1847 —*Chapel of the Holy Angels, St Sulpice*, 1861.

Delahaye, Guillaume Nicolas, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1725—d. at Charenton, 1802.

Delaistre, François Nicolas, *sculptor*,—b. at St Germains, 9 Mar. 1746—obtains first prize of the Academy, Aug. 1772—Associate of the Academy, 1784—d. at Paris, 23 Apr. 1832. *Philoctetes in Lemnos*, 1785—*Figure of the Virgin*, 1787—*Peace*, 1800—*Phocion*, 1813—*Psyche*, 1814.

Delambre, Jean Baptiste Joseph, *astronomer*,—b. at Amiens, 19 Sep. 1749—obtains prize of Academy of Sciences, for his Tables of Jupiter and Saturn, 1792—appointed with Méchain to measure arc of the meridian in France, 1792—perpetual secretary of the Institute, 1803—member of Legion of Honour, 1803—Prof. at the College of France, 1807 —treasurer of University, 1808—member of Council of Public Instruction, 1814-15—Chevalier of St Michael, 1817—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1821—d., 19 Aug. 1822. *Traité complet d'astronomie*, 1814—*Histoire de l'astronomie, &c.*, 1817-21, 1827—*Méthodes analytiques pour la détermination d'un arc du Méridien*, 1799—*Tables du Soleil*, 1806—*Base du Système métrique décimal*, 1806-10.

Delandine, Antoine François, *bibliographer*, —b. at Lyons, 6 Mar. 1756—correspondent of Academy of Inscriptions, 1780—imprisoned, 1793—librarian to city of Lyons, 1803—d., 1820. *Supplément au Dictionnaire historique de Chaudon*, 1804—*L'enfer des peuples anciens*, 1784—*Tableau des prisons de Lyon*, 1799.

Delangle, Claude Alphonse, *statesman*,—b. at Varzy, (Nièvre,) 6 Apr. 1797—Advocate-general to Court of Cassation, 1840-6—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1846—Procureur-général to Royal Court of Paris, 1847—deprived by Provisional Government, Feb. 1848 —member of Consultative Commission, Dec. 1851—Procureur-général to Court of Cassation, Jan. 1852—first Pres. Imperial Court, 30 Dec. 1852—Senator, 31 Dec.—Minister of Interior, 5 Jun. 1858—member of Academy of Sciences, 5 Mar. 1859—Minister of Justice, (Keeper of the Seals,) 5 May 1859—resigns, 23 Jun. 1863 —Vice-Pres. Senate, 18 Oct. 1863—again Procureur-général, 14 Nov. 1865—d., 21 Dec. 1869.

Delano, Amasa, *traveller*,—b. in United States, 21 Feb. 1763—d. there, about 1817. *Narrative of voyages and travels, &c.*, 1817.

Delany, Mary, *painter, &c.*,—b. in Wiltshire, 14 May 1700—marries Dr Delany, 1743 —d. in London, 15 Apr. 1788. The *Flora*, 1774-88—*Autobiography and Correspondence*, 1861-2.

Delany, Patrick, *theologian*,—b. in Ireland, about 1686—d. at Bath, May 1768. *Revelation examined with candour*, 1732-6—*History of the Life and Reign of David*, 1740-2.

Delaram, Francis, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1590—d. there, 1627.

Delaroche, Hippolyte, *called* **Paul**, *painter*, —b. at Paris, 16 Jul. 1797—receives Cross of the Legion of Honour, 26 Apr. 1828—member of the Institute, 3 Nov. 1832—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1 Mar. 1834—visits Italy, 1834—marries Louise Vernet, at Rome, 28 Jan. 1835 —employed to paint the hemycycle of the *Palais des Beaux Arts*, 1837-41—visits Rome, 1843—death of his wife, 15 Dec. 1845—d. at Paris, 4 Nov. 1856. *St Vincent de Paul*, 1824 —*Death of the President Duranti*, 1827—*Cromwell contemplating the corpse of Charles I.*, 1831—*Children of Edward IV.*, 1831—*Lady Jane Grey*, 1834—*Assassination of the Duke of Guise*, 1834—*St Cecilia*, 1835—*Strafford*, 1837—*Napoleon at Fontainebleau*, 1845 —*Marie Antoinette after her condemnation*,

1851—*The Young Martyr*, 1855—*The Girondins*, 1856.

Delauny, Louis, *mineralogist*,—b. in the Netherlands, about 1740—admitted to Academy of Brussels, 1770—d., after 1805. *Minéralogie des anciens*, 1803.

Delavigne, Jean François Casimir, *poet*,—b. at Havre, 4 Apr. 1793—librarian of the Chancery, 1815—librarian to Duke of Orleans, 1822—admitted to the Academy, 7 Jul. 1825—d. at Lyons, 11 Dec. 1843. *Œuvres*, 1832-40.

Delaware, *U. S.*,—visited by Lord Delaware, 1610—settled by Swedes, 1627—passes to the Dutch, 1655—ceded by them to English, 1664—separate colony, 1704—becomes one of the United States, 4 Jul. 1776—constitution amended, 1831.

Delcour, Jean, *sculptor*,—d. at Liége, 4 Apr. 1707.

Delcour, Jean Gilles, *painter*,—d. at Liége, 1694.

Delegates, Court of,—established by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 19, 1533-4—jurisdiction transferred to Privy Council, by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 92, Aug. 1832.

Deleuze, Joseph Philippe François, *naturalist*,—b. at Sisteron, Mar. 1753—librarian of Museum of Natural History, 1828—d. at Paris, 31 Oct. 1835. Translation of *Darwin's Loves of the Plants*, 1799—*Thomson's Seasons*, 1801—*Histoire critique du magnétisme natural*, 1813—*Histoire et description du muséum d'histoire naturelle*, 1819.

Deleyre, Alexandre, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Bordeaux, 1726—deputy to National Convention, 1792—member of the Institute, 1795—of Council of Ancients, 1795—d., Mar. 1797. *Analyse de la philosophie de Bacon*, 1755—*Génie de Montesquieu*, 1758.

Delfico, Melchiorre, *jurist*,—b. at Teramo, (Naples,) 1 Aug. 1744—imprisoned, 1798—Councillor of State, by Joseph Bonaparte, 1806—President of Commission of Archives, 1815-23—d. at Teramo, 21 Jun. 1835. *Saggio filosofico nel matrimonio*, 1774—*Ricerche sul vero carattere della giurisprudenza Romana, &c.*, 1791—*Memorie storiche della republica di Sanmarino*, 1804—*Pensieri su' la storia e su l'incertezza ed inutilità della medesima*, 1806.

Delfino, Federico, *physician, astronomer*,—b. at Padua, 1477—Prof. Astronomy there, 1521-47—d. there, 1547.

Delfino, Girolamo,—proveditore-general of Venetians, commands in Dalmatia, 1694-9—defeated by the Turks, loses the Morea, &c., 1714.

Delfino, Giuseppe,—Captain-general of Venetian fleet, defeats the Turks at the Dardanelles, 6 Jul. 1654.

Delft, (*Delff, Van Delphus*,) **Jacob,** *engraver*,—b. at Delft, 24 Jan. 1619—d. there, 12 Jun. 1661. *Portrait of Hugo Grotius*, 1652.

Delhi, in *Hindustan*,—Visal, ancestor of Pritwi Raja, takes the throne, 1050—Pritwi Raja, conquered by Mohammedans under Shahab u din, 1192—[**Afghan Dynasty at Delhi, Mogul Empire**]—Delhi (and Agra) independent of Mohammed Sur Adili, aids Ibrahim Sur, (961,) 1554—taken by Secander Sur, 1554 or 1555—by **Humayun**, Jul. 1555—by Hema, 1555—by **Akber**, near end of 1556—city taken by **Nadir Shah**, 8 Mar. 1739—evacuated by him, 14 Apr.—taken by the Abdallees, 1756—taken by the **Mahrattas**, 1760—entered by Mogul Emperor, with the Mahrattas, 25 Dec. 1771—Delhi taken by the Rohillas, 1788—Lord Lake defeats Dowlut Rao Scindiah, and takes the city and territory of Delhi, 1 Nov. 1803—successfully defended against **Holkar**, 14 Oct. 1804—death of Shah Alum, 1806—succeeded by his son, Akbar: Mohammed Bahadur succeeds on death of Akbar, 1837—seized by Sepoy mutineers, 11 May, 1857—king of Delhi proclaimed Emperor, 12 May—siege of, by Gen. Wilson, begins early in Jun.—bombardment, begins 11 Sep.—taken by assault, 20 Sep.—the king and his two sons captured, and the latter shot by Lieut. Hodson, 21 Sep.

Delille, Jacques, *poet*,—b. at Aigue-Perse, in Auvergne, 22 Jun. 1738—admitted to French Academy, 1774—Prof. Latin Poetry, Collége de France, before 1780?—accompanies Choiseul Gouffier to Constantinople, 1784—quits Paris, 1794-1801—d. there, 1 May 1813. *Translation of the Georgics*, 1769—*Les Jardins*, 1782—*L'Homme des Champs*, 1800—translation of *Paradise Lost*, about 1801—*Trois Règnes de la Nature*, 1808.

Delinquents, in *English History*,—denounced by the Long Parliament, early in Nov. 1640.

Delisle, Claude, *geographer, &c.*,—b. at Vaucouleurs, 5 Nov. 1644—d. at Paris, 2 May 1720. *Abrégé de l'histoire universelle*, 1731—*Traité de chronologie*, 1730—*Introduction à la géographie, &c.*, 1747.

Delisle, Guillaume, *geographer*,—b. at Paris, 28 Feb. 1675—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1702—d., 5 Jan. 1726.

Delisle, Joseph Nicolas, *astronomer*,—b. at Paris, 1688—member of Academy of Sciences, 1714—visits England, chosen F.R.S., 1724—called to St Petersburg, astronomer to the czar, 1727-48—Prof. Astronomy, Collége Royal, Paris, 1748—d. there, 11 Sep. 1768. *Mémoire pour servir à l'histoire de l'astronomie*, 1738.

Delisle de Sales, (*J. B. Claude Isoard De Lisle*,) *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Lyons, 1743—member of Institute, 1795—d. at Paris, 22 Sep. 1816. *Bardinade*, 1765—*Ma République*, 1791—*Histoire philosophique du monde primitif*, 1793—*Histoire des hommes*, 1781. *Philosophie de la nature*, 1804.

Delium, (*Delion*,) — [**B C**] — Athenians defeated by Bœotians, beginning of winter 424.

Delius, Christoph Traugott, *mineralogist*,—b. in Saxony, 1730,[a] 1728[b]—d. at Florence, 21 Jan. 1779. *Anleitung zur Bergbaukunst*, 1773. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Delius, Heinrich Friedrich, *physician, natural philosopher*,—b. in Saxony, 8 Jul. 1720.—studies at Halle, 1740—M.D., 1743—Prof. Medicine, Erlangen, 1749—member of the Royal Society of Göttingen, 1750—Privy Councillor, 1775—d., 22 Oct. 1791. *Adversaria argumenti physico-medici*, 1778-90—*Amœni-*

tates medicæ, 1745-7—*Synopsis introductionis in medicinam universam ejusque historiam literariam*, 1779.

Della Crusca, Academia, — instituted at Florence, 1582.

Della Robbia. [**Robbia.**]

Dellard, Jean Pierre, Baron, *general*,—b. at Cahors, 8 Apr. 1774—takes part in the affair of Hondschoot, 1793—captured by the Croats, at Tournai, 22 Apr. 1793—serves under General Hoche, 1797—distinguishes himself in campaign of Switzerland, Aug., Sep. 1799—Colonel, 10 Feb. 1807—contributes to the victory of Friedland, 14 Jun. 1807—serves in Spain, 1808—in Russian campaign, 1812—General of Brigade, Aug. 1813—Commander of Valenciennes, 1814-15—Lieutenant of the king, Cherbourg, Sep. 1818 — Lieutenant of the king, Besançon, 1823—d. at Bourg, 12 Jul. 1832.

Dellius, Q. *historian*,—[B C]—joins Dolabella, 44—Antony; sent by him to summon Cleopatra to Cilicia, 41—serves in **Parthian War**, 36—ambassador to Artavasdes of Armenia, 34—joins Octavianus, before the battle of Actium, 31.

Dellon, Claude, *physician*,—b., 1649—goes to East Indies, 1668—arrested by Inquisition, 1674—returns to France, 1677—d., after 1709. *Relation d'un voyage fait aux Indes Orientales*, 1685—*Relation de l'Inquisition de Goa*, 1687.

Delmas, Antoine Guillaume, *general*,—b. near Tulle, 21 Jan. 1768—enters the army, 1779 — distinguishes himself at combat of Stromberg, 17 Mar. 1793—General of Brigade, 1793—distinguishes himself at affair of Rehut, 29 May 1794—imprisoned, May 1794—takes Crève-Cœur, 27 Nov. 1794—commands in army of the Rhine, 1795—wounded at passage of the Adige, 26 Mar. 1796—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1801—commands at battle of Lützen, 1813—d. at Leipsic, 18 Oct. 1813.

Delmas, Jean François Bertrand, *statesman*,—b. at Toulouse, 1754—secretary to Legislative Assembly, 26 Jan. 1792—deputy to Convention, 1792 — commander of armed forces under the Committees, May 1795—member of Council of Ancients, 1795—d., 1798.

Delmatius, Flav. Julius, (*Dalmatius*,) Roman Emperor,—*Consul* with Zenophilus, (1086, a. u. c.) 333—suppresses revolt of Calocærus in Cyprus, 334[a]—appointed Cæsar, 18 Sep. 335—assassinated, beginning 338,[a] 337.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Delmont, Deodat, *painter*,—b. at St Trond, 1581—d. at Antwerp, 25 Nov. 1634.

Delolme, Jean Louis,—b. at Geneva, 1740—comes to England before 1771—returns to Geneva, 1775 — d. in Switzerland, 16 Jul. 1806. *Constitution de l'Angleterre*, 1771.

Delom, Joseph,—b. at Marambat, (Gers,) 26 Jan. 1768—enters the army, 3 Aug. 1792—distinguishes himself at passage of bridge of Elchingen, 14 Oct. 1805—member of Legion of Honour, 1806—distinguishes himself before Salamanca, Jun. to Jul. 1812—d. at Vic-Fezenzac, 28 Jun. 1826.

Delorme, Philibert, *architect*,—b. at Lyons, 1518—studies at Rome, 1533-6—Aumônier du roi, 1559—d. at Paris, 1577,[a] living 1578.[b] *Château des Tuileries*, begun 1564—*Œuvres d'Architecture*, 1567. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Delos, in *the Egean*—[B C]—lustration of, winter 436—made a free port by Rome, soon after battle of Pydna, 168.

Delpech, François Séraphin, *lithographer*,—b. at Paris, 1778—d. at Paris, 25 Apr. 1825. *Iconographie des Contemporains*, commenced 1823.

Delpech, Jean, *surgeon*,—b. at Toulouse, 1772—assassinated at Montpellier, Oct. 1832. *Chirurgie clinique de la faculté de médecine de Montpellier*, 1824.

Delphi, in *Greece*,—[B C]—[**Sacred War, Pythian Games.**] Temple burnt, (Ol. 58, 1,) 548—rebuilt by Spintharus of Corinth, (Ol. 75,) 548[a]—attacked by Xerxes, 480—independence restored by Sparta; put under Phocis by Athens, 449[a]—seized by Phocians, 357—[**Sacred War**]—attacked by the Gauls, 279—plundered by Sulla, 87—[A D]—oracle suppressed by Theodosius, about 390-5.
[a] Müller.

Delphin Classics,—prepared for son of Louis XIV., (*in usum Delphini*,) under direction of Montausier, Huet, and Bossuet, about 1670-80—republished by Valpy in 183 vols., 1819-30.

Delporte, François,—b. at Boulogne, 1746—d. there, 1819. *Description topographique du district de Boulogne-sur-mer, &c.*, 1798.

Delrio, Martin Anton,—b. at Antwerp, 17 May 1551—LL.D. Salamanca, 1574—enters Order of Jesuits, at Valladolid, 1580—d. at Louvain, 19 (29) Oct. 1608. *Disquisitiones magicæ*, 1599—*C. Solini Polyhistor a Delrio emendatus*, 1572.

Deluc, Jean André, *geologist, &c.*,—b. at Geneva, 1727—reader to the Queen of England, 1773 — Prof. Philosophy and Geology, Göttingen, 1798—returns to England, about 1806—d. at Windsor, 8 Nov. 1817. *Lettres géologiques sur l'histoire de la terre*, 1798—*Traité élémentaire de géologie*, 1808—*Geological travels in the north of Europe and in England*, 1810—*Recherches sur les modifications de l' atmosphère, &c.*, 1772—*Lettres physiques et morales*, 1778-1800.

Deluge of Noah,—[B C]—7 Dec. 2349 to 18 Dec. 2348,[a] 2482,[b] 2344,[c] 25 Nov. 2329 to 5 Dec. 2328,[d] 3170,[e] 3155,[f] 2698,[g] 2352,[h] 2293,[i] 2104.[k] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Marsham. [d] Petavius. [e] Jackson. [f] Hales. [g] Howard. [h] Playfair. [i] Strauchius. [k] Vulgar Jewish Computation.

Delvaux, Laurent, *sculptor*,—b. at Ghent, 1695—d. at Nivelle, 24 Feb. 1778.

Delvaux, Remi-Henri Joseph, *engraver*,—b., 1748—d. at Paris, 21 Sep. 1823.

Delvincourt, Claude Etienne, *jurist*,—b. at Paris, 4 Sep. 1762—LL.D., 1785—Prof. Law, Paris, 1805—head of the Faculty, 1810—member of Legion of Honour, 1814—censor royal, Oct. 1814—d., 23 Oct. 1831. *Cours de droit civil*, 1808 — *Institutes de droit commercial*, 1810.

Delwarde, (*Delewarde*,) **Michel,** *historian*,

—b. at Mons, 1650—d. there, 18 Nov. 1724. *Histoire générale de Hainaut*, 1768.

Delzons, Alexis Joseph, *general*,—b. at Aurillac, 26 Mar. 1775—enters the army, 1791—serves under Lannes, in the Pyrenees, 1792-3—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—in Egypt, 1798—contributes to victory of Mount Kitta, 1809—at battle of Wagram, wounded at Znaim, 1809—General of Division, 1811—commands in Russian expedition, 1812—falls, at Malojaroslawetz, 24 Oct. 1812.

Demachy, Jacques François, *chemist, &c.*,—b. at Paris, 30 Aug.,[a] Apr.[b] 1728—d. at Paris, 7 Jul. 1803. *Art du distillateur d'eau-forte*, 1773—*Art du distillateur liquoriste*, 1775—*Art du vinaigrier*, 1780.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Demades, *orator*,—[B C]—opposes Demosthenes, 349—taken prisoner at Chæroneia, 338—propitiates Alexander respecting the Athenian orators, Nov. 335—administers a *theoricon*, 331—administers affairs at Athens 12 years, before 326—ambassador with Phokion, &c., to Antipater, 322—put to death, about midsummer 318.

Demandre, Claude François, *mechanician*,—b. at Amance, (Vésoul,) about 1728—invents his *moteur*, 1774—d. at Paris, 3 Dec. 1803.

Demanne, Louis Charles Joseph, *bibliographer*,—b. at Paris, 11 Sep. 1773—employed in the royal Cabinet of Medals, 1791—conservator and administrator of department of printed books, Nov. 1820—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1823—d. at Paris, 23 Jul. 1832. *Nouveau recueil d'ouvrages anonymes et pseudonymes*, 1834.

Demaratos, King of Sparta,—[B C]—succeeds Ariston, about 510—commands in expedition into Attica, dissensions with Cleomenes, 507—dethroned by intrigues of Cleomenes, goes to Persia, 491—accompanies Xerxes in his expedition against Greece, 480—d., after 465.

Demarçay, Marc Jean, *general*,—b. in Poitou, 11 Aug. 1772—Captain of Artillery, 1793—distinguishes himself at taking of Quesnoy, 1794—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—Colonel, at battle of Marengo, 14 Jun. 1800—Commander of Legion of Honour, at Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—first inspector of artillery and engineers in Holland, 1807—General of Brigade, 1808—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1819—d. at Paris, May 1839.

Demarne, (*De Marne,*) *Jesuit*,—b. at Douai, 26 Nov. 1699—d. at Liége, 9 Oct. 1756—*Histoire du comté de Namur*, 1754.

Demarne, Jean Louis, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1752—d., 1829.

Demarne, Louis, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1744—d. near Paris, 23 Mar. 1829.

Demarteau, Gilles, (*the elder,*) *engraver*,—b. at Liége, 1729,[a] 1722[b]—d. at Paris, 1776.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dembarrère, Jean, Count, *general*,—b. at Tarbès, 3 Jul. 1747—enters the army, 1768—Commander-in-chief of engineers, serves in army of the North, 1792—at defence of Valenciennes, May to Jul. 1793—General of Brigade, serves in la Vendée, 1793—of Division, 17 Jan. 1794—Commander of Legion of Honour, Jun. 1804—Senator, 1 Feb. 1805—Chevalier de St Louis, Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 23 Aug. 1814—d., Jan. 1828.

Dembowski, Jean, *general*,—b. at Gora, (Warsaw,) 1773—serves against Russia under Kosciusko, takes refuge in France, 1794—aide-de-camp to General Dombrowski, distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—in Spain, 1809—General of Brigade, 1810—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—d., 1823.

Dembowski, Louis Mathieu, *general*,—b. at Gora, (Warsaw,) Aug. 1769—enters the French army, 19 Feb. 1795—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—Colonel of Polish Legion, 5 Apr. 1799—follows Rochambeau to St Domingo, 1802—serves in the Peninsula, 1809—General of Brigade, 8 Jan. 1810—d. at Valladolid, 12 Jul. 1812.

Demerara, (*British Guiana,*) in *S. America*,—surrenders to the English, 1796—restored to the Dutch, 1802—retaken by the British, 1803.

Demetrius, (*Demetrios,*) *comic poet*, (*old Comedy,*)—[B C]—fl., after 410-405.

Demetrius, *comic poet*, (*new Comedy,*)—[B C]—fl., after 299.

Demetrius, *statuary*,—[B C]—fl., about 400.

Demetrius, *Platonic philosopher*,—[B C]—fl., about 85.

Demetrius, *of Pharos*,—[B C]—surrenders Korkyra to Rome, and acquires part of Illyria, 228—aids Antigonus Doson against Cleomenes, 223—driven out of his dominions by L. Æmilius Paullus, 219—advises Philip of Macedonia to make alliance with Hannibal, 215—killed in assault of Ithome, 205.[a] [a] Liddell.

Demetrius, (*Dmitri,*) *the False Demetrius*, Czar of Russia,—appears in Poland, pretends to be son of Ivan IV., 1603—invades Russia, close of 1604—on death of Boris Gudunof, conducted in triumph to Moscow, Jun. 1605—crowned soon after: marries Marina Mniszek, May 1606—murdered by the mob, (17) 28 May 1606.

Demetrius, (*Dmitri,*) *second False Demetrius*,—appears near Moscow, 1609—besieges Moscow; takes refuge with Tatars, and is killed by Tatar chieftain, 1610.

Demetrius Cydonius, *theologian, &c.*,—enters monastery with Joannes Cantacuzenus, 1355—d., after 1384.

Demetrius Pepanus, (*Pepano,*) *theologian*,—studies at Rome, about 1637-44. *Opera*, 1781.

Demetrius Phalereus,—[B C]—b., about (Ol. 108-9,) 345—begins to take part in public affairs at Athens, 325[a]—begins to govern Athens, Sep. 317[a]—Archon, 309—expelled from Athens by **Demetrius Poliorketes**, withdraws to Thebes, (Thargel,) May,[b] Sep.[a] 307—and to Egypt, 296[a]—d. in prison, after 283.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Grote.

Demetrius I., Soter, King of Syria,—[B C]—b., about 187[a]—hostage at Rome, throughout reign of Antiochus Epiphanes, 175-164—escapes and gains throne of Syria from Antiochus Eupator, 162—expels Ariarathes from

Cappadocia, 158—defeated and killed by **Alexander Balas**, 150. [a] Smith's Dict.

Demetrius I., Poliorketes, KING OF MACEDONIA,—[B C]—b., about 338—commands *hetairoi* at Gabiene, 317—commands right wing at Gabiene, 316—chief command in Syria, 314—defeated at Gaza by **Ptolemy** and **Seleucus**, after midsummer 312—recovers Babylon, 311—acquires Athens, Jun. 307—defeats Ptolemy at sea, before midsummer 306—besieges Rhodes, spring 304 to spring 303—opposes Cassander in Greece, after midsummer 303,[a] late in 304[b]—campaign against Cassander in Greece, 302,[a] 303[b]—Commander-in-chief of Greece at Corinth, 303[b]—initiated in Eleusinian Mysteries, Apr. 301,[a] 302[c]—joins **Antigonus** at Ephesus, 301,[a] 302[b c]—defeated at **Ipsus** by **Lysimachus** and Seleucus, Aug. 301—alliance with Seleucus, 301—occupies Cilicia, 301—takes Athens by blockade, 299,[a] 295[b c d]—attempts Athens in vain, 267[b c]—assassinates Alexander and succeeds him, 294[e]—takes Thebes, 292[b]—again, after a siege, 291-290[b]—celebrates Pythian games at Athens, autumn 290—war with Pyrrhus, 289—prepares for recovering Asia, 288—driven from Macedonia by Pyrrhus, 287—war in Asia, surrenders to Seleucus, 286—d., 283,[a b d e] 284.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Thirlwall. [d] Zumpt. [e] Grote.

Demetrius II., Nicator, KING OF SYRIA,—[B C]—sent to Cnidus, 150—invades Syria, 148-7—defeats Balas at the Œnoparas, 146—loses Antioch, [**The Maccabees, Tryphon,**] 145—taken prisoner by Parthians, 138—re-established in his kingdom by Phraates, 128—defeated by Alexander Zebina, and assassinated, 125.

Demeunier, (*Desmeunier,*) **Jean Nicolas,** *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Franche-Comté, 15 Mar. 1751—deputy to States-General, 1789—member of Tribunate, Dec. 1799—Pres., Jan. 1800—Senator, Jan. 1802—d. at Paris, 7 Feb. 1814. *Esprit des usages et des coutumes des différents peuples*, 1780.

Demide, *armourer,*—discovers mines of Koliwan, Siberia, 1725—establishes first iron foundry there, 1726.

Demidow, Anatoli, PRINCE, *art critic,*—b. at Florence, about 1810[a]—marries Princess Matilda de Montfort, at Florence, 1840,[b] 1841[a]—separates from his wife, 1845—d. at Paris, 29 Apr. 1870. *Voyage dans la Russie Méridionale, &c.*, 1839. [a] Vapereau. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Demidow, Nicolay Nikitich, COUNT OF, *philanthropist,*—b. near St Petersburg, 3 Nov. 1773—aide-de-camp to Prince Potemkin, 1789—Lieutenant-colonel, 1792—gentleman of the chamber to Empress Catherine, 1794—equips and commands regiment against French, 1812—settles at Paris, 1815—d. at Florence, 22 Apr. 1828.

Demme, Hermann Christoph Gottfried, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Mühlhausen, 7 Sep. 1760—first pastor, Cathedral of Saxe-Altenburg, 1801—d. there, 26 Dec. 1822. *Pächter Martin und sein Vater*, 1792-3—*Erzählungen*, 1792-3.

Demmen, *Pomerania,*—besieged by German crusaders, 1148—stormed by Henry the Lion, 1164—occupied by Waldemar II., 1210-27—taken by the Swedes, 1631—by the Imperialists, 1637—recovered by the Swedes, 1639—taken by the Great Elector, 11 Nov. 1659—retaken by the Swedes, 12 Oct. 1676—given up to Prussia by Peace of Stockholm, 1720—the fortifications demolished, 1759—occupied for a short time by the French, Apr. 1807.

Demochares, *Athenian orator,*—[B C]—b., about 380—is engaged in public affairs at Athens, 322—supports Sophocles' law against philosophers, 316—head of patriot party, 307-303—banished, 302—returns, 298—fortifies Athens, 297—ambassador to Philip and Antipater, 296—concludes treaty with Bœotia and is exiled, 296—returns to Athens, 287 or 286—ambassador to Lysimachus, 282—proposes statue to Demosthenes, 280—d., between 280-270.

Democles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 125, 3,) 278.

Democlides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 116, 1,) 316.

Democritus, *philosopher,*—[B C]—b., (Ol. 80, 1,) 460,[a] (Ol. 77, 3,) 470[b]—visits Persia and Egypt in his travels, between 423-405—d., (Ol. 105, 4,) 357.[a] [a] Clinton. [b] Thrasyllus.

Demogenes,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 115, 4,) 317.

Demoivre, Abraham, *mathematician,*—b. at Vitry, Champagne, 26 May 1667—settles in London, 1685—d. there, 27 Nov. 1754. *Miscellanea Analytica, de Seriebus et Quadraturis*, 1730—*The doctrine of Chances, &c.*, 1718—*Annuities on Lives*, 1724.

Demokedes, *Greek physician,*—[B C]—taken prisoner with Polycrates of Samos, and sent to Susa, 522—accompanies Persian exploring expedition, escapes, and settles at Crotona, about 518.

Demonax, *Cynic philosopher,*—[B C]—fl. about 125.

Demophilus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 99, 4,) 381.

De Morgan, Augustus, *mathematician,*—b. at Madura, E. Indies, Jun. 1806—B.A., fourth wrangler, Cambridge, 1827—marries, about 1828—Prof. Mathematics, London Univ., 1828-31—again appointed, 1836—begins to contribute to *Athenæum*, 1840—resigns his professorship, 1866—d. in London, 18 Mar. 1871. *Elements of Arithmetic*, 1830—*Elements of Algebra*, 1835—*Connection of Number and Magnitude*, 1836—*Elements of Trigonometry*, 1837—*Essay—on Probabilities*, 1838—*Differential and Integral Calculus*, 1842—*Formal Logic*, 1847—*Arithmetical Books*, 1847—*Trigonometry and Double Algebra*, 1849—*Book of Almanacs*, 1851—contributes to *Penny Cyclopædia*, 1833-43—to *Companion to the Almanac*, from 1828.

Demosthenes,—[B C]—[**Peloponnesian War**]—Admiral with Procles, 426—seizes Pylos and blockades the Spartans in Sphacteria, 425—takes Nicæa, 424—conducts reinforcements to Sicily, 413—taken and put to death, 413.

Demosthenes, *orator,*—[B C]—b., 385,[a] Jul.

382,[b] (Ol. 99, 4,) 381,[c] 384[d]—left an orphan, 378,[a] Sep. to Oct.[b] 376—admitted to citizenship after examination, (Ol. 103, 3,) 366[b]—accuses his guardian, (Ol. 104,) 364—quarrel with Meidias, 361-353—begins his career as a statesman, (Ol. 106,) 356—acts as *choragus* voluntarily, 354,[e] Feb. 350[b]—with Æschines and others ambassador to Philip, Mar. 346[b]—ambassador with others to Peloponnesus and Ambracia, (Ol. 109, 2,) 343—at Chæroneia, (7 Metag. Ol. 110, 9,) 338—demanded by Alexander, Nov. 335—prosecuted for receiving bribes from Harpalus, fined and withdraws to Trœzene and Ægina, summer 324—recalled, after Jun. 323—flies from Athens and is sentenced to death, Sep. 322—ʊ. at Calauria, (16 Pyaneps. Ol. 114, 3,) 13 Oct. 322.[b] Orations: *In Aphob.* I. II., 364—*Contra Aphob.*, 364—*In Onetor.* I. II., 364—*In Calippum*, 364—*In Polyclem*, after 361—*De Corona Naval.*, after 361—*In Euerg. et Mnesibul.*, after 356—*In Androtionem*, 355—*In Leptinem*, 355—*In Zenothemim*, after 355—*In Timotheum*, before 354—*De Classibus*, 354—*Pro Megalopol.*, 353—*In Timocratem*, 353 or early in 352—*Philippic, I.*, latter part 352—*In Aristocratem*, 352 or early in 351—*Pro Rhodiis*, latter part 351—*In Bœotum*, before midsummer 350—*Pro Phormione*, 350—*Olynthiac*, I. II. III., latter part 349 and early 348—*In Meidiam*, before midsummer 348, 355[e]—*In Bœotum de Dote*, 347—*In Pantænet.*, after 347—*De Pace*, latter part 346—*In Eubulid.*, after 346—*Philippic, II.*, 344—*In Stephanum*, I. II., before 343—*De Haloneso*, 343—*De Falsa Legat.*, Jun. 343,[b] 342[e]—*In Cononem*, about 343—*In Olympiodor.*, after 343—*De Chersoneso*, spring 341—*Philippic, III. IV.*, about midsummer 341—*In Epistolam*, beginning 339—*In Phormionis paragr.*, after 336, 332?[e]—*In Dionysiodor.*, after 331, 329?[e]—*De Corona*, after midsummer 330.

[a] Becker, Thirlwall, &c. [b] Clinton.
[c] Dionys. Halic. [d] Others. [e] Smith's Dict.

Demostratos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 96, 4,) 393,[a] and (Ol. 97, 3,) 390.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Demotion,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 77, 3,) 470.

Demours, Antoine Pierre, *oculist*,—b. at Paris, 16 Dec. 1762—ʊ., 4 Oct. 1836. *Mémoire sur l'opération de la cataracte*, 1784—*Traité des maladies des yeux, &c.*, 1818—*Précis historique et pratique sur les maladies des yeux*, 1821.

Demoustier, Charles Albert, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Villers-Cotterets, 11 Mar. 1760—ʊ. there, 9 Mar. 1801. *Lettres à Emilie sur la mythologie*, 1786—*Conciliateur*, 1791—*Tolérant*, 1794.

Dempster, Thomas, *archæologist, &c.*,—b. at Muiresk, Aberdeenshire, 23 Aug. 1579—enters Cambridge Univ., 1589—regent of College of Navarre, Paris, 1596?—ʊ. near Bologna, 6 Sep. 1625. *De Etruria regali*, 1723—*Historia ecclesiastica gentis Scotorum*, 1627.

Denain,—Marshal Villars defeats Earl of Albemarle at, 24 Jul. 1712.

Denarius,—[B C]—first coined at Rome, 269—gold denarius, first, about 205?—half denarius first coined, under *Lex Clodia*, ? 177?

Denbigh, in *N. Wales*,—castle built, about 1283—Charles I. takes refuge at, Sep. 1645—surrendered to Parliamentary troops after several months' siege, Nov. 1646—dismantled by order of Charles II., after May 1660.

Denderah, *Egypt*,—one of the Zodiacs of, removed to Paris, 1821.

Dendermonde, (*Termonde*,) in *E. Flanders*,—citadel built, 1584—unsuccessfully besieged by Louis XIV., 1667—taken by Marlborough, 1706—falls into hands of the French, 1745.

Denham, Dixon, *traveller*,—b. in London, 1 Jan. 1786—enters the army, 1811—sets out for Africa, 1821—returns, 1825—Lieutenant-colonel, superintendent of free Africans, Sierra Leone, Dec. 1826—ʊ. vice-governor of Freetown, 9 May 1828. *Narrative of travels and discoveries, &c.*, 1823.

Denham, Sir John, *poet*,—b. in Dublin, 1615—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, 1631—Surveyor-general of Royal Buildings, 1660—K.B., 1660—ʊ., Mar. 1688,[a] 1668[b]. *Cooper's Hill*, 1643—*The Sophy*, 1641.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Denina, Carlo Giovammaria, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Revello, Piedmont, 28 Feb. 1731—Prof. Humanities and Rhetoric, Pignerol, 1754—Turin, 1758—goes to Berlin, 1782—librarian to Napoleon, 1804—ʊ. at Paris, 5 Dec. 1813. *Discorso sopra le vicende della letteratura*, 1760—*Istoria delle Rivoluzioni d'Italia*, 1769-91—*La clef des Langues, &c.*, 1805—*Rivoluzioni della Germania*, 1804—*Istoria dell' Italia Occidentale*, 1809.

Denis, Michel, *bibliographer, poet*,—b. in Bavaria, 1729—enters Order of Jesuits, 1747—first keeper of Imperial Library, Vienna, 1791—ʊ. there, 29 Sep. 1800. *Ossians und Sineds Lieder*, 1784—*Carmina*, 1794—*Grundriss der Bibliographie und Bücherkunde*, 1774—*Grundriss der Literar-geschichte*, 1776—*Wiens Buchdrucker-geschichte*, 1782-93.

Denman, Thomas, Lord, Chief Justice of England,—b. in London, 23 Feb. 1779—enters St John's College, Cambridge, 1796—B.A., 1800—M.A., 1803—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1803—marries, 1804—called to the bar, 1806—M.P. Wareham, 1818—M.P. Nottingham, 1820-6—Solicitor-general to Queen Caroline, 1820-1—M.P. Nottingham, 1830-1—Attorney-general, 26 Nov. 1830—Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and Privy Councillor, 4 Nov. 1832—raised to the peerage, Mar. 1834—retires from the bench, Mar. 1850—loses his wife, 1852—ʊ. at Stoke Albany, 22 Sep. 1854.

Denmark, (*Chersonesus Cimbrica*,)—[B C]—Cimbri inhabit, and become known to the Romans, about 100—[A D]—overrun by Goths under Odin, about 250—[**Danes, Northmen**]—Christianity introduced by Anscharius, 826—Gorm, *the Old*, subdues Jutland, about 863—he unites the country under his rule, before 900—Harold II. *Bluetooth*, (son,) succeeds, 935—goes to assist Richard, Duke of Normandy, against king of France, 945—makes a descent

on Norway and restores Harold Grafeld to the throne, 950—partitions Norway and makes it tributary to Denmark, 962—again aids the Duke of Normandy, 962—ravages Schleswig, 964—driven back by Otto I., 965—assists Henry of Bavaria against Otto II., 974—revolt of his son, Sweyn, retires for several years to Normandy, and is reëstablished by aid of the duke: killed in fresh revolt of Sweyn, 985—**Sweyn I.** *Forkbeard*, (son,) elected, 985—**Cnut II.** *the Great*, (son,) 1014—**Cnut III.** (*Harthacnut*,) (son,) 1036—Norway independent under Magnus, 1036—MAGNUS *the Good*, succeeds, 1042—revolt of Sweyn, invasion of Vandals, 1043—divides Norway with Harold, brother of St Olaus; ъ., 1047—SWEYN II., (son of Ulph,) 1047—carries on war with Harold, 1049-64—descent on England by his brother, 1069—enters the Humber and the Thames, makes treaty with William I., and withdraws, 1070—massacre of nobles in church of Roeskild, 1072—does penance: joins league of the emperor Henry IV. against Saxons, 1073—ъ., 28 Apr. 1074—Interregnum, 1074-77—HAROLD III. elected, 1077—ъ., 17 Apr. 1080—CNUT IV., *the Saint*, (brother,) 1080—conquers and annexes Livonia; revolt excited by imposition of tithes, 1086—OLAUS, (*Olaf*,) IV., (brother,) 1086—ъ., 18 Aug. 1095—ERIC I., *the Good*, (brother,) 1095—victorious over the Vandals; visits Rome and obtains from Pascal II. erection of Lunden into archbishopric: ъ. in Cyprus, 11 Jul. 1103—Interregnum, 1103-1105—NICHOLAS, (*Niels*,) (brother of Eric,) 1105—deposed in favour of Eric, (brother of Cnut,) 1131—war with him, 1131-4—acknowledges himself vassal of the empire, 1134—battle with Eric, 4 Jun. 1134—murdered in Schleswig, 25 Jun. 1135—ERIC II., (*Emund*,) (nephew,) 1135—murdered, 18 Sep. 1137—ERIC III., *the Lamb*, (grandson of Eric *the Good*,) elected, 1137—war with his rival Olaf, defeats and kills him, 1143—unsuccessfully attacks the Vandals, 1144—abdicates and ъ., 1147—SWEYN III., (son of Eric Emund,) and Cnut, (son of Magnus,) elected by rival parties, 1147—war between them; refer claims to the emperor Frederick I., 1152—appear at Diet of Merseburg; crown adjudged to Sweyn, isle of Zealand to Cnut; invasion of Sweden, 1154—new rival in Waldemar, (son of St Cnut,) 1156—alliance of Waldemar with Cnut; treaty for partition of Denmark between the three, signed at Roeskild, 1157—Cnut assassinated by Sweyn; war with Waldemar; Sweyn defeated and killed, 23 Oct. 1157—**Waldemar I.**, *the Great*, 1157—**Cnut VI.**, *the Pious*, (son,) succeeds, 12 May 1182—**Waldemar II.**, *the Victorious*, (brother,) Christmas Day 1202—Norway made tributary, 1203—conquest of E. Pomerania, 1210—ERIC IV., (son,) Mar. 1241—murdered, night of 9-10 Aug. 1250—ABEL, (brother,) elected, 1250—defeated and killed by the Frisians, 29 Jun. 1252—CHRISTOPHER I., (brother,) 1252—quarrel with Abp Lunden begins, 1256—Abp arrested, and interdict laid on kingdom, 1258—ъ. at Rypen, 29 May 1259—**Eric V.**, (son,) succeeds, under regency of his mother, 1259—**Eric VI.**, (son,) Nov. 1286—Interregnum, 13 Nov. 1319 to 25 Jan. 1320—CHRISTOPHER II., (brother,) 1320—revolt suppressed, 1323—driven away, 1326—regency of Gerhard, Count of Holstein; recovers the throne, 1330—ъ., 15 Jul. 1334—Interregnum, 1334-40—**Waldemar III.**, (son,) 1340—Interregnum, 24 Feb. 1375 to 13 May 1376—OLAF, (grandson,) 1376—regency of his mother Margaret, queen of Norway; ъ., 3 Aug. 1387—**Margaret**, (mother,) queen of Denmark and Norway, 1387—and of Sweden, 1388—**Eric VII.**, (grandnephew,) king of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, under administration of Margaret, 13 Jun. 1397—[**Calmar, Union of,**]—Eric alone, on death of Margaret, 27 Nov. 1412—deposed, 1439—CHRISTOPHER III. of Bavaria, (nephew,) elected, 9 Apr. 1440—king of Sweden, 8 Sep. 1441—king of Norway, 1442—ъ., 6 Jan. 1448—Dissolution of the Union of Calmar, 1448. *Oldenburg Family:* **Christian I.**, Count of Oldenburg, elected king of Denmark, 1 Sep. 1448—crowned king of Norway, 1450—University of Copenhagen founded, 1478—**John I.**, (son,) May 1481—king of Norway, Jan. 1483—king of Sweden, Aug. 1483—Triple Alliance between Denmark, France, and Scotland, 1498—Sweden separated, May 1502—**Christian II.** succeeds his father, in Denmark and Norway, 1513—recognized in Sweden, 6 Mar. 1520—revolt of Sweden under Gustavus Vasa, 1522—revolt of Danes, Christian deposed, 1523—**Frederick I.**, *the Peaceful*, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, proclaimed king of Denmark and Norway, Jan. 1523—religious liberty established by royal edict, 1525—confirmed by Diet of Odensee, 1527—Interregnum after death of Frederick I., 3 Apr. 1533 to 4 Jul. 1534—**Christian III.**, (son,) proclaimed, 4 Jul. 1534—siege of **Copenhagen**, 1535-6—the Reformation established, 30 Oct. 1536—incorporation of Norway, 1537—the Bible translated into Danish, 1545—**Frederick II.**, (son,) Jan. 1559—subdues Dithmarsh, 1559—war with Sweden, 1563 to Nov. 1570—ъ., 4 Apr. 1588—**Christian IV.**, (son,) succeeds, 1588—war with Sweden, 1611 to Jan. 1613, and 1643 to 23 Aug. 1645—**Frederick III.**, (son,) Mar. 1648—war with Sweden, Jun. 1657 to Jun. 1660—declared absolute sovereign, and the throne hereditary, 23 Oct. 1660—the law of settlement (*Konge-Lov*) promulgated, 1665—**Christian V.**, (son,) succeeds, Feb. 1670—war with Sweden, 1675-9—**Frederick IV.**, (son,) 4 Sep. 1699—war with **Charles XII.**, begins, 1699—renewed, 1709—treaty of peace, at Stockholm, 14 Jun. 1720—**Christian VI.**, (son,) succeeds, Oct. 1730—FREDERICK V., (son,) b. 1723—marries Princess Louisa of England, 11 Dec. 1743—succeeds, Aug. 1746—crowned, 4 Sep. 1747—maries Julia Maria of Brunswick Wolfenbüttel, 8 Jul. 1752—ъ., 13 Jan. 1766—**Christian VII.**, (son,) succeeds, 13 Jan. 1766—affair of Count **Struensee** and Brandt, 1772—attack on **Copenhagen**, by Lord Nelson, 1801—war with England begins, Aug. 1807—bombardment of

Copenhagen, by Lord Gambier, 4-7 Sep. 1807—the fleet carried to England; **Frederick VI.**, (son,) succeeds, 13 Mar. 1808—war with England, continued: war with Sweden, Mar. 1808 to Dec. 1809—Swedish Pomerania accepted in exchange for Norway, by Treaty of Kiel, 14 Jan. 1814—religious toleration complete by admission of Jews to equal civil rights, 29 Mar. 1814—electoral districts formed, by law of 28 May 1831—further regulations by decree of 15 May 1834—**Christian VIII.**, (cousin,) succeeds, Dec. 1839—sale of East Indian and African colonies to England, 1845—by letters patent Schleswig declared inseparable from crown of Denmark, 1846—**Frederick VII.**, (son,) 20 Jan. 1848—promulgation of Constitution, before end of Jan.—insurrection organized, Mar.—revolt of Duchies of **Schleswig-Holstein**, spring 1849—relations with **Schleswig-Holstein** settled by decree of 28 Jan. 1852—**Treaty of London**, 8 May 1852—of **Copenhagen**, abolition of Sound Dues, 14 Mar. 1857—on extinction of Oldenburg line by death of Frederick VII., **Christian IX.**, (*Prince of Sonderburg-Glucksburg*,) succeeds, 15 Nov. 1863—sanctions new Constitution, 18 Nov. 1863—the **Schleswig-Holstein War**, Feb. to Oct. 1864—loss of the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein and Lauenburg, by Treaty of Vienna, 1 Aug. 1864.

Denner, Balthazar, *painter*,—b. at Hamburg, 1685—d. at Rostock, or Hamburg, 1747 or 1749.

Dennewitz,—the Crown Prince of Sweden defeats Marshals Ney and Oudinot at, 6 Sep. 1813.

Dennis, John, *critic*,—b. in London, 1657—enters Caius College, Cambridge, 1675—M.A., 1683—d., 6 Jan. 1733. *Select Works*, 1718.

Denon, Dominique Vivant, Baron, *traveller, writer on Art*,—b. at Châlons sur Saone, 4 Jan. 1747—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1787—accompanies Napoleon to Egypt, 1798—directeur-général des Musées, about 1802-14—d. at Paris, 1825. *Voyage dans la Haute et Basse Egypte pendant les campagnes du Général Bonaparte*, 1802—*Monuments des Arts du dessin*, 1829.

Dentatus, L. Sicinius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 454—assassinated, 450.

Dentatus, M' Curius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Corn. Rufinus, (464, A. U. C.) 290—conquers Samnites and triumphs: conquers Sabines: ovation over Lucanians, 286 or 285 [a]—prætor, 283—*Consul* with L. Corn. Lentulus, (479,) 275—defeats Pyrrhus, and triumphs over him and Samnites; *Consul* with Ser. Corn. Merenda, (480,) 274—censor, 272—builds aqueduct, (*Aniensis Vetus*,) 272—duumvir, 270—d., 265.

[a] Niebuhr.

Denter, M. Livius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Paullus, (452, A. U. C.) 302.

Dentzel, George Frédéric, *general*,—b. at Turkheim, (Linange,) 25 Jul. 1755—enters the French army, 1774—deputy to Convention, 1792—secretary to Convention, 1795—serves in Prussian campaign, 1806—General of Brigade, 1813—Officer of Legion of Honour; Marshal of Infantry camp, 3 Apr. 1814—receives Cross of St Louis, 21 Aug. 1814—at Waterloo, 1815—d., about 1820.

Denys le Chartreux,—b. in Liége, 1394—d., 12 Mar. 1471. *Speculum conversionis peccatorum*, 1473—*Contra Alcoranum*, &c., 1533.

Deodands,—abolished by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 62, 18 Aug. 1846.

Deogiri, (*Dowlatabad*,) [**Mahrattas**,]—submits to Ala u din, 1294—taken by Cafur, 1312—made seat of government by Mohammed Toghlak, about 1340-50?—besieged by Nizam Shahi, King of Ahmednagar, and relieved by Mahmud Begara of Guzerat, (905, A. H.) 1499.

Déparcieux, Antoine, *mathematician*,—b. near Nismes, 18 Oct. 1703—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1746—d., 2 Sep. 1768. *Traité de trigonométrie*, 1741—*Essai sur les probabilités de la durée de la vie humaine*, 1746.

Departments,—division of France into, proposed in Constituent Assembly, 1789—effected, 1790.

Depping, George Bernard, *historian*,—b. at Munster, 11 May 1784—goes to Paris, 1803—obtains prize at the Institute, 1826—naturalized in France, 1827—d. at Paris, 5 Sep. 1853. *Expéditions maritimes des Normands*, &c., 1826—*Histoire du commerce entre le Levant et l'Europe*, &c., 1830—*Histoire de la Normandie*, 1835—*Les Juifs dans le Moyen Age*, 1840.

Deprès, (*Desprès*,) **Josquin**, *musical composer*,—b. in Hainault, 1450 or 1455—d. at Condé, 1531.

Deptford, in *Kent*,—Royal dockyard closed, 13 Mar. 1869.

Deputies, Chamber of, *French*,—constituted by Charter of Louis XVIII., 4 Jun. 1814—payments to deputies suppressed, Feb. 1817—dissolved by Charles X., Nov. 1827—prorogued by him, 19 Mar. 1830—dissolved, soon after: new elections, Jul.—dissolved before meeting, by ordinance of 25 Jul.—distinctive costume of members discontinued, 1830—personal presentation of petitions to, prohibited, by Declaration of 7 Aug. 1830.

De Quincey, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*, b. at Manchester, 1786—enters Oxford Univ., Dec. 1803—makes the acquaintance of Coleridge, Wordsworth, and Southey, 1807—settles at the Lakes, 1809—removes to London, about 1820—settles near Edinburgh, 1843—d. there, 8 Dec. 1859. *Confessions of English Opium Eater*, 1822—*Logic of Political Economy*, 1844—*Works*, 1856-60.

Derand, François,—b. at Metz, 1588—d. at Agde, 26 Oct. 1644. *Architecture des voûtes*, 1643.

Derbend, in *Daghestan*, (*Albana, Albinian Gates*,)—occupied by Peter the Great, 1722—restored to Persia, 1735—again seized by Russia, 1795.

Derby, in *England*,—recovered from the Northmen by Ethelfleda, 917—again taken by

them; retaken by Edmund I., 941 [a]—reached by Prince Charles Edward, (the Young Pretender,) 4 Dec. 1745. [a] Annals of England.

Derby, Henry, Earl of. [**Lancaster,** Earl of.]

Derby, Robert Ferrers, Earl of,—takes part in the Barons' War, 1261-5—seizes the castle of Chesterfield, 1265—captured and imprisoned; d., 1278.

Derby, Thomas Stanley, 1*st* Earl of,—summoned to parliament, 24 May 1461—Chief Justice of Chester, 1462—serves in the war in France, 1474—marries the Countess of Richmond, 1482—has a command in the Scottish expedition, 1483—imprisoned by Richard III., Jun. 1483—released and made Lord Steward of the Household; Constable of England, 16 Dec. 1483—K.G.; goes over to the side of Richmond at Bosworth Field, 22 Aug. 1485—proclaims him king on the field: created Earl of Derby, 27 Oct. 1485—a commissioner for executing the office of Lord High Steward at the coronation, 30 Oct. 1485—takes part in concluding peace with France, at Etaples, 3 Nov. 1492—holds a chapter of the Garter at Windsor, 7 May 1503—d., 1504.

Derby, Thomas Stanley, 2*nd* Earl of,—succeeds his grandfather in the title, 1504—attends Henry VIII. to France, 1513—one of the peers at the trial of Buckingham, 13 May 1521—d., 23 May 1521.

Derby, Edward Stanley, 3*rd* Earl of,—b., about 1510—succeeds his father, 1521—attends Henry VIII. in his interview with Francis I., Oct. 1532—K.B., 1533—aids in suppression of the 'pilgrimage of grace,' 1536—takes part in invasion of Scotland, 1542—elected K.G., 17 Feb. 1547—Lord High Steward of England, 1 Oct. 1553—sent against the Scots, 1557—Privy Councillor, by Queen Elizabeth, 1558—d. at Lathom House, 4 Dec. 1574.

Derby, Henry Stanley, 4*th* Earl of,—K.G., Apr. 1574—succeeds his father, Dec. 1574—summoned to parliament, Feb. 1576—ambassador to France, invests Henry III. with Order of the Garter, Feb. 1584-5—one of the commissioners for trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586—sent to Flanders to treat for peace with the Prince of Parma, 1589—Lord High Steward at the trial of the Earl of Arundel, Apr. 1589—d., 25 Sep. 1592.

Derby, James Stanley, Lord Strange, 7*th* Earl of,—summoned to parliament as Lord Strange, Feb. 1628—succeeds his father, Sep. 1642—attempts to seize Manchester, 1642—defeated by Lilburne, and wounded, at Wigan, 25 Aug. 1651—taken prisoner at Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651—beheaded at Bolton, 15 Oct. 1651.

Derby, Charlotte de la Trémoille I., (*Trémouille,*) Countess of,—b. at château of Thouars, 1601—marries James, Lord Strange, at the Hague, Jul. 1626—arrives in England, Aug. 1626—besieged in Lathom House by Sir Thomas Fairfax, 27 Feb. 1644—relieved by Prince Rupert, 27 May 1644—retires to Isle of Man, 1644—execution of her husband, 15 Oct. 1651—comes to England, Dec. 1651—imprisoned with her children, 1651-60—d. at Knowsley, 31 Mar. 1663.

Derby, Charles Stanley, 8*th* Earl of,—succeeds his father, 1651—takes part in the Royalist rising in Cheshire, and is taken prisoner, Aug. 1659—Lord-lieutenant of Lancashire, 1660—d., 21 Dec. 1672.

Derby, Edward Geoffrey Smith Stanley, 14*th* Earl of,—b. at Knowsley, 29 Mar. 1799—M.P. Stockbridge, 1820—first speech, 1824—marries, 1825—Under-Secretary of State for Colonies, 11 Mar. 1827 to Jan. 1828—Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1830—M.P., N. Lancashire, 1832—Secretary of State for Colonies, 1833-4—takes courtesy-title of Lord Stanley 1834—joins Conservative party, 1834—Colonial Secretary again, 1841-5—created Baron Stanley, 1844—head of Protectionist party, 1846—succeeds his father, 30 Jun. 1851—First Lord of the Treasury, Feb. to Dec. 1852—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1852—again First Lord of the Treasury, Feb. 1858 to 11 Jun. 1859—third time, 26 Jun. 1866 to 25 Feb. 1868—visited by Queen of the Netherlands, 1867—d., 23 Oct. 1869. *Translation of the Iliad,* 1864.

Dercyllidas. [**Derkyllidas.**]

Dereeyah. [**Wahhabees.**]

Derfflinger, Georg, Baron von, Field-marshal,—b. in Brandenburg, Mar. 1606—enters the Swedish army, before 1635—serves under Gustavus Adolphus; contributes to victory of Leipsic, 1642—Major-general in service of the Elector Frederick William, 1654—Lieutenant-general, 1656—Field-marshal, 1670—Baron, 1674—Governor of fortresses in Pomerania, 1677—takes Stralsund, 1678—commands against the Swedes, 1678-9—d., 4 Feb. 1695.

Derham, William, *theologian,*—b. at Stowton, near Worcester, Nov. 1657—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, May 1675—rector of Upminster, Essex, 1689—F.R.S., 1702—canon of Windsor, 1716—D.D. Oxford, 1730—d. at Upminster, 5 Apr. 1735. *Physico-theology,* 1713—*Astro-theology,* 1714—*Christo-theology,* 1730.

Derkyllidas,—[B C]—excites revolt in **Abydos** and **Lampsacus,** 411—supersedes Thimbron in Asia, 399—winters in Bithynia, 399-8—goes to Lampsacus, 398—makes a truce with Pharnabazus, 398—makes a wall in Chersonesus, spring 398—besieges Atarneus 3 months, 398—ordered to invade Caria, 397—meets Pharnabazus and Tissaphernes in vale of Mæander and makes armistice, summer 397—ratifies armistice with Tissaphernes, 396—carries news of battle of Corinth to Agesilaos, and is sent into Asia, 394.

Dermody, Thomas, *poet,*—b. at Innis, Clare, 1774—goes to Dublin, 1783—d. in London, 15 Jul. 1802.

Dermot, (*Dermond,*) **Mac Murragh,**—becomes King of Leinster, 1140—expelled, unsuccessfully seeks aid from Henry II., 1168—obtains aid from Richard de Clare, Jun. 1169—besieges

and takes Wexford, 1170—marries his daughter Eva to Strongbow, 1170—ʊ., 1170.

Deroi, Bernard Erasme, *general,*—b. at Manheim, 11 Dec. 1743—Major-general, 1792—commands at Manheim against French, 1794—taken prisoner at Hohenlinden, 1801—Lieutenant-general, 1804—contributes to deliverance of Bavaria, 1804 — distinguishes himself at battle of Abensberg, 20 Apr. 1809—General of Infantry, 1811—ʊ. of wound received at battle of Pultusk, Aug. 1812.

Derossi, Giovanni Gerardi, *poet,*—b. at Rome, 12 Mar. 1754—corresponding member of Institute of France, 1812—director of Royal Academy of Naples at Rome, 1816—ʊ., 28 Mar. 1827. *Opere,* 1818.

Derwentwater, James Ratcliffe, EARL OF,—b. in London, 28 Jun. 1689—companion of the Pretender at Court of St Germains, till 1710—marries, 1712—remains in concealment, end of Aug. to beginning Oct. 1715—takes arms for the Pretender, 6 Oct. 1715—defeated, taken prisoner at Preston, 13 Nov.—imprisoned in the Tower, early in Dec.—impeached, pleads guilty, 16 Jan. 1716—his countess intercedes for him with the king, 19 Feb.—last interview with his countess, 23 Feb.—beheaded on Tower Hill, 24 Feb. 1716—his estates given to Greenwich Hospital, by Act 8 Geo. II. c. 29, 1735.

Derzhavin, (*Derzawin,*) **Gabriel Romanovich,** (*Romanowicz,*) *poet, statesman,*—b. at Kazan, 3 Jul. 1743 — enters the army, 1760,[a] 1762[b]—Councillor of State, 1784—Secretary of State, 1791—Minister of Justice, 1802—ʊ. in Novogorod, 6 Jul. 1816. *Works,* 1810-15.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Desaguliers, Jean Théophile, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Rochelle, 12 Mar. 1683—Prof. Experimental Philosophy, Oxford, 1702,[a] 1710[b]—settles in London, 1712,[a] 1713[b]—F.R.S., Jul. 1714—ʊ., 1743,[c] 1744,[b] 1749.[a] *Course of lectures on Experimental Philosophy,* 1734.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers. [c] Biog. Univ.

Desaix de Voygoux, Louis Charles Antoine, *general,*—b. at St Hilaire d'Ayat, Auvergne, 17 Aug. 1768—enters the army, 1783—aide-de-camp to Victor de Broglie, 1792—General of Division, 2 Sep. 1794—defeats allies, takes Frankenthal, 8 Oct. 1794—commands at passage of the Rhine at Kehl, Jan. 1796—capitulates to Austrians, 9 Jan. 1797—Commander-in-chief of army of England, Dec. 1797—accompanies Napoleon to Egypt, 1798—subdues Upper Egypt; arrives at Toulon, 3 May 1800—killed at Marengo, 14 Jun. 1800.

Desault, Pierre Joseph, *surgeon,*—b. in Franche Comté, 6 Feb. 1744—goes to Paris, 1764—Surgeon-in-chief, Hôtel Dieu, 1788—Prof. Clinical Surgery at School of Health, 1794—ʊ. at Paris, 1 Jun. 1795. *Traité des maladies chirurgicales,* 1780—*Journal de chirurgie,* 1791-95.

Desbillons, François Joseph Terrasse, *poet,*—b. in Berri, 1711—ʊ. at Manheim, 19 Mar. 1789. *Fabulæ Æsopicæ,* 1754 — *Eclaircissements sur la vie et les ouvrages de Guillaume Postel,* 1773—*Miscellanea posthuma,* 1792.

Desbois. [**Chesnaye-Desbois.**]

Descamps, Jean Baptiste, *painter, &c.,*—b. at Dunkirk, 1714—ʊ. at Rouen, 30 Jul. 1791. *Vies des peintres Flamands, Allemands, &c.,* 1753-65 — *Voyage pittoresque de la Flandre, &c.,* 1769.

Descartes, (*Des Quartes,*) **René,** (*Cartesius, De Quartis,*) *philosopher,*—b. at La Haye, in Touraine, 31 Mar. 1596—studies in the Jesuits' school at La Flèche, 1604-12—serves in the army in Holland and Bavaria, 1616-19—at battle of **Prague,** 1620—visits Rome, 1624-25—retires to Holland, Mar. 1629—visits France, 1644, 1647, and 1648—receives a pension from the king, 1647—goes to court of Sweden, aut. 1649—ʊ. at Stockholm, 11 Feb. 1650. *Principes de la philosophie,* 1644—*Meditationes de prima philosophia,* 1641—*Discours de la méthode, &c.,* 1637—*Traité de l'homme,* 1664 — *Traité des passions de l'Ame,* 1649. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Deschamps, Dom, *philosopher,*—b. at Rennes, 10 Jan. 1716 — enters the Benedictine Order; ʊ. at convent of Montreuil-Bellay, 19 Apr. 1744. *La Vérité,* discovered in MS. at Poitiers, 1865.

Deschamps, Emile, *journalist, dramatist,*—b. at Bourges, 20 Feb. 1791—establishes the *Muse Française,* 1823—ʊ., May? 1871. *Etudes Françaises et Etrangères,* 1828—*Poésies,* 1840—translations of *Macbeth* and *Romeo and Juliet,* 1848—*Causeries littéraires,* 1843.

Deschamps, Joseph François Louis, *surgeon,*—b. at Chartres, 14 Mar. 1740—goes to Paris, 1759—member of the Institute, 1811—ʊ., 8 Dec. 1824. *Traité historique et dogmatique de l'opération de la taille,* 1796-97.

Deschizaux, Pierre, *botanist,*—b. at Mâcon, 1687—ʊ., about 1730. *Mémoire pour servir à l'instruction de l'histoire naturelle des plantes de Russie, &c.,* 1725.

Deseine, Louis Pierre, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 1750—obtains grand prize of Academy, 1780—admitted to Academy, 1785—ʊ., 13 Oct. 1822. *Notices historiques sur les anciennes académies de peinture, &c.,* 1814.

Deseriz, (*Desericius,*) **Joseph Innocenz,** CARDINAL,—b. at Neitra, 1702—ʊ. at Waizen, (Vacz,) 1765. *De initiis et majoribus Hungarorum commentaria,* 1748-58.

Desessarts, Jean Charles, *physician,*—b. in Champagne, 1729—Dean of the Faculty, Paris, 1796—member of Institute, 1796—ʊ., 13 Apr. 1811. *Traité de l'éducation corporelle des enfants en bas age,* 1760—*Recueil de mémoires, &c.,* 1811.

Desessarts, Nicolas Lemoyne, *bookseller and littérateur,*—b. at Coutances, 1 Nov. 1744—ʊ. there, 5 Oct. 1810. *Causes célèbres,* 1773-89—*Choix de nouvelles causes célèbres,* 1785-87—*Essai sur l'histoire générale des tribunaux des peuples,* 1778-84—*Nouvelle bibliothèque d'un homme de goût,* 1798-99.

Desèze, (*De Sèze,*) **Raimond,** (*Romain,*) COUNT, *advocate,*—b. at Bordeaux, 26 Sep. 1748—admitted advocate, 1767—assists in defence of Louis XVI., 26 Dec. 1792 — arrested, 20

Oct. 1793—released, Aug. 1794—first President of Court of Cassation, Feb. 1815—Peer of France, 1815—member of the French Academy, 1816—d. at Paris, 2 May 1828.

Desfontaines, Pierre François Gurgot, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Rouen, 1685—goes to Paris, 1724—d. there, 16 Dec. 1745. *Dictionnaire néologique,* 1756 (7th ed.)—*Henriade, avec des observations critiques,* 1728—translations of *Gulliver,* 1727—and *Virgil,* 1743.

Desfontaines, René Louiche, *botanist,*—b. in Brittany, end of 1751 or beginning of 1752—M.D., 1782—member of the Academy, 1783—Prof. Botany, Jardin des Plantes, 1786—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1804—d. at Paris, 16 Nov. 1833. *Flora Atlantica,* 1798.

Desforges, Pierre Jean Baptiste Choudard, *dramatist,*—b. at Paris, 15 Sep. 1746—d., 13 Aug. 1806. *Tom Jones à Londres,* 1782—*La femme jalouse,* 1785—*Tom Jones et Fellamar,* 1787—*Le Poète,* 1798.

Desgenettes, René Nicolas Dufriche, Baron, *physician,*—b. at Alençon, 23 May 1762—M.D. Montpellier, 1789—physician to army of Italy, 1793—physician-in-chief to army of the East, 1798—to Hospital of Val-de-Grâce, 1802—sent to Spain, 1805—accompanies expedition to Russia, 1812—captured by Russians, 10 Dec. 1812—liberated, 25 Mar. 1813—at Waterloo, 1815—physician of the Invalides, Mar. 1832—d., 3 Feb. 1837.

Desgodets, Antoine, *architect,*—b. at Paris, 1653—Prof. at Academy of Architecture, 1719—d., 20 May 1728. *Édifices antiques de Rome dessinés et mesurés, &c.,* 1682—*Lois des bâtiments,* 1748.

Deshais (*Deshays*) **de Colleville, Jean Baptiste,** *painter,*—b. at Rouen, 1729—member of Academy of Painting, 1758,[a] 26 May 1759[b]—d. at Paris, 10,[a] 11[b] Feb. 1765.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Deshauterayes, Michel Ange André le Roux, *orientalist,*—b. near Pontoise, 10 Sep. 1724—Prof. Arabic, Collége de France, 1763—d. at Ruel, 9 Feb. 1795. Edits *Histoire générale de Chine, &c.,* 1777.

Deshoulières, Antoinette du Ligier de la Garde, *poetess,*—b. at Paris, about 1633 or 1634—marries Deshoulières, 1651—arrested at Brussels, Feb. 1657—escapes from prison, Oct. 1657—d. at Paris, 17 Feb. 1694. *Poésies,* 1687.

Desiderius, (*Didier,*) [**Lombards, Kingdom of**] Last King of the Lombards, Duke of Istria (?)—proclaimed, 8 Dec. 756 (?)—opposed by Ratchis, 756-7—associates his son Adalgisus in the government, 769—marries his daughter Desiderata to Charles the Great, and Gerberge to Carloman, 770—Desiderata repudiated and returns; quarrel with Pope Adrian I. respecting Ferrara and other towns, 772—Charles on the request of the Pope invades Italy, summer 773—defeat of Adalgisus at Mont-Cenis; blockaded by Charles in Pavia, Oct.—capitulates, May 774—carried with his wife and daughter to France, 774, and d. there.

Desiderius, *Pope.* [**Victor III.**]

Design, School of,—founded at Edinburgh, 1760—Central, established in London, beginning 1837—reconstituted as Department of Practical Art, and merged in Department of Science and Art, 1853.

Desjardins, Martin van den Bogaerts, *sculptor,*—b. at Breda, about 1640—admitted to Academy, Paris, 1671—d. at the Louvre, 1694.

Desmahis, Joseph François Edouard de Corsembleu, *poet,*—b. at Sully sur Loire, 3 Feb. 1722—goes to Paris, 1740—d., 25 Feb. 1761. *Œuvres,* 1778.

Desmaillot, Antoine François Ève, *dramatist,*—b. at Dôle, 1747—d. at Paris, 18 Jul. 1814. *La fille garçon,* 1787—*La Chaumière,* 1797—*Tableau historique des prisons d'Etat en France, &c.,* 1814.

Desmaizeaux, Pierre, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Auvergne, 1666—in England, 1692-1745—F.R.S., 1720—d. in London, Jun. 1745,[a] 1743.[b] *Vie de Boileau,* 1712—*Vie de Bayle,* 1722-32—edition of *Works of Saint Evremont,* 1703-1709—translation of *Kæmpfer's Japan,* 1729—collaborateur for the *Bibliothèque Raisonnée des Ouvrages des Savants,* 1728-53—and the *Bibliothèque Britannique,* 1733-47.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Desmarets, (*Desmarais,*) **Jean Séraphin Regnier,** *Sieur, grammarian,*—b., 1632, (?) 1654 (?)—d. Perpetual Secretary of the French Academy, 6 Sep. 1713.[a] [a] Jal.

Desmarets, Nicolas, *statesman,*—Intendant of Finances, 1683—Director of Finances, 1702—Controller-general of Finances, 1708-15—d., 1721.

Desmarets, Nicolas, *naturalist,*—b. in Champagne, 16 Sep. 1725—sent to Holland to examine the paper-mills, 1768—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Jan. 1771—inspector of manufactures of Champagne, 1771—Inspector-general, director of manufactures of France, 1788-92—imprisoned, 1792—d., 28 Sep. 1815. *Dictionnaire de la géographie physique,* 1798-1828.

Desmarets, Samuel, (*Maresius,*) *theologian,*—b. in Picardy, 9 Aug. 1599—d. at Groningen, 18 May 1673. *Joanna papissa restituta,* 1658.

Desmarets de Saint Sorlin, Jean,—b. at Paris, 1595—member of French Academy, 1635—d., 28 Oct. 1667. *Théâtre,* 1641—*Morales d'Epictète, &c.,* 1653—*Délices de l'esprit,* 1658.

Desmasures, Louis, (*Masurius,*) *poet,*—b. at Tournai, about 1523—secretary to Cardinal John of Lorraine, before 1550—d. probably at Strasburg, about 1580. *Œuvres poétiques,* 1553—*Enéide de Virgile,* 1560—*David combattant, &c.,* 1555.

Desmoulins, Camille, *revolutionary leader,*—b. at Guise, Picardy, 1762,[a] 1760[b]—studies at Coll. of Louis le Grand, 1776—harangues the people on the dismissal of Necker, 12 Jul. 1789—takes part in attack on Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789—takes the title of *Procureur-général de la lanterne,* and commences his journal *Les Révolutions de France et de Brabant,* 1789—joins

the club of the *Cordeliers* with Danton, 1790—marries, 29 Dec. 1790[c]—takes part in insurrection, 10 Aug. 1792—deputy to Convention, 1792—arrested by Committee of Public Safety, 30 Mar. 1794—tried, 2 Apr.—executed, 5 Apr.—his wife executed, 13 Apr. *Histoire des Brissotins*, 1793—*Le Vieux Cordelier*, 1794.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Carlyle. [c] Jal.

Desnoyers, Auguste Gaspard Louis Boucher, Baron, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 20 Dec. 1779—pupil of Lethière, 1791—of A. Tardieu, 1799—member of the Institute, 1816—chief engraver to the king, 1825—Baron, 1828—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1835—d. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1857. *La belle Jardinière*, after Raphael, 1801—*La Vierge à la chaise*, 1814—*Transfiguration*, 1840.

Desnoyers, Louis Claude Joseph Florence, *journalist and littérateur*,—b., 1805—goes to Paris, 1828—founds the *Charivari*, 1 Dec. 1832—founds the *Siècle*, 1836—d., 16 Dec. 1868.

Desodoarts. [**Fantin.**]

Desolation Island, Kerguelen's Land,—discovered by Kerguelen, 1772—visited by Captain Cook, 25-30 Dec. 1776.

Désormeaux, Joseph Louis Ripault, *historian*,—b. at Orleans, 3 Nov. 1724—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1771—d. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1793. *Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire d'Espagne*, 1758—*Histoire de Louis de Bourbon, prince de Condé*, 1766-8—*Histoire de la maison de Bourbon*, 1772-88.

Despard, Edward Marcus, *colonel*,—b. in Ireland, about 1755—sent to Jamaica as engineer, 1779—superintendent of English establishments in Honduras, 1783-90—imprisoned, 1794—forms conspiracy against the king, 1802—arrested, 16 Nov. 1802—executed with six of his associates, in London, 21 Feb. 1803.

Despautère, Jean, (*van Pauteren*,) *grammarian*,—b. in Brabant, about 1460—d. Prof. Humanity, Comines, about 1520. *Commentarii Grammatici*, 1537—*Orthographia*, 1530.

Despenser. [**Spenser.**]

Desplaces, Louis, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1682—d., 1739.

Desplaces, Philippe, *astronomer*, —b. at Paris, 1659—d., Apr. 1736. *Ephémérides*, 1715-34.

Desportes, François, *painter*,—b. in Champagne, 1661—admitted to the Academy, 1 Aug. 1699—d. at the Louvre, 20 Apr. 1743,[a] 1745.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Desportes, Philippe, *poet*,—b. at Chartres, 1546—d. at Bonport, 5 Oct. 1606. *Premières Œuvres*, 1575—*Psaumes*, 1603.

Despréaux. [**Boileau.**]

Desprémenil. [**Esprémenil, D'.**]

Desprez, Alexandre François, *general*,—b. at Amiens, 22 Nov. 1778—enters the army, 22 Dec. 1801—aide-de-camp to Joseph Napoleon, 1809—serves in Peninsular war, 1809-11—in campaigns of 1812-13—reënters service of France, 1813—Maréchal de Camp, 1814—d., Lieutenant-general, in Belgium, 6 Aug. 1833.

Desprez, Jean, *poet, chronicler, &c.*,—b. at Liége, 1338—writes his *Chronique en rimes françaises*: d., 1399.

Desprez, Louis Jean, *painter, architect*,—b. at Lyons, about 1740—d. at Stockholm, 1804.

Despuig y Daneto, Antonio, Cardinal,—b. in Majorca, 31 Mar. 1745—Bp of Orihuela, 1791—Abp of Valentia, 1 Jun. 1795—Abp of Seville, 1796—Councillor of State, 1798—Cardinal, 11 Jul. 1803—pro-vicar of Rome, follows Pius VII. to Paris, 1810—imprisoned there, 1810-12—d. at Lucca, 30 May 1813.

Desrey, (*Desray, Derrey*, or *Desrez*,) **Pierre,**—d., after 1514. *Postilles et expositions des épîtres, &c.*, 1492—*Généalogies, faits et gestes des papes*, 1519.

Desroches, Jean, *historian*, —b. at the Hague, 1740—goes to Antwerp, 1757—perpetual secretary of Imperial Academy, 1776-87—d. there, 20 May 1787. *Epitome historiæ Belgicæ*, 1783—*Histoire ancienne des Pays Bas Autrichiens*, 1787.

Desroches, Jean Baptiste, (*de Parthenay*,) *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Rochelle, about 1695-1700—d., 1766,[a] after Jan. 1763.[b] *Histoire de Danemark, &c.*, 1730—*Histoire de Pologne, &c.*, 1733.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Biog. Univ.

Desrotours, Noel François Mathieu Angot,—b. at Falaise, 25 Mar. 1739—d. in Normandy, Jun. 1821. *Almanach des monnaies*, 1784-89—*Observations sur . . . l'augmentation progressive du prix des matières d'or et d'argent, &c.*, 1787.

Dessaix, Joseph Marie, *general*,—b. at Thonon, Savoy, 24 Sep. 1764—captain in National Guard, Paris, takes part in the insurrection of 10 Aug. 1792—employed against the Marseillese, Jun. 1793—wounded at siege of Toulon, 1794—defeats Sardinians at Saint-Jean, Jan. 1796—distinguishes himself at Bridge of Lodi, May 1796—wounded, captured by the Austrians, at Rivoli, Jan. 1797—deputy to Council of Five Hundred, Mar. 1798—Commander of Frankfort, 1800—General of Brigade, 1803—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1805-7—wounded at passage of the Tagliamento, May 1809—General of Division, Jul. 1809—at battle of Wagram, 6 Jul. 1809—Count of the Empire, a few days later:—Commander of Amsterdam, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 30 Jun. 1811—wounded at combat of Mohilow, 1812—occupies Chambery, 19 Feb. 1814—Chevalier de St Louis, 27 Jun. 1814—arrested at Thonon, May 1816—Commander of National Guard of Lyons, 1830—d., about 1825,[a] 26 Oct. 1834.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Dessalines, Jacques, Emperor of Hayti,—b. in Africa, about 1760—made free with all the slaves at St Domingo, by decree of Convention, Feb. 1794—serves under Touissant L'Ouverture in the insurrection against the whites, 1795—distinguishes himself against the French under Rigaud and Leclerc, spring 1802—submits to the French, May 1802—contributes to victory of the blacks at St Marc, Oct. 1803—proclaimed Emperor, as James I., 8 Sep. 1804—assassinated, 17 Oct. 1806.

Dessau,—Wallenstein defeats Count Mansfeld at, 25 Apr. 1626.

Dessau. [**Anhalt-Dessau.**]

Dessenius, (*Dessen de Cronenburg,*) **Bernard,** *physician,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1510 — M.D. Bologna, 1539—d. at Cologne, 1574. *De compositione medicamentorum,* 1555—*De peste commentarius, &c.,* 1564.

Dessolle, Jean Joseph Paul Augustin, Marquis, *general,*—b. at Auch, 3 Jul. 1767—serves in army of the Pyrenees, 1792—serves under Bonaparte in Italy, 1796—General of Brigade, 31 May 1797—contributes to conquest of Piedmont, 1798—defeats Austrians at Glurns and Taufers, 16 Mar. 1799—General of Division; distinguishes himself at battle of Novi, 16 Jul. 1799—in campaign of the Rhine, 1800—at battle of Hohenlinden, 3 Dec. 1801—Councillor of State, Dec. 1801—Secretary of War, 21 Dec. 1801—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—governor of château of Versailles, Feb. 1805—commands in Spain, 1808—distinguishes himself at combat of Toledo, Aug. 1809—occupies Cordova, 18 Jan. 1810—military governor of Cordova; General-in-chief of National Guard of Paris, 2 Apr. 1814—Minister of State, Chevalier de St Louis, and Peer of France, 1814—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—retires, Oct. 1815—reporter of Commission of Finance, 1817—Marquis, 31 Aug. 1817—Commander of St Louis, 25 Mar. 1818—Minister of Foreign Affairs, president of Council of Ministers, 28 Dec. 1818—d. at Montluchet, Nov. 1828.

Destaing, Jacques Zacharie, *general,*—b. at Aurillac, 1764—Lieutenant-colonel in army of the Pyrenees, 1792-3 — serves in campaigns of Italy, 1796-7—of Egypt, 1798—General of Brigade after battle of the Pyramids, Jul. 1798—quells revolt at Cairo, 21 Oct. 1798—distinguishes himself at battle of Aboukir, Jul. 1799—General of Division, 1801—killed in a duel, at Paris, 5 May 1802.

D'Este. [**Este.**]

Destouches, Philippe Néricault, *dramatist,*—b. at Tours, 1680—accompanies Cardinal Dubois to England, 1717—admitted to French Academy, 1723—d. near Melun, 4 Jul. 1754. *Le Curieux Impertinent,* 1710—*Le Philosophe Marié,* 1727—*Le Glorieux,* 1732.

Destournelles, Louis Greg. Deschamps,—b. at Rouen, 1736—president of the Council of the Commune, 10 Aug. 1792—minister of public contributions, 13 Jun. 1793—denounced, retires, Feb. 1794—d. at Passy, 1794.

Destrée, Jacques, *miscellaneous writer.* Publishes his *Mémorial de chronologie généalogique et historique,* 1752-5—*Europe vivante et mourante,* 1759-60.

D'Estrées. [**Estrées.**]

Destutt de Tracy. [**Tracy.**]

Desvignoles, Alphonse, *chronologist,*—b. in Languedoc, 29 Oct. 1649—director of Academy of Berlin, 1727—d., 24 Jul. 1744. *Chronologie de l'histoire sainte et des histoires étrangères, &c.,* 1738.

De Thou. [**Thou, De.**]

Detournes, Jean, (*Tornasius,*) *printer,*—b. at Lyons, 1504—establishes printing-press there, about 1540. *Petrarch,* 1545 — *Dante,* 1547—*Vitruvius,* 1552—*Froissart,* 1559-61.

Detournes, Jean, *printer,*—b., about 1539—exiled from Lyons, establishes himself at Geneva, 1585—citizen of Geneva, 1596—member of Council of Two Hundred, 1604—d., 1615. *Petronius,* 1575.

Detroit, *U.S.,*—founded by French settlers from Canada, 1683,[a] 1670[b]—taken by the English, 1759—incorporated as a city, 1815[c]—ceases to be capital of Michigan, 1847.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] MacCulloch. [c] Johnston.

Detroit, Fort, *Canada,*—Gen. Brock defeats Americans at, 15 Aug. 1812.

Detroy, François, *painter,*—b. at Toulouse, 1645—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1674—d. at Paris, 1730.

Detroy, Jean François, *painter,* — b. at Paris, 1676—d. at Rome, 1752.

Dettingen, — defeat of the French under Marshal Noailles by George II., 26,[a] 27,[b d] 13[c] Jun. 1743—the Bavarians defeated by Prussians at, 26 Jul. 1866.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Dufresnoy. [d] Lord Mahon.

Deucalion, Deluge of, *mythic,* — [**B C**] — 1377,[a] 1541,[b] 1548.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Eusebius. [c] Parian Marbles.

Deusing, Anton, (*Deusingius,*) *physician,*—b. in Westphalia, 15 Oct. 1612—M.D. Leyden, 1637,[a] 1634,[b] 1635 or 1637[c]—d. Prof. Medicine, and Rector of the University, Groningen, 29 Jan. 1666. *De vero systemate mundi dissertatio mathematica,* 1643—*Synopsis medicinæ universalis,* 1649 — *Anatome parvorum naturalium,* 1651. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Biog. Woordenboek.

Deusing, Hermann, *theologian,*—b. at Groningen, 14 Mar. 1654—d. there, 3 Jan. 1722. *Historia allegorica Vet. et Nov. Testamenti, &c.,* 1690—*Moses evangelizans,* 1716.

Deutsch, Nicolas Emmanuel, *engraver,*—b. at Berne, 1484—d. there, 1530.

Deutschmann, Johann, *theologian,*—b. in Germany, 1625—Prof. Theology, Wittenberg, 1662—d. there, 12 Aug. 1706. *De libris Scripturæ apocryphis,* 1682—*Theologia positiva Adami Protoplasti,* 1709.

Deux-Ponts, (*Zweibrücken, Bipontium, Geminus Pons,*) in *Bavaria,*—mentioned as a County, 1197[a]—ceded to Ruprecht I., Count Palatine of the Rhine, by Count Everhard, 1385[b]—Stephen, son of Ruprecht III., *Duke* of, 1410—falls to Louis I., *the Black,* Count Palatine, 1459[c] — occupied by Imperialists during Thirty Years' War, evacuated at Peace of Westphalia, 1648—Charles Gustavus, son of Duke John Casimir, succeeds to throne of Sweden on resignation of Christina, 1654—occupied by the French, 1676-97—falls to Charles XII. of Sweden after Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—sequestrated during disputed succession, 1731-3—Duke Christian II. commands Imperial army, 1758—several times occupied by the French, 1793-4—ceded to France by Treaty of Lunéville, 1802—annexed with other territories to Bavaria, as Palatinate of the Rhine, 1814. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Encyc. Mod.

Devaines, Jean, *statesman,*—b. about 1740

— Commissioner of the Treasury, 1793 — Councillor of State, 1800—member of French Academy, 1803—d., 16 Mar. 1803.

Devault, François Eugène, *general*,—b. near Vesoul, 6 Feb. 1717—enters the army, serves in campaign on the Rhine, 1733—serves in Flanders, 1743—at sieges of Menin, Ypres, and Furnes, 1744—at siege of Mons, 1746—accompanies Marshal d'Estrées to Vienna, 1756—wounded at battle of Rossbach, 1757—Brigadier, 1759—Maréchal de Camp, 1762—Lieutenant-general, 1780—Commander of St Louis, 1787—d. at Paris, Oct. 1790.

Devaux, Pierre, Baron, *general*, — b. at Vierzon, 26 Nov. 1762 — enters the army, 1782 — distinguishes himself at battle of **Fleurus**, 26 Jun. 1794—contributes to the victory of Convention over the Sections, 5 Oct. 1795—follows Bonaparte to Egypt, 1798—wounded at siege of **Acre**, May 1799—captures fort St Iago, Jan. 1801—takes part in expedition to St Domingo, 1802—General of Brigade, 26 Mar. 1802 — Commander of La Mayenne, 1804—takes part in German campaign, 1813—member of Legion of Honour; Chevalier de St Louis, 20 Aug. 1814—d. at Paris, 1818.

Deventer, in *Holland*,—besieged by Philip of Burgundy, 1478—falls to Charles V., 1528—seat of a bishopric, by Philip II., 1559-91—betrayed to the Spaniards by Stanley, 29 Jan. 1587—retaken by Prince Maurice, 1591—held by Bp of Munster, 1672-74—unsuccessfully besieged by Russians and Prussians, 1813—Observatory founded, 1839.

Deventer, Hendrik van, *physician*, — b. at Deventer,[a] the Hague,[b] 16 Mar. 1651 [b]—d. at Voorburg, after 1730,[a] 12 Dec. 1724.[b] *Manuale operatiën, &c.*, 1701 — *Dageraad der Vroedvrouwen*, 1696.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Devereux. [**Essex**, Earls of.]

Devérité, Louis Alexandre, *historian*,—b. at Abbeville, 26 Nov. 1746—deputy to Convention, 1792—d., 31 May 1818. *Histoire du comte de Ponthieu*, 1767—*Essai sur l'histoire générale de la Picardie, &c.*, 1770—*Notice pour servir à l'histoire de la vie et des écrits de Linguet*, 1780.

Devèze, Jean, *physician*,—b. at Rabastens, (Hautes Pyrénées,) 4 Dec. 1753—Surgeon-in-chief of national troops in St Domingo, 1778—settles at Philadelphia, Aug. 1793—d. at Fontainebleau, 14 Sep. 1829. *Traité de la fièvre jaune*, 1820.

Devi-Cotta, *Hindustan*,—captured by Clive, 1749—taken by the French, 1758—retaken by the British, soon after.

Deville, Antoine, *engineer*,—b. at Toulouse, 1596—d., about 1657. *Pyctomachia Veneta, &c.*, 1633 — *Descriptio portus et urbis Polæ antiquitatis*, 1633—*Les fortifications d'Antoine Deville*, 1629.

Devillers, Charles, *naturalist*,—b., 1724—d., 1809. *Journées physiques*, 1761—*Caroli Linnæi entomologia, &c.*, 1789.

Devizes, (*Devisæ, De Vies, Devisis*,) — castle built by Roger, Bp of Salisbury, 1132?—garrisoned by his nephew, Nigel, Bp of Ely, and surrendered to Stephen, 1138—seized by Robert Fitzherbert, 25 Apr. 1141—dismantled, about 1376—unsuccessfully besieged by Sir William Waller, Jul. 1643—[**Roundway Down**]—taken by Fairfax and Cromwell, 23 Sep. 1645.

Devonius. [**Iscanus.**]

Devonshire,—insurrection in, against the Reformation, Jan. 1549—suppressed by Lord Russell, Aug. 1549.

Devonshire, Charles Blount, Earl of. [**Mountjoy**, Lord.]

Devonshire, Edward Courtenay, Earl of, —released from the Tower by Queen Mary, Aug. 1553—suspected of favouring Wyatt's rebellion, and again imprisoned, 12 Feb. 1554—his release procured by Philip II. of Spain, Jul. 1554—d. in Italy, 1556.

Devonshire, William Cavendish, Duke of, —b., 1640—M.P. Derby, 1661—M.A. Oxford, 1663—declares for Prince of Orange, 1688—Privy Councillor, 1689—Marquis of Hartington, Duke of Devonshire, 1694—receives confession of Sir John Fenwick, 1697—opposes Bill of Attainder against him, 1697—LL.D. Cambridge, Apr. 1705—d., 18 Aug. 1707.

Devos, Martin, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1534—admitted to Society of Painters, 1559—d. there, 1604.

Devoti, Giovanni, *canonist*,—b. at Rome, 11 Jul. 1744—Prof. Canon Law, Coll. of the Sapienza, 1765—Bp of Anagni, 1789—Bp of Carthage, 1804—accompanies Pius VII. to France to the coronation of Napoleon, Dec. 1804—member of Congregation of the Index, 1816—d. at Rome, 18 Sep. 1820. *Institutiones canonicæ*, 1785-9.

Dewangiri. [**Bhootan.**]

D'Ewes, Sir Symonds,—b. at Coxden, Dorsetshire, 18 Dec. 1602 — enters Cambridge Univ., 1618—Knt, by Charles I., 1639—M.P. Sudbury, Nov. 1640—Bart., Jul. 1641—d., 18 Apr. 1650. *Journals of all the parliaments in the reign of Queen Elizabeth*, 1682—*Autobiography and Correspondence*, 1845.

Dewez, Louis Dieudonné Joseph, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Namur, 4 Jan. 1760—Prof. Rhetoric, Coll. of Nivelles, about 1780-90—Inspector-general of Athenæums and Colleges in Belgium, 1815 — perpetual Secretary of Academy of Brussels, 1821—d., 28 Oct. 1834. *Histoire générale de la Belgique*, 1805-7—*Géographie du royaume des Pays-Bas*, 1819—*Histoire du pays de Liége*, 1822.

De Wint. [**Wint, Peter de.**]

De Winter. [**Winter, Jan Willem de.**]

De Witt. [**Witt, Jan de.**]

Dexicrates,—*Consul* with Volusianus, (1256, A. U. C.) 503.

Dexippus, P. Herennius, *rhetorician, historian*,—opposes the Goths at Athens, 262—d., about 280

Dexitheus,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 98, 4,) 385.

Dexter, — 1. *Consul* with Fuscus, (978, A. U. C.) 225. 2. *Consul* with Albinus, (1016,) 263. 3. **C. Domitius**, *Consul* with L. Valerius Messalla Thrasea Priscus, (949,) 196.

Deyeux, Nicolas, *chemist,*—b. at Paris, about 1753—member of the Institute, soon after 1800?—deprived of his chair at the School of Medicine, Nov. 1822—d. at Passy, 27 Apr. 1837. *Précis d'expériences et observations sur les différentes espèces de lait, &c.,* 1800.

Deyling, Solomon, *orientalist,*—b., 1677—d., Prof. Theology, Leipsic, 5 Aug. 1755. *Observationes sacræ,* 1708—*Observationes miscellaneæ,* 1736—*Observationes exegeticæ,* 1732—*Institutiones prudentiæ pastoralis, &c.,* 1734.

Deyns, Jacques, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1645—d. there, 1704.

Deyster, Luis van, *painter,*—b. at Bruges, 1656—d. there, 1711.

Dezallier d'Argenville, Antoine Joseph, *naturalist,*—b. at Paris, 4,[a] 1[b] Jul. 1680—F.R.S. London, 1750—d. at Paris, 29 Nov. 1765. *L'histoire naturelle éclaircie dans . . l'oryctologie, &c.,* 1753—*L'histoire naturelle éclaircie dans la conchyologie,* 1757—*Abrégé de la vie de quelques peintres célèbres,* 1742.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Dharwar, in *Hindustan,*—taken from the Mahrattas by Hyder Ali, 1778—retaken by the British and the Mahrattas, 1791.

D'Hilliers, Louis Baraguay, *general,*—b. at Paris, 13 Aug. 1764—serves in Italian campaigns, 1796-7—General of Division, 10 Mar. 1797—accompanies Bonaparte to Egypt, 1798—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—distinguishes himself in Austrian campaign, 1805—governor of Venice, 1808—takes part in Peninsular War, 1810-11—taken prisoner by Russians, 1812—d. at Berlin, 1812.

D'Hozier, Charles René, *genealogist,*—b. at Paris, 1640—d., 13 Feb. 1732. *Recherches sur la noblesse de Champagne,* 1673.

D'Hozier, Louis Pierre, *genealogist,*—b., about 1685—d. at Paris, Sep. 1767. *Armorial de France,* 1738-68.

D'Hozier, Pierre, *genealogist,*—b. at Marseilles, 10 Jul. 1592—in the service of the king, 1620—Chevalier of St Michael, 1628—juge d'armes de France, 1641—Councillor of State, 1654—d. at Paris, 1 Dec. 1660. *Histoire et milice du benoît St Esprit, &c.,* 1634—*Généalogie de la maison de la Rochefoucauld,* 1654.

Diadumenianus, (*Diadumenus,*) **M. Opelius,**—b., 19 Sep. 208—Cæsar, Antoninus, Princeps Juventutis, after 11 Apr.,[a] 11 Mar.[b] 217—Imperator, May 218—sent to Artabanus of Parthia, and put to death, Jun. 218.
[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Diæos,—[B C]—*strategus* to **Achæan League,** 150, 149[a]—goes to Rome, against Spartan exiles; *strategus,* 147—succeeds on death of Critolaos as *strategus,* 146—defeated by Mummius at Corinth, kills himself, 146. [a] Clinton.

Diago, Francesco, *Dominican,*—d. historiographer of Aragon, 1615. *History of Counts of Barcelona,* 1603—*Annals of Kingdom of Valencia, &c.,* 1613.

Diagoras, *poet, philosopher,*—[B C]—fl., 466[a]—at Athens, 424—prosecuted, and leaves Athens, 411. [a] Clinton.

Diagoridæ, (*Acusilaos* and *Damagetos,*)—[B C]—victors at Olympia, (Ol. 79,) 464.

Dial, (*Sun-dial, Horologium,*)—[B C]—introduced at Rome by L. Papirius Cursor, 293[a]—brought from Sicily by M. Valerius Messalia, 263[a]—set up at Rome by Q. Marcius Philippus, 164.[b] [a] Liddell. [b] Smith's Dict.

Dialysis, in *Chemistry,*—term adopted by Prof. Graham, 1861—investigations of Graham respecting, published, 1861.

Diamond,—mentioned by Pliny, about 50-70—art of cutting introduced in Europe, by Louis Berghem of Bruges, about 1486—first engraved by Clement Birague, living 1580—inflammability of, conjectured by Boetius de Boodt, 1607—proved by Florentine academicians, 1694—discovered in Brazil, 1728,[a] 1718[b]—composition investigated by Lavoisier, 1772—discovered in Siberia, 1824[b]—ignited in oxygen by electric light, by Tyndall, 1870—discovered in S. Africa, 1870. [**Koh-i-Noor, Pitt Diamond.**] [a] Ure's Dict. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Diamond Boring Machine,—patented by Leschot, 1862.

Diamond Necklace,—Intrigue of the, at Paris, 1783-4—trial respecting, 1785. [**Rohan, Card. de; Lamotte, Mme de.**]

Diana, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 15 Mar. 1863.

Diana, *Temple of.* [**Ephesus.**]

Diana of France, Duchess of Angoulême,—b., 1538—marries François de Montmorency, 1557—procures his escape from massacre of St Bartholomew, 1572—widow, second time, 1579—effects reconciliation of Henry III. and the king of Navarre, 1589—has great influence throughout reign of Henry IV., 1589-1610—d., 11 Jan. 1619.

Diana Mantuana. [**Ghisi.**]

Diana of Poitiers,—b., 3 Sep. 1499—marries Louis de Brezé, 1512—left a widow, Jul. 1531—her influence predominant at court of Henry II., 1547—Duchess of Valentinois, Oct. 1548—d. at Anet, 22 Apr. 1566.

Diarbekr, (*Diyarbekr, Kara Amid,*)—[**Amida**]—taken by Sapor II., 359—pillaged and burnt by Tamerlane, 1393—conquered by Shah Ismael, (908, A. H.) 1502—taken by Sultan Selim, and made capital of a province, (921.) 1515.

Dias, Bartolomeo, *maritime discoverer,*—sent in search of country of Prester John, Aug. 1486—discovers Cape of Good Hope; returns to Lisbon, Dec. 1487—d., by shipwreck, off Cape of Good Hope, 29 May 1500.

Dias Gomez, Francesco, *poet,*—b. at Lisbon, 1745—d., 1795. *Works,* 1799.

Diaz del Bivar. [**Cid,** *The.*]

Dibdin, Charles, *song-writer, &c.,*—b. at Southampton, 1745—goes to London, 1761—musical manager, Covent Garden, 1778—d., 25 Jul. 1814. *Sea Songs,* 1790.

Dibdin, Thomas Frognall, *bibliographer,*—b. at Calcutta, 1776—brought to England, 1780—studies at Oxford: takes holy orders, 1804—founds *Roxburghe Club,* 1812—d., 18 Nov. 1847. *Bibliomania,* 1809—*Bibliographical Decameron,* 1817—*Bibliographical, Antiquarian, and Picturesque Tour in France and Germany,* 1821—*Library Companion,* 1824—

Reminiscences of a literary life, 1836—*Bibliographical, &c., Tour in northern counties of England and in Scotland*, 1838—*Typographical Antiquities of Great Britain*, 1810-19.

Dicæarchus, (*Dikaiarchos*) *Peripatetic philosopher, geographer, historian,* — [B C] — ʊ., about 285.

Dicasts,—[B C]—paid by Pericles, between 469-461?—pay increased by Cleon, about 421.

Dice, in *England*,—duty on, imposed by Act 41 Geo. III. c. 98, 28 Jul. 1804.

Diceto, Ralph de, *historian*,—Dean of St Paul's, London,—ʊ., 1210?

Dick, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*,—ƀ. at Dundee, 24 Nov. 1774—studies at Edinburgh University, 1794 — ʊ. there, 29 Jul. 1857. *Christian Philosopher*, 1823—*Celestial Scenery*, 1838—*Sidereal Heavens*, 1840.

Dickens, Charles, *novelist*,—ƀ. at Portsmouth, Feb. 1812—marries, about 1837—visits America, 1841—visits Italy, 1844—editor of *Daily News*, 1 Jan. 1846—originates *Household Words*, 1850—resides at Gad's Hill near Rochester, from 1856—originates *All the Year Round*, 1859—visits America, Nov. 1867—discontinues his public readings, Mar. 1870—ʊ. at Gad's Hill, 9 Jun. 1870. *Sketches by Boz*, 1836—*Pickwick Papers*, 1837—*Oliver Twist*, 1838—*Nicholas Nickleby*, 1839—*Master Humphrey's Clock*, 1840-41—*American Notes*, 1842—*Martin Chuzzlewit*, 1844—*Dombey and Son*, 1847-48 — *David Copperfield*, 1850 — *Child's History of England*, 1852—*Hard Times*, 1854—*Mystery of Edwin Drood*, 1870.

Dickinson, Edmund, *physician*,—ƀ. in Berkshire, 1624—M.D. Oxford, 1656 — settles in London, 1684—ʊ., 1707. *Delphi phœnicizantes*, 1655.

Dickinson, John, *publicist*, — ƀ., 1732—member of general Congress, New York, 1765—member of Congress from Pennsylvania, 1774 and 1779—ʊ., 1808. *Works*, 1801.

Dickinson, John, *paper manufacturer*,—ƀ., 29 Mar. 1782—patents machinery for cutting and planing paper of indefinite length, 30 Jun. 1807—begins business as paper-manufacturer, about 1807—patents new process of manufacture of paper, 1809—devises plan of introducing coloured threads on paper, 1829—F.R.S., 1845 — Master of Stationers' Company, 1857 and 1858—ʊ. in London, 11 Jan. 1869.

Dickinson, Philemon, *general*,—ƀ., about 1740—member of first Congress, U.S., 1774—distinguishes himself at battle of Monmouth, 1778—ʊ. at Trenton, 4 Feb. 1809.

Dickson, Adam, *agriculturist*,—ʊ., 25 Mar. 1776. *Treatise on Agriculture*, 1762—*Treatise on Agriculture of the Ancients*, 1788.

Dickson, James, *botanist*,—ʊ. in London, 1822. *Fasiculi Quatuor Plantarum cryptogamicarum Britanniæ*, 1785-1801 — *Collection de plantes diverses*, 1789-99.

Dictatorship,—[B C] — instituted at Rome, 501—first plebeian dictator, 356—office abolished, fallen into desuetude, after 202—revived by Sulla, 82—by Julius Cæsar, 48—finally abolished by the Consul Antonius, 44—offered to Augustus, and declined, 23.

Dicuil, *geographer*,—ƀ. in Ireland, about 780.

Diderot, Denis, '*Encyclopædist*,'—ƀ. at Langres, 6 Oct. 1713 [a]—sent to Jesuits' College at Langres, 1722—introduced to Rousseau, 1742—marries, 6 Nov. 1743—imprisoned at Vincennes, 1749—visits court of Catherine II., 1773—ʊ. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1784. *Pensées philosophiques*, 1746—*Lettre sur les aveugles, &c.*, 1749—projector and chief editor of the *Encyclopédie*, 1751-65. [a] Jal.

Didius, M. Salvius Julianus, Roman Emperor,—ƀ., about 133—*Consul* with Calp. Piso, (928, A. U. C.) 175—*Consul* II. (*suffectus* [a]) with Helv. **Pertinax,** Jul. 179, [b] (Kal. Oct. 931,) 178 [a]—buys the empire, on the death of Pertinax, 28 Mar. 193 [c]—assassinated, 1 Jun. 193. [c]
[a] Zumpt. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Didius, T.,—[B C]—prætor, defeats and triumphs over the Scordiscans, 100—*Consul* with Q. Cæcilius Metellus, 98—proconsul in Spain, defeats and triumphs over Celtiberians, 93—falls in Marsic war, 89.

Didot, Firmin, *printer*,—ƀ., 1764—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1829—ʊ. at Mesnil, 24 Apr. 1836. Edition of *the Lusiad*, 1817—of *la Henriade*, 1819—of *Sallust*, 1819.

Didot, François Ambroise, *printer*,—ƀ. at Paris, Jan. 1730—ʊ., 10 Jul. 1804.

Didot, Pierre François, *printer*,—ʊ., 7 Dec. 1795. *Imitation de Jésus-Christ*, 1788.

Didymium,—metal, discovered by Mosander, 1839, [a] 1841. [b] [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ure's Dict.

Didymus, *grammarian*,—[B C] — fl., about 46. [a] [a] Clinton.

Didymus, of *Alexandria, theologian, philosopher, grammarian, &c.*,—ƀ., 301—ʊ., 396.

Diebitsch-Sabalkanski, Hans Karl Friedrich Anton von, *field-marshal*, — ƀ. in Silesia, 13 May 1785—enters the Prussian army, 1797—passes into service of Russia, 1801—wounded at battle of Austerlitz, 1805—distinguishes himself at battles of Eylau and Friedland, Feb. to Jun. 1807—Lieutenant-colonel, 1812—saves the corps of Wittgenstein in retreat, 18 Oct. 1812—Major-general, 1812 — Quartermaster-general of Barclay de Tolly, 1813—concludes secret treaty of Reichenbach, 14 Jun. 1813—at battle of Dresden, Aug. 1813—at battle of Leipsic, Lieutenant-general, Oct. 1813,—advises march of the Allies on Paris, 1814—member of Congress of Vienna, 1815—chief of Imperial staff, 1820—present at death of Alexander, at Taganrog, Dec. 1825—distinguishes himself in war against Turkey, 1828-29—takes Varna; Commander-in-chief, 27 Feb. 1829—passes the Balkan; occupies Adrianople, Aug. 1829 — concludes Treaty of Adrianople, 14 Sep. 1829—Field-marshal, envoy to Berlin, Jul. 1830—commander of army for suppression of Polish insurrection, Dec. 1830—defeated by the Poles near Praga, 25 Dec. 1830—ʊ. near Pultusk, 10 Jun. 1831.

Diecmann, Johann, *philologist*,—ƀ. at Stade, 30 Jun. 1647—D.D. Kiel, 1683—ʊ. at Stade, 4 Jul. 1720. *De naturalismo*, 1683—*Specimen glossarii MSS. Latino-theotisci, &c.*, 1721.

Diederichs, Johann Christen Wilhelm,

orientalist,—b. at Pyrmont, 1750—d. Prof. Oriental Languages, Königsberg, 28 Mar. 1781. *Spicilegium observationes quarumd. . . . ad loca nonnulla Vet. Test.*, 1774—*Specimen variant. lectionum . . . in psalmos*, 1775.

Diedo, Francisco, *jurist*,—LL.D. Padua, about 1458—ambassador from Venice to king of Hungary, 1474—to Sixtus IV., 1481—podestat of Verona, 1483—d. there, 1484.

Diedo, Giacomo, *historian*,—b. at Venice, 1684—d. there, 1748. *History of Venetian republic*, 1751.

Dielhelm, Johann Hermann, *antiquary, &c.*, —b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, about 1708 or 1711—d., 1764,[a] 1781 or 1784.[b] *Denkwürdiger Antiquarius des Rheinstroms*, 1744—*Denkwürdiger Antiquarius des Elbstromes*, 1748—*Allgemeines hydrographisches Wörterbuch, &c.*, 1741.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Diemen, Anton van, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF DUTCH EAST INDIES,—b. at Culemburg, 1593—member of Supreme Council of Dutch East Indies, 1625—Governor-general, 1 Jan. 1636—sends **Tasman** on exploring expedition, 1642—d., 19 Apr. 1645.

Diemerbroeck, Isbrand van, *physician*,—b. at Montfort, Holland, 13 Dec. 1609—distinguishes himself by his services during the plague, at Nimeguen, 1636-37—Prof. Medicine, Utrecht, 1642,[a] 1649[b]—d. there, 17 Nov. 1674. *De peste*, 1644—*Anatome corporis humani*, 1672.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Diepenbeke, Abraham van, *painter*,—b. at Bois-le-Duc, 1607—Director of Academy, Antwerp, 1641-75—d. there, 1675. *Tableaux du Temple des Muses*, 1655.

Dieppe, *France*,—castle built by Henry II. of England, 1188—destroyed in war between Richard I. and Philip Augustus, 1195—captured by the English, and soon retaken by the French, 1433—invested by Talbot, Nov. 1442—relieved by the dauphin, Aug. 1443—taken by Henry IV., 1589—desolated by the plague, 1668—bombarded by the English and Dutch, 22 Jul. 1694—occupied by Germans, 9 Dec. 1870—evacuated, 10 Dec.—again occupied, 14 Dec.

Diericx, Charles Louis Maximilien, *topographer*,—b. at Ghent, 1 Jan. 1756—d. near Tournai, 1 Apr. 1823. *Topographie de l'ancienne ville de Gand*, 1808—*Mémoires sur la ville de Gand*, 1814-15—*Het Gend's Charter-Boekje*, 1826.

Diersheim,—passage of the Rhine at, by Moreau, 19-20 Apr. 1797.

Dies, Albrecht, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Hanover, 1755—goes to Rome, 1775—settles at Vienna, 1796—d. there, 1822.

Dies, Gasparo, *painter*,—studies at Rome, under Raphael, before 1520—d. at Lisbon, 1571.

Diesbach, *family*,—settled in Switzerland, about 1190.

Diesbach, Johann Friedrich von, *general*,—b. at Freiburg, 1677—enters Imperial army, 1710—Major-general, 1714—Count of the Empire, 1718—at siege of Messina, 1719—Prince of the Empire, 1722—Governor of Syracuse, and Field-marshal general, 1723—serves in Italy, 1733—wounded at battle of Parma, 1734—d. at Freiburg, 1751.

Diesbach, John de,—distinguishes himself at battle of Marignano, 1515—commands auxiliaries in service of Francis I., 1521—Maréchal de Camp, Councillor of State; falls at Pavia, 1525.

Diesbach, Nicolas de,—b. at Berne, 1430—member of the Council, 1454—*avoyer*, 1463—d., 1475.

Diesbach, Sebastian de,—in service of France, at battle of Novara, 1513—councillor at Berne, 1514—signs treaty of alliance with France, 1521—commands auxiliaries in service of France, 1523—*avoyer* of Berne, 1529—d., about 1540.

Diest, in *S. Brabant*,—taken by Marlborough, and retaken by the French, who demolish the fortifications, 1705—fortress erected at, 1838.

Diest, Henrik van, *theologian*,—b. at Altona, Westphalia, 19 Dec. 1595—D.D. Basel, 1621—Prof. Theology and Hebrew, Harderwyck, 1629-41,[a] 1627-39[b]—Prof. Theology and Hebrew, Deventer, 1641,[a] 1639,[b] 1673—d. there, 17 Jun. 1673. *De ratione studii theologici necessaria instructio*, 1634—*Grammatica Hebræa, &c.*, 1665.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Dietenberger, Johann, *theologian*,—d., 30 Aug. 1534. *German translation of the Bible*, 1534.

Dieterich, Helvicus, *physician*,—b. in Hesse Darmstadt, 1601—d., 13 Dec. 1655. *Elogium planetarum celestium et terrestrium macrocosmi et microcosmi*, 1627—*Vindiciæ adversus Ottonen Tackenium*, 1655.

Dieterich, Johann Conrad, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Wetteravia, 19 Jan. 1612—d. at Giessen, 24 Jun. 1669. Edits *Historia imperator. German. familiæ Saxonicæ*, 1666—*Antiquitates Biblicæ*, 1671—*Antiquitates Nov. Test.*, 1680.

Dieterich, Johann Georg Nicolas. [**Weinmann.**]

Dietpold, (*Theobaid*,) BP OF PASSAU,—follows Emperor Frederick Barbarossa to Philippopolis, May 1189—d., 1190.

Dietrich, Christian Wilhelm Ernst, *painter*, —b. at Weimar, 30 Oct. 1712—studies at Dresden, 1724—in service of Count Brühl, 1730—court-painter to king of Poland, 1734,[a] 1730[b]—studies in Italy, 1745,[a] 1743[b c]—Inspector of Picture Gallery, Dresden, 1746—Prof. Painting, Academy of Arts, 1763—d. at Dresden, 24 Apr. 1774.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Dietrich, Friedrich Gottlieb, *botanist*,—b., 15 Mar. 1768—Prof. Botany, Eisenach, 1823—d. there, 2 Jan. 1850. *Vollständige Lexikon der Gärtnerei und Botanik*, 1802-10—*Handbuch der botanischen Lustgärtnerei*, 1826-28.

Dietrich, Philipp Friedrich, BARON VON,—b. at Strasburg, 1748—imprisoned at Paris, Nov. 1792—condemned to death by Revolutionary tribunal, 28 Dec. 1793. Translation of *Ferber's Letters on Mineralogy, &c.*, 1776—

translation of *Scheele's Treatise on Air and Fire*, 1781—*Description des gîtes de minerai, &c.*, 1786.

Dietterlin, Wendelin, *painter, architect,*—b. at Strasburg, about 1540—d., 1599. *Treatise on Architecture*, 1593.

Dietz, (*Diez,*) **Heinrich Friedrich von,** *orientalist,*—b. at Bernburg, 2,[a] 22[b] Sep. 1751—ambassador extraordinary to the Porte, 1786,[a] 1784[b]-90—d. at Berlin, 8 Apr. 1817. *Ueber Inhalt und Vortrag . . des königlichen Buches*, 1811—*Buch des Kabus*, 1811—*Wesentliche Betrachtungen*, 1813.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dieu, St Jean de, *monastic founder,*—b. in Portugal, 1495—founds Hospital of La Charité, Granada; d., 8 Mar. 1550—beatified, by Urban VIII., 1630—canonized, by Alexander VIII., 1690.

Dieu, Louis de, *orientalist,*—b. at Flushing, 7 Apr. 1590—preacher at Leyden, 1619—d. there, 23 Dec. 1642. *Critica sacra*, 1693—*Grammatica Linguarum Orientalium, &c.*, 1628—*Rudimenta linguæ Persicæ*, 1639.

'Dieu et mon Droit,'—assumed as motto by Richard I., 1189-99—revived by Edward III., about 1340.

Dieze, Johann Andreas, *historian,*—b. at Leipsic, 1729—Prof. Ancient and Modern Literature, Göttingen, 1764—first librarian to the University, Mentz, 1784—d. there, 14 Sep. 1785. *Uebersetzung von Velasquez* 'Origines de la poesia,' 1754.

Differential Calculus, — **[Fluxions]** — invented by Leibnitz, 1684 — systematized by James and John Bernoulli, 1684-90 — made known in France by L'Hôpital, 1696.

Differential Thermometer, — suggested by Sturm, 1672—invented and applied by Leslie, about 1795.

Diffraction, (*Deflection of rays of light,*)—discovered and described by Grimaldi, before 1665—investigated by Newton, 1674-1704—by Young, 1802—by Fresnel, 1821.

Digby, Sir Everard,—b., 1581—Knt, by James I., 1603—takes part in the Gunpowder Plot, 1605—arrested at Dudley, Nov. 1605—executed in London, 30 Jan. 1606.

Digby, George and John. [**Bristol,** Earls of.]

Digby, Kenelm,—b. in Buckinghamshire, 11 Jun. 1603—enters Oxford Univ., 1618—Knt, by James I., Oct. 1623—Governor of the Trinity House; equips and commands a squadron against the Algerines and Venetians, 1628—enters Church of Rome, 1636—settles in England, 1661—d. in London, 11 Jun. 1665. *Observations on Religio Medici*, 1643—*Five books of Peripatetic Institutions*, 1651—*Discourse on Vegetation*, 1661—*Private Memoirs*, 1827.

Digeon, Alexandre Elisabeth Michel, *general,*—b. at Paris, 26 Jun. 1771 — enters the army, 1 Jan. 1792—serves in Italy, 1796—in campaign of Austria, 1805 — General of Brigade, distinguishes himself at **Friedland,** 1807—sent to Spain, 1808—Governor of provinces of Cordova and Jaen, 1812—distinguishes himself in Andalusia, 1813—General of Division, 3 Mar. 1813—wounded at battle of **Vittoria,** Jun. 1813—Inspector-general of Cavalry, 1814—Peer of France, 5 Mar. 1819—*interim* Minister of War, 1823—Minister of State, Privy Councillor, Commander-in-chief of army of occupation of Spain, 1824—d. near Paris, 2 Aug. 1826.

Digest, — **[Pandects]** — of Justinian, compiled by Tribonian and others, published, 533—MS. of, discovered at Amalfi, (?) 1137—carried from Pisa to Florence, 1411.

Digest of the Law of *England,*—Commission on, appointed, 1866—first Report, 13 May 1867.

Digges, Sir Dudley, *statesman,*—b., 1583—enters Oxford Univ., 1598 — ambassador to Russia, 1618—M.P., 1621—compelled to go to Ireland on king's service, 1622—named one of the Commissioners to conduct impeachment of Buckingham, 3 May 1626—sent to the Tower with Sir John Eliot, 10,[a] 11[b] May—released a few days later: Master of the Rolls, Apr. 1636—d., 8 Mar. 1639. *Defence of Commerce*, 1615—*Compleat ambassador*, 1655.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Guizot.

Digges, Leonard, *mathematician,*—d., about 1573. *Tectonicum*, 1556—*Pantometria*, 1591—*Prognostication everlasting of Right Good Effect, &c.*, 1555.

Digges, Thomas, *mathematician,* — d. in London, 1595. *Alæ sive scalæ mathematicæ*, 1573—*Arithmetical Military Treatise*, 1579—*Stratioticos*, 1579.

Dijon, (*Dibio, Divio, Divionense Castrum,*) in *France,*—enlarged by Aurelian, about 274[a]—burnt by the Saracens, 731—sacked by the Normans, 888—head of a County, 900—taken by Robert of Vermandois, 959—retaken by Lothaire, 960—annexed to Duchy of Burgundy on death of the last Count, 1082—burnt, 1127,[a] 1137[b]—rebuilt about 20 years later: residence of the Dukes of Burgundy, 1179-1477—fortified by Philip de Rouvres, 1357 — castle commenced by Louis XI., completed by Louis XII., 1513—besieged by the Swiss, saved by a treaty, 1513—bombarded and taken by Germans, 29 Oct. 1870—evacuated, 28 Dec. 1870—head-quarters of Gen. Bourbaki, early in Jan. 1871—reöccupied by Germans, 1 Feb. 1871. *Treaty of*, between the citizens and the Swiss, which Louis XII. refused to ratify, 1513. *Councils of*, against simony, Jul. 1077—on discipline, 1116—respecting marriage of Philip Augustus with Ingeburga, 1199 or 1200.

[a] Univers Pittoresque.
[b] Encyc. des Gens du Monde.

Dilettanti Society,—established in England, 1760.

Dilherr, Johann Michael, *philologist, &c.,*—b. in Henneberg, 14 Oct. 1604—Prof. Eloquence, Jena, 1631—Prof. History and Poetry, 1634—Prof. Theology and Philosophy, Nürnberg, 1642—d. at Nürnberg, 8 Apr. 1669. *Atrium linguæ sanctæ*, 1660—*Apparatus philologicus*, 1632.

Dilke, Sir Charles Wentworth, Bart.,—b. in London, 18 Feb. 1810—LL.B. Cambridge, 1834 — promotes the first Great Exhibition,

1851—visits America as English Commissioner at Industrial Exhibition, N. York, 1853—one of the Commissioners of Great Exhibition, 1862—Bart., 22 Jan. 1862—M.P. Wallingford, Jul. 1865 to Nov. 1868—ʊ. at St Petersburg, 10 May 1869.

Dillen, (*Dillenius,*) **Johann Jacob,** *botanist,* —b. at Darmstadt, 1687,[a c] 1681 [b] — Prof. Botany, Oxford, 1728—ʊ. there, 2 Apr. 1747. *Hortus Elthamensis,* 1732—*Historia muscorum,* 1741. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Chalmers. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Dillon, Arthur, Count, *general,*—b., 1670—Brigadier in service of France, 1702—Lieutenant-general, 1706—contributes to victory of Castiglione, 1706—retires, 1730—ʊ., 5 Feb. 1733.

Dillon, Arthur, Count,—b. in Ireland, 3 Sep. 1750—serves in French army, and distinguishes himself in West Indies, 1777—deputy to States-General, 1789—condemned to death by revolutionary tribunal, 14 Apr. 1794.

Dillon, Roger Henri de, *Abbé, publicist,*—b. at Bordeaux, 11 Jun. 1762—emigrates, 1790-1804—exiled to Dijon, 1806-14—keeper of the Mazarin Library, about 1817—ʊ., 1829. *Guide des études historiques,* 1812—*Histoire universelle,* 1814-22.

Dillon, Theobald, Count,—Maréchal de Camp, 13 Jun. 1783—serves under Rochambeau, 1792—massacred by his soldiers, Apr. 1792.

Dillon, Wentworth. [**Roscommon.**]

Dimsdale, Thomas, *physician,*—b. in Essex, 1712 — Counsellor of State, physician to Empress Catherine of Russia, 1768—ʊ. at Hertford, 30 Dec. 1800. *Tracts on Inoculation,* 1781.

Dinant, in *Belgium,*—belongs to bishops of Liége, 559—comes into possession of Charles the Bald, 870—taken, pillaged, and burnt by Philip the Good, Aug. 1466—taken and pillaged by the French, 1554—by Marshal de Créqui, 29 May 1675—the fortress destroyed by the French, 1690—restored to Bp of Liége by Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—taken by the French, 27 May 1794—occupied by the allies, 1813.

Dingé, Antoine, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Orleans, 2 May 1759—ʊ. at Paris, 23 Apr. 1832. *Figures de l'histoire de France,* 1785—*Histoire de la maison de Bourbon,* 1772-88.

Diniz da Cruz, Antonio, *poet,*—b. at Castello de Vide, 1730 — ʊ. Chancellor of Supreme Court, Rio Janeiro, 1798.

Dinner, Conrad, *philologist,*—b. in Friesland, 1540 — ʊ., about 1600. *Epithetorum Græcorum farrago locupletissima,* 1589.

Dinophilos,—Archon at Athens, 49.

Dinter, (*Dinterus,*) **Edmond,**—ʊ. at Brussels, 17 Feb. 1448. *Genealogia ducum Burgundiæ, Brabantiæ, &c.,* 1529.

Dinter, Gustav Friedrich,—b. near Leipsic, 29 Feb. 1760—director of normal school, near Dresden, 1797—Councillor of Schools and the Consistory, Königsberg, 1817—Prof. Theology, 1822—ʊ. there, 29 May 1831. *Sämmtlichen Schriften,* 1841-51.

Dio,—*Consul* with Tiberianus, (1044, A. U. C.) 291.

Diocles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 92, 4,) 409.

Diocles, *legislator,*—[B C]—proposes the death of **Nikias** and Demosthenes, 413—gives laws to **Syracuse,** 412 — commands against Hannibal at Himera, 409—banished, 408.

Diocles Carystius, *physician,*—[B C]—fl., about 325.

Diocletian, Era of, (*Era of the Martyrs,*)—commences, 29 Aug. 284.

Diocletianus, C. Aurelius Valerius, (*Diocles,*) Roman Emperor, — b., 245 — serves under Probus in Mœsia, 278—under Carus against Persia, 283—proclaimed Emperor at Chalcedon, on death of Numerianus, (15 Kal. Oct.) 17 Sep. 284—defeated by Carinus, and proclaimed Emperor by his army, May 285—appoints Maximianus Augustus, Kal. Apr. 286—appoints Galerius Cæsar, Kal. Mar. 292,[a b] 291 [c]—defeats Achilleus in Egypt, 297,[b] 299 or 303 [c]—makes peace with Narses, 298,[b] 297 [c]—publishes edict against Christians, Feb. 303 — triumphs at Rome, before Oct. 302,[b] Nov. 303,[c] Nov. 304 [d] —abdicates, 1 May 305—ʊ., Jul. 313, Nov., Dec. 316.[d] [a] Gibbon.
[b] Clinton. [c] Others. [d] Tillemont.

Diodati, Domenico,—b. at Naples, 31 Oct. 1736—ʊ., 1801. *De Christo græce loquente,* 1767—*Illustrazione di varie monete Siciliane,* 1788.

Diodati, Jean, *theologian,*—b. at Geneva, 6 Jun. 1576—Prof. Hebrew, 1597—Theology, 1609-45—charged to draw up Acts of Synod of Dort, 1618-19—ʊ. at Geneva, 3 Oct. 1649. *Italian translation of the Bible,* 1603—*French translation of the Bible,* 1644—*French translation of Sarpi's History of the Council of Trent,* 1621—*Annotationes in Biblia,* 1607.

Diodorus, *jurist,*—commissioner in compilation of Theodosian Code, 435.

Diodorus, *Peripatetic philosopher,*—[B C]—fl., 111.

Diodorus Siculus, *historian,* — [B C] — in Egypt, (Ol. 190,) 20 — writes his History, about 8.

Diogenes, *Cynic philosopher,* — [B C] — b., about 412—ʊ. at Corinth, May or Jun. 323.

Diogenes Apolloniates, *natural philosopher,* —[B C]—fl. after 468.

Diogenes Babylonius, *Stoic philosopher,*—[B C]—ambassador from Athens to Rome with Carneades and Critolaos, 155—ʊ., before 151.

Diogenes Laertius, *historian, philosopher,* —fl. about 200? [a]—ʊ., about 222.[b]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Blair.

Diogenianus, of *Heracleia, grammarian, &c.,* —fl., about 125.

Diognetos,—[B C]—1. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 72, 1,) 492. 2. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 129, 1,) 264.

Diomedon,—[B C]—commands in Ionia, &c., 412-411 — opposes the 400, and recalls Alkibiades, 411—one of the ten generals, 407—at Arginusæ, 406—condemned to death, 406.

Dion, Tyrant of Syracuse,—[B C]—b., about 408 [a]—becomes acquainted with Plato, about 387 [a]—banished from Syracuse, 367-6 [a]—leaves Zakynthus, after eclipse, 9 Aug. 357 [b]—reaches

Sicily, Sep. 357—despot of Syracuse, 356—killed, before midsummer 353. [**Dionysius**, *the Elder and the Younger*.]

[a] Grote. [b] Clinton.

Dion Cassius Cocceianus, *historian*,—**b.**, about 155—goes to Rome, about 180—senator, 190—prætor, 194—at Nicomedia with Caracalla, 17 Dec. 214—appointed by Macrinus Governor of Pergamus and Smyrna, about 218—[*Consul*, 219-20]—in Bithynia, 222—proconsul in Africa, 224—legate to Dalmatia, 226—legate to Pannonia, 227—*Consul* with Alexander, (982, A. U. C.) 229.

Dion (*Prusæus*,) **Chrysostomus Cocceianus**, *rhetorician and sophist*,—**b.**, about 50—withdraws from Rome, 90—returns to Rome, about 97—returns to Prusa, about 100—**d.** at Rome, about 117.

Dionis, Pierre, *surgeon*,—**b.** at Paris, about 1640—Demonstrator Royal of Anatomy and Surgery at the *Jardin des Plantes*, 1673—first surgeon to Queen Marie Thérèse, 1680—**d.** at Paris, Dec. 1718. *Anatomie de l'homme*, *&c.*, 1690—*Cours d'opérations de chirurgie*, *&c.*, 1707—*Traité général des accouchements*, 1718.

Dionis du Séjour, Achille Pierre, *astronomer*,—b. at Paris, 11 Jan. 1734—member of Academy of Sciences, 1765—F.R.S. London, 1775—**d.** at Angerville, 22 Aug. 1794. *Traité analytique des mouvements apparents des corps célestes*, 1786-9—*Recherches sur la gnomonique*, 1761.

Dionisi, Filippo Lorenzo, *antiquary*,—**b.** at Rome, 1711—**d.**, 11 Mar. 1789. *Sacrarum Vaticanæ basilicæ cryptarum monumenta*, 1773.

Dionisi, Giovanni Giacomo, *antiquary*, *philologist*,—**b.** at Verona, 1724—**d.** there, 14 Apr. 1808. *Della zecca di Verona*, *&c.*, 1773,[a] 1785[b]—*Dei santi Veronesi*, 1786—*Preparazione istorica e critica alla nuova edizione di Dante Alighieri*, 1806.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dionysius I., (*the Elder*,) TYRANT OF SYRACUSE,—[**B C**]—**b.**, about 431-0—attempts the restoration of Hermocrates, 407—serves against Hannibal, 406—accuses the generals, and is named one of their successors; becomes *tyrant*, Dec. 406[a]—*Strategus autocrator*, spring 405—defeated by Himilco at Gela, makes peace, 405—puts down Khalkidian cities, 403—unprosperous war against Carthage, 397-6-5—defeats Mago at Abacæna, 393—treaty with Carthage, 392—war with Italian cities, 390-387—ally of Sparta, 387-367—[**Korkyra, Thebes**]—disadvantageous war and peace with Carthage, 383[b]—war renewed, 368[b]—gains prize for tragedy at the **Lenæa**, (*Redemptio Hectoris*,) Feb. 367—**d.**, Feb. 367.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Grote.

Dionysius II., (*the Younger*,) TYRANT OF SYRACUSE,—[**B C**]—**b.**, before 372?[a] about 395[b]—succeeds his father, **Dionysius I.**, Feb. 367—aids **Sparta** against **Thebes**, 366—banishes **Dion**, [**Plato**,] 367-6[a]—expelled on return of Dion, establishes himself at Locri, about Aug. 356[c]—regains Syracuse, 346—expelled again by Timoleon, goes to Corinth, after midsummer 343.

[a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Dionysius, of *Colophon*, *painter*,—[**B C**]—**fl.**, about 450.

Dionysius, *Epicurean philosopher*,—[**B C**]—after Polystratus, and is succeeded by Basilides, about 200.

Dionysius, of *Halicarnassus*, *historian*,—[**B C**]—**b.**, between 78 and 54[a]—goes to Italy, about (Ol. 187, 3,) 29[b]—completes his History, after 7.[b]

[a] Dodwell. [b] Clinton.

Dionysius, of *Byzantium*, *poet*,—**fl.**, before 197.

Dionysius, of *Heracleia*, (*Metathemenus*,) *philosopher*,—[**B C**]—**d.**, after 263.

Dionysius Periegeta, *geographer*,—[**B C**]—**fl.**, about 1.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Dionysius Periegetes, *poet*, *geographer*,—**fl.**, about 280-300.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Dionysius Thrax, *grammarian*,—[**B C**]—teaches at Rome, about 80.

Dionysius, BP OF ALEXANDRIA,—head of theological school, about 232—Bp after Heraclas, beginning 249[a]—imprisoned in Decian persecution and escapes, 250-1—exiled under Valerian's persecution, 257-260—**d.**, 265.

[a] Clinton.

Dionysius, BP OF ROME,—succeeds Sixtus II., 259—**d.**, 269.

Dionysius,—*Consul* with Florentius, (1182, A. U. C.) 429.

Diopeithes,—[**B C**]—leads Athenian cleruchs to Thracian **Chersonesus**, about 344—Athenian general at Hellespont, 342-341—accused for his proceedings against Philip and defended by Demosthenes, 341.

Diophantos, *orator*,—[**B C**]—**fl.**, about 372.

Diophantos, of *Alexandria*, *algebraist*,—**fl.**, about 365,[a] after 600.[b]

[a] Abulfar. Colebrooke. [b] De Morgan.

Dioscorides Pedacius, (*Pedanius*,) *writer on Materia Medica*,—**fl.**, before 200.

Dioscorus,—*Consul* with Eudoxius, (1195, A. U. C.) 442.

Dioscorus, BP OF ALEXANDRIA,—succeeds Cyrillus, 444—accuses Theodoret, 447—presides at second Council of **Ephesus**, (*Robber Synod*,) 8 Aug. 449—excommunicates Leo, Bp of Rome, 451—condemned and deposed, by Council of **Chalcedon**, and banished by the emperor, 451.

Dioscurias,—[**B C**]—colony from Miletus, about 750.

Diotimos,—[**B C**]—1. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 88, 1,) 428. 2. Archon, (Ol. 106, 3,) 354.

Diphilos, of *Sinope*, *comic poet*,—[**B C**]—(New Comedy)—**fl.**, about 320.

Diphilos,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 84, 3,) 442.

Diplomatic Service, in *England*,—salaries and allowances provided for, by Civil List Act, 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 116, 1832—provisions repealed, salaries and pensions to be paid out of money annually voted by parliament, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 43, 2 Aug. 1869—Select Committee on, appointed, Feb. 1871—first report, 18 May 1871.

Diplomatics, — science of, originated by Papebroch, about 1675—reduced to scientific form, by Mabillon, (*De Re Diplomatica*,) 1681—

further developed by Benedictine fathers, Tousaint and Tassin, (*Nouveau Traité de Diplomatique,*) 1750-60.

Dipœnos and Skyllis, *sculptors,* — [B C]—(mythic?)—fl., before 550[a]—in Peloponnesus, (Ol. 50,) 580-576.[b] [a] Pliny. [b] Müller.

Dippel, Johann Conrad, *theologian, chemist,* —b. at Frankenstein, 1673—goes to Berlin, 1706—M.D. Leyden, 1711—d. at Wittgenstein, 25 Apr. 1734. *Works,* 1747.

Dipping Needle,—invented by Robert Norman, 1576.

Diratzou-Baghdassar, *Armenian historian,* —d., about 1719.

'Directions for Public Worship,'—prepared by Westminster Assembly of Divines, 1643—substituted for the Liturgy, by parliament, Jan. 1645.

Directory, French,—established by decree of Convention, 22 Aug. 1795—installed, 27 Oct. —abolished by Napoleon, (18-19 Brumaire,) 9-10 Nov. 1799.

Discipline, Book of, — *First,* compiled by General Assembly of Church of Scotland, 1560 —*Second,* Apr. 1581.

Disney, John, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Lincoln, 1677 — takes priest's orders, 1719—d. vicar of St Mary's, Nottingham, 1730.

Dispensation, *Papal,*—prohibited in England, and power to grant, given to the two archbishops, by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 21, 1534.

Dispensing Power, in *England,*—abolished by Bill of Rights, 1689.

Dispersion of Mankind. [**Babel.**]

Disraeli, (*D'Israeli,*) **Isaac,** *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Enfield, May 1766—D.C.L. Oxford, 1831—d. at Bradenham House, 19 Jan. 1848. *Curiosities of Literature,* 1791-3—*Miscellanies of Literature,* 1812-22 — *Life and Reign of Charles I.,* 1828-31—*Amenities of Literature,* 1841—*Genius of Judaism,* 1833.

Dissection, (*Anatomical,*)—[B C]—practised by Democritus of Abdera, about 400 — by Erasistratus and Herophilus at Alexandria, about 280-260—[A D]—of human subjects publicly practised by Mondino at Bologna, 1315—authorized in school of Montpellier by royal ordinance, May 1396—practice of, revived by Leonardo da Vinci, 1495 — by Vesalius, about 1550.

Dissen, Georg Ludolf, *philologist,*—b. near Göttingen, 17 Dec. 1784—enters the Univ., 1804—founds Philological Society there, 1811 —Prof. Classical Philology, Marburg, 1812—Prof. Classical Literature, Göttingen, 1813—d., Sep. 1837. *De Temporibus et Modis Verbi Græci,* 1809—edition of *Pindar,* 1830—of *Tibullus,* 1835—of *Demosthenes,* (*De Corona,*) 1837.

Dissenters, in *England,*—the **Savoy Conference,** 1661—excluded from municipal offices by **Corporation Act,** 13 Car. II st. 2, c. 1, 1661—become a distinct body after ejection from the Church of England under **Act of Uniformity,** 14 Car. II. c. 4, 1662 — assemblies of, prohibited by **Conventicle Act,** 16 Car. II. c. 4, 1664— the **Five-mile Act,** 17 Car. II. c. 2, 1665 — Comprehension of, unsuccessfully attempted, 1668—second **Conventicle Act,** 22 Car. II. c. 1, 1670—Declaration of Indulgence by Charles II., 15 Mar. 1672—withdrawn, on complaint of parliament, 8 May 1673—excluded from government offices by the **Test Act,** 25 Car. II. c. 2, 1673—royal proclamations for enforcing laws against, early 1675—favour shown to, by James II., 1686—Declarations for liberty of conscience published by James II., Feb. and Apr. 1687—and again, 25 Apr. 1688—[**Seven Bishops**]—Bill for repeal of Corporation Act defeated by prorogation of parliament, 10 Jan. 1681—exempted from certain penalties by **Toleration Act,** 1 Wm and Mar. c. 18, 24 May 1689—motions for relief of, negatived by House of Commons, 28 Mar. 1787 and 8 May 1789—the Corporation and Test Acts repealed by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 17, 9 May 1828—chapels exempted from church and poor rates by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 30, 24 Jul. 1833—authorized to solemnize marriages by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 86, 17 Aug. 1836 —titles to trust property for purposes of worship simplified by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 28, 15 Jul. 1850.

Dissidents, in *Poland,*—appear during reign of Sigismund Augustus, 1548-72—freedom of worship secured to, by the 'Pacta Conventa' of Henry of Valois, 10 Sep. 1573—unsuccessfully oppose his coronation, 24 Feb. 1574—persecution of, 1717-18 and 1733—intervention in favour of, by Empress of Russia and the King of Prussia, Sep. 1764—unsuccessful appeal of England, Denmark, Sweden, Prussia, and Russia, to the Diet of 1766—form a Confederation, 1767—which is dissolved by the Diet, Mar. 1768—Confederation of Bar and other associations formed, 1768—take the name of crusaders and occasion great disorders, 1770—intervention of Russia, Prussia, and Austria, and the first *Partition of Poland,* 1772—partly restored to their rights, 1775.

Dissolution of Monasteries. [**Monasteries.**]

District Parishes,—constituted under Acts 58 Geo. III. c. 45, 30 May 1818; 59 Geo. c. 134, 12 Jul. 1819; 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 38, s. 23, 15 Oct. 1831; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 107. s. 10, 15 Aug. 1838; 6 and 7 Vic. c. 37, 28 Jul. 1843; 7 and 8 Vic. c. 94, 9 Aug. 1844; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 94, s. 27, 14 Aug. 1850; 19 and 20 Vic. c. 104, 29 Jul. 1856—further regulated by Acts 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 72, 1827; 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 69, ss. 2 and 3, 15 Jul. 1837; 8 and 9 Vic. c. 70, 31 Jul. 1845; 9 and 10 Vic. c. 68, 26 Aug. 1846; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 37, 31 Aug. 1848; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 97, 7 Aug. 1851—annexation of tithes to, facilitated by Act 28 Vic. c. 42, 19 Jun. 1865.

Ditmar, (*Dithmar, Diethumar,*) Bp of Merseburg, *chronicler,*—b., 25 Jul.[d] 978,[a] 976[b c]—Bp of Merseburg, Apr. 1009[c]—d., 1 Dec. 1018. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Chalmers. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Ditmar, Theodor Jacob, *historian,*—b. at Berlin, 1734—d. there, 7 Jul. 1791. *De methodo qua Historia universalis doceri queat,* 1779—*Geschichte der Israeliten,* 1788.

Ditmarsh, (*Dithmarsh,*) *Holstein,* — seized by Waldemar II. of Denmark, 1203—given

up as part of his ransom, 1225—reconquered by him, 1226—lost again, 1227—united to Holstein Proper, 1459—unsuccessfully invaded by John I. of Denmark, 1500.

Ditmer, (*Ditmar,*) **Jan,** *engraver,*—b. in the Netherlands, about 1538—d. at Antwerp, 1603. *Christ dans les nues,* 1574.

Ditters von Dittersdorf, Karl, *musical composer,*—b. at Vienna, 1739—d., Oct. 1799.

Ditton, Humphrey, *mathematician,*—b. at Salisbury, 29 May 1675—d. Mathematical Master of Christ's Hospital, 15 Oct. 1715. *General Laws of Nature and Motion,* 1705—*Institution of Fluxions, &c.,* 1706—*Treatise on Perspective,* 1712—*Discourse on the Resurrection of Jesus Christ,* 1714—*New Law of Fluids,* 1714.

Diu, in *Hindustan,*—its temple destroyed and pillaged by Mahmud of Ghizni, 1025—the Portuguese defeated, and afterwards defeat combined fleet of Mamelukes and Guzerat near, (913, A. H.) 1508—taken possession of by Portuguese, 1515—Portuguese obtain permission to build a factory, on aiding Bahadur Shah, 1535—fortified, 1536—pillaged by the Arabs of Muscat, 1670.

Divæus, (*Van Dieven,*) **Pieter,** *antiquary,*—b. at Louvain, 1536—investigates charters and privileges of Louvain, 1575-82—d. at Mechlin, 1591,[a] 1581.[b] *De antiquitatibus Galliæ Belgicæ,* 1566—*Rerum Brabanticarum lib. XIX.,* 1610. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Dividends, *on Public Stocks,* in *Great Britain,*—payment of, facilitated and regulated by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 104, 11 Aug. 1869—amended and extended to Ireland by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 47, 1 Aug. 1870.

Divine Right of Kings,—maintained in the Book of Canons of the Convocation, 1604.

Diving Armour,—devised by Klingert, 1798—by Tonkin, 1804.

Diving Bell,—experiment with, before Charles V., at Toledo, before 1558—improved by Halley, about 1715,[a] 1717[b]—by Triewald, 1732—by Spalding, 1775—by Smeaton, and applied to engineering operations, 1779 and 1788—used to examine the 'Royal George,' May 1817—improved by Jones, 1838.

[a] Encyc. Brit. [b] Engl. Cyc

Divino, El. [**Morales, Louis de.**]

Divo, (*Divus,*) **Andrea,** *translator,*—b. at Capo d'Istria, about 1500. Latin translations of *Homer,* 1537—*Aristophanes,* 1538—and *Theocritus,* 1539.

Divorce,—[**B C**]—first case in Rome, of L. Antonius, before or in 307—case of Sp. Carvilius Ruga, 234. [**A D**]—*In England,* right to, by Act of Parliament, established by cases of the Countess of Macclesfield, 1697, and the Duke of Norfolk, 1700—Commission on the law of, appointed, Dec. 1850—Court for, and Matrimonial Causes, established by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 85, 28 Aug. 1857—amended by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 108, 2 Aug. 1858—further provisions by Acts 22 and 23 Vic. c. 61, 13 Aug. 1859; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 144, 28 Aug. 1860; 25 and 26 Vic. c. 81, 7 Aug. 1862; 27 and 28 Vic. c. 44, 14 Jul. 1864; and 29 Vic. c. 32, 11 Jun. 1866—law relating to appeals, amended by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 77, 31 Jul. 1868. *In France,* established by law of 20 Sep. 1792—law amended by the *Code Civil,* art. 229-305, (an XII.,) 1803-4—abolished, 28 May 1816.

Dixmerie, Nicolas Bricaire de la, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Champagne, about 1731—d. at Paris, 26 Nov. 1791. *Contes philosophiques et moraux,* 1769—*L'Espagne litteraire,* 1744—*Eloge analytique et historique de Michel de Montaigne, &c.,* 1780.

Dixier, St, in *France,*—taken by Charles V., 1544—Marshal Victor defeated by allies at, Jan. 1814—Napoleon repulses the allies, 27 Jan. 1814.

Djami, (Moulla Noureddin Abdurrahman ben Ahmed,) *poet,*—b. in Khorassan, (817, A. H.) 1414—d., (898-9,) 1492-3.

Djuzak. [**Bokhara.**]

Dlugosz, John, *historian,*—b. in Poland, 1415—tutor to the sons of Casimir IV., about 1451—d. at Cracow, May 1480. *Historia Poloniæ,* 1711-12.

Dmitri. [**Demetrius.**]

Dmitri, (*Demetrius,*) Abp of Rostof,—b., 1651—d., 28 Oct. 1709—canonized, 1732. *Lives of Saints honoured by the Greco-Russian Church,* 1689-1705—*Inquiries concerning the heresy of Raskolniki of Bruinsk,* 1745.

Dmitriev, Ivan Ivanovich, *poet,*—b. in Russia, 1760—d., 15 Oct. 1837.

Dmochowzki, Francis Xavier, *poet, translator, &c.,*—b. in Poland, 1762—enters congregation of *Piarists,* 1779—member of Supreme Council, takes part in Polish insurrection, 1794—d. at Warsaw, 20 Jun. 1808. Translation of *Homer's Iliad,* 1800—of *Homer's Odyssey,* 1806—of *Epistles of Horace,* 1802—of *Virgil's Æneid,* 1809—of *Milton's Paradise Lost,* 1803.

Doab, in *Hindustan,* (between Ganges and Jumna,)—southern part acquired by the English from king of Oude, 1801—northern part ceded to them by Dowlat Rao Scindia, 1803.

Döbereiner, Johann Wolfgang, *chemist,*—b. at Hof, 13 Dec. 1780—Prof. Chemistry, Jena, 1810-49—d. there, 24 Mar. 1849. *Zur pneumatischen Chemie,* 1821-25—*Zur Gährungschemie,* 1822—*Ueber neuentdeckte höchst merkwürdige Eigenschaften des Platins, &c.,* 1824.

Dobner, Gelasius, (*Felix Job,*) *historian,*—b. at Prague, 1719—d. there, 24 May 1790. *Wenceslai Hugek annales Bohemorum, &c.,* 1762-82—*Monumenta historica Bohemiæ, &c.,* 1764-86—*Examen criticum . . . originem Czechorum a Zechis Asiæ petitam, &c.,* 1770.

Döbrentei, Gabor, (*Gabriel,*) *poet, antiquary, &c.,*—b. in Hungary, 1786—tutor to Count Louis Gyulay, Transylvania, 1807—settles at Pesth, 1820—Secretary of Hungarian Academy, 1831-37—d., 27 Mar. 1851.

Dobrizhoffer, Martin, *Jesuit missionary,*—b. at Grätz, Styria, 1717—enters Order of Jesuits, 1736—sent to Paraguay, 1749-67—d. at Vienna, 17 Jul. 1791. *Historia de Abiponibus, &c.,* 1784.

Dobro, in the *Ukraine,*—defeat of the Swedes under Rosen, by Prince Galitzin, 29 Aug. 1708.

Dobrowski, Joseph, *philologist,*—b. near Raab, Hungary, 17 Aug. 1753—enters Order of Jesuits at Brunn, Oct. 1772—tutor to family of Count von Nostitz, Prague, 1776—Rector of Seminary of Olmütz, 1789—visits Denmark, Sweden, and Russia, 1792-93—d. at Brunn, 6 Jan. 1829. *Fragmentum Pragense evangelii S. Marci, &c.,* 1778 — *Institutiones linguæ Slavonicæ dialecti veteris,* 1822 — *Scriptores rerum Bohemicarum,* 1783-4—*Geschichte der Böhmische Sprache, &c.,* 1792—*Entwurf zu einem allgemeinen Etymologikon der slaw. Sprachen,* 1813—*Slawin,* 1806—*Glagolitika,* 1807.

Dobrudscha, The, in *Turkey,*—occupied by the Russians, Apr. 1854.

Dobson, William, *painter,*—b. in London, 1610—d. there, 1646 or 1647.

Docks, in *England,*—provisions respecting, consolidated, in Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 27, 11 May 1847.

Dockyard. [**Chatham, Portsmouth, Woolwich,** &c.]

Doctor,—title of, in use, about 1140[a]—in England, about 1207.[a] [a] Spelman.

Doctors' Commons, London,—founded by Harvey, (Hervie,) about 1570?—the College incorporated, 1768—the building taken down, Apr. 1867.

Doctrinaire,—term first used as political designation in France, 1815.

Dodart, Denis, *physician,*—b. at Paris, 1634—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1673—d., 5 Nov. 1707. *Statica medicina Gallica,* 1725.

Dodd, Charles, (*Richard Tootle,*) *historian,*—d. in Worcestershire, about 1745. *Church History of England,* 1737-42.

Dodd, Robert, *engineer,*—b. at Cheltenham, about 1755—d., 11 Apr. 1822.

Dodd, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Bourne, Lincolnshire, 1729—B.A. Cambridge, 1750—takes holy orders, 1753—tutor to Philip Stanhope, (Earl of Chesterfield,) 1763—executed for forgery, 27 Jun. 1777. *Reflections on death,* 1763 — *Thoughts in prison,* 1777—*Beauties of Shakespeare,* 1752.

Doddridge, Philip, *theologian,*—b. in London, 1702—minister at Kibworth, 1722—founds Theological Academy, 1729—d. at Lisbon, 26 Oct. 1751. *Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul,* 1745—*Family Expositor,* 1739-56—*Course of Lectures, &c.,* 1763—*Passages in the Life of the Hon. Col. James Gardiner,* 1747.

Doderidge, (*Doddridge,*) **Sir John,** Justice of the King's Bench,—b. at Barnstaple, 1555—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1572—B.A., 1576—Serjeant at Law, Jan. 1604—Solicitor-general, Oct. 1604—principal Serjeant to the King, Jun. 1607—Knt, 5 Jul. 1607—Justice of the King's Bench, 25 Nov. 1612—M.A. Oxford, Feb. 1613—d. near Egham, Surrey, 13 Sep. 1628. *English Lawyer,* 1631—*Law of Nobility and Peerage,* 1642—*Compleat Parson,* 1602.

Dodington, George Bubb, Lord Melcombe Regis, *statesman,*—b. in Dorsetshire, 1691—M.P. Winchelsea, 1715—envoy to Spain, 1715-16—opponent of Walpole, 1741—Lord Melcombe, Mar. 1761—d., 1762. *Diary,* 1784.

Dodo, (*Didus,*)—seen in the Mauritius by the Portuguese, 1499—seen by the Dutch, 1598—figured by De Bry, 1601—by Clusius, 1605—by Bontius, 1658—bones of, discovered in the Mauritius, by Clark, 1865.

Dodoens, Rambert, (*Dodonæus,*) *physician, botanist,*—b. at Malines, 29 Jun. 1518,[a] 1517[b]—licentiate in medicine, Louvain, 1535—first physician to Emperor Maximilian II., 1574—to Rodolph II., 1576—Prof. Medicine, Leyden, 1582—d. there, 10 Mar. 1585. *Stirpium historia,* 1553-83—*Frumentorum, leguminum, &c., historia,* 1565—*Medicinalium observationes exempla rara,* 1581.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Dodona,—[**B C**]—Temple destroyed by Ætolians, 219—[**A D**]—oracle ceases, before 300.

Dodsley, Robert, *publisher, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire, 1703—settles as bookseller in London, about 1735—d. at Durham, 25 Sep. 1764. *Muse in Livery,* 1732—*The King and the Miller of Mansfield,* 1737—*Public Register,* 1741-42—*Economy of human Life,* 1750—*Select Collection of old Plays,* 1780—*Museum,* 1746—*World,* 1754-57—*Annual Register,* commenced 1758.

Dodson, James, *mathematician,*—d., 23 Nov. 1757. *Antilogarithmic Canon,* 1742—*Calculator,* 1747—*Mathematical Repository,* 1748-55.

Dodsworth, Roger, *antiquary,*—b. at St Oswald, Yorkshire, 24 Jul. 1585—projects and assists in compiling Dugdale's *Monasticon,* about 1645-54—d., Aug. 1654. His *MS. Collections for History of Yorkshire* bequeathed by Fairfax to the Bodleian, 1671.

Dodwell, Henry, *philologist,*—b. at Dublin, 1641—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1656—settles in London, 1674—Camden Prof. History, Oxford, 1688—d. at Shottesbrooke, Berkshire, 7 Jun. 1711. *Dissertations, &c., on the Greek geographers,* 1698-1712 — *Annales Thucydidei et Xenophontei,* 1696—*Chronologia Græco-Romana pro hypothesibus Dion. Halicarnassei,* 1692—*De Veteribus Græcorum Romanorumque Cyclis, &c.,* 1701.

Doederlein, Johann Alexander, *historian, antiquary,*—b. at Weissenburg, 1675—F.R.S. London; d., 23 Oct. 1745. *Commentatio historiæ de nummis Germaniæ, &c.,* 1729 — *Antiquitates gentilismi nordgaviensis,* 1734—*Programma de nummorum antiquorum . . . præstantia,* 1741.

Doederlein, Johann Christoph, *theologian,*—b. in Franconia, 20 Jan. 1746—Prof. Theology, Jena, 1782—d. there, 2 Dec. 1792. *Esaias ex recensione textus Hebraici, &c.,* 1775.

Doering, George Christian Wilhelm Asmus, *poet, novelist,*—b. at Cassel, 11 Dec. 1789—settles at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 1815—d. at Wiesbaden,[a] Frankfort,[b] 10 Oct. 1833. *Phantasiegemälde,* 1822-33—*Novellen,* 1831—*Roland von Bremen,* 1832.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Does, van der. [**Dousa.**]

Does, Jacopo van der, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 4 Mar. 1623—d. there, 17 Nov. 1673.

Does, Simon van der, *painter,*—b. at Amster-

dam, 1653—d. at the Hague,[a] Antwerp,[b] 1717.
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Doge,—of Venice, first created, 697—of Genoa, 23 Sep. 1339—office limited to 2 years, at Genoa, 1528—abolished by Napoleon, 1797.

Doggerbank, The,—indecisive action between English and Dutch fleets near, 1781.

Dogget, Thomas, *actor,*—comes into notice, about 1692—institutes the rowing-match on the Thames, for *Coat and Badge,* 1715—d. in Kent, 22 Sep. 1721. *Country Wake,* 1696.

Dogiel, Matthew, *historian,*—d., 1764? *Codex diplomaticus regni Poloniæ, &c.,* 1753-64.

Doglioni, Giovanni Niccola, (*Dolesnus,*) *historian,*—d., soon after 1600. *Origine ed antichità della città di Belluno,* 1588—*Istoria Venetiana,* 1598—*Cose maravigliose della città di Venezia,* 1603.

Dogs, in *England,*—tax imposed on, by Act 36 Geo. III. c. 124, 19 May 1796—extended to Ireland, by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 42, 27 May 1808—use of, as draught-animals, prohibited in London, and provision against injuries by, by Act 2 and 3 Vic. c. 47, 17 Aug. 1839—prohibition extended to the United Kingdom, by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 60, s. 2, 31 Jul. 1854—stealing, law consolidated by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 96, 6 Aug. 1861—owners of, (in Ireland,) liable for damages to sheep, by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 59, 29 Jul. 1862; (in Scotland,) by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 100, 28 Jul. 1863; (in England,) by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 60, 29 Jun. 1865—assessed taxes on, repealed, and excise duty imposed, by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 5, 26 Mar. 1867. *Stray,* (in London,) to be seized by police, by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 134, 20 Aug. 1867.

Dohm, Christian Wilhelm von, *diplomatist,*—b. at Lemgo, (Lippe,) 11 Dec. 1751—enters service of Prussian government, 1779—Privy Councillor, 1783—plenipotentiary to the Elector of Cologne, 1786—sent on secret embassy to Holland, 1787—takes refuge at Munster, Dec. 1792—returns to Cologne, 1793—attends congresses of Hildesheim and Rastadt, 1796-7—ambassador from king of Westphalia to court of Dresden, Feb. 1808—retires, 1810—d. at Brunswick, 29 May 1820. *Denkwürdigkeiten meiner Zeit,* 1814-19—*Die Lüttiger Revolution im Jahre* 1789, 1790.

Dohna, *Burgraves of,*—the town given as hereditary fief to Frederick and Otto Heyden, by John of Bohemia, 1341—conquered by Misnians, 1402. John von, beheaded by King Sigismund, and his possessions divided among his brothers, 1423. Christoph von, landvogt of Upper Lusatia, 1549—General of Frederick II. of Denmark, 1569—d., 1581. Abraham II. von, d., 1613. Karl Hannibal von, d., 1633. Karl Hannibal II. von, last of Silesian line, d., 1711. *Prussian line:* Stanislaus von, distinguishes himself as a military commander, 1454. Fabian von, b., 1550—enters service of John Casimir, about 1582—commands German auxiliaries in service of Henry IV. of France, 1591—made Burgrave, by Joachim Frederick, Elector of Brandenburg, 1604—resigns his dignity, 1612—d., 1621. Achatius II. von, b., 1581—in the service of Frederick V. Elector Palatine; retires into Prussia, about 1623—d., 1647. Dietrich von, b., 1580—d., 1620. Christoph von, b., 1583—d., 1637. Christian Albert von, b. at Custrin, 1621—serves under Prince of Orange against Bp of Munster and against France; d., 11 Dec. 1677. Alexander, Count von, Field-marshal, tutor to Prince Royal of Prussia, exiled; first minister of Frederick William I.; d. at Königsberg, 1728. Christoph von, General, b., 1702—distinguishes himself at battle of Zorndorf, 1758—d. at Berlin, 19 May 1762.

Doissin, Louis, *poet,*—b. in America, 1721—d., 21 Sep. 1753. *Poemata,* 1752-53.

Dol, (*Dôle,*) in *Brittany,*—unsuccessfully besieged by William I. of England, 1075—Rossignol defeated by the Royalists near, 1793.

Dolabella, Cn. Cornelius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with M. Fulvius Nobilior, (595, A. U. C.) 159. 2. *Consul* with M. Tullius Decula, (673,) 81.

Dolabella, P. Cornelius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with Cn. Domitius Calvinus, (471, A. U. C.) 283—defeats the Senones and the Etruscans. 2. b., about 70—one of the quindecemviri, 51—goes to Cæsar's camp, 49—trib., 48—serves in Africa and Spain, 46-45—*Consul,* self-elected, 15 Mar. 44—outlawed for his proceedings in Asia Minor, 43—killed, 43. 3. [A D]—*Consul* with C. Junius Silanus, (763,) 10—defeats Tacfarinas in Africa, 24.

Dolabella, Ser. Cornelius, (*Petroniacus,*)—*Consul* with Domitian, (839, A. U. C.) 86.

Dolben, John, Abp of York,—b. in Northamptonshire, 1625—enters Oxford Univ., 1640—wounded at battle of Marston Moor, 1644—and at defence of York: M.A., 1647—takes holy orders, 1656—D.D., canon of Christ Church, 1660—prebendary of St Paul's, 1661—Dean of Westminster, 1662—Bp of Rochester, 1666—Abp of York, 1683—d. at Bishopthorp, 11 Apr. 1686.

Dolce, Luigi, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Venice, 1508—d. there, 1566 or 1569. *Tragedies,* 1560—*Comedies,* 1560—*Dialogo della pittura,* 1557.

Dolci, Agnese, *painter,*—d., about 1690.

Dolci, Carlo, (*Carlino,*) *painter,*—b. at Florence, 25 May 1616—d. there, 17 Jan. 1686.

Dolci, Sebastiano, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Ragusa, 1699—d., about 1770. *Maximus Hieronymus vitæ suæ scriptor,* 1750—*De Illyricæ linguæ vetustate,* 1754.

Dolcino, (*Dulcinus,*) **Fra,** of *Novara,*—succeeds Sagarelle as head of the Apostolic Brethren, 1300—tortured and burnt, with Margarita, at Vercelli, 1307.

Dôle, in *France,* (*Dola Sequanorum et Didattium,*) erected into a commune, 1274[a]—unsuccessfully attacked by Duke of Bourbon, 1435—taken and burnt by Louis XI., 1479—parliament transferred to Salins, 1480—fortifications strengthened by Charles V., 1530—unsuccessfully besieged by Condé, May to 15 Aug. 1636—taken by Louis XIV., 10-14 Feb. 1668—restored to Spain, by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 2 May 1668—taken again by Louis,

fortifications demolished, Jun. 1674—passes with Franche-Comté to France, by Treaty of Nimeguen, 1678—occupied by Germans, 13 Nov. 1870. *University* of, founded, 1422.

[a] Bouillet.

Dolendo, Bartholomeus, *engraver,*—b. at Leyden, 1566,[a] about 1560.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek and Nagler.

Dolendo, Zacharias, *engraver,*—b. at Haerlem,[a] Leyden,[b] 1561. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Dolet, Etienne, *miscellaneous writer, printer,* b. at Orleans, about 1509—burnt as atheist at Paris, 3 Aug. 1546. *Commentarium linguæ Latinæ,* 1536-38—*Carmina,* 1538—*Francisci primi fata,* 1549.

Dolgorouki, George, *general,*—commands against Poles, in Lithuania, takes Wilna, 1794—commissary of army in Finland, 1795—commands at Corfu, 1804—envoy to Vienna, 1806 ambassador to king of Holland, 1807—settles in France, 1815—d. at Courbevoie, 27 Jun. 1829.

Dolgorouki, Ivan, Prince,—procures the marriage of his sister Catherine to Peter the Great, 30 Nov. 1729—promotes elevation of Anne to the throne, 1730—banished to Siberia, through Biren's influence, put to death, 1737.

Dolgorouki, James Fedorovitch,—b., 1639—sent ambassador to Louis XIV., and to Madrid, 1687—captured by Swedes at first battle of Narva, 1700—liberated, 1710—d. at St Petersburg, 24 Jun. 1720.

Dolgorouki, John Michaelovitch, *poet,*—b. at Moscow, 1764—civil governor of Wladimir, 1802-12—d., Dec. 1823. *Poems,* 1806.

Dolgorouki, Michael Petrovitch, *general,*—serves in campaign against France, 1805—serves in campaign of Moldavia, 1806—Major-general, serves in Finland, 1808—Lieutenant-general, killed by cannon-shot, 15 Oct. 1808.

Dolgorouki, Pierre Petrovitch, *general,*—b., 1778—distinguishes himself in war with France, 1805—d., 1806.

Dolgorouki, Vassili Vladimirovitch, *field-marshal,*—b., 1667—Major-general, 1715—arrested and banished, Feb. 1718—recalled, and named General-in-chief, 1726—commands expedition against Persia, 1726-8—Field-marshal, Feb. 1728—Councillor of War, Jun. 1728—Pres. Council of War, 1729—imprisoned, 1739—restored, Pres. of Council of War, 1741—d., 11 Feb. 1746.

Dolivar, Juan, *engraver,*—b. at Saragossa, 1641—d. at Paris, 1701.

Döll, Friedrich Wilhelm, *sculptor,*—b. at Hildburghausen, 1751—studies at Paris, 1770—d., Prof. Sculpture, at Gotha, 30 Mar. 1816.

Döllinger, Ignaz, *physiologist,*—b. at Bamberg, 24 May 1770—M.D., 1794—Prof. Physiology, Würzburg, 1803—member of Bavarian Academy, 1823—Prof. Anatomy, Univ. of Münich, 1826—Councillor for Medicine, 1837—d., 14 Jan. 1841. *Grundriss der Naturlehre des menschlichen Organismus,* 1805—*Grundzüge der Physiologie,* 1835.

Dollond, George, *mathematical instrument maker,*—b. in London, 1774—apprenticed to Fairbone, 1788—partner with his uncle, Peter Dollond, 1805—conducts the business alone, from 1819—assists in founding Astronomical Society, 1831—exhibits his *Atmospheric Recorder,* 1851—d., 1852.

Dollond, John, *optician,*—b. in London, 10 Jun. 1706—invents the achromatic object-glass and obtains Copley medal of Royal Society, 1758—F.R.S., optician to the king, 1761—d. in London, 30 Sep. 1761.

Dollond, Peter, *optician,*—b., 1730—d. at Kensington, 2 Jul. 1820.

Dolomieu, Déodat Giu Sylvain Tancrède de Gratet de, *geologist, mineralogist,*—b, at Dolomieu, (Dauphiny,) 24 Jun. 1750—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, before 1778—visits Portugal, 1777—Sicily, 1781—the Pyrenees, 1782—Prof. at School of Mines, member of Institute, 1796—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1798—imprisoned in Naples, 1799 to Mar. 1801—Prof. Mineralogy, Museum of Natural History, 6 Jan. 1799—d. at Châteauneuf, 26 Nov. 1801. *Philosophie minéralogique,* 1802—*Voyage aux îles de Lipari, &c.,* 1783—*sur le tremblement de terre de la Calabre,* 1784—*sur les îles Ponces et les produits volcaniques de l'Etna,* 1788.

Dolscius, Paul, *theologian,*—b. at Plauen, 1526—d., 9 Mar. 1589. *Psalmi Davidis Græcis versibus elegiacis redditi,* 1555.

Domairy, (*Demiri,*) **Kemal Eddin Abulbaca Mohammed,** *naturalist, jurist,*—d., (808, A. H.) 1405.

Domat, (*Doumat,*) **Jean,** *jurist,*—b. at Clermont, (Auvergne,) 30 Nov. 1625—d. at Paris, 14 Mar. 1696. *Lois civiles dans leur ordre naturel,* 1689-97—*Legum delectus,* 1703.

Dombasle, Christophe Joseph Alexandre Mathieu de, *agriculturist,*—b. at Nancy, 26 Feb. 1777—founds Agricultural Institute at Roville, 1822—d. at Nancy, 27 Dec. 1843. *Faits et observations sur la fabrication du sucre de betteraves,* 1818-23—*Calendrier du bon cultivateur,* 1821, 24, 30.

Dombay, Franz von, *orientalist,*—b. at Vienna, 1758—employed as interpreter at Marocco, Madrid, &c., 1783-92—Councillor of State, court interpreter at Vienna, 1792—d. there, 21 Dec. 1810. *Geschichte der Könige von Mauritanien,* 1794-5—*Populäre Philosophie der Araber, Perser, und Türken,* 1797—*Grammatica linguæ Mauro-arabicæ,* 1800.

Dombes, (*Dombarum Principatus,*)—given by Edward II., Count of Beaujeu, to Louis II. of Bourbon, 23 Jun. 1400—passes to Louisa of Savoy, 1522—confiscated by Francis I. and united to Crown, 1557—restored to Louis of Bourbon by Charles IX., 1560—given up to the Duke of Maine, 1682—ceded in exchange to Louis XV., 1762. *Parliament* of, established by Francis I., 1523—suppressed, 1771.

Dombey, Joseph, *botanist,*—b. at Mâcon, Feb. 1742—goes to Paris, 1772—visits South America, 1778-85—d. in prisons of Montserrat, 1793,[a] 1795.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dombrowski, Jan Henryk, *general,*—b. in Cracow, 29 Aug. 1755—serves in army of Saxony, 1770-91—distinguishes himself at defence of Warsaw, 1794—leads expedition

against Prussia, Sep. 1794 — capitulates at Radoszyce, 18 Nov.—organizes Polish legion for service of France, 1796—takes part in conquest of Naples, 1799—captures the post of Casa-Bianca, 15 (13?) Jan. 1801—commands in Poland, 1806-7 — distinguishes himself at siege of Dantzic, 1807—commands against the Austrians, 1809—takes part in Russian campaign, 1812—wounded at the Beresina, 26 Nov. 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Leipsic, 1813—charged to reörganize Polish army, 1814—Colonel-general of Cavalry, 1815 — d. in Posen, 16 Jul.,[a] 6 Jun.[b c] 1818. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Domenichi, Lodovico, *miscellaneous writer and translator,*—b. at Piacenza, about 1514—d. at Pisa, 1564. *Istoria del suo tempo,* 1558 — *Polibio tradotto,* 1546 — *Opere morali di Plutarco,* 1560 — *Istoria naturale di Plinio,* 1561—*Orlando innamorato del Bojardo, rifatto da L.D.,* 1545.

Domenichino, (*Domenico Zampieri,*) *painter, architect,*—b. at Bologna, 21 Oct. 1581,[a] 1582[b]—goes to Rome, about 1600-5—marries at Bologna, 1619[a]—again at Rome, 1621—architect of the Vatican, 1621—goes to Naples, spring 1636[a]—d. at Naples, 15 Apr. 1641. *Communion of St Jerome, the Vatican,* about 1614—*Martyrdom of St Agnes, Rome,* about 1622-3 ?—*Madonna del Rosario, Bologna,* about 1624. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler.

Domenico, *of Pistoia,* and **Pietro,** *of Pisa, printers,*—fl. at Florence, 1476-83. *La legenda della mirabile vergine beata Catarina da Siena, &c.,* 1477.

Domenico, Alexis, *painter, engraver,*—b., about 1547—d. at Toledo, 1625.

Domenico degli Camei, (*des Camées,*) (*Compagni,*) *engraver of gems,*—b. at Milan, about 1400 ?—d., about 1490.

Domenico del Barbiere, (*D. Fiorentino,*) *painter, sculptor, engraver,*—b. at Florence, about 1506.

Domesday Book,— the Survey ordered by William I., 1085—completed, Easter 1086—publication of, ordered by George III., 1767—publication of, completed, 1783—fac-simile, by photozincography, by Topographical Dep. of the War Office, 1864-5.

Domingo, St, (*Hayti, Hispaniola,*) — discovered by Columbus, 5 Dec. 1495,[a] Nov. 1492,[c] 1493,[b] Jan. 1493[d]—attacked by Drake, 1586—French occupation of part begins, 1664—cultivation of sugar-cane commences, 1690[e]—western part ceded to France by Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—French and Spanish boundaries fixed by treaty, 3 Jun. 1777[e]—Rodney defeats and captures De Grasse near, 12 Apr. 1782—revolt of the slaves breaks out, 22 Aug. 1791—the blacks declared free by Legislative Assembly, 4 Apr. 1792—commissioners of the Convention arrive, Nov. 1791, and Jun. 1792—English intervention, Jan. 1794,[e] Sep. 1793[c]—ceded to France by Treaty of Basel, 1795—evacuated by the English, 1798—**Toussaint L'Ouverture** master of, Dec. 1800 — French expedition, under Villaret-Joyeuse and Leclerc, arrives at, 1 Feb. 1802—Cape Town burnt by the natives, 4 Feb.—defeat of Toussaint by Rochambeau, at Couleuvre, 17 Feb.—general pacification, May—insurrection breaks out again, Oct.—expulsion of the French, Nov. 1803—independence of, proclaimed, 29 Nov.—its ancient name, Hayti, restored, 1 Jan. 1804—[**Dessalines, Christophe, Pétion, Boyer,**] — recovered by Spain, 1809, 1808[d]—confirmed to Spain by Treaty of Paris, 1814—insurrection, throws off the Spanish yoke, 1821—united under government of Boyer, 1822—independence recognized by France, 1825[d]—Spanish part seized by the blacks, who form a republic under Santana, Feb. 1844 — Faustin Soulouque, President, Mar. 1847—Emperor, Aug. 1849—[**Soulouque**]—independence of the republic recognized by England, 1850—conspiracy of Geffrard, Dec. 1858—siege and capture of Port-au-Prince by Geffrard, Jan. 1859—abdication of Soulouque; Geffrard Pres. of Republic; Spanish flag hoisted at, by emigrants from Cuba, 16 Mar. 1861—declared reannexed to Spain, 5 Apr.—protest of the President, 6 Apr.—reincorporated with Spain by decree of Spanish Government, 19 May—insurrection in Spanish portion, 18 Aug. 1863 — bill for abandonment of, passed by Spanish Chamber of Deputies, 1 Apr. 1865—Committee of Public Safety established by Salnave, May — abdication of Geffrard, Feb. 1867—Salnave Pres. from 15 May—Pres. Salnave defeated and captured by allied rebels and Dominicans, 11 Jan. 1870 — tried by court-martial and shot, 15 Jan.—treaty for annexation of, to United States, rejected by Senate, 30 Jun. 1870. [a] McCulloch. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Encyc. Mod. [d] Engl. Cyc. [e] Alison.

Dominic, St, *founder of Dominican Order,*—b. at Calahorra, Old Castile, 1170—canon of Osma, 1193—priest and archdeacon, 1198—preaches in Languedoc; instigates the crusade against the Albigenses, 1208—founds **Dominican Order** at Toulouse, 1215—Master of the sacred palace, about 1216—d. at Bologna, 6 Aug. 1221—canonized, by Gregory IX., 3 Jul. 1234.

Dominica, *island of the West Indies,*—discovered by Columbus, 3 Nov. 1493[a]—Lord Willoughby named Governor, by Charles II. 1673[a]—declared neutral by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748[a]—taken from the French by the English, 6 Jun. 1761[a]—their claim recognized by Treaty of Paris, 1763—taken by the French, Sep. 1778—Roseau, the capital, burnt by the French, 1781—restored to England, 1783—unsuccessfully attacked by the French, 22-27 Feb. 1805[a]—devastated by hurricane, 9 Sep. 1806.[a] [a] Bayley.

Dominican Order, *Black Friars, Preaching Friars, Jacobins,*—founded by St Dominic, 1215—approved by Honorius III., 1216—introduced in France, 1218—establish themselves at Oxford, 1221—obtain direction of University of Paris, 1229-31—become the most zealous agents of the Inquisition, 1233.

Dominican Republic. [**Domingo, St.**]

Dominici, Bernardo de', *painter,* — b. at Naples, 1684. *Vite dei Pittori, Scultori, ed Architetti Napolitani,* 1742-3.

Dominis, Marco Antonio de, *theologian, natural philosopher,*—b. at Arba, in Dalmatia, 1566,[a b] 1561 [c]—enters Order of Jesuits, about 1580—secularized and is made Bp of Segni, about 1600—Abp of Spalatro, 1602—resigns his See, 1615—visits England, 1616—Master of the Savoy, 26 Mar. 1618 [d]—Dean of Windsor, 13 May 1618 [e]—expelled by James I., early in 1622—d. in prison, at Rome, Sep. 1624,[a b] 1625.[c] *De republica ecclesiastica,* 1617—censured by the Sorbonne, 15 Dec. 1618—*De radiis visus et lucis in vitris perspectivis et iride,* 1611.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Chalmers. [d] Fuller. [e] Le Neve.

Domitian Road, in *Gaul,*—[B C]—constructed by Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, 122-1.

Domitianus, T. Flavius, Augustus, Roman Emperor,—b. at Rome, 24 Oct. 52, (9 Kal. Nov.) 51 [a]—Cæsar, and consular prætor, winter 69-70—*Consul* with M. Valerius Messalinus, (826, A. U. C.) 73—*Consul* with Titus, (833,) 80—succeeds **Titus,** (Id. Sep.,) 13 Sep. 81—leads expedition against the Chatti, 83 [a]—triumphs, is named *Germanicus,* and made censor for life, 84—**Dacian War,** 86-91—defeated by **Decebalus,** makes peace, 87—expels the philosophers from Rome, 90—**Sarmatian War,** May 93 to Ján. 94 — persecutes the Christians, 95—assassinated, (14 Kal. Oct.) 18 Sep. 96. [a] Clinton.

Domitius, Cn. and L. [**Ahenobarbus, Calvinus.**]

Dommartin, Elzéard Auguste, *general,*—b. 26 May, 1768—enters French army, 1785—General of Brigade, 1793—at siege of Verona, Aug. 1794—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—General of Division, takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—wounded at battle of the Nile, Aug. 1798—killed at Rosetta, 9 Aug. 1799.

Dommerich, Johann Christoph, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Buckeburg, 1723—studies at Halle, 1740—Prof. Philosophy, Helmstadt, 1759—d. there, 28 May 1767. *De scholis veterum, &c.,* 1749—*Meditationes philosophicæ et theologicæ,* 1744.

Domna Julia, Roman Empress,—marries Sept. Severus, about 175—starves herself, 217.

Domnizo (*Donizo*). Writes his *Vita Comitissæ Mathildis,* about 1100.

Domnus (*Donus*) **I.,** Pop , — succeeds Adeodatus, Nov. 676 — puts an end to the schism of Ravenna, 677—d., 11 Apr. 678.

Domnus (*Donus*) **II.,** Pope,—succeeds on expulsion of Boniface VII., 974—d., 974 or 975.

Don, David, *botanist,*—b. at Forfar, 1800—librarian to Linnæan Society, 1822 — Prof. Botany, King's College, London, 1836-40—d., 8 Dec. 1840. *Prodromus Floræ Nepalensis,* 1825.

Donald. [**Scotland,** *Kingdom of.*]

Donald VII. [**Duncan.**]

Donald (VIII.) Bane, King of Scotland, —escapes to the Hebrides on the murder of Duncan his father, 1039—succeeds his brother Malcolm Cean-mohr, Nov. 1093 — expels foreigners, 1093—deprived by Duncan, 1094 —restored, shares the throne with Edmund, 1095—again expels foreigners, and is imprisoned and blinded by his nephew Edgar Atheling, 1098—d. in prison, 1098.

Donaldson, John William, *philologist,*—b., about 1812—B.A. Cambridge, 1834—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1835—d. in London, 10 Feb. 1861. *New Cratylus,* 1839—*Theatre of the Greeks,* 1827—*Jashar,* 1854—*Comparative Grammar of the Hebrew Language,* 1853—*Greek Grammar,* 1848—*Latin Grammar,* 1852.

Donalitius, Christian, *poet,*—b. in Lithuania, 1714—d., 1780. *Poems,* 1818.

Donatello, (*Donato di Betto Bardo,*) *sculptor, &c.,*—b. at Florence, 1383,[a] 1386 [b]—goes to Rome, about 1403—returns to Florence, 1406 ? —goes to Rome, 1433—at Padua, 1451-6 — goes to Ferrara, Mar. 1457—returns to Florence, 1463—d. there, 13 Dec.,[a] Mar.[b] 1466. *Monuments of Pope John XXIII.,* at Florence, and *of Card. Brancacci,* at Naples, 1425-7—*St John, Judith and Holofernes, David, St Cecilia, &c.,* between 1434-51.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Perkins.

Donati, Alessandro, *Jesuit,*—b. at Siena, 1584—d. at Rome, 23 Apr. 1640. *Roma vetus ac recens, &c.,* 1639 — *Constantinus Romæ liberator,* 1640.

Donati, Corso de',—contributes to victory over the Aretins, at Campaldino, 1289—heads party of the *Neri* against the *Cerchi,* at Florence, 1300—arrested, and kills himself, 1308.

Donati, Vitaliano, *naturalist,*—b. at Padua, 1713,[a] 1717 [b]—d. at Bassora, 1763[b]. *Della Storia Naturale Marina dell'Adriatico,* 1750.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Donati's Comet,—discovered by Dr Donati, at Florence, 2 Jun. 1858—seen in England, Sep. to Oct. 1858.

Donatists, *Sect of,*—arise in Africa, in opposition to Cæcilianus, Bp of Carthage, about 311—Donatus accuses Cæcilianus, who is excommunicated by Synod of Carthage, 313—the cause remitted to Rome by the proconsul, 15 Apr. 313—Melchiades, Bp of Rome, decides in favour of Cæcilianus, Oct. 313—condemned by Council of Arles, Aug. 314—Donatus becomes head of the party, on death of Majorinus, 315 —appeal to the Emperor Constantine, 316—condemned by him, Oct. 316—imperial laws passed against, 316—the *Circumcelliones* take up arms, 317,[a] about 340 [b]—petition the Emperor, 321—rescript of toleration by Constantine, 321—Constans sends Ursacius and Leontius to win them over, 340—failure of attempt by Paul and Macarius to win over, 347—revolt of *Circumcelliones,* and persecution, 347 — condemned by Constans, 348—petition Julian and are reinstated in their churches, 362 — edicts against, by Valentinian I., 373 — by Gratian, 377 — division among, on death of Parmenian, 392—Augustine begins to write against, 393 — invited to a discussion, by Council of Carthage, Aug. 403—penal laws against, demanded by Council of Carthage, Jun. 404—fresh laws against, Feb. 405, 408, and 410 — conferences of, with Catholics, at Carthage, under presidency of Marcellinus, 1,

3, and 8 Jun. 411—condemned by the commissioner: again persecuted, by Honorius, 412 and 414—Dulcitius sent to persecute, 420—exist as a party till after 500.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Donato, Francesco, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pietro Lando, Nov. 1545—ʊ., May 1553.

Donato, Leonardo, Doge of Venice,—ambassador to Rome, 1605—elected on death of Grimani, 10 Jan. 1606—excommunicated, with the senate, by Pope Paul V., 17 Apr. 1606—Paul Sarpi writes in defence of the republic, 1606—effects accommodation with the pope, 21 Apr. 1607—ʊ., 1612.

Donato, Nicolo, Doge of Venice,—Mar. to Apr. 1618.

Donatus, Bp of Casa Nigra, *Numidia*, 312—opposes Cæcilianus, Bp of Carthage, 313[a]—fl., 328.[a] [Donatists.] [a] Clinton.

Donatus, Bp of Carthage, 316—ʊ. in exile, 355.

Donatus, Ælius, *grammarian, rhetorician*,—b., about 333[a]—teaches at Rome, about 356,[b] 354.[c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Clinton.

Donatus, Junius,—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Secularis, (1013, A. U. C.) 260.

Donauwerth, *Bavaria*,—belongs to the Hohenstaufen family, 1191—seat of the dukes of Upper Bavaria, about 1250—Duke Louis the Strong has his wife, Mary of Brabant, beheaded at, 18 Jan. 1256—free imperial city, by Albert I., 1308—put to ban of the empire, and seized by Duke Maximilian, 1606,[a] 1609[b]—restored to privileges of imperial city, 1610—stormed by Gustavus Adolphus, 1632—conquered by King Ferdinand, 1634—besieged by Prince Louis of Baden and the Duke of Marlborough, Jul. 1704—free city again, by Joseph I., 9 Jun. 1705—given to Bavaria by the Peace of Baden, 1714—Soult defeats Mack near, 6 Oct. 1805.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dondi, (*Dondus* or *De Dondis*,) **Jacopo,** *physician, &c.*,—b. at Padua, about 1300[b]—ʊ., after 1355,[a] about 1370.[b] *Promptuarium medicinæ, &c.*, 1481.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dondi dall' Orologio, Carlo Antonio, *naturalist*,—b., about 1750—visits Naples, 1788—ʊ., May 1801. *Prodromo dell' istoria naturale de' monti Euganei*, 1780—*Saggi di osservazioni fisiche, &c.*, 1782.

Dondi dall' Orologio, Francisco Scipione, Bp of Padua,—b. at Padua, Jan. 1756—Bp of Padua, 1807—assistant Bp of Holy See, 1809—at Council of Paris, 1811—ʊ. at Padua, 6 Oct. 1829. *Dissertazioni sopra l'istoria ecclesiastica di Padova*, 1702-17—*Serie storico-cronologica dei canonici di Padova*, 1805.

Dondi dall' Orologio, Giovanni, *mathematician, physician*,—b. at Chioggia, 1318—Prof. Astronomy, Padua, 1352—reader in Medicine, Florence, 1368—returns to Padua, 1370—ʊ. at Genoa, 1380,[a] Feb. 1389.[b] *Planetarium*, written, 1364. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Dondini, Guglielmo, *historian*,—b., 1606—enters Order of Jesuits, 1627—ʊ., after 1675. *De rebus in Gallia gestis ab Alexandro Farnesio, &c.*, 1673.

Doneau, Hugues, (*Donellus*,) *jurist*,—b. at Châlons-sur-Saône, 23 Dec. 1527—LL.D. Bourges, 1551—teaches Law there, 1551-72—Prof. Law, Leyden, 1575—ʊ. at Altorf, 4 May 1591. *Commentarii de Jure Civili*, 1596.

Dongelberge, (*Donghelberge*,) **Henri Charles de,**—b. at Brussels, ? 18 Aug. 1593—Counsellor to Sovereign Council of Brabant, 1641-59—Baron of Rèves, 1651—ʊ. at Brussels, 3 Apr. 1660.

Dongola, in *Africa*,—unsuccessfully attacked by Mohammedans, (31, A. H.) 651[a]—seat of a kingdom, about 693-1290[a]—conquered and destroyed by army of Sultan Bibars, (674,) 1275[a]—visited by Ibn Batuta, about 1340?—by Makrizi, between 1400-40—by Poncet, 1698—ravaged and subjugated by the Sheygia Arabs, between 1700 and 1800—the Mamelukes settle in, 1812—made a dependency of Egypt by Ibrahim Pasha, 1820. [a] Ritter.

Doni, Antonio Francisco, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Florence, about 1503,[a] 1513[b]—quits Florence, 1540—ʊ. at Monselice, near Padua, Sep. 1574. *La Zucca*, 1551-2—*I mondi celesti, terrestri, ed infernali, &c.*, 1552—*I marmi*, 1552—*La Libraria*, 1550—*La seconda Libraria*, 1551.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Doni, Giovanni Battista, *antiquary, musician*,—b. at Florence, 1593—studies at Bourges, 1613-18—LL.D. Pisa, 1618—visits Paris, 1621-2—Secretary of the Sacred College, about 1624—Prof. Éloquence at Florence, 1640—member of Academy of Florence; ʊ. at Florence, 1646,[a] 1647.[b] *De præstantia musicæ veteris*, 1647—*Lira barberina*, 1763—*Inscriptiones antiquæ*, 1731.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Donizetti, Gaetano, *musical composer*,—b. at Bergamo, 25 Sep. 1798,[a] 1797[b]—Prof. Counterpoint, Royal College of Music, Naples, 1835—Chapel-master, composer to Imperial Court, Vienna, 1842—ʊ. at Bergamo, 8 Apr. 1848. *Anna Bolena*, 1830,[a] 1831[b]—*Lucia de Lammermoor*, 1835—*Linda di Chamouni*, 1842—*Don Pasquale*, 1843.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Donne, John, *poet*,—b. in London, 1573—enters Oxford Univ., about 1584—removes to Cambridge, 1587—admitted to Lincoln's Inn, about 1590—travels abroad with Earl of Essex, 1596-7—secretary to Lord Chancellor Egerton, about 1597—marries daughter of Sir G. More; dismissed from his secretaryship, and imprisoned, about 1602—takes orders, chaplain to James I., 1613,[a] 1614[b c]—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1610—D.D. Cambridge, 1613[c]—death of his wife, Aug. 1617[c]—Dean of St Paul's, Nov. 1621,[a c] 1620[b]—ʊ. in London, 31 Mar. 1631. *Poems*, 1719—*Sermons*, 1640-49-60—*Essays in Divinity*, 1651—*Ignatius his Conclave*, 1626.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Walton.

Donneau. [Visé.]

Donnellan, Lectureship,—in Dublin Univ., instituted under will of Anne Donnellan, 1794.

Donnelson, Fort, *U. S.*,—surrendered by Gen. Floyd to Gen. Grant, 16 Feb. 1862.

Donnini, Girolamo, *painter,*—b. at Correggio, 1681—d. at Bologna, 1743.

Donop, Friedrich Wilhelm, *general,*—b. at Cassel, 3 Jun. 1773—enters the army, 1789—member of Legion of Honour at Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—serves in campaigns of 1806-1807—distinguishes himself at combat of Las Rosas, 1809—Officer of Legion of Honour, 11 Aug. 1812—Maréchal de Camp, 25 Dec. 1813—falls at battle of Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815.

Donoso Cortés, Juan Francesco Maria de la Salud, Marquis de Valdegamas, *diplomatist, &c.,*—b. in Estremadura, 6 May 1809—enters Univ. of Salamanca, 1821—receives appointment in Ministry of Grace and Justice, 1832,[a] 1833[b]—royal commissioner to Estremadura, 1835—enters service of Queen Christina, 1840—accompanies her to Spain, 1843—promotes the *Spanish Marriages,* and is named Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Marquis de Valdegamas, 1844—ambassador to Prussia, 1848—d. at Paris, 3 May 1853. *Coleccion escogida de los escritos, &c.,* 1848—*Consideraciones sobre la diplomacia,* 1834—*La ley electoral,* 1835—*Essai sur le Catholicisme, le Liberalisme, et le Socialisme,* 1851. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Donoso, Josef, Ximenez, *painter, architect,*—b. in Castile, 1628—d. 1686.

Donoughmore, John Hely Hutchinson, Earl of, *general,*—b., 15 May 1757—enters the army, 1774—member of Irish parliament for Cork, 1777—Colonel, 1794—aide-de-camp to General Abercromby, serves in Flanders, 1794—wounded in the expedition of the Helder, 1799—distinguishes himself under Abercromby in Egypt, 1801—succeeds to command of English forces there, 21 Mar. 1801—takes Cairo, Jun.—takes Alexandria, Aug.—envoy to king of Prussia and emperor of Russia at Memel, 1806—General, 1813—deputy to Queen Caroline at St Omer, 1820—succeeds his brother in the earldom, 1825—d., 1832.

Donoughmore, Richard Hely Hutchinson, Earl of,—b. at Dublin, 29 Jan. 1756—member of Irish parliament for Cork, 1779—Baron of Donoughmore, 1788—Viscount of Suirdale, 1797—charged with suppression of rebellion in Cork, 1798—Colonel, Earl of Donoughmore, 1800—Major-general, 1805—Councillor of State, 1806—Peer of United kingdom, Jul. 1821—d. in London, 25 Aug. 1825.

Donovan, Edward, *naturalist,*—d., 1 Feb. 1837. *Natural History of British Insects,* 1792-1816—*of British Birds,* 1794-7—*Epitome of Insects of China,* 1798—*of India,* 1800—*of Asia,* 1798-1805—*Naturalists' Repository,* 1823, &c.

Donzelli, Giuseppe, Baron de Digliola. *Synopsis de opobalsamo orientali,* 1640—*Partenope liberata, &c.,* 1647.

Donzello, Ippolito, *painter,*—visits Florence, after 1463, 1468.[a] [a] Zani.

Donzello, Pietro, *painter,*—b. at Naples, about 1405?—d., about 1470,[a] 1468.[b]
[a] Domenici. [b] Zani.

Donzelot, François Xavier, Count, *general,*—b. at Mamirolle, (Doubs,) 7 Jan. 1764—enters the army, 1783—serves in army of the Rhine, 1793—in Holland, 1794—in Italian campaign, 1796—in Egyptian campaign, 1798—Governor of Ionian Isles, by Napoleon I., Apr. 1810-14—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, by Louis XVIII., 1814—distinguishes himself at Waterloo, 1815—chief of the staff, 1815—Count, 1817—Governor of Martinique, Oct. 1817-25—d. at Mamirolle, 11 Jun. 1843.

Doolittle, Amos, *engraver,*—b. near Newhaven, Connecticut, about 1755—d., 31 Jan. 1833.

Doppelmayer, Johann Gabriel, *mathematician,*—b. at Nürnberg, 1671,[a b e] 1677,[c] 1667,[d]—visits England, 1701—Prof. Mathematics and Astronomy, Nürnberg, 1704-50—F.R.S. London, 1713—member of Academies of Sciences of Berlin, 1739—of St Petersburg, 1741—d., 1 Dec. 1750. *Physica experimentalis illustrata,* 1731—*Nachrichten von den Nürnberger Mathematicis und Künstlern,* 1730—*Neu-entdeckte Phænomena von Bewundernswürdigen Würckungen der Natur, &c.,* 1774.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Chalmers.
[d] Rees' Cyc. [e] Ersch and Gruber.

Doppert, Johann, *antiquary,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 1671—d., 1735. *De antiquitate superstitiosæ ignis venerationis,* 1709—*De tribus nummis, &c.,* 1708-13.

Dorat, Claude Joseph, *poet,*—b. at Paris, 31 Dec. 1734—d., 29 Apr. 1780. *Œuvres,* 1786.

Dorat, (*Daurat,*) **Jean,** (*Auratus,*) *poet,*—b. in the Limousin, about 1508 (?)—Prof. Greek, College Royal, 1560—d. at Paris, 1 Nov. 1588. *Poemata,* 1586.

Dorchester, in *Oxfordshire,*—seat of a bishopric, by Birinus, 635—See removed to Winchester, 676—refounded, by Alfred, 886—united with Sidnacester; removed to Lincoln, 1078.

Dorchester, (*Durnovaria, Durinum, Dornceaster,*) *capital of Dorsetshire,*—mints established at, by Athelstan, about 925—walls partly demolished by Sweyn, 1003—burnt, 6 Aug. 1613—fortified for the Parliament, 1642-3—reduced by Royalists, 1643—taken possession of by Essex, 15 Jul. 1644—Cromwell at, end of Mar. 1645—assizes, by Jeffreys, for trial of Monmouth's adherents, 3-4 Sep. 1685.

Dorchester, Carleton Guy, Lord, *statesman, general,*—b. at Strabane, 3 Sep. 1724—Lieutenant-colonel in the Guards, 1748—wounded at siege of Havannah, Feb. 1762—Major-general and Governor of Quebec, 1772—K.B., Jul. 1776—Lieutenant-general, Aug. 1777—succeeds Sir Henry Clinton as Commander-in-chief of American colonies, 1781—Governor of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, Apr. 1786—created Peer, Aug. 1786—d. at Maidenhead, 10 Nov. 1808.

Dorchester, Dudley Carleton, Viscount, *statesman,*—b. in Oxfordshire, 10 Mar. 1573—enters Oxford Univ., about 1591—M.A., 1600—ambassador to Venice, Sep. 1610-15—to Holland, 1616-28—Viscount, and Secretary of State, 1628—d., 15 Feb. 1631-2. *Letters to and from Sir D. Carleton during his embassy to Holland,* 1757.

Dordoni, Antonio, *engraver of gems,*—b. in Parma, 1528—d. at Rome, 1584.

Dordrecht. [Dort.]

Dorfling, Georg, Baron von, *field-marshal,* —b. in Bohemia, 1606—Major-general, 1642—in service of Elector of Brandenburg, 1648—Field-marshal, 1670 — Governor-in-chief of forts in Pomerania, 1677—Governor of Lower Pomerania, 1678—d., 4 Feb. 1695.

Doria, Andrea, *Liberator of Genoa,*—b. at Oneglia,[a b] Carrascosa,[c] 1466,[a] 1468 [b c]—Captain-general of Genoese galleys, 1513—Admiral of French galleys, 1524-25—re-enters service of Francis I., 1527—of Charles V., 1528—recovers Genoa from the French, 12 Sep. 1528—reörganizes the government, Censor for life with title of *Father* and *Liberator* of his country, 1528—escorts Charles V. to Tunis, takes part in capture of the town, 1535—commands expedition against Algiers, 1541,[a] 1542 [c]—commands fleet against Turks, 1552—resigns, 1556—d. at Genoa, Nov. 1560. [a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Doria, Lamba, *admiral,*—defeats Venetians under Andrea Dandolo, near Corzola, 8 Sep. 1298.

Doria, Luciano, *admiral,*—commands Venetian fleet, captures Rovigno, &c., 1358—falls at battle of Pola, 29 May 1379.

Doria, Paganino, *admiral,* — commands Genoese fleet in Archipelago, 1351 — defeats Venetians under Pisani, near Constantinople, 13 Feb. 1352—captures Pisani and Venetian fleet at Porto Longo, 1354.

Doria, Paolo Matteo, *philosopher,*—b. at Naples, 1675—d., 1743. *Trattato della vita civile,* 1729—*Esercitazioni geometriche,* 1729—*Discorsi critici filosofici intorno alla filosofia, &c.,* 1733.

Doria, Pietro, *admiral,*—captures Chiozza, 16 Aug. 1379—killed by cannon-shot there, 22 Jan. 1380.

Doria, Uberto, (*Oberto,*) *admiral,*—commands Genoese fleet, destroys Pisan fleet, at battle of Meloria, 1284.

Dorians, — migration of, to Peloponnesus. [**Return of the Heracleidæ.**]

Dorieus, of *Rhodes,*—[**B C**]—*pancratiast,* victor at Olympia, (Ols. 87, 88, 89 [a]) 432, 428, 424—leads fleet from Thurii to Cnidus in aid of Sparta, 412—at Miletus, 411—puts down democratic revolt at Rhodes, 411—at battle of Rhæteium, Oct. 411 [b]—taken by Phanosthenes and released by Athenians, 407,[b] 406 [a]—put to death by Spartans, about 396.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Grote.

Dorieus, of *Sparta,*—[**B C**]—goes to Libya, (Ol. 64,) 524 [a]—to Sicily, founds Heraclea; killed in battle, (between Carthaginians and Egesteans,) (Ol. 65, 2,) 519,[a] 508.[b] [a] Müller. [b] Smith's Dict.

Dorigny, Louis, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1654—painter to the king, 1672—d. at Verona, 1742.

Dorigny, Michel, *painter, engraver,*—b. at St Quentin, 1617—received at the Academy of Painting, 3 Mar. 1663—d. at the Louvre, 1663,[a] 22 Feb. 1665.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Dorigny, Sir Nicolas, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1657[a]—still living at Rome, 1702 [a]—arrives in England, 1711—Knt, by George I., 1720—returns to Paris, 1724—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1725,[b] 1726 [a]—d. at Paris, 1 Dec. 1746. *Cartoons of Raphael,* 1703-14,[b] 1711-19 [a]—*Volterra's Descent from the Cross,* 1710—*Transfiguration,* after Raphael, 1705.
[a] Jal. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Dorimachos,—[**B C**]—sent to Phigaleia, 221—defeats Aratus at Caphyæ, 220—*strategus* of **Ætolian League,** autumn 219—invades Thessaly 218 — concludes treaty with M. Valerius Lævinus against Philip, 211—with Scopus, draws up new laws for Ætolians, 204—goes to Egypt to negotiate peace with Ptolemy Epiphanes, 196.

Döring, (*Dörink, Döringk,*) **Matthias,** *Franciscan, chronicler,*—b. at Kiritz, about 1415—assists at Council of Basel, and is elected there General of his Order, 1443—d. at Kiritz, probably before 1465.

Dorion, Claude Auguste, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Nantes, about 1770—d. at Paris, 29 May 1829. *Poésies lyriques,* 1820—*Perkin Warbeck,* 1819.

Doris, *asteroid*—discovered by Goldschmidt, 19 Sep. 1857.

Dorival, Claude François, *jurist,*—b. at Besançon, 1656—d. there, 4 Sep. 1733. *Usages et coutumes de Besançon,* 1721.

Dorland, Pieter, *Carthusian,*—b. in Brabant, 1449—d. at Zeclem, 21 Aug. 1507. *Chronicon Carthusianum,* 1608.

Dorléans, Pierre Joseph, *Jesuit, historian,* —b. at Bourges, 1644—d. at Paris, 1698. *Histoire des révolutions d'Angleterre,* 1693—*Histoire des révolutions d'Espagne,* 1734.

Dorn, Johann Christoph, *bibliographer, &c.,* d. librarian at Wolfenbüttel, 12 Aug. 1752. *De doctis impostoribus,* 1703—*De ruta Saxonica,* 1705—edition of *De Scriptoribus historiæ philosophicæ,* 1716.

Dornau, Gaspard, (*Dornavius,*) *physician, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Ziegenruck, 1577—d. at Brieg, 28 Sep. 1632. *Homo diabolus, &c.,* 1618—*Amphitheatrum sapientiæ Socraticæ joco-seriæ,* 1619.

Dornmeyer, Andreas Julius, *philologist,*—d., 26 Oct. 1717. *Philologia sacra,* 1699.

Dorochoff, John, *general,*—b., 1762—enters Russian army, 1782—serves in Poland and Moldavia, 1788—commands against insurgents at Warsaw, Apr. 1794—distinguishes himself at siege of Warsaw, Nov. 1794—Major-general, Aug. 1803 — serves in campaigns against French, till 1807—charged with defence of fortresses on Gulf of Finland; commands on frontier against the French, 1812—distinguishes himself at Smolensk, Aug.—at Borodino, 7 Sep. — Lieutenant-general, Sep.—takes Wereyha by assault, 11 Oct.—d. at Toula, 7 May 1813.

Dorotheus, *theologian,* — Archimandrite of Palestine and Bp of Brixia, about 600.

Dorotheus, *jurist,* — employed on second edition of the Code of Justinian, 534.

Dorpat, in *Livonia,*— founded by Russians, 1030 ?—taken by the Teutonic Knights, 1223—conquered by Ivan IV., 1558—falls into the power of Poland, 1582—falls to the Swedes, 1625—taken by Peter the Great, 3-13 Jul. 1704—

town and cathedral burnt, 1775,[a] 1777.[b] *University of*, founded, by Gustavus Adolphus, 1632—suppressed by Alexis Michaelovich, 1656—reëstablished by Swedes, 1690—transferred to Pernau, 1699—reconstituted by Emperor Alexander, Dec. 1802. *Observatory*, founded, 1811—the Fraunhofer Refractor erected, 1824-5. *See*, founded, 1224 — sovereignty of bishops ends, 1558. [a] Dict. Geog. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Dorpius, Martinus,—b. in Holland, 1480—D.D., 1515—d. at Louvain, 31 May 1525.

Dorsanne, Antoine, *doctor of the Sorbonne*,—D.D., 1695 — d. at Paris, 13 Nov. 1728. *Journal qui contient tout ce qui s'est passé à Rome et en France au sujet de la bulle 'Unigenitus,'* 1753.

D'Orsay, Alfred, Count,—b. at Paris, 1798—becomes acquainted with Lord Blessington at Valence, Nov. 1822—meets Lord Byron at Genoa, Mar. 1823 — marries Lady Harriet Gardiner, 4 Dec. 1827—settles in England with Lady Blessington, 1829—named *Directeur des Beaux Arts*, by Napoleon III., 1852—d. at Paris, 4 Aug. 1852.

Dorsch, Christoph, *engraver on gems*,—b. at Nürnberg, 1676—d. there, 17 Oct. 1732.

Dorset, Charles Sackville, Earl of, and Earl of Middlesex,—b., 1637—M.P. East Grinstead, about 1661—volunteer in the Dutch war, 1665—succeeds his uncle as Earl of Middlesex, 1674—Earl of Dorset, 1677 — supports the Prince of Orange, 1688—K.G., 1691—attends William III. to the Congress of the Hague, Jan. to Apr. 1691—d. at Bath, 16 Jan. 1706.

Dorset, Edward, Earl of, *statesman*,—b., 1590—commands troops sent to Elector Palatine, 1620—ambassador to France, 1621—Earl, on death of his brother, 1624—one of the regents during absence of Charles I., 1640—distinguishes himself at battle of Edgehill, Oct. 1642—d. at Withyham, Sussex, 17 Jul. 1652.

Dorset, Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, and First Earl of, *statesman*,—b. in Sussex, 1536—M.P. Westmoreland, about 1557—imprisoned at Rome, 1566—Knt., 1566—created Lord Buckhurst, 1567—ambassador to Paris, 1570—one of the judges of Mary Queen of Scots, Oct. 1586—ambassador to the Netherlands, 1587—K.G., 1589—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1589—Lord High Treasurer, 1599—Earl of Dorset, by James I., 1603—d. at Whitehall, 19 Apr. 1608. *Induction* to the '*Mirror of Magistrates*,' about 1557—*Gorboduc*, (*Ferrex and Porrex*,) 1561.

Dorsey, John Syng, *physician*,—b. at Philadelphia, 23 Dec. 1783—assistant Prof. at Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1807 — d., 12 Nov. 1818. *Elements of Surgery*, 1813.

Dorso,—[B C]—1. **C. Fabius,** *Consul* with C. Claudius Canina, (481, A. U. C.) 273. 2. **M. Fabius,** *Consul* with Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus, (409,) 345.

Dort, Dordrecht, in *Holland*, — fortified, 1231—residence of Counts of Holland, from 1231—unsuccessfully besieged by John II., Duke of Brabant, 1304—made an island by the inundation of 1421—burnt, 1457—seized by John, Count of Egmont, 1480—independence of United Provinces declared at, 1572—opposes the French alliance, 1631—seized by the French, winter 1794. *Synod of*, condemns Arminius and Barneveldt, 13 Nov. 1618 to 29 May 1619.

Dortous. [**Mairan.**]

Dorylæum, in *Phrygia*,—the crusaders defeat Kilidge Arslan at, 1 Jul. 1097.

Dosa, George,—proclaimed king of Hungary, 1513,[a] 1514[b]—taken prisoner by John, vaivode of Transylvania, and executed, 1514.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dosi, Girolamo, *architect*,—b. at Carpi, Modena, 1695—goes to Rome, 1710—architect to Clement XII., between 1730-40—d. at Carpi, 23 Nov. 1775.

Dosio, Giovan-Antonio, *sculptor*,—b. at Florence, 1533.

Dositheus, *geometrician and astronomer*,—[B C]—fl., about 200.

Dositheus Magister, *grammarian*, — fl., about 207.

Dosma Delgado, Roderico, *theologian*,—b. at Badajoz, 21 Jul. 1533—d., historiographer to Philip. II., about 1607. *Ad sanctorum quatuor evangeliorum cognitionem spectantia opera*, 1601.

Dossi, Dosso, *painter*,—b. at Dosso, near Ferrara, 1474,[a] 1490[b]—d., about 1560.[c]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Nagler.

Dossi, Giambattista, *painter*,—d., 1545.[a]
[a] Baruffaldi.

Dossonville, Jean Baptiste,—b. near Chartres, 1753—envoy from Louis XVI. to England, Jan. 1792—arrested, after 10 Aug. 1792—agent of Committee of General Safety, 1793—agent of police, 1795-7—exiled, 1797—returns to France, 1801—d. at Batignolles, 10 Jan. 1833.

Dost Mohammed Khan, Sovereign of Afghanistan,—makes himself master of Cabul, and most of the kingdom, about 1824—war declared against him by British government, 1 Oct. 1838—expelled, end of Jul. 1839—escapes from confinement in Bokhara, 1840—takes part in insurrection, Aug. 1840—surrenders to Sir W. Macnaghten, 3 Nov. 1840—released, Oct. 1842—recovers the throne, 1843—takes Herat, 26 May 1863—d., 9 Jun. 1863. [**Afghan War.**]

Dotrenge, Théodore, *statesman*,—b. at Brussels, 1761—member of commission to prepare fundamental laws of kingdom of the Netherlands, 1815—Councillor of State, 1828—d. at Brussels, 15 Jun. 1836.

Dotteville, Jean Henri, *translator*,—b. near Versailles, 22 Dec. 1716—d. there, 25 Oct. 1807. *Salluste*, 1806 — *Œuvres complètes de Tacite*, 1792.

Dotti, Bartolomeo, *poet*, — b. in Brescia, 1642—assassinated at Venice, Jan. 1712. *Rime e sonetti*, 1689.

Dottori, Count **Carlo de',** *poet*,—b. at Padua, 1624—d., 1686. *Aristodemo*, 1657—*L'Asino*, 1652.

Douai, in *France*,—attacked by the Northmen, 870—taken by Hugh the Great, 932—taken by Lothaire, 965 — recovered by Counts of Flanders, 988 — seized by Robert le Frison,

1072—given up by him to Baldwin, Count of Hainault, 1097—again seized by Robert, and held against Baldwin, 1107—taken by Philip Augustus, 1212—taken by Philip the Fair, 1297—falls into the power of the Flemings, 1302—ceded to Philip the Fair, 1304—restored to the Count of Flanders by Charles V., 1368—unsuccessfully attacked by troops of Louis XI., 1479—passes under dominion of Spain, (Charles V.,) 1506—unsuccessfully attacked by Coligny, 1557—taken by Louis XIV., 6 Jul. 1667—by Marlborough and Prince Eugene, 26 Jun. 1710—retaken by the French, 8 Sep. 1712 — confirmed to France by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713. *University of*, founded by Philip II., 1552,[a] 1563.[b] *College of*, for English Catholics, founded by William Allen, 1567.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Dufresnoy. [c] Annals of England.

Doubdan, Jean,—goes to Palestine, 1651—d., about 1670. *Voyage de la Terre Sainte*, 1661.

Doubleday, Edward, *naturalist*,—b., about 1810—visits America, 1835—curator in Zoölogical Department of British Museum, about 1841—d. in London, 14 Dec. 1849.

Douce, Francis, *antiquary*,—b., about 1757—d. in London, 30 Mar. 1834. *Illustrations of Shakespeare, &c.*, 1807 — *Dance of Death*, 1834.

Doucin, Louis, *Jesuit*, — b. in Normandy, 1652—d., at Orleans, 21 Sep. 1726. *Histoire du Nestorianisme*, 1698 — *Histoire de l'Origenisme*, 1700.

Douffet, Gerard. [Duffet.]

Douglas, Sir Archibald, Lord of Galloway,—surprises Edward Baliol at Annan, 16 Dec. 1332—Regent of Scotland for David Bruce, and marches to the relief of Berwick, 1333—killed at Halidon Hill, Jul. 1333.

Douglas, David, *botanist*, — b. at Scone, Perthshire, 1798—botanical collector to Horticultural Society of London, sent to United States, 1823—sent to Columbia river, 1824-7 — revisits Columbia river, 1829—d. at the Sandwich Islands, 12 Jul. 1834.

Douglas, Lord James, (*the Good Sir James*,)—joins Robert Bruce, 1306—surprises Douglas Castle, held by Lord Clifford, spring 1307—takes Roxburgh Castle by assault, 7 Mar. 1313—commands centre of Bruce's army at Bannockburn, 24 Jun. 1314—takes part in the capture of Berwick, Apr. 1318—tutor to the heir to the crown, 1318—with Randolph, Earl of Moray, invades England and ravages Yorkshire, Sep. 1319—defeats Abp of York at Mitton, 28 Sep. 1319—again invades England with Randolph, summer 1327 — crosses the Wear and surprises the tent of Edward III., 4 Aug. 1327—commissioned to carry the heart of Bruce to Jerusalem, sets out, Jun. 1330—killed by the Moors in Spain, 1331.

Douglas, Sir William,—surrenders Berwick Castle to Edward I., 1296—comrade of Wallace, 1297—submits to Edward at Irvine, 1297.

Douglas, Sir William, Knight of Liddisdale,—takes Edinburgh Castle, spring 1341—attacks and takes prisoner Sir Alexander Ramsay, governor of Roxburgh, in Hawick church, 1342 — taken prisoner at battle of Durham, Oct. 1346—deserts the Scottish cause, 1352—killed by William, first Earl of Douglas, in Ettrick forest, 1353.

Douglas, William, 1st Earl of,—slays the Knight of Liddisdale, 1353—recovers Douglasdale and other districts from the English, 1355—drives Edward III. out of Scotland, Nov. 1355—fights at Poitiers and is knighted on the field, 19 Sep. 1356—quits Scotland, 1366—d., 1384.

Douglas, James, 2nd Earl of,—receives the French army, 1385—besieges Newcastle and is repelled by Hotspur, summer 1388—killed at Otterburn, Aug. 1388.

Douglas, Sir William, (*the Black Douglas*,) Lord of Nithisdale,—makes a descent on the coast of Ireland, and burns Carlingford, 1387—murdered by Earl of Clifford, 1390.

Douglas, Archibald, 4th Earl of,—conspires against the Duke of Rothesay, 1401—takes part in defence of Scotland against Henry IV., 1401—invades Northumberland, Jul. 1402—wounded and made prisoner by Hotspur at Homildon Hill, 14 Sep. 1402—liberated, and joins the Percies in their rebellion, 1403—captured at Shrewsbury, Jul. 1403—conducts auxiliaries to France for the service of the Dauphin, 1418—killed at battle of Verneuil, 16 Aug. 1424.

Douglas, Archibald, 5th Earl of, and Duke of Touraine,—Knt, by James I., 1430—Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, under James II., 1438—d. at Restalrig, 26 Jun. 1439.

Douglas, William, 6th Earl of,—b., 1422—succeeds to the title, 26 Jun. 1439—seized and put to death with his brother on a charge of treason, by Crichton and Livingston, at Edinburgh, 24 Nov. 1440.

Douglas, William, 8th Earl of,—Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, 1443—marries the Maiden of Galloway, and becomes possessed of all the family estates, 1443—besieges Edinburgh Castle, 1444—reconciled with Crichton, 1444—forms a league against James II., 1445—visits France and Italy, 1449—returns to Scotland, 1451 — murders Maclellan, 1451—corresponds with the Yorkists in England, 1451—murdered by James II. at Stirling, 22 Feb. 1452.

Douglas, James, 9th Earl of,—corresponds with the Yorkists, 1452—takes up arms to avenge murder of his brother William, Feb. 1452—burns and pillages Stirling, is besieged in his castle by James II., submits, and is pardoned, Aug. 1452—obtains a dispensation from the pope, and marries his brother's widow, 1453—negotiates with the Yorkists, 1454—his castles stormed by the king, he is deserted and becomes a fugitive, 1454-5 — collects fresh forces, invades Scotland, and is defeated by the Earl of Angus at Arkinholme, 1455—declared a traitor by the parliament, and his estates forfeited, Jun. 1455 — unsuccessful attempt by Donald, Lord of the Isles, to aid him, 1455—takes refuge with the Duke of York, 1456—his countess forsakes him, and is married to Sir

John Stewart, 1456—with Percy, invades the Borders, and is defeated by the Earl of Angus, Oct. 1458—the lordship and estates given by the king to Angus, 1458—supported by Edward IV. in other attempts, 1461-2—defeated and captured at Lochmaben, 22 Jul.,[a] Jun.[b] 1484—ʊ. at the Abbey of Lindores, a few years later. [a] Tytler. [b] Annals of England.

Douglas. [**Angus** and **Morton**, Earls of.]

Douglas, Gawin, (*Gavin,*) Bishop of Dunkeld, *poet,*—b. at Brechin, about 1474—rector of Hawick, 1496—removes to Edinburgh, 1509?—abbot of Aberbrothick, about 1514—Bp of Dunkeld, 1515—retires to England, about 1520-1—ʊ. in London, 1521 or 1522. Translation of the *Æneid* completed, 1513—publ. 1553—*Palace of Honour*, 1553.

Douglas, Sir Howard, Bart., *general,*—b. at Gosport, 1776—present at Coruña, Jan. 1809—serves in the Walcheren expedition, Jul. 1809—serves in the Peninsula, 1811-12—K.C.B., 1814—Governor of New Brunswick, 1823-29—D.C.L. Oxford, 1829—Lord High Commissioner of Ionian Islands, 1835-40—G.C.B., 1841—M.P. Liverpool, 1842-47—General, 1851—ʊ. at Tunbridge Wells, Nov. 1861. *Essay on Military Bridges*, 1816—*Treatise on Naval Gunnery*, 1819—*Naval Evolutions*, 1832.

Douglas, James, *physician,*—b. in Scotland, about 1677,[a] 1675[b]—ʊ. in London, 1742. *Myographiæ comparatæ specimen*, 1707—*Bibliographiæ anatomicæ specimen*, 1715—*History of the lateral operation*, 1726—*Arbor Yemensis*, 1727. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Doujat, Jean, *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Toulouse, about 1606—received at French Academy, 1650—Prof. Canon Law, Collége de France, 1651—Doctor Regent in the Faculty of Law, 1655—ʊ. at Paris, 27 Oct. 1688. *Dictionnaire de la langue Toulousaine*, 1638—*Histoire du Droit Canonique*, 1677—edition of *Livy*, 1679.

Doulatabad, (*Dowlatabad,*) in *Hindustan,*—taken by Moguls, 1599—seat of government removed to Aurungabad, 1634.

Douro, *river in Portugal,*—passage of, defeat of Soult by Wellington, 12 May 1809.

Dousa, (*Van der Does,*) **Jan,** *philologist, poet, &c.,*—b. at Noordwyck, near Leyden, 6 Dec. 1545—goes to Paris, 1563—ambassador to England, 1572—conducts defence of Leyden against Spaniards, 1574—first curator of Leyden University, 1575—keeper of archives, 1585—ʊ. at Noordwyck, 12 Oct. 1604. *Poemata*, 1575—*Commentaries on Horace*, 1580—*on Catullus*, 1581—*on Tibullus*, 1582. *Annales*, 1599.

Dover, (*Dubris,*)—combat between Eustace of Boulogne and the townsmen, 1051—one of the Cinque Ports, before 1066—unsuccessfully attacked by Eustace of Boulogne, 1067—King John received by Pandulph at, and does homage to the pope, 13, 15 May 1213—unsuccessfully besieged by the Dauphin Louis, Jun. 1216—Edward I. lands at, on return from Palestine, 2 Aug. 1274—attacked by the French, 1 Aug. 1295—made sole port of embarkation for the continent, 1337—meeting of Henry VIII. and Charles V. at, 1520—first pier erected by Henry VIII., 1525—castle surprised by the townsmen, for the parliament, 1 Aug. 1642—Van Tromp defeated by Blake off, 19 May 1652—secret treaty between Charles II. and Louis XIV. signed at, 22 May 1670—fortifications extended, 1745.

Dover, George James Welbore Agar Ellis, Lord,—b., 14 Jan. 1797—M.P. Heytesbury, 1818—Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, Nov. 1830—resigns a few weeks later: raised to the peerage, spring 1831—Pres. Royal Society of Literature, 1832—ʊ., 1833. *Historical Inquiries respecting the Character of Clarendon*, 1828—*Ellis Correspondence*, 1829—*Life of Frederick the Great*, 1832.

Dow, Alexander, *orientalist,*—ʊ. in India, 1779. *History of Hindustan*, 1767-72.

Dow, (*Douw,*) **Gerhard,** *painter,*—b. at Leyden, 7 Apr. 1613—studies under Rembrandt, 1628-31—ʊ. at Leyden, 1680,[a] [b] Feb. 1675.[c]
[a] Descamps. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Wornum.

Dower, in *England,*—widow entitled to third part of her husband's lands, by charters of Henry III., 1217 and 1224—forfeited by alienation of the lands assigned, by stat. 6 Edw. I. c. 7, 1278—lost by elopement, by 13 Edw. I. st. 1, c. 34, 1285—may be barred by jointure under Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 10, 1535-6—allowed to widow of a traitor or felon, by stat. 1 Edw. VI. c. 12, 1547; but barred, as to treason, by stat. 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 11, 1552—arrears of, not recoverable after six years, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 27, s. 41, 24 Jul. 1833—equitable estate made subject to, methods of barring or restricting provided, &c., by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 105, 29 Aug. 1833—recoverable by action under Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 126, s. 26, 28 Aug. 1860.

Down, *See of,*—united with Connor, 1442. [**Dromore.**]

Downing College, *Cambridge,*—funds for establishing, bequeathed by Sir George Downing, 1717—establishment authorized by Privy Council, 1800—opened, 1821.

Downman, Hugh, *poet,*—b. near Exeter, 1740—ʊ. 23 Sep. 1809. *Land of the Muses*, 1768—*Infancy*, 1771.

Downshire, Marquis of. [**Hillsborough.**]

Doxipater, Joannes, *grammarian, rhetorician,*—fl., after 1041.

Doyen, Gabriel François, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 20 May 1726—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1758,[a] 23 Aug. 1759[b]—ʊ. at St Petersburg, 5 Jun. 1806. *Death of Virginia*, 1759—*Miracle des Ardents*, 1767.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Doyen, Pierre Gabriel, *painter,*—b., 2 Feb. 1723—admitted to Academy of St Luke, 1754—ʊ. at Paris, 15 Jul. 1799.

Doyle, John, (*H.B.,*) *political caricaturist,*—b., 1798—distinguishes himself, 1829-40—ʊ. in London, 2 Jan. 1868.

Doyle, Sir John, Bart., *general,*—b. at Dublin, 1756—enters the army, 1771—distinguishes himself in American War, 1775-83—Lieutenant-colonel, serves under Duke of York in Netherlands, 1794—Minister of War for Ireland, 1796—Brigadier-general, sent to Gibraltar, 1799—serves under Abercromby in

Egypt, 1800—distinguishes himself at battle of Alexandria, 1801—Governor of Guernsey, 1804—Bart., Oct. 1805—Lieutenant-general, 1808—K.B., 1812—General, 1819—d. in London, 8 Aug. 1834.

Dracon, *legislator,* (*mythical*)—[B C]—fl., (Ol. 39,) 621,[a] 624.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Grote.

Draconites, Johann. [Carlstadt.]

Dracontius, *poet,*—composes poems in prison, about 425—d., about 450.

Dragonnades, — against Protestants of France, follow revocation of the **Edict of Nantes,** 1685.

Dragut, *corsair,*—taken prisoner by Venetians under Andrea Doria, about 1540—falls at siege of Malta, 23 Jul. 1565.

Drainage, [**Fontine Marshes, Bedford Level**]—*of land,* cost of, chargeable on settled estates, by Acts 3 and 4 Vic. c. 55, 4 Aug. 1840; 8 and 9 Vic. c. 56, 31 Jul. 1845—public loans for, authorized by Acts 9 and 10 Vic. c. 101, 28 Aug. 1846; 10 and 11 Vic. c. 11, 25 Mar. 1847; 12 and 13 Vic. c. 100, 1 Aug. 1849; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 31, 15 Jul. 1850—facilitated by Acts 10 and 11 Vic. c. 38, 21 Jun. 1847; and 24 and 25 Vic. c. 133, 6 Aug. 1861. *House,* regulated by Acts 11 and 12 Vic. c. 123, 4 Sep. 1848, and 18 and 19 Vic. cc. 121 and 132, 14 Aug. 1855. *Metropolitan,* regulated by Acts 18 and 19 Vic. c. 120, 14 Aug. 1855; 19 and 20 Vic. c. 114, 29 Jul. 1856; 21 and 22 Vic. c. 104, 2 Aug. 1858; and 26 and 27 Vic. c. 68, 21 Jul. 1863.

Drake, Francis, *antiquary,*—F.S.A., 1735—F.R.S., 1736—d. at York, 1770. *Eboracum,* 1736.

Drake, Sir Francis, *maritime discoverer,*—b. in Devonshire, 1545,[a] 1539 or after[b]—obtains commission from Queen Elizabeth, cruises in West Indies, 1570—takes and plunders Nombre de Dios, 1572—embarks for South Seas, 13 Dec. 1577—returns, 26 Sep. 1579,[b] 3 Nov. 1580[a c]—commands fleet against Spanish West Indies, 1585 — commands expedition against Spain, destroys ships of war at Cadiz, 19 Apr. 1587—as Vice-admiral, commands under Lord Howard of Effingham against Armada, 1588—with Norris, commands expedition to Portugal, to establish Don Antonio on the throne, Apr. 1589—commands, with Hawkins, expedition against Spanish West Indies, 1595—d. at Nombre de Dios, 27 Dec. 1595.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Chalmers.

Drake, Nathan, *physician and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at York, 1766—M.D. Edinburgh, 1789—settles at Hadleigh, Suffolk, 1792—d. there, 7 Jun. 1836. *Literary Hours,* 1798—*Essays illustrative of the Tatler, Spectator, and Guardian,* 1805—*Shakespeare and his Times,* 1817—*Memorials of Shakespeare,* 1828.

Drakenborch, Arnold, *philologist,*—b. at Utrecht, 31 Dec. 1684—Prof. History and Eloquence there, 1716—d. there, 16 Dec. 1747,[a] 16 Jan. 1748.[b] *De Præfectis Urbis,* 1704—edition of *Silius Italicus,* 1717—of *Livy,* 1738-46.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dramatic College,—at Maybury near Woking, founded 23 Apr. 1860.

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Draparnaud, Jacques Philippe Raymond, *naturalist,*—b. at Montpellier, 3 Jun. 1772—d. Director of Botanic Garden there, 1 Feb. 1804. *Histoire naturelle des mollusques, &c.,* 1805.

Draparnaud, Victor Marc Xavier, *poet,*—b. at Montpellier, 3 Dec. 1773—settles at Paris, 1820—d. there, 4 Oct. 1833. *Le Proconsul,* 1797—*Savoir et courage,* 1822—*Louis le débonnaire,* 1822—*Thomas Morus,* 1827.

Drapers' Company, *London,*—founded, 1439.

Drapier's Letters. [Swift, Dean.]

Draud, George, (*Draudius,*)—b. in Hesse, 9 Jan. 1573—d. at Butzbach, 1630 or 1635. *Duodenarius historico-biblicus,* 1605—*Bibliotheca Classica,* 1611—*Typographicus discursus experimentalis, &c.,* 1625.

Drayton, Michael, *poet,*—b. at Hartshill, Warwickshire, 1563—poet-laureate, 1626—d., 1631. *Shepherd's Garland,* 1593—*The Barons' Wars, England's heroical Epistles,* before 1598—*Polyolbion,* 1613.

Drayton, William Henry, *statesman, historian,*—b. in South Carolina, U.S., 1742—Privy Councillor for the province, 1771—Assistant Judge, 1774—Pres. Provincial Congress, 1775—Chief Justice of the colony, 1776—delivers his charge, on the necessity of independence, to the Grand Jury of Charleston, 23 Apr. 1776—Pres. of South Carolina, 1777—member of National Congress, Philadelphia, 1778—d. at Philadelphia, 1779. *Memoirs of the American Revolution,* 1821.

Drebbel, Cornelis van, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Alckmaer, 1572—invents thermometer, about 1621—d. in London, 1634. *Tractatus duo, de natura elementorum, . . . de quinta essentia, . . .* 1621.

Drelincourt, Charles, *theologian,*—b. at Sédan, 1595—goes to Paris, 1620—d. there, 1669. *Consolations against the terrors of death,* 4th English edition, 1701—9th, accompanied by De Foe's *Relation of the Apparition of Mrs Veal,* 1719.

Drelincourt, Charles, *physician,*—b. at Paris, 1633—d. Prof. Anatomy, Leyden, 31 May 1697. *De partu octimestri vivaci diatribes,* 1662—*De fœminarum ovis, &c.,* 1687—*Homericus Achilles,* 1692.

Drepanius, Latinus Pacatus, *poet,*—delivers his panegyric on Theodosius, Aug., 389.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Drepanum, in *Sicily,*—[B C]—Adherbal defeats P. Claudius in sea-fight off, 249.

Dresden, *capital of Saxony,*—mentioned as a place of trade, 1206,[a] 1266[b]—seat of the Margraves of Misnia, 1270—falls to the Albertine line, 1485—burnt, 1491—fortified, about 1520-8—the Reformation introduced, 1539—capital of Electorate of Saxony, about 1548—plague rages at, 1631-5—taken by Frederick the Great, 1745 and 1756—bombarded by Frederick, 14-30 Jul. 1760—occupied by Austrians, Jun. 1809—occupied by French, Mar. 1813—evacuated by French, 25 Mar.—reëntered by Napoleon, 8 May—Napoleon defeats the allies at, 26-27 Aug.—invested by allies, Oct.—capitulates to allies, 19 Nov.—fortifications destroyed, 1815,[c] 1817[d]—insurrection at,

9 Sep. 1830—another, May 1849—bombarded by Prussians and Saxons, 7 May 1849—cleared of insurgents, 10 May—occupied by Prussians, 18 Jun. 1866—evacuated by them, 27 May 1867—visited by king of Prussia, 7 Sep. 1868—disturbances, suppressed by military, 16 Oct. 1868. *Museum* built, 1847-54. *Treaty* of, between Austria, Prussia, and Saxony, for assurance of Silesia to Prussia, concluded, 1745. *Congress* of, held by Napoleon I., 1812.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Bouillet. [d] Bescherelle.

Dress, laws respecting, in *England*,—11 Edw. III. c. 4, 1336-7; 37 Edw. III. cc. 8-15, 1363—38 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 2, 1364; 3 and 4 Edw. IV. c. 5, 1463-4-5; 22 Edw. IV. c. 1, 1482-3; 1 Hen. VIII. c. 14, 1509-10; 6 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1514-15; 7 Hen. VIII. c. 6, 1515; 24 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1532-3; 1 and 2 Ph. and Mar. c. 2, 1554; 5 Eliz. c. 6, 1562; 8 Eliz. c. 11, s. 5, 1565—all expired, or repealed by Acts 1 James I. c. 25, s. 45, 1603; and 17 Geo. III. c. 55, s. 1. 1777.

Dresser, (*Dresserus,*) **Matthæus,** *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Erfurt, 1536—Prof. Humanity, Leipsic, 1581—d. there, 5 Oct. 1607. *Rhetoricæ lib. IV.*, 1585—*Isagoge historica per millenarios distributa*, 1587—*Historia Martini Lutheri*, 1598.

Dreux, in *France*,—head of a County, before 1000—seized and burnt by the English, 1188—Condé and Coligny defeated by Montmorency at, 19 Dec. 1562—taken from the League by Henry IV., 7-18 Jun. 1593—occupied by Germans, 9 Oct. 1870—evacuated; retaken by Germans, 17 Nov. 1870.

Dreux, County of, (*Durocasses, Drogæ, Drocæ,*)—possessed by Landry, about 950—given by Louis le Gros to Count **Robert I.,** 1132 or 1137—Robert II., (son,) 1184—Robert III., (son,) 1218—John I., (son,) 1234—Robert IV., (son,) 1249—John II., (son,) *the Good*, 1282—Robert V., (son,) 1309—John III., (brother,) 1329—Peter, (brother,) 1331—Jane I., (daughter,) 1345—Jane II., (aunt,) 1346—Simon, (son,) 1355—Péronelle and Margaret of Thouars, 1365—sold by them to Charles V., and reünited to the crown, 1377 and 1378—given by Charles to Arnaud, sire d'Albret, 1382—to Louis, Duke of Orleans, 1407—and after his murder to Charles, son of Arnaud: possessed by the English, 1418-41—Charles II., d., 1471—seized by his grandson, Alain, 1471—after long law-suit awarded to the crown, 1551—obtained by Catherine de' Medici, 1559—given up by her and erected into a Duchy for the Duke of Alençon, 1569—on his death passes as a County to the Orleans family, 1584.

Dreux, Henri de, Abp of Rheims,—excommunicates St Louis at Council of Senlis, 1235.

Dreux, Pierre de, (*Mauclerc,*) Duke of Brittany,—follows St Louis to Palestine, 1248—d., 1250.

Dreux, Philippe de, Bp of Beauvais, Peer of France,—taken prisoner at siege of Acre, 1190—taken prisoner by English, near Milli, 1196—takes part with Philip Augustus in battle of Bouvines, 1214—d., 4 Nov. 1217.

Dreux-Brézé, Henri Evrard, Marquis of,—b., 1762—succeeds to office of Grand Master of Ceremonies of France, 1781—Chevalier de St Louis, 1814—Peer of France, 17 Aug. 1815—Officer of Legion of Honour, 19 Aug. 1823—Chevalier des Ordres du Roi, 30 May 1825—d. at Paris, 27 Jan. 1829.

Dreux du Radier, Jean François, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Châteauneuf, 10 May 1714—d. there, 1 Mar. 1780. *Bibliothèque historique et critique du Poitou*, 1754—*L'Europe illustrée*, 1755—*Tablettes historiques et anecdotiques des rois de France*, 1759.

Drevet, Imbert, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 23 Jun. 1697—engraver to the king, 1729—d. at the Louvre, 28 Apr. 1739. *Portrait of Bossuet*, 1721 or 1727.

Drevet, Pierre, *engraver*,—b. at Lyon, 1664—received at the Academy of Painting, 7 Oct. 1707—d. at the Louvre, 9 Aug. 1738.

Drew, Samuel, *theologian*,—b. at St Austell, Cornwall, 3 Mar. 1765—settles in London, 1819—d. at Helston, 29 Mar. 1833. *Essay on the immateriality and immortality of the soul*, 1802—*Essay on the identity and the general resurrection of the human body*, 1809—*History of Cornwall*, 1820-4.

Drexel, (*Drexelius,*) **Jeremias,**—b. at Augsburg, 1581—enters Order of Jesuits, 1598—d. at Munich, 19 Apr. 1638. *Zodiacus Christianus*, 1622—*Trismegistus Christianus*, 1626—*Heliotropium*, 1627—*Orbis Phaeton*, 1629.

Dreyer, Johann Karl Heinrich, *jurist, antiquary*,—b. at Wahren, 13 Dec. 1723—d. at Lübeck, 15 Feb. 1802. *Sammlung von Abhandlungen zur Erläuterung der Teutschen Rechte, &c.*, 1754-63-8—*Beiträge zur Literatur und Geschichte des Teutschen Rechts*, 1783—*Antiquarische Anmerkungen, &c.*, 1792.

Dreyse, Nicholas von, *inventor of Needle-Gun*,—b. at Sommerda, near Erfurt, 1787—employed at Paris under Col. Pauly, 1809-14—constructs the Needle-Gun, 1836—d. at Sommerda, 9 Dec. 1867.

Driedo, (*Dridæus,*) **Jan,** *theologian*,—Prof. Philosophy, Coll. of Faneou, 1499[a]—D.D. Louvain, 1512—d. there, 4 Aug. 1535. *De Scripturis et Dogmatibus Ecclesiasticis*, 1533—*De Gratia et libero Arbitrio*, 1547—*De Libertate Christiana*, 1552. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Driesche, van der. [Drusius.]

Drillenbourg, Willem van, *painter*,—b. at Utrecht, about 1625—settles at Dort, 1668—d., probably 1697?

Drivère, Jeremias, (*Driverius* or *Thriverius,*)—*physician*,—b. in Flanders, 1504—d., Prof. at Univ. of Louvain, Dec. 1554. *Disceptatio de securissimo victu*, 1531—*Universæ medicinæ brevissima methodus*, 1592.

Drogheda, (*Tredagh,*) in *Ireland*,—synod held at, by Cardinal Paparo, 1152—submission of four Irish princes to Richard II., at, 1394—seat of Poyning's Parliament, 1494—invested by Sir Phelim O'Neil, 1 Dec. 1641—siege raised, 28 Feb. 1642—stormed by Cromwell, 12 Sep. 1649—garrisoned for James II., 1690—James II. encamps near, 16 Jun. 1690—surrenders to William III., 2 Jul. 1690.

Drölling, Martin, *painter,*—b. at Oberghéem, (Upper Rhine,) 19 Sep. 1752—d. at Paris, 16 Apr. 1817.

Dromoclides, —[B C]—archon at Athens, (Ol. 76, 2,) 475.

Dromore, *Ireland,*—See of, incorporated with Down and Connor, under Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833.

Drontheim, (*Trondhjem,*) *Norway,*—founded by Olaf I., 997[a]—seat of archbishopric, 1152—the kings crowned at, from Magnus V., 1164—conquered by the Swedes, 1658—retaken by the Danes, 21 Dec. 1658—confirmed to Denmark, by Peace of Copenhagen, 1660—visited by Christian V., Jul. 1685. *Cathedral,* founded, 1183[b]—burnt, 1530.[c]

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Bouillet. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Dropides,—[B C]—archon at Athens, (Ol. 46, 4,) 593.

Dropilos,—[B C]—archon at Athens, (Ol. 34, 1,) 644.

Droste-Hülshoff, Annette Elisabeth, Freiin von, *poetess,*—b. near Münster, 12 Jan. 1798—d., 24 May 1848. *Gedichte,* 1844—*Das geistliche Jahr, &c.,* 1852.

Droste-Hülshoff, Clemens August Maria Antonius Aloysius Paulus de, *jurist,*—b. in Westphalia, 2 Feb.,[a] Apr.[b] 1793—studies at Berlin, 1817—Prof. Laws, Bonn, 1823—d., 13 Aug. 1832. *Grundsätze des gemeinen Kirchenrechts der Katholiken und Evangelischen,* 1828-33.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Drouais, François Hubert, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 14 Dec. 1727—admitted to the Academy, 25 Nov. 1758—d., Oct. 1775. *Portraits of the Duke of Berri* (*Louis XVI.*) *and the Count of Provence,* (*Louis XVIII.,*) 1757—*Portraits of Coustou and Bouchardon,* 1758.

Drouais, Germain Jean, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 24 Nov. 1763—obtains first prize of the Academy, 1784—goes to Rome, 1785—d. at Rome, 13 Feb. 1788. *Christ and the woman of Canaan,* 1784.

Drouais, Hubert, *painter,*—b. at La Roque, 1699—received at the Academy of Painting, 29 Nov. 1730—d., 9 Feb. 1767.

Drouet d'Erlon, Jean Baptiste, Marshal of France,—b. at Rennes,[a] Rheims,[b] 29 Jul. 1765—enters the army, 1792—aide-de-camp to General Lefebvre, 14 Aug. 1794—serves in campaigns of 1793-6—distinguishes himself at **Hohenlinden,** 3 Dec. 1800—General of Division, 1803—wounded at battle of **Friedland,** 14 Jun. 1807—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 29 May 1808—aide-de-camp to Marshal Soult, 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Peer, 2 Jun. 1815—at **Waterloo,** Jun. 1815—Governor of Algeria, 1834—Marshal of France, 1843—d., 25 Jan. 1844.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Drouet, Etienne François, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 1715—d. there, 11 Sep. 1779. Edits *Dictionnaire de Moreri,* 1759—and *Méthode pour étudier l'histoire* (of Lenglet-Dufresnoy), 1772.

Drouet, Jean Baptiste, *maître de poste,*—b., 8 Jan. 1763—recognizes Louis XVI. at St Ménehould, and procures his arrest at Varennes, 21 Jun. 1791—deputy to Convention, 1791—taken prisoner by Austrians, 1793-5—d., 11 Apr. 1824.

Drouin, *sculptor,*—b. at Nancy, about 1600—d. there, 1647.

Drouot, Antoine, Count, *general,*—b. at Nancy, 1774—Lieutenant of Artillery, serves at Fleurus, 1794—at Hohenlinden, 1800—distinguishes himself at Trafalgar, 1805—at Wagram, 1809—at the Moskwa, 1812—Commander of the Legion of Honour; distinguishes himself at Lützen and Bautzen, 1813—General of Division, Sep. 1813—aide-de-camp to Napoleon, 1813—follows him to Elba, 1814—fights at Waterloo, 1815—retires to Nancy, 1815—Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, Oct. 1830—d. at Nancy, 24 Mar. 1847.

Drowning, Punishment of, — obsolete in England, by 1600—inflicted in Switzerland, as late as 1652—in Scotland, 1685—abolished in Russia, soon after 1700—inflicted in Saxony, as late as 1734—in Austria, 1776—in Iceland, 1777.

Droz, François Xavier Joseph, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Besançon, 31 Oct. 1773—Prof. Belles Lettres there, about 1796—settles at Paris, 1802—member of French Academy, 1825—Prof. Moral and Political Science at the Institute, 1832—d., 4 Nov. 1850. *Lina,* 1804—*Eloge de Montaigne,* 1811—*Histoire du règne de Louis XVI.,* 1839.

Droz, Jean Pierre, *mechanician,* — b. in Neufchâtel, 1746—d. at Paris, 1822.

Droz, Pierre Jacques, *mechanician,*—b. in Neufchâtel, 28 Jul. 1721—d. at Bienne, 28 Nov. 1790.

Druids,—slaughter of, at Mona, by Suetonius, 61.

Drumclog, in *Scotland,*—Graham of Claverhouse defeated by the Covenanters at, 1 Jun. 1679.

Drummond, James, *statesman,*—b., 1638—Councillor of State, 1670—Grand Justiciary of Scotland, 1680—Grand Chancellor of Scotland, 1684—joins James II. at Rome, after 1688—d. at St Germain, 10 May 1716.

Drummond, Thomas, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Edinburgh, Oct. 1797—studies at the Univ., 1810—cadet at Woolwich, 1813—enters the Royal Engineers, 1815—assistant in the Ordnance Survey, 1819—invents the Lime Light, (Drummond Light,) and the Heliostat, 1825—superintendent of the Boundary Commission, 1832—Under-Secretary of State for Ireland, 1835—Chairman of Commission on Railways in Ireland, 1836—d. at Dublin, 15 Apr. 1840.

Drummond, William, *poet,*—b. at Hawthornden, 13 Dec. 1585—d. there, 4 Dec. 1649. *Works,* 1711.

Drummond, Sir William, *statesman, antiquary, &c.,*—M.P. St Mawes, 1795—Envoy Extraord. to Naples, 1796—ambassador to the Porte, Knt of the Crescent, 1801—d. at Rome, 1828. *Review of the Governments of Sparta and Athens,* 1794—*Academical Questions,* 1805—with Walpole, *Herculanensia,* 1810—*Œdipus*

Judaicus, printed, 1811; published, 1816—*Origines*, 1824.

Drury, Robert, *traveller*,—b. in London, 1687—shipwrecked on coast of Madagascar, 1702. *Madagascar*, 1729.

Drury Lane Theatre, *London*,—established as *The Phœnix*, before 1623—burnt, 1672—rebuilt by Wren, 1672-4—burnt, 24 Feb. 1809—rebuilt by Wyatt, and opened, Oct. 1812—interior remodelled, 1822.

Druses, (*of the Lebanon*,)—appear in Egypt as followers of Hakem-Bamr Allah, are persecuted by the Caliph and take refuge in the Lebanon, (386, A. H.) 996—mentioned by Benjamin of Tudela, about 1150—made tributary by Amurath III., 1588—under the Emir **Fakr-ed-din**, become masters of Syria, between 1600-13—chief power devolves on the house of Shehab, about 1650 (?)—dissensions with the Maronites begin, 1840—allowed by the Porte to have a chief of their own nation, 1842.—1860: Massacre of the Maronites, begins in the villages, 28 May—attack Hasbeya, and disarm the Christians, 29 May—massacre at Hasbeya, 5 Jun.—attack Zahleh, 19 Jun.—massacre at Deir-el-Kammar, 21 Jun.—at Damascus, 9-10 Jul.—European intervention agreed on by Convention of Paris, 3 Aug.—French troops sail for Syria, beginning of Aug.—1861: the country evacuated by the French, 5 Jun.—a Christian (Daoud Effendi) appointed governor of the Lebanon, 22 Jun.

Drusius, Jan, (*Van den Driesche*,) *orientalist*,—b. at Audenarde, 28 Jun. 1550—goes to England, 1567—Prof. Oriental Languages, Oxford, 1572—Prof. Hebrew, Franeker, 1585-1616—d. there, 12 Feb. 1616. *Alphabetum Hebraicum vetus*, 1587—*Grammatica linguæ sanctæ nova*, 1612—*Proverbia Ben Siræ*, 1597.

Drusus Cæsar, *junior*,—Quæstor, 10—quells mutiny of legions in Pannonia, autumn 14—*Consul* with C. Norbanus Flaccus, (768, A. U. C.) 15—campaign against Maroboduus, in Germany, 19[a]—*Consul* with Emperor Tiberius, (774,) 21—tribunicia potestas, 22—poisoned by Sejanus, 23. [a] Clinton.

Drusus, M. Livius,—[B C]—1. trib. pleb. with C. Gracchus, 122—*Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso, (642, A. U. C.) 112—drives the Scordisci across the Danube, 112—censor, and d., 109. 2. sides with Saturninus and Marius, 100—trib. pleb., 91—assassinated, after (Id. Sep.) 91.

Drusus, Nero (*Decimus*) **Claudius,** *senior*,—[B C]—b., 38—permitted by decree of senate to fill magistracies before legal age, 19—quæstor, defeats Rhætians, 15—left by Augustus in Germany, 13—1st campaign in Germany, penetrates to the German Ocean, 12—ædile, 11—2nd campaign in Germany, 11—prætor urbanus, 10—3rd campaign in Germany, 10—*Consul* with T. Quinctius Crispinus Volcanus, (745, A. U. C.) 9—4th campaign, and d. early in 9.

Dryander, Jonas, *naturalist*,—b. in Sweden, 1748—librarian to Sir Joseph Banks, 1782—d. F.L.S. London, 1810. *Catal. biblioth. hist. nat. Josephi Banks*, 1796-1800.

Dryden, (*Driden*,) **John,** *poet*,—b. at Aldwinckles, in Northamptonshire, 9 Aug. 1631—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 11 May 1650—B.A., Jan. 1654—M.A., 1657—goes to London, 1657—begins to write for the stage, 1660—marries Lady Elizabeth Howard, in London, 1 Dec. 1663—poet laureate, and historiographer royal, 1668—assaulted by Rochester, 17 Dec. 1679[a]—d. in London, 1 May 1700. *Heroic Stanzas on the death of Cromwell*, 1658—*Astræa redux*, 1660—*Wild Gallant*, 1663—*Annus Mirabilis*, 1667—*Rehearsal*, 1671—*All for Love*, 1678—*Spanish Fryar*, 1681—*Mac Flecknoe*, 1682—*Absalom and Achitophel*, 1681-82—*Duke of Guise*, 1682—*Religio Laici*, 1682—*Hind and Panther*, 1687—*Ode on St Cecilia's Day*, 1687—translation of *the Æneid*, 1697—*Alexander's Feast*, 1697. [a] Wood.

Dual Arithmetic,—invented by Byrne, 1863.

Duaren, (*Douaren*,) **François,** *jurist*,—b. in Brittany, about 1509—d. at Bourges, 1559. *Opera*, 1579.

Dubet, A., *naturalist*,—b at Châteauroux, 1730. *Muriographie*, 1770.

Dubienka,—Kosciusko defeats the Russians at, 17 Jul. 1792.

Dublin, (*Dubh-linn*, *Eblana*,) taken by the Danes, about 840-50—fortified, 1000—burnt by Malachy, king of Leinster, 1005—taken by Strongbow, 1170—unsuccessfully attacked by the Danes, 1171—delivered up to Henry II. by Strongbow, Oct. 1172—burnt, 1190—castle built, 1205-20—King John holds his court at, 1210—burnt, 1283, 1301, and 1304—attacked by Edward Bruce, 1316—desolated by the plague, 1348, 1361, 1370, and 1383—visited by Richard II., 1394-5, and Jun. 1399—parliament held at, by Earl of Ormond, 1404—plague rages, 1447—mint established, 1459—plague, 1466, 1470, 1477, and 1484—coronation of Lambert Simnel, as Edward VI., at, 2 May 1487—plague, 1525 and 1528—rebellion of **Lord Thomas Fitzgerald,** 1534—the mass suppressed by Queen Elizabeth, 1559—plague, 1575 and 1604—conspiracy of Tyrone and Tyrconnel to surprise the castle frustrated, 1607—parliaments held at, May 1613-14-15, Jul. 1634, May 1641, and Jul. 1642—threatened by the Irish, 1646—taken by Parliamentarians under Col. Jones, 18 Jun. 1647—threatened by Prince Rupert, summer 1649—besieged by Ormond, Jun. to Aug. 1649—plague, 1650—High Court of Justice for trial of rebels at, 1652—castle seized for Charles II., Jan. 1659—taken by Sir Hardress Waller for the Parliament, but again taken by the Royalists, 1660—occupied by Tyrconnel, 1688—James II. enters, 24 Mar. 1689—and holds a parliament, Mar. to Jul.—occupied for William III. by Duke of Ormond, Jul. 1690—National Congress held at, 1784-5—British standard displayed on the castle, 1 Jan. 1801—Emmett's insurrection, Jul. 1803—visited by George IV., 12 Aug. to 3 Sep. 1821—meeting of British Association at, 1835—visited by Queen Victoria, Aug. 1849—Industrial Exhibition at, opens 12 May 1853—visited by the Queen and the

Prince Consort, 29 Aug.—visited by the Queen, 22 Aug. 1861—International Exhibition opened by Prince of Wales, 8 May 1865—closes, 9 Nov. [**Fenians**]. *Archbishopric* founded, 1152—See of Glendalough annexed to, 1214—Kildare consolidated with, by Church Temporalities Act, 3 and 4 Will. IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833. *St Patrick's Cathedral*, founded by Abp Comyn, 1190—restored by Guinness, 1860-5. *University of Trinity College*, — founded by Queen Elizabeth, 1593—represented in parliament, 1613—building erected, 1759—professorships regulated and other provisions made by Act 30 Vic. c. 9, 5 Apr. 1867. *Queen's University in Ireland*, founded by letters patent of Queen Victoria, 15 Aug. 1850. *Council of*, on discipline, 1351. *National Gallery*, established under Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 99, 10 Aug. 1854.

Dublin Society, Royal, — incorporated by George II., 1749.

Dubois, *traveller*,—visits Madagascar, Isle of Bourbon, &c., 1669 to Jan. 1673. *Voyages, &c.*, 1674.

Dubois, Antoine, Baron, *physician*,—b. near Cahors, 17 Jul. 1756—Prof. Surgery, Paris, 1790—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1798—d. at Paris, 1837.

Dubois, (*De le Boë*,) **François,** (*Sylvius*,) *physician*,—b. at Hanau, 1614—d. Prof. at Univ. of Leyden, 1672. *Opera medica*, 1679.

Dubois, Guillaume, Cardinal,—b. in Limousin, 6 Sep. 1656—goes to Paris, 1668—accompanies the Duke of Chartres to battle of Steenkerk, Jul. 1692—follows Tallard ambassador to England, 1700—secretary to Duke of Orléans, 1701—Councillor of State, 1715—conducts negotiation for Triple Alliance of France, England, and Holland, 1717—takes holy orders, Abp of Cambray, 1720—Cardinal, by Innocent XIII., 1721—first Minister of State, 20 Aug. 1722—d., 10 Aug. 1723.

Dubois, Guillaume. [**Crestin.**]

Dubois, Jacques, (*del Boë* or *Sylvius*,) *physician*,—b. at Amiens, 1478—Prof. Medicine, College Royal, 1550 — d., 13 Jan. 1555. *Opera medica*, 1630—*Œuvres poétiques*, 1534.

Dubois, Jean, *sculptor*,—b. at Dijon, 1626—d. there, 29 Nov. 1694.

Dubois, Philippe Goibard, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Poitiers, 1626—admitted to French Academy, 12 Nov. 1693—d., 1 Jul. 1694. *Lettres de Saint Augustin*, 1684—*Les Confessions*, 1686.

Dubois, Philippe, *philologist*,—b. at Caen, about 1636—d. canon of St Etienne des Grez, 17 Feb. 1703. Edition of *Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, in Usum Delphini*, 1685—*Bibliotheca Telleriana*, 1693.

Dubois de Crancé, Edmond Louis Alexis, *statesman, general*,—b. at Charleville, 1747—deputy to States-General, 1789—Maréchal de Camp, 1789—takes part in insurrection of 10 Aug. 1792—deputy to Convention, Sep. 1792—sent against Lyons, Aug. 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795-7—Inspector-general of Infantry, 1797—Minister of War, 14 Sep. 1799—retires after (18 Brumaire) Nov. 1799—d. at Rethel, 29 Jun. 1814.

Dubois de Saint Gelais, Louis François, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 1669—secretary to Spanish ambassador at Congress of Utrecht, 1713—secretary of Academy of Painting, about 1716—d. near Gentilly, 23 Apr. 1737. *Histoire journalière de Paris, &c.*, 1717—*Description des tableaux du Palais Royal*, 1727.

Dubos, Jean Baptiste, *publicist, &c.*,—b. at Beauvais, Dec. 1670—admitted to French Academy, 1720—perpetual secretary, 1722—d. at Paris, 23 Mar. 1742. *Histoire de la ligue de Cambrai*, 1709—*Histoire critique de l'établissement de la monarchie Française dans les Gaules*, 1734—*Réflexions critiques sur la poésie et sur la peinture*, 1719.

Dubost, Antoine, *painter*,—b. at Lyons, 16 Jul. 1769—in England, 1806-13—d., 6 Sep. 1825.

Dubouchage, François Joseph de Gratet, *statesman*,—b. at Grenoble, 1 Apr. 1749—enters the army, 1763—Maréchal de Camp, Inspector-general of Maritime Artillery, 1792—Minister of Marine, 1792—Commander of St Louis, 1814—Minister of Marine, 27 Sep. 1815 to Jun. 1817—Peer, 1817—d. at Paris, 12 Apr. 1821.

Dubouchet, Denis Jean Florimond Langlois, *general*,—b. at Clermont, (Auvergne,) 20 Oct. 1753—enters the army, 1767—serves in American war, 1776—Colonel, 1788—emigrates, joins Prince of Condé, 1791—Maréchal de Camp, by Louis XVIII., 1795 — Commander of Ypres, 1809—Commander of Breda, Officer of Legion of Honour, 1810—Marquis, 1815—Lieutenant-general, Apr. 1816—d. at Paris, Oct. 1826.

Dubourg, Louis Fabrice, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1691—d. there, 1775.

Dubourg, Matthew, *violinist*,—b. in England, 1703—director of the king's band, 1752-67—d., 1767.

Dubraw, (*Dubrausky*,) **John,** (*Dubravius*,) *historian*,—takes part in relief of Vienna besieged by Turks, 1529—d. Bp of Olmütz, 6 Sep. 1553. *Historia regni Bohemiæ, &c.*, 1552—*De piscinis*, 1557.

Dubreuil, Jean, *Jesuit*,—b. at Paris, 1602—d., 27 Apr. 1670. *Perspective pratique nécessaire à tous peintres, &c.*, 1642-8.

Dubreul, Jacques, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 17 Sep. 1528—d. there, 17 Jul. 1614. Edition of *Works of Isidore of Seville*, 1601—*Vie de Charles de Bourbon, &c.*, 1612—*Les Fastes et antiquités de Paris*, 1605-8.

Dubufe, Claude Marie, *painter*,—b. at Paris, about 1790—d., 21 Apr. 1864. *Apollon et Cyparisse*, 1822—*Souvenirs, Regrets*, 1827—*Portrait of Louis Philippe*, 1837.

Duby, Pierre Ancher Tobiesen, — b. in Soleure, 1721—d., 19 Oct.,[a] Nov.[b] 1782. *Recueil général de pièces obsidionales et de nécessité, &c.*, 1786—*Traité des monnaies des barons, pairs, &c., de France*, 1790.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Duc, Fronton du, (*Ducæus*,) *Jesuit*,—b. at Bordeaux, 1558—d. at Paris, 25 Sep. 1624. *Histoire tragique de la pucelle de Domremy*, 1581—*Bibliotheca veterum Patrum*, 1625.

Ducamp, Théodore, *surgeon,*—b. at Bordeaux, 10 Apr. 1792—d., 1 Apr. 1823. *Traité des rétentions d'urine,* 1822.

Ducancel, Charles Pierre, *dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Beauvais, 1766—d. near Clermont, 1835. *L'intérieur des comités révolutionnaires,* 1793—*Esquisses historiques, &c., du gouvernement révolutionnaire en France,* 1821.

Ducange, Charles Dufresne, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Amiens, 18 Dec. 1610—advocate to parliament of Paris, 11 Aug. 1631—settles at Paris, 1668—d., 23 Oct. 1688. *Histoire de l'empire de Constantinople sous les empereurs Français,* 1657—*Glossarium ad scriptores mediæ et infimæ latinitatis,* 1678—*Historia Byzantina duplici commentario illustrata,* 1680—*Joannis Zonaræ annales, &c.,* 1686—*Glossarium ad scriptores mediæ et infimæ græcitatis,* 1688—*Chronicon Paschale,* 1689.

Ducarel, André, *antiquary,*—b. at Caen, 1713—enters St John's College, Oxford, 1731—LL.D., 1742—member of Doctors' Commons, 1743—F.S.A., 1755—d. in London, 29 May 1785. *Anglo-Norman Antiquities,* 1767—*Series of above* 200 *Anglo-Gallic or Norman and Aquitaine coins of the ancient kings of England, &c.,* 1757—*History of the Collegiate Church of St Catherine, &c.,* 1782.

Ducarla-Bonifas, Marcelin, *astronomer,*—b., 1738—settles at Paris, 1781—d. at Villeneuve du Tarn, 16 Apr. 1816. *Des grands mouvements de la matière,* 1775—*Cosmogonie,* 1779-80.

Ducart, Isaac, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1630—d. there, 1694 or 1697.

Ducas. [**Constantine Ducas.**]

Ducas, Michael, *Byzantine historian,*—takes refuge in Lesbos on capture of Constantinople, 1453—employed by Donno and Domenico Gateluzzi, 1455-6—d., after 1462.

Duccio Di Buoninsegna, *painter,*—b. at Siena, about 1260 [a]—fl., probably, 1285-1315,[b] 1282-1339 [a]—*Altarpiece, Duomo of Siena,* 1308-10. [a] Wornum. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Ducerceau. [**Androuet du Cerceau.**]

Ducerceau. [**Cerceau, Jean Antoine du.**]

Ducetius,—[B C]—founds Palice and attempts to unite the Sicelian tribes, 452 [a]—gives himself up to Syracuse and is exiled to Corinth, about 448 [a]—returns to Sicily and founds Calacte, 446 [a]—d., about 440. [a] Grote.

Duchange, Gaspard, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, about 1662—received at the Academy, 1707—d. there, 1756,[a] 7 Jan. 1757.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Duchat, Jacob le, *philologist,*—b. at Metz, 23 Feb. 1658—d. at Berlin, 23 Jul. 1735. Edition of *Satire Ménippée,* 1709—of *Œuvres de Rabelais,* 1711.

Duchâtel, François. [**Châtel, du.**]

Duchâtel, Pierre, (*Castellanus,*) GRAND ALMONER OF FRANCE,—b. at Langres, about 1500—Bp of Tulle, by Francis I., 1539—Bp of Orleans, 1551—Grand Almoner, 1547—d. at Orleans, 2 Feb. 1552.

Duchâtel, Tannegui, *military commander,*—makes a descent on coast of England, 1404—serves under the Duke of Anjou in expedition to Naples, 1407—Provost of Paris, 1413—serves at Agincourt, 1415—rescues the Dauphin from Burgundians, May 1418—negotiates with Duke of Burgundy at Montereau, when the Duke is assassinated, 1419—disgraced, retires to south of France, 1419—Grand Seneschal of Provence, 1443—ambassador to Rome, 1448—d., 1449.

Duché de Vancy, Joseph François, *dramatist,*—b. at Paris, 29 Oct. 1668—d., member of Academy of Inscriptions, at Paris, 14 Dec. 1704. *Abraham,* 1712—*Débora,* 1712—*Jonathas,* 1714.

Ducher, Gilbert, (*Vulton,*) *poet,*—b. in Limagne, about 1500?—d., about 1538. Editions of *Cæsar's Commentaries,* 1522—and of *Martial,* 1526—*Epigrammata,* 1538.

Duchesne, André, (*Chesneus, Duchenius, Quercetanus,* or *Querneus,*) *historian,*—b. at Ile-Bouchard, Touraine, May 1584—d., geographer and historiographer to the King, at Paris, 30 May 1640. *Les antiquités et recherches de la grandeur et de la majesté des rois de France,* 1609—*Histoire des rois, ducs, et comtes de Bourgogne,* 1619—*Historiæ Normannorum Scriptores antiqui,* 1619—*Historiæ Francorum Scriptores coetanei,* 1636-41.

Duchesne, Antoine Nicolas, *naturalist,*—b. at Versailles, 7 Oct. 1747—visits England, 1776—d. at Paris, 18 Feb. 1827. *Manuel de botanique, &c.,* 1764—*Le Jardinier prévoyant,* 1770-81—*Le Portefeuille des enfants,* 1784.

Duchesne, François, *historian,*—b. at Paris, 1616—d. historiographer of France, 1693. *Histoire des papes,* 1653—*Histoire des cardinaux Français,* 1660—*Histoire des chanceliers et gardes des sceaux de France,* 1680.

Duchesne, Henri Gabriel, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 1739—d. there, 21 Dec. 1822. *Manuel du naturaliste,* (with Macquer,) 1770—*Dictionnaire de l'industrie,* 1776—*Comédies de Térence,* 1806.

Duchesne, Joseph, (*Quercetanus,*) *physician, chemist, &c.,*—b. in Armagnac, about 1544,[a] 1546 [b]—M.D. Basel, 1573—d., physician to Henri IV., at Paris, 1609. *Traité de la cure générale et particulière des arquebusades,* 1576—*L'Ombre de Garnier Stauffacher,* 1583—*Diæteticon polyhistoricum,* 1605—*Quercetanus redivivus,* 1648. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Duchesne, Léger, (*Leodegarius a Quercu,*) *philologist,*—d. Prof. at the College Royal, 1588. *Prælectiones et poemata,* 1559—*Flores epigrammatum,* 1555.

Duchesnois, Catherine Josephine, *actress,*—b. near Valenciennes, 5 Jun. 1777—appears at the Théâtre Français, Aug. 1804 to Jan. 1820—d. at Paris, 8 Jan. 1835.

Duchi, (*Ducci,*) **Lorenzo,** (*Duccius.*) *Trattato della nobiltà, dell' infamia, &c.,* 1603—*De elocutione,* 1600—*Ars historica,* 1604.

Duchoul, Guillaume, (*Caulius,*) *antiquary. Discours sur la castramétation et discipline militaire des anciens Romains,* 1555—*Discours sur la religion des anciens Romains,* 1556.

Ducis, Jean François, *poet, translator of Shakespeare,*—b. at Versailles, Aug. 1733—admitted to the Academy, 1778—member of

Council of Ancients, 1798—secretary to Louis XVIII., 1814—d. at Versailles, 30 Mar. 1816. Translation of *Hamlet*, 1769—*Roméo et Juliette*, 1772—*Œdipe chez Admète*, 1778—*King Lear*, 1783—*Macbeth*, 1784—*Othello*, 1792.

Duckworth, Sir John Thomas, *admiral*,—b. at Leatherhead, Surrey, 28 Feb. 1748—enters the navy, 1759—serves in America, 1776-9—distinguishes himself under Lord Howe against the French, 1 Jun. 1794—takes Minorca, 1798—Rear-admiral, 1799—takes part in reduction of Danish and Swedish West India islands, 1801 — K.C.B., 1801 — Commander-in-chief, Jamaica, 1803—defeats French at St Domingo, 6 Feb. 1805,[a] 1806[b]—Vice-admiral, forces passage of the Dardanelles, 1807—governor of Newfoundland, 1810-15 — Bart., 1813 — governor of Plymouth, 1815—d. at Devonport, 31 Aug.,[a] 14 Apr.[b] 1817.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Duclercq, Jacques, *sieur de Beauvoir*,—b., 1420. *Mémoires*, printed 1823.

Duclos, Antoine Jean, *engraver*, — b. at Paris, 1742—d., about 1800-5.

Duclos, Charles Pinot, *historian*,—b. at Dinan, in Brittany, 1704,[a] 1705[b]—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1739 — to French Academy, 1747—perpetual secretary, 1748—historiographer of France, 1750[c]—ennobled, 1755—d. at Paris, 26 Mar. 1772. *Histoire de Louis XI.*, 1745—*Mémoires secrets des règnes de Louis XIV. et de Louis XV.*, about 1792—assists in preparing edition of the *Dictionnaire de l'Académie*, 1762.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Jal.

Ducos, Nicolas, *general*,—b. at Dax, 7 Mar. 1756—enters the army, 1774—aide-de-camp to Masséna, distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796 — serves in campaigns of 1805-7—governor of citadel of Antwerp, 1813—besieged at Longwy by Prussians, 1815—receives cross of St Louis, 1815—d. at St Omer, 13 Oct. 1823.

Ducoudrai. [**Tronson du Coudrai.**]

Ducq, Jan le, *painter*,—b. at the Hague, 1636—d. there, 1671 or 1672.

Ducq, Joseph François, *painter*, — b. in Flanders, 10 Sep. 1762—studies under Paul de Cock, at Bruges, 1780—goes to Rome, 1807-13—first Prof. at Academy of Fine Arts, Bruges, 1815—d., 9 Apr. 1829. *Antonello de Messine visitant l'atelier de Jean Van Eyck*, 1820.

Ducros, Pierre, *painter, engraver*,—b. in Switzerland, 1745—d. at Lausanne, 18 Feb. 1810.

Ducrotay de Blainville, Henri Marie, *anatomist, zoologist*,—b. at Arques near Dieppe, 12 Sep. 1778—M.D. Paris, 1810—Assistant Prof. Comparative Zoology, Anatomy, and Physiology, Paris Univ., 1812 — member of Institute, 1825—Prof. Comparative Anatomy, Museum of Natural History, 1832—d., 1 May 1850. Edits *Journal de Physique*, 1817-25—*Faune Française*, 1821-30—*De l'organisation des animaux*, 1822—*Cours de physiologie générale et comparée*, 1833—*Ostéographie*, 1839-49.

Dudith, (*Dudich, Dudics,*) **Andreas,** *theologian*,—b. at Buda, 6 (16) Feb. 1533—accompanies Cardinal Pole to England, 1554—sent by Emperor Ferdinand III. to Council of Trent, 1562—envoy to king of Poland, 1565—d. at Breslau, 23 Feb. 1589.

Dudley, Ambrose. [**Warwick,** Earl of.]

Dudley, Sir Edmund,—b., 1462—Privy Councillor, 1484—signs ratification of peace with France, 1499—with Empson, agent of Henry VII., for extorting moneys, about 1495-1507—Speaker of House of Commons, 1504—arrested for high treason, 1509—executed, in London, 18 Aug. 1510.

Dudley, Lord Guildford,—b. about 1536—marries **Lady Jane Grey**, 25 May 1553—sent to the Tower by Queen Mary, Jul. 1553—executed, 12 Feb. 1554.

Dudley, Sir Henry Bate, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Fenny Compton, 25 Aug. 1743—settles in London, 1775—Bart., 1812—d. at Cheltenham, 1 Feb. 1824. Founds *Morning Herald*, 1780—*Rival Candidates*, 1775—*Flitch of Bacon*, 1779.

Dudley, John. [**Northumberland,** Duke of.]

Dudley, John William Ward, Earl of, and Viscount **Ednam,** *statesman*,—b., 9 Aug. 1781—M.P. Downton, 1802—Worcestershire, 1803—Wareham, 1807—Ilchester, 1812—M.A. Oxford, 14 Jan. 1813—M.P. Bossiney, 1820—succeeds his father as Viscount Dudley and Ward, and Baron Ward, 25 Apr. 1823—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Privy Councillor, 30 Apr. 1827—created Earl, 24 Sep. 1827—resigns office, May 1828—d. at Norwood, Surrey, 6 Mar. 1833.

Dudley, Robert. [**Leicester,** Earl of.]

Dudley, Thomas, *engraver*, — b., 1638. *Æsop's Fables*, 1678.

Duel, *private*,—first recognised as established custom by edict of Philip the Fair, 1308,[a] 1306[b c]—prohibited in France by Henry II., 1547—licenses for, granted by the crown, till about 1550[a]—treatise on, by Attendoli, printed 1565—Saviolo's *Treatise of Honour*, published 1594 — repression of, by Act of Parliament, unsuccessfully attempted in England, 1713—slaying in, punishable in France as homicide, since 1837—in England, made punishable in the army by cashiering, 1844.

[a] Brande and Cox's Dict. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Ducange.

Duelli, Raimond,—b., about 1670—d., 1740. *Historia Gothica Æneæ Sylvii Piccolomini*, 1702—*Miscellanea ex codicibus manuscriptis collecta*, 1723—*De quibusdam inscriptionibus gemmisque ac nummis Romanis epistola*, 1725—*Excerpta genealogico-historica*, 1725.

Duez, Nathanel, — b. in Holland, about 1600. *Epitome dictionum quarumdam æquivocarum et ambiguarum in lingua Gallica*, 1651 — *Dictionnaire Français-allemand-latin, &c.*, 1660—*Dictionnaire Italien-français, &c.*, 1660.

Dufau, Fortuné, *painter*,—b. in St Domingo, about 1770—goes to France, about 1782—d. at Paris, 18 May 1821.

Dufaur, Guy. [**Pibrac.**]

Duffet, (*Douffet,*) **Gerard,** *painter*,—b. at Liége, 16 Aug. 1594—studies under Rubens,

at Antwerp, about 1609—at Rome, 1614-21—d. at Liége, 1660.

Duff-Gordon, Lucie, LADY, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1820—d. in Egypt, 13 Jul. 1869. Translation of *Ranke's History of Prussia,* 1849—*The French in Algiers,* 1845—*Moltke's Russian Campaigns,* 1854—*Letters from Egypt,* 1865.

Duflos, Claude, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1678—d., 1747.

Dufour, François Bertrand, BARON, *general,*—b. at Souillac, (Lot,) 22 Jan. 1765—enters the army, 1792—serves in campaign of the Rhine, 1795—Commander of Presburg, Nov. 1809—distinguishes himself at battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—General of Brigade, 24 Dec. 1806—distinguishes himself at siege of Dantzic, 1807—Baron of the Empire, 19 Mar. 1808—Commander of Legion of Honour, receives cross of St Louis, 17 Jan. 1813—at battle of Fleurus, Jun. 1815—d. at Souillac, 19 Oct. 1831.

Dufour, Louis Thomas, *orientalist,*—b. at Fécamp, 27 Jan. 1613—d. at Jumiéges, 2 Feb. 1647 or 1645. *Linguæ hebraicæ opus grammaticum cum hortulo sacrarum radicum,* 1642.

Dufour, Louis. [**Longuerue.**]

Dufourny, Léon, *architect,*—b. at Paris, about 1760—studies in Italy and Sicily, about 1780-95—returns to France, 1795—assists in direction of the Museum, 1795—d., member of Institute, 1818. Edits D'Agincourt's *Histoire de l'Art,* 1810-23.

Dufrénoy, Adélaide Gillette Billet, *poetess,*—b. at Nantes, 3 Dec. 1765—d., 7 Mar. 1825. *Œuvres,* 1827.

Dufresne. [**Francheville.**]

Dufresne. [**Ducange.**]

Dufresnoy. [**Lenglet-Dufresnoy.**]

Dufresnoy, Charles Alphonse, *painter, poet,*—b. at Paris, 1611—d. near Paris, 1665. *De arte graphica,* 1684.

Dufresny, Charles Rivière, *dramatist,*—b. at Paris, 1648—d., 6 Oct. 1724. *Œuvres,* 1731.

Dufriche-Valazé. [**Valazé.**]

Dugas-Montbel, Jean Baptiste, *translator,*—b. at Saint Chamond, (Forez,) 11 Mar. 1776—d. at Paris, 30 Nov. 1834. *Iliade,* 1815—*Odyssée,* 1818.

Dugdale, Sir William, *antiquary, &c.,*—b. at Shustoke, Warwickshire, 12 Sep. 1605—poursuivant-at-arms, Sep. 1638—Rouge-Croix, 18 Mar. 1639-40—attends on Charles I. at York, 1642—at battle of Edgehill, Oct. 1642—and at Oxford, 1642 to 22 Jun. 1646—M.A., 1 Nov. 1642—Chester-Herald, 16 Apr. 1644—Norroy King of Arms, 1660—Garter King of Arms, May 1677—Knt, May 1677—d. at Blythe Hall, 10 Feb. 1686. *Monasticon Anglicanum,* 1655-73—*Antiquities of Warwickshire,* 1656—*History of St Paul's Cathedral,* 1658—*History of Imbanking and Draining of divers Fenns, &c.,* 1662—*Origines Judiciales, &c.,* 1666—*Baronage of England,* 1675-6—*The Antient usage in bearing of such ensigns of Honour as are commonly called arms, &c.,* 1681—*Short View of the late troubles in England,* 1681.

Dugommier, Jean François Coquille, *general,*—b. in Guadaloupe, 1736—Commander of the National Guard of the island, 1789—goes to France, 1792—Commander-in-chief of army of Italy, 1793—distinguishes himself at the siege of Toulon, 1793—commands army of the Eastern Pyrenees, and wins the battle of Alberdes, 1794—seizes the post of Montesquieu, 1794—killed at St Sebastian, 17 Nov. 1794.

Dugua, Charles François Joseph, *general,*—b. at Toulouse, 1740—enters the army, 1769—at siege of Toulon, chief of the staff of Dugommier, 1793—distinguishes himself in campaign of the Pyrenees, 1793—serves under General Hoche, 1794—under Bonaparte in Italy, 1796—in Egypt, 1798—under General Leclerc in St Domingo, 1802—falls at attack of Pierrot, 16 Oct. 1802.

Duguay-Trouin, René, *naval commander,*—b. at St Malo, 10 Jun. 1673—volunteer in war with England, 1689—captured by English, 1694—captures two English vessels of war, 1694—defeats the Dutch under Wassenaer, 1696—enters the royal navy, 1696—cruises at Spitzbergen, Jul. 1703—on coast of England, 1704-5—Captain, sent to Cadiz, 1706—Chevalier de St Louis, 1706—attacks English convoy sent to Spain, 1707—takes Rio Janeiro, Sep. 1711—member of council of the Indies, 1723—Lieutenant-general, 1728—commands squadron in the Mediterranean, 1731—commands squadron of Brest, 1733—d., 27 Sep. 1736.

Duguernier, Louis, *painter,*—b. about 1550—d., about 1620.

Duguernier, Louis, *painter,*—b., 1614—Prof. at Academy of Painting, 1655—d., 16 Jan. 1659.

Duguesclin, Bertrand, CONSTABLE OF FRANCE,—b. near Rennes, about 1314—obtains prize at tournament, 1338—distinguishes himself in the conflicts between Charles of Blois and the Count Montfort, 1342—in the service of France, defeats forces of king of Navarre, takes prisoner Captal de Buch, 1364—captured by the English at battle of Aurai, Sep. 1364—charged to subdue the *Grand Companies,* puts himself at their head, leads them into Spain, 1366—captured by the Black Prince, but soon liberated, 1367—Constable of France, recovers Guienne and Poitou from English, 1370-2—accused of treason, quits army, 1373—d. before Randon, 13 Jul. 1380.

Duguet, Jacques Joseph, *theologian,*—b. near Lyons, 9 Dec. 1649—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1667—Prof. Philosophy, College of Troyes, 1671—d. at Paris, 25 Oct. 1733.

Duhalde, Jean Baptiste,—b. at Paris, 1 Feb. 1674—d. there, 18 Aug. 1743. *Description géographique, historique de l'empire de la Chine et de la Tartarie Chinoise,* 1735.

Duhamel, Jean Baptiste, *philosopher, mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Vire, in Normandy, 1624—enters the Oratory, 1643—withdraws, 1653—almoner to the king, 1656—first perpetual secretary of Academy of Sciences, 1666—assists at Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668—visits England, about 1659?—retires from secretaryship of Academy, 1697—d. at Paris,

6 Aug. 1706. *Astronomia physica*, 1659—*De Meteoris et Fossilibus*, 1659—*De consensu veteris et novæ philosophiæ*, 1663—*Theologia speculatrix et practica*, 1691 — *Regiæ scientiarum academiæ historia*, 1698.

Duhamel, Jean Pierre François Guillot, *metallurgist*,—b. near Coutances, (Manche,) 31 Aug. 1730—appointed to visit mines of Forez, 1752-3 — of Hartz, 1754 — correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1775—Prof. Mining and Metallurgy, School of Mines, 1781-1811 — member of Academy of Sciences, 1786—member of Institute, 1795— Inspector-general of Mines, 1795—d., 19 Feb. 1816. *Géométrie souterraine élémentaire*, 1788.

Duhamel du Monceau, Henri Louis, *agriculturist*,— b. at Paris, 1700 — admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1728—d., 23 Aug. 1782. *Traité de la culture des terres*, 1751-60—*Traité des arbres et arbustes qui se cultivent en France en pleine terre*, 1755—*La physique des arbres*, 1758—*Traité des arbres fruitiers*, 1768.

Duhesme, Philippe Guillaume, Count, Peer of France, *general*,—b. in Burgundy, 7 Jul. 1766—equips a company of 200 men, Lieutenant-colonel, serves under Dumouriez, 1791—distinguishes himself in campaign of Holland, 1792—wounded at Villeneuve, stays fugitive grenadiers, 6 Jul. 1793—General of Brigade, 1793—distinguishes himself at Charleroi, Marchiennes, and Fleurus, 1794—General of Division, 8 Nov. 1794— commands under General Hoche, 1795—takes part in battle of Biberach, 1796—contributes to defence of Kehl, Oct. 1796 to Jan. 1797—distinguishes himself under Moreau, 1797—contributes to taking of Naples, Dec. 1798—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—occupies Barcelona, 1806 — commander in Catalonia, 1806-10 — serves under Marshal Victor, 1814—Inspector-general of Infantry, 1814—receives decoration of St Louis, 27 Jun. 1814—Peer of France, 1 Jun. 1815—taken prisoner at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—assassinated at Genape, 18 Jun. 1815. *Précis historique de l'infanterie légère, &c.*, 1806.

Duilius, C.,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Cornelius Scipio Asina, (494, A. U. C.) 260—defeats Carthaginians off Lipari Islands; triumphs, 259—censor, 258—dictator to hold comitia, 231.

Duilius, Cæso, — [B C] — *Consul* with L. Papirius Crassus, (418, A. U. C.) 336.

Duilius, M.,—[B C]—trib. pleb. with C. Sicinius, 471—advises secession of plebs to Mons Sacer, 449—trib. pleb. with C. Sicinius, 449.

Duiller, Fatio de. [Fatio.]

Duisbourg, (*Dusbourg,*) **Pierre de,** *chronicler*, —fl., about 1330.

Dujardin, Bénigne, *historian, &c.*, — b. at Paris, about 1700—Maître des Requêtes, 1722 —Councillor of State, 1738 — d., soon after 1770. *Histoire de Nicolas Rienzi, &c.*, 1743—*Histoire générale des Provinces-Unies*, 1757-70.

Dujardin, Karel, *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, about 1640—d. at Venice, 20 Nov. 1678.

Duke, *Title of*,—first conferred in England, (Edward the Black Prince created Duke of Cornwall,) 11 Edw. III., 1337.

Duker, Karl Andreas, *philologist*,—b. at Unna, Westphalia, 1670—Prof. History and Eloquence, Utrecht, 1716-34—d. at Meyderic, Holland, 5 Nov. 1752. Edition of *Florus*, 1722 —of *Thucydides*, 1731.

Duker, Karl Gustav, Count of, *general*,— accompanies Charles XII. to battles of Lezno and Pultawa, 1709—with Steinbock drives the Danes from Scania, 1710—Lieut.-gen., wounded at affair of Gadebusch, 1712—Commander of Stralsund, about 1713—surrenders Stralsund, 16 Dec. 1715 — Field-marshal, 1715—takes part in negotiating treaty with Prussia, 1720 —d., 14 Jul. 1732.

Dulauloy, Charles François Randon, Count, *general*,—b. at Laon, 9 Dec. 1764—enters the army, 1780—distinguishes himself in La Vendée, 1793—General of Brigade, 1794—organizes School of Artillery, Metz, 1801—General of Division, 1803—at siege of Gaeta, 1805—distinguishes himself at battles of Eylau, Heilsberg, and Friedland, 1807—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1807—Count, 1808—takes part in Russian expedition, 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Lützen, 2 May 1813—at battles of Bautzen, Dresden, and Leipsic, 1813—Councillor of State, Chamberlain, accompanies Emperor in campaign of 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, Inspector-general of Artillery, Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1 Jun. 1814—Peer, governor of Lyons, 1815 — d. near Soissons, 1832.

Dulaure, Jacques Antoine, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Clermont-Ferrand, 3 Sep. 1755 —Deputy to Convention, 1792—to Council of Five Hundred, 1798 — d. at Paris, 19 Aug. 1835. *Pogonologie, &c.*, 1786—*Histoire civile, &c., de Paris*, 1821—*Esquisses historiques des principaux événements de la révolution Française, &c.*, 1823-7.

Dulaurens, André, *physician*,—b. at Arles, about 1550—first physician to Henry IV. of France, 1606—d. at Paris, 1609. *Opera*, 1628.

Dulin, Pierre, *painter*,—b. at Paris, about 1670—d. there, 28 Feb.,[a] Jan.[b] 1748.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Dullaert, Heiman, *painter*,—b. at Rotterdam, 1636—d. there, 6 May 1684.

Dulon, Ludwig, *flute-player, composer*,—b. at Oranienburg, Prussia, 14 Aug. 1769—loses his sight, 1777—visits the chief cities of Europe, after 1782—d. at Wurtzburg, 7 Jul. 1826. *Autobiography*, 1807-8.

Dulong, Pierre Louis, *chemist, natural philosopher*,—b. at Rouen, 12 Feb. 1785—obtains prize of Academy of Sciences for researches on temperature, 16 Mar. 1818 — Prof. Physics, Polytechnic School, 5 Nov. 1820—member of Academy of Sciences, 1823—director of studies at the *Ecole Polytechnique*, 1830—d. at Paris, 19 Jul. 1838.

Dulwich College, in *Surrey*,—built by Edward Alleyn, 1613-16 — patent passes Great Seal, 21 Jun. 1619—Sir Francis Burgeois' Picture Gallery begun, 1810—Charity reconstituted by Act of Parliament, 1858—new buildings, by

Barry, commenced, 26 Jun. 1866—opened by Prince of Wales, 21 Jun. 1870.

Dumanoir le Pelley, Pierre Etienne René Marie, *admiral,* — b. at Granville, 2 Aug. 1770—enters the navy, 1787—Captain, 1795—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—Rear-admiral, 1799—takes part in attack by Villeneuve on the English squadron, Aug. 1805—at battle of Trafalgar, Oct. 1805—commander of the fleet of Dantzic, 1811—wounded, taken prisoner there; returns to France, Chevalier of St Louis, 1815 — member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—Vice-admiral, 1819—Commander of St Louis, Aug. 1820—d. at Paris, Jul. 1829.

Dumarest, Rambert, *engraver of medals,*—b. in Forez, 1750—d. at Paris, 4 Apr. 1806.

Dumarsais, César Chesneau, *grammarian,* —b. at Marseilles, 17 Jul. 1676—d. at Paris, 11 Jun. 1756. *Œuvres*, 1797.

Dumas, Alexandre, *novelist, dramatist,*—b. at Villers-Cotterets, (Aisne,) 24 Jul. 1803,[a] 1802 [bc]—begins to write plays, 1820—goes to Paris, Mar. 1822,[a] 1823 [bc]—in service of Duke of Orleans, 1822-30—marries, 1842—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1844 — accompanies Garibaldi in expedition of Naples, 1860—d. at Puys, near Dieppe, 5 Dec. 1870. Plays: *Henri III.*, 1829—*Christine*, 1830—*Charles VII.*, 1831—*Antony*, 1831. Novels: *Trois Mousquetaires*, 1844—*Comte de Monte-Christo*, 1844. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Vapereau.

Dumas, Alexandre Davy, *general,*—b. in St Domingo, 25 Mar. 1762—enters the army, 1786—General of Division, 3 Sep. 1793—distinguishes himself in Army of the Alps, 1793-4—General-in-chief of Army of Brest, 1795—serves in Italy, 1796—in Egypt, 1798—d. at Villers-Cotterets, 1807.

Dumas, Charles Louis, *physician,* —b. at Lyons, 8 Feb. 1765—M.D. Montpellier, 1784—Prof. Anatomy and Physiology, Montpellier, 1795—correspondent of the Institute; d., 3 Apr. 1813. *Système méthodique de nomenclature et de classification des muscles du corps humain*, 1797—*Principes de Physiologie*, 1800.

Dumas, Mathieu, Count, *general,*—b. at Montpellier, 23 Dec. 1753—enters the army, 1768—aide-de-camp to Rochambeau, follows him to America, 1780—chief of the staff, St Domingo, 1783—assists at siege of Amsterdam by Prussians, 1787—aide-de-camp to Lafayette, 1789—commands escort of Louis XVI. returning to Paris, 1791—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1793—to Council of Ancients, 1795—Chief of the Staff of Army of Reserve at Dijon, 1800 — General of Division, 1805—Minister of War at Naples, 1806—assists at battle of Wagram, 1809—Intendant-general of Army of Russia, 1812—follows Napoleon to Saxony, 1813—taken prisoner at Leipsic, 1813—Councillor of State, 1814—Peer of France, 1830—d., 1837. *Précis des événements militaires, &c.*, 1817-26.

Dumay, Louis, *publicist,*—d. at Tübingen, 22 Sep. 1681. *La Science des Princes, &c.*, 1673.

Dumbarton Castle, (*Alcluyd,*)—given up to Edward I., 1291—to John Baliol, 1292—Bruce gets possession of, 1309—besieged by the English, 1481—annexed to the crown, 1485—visited by James V., 1540—the Queen takes refuge at, 1547-8—taken by troops of the Regent, 2 May 1571—seized by the Covenanters, Mar. 1639—recovered by the king, 1639—again taken by the Covenanters, 1640—taken by Cromwell, 1652—one of the forts agreed to be kept in repair, at the Union, 1706.

Dumblane. [**Sheriff-Muir.**]

Dumfries, in *Scotland,*—of importance, before 800[a]—murder of the Comyns by Bruce at, 29 Jan. or 10 Feb. 1305—Edward II. receives homage of some of the nobles at, Aug. 1307—taken by Bruce, 1312 — burnt by the English, before 1448—again, 1536—castle built by the Maxwells, about 1540 (?)—peace with England ratified by Queen Mary at, 1563—threatened by Queen Mary, and the castle surrendered to her by Maxwell, 1565—taken and sacked by the English, 1570—visited by James I., 1617—the Articles of Union burnt by the Cameronians, 20 Nov. 1706—fortified and held for the king, 1715—attacked by the rebels, 1745—burial of Burns at, 1795 — cholera rages, Sep., Oct. 1832. [a] Statist. Account of Scotland.

Dumolinet, Claude, *antiquary,*—b. at Châlons-sur-Marne, 1620—d. at Paris, 1687. *Le Cabinet de la bibliothèque de Sainte Geneviève*, 1692—*Historia summorum pontificum a Martino V. ad Innocentium XI. usque per eorum numismata, &c.*, 1679.

Dumonceau, Jean Baptiste, *general,*—b. at Brussels, 7 Nov. 1760—enters the army in Brabant, 1787—serves against Austrians, 1789—under Dumouriez, 1792—distinguishes himself at battle of Jemappes, Colonel, Nov. 1792—in campaigns of 1793-4—General of Brigade, 1793—Lieutenant-general in service of Batavian Republic, 11 Jun. 1795—defeats English and Russians near Bergen, Nov. 1797—General-in-chief, Inspector-general, 28 Jun. 1805—contributes to defeat of Austrians near Nordlingen, 1805—takes part in combat of Dirnstein, 14 Nov. 1805 — Commander-in-chief of Dutch forces in campaign of Prussia, 1806—Councillor of State, Marshal of Holland, 1806—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 21 Dec. 1806—Commander of Legion of Honour; defeats English at Walcheren, 1809 — distinguishes himself at battle of Culm, 30 Aug. 1813—taken prisoner at Leipsic, Oct. 1813—released, 1 Jun. 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—quits the army, 30 Sep. 1815—deputy to States-General, Feb. 1820—d. at Brussels, 29 Dec. 1821.

Dumonin, Jean Edouard,—b. at Gy, about 1557 — assassinated at Paris, 5 Nov. 1586. *Beresithias, &c.*, 1579—*Nouvelles Œuvres, &c.*, 1582—*Phœnix*, 1585.

Dumont, François, *sculptor,*—b., about 1687—admitted to Academy of Painting and Sculpture, 24 Sep. 1712 [a]—first sculptor to Duke of Lorraine, 1726—d. at Lille, 14 Dec. 1726.[a]

[a] Jal.

Dumont, Gabriel Martin, *architect,*—b. at Paris, about 1720—d., after 1790. *Œuvres de*

gravure et d'architecture, 1765 — *Ruines de Pæstum*, 1764.

Dumont, Jacques, (*le Romain*,) *painter*,—b., about 1700?—received at Academy of Painting, 1728—d. at Paris, 17 Feb. 1782.

Dumont, Jean, *publicist*,—d. at Vienna, 1726. *Voyages en France, en Italie, &c*, 1699—*Recueil de traités d'alliance, de paix, et de commerce, &c.*, 1710—*Corps universel diplomatique du droit des gens, &c.*, 1726.

Dumont, Pierre Etienne Louis, *publicist*,—b. at Geneva, 18 Jul. 1759—minister of Protestant Church there, 1781—of French Protestant Church, St Petersburg, 1783—tutor to sons of Marquis of Lansdowne, introduced to Jeremy Bentham, 1791—member of Representative Council, Geneva, 1814—establishes Penitentiary there, 1824—d. at Milan, 29 Sep. 1829,[a] 1825.[b] Edits Bentham's *Traité de la législation*, 1802; *Théorie des peines et des récompenses*, 1811; *Tactique des assemblées législatives*, 1816,[a] 1815[b]; *Preuves judiciaires*, 1823—*Souvenirs sur Mirabeau, &c.*, 1832.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Dumont. [**Butel-Dumont, and Gages.**]

Dumont D'Urville, Jules Sébastien César, *maritime discoverer, naturalist*,—b. in Normandy, 23 May 1790—enters the navy, 1808—accompanies scientific expedition to Mediterranean and Black Sea, 1820—to Oceania, 1822—commands expedition in search of La Pérouse, 1826-9—expedition to South Pole, 1837-40—killed on Versailles railway, 8 May 1842. *Enumeratio Plantarum quas in insulis Archipelagi, &c., collegit et detexit*, 1822—*Voyage de la corvette l'Astrolabe, &c.*, 1830—*Expédition au Pole Austral, &c.*, 1839.

Dumoulin, Charles, (*Molinæus*,) *jurist*,—b. at Paris, 1500—Advocate, 1522—d., 27 Dec. 1566.

Dumouriez, (*Dumourier*,) **Charles François Dupérier**, *general*,—b. at Cambray, 25 Jan. 1739—serves in Seven Years' War, 1756-63—charged with secret mission to Poland, 1770—Maréchal de Camp, 1788 — commands in La Vendée, 1791 — Lieutenant-general; Minister of Foreign Affairs, 15 Mar. to 15 Jul. 1792—Commander-in-chief against Prussians, after 10 Aug. 1792—distinguishes himself in campaign of Argonne, Sep. — conquers Belgium, Oct. to Nov.—defeated at Neerwinden, Mar. 1793—fixes head-quarters at St Amand, 30 Mar.—arrests Commissioners of the Convention, there, 2 Apr.—takes refuge with Austrians, Apr. 1793—settles in England, about 1805—d. at Turville Park, near Henley upon Thames, 14 Mar. 1823. *Mémoires du Général Dumouriez, écrits par lui-même*, 1794.

Dumoustier, Pierre, Count, *general*,—b. at Nismes, 17 Mar. 1771—aide-de-camp to General Krieg, 1795 — distinguishes himself at battle of Pultusk, Dec. 1806 — General of Brigade, serves in various campaigns, 1807-11 — General of Division, 1812 — distinguishes himself at battles of Lützen and Bautzen, 1813—wounded at battle of Dresden, 26 Aug.—d. at Nantes, Jun. 1831.

Dumoutier, Daniel, *painter*,—b. at Paris, about 1550—d. there, 1631.

Dunbar, Dunbar Castle,—town burnt by Kenneth, 856—conferred by Malcolm Canmore on Cospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, who takes the title of Earl of Dunbar, 1072—town burnt by King John, 1216—the Scots defeated by Edward I. at, 27 Apr. 1296—Edward II. takes refuge at, 1314—razed by the Earl, 1333, and soon rebuilt: successfully defended by 'Black Agnes' against the Earl of Salisbury, about 1337—royal burgh, by David II., 1369—castle passes to the crown and is given to the Duke of Albany, the title of Earl of, extinct, 1434—death of Jane Seymour at, 1446—the castle surrendered to the English by Duke of Albany, 1484—recovered by Scots, summer 1485—destruction of the castle ordered by parliament, 1488—burnt by the English, 1548—Mary Queen of Scots flees to, 1565—visits it, Nov. 1566—carried to, by Bothwell, Apr. 1567—again flees to, in disguise, 1567—castle demolished, 1567—gives title of Earl to George Home, Lord High Treasurer, 1605—Cromwell defeats the Scots under Leslie, 3 Sep. 1650—head-quarters of Royalist troops, Sep. 1745—threatened by squadron under Paul Jones, spring 1778.

Dunbar, William, *poet*,—b. in Scotland, about 1460?—studies at University of St Andrews, 1475—B.A., 1477—M.A., 1479—receives pension from James IV., 1500—in England, 1501—d., before 1530,[a] about 1520?[b] *Thistle and the Rose*, May 1503—*Golden Targe*, 1508. [a] Lyndsay. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Duncan I., King of Scotland,—succeeds his grandfather, Malcolm II., 1033—assassinated by Macbeth, near Elgin, 1039.

Duncan II., King of Scotland,—by the aid of William Rufus, drives Donald Bane from the throne, and succeeds him, May 1094—assassinated by Malpedir, Earl of Mearns, end of 1095.

Duncan, Adam, 1st Viscount, *admiral*,—b. at Dundee, 1 Jul. 1731—enters the navy, 1746—distinguishes himself at action of Cape St Vincent, Jan. 1780—Rear-admiral, 1787—Vice-admiral, 1794—commands in North Sea, Feb. 1795 — Admiral, Jun. 1795 — defeats Dutch fleet at Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797—Viscount Camperdown, 21 Oct. 1797—d. in Scotland, 4 Aug. 1804.

Duncan, William, *translator, &c.*,—b. at Aberdeen, Jul. 1717—enters Marischal Coll., 1733—M.A., about 1738—settles in London, 1739—Prof. Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Aberdeen, 1752—d., 1 May 1760. *Elements of Logic*, 1748—*Commentaries of Cæsar*, 1752—*Select Orations of Cicero*, 1771.

Duncombe, Thomas Slingsby, *politician*,—b., 1797 — M.P. Hertford, 1826-32 — M.P. Finsbury, 1834-61—d. at Lancing, Sussex, 13 Nov. 1861.

Dundalk, in *Ireland*,—taken by Edward Bruce, 1315—his defeat by the English near, 5,[a] 14[b] Oct. 1318—taken by O'Neil, 1641—stormed by the English, Mar. 1642—surrenders to Cromwell, 1649—Marshal Schomberg en-

camps near, Sep. 1689[c]—occupied by William III., 27 Jun. 1690. [a] Pict. Hist. England. [b] Annals of England. [c] Macaulay.

Dundas, David, *general*,—b. at Edinburgh, 1735—Major-general, 1790—serves at Toulon, 1793—distinguishes himself at affair of Tournai, 10 May 1794 — Quartermaster-general, 1797—Commander-in-chief, 1809-11—Governor of Chelsea Hospital, Privy Councillor, 1811—d., 18 Feb. 1820.

Dundas, Henry. [**Melville, Viscount.**]

Dundee, in *Scotland*,—royal burgh, by William I., 1164—besieged by Wallace, 1297—burnt by the English, 1385—taken and pillaged by Montrose, 3 Apr. 1645—sacked and burnt by Monk, 1651—meeting of British Association at, Sep. 1867.

Dundee, Viscount. [**Graham, John.**]

Dundonald, Thomas Cochrane, 10th Earl of, *admiral*,—b. in Lanarkshire, 14 Dec. 1775—enters the navy, Jun. 1793—captures Spanish frigate, May 1801—Post-captain, 6 May 1801—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1802—takes part in blockade of Boulogne, 1803—M.P. Westminster, 1807—destroys French fleet in Basque roads, 11 Apr. 1809—K.B., 1809—imprisoned on charge of fraud, 5 Jul. 1814—deprived of his naval rank, and expelled the House of Commons, 1814—Commander-in-chief of fleet of the Chilians, Nov. 1818—takes Valdivia for Chili, 2 Feb. 1820—cuts out the *Esmeralda*, Spanish man-of-war, in Callao harbour, 5 Nov. 1820—enters service of Brazil, 1822—Marquis of Maranao, 1823—takes command in Greek navy, 1827-28—Rear-admiral, 1830—succeeds to the Earldom, 1831—Vice-admiral, 1841—K.B., (restored,) 1847—G.C.B., 1847—Commander-in-chief on West Indian and North American stations, 1848—Rear-admiral of the United Kingdoms, 1854—d. at Kensington, 30 Oct. 1860. *Autobiography*, 1859-60.

Dunes, Battle of the,—the Spaniards defeated by French and English, 4 Jun. 1658.

Dunfermline, *Fifeshire*, — Malcolm Canmore's Tower built, probably between 1056-70—coal worked as early as 1291—visited by Edward I., 1291, 1296—winter quarters of Edward I., 1303—abbey burnt by him, 1303—again visited by Edward, 1304 — burial of Bruce at, (?) 1329—visited by Richard II. and burnt by his troops, 1385—abbey demolished, Mar. 1560—second Confession of Faith signed by James VI. at, 28 Jan. 1581—royal burgh, by James VI., 1588 — Convention of the 'Estates' for recalling the Popish Lords, 1596—burnt, 1624—Solemn League and Covenant sworn and subscribed at, Nov. 1643—the 'Dunfermline Declaration' of Charles II. (submission to the Covenant) signed, 16 Aug. 1650—defeat of the Scots by the troops of Cromwell near, Jul. 1651—a Jacobite detachment surprised at, 24 Oct. 1715—tomb of Bruce opened, 1818.

Dungan-hill, in *Ireland*,—the Irish defeated by Colonel Jones, 1647.

Duni, Egidio Romoald, *musical composer*,—b. in Naples, 9 Feb. 1709—d. at Paris, 11 Jun. 1775.

Dunker, Balthazar Anton, *engraver*,—b. at Saal, near Stralsund, 1746—goes to France, about 1765.

Dunkers, *Religious sect of*, — formed in Pennsylvania, 1724.[a] [a] Brande & Cox's Dict.

Dunkirk, (*Dunkerque*,) in *France*,—raised to rank of a town, and walled by Baldwin III., Count of Flanders, 961[a]—attacked by Northmen, about 1170[b]—seized by Philip the Fair, 1299—regains its freedom, 1305,[b] 1304[a]—congress held at, and peace concluded between Philip of Valois and Edward III., 1347—unsuccessfully besieged by the French, 1448—the English expelled, 1558—given up to Spaniards, 1559—taken by the French, 1583 — retaken by the Spaniards, 1583—taken by Duke of Enghien, (Condé,) 12 Oct. 1646—recovered by Spaniards, 16 Sep. 1652—taken by French and English and given up to English, 17 Jun. 1658—sold to Louis XIV. by Charles II., Nov. 1662—fortified by Louis XIV., (Vauban,) 1662-7—bombardment attempted by English, 1695—the Pretender, James Edward, sails from, for invasion of Scotland, 6 Mar. 1708—fortifications razed, after Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—partly restored, 1740—again demolished, after Treaties of Aix-la-Chapelle and Paris, 1748 and 1763—restored, 1783 — unsuccessfully besieged by Duke of York, 1793—free port, 1823,[c] 1826.[d]

[a] Univers Pittoresque. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Chambers's Encyc.

Dunlop, Alexander,—b. in America, 1684—Prof. Greek, Glasgow Univ., 1720—d. there, 1742. *Greek Grammar*, 1736.

Dunning, John, Lord Ashburton,—b. at Ashburton, Devonshire, 18 Oct. 1731—called to the bar, 2 Jul. 1756—Solicitor-general, Dec. 1767—M.P. Calne, 1768—Baron Ashburton, 1782—d. at Exmouth, 18 Aug. 1783.

Dünnwald, Johann Heinrich, Count von, *field-marshal*,—b., about 1620—distinguishes himself at battle of St Gotthardt, Hungary, 1664 — Commander of Cavalry, 1670 — distinguishes himself at battle of Ensisheim, 1674—Count, 1675—obtains victory over the Turks, 14 Aug. 1686—General-Field-marshal, assists at siege of Belgrade, 1688—sent against Turks in Hungary, 1691 — d. at Essek, 31 Aug. 1691.

Dunod de Charnage, François Ignace, *historian*,—b. at St Claude, 30 Oct. 1679—d. at Besançon, 1752. *Traité des prescriptions*, 1734—*Histoire de l'église, ville et diocèse de Besançon*, 1750—*Histoire du comté de Bourgogne*, 1735-40.

Dunois, Jean, Count of, (*Bastard of Orleans*,) *general*,—b. at Paris, 23 Nov. 1402—defeats English at siege of Montargis, 1427—conducts defence of Orleans, Oct. 1428 to May 1429—with the Constable of France, takes Paris from the English, Apr. 1436—defeats English at Castillon, 1451—completes conquest of Guienne, 1451—Count of Longueville, and Grand Chamberlain to Charles VII.: joins the League of the 'Public Good,' 1465—negotiates Treaty of Conflans, Oct. 1465—d., 28 Nov. 1468.

Duns Scotus, John, *philosopher*, *theologian*,—b., 1265, ? 1275 ?—Prof. Theology, Oxford,

1301—Prof. Theology, Paris, 1307—d. at Cologne, 1308.

Dunse, Pacification of,—between Charles I. and the Scots, concluded, 18 Jun. 1639.

Dunstable, *Bedfordshire,*—town given to the Priory by Henry I., 1131—one of the halting-places of Queen Eleanor's remains, 1290—Cranmer holds court at, to annul marriage of Henry VIII. and Catherine of Aragon, 23 May 1533.

Dunstan, Saint, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at or near Glastonbury, Somersetshire, 925——abbot of Glastonbury, 942,[a] 943[c]—Councillor to King Edmund, about 944-946—minister to Edred, 946—banished by Edwy, 955,[a] 956[b]—recalled by Edgar and made Bp of Worcester, 958[b]—Bp of London, 958—Abp of Canterbury, 959—his influence predominant through reign of Edgar, 958-975—escapes injury at the Council at Calne, 978—retires to Canterbury after accession of Ethelred, 979—d. at Canterbury, 19 May 988.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England. [c] Hook.

Dunton, John, *bookseller, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Graffham, Hunts, 4 May 1659—commences business as bookseller, about 1680,[a] 1685[b]—d., 1733. *Life and Errors of John Dunton,* 1705—*Athenian Mercury,* 1690-6.

[a] Knight. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Dupaty, Charles Mercier, *sculptor,*—b. at Bordeaux, 29 Sep. 1771—d., 12 Nov. 1825.

Dupérier, Charles, *poet,*—d. at Paris, 28 Mar. 1692.

Duperray, Michel, *canonist,*—b. at Mans, 1640—advocate to parliament of Paris, 1661—d. there, 1730. *Traité historique et chronologique des dîmes,* 1719.

Duperré, Victor Gui, Baron, *admiral,*—b at La Rochelle, 20 Feb. 1775—enters the navy, 1795—distinguishes himself in Indian Ocean, 1808-9—Baron of the Empire, Rear-admiral, 20 Aug. 1810—contributes to capture of Cadiz, 1823—Commander-in-chief of fleet in the Antilles, 1826—commands expedition to Algiers, May to Jul. 1830—Peer, by Charles X., 14 Jul.—Admiral, 13 Aug.—Minister of Marine, 22 Nov. 1834-36—d. at Paris, 2 Nov. 1846.

Duperron. [**Anquetil.**]

Duperron, Jacques Davy, Cardinal,—b. in Berne, 25 Nov. 1556—assists at States-General, 1614—d., 5 Sep. 1618. *Œuvres,* 1622.

Dupin, André Marie Jean Jacques, (*Dupin l'aîné,*) *jurisconsult, statesman,*—b. at Varzy, (le Nièvre,) 1 Feb. 1783—received advocate, 1800—member of Commission for classification of laws of the Empire, 1811—member of Chamber of Representatives, May 1815—with the Berryers defends Marshal Ney, 1815—consulting lawyer to Duke of Orleans, 1820—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1828—conducts defence of the *Journal des Débats,* 1829—declares illegal the ordinances of Charles X., Jul. 1830, and contributes to the elevation of Louis Philippe: *Procureur-Général* to the Court of Cassation, Aug. 1830—member of French Academy, 1831—Pres. Chamber of Deputies, end of 1832-40—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 30 May 1837—refuses portfolio of Justice, Mar. 1840—presents the Comte de Paris to the Chamber of Deputies, 24 Feb. 1848—member of the Constituent Assembly, 1848—assists in framing the new constitution; member of Legislative Assembly, May 1849—Pres., 1 Jun. 1849—resigns office of *Procureur-général,* Jan. 1852—resumes it, and is made Senator, Nov. 1857—d. at Paris, 10 Nov. 1865. *Précis historique du Droit Romain,* 1809—*Principia Juris Civilis,* 1806—*Manuel du Droit public Ecclésiastique Français,* (4th ed.,) 1845—*Mémoires,* 1855-63.

Dupin, (*Durpin, Durpain,*) **Jean,**—b., 1302—d., 1372? *Livre de bonne vie,* 1485.

Dupin, Louis Ellies, *historian,*—b. in Normandy, 17 Jun. 1657—D.D. Sorbonne, 1684—d., 6 Jun. 1719. *Nouvelle bibliothèque des auteurs ecclésiastiques, &c.,* 1686-1719—*J. Gersonii doct. opera, &c.,* 1703—*Liber psalmorum cum notis, &c.,* 1691—*Bibliothèque universelle des historiens,* 1716.

Dupleix, Joseph François, Governor of French East Indies,—member of Council of French East India Company at Pondicherry, 1720-30—Director of settlement at Chandernagore, 1730—Governor of Pondicherry, Director-general of French establishments in India, 1742—recalled to France, Oct. 1754—d., 1763.

Dupleix, Scipion, *historian,*—b. at Condom, 1569—follows Margaret of Valois to Paris, 1605—historiographer of France, 1619—d. at Condom, Mar. 1661. *Histoire générale de France,* 1621-43.

Duplessis, Claude, *jurist,*—d., 1683. *Traités sur la coutume de Paris,* 1699.

Duplessis, Joseph Sifrède, *painter,*—b. at Carpentras, 1725—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1744—d. at Versailles, 1802.

Duplessis, Michel Toussaint Chrétien, *Benedictine,*—b. at Paris, 1689—d. at Abbey of St Denis, 1767. *Description géographique et historique de la Haute Normandie, &c.,* 1740—*Histoire de l'église de Meaux,* 1731—*Description de la ville et des environs d'Orléans,* 1736.

Duplessis-Bellière. [**Rougé, Jacques de.**]

Duplessis-Mornay, Philippe. [**Mornay.**]

Duplessis-Praslin. [**Choiseul.**]

Duponceau, Peter S.,—b. in the Ile de Rhé, about 1760—President of American Philosophical Society, 1828—obtains Volney prize of the French Institute, 1835—d. at Philadelphia, 2 Apr. 1844. *Mémoire sur le système grammatical des Langues de quelques nations Indiennes, &c.,* 1838—*Dissertation on the nature and character of the Chinese system of writing,* 1838.

Dupont, Denis, (*Pontanus,*) *jurist,*—b. at Blois, about 1500. *Commentaire de la Coutume,* 1677.

Dupont, Pierre, *poet,*—b. at Lyons, 1821—goes to Paris, 1839—*collaborateur* on Dictionary of French Academy, 1842-7—d. at Lyons, 25 Jul. 1870. *Chants et Chansons,* 1850-4—*Dix Eglogues,* 1864.

Du Pont, Samuel Francis, *admiral,*—b. in New Jersey, U. S., 27 Sep. 1803—enters the navy, Dec. 1815—Commander, 1845—distinguishes himself in Mexican war, 1846-8—Cap-

tain, 1855—sent to China, 1857—Commander of Philadelphia navy yard, Jan. 1861—takes command of S. Atlantic squadron, Sep. 1861—bombards and captures Forts Beauregard and Walker, Port Royal Harbour, 1861—takes Cumberland Island and Sound, &c., Mar. 1862—Rear-admiral, 16 Jul. 1862—leads attack on Charleston, Apr. 1863—fails, and is deprived of command: d. at Philadelphia, 23 Jun. 1865.

Dupont de Nemours, Pierre Samuel, *economist,*—b. at Paris, 14 Dec. 1739—assists Turgot in his reforms, 1774—member of Assembly of Notables, 1788—deputy to States-General, 1789—member of Council of Ancients, 1795—member of Institute, 1795—goes to America, autumn 1797—returns, 1802—Secretary of Provisional Government, 1814—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, Councillor of State, 1814—embarks for America, 20 Mar. 1815—d. at Delaware, 6 Aug. 1817. *Reflexions sur l'écrit intitulé; Richesses de l'Etat,* 1763—*Physiocratie,* 1768—*Mémoire sur la vie et les ouvrages de Turgot,* 1782—*Philosophie de l'Univers,* 1790-9.

Duport, Jean Louis, *violinist,*—b. at Paris, 4 Oct. 1749—settles at Berlin, 1789—d. at Paris, 7 Sep. 1819.

Duport, Jean Pierre, *violinist,*—b. at Paris, 27 Nov. 1741—first violinist to Frederick II., Berlin, 1773—superintendent of Court Concerts, 1787-1806—d. at Berlin, 31 Dec. 1818.

Duppa, Brian, Bp of Winchester,—b. at Lewisham, Mar. 1589—D.D. Oxford, 1625—Dean of Christ Church, 1629—chaplain to Charles I., 1634—tutor to Prince Charles, 1638—Bp of Winchester, 1660—founds almshouse at Richmond, 1661—d. at Richmond, 1662.

Duppa, Richard, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 1755—LL.B. Cambridge, 1814—d., 11 Jul. 1831. *Life and Works of Michael Angelo,* 1806—*Life of Raffaelo,* 1816.

Düppel, (*Dybböl,*) in *Denmark,*—defeat of Prussians at, May 1848—indecisive battle of, 5-6 Jun. 1848—defeat of Prussians by Danes at, 22 Feb. 1864—siege of, by Prussians, begins, 15 Mar. 1864—*West,* taken by Prussians, 16 Mar.—battle of, 28 Mar.—stormed by Prussians, 18 Apr.

Duprat, Antoine, Cardinal-legate, Chancellor of France,—b. in Auvergne, 17 Jan. 1463—Master of Requests to Louis XII., 1503—First President of Parliament of Paris, 1507—Chancellor, 7 Jan. 1515—follows Francis I. to Italy, Aug.—conducts negotiation with Leo X. at Bologna, Dec.—with Cardinal Wolsey, 1520-1—chief adviser to the Regent Louisa, 1521-26—deprives Constable de Bourbon of his estates, 1523—Cardinal, 1527—Legate *à latere,* 1530—d. at Nantouillet, 9 Jul. 1535.

Duprat, Pardoux, (*Paradulphus Prateius,*) *jurist,*—b. at Aubusson, about 1520—d., probably 1569. *Jurisprudentia vetus,* 1559—*Lexicon juris civilis et canonici,* 1569—edits *Œuvres d'Alciat,* 1560.

Dupré, Abraham, *medallist,*—b., about 1604—d. at Paris, 8 Jun. 1647.[a] [a] Jal.

Dupré, Guillaume, *medallist,*—b., 1574?—d., before 19 Feb. 1643.[a] [a] Jal.

Dupré, Maurice, *Premonstratensian,*—b. at Paris, about 1600—d., 1645. *Annales breves ordinis Præmonstratensis,* 1645.

Dupré de Saint-Maur, Nicolas François, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, about 1695—admitted to French Academy, 1733—d., 1 Dec. 1774. Translation of *Paradise Lost,* 1729—*Essai sur les monnaies, &c.,* 1746.

Dupréau, Gabriel, (*Prateolus,*) *theologian, translator,*—b. at Marcoussis, 1511—d. at Péronne, 19 Apr. 1588. *De vitis, sectis, et dogmatibus omnium hæreticorum, &c.,* 1569—*Histoire de l'etat et succès de l'Eglise, &c.,* 1585—translation of *William of Tyre's History of the Holy War,* 1573.

Dupuis, Charles, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1685—d. member of Academy of Painting, 1742.

Dupuis, Charles François, *statesman, &c.,*—b. at Tryé-le-Château, 26 Oct. 1742—Prof. Rhetoric, College of Lisieux, 1766—Advocate to the Parliament, 1770—constructs telegraph, Belleville to Bagneux, 1778—Prof. Latin Eloquence, College of France, 1787—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1788—deputy to Convention, 1792—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1796—of Institute, 1796—member of Legislative Body, 1799-1802—d. at Is-sur-Tille, 29 Sep. 1809. *Mémoire sur l'origine des constellations, &c.,* 1781—*Origine de tous les cultes, &c.,* 1795—*Mémoire explicatif du zodiaque chronologique et mythologique,* 1806—*Dissertation sur la zodiaque de Denderah,* 1822.

Dupuis, Nicolas Gabriel, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1695,[a] 1696[b]—d., 1771,[a] 1770.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Dupuis, Thomas Saunders, *organist, composer,*—b. in London, 1733—organist and composer, Chapel Royal, 1779—Mus. D. Oxford, 1790—d., 1796.

Dupuy, Henri, (*Erycius Puteanus,*)—b. at Venloo, Guelderland, 4 Nov. 1574—Prof. Eloquence, Milan, historiographer to King of Spain, 1601—Prof. Belles Lettres, Louvain, 1606-46—d. there, 17 Sep. 1646. *De usu fructuque librorum bibliothecæ ambrosianæ,* 1605—*Comus,* 1608—*Bruma,* 1619.

Dupuy, Pierre,—b. at Agen, 27 Nov. 1582—d. at Paris, 14 Dec. 1651. *Traité des droits et des libertés de l'Eglise gallicane, &c.,* 1639—*Traité de la majorité de nos rois et des régences du royaume, &c.,* 1655—*Histoire de la condamnation des Templiers,* 1751.

Dupuytren, Guillaume, Baron, *surgeon,*—b. in Limousin, Oct. 1777—M.D., 1803—assistant surgeon of l'Hôtel-Dieu, 1808,[a] 1803[b c]—Prof. *Médecine opératoire,* 1811,[a] 1812[b]—chief surgeon of l'Hôtel-Dieu, 1815,[a] 1818[b c]—admitted to Academy, 1818[c]—surgeon to Louis XVIII., 1823[c]—d. at Paris, 8 Feb. 1835.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Duquerie. [**Callard de la Duquerie.**]

Duquesne, Abraham, *naval commander,*—b. at Dieppe, 1610—takes the isle of Lerins from the Spaniards, May 1637—distinguishes himself in expedition of Coruña, 1639—at Tarragona, 1641—at the combat of the Cape of Gates, 1643—Vice-admiral of Swedish fleet, 1643-45

—arms a squadron, recovers Bordeaux from the Spaniards, 1650—distinguishes himself in war with English, 1672—encounters the Dutch under de Ruyter and Van Tromp, 30 May 1673—Lieutenant-general, commands expedition for relief of Messina, Jan. 1676—obtains victory over de Ruyter before Messina, 22 Apr.—bombards Algiers, 1682-83—loses his commission after Revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1685—ʊ. at Paris, 2 Feb. 1688.

Duquesne, Fort, in *Canada*,—erected by the French, 1754—abandoned and occupied by the English, 25 Nov. 1758.

Duquesnoy, François, (*François Flamand,*) *sculptor*,—b. at Brussels, 1592—goes to Rome, 1619—ʊ. at Leghorn, 1646.

Duquesnoy, Jerome, *sculptor*,—b. at Brussels, 1602—sculptor to Philip IV. of Spain, 1645—executed at Ghent, Sep. 1654.

Durameau, Louis, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1733—ʊ. at Versailles, 4 Sep. 1796.

Durand, David, *historian*,—b. in Languedoc, 1681,[a] 1679[b]—taken prisoner at battle of Almanza, 1707—F.R.S. London; ʊ. there, 16 Jan. 1763. *La vie et les sentiments de Lucilio Vanini*, 1717—*La religion des Mahométans*, 1721—*Histoire du seizième siècle*, 1725-30.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Durand, (*Durantis,*) **Guillaume,** (*le Spéculateur,*) *jurist, &c.*,—b. at Puy-Moisson, about 1232,[a] 1237[b]—assists at Council of Lyons, 1274—governor of patrimony of St Peter, Bp of Mende, 1287,[a] 1286[b]—ʊ. at Rome, 1 Nov. 1296. *Repertorium aureum juris*, (1474)—*Speculum judiciale*, 1271-72—*Rationale divinorum officiorum libris VIII. distinctum*, (1459.)

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Durand, Jean Nicolas Louis, *architect*,—b. at Paris, 18 Sep. 1760—Prof. Architecture, Ecole Polytechnique, 1794—ʊ. at Thiais, near Paris, 21 Dec. 1834. *Recueil et parallèle des édifices de tous genres, &c.*, 1800—*Précis graphique des cours d'architecture, &c.*, 1821.

Durand de Maillane, Pierre Toussaint, *canonist*,—b. in Provence, 1 Nov. 1729—deputy to States-General, 1789—imprisoned, 4 Sep. 1797 to Feb. 1798—ʊ., 15 Aug. 1814. *Dictionnaire du droit canonique*, 1776—*Les Libertés de l'Eglise gallicane*, 1771—*Histoire de la Convention Nationale*, 1825.

Durand de Saint-Pourçain, Guillaume,—Bp of Puy, 1318—Bp of Meaux, 1326—ʊ., probably 1333. *In sententias theologicas Petri Lombardi commentarii*, 1508—*De origine jurisdictionum*, 1506.

Durandi, Jacopo, *poet, historian*,—b., 1739,[a] 1737[b]—LL.D., 1762—President of Court of Accounts, 1814—ʊ. at Turin, 28 Oct. 1818. *Opere dramatiche*, 1766—*Dell' antica condizione del Vercellese, &c.*, 1766—*Saggio sulla storia degli antichi populi d'Italia*, 1769.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Durant, Gilles, *poet*,—b. at Clermont, about 1550—ʊ., 1615. *Poésies*, 1587.

Durante, Francesco, *musical composer*,—b. at Naples, 1693—Director of Conservatory, 1743—ʊ. at Naples, 1755.

Duranti, Durante, *poet*,—b. at Brescia, 1718—ʊ. there, 24 Nov. 1780. *Rime*, 1755—*L'Uso*, 1778-80.

Duranti, Jean Etienne,—First President of Parliament of Toulouse, 1581—assassinated there, 10 Feb. 1589. *De ritibus Ecclesiæ Catholicæ*, 1591.

Durantis, Guillaume. [**Durand.**]

Duras, Jean Baptiste de Durfort, Duke of, Marshal of France,—b., 28 Jan. 1684—serves in army of Flanders, 1701—distinguishes himself at battle of Nimeguen, 1702—Brigadier, 1704—serves with distinction in campaigns of Germany, Flanders, and Spain, 1705-12—Lieutenant-general, 1720—Commander of Guienne, 1722—at siege of Kehl, Oct. 1734—Marshal of France, 11 Feb. 1741—Governor of Besançon, 1755—ʊ. at Paris, 8 Jul. 1770.

Durazzo, (*Dyrrachium, Epidamnus,*)—siege of, by Normans, begins, 17 Jun. 1081—Robert Guiscard defeats Alexius Comnenus near, 18 Oct. 1081—taken by Guiscard, 8 Feb. 1082—unsuccessfully besieged by Bohemond, 1107—taken by Sicilians, 24 Jun. 1185—lost by them, soon after—taken by crusaders, 1203—falls to the Venetians, 1205—destroyed by earthquake, 1273—gives title of Duke to John, son of Charles II. of Naples, end of 1332—taken by Turks, 1502.

Durben,—the Teutonic Knights defeated by Lithuanians at, Jul. 1259.

Dureau de Lamalle, Jean Baptiste Joseph René, *translator*,—b. in St Domingo, 21 Nov. 1742—member of Legislative Body, Paris, 1802—member of Institute, 1804—ʊ., 19 Sep. 1807. Translation of *Tacitus*, 1799—of *Livy*, (with Noel,) 1810.

Düren, (*Marcodurum, Mark-Düren,*) in *Prussia*,—the Ubii defeated by Batavians, 70—taken and burnt by Charles V., 1543—recaptured by Duke William, and again given up to the Imperialists, 1642—taken by the French, 2 Oct. 1794—ceded to Prussia, 1814. *Council of*, 779.

Dürer, Albrecht, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Nürnberg, 6 or 12 Apr.,? 20 May,[a] 21 May[b] 1471—apprenticed to Michael Wohlgemuth, 1486-9—travels, from after Easter 1490 till after Whitsuntide 1494—admitted to Guild of Painters, Nürnberg, 1494—marries Agnes Frey, 7 Jul. 1494—visits Venice, 1506—returns, 1507—first employed by Emperor Maximilian, 1512?—his intercourse with Raphael, 1515—visits the Netherlands, 1520—appointed Court painter to Charles V., 4 Nov. 1520—returns to Nürnberg, 1521—ʊ. there, 6 Apr. 1528. Paintings: *Portrait of Catherine Fürleger*, 1497—*Portrait of himself, Munich*, 1500—*A Calvary, Florence*, 1505—*Virgin and Child with Angels*, 1506—*Martyrdom of St Bartholomew, Prague*, 1506—*Feast of the Rose Garlands, Prague*, 1506—*Martyrdom of the Ten Thousand Saints, Vienna*, 1508—*Assumption of the Virgin*, 1509 (burnt)—*Adoration of the Trinity, Vienna*, 1511—*Portrait of M. Wohlgemuth, Munich*, 1516—*Death of the Virgin, Vienna*, 1518—*Christ parting from his Mother, Aachen*, 1525—*Four Apostles, Munich*, 1526. Engravings: on copper, *Adam and Eve*, 1504—*The Passion*, 1508-13—*Prodi-*

gal Son, before 1500—*Knight, Death and the Devil*, 1513—*St Anthony*, 1519—*St Jerome in his Chamber*, 1514—*Melencolia*, 1514—*St Eustachius*, (*St Hubert*,) undated, (1514?)—*Temperance*, (*Great Fortune*,) probably after 1518. On wood: *Apocalypse*, 1498—*Greater Passion*, probably completed, about 1510—*Little Passion*, 1511—*Trinity*, 1511—*Life of the Virgin*, 1511—*Triumphal Chariot of Maximilian I.*, 1522—*Triumphal Arch of Kaiser Max*, commenced, 1515?—*Besieging of a town*, 1527.

[a] Marggraff and Doppelmayer.
[b] Von Eye and Mayer.

Duret, Claude,—ɒ. at Moulins, 17 Sep. 1611. *Histoire admirable des plantes et herbes esmerveillables, &c.*, 1605—*Trésor de l'histoire des langues de cet univers*, 1619.

Duret, Francisque Joseph, *sculptor*,—ƀ. at Paris, 19 Oct. 1804—obtains the grand prize, 1823—studies at Rome, 1824-31—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1833—admitted to Academy of Fine Arts, 1843,[a] 1845[b]—employed in decoration of the Louvre, 1851-56—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1853—ɒ., May 1865. *Mercury inventing the Lyre*, 1831—*Neapolitan Dancer*, 1838—*Vintager*, 1839—*Statue of Rachel*, 1865.

[a] Vapereau. [b] Gazette des Beaux-Arts.

Duret, Louis, *physician*,—ƀ. in La Bresse, 1527—ɒ. at Paris, 22 Jan.,[a] Feb.[b] 1586. *Interpretationes et enarrationes in magni Hippocratis cæcas prænotiones*, 1588—*In magni Hippocratis librum de humoribus purgandis, &c., commentarii*, 1631.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Durey de Noinville, Jacques Bernard,—ƀ. at Dijon, 3 Dec. 1682—President of Grand Council, Metz, 1731-8—ɒ., 20 Jul. 1768. *Dissertation sur les bibliothèques, &c.*, 1758—*Table alphabétique des dictionnaires, &c.*, 1758.

D'Urfey, Thomas, *dramatist*,—ƀ. in Devonshire, about 1650—ɒ. in London, 1723. *Pills to purge Melancholy*, 1719-20.

Durfort, Galhard de, *military commander*,—one of the barons charged with reduction of Guienne, Jun. 1451—signs capitulation of Bordeaux, 1451—retires to England, 1453—Governor of Calais, K. G., by Henry VI., before 1461—Chamberlain to Duke of Burgundy, 1470—recalled to France, 1476—ɒ. in Burgundy, 1487.

Durham, *city*,—besieged unsuccessfully by Duncan, king of Scotland, 1040—massacre of Cumin and the Normans at, 29 Jan. 1069—the district devastated by William I., winter 1069-70—castle built, 1072—title of Count Palatine assumed by Bp Walcher, 1072-80—congress held and peace concluded with the Scots. Apr. 1139—visited by King John, 1213—by Henry III., before 1249—again, 1255—attacked by Wallace, 1297—visited by Edward I., 1298 and 1300—surprised by a party of Bruce's soldiers, 1313—the plague rages at, 1416-21—the walls restored by Bp Beaumont, 1323—Edward III. at, Apr. 1333 and Dec. 1356—marriage of James I. of Scotland to Jane Beaufort at, about 1424—visited by Henry VI., 1448—entered by the insurgents under the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, 1569—the plague, 1589 and 1597—James I. received at, 13 Apr. 1603—visited by Charles I., 1 Jun. 1633—occupied by Scots, 1640—visited by Cromwell, 14 Jul. 1650. *College* founded, 1290. *University of*, patent for erection granted by Cromwell, 15 May 1657—project opposed by Oxford and Cambridge, and abandoned: opened, Oct. 1833—incorporated by royal charter, 1837. *See of*, founded, (by transfer from Chester-le-Street,) about 995—suppressed by Act 7 Edw. VI. c. 17, 1553—temporalities granted as a county palatine to Duke of Northumberland, 1553—reëstablished by Act 1 Mar. Sess. III. c. 3, 1554—vacant, 1559-60—palatine jurisdiction of the bishops vested in the crown, by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 19, 21 Jun. 1836.

Durham, *Battle of*. [**Neville's Cross.**]

Durham, John George Lambton, Earl of, *statesman*,—ƀ. at Lambton Castle, Durham, 12 Apr. 1792—M.P. Durham, 1813—raised to the peerage, Jan. 1828—Lord Privy Seal, Nov. 1830 to 12 Mar. 1833—Earl of Durham, 15 Mar.—envoy to Russia, 1833—ambassador to Russia, 1835-37—High Commissioner, Governor-general of Canada, May to Dec. 1839—ɒ. at Cowes, Isle of Wight, 28 Jul. 1840.

Duris, *historian*,—[B C]—victor at Olympia in boxing, in his boyhood, before 324—ɒ., after 281.

Duroc, Michel Gérard Christophe, *general*,—ƀ. at Pont-à-Mousson, 25 Oct. 1772—enters the army, 1792—aide-de-camp to Bonaparte, 1796—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—distinguishes himself at sieges of Jaffa and Acre, May 1799—at battle of Aboukir, Jul. 1799—Grand Marshal of the Palace, 1805—commands division at Austerlitz, 1805—contributes to victories of Wagram and Essling, 1809—ɒ. by cannon-shot at Wurtschen, 23 May 1813.

Duroure, Louis Pierre Scipion de Beauvoir-Grimoard, Count,—suppresses insurrection of peasants in Vivarais, 1670—serves with distinction under Duke of Luxemburg in war between France and Holland, 1673-8—ɒ. at Barjac, 1733.

Duroure, Scipion de Beauvoir-Grimoard, Count, *general*,—ƀ. in Vivarais, 10 Mar. 1611—distinguishes himself at siege of Rochelle, 1628-9—Colonel, 1635—distinguishes himself at combat of Ticino and battle of Montbaldon, 1637—at taking of Quiers, 1638—at revictualling of Casal, 1639—in Italian campaign, 1640—Grand Bailiff of Vivarais, Lieutenant-general, Councillor of State, Chevalier des Ordres, 1644-61—distinguishes himself at battle of Rethel, 1650—ɒ. at Paris, 1669.

Duroy, (*Deroy, Regius*,) **Hendrik,** *physician*,—ƀ. at Utrecht, 29 Jul. 1589—ɒ. Prof. there, 10 Feb. 1679. *Physiologia*, 1641—*De Hydrophobia*, 1644—*Fundamenta medicinæ*, 1647—*Philosophia naturalis*, 1651.

Dürrenstein,—defeat of the French by Russians at, 11 Nov. 1805.

Durrius, Johann Conrad,—ƀ. at Nürnberg, 1625—ɒ., 1677. *Institutiones ethicæ*, 1665—

Compendium theologiæ moralis, 1698—*Oratio adversus Spinosam*, 1672.

Dursteler, Gerard, *historian, genealogist*,—b. in Zurich, 1678—d. there, 1766.

Durutte, Joseph François, Count, *general*, —b. at Douai, 14 Jul. 1767—General of Division, 27 Aug. 1803—distinguishes himself in Austrian campaign, 1809—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—at battle of Lützen, 2 May 1813—distinguishes himself at battle of Dennevitz, 6 Sep.—and at Leipsic, Oct.—Commander at Metz, 23 May 1814—Chevalier de St Louis, 27 Jun.—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 23 Aug.—d. at Ypres, 18 Aug. 1827.

Dury, John, (*Duræus*,) *theologian*, —publishes project of union between Lutherans and Calvinists, assists at Assembly of Evangelicals at Frankfort, 1634—d., after 1674. *Irenicorum Tractatuum prodromus*, *&c.*, 1661.

Duryer, Pierre, *dramatist, translator*,—b. at Paris, 1606—secretary to the king, 1626—admitted to French Academy, 1646—d., historiographer of France, at Paris, Oct. 1658. *Scévola*, 1646—translation of *Herodotus*, 1645—of *Livy*, 1652—of *Polybius*, 1655—of *Cicero*, 1679.

Dusart, Cornelis, *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, 1665—d., 1704.

Dusch, Johann Jacob, *miscellaneous writer, translator*,—b. in Luneburg, 1725—Prof. English and German languages, Altona, 1767—Prof. Philosophy and Mathematics, 1771—d., 18 Dec. 1783,[a] 1787.[b] *Poetische Werke*, 1765—*Pope's sämmtliche Werke*, 1758-64—*Hume's Geschichte von England*, 1767-71.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Du Sommerard, Alexandre, *archæologist*,—b. at Bar-sur-Aube, 1779—member of the *Cour des Comptes*, 1807-23—member of Legion of Honour, 1816—d. at Paris, 19 Aug. 1842. *Les Arts au Moyen Age*, 1838-46.

Dussault, Jean Joseph, *journalist*,—b. at Paris, 1 Jul. 1769—d. there, 14 Jul. 1824. Becomes joint editor of *Journal des Débats*, 1800—*Annales Littéraires*, 1818-24.

Dussaulx, Jean,—b. at Chartres, 28 Dec. 1728—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1776—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 6 Jun. 1792—President of Council of Ancients, Jul. 1796—d., 16 Mar. 1799. *Satires de Juvenal traduites en français*, 1779—*Plusieurs lettres, traités et réflexions sur la passion du jeu*, 1779—*De mes rapports avec J. J. Rousseau*, 1798.

Dussek, Johann Ludwig, *musical composer*, —b. at Czaslau, Bohemia, 9 Feb. 1761—goes to Paris, 1786—in London, 1790-1800—in service of Talleyrand, 1807-12—d. at St Germain, 20 Mar. 1812.

Düsseldorf,—raised to rank of a town by Adolphus V., Duke of Berg, 1288—fortified, about 1750—bombarded by the French, 1794,[a] 1795[bc]—fortifications razed by Treaty of Lunéville, 1802—with duchy of Berg, united to Prussia, 1815. *Picture Gallery*, founded by Elector Johann Wilhelm, 1710—removed to Munich, 1808. *Academy of Painting*, founded by Elector Karl Theodor, 1767—renovated by Frederick William III., 1822.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Düsseldorf School of Painting,—rises into distinction under Cornelius and Schadow, 1822-6.

Dutens, Joseph Michel, *economist*,—b. at Tours, 15 Oct. 1765—sent to examine canal system of England, 1818—d., 6 Aug. 1848. *Mémoires sur les travaux publics de l'Angleterre*, 1819.

Dutens, Louis, *archæologist*, *&c.*,—b. at Tours, 15 Jan. 1730—chaplain and secretary to English minister at Turin, 1758-62[c]—F.R.S. London, admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1775—d. at Elsdon, Northumberland,[a] at London,[b] 23 May 1812. Edition of *Leibnitz*, 1768[a]—*Recherches sur l'origine des découvertes attribuées aux modernes*, 1766,[a] 1776[bc]—*Explication de quelques médailles Grecques et Phéniciennes*, 1776—*Itinéraire des routes les plus fréquentées de l'Europe*, 1775.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Dutertre, Jean Baptiste, *Dominican*,—b. at Calais, 1610—present at taking of Maestricht, 1633—enters Dominican Order, 1635—sent to the Antilles, 1640-57—d. at Paris, 1687. *Histoire générale des Antilles*, *&c.*, 1667-71.

Dutheil, Jean Gabriel de la Porte, *diplomatist*,—b., about 1683—secretary to ambassador at Madrid, 1701—assists at Congress of Utrecht, 1711—of Baden, 1714—d. at Paris, 17 Aug. 1755.

Dutillet, Jean, *historical writer*,—b. at Angoulême, about 1500—d., 2 Oct. 1570. *Sommaire de la guerre faite contre les Albigeois*, 1590—*Recueil de guerres et de traités de paix*, *&c.*, *d'entre les rois de France et d'Angleterre*, *&c.*, 1588—*Recueil des rois de France*, *&c.*, 1589.

Dutillet, Jean,—Bp of St Brieux, 1553—Bp of Meaux, 1565—d., 19 Nov. 1570. *Parallelæ de vitis ac moribus paparum cum præcipuis ethnicis*, 1610—*Chronicon de regibus Francorum*, *&c.*, 1543.

Dutlingen,—the French defeated by Duke of Lorraine at, 25 Nov. 1643.

Dutrochet, René Joachim Henri, *physiologist*,—b. in Poitou, 14 Nov. 1776—M.D. Paris, 1806—physician to Joseph Bonaparte, king of Spain, 1808—returns to France, 1809—d. at Paris, 4 Feb. 1847. *Nouvelles recherches sur l'Endosmose et l'Exosmose*, *&c.*, 1828—*Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire anatomique et physiologique des végétaux et des animaux*, 1837.

Duumvirs,—[B C]—naval, first *elected* at Rome, 311.

Duval, (*Valentin Jameray*,) *numismatist*,—b. in Champagne, 1695—librarian to Duke of Lorraine, about 1718—keeper of Imperial Cabinet, Vienna, about 1739—d. there, 3 Sep. 1775. *Numism. cimelii Cæsarei regii Austriaci Vindobonensis*, *&c.*, 1754-55—*Monnaies en or et en argent qui composent une partie du cabinet de l'empereur*, 1759-69.

Duval, François, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Tours, about 1690—d., about 1730? *Mémoires historiques de la révolte des Cevennes*, 1708.

Duval, Guillaume,—d. Dean of Royal Professors of College of France, 22 Sep. 1646. *Histoire du Collége Royal*, 1644—edition and Latin translation of *Aristotle*, 1619.

Duval, Jules, *publicist,*—b. at Rodez, (Aveyron,) 1813—Advocate, 1836—goes to Algeria, 1847—returns to France, 1850—again in Algeria, 1852-54—attached to *Journal des Débats,* 1855—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 24 Jan. 1863—d. at Tours, 20 Sep. 1870. *Algérie,* 1854—*Histoire de l'émigration Européenne, Asiatique, et Africaine au XIXe siècle,* 1862—*Colonies et la politique coloniale de la France,* 1864.

Duval, Robert,—b., about 1500—d., 1567. *De veritate et antiquitate artis chemicæ,* 1561.

Duval Le Roy, Nicolas Claude,—*mathematician,*—b. at Bayeux, about 1730—d. correspondent of the Institute, 6 Dec. 1810. *Traité d'optique,* (translation,) 1767—*Supplément,* 1784—*Supplément au Traité d'Optique de Newton,* 1783.

Duval. [**Valla, Nicolas.**]

Duvaucel, Alfred, *naturalist,*—b. at Paris, 1792—sets out for India, as naturalist of the king, 1818—d. at Madras, Aug. 1824.

Duverdier, Antoine,—b. in Forez, 11 Nov. 1544—d. at Duerne, 25 Sep. 1600. *La Prosographie,* 1573—*La Bibliothèque,* 1585.

Duvernet, Théophile Imarigeon, *abbé, historian,*—b. in Auvergne, about 1730—d., 1796. *Vie de Voltaire,* 1786—*Histoire de la Sorbonne,* 1790.

Duverney, Joseph Guichard, *anatomist,*—b. in Forez, 5 Aug. 1648—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1676—Prof. Anatomy, Jardin Royal, 1679—d., 10 Sep. 1730. *Traité de l'organe de l'ouïe,* 1683.

Duvernoy, Georges Louis, *anatomist, &c.,*—b. at Montbéliard, 6 Aug. 1777—graduates at Paris, 1801—Prof. Natural History, Strasburg, 1827—Prof. Natural History, Collége de France, 1837—Prof. Comparative Anatomy, 1850—d. at Paris, 1 Mar. 1855.

Duvet, Jean, *engraver,*—b., 1485.

Duvivier, Ignace, *painter,*—d., 1832.

Dwellings, (*Artisans' and Labourers',*) in *England,*—improvement of, provided for, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 130, 31 Jul. 1868.

Dwight, Timothy, *theologian,*—b. in Massachusetts, 14 May 1752—graduates at Yale College, Newhaven, 1769—President of Yale College, Prof. Theology, 1795-1817—d., 11 Jan. 1817. *Travels in New England and New York,* 1821—*Theology explained and defended,* 1818—*Conquest of Canaan,* 1785.

Dyce, William, *painter, &c.,*—b. at Aberdeen, 1806—M.A. Marischal College, 1822—visits Italy, and studies at Rome, 1825 and 1827—first exhibits at the Royal Scottish Academy, 1827—exhibits at Royal Academy, London, 1831—A.R.A.S., 1835—head-master of School of Design, 1838-43—A.R.A., 1845—employed at Buckingham Palace, 1845—R.A., 1848—d. at Streatham, 14 Feb. 1864. *St Dunstan separating Edwy and Elgiva,* 1839—*King Joash,* 1844—*Baptism of Ethelbert, House of Lords,* 1845—*Virgin and Child,* 1846—*Meeting of Jacob and Rachel,* 1850—*frescoes in All Saints' Church, Margaret-st,* (completed,) 1859—*St John,* 1860.

Dyck, Anton van. [**Vandyck.**]

Dyck, (*Dijk,*) **Floris van,** *painter,*—b. at Haarlem, 1577.

Dyck, Philip van, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1680—d. at the Hague, Feb. 1752 or 1753.

Dyer, George, *classical scholar,*—b. in London, 15 Mar. 1755—enters Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1774—settles in London, 1792—d. there, 2 Mar. 1841. Engaged as joint editor of *Valpy's Classics,* 1819-30—*History of the University and Colleges of Cambridge,* 1814—*Privileges of the University,* 1824.

Dyer, Sir James, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COMMON PLEAS,—b. in Somersetshire, about 1511-12—called to the bar, before 1537[a]—Serjeant-at-law, 17 Oct. 1552[a]—Speaker of House of Commons, Mar. 1553—Knt, before 8 May 1557—judge in Court of Common Pleas, 8 May 1557—Chief Justice C.P., 22 Jan. 1559—d. in Huntingdonshire, 24 Mar. 1582. *Reports,* 1585.

[a] Foss.

Dyer, John, *poet,*—b. at Aberglasney, Carmarthenshire, 1700—d., 1758. *Grongar Hill,* 1727—*Ruins of Rome,* 1740—*The Fleece,* 1758.

Dymond, Jonathan, *moralist,*—b. at Exeter, 1796—d., 1828. *Essay on the Principles of Morality,* 1829.

Dynamometer,—Regnier's invented, about 1798—Morin's exhibited, 1851.

Dyrrachium, [**Epidamnus,**]—[**B C**]—occupied by Pompey, winter 49-48—unsuccessfully besieged by Cæsar, spring 48—[**A D**]—earthquake at, 345—taken by Theodoric the Ostrogoth, 479. [**Durazzo.**]

Dyskinetos,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 102, 3,) 370.

Dzialinski, Xavier, *general,*—member of the deputation to prepare Polish Constitution of 3 May 1791—promotes insurrection at Warsaw of 17 Apr. 1794—imprisoned by Prussians at Glogau; sent to Siberia by Empress Catherine, Mar. 1795—recalled by Paul I., 1796?—d., 1798.

Dzondi, Karl Heinrich, *physician,*—b. in Saxony, 25 Sep. 1770—librarian to University of Wittenberg, 1800—surgeon to Military Hospital, 1806—visits Vienna, 1810—Prof. Surgery, Halle, 1811—d., 1 Jun. 1835.

E

Eadbald, KING OF KENT,—succeeds Ethelbert, 616—is baptized; d., 20 Jan.[a] 640.

[a] Lappenberg.

Eadbert, KING OF KENT,—succeeds Wihtred, 23 Apr. 725—d., 748.

Eadbert, KING OF NORTHUMBRIA,—suc-

ceeds his cousin Ceolwulf, 737—resigns and enters a monastery, 757—ɒ., 20 Aug. 768.

Eadbert (*Edbert*) **Praen,** KING OF KENT, 794—captured by Cenwulf, (Cynulf,) 796.

Eadburga, *daughter of Offa,*—marries Brihtric of Wessex, 787—poisons him, and is expelled the kingdom, 800.

Eadmer, (*Edmer,*) *historian,*—becomes friend of Anselm, about 1093—chosen Bp of St Andrews, 1120—but returns to Canterbury; and ɒ., Jan. 1124? *Historiæ Novorum, &c.,* 1122?

Eadric Streona, EARL OF MERCIA,—takes a leading part in massacre of the Danes, Nov. 1002—made *ealdorman* of Mercia and marries Eadgyth, soon after: minister of Ethelred II., 1014—murders Sigeferth and Morcar, at Oxford, 1014—joins Cnut, 1015—gets Uhtred, Earl of Northumbria, put to death, and succeeds him, 1015—fights against Edmund Ironside at Sceorstan, 1016—returns to the service of Edmund, and betrays him at Assandune, 1016—put to death by Cnut, 1017.

Eagle,—[B C]—adopted as Roman standard, 104—[A D]—emblem of the Teutonic Knights, 1148—*double-headed,* appears on arms of the Empire under Sigismund, 1433—adopted as Russian symbol, by Ivan Vassilivich, (ɒ., 1584)—adopted by United States, 1783—*in France,* adopted by Napoleon I., 1804—superseded by the *fleur de lys,* 1815—restored by Napoleon III., 1852.

Eagle, (*base coin,*)—current in Ireland, about 1272.

Eagle, Order of the,—founded by the Emperor Albert II., 1433[a] [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Eagle, Black,—Order of the, instituted by Frederick I. of Prussia, 17 Jan. 1701.

Eagle, Golden,—Order of the, instituted at Würtemberg, by Duke Eberhard Ludwig, 1702—reconstituted 1807—united with the Order of the Crown of Würtemberg, 1818.

Eagle, Red,—Order of the, instituted as *Ordre de la Sincérité,* by Margrave of Baireuth, 1705—reconstituted as the *Brandenburg Red Eagle,* 13 Jul. 1734—made second Prussian Order, 1791—reörganized, 1810.

Eagle, White,—Order of the, instituted in Poland, by Ladislaus V., 1325—confirmed by Pope Urban VIII., 1634—suppressed, about 1638—reëstablished by Augustus II., 1 Nov. 1705—included in Russian orders by statute of 26 Feb. 1832.

Eardwulf, KING OF NORTHUMBRIA,—supports Alfwold against Ethelred, before 780—is sentenced to death, but is saved by the monks, 792—succeeds Ethelred, 14 May 795, 796[a]—defeats Wada, 2 Apr. 798—expelled, goes to the court of Charles the Great, 806—restored to the throne, 809.[a] [a] Lappenberg.

Earl Marshal's Court,—abolished by Long Parliament, 1641.

Earle, John, *theologian,*—b. at York, about 1601—enters Merton Coll. Oxford, 1620—M.A., 1624—D.D., 1642—Bp of Worcester, 1662—Bp of Salisbury, 1663—attends the king and queen to Oxford, 1665—ɒ. there, 17 Nov. 1665. *Microcosmography,* 1628—Latin translation of the *Ikon Basilike,* 1649.

Earlom, Richard, *engraver,*—b. in Somersetshire, 1728—ɒ. in London, 1794.[a] *Liber Veritatis,* 1779. [a] Nagler.

Early English, or **Lancet,** *style in Architecture,*—appears, about 1190—merges in the Decorated, (Geometrical,) about 1275—term brought into use by Millers, 1805.[a] [a] Parker.

Early English Text Society,—established in London, 1864.

Earth, Figure of the,—theoretically determined by Newton, in the *Principia,* 1687. [**Degree, Measurement of, Pendulum.**]

Earthquake, *Council of the,*—held in London, respecting Wickliffe, 17 May 1382.

East Anglia, Kingdom of, East Angles,—constituted by Uffa, 571—**Redwald** (Bretwalda) succeeds, 593,[a] 599[b]—Eorpwald, 617—ɒ., 628[a]—baptism of Eorpwald, 632[b]—Sigebert, 631—resigns, 634—ɒ., 635—Eigric, 634—Anna, 635—Æthelhere, 654—Ethelwold, 655—Ealdwulf, 663—Sees founded at Domnoc and Elmham, 673—Alfwold, 713—ɒ., 749—annexed to Mercia, by **Offa,** who murders **Ethelbert,** 792—submits to **Egbert,** 823—ravaged by Danes, 838, 866, 870—settlement of **Guthrum** in, 880—support the Danes, 893-4-7—make peace with **Edward the Elder,** 906—conquered by him, 921. [a] Lappenberg. [b] Annals of England.

East India Company, (*English,*)—formed, 1599—incorporated by Royal Charter, 31 Dec. 1600—obtains permission from native princes to establish factories, about 1612—invested with powers of government, 1624—other bodies empowered to trade with India, 1636 and 1655—new charter, 1657—reïncorporated by Charles II., 3 Apr. 1661—new company formed, about 1688[a]—charter (monopoly) renewed, 7 Oct. 1693—parliamentary examination of its accounts, 1695[d]—rival company incorporated by 9 Wm III. c. 44, 1698—chartered, 5 Sep. 1698[b]—union of the two companies, by 1 Ann. st. 1, c. 12, 1701—charter of 'United Company,' 1702—exclusive rights conferred by parliament, 1707, 1708[a b]—select committee on, 1772[c]—loan for, granted by parliament, 1773—Governor-general appointed at Bengal, by Act 13 Geo. III. c. 63, 1773—charter renewed and modified by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 133, 1813—charter expires and *trading* privileges cease, 1833—charter renewed and affairs administered under Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 85, 28 Aug. 1833—number of directors reduced to 18 by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 95, 20 Aug. 1853—government of India transferred to the Crown, by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, 2 Aug. 1858—management of the stock of, provided for by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 102, 20 Aug. 1860. [**Board of Control, India Bill.**]

[a] Brande and Cox's Dict. [b] Annals of England. [c] Pict. Hist. England. [d] Macaulay.

East India Company,—*Danish,* established, 1616,[a] 1618[b]—dissolved, 1634—new one formed, 1670—third, 1686[a]—fourth, 1731,[a] 1732[b]—rights of the company purchased by the king, 1777—charter renewed, 1792. *Dutch,* formed, 1595—union of several companies confirmed by the States, 1602. *French,* established, 1664—dissolved by ordinance of Louis XV., 8

Apr. 1770—new, formed, 1785—dissolved, 1790. *Swedish*, established, 1741—reörganized, 1806. *Ostend*, by Leopold, 1718—the Dutch prohibited from supporting it, under pain of death, 1721[a]—dissolved by the Emperor Charles VI., 1731. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Easter, — controversy respecting time of keeping, begins, between Polycarp and Anicetus, 162[a]—breaks out afresh, Victor Bp of Rome excommunicates churches of Asia Minor, 190[a]—letter of Polycrates of Ephesus, 197[b]—celebration on same day throughout the world, decreed by Council of Arles, 314—unsuccessful attempt of Constantine to procure uniformity by negotiation, 324[c]—uniform celebration on Sunday decreed (?) by Council of Nice, 325—the dissidents (*Quartodecimani*) excluded from the church, 325—new method of reckoning proposed by Dionysius Exiguus and adopted by Eastern and Western Churches, 532,[e] 525,[f c] 530[g]—conferences of Augustine with British bishops, 603,[d] (601, 602, 604, 599 ?)—Columban writes to Popes Gregory and Boniface and to a synod of Gaul respecting, 590-610—discussion respecting, at synod of Streoneshealh, (Whitby,) 664[c d]—dispute settled in accordance with Roman view, at Council of Hertford, 24 Sep. 673—conformity of monks of Iona, 716.

[a] Neander. [b] Clinton. [c] Robertson. [d] Annals of England. [e] Pinkerton. [f] Hook. [g] Engl. Cyc.

Eastern Empire, Greek, Byzantine, or **Lower Empire, Emperors of Constantinople,**—dedication of **Constantinople** as capital of the Roman Empire, 330 or 334—division of the Eastern and Western Empires made by Valentinian, 364—**Valens,** named Emperor of the East, spring 364—**Theodosius** *the Great*, Jan. 379—**Arcadius,** (son,) Jan. 395—**Theodosius II.,** (son,) May 408—**Marcianus,** Aug. 450—**Leo I.,** Feb. 457—associates his grandson Leo II. with him, close of 473—**Leo II.,** Jan. 474—the Regent Zeno declared Emperor, Feb. 474—**Zeno,** sole, on Leo's death, Nov. 474—dethroned by Basiliscus, Jan. 476,[a] 475[b]—restored, Aug. 477,[a] 475[b]—[**Henoticon**]—**Anastasius I.,** Apr. 491—**Justinus I.,** Jul. 518—**Justinianus,** (nephew,) Aug. or Apr. 527—[**Belisarius**]—**Justinus II.,** (nephew,) Nov. 565—**Tiberius II., Constantine,** Sep. 578—**Mauricius,** Aug. 582—**Phocas,** Nov. 602—**Heraclius,** Oct. 610—[**Ecthesis**]—**Heraclius II., Constantine,** (son,) associated with his father, Jan. 613—sole, Feb. 641—**Heracleonas,** (brother,) May 641—**Constans II.,** (nephew,) on exile of Heracleonas, Sep. or Oct. 641—**Constantine III., Pogonatus,** (son,) Augustus, Apr. 654—succeeds, Sep. 668—**Justinianus II.,** (son,) Augustus, 681—succeeds, Sep. 685—**Leontius** dethrones and succeeds him, 695—**Tiberius III., Apsimar,** deposes Leontius, 698—**Justinianus II.** restored, close of 705—**Philippicus Bardanes** puts to death and succeeds him, Dec. 711—is deposed and succeeded by **Anastasius II.,** (*Artemius*,) Jun. 713—abdicates: **Theodosius III.,** Jan. or Feb. 716—resigns Empire to **Leo III.,** *the Isaurian*, about May 717,[c] Mar. 718[d]—**Constantine IV., Copronymus,** (son,) Augustus, Mar. 720—succeeds, Jan. 741—**Leo IV., Chazar,** (son,) associated in the Empire, Jan. 751—succeeds, Sep. 775—**Constantine V.,** (son,) associated in the Empire, Apr. 776—succeeds, with his mother **Irene,** Sep. 780—alone, 790—murdered by Irene, Aug. 797—Irene deposed and succeeded by **Nicephorus I.,** Oct. 802—**Stauracius,** Jul. 811—abdicates: **Michael I., Rhangabe,** (brother-in-law,) Oct. 811—abdicates: **Leo V.,** *the Armenian*, Jul. 813—murdered: **Michael II.,** *the Stammerer*, Dec. 820—**Theophilus,** (son,) Oct. 829—**Michael III.,** *the Sot*, (son,) Jan. 842—Theodora regent; murdered and succeeded by **Basilius I.,** *the Macedonian*, Sep. 867—**Leo VI.,** (son,) Augustus, 870—succeeds, Mar. 886—**Alexander,** (son,) and **Constantine VI., Porphyrogenitus,** May 911—Constantine sole, Zoe regent, Jun. 912—**Romanus I. Lecapenus,** jointly with Constantine, Dec. 919—associates his son **Christopher,** May 920—and his sons **Stephen** and **Constantine VII.,** 928—Christopher ʊ., Aug. 931—Romanus exiled, Dec. 944—Stephen and Constantine VII. exiled, Jan. 945—Constantine VI. poisoned and succeeded by his son **Romanus II.,** (colleague since 948,) Nov. 959—**Nicephorus II., Phocas,** after interregnum of about 4 months, Jul.,[c] Aug.[d] 963—assassinated by his successor **John Zimisces,** Dec. 969—declares **Basilius II.** and **Constantine VIII.** his colleagues: death of Zimisces, Jan. 976—death of Basilius II., Dec. 1025—**Romanus III., Argyrus,** Nov. 1028—murdered by his wife, and succeeded by her paramour **Michael IV.,** *the Paphlagonian*, Apr. 1034—abdicates: **Michael V., Calaphates,** (nephew,) Dec. 1041—deposed: **Zoe** and **Theodora,** Apr. to Jun. 1042—**Constantine IX., Monomachus,** on marrying Zoe, Jun. 1042—**Theodora,** sole, Nov.[d] 1054—**Michael VI., Stratioticus,** Aug. 1056—deposed: **Isaac I., Comnenus,** Aug. 1057—abdicates: **Constantine X., Ducas,** Dec. 1059—**Eudocia,** (widow,) with her sons **Michael VII., Parapinaces, Andronicus I., Constantine X.,** May 1067—**Romanus IV., Diogenes,** marries Eudocia, and reigns with her, Jan. 1068,[c] Aug. 1067[d]—**Michael VII.,** sole, on death of Romanus, Oct. 1071—deposed: **Nicephorus Botoniates** and **Nicephorus Bryennius,** Mar. 1078—**Alexius I., Comnenus,** Apr. 1081—**John Comnenus,** (son,) Augustus, 1092—succeeds, Aug. 1118—**Manuel I., Comnenus,** Apr. 1143—**Alexius II., Comnenus,** (son,) Sep. 1180—murdered by his successor, **Andronicus I., Comnenus,** Oct. 1183—murdered and succeeded by **Isaac II., Angelus Comnenus,** Sep. 1185—deposed: **Alexius III., Angelus,** Apr. 1195—deposed: **Isaac II.** restored, Jul. 1203—with his son **Alexius IV.,** Aug. 1203—**Nicholas Canabus** elected, Jan. 1204—**Alexius Ducas,** (*Murzuphle*,) usurper, Feb. 1204—Constantinople taken by the crusaders, Apr. 1204.

Latin Emperors: **Baldwin I.,** Count of Flanders, May 1204—**Henry I.,** (brother,) Aug. 1206—ʊ., Jun. 1216—**Peter of Courtenay,** Apr. 1217—**Robert of Courtenay,** (son,) succeeds, 1219—crowned, 1221—**Baldwin II.,**

(brother,) 1228—**John of Brienne**, during minority of Baldwin, 1229-37—Constantinople taken by the army of Michael Palæologus, Jul. 1261.

GREEK EMPERORS: [**Theodore Lascaris I.** and **II.**, **John Ducas Vataces**, **John Lascaris**,]—**Michael Palæologus**, joint Emperor with John Lascaris at Nicæa, 1260—enters Constantinople, Aug. 1261—**Andronicus II., Palæologus**, (son,) joint Emperor, 1273—succeeds alone, Dec. 1282—compelled to retire, May 1328—**Andronicus III., Palæologus**, joint Emperor, 1325—succeeds, Feb. 1332—**John Palæologus**, (son,) Jun. 1341—**John Cantacuzene** assumes joint power, Oct.—deposes John, 1347—but abdicates, Jan. 1355—**Manuel II., Palæologus**, (son of John,) jointly, 1373—succeeds, 1391—**John Palæologus II.**, (son,) Jul. 1425—**Constantine XII., Palæologus**, (*Dragases*,) (brother,) Nov. 1448—Constantinople taken by Mahomet II., 29 May 1453.

[a] Pagi. [b] Muratori. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Gibbon.

Eastlake, Sir Charles Lock, PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY,—b. at Plymouth, 17 Nov. 1793—student at Royal Academy, 1808—settles at Plymouth, 1815—visits Italy with Sir C. Barry and Brockedon, 1817—at Rome, 1820-29—A.R.A., 1827—R.A., 1830—F.R.S., 1838—Secretary to Commission of Fine Arts, 1841—Librarian to R.A., 1842-4—Keeper of National Gallery, 1843-7—Pres.R.A., 1850—D.C.L. Oxford, 1853—Director of National Gallery, 1855—member of Legion of Honour, 1855—d. at Pisa, 23 Dec. 1865. *Pilgrims arriving in sight of Rome*, 1828—*Christ blessing little Children*, 1839—*Christ weeping over Jerusalem*, 1841—*Helena*, 1849—*Ippolita Torelli*, 1851—*Violante*, 1853—translation of *Goethe's Farbenlehre*, 1840—*Materials for a History of Oil-Painting*, 1847.

Easton, Adam, CARDINAL,—accused of conspiracy against Pope Urban VI., and imprisoned, Jan. 1385—removed to Genoa, Sep.—pardoned, on intercession of Richard II., 1386.

Ebbo, BP OF RHEIMS,—assists at Council of Thionville, Oct. 822.—missionary to the Northmen, 822-6 and 831—presides at Assembly of Compiègne, deposes Louis le Débonnaire, Oct. 833—deprived of his See by Council of Thionville, Feb. 835—withdraws to court of Bavaria, and is made Bp of Hildesheim, 844—d. there, 851.

Ebel, Johann Gottfried, *geologist, &c.*,—b. at Zullichau,[a c] Frankfort-on-the-Oder,[b] 6 Oct. 1764,[b c] 1768[a]—M.D., 1788—goes to Paris, 1796—d. at Zurich, 8 Oct. 1830. *Anleitung auf die nützlichste . . Art die Schweiz zu bereisen*, 1793—*Schilderung der Gebirgsvölker der Schweiz*, 1798-1802—*Ueber den Bau der Erde in den Alpengebirgen*, 1808.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Ebeling, Christoph Daniel, *geographer*,—b. near Hildesheim, 1741—studies at Göttingen, 1763—Prof. History and Greek, Hamburg, 1784—d., 1817. *Erdbeschreibung und Geschichte von Amerika*, (part of Büschings *Erdbeschreibung*,) 1787.

Ebelmen, Jacques Joseph, *chemist*,—b. at Beaume-les-Dames, 10 Jul. 1814—Prof. Analysis at the Ecole des Mines, 1840—Director of Royal Manufacture of Sèvres, 1847—Engineer-in-chief of Mines, Mar. 1852—d., 31 Mar. 1852. *Recueil des travaux scientifiques de M. Ebelmen*, 1855.

Eber, Paul, *theologian*,—b. in Franconia, 8 Nov. 1511—M.A. Wittenberg, 1536—sent with Melanchthon to conference at Worms, 1541,[a] 1557[b]—Prof. Philosophy, Wittenberg, 1544—Prof. Hebrew, 1556[a]—Prof. Theology, 1557[b]—first pastor, 1558—d. at Wittenberg, 10 Dec. 1569,[a] 20 Dec. 1589.[c] *Biblia Germanico-Latina*, 1565.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Chalmers.

Eberhard, August Gottlob, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Belzig, 1769—d. at Dresden, 13 May 1845. *Ferdinand Werner*, 1802—*Federzeichnungen von Ernst Scherzer*, 1805—*Der erste Mensch und die Erde*, 1828.

Eberhard, Johann August, *philosopher*,—b. at Halberstadt, 31 Aug. 1739—studies at Halle, 1756-9—Prof. Philosophy, Halle, 1778—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1786—D.D., 1808—d. at Stockholm, 6 Jan. 1809. *Sittenlehre der Vernunft*, 1781—*Theorie der schönen Künste und Wissenschaften*, 1783—*Allgemeine Geschichte der Philosophie*, 1788—*Synonymisches Handwörterbuch der deutschen Sprache*, 1802.

Eberhard. [**Würtemberg.**]

Eberl, Anton, *musical composer*,—b. at Vienna, 13 Jun. 1766—d., 15 Mar. 1807.

Ebert, Friedrich Adolf, *bibliographer*,—b. near Leipsic, 9 Jul. 1791—secretary to Royal Public Library, Dresden, 1814—Librarian to Duke of Brunswick, Wolfenbüttel, 1823—Librarian to the king, Dresden, 1825—Chief Librarian, 1828—d. at Dresden, 13 Nov. 1834. *Geschichte und Beschreibung der königlichen öffentlichen Bibliothek zu Dresden*, 1822—*Allgemeines bibliographisches Lexicon*, 1821-30.

Eberwein, Traugott Maximilian, *musical composer*,—b. at Weimar, 27 Oct. 1775—d., 2 Dec. 1831.

Ebionites,—first so designated by Irenæus, 177-197—continue to exist as a sect, after 300.

Ebko, (*Ecco, Eyke de Repkow*,)—fl., 1210-30—compiles the *Speculum Saxonicum*, (*Sachsen-Spiegel*,) about 1230; printed, 1472.

Eblé, Jean Baptiste, *general*,—b. in Lorraine, 21 Dec. 1758—enters the army, 1767—serves under Dumouriez, Pichegru, and Jourdan, 1792—General of Brigade, Dec. 1793—takes part in conquest of Holland, 1794—defends Kehl against the Austrians, 1797—serves in campaign of Hohenlinden, 1800-1—directs siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1810—serves in expedition of Russia, 1812—d. at Königsberg, 21 Jan. 1813.

Ebro, (*Iberus*,) in *Spain*,—[B C]—made boundary of Carthaginian Empire by treaty between the Senate and Hasdrubal, 227.

Eburones,—[B C]—revolt under Ambiorix, 54—subdued by Cæsar, winter 54-53.

Ecbatana, (*Achmetha, Agbatana*,) *Hamadan*,—[B C]—built, about 709, 700—festival of

Dionysus observed at, by Alexander, 324—dismantled by Alexander at Hephæstion's death, 324. [Hamadan.]

Eccelino. [Romano, Eccelino da.]

Ecclesiastical Commission, *Court of,*—established by James II., 14 Jul. 1686—dissolved, 8 Oct. 1688—by William III., for revision of the Liturgy, 30 Nov. 1689.

Ecclesiastical Commissioners,— appointed by William IV., 1835 — permanent, incorporated by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 77, 13 Aug. 1836—constitution amended by Acts 3 and 4 Vic. c. 113, 10 Aug. 1840; 4 and 5 Vic. c. 39, 21 Jun. 1841; 6 and 7 Vic. c. 37, 28 Jul. 1843; 7 and 8 Vic. c. 94, 9 Aug. 1844; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 94, 14 Aug. 1850; and 14 and 15 Vic. c. 104, 8 Aug. 1851—order arrangements for prelates' salaries, 25 Aug. 1851—powers of Church Building Commissioners transferred to, by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 55, 21 Jul. 1856. [Probate and Divorce Court.]

Ecclesiastical Courts, in *England,*—erected by the king, declared illegal by Act 1 Wm and Mar. Sess. 2, c. 2, 1689—excommunication abolished by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 127, 12 Jul. 1813—duties and emoluments of officers regulated by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 53, 19 Jun. 1829—Statute of Limitations as to real estate extended to suits in, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 27, 24 Jul. 1833—proceedings in, under Church Discipline Act, regulated by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 86, 7 Aug. 1840—may examine witnesses *viva voce* by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 47, 24 Jul. 1854—jurisdiction of, in defamation, abolished by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 41, 26 Jun. 1855—testamentary jurisdiction abolished, and transferred to Court of Probate, by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 77, 25 Aug. 1857—matrimonial jurisdiction transferred to Court for Divorce by 20 and 21 Vic. c. 85, 28 Aug. 1857—jurisdiction in brawling, except for persons in holy orders, abolished by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 32, 3 Jul. 1860.

Ecclesiastical Titles,— assumption of, in respect of places in the United Kingdom, prohibited by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 60, 1 Aug. 1851—repeal of Act recommended by Select Committee, Aug. 1867.

Ecco de Repkow. [Ebko.]

Echard, Lawrence, *historian,*—b. in Suffolk, 1671 ?—M.A. Cambridge, 1695—Prebendary of Lincoln, 1712—D. F.S.A., 16 Aug. 1730. *Roman History,* 1699—*General Ecclesiastical History,* 1702—*History of England,* 1707-18.

Echinus. [Erizzo, Sebastiano.]

Echion, *painter, sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 107,) 352.

Echo, *asteroid,*—discovered by Ferguson, 14 Sep. 1860.

Eck, Johann Mayr von, (*Eckius,*) *theologian,*—b. at Eck, in Suabia, 13 Nov. 1486—goes to Heidelberg Univ., 1498—to Tübingen, 1500—M.A., and removes to Cologne, 1501—settles at Freiburg, (Breisgau,) 1502—ordained priest, 1508—D.D., 1509—Prof. Theology, Ingolstadt, 1510—canon of Eichstadt, 1512—visits Bologna, 1515—visits Vienna, 1516—becomes acquainted with Luther, about 1516—has a controversy with Carlstadt, 1518-19—disputation with Carlstadt and Luther at Leipsic, 27 Jun. to 16 Jul. 1519—goes to Rome and procures a bull against Luther, spring 1520—visits Rome again, 1521 and 1522—visits the Netherlands and England, 1525—opposes Œcolampadius in Switzerland, 1526—takes a prominent part at Diet of Augsburg, 1530—attends Conference at Worms, 1540—attends Diet at Ratisbon, 1541—D. at Ingolstadt, 10 Feb. 1543. *Exercitamenta Logicæ,* 1506—*Obelisci,* 1518—*Enchiridion locorum communium adversus Lutheranos,* 1525.

Eckhard, Johann Friedrich, *philologist,*—b., 1723—Director and Librarian of College of Eisenach, 1758-93—D., 10 Dec. 1794. *De elegantiorum litterarum studiis inter Christianos tempore Juliani,* 1764—*Des bibliothèques chez les Romains,* 1790—*Exercitatio critica de editione librorum apud veteres,* 1777.

Eckhart, (*Eckard,*) **Johann Georg von,** *historian,*—b. in Brunswick, 7 Sep. 1674—Prof. History, Helmstadt, 1706—abjures Protestantism, at Cologne, 1724—D. historiographer and librarian to Bp of Wurtzburg, Feb. 1730. *Leges Francorum et Ripuariorum,* 1720—*Origines Habsburgo-Austriacæ,* 1721—*Corpus histor. medii ævi, &c.,* 1723—*De origine Germanorum, &c.,* 1750.

Eckhel, Joseph Hilary, *antiquary, numismatist,*—b. at Entzersfeld, Austria, 13 Jan. 1737—enters Order of Jesuits at Vienna, 1751—in service of Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1772—Prof. Antiquities and Numismatics, Vienna, 1773—director of Imperial cabinet, 1774—D. at Vienna, 16 May 1798. *Nummi veteres Anecdoti, &c.,* 1775—*Catalogus Musei Cæsarei Vindobonensis nummorum veterum, &c.,* 1776,[a] 1779[b]—*Choix de pierres gravées, &c.,* 1788—*Doctrina nummorum veterum,* 1792-98—*Addenda,* 1826. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Eckmühl, — Napoleon defeats Archduke Charles at, 22 Apr. 1809.

Eclipse,—[B C]—*of Sun,* record of, in **Assyrian Canon,** (month of Sivan,) Jun. 763—first foretold, by Thales, 17 (18) May 603,[a] 30 Sep. 610,[b] 19 Sep. 601,[c] 9 Jul. 597,[d] 28 May 585,[e] 609,[f] 5 Mar. 618,[g] 30 Jul. 607,[h] 1 Oct. 583[i]—*of Moon,* observed at Babylon, (29 Thoth,) 721[k]—foretold by Q. Sulpicius Gallus, eve of battle of Pydna, (586, A. U. C.) 21 Jun. 168.[l]

[a] Bayer, Mayer, Costard, Stukeley, Lalande, Pingré, Montucla, Kennedy, Playfair, Hales. [b] Baily. [c] Ussher. [d] Petavius, Marsham, and Larcher. [e] Newton, Strauchius, Vignoles, Ferguson, Jackson, Riccioli. [f] Oltmann. [g] Howes. [h] Calvisius. [i] Scaliger. [k] Petavius and Art de Vérifier les Dates. [l] Thirlwall.

Ecliptic, — [B C] — obliquity of, observed by Eratosthenes of Cyrene, about 240—[A D]—corrected by Albategnius, about 880—variation of, discovered by Tycho Brahe, 1582-1601.

Ecnomus,—[B C]—defeat of Carthaginian fleet by L. Manlius Vulso and M. Atilius Regulus off, (or near Heraclea Minoa ?) 256.

'**Ecthesis,**' — of Heraclius, in favour of

Monothelites, published, 639 [a] (12th Indiction,) not before Sep. 638.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Ecuador, *S. America,* (*Kingdom of Quito,*)—discovered by Pizarro, 1526—part of viceroyalty of New Granada, before 1550—forms part of republic of Colombia, 1821,[a] 1819 [b]—Spaniards expelled, 1823—separates from New Granada and becomes independent, Nov. 1831—earthquakes in, 13-16 Aug. 1868.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Edda, The, *Collection of Scandinavian songs,*—(*elder* or *poetic,*) arranged by Sæmund Sigfusson, before 1133—discovered and brought into notice by Svendson, Bp of Skalholt, 1643—edited by Rask, 1818—(*prose,*) composed by Snorri Sturluson, (?) before 1241—arranged by Bp Arngrim, 1628—published by Resen, 1665—edited by Rask, 1818.

Eddystone Lighthouse,—built by Winstanley, 1696-99—blown down, 26 Nov. 1703—re-erection, authorized by Act 4 and 5 Ann. c. 20, 1705—rebuilt by Rudyerd, 1706-9—burnt, 1755—rebuilt by Smeaton, 1756-59—partly burnt, 1770—restored, 1774.

Edelcranz, Abraham Nicholas, Baron, *mechanician,*—b. at Abo, 1754—Intendant of Royal Museums, 1805—President of Academy, Stockholm, 1808—d. there, 15 Mar. 1821. *Traité sur les télégraphes,* 1796.

Edelinck, Gerard, *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1649—called to Paris by Louis XIV., about 1665—d. there, 2 Apr. 1707.

Edelmann, Johann Christian, *theologian,*—b. at Weissenfels, Jul. 1698—d., Feb. 1767. *Abgenöthigtes,* 1746—*Unschuldige Wahrheiten,* 1735-43 — *Die Göttlichkeit der Vernunft,* 1742.

Eden, Hon. Emily, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1795—accompanies her brother, Lord Auckland, to India, 1835—d. at Richmond, 5 Aug. 1869. *People and Princes of India,* 1844—*Up the Country,* 1866—*Semi-Detached House,* 1859.

Edessa, (*Osrhoene, Orfa,*) in *Mesopotamia,*—[B C]—built or rebuilt by Seleucus, before 300? — seat of independent kingdom, 137—Abgarus II. aids the Parthians against Rome, 53—[A D]—declared an ally of Rome by Trajan, 115—burnt by Romans, 116—attempts to recover independence, 193 — subjugated by Severus, 195—Abgarus VI. sent as a prisoner to Rome, and the city made a colony 216—Valerian defeated and captured by Sapor near, 260—disturbances by Arians at, property of the Christians confiscated by Julian, 362—unsuccessfully besieged by Chosroes Nushirvan, 540? 544 [a] — suffers from an earthquake, is rebuilt by Justinian, and called *Justinopolis,* 554—falls under dominion of the Arabians, 641—nearly destroyed by an earthquake, 718—falls to the Seljuk Turks, 1040—principality founded by Baldwin, who conquers Armenia and Mesopotamia, 1097 [b]—Joscelin of Courtenay acquires principality, 1101—city taken by Zenghi and the Atabeks, end of 1144 or beginning 1145 [c]—revolt of, and destruction of the city, 1146 [d]—end of the principality, 1151-2—plundered by Timur, 1393—again conquered by the Turks, 1637.[d]

[a] Dufresnoy, Clinton. [b] Gibbon. [c] Finlay. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Edfu, in *Egypt,*—[B C]—Temple of, partly built by Ptolemaeus Philometor, 181.

Edgar, (*Eadgar,*) King of England, *the Peaceable,*—b., 943—Governor of Mercia, on accession of Edwy, 955—proclaimed King of Mercia and Northumbria, 957—succeeds Edwy, Oct. 958—recalls Dunstan; makes him Primate, 959—marries Elfritha, 965—crowned at Akemanceastre, (Bath,) 11 May 973—reviews his fleet and meets the six kings at Chester, 973—d., 8 Jul. 975.

Edgar, (*Eadgar,*) *Ætheling,* — brought to England by his father, Edward the Outlaw, 1057—proclaimed King at London after battle of Hastings, Oct. 1066—submits to William I. at Berkhampstead, Dec. 1066 — accompanies William to Normandy, spring 1067—escapes to Scotland, summer 1067,[a] 1068 [b]—joins Cospatrick at York, 1068—but again goes to Scotland: takes part with Danes in capture and burning of York, 22 Oct.[b] 1069—marries his sister Margaret to Malcolm of Scotland, 1070—shipwrecked on his way to France, received by William in Normandy, 1074—quits the court and England, 1086—again in Scotland, 1091—makes his nephew Edgar king of Scotland, 1098—taken prisoner by Henry I. at Tinchebrai, 28 Sep. 1106.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Edgecote,—defeat of Royal forces by Lancastrian insurgents, 26 Jul. 1469.

Edgehill,—indecisive battle of, between Prince Rupert and Earl of Essex, 23 Oct. 1642.

Edgeworth, Maria, *novelist,*—b. in Berkshire, 1 Jan. 1767—settles at Edgeworthtown, Ireland, 1782—d. there, 21 May 1849. With her father, *Essay on Irish Bulls,* 1803—*Castle Rackrent,* 1802—*Popular Tales,* 1805—*Moral Tales,* 1806—*Tales and Novels,* 1832—*Harrington,* 1817—*Helen,* 1834.

Edgeworth, Richard Lovell,—b., 1744—lives in England, 1765-82—d. at Edgeworthtown, 13 Jun. 1817. With his daughter, *Essays on Practical Education,* 1798—*Essay on Irish Bulls,* 1803.

Edgeworth de Firmont, Henry Essex, *abbé,*—b. at Edgeworthtown, 1745 — attends Louis XVI. on the scaffold, 21 Jan. 1793—passes into England, 1796 — attends Louis XVIII., 1797-1807—d., 22 May 1807.

Edgitha, (*Eadgyth,*) *daughter of* Earl Godwin,—marries Edward the Confessor, 23 Jan. 1045 [a]—put away by the king, who seizes all her property, Sep. 1051—restored to honour, Sep. 1052—represents Edward at the consecration of Westminster Abbey, 28 Dec. 1065.

[a] Freeman.

Edict, (of *Theodoric,*)—promulgated in Italy, 500—superseded by Justinian's Laws, 554.

Edict of Berlin. [**Berlin.**]

Edict of Milan. [**Milan.**]

Edict of Nantes. [**Nantes.**]

Edict, Perpetual, (of *Hadrian,*)—composed by Salvius Julianus, 132.

Edinburgh, (*Edwinsburgh, Dun-Edin, Edina,*)—royal burgh, as early as 1128—given up

to the English, 1174—restored on the marriage of William the Lion to the Princess Ermengarde, 1186 [a]—first Parliament of Alexander II. held at, 1214,[a] 1215 [b]—Synod held at, by Cardinal Otho, 1239—surrendered to Edward I. as Lord paramount of Scotland, 11 Jun. 1291—visited by him, Jul. 1291 [c]—castle captured by Edward, 1294,[a] and Aug. 1296 [c]—recaptured by Randolph, Earl of Moray, 1313 [c]—receives charter of Robert I., 28 May 1329—surrendered by Baliol to Edward III., 10 Feb. 1333-4—castle unsuccessfully besieged by Sir Andrew Moray, 1337—captured by Sir W. Douglas, 1341—taken and burnt by Richard II., 1385—unsuccessfully besieged by Henry IV., 1400—made the capital, 1436-7—besieged by Douglas and surrendered to him by Crichton, 1445—licence to fortify, given by James II., 1450 [a]—the plague rages, 1513—burnt by the English, 1542—taken and burnt by Earl of Hertford, May 1544—garrisoned by French troops, 1548—castle taken by English auxiliaries of James VI., 29 May 1573—the plague, 1585-6—Parliament held at, by James I., 28 Jun. 1617—desolated by the plague, and threatened by Montrose, 1645—surrenders to Cromwell, Sep. 1650—surrender of the castle, Dec. 1650—siege of the castle by the English troops begins, 25 Mar. 1689—surrender of the castle, 17 Jul. 1689—attempt of the Jacobites to surprise, 9 Sep. 1715—the Porteous Riot, 14 Apr. 1736—entered by Prince Charles Edward, 17 Sep. 1745—meeting of British Association at, Sep. 1834—visited by the Queen and the Prince Consort, Sep. 1842—meeting of British Association at, 31 Jul. 1850 [d]—Time Gun first fired, 7 Jun. 1861—Art Exhibition opens, 20 Nov. 1861. *Cathedral*, mentioned in charter of David II., 1359.[f] *See*, founded by Charles I., summer 1633—abolished by Convention, 19 Sep. 1689.[e] *University*, founded by James VI., 24 Apr. 1582—reconstituted under Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 83, 2 Aug. 1858. *College of Justice*, established, May 1532. *High School*, established, 1578—new building erected, 1777—another, 1825. *Advocates' Library*, founded, 1682. *Royal Society*, incorporated, 1783—obtains a new charter, 1811.[g] *Royal Institution*, founded, 1819—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1827. *Astronomical Society*, founded, 1812. *Society of Antiquaries*, incorporated, 1780. *School of Arts*, opened, Oct. 1821. *Industrial Museum*, first stone of, laid, 23 Oct. 1861—opened, May 1866. *General Post Office*, commenced, Oct. 1861—opened, 7 May 1866. *Treaty of*, between Queen Elizabeth and the Scots for evacuation of Scotland by the French, concluded, 6 Jul. 1560.

[a] Chambers. [b] Statistical Account. [c] Tytler. [d] Ann. Reg. [e] Annals of England. [f] Engl. Cyc. [g] Brande and Cox's Dict.

Edinburgh Review, commenced, Oct. 1802.

Edmiston, James, *poet*,—b., about 1791—d. at Homerton, Feb. 1867.

Edmondes, (*Edmunds*,) **Sir Thomas**, *diplomatist*,—b. at Plymouth, about 1563—agent for Queen Elizabeth at court of France, 1592—envoy to Brussels, Dec. 1599—clerk to the Privy Council, 1600—Knt, by James I., 20 May 1603—ambassador to the Netherlands, Aug. 1604-9—to France, May 1610-16—Privy Councillor, Dec. 1616—treasurer of the household, Jan. 1618—clerk of the crown in the King's Bench, 1620—M.P. Oxford, 1625—ambassador to France, Jun. 1629—d., 20 Sep. 1639.

Edmonstone, *painter*,—b. at Kelso, Scotland, 1795—goes to London, 1819—d. at Kelso, 21 Sep. 1834,[a] 1835.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Edmund, St, King of East Anglia,—begins to reign, 855—captured and killed by the Danes, 870.

Edmund (*Eadmund*) **I.**, King of England,—b., about 921—takes part with Athelstan in defeat of the Danes at Brunanburh, 937—succeeds Athelstan, Oct. 941—recovers the Five Burghs, 941—unsuccessfully besieges Anlaf in Leicester, 943—submission of Anlaf, 943—subdues Cambria, and grants it to Malcolm of Scotland, 945—murdered by Liofa, at Pucklechurch, 26 May 946.

Edmund (*Eadmund*) **II., Ironside**,—b. 989 [a]—marries Elfgiva, (*Ealdgyth*,) widow of Siferth, 1015—establishes himself in the Five Burghs, 1015—war with Cnut; succeeds his father, Ethelred II., Apr. 1016—overruns Wessex, 1016—war with the Danes; defeats Cnut at Pen Selwood, 1016—at Scearstan, (Sherstone,) Jul.—defeated at Assandun, summer 1016—makes terms with Cnut, retaining Wessex, close of Oct. (?)—d. at London, 30 Nov. 1016. [a] Engl. Cyc.

Edmund, Earl of Lancaster,—b., 1245—titular king of Sicily, by Pope Innocent IV., Mar. 1254—his claim disputed by Manfred, 1254—accompanies Prince Edward to Palestine, Jun. 1269—suppresses a rising in the northern counties, 1273—sent by Edward II. to negotiate with Philip III. of France, end of 1293—takes Bordeaux, 28 Mar. 1296—d. in Gascony, soon after.

Edmund. [**Kent**, Earl of.]

Edmund Rich, St, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Abingdon, about 1195—treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral, between 1219-22—preaches the crusade, 1227—elected Abp, 1233—presides at a Council at Westminster, early in 1234—consecrated at Canterbury, 2 Apr. 1234—presides at another Council, 9 Apr. 1234—negotiates peace with Llewellyn, 1234—holds a Council at Gloucester, May 1234—officiates at the consecration of Grosseteste, Bp of Lincoln, 1235—visited by Henry III., Jan. 1236—issues his Constitutions, 1236—celebrates marriage of the king and Eleanor of Provence, 14 Jan. 1236—crowns the Queen, 19 Jan. 1236—his authority superseded by that of the legate, Cardinal Otho, 1237—attends the Council held by the legate, Nov. 1237—opposes the marriage of Simon de Montfort and Eleanor, Countess Dowager of Pembroke, and excommunicates them, 1238—goes to Rome, 1238—retires to abbey of Pontigny, 1240—d. at priory of Soissy, 16 Nov. 1240—canonized by Innocent IV., 1246.

Edred, (*Eadred*,) King of England,—suc-

ceeds his brother Edmund I., May 946 — crowned, 16 Aug. 946—defeats Northumbrians, 946—receives their submission, 947—expels Eric the Dane from Northumbria, 948—makes Dunstan chief minister; ɒ. at Frome, 23 Nov. 955.

Edridge, Henry, *painter*—ɒ. in London, 1768—ɒ., 1821.

Edrisi, (Abu-Abdallah Mohammed ben Mohammed ben Abdallah ben Edris,) *geographer*,—ɒ., about (493, A. H.) 1099—constructs terrestrial globe for Roger II. of Sicily, about 1150—ɒ., between 1175-86. *Nuzhat al-mushtâk fi ikhtirâk al âfâk*, 1153.

Education, in *Great Britain*,—first parliamentary grant for promotion of, 1834—Committee of Privy Council on, appointed, 1839—Conference on, held in London, 22-24 Jun. 1857—[Schools]—of poor children, provided for by Acts 7 and 8 Vic. c. 101, 9 Aug. 1844; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 82, 31 Aug. 1848; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 11, 17 May 1850; 20 and 21 Vic. c. 48, 17 Aug. 1857; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 108, 28 Aug. 1860—last two Acts repealed and provisions consolidated by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 113, 6 Aug. 1861—further provisions by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 43, 17 Jul. 1862. *Public Elementary*, in *England and Wales*, provided for by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 75, 9 Aug. 1870.

Edward I., *the Elder*, King of England, —ɒ., about 870—distinguishes himself against Danes at Farnham, 894—succeeds his father, Alfred the Great, Oct. 901—unsuccessfully opposed by Ethelwald, 901—crowned, 16 May 902—invades territory of Anglo-Danes, and wins a great victory over them, Ethelwald slain, 905,[a] 906 or 907 [b]—makes peace with East Anglians and Northumbrians, 906—battle of **Teotenheal**, 910 — Mercia governed by Ethelfleda, from 912—master of London, 912 —builds forts in Hertfordshire and Essex, 913 —takes Bedford, 919—builds fort at Stamford, 922—takes possession of Mercia on death of Ethelfleda, 922,[a] 920 [b]—subdues Northumbria, 923—the Scots and their king submit to him, 924—ɒ., 925

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Edward II., *the Martyr*, King of England,—succeeds his father, Edgar, Jul. 975—Council at **Calne**, 978—assassinated at Corfe, by order of his stepmother, Elfrida, 18 Mar. 979,[a] 978.[b] [a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Edward III., *the Confessor*, King of England,—ɒ., probably 1004 [a] — sent with his mother, Emma, to Normandy, Aug. 1013—invited to England by Harold I., 1036,[b] 1037 [a] —escapes again to Normandy, 1036—recalled to England by Harthacnut, 1041—chosen king on death of Harthacnut, Jun. 1042—crowned at Winchester, 3 Apr. 1043—seizes his mother's lands and treasures, 16 Nov. 1043 [d]—deprives Stigand of his See, Nov. 1043—restores him, 10 Aug. 1044 [d]—marries Edgitha, daughter of Godwin, 23 Jan. 1045 — collects a fleet to aid the Emperor, Henry III., 1049 — holds a Council at Gloucester, and removes it to London, Sep. 1051—outlaws Sweyn and banishes Godwin, Sep. 1051—visited by William, Duke of Normandy, 1051—in Council at London, Godwin reëstablished in his earldom, Sep. 1052 —death of Godwin at Winchester, Easter, 15 Apr. 1053—dedicates Westminster Abbey, 28 Dec. 1065—ɒ., 5 Jan. 1066 — canonized by Alexander III., 1166—his relics translated, 1263. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England. [c] Florence of Worcester. [d] Freeman.

Edward I., *Longshanks*, King of England, —ɒ. at Westminster, 18,[a] 16 [b] Jun. 1239—governor of Gascony, 1249,[a] 1252 [b]—marries Eleanor of Castile, 1254—Lord of Ireland, by letters patent, 14 Feb. 1254 [b]—accepts with his father (Henry III.) the Provisions of Oxford, (Jun. to Jul.) 1258—makes preparations for war with the barons, 1260—invades Wales, 1263—occupies Windsor, 1263—surrenders it and withdraws to France: assists Mortimer against Llewellyn, 1263—joins the king at Oxford, early in 1264—takes Tutbury, Apr. 1264 —defeated and made prisoner at Lewes, 13,[a] 14 [b c] May 1264—liberated and placed 'in free custody' on giving up his castles, 1265 — escapes, 28 May 1265—defeats De Montfort at Evesham, 4 Aug.—reduces the Cinque Ports, 1265—reduces Isle of Ely, 25 Jul. 1267—takes the Cross at Council of Northampton, 1268—besieges John, Earl of Warrenne, at Reigate, 1268—sets out on the crusade, May 1269,[a] 1270,[b] Jul. 1270 [c]—spends winter in Sicily, 1270-1 [b]—takes Nazareth, May 1271—attempt to assassinate him by a Saracen at Acre, 17 Jun. 1272—concludes a ten years' truce with the Sultan, and quits Palestine, 15 Aug.—succeeds his father, 20 Nov.—at Rome, Feb. 1273 —reduces the Gascons, 1273—the 'little war of Châlons,' May 1274 [c]—arrives at Dover, 2 Aug.,[a c] 25 Jul. 1274—crowned with his consort at Westminster, 19 Aug. 1274—summons Llewellyn to parliament at Westminster, Sep. 1274—and again, 1276—removes courts of law to Shrewsbury and invades Wales, after Easter 1277 [c]—Llewellyn submits to him, 10 Nov.—persecutes the Jews, Nov. 1278—goes to France, gives up Normandy, and secures possession of Gascony, 1279—Statute of **Mortmain**, 1279—invades Wales, 1282 — defeat and death of Llewellyn, 11 Dec. 1282 — puts David to death, 20 Sep. 1283—Statute of **Rhuddlan**, 1284 — presents spoils of Wales at Westminster, 1285—in Gascony, Jun. 1286 to Aug. 1289 — seriously ill, takes the Cross, 1287 —concludes treaty of marriage between Prince Edward and Margaret of Norway, at Salisbury, 6 Nov. 1289,[a] 18 Jul. 1290 [c]—orders the expulsion of the Jews, 31 Aug. 1290—occupies Isle of Man, 1290—death of his queen, Eleanor, 28 Nov. 1290,[a] 1291 [b]—arbiter in disputed succession to crown of Scotland, 1291—acknowledged Lord Paramount of Scotland, at Norham, 5,[a] 15 [c] Jun. 1291—obtains the royal castles, 6,[a] 11 [c] Jun. — gives his decision for John Baliol, 30,[a] 17 [c] Nov. 1292—refuses to appear before Philip IV. of France, loses his fiefs, Feb. 1294—renounces fealty to France and raises an army, 1294—marches against the Welsh, Nov. 1294—receives the Papal legates respecting peace with France, May to Aug. 1295—war

with Scotland begins, close of 1295—takes Berwick, 30 Mar. 1296—defeats the Scots at Dunbar, 27,[a] 28[c] Apr.—compels Baliol to renounce his crown, and imprisons him, Jul.—compels the clergy to pay taxes, and outlaws those who refuse, early 1297—places the regalia of Scotland, and the coronation stone from Scone, in Westminster Abbey, 18 Jun.—insurrection in Scotland, under Wallace; goes with a fleet to Flanders, 22 Aug.—battle of **Stirling**, 10,[a] 11[c] Sep.—confirms Magna Charta and the Charter of the Forests, at Ghent, 5 Nov.—concludes truce for 2 years with France, and arrives in England, 21 Mar. 1298—marches into Scotland, Jun.—defeats Wallace at Falkirk, 22 Jul.—makes peace with France, 19 Nov.—liberates Baliol and his son, Jul. 1299—marries Margaret of France, Sep. 1299—confirms **Magna Charta**, 28 Mar. 1300—expedition into Scotland, Jul. to Nov.—refuses to comply with demand of the pope for the evacuation of Scotland, May 1301—expedition to Scotland, Jul.—concludes truce with the Scots, 26 Jan. 1302—peace with France, recovers Gascony, 20 May 1303—enters Scotland, Jun.,[a] May[c]—at Edinburgh, 4 Jun.[c]—takes Brechin, 9 Aug.—burns Dunfermline; treaty with Comyn, 4,[a] 9[c] Feb. 1304—besieges Stirling, 22 Apr.—takes it, 20 Jul.—returns to England, Dec.[b]—puts Wallace to death, 24,[a] 23[c] Aug. 1305—revolt of the Scots under **Robert Bruce**, 1306—invades Scotland, Jul. 1306—holds parliament at Carlisle, Jan. 1307—banishes Piers Gaveston, early 1307—compels Bruce to raise the siege of Ayr, 1307—d. at Burgh-on-the-Sands, 7 Jul. 1307—buried at Westminster, 27,[a] 28[b] Oct.—his grave opened by the Society of Antiquaries, 2 May 1774.[d]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Pict. Hist. England. [d] Gent. Mag.

Edward II., King of England,—b. at Carnarvon, 25 Apr. 1284—heir-apparent, by death of Alphonso, Aug. 1284—affianced to Margaret of Norway, 6 Nov. 1289—death of Margaret, 7 Oct. 1290—regent during the king's absence, 22 Aug. 1297 to 21 Mar. 1298—takes part in expedition to Scotland, Jun. to Nov. 1300—his favourite, Piers Gaveston, banished, Oct.—created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, 1301—accompanies the king to Scotland, Jun. 1303—knighted at Westminster, morrow of Whitsuntide 1306—Duke of Guienne, same time—devastates Scotland, 1306—his favourite banished from England, Feb. 1307—succeeds his father, Edward I., 8 Jul.—receives homage of nobles at Dumfries, early in Aug.—recalls Gaveston, makes him Earl of Cornwall, 6 Aug.—gives him his niece in marriage, Oct.—leaves him regent, on setting out for France, Jan. 1308—marries Isabella of France, at Boulogne, 28,[a] 25[b] Jan.—crowned with her at Westminster, 25 Feb.—compelled by the parliament to banish Gaveston, 18 May—makes him Governor of Ireland, Jun. to Oct.[b]—summons a parliament at York, the barons refuse to attend, Jan. 1310—appointment of Commission to prepare ordinances for regulation of the king's household, by letters patent, 16 Mar. 1310—invades Scotland, Sep.—joined by Gaveston at Berwick, winter 1310-11—returns to England, end of Jul. 1311—accepts the 'ordinances,' 5 Oct.—banishes Gaveston, 1 Nov.—recalls him, 24 Feb. 1312—rising of the barons, under the Earl of Lancaster, spring 1312—marches against them; siege of Scarborough Castle, capture of Gaveston, 19 May—Gaveston executed near Warwick, 19 Jun.—deserted by the troops, makes terms with the barons, 20 Dec.—goes with the queen to France, 1313—invades Scotland, Jun. 1314—defeated by Bruce at Bannockburn, 24 Jun.—the government assumed by the Earl of Lancaster, 1314—a council appointed to 'assist the King,' Jul. 1318—unsuccessfully besieges Berwick, Sep. 1319—truce with Bruce, 21 Dec.—does homage to king of France, Jun. to Jul. 1320—adopts a new favourite, Hugh Spenser, 1320—gives him estates and his niece in marriage: the Spensers banished by the parliament, Aug. 1321—takes the castle of Leeds and hangs the governor, 31 Oct.—recalls the Spensers, close of 1321—defeats and captures Lancaster at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1322—Lancaster executed, 22 Mar.—invades Scotland, Aug.—truce with Scotland, for 13 years, 30 May,[a] Mar.[b] 1323—summoned to France by Charles IV., 1323—sends the queen, Mar. 1325—treaty concluded respecting Gascony, 31 May—transfers his possessions in France to Prince Edward, summer 1325—sends Prince Edward to do homage for them, Sep.—the queen invades England, 24 Sep. 1326—Prince Edward named guardian of the realm; embarks for Ireland, but is driven back and captured at Neath, 16 Nov.—imprisoned at Kenilworth; deposed by parliament, 7 Jan. 1327—in charge of Henry, Earl of Lancaster, 20 Jan.—murdered at Berkeley Castle, 21 Sep.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Edward III., King of England,—b. at Windsor, 13 Nov. 1312—sent to do homage to the king of France, Sep. 1324—remains in France with his mother: lands with Isabella in England, 24 Sep. 1326—guardian of the realm, 26 Oct. 1326—proclaimed, after the deposition of his father, 24 Jan. 1327—crowned at Westminster, 29,[a] 26[b] Jan., 1 Feb.[c]—regency under the Earl of Lancaster; concludes peace with France, 31 Mar. 1327[c]—marches to the north against the Scots, and fortifies York, May 1327—marries Philippa of Hainault, 24 Jan. 1328—claims throne of France, 1 Feb. 1328—dismisses his army, 1328—concludes a treaty with the Scots, Mar. to May 1328—goes to France, does homage under protest for his territories, 6 Jun. 1329—arrests Mortimer at Nottingham, 19 Oct. 1330—assumes the government by a proclamation, 20 Oct.—imprisons Isabella, 1330—visits France secretly, spring 1331[c]—receives homage of Edward Baliol at Roxburgh, 23 Nov. 1332—besieges Berwick, May 1333—defeats Douglas at Halidon Hill, 19 Jul. 1333—Berwick surrenders, 20 Jul.—Baliol cedes south of Scotland to him, 12 Feb. 1334—sets out for Scotland to aid Baliol, Nov. 1334—devastates Scotland, 1335-6—prepares for war with France, sum. 1336—alliance with the Emperor, and Jacob van

Arteveldt, 1337—embarks for Flanders, 16 Jul. 1338—meets the Emperor at Coblentz and is appointed his Vicar-general, Aug. or Sep. 1338[c]—treaty with dukes of Austria, Styria, and Carinthia, 16 Feb. 1339—besieges Cambrai, aut. 1339—invades France from Flanders, Sep. 1339—treaty with Duke of Brabant, 3 Nov. 1339—returns to England, 21 Feb. 1340—again embarks for France, 22 Jun. 1340—defeats French fleet at Sluys, 24,[a c] 22[b] Jun. 1340—besieges Tournay, 23 Jul. 1340[c]—concludes a truce with Philip, 25 Sep. 1340—lands in England, 30 Nov.—supports John de Montfort in Brittany, Sep. 1341—sails for Brittany, 5 Oct. 1342—sieges of Vannes, Rennes, and Nantes, 1342—concludes truce of 3 years with France, 19 Jan. 1343—lands in England, 2 Mar.—prohibits introduction of Papal Bulls, 1343—goes to Flanders, 3 Jul. 1345—unsuccessfully attempts to obtain the earldom for his son; returns to England, 26 Jul. 1345—embarks for France, 2 Jul. 1346—lands at La Hogue, 10 Jul.—reduces Lower Normandy, ravages the country as far as Paris, Jul. to Aug.—besieges Caen, 26 Jul.—defeats the French near the Somme, 24 Aug.—wins victory of **Crecy**, 26 Aug.—siege of **Calais** commenced, 29 Aug.[b]—surrender of Calais, 3,[c] 4[a] Aug. 1347—concludes a truce, 28 Sep. 1347—lands in England, 12 Oct.—institutes Order of the Garter, 1347?—declines to accept Imperial crown, 10 May 1348—defeats attempt of the French to retake Calais, early in 1349—defeats Spanish squadron off Winchelsea, 29 Aug. 1350—receives title of King of the Sea: unsuccessful negotiations for peace with France, 1353—invades France, Nov. 1355—invades Scotland, and recovers Berwick, 1356—battle of **Poitiers**, 19 Sep. 1356—releases David II. of Scotland, Nov. 1357—invades France, Nov. 1359—besieges Paris, 1360—concludes treaty of peace at Bretigny, 8 May 1360—releases King John, 25 Oct.—makes his son Lionel Lieutenant of Ireland, 1 Jul. 1361—creates him Duke of Clarence, 1362—resumes title of King of France, May 1369—death of his queen, Philippa, 15 Aug. 1369—embarks for invasion of France, but is driven back by the weather, 1372—concludes a truce with France, 11 Feb. 1374—death of his son, the Black Prince, 8 Jun. 1376—creates Richard Prince of Wales, 26 Jan. 1377—celebrates the jubilee of his reign by a general amnesty, stat. 50 Edw. III. c. 3, 1377—ʊ. at Shene, 21 Jun. 1377.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Longman.

Edward, Prince of Wales, (the *Black Prince*,)—b. at Woodstock, 15 Jun. 1330—created Duke of Cornwall, 1337—guardian of the kingdom, Jul. 1338—again, Jan. 1340 and Oct. 1342—created Prince of Wales, 1343—knighted by his father, 12 Jul. 1346—distinguishes himself at Crecy, Aug. 1346—and assumes the badge and motto of John of Bohemia?—sails from England, for invasion of France, Sep. 1355—and lands at Bordeaux: overruns Languedoc, 1335—ravages central France, Jul. 1356—takes Vierzon, Aug.—besieges Romorantin, Aug.—takes it, 3 Sep.—wins the victory of **Poitiers** and takes King John and his son prisoners, 19 Sep. 1356—winters at Bordeaux, 1356-7—enters London with his prisoners, 24 May 1357—marries Joanna, daughter of the Earl of Kent, 1361—created Duke of Aquitaine and Gascony, 1362—establishes his court at Bordeaux, 1363—marches into Spain to aid Pedro the Cruel, crosses the Pyrenees, Feb. 1367—defeats Henry of Trastamare at Najera, (Navarrete,) 3 Apr. 1367—and restores Pedro: imposes heavy taxes on the Gascons, who appeal to the king of France, 1368—summoned to Paris by Charles V., but prepares for war, May 1369—Gascony invaded by the French, Jan. 1370—retakes Limoges, and orders pillage and massacre of the citizens, 1370—retires to England, Jan. 1371—ʊ., 8 Jun. 1376.

Edward IV., King of England,—b. at Rouen, 29 Apr. 1441, (or Sep. 1442)—escapes to Calais after the dispersion of the Yorkists, Oct. 1459—defeats Lancastrians at Northampton and takes Henry VI. prisoner, 9,[a] 10[b] Jul. 1460—his father recognized as heir to the crown, 1 Nov. 1460—Duke of York on his father's death, 31 Dec.—defeats Lancastrians at Mortimer's Cross, 2 Feb. 1461—enters London, 28 Feb.—proclaimed King, 4 Mar.—defeats Queen Margaret at Towton, 29 Mar.—crowned, 29 Jun.—his title confirmed by stat. 1 Edw. IV. c. 1, 4 Nov. 1461—negotiates partition of Scotland with the Lord of the Isles, Feb. 1462—publicly acknowledges his marriage with Elizabeth Grey, (Woodville,) 29 Sep. 1464—her coronation at Westminster, 26 May 1465—forms an alliance with Charles the Bold, and gives him his sister Margaret in marriage, 1467—forms alliances with Aragon and Castile and the Duke of Brittany against France, 1468—declares Warwick and Clarence traitors, end of Mar. 1470—prepares for war, is deserted by Lord Montacute, and goes to Flanders, 3 Oct. 1470—returns with an army, lands at Ravenspur, 14 Mar. 1471—joined by Clarence, enters London, sends Henry to the Tower, 11 Apr. 1471—defeats Warwick at Barnet, 14 Apr.—defeats and captures Margaret at Tewkesbury, 4 May—death of Henry in the Tower, Jun. (?)—renews his foreign alliances, 1473—prepares for war with France, 1474—lands at Calais, Jul. 1475—agrees to a truce with Louis XI., (Peace of Pecquiny,) 29 Aug.—arrives in England, 28 Sep.—procures the condemnation of Clarence, 7 Feb. 1478—prepares for war with France, 1483.—ʊ., 9 Apr. 1483.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England.

Edward V., King of England,—b. at Westminster, 4 Nov. 1470—created Earl of Pembroke, 1479—succeeds his father, 9 Apr. 1483—brought to London, 4 May—protectorship of Richard, Duke of Gloucester: the coronation fixed for 22 Jun.—Gloucester takes title of King, [**Richard III.**,] 26 Jun.—Edward murdered with his brother in the Tower (?): discovery of remains (of the princes?) in the Tower, 17 Jul. 1674.

Edward VI., King of England,—b. at Hampton Court, 12 Oct. 1537—succeeds his father, Henry VIII., 28 Jan. 1547—protectorate of Somerset, Jan. 1547—protectorate of North-

umberland, 1550-53 — founds 'Bridewell' workhouse, 10 Apr. 1553—founds St Thomas's Hospital, 1553—settles the crown on Lady Jane Grey, 21 Jun. 1553—d. at Greenwich, 6 Jul. 1553—buried at Westminster, 8 Aug.

Edward, (*Dom Duarte,*) King of Portugal, —b., 1391 or 1401—with his brother, Prince Henry the Navigator, lands at Ceuta, Aug. 1415[a] — Knt, by the king, Aug. 1415[a] — marries Leonora of Aragon, 1428—succeeds his father, John I., 15 Aug. 1433—gives Madeira, Porto Santo, &c., to Prince Henry, by charter of 26 Sep. 1433[a]—reluctantly consents to expedition against Tangier, 1437—d., 9 Sep. 1438.

[a] Major.

Edwardes, Sir Herbert, *general,* — b. in Shropshire, 12 Nov. 1809—goes to India, 1841—aide-de-camp to Sir Hugh Gough, Nov. 1845—wounded at Moodkee, 18 Dec. 1845—takes part in battle of Sobraon, 10 Feb. 1846—private secretary to Sir H. Lawrence, at Lahore, Mar. 1846—receives surrender of Sheikh Imamoodheen, autumn 1846—reduces Bunnoo, Dec. 1847 to Feb. 1848—suppresses rebellion in Mooltan, Jun. to Jul. 1848—C.B., 1848—marries, 1850—Commissioner of the Peshawur frontier, Nov. 1853—visits England, May 1859—K.C.B., 1860—Colonel, Oct. 1860—returns to India, Jan. 1862—leaves India, Feb. 1865—K.C. Star of India, 1866—d. in London, 23 Dec. 1868. *A Year on the Punjaub Frontier,* 1850.

Edwards, Bryan, *historian,*—b. in Wiltshire, 21 May 1743—goes to Jamaica, 1759—to St Domingo, 1791—d. in England, 15 Jul. 1800. *History of British Colonies in the West Indies,* 1793—*Historical Survey of St Domingo,* 1797.

Edwards, George, *naturalist,*—b. in Essex, 1693—librarian to College of Physicians, 1733-69—receives Copley medal of Royal Society, 1750—F.R.S., 10 Nov. 1757—d., 23 Jul. 1773. *History of Birds,* 1745-51—*Gleanings of Natural History,* 1758-64.

Edwards, Jonathan, *theologian,* — b. at Windsor, Connecticut, U.S., 5 Oct. 1703—studies at Yale College, 1716—B.A., 1720—M.A., 1723—tutor of Yale College, 1724—minister at Northampton, (Massachusetts,) 1727-50—President of Princeton College, 1757—d. there, 22 Mar. 1758. *Treatise concerning Religious Affections,* 1740—*Inquiry into the Freedom of the Will,* 1754—*Doctrine of Original Sin,* 1758.

Edwards, Richard, *dramatist,*—b. in Somersetshire, 1523—M.A. Oxford, 1547—d., 1566? or 1556? *Damon and Pythias,* about 1570.

Edwards, Thomas, *theologian,*—M.A. Cambridge, 1609—M.A. Oxford, 1623—d. in Holland, 1647. *Gangræna,* 1646.

Edwards, Thomas, *critic,*—b. in London? 1699—d., 3 Jan. 1757. *Canons of Criticism, &c.,* 1748.

Edwards, William, *architect,*—b. at Eglwysilan, Glamorganshire, 1719 — pastor there, 1750-89—d., 1789. *Bridge over the Taff,* 1755.

Edwin, (*Eadwine,*) Earl of Mercia,—succeeds his father, about 1062?—joins his brother Morcar at the head of revolted Northumbrians, Oct. 1065—takes part in the defeat of Tostig in Lincolnshire, summer 1066—defeated with Morcar, by Tostig, at Fulford, 20 Sep. 1066—submits to William of Normandy, Oct. 1066—outlaw, 1071—betrayed and killed, 1071,[a] 1073.[b]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Pict. Hist. England.

Edwin, (*Eadwine,*) King of Northumbria, —supplanted on the death of his father, Ella, by Ethelfrith, and taken to the court of Cadvan, 588—succeeds Ethelfrith, 617—Bretwalda, 624—marries Ethelburga of Kent, 625—subdues Wessex, 626—baptized by Paulinus at York, 12 Apr. 627—defeated and killed by Penda and Cadwallader, at Hatfield, Yorkshire, 14,[a] 12[b] Oct. 633. [a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Edwy, King of England,—b., about 940—marries Elgiva; succeeds his uncle Edred, Nov. 955—crowned by Abp Odo, 955—banishes Dunstan, 956 — his brother Edgar king of Mercia and Northumbria, 957—separated from Elgiva by Odo, 958—Elgiva put to death; d., 1 Oct. 958.

Eeckhout, Anton van den, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1656—assassinated at Lisbon, 1695.

Eeckhout, Gerbrant van den, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 19 Aug. 1621—d., 22 Jul.[a] Sep.[b] 1674. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Effen, Just van, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Utrecht, 21 Apr.,[a] 11 Feb.[b] 1684—visits England, 1714—visits Sweden, 1719—d. at Bois-le-Duc, 18 Sep. 1735. *Misanthrope,* 1711-12—edits *Journal littéraire de la Haye,* 1715-19—*De Hollandsche Spectator,* 1731-35—translation of *Robinson Crusoe,* 1720-21. [a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Effiat, Antoine Coiffier, Marquis de, Marshal of France,—b., 1581—negotiates marriage of Henrietta of France with Charles I. of England, 1625—distinguishes himself at siege of Rochelle, 1627—d. commander of army of Alsace, about Aug. 1632.

Effingham, Howard of. [**Howard, Charles.**]

Egbert, (*Ecgberht,*) King of Kent,—succeeds Ercombert, 664 — sends Wigheard to Rome, to be consecrated Abp of Canterbury, 667—d., Jul. 673.

Egbert, (*Ecgberht,*) King of England,—claims kingdom of Wessex, on death of Cynewulf, 784,[a] 786[b]—takes refuge with Offa, 784—escapes to court of Charles the Great, 787—present at coronation of Charles, at Rome, 25 Dec. 800 — succeeds Brihtric in Wessex, 800—gives the name of *England* to his dominions, 800[c]—overruns West Wales, (Devon and Cornwall,) 813—defeats Beornwulf at Ellendune, 823—Essex and Kent submit to him, alliance with East Angles, 823 — conquers Mercia (East Anglia?) and Northumbria, and is named Bretwalda, 827—Wiglaf of Mercia tributary, 828—war with the North Welsh, 828—descents of the Danes, 832-5—defeats the Danes and Britons at Hengestdown, in Cornwall, 835—d., 837,[a] 836.[bc] [a] Annals of England.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Lappenberg.

Egbert, Priest of Iona, Bp of Lindisfarne,—converts monks of Iona to Roman view of Easter, &c., 716—translates Gospels into Anglo-Saxon, about 720 (?)—d. in Iona, 25 Apr. 729.

Egbert,—Abp of York, 734[a]—d., 766.[a]
[a] Stubbs.

Egede, Hans, *apostle of Greenland,*—b. at Harstad, (Norway,) 31 Jan. 1686—embarks for Greenland, 3 May 1721—returns to Denmark, 1735—Superintendent of Greenland Missions, 1740—d. at Falster Island, 5 Nov. 1758. *Omstaendelig Relation angaaende den Grönslandske Missions Begyndelse,* 1738—*Den gamle Grönlands nye Perlustration,* 1741-4.

Egede, Paul,—b., 1708—goes with his father to Greenland, 1721—settles there, 1734—quits Greenland, 1740—is named Bp and Superintendent of the Mission, 1747—d. at Copenhagen, 1789. *Efterretninger om Grönland,* 1789 — *Danish translation of the 'Imitatio Christi,'* 1787—*Danish-Latin Dict.,* 1750.

Egeria, *asteroid,*—discovered by Gasparis at Naples, 2 Nov. 1850.

Egerton, Francis. [**Bridgewater,** Duke of.]

Egerton, Thomas, Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. in Cheshire, 1540—enters Brasenose Coll. Oxford, about 1556—student of Lincolns Inn, 31 Oct. 1560—called to the bar, 2 Feb. 1572—Solicitor-general, 28 Jun. 1581—Lent Reader, 1582—Attorney-general, 2 Jun. 1592,[a] 1594[b]—Knt, 1593,[a] 1594[b]—between Feb. to 10 Apr. 1594[c]—Master of the Rolls, 10 Apr. 1594—Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, 6 May 1596—charged with custody of the Earl of Essex, 1599—sent by Queen Elizabeth to confer with the Earl, Feb. 1600 Baron of Ellesmere, by James I., 19 Jul. 1603—Lord Chancellor, 24 Jul.—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 3 Nov. 1610[c]—Viscount Brackley, 7 Nov. 1616—resigns the Great Seal, 3 Mar. 1617—d. in London, 15 Mar. 1617.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers. [c] Foss.

Egesta, (*Segesta,*) in *Sicily,*—[**B C**]—revolts to Romans, 263[a]—besieged by Carthaginians, and relieved by Romans, 260.[a] [a] Zumpt.

Egfrid, King of Northumbria,—succeeds his father Oswy, 15 Feb. 670—defeats the Picts, captures Lincoln, 671—deprives Wilford of the See of York, and divides it, 678—war with the Mercians, 679—killed in war with the Picts, 20 May 685.

Egg, Augustus Leopold, *painter,*—b. in London, 2 May 1816—A.R.A., 1848—R.A., 1860—d. at Algiers, 26 Mar. 1863. *Scene in the Boar's Head, Cheapside,* 1840—*Life and Death of Buckingham,* 1855.

Eggeling, Johann Heinrich, *antiquary,*—b. at Bremen, 23 May 1639—d., 15 Feb. 1713. *De miscellaneis Germaniæ antiquitatibus dissertationes,* 1694-1700—*De numismatibus quibusdam abstrusis, &c.,* 1681.

Eggesteyn, Heinrich, *printer,*—fl. at Strasburg, about 1470. *Gratiani decretum, &c.,* 1471—*Justiniani Institutiones juris cum glossa, &c.,* 1472.

Eggs, in *England,*—duty on importation, imposed by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 122, 12 Aug. 1854—repealed by Act 23 Vic. c. 22, 15 May 1860.

Egiça, (*Egiza,*) King of the Visigoths, in *Spain,*—succeeds on abdication of Ervige, Nov. 687—repudiates Cixilone and marries again; convokes Councils of Toledo, 11 May 688, and 2 May 693—d., 701.

Egil, (*Eigil,*) *poet,*—fl. in Iceland, between 900-1000.

Eginhard, (*Heinhardus, Agenardus,*) *historian of Charles the Great,*—b., about 771[a]—retires to monastery of Fontenelle, about 816-23—converts his residence at Mulinheim into an abbey, 827—death of his wife, Imma, 836[a]—present at assembly at Aix-la-Chapelle, 837[a]—d. at Seligenstadt, 839,[b] 841,[c] 848,[d] 844.[e]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Some authorities. [d] Others. [e] Chronicler of St Bavon.

Eglinton, Archibald William Montgomerie, 13th Earl of, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland,—b. at Palermo, 29 Sep. 1812—succeeds to the title on the death of his grandfather, 14 Dec. 1819—holds a fête and tournament at his seat, 29 Aug. &c., 1839—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1852—rector of Glasgow Univ., Nov. 1852—Lord-lieutenant again, Feb. 1858 to Jun. 1859—created Earl of Winton, Jun. 1859—d. near St Andrews, Oct. 1861.

Egloffstein, August Karl, Baron von, *general,*—b. in Franconia, 15 Feb. 1771—enters the army, 1784—in service of Duke of Saxe Weimar, 1795—at battle of Jena, 14 Oct. 1806—admitted to Legion of Honour, 1809—Commander of Stralsund, 1812—takes part in Russian campaign, 1812-13—Inspector-general, 1818—d. in Baden, 15 Sep. 1834.

Egmond, Lamoral, Count of,—b. in Holland, 1522—accompanies Charles V. to Africa, 1541—Knt of the Golden Fleece, 1546—ambassador to England, 1554—distinguishes himself at the battle of St Quentin, 1557—and at Gravelines, 1558—imprisoned by Alva, at Ghent, Sep. 1567—executed, with Count Horn, at Brussels, 5 Jun. 1568—statue erected to them, at Brussels, 1865.

Eguiard y Eguren, Juan Jose d'. *Bibliotheca Mexicana,* 1755.

Egypt, (*Ægyptus,*)—[**B C**]—Ist (*Thinite*) Dynasty established by Menes, 2717,[a] about 2220,[b] 2467,[c] 5867,[d] 2700,[efg] 3700,[h] 3892,[k]—IIIrd (*Memphite*) Dynasty, commences, about 2650,[a] 2405,[c] 5318,[d] 2869[h]—IInd (*Thinite*) Dynasty, commences, about 2470,[a] 2202,[c] 5615,[d] 2500,[e] 2450[fg]—IVth (*Memphite*) Dynasty, commences, about 2440,[a] 2219,[c] 5121,[d] 2450,[efg] 3209[h]—Vth (*Elephantinite*) Dynasty, commences, about 2440,[a] 2015,[c] 4673,[d] 2450[fg]—VIth (*Memphite*) Dynasty, commences, about 2200,[a] 1998,[c] 4425,[d] 2220,[e] 2240,[fg] 2490[h]—IXth (*Heracleopolite,* or *Heliopolite*) Dynasty, commences, about 2200,[ae] 2433,[c] 4047,[d] 2240[fg]—XIth (*Diospolite,* or *Theban*) Dynasty, commences, about 2200,[ae] 2433,[c] 3762,[d] 2240[fg]—XIIth (*Diospolite*) Dynasty, commences, about 2080,[a] 2290,[c] 3703,[d] 2100,[e] 2020,[fg] 2218[h]—XIVth (*Xoites*) Dynasty, commences, about 2080,[a] 2433,[c] 3004,[d] 2100,[e] 2020[fg]—XVth (*Shepherd-Kings*) commences, about 2080,[a] 2100,[c] 2030[fg]—XVIth (*Shepherd-Kings*), commences, about 2080,[a] 2100,[e] 2030[fg]—XVIIth (*Shepherd-Kings*) about 2030,[fg] 1650[e]—

XIIIth (*Diospolite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1920,[a] 2262,[c] 1951 ?[e] 1900 ?[f g] 2070[h]—VIIth (*Memphite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1800,[a e] 2020 ?[f g]—VIIIth (*Memphite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1800,[a e] 2020 ?[f g]—Xth (*Heracleopolite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1750,[a e] 1900 ?[f g]—XVIIIth (*Diospolite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1525,[a e] 1520,[f g] 1684,[k] 1633[h]—Thothmes III. distinguished as architect, reigns, 1463-1414[f g] — [Stranger-kings' rule, about 1367-1357 ?[f g]]—XIXth (*Diospolite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1340,[a] 1324,[e f g]—RAMESES II. (*Amun-mai*) the Great, reigns, 1311-1245[e f g]—XXth (*Diospolite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1232,[f g] 1300,[h] 1200[a]—RAMESES III. (*Rhampsinitus ?*) begins to reign, about 1219[e]—XXIst (*Tanite*) Dynasty, commences, about 1085[e f g]—XXIInd (*Bubastite*) Dynasty, commences, about 990[e f g]—SHESHONK I., (*Shishak*), 990—takes Jerusalem, 972[a] — XXIIIrd (*Tanite*) Dynasty, commences, about 818,[f g] 847[e] — XXIVth (*Saite*), BOCCHORIS, *the Wise*, ascends the throne, 734,[f g] 774 ?[e]—XXVth (*Ethiopian*) Dynasty, commences, about 714 ?[f g]—SABACO (*Shebek*) I., (*Seva*) 714 ?—makes a treaty with Hoshea, king of Israel, 722,[a] 710,[f g] 724,[e]—defeated by Sargon, about 719[e] — SABACO II., 702,[f g] 704[e] — TERHAK, (*Tirhaka,*) defeats Sennacherib, about 698[e]—invasion of Lower Egypt by Esarhaddon, about 669 — Tirhakah recovers his kingdom, 668[e]—war with Asshurbani-pal, conquered by him, about 665[e] — XXVIth (*Saite*) Dynasty, commences, about 664[e f g] — **Psammeticus I.** 664 ? — **Neco,** (*Necho,*) 617-601,[a] 610-594[e f g] — **Psammeticus II.,** 601 - 595,[a] 594 - 588,[e f g] — APRIES, (*Vaphres,*) (*Pharaoh Hophra,*) 595-570,[a] 588-569 ? — PSAMMETICUS III., —— ? AMASIS, (*Amosis,*) 570-526,[a] 569-525[f g] — PSAMMENITUS, 525 — conquest by **Cambyses,** 525 — XXVIIth (*Persian*) Dynasty, commences, 525 — [**Persia**] — Persians expelled, 488,[a] about 485 or 483[f g]—recovered by them, 485,[a] about 483 or 481[f g]—revolt of Inaros and Amyrtæus, 462,[a] 460,[e] 458[f g] — reconquered, 456,[a] 455,[e] 454 or 452[f g]—Pausiris viceroy, about 448 ?—fleet sent by Athenians, 438—revolts again, under Amyrtæus, 411,[f g] 419-418[l]—XXVIIIth (*Saite*) Dynasty, Amyrtæus only, reigns 411-405 ?[f g] — XXIXth (*Mendesian*) Dynasty, commences, 405 — XXXth (*Sebennite*) Dynasty, commences, 381—**Nectanebo I.,** 381 — Persian invasion under Pharnabazus and Iphicrates, who are defeated by Nectanebo, 374 — TACHOS, (*Teos,*) 366,[e] 363[f g]—**Nectanebo II.,** 364,[e] 361[f g]—conquered by Persians, 343,[f g] 350,[a] 346[e] — XXXIst (*Persian*) Dynasty, commences, 343,[f g] 350,[a] 346[e]—conquered by **Alexander** *the Great*, 332—Ptolemy, Macedonian governor, 323—[**Lagidæ**]—regency of Agathocles, about 205—of Ptolemon, 205—of Aristomenes, about 202—he is put to death by Ptolemy Epiphanes, 192—invasion of Antiochus, 170—saved by intervention of Rome, 168—the kingdom bequeathed to Rome by Alexander III., 65—made a Roman province, 30—[A D]—visited by Hadrian, 130—rebellion, 171—suppressed by Avidius Cassus, 175 — Avidius proclaims himself Emperor of Egypt, and is put to death with his son : visited by Severus, 202[b]—visited by Caracalla, 215[b]—Egyptians admitted to Roman Senate by Caracalla, 211-217 — occupied by Zenobia a few months, 269—revolt of **Firmus,** 272—the Blemmyes subdued by **Probus,** 279[b]—insurrection under **Achilleus,** 292[b] — campaign of **Diocletian** against him, and capture of Alexandreia, 297[b]—earthquake and inundation in, 21 Jul. 365[b] — edict of Theodosius against Paganism, the temple of Serapis destroyed, 379—conquered by Persians, 616[b]—by **Amrou,** and made subject to the Caliphs, (18, A. H.) 639[b]—[**Abbasides**] — becomes independent under, Ibrahim ebn el Agleb, 800-811[f]—[**Aglebites, Toulounides**]—recovered by Caliphs, 906[f]—the government usurped by Akhsheed Turks, 936-970—**Fatimite** Caliphs established, 970—great famine, (457,) 1064[l] — unsuccessfully invaded by Amaury of Jerusalem, 1166 — **Ayoubite** Dynasty, founded by **Saladin,** 1171—invaded by crusaders, siege of **Damietta,** 1219—again, by St Louis, (646-8,) 1248-50,—the throne seized by El Moez, first of *Baharite* Sultans, 1250—Syria reconquered from Tatars, 1260—again lost to them, 1295-6—again recovered, 1302-3—earthquake, 1361[l]—accession of Circassian Mameluke Sultans, 1382—conquered and annexed to Ottoman Empire by Selim I., 1517—French expedition to, (1213) 1798 — [**Napoleon I., Kleber, Alexandreia, Nile, Aboukir,** &c.,]—occupation of Cairo, 22 Jul. 1798. [**Mamelukes**]—the French expelled by allied Turkish and British forces, 1801—[**Abercromby, Sir R.**]—**Mehemet Ali,** Pasha of, 2 Nov. 1806—fruitless British expedition to, 1807 — conquest of **Wahabees,** 1813-16 — countries of the Upper Nile annexed, 1820—conquest of Syria, by **Ibrahim Pasha,** 1835—Syria recovered for the Porte by intervention of the Great Powers, 1840—Treaty of London, 15 Jul. 1841—ABBAS PASHA, grandson of Mehemet Ali succeeds, 1849—SAID PASHA, his uncle, 13 Jul. 1854—expedition to Soudan, 1857—ISMAEL PASHA, his brother, (b. 26 Nov. 1816,) succeeds, 18 Jan. 1863—invested with Order of the Bath, 30 Jan. 1867—receives title of *Khedive*, (*Kedervi el Masr,*) and succession to the throne made direct from father to son by Imperial firman, 14 May 1867—visits London, Jul. 1867—again, Aug. 1869. [**Suez Canal.**]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[d] Champollion-Figeac. [e] Rawlinson.
[f] Wilkinson. [g] Poole. [h] Bunsen. [i] Others.
[k] Lepsius. [l] Paton.

Ehrenbreitstein, in *Prussia,*—fortress rebuilt and extended by Hermann, Abp of Treves, about 1150—unsuccessfully attacked by Marshal Boufflers, 1688—siege of, by the French, begins, Nov. 1797—taken by them, 27,[a] 29[b] Jan. 1799—given up to Prussia by Treaty of Lunéville, and the fortifications destroyed, 1801—fortifications restored, after 1814.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Ehret, George Denis, *painter,*—b. in Baden, 1710—F.R.S. London, 1757—d. there, Sep.

1770—(with Linnæus,) *Hortus Cliffortianus*, 1737.

Eichhorn, Johann Gottfried, *orientalist*,—b. in Hohenlohe-Oeringen, 16 Oct. 1752—Prof. Oriental Languages, Jena, 1775-88 — Court Councillor to Duke of Saxe Weimar, 1783—Prof. Oriental Languages, Göttingen, 1788 — D.D., 1811—Director of Royal Scientific Society of Göttingen, 1813—Privy Councillor, Hanover, 1819—D., 25 Jun. 1827. *Monumenta antiquissimæ historiæ Arabum, &c.*, 1775—*Repertorium für biblische und morgenländische Litteratur*, 1777-86—*Urgeschichte*, 1790-3—*Einleitung in das Alte Testament*, 1824—*Einleitung in das Neue Testament*, 1824-7 — *Die Hebräischen Propheten*, 1816-20—*Allgemeine Geschichte der Cultur und Litteratur des neuern Europa*, 1796-99—*Geschichte der Litteratur, &c.*, 1805-12—*Urgeschichte des erlauchten Hauses der Welfen*, 1817—*Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen*, 1813-27.

Eichhorn, Karl Friedrich, *jurist*,—b. at Jena, 20 Nov. 1781 — Prof. German Law, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1805 — Prof. German Law, Berlin, 1811—Prof. German Law, Göttingen, 1817-28—Councillor of State, Prussia, about 1833—D., Jul. 1854. *Deutsche Staats und Rechtsgeschichte*, 1808-23—*Grundsätze des Kirchenrechts, &c.*, 1831-3.

'Eikon Basilike,' published, 1649.

'Eikonoclastes,' (Milton's reply to *Eikon Basilike*,) published, 1649.

Einari, (*Einarson*,) **Halfdan**,—D., 1784. *Sciagraphia historiæ litterariæ Islandicæ*, 1777.

Eion, on the *Strymon*,—[B C]—Brasidas attempts to seize, and is prevented by Thucydides, 424.

Eisen, Charles Dominique Joseph, *painter, designer*,—b. at Valenciennes, 17 Aug. 1720[a] —pupil of Lebas at Paris, 1742—Rector of Academy of St Luke, 1771—D. at Brussels, 4 Jan. 1778.[a]

[a] Jal.

Eisenach, (*Isenacum*,) — rebuilt, 1070[a]—meeting of Minnesingers at, 1205[b]—residence of Landgraves of Thuringia, till 1406[c] [Wartburg,]—seat of the princes of Saxe-Eisenach, 1672-1741.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Eisenmenger, Johann Andreas, *philologist*, —b. at Manheim, 1654—Prof. Oriental Languages, Heidelberg, 1700—D. there, 20 Dec. 1704. *Entdecktes Judenthum*, 1700.

Eistedfodd, (*Meeting of Welsh Bards*,)—held at Caerwys, by proclamation of Queen Elizabeth, 26 May 1568 — revived, by the *Gwyneddigion Society*, 1798—again, by the *Cymrodorion Society*, 1828.

Ekaterinburg, in *Asiatic Russia*,—founded by Peter the Great, 1723.

Ekaterinoslav, in *Russia*,—*province*, constituted by Catherine II., 1784 — extended and named New Russia, by Paul, 1797—made distinct province, by Alexander, 1822—*town*, founded by Catherine II., 1787.

Elagabalus, (Heliogabalus, Varius Avitus Bassianus,) (Marcus Aurelius Antoninus,) Roman Emperor,—b, 204—proclaimed emperor by the army of Syria, 16 May 218—acknowledged at Rome, after defeat and death of Macrinus, 8 Jun. 218—enters Rome, Jul. 219—killed by the prætorians, 11 Mar. 222.

El Arish, (*Rhinocolura*,)—surprise of the Mamelukes by Napoleon at, 17 Feb. 1799—fort taken by him, 20 Feb.—retaken by the Grand Vizier, 29 Dec. 1799—*Convention* of, for evacuation of Egypt by the French, concluded by Sir Sidney Smith, 24 Jan. 1800.

Elatea, *Phocis*,—[B C]—seized by Philip of Macedonia, early in 338—winter quarters of Flamininus, 198-7.

Elath, (*Ailon, Ailath, Ailane, Elana, Akaba*,)—[B C]—visited by Israelites in their wanderings, between 1490-1450[a]—possessed by David, about 1040[a]—recovered and rebuilt by Uzziah, about 800[a]—captured by Rezin of Syria, 741[a]—[A D]—seat of a bishopric, before 320[b]—submits to Mohammed, 630—taken by Baldwin of Jerusalem, 1116—by Saladin I., 1167—seized by Rainald of Châtillon, 1182—deserted, a mere fortress, from before 1300—visited by Rüppell, 1822—by Laborde, 1835.

[a] Ussher. [b] Robinson.

Elba, Isle of, (*Œthalia, Ilva*,)—held by the Pisans, before 1000—taken from them by the Genoese, 1290 — afterwards belongs to the principality of **Piombino**; becomes part of the kingdom of Naples, 1736—taken by the English, 1796—reunited to the French republic, Aug. 1800—part of the kingdom of Etruria, 1801—place of exile of Napoleon I., 4 May 1814 to 26 Feb. 1815.

Elbe, (*Albis*,) **The**, —[B C] — reached by Drusus, 9—crossed by Domitius Ahenobarbus, 3—[A D] — reached by Tiberius, 5 — closed against the English flag by Prussia, Apr. 1801—opened, by Convention of 20 May 1801—again closed, by the French, Jun. 1803—opened by Prussia, Aug. 1806 — French army of observation formed on, spring 1807—National Guards of France ordered up to, Aug. 1812—passed by the allies, at Dresden and Dessau, spring 1813—the allies retreat across, 7 Apr. 1813—passed by Napoleon I., 11 May 1813—by Ney, 13 May 1813—by Blücher, the Russians, and the Swedes, 2-3 Oct. 1813—navigation of, declared free, by treaty of 1815[a]—Commission on the navigation of, meets at Dresden, 1819—Convention for freedom of, signed 23 Jun. 1821—comes into force, 1 Mar. 1822[b]—Additional Navigation Act, by Conference at Dresden, 13 Apr. 1844—Commission meets at Magdeburg, Oct. 1850—breaks up without result, 23 Dec. 1850—crossed by Prussians, 5 Jul. 1866.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Elbing, in *Prussia*, — founded by Conrad, landgrave of Thuringia, about 1237—given up to Poland, 1454—reunited to Prussia, 1772. *Convention of*, between Frederick William III. and Napoleon, 13 Oct. 1807.

Elbruz, in the *Caucasus*, — ascent of, by Freshfield, 31 Jul. 1868.

Elchingen,—Marshal Ney defeats Austrians at, 13 Oct. 1805—gives the title of Duke to Ney, Mar. 1808.

Eldon, John Scott, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 4 Jun. 1751—enters Univ. Coll., Oxford,

15 May, 1766—Fellow of his Coll., Jul. 1767—B.A., 1770—marries, 19 Nov. 1772—enters the Middle Temple, 28 Jan. 1773—M.A., Feb. 1773—settles in London, end of 1775—called to the bar, 9 Feb. 1776—M.P. Weobly, Jun. 1783—Chancellor of Durham, Mar. 1787—Solicitor-general, Knt, Jun. 1788—purchases the estate of Eldon, 1792—Attorney-general, 13 Feb. 1793—made a serjeant, 16 Jul. 1799—Privy Councillor, 17 Jul.—Baron Eldon, 18 Jul.—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 19 Jul.—Lord Chancellor, 14 Apr. 1801—resigns, 7 Feb. 1806—Lord Chancellor again, 1 Apr. 1807—his house in London attacked by Corn Law rioters, 1816—Viscount Encombe, Earl of Eldon, 7 Jul. 1821—resigns the Great Seal, 30 Apr. 1827—ɒ. in London, 13 Jan. 1838.

Eleanor, of *Aquitaine*, QUEEN OF HENRY II.,—b., about 1122—marries Louis VII. of France, Jul. 1137—accompanies him to the crusade, summer 1147—divorced for her licentiousness, at Council of Beaugenci, Mar. 1152—marries Henry, Duke of Normandy, 1152—becomes Queen of England, Dec. 1154—sanctions the rebellion of her sons, and is imprisoned, Mar. 1173—liberated by Richard I., and named regent, 1189—arrives at Messina with Berengaria, spring 1191—appeals to the pope in behalf of Richard, 1193—besieged by Prince Arthur and Hugh Lusignan, at castle of Mirabel, in Anjou, 1202—ɒ. there, 26 Jun. 1202.

Eleanor of *Provence*, QUEEN OF HENRY III.,—marries Henry III., 14 Jan. 1236—insulted by the Londoners, and goes abroad, 1263—prepares a fleet for invasion of England, 1264—becomes a nun at Amesbury, 1286—ɒ. there, 24 Jun. 1291.

Eleanor, *of Castile*, QUEEN OF EDWARD I.,—marries Prince Edward of England, at Burgos, 1254—accompanies him on the crusade, 1269—crowned with him, 19 Aug. 1274—ɒ. at Grantham, 28 Nov. 1290.

Eleanor, QUEEN OF NAVARRE,—marries Gaston IV. Count de Foix, 1434[a]—death of her husband, Jul. 1471—succeeds her father, John II., 19 Jan. 1479—ɒ. at Tudela, 10 or 12 Feb. 1479. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Eleanor, '*Maid of Britanny*,'—captured with her brother Arthur at Mirabel by King John, 31 Jul. 1202—sent to England and imprisoned, 1202—ɒ. at Bristol castle, 1241.

Eleanor de Montfort,—affianced to Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, 1275—captured by Edward I., 1275—who refuses a ransom for her, 1276—released, and marries Llewellyn, 13 Oct. 1278—ɒ. early in 1282.

Eleanor Crosses,—erected in memory of Eleanor of Castile, after Nov. 1290—new one, at Charing Cross, erected, 1865.

Eleanora de Guzman,—mistress of Alfonso XI. of Castile, about 1330—put to death by Pedro the Cruel, 1351.

Eleanora Tellez, QUEEN OF PORTUGAL,—divorced by Don Juan[a] (Lorenzo[b]) d'Acunha, and marries Ferdinand king of Portugal, 1371,[a] 1372[b]—conspires against the regent John I., close of 1383—arrested and confined in a convent at Tordesillas; ɒ. there, about 1405.[a]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Eleatic School, of *Philosophy*,—[B C]—founded by Xenophanes, about 530.

Elections, at *Rome*,—[B C]—laws against canvassing, enacted, 432—Lex Pœtilia, first law against bribery on market days, 358—Lex Cornelia Bæbia, incapacitating canvassers for 10 years, 181—Lex Gabinia, introducing ballot, 139—Lex Acilia Calpurnia, against treating electors, 67—Lex Tullia, enhancing penalties, 63—Lex Licinia, against sodalitia, 55—Lex Julia de Ambitu, against bribery, 18—amended, 8—[A D]—in *England*, regulated by Act 7 Hen. IV. c. 15, 1405-6—county voters to have forty-shilling freeholds, by Act 8 Hen. VI. c. 7, 1249—further regulations by Acts 10 Hen. VI. c. 2, 1432, and 23 Hen. VI. c. 14, 1444-45—to be free, by Act 1 Wm and Mar. sess. 2, c. 2, 1689—further regulations by Acts 7 and 8 Wm III. cc. 7 and 25, 1696; 10 and 11 Wm III. c. 7, 1699—penalties for making fraudulent conveyances to create votes, by Act 10 Ann. c. 23, 1711—copyholders excluded from voting by Act 31 Geo. II. c. 14, 1758—further regulated by Acts 25 Geo. III. c. 84, 1785; 33 Geo. III. c. 64, 17 Jun. 1793; 9 Geo. IV. c. 59, 15 Jul. 1828 [repealed by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 101, 6 Aug. 1861]; the **Reform Act**; 5 and 6 Wm. IV. c. 36, 25 Aug. 1835; 6 and 7 Wm. IV. c. 102, 20 Aug. 1836; 6 and 7 Vic. c. 18, 31 May 1843; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 90, 31 Aug. 1848; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 14, 3 Jul. 1851—time of taking the poll limited to one day by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 15, 18 Mar. 1853—[**Bribery, Qualification of Members**]—controverted, in *Ireland*, trial of, regulated by Acts 42 Geo. III. c. 106, 26 Jun. 1802; 47 Geo. III. s. 1, c. 14, 19 Feb. 1807; 60 Geo. III. and 1 Geo. IV. c. 7, 24 Dec. 1819; and 7 and 8 Vic. 103, 9 Aug. 1844—controverted, in *Great Britain*, trial of, regulated by Acts 7 and 8 Vic. c. 103, 9 Aug. 1844; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 18, 4 Sep. 1848—law relating to petitions amended, and prevention of corrupt practices more effectually provided for, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 125, 31 Jul. 1868—law relating to payment of Commissioners' expenses amended by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 21, 24 Jun. 1869.

Electors, *of the Empire*,—College of, first named, 1152[a]—again, 1198[a]—seven named, 1265—seven in number, by the **Golden Bull**, 1356—vote of the Palsgrave (king of Bohemia) transferred to Maximilian of Bavaria, by Ferdinand II., 1618[a]—the Palsgrave reinstated as eighth Elector, by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—title conferred on Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, (Elector of Hanover,) 1692—confirmed by Diet, 1708[a]—number reduced to eight by union of Bavaria and the Palatinate, 1777—electorates of Cologne and Treves, suppressed by Napoleon I., 1803—title abolished on the extinction of the Empire, (except for Hesse-Cassel,) 1806. [a] Bryce.

Electric Clock,—invented by Bain, 1837—Wheatstone's, 1841—Shepherd's, 1859—Siemens', 1866.

Electric Compass,—invented by Gisborne, 1863.

Electric Gun,—invented by Beningfield, 1845.

Electric Light,—discovered by Davy, 1813

—patented by Stade, 1848—used at the Westminster Bridge works, 1858—applied at the South Foreland Lighthouse, 1859—Wilde's, invented, 1866.

Electric Loom,—invented by Bonelli, 1855—improved by Froment, 1859.

Electric Telegraph,—experiments by Watson at Westminster, 14 Jul. 1747—at Shooter's Hill, 5 Aug. 1747[a]—experiments of Franklin on the Schuylkill river, 1748[b]—attempt of Lesage at Geneva, 1774[b]—invented and in use by Lomond at Paris, 1787—seen there by Arthur Young, 16 Oct. 1787—Reusser's, invented, 1794—construction of, by decomposition of water, proposed by Soemmering, 1807—invented and offered to English Government by Ronalds, 1816—application of Oersted's discovery of electro-magnetism, suggested by Ampère, 1820[c]—Baron Schilling's, 1832—patented by Cooke and Wheatstone, 12 Jun. 1837—constructed by Steinheil, 1837—Morse's, exhibited, Sep. 1837—Davy's, (chemically marking,) patented, Jul. 1838—brought into use on the Great Western Railway, 1839—improved by Wheatstone and Cooke, Jan. 1840 and Jul. 1841—working of, by earth battery, patented by Bain, 1842—*printing*, invented by Bain, 1844—by Brett, 1847—by Hughes, 1858—*submarine*, proposed by Wheatstone, 1840—from Dover to Calais, laid, Aug. 1850. [**Atlantic Cable.**] *Portable war*, used in the Crimea, 1854. *In United Kingdom*, construction and maintenance of, regulated by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 85, ss. 13 and 14, 9 Aug. 1844—exercise of powers for construction of, regulated by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 112, 28 Jul. 1863—amended by 29 Vic. c. 3, 6 Mar. 1866—purchase and working of, by Postmaster-general, authorized by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 110, 31 Jul. 1868—altered and amended by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 73, 9 Aug. 1869—management assumed by Post Office, 5 Feb. 1870.

[a] Ure's Dict. (by Hunt).
[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Tomlinson's Cyc.

Electric Thermometer,—invented by Becquerel, 1863.

Electromagnetism,—discovered by Oersted, 1819—application of, in manufacture of wrought-iron, by Robinson, Feb. 1865.

Electrometer,—invented, about 1750 (?)—Oersted's, invented, 1842—Thomson's, 1863.

Electro-Motive Machine,—invented by Jacobi, 1838—by Page, 1850—Ladd's, 1863.

Electrophorus,—invented by Volta, about 1774.

Electrotype, Electro-Metallurgy,—invented by Jacobi, 1838—by Spencer and Jordan, 1839—application of, to plating and gilding, patented by Elkington, 1840.

Elephant, Order of the, (*Danish,*)—renewed by Christian I., 1458—sanctioned by Pius V., 1462—by Sixtus VI., 1464—statutes of, revised by Christian V., 1 Dec. 1693.

Elephants,—[**B C**]—first seen by the Romans at battle of Heraclea, 280—first exhibited in the circus, by C. Claudius Pulcher, 99.

Eleusis,—[**B C**]—act of amnesty and oblivion, after capture by Thrasybulus, (12 Boedr. Ol. 94, 2,) Sep. 403—[**A D**]—temple of, destroyed by Alaric, and the *Eleusinia* cease to be celebrated, 396—visited by Spon and Wheler, 1676—by Dr E. Clarke, 1801.

Eleutherus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Soter, 177—d., 193.

Elfritha,—marries King Edgar, 965—assassinates her son-in-law, Edward the Martyr, at Corfe, 18 Mar. 979.

Elgin, James Bruce, 8th Earl of, 12th Earl of Kincardine, Governor-general of India,—b. in London, 20 Jul. 1811—enters parliament, succeeds to the peerage, 1841—Governor-general of Jamaica, 1842—of Canada, 1846-54—raised to the English peerage, as Baron Elgin, 1849—ambassador extraord. to China, 1857—signs Treaty of Tientsin, Jun. 1858—again sent to China, Jun. 1860—enters Pekin in state, 1860—Governor-general of India, 1860—d. at Dhurumsala, 20 Nov. 1863.

Elgin, Thomas Bruce, Earl of, *diplomatist,*—b., 1777—envoy at Brussels, 1792—at Constantinople, 1799-1802—visits Athens, obtains collection of sculptures, (Elgin Marbles,) 1800—d. at Paris, Nov. 1841.

Elgin Marbles,—brought from Athens by the Earl of Elgin, 1802—purchased for the British Museum, under Act 56 Geo. III. c. 99, 1 Jul. 1816.

Elgiva, (*Ælfgifu,*) Queen of England,—marries Edwy; insulted by Dunstan after the coronation, 955—separated from Edwy by Abp Odo, 958—mutilated and murdered by adherents of Dunstan and Odo, 958.

Elhuyart, D', *mineralogist,*—b. at Logrono, 11 Oct. 1755—visits Germany, 1786-9—Intendant-general of mines in Mexico, 1789-1822—d. at Madrid, 6 Feb. 1831.

Elias, Matthias, *painter,*—b. at Cassel, 1658—sent to Paris, 1678—d. at Dunkirk, 1741.

Elias Levita, *rabbi,*—b. in Italy, 1472—teaches at Padua, 1504—goes to Rome, 1512-27—d. at Venice, 1549. *Masoret Hammasoret*, 1538—*Methurgeman*, 1541—*Tischbi*, 1542—*Commentary on the Grammar of Moses Kimchi*, 1508.

Elijah, *Jewish prophet,*—[**B C**]—denounces a famine against Israel, 909,[a] about 919[b]—at the brook Cherith, 909—at Zarephath, 908—the trial of the prophets at Mount Carmel, 906—at Horeb, 906—foretells Ahab's doom, 899[a]—taken up to heaven, 896,[a] 895.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Elio, Francesco Xaviero, *general,*—b. at Pampeluna, 4 Mar. 1769—serves in campaign of Roussillon, 1794—sent to Buenos Ayres, 1805—executed in Spain, 4 Sep. 1822.

Eliot, John, *Apostle of the Indians,*—b. in England, 1604—goes to America, 1631—pastor at Roxbury near Boston, 1632-88—begins preaching to the Indians, Oct. 1646—d. at Roxbury, 20 May 1690,[a] 1689.[b] *Translation of Bible for the Indians*, 1663.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Eliot, Sir John, *statesman,*—b. at Port Eliot in Cornwall, 20 Apr. 1590—enters Oxford Univ., 1607—travels with George Villiers, 1611—marries, winter of 1611—M.P. St Germains, 1614—Knt, May 1618—Vice-admiral

for Devon, 1619—arrests the pirate Nutt, 6 Jun. 1623—imprisoned, Jul. 1623—liberated, by Nov. 1623—first speech in parliament, Feb. 1623-4—resumes duties of Vice-admiral, 1624—M.P., 1625, 1626, 1628—takes part in impeachment of Buckingham, Feb. to May 1626—sent to the Tower, 11 May 1626—examined, 17 May—released, 20 May—sequestered from his Vice-admiralty, 25 Oct. 1626—refuses the forced loan, and is again imprisoned, Jun. 1627—death of his wife, Jun. 1628—joins in the vote against tunnage and poundage, 2 Mar. 1629—committed to the Tower, 4 Mar. 1629—transferred to the Marshalsea, 29 Oct—remitted to the Tower, Feb. 1630—visited by Hampden, Sep. 1630—ʒ. in the Tower, 27 Nov. 1632—leave to bury him at Port Eliot, refused by Charles I., Nov. 1632.

Elis, [Pisa,]—[B C]—war with Dyme, (Ol. 28,) 668 [a]—extends dominions towards Triphylia, (Ol. 50,) 580 [a]—population collected into one town, (?) 471 [a]—Lacedæmonians make war on, 401-399—Arcadia at war with, latter part 365—joins Achæan League, overrun by Macedonians, 218 [b]—again invaded by Philip, 209.[b]

[a] Müller. [b] Thirlwall.

Elisha,—[B C]—called by Elijah, 906, 895,[a] 896 [b]—miracle of the waters, 895—leprosy of Gehazi, 894—Syrians at Dothan, 892—Shunamite's son born, 891—at Damascus, 885—ʒ., about 837,[a] 839.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Ussher.

Elizabeth, (*Woodville,*) Queen of Edward IV.,—privately married to Edward IV., 1 May 1464,[a] 1463 or 1464 [b]—the marriage acknowledged by him, 29 Sep. 1464—crowned, 26 May 1465—takes sanctuary at Westminster, 1 Oct. 1470—fails in attempt to obtain the regency, Apr. 1483—takes sanctuary at Westminster, 1 May 1483 to Mar. 1484—provided for by Richard III., Mar. 1484—confined in Bermondsey nunnery by Henry VII., May 1487—ʒ. there, 8 Jun. 1492.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England.

Elizabeth, of *York,* Queen of Henry VII.,—ƀ., about 1465, 11 Feb. 1466 [a]—marries Henry VII., 18 Jan. 1486—crowned, 25 Nov. 1487—ʒ., 11 Feb. 1503. [a] Engl. Cyc.

Elizabeth, Queen of England,—ƀ. at Greenwich, 7 Sep. 1533—the crown settled on her conditionally, by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 22, 1534—declared illegitimate by Act 28 Hen. VIII. c. 7, 1536—conditionally restored, by Act 35 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1544—her marriage with Philip (II.) of Spain proposed, 1546—with Christian III. of Denmark, 1550—accompanies Queen Mary to London, Aug. 1553—attends her coronation, 1 Oct.—committed to the Tower, 18 Mar. 1554—removed to Woodstock, 19 May—to Hatfield, May 1555—succeeds Mary, 17 Nov. 1558—enters London, 22,[a] 24 [b] Nov.—Philip of Spain proposes marriage to her, Jan. 1559—crowned, 13 Jan.—reestablishes the Reformed faith; her title recognized by Act 1 Eliz. c. 3, 1559—receives letter of rebuke from John Knox, 20 Jul. 1559 [a]—sends a fleet to the Forth, Dec.—assists Protestants in Scotland and France, 1560—concludes Treaty of Edinburgh with the Scots for evacuation of Scotland by the French, 6 Jul.—formally requested by Estates of Scotland to marry Earl of Arran, Sep.—declines him, Dec.—concludes alliance with Condé, Aug. 1562—consents to surrender of Havre, Jul. 1563—Treaty of **Troyes,** Apr. 1564—denounced by Pius V. as a heretic, 1567—Mary Queen of Scots takes refuge in England, May 1568—insurrection under Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, 1569—excommunicated by Pius V., 25 Apr. 1570—proposal to marry Count of Anjou, Nov.—opposes Puritan measures, 1571 and 1572—concludes treaty with France, 19 Apr. 1572—declines protectorate of the Netherlands, 1575—concludes alliance with the Dutch, spring 1577—prohibits Puritan 'Prophesyings,' 7 May 1577—unsuccessful negotiations for her marriage with Francis, Duke of Alençon, 1579—accepts protectorate of the Netherlands, Jul. 1585—sends the Earl of Leicester with troops, Dec.—Babington's Plot discovered, Sep. 1586—trial of Mary Queen of Scots, Oct.—confirms sentence against Mary, 4 Dec.—signs warrant for her execution, 1 Feb. 1587—[**Armada, Spanish**]—**Tyrone's** rebellion, 1594—her health declines, 1598—disgraces Essex, end Sep. 1599—ʒ. at Richmond, 24 Mar. 1603—buried at Westminster, 28 Apr.

[a] Froude. [b] Annals of England.

Elizabeth, of *Austria,* Queen of France,—ƀ., 5 Jun. 1554—marries Charles IX., 1570—widow, 30 May 1574—retires to Vienna, 1574—ʒ. in a monastery, 22 Jan. 1592.

Elizabeth, of *Valois,* Queen of Spain,—ƀ. at Fontainebleau, 13 Apr. 1545—negotiations for her marriage to Edward VI. of England, 1550—marries Philip II. of Spain, 22 Jun. 1559—ʒ., 3 Oct. 1568.

Elizabeth, (*Isabella,*) of *France,* Queen of Spain,—ƀ. at Fontainebleau, 22 Nov. 1602—marries Philip (IV.) of Spain, 25 Nov. 1615—becomes Queen, 31 Mar. 1621—ʒ., 6 Oct. 1644.

Elizabeth, St, Queen of Portugal,—ƀ., 1271—marries Dionysius of Portugal, 1282—accused of favouring revolt of her son, and is banished, 1320—reconciles the king and his son, 1324—widow, retires to a nunnery, 1325—ʒ. at Coimbra, 4 Jul. 1336—beatified by Leo X., 1516—canonized by Urban VIII., 1625.

Elizabeth, Queen of Hungary,—marries Charobert, king of Hungary, 1319,[a] 1320 [b]—Regent of Poland after death of Casimir III., 1370—the Poles revolt and expel her, 1376—again Regent, 1379—driven away, 1380—ʒ. in Hungary, Dec. 1381.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Elizabeth, Queen of Hungary,—marries Albert of Austria, 1422—with him succeeds her father, Sigismund, Dec. 1437—crowned, 1 Jan. 1438—widow, 27 Oct. 1439—the crown given to Ladislaus of Poland; birth of her son Ladislaus, 22 Feb. 1440—has him crowned, Jun.—and places him under protection of the Emperor: civil war: ʒ., 1447,[a] 20 Dec. 1442.[b]

[a] [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Elizabeth, (*Stuart,*) Queen of Bohemia,—ƀ., 19 Aug. 1596—marries Frederick V.,

Elector Palatine, 14 Feb. 1613—decides him to accept crown of Bohemia, 1619—exile with him after battle of Prague, 8 Nov. 1620—widow, 1632—her son restored to part of his estates by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—settles in England, 1660—d. in London, 13 Feb. 1662.

Elizabeth, St, (*of Hungary,*)—b. at Presburg, 1207—marries Louis, landgrave of Thuringia, 1221—widow, 1227—d. at Marburg, 19 Nov. 1231—canonized by Gregory IX., 27 May 1235.

Elizabeth Christina, (*of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel,*) Empress,—b., 28 Apr. 1691—marries the Archduke Charles of Austria, 23 Apr. 1708—follows him to Spain, Jul.—Regent of Catalonia, 1711—becomes Empress, 12 Oct. 1711—quits Barcelona, 1713—crowned Queen of Hungary at Presburg, 1714—birth of her daughter Maria Theresa, 13 May, 1717—widow, 21 Oct. 1740—d., 21 Dec. 1750.

Elizabeth Christina, (*of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel,*) Queen of Prussia,—b., 8 Nov. 1715—marries the Prince Royal of Prussia, Frederick, (II.,) 1733—becomes Queen of Prussia, 1740—widow, 1786—d., 13 Nov. 1797. French translations of *Spalding's Destination of Man*, 1776—*Sturm's Reflections*, 1777—*Gellert's Hymns*, 1790.

Elizabeth Petrowna, Empress of Russia,—b., 1709,[a] 29 Dec. 1710[b]—refuses to claim the crown on death of Peter II., 1730—insurrection in her favour, and she is proclaimed Empress on the deposition of Ivan, 7 Dec. 1741—crowned at Moscow, 7 May 1742—declares Karl Peter Ulrich of Holstein her successor, 18 Nov. 1742—assists Maria Theresa in the war of the Austrian Succession; joins in Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—joins alliance against Frederick the Great, 1757—d., 5 Jan. 1762. (N. S.)

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ella, King of the South Saxons,—lands with his sons in England 477—storms **Anderida**, and takes title of King, 491—Bretwalda, 492—d., about 510.

Ella,—becomes king of Deira, 569—d., 588.

Ellandune, (*Ellendune,*)—Beornwulf of Mercia defeated by Egbert, 823.

Ellenborough, Edward Law, Lord, Lord Chief Justice of England,—b. at Great Salkeld, Cumberland, 16 Nov. 1750—at the Charter House, 1762-8—enters Cambridge Univ., 1768—enters Lincoln's Inn, 10 Jun. 1769—B.A., 1771—called to the bar, 1780—engaged in defence of Warren Hastings, Feb. 1788 to Apr. 1795—Attorney-general, Knt, Feb. 1801—M.P., 1801—Lord Chief Justice, Baron Ellenborough, 12 Apr. 1802—d. in London, 13,[a] 21[b] Dec. 1818. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Foss.

Ellendt, Friedrich, *philologist,*—b. at Kolberg, 1796—Prof. Extraord. at Gymnasium of Eisleben, 1825—Director of Gymnasium, 1835—d., 1854. *Lexikon Sophocleum*, 1834-35.

Ellesmere, Francis Leveson Gower, Earl of,—b. in London, 1 Jan. 1800—leaves Oxford Univ., 1820—M.P. Bletchingly, 1820,[a] 1822[b]—M.P. Sutherlandshire, 1826-30,[a] 1834[b]—Lord of the Treasury, 1827—Privy Councillor, 1828—Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1828-30—Secretary at War, Jul. to Nov. 1830—M.P. South Lancashire, 1835-46—visits Mediterranean, 1839-40—Rector of Aberdeen Univ., 1841—Earl of Ellesmere, Viscount Brackley, 1846—President of Asiatic Society, 1849—K.G., 1855—d. in London, 18 Feb. 1857. *Mediterranean. Sketches*, 1843—*Life and Character of the Duke of Wellington*, 1852.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ann. Reg.

Ellice, Edward, *statesman,*—b. at Montreal, 1783,[a] 1781[b]—M.A. Marischal Coll. Aberdeen, 1800—M.P. Coventry, 1818—Joint-secretary of Treasury, Nov. 1830 to Aug. 1832—Secretary of State for War, Apr. 1833 to Nov.,[a] Dec.[b] 1834—assists in founding and becomes chairman of Reform Club, 1834-5—D.C.L. St Andrews, 1862—d. in Scotland, 17 Sep. 1863.

[a] Times. [b] Gent. Mag.

Elliotson, John, *physician,*—b. in London, about 1788—assistant physician to Guy's Hospital, 1817—physician to St Thomas's, 1822—Prof. Medical Science, Univ. Coll., London, 1831—resigns his post at St Thomas's, 1834—begins experiments in Animal Magnetism, 1837—resigns professorship, 1838—physician to Mesmeric Hospital, 1849—d. in London, 29 Jul. 1868. Translation of *Blumenbach's Physiology*, 1817—*Human Physiology*, 1835-40—*Lumleyan Lectures*, 1830—*Zoist*, 1843-54.

Elliott, Ebenezer, *poet,* (*Corn-Law Rhymer,*)—b. near Rotherham, Yorkshire, 17 Mar. 1781—d. near Barnesley, 1 Dec. 1849. *Village Patriarch*, 1829—*Corn-Law Rhymes*, 1831—*More Prose and Verse*, 1850.

Elliott, Gilbert. [**Heathfield,** Lord.]

Elliott, George Augustus. [**Heathfield,** Lord.]

Elliott, William, *engraver,*—b. at Hampton Court, 1717—d. in London, 1766.

Ellis, George, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 1745—d., 10 Apr. 1815. *Specimens of Ancient English Poetry*, 1790—*Specimens of Ancient English Romances*, 1805.

Ellis, Henry, *Arctic voyager,*—b. in England, 1721—accompanies expedition to Hudson's Bay, 1746-47—d. at Naples, 21 Jan. 1806. *A Voyage to Hudson's Bay, &c.*, 1748.

Ellis, Sir Henry, *diplomatist,*—accompanies Earl of Amherst to China, 1816—ambassador to Persia, 1835—envoy extraord. to Brazil, 1842—K.C.B., 1848—attends Brussels Conference, 1849—d. at Brighton, 1855.

Ellis, Sir Henry, *Principal Librarian of the British Museum,*—b. in London, 29 Nov. 1777—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, 1796—assistant librarian, British Museum, 1805—marries, 1805—keeper of department of Printed Books, 1806—F.S.A., 15 Jan. 1807—F.R.S., 30 May 1811—keeper of Manuscripts, British Museum, 1812—secretary to Society of Antiquaries, 1813-54—secretary, British Museum, 1814-27—principal librarian, 1827—Knt of the Hanoverian Order, 1832—member of Council of the Camden Society, 1838—V. P. Royal Literary Fund, 1851—loses his wife, 1854—resigns librarianship, 1856—d. in Lon-

don, 15 Jan. 1869. Edition of *Brand's Popular Antiquities*, 1813—*Introduction to Domesday Book*, 1816—*Letters illustrative of English History*, 1824-7-46—edition of *Dugdale's Monasticon*, 1817-30.

Ellis, John, *naturalist*, — b. in London, about 1710?—F.R.S., 1754—receives Copley medal, 30 Nov. 1768—d. in London, 15 Oct. 1776. *Essay towards a Natural History of Corallines*, 1754—*Historical Account of Coffee*, 1774.

Ellison Gallery, *of Water-colour Paintings*, —presented to the nation by Elizabeth Ellison, and placed in S. Kensington Museum, May 1860.

Elliston, Robert William, *actor*, — b. in London, 7 Apr. 1774—first appearance at Bath, 1791—in London, 1796—lessee of Drury Lane Theatre, 1819-26—d., 7 Jul. 1831. *Venetian Outlaw*, 1805.

Ellwood, Thomas,—b. at Crowell, in Oxfordshire, 1639—joins the Society of Friends, about 1660—imprisoned at Oxford, 1660—reader to Milton, about 1661—suggests the composition of 'Paradise Regained,' 1665—d., 1 Mar. 1713. *Sacred History*, 1705-9—*Autobiography*, 1714.

Ellys, Anthony, Bp of St David's,—b., about 1693—M.A. Cambridge, 1716—prebendary of Gloucester, 1725—D.D., 1728—Bp of St David's, Oct. 1752—d. at Gloucester, 1761. *Tracts on the liberty, spiritual and temporal, of Protestants in England*, 1763-5.

Elmacin, (*Elmakin*,) *historian*,—b. in Egypt, (620, A. H.) 1223—d. at Damascus, (672,) 1273.

Elmes, Harvey Lonsdale, *architect*, — b. near Chichester, 1814—d. in Jamaica, 26 Nov. 1847. *St George's Hall, Liverpool*, 1841-47.

Elopement,—right to dower forfeited by, under stat. 13 Edw. I. c. 34, 1285.

Eloy, Nicolas François Joseph, *physician*, —b. at Mons, 1714—d. there, 1788. *Dictionnaire historique de la médecine*, 1778.

Elphinstone, Arthur. [**Balmerino**, Lord.]

Elphinstone, George. [**Keith**, Viscount.]

Elphinstone, George William Keith,—b., 1782—enters the army, Mar. 1804—Lieut.-col., Sep. 1813—at Waterloo, 1815—C.B., 1815—Major-general, 10 Jun. 1837—Commander-in-chief of British forces in Afghanistan, 1840—kept prisoner by Akbar Khan, Jan. 1842—d. in Afghanistan, 23 Apr. 1842.

Elphinstone, John, *admiral*,—b. in Scotland, 1720—enters service of Russia, 1768—d. in England, 1774.

Elphinstone, Mountstuart, *statesman, historian*,—b., 1778—goes to India, 1796—envoy to the king of Cabul, 1808—Resident at Poonah, 1810—Governor of Bombay, 1819—arrives in England, 1827—d. in Surrey, 20 Nov. 1859. *Account of the Kingdom of Cabul*, 1810—*History of India*, 1841.

Elphinstone, William, Bp of Aberdeen,—b. at Glasgow, 1437 or 1431—M.A., 1457? or 1451—archdeacon of Argyle, 1479—Bp of Aberdeen, 1484—Commissioner to English Court, 1484—Lord Chancellor of Scotland, Feb. to Jun. 1488—one of the commissioners for extending truce with England, 1492—obtains papal bull for University at Aberdeen, 1494—d. at Edinburgh, 25 Oct. 1514.

Elpines,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 106, 1,) 356.

Elsheimer, (*Elzheimer*,) **Adam**, *painter*,—b. at Frankfort, 1574—d. at Rome, 1620,[a]? 1610[b]?

[a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Chalmers and Rose.

Elsinore, [**The Sound**]—burnt by Haco, king of Norway, 1288—raised to the rank of a city, by Erick of Pomerania, 1425—taken by the Lübeckers, 1522—recovered by Christian II., 1535—Kronborg castle built, about 1580—the castle taken by the Swedes, 6 Sep. 1658—restored to the Danes, 1660—meeting of the kings of Denmark and Sweden at, 17 Jul. 1862.

Elsner, Jacob, *theologian*,—b. at Saalfeld, 1692—d. at Berlin, 8 Oct. 1750. *Observationes sacræ in Novi Fœderis libros, &c.*, 1720-28.

Elstob, Elizabeth,—b. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 29 Sep. 1683—settles with her brother in London, 1702—governess to children of the Duchess of Portland, 1739—d., 30 May 1756. *Saxon Grammar*, 1715.

Elstob, William, *theologian, antiquary*,—b. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1 Jan. 1673—Fellow of University College, Oxford, 1696—M.A., 1697—rector of St Swithin and St Mary Bothaw, London, 1702—d., 3 Mar. 1714-15. Latin translation of *Homily of Lupus*, 1701—edits *Roger Ascham's Letters*, 1703.

Elva, L. Æbutius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Servilius Priscus, (291, A. U. C.) 463.

Elva, T. Æbutius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Veturius Geminus, (255, A. U. C.) 499.

Elvira, in *Granada*,—*Council of*, on discipline, about 300,[a] 305,[b] before 250,[c] about 313,[c] 324.[c]

[a] Tillemont and Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Neander.
[c] Others.

Elwes, John, *miser*,—b. in London, about 1714—M.P. Berkshire, 1774—d., 26 Nov. 1789.

Ely, Isle of,—Etheldreda retires to, about 670—monastery founded by her, about 673—ravaged by the Danes, and the monastery burnt, 870—monastery refounded by Ethelwold, Bp of Winchester, 970—the 'Camp of Refuge' defended by Hereward, 1071—attacked and taken by William the Conqueror, 1071—cathedral commenced, by Abbot Simeon, 1083—See founded, 1107,[a] 1108,[b] 1109[c]—Henry II. holds a council at, soon after Easter 1177[d]—some of the barons take refuge in, 1265—reduced by Prince Edward, Jul. 1267—convocation of the clergy held at, 2 Oct. 1290—visited by Edward I., Feb. 1297—Edward II. spends Easter at, 1314—restorations of cathedral in progress, since 1840.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England.
[c] Chambers' Cyc. [d] Bentham.

Elymais, (*Elam.*) [**Assyria, Persia, &c.**]

Elyot, Sir Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*,—ambassador to Rome, 1532—to Charles V., 1536—d., 1546. *The Governor*, 1531—*Castell of Health*, 1541—*Dictionarium*, 1538.

Elzevir, Abraham, *printer*,—associated with Bonaventura, 1626-52—d., 14 Aug. 1652.

Elzevir, Bonaventura, *printer*, — partner

with his father, Matthew, 1618-26—with his brother Abraham, 1626-52—d., 1654.

Elzevir, Daniel,—b., 26 Nov. 1617—associated with his cousin John, 1652-54—d., 13 Sep. 1680.

Elzevir, Gille, (*Ægidius,*)—bookseller at the Hague, 1599.

Elzevir, Isaac, *printer,*—fl., 1617-28.

Elzevir, Jacob, *printer,*—1626.

Elzevir, John,—b., 27 Feb. 1622—d., 8 Jun. 1661.

Elzevir, Louis, *bookseller,*—fl. at Leyden, 1592-1617.

Elzevir, Louis, (II.,) *bookseller,*—at Amsterdam, 1638—d., 21 Jul. 1662.

Elzevir, Matthew,—b., 1565—d. at Leyden, 6 Dec. 1640.

Elzevir, Peter, (I.)—b., Mar. 1643—printer at Utrecht, 1669—living, 1680.

Elzevir, Peter, (II.,)—prints at Utrecht, 1692.

Emadi, *poet,*—d. at Scheheriar, (673, A. H.) 1274-5.

Emanuel Ben Schelomo, *poet,*—b. at Rome, about 1250.

Embden, (*Emden,*) in *Hanover,*—of note, before 800—seized by the Hamburgers, 1402—reünited to East Friesland, 1440—secured to the Counts of Friesland by treaties with Hamburg, 1453, 1466, 1494, and 1545 [a]—adopts Lutheranism, 1519—revolts against Count Edzard III. and compels him to grant a liberal constitution, 15 Jul. 1595—obtains from Count Ennon III. authority to receive a foreign garrison, by Treaty of the Hague, 8 Apr. 1603—seat of an African trading company, 1682—sold to Prussia, 1744—free port, 1751—East India Company established at, 1751,[b] 1769 [c]—seized by the French, 3 Jul. 1757—again, 25 Sep. 1761—restored to Hanover by Treaty of Fontainebleau, Nov. 1762—comes into possession of Holland, 1806,[d] 1807,[e] 1808 [f]—of France, 1809—of Prussia, 1814—incorporated with Hanover, 1815—ceases to be the capital of E. Friesland, 1823.[a]

[a] Encyc. Mod.
[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Dict. Geog.
[d] Conv.-Lex. [e] Rees' Cyc. [f] Engl. Cyc.

Embezzlement, *of public stores,*—in *England,* provisions for preventing, by Acts 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 41, 1698; 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 25, 1714; 9 Geo. I. c. 8, 1722; 17 Geo. II. c. 40, 1744; 9 Geo. III. c. 30, s. 5, 1769; 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 89, 28 Jul. 1800; 55 Geo. III. c. 127, 29 Jun. 1815—punishable by transportation, by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 53, 8 Jul. 1823. *By public officers:* provisions against, by Acts 50 Geo. III. c. 59, 9 Jun. 1810; 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 4, 20 Feb. 1832; 22 and 23 Vic. c. 32, 13 Aug. 1859; 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 95 and 96, 6 Aug. 1861. *By workmen;* provisions against, by Acts 1 Ann. st. 2, c. 18, 1702; 13 Geo. II. c. 8, 1740; 22 Geo. II. c. 27, 1749; 27 Geo. II. c. 7, 1754; 17 Geo. III. c. 56, s. 18, 1777; 6 and 7 Vic. c. 40, 1 Aug. 1843. *By clerks and servants:* made a felony, by Act 39 Geo. III. c. 85, 12 Jul. 1799—conviction of larceny allowed by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 100, s. 13, 7 Aug. 1851—punishable by penal servitude or imprisonment, by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 96, s. 68, 6 Aug. 1861. *By bankers, brokers, and agents:* made a misdemeanor, punishable by transportation or imprisonment, by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, 21 Jun. 1827—new provisions by Acts 20 and 21 Vic. c. 54, 17 Aug. 1857; 24 and 25 Vic. c. 96, s. 75, 6 Aug. 1861. *By bankrupts:* punishable by transportation for life, by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 106, 1 Aug. 1849.

Emelraad, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, about 1612.

Emeric, (*Henry,*) KING OF HUNGARY,—succeeds his father, Bela III., 1196—capture of Zara by Venetians, Nov. 1202—d., close of 1203 or beginning 1204.

Emeric-David, Toussaint Bernard, *archæologist,*—b. in Provence, 1755—printer to the king, 1787—deputy to legislative body, 1809-14—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1816—d., 1840. *Recherches sur l'art statuaire, &c.,* 1805—*Jupiter,* 1833—*Vulcain,* 1837.

Emerson, William, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. near Darlington, Jun. 1701—d. there, 20 May 1782.

Emery,—deposit of, discovered near Smyrna, by Smith, 1847.

Emesa, (*Emissa, Hems,*) in *Syria,*—[B C]—SAMPSICERAMUS sets up an independent kingdom, 69—ALEXANDER captured by Augustus, 31—[A D]—colony by Caracalla, 215—Zenobia defeated by Aurelian near, 272.

Emigration,—from *England,* restrictions on, by Charles I., 30 Apr. 1637—Commission established, 1831—Board, Jan. 1840—Commissioners appointed by Royal Warrant, 27 Nov. 1847—facilitated and regulated by Acts 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 53, 31 Aug. 1835; 5 and 6 Vic. c. 107, 12 Aug. 1842; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 91, 7 Aug. 1851; 15 and 16 Vic. c. 44, 30 Jun. 1852; 16 and 17 Vic. c. 84, 20 Aug. 1853; 18 and 19 Vic. c. 119, 14 Aug. 1855. *Of Paupers,* provided for, by Acts 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 76, s. 62, 63, 14 Aug. 1834; 7 and 8 Vic. c. 101, s. 29, 9 Aug. 1844; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 110, s. 5, 4 Sep. 1848; 12 and 13 Vic. c. 103, s. 20, 1 Aug. 1849; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 101, s. 4, 14 Aug. 1850.

Emili, Paolo, (*Paulus Æmilius,*) *historian,*—called to France, about 1499—d., 5 May 1529. *De rebus gestis Francorum,* 1539.

Eminence,—title appropriated to Cardinals, by Urban VIII., Jun. 1630.

Emir al Omra,—office created by the Caliph Rhadi, (324, A. H.) 936.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Emma, (*Ælfgifu-Emma,*) QUEEN OF ENGLAND, (*Lady of the English,*)—marries Ethelred II., 1002—sent with her sons to Normandy, Aug. 1013—left a widow, Apr. 1016—marries Cnut, Jul. 1017—again a widow, Nov. 1035—her treasures seized by Harold I., 1035—banished, takes refuge with Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, 1037—her treasures seized by Edward the Confessor, Nov. 1043—d., 6 or 14 Mar. 1052.

Emmanuel, *the Great,* KING OF PORTUGAL,—b. 3,[a] 31 [b] May 1469—succeeds his cousin John II., Sep. or Oct. 1495—expels the Jews, and establishes the distinction of 'old' and 'new Christians,' 1496—promotes expedition

of Vasco and Paul de Gama, 1497—marries Isabella of Aragon, 1497 — death of his queen, 24 Aug. 1498 — with Ferdinand of Spain demands, of Pope Alexander VI., reformation of the clergy, 1499—sends out expedition under Cabral, 1500—marries Mary of Castile, 30 Oct. 1500—revokes edict excluding 'new Christians' from public offices, 1 Mar. 1507—sends embassy to Leo X., 1514[c]—death of his queen, Mary, at Lisbon, 7 Mar. 1517—marries Eleonora of Austria, 1519—writes to Frederick the Wise against Luther, 21 Apr. 1521—ʊ. at Lisbon, 13 Dec. 1521.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Roscoe.

Emmanuel College, *Cambridge,*—founded by Sir Walter Mildmay, 1584.

Emmanuele Filiberto, (*Tête-de-fer,*) Duke of Savoy,—b. at Chambery, 8 Jul. 1528—follows the Emperor to Africa, 1541—serves against the League of Smalcald, 1545—unsuccessfully attempts recovery of Savoy from the French, 1552—at sieges of Metz and Térouane, 1552 — commands at siege of Hesdin, 1553—succeeds his father, Charles III., Sep. 1553—gains the victory of St Quentin, 10 Aug. 1557—restored to his estates by Treaty of Câteau-Cambresis, 3 Apr. 1559 — marries Margaret of France, at Paris, 9 Jul. 1559—is compelled to grant freedom of worship to the Vaudois, 1561 — recovers Turin and other towns from the French, 1562—institutes (reconstitutes ?) Order of St Maurice, Jul. 1572—acquires Oneglia, 1576 — claims crown of Portugal, 1579—ʊ., 30 Aug. 1580.

Emmett, Robert,—b. at Cork, about 1780—joins the **United Irishmen,** and takes part in insurrection at Dublin, 1803—executed, 20 Sep. 1803.

Emmius, (*Emmen,*) **Ubbo,** *historian, &c.,*—b. in Friesland, 5 Dec. 1547—Rector of the School at Groningen, 1594—Prof. History and Greek, Rector of Univ., 1614—ʊ., 1625. *Vetus Græcia illustrata,* 1626—*Opus chronologicum,* 1619 — *Rerum Frisicarum historia,* 1632,[a] 1616.[b c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Empedocles, *philosopher,*—[B C]—fl., 470-435.

Empoli, Jacopo Chimenti da, *painter,*—b. at Empoli, about 1554—ʊ. at Florence, 30 Sep. 1640.

Empson, Richard,—agent with Dudley of Henry VII., about 1495-1509—convicted of high treason at Northampton, 1 Oct. 1509—executed on Tower-hill, 18 Aug. 1510.

Emser, Hieronymus, *theologian,*—b. at Ulm, 26 Mar. 1477—secretary to Duke George, 1505—ʊ. at Leipsic,[a] at Dresden,[b] 8 Nov. 1527.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Enamel Painting,—revived in Italy under Pope Julius II., 1503-13.

Enamelled Ware,—patent for, by Hickling, 1799—new process, by Clarke, 1839.

Encaustic Painting,—[B C]—comes into use among the Greeks, after 330—[A D]—art of, lost, before 1400—revival of, attempted by Count Caylus and Bachelier, 1749-54—again revived at Munich, about 1830.

Encke, Johann Franz, *astronomer,*—b. at Hamburg, 1791—assistant in the Observatory of Seeberg, 1815—Secretary to the Academy of Sciences and Director of the Observatory, Berlin, 1825—ʊ., 2 Sep. 1865. Edits the Berlin *Astronomisches Jahrbuch,* from 1830.

Encke's Comet,—seen by Méchain, 17 Jan. 1786—by Caroline Herschel, 7-27 Nov. 1795—by Bonvard, Pons, and Huth, 20 Oct. to 19 Nov. 1805—by Pons, 25 Nov. 1818 to 12 Jan. 1819—observation on, by Encke, leads to discovery of resisting medium, 1823.

Encratites, — religious sect of, founded by Tatian, about 173.

Encumbered Estates, in *Ireland,*—sale of, facilitated by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 48, 14 Aug. 1848. *Court,* established by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 77, 28 Jul. 1849—opens, 25 Oct. 1849—further regulations by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 67, 30 Jun. 1852—Court closes, 31 Aug. 1858. *In the West Indies,*—Court established by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 117, 11 Aug. 1854—further regulated by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 96, 2 Aug. 1858.

Endios,—[B C]—ambassador to Athens, respecting alliance with Argos, 420—ephor, 413—ambassador to Athens after battle of Cyzicus, 410.

Endosmose and Exosmose, (*Osmose,*)—discovered by Dutrochet, 1828—investigated by Graham, 1854.

Enfantin, Barthélemi Prosper, (*Père Enfantin,*) *head of the Saint-Simonians,*—b. at Paris, 8 Feb. 1796—admitted to the *Ecole Polytechnique,* 1813 — becomes a disciple of Saint-Simon, 1825—proclaimed 'Father' of the Society, end of 1830—separates from Bazard and Rodrigues, Nov. 1831 — establishes a 'model community' at Menilmontant, 1832—prosecuted and imprisoned for a year, Aug. 1832 — goes to Egypt, 1833 — member of scientific commission of Algeria, 1841—director of the Lyons Railway, 1845—ʊ. at Paris, 1 Sep.,[a] 31 May[b] 1864. Founds *Le Producteur,* 1825—*Economie politique et Politique,* 1831—*Morale,* 1832—*Correspondance philosophique et religieuse,* 1847. [a] Gent. Mag. [b] Vapereau.

Enfield Rifle,—invented by Pritchett, at the Enfield factory, and adopted in the English army, 1852-3—converted into **Snider** breach-loaders, 1866-7.

Enfield, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Suffolk, 1741—minister at Norwich, 1785—ʊ. there, 3 Nov. 1797. *The Speaker,* 1774—*History of Philosophy,* 1791.

Engel, Johann Jacob, *philosopher,*—b. in Mecklenburg, 11 Sep. 1741—chief director of National Theatre, 1787-94—ʊ. in Mecklenburg, 28 Jun. 1802. *Philosoph für die Welt,* 1775-77—*Fürstenspiegel,* 1798 — *Anfangsgründe einer Theorie der Dictungsarten,* 1783—*Ideen zur einer Mimik,* 1785.

Engelbrechtsen, Cornelis, *painter,*—b. at Leyden, 1468—ʊ. there, 1533.

Engelbrechtson, Engelbrecht, — deputy from the Swedish peasants to Erick XII.,

and leader of the revolt, 1433 — procures deposition of Erick, early in 1435—makes a truce with Erick before Stockholm; named generalissimo of Swedes and administrator of the kingdom, 1435—assassinated by order of Carl Canutson, 4 May 1436.

Engelhardt, Karl August, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Dresden, 4 Feb. 1768—assistant in the Royal Public Library, Dresden, 1805—archivist to the Chancery of War, 1811 — secretary to the Ministry of War, 1831—d. at Dresden, 28 Jan. 1834. *Neuer Kinderfreund,* 1797 — *Tägliche Denkwürdigkeiten aus der sächsischen Geschichte,* 1809-12 — *Geschichte der kur- und herzöglich sächsischen Lande,* 1802-5.

Engen, —Moreau defeats Austrians at, 3 May 1800.

Engenio, Cesare Caraccioli, *historian,*—d., about 1650. *Napoli sacra,* 1624.

Engern, (*Angaria.*) [**Angrivani.**]

Engestroem, Lawrence, *statesman,*—b. at Stockholm, 24 Dec. 1751—first secretary to Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1776 — Chargé d'Affaires, Vienna, about 1776-88 — Knt of the Polar Star, 1790—ambassador to England, 1793-5 — to Berlin, 1798-1803—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1809—Baron, 1809—Chancellor of Univ. of Lund, 1810—Chevalier, 1814—Count, 1816—d. in Poland, 19 Aug. 1826.

Enghien, Louis Antoine Henri de Bourbon, Duke of,—b. at Chantilly, 2 Aug. 1772—goes to Turin, Jul. 1789—serves in campaigns of the emigrants, 1791-6—settles at Ettenheim, near Strasburg, 1801 — taken prisoner, 15 Mar., and shot, by order of Napoleon, at Vincennes, 21 Mar. 1804.

England, Kings of. [**Anglo-Saxon** *Kings of England.*]

Norman line: **William I.,** *the Conqueror,* 25 Dec. 1066—**William II.,** *Rufus,* (son,) 26 Sep. 1087—**Henry I.,** *Beauclerc,* (brother,) 5 Aug. 1100—**Stephen,** *of Blois,* (nephew,) 26 Dec. 1135.

Plantagenet line: **Henry II.,** grandson of Henry I., 19 Dec. 1154—**Richard I.,** *Cœur de Lion,* (son,) 3 Sep. 1189—**John,** *Lackland,* (brother,) 27 May 1199—**Henry III.,** (son,) 28 Oct. 1216—**Edward I.,** (son,) 20 Nov. 1272—**Edward II.,** (son,) 8 Jul. 1307—**Edward III.,** (son,) 25 Jan. 1327—**Richard II.,** (grandson,) 22 Jun. 1377.

House of Lancaster: **Henry IV.,** (son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster,) 30 Sep. 1399—**Henry V.,** (son,) 21 Mar. 1413—**Henry VI.,** (son,) 1 Sep. 1422.

House of York: **Edward IV.,** (son of Richard, Duke of York,) 4 Mar. 1461—Henry VI. restored, 9 Oct. 1470 to Apr. 1471—**Edward V.,** (son of Edward IV.,) 9 Apr. 1483—**Richard III.,** (son of Richard, Duke of York,) 26 Jun. 1483.

Tudor line: **Henry VII.,** (son of Edmund Tudor and Margaret Beaufort,) 22 (21 ?) Aug. 1485—**Henry VIII.,** (son,) 22 Apr. 1509—**Edward VI.,** (son,) 28 Jan. 1547—[**Grey,** *Lady* **Jane**]—**Mary,** (daughter of Henry VIII.,) 6 Jul. 1553—**Elizabeth,** (daughter of Henry VIII.,) 17 Nov. 1558. [**Great Britain,** *Kings of.*]

Englefield,—Ethelwulf defeats the Danes at, 871.

English Language,—ordered to be used in law pleadings by Act 36 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 15, 1362 — to be used in all proceedings in courts of justice, by Acts 4 Geo. II. c. 26, 1731, and 6 Geo. II. c. 14, 1733.

Engraving, Copper-plate, — invented by Maso Finiguerra, about 1450. [**Etching, Lithography, Photo-zincography, Copyright.**]

Engraving on Wood,—the earliest known, dated 1418. [**Playing Cards, Block Books.**]

Enguerrand. [**Marigny, Monstrelet.**]

Enköping,—Albert, king of Sweden, defeats Haco and Magnus at, 1365.

Enlistment, in *Great Britain,*—*in the army,* taken into the hands of the government, 1802—in *foreign service,* made a misdemeanor by Act 59 Geo. III. c. 69, 3 Jul. 1819—repealed, law amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 90, 9 Aug. 1870—period of, limited to ten years, by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 37, 21 Jun. 1847—of foreigners, permitted by Act 18 Vic. c. 2, 23 Dec. 1854—law amended and time of service shortened by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 67, 9 Aug. 1870—*in the navy,* encouraged and regulated by Acts 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 24, 21 Aug. 1835; 10 and 11 Vic. c. 30, 8 Jun. 1847; and 16 and 17 Vic. c. 69, 15 Aug. 1853.

Enna, in *Sicily,* — [**B C**] — founded by Syracusans, 664,[a] (Ol. 23, 1,) 688.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Ennery, Michelet de, *numismatist,*—b. at Metz, 1709—d. at Paris, 1786.

Enniscorthy, in *Ireland,* — castle built by Raymond le Gros, about 1170-5—taken by Cromwell, 1649—stormed by the rebels, 28 May 1798—defeat of the rebels by Lord Lake, near, 21 Jun. 1798.

Enniskillen, in *Ireland,*—royal fort erected, about 1602—asylum for the Protestants of Ulster, 1641— resists Tyrconnel's dragoons, early in 1689—William and Mary proclaimed at, 11 Mar. 1689—volunteers of, defeat the Jacobites at Newtown Butler, 30 Jul. 1689—gives title of Viscount to the Cole family, 1776—of Earl, 1789.

Ennius, Q., *poet,*—[**B C**]—b., (515, A. U. C.) 239—brought to Rome by M. Porcius Cato, (550,) 204—serves under M. Fulv. Nobilior in Ætolian campaign, (565,) 189—admitted to citizenship; d., (585,) 169.

Ennodius, Magnus Felix, Bp of Pavia, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 476 — Bp of Pavia, 511 — sent to Constantinople, against Eutychians, 514 and 517—d., 17 Jul. 521.

Enoch,—[**B C**]—b., summer 3382,[a] 3516[b]—birth of Methuselah, summer 3317[a]—translated, summer 3017.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Enoch, Book of,—[**B C**]—written about 40 ?[a]—[**A D**]—quoted by **Jude,** between 64-90 ?—Ethiopic version brought to Europe by Bruce, 1773—complete English translation by Laurence, 1821. [a] Davidson.

Enos,—[**B C**]—b., summer 3769,[a] 3903[b]—

birth of Cainan, summer 3679[a]—d., summer 2864.[a] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Ensenada, Zenon Silva,[a] (**Garcia de la Silva,**[b]) MARQUIS DE LA, *statesman*,—b. near Valladolid, 1690—Minister of Finance to Ferdinand VI., 1746?—dismissed by Charles III., 1759—d. at Madrid, 1762.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Entail, Fee-Tail, in *England*,—originated by Stat. *de Donis*, 13 Edw. I. c. 1, 1285—bar of, by common recovery, established, temp. Edw. IV., 1461-83—bar by fine, recognized by Acts 4 Hen. VII. c. 24, 1488, and 32 Hen. VIII. c. 36, 1540—abolition of fines and recoveries, and new method of barring, introduced by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 74, 28 Aug. 1833—further regulated by Acts 12 and 13 Vic. c. 106, s. 208, 1 Aug. 1849, and 19 and 20 Vic. c. 120, 29 Jul. 1856.

Entomological Society, of *London*,—established, 22 May 1833.

Entraigues, (*Antraigues*,) **Emmanuel Louis Henri de Launey,** COUNT D',—b. in Vivarais, about 1755—deputy to States-General, 1789—quits France, Jan. 1790—at Venice, 1797—enters the Greek Church, 1800—murdered at Barnes, near London, 1812.

Envelope-making Machine,—invented by De la Rue, 1845—Rémond's, patented, 1849.

Enzina, Juan de la, *poet*,—b. in Old Castile, about 1446. *Cancionno*, 1501.

Enzio, KING OF SARDINIA, — b., 1224,[a] 1220[b]—marries Adelasia, and takes title of King of Sardinia, 1238—named by his father, Frederick II., Vicar Imperial in N. Italy, 1239—defeats Genoese fleet and captures the cardinals, prelates, &c., 3 May 1241—with his brother Conrad defeats the Mongols on the Danube, 1241—carries on the war with the Guelfs in Lombardy, 1242-43—excommunicated by Innocent IV., 1245—unsuccessfully besieges Parma, Jun. 1247—besieges Colorno, Oct. 1247—takes the castle of Arola and puts to death 112 Reggian Guelfs, 1249—wounded and captured by the Bolognese, 26 May 1249—d. in prison, 14 Mar. 1272.

[a] Milman. [b] Kington.

Eon de Beaumont, Charles Geneviève Louise Auguste André Timothée D',—b. at Tonnerre, 5 Oct. 1728,[a] 17 Oct. 1727[b]—employed in political negotiations at St Petersburg by Louis XV., 1755—aide-de-camp to Marshal Broglio, 1759—secretary of embassy in London, 1761[b]—tried for libel in the King's Bench, 9 Jul. 1764—prosecutes Count de Guerchy for conspiracy, 1765—discussions respecting his sex, begin about 1769—leaves England, Aug. 1777—assumes female attire at Paris, 1777—returns to London, dressed as a woman, 1783—d., in London, 21 May 1810,[a] 1811.[b] *Loisirs du Chevalier d'Eon*, 1775.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Eötvös, Joseph, BARON, *statesman, novelist, &c.*,—b. at Ofen, 3 Sep. 1813—completes his studies at Univ. of Pesth, 1831—travels in Germany, France, and England, 1836—begins to distinguish himself in the Diet, about 1838—honorary member of Hungarian Academy, 1841—attends Diet of Presburg, 1848—Minister of Public Instruction under Batthyani, Mar. 1848—resigns and leaves Hungary, Oct. 1848—Vice-Pres. Hungarian Academy, 1855—Pres., 1866—again Minister of Public Instruction, Jan. 1867—d., 2 Feb. 1871. Edits the *Budapesti Arvizkönyv*, 1838-41—*Carthusian*, 1841—*Village Notary*, 1845—*Hungary in* 1514, 1847—*Influence of leading Ideas of the Nineteenth Century on the State*, 1851-4.

Epameinon,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 87, 4,) 429.

Epameinondas, *statesman and general*,—[B C]—wounded at siege of Mantinea, 385—joins **Pelopidas** after seizure of the Cadmeia, 379—ambassador to Sparta, 371—defeats Cleombrotus at **Leuctra,** 370—1st invasion of Peloponnesus, reëstablishes **Messene,** wint. 369—2nd invasion against Sikyon and Pellene, early in 368—serves in Thessaly, late in 368—releases Pelopidas, 367—3rd invasion, into Achaia, before mids. 366—4th invasion, defeats Agesilaos and is killed at **Mantinea,** Jun. 362.

Epée, Charles Michel de l', *teacher of deaf mutes*,—b. at Versailles, 25 Nov. 1712—d., 23 Dec. 1789. *Instruction des Sourds et Muets, &c.*, 1776.

Epeiros, (*Albania*,) in *Greece*,—[B C]—ALEXANDER the first king, about 332[a]—assists Tarentines and is killed at battle of Pandosia, 326[b]—ÆACIDES defeated and killed by **Cassander,** 313[b]—**Pyrrhus** secures the kingdom, 295—republic established on the death of PTOLOMÆUS, 239-229[b]—falls under the power of Rome, 168. [a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict.

Epernay, in *France*,—burnt by Francis I., 1544—taken by Henry IV., 1592—given to Duke of Bouillon in exchange for principality of Sédan, 1642—pillaged by allies, 21-22 Mar. 1814—occupied by Prussians, 1870.

Epernon, DUKE D'. [Espernon.]

Ephesus,—[B C]—falls under the power of Crœsus, 560-546—defeat of the Ionians near, 499—battle of, defeat of Thrasyllus, 409—defeat of Athenian fleet by Lysander, 407—named *Arsinoë* by Lysimachus, after 300—given by the Romans to Attalus Philadelphus, 190—capital of the province of Asia, 130—[A D]—visited by Chandler, 1764—by Arundell, about 1833—by Fellows, 1838—by Tremenheere, spring 1864. *Temple of Artemis*—[B C]—built, about 600-560—burnt, Jul. 356—takes two centuries to rebuild:—[A D]—destroyed by the Goths, 260. *Councils of*, 196—against Noetus, 245—for election of bishop, 401—third General Council, against Nestorius and Pelagius, 22 Jun. to 31 Jul. 431—the 'Robber Synod,' against Flavianus, 8 Aug. 449—respecting Basiliscus and the Council of Chalcedon, 476.

Ephialtes, *the Malian*,—[B C]—betrays to the Persians the way into the Pass of Thermopylæ, 480.

Ephialtes,—[B C]—coöperates with Pericles in establishment of democracy at Athens, about 464—assassinated, 456? 453?

Ephoros, *historian*,—[B C]—fl., about 408-333.

Ephors,—[B C]—instituted, or reconstituted, at Sparta, by Theopompus, (Ol. 5, 4,) 758-7,[a] 770-720?—abolished by Cleomenes, 225—

restored by the Romans, after 146.
[a] Eusebius, Müller, Clinton.

Ephraem (*Ephrem*) **Syrus**, *theologian*, — accompanies Bp of Nisibis to Council of Nice, 325[a]—at Nisibis during siege by Sapor, 350[b] —settles at Edessa, about 365[a]—d. there, (E.S. 684,) Jun. 373.[b] [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Clinton.

Ephraim, (*Euphraim*,) PATRIARCH OF ANTIOCH,—fl., 527-545-6.

Epicharmus, *comic poet*, *Pythagorean philosopher*,—[B C]—b. at Cos, about (Ol. 60,) 540[a] —taken to Megara, (Sicily,) 540—accompanies Cadmus, son of Sythes, to Messana, about (Ol. 73,) 488-4[b]—removes to Syracuse, 484-3,[a] 482[b] —*Nasoi* exhibited, 477—d., about 450, 443.[c]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller. [c] Lucian.

Epicrates,—[B C]—aids in the overthrow of the Thirty Tyrants, 404—bribed by Tithraustes, 395—recommends peace of Antalkidas at Athens, 387—banished for corruption.

Epictetus, *Stoic philosopher*,—grown up, by 67[a]—leaves Rome in consequence of decree of Domitian, 90[a]—teaches at Nicopolis, 103[a]—d., about 125,[a] about 161.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Blair.

Epicurus, (*Epikouros*,) *philosopher*,—[B C] —b., Jan. 341,[a] 342[b]—goes to Athens, 323—goes to Colophon, 322?—teaches at Mitylene and Lampsacus, 310-9—returns to Athens, 306 —d., (Ol. 127, 2,) Jan. 270. [a] Clinton.
[b] Smith's Dict.

Epicycles,—[B C]—in astronomy, devised by Apollonius of Perga, about 250-220—[A D] —hypothesis adopted by Ptolemy, 140-160.

Epicycloid, (*curve*,)—invented by Römer, about 1674[a]—rectification of, by Newton, 1687 —properties of, demonstrated by John Bernoulli, about 1691. [a] Hutton.

Epicydes,—[B C]—with Hippocrates his brother, serves under Hannibal, 221-216—sent to Syracuse, 215—seizes upon Syracuse and defends it against Marcellus, 214-212—retires to Agrigentum, 212—returns to Carthage, 210.

Epidamnus, (*Dyrrachium*,)—[B C]—founded by Corinthians and Korkyræans, (Ol. 38, 2,) 627-6,[a] 625,[b] [626[c]]—PROCLES tyrant, about 624—expels the oligarchs, submits to Corinth, obtains Corinthian garrison, and is besieged by Korkyræans, 435—attempt of Corinthians to relieve, defeated, surrenders to Korkyræans, (Ol. 86, 2,) aut. 435, or spring 434.[d] [Peloponnesian War.] [a] Müller. [b] Eusebius.
[c] Hieron. [d] Curtius.

Epidaurus,—[B C]—PROCLES tyrant, (Ol. 35,) 640.[a] [a] Müller.

Epimenides, *Cretan prophet*,—[B C]—b., 659[a]—comes to Athens, 596, about (Ol. 46[b]) 592. [a] Suidas. [b] Diog. Laert., Müller.

Epinal, in *France*,—taken by Germans, 12 Oct. 1870.

Epinay, Louise Florence Pétronille, MADAME D',—b. at Paris, about 1725—marries La Live d'Epinay, 1743—becomes acquainted with Rousseau, 1748—receives him at her 'Hermitage,' 1756—d., Apr. 1783. *Conversations d' Emilie*, 1781—*Mémoires et correspondance de Mme d' Epinay*, 1818.

Epiphanes. [Antiochus, Ptolemæus.]

Epiphanius, BP OF PAVIA, (*Ticinum*,)—negotiates peace between the Emperor Julius Nepos and Euric, king of the Visigoths, 474[a] —d. at Pavia, Jan. 496.[b] [a] Clinton.
[b] Ersch and Gruber.

Epiphanius, of *Petea? sophist*, *rhetorician*, fl., about 350.

Epiphanius, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—elected, 25 Feb. (512, Alex.,) 519-20 —d., 5 Jun. (529, Alex.) 536.

Epiphanius, St, BP OF CONSTANTIA,—b. in Palestine, about 310[a]—Bp of Salamis, (Constantia,) about 368,[b] 367[c]—disputes about Origen with John, Bp of Jerusalem, 391[b]—convokes a Council in Cyprus, 401—takes part with Theophilus against Chrysostom, 402—d., returning from Constantinople to Cyprus, winter 402-3. *Work on heresies*, 376—*De Ponderibus et Mensuris*, 392. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Clinton.

Epiphanius Scholasticus, *theologian*,—fl., after 500.

Epiphany, Feast of the,—first celebrated in the Western Church, about 360.[a] [a] Neander.

Episcopius, (*Bisschop*,) **Simon**, *theologian*,—b. at Amsterdam, Jan. 1583—studies at Leyden Univ., 1600—minister of Bleyswyck, near Rotterdam, 1610—Prof. Theology, Leyden, 1612-18—deputy to Synod of Dort, 1618—deposed, retires to France, 1618-26—minister at Rotterdam, 1626—Prof. Theology, Amsterdam, 1634-43—d. there, 1643. *Opera*, 1650-71.

Epping Forest, in *Essex*,—metes and bounds of, determined under Royal Commission, 8 Sep. 1640—partly disafforested, (*Hainault*,) by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 43, 1 Aug. 1851—meeting of the Verderer's Court ceases, 1854—forestal rights of the Crown authorized to be sold, 1855.

Epréménil, Jean Jacques Duval d', *politician*,—b. at Pondicherry, 1746—carried in triumph at Paris, 1787—deputy to States-General, May 1789—quits Assembly, 1791—executed at Paris, 23 Apr. 1794.

Equinoxes, Precession of,—[B C]—discovered by Hipparchus, 160-125—[A D]—corrected by Albategnius, about 880—researches of Euler and D'Alembert concerning, 1749.

Equitable Councils, in *England*,—for disputes of Masters and Workmen, authorized and regulated by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 24, Aug. 1867.

Equites, (*mythic*,)—[B C]—established by Romulus, 753?—a second class established, 403—annual procession of, established by Q. Fabius and P. Decius, 304—an Equestrian Order formed by *Lex Sempronia*, 123—privileges curtailed by Sulla, and by *Lex Aurelia*, 70—*Lex Roscia Theatralis* confers peculiar seats in theatre on, 67—raised in dignity by Augustus, 29—[A D]—become a mere city guard, after 300—retain the same privileges, 364.

Equitius,—*Consul* with Fl. Gratianus, (1127, A. U. C.) 374.

Erasistratos, *physician*, *anatomist*,—[B C] —fl., about 298.

Erasmus, Desiderius, *classical scholar*, *theologian*,—b. at Rotterdam, 28 Oct. 1467—enters Augustine Order at Stein, 1486—takes priest's orders, 1492—studies at Paris, 1496—visits England, 1497—D.D. Bologna,[a] Turin,[b]

1506—returns to England, 1510, and is appointed Lady Margaret's Prof., Cambridge; Councillor, Brabant, 1514—at Basel, 1516—settles there, 1521—goes to Friburg, 1529-35—ʊ. at Basel, 12 Jul. 1536. *New Testament in Greek and Latin*, 1516—*Colloquia*, 1522—*Encomium Moriæ*, 1510—*Adagia*, 1498—*Enchiridion Militis Christiani*, 1503.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Erastus, Thomas, *physician, &c.*,—ƀ. at Baden, Switzerland, 7 Sep. 1524—studies at Basel, 1540 — takes part in conference of Maulbronn, 1564—ʊ. at Basel, 31 Dec.,[a] 1 Jan.[b] 1583. *Explicatio Quæstionis gravissimæ de Excommunicatione*, 1589.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Erato, *asteroid*,—discovered by Förster and Lesser, 14 Sep. 1860.

Eratosthenes, *geometer, astronomer, geographer, philosopher, historian, grammarian*,—[B C]—ƀ., (Ol. 126,) 276-5[a]—invited from Athens to be librarian at Alexandria by Ptolemy Euergetes, about 240[a]—ʊ., 194,[a] 196.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] A. de Morgan.

Erben, Karel Jaromir, *poet, archæologist*,—ƀ. in Bohemia, 1811—archivist of Prague, 1851—ʊ., 1870. *Collection of Bohemian Songs*, 1842-45—*Bartosch's Chronicle of Prague*, 1851—*Popular Tales*, 1852—*Book of Ballads*, 1853—*Regesta diplomatica necnon epistolaria Bohemiæ et Moraviæ*, (600-1253,) 1855, &c.—joint editor of *Select Fragments of Bohemian Literature*, 1845.

Erchenwin, (*Erkenwin*,)—founds kingdom of East Saxons, (Essex,) 526.

Ercilla y Zuniga, Alonso, *poet*,—ƀ. at Madrid, 1533,[a b] 1540[c]—as page to Philip II., accompanies him on his travels in Europe, 1547-51—accompanies him to England, 1554—goes to America, 1554,[a c] 1547[b]—returns to Spain, 1562—marries, 1570—ʊ. at Madrid, 1595.[a] *Araucana*, 1569-78-90.

[a] Ticknor. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Ercolani, Giuseppe Maria, *poet*,—ƀ. at Sinigaglia, about 1690—ʊ. at Rome, about 1760. *Maria, rime*, 1725-28—*La Sulamitide*, 1731.

Erebus, Mount, *Antarctic Ocean*,—discovered in eruption, by Ross, Jan. 1841.

Eretria, in *Eubœa*,—[B C]—joins in the expedition of **Aristogaras**, 500[a]—destroyed by Persians, 490[b]—Agesandridas defeats Athenians in seafight near, 411—Themison tyrant, 366[b]—Plutarchus tyrant, 354—Cleitarchus tyrant, by Philip, after 346—expelled by Athens, 341[b]—Themison tyrant, 336.

[a] Thirlwall. [b] Smith's Dict.

Erfurt,—raised to importance by Charles the Great, about 805—Diet of the Empire held at, 852—last Diet at, held, 1566—revolt against Elector of Mentz suppressed by aid of Louis XIV., 15 Oct. 1664—ceded by the French to the Elector of Mentz, 1667—ceded to Prussia at Peace of Lunéville, 1801—invested by the French, 15 Oct. 1806—capitulates, 16 Oct.—annexed to kingdom of Westphalia, 18 Aug. 1807—transferred by Napoleon I. to the Duke of Saxe-Weimar, 1808—restored to Prussia, spring 1814—German parliament meets at, 20 Mar. 1850. *University of*, founded, 1362,[a] 1378[b]—suppressed, 1816. *Congress of*, attended by the emperors Napoleon and Alexander, the kings of Bavaria, Saxony, Würtemberg, and Westphalia, meets, 27 Sep. 1808—breaks up, 14 Oct. 1808.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Erhard, Heinrich August, *bibliographer, historian*,—ƀ. at Erfurt, 13 Feb. 1793—M.D., 1812—Prof. Philosophy, 1813—Librarian, 1821—keeper of archives, Magdeburg, 1824—at Munster, 1831—ʊ., 22 Jun. 1851. *De bibliothecis Erfordiæ*, 1813-14 — *Geschichte des Aufblühens wissenschaftlicher Bildung*, 1827-32—*Geschichte der Landfrieden in Deutschland*, 1829.

Ericeira, Fernand de Menezes, *historian*,—ƀ. at Lisbon, 27 Nov. 1614—ʊ., 22 Jun. 1699. *Historiæ Lusitanæ*, 1734—*History of Tangier*, 1732.

Ericeira, Francisco Xavier de Menezes, *poet*,—ƀ. at Lisbon, 29 Jan. 1673 — secretary of Portuguese Academy, 1714—director of Academy of History, 1721—ʊ., 21 Dec. 1743. *Henriqueida*, 1741.

Erick,—chosen king of Northumbria, in opposition to Edred, 948—deserted by his adherents the same year: recalled and made king, 952—expelled, 954.

Erick I., (II.?) *the Good*, King of Denmark,—succeeds Olaus IV., 1095—carries on war with the Vandals; sets out for Palestine, 1103—ʊ. in Cyprus, 11,[a] 16[b] Jul. 1103.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Erick II., (*Edmund*,) (son,) King of Denmark,—succeeds his father, 1103[a]—chosen by the people in rivalry with Nicholas, 1131[b]—war with Nicholas, 1132-4—succeeds Nicholas, Jun. 1135—murdered, 18 Sep. 1137.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Erick III., *the Lamb*, King of Denmark,—succeeds Erick II., 1137 — Olaus disputes the throne with him: defeat and death of Olaus, 1143—unsuccessfully attacks the Vandals, 1144—abdicates and enters a monastery at Odensee, 1147—ʊ., 1147.

Erick IV., King of Denmark,—succeeds his father Waldemar II., Mar. 1241—revolt of his brothers; peace concluded, 1249—makes war on Counts of Holstein, 1250—captured by treachery by his brother Abel, and murdered, 9-10 Aug. 1250.

Erick V., King of Denmark,—ƀ., 1249—succeeds his father Christopher, 1259—revolt of Erick, son of King Abel, 1259-60—defeated and captured with his mother, the regent, by Abp Lunden and Count of Holstein, 28 Jul. 1261—released, 1264, 1265[a]—marries Agnes of Brandenburg, 1273—peace concluded with the Abp and the interdict removed, 1275—league formed against him by Duke of Holstein, 1285—murdered, 21-22 Nov. 1286.

[a] Ersch and Gruber.

Erick VI., King of Denmark,—ƀ., 1274—succeeds his father Erick V., 1286—war with Haco, king of Norway, begins, 1288 — imprisons Grandt, Abp Lunden, 1294—excommunicated by Boniface VIII., 1298 — the

quarrel ended by retirement of Grandt, 1303—peace with Haco, 1308—his brother Christopher forms a league against him; peace with Christopher, 1317 — assists Birger, king of Sweden, 1318—gives him an asylum in Denmark, 1319—ʒ. at Roeskild, 13 Nov. 1319.

Erick VII., (**VIII.**?) King of Denmark, Norway, and (**XIII.**, of) Sweden,—b., 1382—has title of King of Norway, from 1387—proclaimed King of Sweden, on resignation of Queen Margaret, his aunt, 23 Jul. 1396—crowned, sovereign of the three kingdoms, (after the **Union of Calmar**,) under administration of Margaret, 17 Jun. 1397 — marries Philippa, daughter of Henry IV. of England, 1406—death of Margaret, 27 Nov. 1412—war with Duke of Schleswig, 1414-35—revolt of the Swedes under Engelbrecht, 1433—deposed by States of Sweden, 1435,[a] 1439[b]—agrees to a truce with Engelbrecht, 1435—meets deputies of the three kingdoms at Calmar, and renews the Union, 27 Jul. 1436—retires to isle of Gothland, 1438—the crown of Denmark given to Christopher of Bavaria, 1439—the throne of Sweden declared vacant by his desertion, 1439—driven from Gothland by Canutson, retires into Pomerania, 1449,[a] 1440[b] — ʒ., about 1459,[a c] 1449.[d]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Encyc. Mod.
[d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Erick VIII., *the Victorious*, King of Sweden,—reigns, 970-94[a]—succeeds, 954.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Erick IX., *the Saint*, King of Sweden,—elected, 1150,[a] 1152,[b] 1155[c]—recognized by the Goths, 1155[b]—gains a victory over the Finns, 1157,[c] 1154[a]—compiles his code, about 1160—assassinated, at Upsala, 17 May 1162,[a] 11 May 1161.[c]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Erick X., (*Canutson*,) King of Sweden,—disputes the crown with Swerker, 1192—defeats and kills Swerker, and succeeds him, 17 Jul. 1210—marries Richsa, daughter of Waldemar I. of Denmark, 1210—ʒ., 1219.

Erick XI., *the Stammerer*, King of Sweden,—succeeds John I., 1223,[a] 1222[b]—defeated by his rival, Canute, (Folkunger,) and driven into Denmark, 1223—recovers his throne, 1234—ʒ., 2 Feb. 1250,[a] 12 Feb. 1252.[c]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Engl. Cyc. and Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Erick XII., King of Sweden,—made King in opposition to his father, Magnus II., 1348,[a] 1344[b]—carries on war with his father: divides the kingdom with him, 1354—poisoned (by his mother?), 1357.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Engl. Cyc. and Biog. Univ.

Erick XIII., King of Sweden. [**Erick VII.**, *Denmark*.]

Erick XIV., King of Sweden,—b., 13 Dec. 1533—acknowledged heir to the throne, at Diet of Westeraas, 13 Jan. 1544—succeeds his father, Gustavus Vasa, 29 Sep. 1560—crowned at Upsala, and creates the dignities of Count and Baron, 29 Jun. 1561—besieges his brother John in Abo, captures and imprisons him, 1563—makes proposals of marriage to Queen Elizabeth, 1559 — afterwards to Mary, Queen of Scots · war with Denmark, 1563-70—loses the battle of Swastera and disgraces Nilson-Sture, 1566—sends him ambassador to the Duke of Lorraine, 1566—assassinates him and puts his relations to death, 1567—projects murder of his brothers, is besieged by them in Stockholm, 1568—capitulates, and is deprived of the crown and imprisoned, 30 Sep. 1568—poisoned in prison by his brother John, 22 Feb. 1578,[a] 26 Feb. 1577.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Ersch and Gruber, and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Erie Canal, in *New York State*, — constructed, 1817-24.

Erie, Fort, *Canada*,—taken from the British by the Americans, 3 Jul. 1814—abandoned by the Americans, 5 Nov. 1814.

Erie, Lake, — the Americans capture the British squadron on, 10 Sep. 1813.

Erigena, Joannes Scotus, *philosopher*,—fl., about 850[a]—teaches at Oxford, 877[b]—ʒ. in France, about 875,[a] ? 884.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Erinna, *epic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 600.

Erivan, in *Armenia*, — besieged by the Turks, 1553—taken by them, 1582—retaken by Persians, 1604 — again captured by the Turks, 1635 — conquered by the Tatars, 1734—submits to Persia, 1769—attacked by Russians, 1808—captured by Prince Paskiewich, 13 Oct. 1827—ceded to Russia by Treaty of Turkmanjai, 22 Feb. 1828—devastated by an earthquake, Jun. 1840.

Erizzo, Francesco, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Niccola Contarini, 1632,[a] 1631[b]—ʒ., 1645,[a] 3 Jan. 1646.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Erizzo, Sebastiano, (*Echinus*, *Ericius*,) *antiquary*,—b. at Venice, 19 Jun. 1525—ʒ., 5 Mar. 1585. *Discorso sopra le medaglie degli antiche*, 1559—*Le sei Giornate*, 1567.

Erlach, Jerome von, *general*,—b., 1667—enters Imperial army as colonel, 1702—retires, 1715—*avoyer* of Berne, 1721-47—ʒ., 28 Feb. 1748.

Erlach, Johann Ludwig von, Marshal of France,—b. at Berne, 1595—conquers Brisach for France, 1639—contributes to victory of Lens, 1648—Commander-general of French forces, 1649—Marshal of France, 1650—ʒ., 1650.

Erlach, Johann Ludwig von, *admiral*,—b., at Berne, 1648—distinguishes himself in Dutch fleet under Van Tromp, 1665 — Rear-admiral, 1676—Vice-admiral of Denmark, 1678 — ʒ., 1680.

Erlach, Karl Ludwig von,—b. at Berne, 1726—Maréchal de Camp in army of France, before 1789 — Commander-in-chief of Swiss army, 1798—murdered by his soldiers, 1798.

Erlach, Rudolph von, — obtains victory at Laupen over Count of Nydau, 21 Jul. 1339—assassinated, 1360.

Erlach, Sigismund von,—b., 1614—Maréchal de Camp in army of France, distinguishes himself at battle of Lens, 1648—subdues the revolted peasants of Berne, 1653—defeated by

the troops of the Catholic cantons, 1655—banneret, 1667—*avoyer*, 1675-85—ʊ., 1 Dec. 1699.

Erlangen,—ceded to Prussia by the Margrave, 1792 — given up to Bavaria, 1809. *University of*, founded by Frederick, Margrave of Baireuth, 1743.

Ermengarde, — marries Boson, Duke of Lombardy, about 877—instigates him to make himself king of Provence, 879—defends Vienne against Louis and Carloman, 880-882—capitulates to Richard, Duke of Burgundy, Dec. 882—imprisoned by him at Autun; present at Boson's death at Vienne, Apr. (?) 887—regent of Provence, 887—procures coronation of her son Louis, 890—ʊ. at convent of St Sixtus, Piacenza, soon after 900.

Ernest, Archduke of Austria, Governor of the Netherlands,—b. at Vienna, 1553—appointed Viceroy of the Netherlands, Jan. 1594—takes La Fère, 19 May 1594—ʊ. at Brussels, 21 Feb. 1595.

Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, and King of Hanover,—b. at Kew, 5 Jun. 1771—studies at Göttingen, 1786-90—serves in the English army in the Netherlands, 1793-5—is wounded and loses an eye in engagement near Tournay, 1794—Lieutenant-general, 1798—Duke of Cumberland, Apr. 1799—General, 1803 — again serves abroad, against France, 1808-15—Field-marshal in British army, 1813—G.C.B., 2 Jan. 1815—marries Princess Caroline of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, 29 May 1815—succeeds his brother, William IV., as King of Hanover, 20 Jun. 1837—abolishes the Constitution, 5 Jul. and 1 Nov. 1837—proclaims a new one, 1840—death of his queen, 21 Jun. 1841—consents to reforms, 1848—ʊ. at Herrenhausen, 18 Nov. 1851.

Ernest. [**Brunswick, Saxe-Coburg, Swabia, Saxony.**]

Ernesti, August Wilhelm, *philologist*,—b. near Tennstadt, 26 Nov. 1733—Prof. Philosophy, Leipsic, 1765—Prof. Eloquence, 1770—Rector of the Univ., 1782—ʊ. there, 20 Jul. 1801. Edition of *Livy*, 1769—of *Ammianus Marcellinus*, 1773.

Ernesti, Johann August, *philologist*,—b. at Tennstadt, 4 Aug. 1707—Prof. Ancient Literature, Leipsic, 1742—Prof. Eloquence, 1756-70—Prof. Theology, D.D., 1758—ʊ., 11 Sep. 1781. Edition of *Cicero*, 1737-9—of *Homer*, 1759-65 — of *Callimachus*, 1761 — of *Tacitus*, 1752—*Initia doctrinæ solidioris*, 1736—*Institutio interpretis Nov. Test.*, 1761.

Ernesti, Johann Christian Gottlob, *philologist*,—b. at Arnstadt, 1756—Prof. Philosophy, Leipsic, 1782-1801—Prof. Eloquence, 1801—ʊ., 5 Jun. 1802. Edition of *Æsop's Fables*, 1781—*Glossæ sacræ Hesychii*, 1785—*Lexicon technologiæ Romanorum rhetoricæ*, 1797 — *Lexicon technologiæ Græcæ rhetoricæ*, 1795.

Ernst, Antoine Nicolas Joseph, *statesman*, *&c.*,—b. at Aubel, Liége, 1796—Prof. Law, Liége, 1822-33—deputy to Chamber of Representatives, 1833 — Minister of Justice, Aug. 1834 to Feb. 1839—Prof. Law, Louvain, Jun. 1839—ʊ. at Boppart, 10 Jul. 1841.

Ernst, Heinrich, (*Ernstius*,) *jurist*,—b. at Helmstadt, 3 Feb. 1603—ʊ. at Copenhagen, 7 Apr. 1665. *Regum aliquot Daniæ genealogia*, *&c.*, 1646—*Sabbatismus*, 1656.

Erpenius, (*Thomas van Erpe*,) *orientalist*,—b. at Gorcum, Holland, Sep. 1584—M.A. Leyden, Jul. 1608—Prof. Oriental Languages, 1613—ʊ. at Leyden, 13 Nov. 1624. *Grammatica Arabica*, 1613—*Proverbiorum Arabicorum centuriæ duæ*, *&c.*, 1614 — *Lokmani sapientis fabulæ*, *&c.*, 1615.

Ersch, Johann Samuel, *Editor of Encyclopædia of Arts and Sciences*,—b. at Glogau, in Silesia, 23 Jun. 1766 — librarian to Univ. of Jena, 1800—Prof. Geography and Statistics, Halle, 1803 — librarian, 1808,[a c] 1803 [b]—ʊ. at Halle, 16 Jan. 1828. (With Gruber,) *Encyclopädie der Wissenschaften und Künste*, 1818-28.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Erskine, Ebenezer, *theologian*,—b., 22 Jun. 1680 — minister of Portmoak, 1703-31 — minister at Stirling, 1731—founds the *Secession Church*, 1736—ʊ., 22 Jun. 1754.

Erskine, John, Baron of Dun,—b. near Montrose, about 1509—commissioner sent to France to witness the marriage of Queen Mary with the Dauphin, 1557 — superintendent of Angus and Mearns, 1560—ʊ., 21 Mar. 1591.

Erskine, John, *theologian*,—b. at Edinburgh, 2 Jun. 1721—minister of Kirkintilloch, 1744—D.D. Glasgow, 1763—minister of Greyfriar's, Edinburgh, 1767,[a] 1758 [b]—ʊ., 19 Jan. 1803.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Erskine, John, *jurist*,—b., 1695 — Prof. Scots Law, Edinburgh, 1737-60—ʊ. at Cardross, 1765. *Principles of the Law of Scotland*, 1754—*Institute of the Law of Scotland*, 1773.

Erskine, Ralph, *theologian*,—b., 18 Mar. 1685—minister of Dunfermline, 1711—takes part in founding *Secession Church*, 1736—ʊ., 6 Nov. 1752.

Erskine, Thomas, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Edinburgh, 21 Jan. 1750,[a] 1748 [b]—marries, 1770—enters Lincoln's Inn, Apr. 1775—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, Jan. 1776—M.A., Jun. 1778—called to the bar, 3 Jul. 1778 — defends Capt. Baillie, 28 Nov. 1778 — M.P. Portsmouth, Nov. 1783 — Attorney-general to Prince of Wales, before 1792—undertakes defence of Paine, and is deprived of his office, Feb. 1793—defends Hardy, Horne Tooke, and Thelwall, 1794— Chancellor of Duchy of Cornwall, 1802—death of his wife, Dec. 1805—Lord Chancellor, Baron Erskine, 7 Feb. 1806—retires, 7 Apr. 1807 — takes prominent part in defence of Queen Caroline, 1820—ʊ. near Edinburgh, 17 Nov. 1823.

[a] Foss. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Erwin de Steinbach, *architect*,—ʊ., 1318. *Cathedral of Strasburg*, commenced, 1277.

Erxiclides,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 58, 1,) 548.

Erxleben, Johann Christian Polycarp, *natural philosopher*,—b. in Saxony, 22 Jun. 1744—Prof. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1771—ʊ. at Göttingen, 19 Aug. 1777. *Anfangsgründe der Naturgeschichte*, 1767 — *Anfangsgründe der*

Naturlehre, 1772—*Anfangsgründe der Chemie*, 1775.

Erythræ,—[B C]—prepares to revolt, spring 412.

Erythrogen,—discovered by Bizio, 1821.

Eryx, in *Sicily*,—[B C]—sea fight between Carthaginians and Syracusans off, 406—supports Dionysius, 397—recovered by Himilco, 396—taken by Pyrrhus, 278—destroyed by Hamilcar, 260—surprised by Hamilcar Barca, abandoned by him, 241. *Temple of Venus* at, famous as early as 415.

Eryxias,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 22, 1,) 692.

Erzeroum, (*Erzerum*, *Arsen-er-Rum*,) in *Armenia*,—receives the name of Theodosiopolis, 415—taken and sacked by the Seljuks, 1049—taken by Sultans of Iconium, 1201—by the Mongols, 1241—by Tamerlane, 1387—taken by the Turks, 1517—devastated by the plague, 1807—taken by Paskievich, 9 Jul. 1829—restored to Turkey by Peace of Adrianople, 14 Sep. 1829—visited by Wilbraham, 1837—by Layard, Sep. 1849—earthquake, 2 Jun. 1859.

Esaias of *Egypt*, *theologian*,—fl., about 370.[a]

[a] Cave.

Esau,—[B C]—b., spring 1836,[a] 1970[b]—marries, spring 1796,[a] 1930[b]—defrauded of his father's blessing, autumn 1760[a]—reconciled to Jacob, 1743.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Escalante, Juan Antonio, *painter*,—b. at Cordova, 1630—d., 1670.

Eschenbach, Wolfram von, *poet*,—fl., about 1200.

Eschenburg, Johann Joachim, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Hamburg, 7 Dec. 1733—Prof. Belles Lettres, Brunswick, 1777—d. there, 29 Feb. 1820. *Shakspeare's Theatralische Werken*, 1775-87—*Shakspeare's Schauspielen*, 1798-1806—*Entwurf einer Theorie und Literatur der schönen Wissenschaften*, 1783.

Eschenmayer, Karl Adolf, *philosopher*,—b. in Würtemberg, 4 Jul. 1768—Extraord. Prof. Philosophy and Medicine, Tübingen, 1811—Prof. Practical Philosophy, 1818—retires, 1836—d., 1854. *Psychologie in drei Theilen, als empirische, reine, angewandte*, 1817—*Religions-philosophie*, 1818-24—*Grundriss der Natur-philosophie*, 1832—*Grundzüg eder christlichen Philosophie*, 1840.

Escher, Hans Kaspar, *burgomaster of Zurich*,—b. at Zurich, 15 Feb. 1678—studies at Utrecht, 1696—member of the Great Council, Zurich, 1701—envoy to Diet of Ratisbon, 1712—to Geneva, 1734 and 1737—burgomaster, 1740—d. at Zurich, 23 Dec. 1762.

Escher, Heinrich, *burgomaster of Zurich*,—b. at Zurich, 19 Jul. 1626—member of the Great Council, 1651—accompanies deputies to Paris, to establish alliance with Louis XIV., 1663—envoy to Court of France, 1687—d. at Zurich, 21 Apr. 1710.

Escher, Johann Erhard,—b., about 1656—d., 27 Nov. 1689. *Description of the Lake of Zurich*, 1692.

Escher von der Linth, Hans Konrad, *statesman*,—b. at Zurich, 24 Aug. 1767—studies at Göttingen, 1786-8—member of Convention, Feb. 1798—of Helvetic Council, Mar.—of Council of State, 1815—d., 9 Mar. 1823.

Eschinardi, Francesco, *Jesuit*,—b. at Rome, 1623—d., not before 1699. *Microcosmus physico-mathematicus*, 1658—*Simulacrum ex chisiis montibus*, 1661.

Eschke, Ernst Adolf, *philanthropist*,—b. in Meissen, 17 Dec. 1766—settles at Berlin, 1788—founds private Institute for Deaf and Dumb, 1788—d. at Berlin, 17 Jul. 1811.

Eschscholtz, Johann Friedrich, *naturalist, traveller*,—b. at Dorpat, 1 Nov. 1793—accompanies Kotzebue on voyage of discovery, 1815-18—Prof. Medicine, Director of Zoological Cabinet, Dorpat, 1818—accompanies Kotzebue on second expedition, 1823-26—d., 19 May 1831. *Entomographien*, 1823—*System der Akalephen*, 1829—*Zoologischer Atlas*, 1829.

Escobar y Mendoza, Antonio, *casuist*,—b. at Valladolid, 1589—enters Order of Jesuits, 1604—d. at Valladolid, 4 Jul. 1669. *Summula casuum conscientiæ*, 1626—*Examen y pratica de confesores*, 1647—*Commentaria in Vet. et Nov. Test.*, 1652.

Escoubleau. [Sourdis.]

Escurial, (*Escorial*,) **The,** in *Spain*,—commenced by Philip II., 1563—completed, 1584—partly burnt, 1671—additions to, made, 1773—pillaged by the French, 1808 and 1813.

Escwin, King of Wessex,—succeeds, 674—d., 676.

Esdras, Book of,—[B C]—written, 30[a]—[A D]—97.[b]

[a] Hilgenfeld. [b] Volkmar.

Espagnac, Jean Baptiste Joseph Damazit de Sahuguet, Baron de, *general*,—b. at Brive la Gaillarde, 25 Mar. 1713—enters the army, 1731—at taking of Prague, 1741—Maréchal de Camp, 1761—governor of Hôtel des Invalides, 1766—Lieutenant-general, 1780—d. at Paris, 28 Feb. 1783. *Journal historique des campagnes du roi en* 1743, 1748—*Essai sur la science de la guerre*, 1751.

Espagne, Jean Louis Brigite, Count, *general*,—b. at Auch, 16 Feb. 1766—enters the army, 1787—serves under Moreau, 1795—General of Brigade, 1799—distinguishes himself at battle of Hohenlinden, Dec. 1800—and in campaign of Italy, 1800—General of Division, 1 Feb. 1805—sent against army of Naples, 1806—wounded at Heilsberg, 1807—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 11 Jul. 1807—Count of the Empire, 1808—distinguishes himself in Austrian campaign, 1809—mortally wounded at Essling, 21 May 1809.

Espejo, Antonio, *maritime discoverer*,—discovers New Mexico, 1582-3.

Espen, Zeger Bernard van, *canonist*,—b. at Louvain, 9 Jul. 1646—d. at Amersfort, 2 Oct. 1728. *Opera*, 1753.

Esper, Eugene Johann Christoph, *naturalist*,—b. at Wunsiedel, 2 Jun. 1742—Ph.D. Erlangen, 1781—Prof. Philosophy, 1783—d. at Erlangen, 1810. *Die Europäischen Schmetterlinge*, 1777-1807—*Die Ausländischen Schmetterlinge*, 1785-98—*Die Pflanzenthiere*, 1788-1809.

Espernon, Jean Louis de Nogaret de la

Valette, Duke of,—b. in Languedoc, 1554—at siege of Rochelle, 1573—governor of Metz, 1583—Brigadier-general, 1584—Admiral of France, 1587—d. at Loches, 13 Jan. 1642.

Espinay. [**Saint-Luc.**]

Espinel, Vicente, *poet, novelist,*—b. in Granada, 1544,[a] 1541,[b] about 1540[c]—d. at Madrid, 1634,[a] about 1630.[c] *Rimas,* 1591—*Relaciones de la Vida del Escudero Marcos de Obregon,* 1618. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Espinosa, Diego de, *cardinal, statesman,*—b. in Old Castile, 1502—Cardinal, Inquisitor-general of all Spain, 1568—d. at Madrid, 5 Sep. 1572.

Espinosa, Hyacinthe Jerome, *painter,*—b. in Valencia, 1600—d. at Valencia, 1680.

Espinosa, Nicolas, *poet,*—b. at Valencia, about 1520[a]—d., after 1563. *Segunda parte del Orlando, &c.,* 1555. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Espinoy, Philippe d',—b. at Ghent, about 1552—d., about 1633. *Recherches d'antiquités et noblesse de Flandres, &c.,* 1631.

Espronceda, José de, *poet, politician,*—b. in Estremadura, 1810,[a] 1808[b]—imprisoned as a 'Numantine,' about 1825—comes to England, about 1829—fights on the barricades at Paris, Jul. 1830—returns to Spain, 1833—enters the National Guard, 1840—member of the Cortes, 1841—d., 23 May 1842. *Poesias,* 1840.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Esquilinus, C. Cornelius Lentulus,—[**B C**]—*Consul suff.,* (276, A. U. C.) 478.

Esquimaux, The,—visited by Moravian missionaries, about 1730—by Hearne, 1772—by Cook, 1776—by Ross, 1818—by Parry, 1821-23—by Hall, May to Sep. 1862.

Esquirol, J. Etienne Dominique, *physician,*—b. at Toulouse, 4 Jan. 1772—M.D. Paris, 1805—physician of La Salpêtrière, 1811—commences lectures on mental maladies, 1817—Inspector-general of Faculty of Medicine, 1823—correspondent of Academy of (Moral) Sciences, 1834—d., 1841,[a] 12 Dec. 1840.[b] *Des passions considérées comme causes, symptômes, et moyens curatifs de l'aliénation mentale,* 1805—*Des établissements d'aliénés en France, &c.,* 1819—*Des maladies mentales, &c.,* 1838.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Essarts, Pierre des, *statesman,*—b., about 1360—taken prisoner by the English at battle of Homildon Hill, 1402—made provost of Paris by Duke of Burgundy, 1408—Superintendent of Finance, about 1408—escapes to Cherbourg, 1413—returns to Paris and makes himself master of the Bastile, Apr. 1413—executed at Halles, 1 Jul. 1413.

'**Essays and Reviews,**'—by Williams, Wilson, and others, published, autumn 1860—condemned by Conference of Clergy, at Sion House, 25 Jan. 1861—the judgment of the Court of Arches against Williams and Wilson reversed by Judicial Committee of Privy Council, 18 Feb. 1864—Synodical judgment on, 24 Jun. 1864.

Essen, Hans Henrik, *field-marshal,*—b. in West Gothland, 1755—enters service of Gustavus III., 1777—governor of Pomerania, 1800—concludes armistice with French at Stralsund, 1807—Councillor of State, 1809—ambassador to Paris, 1809—commands in expedition to Norway, 1814—Governor-general of Norway, 1814-16—Grand Marshal of Sweden, 1816—d. Field-marshal, at Uddevalla, 28 Jul. 1824.

Essenius, Andreas, *theologian,*—b. in Guelderland, Feb. 1618—D.D. Utrecht, 1645—Prof. Theology, 1654—d. at Utrecht, 18 May 1677. *Systema Theologicæ Dogmaticæ,* 1659—*Triumphus Crucis,* 1649.

Essequibo, in *Guiana,*—settlement of the Dutch at, 1580—taken by the English, 1796—restored to the Dutch, 1802—retaken by English, 1803—ceded to them by Convention of 1814.

Essex, (*East Saxons,*) *Kingdom of,*—founded by Erkenwin, 526,[a] 527[b]—converted by **Mellitus,** 604—paganism restored on death of Sabert, (*Sæbyrht,*) 616[b]—Christianity restored by Sigebert, about 653—submits to **Egbert,** 823—part of territory ceded to the Danes, 878,[a] 877[c]—seized by **Ethelwald,** 904—recovered by **Edward** *the Elder,* 905,[a] 913[d]—subjugated by Danes, 1011.[d] [a] Annals of England. [b] Lappenberg. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] A.S. Chron.

Essex, Arthur Capel, 1st Earl of,—b., 1635—marries Lady Elizabeth Percy, 19 May 1653—Viscount Malden and Earl of Essex, 20 Apr. 1661—ambassador to Christian V. of Denmark, 1670—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1672-6—Privy Councillor, 1672—First Commissioner of the Treasury, 1679—implicated in the Ryehouse Plot, and arrested, beginning of Jul. 1683—found dead in the Tower, 13 Jul. 1683.

Essex, Earl of. [**Cromwell, Thomas.**]

Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of,—b. at Netherwood, Herefordshire, Nov. 1567—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1577—appears at court, 1584—Master of the Horse, and K.G.; serves under Leicester in the Netherlands, 1587—becomes the favourite of Queen Elizabeth, 1588—takes part in expedition to Portugal, 1589—fights a duel with Sir Charles Blount; marries widow of Sir Philip Sidney, 1590—sent with troops to aid Henry IV. of France, Jul. 1591—exposes the plot of Lopez, 1594—with Lord Howard of Effingham commands expedition to Spain, and captures Cadiz, Jun. to Aug. 1596—Master of the Ordnance, 1596—unsuccessful expedition against the Azores, May,[a] Jul. and Aug.[b] 1597—named Earl Marshal, 1597—quarrels with the Queen, 1598—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 12 Mar. 1599—holds secret conference with O'Neal, 1599—returns to England, close of Sep. 1599—placed in free custody, 2 Oct. 1599—confined to his own house, 5 Jun. 1600—intrigues against Cecil and Raleigh, 1600—liberated, 26 Aug. 1600—arrests the Queen's messengers, 8 Feb. 1601—marches into London and attempts to excite insurrection; fails and gives himself up, same night: tried at Westminster, 19 Feb.—executed, 25 Feb. 1601.
[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of,—b. in London, 1592—enters Merton Coll. Oxford, 1602—restored to his titles, 1603—marries Lady Frances Howard, 1606—divorce obtained

by her, 1613—raises troops and serves in Holland, 1620—again in 1625—takes part in expedition against Spain, 1625—commands fleet sent to Holland, 1635—Lieutenant-general, sent against Covenanters, 1639—one of the Commissioners to treat with the Scots at Ripon, Oct. 1640—Lord Chamberlain, close of 1640—Lieutenant-general of the king's forces south of the Trent, summer 1641—deprived of his commission, Nov. 1641—Captain-general, by the Parliament, 12 Jul. 1642—proclaimed traitor by the king, 2 Aug.—recovers Worcester from the Royalists, Oct.—commands against the king at Edgehill, 23 Oct.—the king retires before him at Turnham Green, 13 Nov.—takes Reading, 27 Apr. 1643—compels the king to raise siege of Gloucester, 6 Sep.—repulses the king at Newbury, 20 Sep.—marches into Cornwall, Jun. 1644—escapes by sea, beginning Sep.—resigns his commission, 2 Apr. 1645—d., 1646.

Essex, Walter Devereux, Earl of,—b. in Carmarthenshire, about 1540—succeeds to the titles of Viscount Hereford and Lord Ferrers, about 1559—assists in suppressing the rebellion, close of 1569—K.G. and Earl of Essex, 1572—commands expedition for establishing a colony in Ulster, and fails, Aug. to Dec. 1573—returns to England, and is named Governor of Ulster, 1574—named Earl Marshal of Ireland, and returns to his post: orders the massacre of Rathlin, 1575—d. at Dublin, 22 Sep. 1576.

Essex, James, *architect*,—b. at Cambridge, 1723—d. there, 14 Sep. 1784. Repairs *Ely Cathedral*, 1770.

Essling and **Aspern,**—Napoleon defeated by Archduke Charles at, 21-22 May 1809.

Estaing, Charles Hector, Count d', *admiral*,—b. in Auvergne, 1729—commander of combined fleets at Cadiz, 1783—member of Assembly of Notables, 1787—commander of National Guard of Versailles, 1789—Admiral, 1792—executed, 28 Apr. 1794.

Estaing, Jacques Zacharie d'. [**D'Estaing.**]

Este, House of,—Oberto I., titular Marquis of, attaches himself to Berenger II., king of Italy, 951—passes over to Otto I. of Saxony, 968—is made by him Count of the Sacred Palace; d., about 972—Oberto II., (son,) titular Marquis of, Lord of Lunigiana and of the County of Obertenga in Tuscany, 972 (?)—with his sons supports Hardouin, king of Lombardy, against Henry of Bavaria, is captured by Henry and deprived of his fiefs, but is restored the same year, 1014—Albert-Azzo I. (son) succeeds, about 1014—opposes election of Conrad the Salic, 1025—d., 1029,[a] 1021[b]—**Albert-Azzo II.**, (son,) 1029? 1021?—inherits Este, Rovigo, Montagnana, Casal-Maggiore, Pontremoli, and Obertenga; Governor or Count of Milan, by Henry III., 1045—marries, soon after, Cunegunda, sister of Welf III.; marries Garisenda, Countess of Maine; inherits County of Maine on death of Herbert, 1069—his son, Welf IV., becomes Duke of Bavaria, 1071—assists at synod of Rome, 1074—sells his heritage to his son Fulk, and retires into Burgundy; d., 1097,[a] 1117[b]—Fulk I., (son,) 1097 or 1117-1135—Obizzo, (son,) Marquis of, 1137—joins the Lombard League against Frederick Barbarossa, 1167—chosen podestat of Padua, 1182—titular Marquis of Milan and of Genoa, 1184—d., 25 Dec. 1193—Azzo V., (son,) 1193—Azzo VI., (son,) soon after 1200?—marries Alice, sister of the Prince of Antioch, 1204—recognized as Lord of Ferrara and Verona, 1205—war with Eccelino II. and Salinguerra, 1208—peace with Eccelino and Salinguerra, and receives from the Emperor Otto IV. the marquisate of Ancona in lieu of Ferrara, 1210—joins league against Otto, 1211—recovers Ferrara, 1211—prepares for war with Otto, and d., 18 Nov. 1212—Aldobrandino, (son,) 1212—Azzo VII., *Novello*, (brother,) 1215—is deprived of most of his lordships; titular Lord of Ancona, by Honorius III., 1217—Podesta of Vicenza, 1236—reconciled with Frederick II., 1237—renews the war with him, 1239—seizes Ferrara, and imprisons Salinguerra, 1240—his hereditary states seized by Eccelino, 1241 seq.—recovers Este and other fortresses, 1256—takes part in crusade against Eccelino, 1256—combats at Cassano, 27 Sep. 1259—d., 17 Feb. 1264—Obizzo II., (grandson,) b., about 1240[a]—Marquis of, and Lord of Ferrara, 1264—chosen Lord of Modena, 15 Dec. 1288—of Reggio, Jan. 1290—d., 13 Feb. 1293. [**Modena.**]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Estève, Jean, *troubadour*,—fl., about 1580.

Esther,—[B C]—made queen by Ahasuerus (Xerxes) of Persia, 479,[a] (Darius,) winter 514-3.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Ussher.

Esthonia, (*Revel Werova*,)—subjugated by the Danes, 1220—sold by them to the Teutonic knights, 1346,[a] 24 Jun. 1347[b]—king of Poland acknowledged lord paramount, 1561—province of Sweden, by Treaty of Oliva, 1660—conquered by Peter the Great, 1710—ceded to Russia by Treaty of Nystädt, 1721.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Estoile, Pierre de L', *grand auditor of the Chancery of Paris*,—b., about 1540—d., Oct. 1611. *Journal of the Reign of Henri III.*, 1621—*of Henri IV.*, 1719.

Estourmel, Jean d',—defends Péronne against the Flemings, 1536—maitre d'hôtel to Francis I., 19 Sep. 1541—ambassador to England, 1546—d., 16 Aug. 1557.

Estouteville, Guillaume d', *cardinal*,—b., before 1403—Cardinal, by Eugenius IV., 1437,[a] 1439[b]—legate of Holy See, at Bourges, 1452—Abp of Rouen, by Nicolas V., 1453—charged to reform University of Paris, about 1453—d. at Rome, 22 Dec. 1483.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Estrades, Godefroid, Count d', Marshal of France, *diplomatist*,—b. at Agen, 1607—Councillor of State, 1639—negotiates purchase of Dunkirk from Charles II., 1662—concludes Treaty of Breda, 1667—one of the plenipotentiaries for Peace of Nimeguen, 1678—d., 26 Feb. 1686.

Estrées, César d', *cardinal*,—b. at Paris, 5 Feb. 1628—admitted to French Academy, 1656—ambassador to Rome, 1671—negotiates the *Peace of the Church*, about 1674—Cardinal,

1674—effects reconciliation of the Pope and French clergy, 1693—ʊ. at St Germain-des-Prés, 18 Dec. 1714.

Estrées, François Annibal d', Peer and Marshal of France,—b., 1573—Marshal, 1626—ambassador to Rome, 1636—ʊ. at Paris, 5 May 1670. *Mémoires de la régence de Marie de Medicis*, 1666.

Estrées, Gabrielle d',—b., about 1571—receives Henri IV. at Château of Cœuvres, and becomes his mistress, 1590—ʊ. at Paris, 10 Apr. 1599.

Estrées, Jean, Count d', *admiral*,—b., 1624—wounded at siege of Gravelines, 1644—serves at battle of Lens, 1648—raises the siege of Arras, 25 Apr. 1654—Lieutenant-general, 1654—enters the navy, 1668—Vice-admiral, 1670—commands at battle of Soultsbay, 7 Jun. 1672—takes Cayenne from the Dutch, 1676—defeats Admiral Byng at Tobago, 1677—Marshal of France, 1681—bombards Algiers, 1682—bombards Tunis, 1685—ʊ. at Paris, 19 May 1707.

Estrées, Louis César Letellier, Count and Duke d', Marshal of France,—b., 2 Jul. 1695,[a] 4 May 1697 [b]—serves in Spain, 1719—Lieutenant-general, 2 May 1744—serves in Flanders, 1744—contributes to victories of Fontenoy, 1745—Raucoux, 1746—and Lawfeld, 1747—Chevalier, 1748—Marshal, 1756,[a] 24 Feb. 1757 [b]—Commander-in-chief of army in Germany, 1757—defeats Duke of Cumberland, near Hastembeck, 26 Jul. 1757—Duke, 1763—ʊ., 1771. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Estrées, Victor Marie, Duke d', Admiral, Marshal of France,—b. at Paris, 30 Nov. 1660—enters the army, 1678—enters the navy, 1679—Lieutenant-general of naval armies of Spain, 1701—commander of French and Spanish fleets, 1703—Marshal of France, 1703—member of French Academy, 1715—ʊ. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1737.

Estremoz,—Don John of Austria defeated by Count Schomberg at, 1663.

Etampes, in *France*, (*Stampæ*,)—mentioned in a treaty between Gontran and Childebert, 587—defeat of Clotaire II. by his nephew Thierry near, 604—burnt by Rollo, 911—assembly of grandees at, crusade resolved on, 1147—ceases to be royal residence after death of Philip Augustus, 1223—erected into a County by Charles IV., 1327—taken by Burgundians, 1411—erected into a Duchy for Jean de Brosses, 1536—captured by the Protestants, 1562 and 1567—taken from the League by Henry III., but soon recovered, 1589—retaken and fortifications razed by Henry IV., 1590—given to Gabrielle d'Estrées, 1598—unsuccessfully besieged by Turenne, 1662—falls to the Crown again, 1712—corn riot at, 3 Mar. 1792. *Councils of*, held 1091 or 1092, Apr. 1130, and 1247.

Etaples,—*Peace of*, between Henry VII. of England and Charles VIII. of France, concluded, 5 Nov. 1492.

Eteonicus,—[B C]—lieutenant to Astyochus at Lesbos, 412—expelled from Thasos, 410—blockades **Conon** in Mitylene, 406—serves under Anaxibios at Byzantium, 400—*harmost* at Ægina, 389.

Ethandune, (*Edington ?*) in *Wiltshire*,—Alfred defeats the Danes at, 878.

Ethelbald, (*Æthelbald*,) King of Mercia,—succeeds Ceolred, 716—invades Northumbria, 737—defeated by Cuthred of Wessex, 752—killed, 755.

Ethelbald, King of Wessex,—succeeds on his father's death, 858—marries Judith, his father's widow; ʊ., 860.

Ethelbert, (*Æthelbert*,) King of East Anglia,—killed by Offa of Mercia, 792.

Ethelbert, King of Kent,—succeeds his father Ermenric, 560—marries Bertha, daughter of Charibert, king of Paris, 570,[a] about 575 [b]—Bretwalda, about 589 [a]—receives Augustine, 597—baptized by him, Feast of Pentecost 597—publishes his Code, about 600—founds See of Canterbury, 602—founds See of Rochester, 604—ʊ., 23 Feb. 616.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England.

Ethelbert II., King of Kent,—succeeds his brother Eadbert, 748—ʊ., 760.

Ethelbert, King of England,—succeeds his father Ethelwulf, except in Wessex, 858—King of all England on death of his brother Ethelbald, 860—carries on war with the Danes; ʊ., 866.

Ethelburga, (*Æthelburga*,) (of *Kent*,)—marries Edwin, king of Northumbria, 625—widow, retires with Paulinus to Kent, 633.

Etheldreda, (*Æthelrida*,) (of *East Anglia*,)—marries Tonbert, 652—left a widow, 655—marries Egfrid of Northumbria; becomes queen on his succession, Feb. 670—retires to Coldingham Abbey, 672—founds monastery at Ely, and becomes abbess, 673—ʊ., 679.

Ethelfleda, (*Æthelfleda*,) '*Lady of the Mercians*,'—assists her brother, Edward the Elder, against Ethelwald, 901-5—rebuilds Chester, 907—builds forts at Tamworth and Stafford, 913—defeats Welsh at Brecknock, 916—obtains possession of Leicester, 918—York submits to her, 918—ʊ., 12 Jun. 922.

Ethelfrith, (*Æthelfrith*,) King of Northumbria,—succeeds Ella in Bernicia, 588—also in Deira, 593—victory over the Scots at Degsastan, (Dalston ?) 603—slaughter of the Welsh at Chester, 607, 605, or 613—killed by Redwald of East Anglia, 617.

Ethelheard, (*Æthelheard*,) King of Wessex,—succeeds Ina, 728—ʊ., 739 or 741.

Ethelred, (*Æthelred*,) King of Mercia,—succeeds Wulfhere, 675—invades Kent, 676—carries on war with Egfrid of Northumbria, 679—peace concluded, through Abp Theodore; his queen Ostrith murdered, 697—becomes a monk, 704.

Ethelred, (*Æthelred*,) King of Northumbria,—succeeds Alchred, 774—expelled by Alfwold, 778—restored on expulsion of Osred, 790—murdered, 19 Apr. 795.

Ethelred (*Æthelred*) **I.**, King of England,—succeeds his brother Ethelbert, 866—with Alfred, unsuccessfully besieges Danes in Nottingham, 868—wounded at battle of Merton, early 871—ʊ., soon after Easter 871.

Ethelred (*Æthelred*) **II.**, *the Unready*, King of England,—b., 968—succeeds his brother

Edward the Martyr, Mar. 979,[a] 978[b]—crowned at Kingston, by Dunstan, 4 May 979,[a] 14 Apr. 978[b]—Danish invasions begin, 981—besieges Rochester and ravages the diocese, 986—battle of Maldon, 991—first payment of **Danegelt**, 991—peace with Duke of Normandy by mediation of Pope John XV., 991[c]—collects a fleet at London, 992—defeat of the Northmen, 992—makes peace with Anlaf, winter 994—ravages Cumberland, 1000—again buys off the Danes, 1002—marries Emma, 1002—massacre of the Danes by his order, 13 Nov. 1002—**Eadric Streona** becomes his favourite, 1006—defeated at Kennet, retires into Shropshire, 1006—pays tribute again to the Danes, 1007—collects fleet at Sandwich, 1009—takes Thurkill and Danish ships into his service, 1012—London submits to Sweyn, summer 1013—the Queen and her sons escape to Normandy, Aug. 1013—Ethelred joins them, Jan. 1014[c]—returns to England after Sweyn's death, Lent 1014—defeats Cnut, 1014—ɒ. at London, 23 Apr. 1016. [a] Annals of England.

[b] Florence of Worcester. [c] Freeman.

Ethelwulf, (*Æthelwulf,*) KING OF ENGLAND,—succeeds his father Egbert, 837,[a] 836[b]—makes his son Athelstan governor of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and E. Anglia; defeated by the Danes at Carrum, 840,[a] 839[b]—defeats them at Ockley, 851—makes his son Ethelbert governor of Kent, 852—assists the Mercians against the Welsh, and marries his daughter Ethelswith to Burgred, king of Mercia, 853—gives the tenth part of his lands to the Church, 855—goes with his son Alfred to Rome, 855—returns, 856 — marries Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald, 1 Oct. 856—shares the kingdom with his son Ethelbald, 857—ɒ., Jan. or Jun. 858.[a]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Ether,—anæsthetic properties of, discovered by Jackson, (of Boston, U.S.,) 1842—introduced in surgical practice by Morton, Oct. 1846.

Etherege, (*Etheridge,*) **Sir George,** *dramatist,*—b. near London, about 1636—ɒ., about 1688? *Plays and Poems,* 1701.

Ethiopia. [**Abyssinia.**]

Ethnological Society,—of London, founded, 1843.

Etienne. [**Stephens.**]

Etna,—[**B C**]—eruptions of, (Ol. 11, 3,) 733[a]—before 504[b]—(Ol. 75, 2,) 475 or 476,[c] alluded to by Æschylus and Pindar; (Ol. 88, 3,) 425,[d] mentioned by Thucydides; (Ol. 96, 1,) 396,[c] by Diodorus Siculus; 135, Ser. Fulv. Flaccus, Q. Calpurnius Piso, Coss.; 125, 121, 43—[**A D**]—40, 253, 312, 420, 4 Feb. 1169, 1181, 23 Jun. to 15 Jul. 1329, 1333, 25 Aug. 1381, 1444, 25 Sep. 1446, 25 Apr. 1536, Apr. and May 1537, 1579, Jun. 1603, 1607, 1609, 1614, 1650, 10 Dec. 1664, 8-25 Mar. 1669, May 1678, Dec. 1682, 24 May 1686, 1755, 1763, 1766, Feb. to May 1780, Jul. to Oct. 1787, Mar. 1792 to May 1793, 27 Mar. 1809, 1811, May 1819, Jun. 1830, Nov. 1832, autumn 1852, Nov. to Dec. 1868. [a] Encyc. Metrop. [b] Nat. Cyc.

[c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Clinton.

Eton College,—founded by Henry VI., by *Procuratorium* of 12 Sep. 1440, and by Charters of 12 Sep. and 21 Oct. 1441 and 25 Mar. 1452. *Chapel,* commenced, Jul. 1441—the charters confirmed by parliament, May 1444 and 1459—Edward IV. obtains, from Pope Pius II., bull for dissolving and uniting it to Windsor College, Nov. 1463—the *Bulla Unionis* revoked by Paul II., 1467—buildings completed, 1523. [**Schools, Public.**] *Montem,* ceremony transferred to Whit Tuesday, 1759—abolished, since 1844.

Etruria, Etruscans,—[**B C**]—defeated at Cumæ, 474,[a] about (283, A. U. C.[b]) 471—capture of Veii, by Rome, 396—defeated by Q. Fabius Maximus, 310—by Corn. Dolabella, become subject to Rome, 283—receive Roman franchise, 91.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Etruria, Kingdom of,—erected in favour of Louis, Duke of Parma, by Napoleon I., 21 Mar. 1801—Charles Louis succeeds his father, under regency of his mother, Maria Louisa, 27 May 1803—taken possession of by Napoleon, 10 Dec. 1807.

Etruria, in *Staffordshire,*—seat of Wedgwood's porcelain works, founded by Josiah Wedgwood, 1766.

Ettmüller, Michael, *physician,*—b. at Leipsic, 26 May 1644—M.D., 1668—Prof. Botany, 1681—ɒ. at Leipsic, 9 Mar. 1683. *Opera medica,* 1708.

Etty, William, *painter,*—b. at York, 10 Mar. 1787—goes to London, Nov. 1805—student at Royal Academy, 15 Jan. 1807—becomes pupil of Lawrence, Jul. 1807—visits Italy, 1816 and 1822-3—A.R.A., 29 Oct. 1824—R.A., 19 Feb. 1828—visits Paris, 1830—settles at York, Jun. 1848—ɒ. there, 13 Nov. 1849. *Coral Finders,* 1820—*Cleopatra's arrival in Cilicia,* 1821 — *The Combat,* 1825—*Judith,* 1827-30-31 — *Youth and Pleasure, National Gallery,* 1832—*Ulysses and the Sirens,* 1837—*Female Bathers surprised by a Swan, National Gallery,* 1841—*Joan of Arc,* 1847.

Eu, Château d',—taken and pillaged by William, Duke of Normandy, 1049—given by him to Robert Guiscard; marriage of William with Maud of Flanders celebrated at, 1054—burnt, with the town, by order of Louis XI., 1475—rebuilding commenced, by Duke of Guise, 1581—sequestrated by decree of the Convention, 4 Oct. 1793—restored to Duchess-dowager of Orleans, 1814—visit of Queen Victoria to Louis Philippe, 1843—sold, by decree of Louis Napoleon of 2 Dec. 1852.

Eu, County of,—created for Geoffrey, son of Richard I., Duke of Normandy, by Richard II., 996—passes by marriage of Mary, heiress of Ralph III., to Alfonso of Brienne, 1249—given to John of Artois, Apr. 1352—erected into a peerage, by Louis XI., Aug. 1458—passes to the Guises by marriage of Catherine of Cleves to Henry, Duke of Guise, Sep. 1570—sold by Henry of Lorraine to Maria Louisa of Orleans, 1660—given by her to Louis Augustus, Duke of Maine, 1682—reëstablished as peerage, 5 May 1694.

Euænetos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 111, 2,) 335.

Eubœa,—[B C]—invaded and colonized by Athenians, about 506—[Chalkis, Eretria]—revolts, and is subdued by Pericles, and made tributary to Athens, 445—revolts again, 411——Athenian expedition into, after midsummer 358—revolts again, 350, 349 [a]—Phocion's expedition into, 350, 342-1 [a]—falls under Macedonian influence, about 350—its cities made independent again by Rome, 194—forms part of province of **Achaia,** 146.

[a] Grote.

Eubulides, (*Euboulides,*)—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 96, 3,) 394.

Eubulus, (*Euboulos,*) *comic poet,* (*Middle Comedy,*)—[B C]—exhibited, (Ol. 101,) 376-5.

Eubulus, (*Euboulos,*) *orator,*—[B C]—promotes alliance of Athens with Thebes, 362—promotes peace with confederates at close of Social War, (Ol. 106, 1,) 355—opposed to Demosthenes respecting Olynthiac war, 349-8—incites Meidias against Demosthenes, before midsummer 348—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 108, 4,) 345—a leading orator, 340—ʒ. before the cause *De Corona,* after midsummer 330.

Eucharistos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 105, 2,) 359.

Eucheir and **Eugrammos,** *mythic,*—[B C]—introduce plastic art into Italy, 664.

Eucherius, Bp of Lyons,—retires from the world, 410—elected Bp of Lyons, 434—assists at first Council of Orange, 441—ʒ., about 450.

Eucherius, Fl.,—*Consul* with Fl. Syagrius, (1134, A. U. C.) 381.

Eucleides, *geometrician, &c.,*—[B C]—fl., about 300.

Eucleides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 94, 2,) 403.

Eucleides, of *Megara, Eleatic philosopher,*—[B C]—taught, from 399.

Euctemon,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 93, 1,) 408.

Eudemos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 106, 4,) 353.

Eudemos,—[B C]—kills Porus and seizes his territories, 323—aids Eumenes against Antigonus, 317—put to death by Antigonus, 315.

Eudemos, of *Rhodes, Aristotelian philosopher,*—[B C]—fl., about 325.

Eudes, Count of Paris,—defends Paris against Northmen, 885—proclaimed King of France, 887—drives the Northmen from Paris, and defeats them in Argonne, Jun. 889—defeated by them, 890—has a rival in Charles the Simple, 893—divides the monarchy with him, summer 896—ʒ. at La Fère, 1 Jan. 898.

Eudes, (*Odon,*) Duke of Aquitaine,—succeeds, 688—recognized by Chilperic II. and joins with him against Charles Martel, 717—defeated by Charles, 718 or 719—surrenders Chilperic to him, 719 or 720—defeats Saracens under Zama at Toulouse, 721—compelled to make peace with Munuza and give him his daughter in marriage, 730—defeated by Abderahman, 731—with Charles Martel defeats Abderahman near Poitiers, (or Tours,) Oct. 732—ʒ., 735.

Eudes, 5th Count of Champagne, 4th Count of Blois,—takes Melun, 999—succeeds his brother, Theobald II., as Count of Blois, Chartres, and Tours, 1004—takes title of Count of the Palace: defeated by the Count of Anjou at Pontlevoi, 6 Jul. 1016—succeeds Stephen as Count of Champagne and of Brie, 1019—war with Count of Anjou, 1026—defeated by Herbert, Count of Maine, 6 Aug. 1026—leagues with the queen, Constance, against her son Henry, 1031—takes and fortifies Sens, 1031—concludes treaty with the king and gives up half the town of Sens to him, 1034—claims and invades Burgundy, opposed by the Emperor, Conrad the Salic, 1034—invades Lorraine and unsuccessfully besieges Toul, 31 Oct. 1037—takes the château of Bar-le-Duc, 1037—defeated and killed by Gonthelon, Duke of Lorraine, near Bar, 15 or 23 Nov. 1037.

Eudes I., Borel, Duke of Burgundy,—succeeds his brother, Hugh I., 1078—assists Alfonso VI. of Castile against Saracens, 1087—sets out to arrest Anselm on his way to Rome, but makes friends with him, Dec. 1097—ʒ. in Palestine, 1102,[a] 23 Mar. 1103.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Biog. Univ.

Eudes III., Duke of Burgundy,—begins to govern, 1190—succeeds on death of his father, Hugh III., 1193—assists Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 1193—marries the daughter of Alfonso I. of Portugal, 1194—the marriage annulled, 1197—marries Alice de Vergi, 1199—refuses leadership of the crusade, 1201—is at the Court of Peers which condemns John, king of England, for the murder of Arthur, and confiscates his territories in France, 30 Apr. 1203—assists at the parliaments of Villeneuve-à-Roi, May 1209—and of Compiègne: takes part in crusade against the Albigenses, Jun. 1209—commands right wing at battle of Bouvines, 1214—named honorary canon of St Martin of Tours, 1215—sets out on the crusade, but ʒ. at Lyons, 6 Jul. 1218.

Eudes IV., Duke of Burgundy,—succeeds his brother, Hugh V., spring 1315—marries Jane, daughter of Philip the Tall, 18 Jun. 1318—Prince of Achaia and the Morea, and King of Thessalonica, on death of his brother Louis, 1320—sells the principality and kingdom to the Prince of Tarentum, 6 Oct. 1321—does homage to Charles the Fair, 1322—accompanies Philip of Valois into Flanders, 1328—contributes to victory of Montcassel, 22 Aug.—Count of Burgundy and Artois on death of his mother-in-law, 1330—again assists Philip in Flanders, 1340—defends St Omer against Robert of Artois, Jul.—treaty of alliance with Amadeus VI., Count of Savoy, 16 Jun. 1347—ʒ. at Sens, 1350.

Eudocia, (*Eudoxia,*) *Augusta,*—marries Arcadius at Constantinople, 27 Apr. 395—procures exile of Chrysostom, about Jul. 403—and again, Easter 404—ʒ., 6 Oct. 404.

Eudocia, *Augusta,* (*Athenais,*)—b., 393-4

—marries Theodosius, 7 Jun. 421 [a]—declared Augusta, 2 Jan. 423 [a]—visits Jerusalem, 438—exiled to Palestine, 444 [a]—ʊ., 460-1. [a] Clinton.

Eudocia, *Augusta, of Macrembolis*,—marries Constantine Ducas, before 1059 — Augusta, 1059—obtains the government, 1067—marries Romanus Diogenes, 1068 — imprisons him; banished to a convent by John Ducas, 1071—living in 1096.

Eudoxia,—marries Valentinian, Oct. 437—after his death is compelled to marry Maximus, Mar. 455—carried off by Genseric to Carthage, Jun. 455—restored with Placidia, 462.

Eudoxius,—*Consul* with Dioscorus, (1195, A. U. C.) 442.

Eudoxius, Heros, *jurist*,—fl., about 450.

Eudoxos of *Cnidus, geometrician, astronomer*, —[B C]—fl., about 406-360.

Eudoxos of *Cyzicus, geographer*,—[B C]—voyages to India, about 125.

Euenos, (*Evenus*,) *poet*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 80) 460.[a] [a] Eusebius.

Eugamon, *cyclic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 53, 3) 566.

Eugène, François of Savoy, Prince, *general*, —b. at Paris, 18 Oct. 1663—enters service of Austria, 1683—distinguishes himself in campaigns against the Turks, 1683-7—at siege of Belgrade, 1688—commands Imperial forces in Piedmont, 1691—defeats Turks at Zenta, 11 Sep. 1697—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Italy, 1701-2—President of Council of War, Vienna, 1703—commands Imperial troops at battle of Blenheim, 13 Aug. 1704—wounded at battle of Cassano, Aug. 1705—defeats French before Turin, 7 Sep. 1706—governor of Milan, Apr. 1707—contributes to victory of Oudenarde, Jul. 1708—of Malplaquet, Sep. 1709—envoy to England, 1711—invades France, 1712—signs Peace of **Rastadt**, 6 Mar. 1714—obtains victory over Turks at Peterwaradin, 6 Aug. 1716—takes Belgrade, 1717—commands on the Rhine, 1733—ʊ. at Vienna, 21 Apr. 1736.

Eugène, Prince. [Beauharnais.]

Eugenia, *asteroid*, —discovered by Goldschmidt, 28 Jun. 1857.

Eugenicus, M., *theologian*, Abp, — Abp of Ephesus, 1436—attends Council of Florence, 1438—ʊ., 1447.

Eugenius I., Pope, — governs as Vicar-general on imprisonment of St Martin, Jun. 653 to Sep. 654—elected, 8 Sep. 654—ʊ., 1 Jun. 657.

Eugenius II., Pope,—succeeds Pascal I., 5 Jun.,[a] 14 Feb.[b] 824—ʊ., Aug. 827.
[a] Fleury. [b] Pagi.

Eugenius III., (*Bernard*,) Pope,—succeeds Lucius II., 27 Feb. 1145 — preaching of **Arnold** of Brescia; revolt at Rome, and he retires; subdues the Romans and returns, Christmas 1145—abolishes the senate and excommunicates the patrician; again quits Rome, Mar. 1146—takes refuge in France, early in 1147 — at Council of Rheims, Mar. 1148 — reënters Rome, end of 1149—again expelled, 1150—returns, 1152—ʊ. at Tivoli, 7 or 8 Jul. 1153,[a] 1154.[b]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Eugenius IV., (*Gabriel Condolmero*,) Pope, —succeeds Martin V., 3,[a] 4,[b] 6[c] Mar. 1431—prosecutes the Colonna, who quit Rome and collect troops, Mar. to Apr. 1431 — defeats them, and concludes peace, 22 Sep. —recognizes Council of Basel by bull of 15 Dec. 1433 — escapes from Rome and resides at Bologna, 1437 — sends legates to Constantinople to conduct John Palæologus to Italy, May 1437—summoned before Council of Basel, Jul.—dissolves the Council, and convokes another at Ferrara — [**Basel, Ferrara**, *Councils of*]—removes Council to Florence, Feb. 1439—deposed by Council of Basel, 22 Jun. 1439—signs decree for reünion of Greek and Latin churches, same day: antipope, Felix V. elected, 5 Nov. 1439—incites Hungarians and Poles to break the peace with the Turks, 1444—ʊ. at Rome, 23 Feb. 1447.
[a] Sponde, Pagi, and Muratori.
[b] Dupin. [c] Papebroch.

Eugenius, Bp of Carthage,—appointed, 480—banished by Hunneric, 494—recalled by Gundemund, ? 495-6 — banished by Thrasamund to Vienna, after 496—ʊ. at Albi, 13 Jul. 505.

Eugubine Tables,—discovered near Gobbio, (*Eugubium*,) 1444.

Euhemeros, (*Evemerus*,) *logographer*,—[B C]—fl., about 325.

Euler, Leonard, *mathematician*,—b. at Basel, 15 Apr. 1707—Prof. Mathematics, St Petersburg, 1733—settles at Berlin, 1741-66—returns to St Petersburg, 1766—ʊ. there, 7 Sep. 1783. *Mechanica*, 1736—*Tentamen novæ theoriæ musicæ*, 1729—*Introductio in analysin infinitorum*, 1748—*Institutiones calculi differentialis, &c.*, 1755 — *Lettres à une princesse d'Allemagne*, 1763-72 — *Institutiones calculi integralis*, 1768-70—*Dioptrica*, 1767-71.

Eumelos, *poet*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 5) 761-731 [a]—lives with Archias at Syracuse, (Ol. 5, 3,) 758.[b] [a] Euseb., Clinton. [b] Müller.

Eumenes,—[B C]—b., about 360—attracts Philip's attention at Cardia, 342-341 — established in government of Cappadocia, by Perdiccas, 322 — defeats and kills Craterus in Asia, before midsummer 321—defeated by Antigonus, retires to Nora, 320,[a] near midsummer 319[b]—blockaded there by Antigonus, till spring 318,[b] 319[a]—appointed to supreme command in Asia as king, 318[a] — descends the Tigris to Susiana, spring 317[a]—campaign of Antigonus against, autumn and winter 316-315,[bd] 317-316[ac]—put to death by command of Antigonus, early 315,[bd] 316.[ac] [a] Droysen. [b] Clinton.
[c] Smith's Dict. [d] Zumpt.

Eumenes II., King of Pergamus,—[B C]—succeeds Attalus I., 197—aids Flaminius against Nabis, 195—at battle of Magnesia, 190—visits Rome and receives accession of territory, 188—war with Bithynia, 184 [a]—with Pontus, 183[a]—visits Rome again, 172—Perseus attempts to assassinate, 172—forbidden to come to Rome on account of his negotiation with Perseus, 167—war with the Gauls, 167—ʊ., 159. [a] Clinton.

Eumenius, *panegyrist*,—fl., about 300.

Eunapius, *Byzantine historian,*—b., 347—at Athens, about 362-7—d., after 414.

Eunomia, (*asteroid,*) — discovered by De Gasparis, at Naples, 29 Jul. 1851.

Eunomius, *heresiarch,*—Bp of Cyzicus, 360—deposed; d., about 394.

Eunus,—[B C]—leader in Servile war in Sicily, 134—taken, dies in prison, 132.

Euodius,—*Consul* with Fl. Honorius, (1139, A. U. C.) 386.

Euodius, *theologian,*—Bp of Uzalis, about 396-427.

Eupatoria, (*Koslow,*) in *the Crimea,*—taken by the Russians, 1736 and 1771—finally belongs to Russia, 1783—landing of the allies at, [**Crimean War,**] 14 Sep. 1854—unsuccessfully attacked by the Russians, 17 Feb. 1855—given up to them by the **Peace of Paris,** 1856. [**Amisus, Sebastopol.**]

Euphantos, of *Olynthus, tragic poet, Pythagorean philosopher,*—[B C]—preceptor to Antigonus Doson; wrote, after 246.

Euphemos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 90, 4,) 417.

Euphorion, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—gains prize against Euripides and Sophocles, 431.

Euphorion, *grammarian, poet,*—[B C]—b., (Ol. 126, 3,) 274—librarian to Antiochus the Great, 221.

Euphranor, *sculptor, painter,*—[B C]—fl., about 360-330.

Euphrates,—[B C]—its waters diverted at Babylon, by Cyrus, 536—fixed as the eastern limit of the empire by Augustus, about 20—[A D]—again made the limit of the empire by Hadrian, 117—explored by Rauwolf, 1574—by Col. Chesney, 1830-32—surveyed by Chesney, 16 Mar. to 18 Jun. 1836.

Euphron, of *Sikyon,*—[B C]—establishes democracy in Sikyon, 368 [a]—joins Theban harmost against Phlius, 367,[a] 365 [b]—regains possession of Sikyon, and is assassinated at Thebes, 367.[a] [a] Grote. [b] Smith's Dict.

Euphrosyne, (*asteroid,*)—discovered by Ferguson, 1 Sep. 1854.

Eupolis, *comic poet,* (*Old Comedy,*)—[B C]—b., about 446—begins to exhibit, (Ol. 87,) spring 429—exhibits after 415—d., 411.[a] *Noumeniæ,* (Lenæa,) 425—*Astratentii,* 423 or 422—*Maricas,* (Lenæa,) spring 421—*Kolakes,* first prize, (Dionys. maj.,) spring 421—*Autolycus,* 420. [a] Meineke.

Eupompos, *painter,*—[B C]—fl., about 375.

Euric, King of the Visigoths,—murders and succeeds his brother Theodoric II., 465—invades Berri, and threatens Bourges, 470—defeats Riothimar; makes further conquests in Gaul, 472—extends his dominions from the Rhone to the Loire, 473—invades Auvergne, and unsuccessfully besieges Clermont; peace with the Emperor Julius Nepos, negotiated by Epiphanius, Bp of Pavia, 475—takes possession of Auvergne, ceded by the treaty, 475—subdues all Spain, except Galicia, 477—takes Arles, Marseilles, and all Provence, 480—d. at Arles, end of 484 or Jan. 485.

Euripidas,—[B C]—Governor of Kynætha, 220—General of Eleans, 219—capitulates to Philip at Psophis, winter 219—General of Eleans, ravages Achaia, defeated by Lycus, 217.

Euripides, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—b., 23 Sep. 480,[a d] 485,[b] 481 [c]—first exhibits, 455—first gains the prize, 441—goes to court of Archelaus, 408—d., Dec. 406. *Peliades,* 455 [a]—*Cressæ, Alcmæon, Telephus, Alkestis,* 438 [a d]—*Medea, Philoctetes, Dictys* and *Theristæ,* (*satyricus,*) 431 [a d]—*Hippolytus,* Feb., Mar. 428—*Hecuba,* before 423 [d]—*Heracleidæ,* 421 [? c]—*Supplices,* 421 [? c]—*Andromache,* (Ol. 90,) 420-417 [c]—*Troades, Alexander, Palamedes* and *Sisyphus,* (*satyricus,*) *Electra,* 415 [a]—*Helena, Andromeda,* 412—*Orestes,* 408. [a] Clinton. [b] Par. Marb. [c] Müller. [d] Smith's Dict.

Europa, *asteroid,*—discovered by Goldschmidt, 6 Feb. 1858.

Eurydice, *asteroid,*—discovered by Peters, 22 Sep. 1862.

Eurydike,—[B C]—married to Arrhidaeos, 322—takes part in the proceedings at Trisparadeisus, 321—makes alliance with Cassander against Polysperchon, 317—deserted by her troops, taken, and put to death by Olympias, about Sep. 317.

Eurymedon,—[B C]—victories of Kimon on the, 466.

Eurymedon, *general,*—[B C]—at Korkyra, 428—ravages Tanagra, 427—sent to Sicily, aids captives at Sphacteria and at Korkyra, 425—sent from Athens with supplies to Sicily, Dec. 414—sent to reinforce Nikias at Syracuse, and slain in the first sea-fight in the harbour, 413.

Eurynome, *asteroid,*—discovered by Watson, 15 Sep. 1863.

Eusebius,—1. *Consul* with Rufinus, (1100, A. U. C.) 347. 2. *Consul* with Anicius Probinus, (1242,) 489—*Consul* with Albinus, (1246,) 493. 3. **Flavius,** *Consul* with Fl. Hypatius, (1112,) 359.

Eusebius, Bp of Dorylæum,—b., before 400—charges Nestorius with heresy, 428-9—Bp, before 448—accuses Eutyches of heresy, 448—deprived by Council of Ephesus, 449—restored, takes part in Council of Chalcedon, 451.

Eusebius, Bp of Emesa,—b. near Edessa, before 300—refuses bishopric of Alexandria, 341—Bp of Emesa, about 342—d. at Antioch, about 360.

Eusebius, Bp of Nicomedeia,—as Bp of Nicomedeia, attends Council of Nice, 325—baptizes Constantine, May 337—Bp of Constantinople, 339—d., about Nov. 342.

Eusebius,—Bp of Rome, May to Sep. 310.

Eusebius, Bp of Samosata,—subscribes Nicene creed at Council of Antioch, 353—d., about 379.

Eusebius Pamphili, Bp of Cæsarea, *ecclesiastical historian,*—b. in Palestine, about 264,[a] 267,[b] 265 [c]—flees to Tyre, 309—Bp of Cæsarea, 313,[a] about 315 [d]—favours Arius, 320—takes part in Council of Nice, 325—[**Nicæa**]—at Council of Antioch, 331—at Council of Tyre, joins in deposing Athanasius, 335—d., 340,[a c] about 338.[b]

Historia Ecclesiastica, after 325 [c]—*Chronicon*, 325 [c]—*Vita Constantini*, 337.[c] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Clinton. [d] Smith's Dict.

Eusebius Vercellensis, *theologian*,—Bp of Vercelli, 340—ambassador to Constantius, 354—banished, 355—restored, 362—ʊ., 370.

Eustace II., Count of Boulogne,—succeeds his brother Eustace I., about 1049—visits England, fatal affray at Dover, Sep. 1051—marries Goda, sister of Edward the Confessor, 1050—becomes Count of Lens, 1054—re-conducts Pope Victor II. from Cologne to Rome, 1056—marries Ida of Lorraine, Dec. 1057—accompanies William of Normandy to England, wounded at battle of Hastings, 1066—quarrels with William and unsuccessfully attacks Dover, 1067—at battle of Montcassel, Feb. 1071—joins partisans of Robert, Duke of Normandy, against William Rufus, 1088—ʊ., 1093.

Eustace, St,—defeat of Canadian rebels at, 14 Dec. 1837.

Eustachio, Bartolomeo, (*Eustachius,*) *anatomist*,—b. at Ancona, soon after 1500—ʊ. at Rome, about 1574? *Opuscula anatomica*, 1564—*Tabulæ anatomicæ*, 1714.

Eustathius,—*Consul* with Agricola, (1174, A. U. C.) 421.

Eustathius, Bp of Antioch,—transferred from See of Berœa to Antioch, by Council of Nice, 325—deposed and banished, 329-330.

Eustathius, Abp of Thessalonica, *rhetorician, grammarian*,—fl., about 1160-98.

Eustathius Romanus, *jurist*,—fl., about 960.

Eustatius, St, *West Indies*,—colonized by the Dutch, 1635—assured to them by Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—taken by Rodney, 5 Feb. 1781—retaken by the French, 26 Oct. 1781—by the English, 1801—restored to the Dutch, by Convention of London, 1814.

Eutaw Springs, — Gen. Arnold defeats Americans at, 8 Sep. 1781.

Euterpe, *asteroid*,—discovered by Hind, 8 Nov. 1853.

Eutharicus Cillica,—*Consul* with Justinus Aug., (1272, A. U. C.) 519.

Euthippos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 79, 4,) 461.

Euthyeritos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 113, 1,) 328.

Euthydemos,—[B C]—1. Archon at Athens, (Ol. 56, 1,) 556. 2. Archon, (Ol. 82, 3,) 450. 3. Archon, (Ol. 87, 2,) 431.

Euthymenes, — [B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 85, 4,) 437.

Euthymius Zigabenus, *theologian*, — fl., about 1100.

Euthynos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 88, 3,) 426.

Eutokios, *geometrician*,—[B C]—fl., about 560.

Eutropius, *the eunuch*,—minister to Arcadius, 395-9 [a]—his influence predominant, 396 [b]—*Consul* with Fl. Mallius Theodorus, and falls, (1152, A. U. C.) 399.[b] [a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton.

Eutropius, Flavius, *historian*,—secretary to Constantine, before 336—accompanies Julian into Persia, 363—ʊ., before 378.

Eutyches, *heresiarch*,—b. at Constantinople, about 400—begins to publish his opinions, 447—condemned by Council of Constantinople, 448—sentence reversed by Council of Ephesus, 449—condemned and deprived, by Council of Chalcedon, 451.

Eutychianus,—*Consul* with Honorius Aug., (1151, A. U. C.) 398.

Eutychianus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Felix I., 275—ʊ., 283.

Eutychides, *sculptor*,—[B C]—fl., (Ol. 120,) about 300.

Eutychius, Patriarch of Alexandria,—b. in Egypt, 876—patriarch, 933-40.

Eutychius, Bp of Constantinople, *theologian*,—appointed Bp, 553—banished by Justinian, 565 [a]—restored by Tiberius, 3 Oct. 577 [a]—ʊ., 6 Apr. 582.[a] [a] Clinton.

Eutychius, Exarch of Ravenna,—appointed by Justinian II., 711—recalled by Anastasius II., 713—reappointed, 728—recovers Ravenna from Luitprand, 729—conquered by Astolphus, and flees to Naples, 752.

Euxenippos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 118, 4,) 305.

Euxine, (*Pontus Euxinus,*) [**Black Sea**]—[B C]—Milesian colonies on, about 750—[A D]—coasts of, ravaged by the Goths, 258-9.

Euzes, (*Uzes, Guz, Gozi, Gazi,*)—overthrow Sanjar and the Seljuk kingdom in Persia, 1153—seize upon Ghazni, 1153—wars with Seif-u-din, 1156.

Evagoras, King of Salamis, (*Cyprus,*)—[B C]—regains his patrimonial throne, 410—receives Conon, after defeat at Ægospotami, 405—assisted by Athenian fleet, 390—by Chabrias, 388—excepted from **Peace of Antalkidas**, 387—at war with Persia, 385-376—assisted by Acoris of Egypt, 385—assassinated, 374-3.

Evagrius, of *Pontus, theologian*,—b., about 345—Archdeacon to Gregory Nazianzen at Constantinople, about 380—goes into Egypt, 382-3—ʊ., about 399.

Evagrius, Patriarch of Antioch,—chosen, 389 [a]—ʊ., 392.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Biog. Univ.

Evagrius Scholasticus, *ecclesiastical historian*,—b. in Syria, 536 [a]—finishes his history in 593.[a] [a] Clinton.

Evald, (*Ewald,*) **Johannes,** *poet*,—b. at Copenhagen, 18 Nov. 1743—ʊ. there, 17 Mar. 1781. *Lykken's Temple*, about 1765—*Roef Krage*, 1770—*Harlekin Patriot*, 1772—*Balders Död*, 1773.

Evander, *Academic philosopher*,—[B C]—succeeds Lakydes as president of the Academy, about 215.

Evander,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 99, 3,) 382.

Evangelical Alliance, — established, Oct. 1845.

Evangelical Association, — organized by Germans in America, 1803.

Evans, Oliver, *mechanician*,—b. near Philadelphia, U. S., 1755—constructs high-pressure steam engine, 1801—ʊ. at New York, 11 Mar. 1811.

Evans, Sir De Lacy, *general*,—b. in Ireland, 1787—enters the army, 1807—serves in Peninsular War, 1812-14—takes part in capture of

Washington, 1814 — at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, 1815—remains with army of occupation at Paris, 1815—M.P. Rye, 1831—M.P. Westminster, 1833—takes command of British Legion in Spain, 1835—defeats Carlists and takes possession of San Sebastian, 1 Oct. 1836—storms Irun, 17 May, 1837—K.B., 1837—commands Second Division of army in the East, 1854—distinguishes himself at battle of Alma, Sep. 1854—at Inkermann, 6 Nov.—returns to England, Feb. 1855 — G.C.B., receives thanks of House of Commons, Feb. 1855—d. in London, 9 Jan. 1870.

Evanson, Edward, *theologian,*—b. at Warrington, 1731—M.A. Cambridge, 1753—d., 25 Sep. 1805. *Dissonance of the four generally received Evangelists, &c.*, 1792.

Evelyn, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Wotton, Surrey, 31 Oct. 1620—goes to Flanders, 1641—visits the continent, 1644-46, and 1649-52—F.R.S., 1662—Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, 1695—d. at Wotton, 27 Feb. 1706. *Sylva*, 1664—*Gardener's Almanac*, 1664—*Sculptura*, 1662—*Parallel of Ancient and Modern Architecture*, 1669—*Numismata*, 1697—*Diary and Correspondence*, 1818.

Everaerts, (*Everard, Gerard,*) **Gilles,** (*Ægidius,*) *physician. De herba panacea quam alii tabacum, &c.*, 1561—*Compendiosa narratio de usu et praxi radicis mechoacanæ*, 1583.

Everardi, Nicolas, (*Klaas Everts,*) *jurist,*—b. in Zealand, about 1460—LL.D. Louvain, 1493—President of High Court of Justice, at the Hague, 1509-27—d. at Malines, 9 Aug. 1532. *Topica juris*, 1516.

Everdingen, Aldert (*Allard*) **van,** *painter,*—b. at Alkmaar, 1621—d., 1675.

Everdingen, Cæsar van, *painter, architect,*—b. at Alkmaar, 1606—d. there, 1679.

Everett, Edward, *statesman, &c.*, — b. in Massachusetts, Apr. 1794—minister of Unitarian church, Boston, 1814—appointed Eliot Prof. Greek, Harvard Univ., 1815—studies at Göttingen, 1815-16—travels in Greece and Italy, and visits England, 1817-19—editor of *North American Review*, 1819—member of Congress, 1825-35—Governor of Massachusetts, 1835-9—ambassador to England, 1840-3—Pres. Harvard Univ., 1844 — Secretary of State, 1852—Senator for Massachusetts, 1853—unsuccessful candidate for Vice-Presidency, 1860—d. at Boston, U. S., 15 Jan. 1865.

Evers, Charles Joseph, Baron, *general,*—b. at Brussels, 8 May 1773—enters the army, 1787—enters service of France, and distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1792-1814—defeats insurgents in Galicia, 1809—General of Brigade, Mar. 1812—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—Baron of the Empire; taken prisoner at Königsberg, Jan. 1813 — Lieutenant-general, Sep. 1814—d. in Namur, 9 Aug. 1818.

Evesham,—Prince Edward defeats and kills Simon de Montfort at, 4 Aug. 1265.

Evliya, (*Evliya Effendi,*) *traveller,*—b. at Constantinople, (1020, A. H.) 1611—d. at Adrianople, about 1679.

Evora, (*Liberalitas Julia,*) in *Portugal,*—[B C]—fortified by Sertorius, about 77—*municipium* by Julius Cæsar, 60—[A D]—taken by the Moors, 715—retaken by Giraldo, 1166—taken by Don John of Austria, 22 May 1663. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1186—partly rebuilt, 1721. *Archbishopric of*, founded, 1540.

Evremond, Charles de St Denys, *Seigneur de St Evremond,*—b. in Normandy, 1 Apr. 1613—Lieutenant, serves under Condé at battles of Rocroi and Nordlingen, 1643-5—escapes from France, 1661—d. in England, 20 Sep. 1703. *Œuvres*, 1705.

Evreux, Counts of Evreux, (*Mediolanum Eburovicum, Eburovices, Ebroeca, Ebroas,*)—sacked by Rollo, 892—erected into a County by Richard I., Duke of Normandy, for his son Robert, 989 — Richard, (son,) 1037 — accompanies William of Normandy to England, and fights at Hastings, 1066—William, (son,) 1067—receives lands in England, 1070—his castle seized by William the Conqueror, about 1075?—recovers it, 1087 — commands in English army in France, 1097—does homage to Henry I., 1104—at battle of Tinchebrai, 1106—d., Apr. 1118—County seized by Henry I., 1118—recovered by **Amauri (IV.)** de Montfort, (nephew of William,) Oct. 1118 — Amauri II., (son,) 1137—Simon, (brother,) 1140 or 1143—taken prisoner by Prince Henry of England, 1173—signs treaty of peace between Henry II. and Louis VII., Sep. 1177—Amauri III., (son,) 1181—seized by Philip Augustus, who cedes the town to Earl John, 1193—taken and burnt by Philip, 1194—again by him, 1199 — ceded to Philip, May 1200. *Counts of House of France:* Louis of France, by grant of Philip the Fair, 1307—erected into a peerage by Philip the Tall, Jan. 1317—Philip the Good, (son,) 1319—**Charles,** *the Bad*, (son,) Sep. 1343 — becomes *King of Navarre*, 1349 — **Charles,** *the Noble*, (son,) Jan. 1387—ceded by him to Charles VI. of France, by treaty of 9 Jun. 1404—granted by Charles IX. to the Duke of Alençon, 1569—reünited to the crown on his death, Jun. 1584—given by Louis XIII. to the Duke of Bouillon in exchange for Sédan, 1642—the gift ratified by Louis XIV., Apr. 1651—the town occupied by Gen. Manteuffel, Dec. 1870.

Ewald, Johannes. [Evald.]

Ewes, Sir Symonds d'. [D'Ewes.]

Exarchate. [Ravenna.]

Exchange. [Royal Exchange.]

Exchange, Bills of,—provision for better payment of, by Acts 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 17, 1698, and 3 and 4 Ann. c. 9, 1704—negotiation of, under a limited sum, restrained by Acts 17 Geo. III. c. 30, 1777; 27 Geo. III. c. 16, 1787; and 48 Geo. III. c. 88, 23 Jun. 1808—foreign, provisions to prevent forgery of, by 43 Geo. III. c. 139, 11 Aug. 1803—relief to bonâ fide holders, by Act 58 Geo. III. c. 93, 10 Jun. 1818—acceptances of, regulated by Act 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 78, 10 Jul. 1821.

Exchequer Bills,—first issued, 1696—regulated by Acts 48 Geo. III. c. 1, 27 Feb. 1808; 57 Geo. III. c. 48, 27 Jun. 1817; and 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm IV. c. 66, s. 3, 23 Jul.

1830—management of, vested in Comptroller-General, by Act 4 Wm IV. c. 15, 22 May 1834—further regulated by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 66, 30 Jul. 1842—charged on Consolidated Fund by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 5, 18 Apr. 1861—new provisions by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 98, s. 8, 6 Aug. 1861; 25 Vic. c. 3, 24 Mar. 1862.

Exchequer Chamber, *Court of,*—erected as Court of Appeal by Act 31 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 12, 1357—second Court, by Act 27 Eliz. c. 8, 1585—new arrangement, by Act 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm IV. c. 70, 23 Jul. 1830—offices of clerk in errors in, abolished by Act 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 30, s. 2, 12 Jul. 1837. *In Ireland,* established by Act 1 Geo. IV. c. 39, 15 Jul. 1820.

Exchequer Loans,—*for public works,* authorized by Acts 57 Geo. III. c. 34, 16 Jun. 1817; 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 111, 24 Jul. 1820; 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 24, 22 Sep. 1831; 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 32, 24 Jul. 1833; 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 72, 13 Aug. 1834; 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 51, 15 Jul. 1837, &c. — *to Local Boards of Health,* authorized by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 63, 31 Aug. 1848—*for public works in Ireland,* by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 51, 1 Aug. 1851.

Exchequer Office,—remodelled, by Act 4 Wm IV. c. 15, 22 May 1834.

Excise, in *England,*—imposed by Long Parliament, Jan. to Apr. 1644—granted as part of revenue of the Crown, by Act 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Acts 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 53, 23 Jun. 1827; 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 4, 23 Dec. 1830; 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 16, 24 Mar. 1832; 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 51, 13 Aug. 1834; 3 and 4 Vic. c. 17, 19 Jun. 1840; 4 and 5 Vic. c. 20, 18 May 1841; 11 and 12 Vic. cc. 118 and 121, 4 Sep. 1848; 15 and 16 Vic. c. 61, 30 Jun. 1852; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 114, 28 Aug. 1860; 24 and 25 Vic. c. 21, 28 Jun. 1861; 25 and 26 Vic. c. 84, 7 Aug. 1862.

Exclusion Bill, in *Great Britain,*—to shut out James, Duke of York, from the throne, proposed, and got rid of by dissolution of parliament, May 1679 — passed by the Commons, thrown out by the Lords, 11 Nov. 1680.

Exelmans, Remy Joseph Isidore, Baron, Marshal of France,—b. at Bar-sur-Ornain, 13 Nov. 1775—enters the army, 1791—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Italy, 1798-9—aide-de-camp to Murat, 1800—distinguishes himself at combat of Wertingen, 8 Oct. 1805—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1805—takes Posen, Dec. 1806—at battle of Eylau, 8 Feb. 1807—General of Brigade, 14 Mar.—at Friedland, 14 Jun.—arrested, sent to England, 1808—escapes, 1811—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—Baron of the Empire, 1812—General of Division, 8 Sep. 1812—serves in campaign of Saxony, 1813—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 7 Nov. 1813—commands cavalry of Imperial Guard, 1814—Count, Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Peer of France, 2 Jun. 1815—defeats Prussians at Versailles, 1815—banished by Louis XVIII., Jul. 1815—recalled, Jan. 1819—restored to peerage, by Louis Philippe, 1831—Chancellor of Legion of Honour, Aug. 1849—Marshal of France, 11 Mar. 1851—assists at the *Coup d'Etat,* 2 Dec. 1851—d. near Paris, 10,[a] 21[b] Jul. 1852. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Exeter, in *England,* (*Isca, Isca Damnoniorum,*)—taken by the Danes, 876[a]—retaken by Alfred, 877—Athelstan expels the Cornish men, and fortifies the town, about 927[b]—betrayed to Sweyn, 1003—See founded, 1046—siege and capture of, by William the Conqueror, 1067—taken from Baldwin de Rivers by Stephen, 1136—unsuccessfully besieged by Perkin Warbeck, Sep. 1497—by insurgents under Humphrey Arundel, Jun. 1549—surrenders to Prince Maurice, 1642—the Queen, Henrietta Maria, takes refuge at, 1644—taken by Fairfax, 1646—William, Prince of Orange, reaches, 8 Nov. 1688—makes his public entry, 9 Nov.—visited by George III. and Queen Charlotte, 12 Aug. 1789—meeting of British Association at, 18 Aug. 1869. *Cathedral,* commenced, enlarged? by Bp Warlwast, 1112—completed, 1478. *Devon and Exeter Institution,* founded, 1813. *Polytechnic Institution,* 1847. *Memorial Museum,* completed, 1870.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Exeter College, *Oxford,*—founded by Bp Walter de Stapledon, 1315—reörganized under Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 81, 7 Aug. 1854.

Exeter Hall, *London,*—built, 1831.

Exhibition, the Great, at *London,*—Royal Commission for, appointed, Jan. 1850—opened by the Queen, 1 May 1851—closed, 15 Oct. 1851.

Exhibition, Art Treasures,—at Manchester, opened by the Prince Consort, 5 May—closed, 17 Oct. 1857.

Exhibition, International, — at London, opened, 1 May—closed, 1 Nov. 1862.

Exhibition, Universal, — at Paris, opened by the Emperor Napoleon III., 1 Apr.—closed, 1 Jul. 1867.

Exiles,—the king of Sardinia defeats Count of Belle-Isle near, 19 Jul. 1747.

Exmouth, Edward Pellew, Lord, *admiral,*—b. at Dover, 19 Apr. 1757—enters the navy, 1770—distinguishes himself at battle of Lake Champlain, 11 Oct. 1776—Post-captain, 1782—captures French frigate Cleopatra, 1793—Colonel of Marines, M.P. Barnstaple, 1802—Rear-admiral, 23 Apr. 1804—Vice-admiral, 28 Apr. 1808—Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, about 1810—Baron Exmouth, 14 May 1814—Admiral, 4 Jun. 1814—K.C.B., 2 Jan. 1815—G.C.B., 16 Mar. 1816—bombards Algiers, 26 Aug. 1816—signs treaty with the Dey, 30 Aug.—Viscount, 10 Dec. 1816—Commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1817-21—d., 23 Jan. 1833.

Exodus, The, *of the Israelites from Egypt,*—[B C]—takes place, 1491,[a] 1648,[b] 1593,[c] 1555,[d] 1531,[e] 1497,[f] 1495,[g] 1488,[h] 1312,[i] 1625.[k]

[a] Ussher. [b] Hales. [c] Jackson. [d] Playfair. [e] Petavius. [f] Scaliger, Strauchius. [g] Kennedy. [h] Helvicus, Marsham. [i] Vulg. Jew. Chron. [k] Clinton.

Experiens. [Buonaccorsi.]

Expilly, Jean Joseph, *geographer,*—b. in Provence, 1719—d., 1793. *Cosmographie,* 1749

—*Dictionnaire géographique des Gaules et de la France*, 1762-70.

Exposure of Children, in *Roman Empire*,—prohibited by Valentinian I., 374.

Exter, Frédéric, *numismatist*,—b. at Deux-Ponts, 1714—d., 11 Dec. 1787. *Essai d'une collection de médailles et monnaies, &c.*, 1759-75.

Extortions, (*Repetundæ Pecuniæ*,)—[B C]—first complaints against Roman magistrates by the Socii (allies) respecting, 173—Senatus Consultum against P. Furius Philus and M. Matienus, accused by the Hispani, 171—Calpurnian Law against, 149—Junian Law, increased penalty, about 126—Servilian Glaucian Law, penalty further increased, 100—Acilian Law abrogates *ampliatio* and *comperendinatio*, 101 ?—Cornelian Law extends punishment, &c., 81—Julian Law alters penalty, &c., 59.

Extradition, *of criminals*,—treaty for, between France and England, concluded, 13 Feb. 1843—colonial, regulated by Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 34, Jul. 1842—new treaty with France proposed, but sanction of parliament refused, Apr. 1852—notice by French government to annul treaty in six months, 4 Dec. 1865—afterwards extended to 1867—law respecting, amended by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 121, 10 Aug. 1866—again, by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 52, 1 Aug. 1870.

Extricatus, T. Messius,—*Consul* with C. Bruttius Præsens, (970, A. U. C.) 217.

Eyck, Hubert van, *painter*, — b. near Maaseyck, 1366 [a] — invents (?) oil painting, 1410 [a]—settles at Ghent, 1420—d. there, 18 Sep. 1426. *Altar-piece of St Bavon's*, Ghent, 1420-32. [a] Van Mander.

Eyck, Jan van, (*John of Bruges*,) *painter*,—b. at Maaseyck, about 1390 ?—settles at Ghent, 1420—d. at Bruges, 9 Jul. 1440.[a] Completes *Altar-piece of St Bavon's*, 1432—*Jean Arnolfini and his wife*, *National Gallery*, 1434. [a] Weale.

Eyke de Repkow. [Ebko.]

Eykens, Pieter, *painter*—b. at Antwerp, 1599—d., 1649 ?

Eylau,—Napoleon defeats the Russians and Prussians at, 8 Feb. 1807.

Eymeric, Nicholas, *Dominican*,—b. at Girona, in Catalonia, about 1320—enters Dominican Order, 4 Aug. 1334 — Inquisitor-general in Aragon, by Innocent VI., Dec. 1356—chaplain and judge of heresies to Gregory XI., at Avignon, 1371—d. at Girona, 4 Jan. 1399,[a] 1393.[b] *Directorium inquisitorum*, printed, 1503. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Eyzinger, (*Eytzingerus*, *Aitsingerus*,) **Michael**,—sent to the Netherlands, 1553-73. *Pentaplas regnorum mundi*, 1579—*De Leone Belgico, &c.*, 1583.

Ezekiel, *Hebrew prophet*,—[B C]—carried to Babylon, 599,[a] Jun. 598 [b]—commissioned as a prophet, 24 Jul. 595,[a] 594 [c]—vision of the idolatries of Jerusalem, (cap. 8-9, 11,) 22 Sep. 594 [a] —warnings against idolatry, &c., (cap. 20-23,) 27 Aug. 593 [a]—announcement of siege of Jerusalem, (cap. 24,) 30 Jun. 590 [a] — prediction against Pharaoh, (cap. 29,) 1 Feb. 589 [a] — against Tyre, (cap. 26, 28,) spring, (1 mo. 1,) 388,[a] Mar. 587 [b]—against Egypt, (cap. 30, 31,) 19 Jun., 27 Jul. 588,[a] May 587 [b] — against Egypt, (cap. 29,) 21 Apr. 572,[a] cap. 40, &c., 30 Apr. 574,[a] Mar. 573.[b]
[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Bibl. Cyc.

Ezra, (*Esdras*,)—[B C]—sent by Artaxerxes Longimanus to Jerusalem, 457,[a] summer 467 [b] —reformation at Jerusalem, early in 466 [b]—reads the law to the people, winter 459 [b]—d. soon after 459.[b] [a] Bibl. Cyc. [b] Ussher.

Ezz-eddin, (*Abd-Alazyz*,)—Imaum at Damascus, 1240.

F

Fabbrizzi, Luigi Cintio della, *novelist*,—b. at Venice, about 1450—d., about 1526. *Dell' origine delli volgari proverbi*, 1526.

Fabbroni, (*Fabroni*,) **Angelo**, *biographer*, *&c.*,—b. at Florence, Sep.,[a] Feb.[b] 1732—studies at Rome, 1750—returns to Florence, 1767—tutor to sons of Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1773—d. at Pisa, Sep. 1803. *Vitæ Italorum Doctrina illustrium*, 1766-83—*Historia Academiæ Pisanæ*, 1791—*Elogj di alcuni Illustri Italiani*, 1789—*Laurentii Medicei magnifici vita*, 1784—*Magni Cosmi Medicei vita*, 1789—*Leonis X. pontificis maximi vita*, 1797.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Fabbroni, (*Fabroni*,) **Giovanni Valentino Matteo**, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Florence, Feb. 1752—sub-director of the cabinet of Grand Duke, 1780-1806 - sent to France to assist in verification of weights and measures, 1798—— honorary Prof. Univ. of Pisa, 1802 — director of the Mint, about 1804—director of Academy of Pisa, 1808—deputy to the *Corps Législatif*, 1809 — member of Legion of Honour, 1810—Baron of the Empire, 1811—master of requests to the Council of State, director of bridges and roads beyond the Alps, 1811—Chevalier of St Joseph, 1821—d., Dec. 1822. *Del Bombice e del Bisso degli antichi*, 1782—*Guida agli Agricoltori d'Italia*, 1791—*Synopsis Plantarum Horti botanici Musei regii Florentini*, 1797—*Della Economia agraria dei Chinesi*, 1802.

Faber, Basilius, *lexicographer*, — b. in Lusace, 1520—d. Rector of Academy of Erfurt, 1575,[a] 1576.[b] *Thesaurus eruditionis scholasticæ*, 1571. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Faber, Frederick William, *poet*, *theologian*, —b. at Durham, 1814—Vicar of Elton, 1843

—goes over to the Church of Rome, 17 Nov. 1845 — settles in London, and founds the Oratory of the brotherhood of St Philip Neri, 1849—d. at the Oratory, Brompton, 26 Sep. 1863. *Cherwell Water-Lily, &c.*, 1840—*Sir Lancelot*, 1844—*Fathers of the Oratory*, 1849.

Faber, Felix, *historian*, — b. at Zurich, about 1441—first preacher at the Dominican monastery, Ulm, about 1477—visits Palestine, 1483—d. at Ulm, 14 Mar. 1502. *Historia Suevorum*, 1604.

Faber, George Stanley, *theologian*,—b., 25 Oct. 1773—enters Oxford Univ., 1789—Fellow of Lincoln College, 1794—M.A., 1796—Vicar of Long Newton, 1811-32 — Prebendary of Salisbury, 1831—Master of Sherburn Hospital, Durham, 1832—d. there, 27 Jan. 1854. *Horæ Mosaicæ*, 1801 — *Origin of Pagan Idolatry*, 1816—*Sacred Calendar of Prophecy*, 1828.

Faber, Johann, (*Malleus hæreticorum*,) *Dominican*,—b. in Suabia, about 1470,[a] 1479,[b] 1478[c]—Vicar-general to Bp of Constance, 1519,[a] 1518[c]—confessor to Emperor Ferdinand, 1526—Bp of Vienna, 1531—d., 12 Jun.,[a] 21 May[c] 1541,[a c] 1542.[b] *Malleus hæreticorum*, 1524[a] 1522[c]—*Opera*, 1537-41. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Faber, Johann, *anatomist, botanist*,—b. at Bamberg, about 1570—d. at Rome? about 1640? *De animalibus indicis apud Mexicum*, 1628?

Faber, Johann Ernst, *orientalist*, —b. in Hildburghausen, Feb. 1745,[a] 1746[b]—Prof. Oriental Languages and Philosophy, Kiel, 1770—at Jena, 1772—d. there, 15 Mar.,[a] Apr.[b] 1774. *Descriptio commentarii in septuaginta interpretes*, 1768-69—*Archaeologie der Hebräer*, 1773—*Arabische Grammatik*, 1773. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fabert, Abraham, Marshal of France,—b. at Metz, 11 Oct. 1599—distinguishes himself at the retreat from Mentz, 1635—at siege of Saverne, 1636 — of Landrécies, 1637 — wounded at siege of Turin, 1640—Maréchal de Camp, 1646—takes Porto-Longone and Piombino, 1646—Lieutenant-general, takes Stenai, 1654—Marshal of France, Governor of Sédan, 1658—d. there, 17 May 1662.

Fabian, St, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Anterius, Jan. 236—martyred under Decius, 20 Jan. 250.

Fabian, Robert. [**Fabyan.**]

Fabiano, San,—Piccinino defeats Frederick, Duke of Urbino, and Alexander Sforza, at, 27 Jul. 1460.

Fabianus, L. Annius, — *Consul* with M. Nonius Mucianus, (954, A. U. C.) 201.

Fabianus, Papirius, *rhetorician, philosopher*,—fl., about 30.

Fabii, The. [**Cremera.**]

Fabius. [*See family names*, **Ambustus, Buteo, Labeo, Maximus, Pictor,** *&c.*]

Fabre, François Xavier, Baron, *painter*, —b. at Montpellier, 1 Apr. 1766—wins the grand prize and goes to Rome, 1787—Officer of Legion of Honour, 18 May 1830—d. at Montpellier, 12 Mar. or May 1837. *La Sainte Famille en repos*, 1812.

Fabre, Jean Claude, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 15 Apr. 1668—d. there, 22 Oct. 1753. *Œuvres de Virgile traduites en français*, 1721—continues *Fleury's Histoire ecclésiastique*, 1726 — *Nouveau Dictionnaire français*, 1709.

Fabre, Pierre, *surgeon*, — b. at Tarascon, 1716—admitted to Academic Society of Surgeons, Paris, 30 Oct. 1751—d. at Paris, about 1795? *Traité des maladies vénériennes*, 1758—*Recherches sur differents points de physiologie, &c.*, 1783—*Essai sur les facultés de l'âme, &c.*, 1785—*Recherches sur les vrais principes de l'art de guérir*, 1790.

Fabre de l'Aude, Jean Pierre, Peer of France,—b. at Carcassone, 8 Dec. 1755—deputy to States of Languedoc, 1783—to Council of Five Hundred, 1795 and 1797—President of Tribunate, 1801—Commander of Legion of Honour: Member of Senate, Count, 14 Aug. 1807—Member of Grand Council of Administration of the Senate, 1810—d. at Paris, 6 Jul. 1832.

Fabre d'Eglantine, Philippe François Nazaire, *politician, littérateur*,—b. at Carcassone, 28 Dec. 1755—deputy to National Convention, 1792 — Member of Committee of Public Safety, Sep. 1792—condemned to death, 5 Apr. 1794. *Le Philinte de Molière*, 1790—*Intrigue épistolaire*, 1791—*Les Précepteurs*, 1799.

Fabretti, Raffaele, *antiquary*,—b. at Urbino, 1618—secretary to Alexander VIII., 1689—d. at Rome, 7 Jan. 1700. *De Columna Trajani*, 1683—*De Aquis et Aquæductibus Veteris Romæ*, 1680—*Inscriptionum antiquarum . . . explicatio*, 1699.

Fabriano, Gentile di Niccolo di Giovanni Massi, (*Francesco di*,) *painter*,—b. at Fabriano, Ancona, between 1360-70[a]—settles at Florence, 1422[a]—removes to Rome, before 1431[a]—d. there, about 1450. *Madonna, Cathedral of Orvieto*, 1425[a]—*Adoration of the Kings, Florence*, 1423—*Altar-piece of San Niccolo*, 1425. [a] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Fabricius, David, *astronomer*,—b. in Friesland, 1564 — discovers variable star in the Whale, 1596—d., 7 May 1617. *Karte von dem alten Emden*, 1599—*Chronica von etlyken besondern Geschiednissen, &c.*, 1609.

Fabricius, Franciscus, *philologist*,—b. at Düren, about 1525 — rector of Gymnasium, Düsseldorf, about 1550—d. there, 1573. *Lysiæ orationes duæ*, 1554—*Plutarchi Chæronensis De liberis educandis Liber*, 1563—*Ciceronis Historia, &c.*, 1564.

Fabricius, Georg, *poet, historian*,—b. at Chemnitz, 24 Apr. 1516—d. at Meissen, 13 Jul. 1571. *Roma*, 1550—*Poematum veterum ecclesiasticorum opera Christiana, &c.*, 1562,[a] 1574.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fabricius, Joannes Albertus, *bibliographer*, —b. at Leipsic, 11 Nov. 1668,[a c] 1667[b]—d. at Hamburg, 30 Apr. 1736. *Bibliotheca Græca*, 1705-28,[a b] 1708[c]—*Bibliotheca Latina*, 1697—*Bibliotheca Latina Ecclesiastica*, 1718—*Bibliotheca Latina Mediæ et Infimæ Ætatis*, 1734—*Codex apocryphus Nov. Test.*, 1719—*Bibliogra-*

phia Antiquaria, 1713 — *Conspectus Thesauri Litterarii Italiæ*, 1749—*Salutaris Lux Evangelii*, 1731.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Fabricius, Johann, *astronomer*, — ʒ., not before May 1617. *De maculis in sole observatis, &c.*, 1611.

Fabricius, Johann, *orientalist*,—ƀ. at Dantzic, 17 Feb. 1608—pastor there, 1642—Prof. Theology and Hebrew, 1650—ʒ. there, 10 Sep. 1653. *Dissertatio philologica de nomine Jehovah*, 1636—*Specimen Arabicum, &c.*, 1658.

Fabricius, Johann, *theologian, bibliographer*, —ƀ. at Altorf, 1644—D.D., 1690—Prof. Theology, Helmstadt, 1697—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1702—ʒ., 29 Jan. 1729. *Historia bibliothecæ Fabricianæ*, 1717-24.

Fabricius, Johann Andreas, *miscellaneous writer*, — ƀ. near Magdeburg, 1696—ʒ. at Nordhausen, 28 Feb. 1769. *Conspectus Theologiæ thetico-polemico-moralis*, 1766—*Anweisung zur theoretischen Philosophie*, 1746—*Kritische Bibliothek*, 1748-59—*Abriss einer allgemeinen Historie der Gelehrsamkeit*, 1752-54.

Fabricius, Johann Christian, *entomologist, &c.*,—ƀ. in Sleswick, 1742,[a] 1743 [b]—M.D. Upsala, 1767—Prof. Natural History, Kiel, about 1767,[c] 1775 [b]—ʒ. at Copenhagen,[c] Kiel,[b] 1807. *Systema Entomologiæ*, 1775—*Philosophia Entomologica*, 1778—*Reise nach Norwegen, &c.*, 1779—*Species Insectorum*, 1781—*Entomologia Systematica*, 1792-94. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Biog. Univ.

Fabricius, Karel, *painter*, — ƀ. at Delft, about 1624—ʒ. there, 12 Oct. 1654.

Fabricius, Lorenz, *orientalist*—ƀ. at Dantzic, 1555—M.A. Wittenberg, 1587—Prof. Hebrew, 1593-1629—ʒ. there, 21 Apr. 1629. *Partitiones codicis Hebræi*, 1610—*De reliquiis sanctis Syrarum vocum in Nov. Test. asservatis*, 1613.

Fabricius, Otto, *naturalist*,—ƀ. in Denmark, 6 Mar. 1744—missionary to Greenland, 1768-73—ʒ. in Denmark, 20 Apr. 1822. *Fauna Groenlandica*, 1780.

Fabricius, Q.,—[B C]—*trib. pleb.*, proposes recall of Cicero, Jan. 57.

Fabricius, Theodor, *theologian*,—ƀ. in Prussia, 2 Feb. 1501—in service of Philip of Hesse, 1532—imprisoned, 1540—goes to Wittenberg, 1543—Prof. Hebrew there, 1544—Pastor at Zerbst, 1544—ʒ. there, 15 Sep. 1570. *Institutiones grammaticæ in linguam sanctam*, 1528.

Fabricius, Vincent, *poet, &c.*,—ƀ. at Hamburg, 25 Sep.,[a] 28 Aug.[b] 1612—ʒ. at Warsaw, 11 Sep.,[a] Apr.[b] 1667. *Poemata*, 1632.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fabricius Hildanus, (*Fabri de Hilden*,) **Wilhelm,** *physician*,—ƀ. near Cologne, 25 Jun. 1560—studies at Lausanne, 1586—physician of Berne, about 1614 — ʒ. there, Feb. 1634. *Opera*, 1646.

Fabricius Luscinus, C.,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Æmilius Papus, (472, A. U. C.) 282—defeats Samnites, Lucanians, and Bruttians: joint ambassador to Pyrrhus at Tarentum, 280—legate in war with Pyrrhus, 279—*Consul* with Papus, (476.) 278—conducts war against Pyrrhus successfully: censor, 275—expels P. Corn. Rufinus from the senate.

Fabricy, Gabriel, *Dominican*,—ƀ. in Provence, about 1725—ʒ. at Rome, 1800. *Des titres primitifs de la révélution, &c.*, 1772—*Recherches sur l'époque de l'équitation, &c.*, 1764-65.

Fabrini, Giovanni, *philologist*,—ƀ. in Tuscany, 1516—Prof. Eloquence, Venice, 1547-77—ʒ., about 1580. *Della interpretazione della Lingua volgare e Latina, &c.*, 1544—*Teorica della Lingua*, 1565—*Il Terentio Latino comentato, &c.*, 1548.

Fabrizio, Geronimo, (*Fabricius ab Acquapendente*,) *anatomist*,—ƀ. at Acquapendente, 1537—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Padua, 1565—ʒ. there, May 1619. *Opera omnia anatomica et physiologica*, 1687—*Opera chirurgica, &c.*, 1617.

Fabro - Bremundano, (*François Faivre* [*Febvre*] *de Bremondans*,) *historian*,—ƀ. at Besançon, about 1620—goes to Italy, about 1650—ʒ., after 1693. *Historia de los hechos de don Juan d'Austria, &c.*, 1673—*Viage del rey don Carlos II., &c.*, 1680 — *Floro historico de la guerra de Ungria*, 1684.

Fabroni. [**Fabbroni.**]

Fabrot, Charles Annibal, *jurist*,—ƀ. at Aix, about 1580—Prof. Law there, 1609-37—ʒ. at Paris, 16 Jan. 1659. *Basilicorum Libri sexaginta, cum versione Latina*, 1647 — *Institutionum Justiniani Imperatoris Paraphrasis Græca, &c.*, 1638—edition of *Cujacius*, 1658.

Fabyan, (*Fabian.*) **Robert,** *historian*,—sheriff of London, 1493—ʒ. there, about 1512. *Concordance of Histories*, 1516.

Faccini, Pietro, *painter*, — ƀ. at Bologna, about 1566,[a] 1562 [b]—ʒ., 1602.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Facciolati, Jacopo,—ƀ. near Padua, 4 Jan. 1682—Prof. Logic there, 1722,[a] 1723 [b]—cooperates with Forcellini in the *Lexicon Totius Latinitatis*, from about 1730—ʒ. at Padua, 25 Aug. 1769. Edition of *Calepino*, 1731—*Fasti Paduæ Universitatis*, 1757—*Orationes Latinæ*, 1744—*Epistolæ Latinæ*, 1765.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Factories,—employment of children in, regulated by Acts 42 Geo. III. c. 73, 22 Jun. 1802; 59 Geo. III. c. 66, 22 Jun. 1816; 10 Geo. IV. c. 51, 19 Jun. 1829; 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 39, 15 Oct. 1831 — Committee of House of Commons on labour in, appointed, 1832—further regulated by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 103, 29 Aug. 1833; 4 Wm IV. c. 1, 20 Feb. 1834; 7 Vic. c. 15, 6 Jun. 1844; 10 Vic. c. 29, 8 Jun. 1847; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 54, 5 Aug. 1850; 16 and 17 Vic. c. 104, 20 Aug. 1853—provisions of Acts relating to, extended by Acts 27 and 28 Vic. c. 48, 25 Jul. 1864, and 30 and 31 Vic. c. 103, 15 Aug. 1867—law amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 62, 9 Aug. 1870. [**Bleaching Works, Lace Factories.**]

Facundus,—*Consul* with Nepotianus (1089, A. U. C.) 336.

Facundus, Bp of Hermiana, opposes Justinian's Edict, 544—defends the *Tria Capitula*, at Constantinople, 547.

Faenza, (*Faventia,*)—[B C]—Carbo defeated by the generals of Sulla near, 82 — [A D] — destroyed by Totila, 541—joins the renewed Lombard League against Frederick II., 1226[a] —declares for him, Sep. 1237—treaty of alliance with Aragon, Jun. 1238—besieged by Frederick, late in Aug. 1240—blockaded, Oct. 1240—capitulates to him, 14 Apr. 1241—reduced by Cardinal Octavian, Jun. 1248—confirmed to Pope Gregory X., as part of Exarchate of Ravenna, by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1274—and again, 1275 —seized by the Bolognese, about 1281—subject to the Manfredi, and the fortifications restored, 1286[b] — seized for Alexander VI. by Cæsar Borgia, 1500[b]—taken by the Venetians, 1503 —surrender of, demanded by Julius II., 1504—recovered for the pope by the French, 1509 — taken by Imperialists, 1708[c]—by the French, 1796—by the Papal troops, 1796—expulsion of the latter, 1797—annexed to Sardinia, 1859.

[a] Kington. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Faerne, Gabriele, *poet, philologist,*—b. at Rome, 17 Nov. 1561. *Centum Fabulæ, &c.,* 1564—edition of *Terence,* 1565.

Faesi, Johann Conrad, *historian, geographer,*—b. at Zurich, 1727—d. near Schaffhausen, 1790. *Abhandlungen über wichtige Begebenheiten der ältern und neuern Geschichte,* 1763-4—*Abhandlungen über die Geschichte des Friedensschlusses zu Utrecht,* 1790.

Faesulæ, Faesulanus, (*Fiesole,*)—[B C]—military colony, by Sulla, 81—head-quarters of Catiline, Nov. 63—[A D]—taken by Belisarius, summer 539.

Fagel, François Nicolas, *general,*—enters the army, 1672—distinguishes himself at battle of Fleurus, 1690—at defence of Mons, 1691—at taking of Bonn, 1703—at battle of Ramilies, 1706—at battle of Malplaquet, 1709—in campaign of Flanders, 1711-12—d. commander of l'Ecluse, 23 Feb. 1718.

Fagel, Gasper, *statesman,*—b. at Haarlem,[a] Gravenhage,[c] 1629—Pensionary of Haarlem, 1663—Registrar to the States-General, 1670—Grand Pensionary, 1672-88—negotiates with Sir William Temple the Peace of Nimeguen, 1678 — prepares expedition of William of Orange to England, 1688—d. at Gravenhage, 15 Dec. 1688.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Biog. Woordenboek.

Faginoli, Giovanni Battista, *poet,*—b. at Florence, 24 Jun. 1660—d. there, 12 Jul. 1742. *Rime piacevoli,* 1729-34—*Commedia,* 1734-36.

Fagius, (*Paul Bücher,*) *theologian,*—b. in the Palatinate, 1504—Pastor at Isny, 1537—Prof. Hebrew, Strasburg, 1544 — reörganizes Univ. of Heidelberg, 1546—driven from Strasburg, 1548—accompanies Martin Bucer to England, Apr. 1549—d. at Cambridge, 12 Nov. 1549 —his remains (with Bucer's) exhumed and publicly burnt, 6 Feb. 1557.[a] *Pirskoavol, &c.,* 1541—*Precationes hebraicæ, &c.,* 1542—*Isagoge in linguam hebraicam,* 1543.

[a] Froude.

Fagnani, Prospero, *canonist,* — b., about 1600—d., 1678. *Commentaries on the Decretals,* 1661.

Fagnano, Giulio Carlo, *mathematician,*—b. at Sinigaglia, 1690—d., about 1760. *Produzioni matematiche,* 1750.

Fagon, Gui-Crescent, *botanist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 11 May 1638 — Prof. Botany and Chemistry, Jardin des Plantes, 1664 — first physician to Louis XIV., 1693 — honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1699—d. at Paris, 11 Mar. 1718.

Fa-Hian,—Chinese pilgrim, travels through India, 399-413.

Fahlcrantz, Karl Johann, *painter,*—b. in Sweden, 29 Nov. 1774—Prof. Painting, 1815 —d., 1 Jan. 1861.

Fahrenheit, Gabriel Daniel, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Dantzic, 1686,[a] 1690[b]—introduces use of mercury for thermometers, about 1720—discovers fluctuation of the boiling point of water, about 1724[c]—F.R.S. London, 1724 —d., 1736,[a] 1740.[c d]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Brande and Cox's Dict. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Faille, Germain de la, *miscellaneous writer,* — b. at Castelnaudary, 1616 — secretary to Academy of the *Jeux Floraux,* 1694-1711—d. at Toulouse, 12 Nov. 1711. *Annales de la ville de Toulouse,* 1687-1701.

Fairfax, Edward, *poet,*—d. in Yorkshire, about 1632? *Translation of Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered,* 1600.

Fairfax, Thomas Lord, *general,* — b. at Denton, Yorkshire, Jan. 1611—General of the Horse, 1642—serves under Earl of Manchester at Winceby (Horncastle) fight, 11 Oct. 1643[a] —defeats the Royalists under Colonel Bellasis, Apr. 1644—effects junction with the Scots at Wetherby, 20 Apr.—distinguishes himself at battle of **Marston Moor,** 2 Jul.—General-in-chief of New Model army, Jan. 1645[a]—victory over the king at **Naseby,** 14 Jun. 1645—takes Leicester, 18 Jun.—his interview with *Clubmen* at Dorchester, 3 Jul.—takes Bridgewater, 22 Jul. —takes Bristol, 10 Sep.—blockades Exeter, Oct. 1645 to 13 Apr. 1646—receives capitulation of Oxford, 20 Jun. 1646—commissioned to convey £200,000 to the Scots army, Dec. 1646—meets the king near Nottingham, 11 Feb. 1647—M.A. Cambridge, 12 Mar. 1647—Governor of Hull, spring 1647—Constable of the Tower, Aug. 1647—succeeds his father, Mar. 1648—suppresses insurrection in Kent, 1 Jun. 1648[a] —besieges Colchester, Jun. to Aug. 1648—attends first session only of High Court of Justice, Jan. 1649—member of Council of State, Feb. 1649—marches against Levellers in Oxfordshire, May 1649 — LL.D. Oxford, 1649—refuses to fight the Scots and resigns his commission, Jun. 1650—one of the lay Church Commissioners, Mar. 1654[a]—member of Cromwell's first parliament, Sep. 1654[a]—takes part with Monk in the defeat of Lambert, Dec. 1659—takes York, 1 Jan. 1660—member of Council of State, Jan.—one of the Committee charged to procure return of Charles II., May —d. at Nun Appleton, 12 Nov. 1671.

[a] Carlyle.

Fairholt, Frederick William, *artist, antiquary, &c.,*—b. in London, 1814—draughtsman to the Brit. Archæol. Association, 1845-52—d. at Brompton, 3 Apr. 1866. *History of Costume*

in England, 1846—*Dictionary of Terms in Art*, 1854—*Up the Nile*, 1862—edition of *John Lilly's Plays*, 1848—illustrations to Smith's *Antiquities of Richborough*, 1850—to Evans' *Coins of the Ancient Britons*, 1864—to Wright's *History of Caricature*, 1865.

Fairs, in *England*,—regulations respecting, by Acts 2 Edw. III. c. 15, 1328; 5 Edw. III. c. 5, 1331; 27 Hen. VI. c. 5, 1448—provisions consolidated by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 14, 23 Apr. 1847; and 15 and 16 Vic. c. 62, s. 6, 30 Jun. 1852. [**Markets** *and* **Fairs.**]

Faithorne, William, *engraver*,—b. in London, about 1616?—commences business as printseller in London, about 1650—relinquishes his shop, 1680—d. there, May 1691. *Art of Graveing and Etching, &c.*, 1662—*Sir William Paston, Bart.*, 1659.

Fakr-eddin,—envoy from Sultan Kameel to Frederick II., in Sicily, about 1227—again, at Jaffa, 1228-29—knighted by Frederick, 1229(?)—razes Tiberias and Ascalon, 1247.

Fakhr Eddin, *historian*,—fl., about (701, A. H.) 1302.

Fakhr Eddin Razy, (*Mohammed ben Omar*,) *philosopher, &c.*,—b. in Persia, about (543, A. H.) Jan. 1149—d. at Herat, (606,) 29 Mar. 1210.

Falaise, in *Normandy*,—important fortress, before 1027—taken by Philip Augustus, 1204—the town taken by Henry V. of England, after four months' siege, 2 Jan. 1419—the fortress surrenders to him, 1420—lordship of, given to Talbot by Henry VI., 1420—capitulates to Charles VII., 10 Jul. 1430—taken by the Calvinists, May 1562—retaken by Royalists, Dec. 1562—captured by Coligny, 1563—by Montgomery, 1568—by Matignon, 1574—embraces the party of the League, 1585—taken and dismantled by Henry IV., 1590.

Falck, Anton Reinhard, *diplomatist*,—b. at Utrecht, 19 Mar. 1776—ambassador to Madrid, 1805—Secretary of Marine and the Colonies, 1808—Captain in National Guard of Amsterdam, decides Municipal Council to embrace the popular cause, Nov. 1813—honorary member of Academy of Brussels, 1818—envoy to Vienna, 1819—Minister of Commerce, of Public Instruction, &c., 1820—ambassador to London, 1824—visits Italy, 1829—representative of king of the Netherlands at Brussels, 1840—d. there, 16 Mar. 1843.

Falckenskiold, Seneca Otho de, *general*,—b. in Denmark, 15 Apr. 1738—enters the army, 1751—serves in Russian army against Turks, 1768—assists at siege of Choczim, 1769—distinguishes himself at battle of Larga, 1770—envoy to St Petersburg, and is arrested and imprisoned, 1772—d. in Switzerland, 30 Sep. 1820.

Falckenstein, Johann Heinrich von, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. in Silesia, 1682—d. at Schwabach, 3 Feb. 1760. *Antiquitates Nordgavienses*, 1733—*Deliciæ topo-geographicæ Noribergenses*, 1733—*Antiquitates et memorabilia Nordgaviæ veteris*, 1734-88—*Civitatis Erfurtensis historia, &c.*, 1739-40—*Beschreibung von Nürnberg*, 1750.

Falco, Benedetto di, *philologist*. *De origine Hebraicarum, Græcarum, Latinarum que litterarum, &c.*, 1510—*Rimario*, 1535—*La Descrittione de i luoghi antichi di Napoli*, 1539.

Falco, Q. Sosius,—*Consul* with C. Julius Erucius Clarus, (946, A. U. C.) 193.

Falcon, Order of the,—instituted by Duke Ernst August of Weimar, 2 Aug. 1732—revived by Grand Duke Karl August as the Order of the White Falcon, 18 Oct. 1815.

Falcone, Aniello, (*Angelo*,) *painter*,—b. at Naples, 1600—d. there, 1665.

Falconer, Hugh, *botanist, palæontologist*,—b. at Forres in Morayshire, 29 Feb. 1808—studies at King's College, Aberdeen, 1822-6—M.A., 1826—M.D. Edinburgh, 1829—goes to India, 1830—begins exploration of the Sewalik Hills, 1831—superintendent of botanical gardens at Seharunpoor, 1832—receives Wollaston medal of Geological Society, 1837—visits England, 1843-47—F.R.S., 1845—appointed superintendent of Botanical Garden, Calcutta, Jun. 1847—arrives at Calcutta, Feb. 1848—returns to Europe, 1855—d. in London, 31 Jan. 1865. *Fauna Antiqua Sivalensis*, 1846—*Palæontological Memoirs*, 1868.

Falconer, William, *poet*,—b. in Scotland, about 1730—shipwrecked in the Mozambique Channel, 1769. *The Shipwreck*, 1762—*Nautical Dictionary*, 1769.

Falconer, William, *physician*,—b. at Chester, 1741,[a] 1744[b]—Physician to Bath Hospital, 1789—d., 1824. *Remarks on the influence of Climate, &c.*, 1782—*Dissertation on the influence of the Passions on the disorders of the body*, 1788.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Falconet, Etienne Maurice, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris,[a] Vevay,[b] 1 Dec.[c] 1716—studies under Lemoine, at Paris, 1733—received at the Academy, 1754[c]—called to St Petersburg by Catherine II., 1766—returns to Paris, end of 1780—d. in the Isle of St Louis, 24 Jan. 1791. *Statue of Peter the Great*, 1766-78—*Œuvres*, 1781. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Jal.

Falconia (*Faltonia*) **Proba**, (*Valeria*,) (*Anicia, Veccia*,) *poetess*,—fl., 393.

Falconieri, Ottavio, *antiquary*,—b., about 1646—d. at Rome, 1676. *Inscriptiones athleticæ*, 1668—edition of *Nardinis Roma antica*, 1666.

Falconry,—mentioned by Julius Firmicus, about 350—practice of, prohibited to ecclesiastics by Councils of Agde, 505, Epaon, 517, and Macon, 585—prohibited to serfs by Charles the Great, about 770?—favourite pastime in England, from about 800—rules of, systematized by Frederick II., (1212-50)—office of Grand Falconer to the king, exists in France, by 1250—practice of, by Emperor of China, witnessed by Marco Polo, 1269—treatise of Demetrius on, published, 1270—stealing a hawk made felony by Act 34 Edw. III. c. 22, 1361—attempt to revive in England, by George, Earl of Orford, before 1790.

Falcucci, Niccolo, (*Niccolo di Fiorenza*,) *physician*,—b. at Florence, about 1350—d. there, 1411. *Sermones medicinales septem*, 1474—*Commentaria super aphorismos Hippocratis*, 1522—*Liber de medica materia*, 1535.

Falczy, Peace of,—between Russia and Turkey, cession of Azof and other territories on the Black Sea to Turkey, signed, 2 Jul, 1711.

Falda, Giovanni Battista, *engraver,*—b. in Milan, about 1640—d., about 1700.

Faledro, (*Faliero,*) **Ordelafo,** Doge of Venice,—succeeds Vitale Micheli, 1102—recovers Zara from the Hungarians, 1115—receives the emperor Henry V. at Venice, Mar. 1116—killed in battle, 1117.

Faledro, (*Falieri,*) **Vitale,** Doge of Venice,—procures deposition of Domenico Salvio and succeeds him, 1084—d., 1096.

Falerii, (*Falisci,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—assists the Fidenates against Rome, 437—assists the Veientes against Rome; defeated by Camillus, (the treachery of the school-master,) 396—joins the Tarquinians, defeated by C. Martius Rutilus, 356—joins the Etruscans; again reduced, 293—revolts, and is reduced in six days, 241.

Faletti, (*Falletti,*) **Geronimo,** *poet, diplomatist,*—b. at Trino in Piedmont, about 1518—at Ferrara, 1534—in service of Duke of Ferrara, about 1544?—envoy to king of Poland, 1548—sent to congratulate Julius III. on his election, 1550—ambassador to Venice, 1554—d. at Padua, 3 Oct. 1564. *Della guerra di Germania in tempo di Carlo V.*, 1552—*Genealogia degli principi Estensi*, 1581.

Falieri, Marino, Doge of Venice,—b., 1274—succeeds Andrea Dandolo, 11 Oct. 1354—accused of a conspiracy to make himself sovereign, and is beheaded, 17 Apr. 1355.

Falisci. [**Falerii.**]

Falk, Johann Daniel, *miscellaneous writer, philanthropist,*—b. at Dantzic, 1768—settles at Weimar, 1793—d., 14 Feb. 1826. *Der Mensch und die Helden*, 1798—*Grotesken, Satiren, und Naivetäten*, 1806-7—*Falk's Liebe, Leben und Leiden in Gott*, 1817—*Goethe aus näherm persönlichem Umgange dargestellt*, 1832.

Falkiöping,—Albert, king of Sweden, defeated and captured by forces of Margaret of Denmark at, 24 Feb. 1389.

Falkirk,—Edward I. defeats Wallace at, 22 Jul. 1298—General Hawley defeated by the army of Prince Charles Edward near, 17 Jan. 1746.

Falkland, Henry Cary, Viscount, *statesman,*—K.B., 1608—Privy Councillor, 1617—Viscount, 1620—Lord-deputy of Ireland, Sep. 1622-9—d., 1633.

Falkland, Lucius Cary, Viscount,—b. at Burford, Oxfordshire, about 1610—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1622—removes to St John's, Cambridge, 1629—joins expedition against Scots, 1639—M.P. Newport, (Isle of Wight,) 1640—interposes for Strafford, 11 Nov. 1640—Secretary of State, Jun. 1641—killed at battle of Newbury, 20 Sep. 1643.

Falkland Islands,—seen by Davies, 1592—by Hawkins, 1594—so named by Strong, (Strahan,) 1639,[a] 1690[b]—French colony established, 1764—British colony, Jan. 1765[a]—French settlement ceded to the Spaniards, 1767—British settlement taken by the Spaniards, 1770,[b] 1774[a]—restored to England, 1771[b]—East Falkland occupied by Buenos Ayres, 1820—given up to the English, 1833—new English colony, 1840.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Falletti. [**Faletti.**]

Fallopian Tubes,—discovered by Falloppio, about 1550-60.

Falloppio, (*Fallopius,*) **Gabriello,** *anatomist,*—b. at Modena, about 1523?—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Padua, Inspector of Botanic Garden, 1551—d. at Padua, 9 Oct. 1562. *Observationes Anatomicæ*, 1561—*Opera genuina omnia*, 1584.

Falsen, Knutsen Magnus, *statesman, historian,*—b. in Norway, 17 Sep. 1782—Advocate, 1802—deputy to Constituent Assembly, 1814—Solicitor-general, 1822—Judge of Supreme Court, Christiania, 1827—d. there, 13 Jan. 1830. *Norges Historie*, 1823-4.

Falto, Q. Valerius,—[B C]—first prætor peregrinus, 246—prætor a second time, 242—at battle of Ægates insulæ, 242—triumphs, (Prid. Non. Oct. 513, A. U. C.) 6 Oct. 241,[a] (6 Id. Mar.) 10 Mar.[b]—*Consul* with C. Mamilius Turrinus, (515,) 239.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Famagosta, *Cyprus,*—taken by Richard Cœur de Lion, 1191—fortified by Guy of Lusignan, 1193—Frederick II. embarks at, for the East, 3 Sep. 1228—captured by the Genoese, 1373—siege of, by the Turks, begins, Sep. 1570—taken by them, 9 Aug. 1571—destroyed by earthquake, 1735.

Famars,—burnt by the French, 1340—defeat of the French by the allies at, 23 May 1793.

Family Compact,—between the different branches of the *House of* **Bourbon,** signed at Paris, 15 Aug. 1761.

Fano, (*Fanum Fortunæ,*)—Aurelian defeats the **Alemanni** (*Marcomanni*) near, after 11 Jan. 271.[a] [a] Clinton.

Fanshaw, Sir Richard, *diplomatist, translator,*—b. at Ware, in Hertfordshire, Jun. 1608—enters Jesus Coll. Cambridge, 12 Nov. 1623—enters Inner Temple, Jan. 1626—resigns post of Secretary to Embassy, Madrid, 1638—declares for the king, 1642—marries, May 1644—D.C.L. Oxford, Secretary at War to Prince of Wales, 1644—Treasury to the Navy, under Prince Rupert, 1648—Baronet, 1650—envoy to Madrid, 1650—Secretary of State for Scotland, 1650—taken prisoner at battle of Worcester, 1651—Latin Secretary to Charles II. at Breda, Feb. 1659—Knt, Apr. 1659—M.P. Cambridge Univ., May 1661—Privy Councillor of Ireland, 1661—ambassador to Portugal, negotiates marriage of Charles II. with Princess Catherine, 1661—again ambassador to Portugal, 1662-3—Privy Councillor, 1663—ambassador to Court of Spain, beg. 1664—signs peace between England and Spain, 1665—d. at Madrid, 16 Jun. 1666—interred at Ware, 18 May 1671. Translation of *Guarini's Pastor Fido*, 1646—of *Camoens' Lusiad*, 1655—*Letters*, 1701.

Fant, Erik Michael, *historical writer,*—b. in Sweden, 9 Jan. 1754—Assistant-librarian, Upsala Univ., 1779—Prof. History, 1781-1816—d. there, 23 Oct. 1817. *Scrip-*

tores rerum Svecicarum medii ævi, 1818-28.

Fantin-Désodoards, Antoine Etienne Nicolas, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Pont-de-Beauvoisin, 26 Dec. 1738—d. at Paris, 25 Sep. 1820. *Dictionnaire raisonné du gouvernement, &c., de l'Eglise*, 1788—*Histoire philosophique de la révolution française, &c.*, 1801—*Continuation du Nouvel Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire de France*, 1788-9.

Fantoni, Giovanni, *anatomist*,—b. at Turin, 1675—Prof. Anatomy there, 1697—d. there, 15 Jun. 1758. *Dissertationes anatomicæ*, 1701—*Anatomia corporis humani, &c.*, 1711—*Opuscula*, 1738.

Fantucci, Marco, COUNT,—b. at Ravenna, 1745—d. at Pesaro, 10 Jan. 1806. *Monumenti ravennati de secolo di mezzo*, 1801-4.

Fantuzzi, Giovanni, *historian*. *Notizie degli scrittori Bolognesi*, 1781-94.

Fantuzzi. [**Trento, Antonio da.**]

Fanucci, Giovanni Battista, *historian*,—b. at Pisa, 7 Mar. 1756—Prof. Maritime Law, Pisa, 1800—d. there, 11 Feb. 1834. *Storia dei tre celebri popoli maritimi dell' Italia, &c.*, 1817-22.

Faraday, Michael, *chemist, natural philosopher*,—b. in London, 22 Sep. 1791—appointed assistant in Laboratory of Royal Institution, Mar. 1813—travels with Sir H. Davy, 1813-14—marries, 12 Jun. 1821—discovers benzol, 1825—commences his lectures to children, 29 Dec. 1827 — discovers Magneto - Electricity, 1831—discovers Electro-chemical decomposition, 1833—Fullerian Prof. Chemistry, Royal Institution, 1833—receives a pension, 1835—visits Switzerland, 1841—discovers magnetization of light, 1845—Diamagnetism, 1845—receives Rumford medal of Royal Society, 1846—discovers magnetic character of oxygen, 1847—d. at Hampton Court, 25 Aug. 1867. *Chemical Manipulation*, 1827—*Experimental Researches in Electricity*, 1839-44-55 — *in Chemistry and Physics*, 1859.

Fardella, Michelangelo, *mathematician*,—b. in Sicily, 1650 — Prof. Geometry, Rome, 1676—Prof. Astronomy, &c., Padua, 1694—Prof. Philosophy, 1700 — mathematician to Archduke of Austria, 1709—d. at Naples, 2 Jan. 1718. *Universæ philosophiæ systemata*, 1691—*Universæ usualis mathematicæ theoria*, 1691.

Fare, Anne Louis Henri de la, CARDINAL, —b. in La Vendée, 8 Sep. 1752—Bp of Nancy, 1788—deputy to States-General, 1789 — goes to Austria, about Dec. 1792—returns to France, 1814—Abp of Sens, 1821—Cardinal, 16 May 1823—d., 10 Dec. 1829.

Farel, Guillaume, *theologian, reformer*,—b. at Gap, (Higher Alps,) 1489—quits France, 1523 — at Basel, 1524 — settles at Geneva, 1534—resigns the conduct of affairs to Calvin, 1536 — expelled from Geneva, 1538 — organizes church at Neufchâtel, 1538 — accompanies Beza to the Princes of Germany, 1557—marries, about 1558—visits Calvin on his death-bed, 1564—d. at Neufchâtel, 1565.

Farey, John, *engineer*,—b. in London, 20 Mar. 1791—obtains silver medal of Society of Arts for instrument for making perspective drawings, 1807—obtains gold medal, for machine for drawing ellipses, 1813—employed in Russia, 1819—d. in London, 17 Jul. 1851. *Treatise on the Steam-Engine*, 1827.

Farget, (*Ferget*,) **Pierre**, *translator*,—d., not before 1490. With Julien Macho, *Livres historiés de l'Ancien et du Nouveau Testament*, 1477.

Faria e Sousa, Manoel, *poet, historian*,—b. in Portugal, 18 Mar. 1590—envoy to Rome, 1630-34—d. at Madrid, 3 Jun. 1649,[a c] 1647.[b] *Epitome de las historias Portuguesas*, 1628—*Comentarios sobre la Lusiada*, 1639—*Imperio de China*, 1642—*Asia Portuguesa*, 1666-75 — *Europa Portuguesa*, 1667-79—*Africa Portuguesa*, 1681—*Fuente de Aganippe, rimas varias*, 1644-46.

[a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Farinacci, Prospero, *jurist*,—b. at Rome, 1554—d. there, 30 Oct. 1618. *Opera*, 1620.

Farinato, (*Farinati*,) **Paolo**,—*painter, engraver*,—b. at Verona, 1525,[a] 1522,[b c]—d. there, 1606.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nagler.

Farine, Pierre Joseph, VISCOUNT, *general*, —b. in Franche-Comté, 2 Oct. 1770—enters the army, 1793—serves under Moreau, 1796—aide-de-camp to General Michaud, follows him to Italy, 1800—serves under Masséna, 1805—Colonel, 1809—distinguishes himself at siege of Badajoz, 1811—at battle of Albuera, 16 May 1811—takes part in defence of Dantzic, 1812—General of Brigade, 1813 — Chevalier de St Louis, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1814—wounded at battle of Waterloo, Jun. 1815—Inspector, 1816—Viscount, Inspector-general of Cavalry, 1821—d. at Paris, Oct. 1833.

Farinelli, (*Carlo Broschi*,) *vocalist*,—b. at Naples, 24 Jan. 1705—visits London, 1734—assumes the name Farinelli, before 1735—goes to Madrid, 1737-61—d. at Bologna, 15 Jul. 1782.

Farini, Carlo Luigi, *statesman, historian*,—b. at Russi, States of the Church, 1822—exile, 1843—returns after the amnesty published by Pius IX., 1846—again exiled, 1848 and 1849—Minister of the Interior in Piedmont, 1850—takes part in the negotiations with Napoleon III., and is named Dictator of Modena, 1859—Commissioner Extraordinary to court of Naples, 1860—Minister of State and private secretary to the king, Jan. 1861—President of the Cabinet, Dec. 1862—retires, 24 Mar. 1863—d. at Genoa, 1 Aug. 1866. *Lo Stato Romano dall' anno* 1815 *all' anno* 1850, 1850—*Letters to Lord John Russell*, 1859—*Letters to Mr Gladstone*, 1856.

Farissol, Abraham, *rabbi*,—b. at Avignon, about 1450—d., after 1527.

Farjat, Benoît, *engraver*,—b. at Lyons, 1646—d., about 1720.

Farmer, Hugh, *theologian*,—b. near Shrewsbury, 1714—minister at Walthamstow, about 1746—d. there, 6 Feb. 1787. *Inquiry into the Nature and Origin of our Lord's Temptation in the Wilderness*, 1761—*Dissertation on Miracles*, 1771—*Essay on the Demoniacs of the*

New Testament, 1775—*Prevalence of the worship of Human Spirits in ancient Heathen Nations*, 1783.

Farmer, Richard,—b. at Leicester, 1735—enters Cambridge Univ., 1753—classical tutor of Immanuel College, 1760-75—F.S.A., 1763—Master of Emmanuel, 1775—chief librarian to the Univ., 1778—prebendary of Lichfield, 1780—prebendary of Canterbury, 1782—canon of St Paul's, 1788—d. at Cambridge, 8 Sep. 1797. *Essay on the learning of Shakespeare*, 1766.

Farmers-General, (*Fermiers-Generales,*)—of the public revenue, an organized association in France, 1728—their contracts quashed by Silhouette, 1759—swept away by the Revolution, 1789.

Farnaby, (*Farnabie,*) **Thomas,** *philologist*,—b. in London, 1575—servitor of Merton College, Oxford, 1590—accompanies Drake and Hawkins in their last expedition, 1595—M.A. Cambridge, 1616—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 24 Apr. 1616—imprisoned, 1641—d. at Seven-Oaks, Kent, 12 Jun. 1647. *Index rhetoricus scholis accommodatus*, 1625—*Systema Grammaticum*, 1641—edition of *Juvenal and Persius*, 1612—of *Seneca*, 1613—of *Martial*, 1615—of *Virgil*, 1634.

Farnese. [**Parma,** Dukes of.]

Farnese, Alessandro. [**Paul III.,** Pope.]

Farnese, Alessandro, Duke of Parma, Governor of the Netherlands,—b., about 1552—accompanies his mother, the Duchess Margaret, to the Netherlands, 1559—marries the Princess Mary of Portugal, 18 Nov. 1565—distinguishes himself at Lepanto, 16 Sep. 1571—leads back Spanish troops to the Netherlands, end of 1577—defeats the Dutch at Gembloux, Jan. 1578—succeeds his uncle Don John as Governor of the Netherlands, Oct. 1578—procures submission of the Catholics to Philip II., and the **Union of Utrecht,** 1580—besieges Cambrai, 1580—compelled to raise the siege, by the Duke of Anjou, 1581—takes Breda, St Ghislain, and Tournay, 1581—Ypres, 8 Apr.—Bruges, 26 May—Ghent, Sep. 1584—Antwerp, 17 Aug. 1585—invades France and compels Henry IV. to raise siege of Paris, 1590—compels him to raise the siege of Rouen, 1592—wounded before Caudebec, and d. at Arras, 2,[a] 3[b] Dec. 1592. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Farnese, Ottavio, Duke of Parma and Piacenza,—obtains possession of his estates, 1550,[a] 1556[b]—d., 18 Sep. 1585,[a] 1587.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Farnese, Piero Luigi, Duke of Parma and Piacenza,—b., before 1493—gonfalonier of the church, 1537—created Duke of Parma and Piacenza, by Paul III., Aug. 1545—assassinated, at Piacenza, 10 Sep. 1547.

Farnese, Pietro,—commander of Florentine army against Pisa, 1363—defeats Pisans, 11 May—d., 19 Jun.

Farnham, in *Surrey*,—given to Bishops of Winchester, by Ethelbald, king of Wessex, 858-860—Alfred defeats Northmen at, 894—castle taken by the Dauphin Louis, 1216—garrisoned for Charles I., 1641—taken by Sir William Waller, Dec. 1642—dismantled, 1648—restored by Bp Morley, 1684.

Faroe Islands,—discovered by Norwegians, 858-68—pass to Denmark by Union of Calmar, 1397—held by the English, 1807-14.

Farquhar, George, *dramatist*,—b. at Londonderry, 1678—goes to London, 1696—d. there, Apr. 1707. *Love and a Bottle*, 1698—*Constant Couple*, 1700—*Beaux' Stratagem*, 1707.

Farragut, David Glascoe, *admiral*,—b. in Tennessee, U.S., 1801—enters the navy, 1812—assistant-inspector of Ordnance, 1851—sent to construct navy-yard in California, 1854—Captain, 1855—takes command of expedition against Confederates in Gulf of Mexico, Jan. 1862—receives surrender of New Orleans, 28 Jan.—takes Natchez, spring—attacks Vicksburg, May—Vice-admiral, Mar. 1863—co-operates with Gen. Grant in reduction of Vicksburg, Jun. to Jul. 1863—engages Confederate fleet at Mobile, and takes the city, Aug. 1864—visits England, Oct. 1867—d., 13 Aug. 1870.

Farrant, Richard, *musician*,—b., soon after 1500,[a] 1530[b]—gentleman of the Chapel-royal, 1564—d., about 1585. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Fétis.

Farringdon, (*Feringdon,*) **Hugh,** Abbot of Reading,—executed as a traitor, at Reading, 1539.

Farsetti, Giuseppe Tomaso, *poet*,—b. at Venice, 1720—d., 1792. *Opera*, 1776.

Farthing,—*of gold*, mentioned in Act 9 Hen. V. c. 7, 1421—*of silver*, not coined after the reign of Edward VI., 1547-53—*of copper*, coinage of, proposed to Richard Cromwell, 1659—*of tin*, project for, about 1679—coined, 1684 and 1690—*half*, coined for the colonies, 1852.

Farthing Tokens,—*private*, abolished by royal proclamation, 19 May 1613—first legal, coined, 1613—proclamation of their currency in Ireland, 28 Sep. 1622—made in Ireland, and proclaimed not current, 15 Dec. 1674.

Fasch, Karl Friedrich Christian, *musician*,—b. at Zerbst, 1736—in service of Frederick II., 1756—founds Academy of Singing, Berlin, about 1790—d. there, 1800.

Fascitelli, Honorio, (*Fasitellus,*) *Benedictine*,—b. at Isernia, 1502—enters the Benedictine Order, 1519—Bp of Isola, 1551,[a] 1555[b]—assists at Council of Trent, 1562-3[c]—d. at Rome, Mar. 1564. Edition of *Lactantius*, 1535. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Waterworth.

Fasti, *Roman*,—[**B C**]—made public by Cn. Flavius, 304.

Fasti Capitolini,—discovered in the Forum Romanum, 1547, 1817, and 1818.

Fasting, in *England*,—ordained by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 19, 1549.

Fastolff, Sir John, *general, &c.*,—b., probably about 1377—at the battle of Agincourt, 1415—K.G., 1425—defeats the French at the 'battle of the herrings,' 12 Feb. 1429—Lieutenant of Caen, 1430—ambassador to conclude peace with France, 1435—returns to England, 1440—d. at Caistor, (Norfolk,) 6 Nov. 1459.

Fatima, *daughter of Mohammed,*—b., about 605 or 608—marries her cousin Ali, (2, A. H.) 623—d. at Medina, 632.

Fatimites, Fatimides, (*Aliades,*) *Mahadis and Caliphs of N. Africa and Egypt.* ——Abu Obeidallah,—b., 882 — proclaimed *Mahadi,* at Segelmessa, (Ramadan, 296, A. H.) May or Jun. 909,[a] 910[b]—subjugates Sicily, 910—d., (3 Rabia I., 323,) 10 Feb. 935—Kaiem Abul Casem, (*Mahadi,*) (son,) (324,) 936,[a] 933[b]—Almansor, (*Ismael Abu Taher,*) (son,) (335,) 946—Moez Ledinallah, (son,) succeeds, (end of Shawal, 341,) 19 Mar. 953,[a] 955[b] — conquest of Egypt by his general, (358,) 969,[a] 972[b]—founds Cairo and makes it his capital, 974[b]—takes title of Caliph, 974,[b] (20 Shawal, 358,) 6 Sep. 969[a]—Aziz-Billah, (son,) (17 Rabia, 365,) 24 Nov. 975,[a] 978,[b] — Hakem Bamrillah, (son,) succeeds (28 Ramadan, 386,) 14 Oct. 996 — assassinated, (11 Shawal, 411,) 28 Jan. 1021—his son, Daher Ledinillah, succeeds, (26 Shawal, 411,) 12 Feb. 1021—assassinated by his aunt at Cairo, succeeded by his son, Abu Tamin Mostanser Billah, (15 Shawal, 427,) 11 Aug. 1036,[a] 1037[b]—loss of Syria and Palestine to the Turks, (468,) 1076—Abul Casem Mostali, (son,) succeeds, (18 Dhu'l hajjah, 487,) 29 Dec. 1094—capture of Jerusalem by his vizier Alfdhal, (489 or 491,) 1096 or 1098—loses Jerusalem to the crusaders, (492,) 1099—defeat of Alfdhal by Crusaders at Ascalon, 1099—Abul Mansor Amer Kamillah, (son,) (17 Sapher, 495,) 11 Dec. 1101—Hafed Ledinillah, (cousin,) (524,) 1130,[a] 1129[b]—Dafer Bamrillah, (son,) (544,) 1149 or 1150—loss of Ascalon, taken by Baldwin, king of Jerusalem, (548,) 1153—assassinated and succeeded by his son, Fayez Ben Nasrillah, (Moharram, 550,) Mar. or Apr. 1155,[a] 1154[b]—Adhed Ledinillah, (grandson of Hafed,) succeeds, (555,) 1160—deprived by **Saladin,** who proclaims Mostadhi, the Abbaside, (566,) 1171—d., (10 Moharram, 567,) 13 Sep. 1171. [**Abbasides.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Faubourg Saint-Antoine, *Paris,*—defeat of Turenne by Prince of Condé, 2 Jul. 1652.

Fauche-Borel, Louis,—b. at Neufchâtel, 12 Apr. 1762—devotes himself to service of Louis XVIII., 1795-1814—sent to negotiate with Pichegru, Aug. 1795—arrested at Strasburg, 21 Nov. 1795, but soon released: again sent to Pichegru, Jun. 1796—proscribed, Sep. 1797—escapes to England, Oct. 1797—goes to Paris, 1816—commits suicide at Neufchâtel, Sep. 1829. *Précis historique des différentes missions dans lequelles M. L. Fauche-Borel a été employé, &c.,* 1816.

Faucher, Léon, *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*— b. at Limoges, 1804 — member of Chamber of Deputies, 1838-48—Minister of Interior, 29 Dec. 1848 to 14 May 1849,—again, 10 Apr. 1851 to 22 Jan. 1852—d. at Marseilles, 15 Dec. 1854. Contributes to *Revue des deux Mondes,* from 1843—*Etudes sur l'Angleterre,* 1845.

Fauchet, Claude, *historian,*—b. at Paris, 1529—d., 1601. *Œuvres,* 1610.

Faujas de Saint-Fond, Barthélemi, *geologist,*—b. at Montélimart, 17 May 1741—d. in Dauphiny, 18 Jul. 1819. *Recherches sur les volcains éteints du Vivarais et du Vélay,* 1778—*Voyage en Angleterre, &c.,* 1797—*Histoire naturelle de la montagne de Maestricht,* 1789—*Essai de géologie,* 1803.

Faulhaber, Johann, *mathematician,*—b. at Ulm, 1580—d. there, 1635. *Himmlische geheime Magia, oder Kunst- und Wunder-Rechnung von Gog und Magog,* 1613.

Faur. [**Pibrac, Saint Jaury.**]

Fauriel, Claude Charles, *historian, &c.,*—b. at St Etienne, 21 Oct. 1772 — member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1836—d. at Paris, 15 Jul. 1844. *Histoire de la Gaule méridionale sous la domination dés conquérants Germains,* 1836—*Histoire de la croisade contre les hérétiques albigeois,* 1837—*Histoire de la poésie provençale,* 1846—*Dante et les origines de la langue et de la littérature italiennes,* 1854.

Fauris de Saint Vincens, Jules François Paul, *antiquary,*—b. at Aix, Provence, 1718—d. there, 1798. *Tables des monnaies de Provence,* 1770—*Mémoires sur les monnaies et les monuments des anciens Marseillais,* 1771.

Faust, Johann. [**Fust.**]

Fausta, Flavia Maximiana,—married to Constantine, 307—put to death by Constantine, 327,[a] 326.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Hieron.

Faustina, Annia,—married to her cousin, Marcus Aurelius, 145 or 146—d. in Cappadocia, 175,[a] 176.[b] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Faustinus, *theologian,*—fl., about 380.

Faustinus,—*Consul* with Gallienus, (1015, A. U. C.) 262.

Faustinus, M'Acilius,—*Consul* with Triarius Rufinus, (963, A. U. C.) 210.

Faustus,—(1.) **Anicius,** *Consul* with Gallus, (1051, A. U. C.) 298. (2.) **Anicius Acilius Glabrio,** *Consul* with Theodosius, (1191,) 438. (3.) Sole *Consul,* (1236,) 483. (4.) *Consul* with Longinus, (1243,) 490. (5.) **Cornelius Sulla,** *Consul* with L. Salvius Otho Titianus, (805,) 52.

Faustus Reiensis, (*Regensis,*) *theologian,*—Bp of Riez, 472—d., 490.

Favart, Charles Simon, *dramatist,*—b. at Paris, 13 Nov. 1710 — marries Mlle Du Ronceray, Dec. 1745—d., 12 May 1792,[a] 1793.[b] *Théâtre choisi,* 1809.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Favart de Langlade, Guillaume Jean, Baron, *jurisconsult,*—b. at St Florent, (Puy de Dôme,) 20 Apr. 1762—advocate to Parliament of Paris, 1785—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795 and 1799—President of Tribunate, 1801—member of Corps Législatif, 1807—Counsellor to Court of Cassation, 1809—Baron, 1811—master of requests to Council of State, 1813—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—Councillor of State, 1817—Pres. Court of Cassation, 1823—d. at Paris, 14 Nov. 1831. Edition of the *Code Civil,* 1804 seq.—*Conférence du Code civil avec la discussion particulière du conseil d'Etat, &c.,* 1805.

Favier, Jean Louis, *publicist,*—b. at Toulouse, about 1720—d. at Paris, 2 Apr. 1784.

Politique de tous les cabinets de l'Europe pendant les règnes de Louis XV. et de Louis XVI., 1793—*Mémoires secrets de Bolingbroke*, 1754.

Favonius, M.,—[B C]—opposes Clodius, 61—accuses Met. Scipio Nasica of bribery, 60—opposes Cæsar's agrarian law, 59—attacks Ptolemy Auletes in the Senate, 57—Ædile; and is imprisoned by Q. Pompeius Rufus, 53—Prætor, 48—joins Pompey, and follows his flight, and is pardoned by Cæsar, 48—joins Brutus and Cassius, 44—outlawed, and put to death after Philippi, 43.

Favorinus, *orator, sophist*, — fl., about 125.

Favorinus, (*Varinus, Guarino,*) *lexicographer*,—librarian to the Medici, Florence, 1512 — Bp of Nocera, 1514 — d., 1537. *Magnum ac perutile dictionarium, &c.*, 1523.

Favoriti, Agostino, *poet*, — b. at Lucca, 1624—d., 13 Nov. 1682. (With other poets of the Pleiad) *Septem illustrium virorum poemata*, 1672.

Favras, Thomas, Marquis de, — b. at Blois, 1745—accused of plotting against the Revolution, end of 1789—executed, 19 Feb. 1790.

Favre, Antoine, *jurist*,—b. at Bourg-en-Bresse, 4 Oct. 1557—senator of Savoy, 1584—first President of Senate, 1610—commander of Duchy of Savoy, 1617—accompanies Cardinal Maurice to Paris, 1618—d. at Chambery, 28 Feb. 1624. *Opera*, 1658-63.

Favre, Cl. [**Vaugelas.**]

Favre, Pierre, *Jesuit*,—b. in Geneva, 1506—founds College of Cologne, 1544 — founds College of Valladolid, 1546—d. at Rome, 1 Aug. 1546.

Favyn, André, *antiquary*. *Traité des premiers offices de la couronne de France*, 1613—*Le Théâtre d'honneur et de chevalerie, &c.*, 1620—*Histoire de Navarre, &c.*, 1622.

Fawkes, Francis, *poet, translator*,—b. in Yorkshire, about 1721 — M.A. Cambridge, 1745—d. at Hayes, 26 Aug. 1777. *Poems*, 1761—*Poetic Calendar*, 1763 — translations of *Anacreon, Sappho, Bion, Moschus*, 1760—of *Theocritus*, 1767.

Fawkes, Guy, (*Guido,*)—at taking of Calais by Archduke Albert, 1598—takes part with Catesby, &c., in **Gunpowder Plot**, 1604-5—visits Romish refugees in Flanders, summer 1605—arrested, 5 Nov. 1605—executed at Westminster, 31 Jan. 1606.

Fayd'herbe, Lucas, *sculptor, architect*,—b. at Malines, 20 Jan. 1617—d. there, 31 Dec. 1694.

Faydit, (*Faidit,*) **Cancelm**, (*Anselm,*) *troubadour*,—b. in Upper Vienne, 1190—goes to Palestine, 1212—d. in Provence, 1220,[a] 1240.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fayette, La. [**Lafayette.**]

Fazelli, (*Fazzello,*) **Tomaso**, *historian*,—b. in Sicily, 1498—d. at Palermo, 8 Apr. 1570. *De rebus Siculis*, 1558.

Fazio, Bartolomeo, *historian*,—b. at Spezzia, about 1400[a]—in service of Alfonso I., king of Naples; d. at Naples, Nov. 1457. *De bello Veneto Clodiano*, 1558,[b] 1568[a]—*De rebus gestis ab Alphonso primo, &c.*, 1560—*De viris ævi sui illustribus*, 1745.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Fazzello. [**Fazelli.**]

Fea, Carlo, *archæologist*,—b. in Piedmont, 1753—d. at Rome, Mar. 1836,[a] 1834.[b] *Miscellanea filologico-critica ed antiquaria*, 1790—*L'integrità del Panteone di Marco Agrippa*, 1801—*Horatii Flacci opera omnia, &c.*, 1811.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Fearne, Charles, *jurist*,—b., about 1749—d., 1794. *Essay on the Learning of Contingent Remainders*, 1772—*Posthumous Works*, 1797.

Fearnley, Thomas, *painter*,—b. at Frederickshall, 1802—goes to Rome, 1832—visits England, 1836—d. at Munich, 16 Jan. 1842.

Feast of the Etre Suprême,—celebrated by decree of Convention at Paris, (An II. Prair. 20,) 8 Jun. 1794.

Feast of Fools, in *France*,—abolished by Charles VII., 17 Apr. 1444[a]—observed at Antibes as late as 1644.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Feast of Reason,—celebrated by decree of Convention at Paris, (An II. Brum. 20,) 10 Nov. 1793.

Febronius. [**Hontheim.**]

Febvre, (*Fabri,*) **Jacques le**, *theologian*,—b. at Etaples, near Amiens, about 1455—visits Italy, 1486-92 — Prof. Philosophy, Coll. of Card. Lemoine, 1493 — attaches himself to Briçonnet, and is presented at Court, 1507—his Commentary condemned by the Sorbonne, 1523—takes refuge at Strasburg, 1525—returns to France and is named tutor to Prince Charles, 1526—follows the Queen of Navarre to Nérac, 1531—d. there, 1536,[a] 1537.[b] *Psalterium quintuplex, &c.*, 1509—*Commentaire sur les Evangiles*, 1521 — *French version of the Bible*, 1530—*Aristotelis totius philosophiæ naturalis Paraphrases*, 1501 — *Aristotelis Opus Metaphysicum*, 1505—*Joannis Damasceni Theologia*, 1507. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Febvre. [**Lefevre.**]

Fécamp, in *France*,—occupied by Germans, 3 Feb. 1871.

Fecht, Johann, *theologian*,—b. in Brisgau, 1636—Prof. Hebrew and Metaphysics, Bade-Dourlach, 1668—Prof. Theology there, 1669-89—at Rostock, 1689—d. there, May 1716. *Disquisitio de Judaica ecclesia*, 1670 — *Historiæ ecclesiasticæ . . supplementum*, 1684 — *Philocalia sacra*, 1708.

Feckenham, John de, Abbot of Westminster,—b. at Feckenham, Worcestershire, about 1515?—chaplain to Bp Bonner, 1543-9—imprisoned in the Tower, 1549-53—chaplain to Queen Mary, 1553—sent to convert Lady Jane Grey, 9 Feb. 1554—Dean of St Paul's, 1554—abbot of Westminster, 29 Nov. 1556—attends first parliament of Elizabeth, Jan. 1559—attends theological controversy at Westminster, Apr. 1559—imprisoned in the Tower, 1560-63—d., prisoner in Isle of Ely, 1585.

Federation of the Champs de Mars, at *Paris*,—held, 14 Jul. 1790—second, 14 Jul. 1792—third, 14 May 1815.

Federici, Camillo, (*Giovanni Battista Ca-*

millo Federico Viassolo,) *dramatist,* — b. in Piedmont, 9 Apr. 1749,[a] 1751,[b] 1755[c]—d. at Turin, Feb. 1803,[c] 23 Dec. 1802.[a] *Opere teatrali,* 1794-7.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Federici, Cesare, *traveller,*—visits the East Indies, 1563-81. *Viaggio nel India è oltra l'India,* 1587.

Federici, Domenico Maria,—b. at Verona, 1739—d. at Trevisa, Dec. 1808. *Storia di cavalieri Gaudenti,* 1787—*Memorie trevigiane sulle opere di disegno,* 1803.

Fees,—in Common Law Courts, payable in stamps, by Act 28 Vic. c. 45, 19 Jun. 1865—in Public Departments, by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 76, 6 Aug. 1866.

Fehrbellin,—Frederick William I., Elector of Brandenburg, defeats the Swedes at, 18 Jun. 1675.

Fehrman, Daniel, *engraver of medals,*—b. at Stockholm, 1710—d., 1780.

Feitama, Sybrand, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Amsterdam, Dec. 1694—d. there, Jun. 1758. *Toneel Poezij,* 1735—*Nagelaten dichtwerken,* 1764 — *Hendrik de groote,* (*Henriade* of Voltaire,) 1743.

Feith, Rijnvis, *poet,*—b. at Zwolle, Overyssel, 7 Feb. 1753—LL.D. Leyden, 1770—d. at Zwolle, 8 Feb. 1824. *Oden en Gedichten,* 1796-1814—*Ines de Castro,* 1793—*Thirsa,* 1784—*Brieven over verschillende onderwerpen,* 1784.

Félibien, André, *architect, writer on art,*—b. at Chartres, May 1619—Secretary of Embassy, Rome, 1647—one of the first members of Academy of Inscriptions, 1663—historiographer of the King's Buildings, 1666—secretary to Academy of Architecture, 1671—keeper of the Cabinet of Antiques, 1673—d., 11 Jun. 1695. *Tableaux du cabinet du roi, &c.,* 1677 — *Entretiens sur les vies et les ouvrages des plus excellents peintres, &c.,* 1666-88 — *Principes de l'Architecture, de la Sculpture, &c.,* 1676-90.

Félibien, Jacques, *theologian,*—b. at Chartres, 1636—Archdeacon of Vendôme, 1695—d. at Chartres, 23 Nov. 1716. *Pentateuchus Historicus,* 1703.

Félibien, Jean François, *architect,* — b., about 1658—succeeds his father as historiographer of the King's Buildings, &c., 1695—d. at Paris, 23 Jun. 1733. *Recueil historique de la vie et des ouvrages des plus célèbres architectes,* 1687.

Félibien, Dom Michel, *historian,*—b. at Chartres, 14 Sep. 1666—d. at St Germain des Prés, 25 Sep. 1719. *Histoire de l'abbaye royale de St Denis en France,* 1706—*Projet d'une histoire de la ville de Paris,* 1713—*Histoire de la ville de Paris,* 1755.

Felice, Fortuna Bartolomeo de, — b. at Rome, 24 Aug. 1723—d. at Yverdun, 7 Feb. 1789. *L'Estato della Letteratura Europea,* 1779-83—*Encyclopédie,* 1770-80.

Felicianus,—*Consul* with Ti. Fabius Titianus, (1090, A. U. C.) 337.

Felinski, Aloysius, *poet,*—b. in Poland, 1763—Prof. Poetry and Eloquence, Krzemieniec, about 1810—d. there, 12 Feb. 1822. *Works,* 1816-21.

Felix I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds **Dionysius,** 28 or 29 Dec. 269—d., 22 Dec. 274.

Felix (II.,) Bp of Rome,—elected on exile of **Liberius,** 355—driven away on his return, 358—d., 22 Nov. 365.

Felix III., (II.,) Bp of Rome,—succeeds **Simplicius,** 2 Mar. 483—condemns **Acacius,** 28 Jul. 484—d., 24 or 25 Feb. 492.

Felix IV., (III.,) Bp of Rome,—succeeds **John I.,** 24 Jul. 526—d., Oct. 530.

Felix V., (IV.,) *antipope,*—[**Amadeus VIII.,** Duke of Savoy]—elected by Council of Basel, 5 Nov. 1439—consecrated, 24 Jul. 1440—renounces the pontificate, 9 Apr. 1449.

Felix, Bp of Urgel, — promulgates the Adoption heresy, and is condemned (?) by Council of Narbonne, 27 Jun. 791—condemned by Council of Ratisbon, about Aug. 792—abjures his heresy at Rome; condemned by Councils of Frankfort, 794—of Rome and Urgel, 799—renounces his doctrine at Council of Aix-la-Chapelle, but is deposed and exiled to Lyons, 799—living, 816.

Felix, (*Pratensis,*)—d., 1557. *Psalterium,* 1515—edits *Bomberg's Biblia sacra hebræa,* 1518.

Felix, — (1.) *Consul* with Taurus, (1181, A. U. C.) 428. (2.) *Consul* with Secundinus, (1264,) 511.

Felix, Antonius, — *proconsul,* in Judæa, about 51-62.

Felix, Lælius, *jurist,*—fl., about 125.

Felix, M. Minucius, *lawyer,*—fl., about 230.

Fell, John, *theologian,* — b. in Berkshire, 1625—enters Oxford Univ., 1636—M.A., 1643—Prebendary of Chichester, Dean of Christ Church, 1660 — D.D., chaplain to the king, 1660—Vice-chancellor of the Univ., 1666-69—Bp of Oxford, 1675 — d., 10 Jul. 1686. Latin translation of Wood's *History and Antiquities of Oxford University,* 1674—edition of the *Greek Testament,* 1675.

Fellenberg, Philipp Emanuel von, *philanthropist,*—b. at Berne, 1771—studies at Tübingen, 1789 — with **Pestalozzi,** establishes school at Hofwyl, about 1800—landamman of Berne. 1833—d., 21 Nov. 1844.

Feller, François Xavier, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Brussels, 18 Aug. 1735—enters Order of Jesuits, at Tournai, 1754—d. at Ratisbon, 23 May 1802. *Catéchisme philosophique,* 1773 — *Dictionnaire historique, biographique, &c.,* 1781.

Feller, Joachim Friedrich,—b. at Leipsic, 26 Dec. 1673—secretary to Duke of Weimar, 1706—d., 15 Feb. 1726. *Monumenta varia inedita,* 1714-18 — *Genealogische Historie des chur-fürstlichen Braunschweigischen Hauses,* 1717.

Fellows, Sir Charles, *traveller and archæologist,*—b. at Nottingham, 1799 — visits Asia Minor, and discovers Xanthus and Tlos, 1838—second visit, with G. Scharf, 1839-40—third, Oct. 1841 to spring 1842—fourth, brings home the Lycian Marbles, 1844—Knt., 1845—d., 8 Nov. 1860. *Journal during an Excursion in Asia Minor,* 1838, 1839—*Journal of Second Ex-*

cursion, 1841—*Xanthian Marbles*, 1843—*Account of Ionic Trophy Monument*, 1848—*Coins of Ancient Lycia, &c.*, 1855.

Fellham, Owen,—b., before 1610—d., probably after 1677. *Resolves*, 1628.

Felton, John,—posts the bull of Pius V. against Queen Elizabeth on the palace gate of the Bp of London, 24 May 1570—executed as a traitor, 8 Aug. 1570.

Felton, John,—assassinates Duke of Buckingham, at Portsmouth, 23 Aug. 1628—executed at Tyburn, 28 Nov. 1628.

Feltz, Guillaume Antoine François, BARON DE, *diplomatist*, — b. at Luxemburg, 5 Feb. 1744—Commissioner-general for registration of Luxemburg, 1770—Councillor of State, Brussels, 1790—retires to Vienna, 1792—Councillor of State and Commander of Order of the Belgic Lion, 1814—President of Academy of Brussels, 1816—d., 1820.

Fenaroli, Fidelio, *musician*,—b. in Abruzzi, 1730,[a] 1733[b]—d. at Naples, 1817,[a] 1818.[b] *Regole musicali*, 1795.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fencing,—teaching of, prohibited by stat. 13 Edw. I. c. 5, 1285.

Fendi, Peter, *painter, engraver*, — b. at Vienna, 1796—d., 28 Aug. 1842.

Fénélon, Bertrand de Salagnac, (*Salignac*,) MARQUIS DE, *diplomatist*,—ambassador to England, respecting Massacre of St Bartholomew, 1572—d. 1599,[a] 1589.[b] *Siége de Metz en* 1552, 1553 — *Mémoire touchant l'Angleterre et la Suisse, &c.*, 1659—*Négociations de La Mothe Fénélon et de Michel sieur de Mauvissière, en Angleterre*, 1731.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Fénélon, François de Salignac de Lamotte, ABP OF CAMBRAY,—b. at Château de Fénélon, Périgord, 6 Aug. 1651—goes to the Univ. of Cahors, 1663—removes to the Coll. of Plessis; preaches his first sermon, 1666 — receives holy orders, about 1675 — Superior of the *Nouvelles Catholiques*, 1678—sent by Louis XIV. to Poitou to convert Protestants, 1686—preceptor to the Duke of Burgundy, 1689—tutor to the Duke of Anjou, 1690—tutor to the Duke of Berri, 1693—member of French Academy, 1693—Abp of Cambray, Feb. 1695—defends Madame Guyon, 1695 seq. — denounced by Bossuet as a heretic, 1697—signs renunciation, 1699—d. at Cambray, 7 Jan. 1715. *De l'éducation des filles*, 1687—*Explication des Maximes des saints*, 1697 — *Aventures de Télémaque*, 1699—*Dialogues des Morts*, 1712—*Correspondance*, 1827.

Fenestella, L., *historian*, — fl., 51 [B C] to [A D] 21.

Fenians, Fenian Brotherhood,—project of association formed in America, by Stephens, 1858—formally organized, 1863—hold Congress at Chicago, Nov. 1863 — Congress at Cincinnati, 17 Jan. 1865.

1865 : organization of, in Ireland, begins; office of the *Irish People* newspaper, at Dublin, taken possession of by the police, several leaders arrested, 15 Sep.—the prisoners committed for trial on a charge of high treason, 2 Oct.—hold Congress at Philadelphia, 16 Oct.—capture of Stephens, 'head-centre,' 11 Nov.—who escapes from prison, at Dublin, 24 Nov.—Special Commission for trial of, opens at Dublin, 27 Nov. —Luby sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude, 1 Dec.—O'Donovan, to penal servitude for life, 13 Dec.—Commission opens at Cork, 14 Dec.

1866 : Commission at Cork, closed, 2 Jan.—county and city of Dublin proclaimed under Peace Preservation Act, 16 Jan.—sittings of Commission end, 2 Feb. — Suspension of Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland, by Act 29 Vic. c. 1, and 100 arrests in Dublin, 17 Feb.—invasion of Canada threatened, Feb.—arrest of Murphy and others in Canada, 9 Apr. — seize British schooner off coast of Maine, 2 May—arrival of Stephens at New York, 10 May — raid into Canada at Fort Erie, 31 May—arrest of Sweeney at St Albans, 6 Jun.—another raid, 7 Jun.—Proclamation of Pres. Johnson against, 7 Jun.—arrest of Roberts at New York, 7 Jun.—suspension of Habeas Corpus Act in Canada, 8 Jun.—in Ireland, continued by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 119, 10 Aug.—renewed agitation in Ireland, Nov.—additional troops sent to Ireland, 27 Nov.

1867 : insurrection breaks out at Cahirciveen, Feb.—threaten Chester Castle, 11 Feb. —rising in Kerry suppressed, 13 Feb. — risings at Dublin, Drogheda, &c., Ash Wednesday, 6 Mar.—Special Commission sits at Dublin, 8 Apr. to 24 May—at Cork, 31 May—at Limerick, 11-19 Jun. — riot at Manchester, rescue two prisoners, and kill Serjeant Brett, 18 Sep.—Special Commission at Manchester, 28 Oct. to 12 Nov.—blow up wall of Clerkenwell House of Detention, 13 Dec.—special constables sworn in, in London, 19 Dec.

Attempt assassination of Duke of Edinburgh, at Sydney, 12 Mar. 1868—assassinate D'Arcy M'Gee at Ottowa, 7 Apr.—monster meeting at Dublin, to demand release of prisoners, 10 Oct. 1869—release refused by Government, 18 Oct. —condemned by decree of Pius IX., 12 Jan. 1870—raid on Canada repulsed, 25 May—proclamation of Pres. Grant against, 14 Oct.

Fenn, Sir John, *antiquary*,—b. at Norwich, 26 Nov. 1739—M.A. Cambridge, 1764—d. at East Dereham, Norfolk, 14 Feb. 1794. Edits the *Paston Letters*, 1787—*Three Chronological Tables*, 1784.

Fenton, Elijah,[a] (*Elisha*,[b]) *poet*, — b. in Staffordshire, 1683—enters Cambridge Univ., 1700—M.A., 1704[c]—tutor to son of the Earl of Orrery, 1714—d. in Berkshire, 1730. Assists Pope in translating *Odyssey*, between 1720-25 —edition of *Milton's Works*, 1727—of *Waller's Poems*, 1729.

[a] Chalmers. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Fenton, Sir Geoffrey, *statesman, miscellaneous writer*,—Privy Councillor, and Secretary of State in Ireland, about 1581—d. at Dublin, 19 Oct. 1608. *History of the Wars of Italy, by Guicciardini*, 1579.

Fenwick, Sir John,—arrested as accomplice in the Assassination Plot, and committed to the Tower, 11 Jun. 1696—bill of attainder against him, 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 4, 11 Jan. 1697—executed, 28 Jan. 1697.

Feodor I. Ivanovich, Czar of Russia,—b., 1549—succeeds his father Ivan IV., 19 Mar. 1584—crowned, 31 Jul.—d., 1598.

Feodor, (II.,) Czar of Russia,—elected on death of his father, Boris Gudunof, Apr. 1605—put to death by the False Demetrius, 10 Jun. 1605.

Feodor II., (III.,) Czar of Russia,—succeeds his father Alexis, 8 Feb. 1676—d., 27 Apr. 1682.

Feraud, Jean François, *lexicographer*,—b. at Marseilles, 17 Apr. 1725—d. there, 8 Feb. 1807. *Dictionnaire grammatical de la langue française*, 1786—*Dictionnaire critique de la langue française*, 1787-8.

Ferber, Johann Jacob, *mineralogist*,—b. at Carlscrona, 1743—Prof. Physics, &c., Mittau, Courland, 1774—d. near Berne, 1790. *Briefe aus Welschland über natürliche Merkwürdigkeiten dieses Landes*, 1773—*Beyträge zu der Mineralgeschichte von Boehmen*, 1774—*Neue Beyträge*, 1778.

Ferchault. [**Réaumur.**]

Ferdinand, *the Just*, King of Aragon,—co-regent of Castile and Leon, end of Dec. 1406—succeeds Martin as king of Aragon after interregnum of two years, 24 Jun. 1412—defeats and imprisons the Count of Urgel, 1413—d., 2 Apr. 1416.

Ferdinand I., King of Bohemia and Hungary, Emperor of the Romans,—b. at Alcala, 10 Mar. 1503—marries Anne Jagellon, 5 May 1521—king of Bohemia, 24 Feb. 1527—king of Hungary, 28 Oct. 1527—king of the Romans, 5 Jan. 1531—death of his wife, 27 Jan. 1547—takes title of Emperor after abdication of his brother Charles V., end of Sep. 1556—recognized by electors at Frankfort, 12 Mar. 1558—forbidden to take title of Emperor, by Paul IV., 1558—sends ambassadors to Council of Trent, beginning 1562—concludes truce of 8 years with the Turks, 1562—d. at Vienna, 25 Jul. 1564.

Ferdinand II., King of Bohemia and Hungary, Emperor of the Romans,—b., 9 Jul. 1578—crowned King of Bohemia on resignation of his cousin, Mathias, 29 Jul. 1617—persecutes the Protestants; crowned King of Hungary, at Presburg, 1 Jul. 1618—deposed by states of Bohemia, 19 Aug. 1619—elected Emperor, 28 Aug. 1619—battle of **Prague**, 8 Nov. 1620—puts Frederick, Elector Palatine, to the ban of the empire, 1620—gives the palatinate to the Duke of Bavaria, 1623—makes peace with Bethlem Gabor, 8 May 1624—resigns crown of Hungary to his son Ferdinand III., Dec. 1625—resigns crown of Bohemia to him, Nov. 1627—publishes 'edict of restitution' of church estates, 6 Mar. 1629—invasion of Germany by **Gustavus Adolphus**, 1630—battle of **Leipsic**, Sep. 1631—battle of the **Lech**, Apr. 1632—of **Lützen**, Nov. 1632—of **Nordlingen**, Sep. 1634—France declares war against him, 1635—makes peace with Elector of Saxony, 30 May 1635—d. at Vienna, 15 Feb. 1637.

Ferdinand III., King of Bohemia and Hungary, Emperor of the Romans,—b., 20 Jul. 1608—king of Hungary, 8 Dec. 1625—king of Bohemia, 25 Nov. 1627—marries Princess Mary Anne of Spain, 1631—gains battle of Nordlingen, 6 Sep. 1634—king of the Romans, 22 Dec. 1636—succeeds his father in the Empire, 1637—battle of **Thionville**, Jun. 1639—of **Friburg**, 1644—death of his consort, 1646—battle of **Sommershausen**, 1648—marries Maria Leopoldina, 1648—**Peace of Westphalia**, 24 Oct. 1648—death of his second wife, 1649—marries Eleanora of Mantua, 1651—d. at Vienna, 2 Apr. 1657.

Ferdinand IV., King of Bohemia and Hungary,—b., 1634—crowned King of Bohemia, 5 Aug. 1646—King of Hungary, 16 Jun. 1647—elected King of the Romans, 1653—d., 9 Jul. 1654.

Ferdinand I., *the Great*, King of Castile and Leon,—marries Donna Sancha of Leon, and is named King of Castile, 1033—succeeds as such on death of his father Sancho III. of Navarre, 1035—crowned King of Leon, 22 Jun. 1037,[a] 1038[b]—invades Portugal, 1044—acquires Coimbra, 1045—wars against the Moors, 1046-9—defeats and kills Garcia III., king of Navarre, near Burgos, 3 Sep. 1054—conquers Mohammed ben Abad, 1063—divides his kingdom between his three sons, 1064—ravages territories of Toledo and Saragossa, 1065—d. at Leon, 27 Dec. 1065.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Biog. Univ. and Engl. Cyc

Ferdinand II., King of Leon,—succeeds his father Alfonso VIII., 1157—seizes and governs Castile as protector, 1158—confirms order of St Iago, 1161—marries the Princess Urraca of Portugal, 1164—his marriage annulled, 1175—marries Teresa de Lara, 1176—her death, 1180—marries Urraca Lopez, 1181—d., 21 Jan. 1188,[a] 1187.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Biog. Univ. and Engl. Cyc.

Ferdinand III., *the Saint*, King of Castile and Leon,—b., 1200—succeeds in Castile on abdication of his mother Berengaria, 31 Aug. 1217—marries Ethisa, (Beatrice,) daughter of the Emperor Philip, 30 Nov. 1219—succeeds his father Alfonso IX. in Leon, 1230—death of his queen, 1234—takes Cordova from the Moors, 26 Jun. 1236—marries again, 1237—makes tributary Abusaid, king of Granada, and acquires Jaen, 1246—takes Seville, after 15,[a] 20[b] months' siege, 23 Nov. 1248—takes Xeres, Cadiz, St Lucar, &c., 1250—d., 30 May 1252—canonized by Clement X., 1671.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Ferdinand IV., King of Castile and Leon,—b., 6 Dec. 1285—succeeds his father Sancho IV., under regency of his mother, Maria, Apr. 1295—successfully supported against several rivals by the Regent, 1296—marries Constance of Portugal, 1303—treaty of peace with Aragon, signed at Campillo, 1305—takes Gibraltar from the Moors, 1309—d. at Jaen, 17 Sep. 1309.

Ferdinand V., *the Catholic*, King of Castile, then of Castile and Aragon,—b. 10 Mar. 1452—marries Isabella of Castile, 18 Oct. 1469—proclaimed with her at Segovia, on death of her brother Henry IV., 13 Dec. 1474—the rival claim of Joanna, niece of Isabella, sup-

ported by Alfonso, king of Portugal: defeats Alfonso at Toro, 1476—concludes peace with France, 9 Nov. 1478—on death of his father, John II., succeeds in Aragon, Jan. 1479—assembles the states of Castile at Toledo, 1480—establishes the Inquisition at Seville, 1480—begins war with the Moors of Granada, 1482—captures Abu Abdallah and sets him at liberty, Apr. 1483—takes Baza after 7 months' siege, 9 Dec. 1489—the Sultan Zagal submits to him; takes Granada after 8 months' siege, 2 Jan. 1492,[a] 24 Nov. 1491[b]—enters Granada with Isabella, 6 Jan. 1492[b]—title of *Catholic* conferred on, by Innocent VIII., and confirmed by Alexander VI., 1492—expels the Jews, 1492—first voyage of **Columbus**, 1492—obtains from Alexander VI. bull of investiture of the new world, 1493—reäcquires from Charles VIII. of France the counties of Roussillon and Cerdagne, 1493—sends Gonsalvo of Cordova to oppose Charles in Italy, 1495—promotes expedition of Amerigo Vespucci, 1497—concludes treaty of alliance with Louis XII., 1498—conquest of **Naples**, 1500-4—expulsion of the Moors from Spain, 1501—death of Isabella, 26 Nov. 1504—his son-in-law Philip becomes king of Castile, Nov. 1504—makes terms with Philip, 24 Nov. 1505—marries Germaine de Foix, 14,[c] 18[d] Mar. 1506—renounces administration of Castile by treaty with Philip, 27 Jun. 1506—regent of Castile on death of Philip, Sep. 1506—appoints Ximenes his minister, 1507—deprives Gonsalvo of viceroyalty of Naples, 1507—accedes to the **League of Cambray**, Dec. 1508—withdraws from it, 1509—joins the **Holy League** against France, Oct. 1511—conquest of Navarre, 1512—ʊ., 23 Jan. 1516. [a] Cardonne. [b] Crespi. [c] Biog. Univ. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ferdinand VI., *the Wise*, King of Spain,—b. at Madrid, 23 Sep. 1713,[a] 10 Apr. 1712[b]—marries the Princess Magdalene Theresa of Portugal, Jan. 1729—succeeds his father Philip V., 10 Aug. 1746—accedes to Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 28 Jun. 1748—Treaty of **Assiento**, Oct. 1748—concordat with the pope, Benedict XIV., Jan. 1753—death of his queen, 27 Aug. 1758—ʊ., 10 Aug. 1759. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Ferdinand VII., King of Spain,—b. at St Ildefonso, 13 Oct. 1784—proclaimed Prince of Asturias and heir to the crown, 1790—marries Maria Antoinetta Theresa of Naples, 6 Oct. 1801,[a] 21 Aug. 1802[b]—death of his wife, 21 May 1806—succeeds on abdication of his father Charles IV., 19 Mar. 1808—meets Napoleon at Bayonne, 28 Apr.—compelled to resign, 1 May—sent with his brother and uncle to the château of Valençay; liberated, Mar. 1814—annuls the constitution and dissolves the Cortes, May 1814—marries Isabella Maria, Infanta of Portugal, 29 Sep. 1816—her death, 26 Dec. 1818—marries Maria Josephine of Saxony, 2 Oct. 1819—insurrection of Riego, 1 Jan. 1820—swears to the constitution of 1812, 9 Mar. 1820—opens the Cortes, 9 Jul.—French invasion under Duke of Angoulême, Apr. 1823—declared incapable by the Cortes, and regency appointed, 11 Jun.—sent to Cadiz, Jun.—restored, 28 Sep.—proclaims amnesty and promises good government, 30 Sep.—marries daughter of Prince Maximilian of Saxony, 1824—her death, 1829—marries Maria Christina of Naples, 1829—reëstablishes Pragmatic Sanction of 1789, 29 Mar. 1830—ʊ., 27,[b] 29[c] Sep. 1833. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Ferdinand, King of Portugal,—b. at Coimbra, 27 Feb. 1340—succeeds his father Pedro the Cruel, 18 Jan. 1367—claims Castile, 1369—makes peace with Henry II. of Castile, and agrees to marry his daughter, 1371—marries Eleonora Tellez, 1372—the war with Henry renewed: alliance with John of Gaunt; compelled to make peace, 1373—renewed war with Castile, assisted by Edmund, Earl of Cambridge, 1381—ʊ., 20 or 22 Oct. 1383.

Ferdinand I., King of Naples,—b., about 1424—marries Isabella de Clermont, 1434—succeeds his father Alfonso the Wise, Jun. 1458—defeated by his rival John of Anjou, near Nola, 7 Jul. 1460—battle of San Fabiano, 27 Jul. 1460—supported by Alessandro Sforza, 1460—with the aid of Scanderbeg defeats John of Anjou near Troja, 18 Aug. 1462—master of the kingdom, 1463—attends the Jubilee at Rome, 1475—marries Joanna of Aragon, 1476—declares war on the Florentines, 1478—visit of Lorenzo de' Medici to him, Dec. 1479 to Mar. 1480—makes a league with the Florentines, 6 Mar. 1480—revolt of the nobles, 1486—makes peace with them, 11 Aug. 1486—arrests and massacres them at the palace, 13 Aug.—excommunicated by Innocent VIII., 29 Jun. 1489—makes peace with the pope, May 1492—ʊ., 25 Jan. 1494.

Ferdinand II., King of Naples,—b., about 1470—succeeds on abdication of his father, Alfonso II., Jan. 1495—conquest of Naples by Charles VIII. of France, 1495—escapes with his wife to Ischia, Feb. 1595—recovers his kingdom by aid of Ferdinand V. of Spain, summer 1495—ʊ., 5 Sep. or Oct. 1496.

Ferdinand III., King of Naples. [**Ferdinand V.**, *the Catholic.*]

Ferdinand IV., King of Naples, I. of the Two Sicilies,—b. at Naples, 12 Jan. 1751—succeeds on the accession of his father Don Carlos to throne of Spain, (Charles III.,) 5 Oct. 1759—expels the Jesuits, 1767—marries the Archduchess Carolina Maria (Carlotta Louisa?) by proxy, 7 Apr., in person, 22 May, 1768—dismisses his minister Tanucci, 1777—joins first coalition against France, 1792—purchases peace with the Directory, 1796—accompanies his army to Rome, Nov. 1798—but hastily returns: quits Naples with his family, 21 Dec. 1798—conquest of Naples by the French, 23 Jan. 1799—[**Parthenopeian Republic**]—returns to Naples on board British fleet, after expulsion of the French by Cardinal Ruffo, 24 Jun. 1799—Treaty of Florence, 28 Mar. 1801—joins third coalition against France, Sep. 1805—deprived of Naples by Napoleon I., end of Dec. 1805—retires to Sicily, under English protection: resigns in favour of his son Francis, Jan. 1812—resumes government of Sicily, 1814—restored in Naples, enters the capital, Jun.,[a] 14 Aug.[b]

1815—assumes title of King of the Two Sicilies, Dec. 1816,[a] 1817[b]—insurrection of Nola, 2 Jul. 1820—names the Duke of Calabria Vicar-general, and proclaims free constitution, Jul. 1820—attends congress of Laybach, Jan. 1821—annuls the constitution, and reënters Naples with Austrian army, 15 May 1821—attends congress of Verona, 1822—ɒ., 3 Jan. 1825.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Ferdinand I., (*de' Medici*,) GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY,—b., 1549—created Cardinal, 1563—succeeds his brother Francis, 19 Oct. 1587—marries Christine of Lorraine, 30 Apr. 1589—and resigns the Cardinalate: ɒ., 17 Feb. 1609.

Ferdinand II., (*de' Medici*,) GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY,—b., 14 Jul. 1610—succeeds his father Cosmo II., Feb. 1621—marries Vittoria della Rovere, 26 Sep. 1631—mediates between Odoardo, Duke of Parma, and Urban VIII., 1644—compelled by Blake to pay compensation for damage to English commerce, 1655—mediates between Louis XIV. and Alexander VII., 1664—ɒ., 23 May 1670.

Ferdinand III., GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY, ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA, PRINCE ROYAL OF HUNGARY AND BOHEMIA,—b., 6,[a] 8[b] May 1769—succeeds his father, Leopold II., 2 Jul. 1790,[a] 1791[b]—marries Princess Louisa Amelia of Naples, 29 Sep. 1790—acknowledges the French Republic, Feb. 1793—on the occupation of Tuscany by the French, retires to Vienna, Mar. 1799—compelled to cede Tuscany to the Prince of Parma, by convention of Madrid, 21 Mar. 1801—receives in exchange Archbishopric of Salzburg with electoral dignity, 27 Apr. 1803—death of his duchess, 1804—by Peace of Presburg declared Elector of Wurtzburg, 26 Dec. 1805—member of Confederation of the Rhine, Jul. 1806—takes title of Grand Duke, 25 Sep. 1806—restored in Tuscany, by Peace of Paris, 30 May 1814—ɒ., 18 Jun. 1824.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Ferdinand, Karl Joseph, von Este, ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA, FIELD-MARSHAL,—b., 25 Apr. 1781—commands against the French, 1805—defeated by Marshal Ney, 9 Oct.—takes Warsaw, Apr. 1809—assists at coronation of Emperor Nicholas at Moscow, 1826—Governor-general of Galicia, 1830-46—ɒ., 5 Nov. 1850.

Ferdinand of Cordova,—b., about 1420—serves against the Moors under John II. of Castile, between 1431-54?—ambassador to the pope, 1469—ɒ., about 1480.

Ferdinandi, Epiphanio, *physician*,—b. in Otranto, 1569—M.D. Naples, 1594—Syndic-general of Otranto, 1605—ɒ. there, 6 Dec. 1638. *Theoremata medica et philosophica*, 1611—*Centum historiæ, &c.*, 1621—*Aureus de peste libellus*, 1631.

Fère-Champenoise,—Marshals Marmont and Mortier defeated by Prince Schwarzenberg at, 25 Mar. 1814.

Ferentinum, (*Ferentino*,)—[B C]—joins the Roman and Latin league, 485—taken from the Volsci and restored to the Hernici, 413[a] (342, A. U. C.) 411[c]—taken by the Romans, 402, 359, and 298—[A D]—visited by Frederick II., Jan. 122?[b]—conference of Frederick and Honorius III., respecting a crusade, spring 1223.

[a] Zumpt. [b] Kington. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Ferghana,—Yezdegerd takes refuge in, after battle of Jalula, 637—conquered by Catiba of Khorasan, (94, A. H.) 713—governed by OMAR SHEIKH MIRZA, son of Abusaid, before 1494: BABER, his son, 1494—revolt of Ahmed Tambol against Baber, 1497—Baber recovers it, 1499—but finally loses it to TAMBOL and the Uzbeks, 1503.

Fergola, Niccolo, *mathematician*,—b. at Naples, 1751,[a] 1753[b]—ɒ. there, 1812,[a] 1824.[b] *Prelezioni à principj matematici del Newton*, 1792—*Trattato delle sezioni coniche*, 1791—*Risoluzione di alcuni difficili problemi ottici*, 1780.

[a] Biog. Univ. (Brussels edition.) [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Ferguson, Adam, *historian, &c.*,—b. in Scotland, 1724—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Edinburgh, 1759—Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1764—accompanies Earl of Chesterfield on his travels, 1774—Secretary to Commissioners sent to America to effect reconciliation with England, 1778—resumes Professorship, 1779-84—ɒ. at St Andrews, Feb. 1816. *Essay on the history of Civil Society*, 1767—*History of the progress and the termination of the Roman Republic*, 1783—*Institutes of Moral Philosophy*, 1769—*Principles of Moral and Political Science*, 1792.

Ferguson, James, *natural philosopher*,—b. in Banffshire, Scotland, 1710—goes to London, 1743—F.R.S., 1763—member of American Philosophical Society, 1770—ɒ., 16 Nov. 1776. *Astronomy explained, &c.*, 1756—*Lectures on subjects in Mechanics, Hydrostatics, &c.*, 1764—*Introduction to Electricity*, 1770—*Art of drawing in perspective, &c.*, 1775.

Ferguson, Robert, *Presbyterian preacher*,—flees with Lord Shaftesbury to Holland, Nov. 1682[a]—returns to Scotland and conceals himself in a prison, 1683[a]—takes part in Monmouth's rebellion, and escapes to the continent, 1685[b]—said to be concerned in the Assassination Plot, 1696[b]—gives information respecting Fraser's Plot, 1703.[a]

[a] Pict. Hist. England. [b] Annals of England.

Ferguson, (*Fergusson*,) **Robert**, *poet*,—b. at Edinburgh, about 1750—ɒ. there, 16 Oct. 1774. *Poems*, 1774.

Ferid Eddin Attar. [Attar.]

Ferino, Pierre Marie Barthélemy, COUNT, *general*,—b. in Milan, 1747—goes to Paris, 1789—General of Division, 1795—commands under Desaix at passage of the Rhine, 1796—distinguishes himself at Ober-Kamelach, 13 Aug. 1796—crosses the Lech, defeats Austrians at Kussing, 24 Aug.—distinguishes himself at bridge of Huningen, Jan. 1797—member of Senate, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1 Feb. 1805—governor of Florence, 1807—charged to organize National Guard of Holland, 1813—receives cross of St Louis, 27 Jun. 1814—naturalized in France, Dec. 1814—ɒ. at Paris, 28 Jun. 1816.

Ferishta, Mohammed Kasim, *historian*,—b. at Astrabad, 1570—ɒ., probably about 1612. *Tarikhi Ferishta*, about 1606.

Fermat, Pierre de, *mathematician*,—b. at

Toulouse, 1608,[a] about 1595,[bc] 1590[d]—d. there, 12 Jan. 1665. *Varia opera mathematica*, 1679—edition of *Diophantus*, 1670. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Fermin, Philippe, *naturalist*,—b. at Maestricht, about 1720,[a] 1730[b]—goes to Surinam, 1754—d. at Maestricht, about 1790. *Histoire naturelle de la Hollande équinoxiale*, 1765—*Description générale de la colonie de Surinam*, 1769. [a] Biog. Woordenboek. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fermor, William, Count von, *general*,—b. at Pleskow, 28 Sep. 1704,[a] 1702[b]—enters the Russian army, 1720—Adjutant-general to Count von Munnich, 1729—distinguishes himself in Turkish war, 1736—Inspector of buildings, 1746—Commander-in-chief, and Count of the Empire, 1755—takes the command against Frederick II., Jan. 1758—takes possession of E. Prussia, 22 Jan. 1758—burns Cüstrin, 15 Aug.—battle of **Zorndorf**, 25 Aug.—battle of **Kunnersdorf**, 12 Aug. 1759—marches on Berlin, Sep. to Oct. 1760—at Colberg, Sep. 1761—Governor-general of Smolensko, 1762—d. at Nietau, Livonia, 1771. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fernandez, Denis,—discovers the Senegal and Cape Verd, 1446.

Fernandez, Diego, *historian*,—goes to Peru, 1553. *Primera y segunda parte de la historia del Peru*, 1571.

Fernandez, Francisco, *painter*,—b. at Madrid, about 1605—d., 1646.

Fernandez, Joan,—visits interior of Africa, 1446.

Fernandez, Juan,—discovers isles of Juan Fernandez, 1572—of St Felix and St Ambrose, 1574.

Fernandez, Luis, *painter*,—b. at Madrid, about 1595—d. there, 1654. *Scenes from the Life of St Ramori, Madrid*, 1625.[a] [a] Nagler.

Fernandez de Cordova. [**Gonsalvo.**]

Fernandez-Navarrete. [**Navarrete.**]

Fernando, Dom, (*the Constant Prince*,) accompanies expedition against Tangier, and lands at Ceuta with Prince Henry, 1437—takes part in attack on Tangier, 20 Sep.—given up as hostage to the Moors, 15 Oct.—transferred to King of Fez, 25 May 1438—d. in his dungeon, 5 Jun. 1443.

Fernando Po,—discovered by Portuguese, 1471—ceded to Spain, 1778—abandoned by the settlers, end of 1781—English settlement in, 1827—but abandoned by them, 1834—again occupied by Spain, 1844.

Ferne, Henry, *theologian*,—b. at York, 1602—enters Oxford Univ., 1618—removes to Cambridge, 1620—D.D., 1642—chaplain to Charles I., 1642—assists at the Treaty of Uxbridge, 1645—attends the king at Oxford, 1646—and in the Isle of Wight, 1647—Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1660—Vice-chancellor of the University, 1660, 1661—Bp of Chester, 1660—d., 16 Mar. 1662. *Resolving of Conscience*, 1642—*Episcopacy and Presbytery*, 1647.

Fernel, Jean, *physician, mathematician*,—b. at Clermont, Beauvoisis, 1497, 1485, or 1506—M.D. Paris, 1530—Prof. Medicine, 1534—d. first physician to Henry II., at Fontainebleau, 26 Apr. 1558. *Monalosphærium*, 1526—*Cosmotheoria*, 1528—*Jos. Fern. medicina*, 1554—*Therapeutice universalis*, 1571—*De abditis rerum causis*, 1548—*Pathologia*, 1538.

Fernow, Karl Ludwig, *archæologist*,—b. in Pomerania, 19 Nov. 1763—Prof. Italian Literature, Jena, 1803—Librarian to Duchess of Weimar, 1804—d. at Weimar, 4 Dec. 1808. *Römische Studien*, 1806-8—*Leben des Kunstlers Carstens*, 1806—*Ariostos Lebenslauf*, 1809.

Feronia, *asteroid*,—discovered by Peters, 29 May 1861.

Ferozeshah, in *the Punjab*,—Lord Gough defeats the Sikhs at, 22-23 Dec. 1845.

Ferrand, Count of Flanders,—b., 1186—marries Jane, Countess of Flanders, 1211—refuses at the Assembly at Soissons to aid Philip Augustus in expedition to England, 1212—war with Philip, 1213—succoured by the Emperor, Otto IV., but is taken prisoner at Bouvines, 27 Jul. 1214—liberated by Queen Blanche, end of 1226, or beginning 1227—d., 27 Jul. 1233.

Ferrand, Antoine François Claude, Count, *statesman, &c.*,—b. at Paris, 4 Jul. 1751—emigrates, Sep. 1789—member of Council of Regency, Jan. 1795—returns to France, 1801—Minister of State, 13 May 1814—Peer of France, member of Privy Council, 1815—d., 17 Jan. 1825. *La rétablissement de la monarchie française*, 1793—*L'esprit de l'histoire*, 1802—*Œuvres dramatiques*, 1817—*Théorie des révolutions, &c.*, 1817.

Ferrand, Jacques, *physician*,—b. at Agen, about 1500? *Traité de l'essence et guérison de l'Amour*, 1612.

Ferrand, Jacques, *general*,—b. at Ormoy, (Vesoul,) 11 Nov. 1746—enters the army, 1766—distinguishes himself at siege of Lille, 1792—takes part in conquest of the Netherlands, 1794—commander at Brussels, 1794—at Besançon, Jul. 1795 to Jan. 1796—deputy to Council of Five Hundred, 1797—d. at Amance, 30 Sep. 1804.

Ferrand, Jacques Philippe, *painter*,—b. in Burgundy, about 1653—d. at Paris, 1732. *Art du feu*, 1732.

Ferrand de la Caussade, Jean Henri Becays, *general*,—b. in Agenois, 16 Sep. 1736—serves in campaigns of 1747-8—wounded at battle of Klosterkampen, Oct. 1760—receives Cross of St Louis, 1767—Major-commandant of Valenciennes, 1773-90—Maréchal de Camp, Aug. 1792—distinguishes himself at battle of Jemmappes, Nov. 1792—General of Division, 15 Mar. 1793—Commander of Valenciennes, 26 Mar.—capitulates to Prince of Coburg, 28 Jul.—member of Legion of Honour, 1804—d. near Paris, 28 Nov. 1805.

Ferrar, Nicholas, *theologian*,—b. in London, 22 Feb. 1592-3—enters Cambridge Univ., about 1606—M.A., 1613—travels, 1613-18—M.P., 1624—settles at Little Gidding, Huntingdonshire, 1625—visited by Charles I., 1633—d., 4 Dec.,[a] 5 Nov.,[b] 2 Dec.[c] 1637—his 'Arminian Nunnery' denounced to the Long Parliament, 1641—and soon after broken up.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Chalmers.

Ferrara, Lords and Dukes of,—the city walled, about 604[a]—See founded, 661[b]—becomes a free city, and FEDERICO, (*il Torello,*) has great authority, 1067 to about 1117—GUY I., (*Salinguerra,*) (son,) considered first lord of, 1118—TORELLO, (son,) succeeds, about 1150—**Salinguerra II.,** (son,) 1195—GIACOPO, (son,) 1244—SALINGUERRA III., (son,) 1270—head of the league of Bologna, Forli, and Imola, 1301—takes Faenza, 2 May 1301—gets himself proclaimed sovereign, 1308—conquered by the pope and the vicariate given to Robert, king of Naples, 1309-10—the Neapolitan expelled, and the lordship acquired by Rinaldo and Obizzo d'Este, Aug. 1317—[**Este, House of**]—Duchy annexed to Holy See, Feb. 1598.

(City,) seat of Archbishopric, 1735[b]—seized the French, 1796—restored to States of the Church, 1814—occupied by Austrians, Aug. to Dec. 1847—revolt and expulsion of Austrians, Jun. 1859—becomes part of the kingdom of Italy, under Victor Emmanuel, Apr. 1860. *College of,* founded by Albert di Este, 1321[c]—confirmed by Boniface IX., 1391.[c] *Council of,* convoked by Eugenius IV., in opposition to Council of Basel, first session opens, 10 Jan. 1438—second, 15 Feb.—excommunicates the fathers of Basel; opening of the council with the Greeks, 9 Apr.—declared *general* for reünion of Greek and Latin churches; first session with the Greeks, 8 Oct.—sixth and last, 10 Jan. 1439—transferred then to **Florence.**

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Dufresnoy.

Ferrara, Gabriello, *surgeon,*—fl. at Milan, about 1590-1610. *Nuova salva di Cirurgia, &c.,* 1596.

Ferrara, Hippolito d'Este, CARDINAL OF, —b., 1509—Cardinal, by Paul III., 1539—Abp of Milan, 1539—Abp of Lyons, 1539—Abp of Narbonne, 1550 — governor of Parma and Siena, 1552-4—d. at Rome, 2 Dec. 1572.

Ferrari, Andrea, *painter,*—b., about 1590—d., 1669.

Ferrari, Antonio, (*Galateo, Galateus Leccensis,*) *physician,*—b. in Naples, 1444—d. at Lecca, 12 Nov. 1517.

Ferrari, Bartolomeo, *mechanician. Dello sferologio e sue operationi,* 1683.

Ferrari, Filippo, *mathematician,* — d. at Milan, 1626. *Lexicon geographicum,* 1627.

Ferrari, Gaudenzio, *painter,* — b. at Valdugia, 1484—d. at Milan, 1550,[a] 1549.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Ferrari, Giovanni Battista, *Jesuit,*—b. at Siena, about 1580 — d. there, 1 Feb. 1655. *Flora,* 1633—*Hesperides,* 1646—*Nomenclator Syriacus,* 1622.

Ferrari, Giovanni Battista, *biographer,*—b. near Este, 21 Jun. 1732—d. at Padua, 14 Apr. 1806. *Vita Ægidii Forcellini,* 1792 — *Vita Jacobi Facciolati,* 1799—*Vita Pii VI.,* 1802.

Ferrari, Giovanni Matteo, *Prof. Medicine, Pavia*—d. there, Dec. 1472. *Practicæ pars prima et secunda, &c.,* 1471 — *Consiliorum secundum vias Avicennæ ordinatorum utile repertorium, &c.,* 1501.

Ferrari, Guido, *Jesuit,*—b. at Novara, 1717—d., 1791. *De rebus gestis Eugenii principis, &c.,* 1747-73—*De vita quinque imperatorum germanorum,* 1775.

Ferrari, Lodovico, *mathematician,*—b. at Bologna, 2 Feb. 1522—in service of Cardan, at Milan, 1536—d. at Bologna, 1562,[a] 1565.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Ferrari, Ottavio, *antiquary*—b. at Milan, 1607—Prof. Eloquence, Padua, 1634—d., 16 Mar. 1682. *De re vestiaria,* 1654—*Electorum libri II.,* 1679.

Ferrari, Pietro, *architect, engineer,*—b. at Spoleto, 1753—d. at Naples, 1825.

Ferraris, Joseph, COUNT DE, *field-marshal,*—b. at Lunéville, 20 Apr. 1726—enters Austrian army, 1741—Director-general of Artillery in the Netherlands, 1767—Lieutenant-general, 1775—distinguishes himself in campaign against the French, 1793 — Vice-president of Aulic Council of War, 1798 — Field-marshal, 1808—d., 1 Apr. 1814. *Map of the Netherlands,* 1777.

Ferrars, George, M.P.,—arrested for debt, while in the House of Commons, 1543.

Ferrato, Ercole, *sculptor,*—b. near Como, about 1630—at Rome, 1657.

Ferraud, (*Féraud,*) **Nicolas,** — b., 1764—deputy to National Convention, Sep. 1792—contributes to arrest of Robespierre, Jul. 1794—shot, by insurgents, in Hall of the Convention, 20 May 1795.

Ferrein, Antoine, *anatomist,*—b. in Agenois, 1693—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1741—Prof. Surgery, College of France, 1742—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Jardin du Roi, 1758—d., 28 Feb. 1769. *Cours de médecine pratique, &c.,* 1769—*Matière médicale, &c.,* 1770—*Eléments de chirurgie pratique,* 1771.

Ferreira, Alexander,—b. at Oporto, 1644—councillor to the Queen and the House of Braganza, 1715—secretary to Marquis of Abrantes, 1726—d. at Lisbon, 9 Dec. 1737. *Memoirs of the Order of the Templars,* 1735.

Ferreira, Antonio, *poet,*—b. at Lisbon, 1528—d. there, 1569. *Poemas Lusitanos,* 1598—*Todas as obras de F.,* 1771.

Ferreira, Antonio Fialho, *traveller,*—b. at Macao, about 1600—captain of the fleet there, 1633—travels through Persia, Armenia, &c., to Madrid, 1639—Chevalier of Order of Christ, 1643—d., probably about 1658. *Relaçaon da Viagem, &c.,* 1643.

Ferreras, Don Juan, *historian,*—b. at Labaneza, 7 Jun. 1652—assists in founding Academy of the *Lengua Española,* 1713—d. librarian to Philip V., 14 Apr. 1735. *Synopsis historica y chronologica de España,* 1700-27.

Ferreri,[a] (*Ferreti,*[b]) **Zaccaria,** *poet, &c.,*—b. at Vicenza, 1479—takes part in Council of Pisa, 1511—sent into Germany as Nuncio Apostolic, 1520 — d. at Rome, after 1525. *Hymni novi ecclesiastici,* 1525—*S. Carthusiensis ordinis origo,* 1509.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Ferrers, Lawrence, EARL,— murders his steward, 18 Jan. 1760—tried at Westminster and convicted, 16-18 Apr.—hung at Tyburn, 5 May.

Ferret, Emilio, *jurist,*—b. in Tuscany, 1489—follows Marquis of Montferrat to Naples,

1528—accompanies Charles V. to Africa, 1535—present at interview of Francis I., Charles V., and Paul III. at Nice, 1538—d. Prof. Law, Avignon, 15 Jul. 1552.

Ferreti, Giovanni Battista, *antiquary*,—b. at Vicenza, 1639—d., 1682. *Musæ lapidariæ antiquorum in marmoribus carmina, &c.*, 1672.

Ferreti, Z. [**Ferreri.**]

Ferri, Ciro, *painter*,—b. at Rome, 1634—d. there, 1689.

Ferrier, James Frederick, *philosopher*,—b. at Edinburgh, 1808—B.A. Oxford, 1832—called to Scottish bar, 1833—Prof. History, Edinburgh Univ., 1842—Prof. Moral Philosophy, St Andrews, 1845—d. at St Andrews, 11 Jun. 1864. *Theory of Knowing and Being*, 1854—*Lectures on Greek Philosophy*, 1866.

Ferrier, Susan, *novelist*,—b. at Edinburgh, about 1782—d. there, Nov. 1854. *Marriage*, 1818—*The Inheritance*, 1824—*Destiny*, 1831.

Ferrier, St Vincent, *Dominican*, — b. at Valentia, 23 Jan. 1357—at Council of Constance, 1415—d. at Vannes, 5 Apr. 1415—canonized by Calixtus III., 1455. *Opera*, 1491.

Ferrières, near *Paris*, — head-quarters of king of Prussia, Sep. 1870—interview between Count von Bismarck and Jules Favre, V.-Pres. Government of National Defence, 22 Sep.

Ferrières, Charles Elie, Marquis de,—b. at Poitiers, 27 Jan. 1741—d., 30 Jul. 1804. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de l'assemblée constituante, &c.*, 1798.

Ferro. [**Canary Islands.**]

Ferro, Bartolomeo. *La storia delle missioni de' cherici regolari teatini*, 1704.

Ferro, Giovanni Francesco, *historian*,—b. at Comacchio, about 1750. *Istoria dell' antica citta di Comacchio*, 1701.

Ferro, Pascal Joseph von, *physician*,—b. at Bonn, 1753—Councillor of State, 1793—first physician to town of Vienna, 1800—Chevalier, 1805—d., 21 Aug. 1809. *Vom Gebrauche des Kalten Bades*, 1781—*Ephemerides medicæ*, 1792—*Ueber die Wirkungen der Lebensluft*, 1793.

Ferrol, in *Spain*,—made a naval arsenal by Ferdinand VI., 1752—attacked by the English, 1799—sea-fight between the French and the English near, 4 Nov. 1805—seized by the French, 27 Jan. 1809—given up to the English, 22 Jun. 1809.

Ferron, Arnoul le, *historian*,—b. at Bordeaux, 1515—d., 1563. Continuation of *Paul Emile's History of France*, 1554—of *Du Haillan's Histoire des rois de France*, 1615.

Ferruckabad. [**Furruckabad.**]

Fersen, Axel, Count,—b. at Stockholm, about 1750—at Paris, 1790—assists escape of Louis XVI. from Paris, and accompanies him in flight, 20 Jun. 1791—taken prisoner, 21 Jun.—Captain of the Guard, Stockholm, 1791—sent on secret mission to Vienna, Aug. 1791—minister at the diet of the Empire, Jul. 1797—ambassador to Dresden, Sep. 1803—assassinated near Stockholm, Jun. 1810.

Ferté, Henri François, Duke de la, *general*,—b., 1657—follows Louis XIV. to conquest of Holland, 1672—Governor of the Three Bishoprics, 1674—wounded at siege of Friburg, 1677—commands at siege of Ghent, 1678—Brigadier, 1684—Lieutenant-general, 1696—d. at Paris, 1703.

Ferté, Henri de Sennectère, Marshal de la,—b. at Paris, 1600—distinguishes himself at siege of Rochelle, 1628—at battle of Rocroi, 1643—Lieutenant-general, 1650—Marshal, 1651—at siege of Landrécies, 1655—taken prisoner at siege of Valenciennes, 16 Jul. 1656—takes Montmédy, 1657—takes Gravelines, 1658—d., 27 Sep. 1681.

Ferus, George, *Jesuit*, — b. in Bohemia, 1585—enters the Order, 1602—d. at Brezniz, 21 Jan. 1655. *Bohemian Grammar*, 1642.

Ferus. [**Wild, Johann.**]

Férussac, André Etienne Just Paschal Joseph François d'Audebard, Baron de,—b. near Lanzerte, 30 Dec. 1786—Prof. Geography, &c., Paris, 1818—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1830-32—d., 21 Jan. 1836. Completes the *Histoire des mollusques*, 1819.

Férussac, Jean Baptiste Louis d'Audebard, Baron de, *naturalist*,—b. at Clérac, 30 Jun. 1745—enters Military School, 1754—distinguishes himself in army of Prince of Condé, 1791-1801—d. near Lanzerte, 1815. *Histoire naturelle . . . des mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles*, 1819.

Ferzi, *poet, translator, &c.*,—introduced to Akber, 1568.

Fesca, Friedrich Ernst, *musical composer*,—b. at Magdeburg, Feb. 1789—Director of Concerts, Carlsruhe, 1815—d. there, 24 May,[a b] 20 Mar.[c] 1826. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Fesch, Joseph, Cardinal,—b. at Ajaccio, 3 Jan. 1763—Commissioner attached to army of Italy, 1795-99—Abp of Lyons, Apr. 1802—ambassador to Rome, Cardinal, 1803—Grand Almoner, Senator, 1805—President of Council of Paris, Jun. to Aug. 1811—exiled to Lyons, 1811-14—d. at Rome, 13 May 1839.

Fessard, Etienne, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1714—d. there, 1774.

Fessler, Ignaz Aurelian, *historian, &c.*,—b. in Hungary, Jul. 1756—enters Order of Capuchins, 1773—Prof. Oriental Languages, Lemberg, 1785—becomes a Protestant, 1791—settles at Berlin, 1796—called to St Petersburg, 1809—d. there, 15 Dec. 1839. *Geschichte der Ungarn*, 1812-25—*Rückblicke auf meine siebzigjährige Pilgerschaft*, 1826.

Festus,—1. *Consul* with Theodosius, Aug. (1192, a. u. c.) 439. 2. *Consul* with Marcianus, (1225,) 472.

Festus, Porcius,—*procurator* of Judæa, 62.

Feti, (*Fetti*,) **Domenico**, (*Il Mantuano*,) *painter*,—b. at Rome, 1589—d. at Venice, 1624.

Fétis, François Joseph, *writer on Music, biographer*,—b. at Mons, 25 Mar. 1784—pupil at the Conservatoire, Paris, 1800—Organist and Prof. of Singing, at Douai, 1813—returns to Paris, 1818—Director of the Conservatoire, Brussels, 1833—member of Academy of Belgium, 1845—as musical executor of Meyerbeer, produces his *Africaine*, 1864—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1864—Grand Officer of Order of Leopold, 1869—d. at Brussels, 27 Mar. 1871. *Traité complet de la Théorie et de la Pratique*

de l'Harmonie, 1816—founds and edits the *Revue Musicale*, 1827-35—*Biographie des Musiciens, &c.*, 1835-44.

Feudrix. [**Bréquigny.**]

Feuerbach, Paul Johann Anselm, *jurist*,—b. at Jena, 14 Nov.,[acd] at Frankfort-on-the Main, May[b] 1775—studies at Jena, 1792—Prof. Feudal Law there, 1801—removes to Kiel, 1802—Privy Councillor, Munich, 1808—charged by king of Bavaria to prepare Code, 1808—second President of Court of Appeal, Bamberg, 1817—first President, Anspach, 1821—d. at Jena,[a] at Frankfort,[bcd] 9,[c] 29[d] May 1833. *Anti-Hobbes*, 1798—*Revision der Grundsätze und Grundbegriffe des peinlichen Rechts*, 1799—*Lehrbuch des gemeinen, in Deutschland geltenden peinlichen Privatrechts*, 1801—*Strafgesetzbuch für das Königreich Baiern*, 1813—*Merkwürdige Criminalsrechtsfälle*, 1808-11—*Themis*, 1812. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Feuillant Club,—founded at Paris, summer 1791—extinguished, Nov. 1791.

Feuillantines, Order of,—founded by Marguérite de Polastron, 1583.[a] [a] Dufresnoy.

Feuillants, Order of,—founded by Jean de la Barrière, 1587.[a] [a] Dufresnoy.

Feuillée, Louis, *naturalist*,—b. in Provence, 1660—d. at Marseilles, 1732. *Journal des observations physiques, mathématiques, et botaniques, &c.*, 1714—*Suite du Journal, &c.*, 1725.

Feuquière, Antoine de Pas, MARQUIS DE, *general*,—b. at Paris, 1648—enters the army, 1666—aide-de-camp of Luxembourg, 1672-3—Lieutenant-general, 1693—d. at Paris, 27 Jan. 1711. *Mémoires sur la guerre*, 1731.

Feuquière, Manasses de Pas, MARQUIS DE, *general*,—b. at Saumur, 1 Jun. 1590—serves at siege of Rochelle, 1627-8—ambassador in Germany, 1633-4—taken prisoner at siege of Thionville, 1639—d. at Diedenhofen, 14 Mar. 1640. *Lettres et négociations, &c.*, 1753.

Fèvre, Jacques le. *Anciens mémoires du 14e siècle depuis peu découverts*, 1692.

Fèvre, Jean le,—b. at Dijon, 1493—d., 1565. *Livret des emblèmes d'Alciat, &c.*, 1536—*Dictionnaire des rimes françaises*, 1572.

Fèvre, Raoul le,—fl., about 1460. *Recueil des Histoires de Troyes, &c.*, 1496—*La Vie du preux et vaillant Hercule*, 1500—*Le Livre du preux et vaillant Jason et de la belle Medée*, probably before 1474.

Fèvre. [**Faber, Lefèvre.**]

Fevret, Charles,—b. in Auxois, 1583—d. at Dijon, 1661. *Traité de l'abus*, 1653.

Feyjoo y Montenegro, Francesco Benedetto Geronimo,—b. at Compostella, 6 Feb. 1701—d. Abbot of St Vincent, Oviedo, 16 May 1764. *Teatro Critico*, 1726-46—*Cartas eruditas y curiosas*, 1748.

Feynes, Henri de, *traveller*. *Voyage par terre depuis Paris jusqu'à la Chine*, 1630.

Fez, in *Africa*,—ravaged by the Vandals, 411—conquered by the Arabs and becomes part of the Caliphate of Damascus, 678—revolts and becomes seat of the Edrisites, 782,[a] 784[b]—city founded by Edris, before 829[b]—annexed by Abderahman III. to the Caliphate of Cordova, 931—subject to the Fatimite Caliphs, 960—seized by the Almoravides, 1070—by the Almohades, 1145—recovers its power under the Merinites, 1248—conquered and partly annexed to Morocco, 1536,[a] 1548[c]—forms part of empire of Morocco, from 1730.[a] [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Macculloch.

Fezzan, in *Africa*, (*Phasania Regis, Garamantes*,)—[**B C**]—conquered by the Romans under Corn. Balbus, 43—[**A D**]—subject to the Arabs, before 700—held by Sherifs of Morocco, soon after 1300—seized by the Bey Mukuy, 1811—conquered by the Turks and made a Pashalic, 1842.

Fiacchi, Lodovico, *poet, &c.*,—b. in Tuscany, 1754—d. at Florence, 26 May 1825. *Dichiarazione di molti proverbi, &c.*, 1820—*Poesie pastorali e rusticali*, 1808.

Fialetti, Odoardo, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Bologna, 1573—d. at Venice, 1638.

Fiard, Jean Baptiste,—b. at Dijon, 28 Nov. 1736—d. there, 30 Sep. 1818. *Lettres philosophiques sur la magie*, 1803—*La France trompée par les magiciens, &c.*, 1803.

Fichard, Johann, *jurist, &c.*,—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 1512—d. there, 7 Jun. 1581. *Onomasticon philosopho- medicum synonymum et alterum pro vocabulis Paracelsi*, 1574—*Vitæ recentiorum jurisconsultorum, &c.*, 1537—*Tractatus cautelarum*, 1572—*Consilia*, 1590.

Fichte, Johann Gottlieb, *philosopher*,—b. at Rammenau, Upper Lusatia, 19 May 1762—enters Univ. of Jena, 1780—studies at Leipsic; private tutor at Zurich, Sep. 1788 to Mar. 1790—visits Kant at Königsberg, Jun. 1791—tutor, near Dantzic, 1791-93—marries Johanna Rahn, at Baden near Zurich, 22 Oct. 1793—Prof. Philosophy, Jena, May 1794—settles at Berlin, Jul. 1799—Prof. Philosophy, Erlangen, May 1805—goes to Königsberg, Oct.—returns to Berlin, Aug. 1807—reörganizes the Univ., Dec. 1807—Rector, 1810—d. at Berlin, 27 Jan. 1814. *Versuch einer Kritik aller Offenbarung*, 1792—*Reden an die Deutsche Nation*, 1804—*Ueber den Begriff der Wissenschaftslehre*, 1794—*Grundlage der gesammten Wissenschaftslehre*, 1794—*Ueber die Bestimmung des Menschen*, 1800—*Vorlesungen ueber die Bestimmung des Gelehrten*, 1794—*System der Sittenlehre*, 1798—*Anweisung zum seligen Leben*, 1806—*Grundzüge des gegenwärtigen Zeitalters*, 1806.

Fichtel, Johann Ehrenreich, *naturalist*,—b. at Presburg, 1732—sent into Transylvania, as clerk to the Treasury, 1768—director of administration of the province, 1785—counsellor, 1787—d. in Transylvania, 4 Feb. 1795. *Beitrag zur Mineralgeschichte von Siebenbürgen*, 1780.

Ficino, Marsilio, *philosopher*,—b. at Florence, 19 Oct. 1433—tutor to Lorenzo de' Medici, about 1458?—President of the Platonist Academy, about 1460[a]—canon of Florence, about 1473—d. at Florence, 1 Oct. 1499. *Opera*, 1491—*Epistolæ*, 1495. [a] Sieveking.

Ficoroni, Francesco, *antiquary*,—b. near Rome, 1664—d., 23 Jan. 1747. *I tali ed altri instrumenti lusorii degli antichi Romani*, 1734—*I vestigj e rarità di Roma antica, &c.*, 1744—*Gemmæ antiquæ litteratæ, &c.*, 1757.

Ficquet, Etienne, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1731—d., 1794.

Fidenæ,—[B C]—last revolt of, 438—destroyed by the Romans, 437—[A D]—fall of amphitheatre at, 27.

Fidenas, L. Sergius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Geganius Macerinus, (317, A. U. C.) 437.

Fidenza. [**Buonaventura, St.**]

Fides, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, at Basel, 5 Oct. 1855.

Field, John, *pianist,*—b. at Bath, 1783,[a] Dublin, 1782[b]—accompanies Clementi to Paris, 1802—settles at St Petersburg, 1804—at Moscow, 1822—visits England, France, &c., 1831-5—d. at Moscow, Jan. 1837.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Field, Nathaniel, *actor,*—one of the 'Children of the Chapel,' 1600-9—d., 1641? *A Woman's a Weathercock,* 1612—*Amends for Ladies,* 1618—*Fatal Dowry,* 1632.

Field, Richard, *theologian,*—b. in Hertfordshire, Oct. 1561—chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, Sep. 1598—to James I., 1603—canon of Windsor, 1604—dean of Gloucester, about 1609—d., 21 Nov. 1616. *Of the Church,* 1606-10.

'Field of the Cloth of Gold,' (*Champ de Drap d'Or,*)—interviews of Henry VIII. with Francis I., between Guisnes and Ardres, 4-25 Jun. 1520.

Fielding, Copley Vandyke, *painter,*—b., about 1788—exhibits, 1810—Pres. Society of Painters in Water-Colours, 1831—d. at Worthing, 3 Mar. 1855.

Fielding, Henry, *novelist,*—b. in Somersetshire, 22 Apr. 1707—studies at Leyden, 1725-27—settles in London, 1727—marries, 1736—d. at Lisbon, 8 Oct. 1754. *Joseph Andrews,* 1742—*Jonathan Wild,* about 1744? *True Patriot,* 1745—*Jacobite Journal,* 1748—*Amelia,* 1751—*Tom Jones,* 1750—*Covent Garden Journal,* about 1751-2.

Fiennes, William. [**Say and Sele, Lord.**]

Fienus. [**Fyens.**]

Fieschi, Joseph Marie, *conspirator,*—b. in Corsica, 1790—enters the army, 1808—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—imprisoned for theft, 1816-26—goes to Paris, 1830—attempts assassination of Louis Philippe by the infernal machine, 28 Jul. 1835—executed, 19 Feb. 1836.

Fiesole, Fra Giovanni Da, (*Il Beato Angelico,*) *painter,*—b. in the Mugello, 1387—enters the Order of Predicants of Fiesole, 1407,[a c] 1409[b]—paints at Cortona, 1409-18—resides at Fiesole, 1418-36—employed in Convent of St Mark, Florence, 1436-45—employed in the Vatican, 1445—at Orvieto, 1447—returns to Rome, Sep. 1447—d. there, 1455.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Wornum.

Fifth Monarchy Men,—appear in England, 1645,[a] 1654[b]—conspiracy of, against the Protector, frustrated, and their leaders imprisoned, 9 Apr. 1657[c]—extinct as a sect, soon after 1660. [a] Riddle. [b] Chambers' Cyc. [c] Carlyle.

Figliucci, Felice, *philosopher, littérateur,*—b. at Siena, about 1524 or 1526—d., probably about 1590. *Della filosofia morale libri dieci, &c.,* 1551—translation of *Plato's Phædrus,*[a] *Phædon,*[b] 1544—translation of *Epistolæ* of Ficino, 1546-8. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Figueiredo, Antonio Pereira de, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Macao, 14 Feb. 1725—d., 14 Aug. 1797. *Novo methodo da grammatica latina,* 1752—*Doctrina veteris Ecclesiæ de suprema regum etiam in clericos potestate, &c.,* 1765—*Tentativa theologica, &c.,* 1766.

Figueiredo, Manoel de, *mathematician,*—b. at Torres Novas, about 1568—d., about 1630. *Cronografia,* 1603—*Hidrografia,* 1608.

Figueras,—seized by Philip the Bold, Jun. 1285—falls into the hands of the French, 1675—citadel built by Ferdinand VI., about 1750—captured by the French, 27 Nov. 1794—again by Napoleon, 1808—retaken by Spaniards, Apr. 1811—by French, after 5 months' siege, May to Oct. 1811—restored to Spain, 1814—again taken by the French, 1823.

Figueroa, Cristoforo Suarez de, *poet,*—b. at Valladolid, about 1586—d., 1650. *Espejo de Juventud,* 1607—*La constante Amarillis,* 1609—*España defendida,* 1612—*Hechos del marques don Garcia Hurtado de Mendoza,* 1613.

Figueroa, Francisco de, *poet,*—b. at Alcala de Henares, about 1540—d., about 1620?

Figueroa, Garcia de Silva y, *diplomatist,*—b. at Badajoz, about 1574—d., probably about 1630. *Breviar. histor. Hispanicæ,* 1628.

Figueroa, Lopez de,—b. at Valladolid, about 1520—distinguishes himself in reduction of the Moors of Andalusia, 1562—contributes to victory of Lepanto, Oct. 1571—d., 1595.

Figulus, C. Marcius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio Nasica, (592, A. U. C.) 162—with L. Corn. Lentulus Lupus, (598,) 156. 2. *Consul* with L. Julius Cæsar, (690,) 64.

Figulus, Karl, *naturalist. Botano-Methodus,* 1540—*Ichthyologia,* 1540—*De Mustellis,* 1540.

Figulus, P. Nigidius, *Pythagorean philosopher,*—[B C]—takes down evidence of witnesses in Catiline's conspiracy, 63—prætor, 59—takes part with Pompey, 49—d. in exile, 44.

Filangieri, Gaetano, *publicist,*—b. at Naples, 18 Aug. 1752—enters the army, 1766—member of Supreme Council of Finances, 1787—d. at Vico-Equense, 21 Jul. 1788. *Scienza della Legislazione,* 1780-88.

Filassier, Jean Jacques,—b. in Flanders, about 1736—d. at Clamart, 1806. *Dictionnaire historique de l'éducation,* 1784—*Eraste,* 1803—*Dictionnaire du jardinier français,* 1790.

Filhol, Antoine Michel, *engraver,*—b., 1759—d. at Paris, 5 May 1812. Edits *Cours élémentaire de peinture,* 1804—*Concours décennal,* 1812.

Filiassi, Jacopo, COUNT, *historian,*—b. at Venice, about 1750—admitted to Academy of Mantua, 1787. *Memorie storiche de' Veneti primi e secundi,* 1796—*Ricerche storico-critiche sull' opportunità delle lagune veneziane,* 1803.

Filicaia, Vincenzo de, *poet,*—b. at Florence, 30 Dec. 1642—d. there, 24 Sep. 1707. *Poesie toscane,* 1707.

'Filioque,'—phrase added to article of Nicene Creed, respecting Procession of the Holy Ghost, by Recared, at Council of Toledo, 589[a]—adopted by Charles the Great, about 788[a]—adopted by Pope Benedict VIII. at instance of Emperor Henry II., 1014.[a] [a] Ffoulkes.

Filipepi, Sandro. [**Botticelli.**]

Fillans, James, *sculptor,*—b. in Lanarkshire, Scotland, 27 Mar. 1808—settles in London, 1836—d. at Glasgow, 12 Sep. 1852.

Fillastre, (*Filastre,*) **Guillaume,** *historian,*—b., about 1400—D.D. Louvain, Jan. 1436—Chancellor of Order of the Toison d'Or, 1430—takes part in Council of Basel, between 1431-39—Bp of Verdun, 1437—Bp of Toul, 1449—Bp of Tournai, 1461—envoy to Pius II., 1463—d. at Ghent, 22 Aug. 1473. *Chronique de l'histoire de France,* 1517—*La Toison d'Or, &c.,* 1517.

Filleau, Jean, *advocate,*—b. at Poitiers, 1600—d. there, 1682. *Les Arrêts notables du parlement de Paris,* 1631—*Relation juridique de ce qui s'est passé à Poitiers touchant la nouvelle doctrine des Jansénistes,* 1654.

Filleau de la Chaise, Jean, *historian,*—b. at Poitiers, about 1630—d. at Paris, 1693. *Histoire de Saint Louis,* 1688—*Discours sur les Pensées de Pascal,* 1672.

Filleau de Saint Martin,—d., about 1695. French translation of *Don Quixote,* 1677.

Filleul, Nicolas, *poet,*—b. at Rouen, about 1530. *Le Discourse,* 1560—*Les Théâtres de Gaillon,* 1566.

Filmer, Sir Robert, *political writer,*—enters Cambridge Univ., Jul. 1604[a]—d., 1647,[a] 1688.[b] *Anarchy of a limited and mixed Monarchy,* 1646—*Original of Government,* 1652—*Freeholder's Grand Inquest,* 1679—*Political Discourses,* 1680. [a] Chalmers. [b] Rose's Biog. Dict.

Fimbria, C. Flavius,—[B C]—accompanies Valerius Flaccus into Asia as legate, 86—kills Flaccus, defeats Mithridates, sacks Ilium, 85—defeated by Sulla, kills himself, 84.

Final, Marquisate of, — given to the Genoese by the Emperor Charles VI., 20 Aug. 1713—sold by the Empress-queen of Hungary to the king of Sardinia by Treaty of Worms, 13 Sep. 1743—guaranteed to Genoa by France, Spain, and Naples, 1745—town bombarded by the English, 1745—capitulates to king of Sardinia, 26 Sep. 1746.

Finch, Daniel and Heneage. [**Nottingham,** *Earls of.*]

Finch, Sir John, (*Lord Finch,*) Lord Keeper,—b., 17 Sep. 1584—admitted to Gray's Inn, 1600—called to the bar, 8 Nov. 1611 — M.P. Canterbury, 1614 — Autumn Reader, Gray's Inn, 1618—Attorney-general to the Queen, 13 Dec. 1626—Speaker of the House of Commons, 1628 — refuses to put question respecting tunnage and poundage, Feb. 1629—held in the chair while the vote passed, 2 Mar.—Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 14 Oct. 1634—Lord Keeper, Jan. 1640 — Baron Finch, 7 Apr. 1640 — impeached, escapes to Holland, 21 Dec. 1640—sits on trial of the 'regicides, Oct. 1660—d., 20 Nov. 1660.

Finck, (*Fink,*) **Friedrich August von,** *general.*—b. at Strelitz, 1718—enters the service of Frederick the Great, 1743—Lieutenant-general, 1759—left in charge of Saxony by Frederick II., 1759—commands vanguard at Kunersdorf, Aug. 1759—ordered to take up position at Maxen, 17 Nov—defeated there by Daun, surrenders unconditionally, 20 Nov. 1759—tried by court-martial, and imprisoned, 1762—enters the service of the king of Denmark, 1764—d. at Copenhagen, 1766.

Finden, William, *engraver,*—b., 1787—d., 20 Sep. 1852. *Byron Beauties,* 1836—*Gallery of British Art,* 1838-40.

Fine Arts, in *England,*—Commission on the, issued, 1841.

Finelli, Giuliano, *sculptor,*—b. at Carrara, 1602—d. at Rome, 1657.

Fines and Fees, in *Great Britain,*—collection of, by local authorities, by means of stamps, authorized by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 49, 2 Aug. 1869.

Fines and Recoveries, *form of conveyance of lands,*—abolished by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 74, 28 Aug. 1833.

Finestres y Monsalvo, Jose, *jurist,*—b. at Barcelona, 11 Apr. 1688—d. in Catalonia, 17 Nov. 1770. *In Hermogeniani jurisconsulti juris epitomarum libros sex Commentarius,* 1757—*Sylloge inscriptionum Romanarum, &c.,* 1760.

Finiguerra, Tommaso, (*Maso,*) *engraver,*—b. at Florence, about 1424. *Coronation of the Virgin,* 1452.[a] [a] Nagler.

Finisterre, Cape,—Admiral Anson defeats the Marquis de Jonquières off, 14 Jun. 1747.

Finkenstein, Karl Wilhelm Finck, Graf von, *statesman,*—b. at Berlin, 1714—envoy to Stockholm, 1735—to Denmark, 1740—to England, 1743—to St Petersburg, 1747—member of Academy of Berlin, 1744—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1749—d., 3 Jan. 1800.

Finland, Finns, — ravage Sweden, about 1150—crusade against them by Eric IX. and the Bp of Upsala, 1157—martyr the Bp, 1160—unsuccessfully attacked by the Swedes under Alexander Newski, 1240—conquered by Birger Magnusson, 1249—destroy Abo, 1318—invaded and partly conquered by Peter the Great, about 1720—partly ceded to Russia by Treaty of Abo, 7 Aug. 1743 — the remainder ceded to Russia by Treaty of Fredericksham, 7 Aug. 1809.

Finno, Jacob,—fl. in Finland, about 1550. *Cautiones piæ episcoporum veterum in regno Sueciæ, &c.,* 1582.

Fioravanti, (*Floravantes,*) **Benedetto.** Edits *Antiqui Romanorum pontificum denarii,* 1734-38.

Fioravanti, Leonardo, *physician, &c.,*—d. at Bologna, 4 Sep. 1588. *Lo Specchio di scienza universale,* 1564—*La fisica,* 1582.

Fioravanti, Valentino, *musical composer,*—b. at Rome, 1764 or 1768—Chapel-master of St Peter's, 1816—d. at Capua, 1837.

Fiore, Colantonio del, *painter,*—b., 1354—d., 1444. *St Jerome,* Naples, 1436.

Fiorenzuola,—Rudolph, king of Italy, defeats Berenger at, 29 Jul. 923.

Fiori, Giorgio, *historian,*—d., about 1512. *De bello Italico et rebus Gallorum, &c.,* 1613.

Fiori, Giuseppe, *poet,*—b. in Sicily, 1623—d. there, 30 Nov. 1646. *Poems,* 1651.

Fiorillo, Federico, *musician,*—b. in Brunswick, 1753—at Paris, 1785-88—settles in London, 1788—d. there, 5 May 1819.

Fiorillo, Johann Dominik, *painter,*—b. at Hamburg, 1748 — studies at Rome, 1761—

member of Academy of Bologna, 1769—Prof. Art, Göttingen, 1784—correspondent of French Institute, 1809—d. at Göttingen, 1821. *Geschichte der zeichnenden Künste, &c.*, 1798-1808—*Geschichte der zeichnenden Künste in Deutschland und den vereinigten Niederlanden*, 1815-17.

Firdusi, Abul Casim Mansur, *poet*,—b. in Khorassan, about (319, A. H.) 931,[a] (304,) 916-17,[b] (320,) 932[c]—d. there, (411,) 1020. *Shah-Nameh*, (400,) 1009. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Fire. [**Ordeal by Fire, Greek Fire.**]

Fire-Annihilator, — invented by Philips, 1849.

Fire-Arms, *portable*,—first used by Lucquese, besieged by Florentines, 1430 — hand-guns used in England, 1446—at siege of Constantinople, 1453—proving of, required by Acts 53 Geo. III. c. 115, 10 Jul. 1813, and 55 Geo. III. c. 59, 12 May 1815.

Fire Brigade,—established in London, 1833. *Metropolitan*, established by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 90, 5 Jul. 1865.

Fire-Damp Indicator,—invented by Ansell, 1867.

Fire Engine,—[**B C**]—described by Hero of Alexandria, about 150—[**A D**]—used at Augsburg, 1518—Hautsch's, at Nürnberg, invented, 1657—patented in France by Duperrier, 1699—with air chamber, mentioned by Perrault, 1684—comes into use, about 1720—Fowke's, patented, 1859. *Steam*, invented by Braithwaite, 1830. *Parish*, required to be kept in London, by Act 14 Geo. III. c. 78, 1774.

Fire Escape, — Davis's, invented, 1809—Young's, 1813—Braby's, 1816—Witly's, 1820—Ford's, 1835. Report on various designs, presented to Corporation of London, by Police Commissioners, 1840.

Firelocks, (*Snaphance*,)—invented in France, about 1635 ?—superseded by percussion musket, before 1830.

Firenzuola, Agnolo, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Florence, 28 Sep. 1493—abbot of Santa Maria Ermita, Spoleto, 1525—d. at Rome, before 1548,[a] about 1545.[b] *Opere*, 1548. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Fireships,—[**B C**]—used by Rhodians, 190—[**A D**]—used by Dutch, about 1585—by English against the Armada, 1588—unsuccessfully tried by Chinese against the English, 1857.

Fireworks, in *England*,—penalties for making, &c., imposed by Act 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 7, 1697—new regulations respecting, by Acts 23 and 24 Vic. c. 139, 28 Aug. 1860, and 24 and 25 Vic. c. 130, 6 Aug. 1861.

Firmicus, Maternus Julius, *astrologer*,—fl., about 330-350.

Firmilianus, St, Bp of Cæsarea,—ordained, about 233—attends Councils of Iconium, 235—and Antioch, 252 and 264—d. at Tarsus, 23 Nov. 269.

Firmin, Thomas, *philanthropist*,—b. at Ipswich, 1632—establishes a linen manufacture in London, 1676—governor of Christ's Hospital, London, 1677-97—of St Thomas' Hospital, 1693—d. in London, 20 Dec. 1697. *Proposals for the Employment of the Poor*, 1678.

Firmus, Moorish chief, — leads revolt against the Romans in Africa, Theodosius sent against him, 372[a]—carries on the war, 373-4[a]—kills himself,[b] taken and put to death,[c] 373.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon. [c] Zumpt.

Firmus, M.,—ally of **Zenobia,** seizes on Alexandria, has himself proclaimed Emperor, but is defeated by Aurelian, 273.

Firouzabadi, Megdeddin Abou Thaler Mohammed Ben Jacob, *lexicographer*, — b. in Shiraz, (729, A. H.) 1328-29—d., (817,) 2 Jan. 1415.

First-fruits, *in England*, — [**Annates.**]—payment of, to Rome, forbidden by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 20, 1534—granted to the Crown by Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 3, 1534—restored to the Church, by Act 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. c. 4, 1555—again granted to the Crown, by Act 1 Eliz. c. 4, 1559—restored to the Church by letters patent of Queen Anne, 3 Nov. 1703—[**Queen Anne's Bounty**]—*in Ireland*, abolished by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833—*in Spain*, cease under Charles V., 1519-58.

Firuz Coh. [**Ghor.**]

Fischer, Christian August, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Leipsic, 29 Aug. 1771—d. at Mentz, 14 Apr. 1829. *Reise von Amsterdam über Madrid und Cadiz nach Genua*, 1799—*Gemälde von Madrid*, 1802—*Gemälde von Valencia*, 1803—*Gemälde von Spanien*, 1809-10.

Fischer, Christian Gabriel, *naturalist*,—b. at Königsberg, about 1690—M.A. Jena, 1710—Prof. Philosophy, Königsberg, 1715-25—returns to Königsberg, 1736—d. there, 15 Dec. 1751. *Grundlegung zu einer ausführlichen Historie des unterirdischen Preussens*, 1714-15—*Vernünftige Gedanken von der Natur, &c.*, 1743.

Fischer, Friedrich Christoph Jonathan, *jurist, historian*,—b. at Stuttgard, 1750—secretary of embassy at Vienna, 1776—Prof. Law of Nations, Halle, Dec. 1779—d. there, 20 Sep. 1797. *Versuch einer Geschichte der deutschen Erbfolge*, 1778—*Die Erbfolgsgeschichte des Herzogsthum Baiern*, 1778-80—*Geschichte Friedrichs II. Konigs von Preussen*, 1787 — *Geschichte des deutschen Handels*, 1791-97.

Fischer, Gottlob Nathanael, *philologist*,—b. near Saalfeld, 12 Jan. 1748—d. at Halberstadt, 20 Mar. 1800.

Fischer, Jacob Benjamin, *naturalist*,—b. at Riga, 1730—d., 6 Jun. 1793. *Versuch einer Naturgeschichte von Livland*, 1788.

Fischer, Johann Andreas, *physician*,—b. at Erfurt, 28 Nov. 1667—Prof. Medicine there, 1695—Prof. Pathology, 1715—Dean of the Faculty, 1719—d., 13 Feb. 1729. *Consilia medica*, 1704-12.

Fischer, Johann Bernard, Baron von Erlach, *architect*,—b. at Vienna, about 1650—d., 1724. *Essai d'une architecture historique*, 1712—*Palace of Schönbrunn*, begun, 1696.

Fischer, Johann Christian, *philologist*,—b. in Altenburg, 1712—d. at Jena, 21 Mar. 1793. *De insignibus bonarum litterarum sæculi XIV. usque ad initium sæc. XVI. in Italia instauratoribus dissertatio*, 1744.

Fischer, Johann Eberhard, *historian, an-*

tiquary,—b. in Suabia, 1697—sent by Court of Russia on scientific mission to Siberia, 1739-47—d. at St Petersburg, 24 Sep. 1771. *Sibirische Geschichte*, 1768.

Fischer, Johann Friedrich, *philologist*,—b. at Coburg, 10 Oct. 1726—Prof. Belles Lettres, Leipsic, 1762—d. there, 11 Oct. 1799. Edition of *Theophrastus*, 1763—of *Plato*, 1759-76—of *Anacreon*, 1754.

Fischer, Johann Friedrich, *jurist*. *Comment. de statu et jurisdict. Judæor. secundum leges Romanas, Germanicas, Alsaticas*, 1763.

Fischer, Johann Karl, *mathematician*,—b. in Saxe Weimar, 5 Dec. 1760—Prof. Mathematics, Jena, 1793—at Dortmund, 1807—d. at Greifswalde, 22 May 1833.

Fischer, Johann Leonard, *physician*,—b. at Culmbach, 19 May 1760—Prof. Anatomy, Leipsic, 1789—Prof. Surgery, Kiel, 1793—Councillor of State, 1810—Chevalier, 1811—d., 8 Mar. 1833. *Neurologiæ generalis tractatus, &c.*, 1791.

Fischer, Joseph Emmanuel, Baron von Erlach, *architect*,—b., 1680—d., 1738,[a] after 1740.[b] *Church of St Charles Borromeo*, Vienna, 1737. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Fischer, Karl von, *architect*,—b. at Mannheim, 19 Sep. 1782 — at Vienna, 1801-6 — Prof. Architecture, Academy of Munich, 1809—d. there, 11 Feb. 1820. *Hof Theater*, Munich, 1811-18.

Fish, Stealing of,—by persons armed and disguised, made felony, by Act 9 Geo. I. c. 22, 1722—in private waters, punishable by transportation, by Act 5 Geo. III. c. 14, 1765.

Fisher, John, Bp of Rochester,—b. at Beverley, Yorkshire, 1459—enters Cambridge Univ., 1474—M.A., 1491—Proctor, 1495—Master of Michael House Coll. Cambridge, 1495—D.D. Chancellor of the University, 1501—first Lady Margaret Prof. Divinity, 1502—Bp of Rochester, 1504—Master of Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 1505—burns Tyndale's Bibles at Paul's Cross, Shrove Sunday 1527[c]—opposes Clergy Discipline Act, and makes an apology to the king, 1529[c]—attempt made to poison him, 18 Feb. 1530[c]—opposes divorce of Catherine of Aragon, 1530 — accused of countenancing the Holy Maid of Kent, and imprisoned in the Tower, Apr. 1534—receives Cardinal's hat from Paul III., May 1535—convicted for denying royal supremacy, 11 Jun.—executed at London, 22 Jun.,[a c] 7 Jul.[b] 1535.
[a] Annals of England. [b] Mackintosh. [c] Froude.

Fisheries, British,—regulated and encouraged by Acts 15 Car. II. c. 16, 1633; 12 Ann. st. 2, c. 2, 1713; 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 18, 1714; 5 Geo. I. c. 18, 1718; 25 Geo. III. c. 65, 1785; 26 Geo. III. c. 81, 1786; 1 Geo. IV. c. 103, 24 Jul. 1820—British Society for Encouragement of, incorporated by Act 26 Geo. III. c. 106, 1788—parliamentary Committee on, appointed, 1833—convention with the king of the French respecting, sanctioned by Act 2 and 3 Vic. c. 96, 27 Aug. 1839—continued and carried out by subsequent Acts: like convention with the United States, carried into effect by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 3, 19 Feb. 1855—convention with France, carried into effect by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 45, 13 Jul. 1868—on American coasts, further regulated by Treaty of **Washington**, 1871. [**Herring, Oyster, Salmon, &c.**]

Fisheries, *in Scotland*. [**Herring, Salmon.**]

Fisheries, *in Ireland*,—Board of Commissioners for promoting the, appointed, 1819—dissolved, 1830—new Commission appointed, 1835—publish Reports, 1836—Irish Board of Works constituted Commissioners, and new regulations made by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 106, 12 Aug. 1842—further regulated by Acts 7 and 8 Vic. c. 108, 5 Sep. 1844; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 92, 31 Aug. 1848; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 88, 14 Aug. 1850; and 26 and 27 Vic. c. 114, 28 Jul. 1863.

Fishmongers' Company, *London*, — incorporated by Henry VIII., 1536.

Fitzgerald, Lord Edward,—b. near Dublin, 15 Oct. 1763—travels in N. America, 1788-90—member of Irish Parliament, 1790—visits Paris, 1792—Pres. of the *United Irishmen*, 1796—arrested, 19 May 1798—d. in prison, 4 Jun. 1798—Bill of Attainder passed, Oct. 1798—his attainder reversed, 1819.

Fitzgerald, Lord Thomas,—b., about 1513—accompanies his father, the Earl of Kildare, to London, Feb. 1534—Vice-deputy of Ireland, Jun.—seizes Dublin and besieges the castle, Jul.—murders Abp Allen at Artayne, 26 Jul.—retires from Dublin, Aug.—again besieges the city, but is compelled to retire into the country, Oct.—surrenders to Leonard Lord Grey, 20 Aug. 1535—hung at Tyburn, 2 Feb. 1536—Act of Attainder passed against him and others, May 1536.

Fitzherbert, Sir Anthony, *jurist*,—Serjeant-at-law, Michaelmas 1510—King's Serjeant, 24 Nov. 1516—Knt, 1516—Judge of the Common Pleas, 1523—d., 27 May 1538. *Grand Abridgment*, 1514—*Office and authority of Justices of Peace*, 1538—*New Natura Brevium*, 1534—*Book of Husbandry*, 1534.

Fitzherbert, Maria Anne,—b., Jul. 1756—marries Edward Weld, 1775—widow, soon after; marries Thomas Fitzherbert, 1778—widow again, 1781—privately married to Prince of Wales, (George IV.,) 21 Dec. 1785—d. at Brighton, 29 Mar. 1837.

Fitzjames. [**Berwick**, Duke of.]

Fitzroy, Robert, *admiral, meteorologist*,—b., 5 Jul. 1805—enters the navy, Oct. 1819—Lieutenant, Sep. 1824—takes part in Government expeditions to the coasts of S. America, 1828 and 1831—M.P. Durham, 1841—Governor of New Zealand, 1843-6—superintendent of the Meteorological Department of the Board of Trade, 1854—Rear-admiral, 1857—establishes a system of 'storm warnings,' 1862—Vice-admiral, 1863—d. at Norwood, 30 Apr. 1865. *Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of H.M.S. Adventurer and Beagle* (1824-33), 1839—*Barometer Manual*, 1861—*Weather Book*, 1863.

Fitzstephen, William,—present at murder of Becket, 1170—writes *Vita Sancti Thomæ*: d., probably 1191.

Fitzwilliam Museum. [**Cambridge.**]

Fitzwilliam, William Wentworth, Earl,

statesman,—b., 30 May 1748—Peer, 1769—President of Privy Council, Jul. 1794—Governor-general of Ireland, 1794 to Mar. 1795—President of the Council, 1806-7—d., 8 Feb. 1833.

Fiume,—a free port, since 1722—the palatinate of, severed from Hungary and annexed to Austria, 1849.

Five Burghs, The, — recovered from the Danes by Edmund, 941.

Five Hundred, Council of,—established in France, by constitution of 22 Aug. 1795—exile of many of its members by the *loi de salut public*, (18 Fructidor an VI.,) 3 Aug. 1797—dispersed by Napoleon, (19 Brumaire, an VIII.,) 10 Nov. 1799.

Five Members, Arrest of the,—attempted by Charles I., 4 Jan. 1642.

Five-Mile Act,—against Nonconformists, 17 Car. II. c. 2, 1665—relief from, by **Toleration Act**, 1 Wm and Mar. c. 18, 24 May 1689.

Fixlmillner, D. Placidus, *astronomer*,—b. in Austria, 1721—d., 27 Aug. 1791. *Meridianus speculæ astronomicæ Cremifaciensis*, 1705—*Decennium astronomicum*, 1776—*Acta astronomica Cremisanensia*, 1791.

Flaccinator, M. Foslius, — [B C] — *Consul* with L. Plautius Venno, (436, A. U. C.) 318.

Flaccus, C. Fulvius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio Æmilianus, sent to suppress revolt in Sicily, (620, A. U. C.) 134.

Flaccus, C. Norbanus,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with App. Claudius Pulcher, (716, A. U. C.) 38. 2. *Consul* with C. Cæsar Augustus, (730,) 24. [A D] 3. *Consul* with Drusus Cæsar, (768,) 15.

Flaccus, C. Valerius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (423, A. U. C.) 331. 2. *Consul* with M. Herennius, (661,) 93.

Flaccus, C. Valerius, *poet*,—fl. about 70-80. 2. *Consul* with Gallus, (927, A. U. C.) 174.

Flaccus, Granius, *juridical writer*,—[B C]—fl., about 45.

Flaccus, L. Pomponius,—*Consul* with C. Cæcilius Rufus, (770, A. U. C.) 17.

Flaccus, L. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Otacilius Crassus, (493, A. U. C.) 261. 2. *Consul* with M. Porcius Cato, (559,) 195—*Proconsul*, carries on war with the Galli Insubres and the Boii at Milan, 194. 3. *Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (602,) 152. 4. *Consul* with P. Licinius Crassus Mucianus, (623,) 131. 5. *Consul* with C. Marius, (654,) 100—*Consul suff.* with L. Corn. Cinna, (Id. Jan. 668,) 86 — sent to the Mithridatic war; put to death by Fimbria, in Asia, 85,[a] 86.[b]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

Flaccus, M. Fulvius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with App. Claudius Caudex, defeats the Volsinii, (490, A. U. C.) 264. 2. Warns Tib. Gracchus of his danger, 133—*Consul* with M. Plautius Hypsæus, (629,) 125—brings forward a law for enfranchising the Italian *socii*, and is sent against the Salluvii; triumphs, 123—*tribune* with C. Gracchus, 123—commissioner with Gracchus for division of lands in colony of Carthage, 122—killed in a riot at Rome, 121.

Flaccus, P. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Atilius Regulus, (527, A. U. C.) 227.

Flaccus, Q. Fulvius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with L. Corn. Lentulus Caudinus, war with Ligurians, (517, A. U. C.) 237—*Consul* with T. Manlius Torquatus, war with Gauls and Insubrians, (530,) 224—*Pontifex*, 216—*prætor urb.*, 215—*prætor*, 214—*mag. equit.* to dictator C. Claudius Centho, 213 — *Consul* with App. Claudius Pulcher, campaign against Hanno and Capua, (542,) 212—imperium prolonged, Capua taken, 211 — *dictator* for consular elections, 210—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Max. Verrucosus, (544,) 209—commands in Bruttium, 207. 2. *Prætor*, defeats Celtiberians, takes Urbiena, 182—*Consul* with L. Manlius Acidinus Fulvianus, defeats Ligurians, (575,) 179—*censor* with A. Postumius Albinus, sacrilege of temple of Juno Lacinia in Bruttium, (580,) 174—kills himself, 173.

Flaccus, Q. Horatius. [Horatius.]

Flaccus, Ser. Fulvius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Calpurnius Piso, conquers the Ardyæi in Illyricum, (619, A. U. C.) 135.

Flaccus, Verrius, M., *historian, grammarian, &c.*,—fl., (Ol. 196, 4,) about 8.[a] [a] Hieron.

Flacius Illyricus. [Francowitz.]

Flacourt, Etienne,—b. at Orleans, 1607—commander of Madagascar, 1648-55—d. in France, 10 Jun. 1660. *Dictionnaire de la langue Madagascar*, 1658—*Histoire de la grande île Madagascar*, 1658.

Fladenheim, in *Saxony*,—Rudolph, Duke of Suabia, defeats the Emperor Henry IV., 27 Jan. 1080.

Flagellants, — first appear at Cremona, about 1260[a] — condemned by Clement VI., 1349.[b] [a] Dufresnoy. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Flahaut de la Billarderie, Auguste Charles Joseph, Count de, *general, diplomatist*,—b. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1785—enters the army, end of 1799—serves at Austerlitz, 1805—in Prussia, 1806—in Spain, 1808—Colonel, after Wagram, 1809—aide-de-camp to Marshal Berthier, 1809—distinguishes himself at combat of Mohilef, 26 Jul. 1812—General of Brigade, 22 Feb. 1813—aide-de-camp to Napoleon I., 1813—distinguishes himself at Leipsic, Oct. 1813—General of Division, Count of the Empire, 1813—distinguishes himself at battle of Hanau, 31 Oct. 1813—Commander of Legion of Honour, 23 Mar. 1814—recognizes the provisional government, 1814—joins Napoleon I., Mar. 1815—fights at **Waterloo**, Jun. 1815—in England, marries daughter of Lord Keith, 1817—returns to Paris, 1827—restored to his peerage and rank in the army, 1830—ambassador to Berlin, 1831—to Vienna, 1841-48—senator, by Napoleon III., 1853—ambassador to London, Dec. 1860—d. at Paris, 2 Sep. 1870.

Flamael. [Flémalle.]

Flamand, François. [Duquesnoy.]

Flambard, Ranulph, Bp of Durham,—follows William of Normandy to England, 1066—chaplain to William II., between 1088-98—Bp of Durham, 1099—imprisoned by Henry I., 15 Aug. 1100—escapes to Normandy, Feb. 1101—restored to his See, soon after: d., 5 Sep. 1128.

Flamen, Albert, *engraver*,—b. at Bruges,

about 1600—at Paris, probably 1659 and 1664.

Flameng, (*Fleming* or *Flamand,*) **Guillaume,** *dramatist, &c.,*—ʒ. at Clairvaux, about 1510. *Le Martyre de Saint Didier*, 1482.

Flamininus, L. Quinctius,—[B C]—*cur. æd.*, 200—*prætor urb.*, 199—commands fleet, takes Eretria, besieges Corinth, 198 — commands fleet against Nabis, 195 — *Consul* with Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, defeats Gauls at Pisa, subjugating the Boians, (562, A. U. C.) 192—legate to M.' Acilius Glabrio, in Greece, 191—ejected from the senate, 184—ʒ., 170.

Flamininus, T. Quinctius, — [B C] — ƀ., about 230—commissioner for division of lands in Samnium and Apulia, 201—*quæstor*, 199—*Consul* with Sext. Ælius Pætus, (556, A. U. C.) 198—sent to Macedonia, subjugates Epirus, carries on war with Philip: 2nd campaign, defeats Philip at Cynocephalæ, 197 — with commissioners arranges affairs of Greece, proclaims freedom and independence of Greece at Isthmian Games, 196—campaign against Nabis, 195—returns to Rome and triumphs, 194—ambassador to Greece, 192, 191, 190—*censor* with M. Claudius Marcellus, 189—ambassador to Prusias of Bithynia, 183—ʒ., about 174.

Flamininus, T. Quinctius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with M.'Acilius Balbus, (604, A. U. C.) 150. 2. *Consul* with Q. Cæcilius Metellus Balearicus, (631,) 123.

Flaminio, Marcantonio, *poet*,—ƀ. at Serravalle, 1498—presented to Leo X., 1514—attends Cardinal Pole to the Council of **Trent**, 1542—ʒ. at Rome, 18 Feb. 1550. *Carmina*, 1578.

Flaminius, C.,—[B C]—*trib. pleb.*, 232—*prætor* in Sicily, 227—*Consul* with P. Furius Philus, defeats Insubrians in Addua, (531, A. U. C.) 223—*mag. equit.* to dictator M. Minucius Rufus, 221—but immediately resigns: *censor* with L. Æmilius Papus, (534,) 220—constructs the *Circus Flaminius* and the *Via Flaminia; Consul* with Cn. Servilius Geminus, (537,) 217 — killed at battle of Lake **Trasimenus**, 23 Jun.

Flaminius, C.,—[B C]—*quæstor* to P. Scipio Africanus, in Spain, 210—*cur. æd.*, 196—*prætor* in Hispania Citerior, 193—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (567, A. U. C.) 187 — constructs road from Bononia to Arretium; *triumvir*, conducts colony to Aquileia, 181.

Flamma, L. Volumnius Violens,—[B C]—*Consul* with App. Claudius Cæcus, (447, A. U. C.) 307—conducts war with Sallentines; *Consul* again with same, (458,) 296—defeats Samnites on the Liris; *Proconsul* against Samnium, 295—battle of Sentinum, 295.

Flammock, Thomas,—one of the leaders of Cornish rebels, summer 1497—hung at Tyburn, Jun. 1497.

Flamsteed, John, *Astronomer Royal*,—ƀ. at Denby near Derby, 19 Aug. 1646—visits London and Cambridge, calls on Newton, and enters Jesus Coll., 1670—M.A. Cambridge, 1674—takes holy orders, 1675—Astronomer Royal, 1675—takes up his abode in the Observatory, Greenwich, Jul. 1676—presented to the living of Burstow, Surrey, 1684—erects his mural arc, Sep. 1689—marries, 23 Oct. 1692—his quarrel with Newton begins, 1711—ʒ., 31 Dec. 1719. *Historia Cœlestis Britannica*, 1725.

Flanders, Counts of Flanders,—BALDWIN I., *Iron-Arm*, first Count, 862,[a] 860,[b] 864[c]—carries off Judith, widow of Ethelwulf, king of England, 862—excommunicated by Council of Soissons, goes to Rome and obtains mediation of Nicholas V.; marries Judith at Auxerre, end of 863—ʒ. at Arras, 879—BALDWIN II., *the Bald*, (son,) succeeds, 879—revolts against Eudes, and joins Charles the Simple, 892—makes peace with Eudes, 895—quarrels with him again and takes Arras and the fort of St Waast, 897—gets Fulk, Abp of Rheims, assassinated, 900—gets the Count of Vermandois assassinated, 902—ʒ., 2 Jan. 918—ARNOUL (*Arnulf*) I. (son) succeeds, 918 — captures the castle of Arras, 932—the castle of Montreuil, about 942—but loses it again soon after: assassinates William Long-Sword, Duke of Normandy, near Péquigny, 17 Dec. 943—takes part with Louis D'Outremer in invasion of Normandy, 946-8—takes Montreuil again, 948—and conquers great part of Ponthieu, 948-951—Hungarian invasion, 953—associates his son BALDWIN III. in the throne, 958—who ʒ., Jan. 962—Arnoul ʒ., 27 Mar. 965—succeeded by his son ARNOUL II., 965—conquest of Arras, Douai, and Ponthieu, by Lothaire, and William, Count of Ponthieu, 965—refuses to recognize Hugh Capet, king of France, 987—invasion of the French, takes refuge with Richard, Duke of Normandy: ʒ., 23 Mar. 988—BALDWIN IV., *the Bearded*, (son,) 988—allied with the Count of Louvain, seizes Valenciennes, 1006—defends it successfully against the Emperor Henry II., the king of France, and Richard, Duke of Normandy; gives it up to the emperor and swears fidelity to him at Aix-la-Chapelle; receives it again as a fief with the castle of Ghent; acquires Walcheren and Zeeland, 1012—marriage of his son Baldwin to Adelaide of France, 1026—driven from his states by his son and takes refuge with Robert, Duke of Normandy, 1027—restored by Robert, 1030—ʒ. at Ghent, 30 May 1036—BALDWIN V., *of Lille, le Débonnaire*, (son,) 1036—acquires County of Alost, castle of Ghent, and districts between the Dendre and the Scheldt, 1056—BALDWIN VI., *of Mons, the Good*, (son,) succeeds, 1067—[**Hainault, Counts of,**]—ʒ. at Oudenarde, 17 Jul. 1070—ARNOUL III., *the Unfortunate*, (son,) 1070—regency seized by his mother Richilda, and claimed by his uncle Robert; killed at battle of Cassel, 22 Feb. 1071—ROBERT I., *le Frison*, (uncle,) defeats Richilda at Cassel, and succeeds, 1071—war with his nephew Baldwin, 1076—goes to Palestine, 1086—interview with Alexius Comnenus at Constantinople, 1088—sends him auxiliaries against the Saracens, 1089—cedes Douai to Baldwin, Count of Hainault, 1091—ʒ. at Cassel, 4 Oct. 1093—ROBERT II., (son,) *le Jerosolymitain*, 1093—sets out on the crusade, 1096—refuses crown of Jerusalem, and returns, autumn 1100—obtains increase of pension from Henry I., May 1101—recovers Douai, 1105—defends it against the Emperor, Henry V.,

1107—great inundation, emigration of Flemings to England, about 1110—aids Louis le Gros against Henry I. of England, 1111—ɒ., Oct. or Dec. 1111—BALDWIN VII., *A la Hache* or *Hapkin*, (son,) recognized Count by the States, and does homage to Louis le Gros, 1111—wounded at siege of the Château d'Eu, 1118—ɒ., Jun. 1119—CHARLES I., *the Good*, 1119—refuses crown of Jerusalem, 1124—refuses Imperial crown, 1125—accompanies Louis le Gros in expedition of Auvergne, 1126—assassinated at Bruges, 2 Mar. 1127—WILLIAM CLINTON, *the Norman*, elected by the nobles, invested by Louis le Gros, at Arras, 23 Mar. 1127—with Louis, besieges and takes prisoner his rival, William of Ypres, 26 Apr.—releases him, Mar. 1128—subdues Arnold of Denmark, Mar. 1128—defeats Thierry of Alsace, 21 Jun.—killed at siege of Alost, 27 Jul. 1128—THIERRY OF ALSACE succeeds; great inundation desolates Flanders and England, 1135 or 1137—goes to the Holy Land, 1138—defeats William of Ypres and his confederates, 1140—second visit to Palestine, 1147—associates his son Philip in the government, and goes again to Palestine, 1157-59—retires to the abbey of Waten, about 1160—acknowledges himself vassal of king of England, at Dover, 19 Mar. 1163—fourth visit to Palestine, 1163—ɒ. at Gravelines, 1168 (or 1170 ?)—PHILIP OF ALSACE, (son,) succeeds, 1168—MARGARET OF ALSACE, (daughter,) with her husband, BALDWIN VIII., (Baldwin V. of Hainault,) 1191—settlement of rival claims by Treaty of Arras, Oct. 1191—does homage to Philip Augustus, at Arras, 1 Mar. 1192—joins Philip at siege of Rouen, 1193—marries his daughter Yolande to Peter of Courtenay, 1193—death of Margaret, 15 Nov. 1194 [of Baldwin, 1195]—BALDWIN IX., (son,) [**Baldwin I.**, *Emperor of the East*]—JANE, (daughter,) succeeds, 1206—marries Prince FERDINAND of Portugal, 1211—cession of St Omer and Aire to Prince Louis of France, Feb. 1211—French invasion, 1213—battle of **Bouvines**, Jul. 1214—captivity of Ferdinand, 1214-21—a pretender gives himself out as Baldwin IX., 1225—death of Ferdinand, 27 Jul. 1233—Jane marries Thomas of Savoy, 1237, and ɒ., 5 Dec. 1244—MARGARET II., (sister,) 1244—receives investiture from the emperor, 1245—dispute with William, Count of Holland, and king of the Romans respecting homage, 1252—cession of Zeeland to Florent V., Count of Holland, 1256—ɒ., 10 Feb. 1280—**Guy of Dampierre**, (son,) succeeds, 1280—French invasion, 1297—renewed, 1300—the county annexed to crown of France, 1300—successful revolt of Flemings, battle of **Courtrai**, 1302—ROBERT III., *de Béthune*, (son,) succeeds, Mar. 1305—liberated by Treaty of Archies, Jun.—cedes Lille, Orchies, and Douai to France, by Treaty of Pontoise, 11 Jun. 1312—refuses to do homage to Philip the Fair, the county confiscated and laid under interdict, 1313—war with France renewed, 1315—treaty of peace, and loss of part of his territories to France, 5 May 1320—ɒ. at Ypres, 17 Sep. 1322—**Louis I.**, of *Nevers*, and of *Creci*, 1322—cession of Zeeland to William III., Count of Holland, mid-Lent 1322-3—[**Artevelde, Jacob van**]—**Louis II.**, *de Male*, (*Marle*,) (son,) 1346—cession of Lille, Douai, Béthune, and other towns, by Charles V. of France, summer 1369—revolt of Ghent, begins, 1379—[**Artevelde, Philip van, Rosebecque**, *battle of*,]—MARGARET (daughter) and her husband, PHILIP THE BOLD, of Burgundy, succeed, 1384—revolt of the Ghentese continues and is supported by the English; peace concluded at Tournai, 18 Dec. 1385—death of Philip, Apr. 1404—death of Margaret, 16 Mar. 1405—**John** *Sans Peur*, Duke of Burgundy, (son,) 1405—**Philip III.**, *the Good*, (son,) Duke of Burgundy, 1419—acquisition of Namur, by treaty of 23 Apr. 1421—acquisition of Holland and Hainault, 1433—[**Arras, Peace of, Rupelmonde**, *battle of*,]—**Charles the Bold**, (son,) Duke of Burgundy, 1467—**Mary**, (daughter,) 1477—by her marriage with the Archduke **Maximilian**, her States pass to House of Hapsburg, 1477—**Philip IV.**, (son,) 1482. [**Philip I.**, *King of Spain*, **Netherlands, United Provinces, &c.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

'Flanders Fleet,' The, — between Venice and Spain, England and the Netherlands, first mention of, 1317—its sailing suspended by **League of Cambray**, 1532.

Flandrin, Jean Hippolyte, *painter*,—b. at Lyons, 1809—pupil of Ingres at Paris, 1829—obtains the grand prize and goes to Rome, Jan. 1833—Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1841—member of the Institute, 1853—Officer of the Legion of Honour, 12 Aug. 1853—admitted to Academy of Fine Arts, 15 Aug. 1853—ɒ. at Rome, Mar. 1864. *Dante and Virgil*, 1836—*Saint-Louis dictant ses commandements*, 1842—*Mater Dolorosa*, 1845—*Frescoes at St Germain-des-Prés*, 1846—*Napoléon Législateur*, 1847—*Napoléon III.*, 1863.

Flangini, Lodovico, *philologist, &c.*,—b. at Venice, Jul. 1733—ɒ. there, Feb. 1804. *Argonautica di Apollonio Rodio*, 1791-4.

Flassan, Gaetan Raxis, COUNT DE, *historian*,—b. 1760—goes to Paris, 1787—serves in army of emigrant princes, 1791—Prof. History, St Germain en Laye, before 1814—attends Congress of Vienna, 1814—ɒ. at Paris, 20 Mar. 1845. *Histoire générale de la diplomatie française, &c.*, 1808—*Histoire du Congrès de Vienne*, 1829.

Flat Bush, *Long Island*,—General Howe defeats the Americans at, 27 Aug. 1776.

Flavianus,—*præt. præf.* of Italy and Illyricum, 382-3 and 391-2 [a]—*Consul* by Eugenius, defeated by Theodosius, 394. [a] Tillemont.

Flavianus, of *Antioch*, *theologian*, BP,—appointed Bp of Antioch, 381—intercedes with Theodosius the Great for citizens of Antioch, 387—acknowledged by Western Churches, schism healed, about 395—ɒ., 404.

Flavianus, of *Antioch*, *theologian*, BP,—appointed, 498,[a] 496 [b]—deposed and banished to Petra, 511, 512,[c] 504 [d]—ɒ., 518.[a]

[a] Tillemont. [b] Baronius. [c] Clinton. [d] Victor.

Flavianus, of *Constantinople*, BP,—ap-

pointed, 446—deposed and killed at Council of Ephesus, 449.

Flavigny, Valérien, *orientalist,*—b. near Laon, about 1600—Prof. Hebrew, College of France, 1650-74—d. at Paris, 29 Apr. 1674. Edits *works of Guillaume de Saint Amour,* 1632—*Epistolæ IV. de ingenti Bibliorum opere septinlingui,* 1636, 1646-8.

Flavio Biondo. [**Blondus, Flavius.**]

Flavius Arcadius Aug., — *Consul* with Bauto, (1138, A. U. C.) 385—with Rufinus, (1143,) 392—with Fl. Honorius Aug., (1147,) 394, (1149,) 396, and (1155,) 402—and with Anicius Probus, (1159,) 406.

Flavius, Cn., *scholar of* **App. Claudius Cæcus,**—[B C]—publishes his master's book of Actions, *Jus Civile Flavianum,* and is *cur. æd.,* 303.

Flavus, L. Lucretius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus, (393, A. U. C.) 361.

Flaxman, John, *sculptor,*—b. at York, 6 Jul. 1755—student at Royal Academy, 1770—marries, 1782—visits Italy, 1787-94—A.R.A., 6 Nov. 1797—R.A., 10 Feb. 1800—Prof. Sculpture, 10 Feb. 1810—death of his wife, 1820—d. in London, 9 Dec. 1826. *Illustrations of Homer,* 1793-5—of *Æschylus,* 1794—of *Dante,* 1793-4—*Monument to Lord Mansfield, Westminster Abbey,* 1795—*Monument to Sir W. Jones, Oxford,* 1797—*Mercury and Pandora,* 1805—*Shield of Achilles,* 1818.

Fléchier, Esprit, *theologian,*—b. near Carpentras, 10 Jun. 1632—member of French Academy, 1673—Bp of Nismes, 1687—d. there,[a] at Montpellier,[b] 16 Feb. 1710. *Œuvres,* 1782. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Fleck, Johann Friedrich Ferdinand, *actor,*—b. at Breslau, 1757—makes his first appearance at Berlin, 1783—d. there, 20 Dec. 1801.

Fleece, Golden. [**Golden Fleece, Order of the.**]

Fleet Ditch, *London,*—filled up, 1764.

Fleet Market, *London,*—established, 30 Sep. 1737—removed, and named Farringdon Market, under Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 151, 21 Jun. 1824.

Fleet Marriages,—first mention of, 1613—in greatest repute, 1674-1754—attempts to check, by provisions of Acts 6 and 7 Wm III. c. 6, 1695, 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 35, 1696, and 10 Ann. c. 19, s. 176, 1711—abolished by Act 26 Geo. II. c. 33, 1753.

Fleet Prison,—in use, before 1200—burnt by Wat Tyler's followers, 1381—Bp Hooper committed to, 1550—and again, 1 Sep. 1553—Prynne, 1637—Lilburne, 1638—burnt in the Great Fire, 1666—parliamentary Committee of Inquiry on, 1696—another, 1727—burnt in the Gordon Riots, 1780—abolished by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 22, 31 May 1842—pulled down, 1845.

Fleetwood, Charles, *general,*—serves as Captain of Volunteers at Cambridge, 1642—Lieutenant-colonel, 1644—M.P. Buckinghamshire, 1645—one of the Commissioners to treat with Charles I., 1647—member of Council of State, 1650—Lieutenant-general, serves at Dunbar, 3 Sep. 1650—distinguishes himself at battle of Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651—marries Cromwell's daughter Bridget, before Jun. 1652[a] ?—Lord-deputy in Ireland, end of 1651—member of the Council of State, Mar. 1654—Major-general, 1655—Henry Cromwell succeeds him in Ireland, 1656—one of Cromwell's peers, Jan. 1658—joins with the officers in opposing Richard Cromwell, Sep. 1658—recalls members of the Long Parliament, May 1659—Commander-in-chief, 4 Jun. 1659—takes part in expelling the parliament and forming Committee of Safety, Oct. 1659—d. near London, 1681,[b] 1692.[c] [a] Noble. [b] Annals of England. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Fleetwood, William, Bp of Ely,—b. in London, 1656—Bp of St Asaph, 1706—Bp of Ely, 1714—d. at Tottenham, 4 Aug. 1723. *Inscriptionum antiquarum sylloge, &c.,* 1691—*Chronicon pretiosum,* 1707.

Fleischer, Wilhelm, *bibliographer,*—b. in Germany, about 1767—d. at Paris, 1 Jun. 1820. *Dictionnaire de bibliographie française,* 1812.

Flémalle, (*Flamael,*) **Barthélemi,** (*Bartholet,*) *painter,*—b. at Liége, 1614—visits Italy, France, 1638-47—admitted to Academy of Painting, Paris, 1670—d. at Liége, 1675.

Flémalle, Renier, *painter on glass. Adoration of the Kings, Liége,* 1532.

Flemings, The, in *Great Britain,*—auxiliaries of Tostig at battle of Stamford Bridge, 1066—settled in S. Wales by Henry I., 1108—attacked by the Welsh, 1115, 1138 or 1139, 1144, and 1164—ravage Iscoed and Caredigion, 1165 or 1166—attacked by Maelgwyn, 1188—submit to Llewellyn, 1217—introduce the cloth manufacture in Norfolk, about 1336 (?)—attack Owen Glendower, 1401.

Flemings, (*Flandrians,*) **The,**—section of the Mennonites, appear in Holland, about 1550.

Flemish School *in Painting,*—founded by the Van Eycks, 1400-40.

Flemming, Clas, *statesman, general,*—at siege of Bohus, Feb. 1563—defeats Danes in naval battle, Jul. 1570—contributes to victory of Narva, 1581—obtains victory over Russians near Pleskow, 1591—d., 13 May 1597.

Flemming, Hans Heinrich, Count von, *field-marshal,*—b. in Pomerania, 1632—enters service of Elector of Brandenburg, 1657—Major-general in service of Brunswick Luneburg, 1680—distinguishes himself against the Turks, contributes to raising of siege of Vienna, 1683—Field-marshal, 1687—serves against the French, 1688—Councillor of War and of State, Brandenburg, 1690—retires, 1698—Count, 1700—d., 28 Feb. 1706.

Flemming, Jakob Heinrich, *statesman, field-marshal*—b. in Pomerania, 1667—enters service of Elector of Brandenburg, 1689—distinguishes himself at battle of Fleurus, 1690—ambassador to Warsaw, 1697—distinguishes himself in the Swedish war, 1699—General of Cavalry, Governor of Dresden, &c., 1707—Commander of Saxon Guards, 1710—d. at Vienna, 30 Apr. 1728.

Flemming, Paul, *poet,*—b. in Saxony, 17

Oct. 1609—goes to Leipsic Univ., 1608—accompanies embassy to Russia, Oct. 1633 to Apr. 1635—to Persia, Oct. 1635 to Aug. 1639—d. at Hamburg, 2 Apr. 1640. *Geistliche und Weltliche Poemata*, 1642.

Flemming, (*Flemmynge,*) **Richard,** Bp of Lincoln,—Prebendary of York, 1406—Proctor, Oxford Univ., 1407—Bp of Lincoln, Apr. 1420—attends Council of Siena, 1424—founds Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 1427—has Wickliffe's remains dug up and burned, 1428—d. at Sleaford, 25 Jan. 1430-31.

Flensborg, *Schleswig,*—receives municipal rights from Waldemar IV., 1284 and 1295—death of Queen Margaret at, 1412—unsuccessfully besieged by the men of Holstein, Lübeck, and Hamburg, 1427—taken and burnt, 1431—again burnt, 1485—forced contributions exacted by the Imperialists, 1627, 1628—and by the Swedes, 1643—taken by Prussians, end of Apr. 1848—taken possession of by Danes, 17 Jul. 1850.

Fletcher, Andrew, (*Fletcher of Saltoun,*) *publicist,*—b. at Saltoun, Scotland, 1653—sits in parliament as commissioner for E. Lothian, 1681—has to retire to Holland, his estate confiscated, 1681—returns to England and associates himself with the patriot party, 1683—takes part with Duke of Monmouth, 1685—serves in Hungary against the Turks, 1686—returns to England with Prince of Orange, 1688—brings forward Bill of Security in Scottish parliament, May 1703—opposes the Union, 1706—d. in London, 1716. *Political Works*, 1737.

Fletcher, Giles, *diplomatist,*—enters Cambridge University, 1565—LL.D., 1581—envoy from Queen Elizabeth to Russia, 1588—Treasurer of St Paul's, 1597—d., 1610. *Of the Russe commonwealth*, 1590.

Fletcher, Giles, *poet,*—b., about 1580—d. rector of Alderton, Suffolk, 1623. *Christ's Victory in Heaven*, 1610.

Fletcher, John, *dramatist,*—b. in Northamptonshire, 1576—d. in London, 1625.

Fletcher, Phineas, *poet,*—b., about 1584?—enters Cambridge Univ., 1600—rector of Hilgay, Norfolk, 1621—d. there, about 1660. *The Purple Island*, 1633.

Fleuranges, Robert de la Marck, Seigneur de, Marshal of France,—b. at Sédan, about 1490—distinguishes himself in war of Italy, 1511—charged with levy of troops in Flanders, 1512—takes Alexandria, 1513—wounded at siege of Novara, 1522—taken prisoner with Francis I. at Pavia, 1525—Marshal of France, 1526—defends Péronne against Count of Nassau, 1536—d. near Paris, 1537. *Histoire des choses mémorables advenues du règne de Louis XII. et de François I., &c.*, (1753.)

Fleur-de-lis, (*Flower-de-luce,*)—first appears on coins of Louis VII., about 1140.

Fleurian, C. J. B. [**Morville,** Count de.]

Fleurieu, Charles Pierre Claret, Count de, *statesman,*—b. at Lyons, 2 Jul. 1738—enters the navy, 1751—constructs, with Berthoud, a chronometer, about 1765—Director-general of Ports and Arsenals, 1776—Minister of Marine, 1790—arrested, 1793—member of Council of Ancients, 1797—d. at Paris, 18 Aug. 1810. *Découvertes des Français dans le sud-est de la Nouvelle-Guinée*, 1790 — *Voyage autour du monde*, 1798.

Fleurus,—Gonsalvo of Cordova defeated by the Dukes of Brunswick and Saxe Weimar, 29 Aug. 1622—Marshal Luxembourg defeats the allies under the Prince of Waldeck, 1 Jul. 1690—Jourdan defeats the Prince of Coburg, 26 Jun. 1794.

Fleury, André Hercule de, Cardinal,—b. in Languedoc, 22 Jun. 1653 — almoner to Queen Maria Theresa, 1677—deputy to Assembly of the Clergy, 1682—Abbot of la Rivour, 1686—Bp of Fréjus, 1698-1715—admitted to French Academy, 1717—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1721—Councillor of State, 1723—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1725—d. at Issy, 29 Jan. 1743.

Fleury, Claude, *historian,*—b. at Paris, 6 Dec. 1640—Advocate to Parliament of Paris, 1658-67—tutor to the Princes Conti, 1672,[a] 1674[b]—sub-preceptor to Dukes of Burgundy, Anjou, and Berri, 1689-1707—admitted to French Academy, 1696—prior of Argenteuil, 1707—confessor to Louis XV., 1716-22—d., 14 Jul. 1723. *Histoire du droit Français*, 1674 — *Mœurs des Israélites*, 1681—*Mœurs des Chrétiens*, 1682—*Institution au droit ecclésiastique*, 1687—*Histoire ecclésiastique*, 1691-1723.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Fleury, Jean, (*Floridus,*) *poet. Traité très-plaisant et récréatif de l'amour parfait de Guisgardus et Sigismonde, &c.*, 1493.

Fleury de Chabonlon, Pierre Alexandre Edouard,—b., 1779—serves in National Guard of Paris against the Convention, Oct. 1795—private secretary to Napoleon, 1815—member of Council of State, 1830—of Chamber of Deputies, 1834—d., 28 Sep. 1835. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de la vie privée, &c., de Napoléon*, 1819.

Fliedner, Theodor, *founder of Protestant Order of Deaconesses,*—b. in Prussia, 21 Jan. 1800—pastor of Kaiserswerth, 1822—visits Holland and England, 1823-5—founds first German Society for improving prison discipline, at Düsseldorf, 1826—establishes refuge for female convicts, 1833—establishes first Infant School in Germany, 1836—founds Deaconesses' Institute, 13 Oct. 1836—d. at Kaiserswerth, 4 Oct. 1864.

Flinck, (*Flink,*) **Govaert,** *painter,*—b. at Cleves, 1616—d., 1660.

Flinders, Matthew, *maritime discoverer,*—b. in Lincolnshire, about 1760—midshipman in the navy, goes to New Holland, 1795—with Bass discovers Bass's Strait, 1798—Lieutenant, explores coast north of Port Jackson, 1799—engaged in further explorations, 1801-3—imprisoned by the French, in Isle of France, 1803-10—d. in England, 19 Jul. 1814. *Voyage to Terra Australis, &c.*, 1814.

Flint Castle, *N. Wales,*—rebuilt by Edward I., 1277—destroyed by the Welsh, 1282—rebuilt by Edward, 1283—Richard II. deposed and made prisoner at, by Bolingbroke, Sep.

1399—garrisoned for Charles I., 1642—taken by Parliamentarians, 1643—recovered by the Royalists; finally taken by Gen. Mytton, 29 Aug. 1646—dismantled, 1647.

Flint Implements,—found in London, 1715—at Hoxne, Suffolk, by Frere, 1797—near Liége, by Schmerling, 1833-34—at Abbeville, in the valley of the Somme, by Boucher de Perthes, 1847—in the Brixham Cave, by Falconer, 1858.

Flint, Timothy, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Massachusetts, Jul. 1780—missionary in the Valley of the Mississippi, 1815-25—d. at Salem, 16 Aug. 1840. *Recollections of Ten Years' residence and travels in the valley of the Mississippi*, 1826—*Geography of the Mississippi valley*, 1827—*Memoir of Daniel Boone, &c.*, 1834.

Flipart, Jean Jacques, *engraver,* — b. at Paris, 1723,[a] 15 Feb. 1719[c]—Associate of Royal Academy, 1755—d., 9 Jul. 1782,[a] 1789,[b] 10 Jul. 1782.[c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Jal.

Fliscus, Stefano, *grammarian,*—b. at Soncino, about 1400. *Variationes*, 1477—*De componendis epistolis*, 1493.

Flitner, Johannes, *poet,*—b. in Franconia, about 1600. *Nebulo nebulonum*, 1620.

Flodden Field,—the Earl of Surrey defeats the Scots at, 9 Sep. 1513.

Flodoard, *historian,*—b. at Epernay, 894—d. canon of Rheims, 966.

Flögel, Karl Friedrich, *historian,* — b. in Silesia, 3 Dec. 1729—studies at Halle, 1752—Prof. Philosophy, Liegnitz, 1774—d. there, 7 Mar. 1788. *Geschichte der komischen Literatur*, 1784-86—*Geschichte des Grotesk-komischen, &c.*, 1788—*Geschichte der Hofnarren*, 1789.

Flor, Roger di, KNIGHT TEMPLAR, [**Catalan,**]—b. at Tarragona, 14 Jul. 1262[a]—at Brundusium, 1280[b]—distinguishes himself at siege of Acre,[a] takes no part in the defence of his Order at Acre, is degraded and flees to Genoa,[bc] 1291—renders great services to Frederick, king of Sicily, and is named Vice-Admiral; passes into the service of the Emperor Andronicus, Sep. 1303,[c] 1304[a]—marries a granddaughter of the Emperor, and is made Grand-duke, 1303—defeats the Turks and occupies Philadelphia, May 1304,[c] 1305[b]—aims at independence and besieges Magnesia unsuccessfully, 1305—crosses into Europe and winters in the Thracian Chersonesus, 1305-6—created Cæsar, spring 1306,[c] 1307[b]—assassinated at Adrianople, 4 Apr. 1306,[c] 1307[b]—at Constantinople, 23 Apr. 1306.[a] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Finlay.

Flora, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hind, 18 Oct. 1847.

Floral Games,—first held at Toulouse, 1 May 1324.[a] [a] Sismondi.

Floral Hall,—Covent Garden, opened, 22 May 1861.

Floralia,—[B C]—instituted at Rome, 238—restored, 173.

Florence, *Florentia,* (*Firenze, Fiorenza,*) **Florentines,**—a flourishing town, 16—threatened by Radagaisus, and saved by Stilicho, about 405[a]—unsuccessfully attacked by Totila, 542[a]—occupied by the Lombards, 568[b]—under dominion of Charles the Great, who appoints a Duke or Count of Tuscany, 774[b]—[**Tuscany**]—circuit of city walls enlarged, 1078[c]—repulse and kill Robert, imperial vicar, 1113—alliance with Pisa against Lucca, 1114—burnt, 1115 and 1117—war with Siena, 1177—consuls elected by the people and strife with the Uberti begins, 1177—independent republic, soon after 1198—Gualfredotto of Milan elected Podesta, 1207—assassination of Buondelmonte, and commencement of the strife of **Guelf and Ghibelline,** 1215—refuses submission to Frederick II., 1248—Charles I., king of Sicily, chosen governor, 1267—six *priors* created, 1282—third walls built, 1285[c]—take Pistoia, 1306[a]—Corso Donati aims at sovereignty, 1303—and is killed, 1308—threatened by the Emperor Henry VII., 1312—Robert, king of Naples, chosen governor for five years, 1313—war with Castruccio-Castracani, 1320-25—Charles, Duke of Calabria, governor, Jan. 1326—take and pillage Pistoia, 28 Jan. 1328—driven away by Castruccio, Aug.—inundation of the Arno, Nov. 1333—the plague, 1340—acquire Lucca, 1341—war with Pisa, lose Lucca, Jul. 1342—Walter of Brienne chosen *Captain of the People*, Jun.—and for life, Sep. 1342—but is driven away, 3 Aug. 1343 — establishment of popular government under a *Gonfaloniere*, Aug. 1343 — famine, 1347—the plague, 1348—war with Pisa renewed, 1362—peace concluded, 30 Aug. 1364—attacked by the legate of Bologna, 1375—alliance with Naples, Milan, Lucca, and Siena, excite revolt in the States of the Church; laid under interdict by Gregory XI., 1376—interdict removed, 1378—insurrection of the lower trades, election of Lando as chief magistrate, 1378—restoration of the aristocratic government, 1382[a]—alliance with Bologna against the Duke of Milan and his allies, 1390—conquest of Pisa, Mar. to Oct. 1406—visit of Pope Martin V., Feb. 1419 to Sep. 1420—created an Archbishopric, May 1419—acquisition of Livorno (Leghorn) from the Genoese, 1421—treaty of peace with the Duke of Milan, 16 or 18 Apr. 1428—unsuccessful attacks on Lucca, 1430—treaty of peace with the Duke of Milan, 26 Apr. 1433—influence of Cosmo de' Medici becomes supreme, 1434,[a] about 1430[b]—[**Medici, Cosmo, Lorenzo, Piero, &c.**]—conspiracy of the **Pazzi,** 1478—excommunicated by Sixtus IV., 1478—league of the Pope and Ferdinand, king of Naples, against, met by league with Louis XI. of France, the Regent of Milan, Venice, Ferrara, and Rimini; war carried on, 1478-79—recovery of Sarzana from the Genoese, 22 Jun. 1487—invasion of Italy by Charles VIII. of France, 1494—Pisa independent, 9 Nov.—Charles enters Florence, 17 Nov.—quits it, 28 Nov.—revolution, influence of **Savonarola** becomes supreme, Nov. 1494—the 'Ordeal by fire' at, 17 Apr. 1498—Piero Soderini Gonfaloniere for life, 1502[b]—recovery of Pisa, 8 Jun. 1509—restoration of the Medici, by viceroy of Naples, 31 Aug. 1512—retirement of Soderini: Giuliano and Giovanni de Medici, 31 Aug. 1512 — Giovanni elected Pope, Mar. 1513—[**Leo X.**]—Lorenzo II. on death of Giuliano, Mar. 1516—Giulio, end of

Apr. 1519—he becomes Pope, Nov. 1523—[**Clement VII.**]—expulsion of the Medici, 16 May 1527 — popular government restored: league of the Pope and the Emperor Charles V. to restore the Medici, concluded, 29 Jun. 1529—siege of, by Imperialists, begins, Oct. 1529—capitulation, 12 Aug. 1530—the Medici restored, 28 Oct. 1530—Alexander de Medici, chief magistrate, 6 Jul. 1531 — is proclaimed Duke, 1 May 1532—Cosmo the Great succeeds, 9 Jan. 1537—is declared Grand-Duke of Tuscany, by Pius V., 1 Sep. 1569—[**Tuscany, Grand-Dukes** *of*]—entered by the French, 29 Oct. 1800—capital of the kingdom of **Etruria**, 1801-7—capital of the French department of the Arno, 1807—restored to Grand-Duchy of Tuscany, 1814—inundation of the Arno, Nov. 1844—a republic proclaimed, 8 Feb. 1849—suppressed, 12 Apr. 1849—named the capital of the kingdom of Italy, Dec. 1864—Italian Court removed to, 11 May 1865—Dante Festival at, 14 May 1865—Italian parliament meets at, 18 Nov. 1865—seat of government transferred to Rome, 1 Jul. 1871. *Duomo*, commenced, by Arnolfo, about 1294—dedicated by Eugenius IV., 1436—completed by Brunelleschi, about 1445. *University* of, founded, 1438 — refounded by Cosmo the Great, 1549 [b] — *Academia della Crusca*, founded, 1582. *Councils of:* on discipline, 1055; 1105—to confirm decree of the republic, refusing obedience to Gregory XII., Feb. 1409 — 18th General Council, removed from Ferrara, first sitting, 26 Feb. 1439—decrees union of Greek and Latin Churches, 6 Jul.—departure of the Emperor John Palæologus and the Greek prelates, 26 Aug.—first subsequent sitting, 4 Sep.—second, decree for reunion of Armenians with Catholic Church, 22 Nov.—third, Amadeus declared anti-pope, heretic, &c., 23 Mar. 1440—fourth, reünion of Jacobites decreed, 5 Feb. 1441 — fifth, 26 Apr. 1442—the Pope, Eugenius, quits Florence, 7 Mar. 1443.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Trollope.

Florence of Worcester, *chronicler*,—ʊ., 1118.

Florentinus, *jurist*,—fl., about 230.

Florentius,—1. *Consul* with Taurus, (1114, A. U. C.) 361. 2. *Consul* with Dionysius, (1182,) 429. 3. *Consul* with Anthemius, (1268,) 515.

Florez, Enrique, *historian*, — b. at Valladolid, 14 Feb. 1701—enters Augustine Order, 1715—Prof. Theology, Alcala, 1732-8—ʊ. at Madrid, 20 Aug. 1773. *Clave Historial*, 1743—*La España sagrada*, 1747-70—*Memorias de las Reynas catolicas*, 1761—*Medallas de las colonias de España*, 1757-73.

Florian, Jean Pierre Claris de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in the Cevennes, 6 Mar. 1755—in service of the Duke of Penthièvre, 1768 — banished from Paris, 1793 — ʊ. at Sceaux, 13 Sep. 1794. *Œuvres*, 1784-1807.

Florianus, M. Annius, Roman Emperor,—usurps purple on death of **Tacitus**, 11 Apr. 276—put to death, beginning Jul. 276.

Florida,—seen by Sebastian Cabot, 1496 [a]—reached by Ponce de Leon, 1512—visited by Vasquez, 1520—by Veruzzani, 1523—by De Geray, 1524—unsuccessful expedition of Pamphilo de Narvaez, 1528—explored by De Soto, 1539-42—French settlement in, 1562—the settlement destroyed by Spaniards, 1564-6—colony of St Augustine settled, 1565—northern part taken possession of for England, 1584—Fort St Augustine captured by Drake, 1586—visited by La Salle, 1682—[**Pensacola, Oglethorpe,** *Gen.*]—ceded to England by Spain in exchange for Cuba, 1763—reconquered by Spain, 1779-81—ceded to Spain, 1783—treaty for cession of, to United States, 22 Feb. 1819—taken possession of by United States, 15 Jul. 1821—organized as a Territory, 3 Mar. 1823—**Seminole War**, 1835-42—admitted into the Union, 3 Mar. 1845—secedes, 10 Jan. 1861—joins the **Confederate States**, 4 Feb. 1861—ordinance of secession repealed by Convention, 28 Oct. 1865—Convention meets, 20 Jan. 1868—new constitution ratified, 6 May—14th constitutional amendment ratified, 9 Jun.—the State readmitted to representation in Congress, 25 Jun. 1868.

[a] Encyc. Mod.

Florida, Marquis de la, *general*,—b. at Madrid, about 1646—distinguishes himself in the Spanish and French wars in Flanders, 1690-3—at battle of Almanza, 1707—ʊ., 1714.

Florida Blanca, Francesco Antonio Monino, Count of, *statesman*,—b. at Murcia, 1730—Minister at Rome, 1772—Minister of State, 1776—deprived, exiled from court, 1792—President of Extraordinary Cortes, 1808 — ʊ. at Seville, 20 Nov. 1808.

Floridus, Francisco,—b. in Italy, about 1500—ʊ. at Paris, 1547. *Apologia in Plauti . . . calumniatores*, 1537—*De Julii Cæsaris præstantia libri tres*, 1540.

Florin,—*Gold*, coined at Florence, 1254—in England, 1343. *Silver*, coined in England, 1849.

Florio, Daniello, *poet*,—b. at Udine, 1710—ʊ. there, 1789. *Poesie varie*, 1777.

Florio, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, about 1550—teacher of French and Italian, Oxford Univ., about 1576—ʊ. at Fulham, 1625. *Italian-English Dictionary*, 1597.

Floris, Frans, (*Frans de Vriend*,) *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1520—member of Academy, 1539—ʊ. there, 1570.

Floris, Peter Williamson, *traveller*,—embarks for East Indies, Jan. 1610—returns to London, 1615—ʊ. there, about Oct. 1615.

Florus, Annæus, *poet, historian* (?) — fl., about 125.

Florus, C. Aquillius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Corn. Scipio, (495, A. U. C.) 259.

Florus Gessius,—*proconsul* of Judæa, 64-65.

Florus, Julius,—excites revolt among the Treviri, 21.

Flourens, Gustave, *littérateur and politician*,—b. at Paris, 4 Aug. 1838—deputy Prof. at College of France, 1863 — fights in Crete against Turks, 1865-8—takes part in electoral movement at Paris, 1868—arrested, Apr. 1869—wounded in duel with Paul Granier de Cassagnac, 1869—takes part in Communal insurrection, Mar. 1871—killed in engagement near Paris, Apr. 1871. *Discours du suffrage universel*, 1865—*Question d'Orient*, 1867—*Science de l'homme*, 1869—*Paris délivrée*, 1871.

Flourens, Marie Jean Pierre, *physiologist,*—b. at Maureilhan, 15 Apr. 1794—M.D. Montpellier, 1813—goes to Paris, 1814—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1828—Prof. Anatomy, Jardin du Roi, 1832—perpetual secretary of Academy of Sciences, 1833—Prof. at College of France, 1835—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1837—member of French Academy, 1840—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1845—Peer of France, 1846—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 11 Aug. 1859—d. near Paris, 6 Dec. 1867. *Recherches expérimentales sur les propriétés et les fonctions du système nerveux,* 1842—*De la longévité humaine, &c.,* 1854—*Examen de la phrénologie,* 1841—*De l'Instinct et de l'Intelligence des Animaux,* 1841—*Buffon,* 1844—edition of *Buffon's Works,* 1853-5—*Eloges,* 1856-7.

Floyer, Sir John, *physician,*—b. in Staffordshire, about 1649—d. at Lichfield, 1 Feb. 1734. *Inquiry into the right use of Baths,* 1697—*Treatise on the Asthma,* 1698.

Fludd, (*De Fluctibus,*) **Robert,** *physician,*—b. in Kent, 1574—enters Oxford Univ., 1591—travels in France, Germany, &c., about 1600-5—M.D. Oxford, May 1605—d. in London, 8 Sep. 1637. *Utriusque Cosmi metaphysica, physica atque technica historia,* 1617—*De supernat., nat., præternat. et contranat. microcosmi historia,* 1619—*Summum bonum, &c.,* 1629.

Fluorotype,—process in photography, suggested by Hunt, 1844.

Flushing, (*Vlissingen,*) in *Walcheren,*—revolts against the Spaniards, 1572—one of the Cautionary Towns, placed in possession of Queen Elizabeth, summer 1585—given up to the Dutch by James I., 27 May 1616—taken by the French, 1795—captured by Lord Chatham, 1809—evacuated by English, 1809—given up to the Dutch by Treaty of Paris, 1814.

Fluxions, Method of,—invented by **Newton,** before 1665—published by him, 1704. [**Calculus, Leibnitz.**]

Foderé, Joseph Benoît,[a] (*François Emmanuel,*[b]) *physician,*—b. at Saint Jean de Maurienne, 15 Feb.,[a] 8 Jan.[b] 1764—serves as physician to French army in Italy, 1795—Prof. Forensic Medicine, Strasburg, 1814-34—d., 4 Feb. 1835. *Mémoire sur le goître et le crétinisme,* 1789—*Les lois éclairées par les sciences physiques,* 1815—*Leçons sur les épidémies et l'hygiène publique,* 1822-4.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Foe, Daniel de. [**Defoe.**]

Foes, Anuticis, (*Foesius,*) *physician,*—b. at Metz, 1528—d. there, 8 Nov. 1595. *Hippocratis Coi liber secundus de morbis vulgaribus, &c.,* 1560—*Pharmacopœia,* 1561—*Œconomia Hippocratis, &c.,* 1588.

Fogel, Martin, (*Fogelius,*) *physician,*—b. at Hamburg, 1632—Prof. Logic, &c., there, 1672—d. there, 21 Oct. 1675. *Joachimi Jugii præcipuæ opiniones physicæ passim receptæ,* 1679.

Foggia, *Capitanata,*—visited by the Emperor Frederick II., 1220-1[a]—castle built, 1223—Frederick resides at, 1225-6—drives away his troops, Aug. 1229—dismantled, early in 1230—meeting of the Commons at, 1232—visited by Frederick, Mar. 1240—his parliament at, 8 Apr. 1240—sale of church treasures at, Oct. 1241—Manfred defeats papal legate at, 2 Dec. 1254—Charles I. of Anjou dies at, 7 Jan. 1285—earthquakes at, 1731—marriage of Francis, Duke of Calabria, to Grand-Duchess Maria Clementina of Austria, 1779. [a] Kington.

Foggini, Pietro Francesco,—b. at Florence, 1713—assistant to Bottari, librarian of the Vatican, about 1743—librarian of the Vatican, 1775—d., 2 Jun. 1783. *De primis Florentinorum apostolis, &c.,* 1740—*De romano D. Petri itinere et episcopatu, &c.,* 1741—*P. Virgilii Maronis codex antiquissimus, &c.,* 1741.

Foggo, George, *painter,*—b., about 1793—first exhibits at Royal Academy, 1819—member of Public Monuments Committee, 1837—exhibits cartoons at Westminster Hall, 1840-3—d., 26 Sep. 1869. With his brother James, *Christ at Pool of Bethesda,* 1824—*Entombment,* 1826—*National Gallery: Catalogue with notes,* 1860.

Foggo, James, *painter,*—b. about 1788—first exhibits at Royal Academy, 1816—d., Sep. 1860. [**Foggo, George.**]

Foglietta, Uberto, *historian,*—b. at Genoa, 1518—exiled, 1559—d. at Rome, 1581. *Della Republica di Genova,* 1559—*Historiæ Genuensium,* 1585—*Clarorum Ligurum elogia,* 1574.

Fohr, Carl Philipp, *painter,*—b. at Heidelberg, 1795—visits Rome, 1816—drowned there, Jun. 1818.

Foigny, Gabriel,—b. in Lorraine, about 1650—adopts Reformed faith at Geneva, 1667—d. in Savoy, 1692. *Les Aventures de J. Sadeur dans la découverte et le voyage de la terre Australe,* 1676.

Foix, in *France,* (*Fuxium, Castrum Fuxiense,*)—head of a County under ROGER II., about 1040-50—ROGER III., (son,) succeeds, 1070—ROGER IV., (son,) 1121—ROGER BERNARD I., 1141—RAYMOND ROGER, 1188—accompanies Philip Augustus to Palestine, 1191—distinguishes himself at siege of Ascalon and capture of Acre, 1191—embarks for Europe with Philip, Jul. 1191—joins the Albigenses, and is deprived of his estates, about 1205?—the fortress unsuccessfully assailed by Simon de Montfort, 1210—takes Mirepoix, 1222,[a] 1223[b]—d., 1222,[a] Mar. or Apr. 1223[b]—ROGER BERNARD II., (son,) the Great, 1223—ally of Raymond VII., Count of Toulouse, 1223—excommunicated by Council of Narbonne, 1235—again, 1237—absolved, 1240—d. at the abbey of Bolbone, 1241—ROGER IV., (son,) 1241—carries on war with the king of Aragon, 1251—with the Count of Urgel, 1256—d., 1265—ROGER BERNARD III., (son,) *poet,* 1265—the fortress besieged and taken, and the Count imprisoned at Carcassone, by Philip the Bold, 1272—released, 1273—taken prisoner by Pedro III. of Aragon, 1280—recovers his liberty, Jun. 1284,[e] 1285[d]—d., 1303,[a] 1302,[b] 1 Feb. 1301[c]—GASTON I., (son,) follows Louis X. to the war in Flanders, 1315—d., 13 Dec. 1315[c]—GASTON II., (son,) 1315—contributes to victory of the Navarrese at Tudela, 1335—serves in France against the English, 1337-39—d. at Seville,

Sep. 1343—Gaston III., *Viscount of Béarn*, (*Phœbus*,)—b., 1331—succeeds his father, 1343—serves against the English in Languedoc, 1345—joint Lieutenant in Languedoc, 1347[c]—marries Agnes of Navarre, 1349—contributes to the rescue of the Dauphin at Meaux, Jun. 1358—defeats and captures the Count d'Armagnac at Launac, 1372—divorces Agnes, 1373[c]—Lieutenant-general in Languedoc, by Charles V., 1380—kills his son, 1382—receives Charles VI. and his court at Mazères, Jan. 1390—d., Aug.,[a] May[d] 1390—Mathieu, (cousin,) 1390—Isabella, (sister,) wife of Archambault de Grailli, 1398,[d] Aug. 1399[c]—Jean, (son,) 1412—Gaston IV., (son,) 1436—declared successor to the throne of Navarre, 1455—Peer of France, 1458—marries the Princess Madeleine of France, 1461—receives from Louis XI. the lordship of Carcassone, 1464—marries his daughter to the Duke of Brittany and joins the league against Louis, 1471—d., Jul. 1472—François Phœbus, (son,) 1472—king of Navarre, 1481—d. at Pau, 30 Jan. 1483—Catherine, (sister,) 1483—her succession disputed by Jean de Foix, her uncle; the estates given by Louis XII. to Germaine d' Aragon, 1512—the county becomes part of the royal domain of France, on accession of Henry IV., 1589—forms the department of Ariége, 1789. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Encyc. Mod.

Foix, Gaston de, Duke de Nemours, (*Foudre d'Italie*,)—b., 1489—commands French army in Italy, 1512—wins battle of Ravenna, and is killed there, 11 Apr. 1512.

Foix, Paul de, Abp of Toulouse, *diplomatist*,—b., 1528—advocates toleration for Lutherans, 1559—in service of Henry II., 1561—ambassador to Scotland, 1561—to England, Dec. 1561-65—negotiates Treaty of **Troyes**, 1564—Councillor of State, 1565—ambassador to Venice, 1565—again sent to England, 1570—ambassador to Rome, 1575—to king of Navarre, 1576—Abp of Toulouse, 1576—ambassador to Rome, 1581,[a] 1579[b]—d. at Rome, 1584. *Lettres*, 1628. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Foix, Pierre de, (*the Elder*,) Cardinal, Abp of Arles,—b., 1386—deputy to Council of Constance, contributes to the election of Martin V., 1417—convokes Council of Tortosa, and procures abdication of Clement VIII., 1429—convokes Council of Avignon, 1457—d. there, 1464.

Foix. [**Lautrec, Lescun, Lesparre.**]

Fokshani,—Suwarrof and the Prince of Coburg defeat the Turks at, 21 Jul. 1789.

Folard, Jean Charles de,—b. at Avignon, 13 Feb. 1669—enters the army, 1688—distinguishes himself in war of Italy, and receives cross of St Louis, 1705-6—wounded at Cassano, 1705—wounded at battle of Malplaquet, 1709—captured by Imperialists at Aire, 1709—F.R.S. London, 1749—d. at Avignon, 23 Mar. 1752. *Histoire de Polybe, avec commentaires*, 1727-30.

Folengo, Theophilus, (*Merlino Cocajo*,) *poet*,—b. at Mantua, 8 Nov. 1491—d. near Bassano, 9 Dec. 1544. *Orlandino*, 1526—*Opus macaronicum*, 1651.

Foligno, in *Italy*,—Frederick II. brought up at, 1194[a]—attacked by the Germans, 1228—head-quarters of Frederick II., who holds a parliament at, Feb. 1240—visited by Frederick, Jan. 1244—hostile to Perugia, Mar. to Apr. 1246—takes part in destruction of Nocera, summer 1250. *Armistice of*, between Napoleon and the king of Naples, concluded, 6 Feb. 1801. [a] Kington.

Foliot, Gilbert, Bp of London,—Bp of Hereford, 1148—translated to London, 1162—resists Becket's entrance with the cross into the king's hall, 18 Oct. 1164—ambassador to Pope Alexander III. at Sens, 1165—excommunicated by Becket, 1169—preaches on occasion of the king's penance at Canterbury, Jul. 1174—d., 1187. *Epistolæ*, 1845.

Folkes, Martin, *antiquary*,—b. at Westminster, 29 Oct. 1690—studies at Cambridge, 1707—F.R.S., 1714—M.A., 1717—F.S.A., 1729—President of Royal Society, 1741—foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1742—LL.D. Oxford, 1746—President of Society of Antiquaries, 1750—d., 26 Jun. 1754. *Tables des monnaies d'or d'Angleterre*, 1736.

Follett, Sir William Webb, *jurisconsult*,—b. at Topsham, Devonshire, 2 Dec. 1798—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1804—enters the Middle Temple, 1818—M.A., 1821—called to the bar, 1824—Solicitor-General, Nov. 1834—resigns, Apr. 1835—M.P. Exeter, 1835—Knt, 1835—Solicitor-General again, 1841—Attorney-General, Apr. 1844—d. in London, 28 Jun. 1845.

Folquet, (*Fulco, Folchetto*,) *troubadour*, Bp of Toulouse,—b. near Genoa, about 1155—goes to the East, about 1179—enters Cistercian Order, 1196—Bp of Toulouse, 1205—persecutes Albigenses, between 1209-29—d. at Toulouse, 1231.

Fondolo, Gabrino,—Lieutenant in service of Ugolino Cavalcabo, 1404—massacres the Cavalcabo family, gets himself proclaimed Lord of Cremona, 26 Jul. 1406—leagues with Duke of Milan, and defeats Ottoboni Ferzi at Castelletto, Jun. 1408—receives the Emperor Sigismund and Pope John XXIII. at Cremona, 1413—named Vicar-imperial, 1413—war with Duke of Milan, 1417-20—sells Cremona to him, 1420—beheaded at Milan, 1425.

Fonseca, Juan Rodriguez de, Bp of Burgos,—b. at Seville, about 1452—opposes projects of Columbus, 1491—opposes Cortes, 1518-20—orders him to Spain for trial, 1520—interdicted from interference with Cortes, 1522—d. at Burgos, 1530,[a] 1524,[b] 1523.[c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Prescott.

Fonseca, Pedro da, *Jesuit*,—b. at Cortizada, 1528—enters Order of Jesuits, 1548—D.D. Evora, 1570—goes to Rome, 1572-9—d. at Lisbon, 4 Nov. 1599. *In Libros Metaphysicorum Aristotelis Stagiritæ*, 1572-1602—*Institutiones dialecticæ*, 1564.

Fonseca, Rodriguez da, *physician*,—Principal of the Faculty of Medicine, Padua, 1615—d. there, 1622,[a] 1642.[b] *De calculorum reme-*

diis, &c., 1586—*De tuenda valetudine, &c.*, 1602—*Consultationes medicæ, &c.*, 1618.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Fonseca Figueiredo y Sousa, Jose Maria, *Franciscan*,—b. at Evora, 3 Dec. 1690—enters the Franciscan Order at Rome, 1712—founds a library in his convent of *Ara Cœli*, 1727—d., 14 Apr. 1760. *Jura Romana provinciæ super ecclesiam aracœlitanam, &c.*, 1719—*Tabulæ chronologicæ, &c.*, 1737.

Fontaine, Jacques, (*de la Roche,*) *theologian*,—b. at Fontenai-le-Comte, 1688—settles at Paris, about 1727—d., 26 May 1761. *Nouvelles ecclésiastiques, &c.*, 1729-61.

Fontaine, Jean de la, *fabulist*,—b. at Château-Thierry, 8 Jul. 1621—admitted to French Academy, 1684—d. at Paris, 13 Apr. 1695. *Fables*, 1668—*Contes*, 1665.

Fontaine, Jehan de la, *poet*,—b. at Valenciennes, 1381—d., after 1431. *La Fontaine des amoureux de science*, about 1495.

Fontaine, Nicolas, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 1625—imprisoned in the Bastille, 1664-9—d. at Melun, 28 Jan. 1709. *Les Figures de la Bible*, 1674—*Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de Port-Royal*, 1736.

Fontaine, Pierre François Léonard, *architect*,—b. at Pontoise, 20 Sep. 1762—meets Percier at the school of Peyre, 1779[a]—obtains second grand prize for architecture, 1785—goes to Rome, end of 1785—member of the Institute, 1811—architect to the king, 1815—retires, 1 Oct. 1848—d. at Paris, 10 Oct. 1853. *Arch of the Carrousel*, 1806—*Extension of the Louvre*, 1811-23.

[a] Jal.

Fontaine des Bertins, Alexis, *mathematician*,—b. in Dauphiny, about 1705—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1733—d. in Burgundy, 21 Aug. 1771.

Fontaine-Française, — Henry IV. defeats Constable of Castile and Duke of Mayenne at, 5,[a] 30[b] Jun. 1595.

[a] Londel, Hénault. [b] Mézerai.

Fontainebleau, — royal residence, before 1170—Philip the Fair dies at, 1314—palace commenced by Francis I., before 1530—Charles V. received at, by Francis I., Jan. 1539—Assembly of Notables held at, 1550—residence of Christina, ex-queen of Sweden, 1654—Revocation of Edict of Nantes signed, 1685—death of Condé, 1686—visit of Peter the Great, 30 May 1717—marriage of Louis XV. to Maria Leczinski, 4 Sep. 1725—visit of Pius VII., Nov. 1804—Charles IV. of Spain confined at, 1808—Pope Pius VII. a prisoner, 1812-14—Napoleon I. signs abdication, 4 Apr. 1814—palace restored by Louis Philippe. 1837-40—attempt to assassinate Louis Philippe, by Lecomte, in the park, 16 Apr. 1846—visited by the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, May 1857—visited by the Prince of Wales, 12 Jun. 1862. *Treaties of*, alliances between Francis I. of France and Gustavus Vasa, 1542—between France and Sweden, 24 Sep. 1661—between France and Denmark, 2 Sep. 1679—between France and Spain, 25 Oct. 1743—between England, France, and Spain, 3 Nov. 1762—between France and Holland, 10 Nov. 1785—between Napoleon and Charles IV. of Spain, 27 Oct. 1807. *Concordat*, between Napoleon and Pius VII., 25 Jan. 1813. *Conference of*, between Cardinal Du Perron and Duplessis Mornay, 1600.

Fontaines. [Desfontaines.]

Fontana, Agostino, *bibliographer*, — d., about 1700. *Amphitheatrum legale*, 1688.

Fontana, Annibale, *engraver on gems*,—d. at Milan, 1587.

Fontana, Carlo, *architect*,—b. in Como, 1634—d. at Rome, 1714. *Il Templo Vaticano, &c.*, 1694—*l'Anfiteatro Flavio, &c.*, 1725—*Antio e sua antichità*, 1710.

Fontana, Ch. Emmanuel, *bibliographer. Bibliotheca poetica-toscana*, 1688.

Fontana, Domenico, *architect*, — b. near Lake of Como, 1543—goes to Rome, 1563—architect and first engineer to king of Naples, about 1592—d. at Naples, 1607. *Removes Vatican Obelisk*, 10 Sep. 1586—*Palace of the Lateran*, 1585-90—*Del Modo tenuto nel transportare l'Obelisco Vaticano, &c.*, 1589.

Fontana, Felice, *naturalist, &c.*,—b. in the Tyrol, 15 Apr. 1730—d. at Florence, 9 Mar. 1805. *Ricerche filosofiche sopra la fisica animale*, 1775—*Traité sur le venin de la vipère, &c.*, 1781.

Fontana, Francesco, *astronomer*,—d., Jul. 1656. *Novæ cœlestium et terrestrium rerum observationes*, 1646.

Fontana, Gaetano, *astronomer*, — b. at Modena, 1645—d., 25 Jun. 1719. *Institutio physico-astronomica*, 1695.

Fontana, Gregorio, *Prof. Mathematics, Pavia*,—b. near Roveredo, (Tyrol,) 7 Dec. 1735—d. at Milan, 24 Aug. 1803. *Analyseos sublimioris opuscula*, 1763—*Memorie mathematiche*, 1796.

Fontana, Lavinia, (*Zappi,*) *painter*, — b., about 1552—d. at Rome, 1614,[a b] 1602.[c]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Fontana, Mariano, *mathematician*,—b. at Casalmaggiore, 18 Feb. 1746—d. at Milan, 18 Nov. 1808. *Corso di dinamica*, 1790-3.

Fontana, Prospero, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1512—d. at Rome, 1597.

Fontanelle, Jean Gaspard Dubois, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Grenoble, 29 Oct. 1737—d. there, 15 Feb. 1812. *Naufrage et aventures de Pierre Viaud*, 1768—*Nouveaux mélanges, &c.*, 1781—*Théâtre et œuvres philosophiques*, 1785—*Métamorphoses d'Ovide*, 1802.

Fontanes, Louis de, *statesman, &c.*,—b. at Niort, 6 Mar. 1757—goes to Paris, 1777—member of the Institute, 1794—Prof. Belles Lettres, Ecole Centrale, 1795—escapes to London, Aug. 1797-9—member of the Corps Législatif, 1802—President, 1804-10—Grand-master of the Univ., 1808—Senator, 1810—Peer of France, Jun. 1814—d. at Paris, 17 Mar. 1821.

Fontanini, Giusto, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. in Friula, 30 Oct. 1666—d. at Rome, 17 Apr. 1736. *Vindiciæ antiquorum diplomatum, &c.*, 1705—*Bibliothecæ card. Imperialis catalogus*, 1711—*Historiæ litterariæ Aquilejensis*, 1742—*Ragionamento della Eloquenza Italiana*, 1706.

Fontanus, Nicolas, (*Fonteyn,*) *physician,*—Inspector of College of Health, Amsterdam, 1640. *Institutiones pharmaceuticæ ex Banderoni et Dubois,* 1633—*Observationum variarum analecta,* 1641—*Fons sive origo febrium, &c.,* 1644.

Fontarabia, (*Fuenterrabia,*)—conference between Louis XI. of France and Henry IV. of Castile at, end of Apr. 1463—seized by Francis I., and retaken by Spaniards, 1521—unsuccessfully besieged by Prince of Condé, Jul. to 7 Sep. 1638—taken by Marshal de Berwick, 16 Jun. 1719—given up to Spain, 1720.

Fonteius, M., (**M'.**)—[B C]—*pro-quæstor,* Hispania Ulterior, 83—*prætor,* Gallia Narbonensis, 76, 73—defended by Cicero, 69.

Fontenai, in *Auxerre,*—Charles the Bald and Louis of Bavaria defeat Lothaire and Pepin, 25 Jun. 841.

Fontenay, Jean Baptiste Blain de, *painter,*—b. at Caen, 1654—d. at Paris, 1715.

Fontenay, Louis Abel de Bonafons, *Jesuit,*—b. near Castres, 1737—d. at Paris, 28 Mar. 1806. *Dictionnaire des artistes,* 1777—edits *Journal général de France,* May 1776 to 10 Aug. 1792.

Fontenay, Théres[b] de Cabarrus, Marquise de,—b. at Sarragossa, 1773—marries Marquis of Fontenay, 1789—imprisoned at Bordeaux, 1793—at Paris, 1794—marries Tallien, 26 Dec. 1794—divorced, Apr. 1802—marries Count Joseph de Caraman, Jul. 1805—d. at Chimay, 15 Jun. 1835.

Fontenelle, Bernard le Bovier (*Bouyer*) **de,** *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Rouen, 11 Feb. 1657—admitted to French Academy, 1691—to Academy of Sciences, 1697—perpetual Secretary, 1699-1741—d. at Paris, 9 Jan. 1757. *Dialogue des Morts,* 1683—*Entretiens sur la Pluralités des Mondes,* 1685—*Géométrie*[a] (*Géographie*[b]) *de l'Infini,* 1727.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Fontenoy,—Marshal Saxe defeats the Duke of Cumberland at, 11 May 1745.

Fonteny, Jacques de, *dramatist. Le Bocage d'Amour,* 1578—*Les Esbats poëtiques,* 1587—*Anagrammes et Sonnets,* 1606.

Fontevrault, Order of,—founded by Robert d'Arbrissel, 1100[a]—confirmed by Pascal II., 1106 and 1113—reformed, 1475 and 1641. *Abbey of,* transformed into a prison, 1804.

[a] Dufresnoy.

Fonthill Abbey,—commenced by Beckford, 1795—sold by him, 1822.

Fonti, Bartolomeo, (*Fontius,*)—b. at Florence, 1445—d., 1513. *Opera exquisitissima,* 1621.

Fontinalis, A. Aternius Varus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Sp. Tarpeius Montanus, (300, A. U. C.) 454.

Foote, Samuel, *dramatist, actor,*—b. at Truro, 1720—opens his theatre, Haymarket, 1747—d. at Dover, 21 Oct. 1777. *Works,* 1778.

Foppens, Jean François, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Brussels, 1689—teaches Theology at Louvain, 1713—canon of Bruges and Prof. Theology, 1721—Archdeacon of Malines, and censor of books, 1740—d. at Malines, 16 Jul. 1761. *Bibliotheca Belgica,* 1739—*Historia episcopatus Antverpiensis,* 1717.

Forbach, in *France,*—Gen. Steinmetz defeats Gen. Frossard at, 6 Aug. 1870.

Forbes, Duncan,—Lord President of Court of Session,—b. near Inverness, 10 Nov. 1685—studies at Bourges, 1705-7—admitted Advocate, 26 Jul. 1709—Deputy Lord Advocate, 1716—M.P. Inverness, 1722—Lord Advocate, 1725—Lord President of Court of Session, 1737,[a] 1742[b]—distinguishes himself in defence of Royal cause during the rebellion, 1745-6—d., 10 Nov.,[d] Dec.[a c] 1747. *Thoughts on Religion; Reflections on the sources of Incredulity in regard to Religion; Letter to a Bishop, &c.,* 1750. [a] Chambers' Biog. Dict. [b] Chalmers. [c] Pict. Hist. England. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Forbes, Edward, *naturalist,*—b. in the Isle of Man, 1815—commences the study of medicine at Edinburgh, 1830—founds Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 1836—visits Paris, and the Mediterranean, 1837—accompanies expedition to Lycia as naturalist, 1841—Prof. Botany, King's College, London, 1842—F.L.S., 1843—Assistant Secretary to Zoological Society, 1844—F.R.S., 1845—Prof. Natural History, School of Mines; Pres. G. S., 1852—Prof. Natural History, Edinburgh, 1853—d., 18 Nov. 1854. *History of British Star-Fishes,* 1841—with Hanley, *History of British Mollusca,* 1853.

Forbes, James, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1749—in service of East India Company, 1765-83—F.R.S., 1803—d. at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1 Aug. 1819. *Oriental Memoirs, &c.,* 1813. *Letters from France,* 1806.

Forbes, John, *theologian,*—b. at Aberdeen, 2 May 1593—studies at King's College, 1607—Prof. Divinity and Ecclesiastical History there, 1619-40—d. at Corse, Aberdeenshire, 29 Apr. 1648. *Institutiones historico-theologicæ,* 1646.

Forbes, Sir John, *physician, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Scotland, 18 Oct. 1787—enters Marischal Coll., 1805—enters the navy as assistant surgeon, 1807—M.D. Edinburgh, 1817—marries, 1819—settles in London, 1840—Physician Extraord. to the Prince Consort, 1840—Physician to Queen Victoria, soon after—Knt, 1853—d. at Whitchurch, 13 Nov. 1861. Founds and edits *British and Foreign Medical Review,* 1836-48—founds and edits (with Conolly) *Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine,* 1833-5—*Physician's Holiday,* 1849—*Memoranda made in Ireland,* 1852—*Nature and Art in the Cure of Disease,* 1857.

Forbes, Patrick, Bp of Aberdeen,—b. in Scotland, 1564—minister of Keith, 1592,[a] 1612[b]—Bp of Aberdeen, 1618—d. at Aberdeen, 28 Mar. 1635.

[a] Chalmers. [b] Chambers' Biog. Dict.

Forbes, William, Bp of Edinburgh,—b. at Aberdeen, about 1585—Bp of Edinburgh, by Charles I., 1634—d., 1 Apr. 1634. *Considerationes modestæ controversiarum,* 1658.

'**Forbes Mackenzie Act,**'—for regulation of Public Houses in Scotland, 16 and 17 Vic. c.

67, 15 Aug. 1853—Royal Commission of Inquiry into its operation, issued, 25 Apr. 1859.

Forbin, Claude, *admiral,*—b. in Provence, Aug. 1656—serves in the navy, in expedition to Messina, 1675—accompanies embassy to Siam, 1685—Grand Admiral of Siam, General-in-chief, Governor of Bankok, 1686-88—serves in French navy, 1689-1710—d. near Marseilles, 4 Mar. 1733. *Mémoires*, 1730.

Forbin, Gaspard François Anne de,—b. at Aix, 8 Jul. 1718—d., about 1780. *Accord, &c.*, 1753—*Accord de la foi avec la raison, &c.*, 1757—*Exposition géométrique des principales erreurs de Newton, &c.*, 1761.

Forbin, Louis Nicolas Philippe Auguste, Count de, *painter, archæologist,*—b. in Provence, 19 Aug. 1777,[a] 1779[b]—exhibits at the Louvre, 1796—goes to Rome, 1802—Director-General of Museums of France, 1814—member of the Institute, 1816—visits the Mediterranean, 1817-18—Inspector-general of Museums of France, 1821—d. at Paris, 23 Feb. 1841. *Charles Barimore*, 1810—*Voyage dans le Levant*, 1819—*Un Mois à Venise*, 1824-25.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Forbisher. [Frobisher.]

Forbonnais, François Véron de, *publicist,*—b. at Mans, 3 Oct. 1722—settles at Paris, 1752,[a] 1750[b]—Inspector-general of Mints, 1756—Chief Clerk to the Controller-General, 1759—member of the Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 20 Sep. 1800. *Eléments du commerce*, 1754—*Recherches et considérations sur les finances de France*, 1758.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Forcade, Eugène, *journalist,*—b. at Marseilles, 1820—goes to Paris, 1840—becomes collaborateur of the *Revue des deux Mondes*, 1843—establishes *Revue Nouvelle*, 1845—chief editor of *La Patrie*, 1850—founds the *Messager de l'Assemblée*, 1851, which is suppressed, 2 Dec. 1851—d., 6 Nov. 1869. *Etudes historiques*, 1853—*Histoire des causes de la Guerre de l'Orient*, 1854.

Forcadel, Etienne, (*Forcatulus,*) *jurist,*—b. at Beziers, 1534—Prof. Law, Toulouse, 1554—d., 1673. *Sphæra juris*, 1549—*Prometheus*, 1578—*De Gallorum imperio et philosophia*, 1569—*Œuvres poetiques*, 1579.

Forcadel, Pierre, *mathematician,*—Prof. Mathematics, Collége Royal, 1560—d., 1576. *Description d'un anneau solaire convexe*, 1569—*Euclide*, 1564.

Force. [Piganiol de la Force.]

Force Bill, *The,*—passed by House of Representatives, U.S., 10 Jul. 1861.

Force, Charlotte Rose de Caumont de la, *novelist,*—b. in Bazadois, about 1650—d. at Paris, 1724. *Histoire secrète du Duc de Bourgogne*, 1694—*Histoire secrète de Marie de Bourgogne*, 1712—*Histoire de Marguerite de Valois*, 1696—*Histoire secrète de Catherine de Bourbon, &c.*, 1703.

Force, Jacques Nompar de Caumont, Duc de la, Peer, Marshal of France,—b., about 1559—distinguishes himself at combat of Angers, 1589—present at assassination of Henri IV., 1610—defends Montauban against the king, 1621—Marshal of France, Lieutenant-general, sent to Piedmont, 1622—takes Saluces, 1630—invests Lunéville, 1634—raises siege of Philipsburg, takes Spire, 1635—defeats and takes prisoner General Colleredo, 1636—d. at Bergerac, 10 May 1652.

Forcellini, Egidio, *lexicographer,*—b. near Padua, 26 Aug. 1688—d., 4 Apr. 1768. With Facciolati, *Totius latinitatis lexicon, &c.*, 1771.

Forchhammer, Johann Georg, *chemist, geologist,*—b. in Schleswig, 1794—reader in Mineralogy, Copenhagen, 1823—received at the Academy of Sciences, 1825—secretary, 1851—d. at Copenhagen, spring 1866.

Ford, John, *dramatist,*—b. in Devonshire, about 1586—enters Middle Temple, 16 Nov. 1602—d., probably about 1640. *The Lovers' Melancholy*, 1629—*'Tis pity she's a Whore*, 1633—*Love's Sacrifice*, 1633—*The Fancies chaste and noble*, 1638—*The Lady's Trial*, 1639.

Ford, Richard, *traveller, &c.,*—b. in London, 1796—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1819—visits Spain, 1830—visits Rome, 1839-40—d. near Exeter, 1 Sep. 1858. *Handbook of Spain*, 1845—*Gatherings in Spain*, 1848—contributes to *Quarterly Review*, 1836-57.

Fordun, John de, *historian,*—b., probably at Fordun, Scotland, soon after 1300—d., probably about 1386. *Scotichronicon*, 1722.

Fordyce, David, *philosopher,*—b. in Scotland, 1711—M.A. Aberdeen, 1728—Prof. Philosophy, there, 1742—shipwrecked, 1751. *Treatise on Moral Philosophy*, 1754.

Fordyce, George, *physician,*—b. at Aberdeen, 18 Nov. 1736—M.A. Aberdeen, 1750—M.D. Edinburgh, Oct. 1758—settles in London, 1759—begins to lecture on Chemistry, 1759—marries, 1762—begins to lecture on Materia Medica and Practice of Physic, 1764—licentiate, R.C.P., 1765—physician to St Thomas's Hospital, 1770—F.R.S., 1776—F.R.C.P., 1787—d. in London, 25 May 1802. *Elements of the practice of Physick*, 1768-70—*Treatise on the digestion of food*, 1791—*Four dissertations on simple fever*, 1794.

Fordyce, James, *theologian,*—b. at Aberdeen, 1720—settles in London, 1760—marries, 1771—d. at Bath, 1 Oct. 1796. *Sermons to Young Women*, 1766—*Poems*, 1786.

Fordyce, Sir William, *physician,*—b. in Scotland, 1724—Knt, about 1787—d. in London, 4 Dec. 1792. *Review of the Venereal Disease, &c.*, 1768—*New Inquiry into the causes, &c., of putrid and inflammatory fevers*, 1773—*Fragmenta chirurgica et medica*, 1784.

Foreign Enlistment,—British subjects prohibited from entering foreign service, by Acts 3 Jac. I. c. 4, s. 18, 1605, and 59 Geo. III. c. 69, 3 Jul. 1819—the prohibition suspended, by Order in Council, 10 Jun. 1835.

Foreign Office, *London,*—established, 1782.

Foreign Orders,—acceptance of, by British subject, prohibited, except by royal permission, 10 May 1855.

Foreigners, Enlistment of,—in Her Majesty's service, permitted by Act 18 Vic. c. 2, 23 Dec. 1854.

Foreiro, (*Forerius,*) *Dominican,*—b. at Lis-

bon, 1523—enters Dominican Order, 1539—returns from Paris, 1540—at Council of Trent, 1561-64—prior of Dominican convent,[a] Lisbon, 1568—provincial of his Order,[b] 1568—d. at Almeida, 10 Jan. 1587,[c b] 1581.[a] *Isaiæ prophetæ vetus et nova ex hebraico versio*, 1563.

[a] Chalmers. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Forest, Pierre de la, Cardinal, Abp of Rouen,—b. near Mans, 1314—as plenipotentiary, negotiates peace with Edward III., 1351—Abp of Rouen, 1352—attends conference at Avignon for establishing peace between France and England, 1354—opens the States-General, 1355 and 1356—deprived of his office of chancellor, 1356—Cardinal, by Innocent VI., 1356—restored to office, 1359—d. at Villeneuve, near Avignon, 25 Jun. 1361.

Forest, Pieter van, (*Forestus,*) *physician,*—b. at Alkmaer, 1522—lectures at Leyden Univ., 1575—d. there, 1597. *Observationum et curationum medicinalium ac chirurgicar. opera omnia*, 1589-1610.

Forest, Submarine,—discovered on coast of Lincolnshire, 1799—another, in Cardigan Bay, 1832.

Forest Charter, *Carta de Foresta,*—granted by Henry III., 11 Feb. 1225—confirmed by Edward I., 5 Nov. 1297.

Forest Courts, in *England,*—regulated by Act 16 Car. I. c. 16, 1641.

Forest of Dean. [Dean, Forest of.]

Forestalling, (*Engrossing, Regrating,*)—prohibited by Acts 51 Hen. III. st. 6, s. 3, 1266-7; 25 Edw. III. st. 4, c. 3, 1350-2; 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 14, 1552—5 Eliz. c. 4, s. 13, 1562—13 Eliz. c. 25, s. 5, 1570; laws relating to, repealed by Act 12 Geo. III. c. 71, 1772—offence of, abolished and laws repealed by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 24, 4 Jul. 1844.

Foresti, Antonio, *historian,*—b. at Carpi, about 1650—d., about 1699. *Mappamondo istorico, &c.*, 1690.

Foresti, Jacopo Filippo di, (*Jacopo Filippo di Bergamo,*) *historian,*—b. near Bergamo, 1434—d., 15 Jun. 1520. *Supplementum chronicum orbis ab initio mundi, &c.*, 1483.

Forfait, Pierre Alexandre Laurent, *engineer, statesman,*—b. at Rouen, 1752—member of Royal Academy of Marine, 1781—deputy to Legislative Assembly, Jun. 1791—Pres. of Commission to prepare invasion of England, Jan. 1798—Minister of Marine, 1799—Councillor of State, 1801—d. at Rouen, maritime prefect of Genoa, 8 Nov. 1807. *Mémoire sur les canaux navigables*, 1773.

Forgery, in *England*—provisions against, by Acts 1 Hen. V. c. 3, 1413; 7 Hen. V. c. 2, 1419; and 26 Hen. VIII. c. 2, 1534—of the royal sign manual, declared high treason by Act 1 Mar. s. 2, c. 6, 1553—earlier laws repealed and new enactments by 5 Eliz. c. 14, 1562—of bank notes, made a felony by Acts 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 20, s. 36, 1697; 11 Geo. I. c. 9, s. 6, 1724—further provisions by Acts 2 Geo. II. c. 25, 1729; 7 Geo. II. c. 22, 1734; 18 Geo. III. c. 18, 1778; and 37 Geo. III. c. 122, 1797—statutes consolidated, and punishment of death abolished, (with exceptions,) by Act 1 Wm IV. c. 66, 23 Jul. 1830—punishment of death for, entirely abolished, by Acts 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 123, 16 Aug. 1832; and 1 Vic. c. 84, 17 Jul. 1837—both repealed by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 95, 6 Aug. 1861—laws consolidated and amended by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 98, 6 Aug. 1861—law amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 58, 9 Aug. 1870.

Forkel, Johann Nicholas, *musician, &c.,*—b. near Coburg, 22 Feb. 1749—studies at Göttingen, 1769-79—director of Music to the University, 1779—Mus. D., 1787—member of Academy of Stockholm, 1804—d., 17 Mar. 1818. *Allgemeine Literatur der Musik*, 1792—*Allgemeine Geschichte der Musik*, 1788-1801.

Forli, *Italy,* (*Forum Livii,*)—[B C]—founded by Livius Salinator, 207 (?)—[A D]—sides with Barbarossa against the Lombard League, 1177[a]—taken by the Bolognese, 1248[b]—independent, 1296,[b] 1273[a]—citadel built, 1361—annexed to the States of the Church by Julius II., 1503—becomes part of the kingdom of Italy, 1860. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Forli, Jacopo da, (*Jacopo della Torre,*) *physician,*—b. at Forli, about 1350—Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1400-4—recalled, 1407—d. there, 12 Feb. 1414. *In aphorismos Hippocratis expositiones*, 1473—*Super libros tegni Galeni*, 1475—*Super generatione embryonis Avicennæ*, 1479—*In primum librum canonis Avicennæ*, 1479.

Forli, Melozzo da, *painter,*—b. at Forli, about 1436,[a] 1438[bc]—at Rome, 1472—d., 8 Nov. 1494.[b] *Ascension of Christ, Rome*, 1472—*Sixtus IV. installing Platina as Librarian of the Vatican*, 1475-80. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Formage, Jacques Charles César, *fabulist,* b. near Lisieux, 16 Sep. 1749—d., 11 Sep. 1808. *Fables mises en vers*, 1801.

Formaleoni, Vincenzo, *historian, printer,*—b. at Venice, about 1740. *Descrizione topografica estorica del dogado di Venezia*, 1777—*Storia filosofica e politica della navigazione, &c.*, 1788.

Formey, Johann Heinrich Samuel, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Berlin, 31 May 1711—Prof. Eloquence there, 1737—Prof. Philosophy, 1739—member of Academy, 1744—perpetual secretary, 1748-97—d., 8 Mar. 1797. *La belle Wolfienne*, 1741—*Elementa philosophica*, 1746—*Le philosophe chrétien*, 1750-6.

Formigny,—the Constable of France defeats the English at, 15 or 18 Apr. 1450.

Forming's Island,—occupied by England, Feb. 1861.

Formosa,—island, belongs to the Chinese, 1430[a]—taken from Portuguese,[a] Japanese,[b] by the Dutch, 1635—from Dutch by Ching-chi-koong, 1662—and opened to English traders; surrendered to the Emperor, Kang-hi, 1683—insurrection suppressed, 1788—revolt suppressed, 1834—Taiwan, the capital, opened to foreign trade by Treaty of Tientsin, 26 Jun. 1858. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

[b] Encyc. d. gens du monde.

Formosus, Pope,—missionary to the Bulgarians, 866—Bp of Porto, succeeds Stephen

V., Sep. 891—crowns Lambert, Duke of Spoleto, Emperor, Feb. 892—crowns Arnulf, king of Germany, Emperor, Apr. 896—d., about 15[a] Apr. 896—his body disinterred by Stephen VI., formally tried, condemned and degraded, and thrown into the Tiber, close of 896—these proceedings quashed by Council of Rome under John IX., 898. [a] Muratori.

Fornaris, Fabrizio, *poet, actor,* — b. at Naples, about 1560—d., after 1636. *Angelica commedia,* 1585—*Vendetta di Giove contra i Giganti,* 1625—*Giudea destrutta, &c.,* 1627.

Fornier, (*Fournier,*) **Jehan,** *poet, &c.* 201 *épigrammes érotiques,* 1557 — *Chansons lyriques,* 1555—*Histoire des guerres faites en plusieurs lieux de la France contre les hérétiques, &c.,* 1561.

Fornova,—Charles VIII. of France defeats the Italian allies at, 6 Jul. 1495.

Forrest, Thomas, *maritime discoverer,*—explores coasts of New Guinea, 1774-6—of Indian Ocean, 1789.

Forsell, Karl Af, *statistician, &c.,*—b. in Sweden, 18 Mar. 1783—enters the navy, 1801—ennobled, 1817—introduces steamboats, 1819—savings banks, 1821—Colonel, chief of Surveying Department, 1824—visits England, 1834—d. at Stockholm, 25 Oct. 1848. *Statistik öfver Sverige,* 1831,[a] 1834[b]—*Anteckningar, &c.,* 1837,[a] 1839[b]—*Anteckningar af en resa till England,* 1835. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Forshall, Josiah, *orientalist, &c.,*—b., 1796—enters Oxford Univ., 1814—M.A., 1821—assistant-keeper of the MSS., British Museum, 1824—secretary to the British Museum, 1837-49 — d. in London, 18 Dec. 1863. With Baber, *Facsimile of the Codex Alexandrinus,* 1816-28—*Catalogus Codicum MSS. Orientalium qui in Mus. Brit. asservantur,* Part I., 1838—*Greek Papyri in the Brit. Mus.,* Part I., 1839 — with Madden, edits *Holy Bible in Earliest English Versions by John Wickliffe, &c.,* 1850.

Forskal, Peter, *naturalist, traveller,* — b., 1736 — Prof. Natural History, Copenhagen, 1761—accompanies Niebuhr to the East, 1761—d. at Jerim, 11 Jul. 1763. *Descriptiones animalium, avium, &c.,* 1775—*Flora Ægyptiaco-Arabica,* 1775.

Forster, George, *traveller,*— travels overland from India to Russia, &c., 1782 to May 1784 — d. at Calcutta,[a] Nagpore,[b] 1792. *Journey from Bengal to England, &c.,* 1790. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Forster, Johann, *lexicographer,* — b. at Augsburg, 1495 — d. at Wittenberg, 8 Dec. 1556. *Dictionarium hebraicum,* 1552.

Forster, Johann Christian, *philosopher,*—b. at Halle, 14 Dec. 1735—Prof. Philosophy there, 1761—Inspector of Botanic Garden, 1791—d. at Halle, 19 Mar. 1798. *Charactere dreier Weltweisen, Leibnitzen's, &c.,* 1765—*Anfangsgründe der theoretischen Philosophie,* 1772—*Anfangsgründe der praktischen Philosophie,* 1773—*Einleitung in die Staatslehre,* 1765.

Forster, Johann Georg Adam, *naturalist, &c.,*—b. near Dantzic, 27 Nov. 1754—accompanies his father round the world, 1772-5—Librarian to Elector of Mentz, 1788—envoy to Paris, 1792 — d. there, 11 Jan. 1794. *Voyage round the world, &c.,* 1777—*Ansichten von Nieder Rhein, &c.,* 1794—*Kleine Schriften,* 1789-97—*Briefwechsel,* 1828-9.

Forster, Johann Reinhold, *naturalist, traveller,*—b. at Dirschau, Prussia, 22 Oct. 1729—studies at Halle, 1748—visits London, 1766—accompanies, as naturalist, second expedition of Captain Cook, Jul. 1772-5—LL.D. Oxford, 1775 — Prof. Natural History and Mineralogy, Halle, 1780—M.D., 1781—d. at Halle, 9 Dec. 1798. *De Bysso Antiquorum,* 1775—*Characteres generum plantarum quas in itinere ad insulas maris Australis collegerunt, &c., J. R. Forster and G. Forster,* 1776—*Observations made during a voyage round the World, &c.,* 1778 — *Zoologia Indica,* 1781—*Tableau d'Angleterre,* 1783.

Forster, Karl, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Naumburg, 3 Apr. 1784—second Prof. German Language and Literature, House of Cadets, Dresden, 1807—first Prof., 1828—d., 18 Dec. 1841. Translation of *Petrarch's Poems,* 1818-19—of *Tasso's Auserlesenen lyrischen Gedichten,* 1821—of *Dante's Vita Nuova,* 1841 — *Gedichte,* 1842.

Forster, Nathaniel, *theologian, &c.,*—b. in Devonshire, 1717—fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1739—M.A., 1738—ordained priest, 1741-2—D.D., 1750—chaplain to Bp Butler, 1750—to George II., 1756—F.R.S., 1755—d. in London, 20 Oct. 1757. *Platonis dialogi quinque,* 1745—*Dissertation upon the account supposed to have been given of Jesus Christ by Josephus,* 1749.

Forster, Valentin, *jurist,*—b. at Wittenberg, 1530—d., 27 Oct. 1609,[a] 1608.[b] *Historia juris civilis Romani,* 1607,[a] 1610.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Forstner, Christoph, *jurist,*—b. in Würtemberg, 1598—studies at Tübingen, 1613—d., 28 Dec. 1667. *Hypomnematum politicorum centuria,* 1617—*Epistola de negotio pacis Osnabrugensis,* 1656.

Forsyth, Alexander John,—b., 1 Jan. 1769—pastor of Belhelvie, 1791 — discovers the percussion principle, about 1803 — conducts experiments for the government in London, 1805—d., 11 Jun. 1843.

Forsyth, William, *gardener,*—b. in Aberdeenshire, 1737 — goes to London, 1763 — Superintendent of Royal Gardens, 1784 — d., 25 Jul. 1804. *Treatise on the culture of Fruit Trees,* 1802.

Fortebraccio, Niccolo, *condottiere,* — after death of Braccio da Montone, commands his troops, 1424—serves the Florentines against Volterra and Lucca, 1429—serves Eugenius IV., 1430 — declares war on him and threatens Rome, 1433—takes Rome, 29 May 1434—driven away, 26 Oct. 1434—wounded at battle of Capo di Monte, and d. a few days later, 1435.

Forteguerri, (*Fortiguerra,*) **Niccolo,** CARDINAL,—b., about 1418 — d. at Viterbo, 1473.

Forteguerri, (*Fortiguerra,*) **Niccolo,** *the younger,* (*Carteromaco,*) *poet,*—b. at Pistoia, 7

Nov. 1674—LL.D. Pisa, 1695—goes to Rome, 1695—Chamberlain to Clement XI., 1712—ʒ., 17 Feb. 1735. *Ricciardetto*, 1738.

Fortescue, Sir John, Chief Justice of the King's Bench,—b., probably about 1395 [a]—Serjeant-at-law, Michaelmas 1429—one of the King's serjeants, Easter 1441—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 25 Jan. 1442 to Easter 1460—escapes with Henry VI. into Scotland, end of Mar. 1461—attainted of high treason, 1463—escapes with Queen Margaret to the Continent; present at battle of Tewkesbury, 4 May 1471—pardoned by Edward IV., Oct. 1473—living, Feb. 1476. *De laudibus legum Angliæ*, written between 1461-70. [a] Foss.

Forth, The,—passed by Cromwell, summer 1651.

Forth and Clyde Canal,—survey for, by Gordon, 1723—another by Mackell, 1762—by Smeaton, 1764—commenced by Smeaton, 10 Jul. 1768—completed by Whitworth, 28 Jul. 1793.

Forti, (*Fortis,*) Raimondo Giovanni, (*Janfortius* or *Zanforti,*) *physician,*—b. at Verona, 1603—Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1659-75—Physician to the Emperor, 1676—ʒ. at Padua, 26 Feb. 1678. *Consilia de febribus et morbis mulierum, &c.*, 1668—*Consultationum et respons. medic. centuriæ IV.*, 1669.

Fortia d'Urban, Agricole Joseph François Pierre Esprit Simon Paul Antoine, Marquis of, *historian, antiquary,*—b. at Avignon, 18 Feb. 1756—enters the army, 1773—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1830—ʒ. at Paris, 4 Aug. 1843. *Mélanges de géographie, d'histoire et de chronologie ancienne*, 1795—*Mémoire sur l'histoire des Celtes ou Gaulois*, 1807—*Essai sur l'origine de l'écriture*, 1832—assists in Continuation of *Art de vérifier les Dates*, from 1820—*Antiquités et Monuments du Vaucluse*, 1808.

Fortis, Aloys, *general of the Jesuits,*—b. at Verona, 1748—enters the Order, 1762—Prof. Philosophy, Verona, about 1774—goes to Naples, 1804—Examiner of bishops, Rome, by Pius VII., 1814—General of his Order, 1822—ʒ. at Rome, 1829.

Fortis, Jean Baptiste, [a] (*Abbate,* [b])—b. at Padua, 1741—ʒ. librarian of Bologna, 21 Oct. 1803. *Viaggio in Dalmazio*, 1774.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Fortuna, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hind, 22 Aug. 1852.

Fortunate Islands. [Canary Islands.]

Fortunatus, Venantius Honorius Clementianus. Bp of Poitiers, *poet,*—fl., 557-95 [a]—appointed Bp of Poitiers, probably after 594 [a]—ʒ., about 609. [b] [a] Clinton. [b] Biog. Univ.

Fortune-telling,—prohibited by Acts 9 Geo. II. c. 5, s. 4, 1736; 17 Geo. II. c. 5, s. 2, 1744; and 5 Geo. IV. c. 83, 21 Jun. 1824.

Forum Terebronii, *Mœsia,*—the Emperor Decius and his son defeated and killed by the Goths at, 251.

Forum Trajani,—built, 112.

Fosbroke, Thomas Dudley, *antiquary,*—b. in London, 27 May 1770—enters Oxford Univ., 1785—M.A., 1792—ʒ. at Walford, 1 Jan. 1842. *British Monachism, &c.*, 1802—*Encyclopædia of Antiquities*, 1824—*Foreign Topography*, 1828.

Foscari, Francesco, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Tommaso Mocenigo, Apr. 1423—war with the Duke of Milan, begins, Feb. 1426—peace concluded, 26 Apr. 1433—war renewed, 1438—peace again, 20 Nov. 1441—his son banished as a traitor, 1445—war with the Duke of Milan renewed, 1452—peace signed at Lodi, 9 Apr. 1454—deposed by the Council of Ten, 23 Oct. 1457—ʒ., 1 Nov. 1457.

Foscari, Francesco, *diplomatist,*—b. at Venice, 30 Dec. 1704—envoy to Rome, 1748—to Constantinople, 1756—ambassador to Vienna, 1765—to St Petersburg, 1781—ʒ. at Venice, 17 Dec. 1790.

Foscarini, Marco, Doge of Venice,—*statesman, historian,*—b., 1695, [a c] 1698 [b]—ambassador to the Emperor, 1733—Doge of Venice, 31 May 1762—ʒ., 30 or 31 Mar. 1763. *Della letteratura Veneziana*, 1752—*Storia Arcana ed altri Scritti inediti di Marco Foscarini*, 1843. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Foscarini, Michele, *historian,*—b. at Venice, 29 Mar. 1632—governor of Corfu, 1664—historiographer of Venice, 1678—ʒ., 31 May 1692. *Istoria della Republica Veneta*, 1696.

Foscolo, Ugo, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. near Zante, about 1776—serves in Lombard legion, 1799—in French army, 1805—Prof. Italian Eloquence, Pavia, 1808—returns to Milan, 1813—visits England, 1816—ʒ. near London, 10 Oct.,[a] 11 Sep.[b] 1827. His grave, at Chiswick, visited by Garibaldi, Apr. 1864—transfer of his remains to Florence, authorized by British government, 1870—remains exhumed, 7 Jun. 1871—reinterred at Florence, 24 Jun. 1871. *Lettere di Ortis*, 1795—*Dei Sepolcri*, 1807—*Didymi clerici, &c.*, 1815.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Foss, Edward, *biographical and miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 16 Oct. 1787—practises as a solicitor, 1811-40—F.S.A., 1822—Pres. Incorporated Law Society, 1842-3—ʒ. at Addiscombe, 27 Jul. 1870. *Judges of England*, 1848-64—*Tabulæ Curiales*, 1865—*Biographia Juridica*, 1870.

Fossalta,—Enzio defeated and captured by the Bolognese at, 26 May 1249.

Fossati, Davidio Antonio, *painter,*—b. in Switzerland, 1708, [a] 1720 [b]—ʒ. at Venice, about 1780. [b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Fossati, Giorgio, *architect, engraver,*—b. in Switzerland, about 1710. *Raccolta di varie favole, &c.*, 1744.

Fossombroni, Vittorio, *statesman, mathematician,*—b. at Arezzo, 1754—hydraulic superintendent of Val di Chiana, 1794—Minister for Foreign Affairs, Tuscany, 1796—member of Commission of Finance to Queen of Etruria, 1804—ʒ. Councillor of State, Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1844.

Foster, James, *theologian,*—b. at Exeter, 1697—pastor at Barbican, London, 1724-44—at Pinner's Hall, 1744-52—ʒ., 5 Nov. 1752. *Essay on Fundamentals, &c.*, 1720—*Usefulness,*

truth, and excellency oft he Christian Revelation, 1731.

Foster, John, *architect*,—b., about 1786—visits Greece, the East, &c., 1809-16—settles at Liverpool, about 1816-17—Corporation architect and surveyor, 1824-35—d., 21 Aug. 1846. *St John's Market, Liverpool*, 1820-3 — *St Michael's Church*, 1816-26.

Foster, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Halifax, 17 Sep. 1770—enters Baptist College, Bristol, 1791—d. at Stapleton, near Bristol, 15 Oct. 1843. *Essays*, 1805—*Essay on the Evils of Popular Ignorance*, 1820—contributes to *Eclectic Review*, 1806-39—*Lectures*, 1844-7.

Foster, Sir Michael, JUSTICE OF THE KING'S BENCH,—b. at Marlborough, 16 Dec. 1689—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, May 1705—admitted to the Middle Temple, May 1707—called to the bar, May 1713—Recorder of Bristol, 1735—Serjeant-at-law, 1736—Knt, Judge of the King's Bench, 22 Apr. 1745—d., 7 Nov. 1763. *Reports of Crown Cases*, 1763—*Examination of the Scheme of Church Power laid down in the Codex Juris Eccles. Anglicani*, 1735.

Foster, Samuel, *mathematician*, — enters Cambridge Univ., 1616—M.A., 1623—Prof. Astronomy, Gresham College, 1636 — takes part in founding the Royal Society, 1645—d. in London. Jul. 1652. *Art of Dialling*, 1638—*Posthuma Fosteri*, 1652—*Four treatises of Dialling*, 1654—*The Sector altered*, 1661.

Fothergill, John, *physician*,—b. in Yorkshire, 8 Mar. or 12 Oct. 1712—M.D. Edinburgh, 1737—settles in London, 1740—Fellow of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh, 1754—F.R.S., 1763,[a] 1753[b]—F.S.A., 1753[b]—associate of the Royal Medical Society, Paris, 1776—projects the Ackworth school, 1778—d. in London, 26 Dec. 1780. *Works*, 1781.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Fotheringhay Castle, *Northamptonshire*,—taken from David, king of Scotland, by king John, 1213—seized by William de Fortibus, 1221—residence of Edward IV., 1482—treaties between Edward IV. and Duke of Albany, concluded at, 10, 11 Jun. 1482—trial of Mary, Queen of Scots, at, 11-14 Oct. 1586—her execution, 8 Feb. 1587—demolished, about 1604.

Foucauld, Jean,—taken prisoner by Talbot, at siege of Laval, 1425—assists at coronation of Charles VII., 1429—defends Lagny against English, 1430—d., 1466.

Foucauld, Jules, MARQUIS DE,—b. in Limousin, 1782 — enters Polytechnic School, 1801—distinguishes himself in Spanish campaigns, 1808-10—serves in Holland, 1811—d. at Metz, 1821.

Foucauld, Louis, COUNT DE DOGNON, (*Daugnon*,) MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. in la Marche, about 1616—as Vice-admiral, assists at combat off Cadiz, 22 Jul. 1640—Governor of Brouage, Oleron, &c., 1643—blockades Tarragona, 1644—Governor of Aunis and Rochelle, 2 Jun. 1644—assists at siege of Roses, 1645—Maréchal de Camp, 9 May 1646—at siege of Orbitello, 1646—joins the Frondeurs and is deprived of his offices, 1650[a]—returns to his allegiance, and is reïnstated, Feb. 1653[a]—Marshal of France, 19 Mar. 1653—d. at Paris, 13 Oct. 1659.

Foucauld, Louis, MARQUIS DE,—b., 1755—deputy to States-General, 1789—serves in army of emigrant princes, 1792—d., 1805.

Foucault's Pendulum Experiment,—rotation of the earth made visible by, 1851.

Fouché, Joseph, DUKE OF OTRANTO,—b. at Nantes, 29 May 1763—deputy to National Convention, 1792—sent with Collot d'Herbois, to Lyons, 1793—President of Jacobin Club, Paris, 1794—employed in Italy, 1798—Minister of Police, Jul. 1799—Duke of Otranto, 1809—Governor of Rome, 1810—of Illyrian provinces, 1813—Minister of Police to Louis XVIII., 1815—d. at Trieste, 25 Dec. 1820.

Foucher, Simon, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Dijon, 1644—d., 27 Apr. 1696. *Nouvelle façon d'hygromètres*, 1672—*Critique de la recherche de la vérité*, 1675.

Foucquet. [**Fouquet.**]

Fould, Achille, *statesman*,—b. at Paris, 17 Nov. 1800—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1842—of Constituent Assembly, 1848 — loses his seat, May 1849 — member of Legislative Body, Jul. 1849—Minister of Finance, by Prince Pres. Louis Napoleon, 31 Oct. 1849—retires, 14 Oct. 1851—again appointed, after 2 Dec. 1851—resigns, 25 Jan. 1852—Senator, same day—Minister of State and of the House of the Emperor, 1852—Commander of Legion of Honour, 8 Dec. 1852—again appointed Minister of Finance, 12 Nov. 1861—resigns, Jan. 1867—d. near Tarbes, 5 Oct. 1867.

Foulis, Robert and Andrew, *printers*,—b. at Glasgow, Robert, 20 Apr. 1707, Andrew, 23 Nov. 1712—begin business, about 1740—printers to Univ. of Glasgow, 1743—d., Andrew, 18 Sep. 1775, Robert, 1776. Editions of *Horace*, 1744—*Homer*, 1756—*Thucydides*, 1759—*Herodotus*, 1761—*Xenophon*, 1762-7—*Milton*, 1770.

Foullon, Jean Erard, *historian*, — b. at Liége, 1608—enters Order of Jesuits, 1625—d. at Tournai, 1668. *Historia Leodiensis*, 1735.

Foullon, Joseph François, *statesman*,—b. at Saumur, 1715—Commissary of War, 1745—Intendant of Finances, 1771—exiled, 1786—Councillor of State. 12 Jul. 1789—massacred at Paris, 22 Jul. 1789.

Foulston, John, *architect*,—b., 1773—d. at Plymouth, 13 Jan. 1842. *Royal Hotel*, Plymouth, 1811 — *Exchange*, 1813—*Athenæum*, 1818-19—*Town Hall*, Devonport, 1821-2.

Foundling Hospital,—established at Milan, 787—of *Paris*, founded, 1640—of *London*, proposed by Addison, 1713—established by Capt. Coram, 1739—of *Stockholm*, by the Freemasons, 1753.

Fountain of Hero,—[B C]—invented, about 150.

Fountaine, Sir Andrew, *antiquary*,—K.B., 1726—Warden of the Mint, 1727—d. at Narborough, Norfolk, 4 Sep. 1753. *Numismata Anglo-Saxonica, &c.*, 1705.

Fouqué, Friedrich Heinrich Karl, BARON DE LA MOTTE, *poet, novelist*,—b. at Brandenburg, 12 Feb. 1777—serves in campaigns of 1792 and 1813—d. at Berlin, 23 Jan. 1843. *Undine*, 1814—*Sigurd, der Schlangentödter*,

1809—*Der Zauberring*, 1816—*Sänger's Liebe*, 1816.

Fouqué, Henri Auguste, Baron de la Motte, *general*,—b. at the Hague, 1698—serves in Prussian army against Charles XII., 1715—at battle of Prague, 1757—General of Infantry, by Frederick II., 1759—wounded, taken prisoner at battle of Landshut, 1760—d. at Brandenburg, May 1774.

Fouquet. [**Belle-Isle.**]

Fouquet, Henri, *physician*,—b. at Montpellier, 1727—Prof. Physiology there, 1776—d., 10 Oct. 1806. *Essai sur le pouls, &c.*, 1767—*Discours sur la clinique*, 1803.

Fouquet, Jehan, *painter*,—b. at Tours, about 1415 (?)—in Italy, between 1431-47—patronized by Estienne Chevalier, 1450—painter and illuminator to Louis XI., about 1462 (?)—living, 1475. *Livre d'Heures*, between 1450-61—*Portrait of Eugenius IV.*, before 1447—*Portrait of himself*, Louvre, about 1457 (?)—forty of his miniatures discovered by Brentano, 1805.

Fouquet, Nicolas, *statesman*,—b. at Paris, 1615—Master of Requests, 1635—Proctor-general to the parliament, 1650—Superintendent of Finance, 1652—arrested at Nantes, 5 Sep. 1661—d. at Pignerol, 23 Mar. 1680.

Fouquier-Tainville, (*De Tainville*,) **Antoine Quentin,**—b. near St Quentin, 1747—Attorney to the Châtelet, 1773-83—public accuser at the Revolutionary Tribunal, 10 Mar. 1793—arrested, Mar. 1795—executed, (18 Flor. an III.,) 7 May 1795.

Fouquières, Jacob, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1580—goes to Paris, 1621—d. there, 1659.

Four Hundred, Council of,—[B C]—instituted at Athens by Solon, 594.

Four Hundred, Government of the,—[B C]—established at Athens by Pisander, 411—maintains itself 4 months, and is overthrown, after midsummer 411.

Fourcroy, Antoine François de, *chemist, statesman*,—b. at Paris, 15 Jun. 1755—Prof. Chemistry, Jardin du Roi, 1784-1809—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1785—member of National Convention, 1792—of Committee of Public Safety, 1794—of Council of Ancients, 1795—Minister of Public Instruction, 15 Sep. 1802—d. at Paris, 16 Dec. 1809. *Système des connaissances chimiques, &c.*, 1801—*Philosophie chimique*, 1792.

Fourier, François Charles Marie, *Communist*,—b. at Besançon, 7 Apr. 1768,[a] 1772[b cd]—settles at Lyons, 1790—serves in the army, Aug. 1793 to Jan. 1795—d. at Paris, 10 Oct. 1837. *Théorie des Quatre Mouvemens et des Destinées Générales*, 1808—*Traité de l'association domestique agricole*, 1822—*Le Nouveau Monde industriel et sociétaire*, 1829—*La fausse industrie morcelée, &c.*, 1835—*Les Passions de l'âme*, 1850—*la Phalange*, 1832-34. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Fourier, Jean Baptiste Joseph, *mathematician, natural philosopher*,—b. at Auxerre, 21 Mar. 1768—sub-Prof. Polytechnic School, 1794-98—accompanies Bonaparte to Egypt, 1798—prefect of Isère, Jan. 1802-15—member of Legion of Honour, 1804—Baron, 1808—member of the Institute, 1816—secretary of Academy of Sciences, 1817?—member of French Academy, 1827—President of Council of Polytechnic School, 1827—d. at Paris, 16 May 1830. *Théorie analytique de la chaleur*, 1822—*Analyse des Equations déterminées*, 1831—*Rapports sur les sciences mathématiques*, 1821-29.

Fourier, Pierre, *monastic founder*,—b. at Mirecourt, 15 Nov. 1565—founds Congregation of Notre-Dame, which is approved by bulls of Paul V., 1 Feb. 1615, and 6 Oct. 1616—d. at Gray, 9 Nov. 1640—beatified, 29 Jan. 1650,[a] 1730.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Fourille, Michel de Chaumejan, Marquis de, *general*,—Captain of the Guards, 1619—at siege of Montauban, 1621—Governor of Vesoul, 1631—Quarter-master, 1632—crosses the Rhine, succours Heidelberg, 1634—d., Commander of Touraine, at Paris, 1644.

Fourmont, Claude Louis, *orientalist*,—b. at Cormeilles, 1713—accompanies Michel Courmont to the East, 1728—interpreter at Royal Library, Paris, 1732?—visits Egypt, 1746-50—d., 4 Jun. 1780. *Description historique et géographique des plaines d'Héliopolis et de Memphis*, 1755.

Fourmont, Etienne, *orientalist*,—b. at Herbelay near St Denis, 1683—Prof. Arabic, Collége Royal, 1715—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1715—F.R.S. London, 1738—d. at Paris, 18 Dec. 1745. *Meditationes Sinicæ*, 1737—*Linguæ Sinarum Mandarinicæ Grammatica duplex, &c.*, 1742—*Reflexions sur l'Origine, l'Histoire, et la Succession des Anciens Peuples, &c.*, 1747.

Fourmont, Michel, *orientalist*,—b. at Herbelay, 28 Sep. 1690—Prof. Syriac, Collége Royal, 1720—sent by Louis XV. to collect MSS. in the East, 1726,[a] 1728[b]—d., 5 Feb. 1746. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Fournier. [**Aultanne,** Marquis de.]

Fournier, Pierre Simon, *engraver, typefounder*,—b. at Paris, 15 Sep. 1712—d., 8 Oct. 1768. *Modèles des caractères de l'imprimerie, avec un abrégé historique des principaux graveurs français*, 1742—*Traité historique et critique sur l'origine de l'imprimerie*, 1758-63—*Traité historique et critique sur l'origine et les progrès des caractères de fonte pour l'impression de la musique, &c.*, 1765—*Manuel typographique*, 1764.

Fournier-Lheritier, Charles,[a] (*Claude*,[b]) (*the American*,)—b. in Auvergne, 1745—serves as volunteer in St Domingo, 1772-85—fires at Lafayette and Bailly at the Champ de Mars, 17 Jul. 1791—takes part in massacres of Sep. 1793—returns from exile, 1808—d., 1823.

[a] Biog. Univ. (Brussels). [b] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Fournier Sarlovèse, François, Count, *general*,—b. in Périgord, 1775—enters the army, 1792—distinguishes himself at battle of Eylau, Feb. 1807—at Friedland, Jun. 1807—member of Legion of Honour, General of Brigade, 1807—distinguishes himself in campaign of Spain, 1808-1809—Count, Officer of Legion

of Honour, 1809—distinguishes himself at passage of the Beresina, 1812—General of Division, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1812—ʊ., 1827.

Fourquevaux, Raimond de Beccarie de Pavie, Baron de,—b. at Toulouse, 1509—wounded, taken prisoner at battle of Marciano, 1554—Governor of Narbonne, 1557—ambassador to Spain, 1565—ʊ. at Narbonne, 1574. *Traité de la discipline militaire*, 1553.

Fourquevaux, François Pavie, Baron de,—b., about 1561—ʊ. in France, 6 Mar. 1611. *Vies de plusieurs grands capitaines Français*, 1643.

Fowke, Francis, (*Captain Fowke,*) *architect, engineer,*—b., 1823—Inspector of the Science and Art Department, 1853—ʊ. at S. Kensington, 4 Dec. 1865. *Design for Industrial Museum, Edinburgh*, 1860—*Design for New Buildings for S. Kensington Museum*, 1860—*International Exhibition Building*, 1862.

Fowler, Thomas, *physician,*—b. at York, 22 Jan. 1736—M.D. Edinburgh, 1778—ʊ. in London, 22 Jul. 1801. *Medical Reports on the effects of Tobacco*, 1785—*Medical Reports on the effects of Arsenic*, 1786—*Medical Reports on Acute and Chronic Rheumatism*, 1795.

Fox, Charles James, *statesman,*—b., 24 Jan. 1749—goes to Eton, 1758—enters Hertford College, Oxford, 1764—visits the Continent, 1766-8—M.P. Midhurst, 1768—junior Lord of the Admiralty, Feb. 1770-2—opposes Wilkes, 1770—Lord of the Treasury, 1773—dismissed, 1774—opposes Lord North's Boston Port Bill, Mar. 1774—M.P. Westminster, 1780—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1782—resigns, Jul. 1782—Secretary of State under Duke of Portland, Apr. 1783—introduces his India Bills, 1783—takes active part in impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1786-8—visits Gibbon at Lausanne, 1788—visits Italy, 1788—loses friendship of Burke, May 1791—supports Wilberforce's motion for abolition of the Slave-trade, 1791—opposes war with France, and advocates parliamentary reform, 1792—retires from parliament, May 1797-1802—goes to Paris, has interview with the First Consul, 1800—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under Lord Grenville, Feb. 1806—ʊ., 13 Sep. 1806. *History of the reign of James II.*, 1808—*Speeches*, 1825.

Fox, Edward, Bp of Hereford, *diplomatist,*—enters Cambridge Univ., 1512—provost of King's College, 1528—ambassador to Rome, 1528—Bp of Hereford, 1535—ambassador to Protestant Princes at Smalcald, 1535—ʊ. in London, 1538.

Fox, George, *founder of the Society of Friends,*—b. at Drayton, Leicestershire, Jul. 1624—commences preaching, 1647-8—imprisoned at Nottingham, 1649—has interview with Cromwell, 1655—forms Congregations in Lancashire, &c., 1652—marries, 1669—visits American colonies, 1671—visits Netherlands, 1677 and 1681—ʊ. in London, 13 Jan. 1691. *Works*, 1694-1706.

Fox, Luke, *Arctic voyager,*—sails to discover North-west passage, 1631. *North-west of Fox*, 1635.

Fox, Richard, Bp of Winchester,—b. near Grantham, about 1450—in service of Henry, Earl of Richmond, about 1484—Privy Councillor, 1485—prebendary of Sarum, 1486—Bp of Exeter, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and principal Secretary of State, 1487—ambassador to Scotland, 1487 and 1490—ambassador to France, 1491—Bp of Bath and Wells, 1492—Bp of Durham, 1494—negotiates truce with Scotland, Sep. 1497—Bp of Winchester, about 1500—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1500—Secretary and Privy Seal, 1509—joint ambassador to France, 1510—accompanies the king to France, 1513—retires from Court, 1515—founds Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1516—becomes blind, about 1518—founds free schools at Grantham and Taunton, 1522—ʊ. at Winchester, 14 Sep. 1528.

Fox Islands. [**Alentian Islands.**]

Foxe, John, *martyrologist,*—b. at Boston, 1517—enters Brasenose Coll., Oxford, 1533—fellow of Magdalen College and M.A., 1543—deprived for heresy, 22 Jul. 1545—tutor to children of Earl of Surrey, 1547-53—deacon, by Bp Ridley, 23 Jun. 1550—retires to the Continent, 1553—returns to England, Oct. 1559—prebendary of Canterbury, May 1563—unsuccessfully intercedes with Queen Elizabeth for the Dutch Anabaptists, 1575—ʊ. in London, 18 Apr. 1587. *De Christo triumphante*, 1551—*Acts and Monuments of the Church*, (*Book of Martyrs,*) 1563.

Foy, Maximilien Sébastien, *general,*—b. at Ham, Picardy, 3 Feb. 1775—enters the army, 1790—serves in campaign of Flanders, 1792-3—imprisoned at Cambray, 1793 to Jul. 1794—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1796—joins army of England, 1798—contributes to victory of Feldkirch, 1799—commander of Milan, 1801—distinguishes himself in campaign of Austerlitz, 1805—sent to Constantinople, 1807—serves in Peninsular War, 1808-14—wounded at Vimeira, Aug. 1808—General of Brigade, 3 Sep. 1808—envoy to Napoleon to explain position of French in Portugal, 1810—General of Division, 1810—protects retreat from Salamanca, Jul. 1812—wounded at battle of Orthez, Feb. 1814—Inspector-general of Infantry, 1814—distinguishes himself at Quatre-Bras, 16 Jun. 1815—wounded at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1819—ʊ., 28 Nov. 1825. *Discours de Foy*, 1826—*Histoire de la guerre de la Péninsule*, 1827.

Fracanzano, Francesco, *painter,*—joins Masaniello against Spaniards, 1647—ʊ., 1657.

Fracastoro, Hieronymus, *poet, physician,*—b. at Verona, 1483—Prof. Logic, Padua, 1502—ʊ., 1553. *Syphilides*, 1530—*Homocentricorum liber*, 1535—*Poemata*, 1728.

Fra-Diavolo, (*Michele Pezza,*) *Chief of brigands,*—b. near Gaeta, 1770,[a] 1760[b]—employed by Cardinal Ruffo against French, 1799—again fights against them and attempts to excite an insurrection in Calabria, 1806—captured, Nov.—hung at Naples, 10 Nov. 1806.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Fraga,—besieged by Alfonso I. of Aragon,

1133—Alfonso defeated by the Moors at, 17 Jul. 1134—taken by Raymond Berenger, 1147—by the troops of Archduke Charles, 1705—but soon retaken for Philip V.

Fraguier, Claude François, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 1666—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1705—to French Academy, 1708—d., 31 May 1728. *Mopsus,* 1721—*Poésies latines,* 1738.

Frähn, Christian Martin, *orientalist, numismatist,*—b. at Rostock, 4 Jun. 1782—studies there, and at Göttingen and Tübingen, 1800-4—Prof. Oriental Languages, Kasan, 1807—member of Imperial Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, chief librarian, 1815—d., 16 Aug. 1851. *De numorum Bulgaricorum fonte antiquissimo,* 1816—*Die Chosroenmünzen der frühern arabischen Khalifen,* 1822—*Recensio numorum Muhammedanorum, &c.,* 1826—*Antiquitatis Muhammedanæ monumenta varia,* 1820-22—*Ibn-Fosslan's und anderer Araber Berichte über die Russen älterer Zeit,* 1823.

Framery, Nicolas Etienne, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Rouen, 25 Mar. 1745—d., 26 Nov. 1810. *Mémoire du marquis de Saint Forlaix,* 1770—with Panckoucke, *Jérusalem délivrée,* (prose translation,) 1785—*Roland furieux,* (prose,) 1787.

Franc, *French silver coin,*—supersedes the *livre tournois,* 1795.

Franc, Martin le, *poet,*—d. at Rome, about 1460. *Le Champion des dames,* about 1500?—*L Estrif de fortune et de vertu,* 1505.

Francavilla, in *Sicily,*—battle of, between the Spaniards and Austrians, 1719.

France, Kingdom of, [**Gaul, Franks,** *and names of kings,*]—monarchy of **Clovis,** 481—*Merovingian* dynasty ends with deposition of Childeric III., by **Pepin,** *le Bref,* first of the *Carlovingian* kings, 752—**Louis I.,** *le Débonnaire,* (son,) succeeds on death of **Charles** *the Great,* 814—**Charles II.,** *le Chauve,* (son,) 840—division of the monarchy by **Treaty of Verdun,** 843—**Louis II.,** *le Begue,* (son,) 877—**Louis III.** and **Carloman,** (sons,) 879—they divide the kingdom, Mar. 880—**Carloman** alone, on death of Louis, 882—**Charles (III.?)** *le Gros,* 884—deposed, and succeeded by **Eudes,** (*Odon,*) Count of Paris, 887—several rival claimants oppose him: finally separated from the empire, after 888—**Charles III.,** *le Simple,* recognized king, Jan. 893—treaty for division of the kingdom between Eudes and Charles, middle 896—Charles alone, on death of Eudes, 898—**Robert I.,** Duke of France, elected in opposition to Charles, Jun. 922—**Raoul,** (*Rudolph,*) Duke of Burgundy, on death of Robert, Jun. 923—death of Charles, 929—death of Rudolph, 936—**Louis IV.,** *D'Outremer,* 936—**Lothaire,** (son,) 954—**Louis V.,** *le Fainéant,* (son,) 986.

Capetian Dynasty: **Hugues Capet,** elected, 987—**Robert II.,** (son,) 996—**Henry I.,** (son,) 1031—**Philip I.,** (son,) 1060—**Louis VI.,** *le Gros,* (son,) 1108—**Louis VII.,** *le Jeune,* (son,) 1137—**Philip II.,** *Augustus,* (son,) 1180—**Louis VIII.,** *le Lion,* (son,) 1223—**St Louis,** (*Louis IX.,*) (son,) 1226—**Philip III.,** *le Hardi,* (son,) 1270—**Philip IV.,** *le Bel,* (son,) 1285—**Louis X.,** *Hutin,* (son,) 1314—**John I.,** (son,) 5 days, 1316—**Philip V.,** *le Long,* (uncle,) 1316—**Charles IV.,** *le Bel,* (brother,) 1322.

Collateral Branch of Valois: **Philip VI.,** *de Valois,* 1328—**John II.,** *le Bon,* (son,) 1350—**Charles V.,** *le Sage,* (son,) 1364—**Charles VI.,** *le Bien-aimé,* (son,) 1380—**Charles VII.,** *le Victorieux,* (son,) 1422—**Louis XI.,** (son) 1461—**Charles VIII.,** (son, 1483.

House of Orleans: **Louis XII.,** 1498.

Collateral Branch of Angoulême: **Francis I.,** 1515—**Henry II.,** (son) 1547—**Francis II.,** (son) 1559—**Charles IX.,** (son,) 1560—**Henry III.,** 1574.

House of Bourbon: **Henry IV.,** *le Grand,* of Navarre, 1589—**Louis XIII.,** *le Juste,* (son,) 1610—**Louis XIV.,** *le Grand,* (son,) 1643—**Louis XV.,** *le Bien-aimé,* (great-grandson,) 1715—**Louis XVI.,** (grandson,) 1774—[**French Revolution.**]—Louis beheaded, 21 Jan. 1793—**Louis XVII.,** (titular,) (son,) 1793.

Government of the Directory, Oct. 1795—the Consulate, Nov. 1799—**Napoleon I.,** *the Great,* Emperor, 1804.

The Restoration of the Bourbons: **Louis XVIII.,** Apr. 1814.

The Empire restored: **Napoleon I.,** Mar. 1815—the 'Hundred Days.'

Second Restoration of the Bourbons: **Louis XVIII.,** Jun. 1815—**Charles X.,** 1824—revolution, abdication, Jul. to Aug. 1830—[**French Revolution.**]—**Louis Philippe,** Duke of Orléans, elected, Aug. 1830—conquest of **Algeria,** 1830-47—revolution, abdication, proclamation of Republic, Feb. 1848—[**French Revolution**]—Prince Louis Napoleon, President of Republic, Dec. 1848—the *Coup d'état,* 2 Dec. 1851—*Second Empire,* Louis Napoleon elected hereditary emperor, 1 Dec. 1852—[**Napoleon III.**]—surrender of the Emperor to King of Prussia, after battle of **Sédan,** 2 Sep. 1870—[**Franco-German War.**]—revolution at Paris, the emperor deposed, Republic proclaimed, (Government of National Defence,) 4 Sep.—[**Paris**]—delegation of government established at Tours, 20 Sep.—delegation removes to Bordeaux, 10 Dec.—National Assembly meets at Bordeaux, 12 Feb. 1871—Government of National Defence resigns, 13 Feb.—National Assembly removes to Versailles, 12 Mar.—Revolution at Paris, 18 Mar.—the Commune proclaimed, 28 Mar.—[**Paris**]—entry of government troops into Paris, 22 May—the revolution suppressed, 28 May.

France, Isle of. [**Mauritius.**]

Francesca, Pietro, (*Pietro Borghese,*) *painter, mathematician,*—b. at Borgo San Sepolcro, about 1408,[a] 1398,[b]? 1415,[c]? 1415-20[d]—assists Domenico Veneziano at Florence, 1439—assists him at Loreto? 1450—paints at Rimini, 1451—at Arezzo, probably 1453-54[d]—at Borgo san Sepolcro, 1460-68—at Urbino, 1469[d]—d., after 1493,[c] about 1496,[a] after 1508.[d]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Vasari. [c] Wornum. [d] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Franceschini, Baldassare, (*Il Volterrano,*) *painter,*—b. at Volterra, 1611—d. at Florence, 1689.

Franceschini, Marcantonio, *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1648—d. at Genoa,[a] Bologna,[b] 1729.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Francesco de Paolo, St, *founder of the Minims,*—b. in Calabria, 1416—founds Order of **Minims,** 1436—obtains approval of Sixtus IV., 1473—d. in France, 2 Apr. 1507—canonized by Leo X., 1519.

Franche-Comté, Upper Burgundy, County of Burgundy,—[B C]—conquered by Julius Cæsar, 45—and forms part of the province *Maxima Sequanorum*:—[A D]—conquered by Burgundians, about 413—by Franks, about 534—subject to Boson II., king of Provence, 879—erected into a county for HUGUES LE NOIR, 915 [a]—for OTTO, about 995 [b]—RENAUD I., (son,) succeeds, 1027—he refuses homage to the Emperor Henry III., 1038 and 1043—but submits at Soleure, 1045—WILLIAM I., (son,) 1057—RENAUD II., (son,) 1087—WILLIAM II., (son,) about 1097—WILLIAM III., (son,) succeeds: is assassinated, 1127—RENAUD III., 1127—refuses homage to Lothaire, is proscribed at the diet of Spire, and his estates given to Conrad, Duke of Zahringen, 1127—war with Conrad, several years: taken prisoner by him, but soon liberated and restored: his estates acquire the name of Franche-Comté: BEATRICE I., (daughter,) 1148—by her marriage with the Emperor Frederick I., the county becomes subject to him, 1156—death of Beatrice, 1185—OTTO I., (II.,) (son,) 1190—has title of palatine—BEATRICE II., (daughter,) 1200—marries OTTO, Duke of Méranie, 1208—she dies, about 1231—OTTO III., (IV.,) (son,) about 1234—ALICE, (sister,) 1248—OTTO IV., (V.,) *Ottenin,* (son,) 1279—ROBERT, *l'Enfant,* (son,) 1303—JANE I. and PHILIP *le Long,* 1315—JANE II. and EUDES IV., Duke of Burgundy, 1330—PHILIP DE ROUVRE, (grandson of Jane,) 1347—he becomes Duke of Burgundy, 1350—MARGARET OF FRANCE, 1361—war with Philip the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, nine years: LOUIS *de Male,* Count of Flanders, (son of Margaret,) 1382—the county occupied by Louis XI., 1477 [c]—but on marriage of Princess Mary of Burgundy with the Archduke Maximilian declares for her, Aug. 1477 [c]—united to Spain under Charles V., 1530—conquered by Louis XIV., 1668 [d]—restored to Spain by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668 [d]—finally conquered by Louis XIV., 1674—formal cession of, by Spain, by Treaty of Nimeguen, 1678. [a] Plancher. [b] Dunod.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Francheville, Joseph da Fresne de, *historian,*—b. in Picardy, 19 Sep. 1704—goes to Berlin, about 1741—member of Academy of Sciences, 1744—d. there, 9 May 1781. *Histoire générale et particulière des finances,* 1738-40—*Les premiers expéditions de Charlemagne, &c.,* 1741—*Bombyx,* 1754—*Consolation philosophique de Boece, traduit,* 1744.

Franchi, Giuseppe, *sculptor,*—b. at Tarara, 1730—d. at Milan, 11 Feb. 1806.

Franchini, Francesco, *poet,*—b. at Cosenza, 1495—d. at Rome, 1554. *Poems,* 1554.

Franchinus. [Gaforius.]

Francia, (*Francesco Raibolini Giovanni da Bologna,*) *painter, &c.,*—b. at Bologna, about 1450—steward of guild of goldsmiths, 1483[a]—meets Raphael at Bologna? 1505-6 [a b]—d. at Bologna, 6 Jan. 1517. *Madonna enthroned with Saints, Bologna,* 1490—*altar-piece in the Bentivoglio Chapel, Bologna,* 1499.
[a] Crowe and Cavalcaselle. [b] Passavant.

Francia, Francesco Maria, *engraver,*—b. at Bologna, 1657—d. there, 1735.

Francia, Giacomo, *painter,*—d. at Bologna, 1557.

Francia, José Gaspar Rodriguez, DICTATOR OF PARAGUAY,—b. near Asuncion, Paraguay, about 1757,[a] 1763 [b]—secretary of the Junta, 1811 [c]—with Yegros, joint Consul of Paraguay, 1813—Dictator for 3 years, 1814—Dictator for life, 1817—seizes and imprisons Bonpland, 1821-31—d., 20 Sep. 1840,[a c] 5 Nov. 1837.[d]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Carlyle.
[d] Biog. Univ.

Franciabigio, Marcantonio,[a] (FRANCIA BIGIO,) (*Francesco di Cristofano,*) *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1482,[b d] 1483 [c]—d. at Florence, 1524,[b c] 14 Jan. 1525.[d] [a] Baldinucci. [b] Vasari.
[c] Lanzi. [d] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Francières. [Choiseul-Francières.]

Francis, St, of *Assisi, founder of the Franciscan Order,*—b. at Assisi, Umbria, 1182—retires from the world, about 1206—draws up his Institute, about 1209—gets it approved by Innocent III., 1210—and by Council of the Lateran, 1215—d. at Assisi, 4 Oct. 1226—canonized by Gregory IX., 16 Jul. 1228.

Francis I., (*Stephen,*) EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b., 8 Dec. 1708—succeeds his father as Duke of Lorraine, 1729—cedes Lorraine in exchange for Tuscany, 1735—marries the Archduchess Maria Theresa, 12 Feb. 1736—Grand Duke of Tuscany, 9 Jul. 1737—goes to reside at Florence, Jan. 1739—co-regent with Maria Theresa, 1741—elected Emperor at Frankfort, 13 Sep. 1745—crowned, 4 Oct.—Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle,** Oct. 1748—**Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—Peace of **Hubertsburg,** Feb. 1763—his son Joseph elected King of the Romans, 1764—d. at Innsprück, 18 Aug. 1765.

Francis II., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS, and afterwards I. OF AUSTRIA,—b. at Florence, 12 Feb. 1768—marries Elizabeth of Würtemberg, 6 Jan. 1788—present at capture of Belgrade by Laudon, 1789—death of his wife, Feb. 1790—marries Maria Theresa (of the Two Sicilies) by proxy at Naples, 15 Aug., and at Vienna, 19 Sep. 1790—succeeds his father, Leopold II., 1 Mar. 1792—elected Emperor, 5 Jun. 1792—war with France declared, 20 Apr. 1792—crowned King of Hungary, 6 Jun.—crowned Emperor, 14 Jul.—crowned King of Bohemia, 9 Aug.—takes part in second partition of Poland, 1793—takes command of his army at Brussels, Apr. 1794—returns to Vienna, 1794—acquires part of Poland, 1795—Treaty of **Campo Formio,** 17 Oct. 1797—joins second coalition against France, early in 1799—Treaty of **Lunéville,** 3 Feb. 1801—proclaimed hereditary Emperor of Austria, 11 Aug. 1804—joins third coalition against France, 1805—battle of **Austerlitz,** 5 Dec. 1805—interview with Napoleon, 11 Dec.—Peace of **Presburg,**

26 Dec. 1805—renounces dignity of chief of the German Empire, 6 Aug. 1806—death of his Empress, Apr. 1807—marries Maria Louisa of Austria, Jan. 1808 — renews war with France, Mar. 1809—battle of **Wagram**, 6 Jul. —loses great part of his estates by Treaty of **Vienna**, 14 Oct. — institutes Order of St Leopold, 1809 — marries his daughter Maria Louisa to Napoleon, Mar. 1810—joins the allies against France, 1813—meets the Czar and the King of Prussia at Töplitz, 1 Sep. 1813 —battle of **Leipsic**, 18 Oct.—joins the allied sovereigns at Paris, Apr. 1814 — returns to Vienna, Jun. 1814—**Congress of Vienna** opens, Sep. 1814—visits Louis XVIII. at Paris, 10 Jul. 1815—joins the '**Holy Alliance**,' 26 Sep. 1815 — death of his Empress, Apr. 1816— marries Charlotte Augusta of Bavaria, Nov. 1816—visits Tuscany and Rome, 1819—attends **Congress of Verona**, 1820—attends **Congress of Laybach**, 1821—coronation of his son, Archduke Ferdinand, King of Hungary, 1830—ɒ. at Vienna, 2 Mar. 1835.

Francis I., King of France,—b. at Cognac, 12 Sep. 1494—marries Claude, daughter of Louis XII., 18 May 1514—succeeds Louis XII., 1 Jan. 1515—crowned at Rheims, 25 Jan.—names his mother regent and sets out for the Milanese, Jul.—defeats the Swiss at Marignano, 14-15 Sep.—Chevalier, by Bayard, on the field: completes conquest of the Milanese: enters Milan, 23 Oct.—conference with the Pope at Bologna, Dec.—concludes a Concordat, 14 Dec.—conferences of Noyon, Aug. 1516—concludes the 'perpetual peace' with the Swiss, 29 Nov. 1516—founds Hâvre de Grâce, 1516—obtains restitution of Tournai from Henry VIII., 1518—unsuccessfully competes with Charles V. for the imperial crown, 1519—interview with Henry VIII., 'field of the cloth of gold,' 7-24 Jun. 1520—war with Charles V. begins, 1521—loss of the Milanese, 1521-2—desertion of the Constable de Bourbon, 1523—invades the Milanese, 1523—death of his Queen, Claude, at Blois, 20 Jul. 1524—enters Milan, Oct. 1524—commences siege of Pavia, 28 Oct. 1524—defeated and taken prisoner by Imperialists at Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525—confined at Madrid: signs **Treaty of Madrid**, 14 Jan. 1526—liberated, 21 Feb. 1526—concludes alliance (*ligue sainte*) with the Pope, the Venetians, the king of England, &c., at Cognac, 22 Mar. 1526—sack of **Rome**, 1527—**Peace of Cambrai**, May 1529—marries Eleanor of Austria, 4 Jul. 1530—joins League of Smalcald, 1532—death of his mother, Louisa of Savoy, 22 Sep. 1532—celebrates the marriage of his second son, Henry, with Catherine de' Medici, at Marseilles, 28 Oct. 1533—league with the Sultan, Soliman, 1534—war with the Emperor renewed, 1535—receives James V. of Scotland at Paris, and gives him his daughter in marriage, 1536—interview with the Emperor at Aigues-Mortes, 14-17 Jul. 1538—receives Charles V. at Paris, 1-8 Jan. 1540—alliance with Gustavus Vasa, 1542—renews war with Charles V., 1542—war with England, 1543—**Treaty of Crespi**, 17 Sep. 1544—concludes peace with England, 7 Jun. 1546—ɒ. at Rambouillet, 31 Mar. 1547.

Francis II., King of France,—b. at Fontainebleau, 19 or 20 Jan. 1544—marries Mary, Queen of Scots, 29 Apr. 1558—succeeds his father, Henry II., 10 Jul. 1559—crowned at Rheims, 18 Sep.—leaves the government in the hands of his mother, and the Guises; civil war begins, of Catholics and Huguenots, 1560 — convokes States-General at Orleans, and arrives there, 18 Oct. 1560—ɒ., 5 Dec. 1560.

Francis I., King of Naples,—b. at Naples, 19 Aug. 1777—Duke of Calabria and heir-presumptive, 1778—death of his wife, Maria Clementina of Austria, Nov. 1801—marries Maria Isabella of Spain, 6 Jul. 1802—succeeds his father, Ferdinand IV., 4 Jan. 1825—meets Emperor of Austria at Milan, May 1826 —ɒ., 8 Nov. 1830.

Francis, John, *sculptor*,—b. at Lincoln, 1780—ɒ. in London, Aug. 1861.

Francis, Philip, *translator*,—b. at Dublin, soon after 1700—settles at Esher, Surrey, about 1750—joint chaplain to Chelsea College, 1764 —ɒ. at Bath, Mar. 1773. *Translation of Horace*, 1747—*Orations of Demosthenes, &c.*, 1757.

Francis, Sir Philip,—b. at Dublin, 22 Oct. 1740—in service of Charles James Fox, 1756 —secretary to Earl of Kinnoul, 1760—enters the War Office, 1763-72—member of Council, Bengal, Jun. 1773 to Dec. 1780 — M.P. Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, 1784—assists in the impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1786—M.P. Appleby, 1802-7—K.B., 29 Oct. 1806—ɒ. in London, 22 Dec. 1818. *Historical Questions*, 1818. [**Junius**, *Letters of*.]

Francis de Sales. [**Sales.**]

Francis Xavier. [**Xavier.**]

Franciscan Order, (*Grey Friars, Minor Friars*,)—founded by St. Francis of Assisi, 1209—confirmed, 1210—again confirmed, 1223 —settle in England, 1224—their rivalry of the Dominicans, appears before 1250.

Francius, (*Pieter Fransz*,) *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Amsterdam, 19 Aug. 1645—Prof. Eloquence and History there, 1674 — Prof. Greek, 1676,[a] 1686,[b c]—ɒ. at Amsterdam, 19 Aug. 1703,[a] 1704.[b c] *Poemata*, 1672,[a] 1682[c]—*Orationes*, 1692—*Specimen eloquentiæ exterioris primum*, 1697—*Specimen eloquentiæ exterioris alterum*, 1699. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Biog. Woordenboek.

Francke, August Herman, *philanthropist*, —b. at Lübeck, 23 Mar. 1663—M.A. Leipsic, 1685—Prof. Oriental Languages, Halle, 1691—founds Orphan Asylum there, 1698 — founds Pedagogium, 1696—ɒ. at Halle, 8 Jun. 1727.

Francke, Johann Christoph, *jurist*,—b., about 1690. *Bibliotheca Academica*, 1718—*Institutiones juris cambialis*, 1721.

Francke, Johann Valentin, *philologist*,—b. in Schleswig, 31 Mar. 1792—Ph.D. Kiel, 1816 —ɒ. Prof. Philology, &c., Dorpat, 6 Oct. 1830. *Callinus*, 1816.

Francken, Franz, *the younger, painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1580—member of Brotherhood of St Luke, 1606—ɒ. at Antwerp, 1642.

Francken, Jan Baptist, *painter*, — b. at Antwerp, 1600—ɒ., 1653.

Francken, (*Franck*,) **Jerom**, *the elder*

painter,—b. at Herrenthals, about 1544 (?)—employed at Fontainebleau, 1566—goes to Paris, about 1595—d., about 1620,[a] 1 May 1610.[b] *Nativity, Convent of the Cordeliers, Paris*, 1585—*Portrait of Duke of Mayenne*, 1589. [a] Some authorities. [b] Jal.

Franckenberg, Abraham von, *Mystic*,—b. in Silesia, 1593—d. there, 1652. *Notæ mysticæ et mnemonicæ ad Bechinas olam, &c.*, 1673—*Raphael*, 1676—*Leben Jacob Böhm*, 1682.

Franckenstein, Jacob August, *historian*,—b. at Leipsic, 27 Dec. 1689—d. there, 10 May 1733. *Theatrum hist. Britanniæ, Lusitaniæ, &c.*, 1723-5.

Franckenstein, Valentin Franck von, *historian*,—b. in Transylvania, 1643—d., 27 Sep. 1697. *Breviculus originum nationum et præcipue Saxonicæ in Transylvania, &c.*, 1695.

Francklin, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, about 1720—enters Trin. Coll., Cambridge, 1739—Prof. Greek, 1750—chaplain to the king, 1767—D.D., 1770—d. in London, 15 Mar. 1784. *Translation of Sophocles*, 1759—*Works of Lucian*, 1780.

Franco, Antonio, *Jesuit*,—b. in Alemtejo, 1662—d. at Evora, 3 Mar. 1732. *Annus gloriosus societatis Jesus in Lusitania, &c.*, 1720—*Synopsis annalium societatis Jesus in Lusitania, &c.*, 1726.

Franco, Giovan Battista, (*Il Semolei*,) *painter, engraver*,—b. at Udine, 1498,[a] 1510[b]—d. at Venice, 1561,[c] after 1565,[d] probably 1580.[e] [a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Vasari. [d] Zani. [e] Nagler.

Franco, Magister, *writer on music*,—fl., about 1045-83.

Franco, Niccolo, *poet*,—b. at Benevento, about 1505,[a] 1510[b]—hung at Rome, 1569,[a] 1570.[c] *Petrarchista, &c.*, 1539—*Pistole volgari*, 1538. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Franco-Barreto, Juan, *poet*,—b. at Lisbon, 1606—takes part in expedition to Brazil, 1646—d., 30 May 1664. *Cyparisso*, 1631—*Eneida Portugueza*, 1664-70—*Ortografia da lengua portugueza*, 1670.

Franco Bolognese. [**Bologna, Franco da.**]

Franco-German War, (1870-1.) 1870, Jul.: the crown of Spain offered to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, 4—[**Spain**]—declaration of Duke of Gramont in Legislative Body that France will oppose his candidature, 6—embassy of M. Benedetti to King of Prussia at Ems, 9—Prince Leopold's withdrawal announced, 12—the French Government declares its resolution to go to war with Prussia, 15—mobilization of Prussian army ordered, 15—Bavaria joins Prussia, 17—French declaration of war, 19—neutrality of Great Britain proclaimed, 19—project of secret treaty between France and Prussia for seizure of Belgium by France, &c., published in the 'Times,' 25—union of forces of S. German with those of N. German states, 26—the Empress Eugénie named Regent, 27—the Emperor Napoleon III. takes command of the army at Metz, 29—the King of Prussia sets out for seat of war, 31.

August: battle of **Saarbrück**, 2—of **Weissenburg**, 4—battles of **Woerth** and **Speichern**, (*Forbach*,) 6—Paris declared in state of siege, 7—concentration of French army at **Metz**, 8—occupation of Saverne, 8—resignation of Ollivier ministry, 9—Treaty of **London**, for securing neutrality of Belgium, signed, 9—new French ministry under Count Palikao formed, 10—investment of **Strasburg** by Germans, 10—forced currency for notes of Bank of France authorized, 12—occupation of **Nancy** by Crown Prince of Prussia, 12—Marshal Bazaine takes command in chief of army of the Rhine, 12—departure of Napoleon and retreat of the army from Metz commenced, 14—action at Pange, 14—battle of **Courcelles**, 14—of **Mars-la-Tour**, (*Vionville*,) 16—arrival of Napoleon at Châlons, 17—battles of **Gravelotte** and **Rezonville**, 18—Gen. Trochu governor of Paris, 18—retreat of Marshal MacMahon from Châlons, the camp broken up, 20—the Crown Prince of Saxony takes command of army in the Ardennes, 22—neutrality of United States proclaimed, 22—expulsion of foreigners and 'useless mouths' from Paris, decreed by Gen. Trochu, 24—capitulation of **Vitry**, 25—attempt of Bazaine to break out of Metz repulsed, 26—defeat of Gen. de Failly near **Montmédy**, 29—Voncq burnt by Germans, 29—battle of **Beaumont**, 30—defeat of Mac Mahon near **Bazeilles**, 31.

September: battle of **Sédan**, 1—surrender of Napoleon and the army of MacMahon to King of Prussia, 2—French Chambers meet at midnight, 3—Revolution at Paris, the Republic proclaimed, the 'Government of National Defence' formed, under presidency of Gen. Trochu, 4—flight of the Empress from Paris, 4—Rheims entered by King of Prussia, 5—proclamation of Jules Favre, that France will not give up 'an inch of her territory nor a stone of her fortresses,' 6—election of National and Constituent Assembly fixed for 16 Oct., 8—surrender of **Laon**, 9—Château-Thierry occupied by Germans, 11—occupation of **Meaux** as head-quarters of King of Prussia, 13—mission of M. Thiers to London, 13-18—negotiations of J. Favre for armistice, at Ferrières, 18-20—occupation of Versailles by Germans, 18—defeat of Gen. Vinoy at Villejuif, near Paris, and complete investment of **Paris**, 19—mission of M. Thiers to Vienna and St Petersburg, 20—terms of armistice proposed by Count Bismarck rejected by France, 21—capitulation of **Toul**, 23—defeat of French at Melun, 26—fall of **Strasburg**, 28.

October: elections for National Assembly postponed indefinitely, 1—battle of **Toury**, 1—riots at Lyons, 3—defeat of the French at St Quentin, 5—battle of **St Remy**, 6—escape of Gambetta from Paris in a balloon, 7—repulse of Prussians at St Quentin, 8—occupation of **Dreux**, 9—proclamation of Gambetta, from Tours, 9—battle of **Arthenay**, 10—capture of **Orleans**, 11—occupation of **Gisors**, 12—Garibaldi appointed to command irregular force in the Vosges, 12—occupation of **Breteuil**, 13—fall of **Soissons**, 16—**Montdidier** taken, 17—**Vesoul** and **Châteaudun** taken, 18—armistice

proposed to Count Bismarck by Lord Granville, 20—surrender of **Chartres**, capture of St Quentin, 21—capitulation of **Schelestadt**, 24—of **Metz**, 27-8—**Dijon** taken, 29—negotiations of M. Thiers for armistice commence at Versailles, 31 — Communist insurrection at Paris, 31.

November: vote of confidence in the Government taken at Paris, 2—investment of **Belfort**, 3—negotiations for armistice broken off, 6—surrender of **Verdun**, 9 — battle of **Coulmiers**, 9-10—capitulation of **New Breisach**, 10—occupation of **Dôle**, 13—Dreux reoccupied, 17—German force surprised by Ricciotti Garibaldi, at Châtillon, 19—capitulation of **Thionville**, 24—battle of **Ladon**, 24—of **Amiens**, 27—**La Fere** taken, 27—battle of **Beaune-la-Rolande**, 28.

December: unsuccessful attack on **Autun**, 1—battle of **Patay**, 1—second battle of **Arthenay**, (*Bazoches-les-Hautes*,) 2—army of the Loire driven into the Forest of Orleans by Prince Frederick Charles, 3—occupation of **Orleans**, 5—of **Rouen**, 5—battles on the Loire between Duke of Mecklenburg and General Chanzy, 7-10—occupation of **Beaugency** and **Vierzon**, 8—French Government delegation removes to Bordeaux, 9—occupation of Dieppe, 9-11—fall of **Phalsburg**, 12—occupation of **Blois**, 13—capitulation of **Montmédy**, 14—evacuation of Vendôme by Gen. Chanzy, 17—Nuits taken by Gen. Werder, 18—seizure of British vessels by Germans at Duclair, 21—the vessels sunk in the Seine: surrender of **Tours**, 21—not occupied by Germans; battle of Pont-de-Noyelles, 22-23 — evacuation of Gray by Germans, 31.

1871, January: battle of **Bapaume**, 2-3—capitulation of **Mezières**, 2—surrender of Rocroi, 5—battle of **Villersexel**, 6—occupation of **Auxerre**, 6—the French driven from Forest of Vendôme, 6—fall of **Péronne**, 9—engagements near Le Mans, 7-10—battle of **Le Mans**, occupation of the town, 11 — blockade of Dieppe by French fleet: defeat of the French at Beaumont near Alençon, 15—bombardment of Avallon by Germans, 16—St Quentin reöccupied by French, 16—occupation of Alençon by Duke of Mecklenburg, 17—battles before **Belfort**, defeat of Gen. Bourbaki, 15-17—camp of Conlie, in Brittany, occupied by Germans, 17—Proclamation of King of Prussia as Emperor of Germany at Versailles, 18—battle of **St Quentin**, 19—occupation of Dôle, 21—bombardment of **Cambrai**, 23-24—Garibaldi repulses Germans near Dijon, 23—bombardment of **St Denis**, 24-25—occupation of Sable, 25—surrender of **Longwy**, 25—**St Cloud** burnt by Germans, 26—capitulation of **Paris**, 28—armistice agreed to for 21 days, 28.

February: flight of Bourbaki's army into Switzerland, 1-4—reöccupation of Dijon by Germans, 1—occupation of Fécamp, 3—occupation of Lons-le-Saulnier, 5—occupation of Abbeville, 6—elections for National Assembly in France, 8—proclamation of Napoleon to the French, 8—meeting of National Assembly at **Bordeaux**, 12—extension of the armistice for 5 days, 15—capitulation of **Belfort**, 16—M. Thiers appointed chief of the Executive Power of French Republic, 17—armistice again extended, 22—occupation of **Honfleur**, 23—Treaty of **Versailles**, 26.

March: occupation of Paris by Germans, 1-3—review of German troops by the Emperor at Longchamps, 3—evacuation of Versailles by Germans, 12—arrival of German Emperor at Berlin, 17—Communist Insurrection, 18—[**Paris**]—National Assembly meets at Versailles, 20—German batteries before Paris reärmed, 24—Peace Conference opens at Brussels, 28—interview of Prince Bismarck and J. Favre at Frankfort, 6 May—Treaty of **Frankfort**, 10 May.

François, Jean, *Benedictine*,—b. at Acremont, Bouillon, 26 Jan. 1722 — d. there, 22 Apr. 1791. With Tabouillot, *Histoire de Metz*, 1769—*Dictionnaire roman, wallon, celtique et tudesque, &c.*, 1777.

François, Jean Charles, *engraver*, — b. at Nancy, 4 May 1717—d. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1769.

François de Neufchâteau, Nicolas, COUNT, *statesman, littérateur*,—b. in Lorraine, 17 Apr. 1750—received at Academy of Dijon, 1765—goes to St Domingo, as Attorney-general, 1782-3—returns to France, 1787—President of Legislative Assembly, Paris, 1792 — elected member of Convention, refuses to sit, 1792—imprisoned, 3 Sep. 1793—liberated, 4 Aug. 1794—Minister of Interior, 16 Jul. 1797—member of Directory, 9 Sep. 1797—member of Institute, 1797—retires from Directory, 9 May 1798 — again Minister of Interior, 19 Jul. 1798—retires, 22 Jun. 1799—Senator, Nov. 1799—Pres. Senate, May 1804-6—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, about 1807—Count of the Empire, 1808—member of French Academy, 1816—d. at Paris, 10 Jan. 1828. *Pamela*, 1793—editions of Pascal's *Lettres Provinciales*, 1822—and *Pensées*, 1826—of *Gil Blas*, 1820.

Francolin, Jean de, *heraldist*,—b. at Besançon, about 1520.

Franconia, Franken, COUNTY AND DUCHY OF,—held by CONRAD I., afterwards king of Germany: killed in battle, before Fritzlar, Feb. 911—EBERHARD (brother) succeeds, 911—reunited to Duchy of *France Rhénane*, 923—rupture between Eberhard and the Emperor Otto, 936—Eberhard imprisons Henry, Duke of Bavaria, and is fined and banished by Otto, 937 — recalled, 938—killed in battle, 939—CONRAD II., 939—receives in addition the Duchy of Upper Lorraine, 944—marries Luitgard, daughter of Otto, 947—deprived of Lorraine, 954—killed in battle near Augsburg, 955 — OTTO, (son,) 955—receives from the Emperor the Duchy of Carinthia and the March of Verona, 978—gives up Carinthia to the Duke of Bavaria, 985—receives it again, 995—refuses Imperial crown, 1002—d., 4 Nov. 1004—CONRAD III., of *Worms*, (son,) succeeds to Duchies of *France Rhénane*, Franconia and Carinthia, and Marquisate of Verona, 1004—CONRAD IV., (son,) in *France Rhénane* and Franconia, 1011—receives Carinthia, 1035—d.,

1039—duchy falls to the Emperor Henry III., who extinguishes the ducal title, 1039—title revived by Henry V. for Conrad of Hohenstauffen, 1116—[**Conrad III.**, *Emperor*]—FREDERICK of Rothenburg, (son,) 1152—CONRAD VI., 1167—ʊ., 1197—given by the Emperor Henry VI. to his brother Philip, 1197—who becomes Emperor, 1198—made one of the 'circles' of the empire, by Maximilian I., 1513—insurrection of the peasants in favour of Lutheranism, 1524-25—name disappears at dissolution of the empire, 1806—is revived in the kingdom of Bavaria, 1837.

Francowitz, Matthias Flach, (*Flaccus Illyricus,*) *theologian,*—b. at Albona, (Istria,) 1521—ʊ. at Frankfort, 11 Mar. 1575. *Catalogus testium veritatis,* 1556—*Centuriæ Magdeburgenses,* 1634—*Hist. certaminum de primatu papæ,* 1554—*Clavis Scripturæ sacræ,* 1674.

Franeker, *University of,*—founded, 1585—suppressed by Napoleon I., 1811—reëstablished as an *Athenæum,* 1816.

Frangipani, Cencio, *Consul of Rome,*—seizes and imprisons Pope Gelasius II., 25 Jan. 1118—drives him from Rome, later in 1118.

Frank, Franking, (*of Letters,*) in *England,*—privilege claimed by House of Commons, 1660—confirmed and regulated by Act 4 Geo. III. c. 24, 1763—further regulations by Acts 35 Geo. III. c. 53, 28 Apr. 1795, and 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 32, 12 Jul. 1837—abolished by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 96, 10 Aug. 1840.

Frank, Johann Peter, *physician,*—b. in Baden, 19 Mar. 1745—M.D. Heidelberg, 1766—Prof. Physiology, &c., Göttingen, 1784—Prof. Clinical Medicine, Pavia, 1785—Inspector-general of Medicine and Pharmacy in Lombardy, 1786—called to Vienna, Aulic Councillor, 1795—Prof. Clinical Medicine, Vienna, 1795—first physician to Emperor of Russia, 1804—ʊ. at Vienna, 24 Apr. 1821. *System einer vollständigen medicinischen Polizei,* 1784-1819—*Epitome de curandis hominum morbis,* 1792-1821.

Frank, Sebastian,—b. at Donauwerth, 1500—ʊ. probably at Basel, about 1545. *Chronica,* 1531—*Chronica des ganzen deutschen Landes,* 1539—*Weltbuch,* 1534—*Sprüchwörter,* 1541.

Frank (*Franck*) **von Frankenau, Georg,** *physician,*—b. at Naumburg, 3 May 1643—Prof. Medicine, Heidelberg, 1671-88—ʊ. at Copenhagen, 16 Jun. 1704. *Lexicon vegetabilium usualium, &c.,* 1672—*Institutionum medicarum synopsis, &c.,* 1672.

Frankenhausen,—Philip of Hesse and the allied princes defeat Munzer and the peasants near, 15 May 1525.

Frankfort-on-the-Main,—Ludwig the Pious founds the Palace at, 822—fortified by him, 838—capital of Eastern Franks, 843—capital transferred to Ratisbon, by Arnulf, 889—free imperial city, by the Emperor William, 1257—Easter Fair instituted, 1330—its right as place of election for the Emperor, confirmed by the 'Golden Bull,' 1356—acquires territory on the left bank of the Main, 1390—suffers in the war of the Schmalkald League, 1552—free navigation of the Main conferred by Charles V., 1555—suffers in the Thirty Years' War, 1635—its privileges recognized by treaty of Westphalia, 1648—residence of Emperor Charles VII., 1742-44—occupied by Marshal de Soubise, 2 Jan. 1759—taken by the French, 1792—retaken by Hessians, 2 Dec. 1792—head of Confederation of the Rhine, the arch-chancellor of the empire made prince-primate, by Napoleon I., 1806—the prince-primacy abolished, Feb. 1810—head of a Grand Duchy, by Napoleon, 1810—fortifications demolished, 1806-12—reëstablished as free state, by Congress of Vienna, 9 Jun. 1815—new constitution promulgated, 15 May 1816—seat of the Diet, 1816—suppression of the newspapers by the Diet, 2 Mar. 1832—attempted insurrection of students, 3 Apr. 1833—occupied by Austrian troops, 4 Apr. 1833—another attempt at insurrection, placed under martial law, 2 May 1834—joins the Zollverein, 25 Jan. 1836—Constituent Assembly sits at, 31 Mar. 1848 to 30 May 1849—insurrection, 18-20 Sep. 1848—Congress of Princes at, under Emperor of Austria, opens, 17 Aug., closes, 1 Sep. 1863—occupied by Prussians, 16 Jul. 1866—annexed to Prussia, and constitution imposed on, 8 Oct. 1866—visited by king of Prussia, 16 Aug. 1867. *Cathedral,* (church of St Bartholomew,) founded, 854—dedicated, 1239—enlarged, 1315-45—place of coronation of the Emperors, from 1711—burnt, night of 14-15 Aug. 1867. *Councils of,* held by Charles the Great, against heresy of Elipand, &c., 794—held by Ludwig, king of Germany, 853-1001—to confirm erection of bishopric of Bamberg, 1007; 1234; 1409. *Union of,* between Frederick the Great, the Emperor, Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and Elector Palatine, signed, 22 May 1744. *Treaty of,* definitive peace between Germany and France, signed, 10 May 1871—ratifications exchanged, 21 May.

Frankfort-on-the-Oder,—besieged by the Hussites, 1430—by the Poles, 1450—by Duke of Sagun, 1477—besieged by the Swedes, 1631, 1634, 1639—reünited to Brandenburg, 1644—occupied by the French, 1806. *University of,* founded, 1506—transferred to Breslau, 1810.

Franklin, *U. S.,*—defeat of Gen. Hood by Gen. Scholefield at, 30 Nov. 1864.

Franklin, Benjamin, *natural philosopher, statesman,*—b. at Boston, U. S., 6 Jan. 1706, (o. s.)—bound to a printer at Boston, 1717—goes to Philadelphia, 1723—visits England, 1725-6—marries, 1 Sep. 1730—founds Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1744—begins his investigations in electricity, 1746—deputy to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1750—discovers identity of lightning with electricity, 1752—Postmaster-general, 1753—envoy to England, Jul. 1757 to Oct. 1762—again, Dec. 1764 to Mar. 1775—elected F.R.S.; deputy to Congress at Philadelphia, 1775—signs Declaration of Independence, 1776—ambassador to France, 1776-85—constructs chart of Gulf Stream, 1776—concludes treaty of alliance between the United States and France, 6 Feb. 1778—President of Pennsylvania, Sep. 1785—delegate to the Convention for revising the Articles of Union, 1787—ʊ. at Philadelphia,

17 Apr. 1790. *Poor Richard's Almanac*, 1732-57—*Works*, 1836-40.

Franklin, Sir John, *admiral, Arctic voyager*, —b. at Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 1786—enters the navy, 1800—accompanies Australian expedition under Flinders, 1801-3 — at the battle of Trafalgar, 1805—distinguishes himself at the attack on New Orleans, 1814—commands in expedition to Arctic regions, 1818—in overland expedition across North American continent, 1819 — F.R.S., 1823 — second overland expedition, 1825—Knt, D.C.L. Oxford, 1827—Governor of Van Diemen's Land, 1836—commands Arctic expedition, 1845—d. near Lancaster Sound, 11 Jun. 1847—his fate discovered by McClintock, and the records at Point Victory, 1859.

Franks, The,—appear in the Roman Empire, about 240—after ravaging Gaul, invade Spain, 256,[a] 264[b]—Probus makes war on, in Gaul, 277[a]—obtain settlements in Gaul from Probus, 277[b]—invade Batavia, are driven out by Constantius, and obtain territory in Gaul, 293[b]—defeated by Constantine at Boulogne, and their kings, Ascaric and Ragaisus, captured, 306[b]—defeated by Crispus in Gaul, 320[a]—Constans carries on war with, 341[a]—defeated by him, 342[a]—Julian makes war on, 357-8[a]—with the Saxons plunder coasts of Gaul opposite Britain, 367[a]—[**Arbogastes**]—unite under Theodemir, about 418[b]—Clodion succeeds, about 427[b]—Aëtius makes war on, 428[a]—pass the Rhine and are defeated by Aëtius, 432—make peace with him: war renewed, 438[b]—take Tournai, Cambrai, and extend their conquests to the Somme, 445[b] — defeated by Majorian and Aëtius, 446[b]—MEROVEUS succeeds, 448[b]—fight with Aëtius against Attila at Châlons, (*Campi Catalaunici*,) 451—CHILDERIC I., (son,) 458 — deposed and banished, 459 — Egidius chosen King: Childeric recalled, 463 or 464—**Clovis I.**, (son,) 481—division of the kingdom on his death between his four sons, Theoderic, (Thierri,) [**Metz**,] Chlodomir, [**Orléans**,] Childebert, [**Paris**,] and Clotaire, [**Soissons**,] 511—on death of Chlodomir, his estates shared by Childebert and Clotaire, 532 or 533—under Theodebert, invade Italy, 538, 539[c]—assist the Goths against Narses in Italy, 533[a c]—defeated by Narses, 554[a c]—kingdom of Metz falls to Clotaire, 555—estates of Childebert seized on his death by Clotaire, 558—**Clotaire**, sole king, 558—the kingdom divided between his sons, Charibert, [**Paris**,] Guntram, [**Orleans, Burgundy**,] Sigebert I., [**Metz**,] and Chilperic, [**Soissons**,] 561—death of Charibert, 567 — THIERRI (THEODERIC) II., King of Burgundy and Austrasia, 612—**Clotaire II.**, on death of Thierri, sole king, 613—DAGOBERT I., succeeds alone, 628—cedes part of the kingdom to his brother Charibert, 630—resumes it on Charibert's death, 631—makes SIGEBERT II. (son) king of Austrasia, 632 — d., Jan. 638—CLOVIS II., in Neustria and Burgundy, 638—CLOTAIRE III. (son) succeeds him, 656—CHILDERIC II. succeeds his father Sigebert II., 660—THIERRI III. succeeds his brother Clotaire III., 670—DAGOBERT II. succeeds Childeric II., 674—on his death Dukes Martin and **Pepin d'Héristal** masters of Austrasia, 680—Martin is soon after put to death: CLOVIS III. succeeds his father, Thierri III., 691—CHILDEBERT III., (brother,) 695—DAGOBERT III., (son,) 711—**Charles Martel** succeeds his father, Pepin, as Duke of Austrasia, 715—CHILPERIC II. succeeds Dagobert III. in Neustria, 715—THIERRI IV., king of Neustria, Burgundy, and Austrasia, 720—on his death, 737, interregnum — **Carloman** and **Pepin** succeed their father, Charles Martel, 741—CHILDERIC III. made king, 742—deposed, 752—**Pepin** *le Bref*, king of the Franks, 752—**Charles** *the Great*, (*Charlemagne*,) and **Carloman**, 768—Charles alone, on death of Carloman, 771. [**France**, *Kings of*.]

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Gibbon.

Franzen, Frans Michael, *poet, &c.*,—b. in Finland, 9 Feb. 1772—librarian to University of Abo, 1796—Prof. History, &c., 1801—member of Swedish Academy, 1808—secretary, 1824-34—Bp of Hernösand, 1834,[a] 1831[b]—d., 1847. *Skaldestykken*, 1824-36—*Columbus eller Amerikas upptäckt*, 1831—*Selma och Fanny*, 1843—*Minnesteckningar*, 1848.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Fra Paolo. [**Sarpi.**]

Fraser, Simon. [**Lovat, Lord.**]

Fraunhofer, Joseph, *optician*,—b. in Bavaria, 1787—observes and measures dark lines in solar spectrum, 1815—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Munich, 1817—keeper of the Museum of Physics, 1823—d. at Munich, 7 Jun. 1826. *Telescope*, *Dorpat*, before 1825.

Fraustadt, (*Frauenstadt*,) in *Posen*,—the Swedish general Renschild defeats the Saxons, 13 Feb. 1706.

Frayssinous, Denis Luc, *theologian*, PEER OF FRANCE,—b. in the Aveyron, 9 May 1765—goes to Paris, studies at the Coll. Louis le Grand, 1784—Priest, 1789—teaches theology at St Sulpice, 1803—suspended by Napoleon I., 1809—resumes his office, Oct. 1814—admitted to the French Academy, May 1822—Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, 26 Aug. 1824—Grand Master of the Univ., 1 Jun. 1825—d. at Saint Géniez, 12 Dec. 1841. *Vrais principes de l'Eglise Gallicane, &c.*, 1818—*Défense du christianisme*, 1825.

Fredegarius, (*Scholasticus*,) *chronicler*,—fl., about 640-658?

Fredegunda,—b. at Montdidier, 543—mistress of Chilperic, king of Soissons, induces him to divorce his wife, Audovere, about 565—suspected of murdering his second wife, Galasiunta, and marries him, 568—procures murder of Sigebert, 575—of Audovere and Clovis, 580—assassinates Chilperic, 584—shares the Regency with Gontran: unsuccessfully attempts assassination of Childebert, 584 — procures murder of Pretextat, Bp of Rouen, 586—fails in attempted murder of Gontran, 587—d. at Paris, 597 or 598.[a]

[a] Pagi.

Fredericia, in *Denmark*,—founded, 1651—bombarded by Austrians, 20 Mar. 1864—fortifications destroyed by them, 12 May 1864.

Frederick I. Barbarossa, EMPEROR OF THE

ROMANS, and KING OF GERMANY,—b., 1121—accompanies his uncle Conrad III. to Palestine, 1147-9—marries Adelaide, 1149—elected at Frankfort, 4 Mar. 1152—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 9 Mar.—repudiates Adelaide, 1153—pacifies Germany: with Henry the Lion, invades Italy, Oct. 1154—holds Diet at Roncaglia, 1155[a]—takes Tortona, Feb. to Mar. 1155—crowned King of Lombardy at Pavia, 17 Apr. 1155—gives up Arnold of Brescia to the pope, 1155—crowned Emperor by Adrian IV., at Rome, 18 Jun. 1155—holds Diet at Worms, or Spires, 1156—marries Beatrice, heiress of Burgundy, 1156—conquers Poland and erects Bohemia into a kingdom, 1157—holds tournament at Besançon, 1157—opposes the pope's claim to the Empire as a benefice, and sends back the legates, 1157—invades Lombardy again, summer 1158—takes Brescia, Jul. 1158—besieges Milan, Aug.—enters the city, 8 Sep.—Diet of **Roncaglia**, 11 Nov. 1158[b]—abolishes consuls at Milan, and sets up a podestat, 1159—orders the walls of Crema to be demolished, 1159—begins siege of Crema, Aug. 1159—takes it, 27 Jan. 1160—on death of Adrian, convokes Council at Pavia, and procures recognition of Victor, 11 Feb. 1160—excommunicated by Alexander III., 24 Mar.—besieges Milan, Sep. 1161—accepts submission of the Milanese, 5 Mar. 1162—enters Milan and orders its destruction, 26 Mar.—holds Diet at Besançon, 1162[c]—third invasion of Lombardy, autumn 1164—retires before the Confederate army to Pavia; holds Diet at Wurzburg, and recognizes Paschal III. as pope, 1165—fourth invasion of Italy, Nov. 1166—celebrates Christmas at Pavia: devastates the Bolognese territory, Jan. 1167—besieges Ancona, beginning Jul.—raises the siege after three weeks: arrives at Rome, 24 Jul.—crowned again, with Beatrice, by Paschal, 1 Aug.—puts to the ban the Lombard League, 21 Apr. 1168—loses his army by a pestilence, and returns to Germany, spring 1168—on death of Paschal recognizes Calixtus III., autumn 1168—procures election of his son Henry, King of the Romans, 1169—holds Diet at Worms, 1172—fifth invasion of Italy, autumn 1174—besieges Alessandria unsuccessfully, 29 Oct. 1174 to 13 Apr. 1175—defeated by the Milanese at Legnano, near Como, 29 May 1176—conferences at Bologna for peace; meets Pope Alexander at Venice, acknowledges him, and receives absolution, 1 Aug. 1177—crowned King of Arles, 30 Jul. 1178—deprives Henry the Lion of his dominions, and banishes him at Diet of Wurzburg, 1180—**Treaty of Constance**, 25 Jun. 1183—Diet of Mentz. 1184[c]—alliance with the Milanese against the pope, 11 Feb. 1185[c]—death of Beatrice, 15 Nov. 1185—takes the cross at Diet of Mentz, 27 Mar. 1188—sets out for Palestine, 23 Apr. 1189—winters at Philippopolis, 1189-90—defeats the Sultan of Iconium twice, and takes the city, May 1190—drowned near Seleucia, (Salef,) 10 Jun. 1190.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Frederick II., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS, and KING OF GERMANY,—b. at Jesi in Ancona, 26 Dec. 1194—elected King of the Romans, 1196—crowned King of Sicily at Palermo after the death of his father, Henry VI., May 1198—opposed by his uncle, **Philip of Suabia**, and **Otto IV.**, Count of Poitou, 1199—death of Philip, 1208—marries Constance of Aragon, 1209—assumes government of Sicily, 1209—proclaimed, third time, at Diet of Coblentz, 1211—death of his wife, Jun. 1212—goes to Rome, has interview with Innocent III., 1212—concludes treaty of alliance with Philip Augustus at Toul, 19 Nov. 1212—crowned at Mentz,[a d] Aix-la-Chapelle,[b] 6 Dec. 1212—constitution of Egra, Jul. 1213[d]—defeat of Otto at Bouvines, 27 Jul. 1214—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 25 Jul. 1215—takes the cross, same day: seizes on Leipsic, autumn 1217—death of his rival Otto, May 1218—excites suspicions of the pope, 1219—grants Charter to the Princes at Diet of Frankfort, 26 Apr. 1220[d]—his son Henry elected King of the Romans, Apr. 1220,[a] 1222[b]—renews his vow to go on the crusade, and is crowned by Honorius III. at Rome, 22 Nov. 1220—conference with the pope at Veroli, Apr. 1222—another, at Ferentino, spring 1223—extinguishes Saracen revolt in Sicily, 1224—publishes law against heretics, Feb. 1224—founds University of Naples, 1224—meets King John of Jerusalem at Melfi, 1225—Treaty of San Germano, Jul. 1225—marries Yolande, at Brindisi, 9 Nov. 1225—**Lombard League** renewed, Mar. 1226—puts them to the ban, Jun.,[a] 11 Jul.[d] 1226—makes peace with them by mediation of the pope, 1 Feb. 1227—pressed by Gregory IX., embarks at Otranto for the crusade, 8 Sep. 1227—falls ill after three days and lands at Otranto; is excommunicated by Gregory, 29 Sep.—again excommunicated, 11 Nov.—and again, before Easter 1228—death of Yolande, 1228—holds parliament at Barletta, 1228—reëmbarks for the East, and arrives at Acre, 7 Sep.—the pope publishes crusade against him, John of Brienne invades Apulia, 1228—concludes treaty with Malek el Kameel, 18 Feb. 1229—enters Jerusalem, 17 Mar.—crowns himself King in the church of the Holy Sepulchre, 18 Mar.—embarks for Europe, 1 May—again excommunicated by Gregory, 19 Aug.—recovers his estates in Italy, 1229-30—makes peace with the pope, 9 Jul. 1230—obtains absolution at Anagni, 1 Sep. 1230—holds Diet at Ravenna, Nov. 1231—cruelly treats the rebels at Messina, Apr. 1233—second revolt of his son Henry, in Germany, 1234,[a d] 1235[b]—interview with the pope at Rieti, May 1234[d]—suppresses rebellion of his son Henry, May 1235—marries Isabella of England at Worms, 15,[d] 20[a] Jul. 1235—deposes and imprisons his son, Aug. 1235—sets out on expedition against Lombardy, Jul. 1236—leaves his army to Eccelino of Padua, and returns to Germany, Nov. 1236—gets his son Conrad elected King of the Romans, Jan. 1237—reënters Italy, Sep. 1237—takes Mantua, 1 Oct.—victory of **Cortenuova**, 26-27 Nov. 1237—interview with Simon de Montfort, Mar. (?)

1238—commences siege of Brescia, 3 Aug.—raises it, 9 Oct.—makes his son Enzio King of Sardinia, Oct. 1238 — excommunicated by Gregory, 20,[d] 24[a] Mar. 1239—invades Romagna, Jun.—submission of Tuscany, except Florence, close of 1239—passes through Duchy of Spoleto into States of the Church, early in 1240—the pope proclaims crusade against him, 22 Feb.—takes Ravenna, 22 Aug.—besieges Faenza, late in Aug. 1240—takes it, 14 or 15 Apr. 1241—takes Benevento, after long siege, Apr. 1241 — capture of Genoese fleet, with cardinals, bishops, &c., by Enzio, 3 May—becomes Protector of Hungary, Jun.—death of his Empress Isabella, 1,[d] 10[a] Dec. 1241—liberates the cardinals and prelates, 1243—concludes treaty with Innocent IV., 31 Mar. 1244—refuses to execute it: excommunicated and deposed by the pope, at Council of **Lyons**, 17 Jul. 1245—asks mediation of Louis IX., Sep. 1245 — the pope gets Henry Raspon, Landgrave of Thuringia, elected King of the Romans, 22 May 1246—and on his death, William, Count of Holland, Nov. 1247—Frederick arrests his chancellor, Peter de Vinea, and gives him up to the Pisans, 1247[a]—blinds him and sends him to Pisa, 1249[d]—siege of Parma, 1247-8—defeated near Parma, 18 Feb. 1248—sends supplies to the French Crusaders in Cyprus, winter 1248—defeat and capture of Enzio by Bolognese, 26 May 1249—ʊ. at Fiorenzuola, (Fiorentino,) 13 Dec. 1250.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Dufresnoy.
[c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Kington.

Frederick III., Duke of Austria, Emperor of the Romans,—elected after death of Henry VII. and interregnum of 14 months, 19 Oct. 1314—his cousin and rival, Louis of Bavaria, elected, 20 Oct.—war between them: defeated and captured by Louis at Muhldorf, 28 Sep. 1322 — becomes joint Emperor with Louis by Treaty of Ulm, 8 Sep. 1325[a]—ʊ., 13 Jan. 1330. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Frederick III., (IV.,) Emperor of the Romans, and King of Germany,—b., 23 Dec. 1415 — with his brother Albert, succeeds his father Ernest, as Duke of Carinthia, Jun. 1424—assumes the government, 1435—goes to Palestine, 1436—elected King of the Romans, on death of Albert II., 2 Feb. 1440—recognizes Eugenius IV.; crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 17 Jun. 1442—gets a Concordat approved by Nicholas V. and accepted by Diet of Aschaffenburg, 1448—attacked and robbed by brigands, on his way to Rome, early in 1452—crowned King of Lombardy, at Rome, 15 Mar. 1452—crowned Emperor, and his bride-elect, Eleanora of Portugal, Empress, by Nicholas V., 18 Mar.—ratifies the Concordat, same time: marries Eleanora, 1452 — erects Austria into Archduchy, by letters-patent, 6 Jan. 1453—for his neglect of affairs of State the electors threaten to elect a new Emperor, 1457—claims crowns of Hungary and Bohemia on death of Ladislaus, 1458—war with his brother Albert, 1458-63—refuses to give up crown of St Stephen, and declares war on his rival Mathias, 1458—besieged in Vienna by Albert, and delivered by George Podiebrad, king of Bohemia, 1463—obtains possession of the Duchy on death of Albert, Dec. 1463—death of his Empress, 1 Sep. 1467—conferences with Paul II. at Rome, 1468—marries his son Maximilian to Mary, heiress of Burgundy and the Netherlands, 1477—besieged in Vienna by Mathias Corvinus, and renounces his claim to Hungary, 1479—war with Mathias recommences, 1482—capture of Vienna by Mathias, 1 Jun. 1485—loses his Austrian estates to Mathias and retires to the Netherlands, 1485-90—on death of Mathias recovers them and returns to Vienna, 1490—ʊ. at Lintz, 19 Aug. 1493.

Frederick, Count of Hohenzollern, Burgrave of Nürnberg, and Margrave of Brandenburg,—b., about 1372 — with his brother John succeeds to the burggraviate, on abdication of his father, Jan. 1397—marries Elizabeth of Bavaria Landshut, 1400—named Governor of Brandenburg, by Sigismund, Jun. 1412—his possession of the Margraviate opposed by the nobles, who defeat him, 24 Oct. 1412 — buys the Margraviate of Sigismund, 1415—receives investiture at Council of Constance, 18 Apr. 1417—makes war on Dukes of Mecklenburg, 1418-19—vicar of the empire, by Sigismund, 1418 — reconquers the Ukraine, 1420—assists the Emperor in the Hussite war, 1420—unsuccessfully claims Duchy of Saxony, 1422—defeats and captures John III., Duke of Mecklenburg, 1425—sells his burggraviate to the town of Nürnberg, 1427—commands Imperial army in Bohemia, 1430—ʊ., 20 or 21 Sep. 1440.

Frederick II., Margrave (*Elector*) of Brandenburg, — b., 19 Nov. 1413—obtains electorate on death of his father, Frederick I., by cession of his elder brother John, Sep. 1440—marries Catherine of Saxony, 1441—builds the Palace at Berlin, 1442-51 — reversion of Duchy of Mecklenburg confirmed to him by the Emperor, 16 Jul. 1442—refuses crown of Poland, 1446—divides the Margraviate with his brother Albert, 1447—acquires part of Lower Lusace, 1448—purchases the Neu-Mark of the Teutonic Knights, 1455—and makes defensive alliance with them, 1455—supports his brother Albert in the war with Louis of Bavaria, 1462—cedes Lower Lusace (except Cotbus) to king of Bohemia, 1462—unsuccessfully claims succession to Duchy of Stettin, 1464-66—abdicates in favour of Albert, (III.,) 1470—ʊ. in Franconia, 10 Feb. 1471.

Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg. [**Frederick I.**, *King of Prussia.*]

Frederick William, *the Great*, Elector of Brandenburg,—b., 6 Feb. 1620—sent to Leyden Univ., 1635—succeeds his father, George William, 1 Dec. 1640—receives investiture of Prussia from king of Poland, 17 Oct. 1641—makes peace with the Swedes, who evacuate his estates, 1643—marries Louisa Henrietta, Princess of Orange, 7 Dec. 1646 — by **Treaty of Westphalia**, cedes to Sweden Hither Pomerania with Stettin and Isle of Rügen, and obtains Halberstadt, Minden, and Cumin, and reversion of Magdeburg, 1648—alliance with Charles Gustavus

of Sweden against Poland, 21 Jan. 1656—contributes to victory of Warsaw, 28-30 Jul. 1656—**Treaty of Vehlau**, 19 Sep. 1657—**Treaty of Oliva**, 23 May 1660—recognized sovereign of Prussia, by states at Königsberg, 1663—settles with the Duke of Neuburg the disputed succession of Juliers, acquires Cleves and the counties of the Mark and Ravensberg, 1663—death of his wife, 6 Jun. 1667—marries Dorothea, Duchess dowager of Brunswick-Lüneburg, 13 Jun. 1668—alliance with the Emperor and Holland against France, 1672 — convention with France, 1673—invades Alsace and joins Imperial army, 1674—invasion of Pomerania by the Swedes: defeats them at Fehrbellin, 18 Jun. 1675—crosses the Frische Hof and Gulf of Courland on the ice, and drives the Swedes out of Prussia, Jan. 1679—**Treaty of St Germain en Laye**, 29 Jun. 1679 — incorporates Archbishopric of Magdeburg with the Electorate, 1680—gives asylum to French Protestants, 1685—aids the Emperor against the Turks, 1686—by convention with the Emperor acquires the circle of Schwiebus for Duchy of Jägerndorf, 8 Apr. 1686—ʊ., 29 Apr. 1688.

Frederick I., King of Prussia, and **III.**, Elector of Brandenburg,—b. at Königsberg, 1 Jul. 1657—marries Elizabeth Henrietta of Hesse Cassel, 23 Aug. 1679—she dies, 16 Jun. 1683—marries Sophia Charlotte of Hanover, 28 Sep. 1684—succeeds his father, 29 Apr. 1688—sends auxiliaries to the Prince of Orange, 1688—joins alliance against France, 1689,[a] 1691[b]—takes Bonn, 12 Oct. 1689[a]—sends auxiliaries to the Emperor against the Turks, 1691—interview with William III. of England, 1691,[b] 1698[c]—founds Univ. of Halle, 1693—gives up Schwiebus to the Austrians, 31 Dec. 1694—founds Academy of Painting, Berlin, 1696—declares for the Emperor in the war of the Spanish succession, 1700—recognized as king of Prussia by the Emperor, by Treaty of Vienna, Nov. 1700—proclaimed King at Königsberg, crowns himself and his consort, 18 Jan. 1701—founds Order of the Black Eagle, Jan. 1701—Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1707—ʊ. at Berlin, 25 Feb. 1713.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Frederick William (*II. Elector*) **I.**, King of Prussia,—b. at Berlin, 15 Aug. 1688—sent to Hanover to be educated with Prince George, (George II. of England,) 1693—marries Princess Sophia Dorothea of Hanover, 28 Nov. 1706—serves at the battle of Malplaquet, 1709—succeeds his father, Frederick I., 25 Feb. 1713—his title recognized by Treaty of Utrecht, Jul. 1713—in alliance with Russia, Denmark, and Saxony, declares war on Charles XII., 28 Apr. 1715—besieges Stralsund, end of Jun. 1715—takes it, 20 Dec. 1715—visited by Peter the Great, 19-23 Sep. 1717[c]—abolishes feudal tenures, 1717—Peace of Stockholm, acquisition of part of Pomerania, Nov. 1720—interferes for the Heidelberg Protestants, autumn 1719—expels Wolf from Halle, Nov. 1723—makes Potsdam his residence, 1724—accedes to Treaty of Hanover against the Emperor, 3 Sep. 1725—concludes Treaty of Wusterhausen with the Emperor, 12 Oct. 1726,[b c] 1727[a]—visits Dresden, 14 Jan. to 12 Feb. 1728—visited by Augustus of Saxony, May 1728—flight and arrest of his eldest son, Frederick, (II.,) Aug. 1730—beheads Lieutenant Katte, at Cüstrin, 6 Nov. 1730—receives Protestant emigrants from Salzburg, at Berlin, 14 Apr. 1732[c]—visits the Emperor at Prague, Aug. 1732—gives asylum to Stanislaus of Poland, Jun. 1734—ʊ. at Potsdam, 31 May 1740.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Carlyle.

Frederick Henry Louis, Prince of Prussia, (*Prince Henry*,)—b. at Berlin, 18 Jan. 1726—serves as Colonel at battle of Czaslau, May 1742—aide-de-camp to his brother, Frederick II., 1744—marches on Prague, Aug. 1744— at Hohenfriedberg, Jun. 1745—marries a princess of Hesse Cassel, 1752 — commands brigade under Frederick II., 1756—distinguishes himself at battle of Prague, May 1757—contributes to victory of Rossbach, Nov. 1757—commands in Saxony, Nov. 1757—charged with defence of southern Prussia, 1758—captures the magazines of the Austrians, 14-20 Apr. 1759—pursues the Duke of Deux-Ponts into Franconia, 5 May 1759—his march of 50 hours from the Landskron to Hoyerswerda, 23-25 Sep. 1759—captures Hoyerswerda, 25 Sep. 1759—defeats D'Ahremberg at Pretsch, 29 Oct. 1759—prevents union of Russians and Austrians in North Prussia, 1760—delivers Breslau, 5 Aug. 1760—prevents Marshal Daun from entering Saxony, or joining Laudohn, summer 1761—compelled to abandon Freyberg, 15 Oct. 1762—defeats Prince of Stolberg at Freyberg, 29 Oct. 1762—the Polish crown offered him, forbidden to accept it, summer 1764—visits his sister Ulrica, Queen of Sweden, 1770—visits St Petersburg, Jan. 1771 and Apr. 1776—in the War of Bavarian Succession, invades Bohemia, summer 1778—maintains himself there till 1779—envoy to Louis XVI., Jul. to Oct. 1784—ʊ. at Rheinsberg, 3 Aug. 1807.

Frederick II., *the Great*, (*Charles Frederick*,) King of Prussia,—b. at Berlin, 24 Jan. 1712—Captain in the Potsdam Guards, 3 May 1725—visits Dresden with his father, Jan., Feb. 1728—publicly beaten by his father, 10 Dec. 1729—attempts to quit Prussia, but is arrested and imprisoned at Cüstrin, Aug. 1730—returns to court, 23 Nov. 1731—is compelled by his father to marry the Princess Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick Bevern, 12 Jun. 1732,[a] 1733[b d]—serves in the Rhine campaign, 1734—takes up his residence at Rheinsberg, autumn 1736[d]—becomes a Freemason, Aug. 1738—succeeds his father, Frederick William I., 31 May 1740—abolishes torture, 3 Jun. 1740—institutes the Order of Merit, 1740—first meeting with Voltaire, Sep. 1740[d]—demands of Maria Theresa Duchies of Glogau and Sagan; his proposals rejected, invades Silesia, 16 Dec. 1740—enters Breslau, 2 Jan. 1741—bombards Neisse, 15-23 Jan.—defeats Austrians at Mollwitz, 4,[a] 27,[b] 10[c d] Apr.—takes Brieg, 4 May—alliance with France, signed, 5 Jun.—forms camp at Strehlen, 21 Jun. to 20 Aug.—visits Dresden, 20 Jan.

1742—seizes County of Glatz, Jan. 1742—defeats Prince Charles of Lorraine at Chotusitz, (Czaslau), 17 May 1742—acquires Silesia and County of Glatz by Treaty of Berlin, 28 Jul. 1742—takes possession of E. Friesland, on death of the Count, 1743,[b] 1744[a]—makes secret alliance with France, Apr. 1744[b]—and with the Emperor, the Palatinate, and Hesse Cassel at Frankfort, 22 May 1744—takes possession of E. Friesland, 26 May 1744—invades Bohemia, Aug.—takes Prague, 16 Sep.—on approach of Prince Charles, evacuates Bohemia, end of Nov.—death of the Emperor, Charles VII., Jan. 1745—establishes Camp of Observation on the Saxon frontier, May—defeats Austrians and Saxons at Hohenfriedberg, 4 Jun.—signs Convention of Hanover with George II., 26 Aug.—again defeats Austrians at Sorr, 30[b] Sep.—defeats the Saxons at Hennersdorf, 23 Nov.—Treaty of Dresden, 25 Dec.—publishes the *Frederician Code*, 1746—visited by Marshal Saxe, Jul. 1749—his last interview with Voltaire, 18 Mar. 1753—visits Holland, Jun. 1755—concludes Neutrality Convention with George II., 16 Jan. 1756—invades Saxony, and commences **Seven Years' War**, 24 Aug.,[b] Sep.,[a] 27 Aug.[d]—seizes the secret archives at Dresden, 10 Sep.—invests Saxon camp of Pirna, Sep.—defeats Austrians at Lowositz, 1 Oct.—winter in Dresden, 1756-57—defeats Austrians at Prague, 5,[b] 6[a d] May 1757—invests Prague, 9 May—defeated at Kolin, by Marshal Daun, 18 Jun.[a]—death of his mother, 28 Jun.—raises siege of Prague, and retires into Saxony, 20 Jun.—defeats French and Austrians at Rossbach, 5 Nov.—marches into Silesia, Nov.—defeats Austrians at Lissa, (Leuthen,) 4,[a] 5[d] Dec.—recovers Breslau from Austrians, 16 Dec.—winter in Breslau, 1757-58—recovers Schweidnitz, 16 Mar. 1758—besieges Olmütz, 12 May—raises the siege, 2 Jul.—defeated by Count Fermor at Zorndorf, 25-26 Aug.—defeated by Marshal Daun at Hochkirchen, 14 Oct.—compels Daun to raise siege of Dresden, 16 Nov.—obtains grant of annual subsidy from king of England, close of 1758—issues base coinage, early in 1759—defeated by Russians at Kunersdorf, 12 Aug. 1759—arrives in Prince Henry's camp, 13 Nov.—defeat and capture of General Fink with 15,000 men at Maxen, by Daun, 21 Nov.—bombards Dresden, 14-19 Jul. 1760—retires, 29 Jul.—marches to relieve Berlin occupied by Russians and Austrians, Oct.—passes into Saxony, 26 Oct.—defeats Daun at Torgau, 2 Nov.—forms camp near Schweidnitz, May 1761—camp of Bunzelwitz, 20 Aug. to 26 Sep. 1761—loses Schweidnitz, end of Sep.—narrowly escapes betrayal to the Austrians, by Warkotsch, 5 Oct.—on death of Empress Elizabeth, makes peace with Peter III., 5 May 1762—concludes peace with Sweden, 22 May—begins siege of Schweidnitz, 7 Aug.—recovers it, 7 Oct.—**Peace of Hubertsburg**, 15 Feb. 1763—founds the palace of San Souci, 11 Jun. 1763—founds Bank of Berlin, 1764—supports election of Stanislaus Poniatowski, king of Poland, Mar. 1764—the coinage restored to purity, by Jun. 1764—interviews with Emperor Joseph at Neiss, 25-28 Aug. 1769—takes part in first partition of Poland, Feb. 1772—interferes to prevent partition of Bavaria, 1778—marches into Silesia, Apr. 1778—**Peace of Teschen**, 13 May 1779—forms the *Fürstenbund* to prevent incorporation of Bavaria in Austrian monarchy, 23 Jul. 1785—d. at Potsdam, 17 Aug. 1786. *Œuvres Complètes*, 1790. His tomb visited by Alexander, Emperor of Russia, and Frederick William III. of Prussia, 3 Nov. 1805—by Napoleon I., 3 Nov. 1806.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ. [d] Carlyle.

Frederick William II., King of Prussia, —b., 25 Sep. 1744—declared by his uncle, Frederick II., Crown Prince, 1758—marries Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick Wolfenbüttel, 14 Jul. 1765—separated from her, 1769—marries Frederika Luisa of Hesse Darmstadt, 15 Jul. 1769—distinguishes himself in War of Bavarian Succession, 1778—succeeds Frederick II., 17 Aug. 1786—sends an army to Holland and reïnstates the Stadtholder, 1787—concludes defensive alliance with England and Holland, 15 Apr. 1788—publishes the *Religions-Edict*, 9 Jul. 1788—the *Censur-Edict*, 19 Dec. 1788—concludes alliance with the Porte, and guarantees its possessions, 1790—convention of Reichenbach, 27 Jul. 1790—interview with Emperor at Pilnitz, war with France resolved on, Aug. 1791—acquires principalities of Anspach and Baireuth, by cession from the Margrave Christian Frederick, 2 Dec. 1791—sends an army under the Duke of Brunswick to invade France, Jan. 1792—takes part in second partition of Poland, Jan. 1793—**Peace of Basel**, 5 Apr.,[a] Aug.[b] 1795—d., 16 Nov. 1797. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Frederick William III., King of Prussia, —b., 3 Aug. 1770—Crown Prince on accession of his father, Frederick William II., Aug. 1786—serves under the Duke of Brunswick, 1792—marries Louisa Augusta of Mecklenburg Strelitz, 24 Dec. 1793—succeeds his father, 16 Nov. 1797—revokes the *Religions-Edict*, and the *Censur-Edict*, 1797—extends his dominions by Treaty of **Lunéville**, Feb. 1801—seizes Hanover, 1801—recognizes Napoleon I. as Emperor, 1804—receives Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, and confers Grand Cross of the Black Eagle on Napoleon, 1804—refuses passage of Russian troops through Prussia, 21 Sep. 1805—permits passage of Russian army through Silesia, by Convention of 3 Nov. 1805—with the Emperor Alexander, visits the tomb of Frederick the Great, 4 Nov. 1805—concludes treaty with France, ceding Franconia, and acquiring Hanover, 15 Dec. 1805—Convention of Paris, 15 Feb. 1806—annexes Hanover, 1 Apr.—**Confederation of the Rhine** formed, Jul.—joins Fourth Coalition against France, 6 Oct.—publishes a manifesto: defeated by Napoleon at Jena, 14 Oct.—takes refuge at Königsberg, and demands armistice: goes to Memel, 25 Dec.—interviews with Napoleon and Emperor Alexander at Tilsit, Jun., Jul. 1807—Treaty of **Tilsit**, 7 Jul. 1807—goes to St Petersburg, Dec. 1808—returns to Berlin,

22 Dec. 1809—loses his queen, 19 Jul. 1810—founds Univ. of Berlin, 1810—compelled to furnish auxiliary force to Napoleon in Russian expedition, Feb. 1812—meets Napoleon at Dresden, May 1812—founds Royal Order of St John of Prussia, 23 May 1812—General Yorck concludes Convention with Russians, 30 Dec. 1812—declares the Convention null, and orders arrest of Yorck, 5 Jan. 1813—but the proceedings are dropped: retires to Breslau, 22 Jan.—Treaty of Kalisch, (Sixth Coalition,) 28 Feb.—meets the Emperor Alexander there, 15 Mar.—declares war against France, 17,[a] 27[b] Mar. [**Lützen, Bautzen, Leipsic, Liberation,** *War of*]—witnesses battle of Brienne, 29-30 Jan. 1814—enters Paris with Alexander, 31 Mar.—visits London, Jun.—triumphal entry into Berlin, 7 Aug.—promises a Constitution, by edict of May 1815—battle of **Waterloo**, 18 Jun. 1815—follows the army to Paris: joins the **Holy Alliance**, Sep.—returns to Berlin, 19 Oct.—signs **Peace of Paris**, 20 Nov.—evades his promise of a Constitution, spring 1818—attends Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, Oct. 1818—attends Congress of Troppau, Oct. 1820—of Laybach, 1821—concludes Concordat with the Pope, 1821—attends Congress of Verona, Oct. 1822—morganatic marriage with Countess of Harrach, 9 Nov. 1824—creates her Princess of Liegnitz: permits passage of Russian army through Prussian territory, to Warsaw, 1831—imprisons Archbishops of Cologne and Gnesen, 1837—d., 7 Jun. 1840.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Frederick William IV., King of Prussia, —b., 15 Oct. 1795—serves in campaigns of 1813-14—marries the Princess Elizabeth Louisa of Bavaria, 29 Nov. 1823—succeeds his father, Frederick William III., 7 Jun. 1840—publishes an amnesty, Jun. 1840—refuses the demand of the States for a constitution, 1841—visits London, is godfather to the Prince of Wales, Jan. 1842—visited by Queen Victoria, Aug. 1846—summons a parliament at Berlin, 3 Feb. 1847—his life attempted, by Tschech, 26 Jul. 1847—insurrection at Berlin, 15-19,[a] 21[b] Mar. 1848—publishes proclamation, recommends union of Germany, abolishes the censorship, same day: dissolves the assembly, by force, 13 Nov. 1848—publishes a constitution, 5 Dec.—elected German Emperor by the National Assembly at Frankfort, 28 Mar. 1849—declines the offer, 3 Apr.—dissolves the new Chamber, 26 Apr.—alters the constitution, 31 Jan. 1850—holds a parliament at Erfurt, Mar.—his life again attempted, by Sefeloge, 22 May—abolishes the constitution, 1852-4—gives up Neufchâtel, May 1857—seized with disease of the brain, and a Regency appointed, 7 Sep. 1858—d., 21 Jan. 1861. [a] Vapereau. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Frederick V., Duke of Suabia,—invested with the Duchy, by his father, Frederick Barbarossa, 1167,[a] 8 Jun. 1169[b]—knight, at Mentz, 1184—accompanies his father on the crusade, Apr. 1189—on his father's death takes command of the army, Jun. 1190—d. before Acre, 20 Jan. 1191. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Frederick I., Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, and King of Denmark,—b., 1471,[a] 1456,[b] 1473[c]—on the death of his father Christian II., shares the Duchy with his brother John, 1481—marries Anne of Brandenburg, Aug. 1500—she dies, May 1514—marries Sophie, daughter of Duke of Pomerania, 1518—King of Denmark on deposition of his nephew, Christian II., Jan. 1523—invests Copenhagen and Malmoe, 10 Jun.—takes them, 6 Feb. 1524—crowned, 10 Aug. 1524—interview with Gustavus Vasa, 1524—embraces Protestantism and establishes religious toleration, 1525—his edict confirmed by States at Odensee, 1527—d. at Gottorp, 3 Apr. 1533.

[a] Mallet. [b] Hubner. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Frederick II., King of Denmark,—b., 1534—marries Louisa of Mecklenburg, 20 Jun. 1552—succeeds his father, Christian III., Jan. 1559—with his brother, the Duke of Holstein, conquers Dithmarsch; declares war on Sweden, 1563—concludes peace, Nov. 1570—d., 4 Apr. 1588.

Frederick III., King of Denmark,—b., 18 Mar. 1609—made Abp of Bremen; marries Sophia Amelia of Lunenburg, 18 Oct. 1643—succeeds his father, Christian IV., Mar. 1648—declares war on Sweden, 3 Jun. 1657—concludes peace, 28 Feb. 1658—siege of Copenhagen by Charles X., begins, 11 Aug.—raised, 11 Feb. 1659—Treaty of **Copenhagen**, 6 Jun. 1660—invested with absolute power, and the throne declared hereditary, 23 Oct. 1660—d. at Copenhagen, 19 Feb. 1670.

Frederick IV., King of Denmark,—b., 21 Oct. 1671—marries Louisa of Mecklenburg, 15 Nov. 1695—succeeds his father, Christian V., 4 Sep. 1699—alliance with the King of Poland and the Czar against **Charles XII.**, 1699—declares war on Duke of Holstein, 1699—Treaty of **Travendal**, Aug. 1700—visits Italy, 1708-9—renews war with Charles XII., Oct. 1709—his troops defeated by Gen. Steenbock, before Rantzau, 10 Mar. 1710—defeated by Steenbock, at Gadebusch, 20 Dec. 1712—siege of **Stralsund**, Jul. to Dec. 1715—concludes peace, 14 Jun. 1720—marries Anne Sophia of Reventlau, 4 Apr. 1721—d. at Odensee, 12,[a] 21[b] Oct. 1730.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Frederick V., King of Denmark,—b., 31 Mar. 1723—marries Louisa, daughter of George II. of England, 11 Dec. 1743—succeeds his father, Christian VI., 6 Aug. 1746—crowned, 4 Sep. 1747—marries Julia Maria of Brunswick Wolfenbüttel, 8 Jul. 1752—d., 13 Jan. 1766.

Frederick VI., King of Denmark and Norway,—b., 28 Jan. 1768—regent of the kingdom during his father's incapacity, 1784—marries Maria Sophia of Hesse, 31 Jul. 1790—succeeds his father, Christian VII., 13 Mar. 1808—peace with Sweden, signed at Joenkoeping, 10 Dec. 1809—founds University of Konsberg, 1811—and University of Christiania, 1812—peace with England, 1812—refuses to join coalition against France, 1813—invasion of Holstein by Prince Royal of Sweden, end of 1813

—peace with Sweden, 14 Jan. 1814—joins the allies against Napoleon, 14 Jan. — acquires Swedish Pomerania in exchange for Norway, by Treaty of Kiel, 14 Jan. 1814—attends Congress of Vienna, 1815—ʒ., 12 Dec. 1839.

Frederick VII., KING OF DENMARK,—b. at Copenhagen, 6 Oct. 1808 — visits Germany, France, and Switzerland, 1826-28—marries his cousin Wilhelmina, 1 Oct.,[a] Nov.[b] 1828—exiled to Fredericia, 1837—separated from his wife, 1837—member of the Council of State and Governor of Fünen, 1840—marries Princess Caroline of Mecklenburg Strelitz, 1841—visits Scotland, 1844—divorces his wife, 1846—succeeds his father, Christian VIII., 20 Jan. 1848—publishes a constitution, 28 Jan.—insurrection in Holstein, Mar.—[**Schleswig-Holstein War**]—forms a Constitutional Ministry, 24 Mar.—signs the Ground-Law, Free Constitution, 5 Jun. 1849—contracts morganatic marriage with Luise Rasmassen, (Countess Danner,) 7 Aug. 1850—reads his memoir on the ancient stone-kists before the Soc. Northern Antiquaries, 1857—ʒ. at Glücksburg, 15 Nov. 1863.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Vapereau.

Frederick I., KING OF SICILY. [**Frederick II.**, *Emperor*.]

Frederick II., KING OF SICILY,—charged with the government of the island by his brother James, king of Aragon, Jun. 1291—refuses to yield his rights to the pope, 1295—elected king, 15 Jan. 1296—makes a descent on Calabria, 1296—invasion of Sicily by Alfonso of Aragon and Charles of Anjou, end of Aug. 1298—his fleet defeated by Roger di Loria, near Cape Orlando, 4 Jul. 1299—obtains peace, marries Eleanora, daughter of Charles, exchanges title of King of Sicily for that of King of Trinacria, May 1302—after death of the Emperor Henry VII. resumes title of King of Sicily, Aug. 1314—war with the king of Naples recommenced, 1314—truce signed, 17 Dec.—threatened by John XXII. with excommunication and interdict, consents to a truce for three years, 24 Jun. 1317—renews hostilities, and seizes church revenues, interdict laid on Sicily, 1321—associates his son Peter on the throne, Apr. 1321—the war continues: ʒ. near Palermo, 25 Jun. 1337.

Frederick III., *the Simple*, KING OF SICILY,—b., 1341—succeeds his brother Louis, under regency of his sister Euphemia, Oct. or Nov. 1355—loses Messina and Palermo to king of Naples, 1356—recovers them, 1365—concludes peace with Queen Joanna of Naples, and takes title of King of Trinacria, 31 Mar. 1373—marries Antoinette of Tarentum, 17 Jan. 1374—loses his wife, 23 Jan.—ʒ., 27 Jul. 1377.

Frederick III., *of Aragon*, KING OF NAPLES,—b., about 1452—marries Anne of Savoy, 1478—succeeds his nephew, Ferdinand II., Sep. or Oct. 1496—deprived of his kingdom by Ferdinand the Catholic and Louis XII. of France, retires to the isle of Ischia, 1501—accepts title of Duke of Anjou and retires to Tours, where he ʒ., 9 Nov. 1504—his remains, with those of St Francis de Paul, burnt by the Calvinists, 1562.

Frederick I., *the Victorious*, ELECTOR PALATINE,—b., 1 Aug. 1425—succeeds his brother Louis IV. as administrator during the minority of his nephew Philip, Aug. 1449 — assumes the Electorate for life, adopting Philip as his son and heir, 1450—defeats the princes leagued against him, 1452—the Emperor Frederick III. heads another league, 1459—defeats the allies at Federsheim, 1460—third league promoted by the pope, Pius II., 1461—defeats it, between Mannheim and Heidelberg, 29 Jun. 1461—marries Clara of Tettingen, 1462—ʒ., 12 Dec. 1476.

Frederick II., *the Wise*, ELECTOR PALATINE,—b., 9 Dec. 1482—head of embassy to announce to Charles of Austria his election to the Empire, 1519—commands Imperial army at siege of Vienna, 1529—marries Dorothea, Princess of Denmark, 1532—succeeds his brother, Louis V., Mar. 1544—consults Melanchthon, and embraces Lutheranism, 1545—joins League of Smalkald, 1545 — assists Ulrich, Duke of Würtemberg, 1547—subscribes the *Interim*, 1548—afterwards withdraws from the League, and makes peace with Charles V.: ʒ. at Alzei, 26 Feb. 1556.

Frederick III., *the Pious*, ELECTOR PALATINE,—b., 14 Feb. 1515 — marries Mary, daughter of the Margrave of Brandenburg, 1537—pleads the cause of the Calvinists at Diet of Augsburg, 1556—succeeds Otto Henry, Feb. 1559—sends succours to the Huguenots in France, close of 1567—death of his wife, 1567—marries again, 1569—receives Henry, Duke of Anjou, at Heidelberg, 1573—ʒ., 26 Oct. 1576.

Frederick IV., ELECTOR PALATINE,—b., 5 May 1574,[a] 1576[b]—succeeds his father, Louis VI., Oct. 1583—marries Louisa Juliana of Nassau, 1593—settles the Protestant exiles at Mannheim, 1606—named head of the *Union Evangélique*, 1610—ʒ. at Heidelberg, 9 Sep. 1610. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Frederick V., ELECTOR PALATINE,—b., 16 Aug. 1596—succeeds his father, Frederick IV., under regency of John, Duke of Deux-Ponts, Sep. 1610—marries the Princess Elizabeth of England, 14 Feb. 1613—at her solicitation accepts crown of Bohemia, 1619—crowned, 25 Oct. 1619—defeated by Imperialists at Prague, 8 Nov. 1620—escapes to Holland; put under the ban of the Empire, 1621—James I. ineffectually intervenes, 1621—the Palatinate given to Bavaria, 1623—unsuccessful attempts of his friends at Diets of Mühlhausen, 1627, and of Ratisbon, 1630, to recover it: ʒ. at Mentz, 29 Nov. 1632.

Frederick I. of *Misnia*, *the Warlike*, ELECTOR OF SAXONY,—receives the Electorate from the Emperor Sigismund, 6 Jun. 1423—investiture at Buda, 1425—takes part in war with the Hussites, 1426—totally defeated by Procopius, 15 Jul.—ʒ., 4 Jan. 1428.

Frederick II., *the Good*, ELECTOR OF SAXONY,—b., 24 Aug. 1411—succeeds his father, Frederick I., 1428 — marries Margaret of Austria, 1432—takes possession of Thuringia on death of the Landgrave, 1439—war with

his brother William, a rival claimant: cedes Thuringia to William in exchange for Misnia, 1451—d., 7 Feb. 1464.

Frederick III., *the Wise*, Elector of Saxony,—b., 17 Jan. 1463—succeeds his father, Ernest, Aug. 1486—chief of the Council and Governor-general of the Empire, under Maximilian I.; founds Univ. of Wittenberg, 1502—protects Luther, 1518—refuses the Imperial crown, 1519—places Luther in the Wartburg, after the Diet of Worms, Apr. 1521—d., 5 May 1525.

Frederick Augustus I., (*or* **II.**,) Elector of Saxony, King of Poland,—b. at Dresden, 12 May 1670—marries Christina, daughter of Margrave of Brandenburg Bareith, 1693—succeeds his brother, John George IV., as Elector, Apr. 1694—commands against the Turks in Hungary, 1695—compels the Sultan to retire from Lippa, 17 Aug. 1696—elected King of Poland, 27 Jun. 1697—the Prince of Conti elected by another party; abjures Protestantism; crowned at Cracow, 15 Sep. 1697—universally recognized, 16 May 1698—Peace of **Carlowitz**, 1699—allied with the Czar against Charles XII., invades Livonia, Feb. 1700—defeated by Charles XII. at Clissau, 13 Jul. 1702—deposed by Diet assembled by Charles XII., 15 Feb.,[a] 19 Apr.[b] 1704—election of Stanislaus Leczinski, 12 Jul.[a] Jun.[b]—suddenly reënters Warsaw, 31 Aug.—takes flight on approach of Charles and Stanislaus, and reaches Dresden, 13 Dec.—his general defeated by the troops of Charles at Frauenstadt, 13 Feb. 1706—Peace of **Altranstadt**, 24 Sep. 1706—battle of **Pultawa**, Jul. 1709—disavows Treaty of Altranstadt, restored to the throne, Oct. 1709—war with the party of Stanislaus till 1713—insurrection provoked by the taxes, 1715-17—death of Charles XII., Dec. 1718—concludes treaty of peace with Ulrica Eleanora of Sweden, 1719—d. at Warsaw, 1 Feb. 1733.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Frederick I., King of Sweden,—b. at Cassel, 28 Apr. 1676—marries Dorothea of Brandenburg, 1700—distinguishes himself at battle of Spire, 1703—at Hochstett, 1704—at siege of Traerbach, 1704—death of his wife, 1705—at siege of Toulon, 1707—marries Ulrica Eleanora, sister of Charles XII., 4 Apr. 1715—generalissimo in Swedish army, from 1715—Ulrica succeeds to the throne, Jan. 1719—associated with her, and crowned, 14 May 1720—makes peace with Denmark, 14 Jun. 1720—with Russia, by Treaty of **Nystadt**, Aug. 1721—succeeds his father as landgrave of Hesse Cassel, Mar. 1730—declares war on the Czar, Ivan VI., 24 Jun. 1741—grants freedom of worship to Calvinists in the coast towns, 1741—founds Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, 1741—death of his queen, 5 Dec. 1741—makes peace with Russia by mediation of England, 17 Aug. 1743—[*Peace of* **Abo**]—d., 5 Apr. 1751.

Frederick I. or II., Duke, Elector, and King of Würtemberg,—b. at Treptow, in Pomerania, 6 Nov. 1754—marries Augusta Caroline of Brunswick Wolfenbüttel, 11,[a] 23[b] Oct. 1780—loses his wife, 27 Sep. 1788[a]—as Major-general in Prussian army, leads the Würtemberg contingent against the French, but soon retreats, 1795—marries Charlotte Augusta, Princess Royal of England, 18 May 1797—returns with her to Stuttgard, Jun. 1797—succeeds his father, Frederick Eugene, as Duke, 23 Dec. 1797—subsidized by England, joins second coalition against France, Jun. 1799—on French occupation of his Duchy, escapes to Vienna, 1800—obtains title of Elector with nine Imperial towns, by decree of the Diet, 23 Feb. 1803—meets Napoleon I. at Ludwigsburg, Oct. 1805—compelled to furnish a contingent for the campaign of Austerlitz, Nov. to Dec. 1805—the Electorate made a kingdom by Napoleon, 12 Dec.—assumes title of King, 1 Jan. 1806—joins Confederation of the Rhine, Jul. 1806—gives freedom of worship by edict of 15 Oct. 1806[c]—attends the conference of Alexander and Napoleon at Erfurt, Oct. 1808—furnishes troops for expedition to Russia, 1812—renounces the Confederation, and joins the allies against France, Nov. 1813—attends Congress of Vienna, 1814—presents a Constitution to the Assembly of Würtemberg, which is rejected, Feb. 1815—accedes to German Confederation, 1 Sep. 1815—dissolves the Assembly, Aug. 1816—again convokes it, and presents basis of a Constitution, Oct. 1816—d., 30 Oct. 1816.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Frederick. [**Bavaria, Brandenburg, Brunswick**, &c.]

Fredericksburg, *U. S.*,—evacuated by the Federals, 31 Aug. 1862—Gen. Lee defeats Gen. Burnside at, 13 Dec. 1862.

Frederickshall, *Norway*,—besieged by Charles XII., who is killed there, 11 Dec. 1718.

Fredericksham, *Finland*,—founded by the Swedes, 1722—taken by Russians, 1742—unsuccessfully attacked by Gustavus III., Jul. 1788—sea-fight near, between Gustavus III. and the Russians, 15 May 1790. *Treaty of*, concluded between Russia and Sweden, 17 Sep. 1809.

Free Church of Scotland,—[**Veto**,]—constituted, 18 May 1843.

Free Companies. [**Companies.**]

Freedmen's Bureau, *U. S.*,—established, 3 Mar. 1865—bill for reëstablishing, vetoed by Pres. Johnson, 19 Feb. 1866—law amended and continued, 16 Jul. 1866—partly suppressed by Act of 25 Jul. 1868.

Freeling, Sir Francis, Bart., F.S.A.,—b. at Bristol, 1764—surveyor in the General Post Office, 1787—Secretary; Bart., by George IV., 1828—d., 10 Jul. 1836.

Freemantle, Sir Thomas, *admiral*,—enters the navy, 1777—Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, summer 1818—d. at Naples, 19 Dec. 1819.

Freemasons,—Grand Lodge at York formed, under patronage of Edwin, 926—at Kilwinning, mentioned, 1286—Order prohibited in England by Act 3 Hen. VI. c. 1, 1425—but the Act not enforced: Henry VI. enters the Order, 1442—the Grand Lodge at York broken up by

force, by Queen Elizabeth, Dec. 1561—Grand Lodge of England, about 1717—fund for distressed, established in England, 1723 — first French Lodge, at Paris, 1725—first American, 1730—first German, at Hamburg, 1735,[a] 1733[b] —Grand Lodge of Scotland, 1736—joined by the Lodge of Kilwinning, 1807—excommunicated by Pope Clement XII., in Spain and Portugal, 1738—*Eclectic Alliance* of, at Frankfort, 1783—sanctioned by Acts 39 Geo. III. c. 79, ss. 5-7, 12 Jul. 1799, and 57 Geo. III. c. 19, s. 26, 31 Mar. 1817—union of Lodges of London and York, under the Duke of Sussex as Grand Master, 1813.[c]

[a] Brande and Cox's Dict. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Encyc. Brit.

Fregellæ, in *Latium*, — [B C] — Roman colony, 328—reëstablished, about 310—stormed by Pyrrhus, 280—revolts, and is destroyed by Opimius, 125.

Fregoso, Domenico. [Genoa.]

Freher, Marquard,—b. at Augsburg, 26 Jul. 1565—Prof. Law, Heidelberg, 1596—d. at Nürnberg,[a] Heidelberg,[b] 13 May 1614. *Germanicarum rerum scriptores aliquot insignes*, 1600-11 — *Origines Palatinæ*, 1599 — *De re monetaria veterum Romanorum, &c.*, 1605.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Freia, *asteroid*,—discovered by D'Arrest, 21 Oct. 1862.

Freiberg, Freyberg, in *Saxony*,—silver discovered and worked at, about 1190—fortified, 1196—comes into the possession of the Albertine line, 1485—residence of Duke Henry the Pious, who d., 1541—centenary of Werner's birth celebrated, 24 Sep. 1850. *School of Mines*, founded, 1765—Werner, Prof. at, 1775—building erected, 1791—extended, 1837.

Freiburg, Fribourg, *Baden*, (city,)—founded by Duke Berthold III. of Zähringen, 1118[a]—free city, 1120[c]—free imperial city, by Frederick II., 1219, 1218[c]—on death of Berthold IV. conferred by Frederick on Egenon IV., Count of Urach, 18 Sep. 1219—ceded to his son Egenon V., who takes title of Count, 1220—held by Counts of Fürstenberg, 1228-1327[c]—its privileges confirmed by Emperor Rudolph, 1282—becomes possession of Archdukes of Austria, 1368—death of John, the last Count, 1457—taken by the Swedes, 1632, 1634, and 1638—battle of, between the French and Imperialists, 3-5 Aug. 1644—taken by the French, Oct.,[b] 25 Nov.[c] 1677—restored to Austria by Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—again taken by the French, 1-16 Nov. 1713—besieged by Louis XV. and the fortifications demolished, 1744—restored to Austria by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—seat of archbishopric, 1828—taken by the troops of the German Confederation, 24 Apr. 1848—occupied by the Prussians, 7 Jul. 1849. *Cathedral* of, commenced, 1122,[a] 1152[c]—completed, about 1280, 1513[c]—*University*, founded as a College, by Archduke Albert the Prodigal of Austria, 1450, 1454,[a] 1457.[b c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Freind, John, *physician*,—b. in Northamptonshire, 1675 — enters Oxford Univ., 1690—M.A., 1701—Prof. Chemistry, 1704 — accompanies Earl of Peterborough in expedition to Spain, 1705-7—M.D., 1707—F.R.S., 1712—F.R.C.P., 1716—M.P. Launceston, 1722—sent to the Tower, 1723—first physician to the Queen, 1727—d., 26 Jul. 1728. *Emmenologia*, 1703—*Prælectiones Chymicæ*, 1709—*History of Physic*, 1725-26.

Freinsheim, Johann, *philologist*, — b. at Ulm, 1608—Prof. Eloquence, Upsala, 1642 ?—Librarian to Queen Christina, 1647—Electoral Councillor, honorary Prof. at Heidelberg Univ. 1652,[a] 1656[b] — d. at Heidelberg, Aug. or Oct. 1660. Edition of *Quintus Curtius*, 1640—of *Livy*, 1654.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Freire d'Andrada, Gomez, *general*,—b. at Vienna, 1762—enters the Russian army, 1788—serves in Portuguese army, 1794—at siege of Saragossa, 1808—serves in French campaign in Russia, 1812—governor of Dresden, 1813—executed at Lisbon, 18 Oct. 1817.

Freitag. [Freytag.]

Fréjus, (*Forum Julii*,) in *France*,—[B C]—Roman colony by Cæsar, 52—naval arsenal by Augustus, 31—[A D]—seat of a bishopric, 374[a]—destroyed by Saracens, about 940[b]—the Saracens expelled by William, Count of Arles, 970[a]—rebuilt by the bishop, 974-1000[a]—burnt by corsairs, about 1475[c]—pillaged by Charles V., 1536[c]—Napoleon lands at, 9 Oct. 1799[d]—embarks for Elba at, 27 Apr. 1814.[d]

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Macculloch. [c] Univers Pittoresque. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Frellon, Jean *and* **François**, *printers*,—fl. at Lyons, 1530-70. *Nouveau Testament*, 1553.

Fréminet, (*Fréminel*,[a]) **Martin**, *painter*,—b. at Paris, Sep. 1567—goes to Rome, probably about 1585[a]—returns to France, about 1600 (?)—first painter to Henri IV., 1608—d. at Paris, Jun. 1619. *Chapel, Fontainebleau*, 1608-19.

[a] Jal.

Fremonatos. [Frumentius.]

French Peasant Relief Fund, originated by *Daily News*, Sep. 1870—closed, Apr. 1871.

French Revolution, (1789,)—accession of Louis XVI., 10 May 1774—famine riots at Versailles, May 1775—**American War** begins, Jun. 1775—dismissal of **Turgot**, May 1776—administration of **Necker** begins, Nov. 1776—visit of **Voltaire** to Paris, Feb. 1778—alliance of France with the Americans, 1779—retirement of Necker, Apr. 1781—[**Maurepas, Vergennes, Calonne**]—**Peace of Versailles**, Jan. 1783—siege of **Gibraltar** raised, Feb. 1783—affair of the **Diamond Necklace**, 1785.

1787: First assembly of the Notables at Versailles, 22 Feb. to 25 May—*lit de Justice* at Versailles, 6 Aug.—exile of the parliament of Paris, 15 Aug. to 20 Sep.—royal session, refusal of the parliament to register edicts, 19 Nov.—exile of the Duke of Orleans, 20 Nov.—the States-General promised by the king, 18 Dec.

1788: Brienne's project of a *Cour Plenière* resisted by the parliament, 2 May—seizure of d'Espréménil and Montsabert under *lettres de cachet*, 3,[a] 6[b] May—*lit de justice* at Versailles, 4 May—disturbances in the provinces, May—recall of Necker, 24 Aug.[b]—disturbances in Brittany, autumn—second Assembly of the

Notables, 3,[a] 6[b] [c] Nov. to 12 Dec.—edict that the *Tiers Etat* shall form half the number of Deputies, 27 Nov.,[c] 27 Dec.[a] 1788, 24 Jan. 1789.[b]

1789: riot at Réveillon's in the Faubourg Saint, Antoine, 27-28 Apr.—the States-General open at Versailles, 5 May—on the motion of Siéyès the Commons constitute themselves the National Assembly, 17 Jun.—Hall of the States closed against the deputies, session of the Tennis Court, 20 Jun.—royal session, the king orders the deputies to disperse; the Commons, led by **Mirabeau**, refuse, 23 Jun.—troops and artillery arrive at Paris and Versailles; distinction of orders ceases, 27 Jun.—banishment of Necker, 11 Jul.—Camille Desmoulins calls the people to arms, 12 Jul.—the Assembly resolves to sit permanently, the French Guards side with the people, 12 Jul.—insurrection at Paris, the National Guard organized, 13 Jul.—siege of the **Bastille**, 14 Jul.—abolition of privileges, 4 Aug.—Declaration of the Rights of Man adopted, 18 Aug.[a]—foreign Officers fêted at Versailles, 1 and 3 Oct.—insurrection of women, the march on Versailles, 5-6 Oct.—first emigration of nobles, Oct. to Dec. [**Assignats, Departments, Titles of Honour.**]

1790: visit of the king to the National Assembly, 4 Feb. — Federation Fête of the Champs de Mars, 14 Jul.—'massacre of Nancy,' 31 Aug.—civil constitution of the clergy sanctioned by the king, 26 Dec.[c]

1791: death of **Mirabeau**, 2 Mar.,[c] 2 Apr.[b]—emigrant princes organize at Worms and Coblentz, spring—conferences at Mantua, 20 May—flight of the Royal family to Varennes, 20 Jun.—the king provisionally suspended, 21 Jun.—republican party begins to appear, Jun.—insurrection, suppressed by **Lafayette**, 17 Jul.—Declaration of **Pilnitz**, 27 Aug.—the Constitution accepted by the king, 14 Sep.[b]—opening of National Legislative Assembly, 1 Oct.—insurrections in Calvados, La Vendée, &c., Oct.

1792: Girondist ministry (*Sans-Culotte*) appointed, Mar.—declaration of war against the king of Hungary and Bohemia, 20 Apr.—camp of the emigrants at Jalès, Jun.—'procession of the black breeches,' invasion of the Tuileries, 20 Jun.—France declared in danger, 5,[c] 22[b] Jul.—manifesto of the Duke of Brunswick, published, 25,[b] 28[c] Jul.—arrival of the Marseillese at Paris, 29 Jul.—insurrection, night of 9 Aug.—attack on the Tuileries, the Swiss Guards killed, 10 Aug.—the new municipality constituted: the king and his family sent to the Temple, 13 Aug.—Revolutionary Tribunal organized, 19 Aug.—insurrection in La Vendée, end of Aug.—the 'September massacres,' 2-6 Sep.—battle of **Valmy**, 20 Sep.—opening of National Convention, 22 Sep.—royalty abolished, Revolutionary Calendar decreed, 22 Sep.

1793: execution of the king, 21 Jan.—Committee of Public Safety instituted, 21 Jan.[b]—war declared on Great Britain, Spain, and Holland, 1 Feb.—invasion of Holland by **Dumouriez**, Feb.—war in **La Vendée** begins, Mar.—insurrection of the Mountain against the Girondists, 31 May—fall of the Girondists, 2 Jun.—insurrections in the provinces, Jun. to Jul.—assassination of Marat by Charlotte Corday, 13 Jul.—Valenciennes surrenders to the Duke of York, 26 Jul.—new Constitution proclaimed, 10 Aug.—a levy in mass decreed, 23 Aug. — law of the Suspect, 17 Sep. — new calendar comes into use, 5 Oct.—execution of the Queen, 16 Oct.—of the Girondists, 31 Oct.—destruction of Lyons, Nov.—worship of the Goddess of Reason introduced, 10 Nov.—the *noyades* of Nantes, Dec.—capture of Toulon, by **Napoleon Bonaparte**, 17-18 Dec.

1794: [**Domingo, St**] execution of the Hébertists, 24 Mar.—of Danton and his friends, 5 Apr.—Howe's great victory, 1 Jun.—**Robespierre**, Pres. of Convention, 4 Jun.—Feast of the *Etre Suprême*, 8 Jun.—battle of **Fleurus**, 26 Jun.—revolution of 9 Thermidor, end of the Reign of Terror, 27 Jul.—Jacobin Club closed, 10-12 Nov.

1795: revolt at Paris, 12 Germinal, 1 Apr. — Peace of **Basel**, 5 Apr. — insurrection of the Faubourgs, invasion of the Hall of the Convention, 1-2 Prairial, 20-21 May—descent upon **Quiberon**, 15-20 Jul. — revolt in La Vendée, Jul.—new Constitution decreed, the **Directory**, 22 Aug. — insurrection of the Sections against the Convention, suppressed by Bonaparte, 13 Vendémiaire, 4 Oct.—close of the Convention, 26 Oct. [**Napoleon I.**]

[a] Alison. [b] Carlyle. [c] Mignet.

French Revolution, (*of July* 1830,)—opening of the Chambers by the king, 27 Jan. 1829—rejection of the municipal and departmental laws presented by de Martignac, 8 Apr. 1829 — fall of the Martignac administration, end of Jul.—the Polignac administration formed, 8 Aug.—revival of secret societies, autumn.—1830: opening of the Chambers, 2 Mar.—hostile address of the Chamber of Deputies, voted, 16 Mar.—the Chamber prorogued, 17 Mar. — dissolved, 16 May — changes in the ministry, May — expedition to **Algiers**, sails from Toulon, 25 May—numerous fires in Normandy and Brittany, May—elections result in a liberal majority: fêtes at the court on the visit of the king of the Two Sicilies, summer—report of the ministers to the king recommending the issue of royal ordinances, published, 26 Jul.—ordinances suppressing the freedom of the press, annulling the elections, creating a new system of election, published, 26 Jul.—seizure by the gendarmerie of the newspaper presses and types, protest of the principal editors, disturbances begin, Paris declared in a state of siege, 27 Jul.—the National Guard, re-established under Lafayette, join the people and repel the royal troops, the king withdraws the ordinances, 28-29 Jul. — the king quits St Cloud for Rambouillet, 30 Jul.—the Duke of Orleans proclaimed Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, 31 Jul.—abdication of Charles X. and the Dauphin in favour of the Duke of Bordeaux, 2 Aug.—opening of the Chambers, expedition of Parisians to Rambouillet, withdrawal of the king, 3 Aug.—the deputies declare the throne vacant, revise the Charter,

and call the Duke of Orleans to the throne, 4-9 Aug.—Louis Philippe is proclaimed and swears to the Charter, 9 Aug.—[**Charles X., Louis Philippe**]—promulgation of the revised Charter, 11 Aug.

French Revolution, (1848,) — a reform banquet at Paris fixed for 22 Feb. denounced by the Prefect of Police as illegal, 21 Feb. 1848 — disturbances, the garrison increased, impeachment of Guizot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and attack on his official residence, 22 Feb. — barricades erected, fighting goes on, Thiers and Barrot sent for by the king to form a new ministry, 23 Feb.—the prisons opened, the Tuileries occupied and sacked by the people, abdication of the king in favour of the Count of Paris announced, appearance of the Count and his mother in the Chamber, Provisional Government installed at the Hôtel de Ville, flight of the king and the royal family, 24 Feb.—proclamation of a republic, 26 Feb.—funeral procession at Paris in honour of the victims of the revolution, 4 Mar.—the property of the royal family sequestrated, 4 Mar.—removal of the troops from Paris demanded by the populace, 17 Mar.—tree of liberty planted in the Champs de Mars, 22 Mar. — Irish deputation with addresses received by Lamartine, 3 Apr.—presentation of colours to the National Guard by the Provisional Government, 20 Apr.—riots at Rouen and Limoges, 26 Apr.—abolition of slavery decreed, 27 Apr.—opening of National Assembly, 4 May—resignation of the Provisional Government, 6 May—appointment of Executive Commission, 10 May—the Assembly invaded by the crowd, a Provisional Government proclaimed by Barbès, the leaders arrested, 15 May—agitation in Paris caused by the election of Prince Louis Napoleon to the National Assembly, proposal by Lamartine to banish him rejected, 12 Jun.—insurrection and barricades in Paris, 23 Jun.—suppressed by Gen. Cavaignac, who is named Dictator, Paris declared in a state of siege, 24 Jun.—peace restored, 25-6 Jun.—national workshops suppressed, 4 Jul.—prosecution of Louis Blanc and Caussidière directed, they escape (to England), 25 Aug.—election of Prince Louis Napoleon for five departments, 20 Sep.—Paris relieved from a state of siege, 20 Oct.—restoration of private domains to the Orleans family decreed by Assembly, 25 Oct.—constitution of the republic adopted, 4 Nov.—promulgated, 11 Nov.—proclamation of Louis Napoleon as Pres. of the Republic, 20 Dec. [**Napoleon III.**]

Frère, George, *general,*—b. in Languedoc, 1764—enters the army, 1791—serves under Napoleon in campaign of Italy, 1796—General of Brigade, 1802—serves in campaign of Austerlitz, 1805—serves in invasion of Prussia, 1807—distinguishes himself at the defence of the bridge of Spandau, 5 Jun. 1807—Count, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1807—General of Division, 1807—takes part in the invasion of Spain, 1808—takes part in siege of Saragossa, 1808—distinguishes himself at battle of Wagram, 1809—Chevalier de St Louis, 1814—d. at Paris, 16 Feb. 1826.

Fréret, Nicolas, *historian, chronologist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1688—received at the Academy of Inscriptions, 1714 — perpetual secretary, 8 Jan. 1743—d. at Paris, 8 Mar. 1749. *Défense de la Chronologie, &c.,* 1758—*Œuvres,* 1796-99.

Fréron, Elie Catherine, *journalist,*—b. at Quimper, 1719—quits the Jesuits, 1739—d. at Paris, 10 Mar. 1776,[a] 1774.[b] *Lettres de Mme la Comtesse,* 1746—*Lettres écrites sur quelques sujets de ce temps,* 1749-54—*Année litteraire,* 1754-76,[a] 1774.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Fréron, Louis Stanislas, *journalist,*—b. at Paris, 1757—deputy to National Convention, 1790—d. at St Domingo, 1802. *Orateur du peuple,* 1790.

Frescobaldi, Girolamo, *musical composer,*—fl., about 1625-40.

Fresco - painting, — examples of, in the Campo Santo, Pisa, about 1390 — revived by Cornelius, Overbeck, &c., about 1816. [**Stereochrome**]

Fresne. [**Ducange, Dufresne.**]

Fresnel, Augustin Jean, *mathematician, natural philosopher,*—b. near Bernay, (L'Eure,) 10 May 1788—obtains prize at the Institute, 1819—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1823—F.R.S., 1825—d. near Paris, 14 Jul. 1827.

Fresnoy, du. [**Dufresnoy, Lenglet.**]

Fresny, du. [**Dufresny.**]

Fressinet, Philibert, *general,*—b. at Marcigny-sur-Loire, 27 Jul. 1767 — enters the army, 1787—wounded at battle of Novi, Aug. 1799—accompanies Leclerc to St Domingo, 1802—distinguishes himself at battles of Lutzen, Bautzen, and Leipsic, 1813—General of Division, 1813—receives the cross of St Louis, 1814—exiled, 1816—joins insurgents at Buenos Ayres, 1818—d. at Paris, 10 Aug. 1821.

Frethern, *Gloucestershire,*—battle between the Britons and Saxons, Cutha, brother of Ceawlin, killed, 584.

Fretville, (*Fretteville, Freitville, Freteval,*) in *France,*—reconciliation of Henry II. with Becket at, 22 Jul. 1170.

Freundweiler, Heinrich, *painter,* — b. at Zurich, 1755—d. there, 1795.

Frevier, Charles Joseph, *Jesuit,*—b. at Rouen, 1689—d., not before 1770. *Vulgate authentique,* 1753.

Frey, Jacob, (**Johann,** ?) *engraver,*—b. at Lucerne, 1681—d. at Rome, 1752.

Freyberg, Maximilian Prokop, BARON VON, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Freising, 3 Jan. 1789—studies at Landshut, 1807-10—Councillor of State, 1838—President of Academy of Sciences, 1842-48—d. at Munich, 21 Jan. 1851. *Novellen,* 1828—*Aelteste Geschichte von Tegernsee,* 1822—*Grundlinien einer Geschichte der bairischen Landstände,* 1832 — *Sammlung deutscher Rechtsalterthümer,* 1828.

Freyburg, Freiburg, *Swiss Canton,*—held by Dukes of Zähringen as a fief of the Empire, from 1179—passes to the Kyburgs, 1218—to the House of Hapsburg, 1277—alliance with Berne, 1403—assailed by Berne and other cantons, is released from allegiance by Archduke Albrecht, and obtains protection of Dukes

of Savoy, 1450—joins the Swiss against Charles the Bold, 1476—admitted to the Confederacy, 1481 — [**Helvetic Republic, Swiss Confederation**] — new constitution established, Dec. 1830—joins the **Sonderbund**, 1847.

Freyburg, *Capital of the Canton*,—built by Berthold IV., Duke of Zähringen, about 1179 — its liberties confirmed and increased by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1274—free imperial city, 1450—Diet held at, 1476—Jesuits settle at, 1581—surrenders to the French, 2 Mar. 1798—Diet at, accepts French *Act of Mediation*, 1803—the Jesuits readmitted after expulsion, 1818—occupied by the Confederates, 16 Nov. 1847—disturbances at, Oct. 1850 and 22 Mar. 1851. *Suspension Bridge*, erected, 1831-4.

Freycinet, Louis Claude Desaulses de,—b. at Montélimart, 7 Aug. 1779—embarks for Australia, 19 Oct. 1800—returns, 25 Mar. 1804—commands expedition to the South Seas, 17 Sep. 1817 to Sep. 1820 — admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1826—F.R.S.E., 1827—d., 18 Aug. 1842.

Freyreiss, Georg Wilhelm, *traveller, naturalist*, — b. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 12 Jul. 1789—goes to Brazil, 1813—d. there, 1 Apr. 1825. *Beiträge zur näheren Kenntniss des Kaiserthums Brasilien, &c.*, 1824.

Freytag, Friedrich Gotthilf, *bibliographer*, —b. in Saxony, 1723 — d. burgomaster of Naumburg, Feb. 1776. *Analecta litteraria de libris rarioribus*, 1750—*Adparatus litterarius, &c.*, 1752-6 — *Nachrichten von seltenen und merkwürdigen Büchern*, 1776.

Friant, Louis, *general*,—b. in Lorraine, 28 Sep. 1758 — enters the army, 1781— distinguishes himself in the campaign of 1793—General of Brigade, 1794—at sieges of Maestricht and Luxembourg, 1794-5—serves in Italy, 1796—in expedition of Egypt, 1798—distinguishes himself at battle of Auerstadt, 1806—at Austerlitz, 1805—Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, 1805—distinguishes himself at battle of Jena, 1806—wounded at battle of Eylau, 1807—Count of the Empire, 1808—serves in Russian campaign, 1812 — wounded at the Moskowa, 1812—distinguishes himself in the campaign of 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, 2 Jun. 1814—Peer, by Napoleon I., 2 Jun. 1815—wounded at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—d. near Meulan, 29 Jul.,[a] 24 Jun.[b] 1829.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Friderici, Jeremias,—b. at Leipsic, 1696—d. pastor there, 6 Sep. 1766. *De autoribus fanaticis*, 1730.

Fridzeri, (*Alexandre Marie Antoine Frixer*,) *blind musician*,—b. at Verona, 16 Jan. 1741—d. at Antwerp, Oct. 1825.

Friedberg. [**Hohen-Friedberg**.]

Friederichstadt, *Schleswig*, — founded by Duke Frederick of Holstein-Gottorp, for the Dutch Remonstrants, 1621—conquered by the Danes under the Duke of Würtemberg, 14 Apr. 1700—the Swedes expelled by Frederick IV. and Peter the Great, 12 Feb. 1712—besieged by the troops of the Duchy, 29 Sep. 1850—stormed, 4-5 Oct. 1850.

Friedland, in *Prussia*,—Napoleon I. defeats the Russians at, 14 Jun. 1807.

Friedlingen,—the Marquis de Villars defeats the Prince of Baden at, 14 Oct. 1702.

Friedrich, Kaspar David, *painter*, — b. at Greifswald, 1774,[a] 1776[b]—studies at Copenhagen, 1794—at Dresden, 1798—member of Academy, Berlin, 1811,[a] 1809[b] — Prof. and member of Academy of Arts, Dresden, 1815,[a] 1817[b]—d. there, 7 May 1840.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Friedwald,—Treaty of, concluded between Henry II. of France and the Princes of Germany, 5 Oct. 1551—ratified at Chambord, 5 Jan. 1552.

Friend, Sir John,—engages in a plot against William III., May 1695—refuses to join in the Assassination Plot, Feb. 1696—convicted as accomplice, 24 Mar. 1696—executed at Tyburn, 3 Apr. 1696.

Friendly Islands, Tonga Islands, discovered by Tasman, 1643—visited by Captain Cook, Apr. 1773, and Oct. 1777.

Friendly Societies, in *England*,—subjected to legislative control by Act 33 Geo. III. c. 54, 21 Jun. 1793—Reports of Select Committees on, 1825 and 1827—laws respecting, repealed and new regulations established, by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 56, 19 Jun. 1829—further regulated by Acts 2 Wm IV. c. 37, 23 May 1832, and 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 40, 30 Jul. 1834—laws repealed and new provisions by Acts 18 and 19 Vic. c. 63, 23 Jul. 1855, and 21 and 22 Vic. c. 101, 2 Aug. 1858.

Friends of God,—brotherhood of, formed by Nicholas of Basel, protests against sacerdotalism in Germany and Switzerland, about 1370-1400.

Friends of the People,—Society of, formed in London, to obtain a reform in parliament, 1792.

Fries, Ernst, *painter*,—b. at Heidelberg, 22 Jun. 1801—visits Italy, 1823-7 — Court-painter, Carlsruhe, 1831—d. there, 11 Oct. 1833.

Fries, Jakob Friedrich, *philosopher*,—b. at Barby on the Elbe, 23 Aug. 1773—studies at Leipsic, 1795—at Jena, 1796—Prof. Philosophy, &c., Heidelberg, 1805—Prof. Physics, 1813—Prof. Speculative Philosophy, Jena, 1816 — d., 10 Aug. 1843. *Philosophische Rechtslehre*, 1803—*Neue Kritik der Vernunft*, 1807—*System der Logik*, 1811—*Vom deutschen Bund und deutscher Staatsverfassung, &c.*, 1816—*Die Lehren der Liebe, des Glaubens und der Hoffnung*, 1823—*Geschichte der Philosophie*, 1837-40.

Fries, Johann, (*Frisius*,) *Latin scholar*,—b. in Zurich, 1505—d. there, 1565. *Dictionarium latino-germanicum*, 1574,[a] 1541.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Friesland, Vriesland, (*Frisia*, the *Frisii*,) [B C]—conquered by Drusus, 12—[A D]—revolt and expel the Romans, 28—subdued by Domitius Corbulo, 47[d]—aid the Saxons in the invasions of Britain, 300-500—revolt with the Batavians under Civilis, 69-70 — county or kingdom under Adalgaisus, about 630[b]—death of Adalgaisus, 677 or 688[b]—Duke Radbod de-

feated by the Franks under Pepin, and made tributary, 689[c]—mission of Willibrord, 690—Radbod again defeated by Pepin, 695—St Boniface preaches in, 716—recover their independence, 716—death of Radbod, 719—conquered by Charles Martel, 734 or 736—falls under dominion of Charles the Great, 784[b]—partitioned by Charles the Bald and Ludwig the German, 870[d]—given up to Godfrey the Northman by Charles the Fat, 882—forms part of the empire, before 980—conquest of, unsuccessfully attempted by William, Count of Holland, 1256—independence of, confirmed by Sigismund, 1417[d]—part of, devolves to house of Burgundy, 1436[e]—independence of, confirmed by Frederick III., 1447—ceded to Archduke Charles, (Charles V.,) 1515,[e] 1523[a]—recovers independence and joins the Union of Utrecht, 1578. *East*, submits to Edzard Cyrkzena, 1430—raised into a County by Frederick III., 1454—fief of the Empire, and Count Enno made a sovereign prince by the Emperor Ferdinand, 1657—Imperial grant of, to Prussia, 1690,[f] 1694[e]—taken possession of by Prussia, on death of the last prince, 1744—claimed unsuccessfully by George II. of England, 1744—transferred to Holland, 1808—province of the French Empire, 1810—recovered by Prussia, 1813—ceded to Hanover, 1815.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Encyc. Mod.
[e] Rees' Cyc. [f] Engl. Cyc.

Frigga, *asteroid*,—discovered by Peters, 12 Nov. 1862.

Frimont, Johann Maria,[a] (*Philipp*,[b]) *general*,—b. in Lorraine, 1759,[a] 1756[b]—enters the Austrian army, 1776,[a] 1791[b]—distinguishes himself at the battle of Neerwinden, 1793—defends passage of the Ardennes, 1794—distinguishes himself in Italy and the Tyrol, 1799-1800—at battle of Marengo, 1800—in campaign of 1805—Baron, 1805—Field-marshal lieutenant, 1808—at the battle of Leipsic, 1813—Governor of Mentz, 1814-15—of Venice, 1818—suppresses revolution of Naples, 1821—President of Aulic Council, Nov. 1831—d. at Vienna, 26 Dec. 1831.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Frisch, Johann Leonard, *philologist*,—b. at Sulzbach, 19 Mar. 1666—settles at Berlin, about 1700—member of Academy of Sciences, 1706—rector of the Prussian Society, 1716—d. at Berlin, 21 Mar. 1743. *Deutsch-lateinisches Wörterbuch*, 1741—*Dictionnaire nouveau des Passagers, François-allemand, &c.*, 1712—*Beschreibung von allerley Insekten in Deutschland*, 1720-38.

Frischlin, Nicodemus, *philologist, &c.*,—b. in Würtemberg, 1547—d. at Aurach, Nov. 1590. *Comediæ et Tragediæ*, 1585—*De astronomicæ artis cum doctrina cœlesti, &c., congruentia*, 1586.

Frisi, Paolo, *mathematician, natural philosopher*,—b. at Milan, 13 Apr. 1728—foreign correspondent of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1753—Prof. Mathematics, Pisa, 1756—F.R.S., 1757—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1758—Prof. Mathematics, Milan, 1764—d. there, 22 Nov. 1784. *Disquisitio mathematica in caussam physicam figuræ et magnitudinis telluris nostræ*, 1751—*Del modo di regolare i Fiumi e Torrenti, &c.*, 1762—*Cosmographiæ physicæ et mathematicæ*, 1774-5.

Frith, (*Fryth*,) **John**, *theologian, Protestant martyr*,—b. in Kent, about 1507—B.A. Oxford, 1525—becomes acquainted with Tyndale, about 1525—takes refuge on the Continent, 1528-9—engages in controversy with Sir Thomas More, 1530—in the Tower, 1532—in Newgate, 1533—burnt at Smithfield, 4 Jul. 1533. *Works*, 1573.

Frithjof's Saga, *Icelandic*,—written, probably about 1300.

Fritigern,—becomes leader of the Visigoths, 370—defeats Lupicinus near Marcianopolis, 376-7—fights indecisive battle with Richomer, at Salices, autumn 377—defeats Richomer near Adrianople, 9 Aug. 378.

Fritsch, Ahasuerus, *jurist, &c.*,—b. in the duchy of Magdeburg, 16 Dec. 1629—LL.D., Jena, 1691—Chancellor to Count of Schwarzburg, 1687—d. at Rudolstadt, 24 Aug.,[a] 9 Sep.[b] 1701. *Diatribe de origine, vita, et moribus Zigenorum*, 1660—*De typographis, bibliopolis, &c.*, 1675—*De jure boscandi sive lignandi*, 1676—*Opuscula varia ad jus publicum, &c., spectantia*, 1731.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fritsch, Johann Christian, *physician, Seltsame doch wahrhaffte . . . Geschichte*, 1729-34.

Friuli, (*Forum Julii, Udine*,) — becomes capital of Venetia, 452—head of a Lombard duchy, by Alboin, 568—conquered by Charles the Great, and given by him, with Styria and Carinthia, to Markaire, 776—Duke Berengarius made King of Italy, 888—seized at his death by the patriarchs of Aquileia, 894—confirmed to them by Conrad the Salic, 1028—conquered by Venetians, Jun. 1420—[**Venice**] ceded to Austria by Peace of **Campo Formio**, 1797—annexed to kingdom of Italy, 1806—recovered by Austria, 1814. [**Italy**.]

Froben, Johannes, (*Frobenius*,) *printer*,—b. in Franconia, about 1460—settles at Basel, about 1490—d. there, Oct. 1527. *Biblia integra*, 1491—*Works of St Jerome*, 1516—*Works of St Cyprian*, 1521—*Works of Tertullian*, 1521.

Frobesius, Johann Nicolaus,—b. at Gosslar, Jan. 1701—Prof. Philosophy, Helmstadt, 1735—Prof. Logic and Metaphysics, 1740-51—rector of Academy, 1747—d., 11 Sep. 1756. *Systematis philosophiæ Wolfii delineatio*, 1729,[a] 1734[b]—*Nova et antiqua luminis atque auroræ borealis spectacula*, 1739—*Rudimenta biographiæ mathematicæ*, 1751-55.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Frobisher, Sir Martin, *maritime discoverer*,—conducts expedition for discovery of North-West passage, Jun. to Oct. 1576—conducts second voyage, May to Sep. 1577—third voyage, May to Oct. 1578—accompanies Drake to the West Indies, 1585—commands against the Armada, 1588—Knt, 1588—commands squadron sent to aid Henry IV. of France, 1594—wounded at attack on Brest, 7 Nov.

1594 — ☠. at Plymouth, Nov. 1594 — relics of his expedition discovered by Hall, 1860-2.

Froelich, Erasmus, *numismatist,* — **b.** at Gratz, 1700,[a c] 1716 [b]—enters Order of Jesuits, 1716 [c]—Prof. History and Archæology, Vienna, 1746-58—☠. there, 7 Jul. 1758. *Utilitas rei nummariæ veteris compendia proposita, &c.,* 1733—*Annales compendiarii regum et rerum Syriæ, &c.,* 1744. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Frohsdorf, Froschdorf, (*Crottendorf,*) in *Austria,*—residence of the Duchess of Angoulême, 1844-51—residence of the Count de Chambord, (Duke of Bordeaux,) 1851 — meeting of the Dukes of Bordeaux and Nemours at, and reconciliation of the Orleans family, 17 Nov. 1853.

Froila (I.), KING OF OVIEDO,—**b.,** about 732—succeeds his father Alfonso I., 757—defeats and takes prisoner Omar, the Mussulman General, 760—founds Oviedo and makes it his capital, 761—murders his brother Vimaran, 767—assassinated, 768.

Froissart, Jean, *historian, &c.,*—**b.** at Valenciennes, about 1333,[a] 1337 [b] — secretary to Queen Philippa of England, 1361-6 — loses his patroness, 1369—canon of Chimay, before 1395—revisits England, 1395—☠. in Flanders, about 1400? *Chroniques de France, d'Angleterre, &c.,* 1503.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Johnes.

Fronde, War of the, in *France,*—arrest of Broussel, Pres. Parliament of Paris, by Mazarin, 26 Aug. 1648—breaks out, (day of the barricades,) 27 Aug.—the popular demands conceded, 24 Oct. — Broussel liberated, 28 Oct.—secret removal of the Court to St Germain-en-Laye, 6 Jan. 1649—blockade of Paris by the Prince of Condé, Jan. 1649—futile compact of Ruel, 11 Mar.—return of the Court to Paris, Aug.—arrest of Condé, Longueville, and Conti, 18 Jan. 1650—rebellion in Bordeaux, Aug. to Oct. 1650—defeat of Turenne by Du Plessis at Rhetel, 15 Dec.—liberation of Condé and expulsion of Mazarin, Feb. 1651 — reconciliation of the Queen with Condé prevented by Mazarin, spring 1651—attempted assassination of De Retz by the Duke de la Rochefoucauld in the hall of the parliament, 21 Aug. 1651 — renewal of the war by **Condé,** Sep. — Mazarin rejoins the Court at Poitiers, end of Jan. 1652—**Turenne** takes command against Condé, spring 1652—futile negotiations for peace, May—tumults in Paris, 26 Jun.—Condé enters Paris, 2 Jul.—massacre at the Hotel de Ville, Condé forms a new municipality, 4 Jul.—exile of Mazarin, 19 Aug.—the Duke of Lorraine joins Condé at Paris, Aug.—return of the king, Louis XIV., to Paris, end of the war, 21 Oct. 1652.

Fronteau, Jean, *theologian,*—**b.** at Angers, 1614—canon regular, 1630—Prof. Philosophy, Paris, 1637—Prof. Theology, St Geneviève, 1639—Chancellor of the Univ., 1648—☠., 17 Apr. 1662. *Thomas à Kempis vindicatus,* 1641 and 1649—*Yvonis Carnotensis episcopi opera,* 1647—*Antithesis Augustini et Calvini,* 1651—*Kalendarium Romanum,* 1652.

Frontinus, Sextus Julius,—*præt. urb.,* 70—*cons. suff.,* ? 74—Governor of Britain, from about 75—conquers the Silures, 78—*curator aquarum,* 97—☠., about 106. *Strategemata,* about 84—*De Aquæductibus,* about 97.

Fronto, M. Aufidius,—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Anullinus, (952, A. U. C.) 199.

Fronto, M. Cornelius,—*Consul* with Nerva, (853, A. U. C.) 100.

Fronto, M. Cornelius, *orator,*—**fl.,** about 133-166—*cons. suff.,* Jul. and Aug. 143—discovery of his correspondence, by Mai, 1814—publication, 1815 and 1823.

Froriep, Justus Friedrich, *orientalist,*—**b.** at Lübeck, 1745—Prof. Theology, Leipsic, 1771—Prof. Oriental Languages, Erfurt, 1771—☠. at Wetzlar, 26 Jan. 1800. *De utilitate linguæ Arabicæ, &c.,* 1767.

Froude, Richard Hurrell, *theologian,*—**b.** at Dartington, Devonshire, 1803—enters Oriel Coll., Oxford, spring 1821—B.A., 1824—Fellow of his Coll., Easter 1826—M.A., 1827—tutor, 1827-30—takes priest's orders, 1829—visits south of Europe, 1832-3—visits West Indies, 1834-5—☠. at Dartington, 28 Feb. 1836. *Remains,* 1838-9.

Frugi. [**Crassus** and **Piso.**]

Frugoni, Carlo Innocenzio, *poet,*—**b.** at Genoa, 21 Nov. 1692—☠. at Parma, 20 Dec. 1768. *Opere,* 1779.

Frumentius, St, (**Fremonatos, Abba Salama,**) — accompanies Meropius of Tyre to Ethiopia (Abyssinia): becomes secretary to the Prince: ordained Bishop of Axum by Athanasius, about 330? summoned to Alexandria by Constantius, 356.

Fry, Elizabeth, *philanthropist,*—**b.** at Earlham, Norfolk, 21 May 1780—marries Joseph Fry, 19 Aug. 1800—preacher in the Society of Friends, 1810—establishes Committee for reformation in Newgate, 1817—visits the Continent, 1837-42—☠. at Ramsgate, 12 Oct. 1845.

Fryth, John. [**Frith.**]

Fuad Pasha, Mehemed, *statesman,*—**b.** at Constantinople, 1814,[a] 1815 [b]—studies medicine, 1828-32—physician to the Admiralty, 1834—enters service of the government, about 1835—first secretary of the embassy, at London, 1840—second interpreter of the Porte, and director of the Board of Translation, 1843—first interpreter, 1845—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1845—sent as special commissioner into Wallachia and Moldavia, 1848,[a] 1849 [b]—envoy to St Petersburg, 1849,[a] 1850 [c]—Minister of the Interior, 2 Dec. 1849 [a] — member of Imperial Academy of Sciences, Mar. 1851—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Aug. 1852—resigns, Mar. 1853—suppresses insurrection in Albania, 1854 — again Minister of Foreign Affairs, May 1855,[a] Aug. 1854 [b]—Pres. Council of the Tanzimat, Sep. 1857—again Minister of Foreign Affairs, 11 Jan. 1858—pacifies Syria, 1860—Grand Vizier, 20 Nov. 1861—resigns, and is named Minister of War, 12 Feb. 1863—resigns, Jun. 1866—resumes office, Jan. 1867—☠. at Nice, 11 Feb. 1867. *Turkish Grammar,* 1852. [a] Conv.-Lex.

[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Vapereau.

Fuca, John de, (*Apostolos Valerianos,*) *maritime discoverer,*—☠. at Zante, 1602.

Fuchs, Leonhard, *physician,*—b. in Bavaria, 1501—M.D., 1524—Prof. Medicine, Tübingen, 1535-66 — d., 10 May 1566. *Institutiones medicinæ,* (6th edition), 1565 — *Medendi methodus,* 1541—*De historia stirpium commentarii insignes,* 1542.

Fucinus, Lake,—aqueduct of, completed by Claudius, 52—naval combat exhibited on, 52.

Fuentes, Count de,—b. at Paris, 1771—distinguishes himself in the war with France, 1793—Lieutenant-general, 1801 — imprisoned at Saragossa, 1808—d. at Madrid, 15 Nov. 1819.

Fuentes, Pedro Henriquez d'Azevedo, Count de, *general,*—b. at Valladolid, 18 Sep. 1560—serves under Alba in Portugal, 1580—follows Alexander Farnese to the Netherlands, 1591—besieges and takes Cambrai, Sep. to Oct. 1595—distinguishes himself at siege of Ostend, 1603-6—commands in war with France, 1636—killed at battle of Rocroy, 9 Mar. 1643.

Fuentes de Onoro, — Wellington defeats Masséna at, 3-5 May 1811.

Fuessen, Peace of,— between Maximilian Joseph, Elector of Bavaria, and Maria Theresa, the former renouncing his claims to the possessions of the House of Austria, concluded, 22 Apr. 1745.

Fuessli, Hans Heinrich,—b. at Zurich, Dec. 1745,[a] 1744[b]—Prof. Swiss History there, 1760—member of the smaller Council, 1785—senator, 1802—d. at Zurich, 26 Dec. 1832.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Fuessli, Henry. [Fuseli.]

Fuessli, Johann, *chronicler,*—b. at Zurich, 1477.

Fuessli, Johann Caspar, *painter,*—b. at Zurich, 1707,[a] 1706[b]—goes to Vienna, 1724—d. at Zurich, 6 May 1782. *Geschichte der besten Künstler in der Schweiz,* 1769-79—*Raisonnierendes Verzeichniss der besten Kupferstecher,* 1770. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Fuessli, Johann Conrad, *historian,*—b. in Switzerland, 1704—d. there, 1775.

Fufidius, *jurist,*—fl., about 100.

Fuga, Ferdinando, *architect,*—b. at Florence, 1699—d. there, 7 Feb. 1782.

Füger, Friedrich Heinrich, *painter,*—b. in Würtemberg, 1751—Prof. Painting, Academy of Vienna, 1784—Director of the Belvidere Gallery, 1806—d. at Vienna, 1818.

Fugger, Anton,—b., 10 Jan. 1493—deprived of the mines of Neusohl by the Queen of Hungary, about 1525?—corresponds with Erasmus, 1529 — entertains Charles V., 1530—created a Count, 14 Nov. 1530—obtains right of coining money, 1534—interview with Charles V. and Cardinal Granvella at Marbach, 18 Jan. 1547—d., 14 Sep. 1560.

Fugger, Anton,—b., 1 Apr. 1563—marries the Countess Barbara de Montfort, 1590—d., 24 Jul. 1616.

Fugger, Christoph,—b., 5 Feb. 1520—d. at Augsburg, 2 Aug. 1579.

Fugger, Franz,—commands Imperial Infantry at battle of St Gothard and is killed, 1 Aug. 1664.

Fugger, Jakob,—obtains coat of arms from the Emperor Frederick III., 1452—d., 14 Mar. 1469.

Fugger, Jakob (II.),—b., 6 Mar. 1459—concession of the copper-mines of Neusohl to him and Thurzo, 1494 — ennobled with his brothers by Maximilian I., 1504—carries on immense trade with India, 1506—founds the *Fuggerei,* after 1507—d. Count Palatine and Imperial Councillor, 30 Dec. 1525.

Fugger, Johannes, *weaver,*—marries Clara Widolf of Augsburg, and acquires citizenship of that town, 1370—d., 1409.

Fugger, Johannes Jakob,—b. at Augsburg, 23 Dec. 1516—enters the service of Albert of Bavaria, 1565—d., 14 Jul. 1575.

Fugger, Karl,—b., 1543—commands a German regiment in the Spanish service in the Netherlands, 1573-6—d. at Brussels, 24 Apr. 1580.

Fugger, Marcus, — b., 14 Feb. 1529 — banker of the city, (Augsburg,) 2 Aug. 1576—d., 18 Jun. 1597.

Fugger, Otto Heinrich,—b., 1592—Colonel in the service of Don Pedro of Toledo, 1617—serves with Spinola at the siege of Breda, 1624—Knt of the Golden Fleece, 1628—serves with Tilly against the Swedes, about 1630-2 — commands the Bavarians at the siege of Ratisbon, and at Nordlingen, 1634—governor of Augsburg, spring 1634—d., 1644.

Fugger, Raymund,—b., 14 Oct. 1489—imprisoned by the Council of Augsburg for an act of violence, 1529—d., 3 Dec. 1535.

Fugger, Ulrich,—b., 9 Dec. 1441—provides the dresses for the Emperor Frederick IV., for the interview with the Duke of Burgundy at Treves, 1473—d., 19 Apr. 1510.

Fugger, Ulrich,—b., 20 Apr. 1526—d. at Heidelberg, 25 Jun. 1584.

Fugitive Slave Law,—*in the United States,*—passed by Congress, 18 Sep. 1850—repealed by House of Representatives, 13 Jun. 1864.

Fulbert,—Bp of Chartres, 1007,[a] 1016[b]—d., 10 Apr. 1029 or 1028. *Opera,* 1595.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Dufresnoy.

Fulbert, *Canon of Paris,* — orders mutilation of **Abelard** for the seduction of his niece, Heloise, 1119.[a] [a] Milman.

Fulda,—seat of an abbey, by St Boniface and Sturm, 744—ceases to be under jurisdiction of bishops, 753,[a] 751[b]—obtains primacy of all abbeys in Germany and France, 968—seat of a bishopric by Benedict XIV., 1752—falls to the Prince of Orange-Nassau, 1803—incorporated by Napoleon I. with the Grand Duchy of Frankfort, 1810—ceded to France, and then to Hesse-Cassel, 1815—occupied by Prussians, Nov. 1850. *University of,* founded, 1734.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Fulford, near *York,*—Harold Hardrada and Tostig defeat Earls Edwin and Morcar at, 20 Sep. 1066.

Fulgentius, Fabius Claudius Gordianus, Bp of Ruspina, or Ruspæ,—b. at Lepte, Africa, about 464[a]—banished to Sardinia, by Thrasimund, 497[b]—goes to Rome, 500—Bp of Ruspæ, about 508[b]—d. at Ruspæ, 529 or 533.[a]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Clinton.

Fulgentius, Fab. Planciades, *grammarian,*—fl., before 600.

Fulgentius Ferrandus, *deacon of Carthaginian Church,*—d., before 547.[a] [a] Clinton.

Fulham, *Middlesex,*—mentioned, 691—occupied by the Northmen, 879—abandoned by them, 880—residence of Bps of London from about 1140.

Fulk of Anjou. [**Anjou.**]

Fulk of Marseilles, Bp of Toulouse,—supports crusade against the Albigenses, 1208—takes part in the Lateran Council, 1215—joins de Montfort in plundering Toulouse, and is expelled, 1216—d., 1231.

Fulk of Neuilly,—preaches the fourth crusade, 1189—d. at Neuilly, 1201.

Fulke, William, *theologian,*—b. in London, about 1550—Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge, 1564—d., Aug. 1589. *Text of the New Testament of Jesus Christ, translated out of the Vulgar Latin by the Papists of the traitorous Seminarie at Rhemes, &c.,* 1580.

Fülleborn, Georg Gustav, *philologist,*—b. at Glogau, 2 Mar. 1769—studies at Halle, 1786—Prof. Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, Breslau, about 1790—d., Feb. 1803. *Encyclopædia philologica,* 1803—*Beiträge zur Geschichte der Philosophie,* 1791-8.

Fuller, Andrew, *theologian,*—b. in Cambridgeshire, 6 Feb. 1754—pastor at Kettering, Northamptonshire, 1782-1815—secretary of Baptist Missionary Society, 1792—d. at Kettering, 7 May 1815. *Calvinistic and Socinian Systems examined,* 1793—*The Gospel its own Witness,* 1800—*Discourses on the Book of Genesis,* 1806.

Fuller, Sarah Margaret, Marchioness d'Ossoli, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Massachusetts, U. S., 23 May 1810—visits Europe, 1846—marries Marquis d'Ossoli at Rome, Dec. 1847—takes charge of Hospital during the siege of Rome, 1849—d. by shipwreck, 16 Jul. 1850. Contributes to *the Dial,* 1840.

Fuller, Thomas, *theologian, historian,*—b. at Aldwinckle, in Northamptonshire, Jun. 1608—enters Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 1621—B.A., 1624-5—M. A., 1628—Fellow of Sidney Sussex Coll., 1631—prebendary of Salisbury, 1631—marries, 1638—lecturer at the Savoy, London, about 1640?—member of Convocation at Westminster, 1640—loses his wife, about 1641—chaplain to Princess Henrietta Maria, at Exeter, 1643-6—marries again, 1654—chaplain to Charles II., 1660—D.D. Cambridge, 1660—d., Aug. 1661. *History of the Holy War,* 1639—*Good Thoughts in Bad Times,* 1645—*Pisgah-sight of Palestine,* about 1650—*Church History of Britain,* 1655—*History of the Worthies of England,* 1662.

Fullo, L. Apustius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Valerius Messalla, (528, A. U. C.) 226.

Fulman, William, *antiquary,*—b. at Penshurst, 1632—d., 1688 or 1697. Edits *Works of Hammond,* 1684.

Fulton, Robert, *mechanician,*—b. in Pennsylvania, 1765—visits England, 1786—goes to Paris, 1796—to New York, 1806—constructs his steamboat, 1807—d., 24 Feb. 1815.

Fulvianus, L. Manlius Acidinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fulvius Flaccus, (575, A. U. C.) 179.

Fulvius, C. [**Flaccus.**]

Fulvius, Cn. [**Centumalus.**]

Fulvius, M. Nobilior,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with Cn. Manlius Vulso, carries on war in Ætolia, and concludes peace, (565, A. U. C.) 189. 2. *Consul* with Cn. Corn. Dolabella, (596,) 159.

Fulvius Pætinus Nobilior, Ser.,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Paullus, (499, A. U. C.) 255.

Fulvius, Qu. Nobilior,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Annius Luscus, unsuccessful in the Celtiberian war, (601, A. U. C.) 153.

Fulvus, T. Aurelius,—1. *Consul* with Domitian, (838, A. U. C.) 85—with Atratinus, (842,) 89. 2. *Consul* with L. Catilius Severus, (873,) 120.

Fumagalli, Angelo, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Milan, 1728—d. there, 12 Mar. 1804. *Delle antichità Longobardico-Milanesi, &c.,* 1792—*Delle istituzioni diplomatiche,* 1802.

Funck, Karl Wilhelm Ferdinand von, *general, historian,*—b. at Brunswick, 13 Dec. 1761—enters the army, 1782,[a] 1780[b]—serves in the campaign of 1795—wounded and taken prisoner by the French at the battle of Jena, 1806—plenipotentiary with Bose, concludes treaty at Posen between Saxony and France, Dec. 1806—Major-general, Inspector of Cavalry, 1809—Lieutenant-general, 1810—d. at Wurzen, 7 Aug. 1828. *Gemälde aus dem Zeitalter der Kreuzzüge,* 1820-4.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Fund. [**Consolidated, Sinking, South Sea Fund.**]

Funding System,—originates at Florence, 1344—proposed in England, 1696. [**National Debt.**]

Fundulus, C. Fundanius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Gallus, opposes Hamilcar Barca in Sicily, (511, A. U. C.) 243.

Fünfkirchen, *Hungary,*—held by the Turks, 1543-1686—occupied by Austrians under Gen. Nugent, 18 Jun. 1849.

Fur,—use of, restricted by Edward III., 1337. *Trade,* commenced in Canada by the French, about 1605—in the Arctic Regions by the English, 1668—and by the French, 1682—Parliamentary Committee on, appointed, 1857.

Furetière, Antoine, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1619[a]—admitted to French Academy, 15 May 1662—excluded, 22 Jan. 1685—d., 14 May 1688. *Essai d'un Dictionnaire Universel,* 1684—*Dictionnaire Universel,* 1690.

[a] Jal.

Furius. [**Camillus and Fusus.**]

Furnes, (*Veuren,*) in *Belgium,*—its privileges confirmed by the Count of Flanders, 1109—the Count of Artois defeats the Flemings at, 13 May 1297—submits to the king of France, 1328—burnt, 1364—fortified, 1390—pillaged by the Orleanists, 1421—the Spaniards defeated by the French near, 1646—recovered by the Archduke Leopold, 3 Jun. 1648—seized by Turenne, 3 Jul. 1648—restored to Spain by Treaty of the Pyrenees, 1659—occupied by

Marshal d'Aumont, 12 Jun. 1667—assured to Louis XIV. by the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668—besieged and taken by Boufflers, 29 Dec. 1692 to 4 Jan. 1693—fortified by Vauban, 1693—restored to the Dutch by the Peace of Ryswick, 1697—confirmed to them by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—seized by Louis XV., 10 Jul. 1744—restored to the Dutch by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—taken and retaken by the French and the allies, 1792.

Furnius, C.,—[B C]—(1.) *Trib. pleb.*, 50—*legatus* to Plancus, 42—with L. Antonius, 41-2—*præf.* Asia, and M. Antony, 35—reconciled to Augustus, 31—*cons. suff.*, 29—*præf.*, Cit. Hisp., 21. (2.) *Consul* with C. Junius Silanus, (737, A. U. C.) 17.

Furruckabad, in *Hindustan*,—ceded to E. India Company, 1801—Lord Lake defeats Holkar at, 17 Nov. 1804.

Fürstenberg, Friedrich Wilhelm Franz, *statesman*,—b., 1728,[a] 1729[b]—chief minister to the Elector of Cologne and Munster, governor of Munster, 1763-80—d., 16 Sep. 1811,[a] 1810.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Fürstenbund,—alliance of Frederick II. of Prussia with the Electors of Saxony and Hanover, for the maintenance of the German constitution, proposed, Mar. 1785—signed at Berlin, 23 Jul. 1785.

Fuscaldo, Marquis de, *diplomatist*,—ambassador from court of Naples to Rome, 1814—d. at Rome, 21 Jan. 1830.

Fuscianus, C. Allius,—*Consul* with Duilius Silanus, (941, A. U. C.) 188.

Fuscus,—*Consul* with Dexter, (978, A. U. C.) 225.

Fuscus, Cornelius,—procurator of Pannonia joins Vespasian, and is made Prætor, 69—defeated by the Dacians, and his army destroyed, 88.[a] [a] Zumpt.

Fuseli, (*Fuessli*,) **Henry,** *painter*,—b. at Zurich, 1741,[a] 1742[b]—goes to England, 1761—visits Italy, 1770[a]—studies at Rome, 1772-7[b]—settles in England, 1778—R.A., 1790—Prof. Painting, Royal Academy, 1799—Keeper, 1803—d. in London, 15 Apr. 1825. *Milton Gallery*, 1790-1800—*Ugolino*, 1806—*Francesco da Rimini*, 1786 and 1818.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Fusils,—invented in France, 1630—introduced into England, 1660.

Fust, Johann, *printer*,—enters into partnership with Gutenberg at Mentz, 1450-5—d. at Paris, probably 1466.

Fust, Sir Herbert Jenner, Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury,—b., about 1777—called to the bar at Gray's Inn, 27 Nov. 1800—LL.D. Cambridge, 1803—Fellow of the Coll. of Doctors of Law, 8 Jul. 1803—King's Advocate-general and Knt, 28 Feb. 1828—Vicar-general to Abp of Canterbury, 1832—Judge of the Prerogative Court, and Privy Councillor, 21 Oct. 1834—assumes the name of Fust, 14 Jan. 1842—Master of Trin. Hall, Cambridge, 1843—d., 20 Feb. 1852.

Fusus, Agrippa Furius Medullinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Quinctius Capitolinus Barbatus IV., (308, A. U. C.) 446.

Fusus, L. Furius Medullinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Manlius Vulso, (280, A. U. C.) 474.

Fusus, P. Furius Medullinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Pinarius Mamercinus Rufus, (282, A. U. C.) 472.

Fusus, Sextus Furius Medullinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Sp. Nautius Rutilus, (266, A. U. C.) 488.

Fusus, Sp. Furius Medullinus,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with K. Fabius Vibulanus II., (273, A. U. C.) 481. 2. *Consul* with A. Postumius Albus Regillensis, (290,) 464.

Fyzabad, *Oude*,—ceases to be the capital, 1775—mutiny at, 8 Jun. 1857.

G

Gaab, Johann Friedrich von, *theologian*,—b. at Göppingen, 1761—Prof. Philosophy, Tübingen, 1792—censor of Theological Seminary, 1806—librarian to the Univ., 1814—Superintendent-general, 1815—D.D., 1817—d., 2 Mar. 1832. *Abhandlungen zur Dogmengeschichte der ältestengriechischen Kirche*, 1790—*Beiträge zur Erklärung des ersten, zweiten, und vierten Buchs Mosis*, 1796—*Erläuterungen zur jüdischen Geschichte, &c.*, 1824.

Gabaleone, Carlo Antonio Giovanni Pietro Lodovico, Count of Salmour, *statesman*,—b. at Turin, 12 Jan. 1755—deputy to Legislative Body, Paris, 1812—Governor of Savoy, 1815-30—d. at Rome, 5 Apr. 1831.

Gabbema, Simon Abbes, *philologist, historian*,—b. in Friesland, about 1620—d. keeper of the archives and historiographer of Friesland, about 1700. *History of Friesland*, 1703—*Illustrium et clarorum virorum epistolarum centuriæ tres*, 1663.

Gabelchover, (*Gabelkover*,) **Oswald,** *historian*,—b. at Tübingen, 1538—d. at Stuttgard, 31 Dec. 1616. *Nützlich Arzneybuch*, 1589.

Gabelle, The, (*Salt-tax*,) in *France*,—imposed by Philip the Fair, 1286—augmented by Philip the Tall, 25 Feb. 1318—vigorously enforced by Philip of Valois, by edict of 16 Mar. 1340—confirmed by States-General, 1345—granted to the Dauphin for ransom of King John, 1358—increased by Francis I., 1542—suppressed, 28 Mar. 1790.

Gabinius, Aulus,—[B C]—*trib. plebis*, 66—

serves under Pompey in Syria and Judæa, 64-63 —*prætor*, 61—*Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso, (696, A. U. C.) 58—proconsul of Syria, 57—restores Ptolemy Auletes, 55—returns, Sep. 54 —accused by the *publicani* and exiled, Sep. 54 —returns from exile, 49—ʒ. at Salana, end of 48 or beginning 47.

Gabler, Johann Philipp, *theologian*—ƀ. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 1753—Prof. Divinity, Altdorf, 1785—Prof. Divinity, Jena, 1804—director of Seminary of Jena, 1817—pro-rector of University, 1822—ʒ. at Jena, 17 Feb. 1827. Edition of *Eichhorn's Urgeschichte*, 1791-3 — *Neuer Versuch über die Mosaische Schöpfungsgeschichte*, 1795 — *Theologisches Journal*, 1796-1811.

Gaboon River, in *Western Africa*,—French and American settlements on the, 1842.

Gabor. [**Bethlem Gabor.**]

Gabriel Sionita, *Maronite*,—ƀ. in Syria, about 1580—goes to Rome, about 1587?—to Paris, 1614—Prof. Arabic, Collége de France, Jan. 1615—ʒ., 1648. *Grammatica Arabica Maronitarum*, 1616 — *Geographia Nubiensis*, 1619.

Gabrieli, Andreas, *musical composer*,—ƀ. at Venice, about 1520—organist of St Mark's, 1556—ʒ., 1586.

Gabrieli, Giovanni, *musical composer*,—ƀ. at Venice, about 1550—organist of St Mark's, 1584—ʒ., 1612. *Sacred Symphonies*, 1597.

Gabrielle. [**Estrées.**]

Gabrielli, Catarina, *singer*,—ƀ. at Rome, 12 Nov. 1730—prima donna, Lucca, 1747,[a] 1745[b]—goes to St Petersburg, 1765,[a] 1769[b] —at London, 1775-6—ʒ. at Rome, 1796.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gabrini, Niccolo. [**Rienzi.**]

Gace (*Gasse*). [**Wace, Robert.**]

Gad, *Jewish prophet*,—[**B C**]—ƒl., 1062-17.

Gadara, in *Judæa*,—[**B C**]—rebuilt by Pompey, 64—[**A D**]—taken and destroyed by Vespasian, about Feb. 68[a]—seat of a bishopric, before 325. [a] Clinton.

Gadbury, John, *astrologer*,—ƀ. near Oxford, 31 Dec. 1627—studies under Lilly in London, 1644—ʒ., about 1691. *Doctrine of Horoscopes, &c.*, 1657.

Gaddesden, John of, *physician*. *Rosa Anglica*, 1492.

Gaddi, Angelo, *painter*,—ƀ., about 1325? 1314[a]—admitted to the Guild of Painters at Florence, 1387[b]—ʒ., 1394,[a] 1396.[b]

[a] Zani. [b] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Gaddi, Gaddo, *painter*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1249—ʒ., 1312.

Gaddi, Taddeo, *painter, architect*,—ƀ. at Florence, about 1300—ʒ., after 1365. *Ponte Vecchio*, 1345.

Gadebusch, in *Pomerania*,—Frederick IV. of Denmark defeated by Gen. Steinbock, 20 Dec. 1712.

Gadelius, Eric, *physician*,—ƀ. at Stockholm, 16 Jun. 1778—M.D. Abo, 1802—Prof. Anatomy, Stockholm, 1805—founds the Society of Physicians of Sweden, 1808—chief physician to the Military Hospital, Stockholm, 1813-14 —Knt of Order of Vasa, 1818—Pres. Academy of Sciences, 1823—ʒ., 2 Feb. 1827.

Gades, (*Gadis, Gadir, Gadeira*,) in *Spain*,—[**B C**]—forms alliance with Rome? 212—the alliance confirmed, (or first formed,) 78—visited by Julius Cæsar, receives the *civitas*, 49—municipium, with title *Augusta Urbs Julia Gaditana*, by Augustus, after 31. [**Cadiz.**]

Gadsden, Christopher, *statesman*,—ƀ. in North America, about 1742,[a] 1724[b]—member of the Congress at New York, 1774—distinguishes himself at siege of Charleston, 1780—ʒ., 1805. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Allen's Biog. Dict.

Gaede, Heinrich Moritz, *naturalist*,—ƀ. at Kiel, 26 Mar. 1796—Prof. Natural Sciences, Rotterdam, 1817—Prof. Botany and Zoology, Liége, 1819—ʒ. there, 2 Jan. 1834. *Beiträge zur Anatomie der Insekten*, 1815—*Beiträge zur Anatomie und Physiologie der Medusen*, 1816.

Gaelen, Alexander van, *painter*,—ƀ. at Amsterdam, 28 Apr. 1670[a]—ʒ. in London, 1728.

[a] Biog. Woordenboek.

Gaertner, Friedrich von, *architect*,—ƀ. at Coblenz, 1792—studies in Italy, 1814-18—visits England, 1819—Prof. Architecture, Munich, 1820—director of the Porcelain Manufactory, 1822—accompanies the king to Athens, 1836—Director of Academy of Arts, 1841—ʒ., 21 Apr. 1847. *Ludwigs-Kirche*, Munich, 1829—*Bibliothek*, 1831-42—*Universität*, 1835-40—*Blindeninstitut*, 1833-6.

Gaertner, Joseph, *botanist*, —ƀ. in Würtemberg, 1732—visits England, 1759—Prof. Anatomy, Tübingen, 1759—Prof. Botany, St Petersburg, 1768—revisits London, 1778—ʒ., 13 Jul. 1791. *De Fructibus et Seminibus Plantarum*, 1789.

Gaertner, Karl Christian, *miscellaneous writer*,—ƀ. in Saxony, 1712—Prof. Morals and Rhetoric, Brunswick, 1747-87—ʒ. there, 14 Feb. 1791. *Die geprüfte Treue*, 1768—*Die schöne Rosette*, 1782.

Gaeta, (*Cajeta*,) in *Italy*,—unsuccessfully besieged by Saracens, 848—the Saracens called to aid Dukes of, against Capua, 877—visited by Frederick II., 1212—castle built at, by his order, 1223-6—castle taken and destroyed by Gregory IX., spring 1229—obtains right of coining money, 1229—surrenders to Frederick, and is deprived of her rights, 1233—besieged by Sicilians under King James and Roger de Loria, spring 1289—defended by Charles, king of Naples, and the French: saved by truce concluded Aug. 1289—Gregory XII. retires to, summer 1409—is compelled to leave, 1412 —taken by Alfonso V. of Aragon, 1435—fortifications commenced by him, 1440—capitulates to Gonzalo de Cordova, 1 Jan. 1504—stormed by Marshal Daun, 30 Sep. 1707—taken by the Spaniards, after four months' siege, 7 Aug. 1734—surrenders to Gen. Rey, Dec. 1798—retaken by Gen. Championnet, 31 Jul. 1799—besieged and taken by Masséna, 14 Jul. 1806 —gives title of Duke to Count Gaudin, 1809—capitulates to Austrians, after three months' siege, 25 Aug. 1815—again taken by Austrians, 1821—Pope Pius IX. escapes to, 24 Nov. 1848—quits the town, Apr. 1850—Francis II. of Naples escapes to, 6 Sep. 1860—invested by land by

Sardinian army, its blockade by sea prevented by the French, Nov. 1860—the French fleet withdrawn, blockaded by Sardinians, 19 Jan. 1861—bombardment recommenced, 21 Jan. 1861—surrenders to Gen. Cialdini, 13 Feb. 1861.

Gaetano, Giovanni. [**Gelasius II.**]

Gaetano, St, (*Caietanus,*) *monastic founder,* —b. at Vicenza, 1480—founds Order of *Theatines,* 1524—d. at Naples, 1547—beatified, 1629—canonized by Clement X., 1675.

Gætulicus, Cn. Lentulus,—*Consul* of Rome, with C. Calvisius Sabinus, (779, A. U. C.) 26.

Gaffori, Giovanni Pietro,—b. in Corsica, soon after 1700—protector of his country, 1745—chief of the Corsican insurrection, 1753—assassinated at Corte, 2 Oct. 1753.

Gafori, (*Gafforio,*) **Franchino,** (*Franchinus Gaforius,*) *writer on music,*—b. at Lodi, 1451—chapel-master of the Cathedral, Milan, 1484—d., probably about 1520,[a] 24 Jun. 1522.[b c] *Practica Musicæ utriusque cantus,* 1496—*Theoricum opus harmonicæ disciplinæ,* 1480.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Gage, Thomas, *general,* GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS,—Governor of Montreal, 1760—Commander-in-chief of British forces in America, 1763—Governor of Massachusetts, 13 May 1774—destroys the magazines at Concord, 19 Apr. 1775—declared by the Americans to be disqualified as governor, 5 May 1775—establishes martial law, 12 Jun. 1775—defeats the Americans at Bunker Hill, 16 Jun. 1775—returns to England, Oct. 1775—d., 1787.

Gagern, Hans Christoph Ernst, BARON VON, *statesman,*—b. near Worms, 25 Jan. 1766—ambassador to the Imperial Diet, 1791—prime minister to the king of Holland, 1814—ambassador to Congress of Vienna, 1815—prime minister to the king of the Netherlands, about 1815—d. at Hornau, Hesse-Darmstadt, 22 Oct. 1852. *Die Resultate der Sittengeschichte,* 1808-22—*Die Nationalgeschichte der Deutschen,* 1825-6—*Civilization,* 1847.

Gages, Jean Bonaventure Dumont, COUNT OF, *general,*—b. at Mons, 27 Dec. 1682—enters the army, 1703—takes command of Spanish army in Naples, Sep. 1742—defeats Austrians at Campo Santo, 8 Feb. 1743—enters Milan, 19 Dec. 1745—passes the Ticino, 8 Feb. 1746—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece, 1745—Governor and Captain-General of Navarre, 1748—d. at Pampeluna, 31 Jan. 1753.

Gagging Act, in *England,*—against treason and sedition, 36 Geo. III. cc. 7 and 8, passed 18 Dec. 1795—another, 60 Geo. III. c. 6, passed, 24 Dec. 1819.

Gagini, Antonio, *sculptor,*—b. at Palermo, 1480—goes to Rome, about 1504?—d. at Palermo, 17 Nov. 1571.

Gagliardi, Domenico, *physician.* *Anatome ossium novis inventis illustrata,* 1689—*Idea del vero medico fisico e morale, &c.,* 1718.

Gagliuffi, Marco Faustino, *improvisateur,* —b. at Ragusa, 1764—tribune of the people, Rome, Feb. 1798 to Apr. 1799—goes to Paris, 1801—Prof. Jurisprudence, Genoa, 1805-15—librarian to Royal University, about 1819—d. at Novi, 16 Feb. 1834.

Gaguin, Robert, *historian,*—General of the Order of Trinitarians, 1473—d. at Paris, 1501. *Compendium supra Francorum gestis, &c.,* 1491-1500, 1521.

Gaguini, Alessandro, *historian,*—b. at Verona, about 1550—d. at Cracow, 1614. *Rerum polonicarum tomi tres,* 1584.

Gaianus,—Bp of Alexandria, and leader of the Gaianites, 537.

Gail, Jean Baptiste, *philologist, translator,* —b. at Paris, 4 Jul. 1755,[a] 1753[b]—Prof. Greek, Collége de France, 1792-1829—receives Cross of St Wladimir, 1809—member of Institute, 1809—keeper of Greek and Latin MSS., Royal Library, 1814—member of Legion of Honour, 1814—d. at Paris, 5 Feb. 1829. *Dialogues des Morts de Lucien,* 1780—edition of *Thucydides,* 1807—of *Xenophon,* 1795.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Gaillard. [**Château-Gaillard.**]

Gaillard, Augier, *poet,*—b., about 1530—d., after 1582. *Lou banquet al cal a bel cop de sortos de meises, &c.,* 1584—*Les Amours,* 1592.

Gaillard, Gabriel Henri, *historian, &c.,*—b. in Picardy, 1726—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1760—of French Academy, 1771—of Institute, 1796—d., 13 Feb. 1806. *Histoire de Marie de Bourgogne,* 1757—*Histoire de François 1er,* 1766-9—*Histoire de la rivalité de la France et de l'Angleterre,* 1771-7.

Gainas, *Gothic leader,*—sent by Stilicho against Rufinus, 395—commands against Tribigild the Ostrogoth, 399—joins him in revolt, 400—defeated by Fravitta, retires beyond the Danube, 14 Dec. 400[a]—killed by Uldas, king of the Huns, Jan. 401.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Gaines, Fort, *U.S.,*—surrendered to the Federals, 8 Aug. 1864.

Gainsborough, Thomas, *painter,*—b. at Sudbury, Suffolk, 1727—pupil of Gravelot, the engraver, 1744—of Hayman, about 1745—marries, 1746—R.A., 1768—settles in London, 1774—ceases to exhibit at the R.A., 1784—d. in London, 2 Aug. 1788. *Blue Boy,* 1779—*Girl and Pigs,* 1782—*Woodman,* 1787—*Cottage Door,* about 1787?—*Portraits, of Garrick,* 1766; *Chesterfield,* 1769; *Lord Ligonier,* 1771; *Lady Ligonier,* 1771; *Duke of Argyle,* 1779; *Sir C. Morgan,* 1783; *Col. Tarleton,* 1782; *Col. St Leger,* 1782; *Princesses Royal, Augusta, and Elizabeth,* 1784; *Mrs Siddons,* 1784.

Gaisford, Thomas, *philologist,*—b. in Wiltshire, 22 Dec. 1779—enters Christ Church, Oxford, Oct. 1797—B.A., 1801—M.A., 1804—Public Examiner, 1809-10—Regius Prof. Greek, 1811—rector of Westwell, Oxfordshire, 1815-47—declines see of Oxford, 1829—dean of Christ Church, 1831—B.D. and D.D., by diploma, 1831—prebendary of St Paul's, 1833—d. at Oxford, 2 Jun. 1855. *Hephæstionis Enchiridion,* 1810—*Poetæ Græci Minores,* 1814-20—*Homeri Ilias,* 1821—*Herodotus,* 1824—*Homeri Odyssea,* 1827—*Suidæ Lexicon,* 1834—*Ethnologicon Magnum,* 1848—*Gaisford Prize,* for Greek, founded, 12 Jun. 1855.

Gaius, (*Caius,*) *jurist,*—fl., about 150—his

Institutiones discovered at Verona, by Niebuhr, 1816—published by Göschen, 1821.

Galacz, in *Moldavia,*—the Russians defeat Turks near, Nov. 1769—taken by Russians, 1 May 1789—recovered by Turks, 18 Aug. 1789—preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte signed at, 11 Aug. 1791—battle of, between the Hetærists and the Turks, 13 May 1821—pillaged and burnt by Turks, 14 May 1821—Russians defeat the Turks near, 10 May 1828—free port, 1834.

Galanti, Giuseppe Maria, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Naples, 1743—d. at Naples, 6 Oct. 1806. *Elogio storico di Machiavelli,* 1779—*Della descrizione storica e geografica dell' Italia,* 1782-91—*Descrizione geografica e politica delle Sicilie,* 1786.

Galanti, Lodovico Maria, *geographer,*—b. in Naples, 1765—Prof. Geography there, 1806—d. near Naples, 31 Mar. 1836. *La Geografia politica,* 1819—*Napoli e suoi contorni,* 1829—*Instituzioni di geografia fisica e politica,* 1806.

Galapagos, *islands in the Pacific,*—visited by whalers, about 1790—penal settlement in, from Ecuador, 1832.

Galata, (*Pera,*) [**Constantinople**]—colonized by Genoese, about 1285-1300—colonists of, attack Constantinople, 1348—unsuccessfully attacked by Cantacuzenos, 1351—its privileges and territories confirmed by treaty, 1352.

Galatia, (GALLOGRÆCIA,)—[**B C**]—Gauls invited into Asia by Nicomedes I., king of Bithynia, 278 [a]—Gauls defeated by Attalus I. of Pergamus, and settled in Galatia, 239 [a]—aids Antiochus the Great against Rome, 192-190—subjugated by Manlius Vulso, 189 [a]—taken possession of by Mithridates the Great, 88-86,[b] 92 [c]—DEIOTARUS I., (tetrarch,) aids Rome against Mithridates, 74 [b]—is made King, and Gadelonitis and Armenia Minor added, about 63 [b]—aids Pompey, 48—his territories reduced by Cæsar, 47—DEIOTARUS II. aids Antony, but deserts at Actium to Octavianus, 31—AMYNTAS of Lycaonia acquires Derbe, Isaura, and Cappadocia in addition, before 25 made a Roman province, 25—[**A D**]—extended from Euxine to Pisidian Taurus, after 14—reduced by Constantine, about 323—divided by Theodosius I., about 380. [a] Clinton.
[b] Smith's Dict. [c] Oxford Tables.

Galaxy, The, (*Milky Way,*)—systematically examined by Herschel, 1784-5.

Galba, C. Sulpicius,—*Consul* with Dec. Haterius Agrippa, (775, A. U. C.) 22.

Galba Maximus, P. Sulpicius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Cn. Fulvius Centumalus, (543, A. U. C.) 211—as proconsul in Macedonia carries on war against Philip, 210—seizes Ægina, 209—with Attalus plunders Orcas, 207—recalled from Greece, 204—*Consul* with C. Aurelius Cotta, again sent to Macedonia, (554,) 200—*legatus* to T. Quinctius Flamininus, 197—ambassador to Antiochus, 193.

Galba, Ser. Sulpicius,—[**B C**]—*prætor,* in Spain, 151—defeated by Lusitanians, 151—massacres Lusitanians on their submission, 150—*Consul* with L. Aurelius Cotta, (611, A. U. C.) 144—d., after 138.

Galba, Ser. Sulpicius, ROMAN EMPEROR,—[**B C**]—b., 24 Dec., 3,[a] (5 [b] ?)—[**A D**]—*prætor,* 20—*Consul* with L. Corn. Sulla, (786, A. U. C.) 33—commands in Gaul, 39—with Gabinius defeats Germans, 41 [b]—commands in Africa, 45-6—in Spain, (Tarraconensis,) 61-8—proclaimed Emperor by soldiers, 3 Apr. 68—goes to Rome, acknowledged, end of Jun. 68—killed by soldiers, 15 Jan. 69.
[a] Suetonius. [b] Clinton.

Galbajo, Giovanni, DOGE OF VENICE,—colleague of his father, Maurice, in the government, 777—succeeds him, and associates his son Maurice, 787—exiled, 804.

Galdi, Matteo, *statesman,*—b. near Salerno, 1766—emigrates to France, 1791—minister of the Cisalpine Republic in Holland, 1799—President of Public Instruction, Naples, 1810—Pres. Chamber of Representatives, 1821—d. at Naples, 31 Oct. 1821. *Della necessità di stabilire una republica in Italia,* 1796—*Quadro politico delle rivoluzioni delle provincie unite, &c.,* 1809.

Gale, Roger, *antiquary,*—b. in London, 1672—Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1697—M.P. North Allerton, 1705-10—d. at Scruton, in Yorkshire, 25 Jun. 1744. Edits his father's *Antonini iter Britanniarum commentariis illustratum,* 1709—*Knowledge of Medals,* 1697.

Gale, Samuel, *antiquary,*—b. in London, 1682—first treasurer of Society of Antiquaries, 1717-40—d., 10 Jan. 1754. *History of Winchester Cathedral,* 1715.

Gale, Theophilus, *theologian,*—b. in Devonshire, 1628—M.A. Oxford, 1652—d., Mar. 1678. *Court of the Gentiles,* 1669-77.

Gale, Thomas, *philologist,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1636—M.A. Cambridge, 1662—Prof. Greek, Cambridge, 1666-72—head master of St Paul's School, 1672-97—prebendary of St Paul's, 1676—F.R.S., 1677—Honorary secretary, 1685—dean of York, 1697—d. there, 8 Apr. 1702. *Opuscula mythologica, &c.,* 1671—*Jamblichus,* 1678—*Hist. Anglicanæ Scriptores,* 1687—*Hist. Britannicæ, Saxonicæ, Anglo-Danicæ scriptores,* 1691.

Galeazzini, Giovanni Battista, *statesman,*—b. at Bastia, Corsica, 1759—administrator of the department of Corsica, 1790—commander of National Guard, assists at the Federation at Paris, 14 Jul. 1790—capitulates to the English at Bastia, 1794—governor of Elba, 1803—Baron of the Empire, 1810—d. at Bastia, 1833.

Galeazzo. [**Visconti.**]

Galen, (*Claudius Galenus,*) *physician,*—b. at Pergamus, autumn 130—begins to study medicine, 147—city physician at Pergamus, 158—visits Rome, 162 [a]—again, 164 [a]—leaves Rome, 167—at Aquileia, Jan. 169—returns with M. Aurelius to Rome, 169 [a]—part of his books burnt, 191—delivers lectures, 192-3—d., 200. *De Usu partium,* and other works, 170-4—*De libris suis, de compositione medicam.,* after 191—*De antidotis,* after 193. [a] Clinton.

Galen, Christoph Bernard van, PRINCE-BISHOP OF MUNSTER,—b. in Westphalia, about 1607,[a] Oct. 1604,[b] 1600[c]—Prince-bishop,

1650—besieges and takes Munster, 1657—General, serves against Turks, 1664—with English invades the Netherlands, 1665—ɗ. at Huy, 19 Sep. 1678. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Galeotti, Marzio,—b. in Umbria, about 1440—ɗ. at Lyons, 1494. *De homine et ejus partibus*, 1476—*De doctrina promiscua*, 1548.

Galerius Maximianus. [Maximianus.]

Galfrid, *chronicler*,—Bp of St Asaph, 1151-75—ɗ., about 1180. *Origo et gesta regum et principum Britanniæ*, 1517.

Galfrid, (*Geuffroi de Beaulieu*,) *Confessor to St Louis*,—accompanies St Louis to Egypt and Palestine, 1248-50—and to Egypt, 1270—ɗ., about 1274. *Vita Ludovici IX.*, 1270-4.

Galgacus,—leads the Caledonians and is defeated by Agricola, 84.

Galhegos, Manoel de, *poet*,—b. at Lisbon, 1597—ɗ., 9 Jul. 1665. *Gigantomachia*, 1628—*Templo de memoria*, 1630—*Poesias varias*, 1637.

Galiani, Ferdinando, *statesman, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in the Abruzzo, 2 Dec. 1728—secretary of Legation, Paris, 1759—councillor of the Board of Trade, Naples, 1769—secretary, 1770—ɗ. there, 30 Oct. 1787. *Della Moneta*, 1750—*Dialogues sur le commerce des blés*, 1770.

Galicia, *province of Austria*, (*Red Russia, Galizien, Lodomiria*,)—forms part of Hungary till its incorporation with Poland, about 1070, 1374,[a] 1382,[b] 1340[c]—claimed by Maria Theresa, 1772: *Eastern*, (*Alt-Galizien*,) given up to Austria by treaty of 18 Sep. 1773, and named Galicia: *Western*, (*Neu-Galizien*,) acquired by Austria, on third division of Poland, 1795—part of, ceded to Napoleon, and forms part of Grand Duchy of Warsaw, 1809—restored to Austria, 1815—constitution granted, 1817—insurrection in, Feb. 1846—Cracow incorporated with, 1846—the Bukowine separated from, by Imperial patent, 1857—state of siege proclaimed, 29 Feb. 1864. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Dict. Geog. Univ. [c] Bouillet.

Galicia, *province of Spain*,—held by Suevi, 408—Catholic faith established in, by Theodomir, 559—conquered by Visigoths, 585—by Moors, 713—by Troila, king of Leon, 759—erected into a kingdom for Don Garcia, by Ferdinand I., 1065—conquered by Alfonso of Castile, 1073—interdict laid on, by Celestine III., 1191—gives title of Count to eldest sons of the kings of Castile, till 1474—province of Spain, by Ferdinand the Catholic, 1474—divided into five provinces, 1822,[a] 1833.[b] [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Galilei, Galileo, *astronomer, natural philosopher*,—b. at Pisa, 18 Feb. 1564—enters the Univ. of Pisa, 5 Nov. 1581—discovers isochronism of the vibrations of the pendulum, about 1582—lecturer on Mathematics, Pisa, 1589—Prof. Mathematics, Padua, Sep. 1592—his friendship with Kepler begins, 1597—invents the thermometer, about 1603—constructs his first telescope, 1609—named Prof. at Padua for life, 1609—discovers satellites of Jupiter, 7 Jan. 1610—discovers spots on the sun, probably Apr.,[a] Mar.[b] 1611—mathematician to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, removes to Florence, 1611—visits Rome, early in 1611—appears there to answer charges of the Inquisition, 1615—has audience of the Pope, (Paul V.,) Mar. 1616—visits Rome, has audiences of Urban VIII., Easter 1624—summoned by the Inquisition, Feb. 1633—sentence of the Inquisition passed, abjuration of Galileo, 22 Jun. 1633—returns to Arcetri, Dec. 1633—loses his daughter, Apr. 1634—becomes blind, 1637—ɗ. at Arcetri, 8 Jan. 1642. *Sidereus Nuncius*, 1610—*Dialogo sopra i due Massimi Sistemi del Mondo*, 1632—*Discorso e Demostr. intorno alle due nuove Scienze*, 1638—*Della Scienza Meccanica*, 1649—*Trattato della Sfera*, 1655. [a] Humboldt. [b] Drinkwater.

Galilei, Vincenzo, *writer on music*,—b., about 1533—ɗ., about 1600. *Dialogo della Musica antica e moderna, &c.*, 1581.

Galitzin, Basil, (*the Great*,) *statesman*,—b., 1633—minister of state, 1680—suppresses revolt of the Strelitzes, 1682—concludes treaty of peace with Poland, 1686—conspires against the Czar, exiled, 1689—ɗ. at Moscow, 1713.

Galitzin, Michael (I.), Prince of, *field-marshal*,—b., 11 Nov. 1674—enters the army, 1686—serves in the war with Sweden, 1700—Colonel of the Guards, 1706—Governor of Finland, 1713-21—Field-marshal, 1724—president of the College of War, senator, 1730—ɗ. at Moscow, 21 Dec. 1730.

Galitzin, Dmitri (III), Prince of, *diplomatist, naturalist, &c.*,—b. in Russia, about 1730—ambassador to France, 1765—to the Hague, about 1773—ɗ. at Brunswick, 17 Mar. 1803. *Description physique de la Tauride*, 1788—*Traité de Minéralogie*, 1792—*L'Esprit des Economistes*, 1796.

Gall, Franz Joseph, *founder of Phrenology*,—b. in Baden, 9 Mar. 1758—M.D. Vienna, 1785—arrives with Spurzheim at Paris, 1807—naturalized, 1819—ɗ. there, 22 Aug. 1828. *Philosophisch-Medicinische Untersuchungen, &c.*, 1791—*Anatomie et Physiologie du Système Nerveux, &c.*, 1810-19—*Sur l'Origine des qualités morales et des facultés intellectuelles de l'Homme*, 1822-5.

Gall, St, *Monastery of*,—founded by St Gall and St Columban, soon after 600—burnt by Hungarians, 938—quarrels of the monks with the townsmen, about 1000—separated from the town by wall, 1567—independence secured by treaty, about 1695—secularized, 1805—*canton* formed, 1798,[a] 1803[b]—monastery and town incorporated with Sentis, 1798[c]—annexed to Appenzel and forms ninth department, by constitution of 29 May 1801.[c] [a] Bouillet. [b] Dict. Geog. Univ. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Galla, Doge of Venice,—excites a riot and gets himself elected, 755—blinded and exiled, 756.

Galla Placidia,—b., 388—takes part in public affairs at Rome, 408—captured by Alaric, 410—marries Ataulphus, 414—restored to Honorius, 416—married to Constantius, 1 Jan. 417—left a widow, 421—takes refuge with Theodosius II. at Constantinople, 423—

Regent in minority of Valentinian III., 425—ʊ., about 450.

Gallaccini, Theophilus, *mathematician,*—b. at Siena, 1564—M.D. there, 1583—goes to Rome, 1590-1602—Prof. Mathematics, Siena, 1621-41—ʊ. there, 27 Apr. 1641.

Galland, André, *Oratorian,*—b. at Venice, 6 Dec. 1709—ʊ., 12 Jan. 1779. *Bibliotheca veterum Patrum antiquorumque scriptorum ecclesiasticorum,* 1765-81.

Galland, Antoine, *orientalist, numismatist, &c.,*—b. near Montdidier, 1646—studies at Paris, 1661—received at Academy of Inscriptions, 1701—Prof. Arabic, Collége Royal, 1709—ʊ. at Paris, 17 Feb. 1715. *Les mille et une nuits,* 1704-1708—*Les Contes et Fables Indiennes de Pidpay et de Lokman,* 1724.

Gallas, The, in *Africa,*—begin to ravage Abyssinia, 1537.

Gallas, Matthias, *field-marshal,* —b. in Italy, 1589—enters the army, 1616—enters the service of Ferdinand II., about 1620—plenipotentiary of the Emperor, concludes the Treaty of Cherasco, 1630,[a] 1631[b]—Field-marshal, 1631—as Commander-in-chief of Imperial army, defeated by the Swedes, 1644—ʊ. at Vienna, 25 Apr. 1647.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gallatin, Albert, *statesman,*—b. at Geneva, 29 Jan. 1761—goes to America, 1780—member of Pennsylvanian Legislature, 1790—of House of Representatives, 1792—United States Senator, 1793—Secretary of the Treasury, 1801—Commissioner to Ghent, 1803—finance minister, 1809—ambassador to St Petersburg, 1813—to England, about 1814—to Paris, 1816-23—again to England, 1826—ʊ., 12 Aug. 1849.

Gallaudet, Thomas Hopkins, *teacher of deaf-mutes,*—b. at Philadelphia, 10 Dec. 1787—visits Europe, 1815-16—Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Hartford, Apr. 1817-30—ʊ., 10 Sep. 1851.

Galle, Cornelisz, (*the elder,*) *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1570.

Galle, Cornelisz, (*the younger,*) *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1600.

Galle, Philip, *engraver,*—b. at Haarlem, 1537—ʊ. at Antwerp, 1612.

Galle, Theodore, *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1560.

Gallegos, Fernando, *painter,*—b. at Salamanca, 1461—ʊ., 1550.

Galletti, Johann Georg August, *historian,*—b. at Altenburg, 19 Aug. 1750—Prof. History, Gymnasium, Gotha, 1783-1819—councillor, historiographer to Duke of Gotha, 1816—ʊ., 16 Mar. 1828. *Geschichte und Beschreibung des Herzogthums Gotha,* 1779-81—*Geschichte Thuringens,* 1782-85—*Lehrbuch der alten Staatengeschichte,* 1783.

Galletti, Pietro Luigi, *antiquary,*—b. at Rome, 1724—ʊ., Dec. 1790. *Gabbio antica città di Sabina scoperta, &c.,* 1757—*Ragionamento dell' origine e de' primi tempi dell' abadia Fiorentina,* 1773.

Galley Halfpence,—prohibited in England, by Acts 11 Hen. IV. c. 5, 1409-10 and 13 Hen. IV. c. 6, 1411.

Galleys, Punishment of the, *in France,*—to be for not less than ten years, by ordinance of Charles IX., 1564—on abolition of galleys, the *bagnes* substituted, 1748—name changed to *travaux forcés* by Constituent Assembly, 1798—accompanied with forfeiture, infamy, and branding, by the Code Napoléon, 1810—the brand abolished, 1832—abolished, 1852.

Galli, Ferdinand. [**Bibbiena.**]

Galli. [**Gauls.**]

Gallia, *Cisalpina,*—[B C]—overrun and occupied by Gauls, (*Senones,*) about 390—conquered by Romans, 225-222—made a Roman province, 222—finally reduced, 191—becomes part of Italy, about 43. *Transalpina.* [**Gaul.**]

Gallican Church, The,—*liberties of,* asserted in the Pragmatic Sanction, 1438—by Concordat between Leo X. and Francis I., 1512—dispute respecting, between Louis XIV. and Innocent XI., 1681—discussed in Assembly of the Clergy, opened, 9 Nov. 1681—defined and confirmed by the 'Four Propositions' drawn up by Bossuet and confirmed by Royal Edict, 23 Mar. 1682—the Declaration condemned by Alexander VIII., 1690—by Clement XI., 1706—and by Pius VI., 1794—recognized in the Concordat concluded in 1801—made law of the Empire by Imperial decree, 25 Feb. 1810. *New,* founded at Paris by the Abbé Châtel, 1831.

Gallicanus,—*Consul* with Titianus, (880, A. U. C.) 127.

Galliccioli, Giovanni Battista, *orientalist, antiquary,*—b. at Venice, 1733—ʊ. there, 1806. *Dizionario Latino-Italiano della sacra Biblia, Memorie Venete antiche,* 1795.

Gallienus, P. Licinius Valerianus Egnatius, ROMAN EMPEROR,—associated with his father Valerian, 253—acknowledged by senate, Jun. 254—commands in Gaul, guards the Rhine, 255—Augustus alone on capture of Valerian by Sapor, 260—defeats and kills Ingenuus in Pannonia, 260—puts an end to persecution of Christians, 261—sets out from Greece against Goths, 267—besieges Aureolus in Milan, and is killed by his own soldiers, Mar. 268.

Gallipoli, *Turkey,* (*Callipolis,*)—occupied by the Catalans, 1305—taken by the Turks, 1354,[a] 1356,[b] 1357[c]—landing of the allies at, spring 1854.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Dict. Geog. Univ. [c] Chambers' Encyc.

Gallisonière, Roland Michel Barrin, *naval commander,*—b. at Rochefort, 11 Nov. 1693—enters the navy, 1710—Governor-general of Canada, 1745-49—defeats Admiral Byng in the Mediterranean, May 1756—ʊ. at Nemours, 26 Oct. 1756.

Gallo, Marzio Mastrilli,[a] (*Mastrizzi,*[b]) MARQUIS and DUKE OF, *diplomatist,*—b. at Palermo, 1753—ambassador to Vienna, 1795—signs Peace of Campo Formio, 1797—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece, 1797—ambassador to Milan, 1802—assists at coronation of Bonaparte as king of Italy, at Milan, May 1805—Minister of Foreign Affairs to Joseph Napoleon, 1806—follows King Joseph to Bayonne, May 1808—Minister of Foreign Affairs to Murat, 1808-15—ambassador to St Petersburg, 1820—accom-

panies Ferdinand IV. to Congress of Laybach, 1821—d. at Naples, Feb. 1833.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gallon, Imperial,—made the standard measure for liquids, corn, and dry goods, by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 74, 17 Jun. 1824.

Galloway, Lordship of, (*Gallwegia,*)—mentioned, 973—again, in charter of David I., 1124—Alan expels Olaf, king of Man, from, about 1230—division of, on Alan's death, and subjection to the crown, 1233—passes by marriage to the Baliol family, soon after: Henry de Percy appointed keeper of, 1296—invaded by Edward I., 1300—ravaged by Bruce, 1307—subdued by Edward Bruce, 1308—passes by marriage to the Douglas family, before 1332—forfeited by rebellion of Earl James, 1455.

Gallus, Ælius,—[B C]—præfect of Egypt, makes disastrous expedition into Arabia, 24.

Gallus, Ap. Annius Trebonius, — *Consul* with M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, (861, A. U. C.) 108.

Gallus, (C.?) *jurist,*—[B C]—fl., about 75.

Gallus, C. Aquillius, *jurist,*—[B C]—prætor with Cicero, 66.

Gallus, C. Asinius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Marcius Censorinus, (746, A. U. C.) 8.

Gallus, C.,—*Consul* with T. Saturninus, (951, A. U. C.) 198.

Gallus, Cestius,—*legatus* in Syria, 64-5.

Gallus, C. Cestius,—*Consul* with M. Servilius Nonianus, (788, A. U. C.) 35.

Gallus, C. Cornelius, *poet,*—[B C]—b., about 66—joins party of Octavianus, 44—triumvir to distribute land in N. Italy, 41—serves at battle of Actium, 31—destroys Antony's fleet, 31—præfect of Egypt, 30—recalled and exiled, kills himself, 26.

Gallus, C. Pompeius Longinus, — *Consul* with Q. Verannius, (802, A. U. C.) 49.

Gallus, C. Sulpicius,—[B C]—prætor, 169—military tribune under L. Æmilius Paullus in Macedonia, 168—predicts eclipse of the moon, (586, A. U. C.) 21 Jun. (Jul. ?) 168—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, subdues Ligurians, (588,) 166.

Gallus, C. Sulpicius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Fundanius Fundulus, (511, A. U. C.) 243.

Gallus, C. Vibius Trebonianus, Roman Emperor,—elected after death of Decius, 251—killed by his soldiers, Feb. 254.[a] [a] Clinton.

Gallus, L. Anicius,—[B C]—prætor, reduces Gentius, king of Illyricum, (586, A. U. C.) 168—*Consul* with M. Cornelius Cethegus, (594,) 160—ambassador to Prusias, 155.

Gallus, L. Asinius,—*Consul* with P. Marius Celsus, (815, A. U. C.) 62.

Gallus, L. Caninius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Agrippa, (717, A. U. C.) 37.

Gallus, L. Plotius, *rhetorician,*—[B C]—opens first rhetorical school at Rome, about 88.

Gallus, Q. Ogulnius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Fabius Pictor, (485, A. U. C.) 269.

Galluzzi, Riguccio, *historian,*—b. at Volterra, about 1743—d., 1801. *Istoria del granducato di Toscana sotto il governo della casa Medici,* 1781.

Galt, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Ayrshire, May 1779—Commissioner for valuing lands in Canada, 1825—Superintendent to Canada Company, 1826-9—d. at Greenock, Apr. 1839. *Voyages and Travels,* 1812—*Life of Cardinal Wolsey,* 1812—*Ayrshire Legatees,* 1821—*Autobiography,* 1833—*Literary Life and Miscellanies,* 1834.

Galuppi, Baldassare, (*Il Buranello,*) *musical composer,*—b. near Venice, 1703—director of the Opera, St Petersburg, 1766—d., Jan. 1785,[a c] 1805.[b] [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Galuppi, Pasquale, Baron di Troppea, *philosopher,*—b. in Sicily, 1774,[a] 1770[b]—correspondent of French Institute, 1840—d. Prof. Philosophy, Naples, Nov. 1846. *Elementi di filosofia,* 1821—*Filosofia della volonta,* 1835-42—*Considerazioni filosofiche, &c.,* 1841.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ.

Galvani, Aloysius, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Bologna, 9 Sep. 1737—M.D. Prof. Anatomy there, 1762—discovers animal electricity, about 1790—d., 4 Dec. 1798. *De viribus electricitatis in motu musculari commentarius,* 1791.

Galvani, Antonio,—b. at Lisbon, 1503—embarks for the Indies, 1527—appointed governor, subdues the Moluccas, 1528—returns to Europe, 1540—d. at Lisbon, 11 Mar. 1557. *Tratados,* 1555.

Galvanism. [**Electricity, Magnetism.**]

Galvanometer,—Bourbonne's invented, 1870.

Galveston, *Texas, U. S.,*—surrendered by Gen. Kirby Smith to Gen. E. J. Davis, 5 Jun. 1865.

Galvez de Montalvo, Luis, *poet,*—b. at Guadalaxara, Nov. 1549—d. at Palermo, 1610. *Pastor de Filida,* 1582.

Galway, in *Ireland,*—fortress built, 1124—taken from the O'Flahertys by Richard de Burgho, 1232—fortified, 1270—submits to Sir Charles Coote, 1652—declares for James II., 1689—surrenders to Gen. Ginkell, 21,[a] 26[b] Jul. 1691—fortifications demolished, since 1779. *Royal College,* founded by Donat O'Murray, Abp of Tuam, 1484. *Queen's College,* endowed by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 66, 31 Jul. 1845—opened, Nov. 1849.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Galway, (*Galloway,*) **Henry de Massue,** Marquis of Ruvigny, Earl of,—b., 9 Apr. 1648—follows his father to England, 1686—enters service of William III., 1688—takes part in battle of the Boyne, 1690—distinguishes himself at Neerwinden, 1693—commands English auxiliaries in Piedmont, 1694-6—Earl of Galway, 1697—commands the English army in Spain, 1705—invades Estremadura, 1705—loses a hand at siege of Badajoz, 1706—takes Alcantara, Jun. 1706—enters Madrid, 24 Jun. 1706—defeated by Duke of Berwick at Almanza, 14 (25) Apr. 1707—again defeated by Marquis de Ray, at La Gudiña, 7 May 1709—his property confiscated by Louis XIV, 1711—Lord-justiciary of Ireland, 1715-16—d., 1721.

Gama, Stefano de,—Governor of Malacca, 1536—proclaimed governor of Goa, 1540—returns to Lisbon, 1542—d. there, 1555.

Gama, Vasco de, *maritime discoverer,*—b. in Portugal, 1450—commands expedition to India by way of the Cape of Good Hope, 8 Jul. 1497 to Aug. or Sep. 1499—Admiral of the Indies, 1499—commands squadron sent to India, settles several factories, 1502 to Dec. 1503—viceroy of India, 1524—d. at Cochin, Dec. 1525,[a] 1524.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gamaches, Joachim Roualt de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE, — distinguishes himself at the taking of Creil and St Denis, 1441—takes part in the conquest of Normandy, 1449-50—Constable of Bordeaux, 1451—at the siege and battle of Castillon, 1452—Marshal, 1461—defends Beauvais against the Duke of Burgundy, 1462—d., 7 Aug. 1478.

Gamain, François, *locksmith to Louis XVI.,* —b. at Versailles, 1751—informs the Paris municipality of the *armoire de fer* at the Tuileries, 20 Nov. 1792—d. at Versailles, May 1795.

Gamaliel,—d., about 52.

Gamba, Bartolomeo, *bibliographer,*—b. at Bassano, 16 May 1766—d., 3 May 1841. *Serie dei testi di lingua usati a stampa nel vocabulario della crusca,* 1805—*Serie degli scritti impressi nel dialetto veneziano,* 1832.

Gambette, Loi. [**Burgundian Code.**]

Gambia, The, in *Africa,*—source of, discovered by Mollien, 1818—territory on, ceded to England, 1783[a]—explored by Macdonnell, 1851. *British Colony* established, 1631.[b]
[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Martin.

Gambier, James, BARON, *admiral,*—b. in the Bahamas, 13 Oct. 1756—serves in the fleet under Lord Howe, 1793—Rear-admiral, 1795 — Vice-admiral, 1799 — commander of the Channel Fleet, 1801—Admiral, 1805 — commands expedition against Denmark, Aug. 1807 — bombards Copenhagen, 1-5 Sep.—Baron, 1807—commander of Channel Fleet, blockades French ports, 1808—defeats French squadron in the Basque Roads, 17 Mar. 1809—named one of the Commissioners for establishing peace with the United States, 1814—G.C.B., 1814—d. near Uxbridge, 19 Apr. 1833.

Game, in *England,*—killing of, punishable with death, before the *Carta de Foresta,* 9 Hen. III., 1224—*qualification to kill,* introduced by Stat. 13 Rich. II. s. 1, c. 13, 1389-90—limited by Acts 3 Jac. I. c. 13, 1605, and 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 25, 1670—provisions against deer-stealing by Act 16 Geo. III. c. 30, 1776—annual certificates required by Act 25 Geo. III. c. 50, 1785—laws respecting, amended by Acts 42 Geo. III. c. 107, 26 Jun. 1802; 57 Geo. III. c. 90, 10 Jul. 1817; 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, ss. 26-30, 21 Jun. 1827; and 9 Geo. IV. c. 69, 19 Jul. 1828—qualification to kill, abolished, and permission to sell given, by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 32, 5 Oct. 1831—further provisions by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 29, 4 Jul. 1844—Parliamentary Committee on, appointed, Feb. 1845—farther regulations by Acts 11 and 12 Vic. c. 29, 22 Jul. 1848, and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 90, 13 Aug. 1860. *Laws, in France,* abolished by decree, 11 Aug. 1789. [**Poaching.**]

Gamekeepers,—appointment of, authorized by Act 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 25, 1670—regulations respecting, by Acts 25 Geo. III. c. 50, 1785; 31 Geo. III. c. 21, 1761; and 48 Geo. III. c. 149, 2 Jul. 1808.

Games, *popular,* in *England,*—prohibited by parliament, Nov. 1643.

Gaming, in *England,*—public, prohibited by Act 33 Hen. VIII. c. 9, 1541-2—penalty on fraudulent winning, imposed by Act 16 Car. II. c. 7, 1664—securities for money lent for the purpose of, void by Act 9 Anne, c. 14, 1710 —law enforced and amended by Act 18 Geo. II. c. 34, 1745—further provisions by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 41, 31 Aug. 1835—Parliamentary Committee on, appointed, 1844. *In Scotland,* prevention of, in public places, provided for, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 87, 9 Aug. 1869. *Houses,* suppression of, by Acts 8 and 9 Vic. c. 109, 8 Aug. 1845, and 17 and 18 Vic. c. 38, 24 Jul. 1854. [**Betting-Houses.**] *In France,* licences to keep, discontinued from 1 Jan. 1838.

Gamut, in *Music,*—invention of, attributed to Aretino, about 1025.

Gand, Henri de, *theologian,*—b. near Ghent, about 1220—d. at Tournay, 1293. *Summa theologiæ,* 1520.

Gandolfi, Bartolomeo, *natural philosopher,* —b. in Italy, 1753—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Ravenna, 1779-84 — Prof. Philosophy and Mathematics, Rome, 1784—d. there, 10 May 1824. *Memoria sulla cagione del terremoto,* 1787—*Trattato sopra gl'olivi,* 1793—*Memoria sulla maniera di costruire cummini,* 1807.

Gandolfi, Gaetano, *painter, &c.,*—b. at San Matteo della Decima, Aug. 1734—d. at Bologna, 1802.

Gandon, James, *architect,*—b., about 1742 —d. in Ireland, 1824. *Custom House,* Dublin, 1781-91.

Ganganelli. [**Clement XIV.**]

Ganges, (*Ganga,*) *river,* in *Hindostan,*—passed by Timur, 1399—by Baber, 1528—*source of,* explored by order of Chinese Emperor, Camhi, 1717—by Webb and Hodgson, spring 1808—by Moorcroft, 1812—reached by Fraser, 1815.

Ganilh, Charles, *economist,*—b. at Allanche, 1758,[a] 1760[b]—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815-23—d., May 1836. *Essai politique sur le revenu public des peuples de l'antiquité,* 1806—*Des systèmes de l'économie politique,* 1809—*La Théorie de l'économie politique,* 1815.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gans, Edouard, *jurist,*—b. at Berlin, 22 Mar. 1798—studies Law at the University, 1816—Public Lecturer on Law, 1820—Prof. Law, 1825—d., 1 May 1839. *Scholien zum Gajus,* 1820—*Das Erbrecht in weltgeschichtlicher Entwickelung,* 1824-35 — *System des Römischen Civil-Rechts,* 1826,[a] 1827[b]—*Vermischte Schriften,* 1834. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gantheaume, COUNT **Honoré,** *admiral,*—b. in France, 13 Apr. 1755—enters the navy, 1769—serves in China and the East Indies, 1785—under Villaret de Joyeuse, 1794—in the Mediterranean, 1795 — wounded at the battle of Aboukir, 1798—commander of the naval forces on the Nile and the coasts of Egypt, 1798-9—prepares the squadron for return of Napoleon to France, Aug. 1799 —

Councillor of State, President of the section of Marine, 1800—Admiral, 1804—commands in the Mediterranean, 1808—Inspector-general of the Sea-coasts, 1808—member of Council of the Admiralty, 1810—Peer of France, 1815—Commander of St Louis, Dec. 1815—ɒ. near Marseilles, 28 Sep. 1818.

Gaol Chaplains,—appointment of, provided for by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, 10 Jul. 1823.

Gaols,—regulations respecting, by Acts 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 20, 1670; 11 and 12 Wm III. c. 19, 1700; 14 Geo. III. c. 59, 1774; 31 Geo. III. c. 46, 1791—building and maintenance of, regulated by Acts 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, 10 Jul. 1823; 5 Geo. IV. c. 85, 21 Jun. 1824; 2 and 3 Vic. c. 56, 17 Aug. 1839.

Garamantes, in *N. Africa,*—[B C]—mentioned by Herodotus, about 450—L. Corn. Balbus leads expedition against, and triumphs, 19.

Garasse, François, *Jesuit,*—ƀ. at Angoulême, 1585—ɒ. at Poitiers, 1631. *Elixir Calvinisticum,* 1614—*Horoscopus Anti-Cotonis,* 1615—*Le Banquet des sept sages, &c.,* 1617.

Garat, Dominique Joseph, *statesman,*—ƀ. at Bayonne, 8 Sep. 1749—deputy to the States-General, 1789—Minister of Justice, Oct. 1792—notifies the sentence of the Convention to Louis XVI., Jan. 1793—Minister of the Interior, Mar. to Aug. 1793—member of the Council of Ancients, 1796—secretary, 19 Aug. 1798—President, 21 Jan. 1799—Commander of the Legion of Honour, 1804—readmitted to the Institute, 1832—ɒ., 9 Dec. 1833. *Mémoires sur la révolution,* 1795.

Garavaglia, Giovita, *engraver,*—ƀ. at Pavia, 18 Mar. 1790 (1789?)—goes to Milan, 1808—Prof. Engraving, Academy of Florence, 1833—ɒ., 27 Apr. 1835. *Herodias,* 1813—*Holy Family,* 1817.

Garay, Janos, *poet,*—ƀ. in Hungary, 1812—ɒ. at Pesth, 5 Nov. 1853. *Esatár,* 1834—*Arbocz,* 1837—*Batory Erzsébet,* 1840—*Balatoni Kagylok,* 1843.

Garay, Martin de, *statesman,*—ƀ. in Aragon, about 1760—secretary-general of the Junta, 1808—Minister of Finance to Ferdinand VII., 1814,[a] 1816[b]—dismissed, Sep. 1818—Councillor of State, 1820—ɒ. in exile, 1823.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Garçao, Pedro Antonio Corvea, *poet,*—ƀ. at Lisbon, about 1735—ɒ. in prison, about 1775. *Obras,* 1778.

Garcia de Paredes, Diego,—ƀ. at Truxillo, 1466—serves in the war of Granada, 1485—Knt of the Golden Spur, by Charles V., 1528—ɒ., 1530.

Garcia Ximenez,—succeeds his father as Count of Navarre, 857—proclaimed King of Navarre, 860,[a] 858[b]—ɒ., 880.

[a] Ferreras. [b] Hermilli.

Garcia. [**Sancho Garcia.**]

Garcia I., King of Navarre,—succeeds his father, Sancho Garcia, 926—ɒ., 970.

Garcia II., *the Trembler,* King of Navarre,—succeeds his father, Sancho II., 994—takes part with the King of Leon and the Count of Castile in defeat of the Moors under Almansur, 998—ɒ., end of 1000.

Garcia III., King of Navarre,—succeeds his father, 1035—marries Etiennette of Barcelona, 1037—defeats the king of Aragon, 1042—founds a monastery at Nagera, 1052—imprisoned by his brother Ferdinand, king of Castile, but escapes, 1054—killed in battle, near Burgos, 1 Sep. 1054.

Garcia Ramirez IV., King of Navarre,—succeeds Alfonso I., Sep. 1134—besieged in Pampeluna by Alfonso Raymund, king of Castile, 1140—repulses him, 24 Apr. 1140—concludes a truce with Raymond Berenger, May 1140—marries Urraca, daughter of Alfonso VIII. of Castile, 1144—takes part in expedition against the Moors and in the capture of Almeria, 1147—ɒ. at Lorca, 21 Nov. 1150.

Garcia, King of Leon,—heads a revolt against his father, Alfonso III. of Oviedo, is defeated and imprisoned, 907—liberated, Dec. 910—succeeds on the abdication of his father, Dec. 910—invades New Castile and defeats Abdallah, 911—ɒ., end of 913.

Garcilaso (*Garcias-Laso*) **de la Vega,** *poet,*—ƀ. at Toledo, 1500 or 1503—serves in campaigns of Charles V., about 1520-36—ɒ. at Nice, Nov. 1536. *Obras,* 1563.

Garcilaso (*Garcias-Laso*) **de la Vega,** (*the Inca,*) *historian,*—ƀ. at Cuzco, Peru, 1530—goes to Spain, about 1560—ɒ. at Cordova,[a] Valladolid,[b] 1568,[b] 1616,[a] Apr. 1620.[c] *Comentarios Reales que tratan del Origen de los Incas, &c.,* 1609—*La Florida del Inca,* 1605.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Gardane, Antoine, *general,*—ƀ. in Provence, 1760—serves at siege of Toulon, 1793—contributes to defeat of the sections at Paris, Oct. 1795—distinguishes himself at the attack on the Mincio, Jun. 1796—wounded at battle of Arcola, Nov. 1796—serves in Italy, 1799—General of Division, 1800—distinguishes himself at Marengo, 1800—commands under Masséna in Italy, 1805—ɒ. at Breslau, 14 Aug. 1807.

Gardane, Mathieu Claude de, Count, *general, &c.,*—ƀ. at Marseilles, 11 Jul. 1766—enters the army, 1780—General of Brigade at battle of Novi, 1799—aide-de-camp to Napoleon, 1804—distinguishes himself at Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—at Jena, 1806—at Eylau, Feb. 1807—plenipotentiary to Persia, 1807—Count of the Empire, 1809—ɒ. at Lincel, 23 Jul. 1818.

Garde, Antoine Escalin des Aimars, Baron de la,—ƀ. in Dauphiny, about 1498—ambassador to Constantinople, 1541—General of the galleys, Baron de la Garde, 1541—commands with Barbarossa in naval campaign, 1543—serves against the English, and makes descent on Isle of Wight, Jul. to Aug. 1545—leads expedition against the Vaudois, 1545—deprived and imprisoned for cruelty to the Vaudois; declared innocent, 1551—again made General of the galleys, and commands expedition to Corsica, 1553—contributes to victories of Jarnac and Montcontour, 1569—blockades Rochelle, 1573—ɒ. in Dauphiny, 1578.

Garde Mobile, of *Paris,*—organized, 1848.

Gardens,—in towns, protection of, provided for by Act 26 Vic. c. 13, 4 May 1863.

Gardie, Jakob, Count de la, *general, statesman,*—ƀ., 1583—distinguishes himself in the

war with Russia, about 1605-17—negotiates the Peace of Stolbowa, 1617—ʊ., 1652.

Gardie, Magnus Gabriel de la, Grand Chancellor of Sweden,—b. at Revel, 1622—distinguishes himself at siege of Prague, 1648—Marshal, 1651—Treasurer of the kingdom, 1653—Lieutenant-general, 1655—plenipotentiary to Congress at Oliva, 1660—ʊ., 1686,[a] 1685.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gardie, Pontus, Baron de la, *field-marshal, statesman,*—taken prisoner by the Swedes at Varberg, 1565—General, serves against Russians, 1580—plenipotentiary at the Peace of Pernau, 1585—ʊ. at Revel, 1585.

Gardiner, James, (*Colonel Gardiner,*)—b. in Scotland, 11 Jan. 1688—enters the army, about 1701—distinguishes himself at Ramilies, 1706—his conversion, 1719—Colonel of Dragoons, 1743—killed at battle of Preston Pans, 21 Sep. 1745.

Gardiner, Stephen, Bp of Winchester, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Bury St Edmunds, 1483—D.D., LL.D. Cambridge, 1520—Master of Trinity Hall, 1520 (?)—sent by Henry VIII. to Rome to negotiate the divorce of Catherine of Aragon, 1527,[a] 1528[b]—Secretary of State, 1529—Bp of Winchester, Nov. 1531—prepares address of Convocation to the king, 1532—ambassador to France, 1533[b]—to Diet of Ratisbon, 1538[a]—promotes the Act of the Six Articles, 1538—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1540—marries Henry VIII. and Catherine Parr, at Hampton Court, 12 Jul. 1543—envoy in Flanders, to promote a league between the emperor and kings of France and England, 1545—prosecutes Anne Askew, 1546—imprisoned, 1547 and 1548-53—restored to his bishopric by Queen Mary; Lord Chancellor, 1553—ʊ. in London, 12 Nov. 1555. *De vera obedientia,* 1534—*A necessary doctrine of a Christian man,* 1543. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Hook.

Gardner, Lord Alan, *admiral,*—b. at Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, 12 Apr. 1742—enters the navy, 1755—Post-captain, 19 May 1766—serves in the West Indies, 1778—distinguishes himself in Rodney's victory, 12 Apr. 1782—M.P. Plymouth, Jan. 1790—one of the commissioners for executing office of Lord High Admiral, 1790—Rear-admiral, 1 Feb. 1793—Commander-in-chief in Leeward Islands, Mar. 1793—distinguishes himself in Howe's victory, 1 Jun. 1794—created Bart., 26 Jun. 1794—M.P. Westminster, with Fox, Jun. 1796—contributes to suppression of mutiny at Spithead, Feb. and Jun. 1797—Admiral, 4 Feb. 1799—Peer of Ireland, 27 Dec. 1800—commander of the Channel Fleet, 1807—ʊ., 30 Dec. 1808.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe,—b. at Nice, 4 Jul. 1807—takes part in revolutionary outbreak at Genoa, and escapes to France, 1834—commander-in-chief of naval forces of Uruguay, 1843—returns to Italy, Jun. 1848—deputy for Nice to Piedmontese parliament, Sep. 1848—member of Constituent Assembly at Rome, 1849—takes part in defending Rome against the French, 30 Apr. 1849—takes refuge in San Marino, 31 Jul.—escapes to New York, 1849—captain in Piedmontese merchant service, 1854—Major-general in Piedmontese army, May 1859—organizes expedition to Sicily, and lands at Marsala, 12 May 1860—dictator of Sicily, 27 Jul. 1860—enters Naples, 7 Sep.—resigns dictatorship and unites Two Sicilies to Piedmont, 21 Oct.—retires to Caprera, 9 Nov.—quarrels with Cavour in the parliament, 18 Apr. 1861—reconciliation effected by Victor Emmanuel, 24 Apr.—presides at meeting of Italian delegates at Genoa, 9 Mar. 1862—takes possession of Catania, 20 Aug.—lands in Calabria, 25 Aug.—captured at Aspromonte, by Pallavicino and wounded, 29 Aug.—returns to Caprera, close of Dec. 1862—retires from Chamber of Deputies, 7 Jan. 1864—visits England, 4-22 Apr. 1864—commander of Volunteers by royal decree, 4 May 1866—visits Venice, 26 Feb. 1867—arrested at Sinalunga, 23 Sep. 1867—sent to Caprera: escapes, 14 Oct.—captures Monte Rotondo, 26 Oct.—defeated by French and Papal troops at Mentana, 3 Nov. 1867—arrested, 4 Nov.—liberated, 26 Nov.—General of Division in French army, and commander of irregular forces, by Government of National Defence, 9 Oct. 1870—elected member of National Assembly of France, 8 Feb. 1871—resigns his seat, at Bordeaux, 13 Feb., and retires to Caprera.

Garibay y Zamalloa, Stephano, *historian,*—b. in Biscay, 1525—historiographer of Spain, by Philip II., 1563—ʊ. at Valladolid, 1593. *Forty Books of Chronicles, &c.,* 1571—*Illustrationes,* 1576 or 1580.

Garigliano, (*Liris,*)—the Marquis de Saluces defeated by Gonsalvo of Cordova, on the, 27 Dec. 1503.

Garlande, Jean de, *poet, &c.,*—follows William, Duke of Normandy, to England, 1066—ʊ. in France, about 1081.

Garnerin, André Jacques, *the younger, aeronaut,*—b. at Paris, 1770—invents the parachute, 1797—ʊ., 18 Aug. 1823.

Garnet, Henry, *Jesuit,*—b. at Nottingham, about 1554—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, 1575—Superior of Jesuits in England, 1588—arrested for conspiracy, [**Gunpowder Plot,**] Feb. 1606—tried, 28 Mar.—executed, at London, 3 May 1606.

Garnier, Germain, Count, *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Auxerre, 8 Nov. 1754—emigrates, 1792-5—Senator, 1804—President of the Senate, 1809-11—Peer of France, 1814—Minister of State, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1815—ʊ., 4 Oct. 1821. Translation of the *Wealth of Nations, by Adam Smith,* 1802—*De la propriété considerée dans ses rapports avec le droit politique,* 1792—*Histoire de la monnaie, &c.,* 1819.

Garnier, Jean, *Jesuit,*—b. at Paris, 1612—ʊ. at Bologna, 16 Oct. 1681. *Marii Mercatoris antiquissimi et æqualis sancti Augustini opera,* 1673—*Systema bibliothecæ collegii parisiensis Societatis Jesu,* 1678.

Garnier, Jean Jacques, *historian,*—b. in Maine, 18 Mar. 1729—goes to Paris, 1747—Prof. Hebrew, Collége de France, about 1760-90—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1762—historiographer of France, 1766—admitted to

Institute, 1795—d., 21 Feb. 1805. Continuation of Velly and Villaret's *Histoire de France*, 1770—*L'Homme de Lettres*, 1764.

Garnier, Robert, *dramatist*,—b. in France, 1534—goes to Paris, 1584—d. at Mans, 1590. *Tragédies*, 1582.

Garnier de Saintes, Jean,—deputy to National Convention, 1792—President of Jacobin club, Oct. 1794—member of the Council of Five Hundred, 1797—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1806—member of Chamber of Representatives, 1815—arrested, Aug. 1815—d. in North America, 1819.

Garnier-Pagès. [Pagès.]

Garofalo, Benvenuto Tisio da, *painter*,—b. in the Ferrarese, 1481—assists Raphael at the Vatican, 1508,[a] 1505,[b] before 1507[c]—d. at Ferrara, 1559. *Slaughter of the Innocents, San Francesco*, 1519-24. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Vasari. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Garofalo, Blaise, (*Caryophilus,*) *antiquary*,—b. at Naples, 1677—d. at Vienne, 1762. *Consid. intorno alla poesia degli Ebrei e de' Greci*, 1707—*De antiquis marmoribus dissert. IV.*, 1738.

Garrard, (*Gerard, Geerarts, Garrats,*) **Mark,** *painter*,—b. at Bruges, probably about 1550—comes to England, about 1580—d. in England, 1635.

Garrick, David, *actor, dramatist*,—b. at Hereford, 20 Feb. 1716—accompanies Dr Johnson to London, Mar. 1736—first appears on the stage, at Ipswich, 1741—at London, 19 Oct. 1741—purchases (with Lacy) Drury Lane Theatre, 1747—marries Eva Maria Veigel, 22 Jun. 1749—conducts Jubilee in honour of Shakespeare at Stratford, Sep. 1769—retires, 10 Jun. 1776—d. in London, 20 Jan. 1779. *Works*, 1785-98.

Garrick, Eva Maria,—b. at Vienna, 1725—comes to England, 1744—marries Garrick, 1749—d., 1822.

Garter, Order of the,—founded by Edward III., 23 Apr. 1344,[a] 1350,[b] 1346[c]—ladies admitted to, as late as reign of Edward IV., 1461-83—statutes revised by George III., 17 Jan. 1805—statutes revised by Edward VI., and brought into accordance with Protestantism, between 1549-53. [a] Froissart. [b] Stow. [c] Camden.

Garter Principal King at Arms,—office of, instituted by Henry V., 1417.

Garth, Sir Samuel, *poet, physician*,—M.D. Cambridge, 1691—Knt, by George I., Physician to the King, 1714—d., 18 Jan. 1718-19. *The Dispensary*, 1699.

Garve, Christian, *moralist, &c.*, — b. at Breslau, Jan. 1742 — Prof. Mathematics, Leipsic, 1769,[a c] 1763[b]—retires, 1772—d., 1 Dec. 1798. *Ueber die Verbindung der Moral mit der Politik*, 1788—*Ueber Gesellschaft und Einsamkeit*, 1797-1800—*Versuche über verschiedene Gegenstände aus der Moral, Literatur und dem gesellschaftlichen Leben*, 1792-1802—translations of *Smith's Wealth of Nations*, 1794-96—of *Aristotle's Ethics*, 1799-1801—of *Aristotle's Politics*, 1799-1802. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Garzia Hidalgo, José, *painter*, — b. at Murcia, 1656—first painter to Philip V., 1703—d. at Madrid, 1712.

Garzia de Miranda, (*the One-handed,*) *painter*,—d. at Madrid, 8 Mar. 1749.

Garzoni, Giovanni, *physician, historian*,—b. at Bologna, 1419—M.D., 1466—Prof. Philosophy, about 1467—d. at Bologna, 1506. *De rebus Saxoniæ, Thuringiæ, &c.*, 1518.

Garzoni, Pietro, *historian*,—b. at Venice, about 1652—d., about 1719. *Istoria della republica di Venezia, &c.*, 1705-16.

Garzoni, Tommaso, *satirist*, — b. in the Romagna, Mar. 1549—d. there, Jun. 1589. *Piazza universale di tutte le professioni del mondo*, 1585—*La Sinagoga degl' ignoranti*, 1589—*Il mirabile Cornucopia Consolatoria*, 1601.

Gas,—production of, from coal, described by Clayton, 1739—applied to illumination by Murdoch, 1792—introduced in Paris, 1802—in London, by Winsor, 1803-4—comes into general use in London, 1814—in Paris, about 1820—measures used in sale of, regulated by Acts 22 and 23 Vic. c. 66, 13 Aug. 1859; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 146, 28 Aug. 1860, and 24 and 25 Vic. c. 79, 6 Aug. 1861. *Company, chartered*, established under Act 50 Geo. III. c. 163, Jun. 1810. *Meter*, invented by Crossley, 1815,[a] by Clegg, 1816.[b] *Works*, laws consolidated by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 15, 23 Apr. 1847. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Gasca, Pedro de la, President of Peru,—b. at Placenzia, Jun. 1485—counsellor of the Inquisition, 1525—envoy to Rome, 1527—to England, 1542—sent to Peru, president of the royal audience of Lima, 1546—suppresses revolt of Pizarro, 1547—returns, Bp of Palencia, 1549—d. at Valladolid, 20 Aug. 1560,[a] Nov. 1567.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gascoigne, George, *poet*,—b., before 1538—attends Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth, 1575—d. at Stamford, 7 Oct. 1577. *Works*, 1587.

Gascoigne, Sir William, Chief Justice of England, — b. in Yorkshire, about 1350—mentioned as Advocate, 1374—Serjeant-at-Law, 1397—Chief Justice of King's Bench, 15 Nov. 1400—refuses to pronounce sentence of death on Abp Scrope and Thomas Mowbray, Earl Marshal, 1405—summoned to first parliament of Henry V., 22 Mar. 1413—d., 17 Dec. 1419.

Gascony, Counts or Dukes of, (*Vascitania, Vasonia, Gasconia, Vasci, Vascones, Basci, the Basques,*)—unsuccessfully invaded by Chilperic, 581—conquered by Thierri and Theodebert, kings of Burgundy and Austrasia, 602—Genialis, first Duke, 602—revolt against Amand and are subdued by Caribert, spring 631—given to Loup I. by Charles the Great, as hereditary fief, 768—government administered by removable chiefs, from 819-72—the Duchy united to Guienne, (Aquitaine,) 1052.

Gascoygne, William,—b., about 1621—invents the *Micrometer*, about 1641—killed at the battle of Marston Moor, 2 Jul. 1644.

Gaskell, Elizabeth Cleghorn, *novelist*,—b.

at Chelsea, about 1810—marries Mr Gaskell, 1832—d. at Alton, Hants, 12 Nov. 1865. *Mary Barton*, 1848—*Ruth*, 1852—*Cranford*, 1853—*Sylvia's Lovers*, 1860—*Life of Charlotte Brontë*, 1857—*Wives and Daughters*, 1866.

Gasparino, (*Casparino,*) (*Barzizzio, Barzizza,*) *philologist,*—b. near Bergamo, about 1370,[a] 1360[b]—d., 1431.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gasse, Stefano and Luigi, *architects,*—b. at Naples, (twins,) 8 Aug. 1778—study at Rome, 1797-1802—d., Luigi, 11 Nov. 1833: Stefano, 21 Feb. 1840.

Gassendi, Jean Jacques Basilien, COUNT OF, *general,*—b. at Digne, 1748—enters the army, 1767—serves in campaigns of the Revolution, 1791-1814—Chevalier of St Louis, May 1791—General of Brigade, 1800—Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, Dec. 1803—Inspector-general of Artillery, 14 Mar. 1805—General of Division, 19 Sep. 1805—Councillor of State, 1806—Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, Jan. 1811—Senator, Apr. 1813—Lieutenant-general, Jan. 1813—Peer, Jun. 1814—d. at Nuits, 14 Dec. 1828.

Gassendi, (*Gassend,*) **Pierre,** *philosopher, &c.,*—b. in Provence, 22 Jan. 1592—Prof. Theology, Digne, 1614—Prof. Theology and Philosophy, Aix, 1616—Provost of the Cathedral of Digne, 1623—reader of Mathematics, Collége de France, about 1646—d. at Paris, 14 Oct. 1655. *Exercitationes paradoxicæ adversus Aristotelem*, 1624-9—*De vita et moribus Epicuri*, 1647—*Syntagma philosophiæ Epicuri*, 1649—*Disquisitio metaphysica adversus Cartesium*, 1642—*Dubitationes et instantiæ adversus Cartesii metaphysicam*, 1644—*Tychonis Brahæi, Copernici, &c., Vitæ*, 1654.

Gassicourt. [**Cadet de Gassicourt**]

Gassion, Jean de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Pau, 1609—enters the service of Gustavus Adolphus, 1630—distinguishes himself at battles of Leipsic, 1631—and Lützen, Nov. 1632—serves in Picardy, 1637—takes Caen and Avranches, 1640—commands at battle of Rocroi, 19 May 1643—takes Thionville, wounded at the siege, 1643—Marshal of France, 1643—distinguishes himself in Flanders, 1645-7—wounded at the siege of Lens, 2 Oct.,[a] 28 Sep.[b] 1647—d. at Arras, 7,[a] 2[b] Oct.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gast, Johann, *theologian, &c.,*—b. in Suabia, about 1500—d., about 1553. *Convivalium sermonum liber*, 1542—*De anabaptismi exordio, &c.*, 1544.

Gastein,—meeting of Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria, and William I., king of Prussia, at, 3 Aug. 1863. *Convention of*, between Austria and Prussia, respecting the Danish Duchies, 14 Aug. 1865—protest of Saxe-Weimar, Saxe-Coburg, and Saxe-Meiningen against, 31 Aug.—condemned by Earl Russell, 14 Sep. *Navigation treaty* between England and Prussia, signed at, 16 Aug. 1865.

Gaston de Foix. [**Foix.**]

Gaston, Marie Joseph Hyacinthe de, *poet,*—b. at Rodez, 1767—d. at Paris, 14 Dec. 1808. Translation of the *Æneid*, 1803-7.

Gastone, Giovanni. [**Tuscany.**]

Gastrell, Francis, *polemical divine,*—b. at Slapton in Northamptonshire, 10 May 1662—Bp of Chester, 1714—d., 24 Nov. 1725.

Gataker, Thomas, *theologian, &c.,*—b. in London, 1574—enters Cambridge Univ., 1590—rector of Rotherhithe, 1611—member of the Assembly of Divines, Westminster, 1642—d., about 1654. *Opera Critica*, 1698.

Gates, Horatio, *general,*—b. in England, 1728—serves in expedition under General Braddock, 1755—commands army of Canada, Jun. 1776—Commander-in-chief of American army of the North, Aug. 1777—defeats General Braddock, 8 Oct.—compels him to capitulate at Saratoga, 15 Oct.—commander of the southern army, Jun. 1780—defeated by the British at Camden, 16 Aug.—member of State Legislature of New York, 1800—d., 18 Mar.,[a] 10 Apr.[b] 1806.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Allen's Biog. Dict. and Engl. Cyc.

Gath,—[B C]—ACHISH king, 1060[a]—taken and fortified by David, about 1040[a]—fortified by Rehoboam, about 975[a]—taken by Hazael of Syria, 840[b]—recovered from Benhadad by Jehoash, 839[b]—dismantled by Uzziah, after 800,[a] 810.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Chron.

Gatteaux, Nicolas Marie, *engraver of medals,*—b. at Paris, 1751—d., 24 Jun. 1832.

Gatterer, Johann Christoph, *historian, &c.,*—b. near Nürnberg, 13 Jul. 1727—Prof. History, Göttingen, 1759-89—d. there, 5 Apr. 1799. *Elementa artis diplomaticæ universalis*, 1765—*Handbuch der Universal Historie*, 1764-5—*Stammtäfeln zur Weltgeschichte*, 1790—*Die Weltgeschichte in ihrem ganzen Umfange*, 1785-7—*Versuch einer allgemeinen Weltgeschichte bis zur Entdeckung von Amerika*, 1792.

Gatti, Bernardino, (*Il Soiaro,*) *painter,*—b. at Cremona? Pavia? about 1495,[a] 1522[b]—d., 1575. *Miracle of the Loaves, Cremona*, 1552.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Gattinara, Mercurino Arborio, COUNT DI, CHANCELLOR OF THE EMPIRE,—b. at Vercelli, 1465—Pres. Parliament of Burgundy, 1507—Chancellor to Charles V., 1520—takes part in Treaty of Cambray, 1529—Cardinal, by Clement VII., 1529—d. at Innsbrück, 1530.

Gattola, Erasmus, *Benedictine, historian,*—b. at Gaeta, 1662—enters Benedictine Order, 1675—d., 1734. *Historia abbatiæ Casinensis*, 1733-4.

Gaube, (*Gaub,*) **Jerom David,** (*Gaubius,*) *physician,*—b. at Heidelberg, 24 Feb. 1705—M.D. Leyden, 1725—called to Amsterdam, 1727-29—Prof. Chemistry, Leyden, 1731-75—Prof. Medicine, 1733—d. at Leyden, 29 Nov. 1780. *Libellus de methodo concinnandi formulas medicamentorum*, 1739—*De regimine mentis quod medicorum est*, 1747—*Institutiones pathologiæ medicinalis*, 1758.

Gaubil, Antoine, *Jesuit,*—b. in Languedoc, 14 Jul. 1689,[a] 1708[b]—enters Order of Jesuits, 1704—sent to China, 1723—interpreter to the Imperial court, 1729-59—d. at Pekin, 24 Jul. 1759. French translation of the *Choo-king*, 1771—*History of Gengis Khan*, 1739.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Gaucher, Charles Etienne, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1740—d. there, 1804,[a] 1803.[b] *Iconologie,* 1796.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gauden, John, Bp of Worcester,—b. in Essex, 1605—enters Cambridge Univ., 1621—tutor at Oxford Univ., about 1630—D.D., 1641—chaplain to Charles II., and Bishop of Exeter, 1660—Bp of Worcester, 1662—d., 20 Sep. 1662. *Eikon Basilike,* ? 1649.

Gaudentius, Bp of Brescia,—appointed, between 385-397—ambassador to Arcadius in behalf of Chrysostom, 405—d., 410,[a] 427.[b]

[a] Tillemont. [b] Other authorities.

Gaudenzio, Paganini, *theologian,*—b. in the Grisons, 1596—Prof. Belles Lettres, Pisa, 1628-48—d. there, 3 Jan. 1648.

Gaudin, Jean François Aimé Philippe, *botanist,*—b., 1766—d., 15 Jul. 1833. *Flora Helvetica,* 1828-33.

Gaudin, Luis Pascal, *painter,*—b. in Catalonia, 1556—Carthusian, 1595—d., 20 Aug. 1621.

Gaudin, Martin Michel Charles, Duke of Gaeta, *statesman,*—b. at St Denis, 19 Jan. 1756—enters the public service, 1783—commissioner of finance under Constituent Assembly, 1791—retires, 1794—Minister of Finance after 18 Brumaire, 10 Nov. 1799—Count, 1808—Duke of Gaeta, 1809—again minister of finance, 1 Apr. 1814, and 20 Mar. to Jul. 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815-18—Governor of Bank of France, 1820-34—d. near Paris, 26 Nov. 1841. *Mémoires, souvenirs, &c.,* 1826—*Supplement,* 1834.

Gauffier, Louis, *painter,*—b. at Rochelle, 1761—d. at Florence, 20 Oct. 1801.

Gaufridi, Jean François de, *historian,*—b. at Aix, 1622—d. there, 9 Nov. 1689. *Histoire de Provence,* 1694.

Gaugamela. [**Arbela.**]

Gauhe, Johann Friedrich, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Lusace, 1681—pastor at Helbigsdorf, (Freyberg,) 1724-55—d. there, Dec. 1755. *Helden und Heldinnen-lexikon,* 1716—*Kurzgefasste Lebensgeschichte Gottfried Arnolds, &c.,* 1729.

Gaul, (*Gallia Transalpina, Gallia Ulterior,*)—[**B C**]—Greek colony founded in, 600[a]—[**Marseilles**]—invasion of Cimbri, before 500—invasion of Belgæ, before 200—Roman conquests in, commenced by subjugation of the Salluvii by M. Fulvius Flaccus and Sextius Calvinus, 125-122[b]—south part made a Roman province, 118—ravaged by Cimbri and Teutones, 113-105—again, 102—invaded by Ariovistus, about 60—conquest of, completed by **Julius Cæsar,** 58-51—divided into 4 provinces by Augustus, 27—[**A D**]—revolt in, suppressed, 21[c]—proscription of Druids in, by Claudius, between 41-54—visited by Hadrian, 120—defended from barbarians by Gallienus, 255[a]—ravaged by Franks, 256[a]—defended against Franks by Postumus, 258-68[a]—occupied by **Franks, Burgundians,** and Logiones, 275[a]—recovered from them by Probus, 277[a]—invaded by Franks and Alamanni, 354—government assigned to Julian, 355—ravaged by Alamanni, 365—coast ravaged by Saxons, 370[a]—Valentinian carries on war against them, 366-75—invaded by Vandals, Alani, Suevi, &c., 406-7—assembly of Seven Provinces convoked by Honorius, 418[d]—settlement of Goths in, 419[d]—ravaged by Attila, 451. [**Franks, France.**]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Merivale.
[d] Gibbon.

Gauls, The, (*Galli,*)—[**B C**]—slay Ptolemy Ceraunus in Macedonia, about Oct. 280—invade Greece and are repulsed, 279—Cordistæ planted by Bathanatius on Danube, after defeat of Brennus in Greece, 279—invited by Nicomedes of Bithynia, pass into Asia, latter part of 278. [**Galatia, Gaul.**]

Gaulmin, Gilbert, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Moulins, 1585,[a] 1587[b]—d. at Paris, 8 Dec. 1665,[a] 1667.[b] *De vita et morte Mosis libri III.,* 1629—*De operatione dæmonum,* 1615.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Gaultier, Aloysius Edward Camillus,—b. in Italy, about 1745—d. at Paris, 19 Sep. 1818. *Leçons de géographie par le moyen du jeu,* 1788—*Leçons de chronologie et d'histoire,* 1788—*Exposé du cours complet de jeux instructifs,* 1802.

Gaultier de Coutances, (*Gualterus de Constantiis*), Abp of Rouen, *diplomatist,*—at Council of London, 1175—Bp of Lincoln, 1183—Abp of Rouen, 1184—assists at the assembly at Gisors, 1187—sets out with Richard I. for Palestine, 1190—d., 16 Nov. 1207.

Gaultier, Philippe, (*Philippus Gualterus de Insulis*), *poet,*—d. probably at Tournay, 1201. *Alexandreis,* about 1180.

Gaunt. [**John of Gaunt.**]

Gaunt, Elizabeth,—aids the escape of Burton, one of the Ryehouse plotters, 1683—betrayed by him to the Government, and burnt in London, 29 Oct. 1685.[a]

[a] Macaulay.

Gaur. [**Ghor.**]

Gauric, Luca, *astrologer,*—b. in Naples, 1476—Prof. Mathematics, Ferrara, 1531—Bp of Civitata, 1545-9—d. at Rome,[a] Ferrara,[b] 1558. *Opera,* 1575.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gauss, Karl Friedrich, *mathematician,*—b. at Brunswick, 23,[a] 30[b] Apr. 1777—Prof. Astronomy, Director of Observatory, Göttingen, 1807—Court Councillor, 1816—Privy Councillor, 1845—d., 23 Feb. 1855. *Disquisitiones arithmeticæ,* 1801—*Theoria motus corporum cœlestium,* 1809—*Theoria combinationis observationum erroribus minimis obnoxiæ,* 1823—*Resultate aus dem Beobachtungen des Magnetischen Vereins im Jahre* 1836, (with Weber,) 1837-40—*Atlas des Erd-magnetismus,* 1840—*Dioptrische Untersuchungen,* 1841.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gauthey, Emilian Marie, *civil engineer,*—b. at Chalons-sur-Saône, 3 Dec. 1732—Director-general of Canals of Burgundy, 1782—Inspector-general of Bridges and Roads, 1791—d. at Paris, 14 Jul. 1806. *Traité complet sur la construction des ponts et des canaux navigables,* 1809-16.

Gautier d'Agoty, Arnaud Eloi, *engraver,*

&c. Planches d'histoire naturelle gravées en couleurs, 1757 — *Cours complet d'anatomie*, 1773.

Gautier d'Agoty, Jacques, *painter, engraver, anatomist*,—b. at Marseilles, about 1710,[a] 1717[b]—goes to Paris, 1737[b]—d. at Paris, 1785,[a] 1786.[b] *Myologie complète*, 1746—*Anatomie complète de la tête, &c.*, 1748—*Exposition anatomique de la structure du corps humain, &c.*, 1759—*Exposition anatomique des organes des sens*, 1775.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Gautier d'Agoty, Jean Baptiste,—d. at Paris, 1786. *Galerie française*, 1770—*Monarchie française*, 1770.

Gautieri, Giuseppe, *physician, naturalist*,—b. at Novara, 5 Aug.,[a] Jul.[b] 1769—M.D. Pavia, 1791—d. at Milan, 23 Feb. 1833,[a] 1832.[b] *De Tyroliensium, Carinthiorum, Styriorumque struma*, 1794—*Slancio sulla genealogia della Terra, &c.*, 1805.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gavard, Hyacinthe, *anatomist*,—b. at Montmélian, 1753—d. at Paris, 1802. *Traité d'ostéologie, &c.*, 1795—*Traité de myologie*, 1802—*Traité de splanchnologie*, 1802.

Gavarni, (Sulpice Paul Chevalier,) *caricaturist*,—b. at Paris, 1801—begins his artist-career, about 1835—visits England, 1849—admitted to Legion of Honour, 1852—d. at Auteuil, 23 Nov. 1866.

Gavelkind, Tenure of,—abolished in Wales, by stat. 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. c. 36, 1543—lands of Roman Catholics in Ireland made descendible according to, by the Popery (Irish) Act, 4 Mar. 1704—(repealed by Act 17 and 18 Geo. III. c. 49, 1777.)

Gaveston, Piers de, *favourite of Edward II.*,—banished by Edward I., Oct. 1300—returns and is made Earl of Cornwall, Aug. 1307—marries Margaret de Clare, niece of Edward II., 1307—guardian of the realm, Jan. 1308—banished, 13 May—governor of Ireland, May—permitted to return by parliament of Stamford, Jul. 1309—absconds, Feb. 1310—joins the king at Berwick, winter 1310-11—placed in Bamborough Castle, 1311—again banished, from 1 Nov. 1311—recalled by the king, Feb. 1312—besieged by the Barons in Scarborough Castle, surrenders, 19 May 1312—executed at Warwick, 19 Jun. 1312.

Gavirol, Soliman ben, *moralist, poet*,—d. at Valencia, 1070.

Gawilghur, in *Hindustan*, — captured by Wellington, 15 Dec. 1803.

Gay, John, *poet*,—b. at Barnstaple, 1688—secretary to Duchess of Monmouth, 1712—to Earl of Clarendon, 1714—resides with the Duke of Queensberry, from 1727—d. in London, 4 Dec. 1732. *Rural Sports*, 1711—*Trivia*, about 1712—*Beggar's Opera*, 1727—*Fables*, 1726—*Shepherd's Week*, 1714.

Gay-Lussac, Nicolas François, *chemist*,—b. at St Léonard, (Haute Vienne,) 6 Dec. 1778—makes ascents in balloon at Paris, 23 Aug. and 5 Sep. 1804—commences experiments with Voltaic pile, 1808—Prof. Chemistry, Polytechnic School, 1816—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1830—Prof. Chemistry, Museum of Natural History, 1832—Peer of France, 1839—d. at Paris, 9 May 1850.

Gay-Vernon, Joseph,[a] (*Simon François*,[b]) *military engineer*,—b. at St Léonard, 1760—enters the school of engineers, 1780—distinguishes himself in the army of the Rhine, 1792—constructs the *tête de pont* of Cassel, 1793—assists in founding Polytechnic School, 1794—commander of the fortress of Torgau, 1813—d. at St Léonard, Oct. 1822. *Traité élémentaire d'art militaire et de fortification*, 1805.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gaza, in *Palestine*,—[B C]—city of Philistines, border of Solomon's kingdom, about 980[a]—taken by Egyptians, about 600[a]—besieged and taken by Alexander the Great, about 332—Demetrius defeated by Ptolemy and Seleucus at, after midsummer 312[b]—taken by Simon Maccabæus, between 143-135—besieged and burnt by Alexander Jannæus, 97—rebuilt by Gabinius, 57-54—[A D]—razed by Jews, 66[c]—Titus encamps at, 69[c]—visited by Hadrian, 130[b]—taken by Saracens, 634—garrisoned by Knights Templars, after 1100—submits to Saladin, 1170—Sultan Kameel encamps at, 1228[d]—defeat and capture of French crusaders at, 13 Nov. 1239[d]—Emir Bibars defeats allied Christians and Moslems near, 18 Oct. 1244.

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Josephus. [d] Kington.

Gaza, *first Era of*,—[B C]—commences, Oct. 61[a]—[A D]—*second Era of*, commences, beginning 130.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Gaza, Theodore, *classical scholar*,—b. at Thessalonica, about 1405—on capture of Thessalonica, goes to Italy, 1430—attends Council of Florence, 1439—at Siena, 1440—rector of Univ. of Ferrara, 1441-50—invited to Rome by Nicholas V., 1450—invited to Naples by Alfonso the Magnanimous, 1456—returns to Rome, 1458—d., 1478. *Greek Grammar*, 1495—Latin translation of *Aristotle's History of Animals*, 1476—Latin translation of *History of Plants by Theophrastus*, 1504.

Gazet, Guillaume, (*Gazaens*,) *historian*,—b. at Arras, 1554—d. there, 25 Aug. 1612. *Histoire ecclésiastique des Pays-Bas*, 1614.

Gazette, — published at Venice, 1563—French, commenced by Renaudot, 25 May 1631—title adopted in England, 1665.

Gazi-Hassan, Grand Admiral of Ottoman Empire,—enters the service of the Porte, 1760—Vice-admiral, 1768—commands in war with Russia, 1769—distinguishes himself in naval affair of Scio, 1770—compels Russians to raise siege of Lemnos, 1771—Intendant of the arsenal, Grand Admiral, 1771—charged to reëstablish order in the Morea, 1779—deprived of office, 1789—becomes first minister to the Sultan; killed, 1790.

Gazius, Antonio, *physician*,—b. at Padua, about 1450—d. there, 3 Sep. 1530. *Florida corona medicinæ*, 1491—*De somno et vigilia libellus*, 1539.

Gebauer, Georg Christian, *jurist, &c.*,—b. at Breslau, 1690—LL.D. Altdorf, 1714—settles at Leipsic, 1717—Prof. Feudal Law, 1727—member of Supreme Court of Justice, 1730—first

Prof. Law, Dean of the Univ. Göttingen, 1734-73—ʊ. there, 27 Jan, 1773. *Corpus juris civilis, &c.*, 1776-97.

Gebelin. [Court de Gebelin.]

Geber, Abu Mussah Jaafer Al Sofi, *alchemist*,—fl., about 800.

Gebhardi, Johann Ludwig Levinus, *genealogist*,—b. at Brunswick, 1699—Prof. Theology, Logic, and Philology, Lüneburg, 1723-46—History and Mathematics, 1746—ʊ. there, 10 Nov. 1764. *Der europäischen Kaiser und königlichen Häuser historische und genealogische Erläuterung*, 1730-1.

Ged, William, *printer*,—practises stereotyping at Edinburgh, 1725—partner with Fenner in London, 1729—obtains permission from Cambridge Univ. to stereotype Bibles and Prayerbooks, 23 Apr. 1731—returns to Edinburgh, 1733—publishes his *Sallust*, 1744—ʊ., 1748.

Geddes, Alexander, *theologian, &c.*,—b. in Banffshire, 1737—studies at Paris, 1758-64—Catholic priest at Auchinhalrig, 1769—settles in London, beginning 1780—LL.D. Aberdeen, 1780—corresponding member of S.S.A., 1785—ʊ. in London, 20 Feb. 1802. *Idea of a new version of the Holy Bible for the use of the English Catholics*, 1780—*Holy Bible . . translated, &c.*, 1792-1807—*Critical Remarks on the Hebrew Scriptures*, 1800—*Select Satires of Horace*, translated, 1778.

Geddes, James,—b. in Scotland, about 1710—ʊ., 1749.[a] *Essay on the composition and manner of writing of the ancients, especially of Plato*, 1748. [a] Chambers' Encyc.

Geddes, Michael, *theologian*,—M.A. Edinburgh, 1671—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 11 Jul. 1671—chaplain to English factory, Lisbon, 1678—forbidden to execute his office, by the Inquisition, 1686—returns to England, May 1688—LL.D., 1688—ʊ., probably, 1714. *Church History of Malabar*, 1694—*Tracts on divers subjects*, 1714.

Gedike, Friedrich, *translator, &c.*,—b. in Brandenburg, about 1755—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1790—director of the Gymnasium, Berlin, 1793—ʊ., 2 May 1803. Translations of *Pindar*, 1777-9—of *Plato*, 1780—*Schulschriften*, 1789-95.

Gédoyn, Nicolas, *translator, &c.*,—b. at Orléans, 17 Jun. 1667—enters Order of Jesuits, 1684—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1711—of French Academy, 1719—Abbot of Notre Dame de Beaugency, 1732—ʊ., 10 Aug. 1744. Translations of *Quintilian*, 1718—and *Pausanias*, 1731—*Œuvres diverses*, 1745.

Gee, Joshua,—*Trade and Navigation of Great Britain considered*, about 1730.

Geefs, Aloysius, *sculptor*,—b. at Antwerp, 1819,[a] 1816[b]—ʊ. at Paris, 31 Aug. 1841. *Death of Epaminondas*, 1836.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Geelong, *Victoria*,—founded, 1837—formed into a municipality, 1843—gold discovered near, 1851.

Geer, Carl, Baron von, *naturalist*,—b. at Stockholm, 1720—Marshal of the Court, Knt of the Polar Star, 1761—commander of Order of Vasa, Baron, 1772—ʊ., 8 Mar. 1778. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes*, 1752-78.

Geeraerts, Mark. [Garrard.]

Gehler, Johann Samuel Traugott,—b. at Görlitz (Lusace), 1 Nov. 1751—M.A., 1774—LL.D., 1777—ʊ. at Leipsic, 16 Oct. 1795. *Physikalisches Wörterbuch*, 1787-95.

Geijer, Erik Gustaf, *poet, historian*,—b. in Sweden, 12 Jan. 1783—studies at Univ. of Upsala, 1799—graduates, 1806—visits England, 1809,[a b] 1806[c]—Prof. History, Upsala, 1817-46—member of Swedish Academy, 1824—ʊ. at Stockholm, 23 Apr. 1847. *Svenska Folkets Historia*, 1832-6—*Skaldestycken*, 1835—*Konung Gustaf III.'s efterlemnade of femtio är efter hans död öppnade papper*, 1843-5—*Valda smärre skrifter*, 1841-2—*Minnen*, 1834.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Geiler (*Geyler, Gailer*) **von Kaisersberg, Johann,** *theologian*,—b. at Schaffhausen, 16 Mar. 1445—D.D. Basel, 1475—preacher at Cathedral of Strasburg, 1478—ʊ. there, 10 Mar. 1510. *Narrenschiff*, 1511—*Das irrig Schaf*, 1510—*Der Seelen Paradiess*, 1510—*Christliche Pilgerschaft*, 1512—Edition of *Gerson's Works*, 1488.

Geilhoven, (*Gheyloven*,) **Arnold,** *theologian. Speculum conscientiæ quod Gnotosolitos dicitur*, 1476.

Geisa, Duke of Hungary,—baptized, 996—ʊ., 997.

Geisa I., King of Hungary,—expels and succeeds Solomon, 1075—ʊ., 25 Apr. 1077.

Geisa II., King of Hungary,—b., 1130—succeeds his father, Bela II., 16 Feb. 1141—receives the Emperor Conrad, and Louis VII., 1147—aids the Servians against the Emperor Manuel, 1150—carries on war with the Russians, 1150—with Manuel, 1151—concludes a truce with him, 1151—renews the war, 1152—makes peace, 1153—ʊ., 31 May 1161.

Geismar, Baron von, *general*,—b. in Munster, 12 May 1783—serves in Austrian army in Italy, 1799—enters Russian service, 1804—distinguishes himself in Turkish war, 1806—serves against the French, 1812-13-14—General, 1820—serves against Turks, 1828-9—against Poles, 1830-1—against Hungarians, 1849—ʊ. at St Petersburg, 1850.

Gela, in *Sicily*,—[B C]—founded by Antiphemus the Rhodian and Entimus of Crete, (Ol. 22, 3,) 690,[a] [676[b]]—(Ol. 16, 4,) 713[c]—Cleandrus tyrant, (Ol. 68, 4,) 505[c]—Hippocrates, (Ol. 70, 3,) 498[c]—defeats Syracusans, about 492[c]—**Gelon** becomes tyrant of, (Ol. 72, 2,) 491[c]—destroyed by Carthaginians, 405. [a] Clinton. [b] Hieron. [c] Müller.

Gelalæan Era,—commences, 14 Mar. 1079.

Gelasius I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Felix II., 1 Mar. 492—holds a council at Rome, 495—ʊ., 19 Nov. 496.

Gelasius II., Pope, (*Giovanni di Gaeta*,)—elected to succeed Pascal II., 25 Jan. 1118—seized in the church by Cencio Frangipani and imprisoned, same day: escapes to Gaeta, 2 Mar. 1118—a rival pope elected, (Gregory VIII.,) 9 Mar.—ordained priest at Gaeta, 9

Mar.—consecrated, 10 Mar.—returns secretly to Rome, but is again expelled by the Frangipani, 21 Jul.—arrives in France, 7 Nov.—d. at Cluny, 29 Jan. 1119.

Gelasius, of *Cyzicus, ecclesiastical historian. De Synodo apud Nicæam*, 475.[a] [a] Clinton.

Gelasius, Bp of Cæsarea, —appointed, about Dec. 380[a]—living, 394[a]—d., 394.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Fabricius.

Gelée, Claude. [**Claude Lorraine.**]

Gelenius, Sigismond,—b. at Prague, about 1480—d. at Basel, about 1555. *Lexicon symphonum quatuor linguarum, &c.*, 1537.

Gelimer, King of the Vandals,—deposes Hilderic, and reigns in Africa, 530,[a] Jun. 531[b]—defeated by Belisarius, Sep. 533—finally defeated, Nov.,[a] Dec.[b] 533—escapes into Numidia, spring 534—prisoner of Belisarius, taken to Constantinople, autumn 534—retires into Galatia, 535. [a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton.

Gelinek, Joseph, *musical composer*,—b. in Bohemia, 1757,[a] Dec. 1758[b]—d. at Vienna, 13 Apr. 1825.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gell, Sir William, *antiquary, topographer*,—b. in Derbyshire, 1777—Knt, 14 May 1803[a]—B.A. Cambridge, 1798—M.A., 1804—Chamberlain to Princess of Wales, Aug. 1814—d. at Naples, 4 Feb. 1836. *Topography of Troy*, 1804—*Itinerary of Greece*, 1810—*Itinerary of the Morea*, 1817—*Pompeiiana*, (with Gandy,) 1817-19—*Topography of Rome and its vicinity*, 1834. [a] Gent. Mag.

Gellert, Christian Fürchtegott, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Saxony, 4 Jul. 1715—goes to Leipsic Univ., 1734—Prof. Philosophy, 1751—d. there, Dec. 1769. *Fabeln und Erzählungen*, 1746-8 — *Sämmtliche Werke*, 1769-74.

Gellert, Christlieb Ehregott, *mineralogist*,—b. in Saxony, Aug. 1713—Councillor of Mines, Freyberg, 1753—Prof. Metallurgy, 1765—d., May 1795.

Gelli, Giovanni Battista,—b. at Florence, 1498—d. there, Jul. 1563. *Tutte le lezione fatte nell' academia fiorentina*, 1551—*Capricij del Bottajo*, 1548—*La Circe*, 1549.

Gellibrand, Henry, *astronomer*,—b. in London, 1597—enters Oxford Univ., 1615—B.A., 1619—Prof. Astronomy, Gresham Coll., Jan. 1627—d., 26 Feb. 1637. *An Institution Trigonometrical, &c.*, 1634.

Gellius, Aulus, *miscellaneous writer*,—fl., about 150.

Gellius, Cnæus, *historian*,—fl., about 130.

Gelon, *tyrant of Syracuse*,—[B C]—becomes master of Gela, 491[a]—victor in chariot race, (Ol. 73,) 488[b]—master of Syracuse, (Ol. 73, 4,) 485,[a] (Ol. 75, 3,) 478[c]—defeats Hamilcar at Himera, autumn 480—d., 478. [a] Clinton.
[b] Müller. [c] Niebuhr, after Parian Marbles.

Gemara. [**Talmud.**]

Gemauers, in *Courland*,—Gen. Levenhaupt defeats Schemeretoff at, 28 Jan. 1705.

Gemblours,—defeat of the Dutch by Don John of Austria, end of Jan. 1578.

Gemelli-Careri, Giovanni Francesco, *traveller*,—b. at Naples, 1651—d., probably 1720? *Giro del Mondo*, 1699—*Viaggi di Europa*, 1711,[a] 1701.[b]
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Geminiani, Francesco, *musical composer*,—b. at Lucca, about 1680,[a] 1666[b]—goes to London, 1714—d. at Dublin, 17 Sep. 1762. *Guida harmonica*, 1742.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Geminus, *astronomer, &c.*,—[B C]—fl., about 77.

Geminus, C Fufius, and L. Rubellius,—*Consuls* of Rome, (782, A. U. C.) 29.

Geminus Cicurinus, T. Veturius,—[B C]—1. *Consul* with A. Verginius Tricostus Cœlimontanus, (260, A. U. C.) 494. 2. *Consul* with L. Lucretius Tricipitinus, (292,) 462.

Geminus, Servilius,—[B C]—1. **Cn.,** *Consul* with C. Flaminius, ravages coast of Africa, (537, A. U. C.) 217—killed at Cannæ, 216. 2. **Cn.,** *Consul* with Cn. Servilius Cæpio, (551,) 203. 3. **M.,** *Consul* with Ti. Claudius Nero, (552,) 202. 4. **P.,** *Consul* with C. Aurelius Cotta, (502,) 252—again, (506,) 248.

Geminus Veturius, P.,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Æbatius Elva, (255, A. U. C.) 499.

Gemisthus, Georgius, (Pletho,) *philosopher*,—b. at Constantinople, about 1390—holds office under Manuel Palæologus, 1426—deputy to Council of Florence, 1438—in office again, 1441—d. in Greece, about 1490. (?) *De platonicæ atque aristotelicæ philosophiæ differentia*, 1541—*De gestis Græcorum post pugnam ad Mantineam*, 1503.

Gemma, Cornelius, *physician, astronomer*,—b. at Louvain, Feb. 1535—M.D., Prof. Medicine there, 1570—d. there, 1579. *De stella peregrina quæ superiori anno* (1572) *apparere cœpit*, 1573—*De naturæ divinis characterismis*, 1575—*De arte cyclognomica, &c.*, 1569—*De prodigiosa specie naturaque cometæ anni* 1577, *&c.*, 1578.

Gemma, Regnier, (*Frisius*,) *astronomer*,—b. in Holland, Dec. 1508—M.D. Louvain, 1542—d. at Louvain, May 1555. *De principiis astronomiæ et cosmographiæ*, 1530.

Gemusæus, Hieronymus, *philologist, &c.*,—b. in Alsace, 1505—M.A. Basel, 1525—Prof. Physics, 1534—Prof. Philosophy, 1540—d. there, 1543 or 1544. Greek edition of the works of *Paul of Ægina*, 1538—*Vita Galeni*, 1538.

Gendarmes, (*Gens d'Armes, Gendarmerie*,) in *France*,—*companies of*, created by Charles VII., 1445—*departmental*, organized, 16 Jan. 1791—abolished, 1830.

Gendebien, Jean François, *statesman*,—b. in France, 1753—President of Congress, Brussels, 1789—deputy to the States-General, 1790—negotiates peace with Austria, Dec. 1790—pensionary of the States, 1791-4—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1796—of Legislative Body, 1802 to Dec. 1813—of Commission of the Interior, 1807—of Legion of Honour, 1810—Knt of the Belgic Lion, Dec. 1815—President of the Congress, 1830—of Civil Tribunal of Mons, Oct. 1830—d. 4 Mar. 1838.

Gendre, Le. [**Legendre.**]

Genebrard, Gilbert, *Benedictine*, Abp of

Aix,—b. at Riom, Auvergne, 1537—D.D. Paris, 10 Jun. 1563—Prof. Hebrew, Collége Royal, 1563—supports the *League*, about 1585-93—Abp of Aix, 1592—attends States-General, 1593—deprived, 1596—d. at Semur, 24 Mar. 1597. *Psalmi Davidis*, 1577—*Chronographia*, 1580—*De jure et necessitate sacrarum electionum ad ecclesiæ Gallicanæ redintegrationem*, 1593—translation of *Origen's Philocalia*, 1574.

Generation, Spontaneous,—doctrine of, controverted by Redi, 1668—supported by Needham, 1745—refuted by Spallanzani, about 1765—maintained by Rudolphi, 1808—by Bremser, 1824—discussion and experiments renewed by Schwann, 1837—experiments of Crosse, 1837—doctrine supported by Pouchet, 1859—refuted by Pasteur, 1862—supported by Wyman, 1862.

Geneva, (*Genf*, *Ginevra*,)—passes from the dominion of Rome to the Burgundians, about 413[a]—conquered by Theodoric, king of Ostrogoths, 522—transferred to Franks, 620,[b] 534[c]—seat of a bishopric, not later than 624—Charles the Great holds assembly at, and confers municipal privileges, 773—annexed to the Empire, 1032[b]—contests of its Bishops with Counts of Genevois begin about 1120—attempts of Counts of Savoy on, begin about 1285[c]—visited by Emperor Sigismund, 1415[b]—refuses submission to Duke of Savoy, and is declared an imperial city, 1420—alliance with Friburg concluded, beginning of 1519—threatened by the Duke of Savoy, Apr. 1519—parties of the *Eidgenossen* (Huguenots) and *Mamelukes* appear, 1519—treaty of fellow-citizenship with Berne and Friburg, 25 Feb. 1526—Favel and Viret preach the reformed doctrine at, 1533—the Prince-bishop expelled, and the Reformation established at, by decree of the Great Council, 27 Aug. 1535—[**Calvin**]—forms alliance with Zurich and Berne, 1584—attacked by Duke of Savoy, night of 20 Dec. 1602—independence acknowledged by Duke of Savoy, by Treaty of St Julien, 21 Jul. 1603—independence of, acknowledged by King of Sardinia, 1754[b]—occupied by the troops of France, Sardinia, and Berne, and power of the aristocracy restored, 1782[e]—popular constitution recovered, 1793[f]—incorporated with France, as department *Du Leman*, Apr. 1798[d]—recovers its independence, 1814—occupied by Austrians, 1814[d]—canton of Switzerland, 1815—formation of democratic association, 3 Mar. 1841[g]—popular assembly meets, 18 Oct. 1841—new constitution established, 7 Jan. 1843—insurrection, 13-14 Feb. 1843—revolution, the Grand Council deposed by the Protestants and a provisional government established, Oct. 1846—the Catholic League dissolved, 10 Nov. 1846—riots at, 22 Aug. 1864. *Convention*, (International,) for relief and aid of the wounded in war, concluded, 1864 and 1868—accession of twenty States to, by 1871. *Peace Congress* at, 8-12 Sep. 1867. *University* of, founded, 1368—reörganized by Calvin and Beza, 1539. *Cathedral* erected, 1124. *College* founded by Calvin, 1558.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Engl. Cyc. [e] Macculloch. [f] Encyc. Mod. [g] Conv.-Lex.

Geneviève, St, *patron saint of Paris*,—b. at Nanterre, about 423,[a] 419,[b] 422[c]—attracts notice of Germanus of Auxerre, 429—d., 3 Jan. about 512,[a c] 499 or 501.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Zedler. [c] Butler.

Geneviève, St., *new church of*,—at Paris, founded by Louis XV., 6 Sep. 1764—named the *Panthéon*, by National Assembly, 4 Apr. 1791—its original name restored by decree, 6 Dec. 1851. *Congregation of Sisters of*, established, 1636.

Genga, Annibale della. [**Leo XII.**]

Genga, Bartolomeo, *architect*,—b. at Cesena, 1518—d. at Malta, Jun. 1558.

Genga, Girolamo, *painter*, *architect*,—b. at Urbino, about 1476—pupil of Signorelli, 1501—fellow-pupil with Raphael of Perugino?—d., 11 Jul. 1551.

Gengis Khan, (*Zingiskhan*) (*Temugin*,) Mogul Emperor,—b. (559, A. H.) 1163-4,[a] 25 Jan. 1155[b]—takes refuge at the court of Oungh Khan of the Keraites, 1178—returns to his own country, defeats Oungh Khan, and becomes master of his dominions, (599,) 1202—gets himself proclaimed Khan of the Mogul and Tatar tribes, (602,) 1205—publishes his Code, about 1205—invades China, (607,) 1210—makes peace and marries a Chinese princess, 1210—again invades China, 1213—takes Yenkin (Pekin) and annexes the northern provinces, 1215—fights a great battle with Mohammed Kothbeddin, king of Carismia, near the Jaxartes, (615,) 1218—completes the conquest of Transoxiana, 1220—enters Balkh and massacres the inhabitants, 1221—conquers, by his generals, Khorasan and Persia, 1221-3—returns to his capital, Cara-Corom, (620,) 1224—defeats the king of Tangut, 1225,[a] 1226[c]—crosses the desert of Kobi, winter 1226—d. on the borders of China, (10 Ram. 624,) 24 Aug. 1227.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Genlis, Stéphanie Félicité Ducrest de St Aubin, Countess of,—b. in Burgundy, 25 Jan. 1746—goes to Paris, 1758—marries Count of Genlis, 1761—governess to the children of Duke of Chartres, (Egalité,) 1782[a]—escapes to Switzerland, Apr. 1793—d. at Paris, 31 Dec. 1831,[a c] 1830.[b] *Œuvres*, 1825.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Gennadius, of *Marseilles*, *theologian*, *biographer*,—fl., about 493.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Gennadius, (Georgius Scholarius,) Bp of Constantinople,—attends Councils of Ferrara and Florence, 1438-9—Bp of Constantinople, 1452—abdicates, 1457-9.

Gennadius, Bp of Constantinople,—appointed, 459—d., 471.

Genoa, Genova, (*Genua*,) **Genoese,**—[**B C**]—held by the Romans, 218[a]—destroyed by Mago, 205—rebuilt by Romans, 202—[**A D**]—pillaged by Heruli, 476[b]—taken by Belisarius, 538[c]—destroyed by Theodebert and the Goths, 539—taken by Narses, 554—taken by the Lombards, between 636-652—by Charles the Great, and governed by a Count, 774—independent republic, soon after 900[b]—become masters of Corsica, 801,[c] 806[d]—plundered by the Saracens, 936—allied with Pisa, expels the Saracens

from Corsica and Sardinia, and acquires Corsica and Capraja, between 1016-21—carries on war with Pisa, 1070—*Consuls* appointed, 1100[c]—joins in the crusade, 1100—receives grant of conquered territories, from Baldwin, king of Jerusalem, spring 1105—second war with Pisa, 1118-32—seat of archbishopric, by Innocent II., 1133—take Minorca from the Moors, 1146—take Almeria, 1147—with the Catalonians, take Tortosa, 1148—refuse tribute to Frederick Barbarossa, 1155—fortified, 1157—threatened by Frederick, pay a contribution, 1158—third war with Pisa, begins, 1162—ends, by award of the Emperor, 1175, 1172[c]—government of the consuls succeeded by that of annual Podestà, 1191—assist the Emperor, Henry VI., in Naples, 1194—he refuses them a share in his conquests, 1195—war with Pisa, and capture of Syracuse, 1204—truce for three years with Pisa, 1210—receive Frederick II., 1 May 1212—war with Venice, of 14 years, ended with treaty of peace, 1218—assist Frederick II. in the crusade, 1228—refuse homage to Frederick II., form alliance with Gregory IX. and Venice, 1238—visited by Pope Innocent IV., Jul. 1244—aids Parma against Enzio, Jun. 1247—William Boccanegra chosen *Captain of the People*, 1257—assist Michael Palæologus to recover Constantinople, and obtain Pera, Galata, and Smyrna, 1261—the Captain of the People deposed, and the Podestà re-established, 1262—war with Venice recommenced, 1262—laid under interdict by Urban IV., 1262—the interdict removed by Clement IV., 1268—supreme power seized by Oberto Spinola and Oberto Doria, (Captains of liberty,) 28 Oct. 1270—truce with Venice, 1271—excommunicated by Gregory X., 1273—fourth war with Pisa begins, 1277—total defeat of the Pisans near Meloria, 1282,[a] 6 Aug. 1284[c]—war with Venice begins, 1293—strife of Guelf and Ghibelline, reappointment of Captains of the People, 1296—peace with Venice and with Pisa, excludes Venice from the Black Sea, 25 May 1299—feuds of the Guelfs and Ghibellines prevail, 1307-31 and 1335—visit of the Emperor Henry VII., 1311—besieged by the Ghibellines and relieved by Robert of Naples, spring 1318—*Simon Boccanegra* elected doge for life, 23 Sep. 1339—resigns, and is succeeded by *Giovanni di Murta*, Dec. 1344—*Giovanni di Valenti*, Feb. 1350—war with Venice, 1350 to Jun. 1355—submit to the Visconti, 1353—the Visconti expelled and *Simon Boccanegra* reëlected doge, 14 Nov. 1356—*Gabriele Adorno*, 1363—deposed and succeeded by *Domenico da Fregoso*, Aug. 1371—seize Cyprus, 1373—insurrection, the doge deposed, 16 Jun. 1378—*Niccola da Guarco*, 1378—peace with Venice, end of the war of Chioggia, 12[c] Aug. 1381—*Leonardo Montaldo*, 1383—*Antonio Adorno*, Jun. 1384—visit of Urban VI., Sep. 1385-6—*Jacopo Fregoso*, on abdication of Adorno, Aug. 1390—*Adorno*, again, 1391—*Antonio Montaldo*, Jun. 1392—driven away and succeeded by *Francisco Giustiniano*, 1393—abdicates: *Antonio Montaldo* reëlected, 3 Aug. 1393—driven away: *Niccola Zoaglio*, May 1394—resigns: *Antonio Guarco*, a few days, 1394—*Adorno* again: submission of the republic to Charles VI. of France, 25 Oct. 1396—Adorno resigns, 27 Nov. 1396—civil war of Guelf and Ghibelline, 1398—visit of the antipope Benedict, May 1405—conquest of Sarzana, 1407—successful revolt under the Marquis of Montferrat against the French, Aug. 1409—insurrection, reappointment of a doge, Mar. 1413—conquered by Filippo Maria, Duke of Milan, 1421—expulsion of the Milanese, 12 Dec. 1435—again subject to France, 11 May 1458—the French driven away, Mar. 1461—conquered by Francisco Sforza, 1464—successful revolt against the Milanese, Jul. to Aug. 1478—loss of Sarzana to the Florentines, 1487—submit to Ludovico Sforza, 1487—unsuccessfully attacked by Charles VIII., 1495—submit to Louis XII., 1499—revolt, and expel the French, Oct. 1506—recovered by Louis, 28 Apr. 1507—again revolt and proclaim a doge, Jun. 1512—reconquered by Louis XII., 1513—the French again expelled, 26 Aug. 1514—the doge Fregoso submits to Francis I., Aug. 1515—taken and pillaged by the Imperialists, 30-31 May 1522—join league of Emperor and Pope against Francis I., 3 Aug. 1523—reconquered by the French, 1527—delivered from the French by **Andrea Doria**, 12 Sep. 1527,[a] 1528[c]—new constitution (aristocratic) established, 1528—acquire from the Emperor the Marquisate of Zuccarello, 1624—unsuccessfully attacked by the King of France and the Duke of Savoy, 1625—conspiracy of Raphael de la Torre, 1672—bombarded by Louis XIV., 18-28 May 1684—make terms with him, 12 Feb. 1685—acquire the Marquisate of **Finale**, 20 Aug. 1713—revolt in **Corsica**, 1730-2—bombarded by English squadron, 27 Sep. 1745—occupied by Austrians, 6 Sep. 1746—evacuated, 10 Dec. 1746—besieged by Austrians, Mar. 1747—delivered by aid of the French, Oct. 1747—accede to Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, Oct. 1748—cession of Corsica to France, 11 May,[c] 15 Aug.[b] 1768—conquered by the French, 1796-7—erected into a republic, (*Ligurian Republic*,) 4 Jun. 1797—the French besieged by the Austrians and English, 30 Apr. 1800—capitulate to Austrians, 3 Jun. 1800—given up to the French, after Marengo, 24 Jun.—new constitution imposed by Napoleon, Jan. 1802—annexed to France, 4 Jun. 1805—surrenders to Lord William Bentinck, 17 Apr. 1814—united to Sardinia, 9 Jun. 1815—evacuated by English troops, Feb. 1816.

[a] Eng. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Rees' Cyc.

Genovese, Il Prete. [Strozzi.]

Genovesi, Antonio, *philosopher, economist*, —b. at Castiglione, 1 Nov. 1712—ordained priest, 1736—Prof. Metaphysics, Naples, 1741—Prof. Political Economy, 1754—draws up project for reörganization of schools, &c., 1767—d. at Naples, 22 Sep. 1769. *Disciplinarum metaphysicarum Elementa*, 1743-51—*Lezioni di commercio*, 1757—*Meditazioni filosofiche*, 1758—*Logica per gli giovenetti*, 1766—*Trattato*

di Scienze metafisiche, 1766—*Elementorum artis logico-criticæ lib. V.*, 1745.

Genseric, KING OF THE VANDALS,—succeeds his brother Gunderic, about close of 428—passes from Spain to Africa on the invitation of Bonifacius, May 429—defeats Bonifacius and begins siege of Hippo, end of May 430—takes and burns Hippo, Jul. 431—part of Africa ceded to him by treaty of peace with the Romans, 11 Feb. 435—banishes the Catholic bishops from his dominions, 437—becomes master of Carthage, 19 Oct. 439—ravages Sicily and besieges Panormus, 440—hastens back to oppose Sebastianus, 440—makes peace with Valentinian, the provinces of Africa divided between them, 442—gives shelter to Sebastianus, 445—puts him to death, 449—called to Rome to aid Eudoxia, spring 455—sacks Rome, about 13-26 Jun. 455—ravages coasts of Campania and carries off Eudoxia and her daughters, 455—his fleet routed by Ricimer, about Sep. 456—repulsed in Italy, 458—Majorianus prepares a fleet against him, 458—destroys the fleet at Carthago Nova, and concludes peace with Majorianus, 460—marries Eudocia to his son Hunneric, and sends back Eudoxia and Placidia to Italy, 462—ravages the coasts of Italy and Sicily, 462-3-4—driven out of Sicily by Marcellinus, 464—destroys fleet of Leo off Bona, 468—incites Visigoths and Ostrogoths against the Empire, 470—makes peace with Zeno, 475—ɒ., Jan. 477.

Gensonné, Armand, *Girondist*,—b. at Bordeaux, 10 Aug. 1758—deputy to Legislative Assembly, Sep. 1791—to Convention, Sep. 1792—arrested, 2 Jun. 1793—executed, 31 Oct.

Gentianus, Q. Epidius Rufus Lollianus,—*Consul* with Bassus, (964, A. U. C.) 211.

Gentile, Francesco. [**Fabriano.**]

Gentile Gentili, (*Gentilis de Gentilibus, Fulginas,*) *physician*,—b. at Foligno, about 1230[a]—Prof. at Padua, 1335-45[b]—ɒ. at Bologna,[a] Perugia,[b] about 1310,[a] 1348.[b] *Opera*, 1484. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gentileschi, Artemisia, *painter*,—b., 1590—ɒ. in England,[a] at Naples,[b c] 1642.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.
[c] Ersch and Gruber.

Gentileschi, (*Lomi,*) **Orazio**, *painter*,—b. at Pisa, 1563—painter to Charles I. of England, about 1635—ɒ. in London, 1646.

Gentius, KING OF ILLYRICUM,—[B C]—commits piracy in the Adriatic, 180—accused of joining Perseus against Rome, 172—his ships at Dyrrachium seized by C. Lucretius, 171—Perseus agrees to his terms of alliance, 168—taken prisoner by L. Anicius at Scodra, 168—led in triumph at Rome and sent to Spoletum, 167.

Gentius, (*Gent,*) **Georg**, *orientalist*,—b. at Dahma, 1618—accompanies embassy to Constantinople, 1641—in service of Elector of Saxony, about 1650—ɒ. at Freyberg, 1687. *Politicum rosarium*, 1651—*Historia Judaica*, 1651.

Gentleman's Magazine,—originated by Cave, 1731.

Gentz, Friedrich von, *publicist*,—b. at Breslau, 1764—in service of Austria, 1802—secretary to Prince Metternich, 1813—first secretary to Congress of Vienna, Sep. 1814—ɒ., 9 Jun. 1832. Translation of *Burke's Reflections on the French Revolution*, 1793—*Maria Königin von Schottland*, 1799—*Historische Journal*, 1799-1800—*Ueber die politischen Zustand Europas*, 1801-2.

Geoffrey, *brother of Henry II.*,—deprived of Anjou and Maine by Henry II., and made governor of Nantes, 1156—ɒ., 1158.

Geoffrey, *natural son of Henry II.*,—Bp of Lincoln, 1173—resigns, 6 Jan. 1182—accompanies his father as chancellor, 1182—attends him on his death-bed at Chinon, Jul. 1189—named Abp of York, and imprisoned by Richard I., Sep. 1189—forbidden to come to England, 1190—arrives in England and is imprisoned by the Regent Longchamp, Sep. 1191—released, Oct.—excommunicates the advisers of King John, is deprived and escapes to France, 1207—ɒ. in Normandy, 18 Dec. 1212.

Geoffrey of Monmouth, (*Jeffrey ap Arthur,*) *historian*,—Bp of St Asaph, 24 Feb. 1152—ɒ., about 1154. *Historia Britonum*, about 1128?

Geoffrey Plantagenet. [**Anjou**, COUNTS OF.]

Geoffrey, Prince, *son of Henry II.*,—b., 23 Sep. 1158—flies to France with his brothers, Mar. 1173—excites a civil war, 1173—reconciled to his father, 29 Sep. 1174—Knt at Woodstock, 6 Aug. 1178—joins in the war against his brother Richard, 1183-84—reconciled with his brother, 30 Nov. 1184—demands the earldom of Anjou, is refused, and goes to the court of France, 1185—killed at a tournament at Paris, 19 Aug. 1186.

Geoffroy, Etienne François, *physician*,—b. at Paris, 13 Feb. 1672—studies at Montpellier, 1692—goes to England, F.R.S., 1698—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1699—Prof. Chemistry, Jardin des Plantes, 1707—Prof. Medicine and Pharmacy, Collége de France, 1709—Dean of the Faculty, 1726—ɒ., 5 Jan. 1831. *Tractatus de materia medica*, 1741.

Geoffroy, Etienne Louis, *physician, naturalist*,—b. at Paris, 1725—M.D., 1748—ɒ. near Soissons, Aug. 1810. *Histoire abrégée des insectes qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris*, 1762—*Traité sommaire des coquilles, &c.*, 1767.

Geoffroy, Julien Louis, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Rennes, 1743—escapes from Paris, Aug. 1792—joins the staff of the *Journal des Débats*, 1800—ɒ. at Paris, 26 Feb. 1814. *Commentaire sur Racine*, 1808—*Cours de littérature dramatique*, 1817.

Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Etienne, *zoologist, anatomist, &c.*,—b. at Estampes, (Seine et Oise,) 15 Apr. 1772—procures liberation of Haüy, 15 Aug. 1792—Prof. Zoology, Jardin des Plantes, Jun. 1793—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1798—member of Legion of Honour, 1803—member of Institute, 14 Sep. 1807—Prof. Zoology, Faculty of Sciences, 20 Jul. 1809—sent on scientific mission to Portugal, 1810—arrested at Merida, Apr. 1810—member

of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—controversy with Cuvier commences, 12 Dec. 1829—ɒ., 20 Jun. 1844. *Description de l'Egypte*, 1809-13 — *Philosophie anatomique*, 1818 — *Notions synthétiques, &c., de philosophie naturelle*, 1838.

Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Isidore, *zoologist*,—b. at Paris, 16 Dec. 1805—assistant naturalist to his father, 1824—M.D., 1829—received at Academy of Sciences, 1833 — Inspector of Academy of Paris, 1840 — Prof. Zoology, Museum, 1841—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1845—Prof. Zoology, Faculty of Sciences, 1850 —Pres. Société d'Acclimatation, 1854—Commander of Legion of Honour, 13 Aug. 1861—ɒ., 10 Nov. 1861. *Histoire des Anomalies de l'Organisation chez l'Homme et les Animaux*, 1832-6—*Vie d'Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire*, 1847—*Histoire Naturelle générale des Regnes Organiques*, 1854-9—*Domestication et naturalisation des animaux utiles*, 1849.

Geographical Society, of *Paris*,—founded, 1821—*Royal*, of *London*, founded, 1830.

Geological Society, of *London*,—instituted, 1807—incorporated, 23 Apr. 1826—of *France*, founded, 1830—approved by royal ordinance, 3 Apr. 1832.

Geometrical Style of *Gothic Architecture*, —introduced, about 1245—superseded by Decorated style, about 1315.

George, Fort, in *Scotland*,—captured by the troops of Prince Charles Edward, Feb. 1746.

George, Fort, in *Canada*. [**William Henry, Fort.**]

George, Fort St, *Madras*,—built, 1641—capitulates to the French, after bombardment of five days, 19 Sep. 1746—restored to the British by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, Aug. 1748.

George, St, Order of, [**Garter,**]—in *Russia*, founded by Catherine II., 26 Nov. 1769—statutes altered, 1782 — original constitution restored by Alexander I., 12 Oct. 1801—in *Bavaria*, refounded by Charles VII., 24 Apr. 1729 — in *Hanover*, instituted by Ernest Augustus, 1 Jan. 1840—of *Lucca*, instituted by Duke Charles Louis, 1 Jun. 1833—[**Michael, St,** and **St George, Order of,**]—in *Sicily*, instituted by Ferdinand I., 1 Jan. 1819. (*The following are extinct.*) Instituted by Constantine, as the *Golden Angel*, ? 312—of *Alfana*, in Spain, instituted, 1201—confirmed by John XXII., 1317—united with Order of Montesa, by Benedict XIII., 1399—at *Rome*, instituted by Alexander VI., 1492—abolished by Gregory XIII., 1578—at *Ravenna*, founded by Paul III., 1535—abolished by Gregory XIII., 1578 —in *Carinthia*, founded by Frederick III., 1468, or by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1273 or 1290 — extinct, 1598—*German*, founded, about 1500—in *Burgundy*, (*Order of Rougemont*,) founded by Philibert de Miolans, about 1400.

George, St. [**Georgius** *of Cappadocia*.]

George (*Louis*) **I.,** King of England,—b. at Osnabrück, 28 May 1660—visits England, 1681—marries his cousin Sophia Dorothea of Zell, 21 Nov. 1682 — imprisons her on the charge of an intrigue with Count Königsmark, Dec. 1694—succeeds his father as Elector of Hanover, 1698 — leads auxiliaries to the aid of the Duke of Holstein against Frederick III. of Denmark, 1700—adheres to the English alliance, 1702, seq. — marries his daughter Sophia Dorothea to Frederick William I. of Prussia, 1706 — commands Imperial forces against the French, 1707-8-9—joins in the Treaty of Rastadt, 6 Mar. 1714—proclaimed King of England on the death of Queen Anne, 1 Aug. 1714—arrives in England, 18,[a] 28,[b] 17[c] Sep. 1714—crowned at Westminster, 31 Oct. 1714—assembles a new parliament, Jan. 1715 —rebellion of the Old Pretender, 1715-16—[**Stuart, James Edward**]—arranges the **Triple Alliance,** Jan. 1717—joins the **Quadruple Alliance,** Aug. 1718—reconciled with the Prince of Wales, Apr. 1720—administration of Walpole begins, Apr. 1721—founds professorships of Modern History at Oxford and Cambridge, 1724—Treaty of **Hanover,** Sep. 1725—reconstitutes the Order of the Bath, 1725—death of his queen at Ahlen, 2,[b] 14[c] Nov. 1726—embarks for Hanover, 3 Jun. 1727—ɒ. at Osnabrück, night of 10-11 Jun. 1727.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

George (*Augustus*) **II.,** King of England, —b. at Hanover, 30 Oct. 1683—marries Wilhelmina Caroline of Brandenburg-Anspach, 22 Aug. (2 Sep.) 1705 — created Duke of Cambridge and K. G., 9 Nov. 1706—distinguishes himself at Oudenarde, Jul. 1708 — accompanies his father to England and is declared Prince of Wales, 22 Sep. 1714—Captain-general of the Artillery Company, 5 May 1715 —guardian of the realm and Lieutenant of the king, 6 Jul. 1716—attempt to assassinate him at Drury Lane Theatre, 6 Dec. 1716—quarrels with his father, George I., 28 Nov. 1717—expelled from St James's, and his children taken under charge of the king, Dec. 1717—his son Frederick created Duke of Gloucester, 10 Jan. 1718—formally reconciled with the king, 23 Apr. 1720—succeeds his father, 10 Jun. 1727 — proclaimed, 26 Jun. — crowned with his queen, 22 Oct.—death of the queen, 20 Nov. 1737 — creates his mistress, Amelia Sophia de Walmoden, Countess of Yarmouth, 1740—retirement of Walpole from office, Feb. 1742—forms alliance with Frederick II. of Prussia, 1743—commands in person at **Dettingen,** Jun. 1743 — Jacobite Rebellion in Scotland, 1745-6—[**Stuart, Charles Edward,**] —death of Frederick, Prince of Wales, 1751—**Seven Years' War** begins, 1756—ɒ. at Kensington, 25 Oct. 1760.

George (*William Frederick*) **III.,** King of England,—b. in London, 4 Jun. 1738—Duke of Gloucester on the death of his father, Frederick, Prince of Wales, 20 Mar. 1751—created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, 20 Apr. 1751 — his education directed by Lord Bute, 1753-9 — takes his seat in the House of Peers, 1759 — succeeds his grandfather, George II., 25 Oct. 1760 — meets his parliament, 18 Nov. 1760 — dissolves it, 21 Mar. 1761 — marries the Princess Charlotte Sophia of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 8

Sep. 1761—crowned, with his queen, 22 Sep. 1761—declaration of war against Spain, Jan. 1762—peace, by Treaty of Paris, Feb. 1763—contest with **John Wilkes** begins, Apr. 1763—attacked with illness, Apr. 1764—proposes a Regency bill, summer 1764—assents to American Stamp Act, 22 Mar. 1765—assents to its repeal, 20 Mar. 1766—[**Junius, Letters of**]—forbids the Duke of Cumberland and his Duchess (Mrs Horton) to appear at Court, 1771—[**Royal Marriage Bill**]—death of his mother, 8 Feb. 1772—**American War** begins, Apr. 1775—acknowledges the independence of the colonies, 30 Nov. 1782—[**Coalition Ministry** *of Fox and Lord North*]—ministry of Pitt begins, 18 Dec. 1783—dissolves the parliament, 25 Mar. 1784—attempt to assassinate him, by Margaret Nicolson, 2 Aug. 1786—attacked with delirium, Nov. 1788—declared convalescent, 17 Apr. 1789—**French Revolution**, May 1789—issues proclamation against seditious meetings and writings, 21 May 1792—declaration of war by France, 1 Feb. 1793—hissed and fired at by the mob in St James's Park, 29 Oct. 1795—**Irish Rebellion** breaks out, 1798—attempt of Hatfield to assassinate, in Drury Lane Theatre, 15 May 1800—assents to Act of Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 2 Jul. 1800—relinquishes title of King of France, close of 1800—resignation of Pitt, Mar. 1801—renewed illness, spring 1801 and Feb. 1804—refuses assent to measures for relief of Roman Catholics, Mar. 1807—[**Peninsular War**]—the jubilee of his accession celebrated, 25 Oct. 1809—commencement of his final insanity, Oct. 1810—death of his youngest daughter, Amelia, Nov. 1810—regency of the Prince of Wales, from Feb. 1811—ministry of Lord Liverpool begins, May 1812—becomes blind, about 1810-12—death of the queen, 17 Nov. 1818—d. at Windsor, 29 Jan. 1820.

George (*Augustus Frederick*) **IV.**, King of England,—b., 12 Aug. 1762—created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, 17 Aug.—K.G., 26 Dec. 1765—named Captain-general of the Artillery Company, 1766—his connection with Mrs Robinson begins, 1780—becomes intimate with Fox and other leading Whigs, 1781—takes his seat in the House of Lords, 11 Nov. 1783—his marriage with Mrs Fitzherbert, 1784—his debts discussed in parliament, 1786 and Apr. 1787—relieved by large additional grants, 1787—compelled to retire from the Turf, summer 1791—makes his first speech in parliament, separates from Fox and the Whigs, 31 May 1792—forms a connection with Lady Jersey, 1794—marries his cousin **Caroline Amelia** of Brunswick, 8 Apr. 1795—refuses his wife's demand for the dismissal of Lady Jersey, Jun. 1795—birth of his daughter, the **Princess Charlotte**, 7 Jan. 1796—separates from his wife, 1796—named regent, with restrictions for a year, 3 Feb. 1811—the restrictions removed, early in 1812—attempt to assassinate him, 28 Jan. 1817—succeeds his father, 29 Jan. 1820—the **Cato-street Conspiracy** discovered, Feb. 1820—crowned at Westminster, 19 Jul. 1821—visits Ireland, Aug. 1821—death of the queen, 7 Aug.—goes to Hanover, end of Sep. to beginning of Nov.—visits Scotland, Aug. 1822—d. at Windsor, 26 Jun. 1830.

George, Duke of Clarence. [**Clarence.**]

George, Prince, of *Denmark*,—b., 21 Apr. 1653—visits France, summer 1669—visits England, Jul. 1669—distinguishes himself at battle of Lunden, and rescues his brother, the king, 14 Dec. 1676—marries the Princess Anne of England, 28 Jul. 1683—Privy Councillor on accession of James II., 1685—joins the Prince of Orange, 24 Nov. 1688—naturalized by Act of Parliament, 1689—created Baron of Wokingham, Earl of Kendal, and Duke of Cumberland, Apr. 1689—accompanies William III. to Ireland, and is present at battle of the Boyne, 1690—Generalissimo of all the queen's forces, and Lord High Admiral, 21 May 1702—complaints in parliament of his administration, 1703, 1704, and 1707—d. at Kensington, 28 Oct. 1708.

George I., *Vladimirovich, the Long-handed*, Grand-Duke of Russia,—drives his nephew Isiaslaf from the throne of Kief, 1149—defeats Isiaslaf and his allies, the kings of Poland and Hungary, 1149—driven away by Isiaslaf, 1150—reëstablished, 1154—founds Moscow, 1154-7—d., 1157.

George II., *Vsevolodovich*, Grand-Duke of Russia,—succeeds his father, 1212—war with his elder brother Constantine, 1212—again attacked and defeated by Constantine and Mstislaf, 1217—restored on the death of Constantine, 1218—invasion of the Tatars, 1223—killed in a battle with the Tatars under Batu Khan, 1237,[a] 4 Mar. 1238.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.

George Podiebrad. [**Podiebrad.**]

George William. [**Brandenburg.**]

Georgi, Christian Siegmund, *Biblical critic*,—b. at Luckau, 1702—Prof. Philosophy, Wittenberg, 1736—Prof. Theology, 1743—D.D., 1748—d. at Wittenberg, 6 Sep. 1771. *Hiero Criticus Novi Testamenti*, 1733—edition of *Greek New Testament*, 1736.

Georgi, Jacob Friedrich,—b. in Anspach, 1697—pastor at Uffenheim, 1729—d., 3 Oct. 1762. *Imperatorum Imperiique Principum ac Procerum gravamina adversus Sedem Romanam*, 1719.

Georgi, Johann Gottlieb, *chemist, naturalist*,—b. at Colberg, 1738—Prof. Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 1783—d. there, 13 Nov. 1802. *Beschreibung aller Nationen des Russischen Reichs*, 1776—*Geographisch-physikalische und naturhistorische Beschreibung des Russischen Reichs*, 1798-1802.

Georgia, *U.S.*, *America*,—colony founded by Oglethorpe, under Patent of George II., 9 Jun. 1732—invaded by Spaniards, 1742—slaves introduced, 1749—made a royal government, 1752—provincial legislature established, 1755—joins in declaration of war against Great Britain, 1776—occupied by a British force, 1778, 1779, and 1780—new constitution established, 1785—treaty of peace with Creek Indians, 1790—constitution amended, 1798—

abandoned by the Creek Indians, 1826—abandoned by the Cherokees, 1835,[a] 1838[b]—secedes from the Union, 19 Jan. 1861—[**Confederate States**]—reädmitted to representation in Congress, by bill of 11 Jun. 1868. *University* of, (*Franklin's College,*) established, 1788 — reorganized, 1802.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Gazetteer of United States.

Georgia, (*Transcaucasia,*) [**Iberia,**] — conquest of, by the Caliphs, commenced, 684,[a] 713[b]—by the Persians, 927—by Alp Arslan, 1065-8—invaded by Gengis Khan, 1220—by Batou Khan, 1236—province of Mongol Empire, 1248 — invaded by Tamerlane, 1386, 1398, and 1400—divided by King Alexander I. among his three sons, 1424—conquered by the Persians, about 1520—seeks alliance with Russia against Turks, 1579—conquered by Turks, 1599—invaded by Shah Abbas, 1614—ceded to Persia, 1717—converted into a pachalik, 1724—ceded to Paul I. of Russia, by George XI., 5 Dec. 1799—made a Russian province, 1802 — confirmed to Russia, by treaties of Turkmanchay, 1828, and Adrianople, 1829—commission sent to examine the country, and draw up a project of government, 1837—new system introduced, Jan. 1841.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Encyc. des Gens du Monde.

Georgia, South, *island,*—discovered by Cook, 1775.

Georgian Version of the Bible,—made before 600.

Georgium Sidus. [**Uranus.**]

Georgius, (*of Cappadocia,*) **St,** *patron saint of England,*—consecrated Bp of Alexandria by Arians, on expulsion of Athanasius, Lent 356[a]—persecutes the orthodox, 356 et seq.—seized and imprisoned with Diodorus and Dracontius, end of Nov. 361—massacred, 24 Dec. 361,[b] 362[a]—recognized as saint and martyr, by Pope Gelasius, 494—his legend popular in England before 1066—made famous in Europe by Crusaders, about 1100—his feast ordered to be kept as a holiday, by council at Oxford, 1222—regarded as patron saint of England, before 1325—patron of Order of the Garter, by Edward III., about 1349.

[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Georgius, of *Cyprus,* (*Gregorius,*) PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE, — **b.** in Cyprus, about 1240 — goes to Constantinople, 1262—*Protapostolarius,* 1282 — Patriarch, 1283—resigns, 1289—**d.**, 1290.

Georgius, BP OF LAODICEA,—presbyter of Alexandria, before 325—Bp of Laodicea, before 330—attends Council of Tyre, 335—attends Council of Seleuceia, 359—**d.**, after 361.

Georgius Maniaces. [**Maniaces.**]

Georgius Pisida, *poet, &c.,*—**fl.**, about 625.

Georgius Syncellus. [**Syncellus.**]

Georgius of Trebizond, (*Georgius Trapezuntius,*)—**b.** in Crete, 4 Apr. 1396—comes into Italy, about 1428—eminent at Rome, 1435—Secretary Apostolic to Nicholas V., 1450—visits Naples and is reconciled to Nicholas, 1453—visits Crete, 1465—**d.** at Rome, about 1486. *Rhetorica,* 1511 — *Dialectica,* 1530 — *Comparatio Platonis et Aristotelis,* 1523.

Gera, in *Saxony,*—head of a lordship in Principality of Reuss, about 1190—the Emperor Henry III. defeats his rival Rudolph near, 1080—stormed and pillaged by William, Duke of Weimar, 1450—burnt, 1656, 1689, and 1780. *Gera Bond,* (*Geraische Vertrag,*)—declaring Electorate of Brandenburg indivisible, signed, 1598.

Geraint, PRINCE OF WEST WALES,—defeated by Ina of Wessex, 710.

Gérando, Joseph Marie, BARON DE, *statesman, &c.,*—**b.** at Lyons, 29 Feb. 1772—wounded and made prisoner there, 1793—accompanies Napoleon to Milan, charged with organization of the University of Turin, 1806—member of the junto of Tuscany, 1808 — Intendant of Catalonia, Baron of the Empire, 1812—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1820—Prof. Public Law, Paris, 1828-42 — Peer, 3 Oct. 1837—**d.** at Paris, 11 Nov. 1842. *Des signes et de leur influence sur l'art de penser,* 1800—*Histoire comparée des systèmes de philosophie,* 1804.

Gerard, (*Cremonensis,*) *translator,*—**b.** near Cremona, about 1114—**d.** there, 1187.

Gérard, ABP OF AIX,—joint commander of the crusading fleet of Richard I., sails from Dartmouth, Apr. 1190.

Gerard, Alexander, *theologian,* — **b.** in Aberdeenshire, 22 Feb. 1728—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Marischal College, 1752—ordained Pastor, 1759 —Prof. Theology, 1760—Prof. Theology, King's College, about 1773—**d.** at Aberdeen, 22 Feb. 1795.

Gerard, Alexis François, *engraver,*—**b.** at Vincennes, 1789 — member of Legion of Honour, 1866—**d.**, 17 Jan. 1870.

Gerard, Balthasar,—**b.** in Franche-Comté, 1558—assassinates William, Prince of Orange, at Delft, 10 Jul. 1584—executed there, 24 Jul. 1584.

Gérard, François Pascal, BARON, *painter,*—**b.** at Rome, 11 Mar. 1770—goes to Paris, 1782—Baron, 1810 — first painter to Louis XVIII., 1815—to Charles X., 1824—**d.**, Jan. 1837. *Belisarius, Munich,* 1795 — *Psyche,* 1797—*Battle of Austerlitz, Versailles,* 1810—*Entrance of Henry IV. into Paris,* 1817 — *Thetis bearing the armour of Achilles,* 1822.

Gerard, James, *traveller,* — explores the Himalaya, 1818-21—**d.** in India, 1835.

Gérard, Jean Ignace Isidore, (*Grandville,*) *caricaturist, &c.,*—**b.** at Nancy, 3 Sep. 1803—**d.** at Paris, 7 Mar. 1847. *Métamorphoses du Jour,* commenced, 1828.

Gérard, Jules, *traveller, lion-hunter,* — **b.** 1817—**d.** 1864.

Gérard, Maurice Etienne, COUNT, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—**b.** at Danvilliers, (the Meuse,) 4 Apr. 1773—enters the army, 1791—aide-de-camp to Bernadotte, 1796—distinguishes himself at battle of Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805—receives cross of the Legion of Honour, 2 Dec. 1805—General of Brigade, 1806—commands Saxon Cavalry at Wagram, 1809—serves in Peninsular campaigns, 1809-11—contributes to capture of Smolensko, distinguishes himself at the passage of the Beresina, 1812—General of

Division, 1813—contributes to victory of Bautzen, 21 May 1813—routs the Prussians at Goldsberg: wounded at battle of Leipsic, 18 Oct.—contributes to the victory of Montereau, 1814—commands army of the Moselle, 1815—Marshal of France, 1830—takes the citadel of Antwerp, 1832—prime minister to Louis Philippe, 1834—Grand Chancellor of Legion of Honour, 1848—d. at Paris, 17 Aug. 1852.

Gerard Dow. [**Dow.**]

Gerard Groot, *monastic founder,* — b. at Deventer, 1340—founds Congregation of the Friars of the common life, 1376 — d. at Deventer, 1384.

Gerard Thom, (*Tenque,*) *monastic founder,* —b., about 1040—founds Order of St John of Jerusalem, 1100—d., about 1121.

Gerarde, John, *herbalist,*—b. at Nantwich, Cheshire, 1545—head gardener to Lord Burghley, from 1577—d., about 1607. *Catalogus arborum, fruticum ac plantarum, &c.,* 1596—*Herbal,* 1597.

Gerasa, in *Palestine,* — [B C] — taken by Alexander Jannæus, about 85[a] — burnt by Jews, 66—[A D]—taken and burnt by Annius, General of Vespasian, about 69—adorned by the Antonines, 138-80[a]—Baldwin II. destroys the castle, 1122—ruins discovered by Seetzen, about 1806. [a] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Gerber, Heinrich Nicholas, *musician,*—b. in Schwartzburg, 1702—organist to the Prince of Schwartzburg, 1731-75—d. there, 6 Aug. 1775.

Gerberga, — marries Carloman, king of France, 768—at his death takes refuge with her children at the court of Desiderius, king of Lombardy, Dec. 771—captured by Charles the Great at Pavia and sent to France, May 774.

Gerberoi, in *Picardy,* (*Gerboracum, Gerboredum,*) — battle of, William the Conqueror wounded by his son Robert, 1078—besieged by the English, and its walls razed, 1159—again taken by them, 1197—taken by Henry V., 1419—pillaged by Burgundians, 1419—recovered by the French, 1432—Lahire defeats the English near, 1434—again taken by the English, 1437 and 1440 — recovered by the French, 1449—burnt, 1611, 1651, and 1673.

Gerberon, Gabriel, *theologian,*—b. at St Calais, (Maine,) 1628—governor of College there, 1647—priest, 1655—imprisoned at Vincennes, Dec. 1706-10—d. at St Denis, Mar. 1711. *Miroir de la piété chrétienne,* 1676—*Mémorial historique de ce qui s'est passe* (1647-53) *touchant les cinq propositions, &c.,* 1676—*Histoire générale du Jansenisme,* 1700.

Gerbert. [**Sylvester II.**]

Gerbert, Martin, Baron von Hornau, *antiquary, writer on music,*—b. in Austria, 1720,[a c] 1722 [b]—prince-abbot of St Blaise, 1764—d., 13 May 1793,[a c] 1792.[b] *Pinacotheca principum Austriæ, &c.,* 1768-73 — *Taphographia principum Austriæ,* 1772—*De Cantu et musica sacra,* 1774—*Scriptores ecclesiastici de musica sacra, &c.,* 1784.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Gerbier D'Ouvilly, Sir Balthasar, *painter, architect,*—b. at Antwerp, about 1591—in the service of the Duke of Buckingham, 1613—accompanies him to Spain, 1623 — Knt, by Charles I., 1628 — naturalized, 1641 — d. at Hempstead-Marshall, 1667.

Gerbillon, Jean François, *Jesuit missionary,* —b. at Verdun, 11 Jan. 1654—goes to Siam, 1685—takes part in founding French mission in China, 1692—d. Director of the French College, Pekin, and Superior-general of the mission, 25 Mar. 1707.

Gerdil, (*Gerdyl,*) **Hyacinth Sigismund,** *cardinal,*—b. in Savoy, 23 Jun. 1718—Prof. Philosophy, Turin, 1749 — Prof. Theology, about 1754—Cardinal, 1777—retires, 1798—d. at Rome, 12 Aug. 1802. *Works,* 1784-91.

Gergovia, *capital of the Boii,*—[B C]—menaced by Vercingetorix, 52—Cæsar defeated by Vercingetorix, 52.

Gerhard, Eduard, *archæologist,* — b. at Posen, 29 Nov. 1795—graduates at Univ. of Breslau, 1816—visits Italy, 1819—resides at Rome, 1822-37—Protector of the Crown Prince of Prussia at Rome, 1828 — archæologist to Royal Museum, Berlin, 1837—Foreign Associate of Institute of France, 1860—d., 1868. *Lectiones Apollonianæ,* 1816—collaborateur in Platner's *Beschreibung der Stadt Rom,* between 1822-30 — *Antike Bildwerke,* 1827-44 — *Auserlesene Griech. Vasenbilder,* 1839-58 — *Etruskische Spiegel,* 1839-65—*Prodromus Mytholog. Kunsterklärung,* 1828—*Griech. Mythologie,* 1854-5.

Gerhard, Johann Ernst, *orientalist, historian,*—b. at Jena, 15 Dec. 1621—Prof. History there, 1652—Prof. Theology, 1655—d., 24 Feb. 1668. *Harmonia Linguarum orientalium,* 1647.

Gerhard, Karl Abraham, *physician, naturalist,*—b. in Silesia, 26 Feb. 1738—counsellor of mines, Berlin, 1779 — counsellor of finance, &c., 1786—d. at Berlin, 9 Mar. 1821. *Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte, Mineralogie, und Chemie,* 1773-76—translation of the *Voyage métallurgique* of Jars, 1777-85—*Versuch einer Geschichte des Mineralreiches,* 1781-2.

Gerhardt, Paul, *poet, theologian,* — b. in Saxony, probably 1606—Archdeacon of Lübben, 1669—d. there, 7 Jun. 1675. *Geistliche Andachten,* 1666.

Géricault, Jean Louis Theodore André, *painter,*—b. at Rouen, 1790—studies in Italy, 1816-19—d., 18 Jan. 1824. *Wreck of the Medusa,* 1819.

Gericke, Peter, *physician,*—b. at Stendal, 4 Apr. 1693—Prof. Medicine and Philosophy, Halle, 1723—Prof. Anatomy, Pharmacy, &c., Helmstadt, 1730 — admitted to Academy, Berlin, 1731—d., 8 Oct. 1750. *De studio novitatis in anatomia et physiologia,* 1724—*De venarum valvulis earumque usu,* 1733—*Abhandlung von der Heilmgsgelehrtheit,* 1737.

Gering, Ulrich, *printer,*—goes to Paris, and with Martin Crantz and others establishes a press in the Sorbonne, 1469-70—d., 1510.

Gerlac Petersen, *mystic,*—b. at Deventer, 1378—canon regular of Windisheim, 1403—d., 1411. *Alter Thomas de Kempis, sive ignitum cum deo soliloquium,* (1616.)

Gerlach, Stephen, *traveller, &c.*,—b. in Suabia, 1546—B.D. Tübingen, 1566—Ph.D. Essingen, 1567—accompanies Imperial embassy to Constantinople, 1573-8—D.D., 1579—d. at Tübingen, 30 Jan. 1612. *Anti-Danæus*, 1580—*De præcipuis horum Temporum Controversiis*, 1610 — *Journal of Embassy to the Porte*, 1674.

Gerlach, Benjamin Theophilus, *philologist*, —b. in Silesia, 1698—Director of Gymnasium, Zittau, 1738—d. there, 18 Jun. 1756.

Germain-en-Laye, St, in *France*,—site of a monastery by King Robert, 1010—occasional residence of Louis le Gros, 1124—pillaged and burnt by Edward III., 1346—seized by Henry V., 1419 — given up, 1435 — Assembly of Notables held at, by Henry III., 1583—occupied by Germans, 19 Sep. 1870. *The Château*, founded by Charles V., 1370—re-constructed by Francis I., 1530-40?—residence of James II. of England, 1689-1701—used for barracks, 1789—seat of a military school, by Napoleon I., 1809—English troops quartered at, 1815—offered for sale, 1830. *Peace of Religion of*, confirming rights of the Huguenots, signed, 18 Aug. 1570. *Treaty* between Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar and Louis XIII. signed at, 27 Oct. 1635—*Treaty of Peace* between France (with Sweden) and Brandenburg, signed, 29 Jun. 1679.

Germain, Sophie, *mathematician*, — b. at Paris, 1 Apr. 1776—d., 17 Jun. 1831. *Recherches sur la théorie des surfaces élastiques*, 1821—*Considérations générales sur l'état des sciences et des lettres, &c.*, 1833.

Germaine, Lord George. [**Sackville.**]

German Catholic Church,—founded by Czerski and Ronge, close of 1844—Council of, at Leipsic, 22 Mar. 1845—Council at Berlin, 1847—declines, after 1850.

German Confederation, (*der Deutsche Bund*,) —constituted by Treaty of Vienna, 8 Jun. 1815—further declaration of its objects, published, 15 May 1820—princedom of Gotha becomes extinct by death of the last duke, 1826—duchy of Anhalt-Cothen annexed to Anhalt-Dessau, 1847—the principalities of Hohenzollern-Hechingen and H.-Sigmaringen, united to Prussia, 1849—duchy of Anhalt-Bernberg extinct by death of Duke Alexander, 19 Aug. 1863—attempt to reconstitute, by Emperor of Austria, in Congress of Frankfort, Aug. 1863—exclusion of Austria from, by Treaty of Prague, 2 Aug. 1866—annexation of Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau, Frankfort, and part of Hesse Darmstadt to Prussia, Aug. 1866. [**North German Confederation.**]

German School *of Painting*,—founded by Holbein, Dürer, and others, 1490-1520.

German Version of the Bible, (*Old Testament*,) — at expense of Emperor Wenceslaus, 1405—another incomplete, 1458—others, 1464, 1472, 1477, 1490, and 1518—first printed, 1466—by Luther, 1522-30—by monks of Rostock, 1530—by Dietenburg, 1534—by Eck, (Old Test.,) 1537—by Ulenberg, 1630—(*New, Zurich*) by Hottinger, Müller, and others, 1667—by Piscator, 1602-4—*in Hebrew characters*, (part of Old Test.,) 1542—(New Test.) by Hersage, 1540—by London Soc. for promoting Christianity among Jews, 1820.

German y Llorente, Bernardo, *painter*,—b. at Seville, 1685—painter to Philip V., 1711—d. at Seville, 1757.

Germanic Confederation. [**Confederation of the Rhine.**]

Germanicus Cæsar,—[**B C**]—b., Sep. ? 15—[**A D**]—adopted by Tiberius, 4—quæstor, assists Tiberius against Dalmatians and Pannonians, 7-10—*proconsul* to Tiberius, against Germans, 11—*Consul* with C. Fonteius Capito, commands on the Rhine, (765, A. U. C.) 12—suppresses revolt, ravages Marsian territory, 14—his second campaign against the Catti and Arminius, buries remains of legion of Varus, 15—third campaign against Arminius, the Marsi, Catti, &c., 16—triumphs, (7 Kal. Jun.,) 26 May 17—*Consul* with Tiberius, (771,) 18—commands in Eastern provinces, 18—visits Egypt, 19—d., (7 Id. Oct.,) 9 Oct. 19.

Germano, San,—Pope Innocent II. defeated and captured by Roger of Sicily, 22 Jul. 1139.

Germanos, Abp of Patras,—b. in Greece, about 1780—takes part in Greek insurrection, 1821—minister of worship, in provisional government, 1822—d., Jun. 1826.

Germantown, *U. S.*,—Gen. Howe defeats Americans at, Oct. 1777.

Germanus,—commands in Thrace, defeats Antæ, 527-8—defeats Tzotzes at Scalas Veteres, in Numidia, 534—recalled by Justinian, 539 [a]—sent against Chosroes, 540 [a]—d. on the way to command against Goths in Italy, 550.

[a] Clinton.

Germanus, Bp of Constantinople,—appointed, 715—d., 740.

Germanus, Patriarch of Constantinople, —appointed, 1222—deposed, 1240—restored, 1254—d., 1254.

Germanus, St, *of Auxerre*,—b., about 380—Bp of Auxerre, 418-48—visits Britain to oppose the Pelagians, about 429-30 and 446-7—d. at Ravenna, 31 Jul. 448.

Germanus, St, *of Paris*,—b. in Autun, about 496—Bp of Paris, 556—d. there, May 576.

Germany,—[**B C**]—entered by Julius Cæsar, 55 and 53—Drusus carries on war in, 12-9—the war continued by Tiberius and Varus, 9—[**A D**] — by Germanicus, 11-16 — [**Alemanni, Franks**]—interdict laid on the kingdom, by Benedict XII., 1338.

Germany, Kings of. [**Romans, Emperors of the.**]

Germany. [**Golden Bull, Electors, German Confederation, Confederation of the Rhine, Frankfort, Congress of, North German Confederation, Zollverein,** *and the names of the various states, &c.*]

Germar, Ernst Friedrich, *mineralogist, &c.*, —b. in Saxony, 3 Nov. 1786—studies at School of Mines, Freiberg, 1804—Director of Mineralogical Museum, Halle, 1812-53—Prof. Mineralogy, 1817—royal counsellor of Mines, 1844—d., 8 Jul. 1853. *Die Versteinerungen der Steinkohlenformation von Wettin und Löhejun*,

1844-52—*Fauna insectorum Europæ*, 1817-47—*Magazin für Entomologie*, 1813-21—*Zeitschrift für Entomologie*, 1839-44.

Germinal, Insurrection of the 12th. [**French Revolution.**]

Gerning, Johann Christian, *entomologist*,—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 1745—d. there, 1802. *Papillons de l'Europe*, 1780-92.

Gerona, Girona, (*Gerunda*,) in *Catalonia*,—seat of a bishopric, 786—taken from Saracens by Franks, 787—capitulates to Philip the Rash, after two months' siege, 7 Sep. 1285—restored to Aragon, 12 Oct. 1285—captured by the French, 31 Jan. 1711—unsuccessfully attempted by Duhesme, 20 Jun. 1808—siege of, commenced by Duhesme, 24 Jul. 1808—raised by Spaniards under Count Caldagues, 15 Aug. 1808—besieged by St Cyr, end of May 1809—capitulates to Augereau, 10 Dec. 1809. *Councils of*, held, 517, 1068, and 1097. *University of*, founded by Philip II., 1521 — abolished by Philip V., 1715. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1316.

Gerontius,—left in command in Spain, by Constans, close of 408—revolts against Constantine and proclaims Maximus, early in 409[a]—besieges Constantine in Arles, and kills himself, 411.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Gerrard, *Col.*, *Royalist*,—his life attempted by Don Pantaleon, in London, Nov. 1653—beheaded for a plot against Cromwell, 10 Jul. 1654.

Gersdorf, Adolph Traugott von, *natural philosopher*,—b. in Lusatia, 20 Mar. 1744—M.A. Wittenberg, 1777—founds Society of Sciences, Upper Lusatia, 1779—d., 16 Jun. 1807. *Beobachtungen über die atmosphärische Electricität*, 1802.

Gersdorf, Johann, *physician*. *Feldbuch der Wundarzney*, 1517.

Gersdorff, Karl Friedrich Wilhelm von, *general*,—b. in Lusatia, 16 Feb. 1765—studies at Leipsic and Wittenberg, 1782-85—enters the army, 1785—serves in campaigns of 1794-96—at siege of Dantzic, and battles of Heilsberg and Friedland, 1807 — aide-de-camp to the king, 1808—Colonel, member of Legion of Honour, 1809—at battle of Wagram, 1809—chief of the staff charged to organize Saxon army, 1 Mar. 1810—Lieutenant-general, 1813—Inspector-general of the army, 1817—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1819—receives grand cross of St Henry, 1825—d., 15 Sep. 1829.

Gerson, Christian, *Prof. Talmudic and Rabbinical Literature, Frankfort*,—b. in the Electorate of Cologne, 1569—drowned in the Saal, 25 Sep. 1627. *Jewish Talmud*, 1607—*Chelec*, (*Treasury of the Talmudists*,) 1610.

Gerson, Jean Charlier de, Chancellor of the University of Paris,—b. at Gerson, (Rheims,) 14 Dec. 1363—studies at Paris, 1377—Chancellor of the Church and University of Paris, about 1393—takes part in the Councils of Pisa, 1409—and Constance, 1414—d. at Lyons, 12 Jul. 1429. *Works*, 1483-84.

Gerson, Levi ben, (*Gersonides*,) *rabbi*,—d. at Perpignan, 1370. *Commentary on Job*, 1477.

Gerstenberg, Heinrich Wilhelm von, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Schleswig, Jan. 1737—Danish resident at Lübeck, 1775—d., 1 Nov. 1823. *Vermischte Schriften*, 1815.

Gerstner, Franz Joseph, *mathematician, &c.*,—b. in Bohemia, 22 Feb. 1756—engineer, Prof. Mathematics, Prague, 1789—founds there Institute of Arts, 1806—Director of hydraulic works, Bohemia, 1811—d., 25 Jun. 1832.

Gertruydenberg, in *the Netherlands*,—given by Pepin de Landen, Duke of Brabant, to his daughter Gertrude, 647[a]—castle built, 1321—taken by Dutch patriots, 1573—by Prince Maurice, 1593—ineffectual conferences for peace open at, in Mar.; close, 25 Jul. 1710—captured by Dumouriez, 7 Mar. 1793[b]—abandoned by him, 31 Mar. 1793—again taken by the French, Jan. 1795.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Univ. Pittoresque.

Gervaise, François Armand, Abbot of La Trappe,—b. at Paris, about 1660—enters Order of Carmelites, 1675—enters monastery of La Trappe, 1695—d. near Troyes, 1751. *Vie de Saint Cyprien*, 1717—*Vie de Saint Irenée*, 1725—*Histoire de la réforme de l'ordre de Cîteaux en France*, 1746.

Gervase of *Canterbury, historian*,—b. at Lincoln, 1228,[a] about 1150[b]—d., soon after 1200.[b]

[a] Zedler, Univ. Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Gervase of *Tilbury, historian*,—Marshal of the kingdom of Arles, by Otto IV., about 1208—d., about 1218.

Gervase, Bp of Seez,—chosen abbot of St Just, in France, 1195—abbot-general of Order of Prémontré, 1209—assists at Council of the Lateran, 1215—named Bp of Seez by Henry III., 1220—consecrated by Pope Honorius III., 18 Jul. 1220—d., 28 Dec. 1228. *Letters*, discovered and printed, 1663.

Gervinus, Georg Gottfried, *historical and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Darmstadt, 20 May 1805—goes to Heidelberg Univ., 1825—visits Italy, 1831-35—Prof. History and Literature, Göttingen, 1836—joins in protest against suspension of Hanoverian constitution, and is deprived of his chair, 14 Dec. 1837—again visits Italy, 1838-9—honorary Prof. at Heidelberg, 1844—with Mathy and others founds the *Deutsche Zeitung*, Jul. 1847—deputy to the Diet, 1848—member of National Assembly, 1848—d., Mar. 1871. *Historische Schriften*, 1833—*Geschichte der deutschen Dichtung*, 1835-42—*Grundzüge der Historik*, 1837—*Handbuch der Geschichte der poetischen Nationalliteratur*, 1849—*Ueber den Goethe'schen Briefwechsel*, 1836—*Mission der Deutsch-katholiken*, 1845—*Shakespeare*, 1849-50—*Einleitung in die Geschichte des 19ten Jahrhundert*, 1854—*Geschichte des 19ten Jahrhundert seit den Wiener Verträgen*, 1855-65.

Gesenius, Friedrich Heinrich Wilhelm, *orientalist*,—b. at Nordhausen, 3 Feb. 1780,[a] 1786,[bc] 1785[d]—Prof. Ancient Literature, Heiligenstadt, 1809—Prof. Theology, Halle, 1810—D.D., 1814—visits Paris and Oxford, 1820—d., 23 Oct. 1842. *Hebräisches und*

chaldäisches Handwörterbuch über das alte Testament, 1810-12—*Hebräisches Elementarbuch*, 1813-14 — *Kritische Geschichte der Hebräischen Sprache und Schrift*, 1815 — *De Pentateuchi Samaritani origine, &c.*, 1815.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.
[c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Gesner, Johann, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Zurich, 1709—Prof. Mathematics, 1733—Prof. Physics, 1738 — founds the Society of Natural Philosophy, 1757—d., 1790. *Tabulæ phytographiæ*, 1795-1815 — *De Thermoscopio botanico*, 1755.

Gesner, Johann Jakob, *numismatist*,—b. at Zurich, 1707—Prof. Hebrew there, 1740—Prof. Biblical Theology, 1754—d. at Zurich, Dec. 1787. *Numismata antiqua populorum et urbium omnia, &c.*, 1735-8.

Gesner, Johann Matthias, *philologist*,—b. near Anspach, 1691 — Prof. Eloquence and Poetry, Göttingen, 1734—d. there, Aug. 1761. *Novus linguæ et eruditionis Romanæ Thesaurus*, 1749—*Scriptores Rei Rusticæ veteris Latini*, 1735.

Gesner, Konrad von, *naturalist*, — b. at Zurich, 26 Mar. 1516—M.D. Basel, about 1541—Prof. Natural History, Zurich, 1555—d. at Basel, 13 Dec. 1565. *Historiæ animalium*, 1551-87—*Bibliotheca Universalis*, 1545—*Opera botanica*, 1754-70—*Complete translation of Ælian*, 1556.

Gesner, Solomon, *poet, painter, &c.*,—b. at Zurich, 1730—d. there, 1788. *Daphnis*, 1755—*Idyllen*, 1756—*Tod Abels*, 1758.

Gesscher, David van, *surgeon*, — b. at Amsterdam, 1736—d., 1810. *Verhandeling van het waterhoofd, &c.*, 1767—*Hedendaagsche oefenende heelkunde*, 1781-86—*Heelkunde van Hippocrates*, 1790-92.

Gessler, Hermann, *Austrian governor of Switzerland*,—shot by Tell, near Küssnacht, 7 Nov. 1307.

Geta, L. (P.) Septimius, ROMAN EMPEROR, —b., (6 Kal. Jun.) 27 May 189 — declared Cæsar, 198—*Consul* with M. Aurelius Antoninus, (953, A. U. C.) 205—again, (961,) 208—goes to Britain, 208—declared Augustus *trib. pot.*, 209—with his brother Caracalla succeeds Severus, 4 Feb. 211—returns to Rome, 211—murdered by Caracalla, Feb. 212.

Getæ, (*Jits, Jats, Yue-chi*,) — [B C]—defeated on the Danube by Alexander the Great, 335 — Dromichætes, king of the, captures Lysimachus, king of Thrace, about 292-1—driven from original seats on frontier of China, by the Hiongnou, about 200—conquer Khorasan, about 126—[A D]—enter Hindustan, soon after 1.

Getroz, Glacier de, — lake formed behind, bursts, 16 Jun. 1818.

Gettysburg, *U. S.*,—defeat of Gen. Lee by Federals at, 3 Jul. 1863.

Geusen. [Gueux.]

Geuss, Joachim Michael, *mathematician*,—b. in Denmark, 23 Aug. 1745 — studies at Copenhagen, 1765-69—Prof. Mathematics and Fortification, 1769—d., 29 Nov. 1786. *Abhandlung über die bei Anlegung der Minen nöthige Théorie*, 1774.

Gevartius, (*Gevaerts*,) **Johann Gaspard**, *philologist, &c.*,—b. at Antwerp, Aug. 1593—studies at Paris, 1617-21—Councillor of State, historiographer to Ferdinand III., 1644—d. at Antwerp, 23 Mar. 1666. *Lectiones Papinianæ*, 1616—*Electorum libri tres*, 1619—edition of Goltz's *Imperatorum Romanorum Icones*, 1645.

Gévaudan, in *France*, (country of the *Gabali*,) —held by Counts of Toulouse, about 950-1090—given to bishops of Mende, about 1090—confirmed to them by Louis le Jeune, by *Golden Bull*, 1151—title of Count of, assumed by bps of Mende, 1151—the Viscounty ceded to Louis IX. by king of Aragon, and rights of the bishops by Adilon, 1258—treaty of partition of, between Philip the Fair and Bp William, 1306—fortresses of, demolished, after 1632—insurrection in, 1791.

Geyler. [Geiler.]

Geysa. [Geisa.]

Gex, Pays de, (*Gesium, Gesiensis Pagus*,) in *France*,—belongs to Counts of Geneva, till about 1290—lordship of, acquired by Count of Savoy, by treaty with the Dauphin, 1356—taken by Bernese, 1556—restored to Savoy by Treaty of Lausanne, 1564—occupied by Henry IV., 1589—the town pillaged and burnt, and château dismantled: ceded to Henry IV. in exchange for Marquisate of Saluces, by Treaty of Lyons, 17 Jan. 1601—its privileges recovered by intervention of Voltaire, 1775.

Gezelius, George, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Sweden, 5 Oct. 1736—student at Upsala, 1752—court-preacher, 1779—d. at Stockholm, 24 May 1789. *Biographiskt Lexicon öfver namnkunnige Svenska Män*, 1778.

Gezelius, Johann, BP OF ABO,—b., 3 Feb. 1615—student at Upsala, 1632—Prof. Greek and Oriental Languages, 1641—Prof. Theology, 1643—D.D., 1661—Bp of Abo, 1664—d., 20 Jan. 1690. *Grammatica Græca*, 1647—*Lexicon Græco-Latinum*, 1649 — *Encyclopædia Syngetica*, 1672.

Gezer,—[B C]—Canaanite city, tributary to Ephraim, Horam king, 1451—Horam defeated and slain by Joshua: destroyed by Pharaoh of Egypt, 1014[a]—rebuilt by Solomon, about 990.

[a] Ussher.

Ghazeepoor, *Hindustan*,—acquired by the English, 1764.

Ghazni. [Ghizni.]

Ghelen. [Gelenius.]

Ghent, (*Gend, Gant*,) (*Wanda ?*) in *Belgium*, —St Amand sent by Dagobert to preach at, about 629[a]—visited by Charles the Great, who assembles fleet at, 811[b]—fortress built by Baldwin, first Count of Flanders, 868—plundered by Hasting and the Northmen, 879-880—fortress seized and held against Counts of Flanders, by Emperor Otto, 949[c]—unsuccessfully attacked by Emperor Henry II., 1006[b]—Imperialists driven from the castle by Baldwin V., 1046[b]—fortified, 1053-1119—becomes capital of East Flanders, and obtains a charter from Count Baldwin of Hainault, 1180 — administration of the 'Thirty-nine'

substituted for the 'Thirteen' by Count Ferrand, 1228—revolts against Count Louis de Crécy under **Jacob van Artevelde**, 1338—Edward III. and his family reside at, 1338-9 — assists Edward III. in war with Philip VI. of France, 1339-40—revolts, under **Philip van Artevelde**, 1382 — enlarged by Philip the Bold, 1397[d] — in revolt against Philip the Good, 1450-53[c]—marriage of Mary of Burgundy to Maximilian of Austria, celebrated at, 18 Aug. 1477[e]—revolt excited by oppressive imposts, 1539—subdued by Charles V. and deprived of its privileges, Jan. 1540—bishopric, by Paul IV., 1559—Congress held at, for expulsion of the Spaniards, Nov. 1576—the citadel capitulates to the citizens, 11 Nov. 1576—capitulates to the Spaniards, 17 Sep. 1584—deserted by many of the inhabitants, 1584-5—given with the province to Isabella, daughter of Philip II., 1598—besieged by Louis XIV., 4 Mar. 1678—taken, 9 Mar.—citadel capitulates, 12 Mar.—restored to Spain by Treaty of Nimeguen, Feb. 1679—occupied by Marlborough, summer 1706 — surprised by the French, 5 Jul. 1708—recovered by the allies, 30 Dec. 1708—taken by the French, 11 Jul. 1745—restored to Austria by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 18 Oct. 1748—captured by Labourdonnaye, 12 Nov. 1792—evacuated, Mar. 1793—retaken by French, and is made capital of the Department of the Scheldt, 14 Jul.,[b] 6 Jul.[f] 1794 — forms part of the kingdom of the Netherlands, 1814—Louis XVIII. takes refuge at, 1815—citadel rebuilt, 1822-30—forms part of the kingdom of Belgium, 1830. *Pacification of*, signed by the Confederates, 8 Nov. 1576. *Cathedral*, (St Bavon's,) consecrated, 941—rebuilt, 1228-1500—takes the name of St Bavon, 1540—constituted a cathedral, 1560. *University*, founded, 25 Sep. 1816. *Belfry Tower*, (*Beffroi*,) built, 1181. *Hotel de Ville*, built partly, 1482—partly, 1620. *Academy of Painting*, founded by Marissal, 1751.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Rees' Cyc. [e] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [f] Univers Pittoresque.

Gherardesca. [**Ugolino.**]

Gherardi, Cristofano, (*Doceno dal Borgo*,) *painter*,—b. in Tuscany, about 1500—d., 1552,[a] 1556.[b]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gheriah, *fort in Hindustan*, — taken from Angria by Admiral Watson and Col. Clive, 11 Feb. 1756—battle of, 1763.[a]

[a] Pict. Hist. England.

Gherli, Odoardo, *mathematician*, — b. at Guastalla, 1730—Prof. Mathematics, Parma, 1778—d. there, 1780. *Gli Elementi teorico-pratici delle matematiche pure*, 1770-77.

Ghesquière de Raemsdonk, Joseph, *Jesuit, antiquary*,—b. at Courtrai, about 1736—enters Order of Jesuits, at Antwerp, 1750—Bollandist, 1762 — admitted to Academy of Sciences, Brussels, 1780—d. in Westphalia, about 1804. *Acta sanctorum Belgii selecta*, 1783-89—*Cátalogus numismatum nummorumque, &c.*, 1781.

Gheyn, Jacob de, (*the elder*,) *painter, engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1565—d., 1615.

Gheyn, Jacob de, (*the younger*,) *engraver*,—b. at Haarlem, 1610.

Ghezzi, Giuseppe, *painter*,—b. at Rieti, 1634—admitted to Academy of St Luke, Rome, 1674—d. at Rome, 10 Nov. 1721.

Ghibellines. [**Guelfs and Ghibellines.**]

Ghiberti, Lorenzo, *sculptor*,—b. at Florence, 1381—d. there, 1455. *Gate of the Baptistery*, Florence, 1401-24—*second Gate*, 1424-52.

Ghingi, Francesco, *engraver of gems*,—b. at Florence, 1689—d. at Naples, 29 Dec. 1766.

Ghirlandajo, Domenico Bigordi[a] (*Corradi*[b]) **del,** *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1449,[a] 1451,[bc]—assists in decoration of the Sistine Chapel, about 1482-4—teaches Michael Angelo, 1488-90—d., not later than 1498,[a] 1495.[b] *Palazzo Vecchio, Florence*, 1481-5[a]—*frescoes in the Sassetti Chapel*, completed, Dec. 1485—*frescoes in the Santa Maria Novella*, 1485-90—*frescoes in the Santissima Trinità*, 1480.

[a] Crowe and Cavalcaselle. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Ghirlandajo, Ridolfo, *painter*,—b. at Florence, about 1482,[a] 1485[b]—d., about 1560.

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Ghisi, Adamo, (*Mantuano*,) *engraver*,—b. at Mantua, about 1530?—living in 1570.

Ghisi, Diana, (*Mantuana*,) *engraver*,—b. at Mantua, 1536?—living in 1585.

Ghisi, Giorgio, *the Mantuan, painter, engraver*,—b. at Mantua, 1524,[a] about 1520[b]—d., after 1577.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler, Ersch and Gruber.

Ghisi, Giovanni Battista Bertano, (*Britano*,) (*Mantuano*,) *painter, engraver, &c.*,—b. at Mantua, about 1500,[a] 1515[b]—d., after 1539.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Ghizni, (*Ghazni, Ghaznevides*,) in *Hindustan*,—kingdom founded by ALPTEGIN, ex-governor of Khorasan, (351, A. H.) 962,[a] (305,) 917[b]—Alptegin d., (365,) 975,[a] 976,[c] (353,) 964[b]—ISAKH (son) succeeds as governor, under Mansur Samani: SEBEKTEGIN, (brother-in-law,) 977—repels invasion of Jeipal of Lahore, 977—invades Hindustan, defeats Jeipal and gains Peshawur, aids Noh the Samanide against Tatars, (383,) 993[c]—again, (387,) 997[c]—d., 997—Ismael, his son, defeated by Mahmud, another son, 998—**Mahmud** declares his independence, (389,) 999—MOHAMMED, his son, succeeds, (421,) 1030—dethroned and succeeded by his brother MASAUD, 1030—carries on war with Seljuks and acquires all Persia except Fars, (422-5,) 1031-4—defeated by Toghrul Beg at Zendecan, (432,) 1039—deposed and put to death, (432,) 1040—MOHAMMED restored, 1040—defeated and put to death with his son Ahmed by Modud, son of Masaud, (433,) 1040—the Punjab overrun by Raja of Delhi, 1043—Ghor seized, about 1045—ABUL HASSAN, (brother,) (441,) 1049—ABUL RASHID, (uncle,) (443,) 1051—recovers Punjab, 1051—defeated and put to death by Toghrul of Sistan, (444,) 1052—FAROKHZAD, carries on war with Seljuks, (444-50,) 1052-58—IBRAHIM, (brother,) (450-81,) 1058-89—MASAUD II., (son?) (492,) 1098—ARSLAN, (son,) (508,) 1114—dethroned by Sanjar, Seljuk, who places BEHRAM

on the throne, (512,) 1118—his capital destroyed by Seif u din of **Ghor**, 1152—ʊ., 1153—KHUSRU (son) transfers seat of government to Lahore, 1152-3—KHUSRU MALIK, (son,) 1160—ʊ., and his possessions occupied by Ghorians, 1186. [**Ghor.**]

[a] Ferishta. [b] D'Herbelot. [c] Elphinstone.

Ghizni, (*Ghazni, Ghuznee,*) *city,*—capital of kingdom of, 975—destroyed by Ghorians, 1152—taken by Seljuks, under Sanjar, (547, A. H.) end of 1152, or beginning of 1153,[a] (544,) 1149[b]—occupied by the Uzes, (Euzes,) 1153—recovered by Gheias u din, about 1170—taken by Kharismians, (612,) 1215—taken by Shere Khan, about 1250—by Jelala, Roushenian chief, 1600—and recovered, 1600—visited by George Forster, 1784—stormed by Sir John Keane, 22 Jul. 1839—surrendered to the Afghans by Col. Palmer, 6 Mar. 1842—retaken by Gen. Nott, 6 Sep. 1842—dismantled and evacuated, Sep. 1842.

[a] Elphinstone. [b] D'Herbelot and De Guignes.

Ghor, in *Hindustan,* **House of Ghor,**—invaded by Mussulmans, about 655?—completely reduced, (111, A. H.) 729—held by Mohammed Soory Afghan, and conquered by Sultan Mahmud, (401,) 1010—[**Ghizni**]—given to Abu Ali by Toghrul Beg, 1040—treacherously seized by Modud and made dependent on Ghizni, about 1045—invaded by Sultan Sanjar, Ala u din made prisoner, (547,) end of 1152—released, 1153—death of Ali u din, (551,) 1156—SEIF U DIN, (son,) 1156—GHEIAS U DIN (cousin) associates his brother **Shahab u din** in the government, 1157—death of Gheias u din, (599,) 1202—MAHMUD, (nephew,) (602,) 1206—division of the kingdom into four, 1206—Ghor conquered by Kharizmians, about 1208 or 1212.

Ghorka, in *Nepaul,* **Ghorka War,**—the Governor-general of India demands redress of the Rajah for depredations, 4 Jun. 1813—attack of Nepaulese on police station at Bootwall, and murder of the officer, 29 May 1814—war declared by the British, 1 Nov. 1814—the Rajah sues for peace, Apr. 1815—Convention of Almora, Kumaon given up to the British, 27 Apr. 1815—Treaty of Segontee, ceding territory to the British and admitting resident at Khatmandu, 2 Dec. 1815—ratified, 4 Mar. 1816.

Giacomelli, Geminiano, *musical composer,*—ƀ. at Parma, 1686—ʊ., 19 Jan. 1741. *Epaminonda,* 1732—*Cesare in Egitto,* 1735—*Arsace,* 1736.

Giambelli, Federico, *engineer,*—deserts the Spanish service, constructs *infernal machine,* and destroys dyke raised at Antwerp by the Spaniards, 1585—fortifies the Thames against the Armada, spring 1588.

Giambullari, Pietro Francesco, *grammarian, littérateur,*—ƀ., about 1495—ʊ. at Florence, 1564. *Origine della lingua fiorentina altrimenti il Gello,* 1546—*Istoria delle cose accadute in Europa dall'anno* 800 *sino al* 1200, 1566.

Gianella, Francesco, *mathematician,*—ƀ. at Milan, 13 Jan. 1740—enters Order of Jesuits, 1756—ʊ. at Milan, 15 Jul. 1810. *De fluxionibus earumque usu,* 1772—*De tensione funium,* 1775—*Elementi d'algebra,* 1778—*Elementi di matematica,* 1781.

Giannini, Giuseppe, *physician,*—ƀ. at Milan, 9 Feb. 1773—M.D., 1796—court physician, 1810—ʊ., 18 Dec. 1818. *Memorie di medicina,* 1800-1802—*Della natura delle febbri, &c.,* 1805-1809.

Giannone, Pietro, *historian,*—ƀ. at Ischitella, (*Capitanata,*) 7 May 1676—ordered to quit Venice, 1735—arrested in Savoy, 1736—ʊ. in the citadel of Turin, Mar. 1748. *Storia civile del Regno di Napoli,* 1724.

Giannotti, Donato, *historian, &c.,*—ƀ. at Florence, Feb. 1494—ʊ. at Venice, 1563,[a] 1572.[b] *Republica di Venezia,* 1540—*Della republica fiorentina,* 1721.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Giardini, Felice, *violinist,*—ƀ. at Turin, Apr. 1716—lives in England, 1750-84—ʊ. at St Petersburg,[a] Moscow,[b] Sep. 1796.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Gibbethon,—[B C]—besieged by Nadab, 953.

Gibbon, Edward, *historian,*—ƀ. at Putney, Surrey, 27 Apr. 1737—at Westminster School, 1749—enters Oxford Univ., 1752—abjures Protestantism, 1753—re-converted, 1754—captain in the Hampshire Militia, about 1761-63—visits Rome, 1764—forms project of his 'History,' 15 Oct. 1764—M.P. Liskeard, 1774—draws up the 'Mémoire Justificatif,' in answer to the French Manifesto, and is made a commissioner of the Board of Trade, 1778—resides at Lausanne, 1783-93—ʊ. in London, 16 Jan. 1794. *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,* 1776-88—*Miscellaneous Works,* 1796.

Gibbons, Grieling,[a] (*Grinling,*[b]) *wood-carver,*—ƀ. at Rotterdam, 4 Apr. 1648—comes to England, 1667—presented to Charles II. by Evelyn, 1671—ʊ. in London, 3 Aug. 1721.

[a] Nagler. [b] Walpole.

Gibbons, Orlando, *musical composer,*—ƀ. at Cambridge, 1583—organist of the Chapel Royal, 1604—Mus. D. Oxford, 1622—composes music for marriage of Charles I., 1625—ʊ. at Canterbury, Whitsunday 1625. *Madrigals,* 1612.

Gibbs, James, *architect,*—ƀ. at Aberdeen, 1674—studies in Italy, 1700-10—ʊ., 5 Aug. 1754. *St Martin's Church,* London, 1720-26—*Radcliffe Library,* Oxford, 1737-47.

Gibbs, Sir Vicary, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COMMON PLEAS,—ƀ. at Exeter, Oct. 1751—B. A. Cambridge, 1772—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Feb. 1783—with Erskine defends Horne Tooke, Hardy, &c., 1794—Chief Justice of Chester, 1804—Solicitor-general, Knt, Feb. 1805—Attorney-general, 1806—M. P. Cambridge Univ., 1806—Judge of the Common Pleas, May 1812—Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Nov. 1813—Chief Justice, C. P. Hilary Vacation, 1814—resigns, Nov. 1818—ʊ., 8 Feb. 1820.

Gibeah, of *Benjamin,*—[B C]—royal residence of Saul, 1095[a]—scene of Jonathan's exploit against Philistines, 1087[b]—Saul's seven descendants hanged by Gibeonites, 1018.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Chron.

Gibelin, Esprit Antoine, *painter, antiquary,*—b. at Aix, Provence, 17 Aug. 1739—goes to Paris, 1771—d. at Aix, 23 Dec. 1814. *Frescoes, School of Medicine,* Paris, 1773—*Lettres sur les tours antiques qu'on a démolies à Aix en Provence, &c.,* 1787.

Gibeon,—[B C]—forms alliance with Israelites by deception, 1451[a]—tabernacle set up at, under David and Solomon, 1045-1004[a]—battle between Abner and Joab, 1053.[a] [a] Ussher.

Gibert, Jean Pierre, *canonist,*—b. at Aix, 1660—settles at Paris, 1703—d. there, 2 Nov. 1736. *Corpus juris canonici,* 1736—*Institutions ecclésiastiques et bénéficiales,* 1720.

Gibert, Joseph Balthasar, *antiquary,*—b. at Aix, 1711—member of Academy of Inscriptions, Feb. 1746—d. at Paris, 12 Nov. 1771,[a] 1772.[b] *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des Gaules et de la France,* 1744.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Gibraltar, (*Gebel al Tarik,*) *Calpe,*—Tarik lands at, for invasion of Spain, Apr. 711—taken from the Moors by Ferdinand IV., 1309—attempted by Moors, 1315—traitorously given up to the king of Granada by the governor, 1333—unsuccessful attempt to recover, by Alfonso XI., beginning of 1350—attempted by Spaniards, 1436—taken from the Moors by Henry IV., 1462—besieged by Sir George Rooke and the Prince of Hesse, 21 Jul. 1704—captured by surprise, 23 Jul.—besieged by the French and Spaniards, and relieved by Sir John Leake, Oct. 1704—the siege raised by Sir John Leake, and the French squadron destroyed, 10 Mar. 1705—ceded to England by Peace of Utrecht, 1713—threatened by Spaniards, 1720—siege of, by the Count de las Torres, begins, Jan. 1727—is raised, May 1727—restoration of, to Spain, guaranteed by France, by Convention of 12 Apr. 1779—blockaded by the French and Spaniards, 21 Jun. 1779—the squadron of Don Juan de Langara, defeated by Rodney, 16 Jan. 1780—relieved by Admiral Darby, 12 Apr. 1781—bombarded by Spaniards, 12 Apr. to 26 Nov. 1781—floating batteries for attack on, invented by Chevalier d'Arçon, 1782—grand attack, and successful defence by Sir Gilbert Elliott, 13 Sep. 1782—revictualled by Admiral Howe, 11 Oct. 1782—the siege relinquished at the Peace, 3 Sep. 1783.

Gibson, Edmund, Bp of London,—b. in Westmoreland, 1669—enters Oxford Univ., 1686—M.A., 1694—Bp of Lincoln, 1715—Bp of London, 1723—orders Dr Mead's edition of the 'Restitutio Christianismi' (of Servetus) to be burnt, 1723—d. at Bath, 6 Sep. 1748. *Chronicon Saxonicum,* 1692—Camden's *Britannia,* in English, 1695—*Codex juris ecclesiastici Anglicani,* 1713.

Gibson, John, *sculptor,*—b. near Conway, 19 Jun. 1790—apprenticed to Francis, sculptor, about 1806-7—becomes acquainted with Roscoe, about 1807—visits Flaxman in London, 1817—arrives at Rome and becomes pupil of Canova, Oct. 1817—studies under Thorwaldsen, 1822—honorary member of Pontifical Academy, Bologna, 12 May 1826—member of Academy of St Luke's, 1829—A.R.A., 1833—R.A., 1836—visits England, 1844—d. at Rome, 27 Jan. 1866. *Mars and Cupid, Chatsworth,* 1821—*Psyche and the Zephyrs,* 1821-2—*Hylas and the Nymphs, National Gallery,* 1837—*Hunter and Dog,* commenced, 1839—*Statue of Queen Victoria,* 1846—*The Hours,* 1847—*Tinted Venus,* 1854.

Gibson, Richard, *painter, Court dwarf to Charles I.,*—b., 1616—marries Ann Shepherd, Court dwarf to Queen Henrietta Maria, the wedding attended by the king, about 1642?—d. in London, 23 Jul. 1690—his widow d., 1709.

Gidding, Little, in *Huntingdonshire.* [Ferrars, N.]

Gié, Pierre, Viscount de Rohan, Marshal de,—b. in Brittany, about 1450—marshal, 1475—commands in Flanders, 1479—takes Aire, 1482—accompanies Charles VIII. in expedition to Naples, 1494—commands at battle of Fornova, 1495—follows Louis XII. to Italy, 1499—assists at his entry into Genoa, 1502—deprived and imprisoned, 1504-9—d., 22 Apr. 1513.

Giedroyc, Romuald, Prince, *general,*—b. in Poland, 7 Feb. 1750—enters the army, 1765—distinguishes himself in war with Russians, 1768-72—wounded at battle of Stolowicz, 1771—nuncio to the Diet of Grodno, 1784—Major-general, distinguishes himself in campaign of 1792—obtains victory over Russians at Salaty, 29 Jul. 1794—goes to Paris, 1795—Inspector-general of Lithuanian troops, 1812—taken prisoner by the Russians, Jan. 1813—d. at Warsaw, 19 Oct. 1824.

Giessen, in *Hesse,*—mentioned as a city, 1250—fortified, 1530—again, 1560—entered by the Prussians, 16 Jun. 1866. *University of,* founded by Landgrave Ludwig V., 1607—*Chemical Laboratory,* established by Liebig, 1826.

Giffard, Walter, Abp of York, Chancellor,—Bp of Bath and Wells, 22 May 1264[a]—Chancellor, Aug. 1265—Abp of York, 18 Oct. 1266—joint regent of the kingdom, with the Earls of Cornwall and Gloucester, on the accession of Edward I., Nov. 1272—d., 25 Apr. 1278?[a] [a] Foss.

Giffen, Hubert van, (*Giphanius,*) *jurist, philologist,*—b. in Guelderland, 1534—LL.D. Orleans, 1567—Prof. Law, Altdorf, 1583—d. at Prague, 26 Jul. 1604. Edition of *Lucretius,* 1566—*De imperatore Justiniano Commentarius,* 1591—*Commentarius ad Institutiones,* 1596—*Lecturæ Altorphinæ in aliquot titulos Digestorum et Codicis,* 1605.

Gifford, John, (*John Richards Green,*) *Editor of Anti-Jacobin Review, &c.,*—b., 1758—enters St John's Coll., Oxford, 1775—goes to France, 1782—returns to England, 1788—d. at Bromley, Kent, 6 Mar. 1818. *History of France,* 1791-94—*Anti-Jacobin Review,* 1798—*Address to People of England,* 1792—*Political Life of Pitt,* 1809.

Gifford, Robert, Lord Gifford, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas,—b. at Exeter, 24 Feb. 1779—enters the Middle Temple, 1800—called to the bar, 12 Feb. 1808—Solicitor-

general, 9 May 1817—M.P. Eye, and Knt, 1817—Attorney-general, Jul. 1819—conducts prosecution of Thistlewood, Apr. 1820—charged (with Sir J. Copley) with impeachment of the Queen, 1820—Chief Justice, C.P., 9 Jan. 1824—raised to the peerage as Lord Gifford of St Leonards, 31 Jan. 1824—LL.D. Edinburgh, 1824—Master of the Rolls, 5 Apr. 1824—d. at Dover, 4 Sep. 1826.

Gifford, William, *Editor of the Quarterly Review,*—b. in Devonshire, Apr. 1757—apprenticed to a shoemaker, 1 Jan. 1772—enters Oxford Univ., about 1780—d. in London, 31 Dec. 1826. *Baviad*, 1794—*Mœviad*, 1795—edits *Anti-Jacobin*, Nov. 1797 to Jul. 1798—translation of *Juvenal*, 1802—edition of *Massinger*, 1805—of *Ben Jonson*, 1816—edits *Quarterly Review*, 1809-24.

Gijon, in *Spain*,—taken from the Moors by Pelayo, and made his residence, 718.

Gil, Father, (*Gil de Sevilla*,) *Franciscan*,—b. in Andalusia, about 1745—heads insurrection against French, 1808—secretary-general of Junta of Seville, 1808—d., about 1815.

Gil Vicente, *dramatist*,—b. in Portugal, about 1485,[a] 1487,[b] before 1490[c]—d. at Evora, soon after 1536,[b] in 1557.[c] *Works*, 1562.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Sismondi.

Gilbart, James William, *writer on Banking*,—b. in London, 21 Mar. 1794—assists in founding City of London Literary and Scientific Institution, about 1825—manager of London and Westminster Bank, Mar. 1834—d. in London, 8 Aug. 1863. *Practical Treatise on Banking*, 1827—*History and Principles of Banking*, 1834—*Logic for the Million*, 1851—*Logic of Banking*, 1859.

Gilberga. [Gerberga.]

Gilbert, Sir Humphrey,—b. in Devonshire, about 1539—Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, Governor of Munster, Knt, 1570—M.P. Plymouth, 1571—commands squadron sent to reinforce fleet before Flushing, 1572—obtains letters patent from Queen Elizabeth for colony in America, 1578—sets out but is compelled to return, 1579—embarks with Raleigh at Plymouth, Jun. 1583—arrives at St John's Bay, Newfoundland, Jul.—shipwrecked, Sep. 1583. *Possibility of a North-west Passage*, 1576.

Gilbert, Sir Jeffrey, Chief Baron of the Exchequer,—b. at Goudhurst, Kent, 1674—admitted to Inner Temple, 20 Dec. 1692—called to the bar, Jun. 1698—Judge of King's Bench, Ireland, 8 Nov. 1714—Chief Baron of Irish Exchequer, 16 Jun. 1715—imprisoned with the other Barons by Irish House of Lords, 1719—Chief Baron, Ireland, about 1716-22—Baron of English Exchequer, May 1722—Knt, Jan. 1724—Commissioner of Great Seal, 7 Jan. 1725—Chief Baron, 1 Jun. 1725—d. at Bath, 14 Oct. 1726. *Law of Devises*, 1730—*Law of Uses and Trusts*, 1734—*Reports in Equity*, 1734—*Historical View of Court of Exchequer*, 1738—*Treatise of Tenures*, 1738—*History and Practice of Court of Chancery*, 1758—*Law of Evidence*, 1760.

Gilbert, Ludwig Wilhelm, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Berlin, 12 Aug. 1769—Prof. Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Halle, 1795—at Leipsic, 1811-24—d. at Leipsic, 7 Mar. 1824. *Annalen der Physik und Chemie*, 1799-1824.

Gilbert, (*Gilberd*,) **William,**—b. at Colchester, 1540—F.R.C.P., settles in London, 1573—first physician to James I., 1603—d., 30 Nov. 1603. *De Magnete, Magneticisque corporibus et de magno magnete tellure*, 1600—*De Mundo nostro sublunari Philosophia Nova*, 1651.

Gilbert Philarete. [Fuchs, Gilbert.]

Gilbert of Sempringham, *monastic founder*,—b. in Lincolnshire, about 1084,[a] 1083[b]—founds Order of *Gilbertine* or *Sempringham Canons*, 1148,[c] 1131[d]—d. '*plusquam centennis senex*,' 4 Feb. 1189.[e]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Peterborough Chron. and Reyner. [d] Derley Annals. [e] Mon. Angl.

Gilchrist, John Borthwick, *orientalist*,—b. at Edinburgh, 1759—resigns chair of Hindostanee and Persian, College of Calcutta, and returns to Europe, 1804—d. at Paris, 9 Jan. 1841. *Anglo-Hindostanee Dictionary*, 1786-90—*Hindostanee Grammar*, 1796.

Gildas, *the Wise, historian*,—b., about 516? 511,[a] 493[b]—d., 570.[c] *De Excidio Britanniæ*, about 560.[d]

[a] Leland. [b] Others. [c] Ussher. [d] Petrie.

Gildo,—serves Theodosius against Firmus, 372—*Comes Africæ*, about 386—revolts, 397—defeated by his brother, kills himself, spring 398.

Gilianez, *maritime discoverer*,—doubles Cape Bojador, 1433—makes third voyage beyond it, 1435.

Gilibert, Jean Emmanuel, *physician, botanist*,—b. at Lyons, 21 Jun. 1741—studies at Montpellier, 1760—settles at Grodno, Poland, 1775—becomes Prof. Natural History and Materia Medica, Wilna; returns to Lyons, 1783—d. at Lyons, 2 Sep. 1814. *L'Anarchie médicale*, 1772—*Histoire des plantes d'Europe*, 1798—*Adversaria medico-practica prima*, 1791—*Le Médicin naturaliste*, 1800.

Gilii, Filippo Lodovico,—*astronomer and botanist*,—b. at Corneto, 14 Mar. 1756—d. Director of Observatory of the Vatican at Rome, 15 May 1821. *Dissertazione sulle machine igrometriche*, 1775—*Agri Romani historia naturalis*, 1781—*Fisiogenografia*, 1785—*Osservazioni filologiche sopra alcune piante esotiche, &c.*, 1789—*Architettura della basilica di S. Pietro in Vaticano, &c.*, 1812.

Gill, John, *theologian*,—b. in Northamptonshire, 1697—pastor in London, 1719-71—D.D. Aberdeen, 1748—d. there, 14 Oct. 1771. *Exposition of the Bible*, 1746-66—*Body of Divinity*, 1769-70.

Gilles, Nicole, *chronicler*,—d. at Paris, 1503. *Annales et chroniques de France, &c.*, 1492.

Gilles, Pierre, (*Gyllius*,) *naturalist*,—b. at Albi, 1490—d. at Rome, 1555. *De vi et natura animalium*, 1533—*Orationes duæ*, 1540—*De Bosphoro Thracio*, 1561—*De Topographia Constantinopoleos, &c.*, 1561.

Gillies, John, *historian, &c.*,—b. in Scotland, Jan. 1747—LL.D., before 1778—Historiographer Royal for Scotland, 1793—d. in London, 15 Feb. 1836. *Orations of Lysias*

and Isocrates, 1778—*History of Ancient Greece*, 1786-1810—*Aristotle's Ethics and Politics*, *&c.*, 1797—*Aristotle's Rhetoric*, 1823.

Gillray, James, *caricaturist*,—b. in London, about 1750—becomes known as engraver, about 1784—d., 1 Jun. 1815.

Gilly, Jacques Laurent, Count, *general*,—b. at Fournes, (le Gard,) 1769—enters the army, 1791—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1794—taken prisoner at Puycerda, Jul. 1795—commander of Lyons, Dec. 1799—serves in Austrian campaign, 1809—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 30 Jun. 1811—Chevalier of St Louis, 8 Jul. 1814—Count, by Napoleon, 1815—goes to America, 1815—d. in France, 5 Aug. 1829.

Gilpin, Bernard, '*Apostle of the North*,'—b. in Westmoreland, 1517—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1533—M.A., 1541—Fellow, about same time—B.D., 1552—preaches before the king at Greenwich, 1552—archdeacon of Durham, 1556—d. rector of Houghton-le-Spring, 4 Mar. 1583.

Gilpin, Sawrey, *animal painter*,—b. at Carlisle, 1733—d. at Brompton, 8 Mar. 1807.

Gilpin, William, *theologian, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Carlisle, 1724—d. vicar of Boldre, Hampshire, 5 Apr. 1804. *Life of Bernard Gilpin*, 1752—*Life of Latimer*, 1755—*Lives of Wickliff, Huss, &c.*, 1765—*Observations relative chiefly to Picturesque Beauty*, 1787—*Forest Scenery*, 1791.

Gil-Polo, Caspar, *poet*,—b. at Valencia, 1516—d. there, 1572,[a] at Barcelona, 1591.[b] *Diana enamorada*, 1564.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gin,—licence for retail sale of, required by Act 9 Geo. II. c. 23, 1736—law amended by Acts 16 Geo. II. c. 8, 1743; and 30 Geo. III. c. 38, ss. 2, 18, 1790.

Ginani, Francesco, *naturalist*, *&c.*,—b. at Ravenna, 1716—d., 1766. *Delle Malattie del Grano in erba*, 1759.

Ginani, (*Ginanni*,) **Giuseppe**, Count, *naturalist*,—b. at Ravenna, 1692—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Bologna, 1747—d. at Ravenna, 1753. *Delle nova e de' nidi degli uccelli, &c.*, 1737—*Produzioni naturali che si ritrovano nel museo Ginanni, &c.*, 1742.

Ginani, (*Ginanni*,) **Pietro Paolo**, *Benedictine*,—b. at Ravenna, 1698—enters the Order, 1713—d. at Rome, 1774. *Memorie storico-critiche degli scrittori ravennati*, 1769.

Ginckel, (*Ginkell*,) **Godart van**, Earl of Athlone, *general*,—b. at Utrecht, 1640—accompanies William, Prince of Orange, to England, 1688—at battle of the Boyne, 1 Jul. 1690—takes Baltimore, Jun.—takes Athlone, Jul. 1691—defeats the Irish at Aughrim, Jul.—takes Limerick, Oct.—Earl of Athlone, Baron of Aughrim, 20 Feb. 1692—at battle of Landen, 1693—commands in Flanders, 1695-6—takes part in destroying the French magazine at Givet, Apr. 1696—d. at Utrecht, 10 Feb. 1703.

Ginez. [**Sepulveda.**]

Gingee, in *the Carnatic*,—fortress built or strengthened, 1442[a]—taken by Mohammedans of Bijapoor, 1669—seized by the Mahrattas, 1677—captured by Zulficar Khan, 1698—held by Saadel Oolla Khan, 1715—surprised by the French, 1750—surrenders to the British, 1761.

[a] Hamilton.

Ginguené, Pierre Louis, *historian*, *&c.*,—b. at Rennes, 25 Apr. 1748—enters service of the government, 1778—imprisoned, 1793-4—member of Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 16 Nov. 1815. *Histoire littéraire de l'Italie*, 1811-19.

Ginkell. [**Ginckell.**]

Ginseng, *plant*,—specimens of, sent from N. America to Paris, by Sarrasin, 1704—described by the Jesuit missionary to China, Jartoux, 1709—introduced into England by Collinson, 1740.

Gioberti, Giovanni Antonio, *chemist*,—b. in Piedmont, 28 Oct. 1761—admitted to the Academy, Prof. Chemical Pharmacy, Turin, 1789—member of provisional government, Dec. 1798—imprisoned by the Austrians, 1799-1800—restored to his Professorship, after 1814—d. near Turin, 14 Sep. 1834. *Giornale scientifico-letterario e delle arti*, 1789—*Annali di economia rurale e domestica*, 1791—*Ricerche chimiche ed agronomiche*, *&c.*, 1790.

Gioberti, Vincenzo, *philosopher, statesman*,—b. at Turin, 5 Apr. 1801—chaplain to the king, 1831-33—settles at Brussels, 1834—returns to Turin, president of Chamber of Deputies, 1848—Prime Minister, Dec. 1848 to Feb. 1849—d. at Paris, 26 Oct. 1852. *Teorica del Sovranaturale*, 1837—*Introduzione allo Studio della Filosofia*, 1840—*Primato Morale e Civile degli Italiani*, 1843—*Prolegomeni*, 1845—*Il Gesuita Moderno*, 1847—*Del Rinnovamento Civile d'Italia*, 1851.

Giocondo, Fra Giovanni, (*Jocundus*,) *architect, antiquary*, *&c.*,—b. at Verona, about 1435? 1450?—d. at Rome, after 1520? *Bridge of Nôtre Dame, Paris*, 1500-7—*Basilica of St Peter's, Rome*, (with Raphael and San Gallo,) 1514?—edition of *Vitruvius*, 1511.

Gioja, Flavio, *mathematician*,—b. near Amalfi, about 1290?

Gioja, Melchiorre, *economist*,—b. at Piacenza, 20 Sep. 1767—settles at Milan, 1796—director of Statistical Department, 1806—d. at Milan, 2 Jan. 1829. *Nuovo Prospetto delle Scienze Economiche*, 1815-17—*Del Merito e delle Ricompense*, 1818-19—*Filosofia della Statistica*, 1826-7.

Giolfino, Niccolo, *painter*,—b., about 1465—paints in the churches of Verona, 1486-1518.

Giordani, Vitalio, *mathematician*,—b. in Naples, 13 Dec. 1633—Prof. Mathematics, Rome, 1666—engineer of Castle of San Angelo, 1672—Prof. Mathematics, College della Sapienza, 1685—admitted to Academy of Arcadians, 1691—d., 3 Nov. 1711. *De componendis gravium momentis*, 1685—*Fundamentum doctrinæ motus gravium*, 1686.

Giordano, Luca, (*Fa Presto*,) *painter*,—b. at Naples, 1632 or 1629—goes to Madrid, 1690,[a] 1679[b c]—d. at Naples, 12 Jan. 1705.

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Giordano, Sofia, *painter*,—b. at Turin, 1779

—received at the Academy, 1801—d. there, 14 May 1829.

Giorgi, Antonio Augustus,—b. near Rimini, 1711—enters Augustine Order, 1727—Prof. Theology, Rome, 1745—proctor-general of the Order, 1775-97—d., 4 May 1797. *Alphabetum Tibetanum missionum apostolicarum commodo editum, &c.*, 1762.

Giorgi, Domenico, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. near Rovigo, 1690—d. at Rome, 21 Jul. 1747. *De antiquis Italiæ metropolibus*, 1722—*Trattato sopra gl'abiti sacri del sommo pontefice di Roma*, 1724.

Giorgi, Fr., *Franciscan. De harmonia mundi totius cantica III.*, 1525—*Scripturarum Sacrarum problemata*, 1562.

Giorgio, Marino, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pietro Gradenigo, Aug. 1311—d., end of Jun. 1312.

Giorgione, (*Giorgio Barbarelli,*) *painter*,—b. at Castelfranco, 1477—d. at Venice, 1511.

Giottino, (*Tommaso di Stefano,*) *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1324—d., 1356,[a] not before 1368.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Giotto, (*Giotto di Bondone,*) *painter, architect*,—b. at Vespignano, 1276—discovered and taken to Florence by Cimabue, 1286—paints a *ciborium* at Rome, about 1299—present at the jubilee, makes acquaintance with Dante, 1300—called to Padua, by Enrico Scrovegno, 1305—employed at Naples, 1330—architect of the duomo and walls of Florence, 1334—d. there, 8 Jan. 1336-7. *Frescoes in the chapel of the Arena, Padua*, about 1306—*Campanile, Florence*, 1334—*Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes, Naples*, 1330—*frescoes in the Peruzzi Chapel, Florence*, discovered 1841-63.

Giovanelli, Ruggiero, *musical composer*,—b. at Velletri, about 1560—chapel-master of St Peter's, 1594—singer in the Sistine Chapel, 1599—d., after 1615.

Giovanni da Fiesole, Fra. [Fiesole.]

Giovannini, Giacomo Maria, *engraver*,—b. at Bologna, 1667—d. at Parma, 1717.

Giovio, Benedetto, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Como, 1471—d., 1544. *Storia di Como*, (1629.)

Giovio, Giambattista, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Como, 10 Dec. 1748—deputy to compliment Napoleon, at Milan, 1796—d. at Como, 17 May 1814. *Gli Uomini della Comasca*, 1784.

Giovio, Paolo, (*Paulus Jovius,*) *historian*,—b. at Como, 19 Apr. 1483—present at the sack of Rome, 1527—Bp of Nocera, 1528—at conference of Bologna, 1530—d. at Florence, 11 Dec. 1552. *Historiæ sui temporis*, 1550-2—*Elogia virorum illustrium*, 1546—*Commentario delle cose de' Turchi*, 1541—*Ragionamento sopra i motti e disegni d'arme e d'amore volgarmente chiamati impresse*, 1556—*Lettere volgare*, 1560.

Giraldi Cintio, Giovanni Battista, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Ferrara, 1504—secretary to Duke of Ferrara, 1542-59—Prof. Eloquence, Mondovi, 1564—at Pavia, 1568—d. at Ferrara, 30 Dec. 1573. *Gli Ecatomiti*, 1565—*Poemata*, 1540.

Giraldi, Lilio Gregorio, *classical scholar*,—b. at Ferrara, 14 Jun. 1479,[a c] 1489[b]—loses his property at sack of Rome, and quits the city, 1527—d. at Ferrara, 1552. *Opera*, 1580.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Meyer Conv.-Lex.

Giraldus Cambrensis, (*Sylvester Giraldus, Gerald de Barri,*) *historian*,—b. in Pembrokeshire, 1147,[a] 1150[b]—studies at Paris, about 1168-72—archdeacon of Brecknock, 1175—begins to distinguish himself as ecclesiastical reformer: chosen Bp of St David's, but rejected by the king, May 1176—goes to Paris, 1176—returns to England, about 1180—administers see of St David's, 1180-3—resides at court of Henry II., 1184—attends Earl John to Ireland, 1185—returns, 1186—attends Abp Baldwin on his mission in Wales, 1188—refuses sees of Bangor and Llandaff, 1191—retires to Lincoln, 1192—again chosen Bp of St David's and disappointed, 29 Jun. 1199—visits Rome, autumn 1199—administrator of St David's, by Innocent III., May 1200—visits Rome, spring 1201—again, winter 1202-3—resigns archdeaconry, close of 1203—d., after 1218. *Topographia Hiberniæ*, 1187—*Expugnatio Hiberniæ*, 1187—*Vita Galfridi*, 1193—*Gemma Ecclesiastica*, 1197—*Descriptio Walliæ, Symbolum Electorum, Speculum Duorum, De Rebus a se Gestis*, 1200-1—*De Principis Instructione*, 1216[b]—*Speculum Ecclesiæ*, 1216.[b]

[a] Brewer. [b] Wharton.

Girard, (*the elder,*) Baron, *general*,—b. at Geneva, 1750—General of Brigade in French army, 1793—distinguishes himself at battle of Weissenburg, 1793—in retreat of Moreau, 1796—effects union of Geneva with France, 1797—Chevalier, Dec. 1803—Commander of Legion of Honour, Jun. 1804—distinguishes himself at battles of Essling and Wagram, 1809—Baron, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Jul. 1809—d. at Arras, 2 Mar. 1811.

Girard, Albert, *mathematician*,—d., 1634. *Invention nouvelle en Algèbre*, 1629.

Girard, Bernard de. [Haillan, Du.]

Girard, Jean Baptiste, Baron, *general*,—b. at Aups (Var), 21 Feb. 1775—aide-de-camp to General Monnier, at siege of Ancona, 1799—distinguishes himself at the passage of the Ticino, at battle of Marengo, 1800—serves in German campaigns, 1805-7—General of Brigade, Nov. 1806—serves in Spain, General of Division, 1809—wounded at battle of Lützen, 2 May 1813—receives Cross of St Louis, 1814—Peer of France, by Napoleon I., Apr. 1815—killed at the attack on St Amand, 17 Jun. 1815.

Girard, Pierre Simon, *civil engineer*,—b. at Caen, 4 Nov. 1765—engineer, 1789—obtains prize of the Academy of Sciences, 1792—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1798—member of Institute, 1813—d., 1 Dec. 1836. *Traité analytique de la résistance des solides*, 1798—*Mémoire sur le canal de Soissons*, 1824.

Girardet, Abraham, *engraver*,—b. in Switzerland, 1764—goes to Paris, 1782—d. there, 2 Jan. 1823.

Girardet, Jean, *painter*,—b. at Lunéville, 13 Dec. 1709—d. at Nancy, 28,[a] 2[b] Sep. 1778.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Girardin, Cécile Stanislas Xavier, Count

OF, *general*, — b. at Lunéville, Jan. 1762,[a] 1768[b] — enters the army, 1779 — deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791 — secretary, Jan. 1792—President of Tribunate, 1802—at siege of Gaeta, 1806—accompanies Joseph Bonaparte to Spain, General of Brigade, 1808—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1819—d., 27 Feb. 1827. *Mémoires, journal et souvenirs*, 1828.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Girardon, François, *sculptor*,—b. at Troyes, 1630,[a] 1627[b]—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1657—Chancellor, 1695—d. at Paris, 1 Sep. 1715. *Tombeau du Cardinal de Richelieu, Paris*, 1694. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Giraud, Count Giovanni, *dramatist*,—b. at Rome, 28 Oct. 1776—d. at Naples, 1 Oct. 1834. *Teatro domestico*, 1816 — *L'Ajo nell' Imbarazzo*, 1807.

Giraud, Jean Baptiste, *poet*,—b. at Troyes, 1701—d. at Rouen, 5 Oct. 1776. *Fabulæ selectæ Fontanii*, 1765.

Giraud, Jean Baptiste, *sculptor*,—b. at Aix, (Provence,) 1752—admitted to Academy, 1789—d. near Nangis, Feb. 1830. *Dying Achilles*, 1789.

Giraud, Pierre François Grégoire, *sculptor*, —b. at Luc, (Provence,) 1783—d., 19 Feb. 1836. *Philoctetes*, 1806 — *Phalantus and Ethra*, 1814.

Girault-Duvivier, Charles Pierre, *grammarian*,—b. at Paris, 1765—d. there, 1832. *Grammaire des Grammaires*, 1811.

Girgenti. [**Agrigentum.**]

Girod-Chantrans, Justin, *naturalist*,—b. at Besançon, 1750—deputy to the Legislative Body, 1802—d. at Besançon, 1 Apr. 1841. *Recherches chimiques et microscopiques sur le nouvel ordre de plantes cryptogames*, 1803—*Essai sur la géographie physique, &c., du Doubs*, 1810.

Girodet-Trioson, (*Anne Louis Girodet de Coussy*,) *painter*,—b. at Montargis, 5 Jan. 1767—obtains first prize at the Academy, 1789—goes to Rome, 1790—d. at Paris, 9,[a c] 19[b] Dec. 1824. *Burial of Atala*, 1808—*Pygmalion and Galatea*, 1819. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Giron, Pedro. [**Ossuna.**]

Girona. [**Gerona.**]

Gironde, Girondists, (*Girondins*,) **The**,—appear as distinct party in the National Legislative Assembly, Oct. 1791—propose severe measures against emigrants and priests, Oct. 1791—Pétion elected Mayor of Paris, 4 Nov. 1791.

1792. Ministry of, under **Roland**, formed, (*Ministère Sans-Culotte*,) Mar.—dismissed from office, 13 Jun.—advocate deposition of Louis XVI., Aug.—ministry of, recalled, 11 Aug.—propose a Departmental Guard, 25 Sep.—denounce Robespierre, 25 Sep. and end of Oct.—rivals of the *Mountain*, in the National Convention, Sep.—accused of federalism, Oct.

1793. Conspiracy of Jacobins against, fails, 10 Mar.—denounced by Robespierre and Marat, 3, 10 Apr.—procure appointment of the *Commission of Twelve*, 13 May—the Commission dissolved, 31 May—proscribed and arrested, 2 Jun.—excite insurrections in the departments, Jun.—insurrections suppressed, Jul.—execution of the, at Paris, 31 Oct.

Gironi, Robustiano, *bibliographer*,—b. near Milan, 1769—sub-librarian, Univ. of Brera, 1796—chief librarian, 1814—Chevalier of the Iron Crown, 1814—d. at Milan, 1 Apr. 1838. Edits *La biblioteca Italiana*, from 1816—edits *Collezione dei classici Italiani*, 1802-13—text of Bisi's *Pinacoteca del Palazzo reale delle scienze e dell' arti di Milano*, 1812.

Girs, Gilles, *historian*,—b. in Sweden, probably about 1580—d., 1637,[a] 1639.[b] *Gustaf I. och Eric XIV. Chroenicor*, 1674,[a] 1670[b]—*Johan III. Chroenica*, 1745. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Girtin, Thomas, *painter*,—b. at Southwark, 1773—d. in London, 9 Nov. 1802. *Rivaulx Abbey*, 1798.

Gisborne, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Derby, 1758—rector of Barton in Staffordshire, 1792—d., 1846. *Walks in a Forest*, 1796—*Principles of Moral Philosophy*, 1798—*Familiar Survey of the Christian Religion*, 1799—*Inquiry into Duties of Men in Higher and Middle Classes*, 1794.

Giseke, Nikolaus Dietrich, *poet*, — b. in Hungary, Apr. 1724—studies at Leipsic, 1745—d. superintendent at Sondershausen, Feb. 1765. *Poetischen Werke*, 1767.

Giselbert. [**Burgundy.**]

Giselich. [**Visigoths.**]

Gisors, in *Normandy*,—given to William, Duke of Normandy, by Louis IV., 940—betrayed to Henry I., who refuses to demolish its fortifications on demand of Louis VI., 1110—reunited to crown of France by Louis VII., 1158—passes by marriage of his daughter Margaret to Henry II. of England, 1161—Henry II. takes the cross at, 1188—again belongs to France, 1193—Richard I. defeats Philip Augustus at, 10 Oct. 1198—County of, given in exchange to Louis Charles Fouquet, 1718—erected into a Duchy, 1742—becomes a peerage, 1748 — occupied by Germans, 12 Oct 1870. *Treaty of*, between Louis VI. and Henry I., cession of Maine and Brittany to Henry, end of Mar. 1114. *Conferences at*, held by Calixtus II. for settlement of disputes between Louis VI., Henry I., and his son William, 1119.

Gitiadas, *architect, sculptor, poet*,—[**B C**]—fl., about 516.

Gitschin, in *Bohemia*,—captured by Prussians, 29 Jun. 1866—defeat of Saxons and Austrians at, 1 Jul.—King William of Prussia arrives at, 2 Jul.

Giulay, Ignaz von, *field-marshal*, — b. in Germany, 1765—General of Artillery, Sep. 1796—distinguishes himself at battles of Wertingen and Günzberg, 1805—taken prisoner by the French, at Ulm, 1805—governor of Croatia, 1806—wounded at battle of Piave, 1809—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1813—invades France, 1815—President of Council of War, 1831—d., 11 Nov. 1831.

Giulini, Giorgio, *historian*,—b. at Milan, 16 Jul. 1714—d. there, 24 Dec. 1780. *Memorie spettanti al governo ed alla descrizione della città*

e della campagna di Milano, &c., 1760-75.

Giulio Romano, (*Il Romano Pippi de' Giannuzzi,*) *painter, architect,*—b. at Rome, 1492,[a] 1498 [b]—with Penni completes the frescoes in the Hall of Constantine, in the Vatican, 1520-23—enters the service of the Duke of Mantua, 1524—d. at Mantua, 1 Nov. 1546.

[a] Vasari. [b] Archives at Mantua.

Giurgevo, in *Wallachia,*—taken by the Russians, 1771—the Turks defeated by the Russians near, 2 Jun. 1771 — again, 3 Feb. 1773—defeat of Russians before, 19 May 1809—taken by the Russians, 26 Sep. 1810—several combats near, 1828 — fortifications demolished by them, 1829—restored to Wallachia, its fortifications never to be restored, by Convention of 14 Sep. 1829—occupied by Russians, 1854—the Turks defeat the Russians near, 7 Jul. 1854. *Convention of,* between Russians and Turks, 28 Oct. 1811.

Giustiniani, Agostino, *orientalist,*—b. at Genoa, 1470—enters Dominican Order, Apr. 1488—Bp of Nebbio, Corsica, 1514—assists at fifth Council of the Lateran, 1516-17—chaplain to Francis I. of France, Prof. Hebrew, Paris, about 1518—wounded in an émeute at Genoa, 1522—visits Genoa and Rome, 1531—visits Genoa and is shipwrecked, 1536. *Psalterium hebræum, græcum, arabicum, chaldaicum, &c.*, 1516—*Philonis Judæi centum et duæ quæstiones, &c.*, 1520—*Annals of Genoa*, 1537.

Giustiniani, Bernardo, *statesman, historian,*—b. at Venice, 6 Jan. 1408—receives Emperor Frederick III., 1451—envoy to Naples, 1453—governor of Padua, 1467—proctor of St Mark, 1474—d., 10 Mar. 1489. *De origine urbis Venetiarum, &c.*, 1492—*Orationes et epistolæ*, 1492.

Giustiniani, Fabio, (*Fabiano,*) (*Justinianus,*) *bibliographer,*—b., about 1579—enters congregation of the Filippini, Rome, 1597—Bp of Ajaccio, 1616—d. there, 3 Jan. 1627. *Index universalis alphabeticus materias in omni facultate pertractans, &c.*, 1612.

Giustiniani, Lorenzo, *bibliographer,* — b., about 1760—keeper of the royal library, Naples, 1815—d., 1825. *Dizionario storico del regno di Napoli*, 1797-1816—*Memorie storiche degli scrittori legali del regno*, 1787.

Giustiniani, Niccolo Antonio, *theologian,*—b. at Venice, 1712—enters Benedictine Order, 1730—Bp of Torcello, 1753—of Verona, 1758—of Padua, 1772 — d. there, Nov. 1796. *Works of Athanasius*, 1777.

Giustiniani, Pompeo, *general, historian,*—b. in Corsica, 1569—enters the army, 1583—loses an arm at siege of Ostend, 1601-4 — is successively Governor of Friesland, of Candia, and of fortresses of Venice, between 1604-16—killed, 10 Oct. 1616. *Bellum Belgicum*, 1609.

Givet, in *France,*—fortified by Vauban, 1679—magazine at, destroyed by Athlone and Coehorn, Apr. 1696.

Glaber, of *Clugny, chronicler,*—d., 1050.

Glabrió, — *Consul* with Maximus, (1009, A. U. C.) 256.

Glabrio, C. Acilius, *historian,* — [B C]—quæstor, 203—tribunus plebis, 197—interpreter to Athenian embassy, 155.

Glabrio, Junius,—*Consul* with Homullus, (905, A. U. C.) 152.

Glabrio, M' Acilius,—[B C]—(1.) Tribunus plebis, 201—prætor, 196—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, (563, A. U. C.) 191—defeats Antiochus at Thermopylæ, 191—defeats Ætolians, 191 — triumphs, autumn 190. 2. Prætor urbanus, presides at impeachment of Verres, 70—*Consul* with C. Calpurnius Piso, (687,) 67—proconsul of Cilicia, 66. 3. b., 81 — lieutenant of Cæsar, about 50 — commands garrison of Oricum in Epirus, 48—stationed in Sicily, 46. [A D]—4. *Consul* with M. Ulpius Trajanus, (844,) 91. 5. *Consul* with C. Bellicius Torquatus, (877,) 124. 6. *Consul* with M. Aurelius Commodus, (939,) 186.

Gladiators,—[B C]—first exhibited at Rome, by M. and Dec. Brutus, 264—revolt under Spartacus, 73—combat to the death forbidden by Augustus, after 30—[A D]—prohibited by Constantine, 325—finally suppressed by Honorius, 404.

Glamorgan, Earl of. [**Worcester,** Marquis of.]

Glanvil, Bartholomew, (*Bartholomæus de Glanvilla.*) *De proprietatibus rerum*, printed about 1495.

Glanvil, Sir John,—Lent Reader of Lincoln's Inn, 1630—Serjeant-at-law, May 1639—Speaker of the House of Commons, Apr. 1640—Knt, Aug. 1641—imprisoned as a Royalist, 1645—liberated, 1648—d., 2 Oct. 1661. *Reports of cases of controverted elections*, 1775.

Glanvil, (*Glanville,*) **Ranulph de,** Justiciary of England,—named Sheriff of Yorkshire, 1165[a]—charged with custody of Queen Eleanor, at Winchester, 1173 to 15 Aug. 1189[b]—captures William the Lion at Alnwick, 11,[c] 12[d] Jul. 1174—Justice itinerant, 1175—ambassador with Walter de Constantiis, to Earl of Flanders, 1177—Chief Justiciary, 1180—commands expedition against the Welsh, 1181—assists Earl John in government of Ireland, 1185—takes the cross, 1188—(? imprisoned by Richard I., on release of Queen Eleanor, 15 Aug. 1189[e])—assists at coronation of Richard, 3 Sep. 1189—sets out with him for crusade, Apr. 1190—arrives at Acre, about Michaelmas 1190—d., before Acre, close of 1190. (? *Tractatus de Legibus, &c.*, before 1190.)

[a] Foss. [b] Strickland. [c] Lyttelton.
[d] Annals of England. [e] Tyrrell.

Glanvill, Joseph, *philosopher and theologian,*—b. at Plymouth, 1636—enters Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1652—M.A., 1658—rector of Abbey Church, Bath, 1666—F.R.S., about 1666—prebendary of Worcester, 1678—d. at Bath, Nov. 1680. *Scepsis Scientifica*, 1665—*Lux Orientalis*, 1662—*Plus Ultra*, 1668—*Considerations touching the being of Witches*, 1666—*Sadducismus triumphatus*, 1681.

Glareanus, Henricus Loritus,—b. in Switzerland, 1488—Prof. Mathematics, Basel, 1515—d. at Friburg, 28 May 1563. *De geographiæ liber*, 1527—*Dodekachordon*, 1547—*De arte musica*, 1549.

Glaris, Glarus, Swiss Canton,—belongs to the abbey of Sickingen, before 500[a]—passes to the House of Austria, about 1300[b]—occupied by the Confederates, 1351—battle of Näfels, 1352[c]—joins the Confederacy, 1352—second battle of Näfels, 1358[c]—scene of conflict between Russians and French, 1799—sovereignty of the *landsgemeinde* recognized by constitution of 3 Jul. 1814—new constitution adopted, 2 Oct. 1836.[c]

[a] Macculloch. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Glaser, Christoph, *chemist. Traité de la chemie,* 1663—*Novum laboratorium medico-chymicum,* 1677.

Glaser, Johann Heinrich, *anatomist,*—b. at Basel, 1629—Prof. Greek, Anatomy, and Botany, successively, from 1665—rector of the Univ., 1671—d. at Basel, 1675. *Tractatus de cerebro,* 1681.

Glasgow,—seat of a bishopric, by St Kentigern, or St Mungo, ? 560[a]—see restored by David, Prince of Cambria, about 1115—royal burgh, by William the Lion, about 1190,[b] 1175,[c] 1180[d]—combat between Wallace and Earl Percy at, 1300—parliament held at, 1348—erected into archbishopric, 1488—the reformers, Russell and Kennedy, burnt at, 1527[d]—pillaged by Regent Arran, 1556—visited by Queen Mary, 1567—General Assembly of the Kirk, which abolishes Episcopacy, sits at, 21 Nov. to 20 Dec. 1638—visited by Cromwell, Sep. 1650—plundered by the Highland host, Jan., Feb. 1668—burnt, Jul. 1652 and 1677—riot and attack on cathedral, 17 Feb. 1689—gives title of Earl to the Boyles of Kelburne, 1699—commercial importance of, increases from 1707—disturbances respecting the Malt-tax, Jun. 1725—raises troops for the government, and is taken by the Pretender, 1745—raises a regiment at the commencement of the American War, 1775—riots of the weavers, 3 Sep. 1787—meeting of British Association at, Sept. 1840—visited by Queen Victoria, 14 Aug. 1849—meeting of British Association at, Sep. 1855—visited by the Empress of the French, Nov. 1860—by Emperor of Brazil, 28 Jul. 1871. *Cathedral,* (*High Church,*) consecrated, 1133—enlarged by Bp Joceline, 1181—present building commenced, about 1240[e]—completed, about 1440? *University,* founded by Bp Turnbull, under bull of Nicholas V., 1451—new charter by James VI., 1577—new buildings commenced, 8 Oct. 1869—opened, 7 Nov. 1870. *Hunterian Museum,* founded, 1781. *Andersonian Institution,* founded by Dr John Anderson, 7 May 1795—incorporated, 9 Jun. 1796. *Normal School,* established, 1836. *Philosophical Society,* 1802. *Mechanics' Institution,* founded, 1823.

[a] Kennet. [b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Statistical Account. [e] Fergusson.

Glass, John, *theologian,*—b. in Fifeshire, 1695—minister of the Kirk, 1719—deprived, and becomes founder of the *Glassites,* 1728—[Sandeman]—d., 1773.

Glass,—[B C]—manufacture of, practised in Egypt, 1600[a]—[A D]—tax imposed on manufacturers of, by Alexander Severus, 220—mentioned by Lactantius, before 300—by St Jerome, 422—use of, for windows, introduced in England by Benedict Biscop, 674[b]—manufacture of, established at Venice, before 700—*flint,* manufacture of, begun, 1557—*plate,* works for manufacture of, established at Lambeth by Duke of Buckingham, 1673—but soon abandoned: Company for, formed, 1773—*sheet,* manufacture of, commenced about 1832. *Art of casting,* invented in France by Thevart, about 1688.[c] *Duty* on, imposed by Act 6 and 7 Wm and Mar. c. 18, 1695—repealed by Acts 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 45, s. 1, 1698, and 10 and 11 Wm III. c. 18, 1699—again imposed by Act 19 Geo. II. c. 12, ss. 1, 3, 1746—trade and duties further regulated by Acts 17 Geo. III. c. 39, 1777; 24 Geo. III. c. 41, 1784; 35 Geo. III. c. 114, 26 Jun. 1795; 38 Geo. III. c. 33, 5 Apr. 1797; and 43 Geo. III. c. 69, 4 Jul. 1803—duties abolished by Act 8 Vic. c. 6, 24 Apr. 1845. [**Burning-glass, Lens, Telescope, &c.**]

[a] Wilkinson. [b] Bede. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Glass, *stained,*—windows of, mentioned by Prudentius, about 400—*painted,* windows of, presented to the abbey of Tegernsee, in Bavaria, by Count Arnold, 999—came into general use for churches, 1250-1300—art declines, before 1500—*engraved,* introduced by Lehmann, at Prague, 1609. [**Etching.**]

Glassites. [**Glass, John.**]

Glatz, in *Silesia,*—erected into a County for son of George Podiebrad, by Frederick III., 1462—County of, acquired by king of Bohemia, 1561—besieged by Imperialists, 1622—visited by Frederick the Great, 1732—taken by him, 14 Jan. 1742—retaken by Laudohn, 26 Jul. 1759—given up to Prussia, 1763—besieged by Vandamme, 1807—surrenders, 18 Jun. 1807.

Glastonbury Abbey, in *Somersetshire,* (*Avalonia,*)—rebuilt by Ina, about 708—destroyed by the Danes, 873—restored by Dunstan, conforms to the Benedictine rule, about 940-60—the monks expelled by Edwy, 956—its possessions reduced and the abbot deposed by William I., 1082—fatal conflict between Abbot Thurstan and the monks, 1083—burnt, 25 May 1184[a]—rebuilt by Henry II. and dedicated, about 11 Jun. 1186[a]—made a mitred abbey, 1191—alleged discovery of remains of King Arthur, 1191—visit of Edward I. and Queen Eleanor, and reburial of pretended remains of Arthur, 13 May 1276,[a] 1278[b]—surveyed by William of Worcester, 1478—suppressed, 1539—Abbot Whiting denies the king's supremacy and is hung, 14 Nov. 1539,[b]—invalids attracted to a spring near, 1750-51.[c]

[a] Willis. [b] Annals of England. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Glauber, Johann Rudolph, *chemist,*—b. at Karlstadt, 1604—discovers *Glauber's Salt,* 1658—d. at Amsterdam, 1668. *Opera,* 1658.

Glauber, Johannes, (*Polydore,*) *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 1646—d. at Amsterdam, 1726.

Glaukias, King of Illyrians,—[B C]—with Cleitus of Epirus defeated by Alexander, 335—gives shelter to Pyrrhus of Epirus, 316—defeated by Cassander, 314—seizes upon

Epidamnus, 312—establishes Pyrrhus on throne of Epirus, 307—ʒ. after 302.

Glaukias, *sculptor*,—[B C]—fl., (Ol. 73-75,) 488-480.

Glaukippos, *Archon of Athens*,—[B C]—(Ol. 92, 3,) 410.

Glaukines, *Archon of Athens*,—[B C]—(Ol. 85, 2,) 439.

Glaukos, *of Chios*,—[B C]—discovers art of soldering metals, (Ol. 22, 2,) 691-0.

Glayre, Maurice, *statesman*,—b. at Lausanne, 1743—private secretary to King Stanislaus Augustus of Poland, 1764—ambassador to Russia, about 1769—member of Helvetic Directory, 1798—envoy to Paris, 1800—ʒ. in Switzerland, 1820.

Gleaning *of corn*, in *England*,—decided to be not a legal right, Oct. 1795.

Glebe, in *England*,—alienation of, prohibited by Acts 1 Eliz. c. 19, 1558, and 31 Eliz. c. 10, 1570—permission to exchange for other lands, by Act 55 Geo. III. c. 147, 6 Jul. 1815—further provisions respecting, by Acts 5 and 6 Vic. c. 54, 30 Jul. 1842, and 17 and 18 Vic. c. 84, 10 Aug. 1854.

Gleditsch, Johann Gottlieb, *botanist, &c.*,—b. at Leipsic, Feb. 1714—Prof. Anatomy, Director of Botanic Garden, Berlin, 1740,[a] after 1740[b]—ʒ., 5 Oct. 1786. *Dissertatio de methodo botanica, &c.*, 1742—*Methodus Fungorum*, 1753—*Vermischte physikalisch-botanisch-economische Abhandlungen*, 1765-67.

[b] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Glee Club,—established in London, 1787.

Gleichen, Friedrich Wilhelm von, *naturalist*,—b. at Baireuth, 14 Jan. 1717—ʒ., 16 Jun. 1783. *Das neueste aus dem Reiche der Pflanzen*, 1764—*Microscopische Entdeckungen bey den Pflanzen*, 1777.

Gleim, Johann Wilhelm Ludwig, *poet*,—b. at Ermsleben, 2 Apr. 1719—studies at Halle, 1738—secretary to Chapter of Halberstadt, 1747—ʒ. at Ermsleben, 18 Feb. 1803. *Werke*, 1811-13.

Glen, Jean de, *wood-engraver*. *Merveilles de la ville de Rome*, 1631—*Des habits, mœurs, &c.*, 1601.

Glenbervie, Sylvester Douglas, LORD, *statesman*,—b. at Ellon, Aberdeenshire, 24 May 1743—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1774—marries daughter of Lord North, Sep. 1789—chief counsel to the king, secretary to Earl of Westmoreland, 1793—Lord of the Treasury, 1798—raised to Irish peerage, 1800—joint Paymaster-general of the Forces, Feb. 1801—Inspector-general of Woods and Forests, 1803-6—ʒ. at Cheltenham, 2 May 1823. *Controverted Elections*, 1775-7—*Reports of Cases in K. B.*, 1783.

Glencoe, in *Argyleshire*,—bribe to lay down their arms, refused by the Macdonalds, 1690—military execution threatened on all recusants, 1691—submission of the chief, [**Macdonald, Mac Ian**,] 6 Jan. 1692—order for extirpation of the tribe signed by William III., Jan. 1692—Campbell of Glenlyon hospitably received in, 1 Feb. 1692—the Massacre of the Macdonalds, 13 Feb. 1692—Commission of Inquiry granted, 23 May 1695—their Report presented to parliament, 24 Jun. 1695.

Glendalough, (*Glandalagh*,) in *Ireland*,—see of, united with the see of Dublin, 1214—partially independent, under the O'Tooles, till 1497.

Glendower, Owen, (*Owain Glyndwr du*,)—b. in Merionethshire, about 1349?—Knt, by Richard II., 1387—captured with the king at Flint Castle, but allowed to retire, Aug. 1399—part of his lands seized by Lord Grey of Ruthin, appeals to parliament in vain, 1399—proclaims his descent from Llewellyn and claims the throne of Wales, 1400—narrowly escapes arrest by Lords Talbot and Grey, autumn 1400?—pillages and burns Ruthin, 20 Sep. 1400—Henry IV. marches against him, Oct.—Welsh scholars leave the Universities to join him, beginning of 1401—ravages the country round Plinlimmon, spring 1401—opposed by Hotspur, spring 1401—attacked by the Flemings, 1401—unsuccessful expedition of the king against, Jun. 1401—surprises and captures Lord Grey, early in 1402—blockades Caernarvon castle, and destroys the cathedrals of Bangor and St Asaph, 1402—defeats Sir Edmund Mortimer at Pilleth Hill in Radnorshire, 12 (22) Jun. 1402—acknowledged Prince of Wales, and crowned at Machynlleth, autumn 1402—gains alliance of the Percies, and agrees to tripartite division of Wales, probably close of 1402—battle of **Shrewsbury**, Jul. 1403—joined by French troops, Aug. 1403—expels Bp of Bangor, 1403—concludes treaty of alliance with Charles VI. of France, 14 Jun. 1404—attacks the castles of Harlech and Aberystwith, Jan. 1405—defeated by Prince Henry near Monmouth, 11 Mar. 1405—again defeated in Brecknockshire, Mar. 1405—joined by French auxiliaries, takes Caermarthen, summer 1405—unsuccessful expedition of Henry against, 1405—invades England, threatens Worcester, 1406—again ravages the marches, 1407—excites a fresh revolt, 1409—ʒ. at Monnington in Herefordshire, 20 Sep. 1415.

Glenlivat, in *Scotland*,—Earl of Huntley defeats Earl of Argyle at, 3 Oct. 1594.[a]

[a] Tytler.

Glenshiels, in *Scotland*,—Gen. Wightman defeats the Highlanders at, 10 Jun. 1719.[a]

[a] Mahon.

Gliemann, Johann Georg Theodor, *geographer*,—b. in Oldenburg, 1793—ʒ. in Zealand, 28 Jul. 1828. *Den Danske stats geographiske Beskrivels*, 1817—*Geographisk-statistisk Beskrivelse over Kongeriget Danmark*, 1821.

Glinka, Gregory Andreevich,—b. in Smolensk, 1774—Prof. Russian literature, Dorpat, 1802-10—tutor to Grand Duke Nicholas, 1811—accompanies him to England, 1816—ʒ. at Moscow, Feb. 1818. *Ancient Religion of the Slavonians*, 1804.

Glinka, Sergy Nikolaevich, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Smolensk, 1774—ʒ. at Moscow, 1847. Edits *Rusky Viestnik*, 1809-20—*Works*, 1817-20—*History of the Migration of the Armenians*, 1831—*Russkoe Chtenie*, 1845.

Glisson, Francis, *physician*,—b. in Dorset-

shire, 1597—enters Cambridge Univ., 1617—M.A., 1624—incorporated M.A., Oxford, 1627—M.D., Cambridge, 1634—F.C.P., Prof. Physic, Cambridge, 1634—ʊ. in London, 1667. *De Rachitide*, 1650—*Anatomia hepatis*, 1654—*Tractatus de Ventriculo*, 1677.

Globe, Terrestrial,—constructed of silver by Edrisi, for Roger II. of Sicily, about 1150—made by Behaim of Nürnberg, 1492—*Map* of, attempted by Leonardo da Vinci, about 1514.

Globe of Compression, (*Military Mine,*) employed by Frederick II. at siege of Schweidnitz, 1762.

Globe Theatre, *London,*—built, about 1593[a]—patent for, granted by James I., 1603—burnt, 29 Jan. 1613—rebuilt, 1614—demolished, probably between 1640-50. [a] Knight.

Glogau, in *Silesia,*—head of a duchy, about 1150—seized by Frederick II., 9 May,[a] Mar.[b] 1741—partly burnt, 1758—taken by Vandamme, 2 Dec. 1806—given up to Prussia, 14 Apr. 1814. [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gloucester, *city,* (*Caer Glow, Colonia Glevum, Glean-ceaster,*)—founded by Claudius, 44—captured by West-Saxons, 577—styled a city, 671—monastery founded by Wulpha, about 680—Elgiva, queen of Edwy, murdered at, 957—visited by Edgar, 964[a]—ravaged by Danes, 978—Witenagemot assembled at, by Edward the Confessor, at which Earl Godwin and his sons appear in arms, 1051[b]—partly destroyed during the civil war, 1087 or 1088—William Rufus visited by Malcolm of Scotland at, about 1095—burnt, 1101 and 1121—Henry I. holds court at, 1123—castle seized by Stephen, 1138—Empress Maud at, 1139, 1141, and 1143—great council held, 1175[a]—Henry III. crowned at, 1216—spends Christmas at, 1234—captured by the Barons under De Montfort, 1263—recovered by Prince Edward, 1263—parliament held at, by Edward I., 1278 or 1279—by Richard II., Oct. to Nov. 1378—by Henry IV., 1407—by Henry V., Feb. 1420—visited by Richard III., 1483—seat of a bishopric, by Henry VIII., 1541—pin manufacture introduced, 1626[c]—sides with the parliament against Charles I., 1642—besieged by the king, 10 Aug. 1643[b]—relieved by Essex, 6 Sep. 1643[b]—walls destroyed by order of Charles II., close of 1662. *See* of, suppressed and its territory united to Worcester, May 1552[b]—consolidated with Bristol, under Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 77, 13 Aug. 1836. *Cathedral,* refounded by Abbot Serlo, 1088—enlarged, 1310-30 and 1351-90—Lady Chapel rebuilt, 1498. *Statute of,* for better administration of justice, 6 Edw. I. c. 1, passed, 2 Aug. 1278.[b] *Synods of,* held by Lanfranc, 1075 and 1081—by Longchamp, 1190. *Provincial Council,* 1233 or 1234. [a] Fosbrooke. [b] Annals of England. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Gloucester, Henry Stuart, Duke of, *son of Charles I.,*—b. at Oatlands, 8 Jul. 1640—confined in Carisbrook Castle, 1649—leaves England, 1652—created Earl of Cambridge and Duke of Gloucester, by his brother Charles, 13 May 1659—returns to England, 1660—ʊ., 13 Sep. 1660.

Gloucester, Humphrey, *the Good,* Duke of, Protector of England,—b., 1391—created Duke of Gloucester by his brother, Henry V., 1414—attends Conferences between Henry V. and the Duke of Burgundy, at Meulan, Jul. 1419—named Protector, during the minority of his nephew, Henry VI., 1422—marries **Jacqueline,** Countess of Holland, 1423—invades Hainault to recover his wife's inheritance, and is opposed by the Duke of Burgundy, Oct. 1424,[a] 1423[b]—quarrels with his uncle Beaufort, 1425—abandons the contest in Hainault, and leaves his Duchess there, 1426—unsuccessfully aims at supremacy in the Council, 1426—his marriage declared null by Pope Martin V., 1426[c]—marries Eleanor Cobham, 1426[c]—his power increased on death of Bedford, 1435—quarrels with Beaufort, 1436—compels the Duke of Burgundy to raise the siege of Calais, 2 Aug. 1436—his Duchess accused of witchcraft and imprisoned, 1441—accuses Beaufort of treason, 1443—opposes the marriage of Henry VI. with Margaret of Anjou, 1445—goes to the parliament at Bury St Edmund's, 10 Feb. 1447—arrested for high treason, 11 Feb.—found dead, 28 Feb.[a] 1447.
[a] Annals of England. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Carte. [d] Pict. Hist. England.

Gloucester, Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of, and Earl of **Buckingham,**—b. at Woodstock, 7 Jan. 1355—Duke of Gloucester, 1385—Lord High Constable, has the custody of the Earl of Suffolk, Oct. 1386—head of the Council of Regency, Nov. 1386—takes up arms and seizes the Tower, Nov. 1387—banished from the Council, May 1389—formally reconciled with Richard II., 1389—engages in plots, 1396—arrested with his associates, 1397—makes confession at Calais, 8 Sep.—put to death there, Sep. 1397.

Gloucester, Thomas, Duke of, Lord High Constable of England,—b. at Woodstock, 7 Jan. 1355—created Earl of Buckingham, 1377[a]—commands the army in France, marches from Calais to Brittany to aid De Montfort, 1380[b]—returns to England, 1381—Duke of Gloucester, 12 Nov. 1385[a]—gains ascendancy in absence of John of Gaunt, 1386—has custody of the Earl of Suffolk, Oct. 1386—head of Council of Regency, 19 Nov. 1386[b]—the Council declared illegal by the Judges, at Nottingham, 25 Aug. 1387—marches on London and seizes the Tower, Nov. 1387—has Sir Simon Burley and other knights executed, 5 and 12 May 1388—reconciled with the king, who assumes the government, May 1389—opposes the king's marriage with Isabella of France, 1396—engages in plots for the recovery of his power, 1396—treacherously arrested at Plashy Castle, and sent to Calais, Jul. 1397—signs a confession, 8 Sep.—murdered at Calais, Sep. 1397. [a] Burke. [b] Annals of England.

Gloucester, William, Duke of, *son of Queen Anne,*—b. at Hampton Court, 24 Jul. 1689—created Duke of Gloucester by William III., Jul. 1689[a]—K.G., Nov. 1695[a]—the Duke of Marlborough appointed his governor, summer 1698—ʊ., 30 Jul. 1700. [a] Macaulay.

Gloucester, William Henry, Duke of, *third*

son of Frederick Prince of Wales,—b., 25 Nov. 1743—K.G., 27 May 1762—created Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh and Earl of Connaught, 17 Nov. 1764—Privy Councillor, 19 Dec. 1764—marries Maria, dowager Countess of Waldegrave, 6 Sep. 1766 — Major-general, 30 Mar. 1770—Warden of the New Forest, Jan. 1771—General of the king's forces, 25 May 1772—d., 25 Aug. 1805.

Gloucester and Edinburgh, William Frederick, Duke of, *son of preceding*,—b. at Rome, 15 Jan. 1776—enters the army, Mar. 1789—serves in Holland, 1794 and 1799 — Major-general, 16 Feb. 1795—Lieutenant-general, 13 Nov. 1799—succeeds to the title, 1805—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., Mar. 1811—marries his cousin, Princess Mary, 23 Jul. 1816—Field-marshal, 1816—opposes the Reform Bill, 1831—d. at Bagshot Heath, 30 Nov. 1834.

Gloucester, Gilbert de Clare, 3rd Earl of, 7th Earl of Hertford, — marries Alice, daughter of Count of Angoulême, 1257[a]—on the death of his father, joins de Montfort, Jun. 1262—Knt, by de Montfort, at Lewes, 1264—takes Earl Richard prisoner at battle of Lewes, 13 May 1264—joint administrator of the kingdom with de Montfort, May 1264—quarrels with him and joins the Marchers, spring 1265—commands on the king's side at Evesham, 1265—rebels, seizes London and besieges the legate in the Tower, 1267—submits to the king and is pardoned, 15 Jun.[b]—takes the cross at Northampton, spring 1268—joint regent of the kingdom, during absence of Edward I. in Palestine, Nov. 1272 to Aug. 1274—marries Joanna of Acre, daughter of Edward I., 1289[a]—d., 1295.[a]

[a] Burke. [b] Lingard.

Gloucester, Richard de Clare, 2nd Earl of, 6th Earl of Hertford,—secretly marries Margaret, daughter of Hubert de Burgh, 1243[a]—marries Maud, daughter of the Earl of Lincoln, 1244[a]—joins de Montfort, May 1258—takes part in the parliament of Oxford, Jun. 1258—quarrels with de Montfort, 1259 and 1260—attends armed assembly at London, and again quarrels with de Montfort, 1 May 1260—brings grave charges against de Montfort, but abandons them, 1260—d., 18 Jun. 1262,[b] 1261.[c]

[a] Burke. [b] Annals of England. [c] Pict. Hist. England.

Gloucester, Richard, Earl of. [Richard III.]

Gloucester, Robert of Caen, Earl of,—marries the heiress of Robert Fitzhamon, and becomes Earl of Gloucester, about 1120[a]—has the custody of Robert of Normandy at Bristol, 1126—swears allegiance to his sister Maud, 25 Dec. 1126—swears conditional allegiance to Stephen, 1136—Stephen attempts unsuccessfully to capture him in Normandy, 1137—renounces fealty to Stephen and prepares to invade England, 1138—instigates David of Scotland to invade England, Mar. 1138—his lands seized by Stephen, 1138—lands, with Maud, at Portsmouth, 30 Sep. 1139—begins war with Stephen, 1139—aids Ralph de Gernon, Earl of Chester, defeats and captures Stephen at Lincoln, 2 Feb. 1141—besieged with Maud, at Winchester, Aug. to Sep. 1141—captured, while covering retreat of Maud from Winchester, 14 Sep. 1141—exchanged for Stephen, 1 Nov. 1141—joins Maud at Gloucester, Nov. 1141—attempts unsuccessfully to relieve Maud, in Oxford Castle, autumn 1142—defeats Stephen at Wilton, Jul. 1143—d., 31 Oct. 1145,[b] 1147.[c]

[a] Thierry. [b] Annals of England. [c] Pict. Hist. England.

Gloucester, Robert of. [Robert of Gloucester.

Glover, Richard, *poet*,—b. in London, 1712—M.P. Weymouth, 1760—manages the case of the West India merchants before the House, 1775—d., 25 Nov. 1785. *Leonidas*, 1737—*London*, 1739—*Hosier's Ghost*, 1739—*Athenais*, 1787.

Glover, Thomas, *herald at arms*,—Somerset herald, 1571—d. in London, 1588. *De nobilitate politica vel civili*, 1608—*Catalogue of Honour*, 1610.

Glovers, in *England*, — incorporated by Charles I., 1638.

Gloves,—importation of leather, prohibited by Acts 6 Geo. III. c. 19, 1766, and 25 Geo. III. c. 55, 1785—duty on license and on retail sale of, imposed by Act 25 Geo. III. c. 55, 1785—duty on, repealed by Act 34 Geo. III. c. 10, 1 Mar. 1794—duty on license repealed by Act 36 Geo. III. c. 80, 14 May 1796.

Glucina, Glucinum,—discovered by Vauquelin, 1798—*the metallic base*, obtained by Wöhler, 1827,[a] 1828.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Brande and Cox's Dict.

Glück, Christian Friedrich von, *jurist*,—b. at Halle, 1755—studies at the Univ., 1771-76—Prof. Laws, Erlangen, 1784—Dean of the Faculty, 1809—Privy Councillor, 1810—d. at Erlangen, 20 Jan. 1831. *Opuscula juridica*, 1785-90—*Ausführliche Erläuterung der Pandekten*, 1796-1830.

Gluck, Christoph von, *musical composer*,—b. in the Palatinate, 14 Feb. 1712,[a b] 1716,[c] 4 Jul. 1714[d e]—goes to Italy, 1729, 1731,[e] 1738[d]—at Paris, 1774-80—d. at Vienna, 15 Nov. 1787. *Orfeo*, 1764—*Alceste*, 1769—*Iphigénie en Aulide*, 1776—*Armida*, 1777—*Iphigénie en Tauride*, 1779.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Rees' Cyc. [d] Conv.-Lex. [e] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Glückstadt, *capital of Holstein*,—built and fortified by Christian IV. of Denmark, 1620—unsuccessfully attempted by Wallenstein, autumn 1627—again by Tilly, 1628—by Torstenson, winter 1643-44—bombarded by English, blockaded by Gen. von Boyen, 15 Dec. 1813—capitulates to allies, 5 Jan. 1814—ramparts demolished, 1815—declared a free port, 1830.

Glycerine,—discovered by Scheele, 1779.

Glycerius, Roman Emperor of the West,—raised to the throne by Gundebald, Mar. 473—taken prisoner by his rival Julius Nepos, at Portus, beginning 474—Bp of Salona, 474.

Glycis, (*Glycas*,) **Joannes,** Patriarch of Constantinople, *grammarian*, *&c.*,—appointed, 12 May 1316—abdicates, 11 May 1320.

Glycol,—discovered by Wurtz, 1856.

Glyptothek. [Munich.]

Gmelin, Johann Georg, *botanist*, *&c.*,—b. at

Tübingen, 1709—enters the Univ., 1723—M.D., 1727—Prof. Chemistry and Natural History, St Petersburg, 1731—takes part in exploration of Siberia, 1733-43—Prof. Botany and Chemistry, Tübingen, 1749—d. there, 20 May 1755. *Flora Sibirica*, 1747-70—*Reise durch Sibirien*, 1751-52.

Gmelin, Johann Friedrich, *naturalist*,—b. at Tübingen, 8 Aug. 1748,[a] 1746[b]—M.D., 1769—Prof. Medicine, 1775—Prof. Medicine, Göttingen, 1778—d. there, 1 Nov. 1804. Edits *Systema Naturæ* of Linnæus, 1788-93.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gmelin, Samuel Gottlieb, *naturalist, traveller*,—b. at Tübingen, 23 Jun. 1745—M.D., 1764—Prof. Botany, St Petersburg, about 1766—travels through South Russia, 1768-74—d. in the Caucasus, 1774. *Historia fucorum*, 1768—*Reisen durch Russland*, 1770-84.

Gmelin, Wilhelm Friedrich, *engraver*,—b. in the Brisgau, 1745—settles at Rome, 1788—d. there, 1821. *Mulino*, 1804.

Gneditsch, Nicholas Ivanovich, *poet*,—b. at Pultawa, 2 Feb. 1784—keeper of Imperial Library, St Petersburg, 1817—d. there, 15 Feb. 1833. Translation of the *Iliad*, 1831—*Roshdenie Homéra*, 1817.

Gneisenau, August, Count Neidhart von, *field-marshal*,—b. in Saxony, 28 Oct. 1760—serves in Poland, 1794—defends Colberg against the French, 1806—Councillor of State, 1809—conducts retreat of the allies after the battle of Lützen, 2 May 1813—at battle of Leipsic, 18 Oct. 1813—at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—Governor of Berlin, 1818—General Field-marshal, 1825—d. at Posen, 27 Aug. 1831.

Gneomar de Natzmer, Dubislav, *general*,—b. in West Prussia, 14 Sep. 1654—serves in Dutch army, 1674-75—enters army of Brandenburg, 1677—envoy to France, 1679—distinguishes himself in campaign against the Turks, 1686—aide-de-camp to the Elector, 1686,[a] 1687[b]—accompanies William, Prince of Orange, to England, Nov. 1688—distinguishes himself at battle of the Boyne, 1 Jul. 1690—contributes to capture of Kaiserswerth, 1702—distinguishes himself at Hochstedt, 1703—at Oudenarde, 1708—at Malplaquet, 1709—assists at siege of Stralsund, 1715—Commander-in-chief of cavalry, 1715—General Field-marshal, 1728—d., 14 May 1739. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Gnesna, Gnesne, in *Poland*,—seat of archbishopric, by the Emperor Otto III., 999—Boleslaus crowned at, by Otto, 1000—regalia removed from, to Cracow, 1320—taken by Prussians, 1793.

Gnipho, M. Antonius, *rhetorician*,—[B C]—b., 114—d., 64.

Gnomonic Projection,—described by Ptolemy, 140-160.

Gnostics,—begin to appear in the East, 50-80. **[Bardesanes, Carpocrates, Marcion, Valentinus,** &c.]

Goa, in *Hindustan*,—taken from the Hindoos by the Bahmani kings of the Deccan, 1469-71—taken by Albuquerque and made capital of the Portuguese possessions, 1510—St Francis Xavier preaches at, 1542—falls into the hands of the English, 1807—given up to Portuguese, 1815.

Goar, Jacques, *Dominican*,—b. at Paris, 1601—enters the Order, 1619—vicar-general, 1652—d. at Paris, 23 Sep. 1653. *Eucologion*, 1647.

Göbel, Traugott Friedemann, *chemist, traveller*,—b. in Thuringia, 1794—studies at Jena, 1813—Prof. Chemistry, Dorpat, 1828—d., 27 May 1851. *Pharmaceutische Waarenkunde*, 1827-34—*Reise in die Steppen des südlichen Russland*, 1838—*Der Grundlehren der Pharmacie*, 1843-47.

Gobelin Manufactory, *Paris*,—made a Royal establishment, by Louis XIV., 1662—the *Savonnerie* annexed to, 1826—partly burnt by Communists, 24 May 1871.

Godart, Jean Baptiste, *naturalist*,—b. at Origny, (Aisne,) 1775—d. at Paris, 1825. Continuation of the *Histoire naturelle des lépidoptères, ou papillons de France*, &c., 1820.

Godart, Roch, *general*,—b. at Arras, 19 Mar. 1761—serves under Domouriez in Belgium, 1792—commander of Corfu, 1797-99—capitulates to the Turks and Russians, 1799—distinguishes himself at battle of Caldiera, 1805—contributes to victory of Wagram, 1809—General of Brigade, 11 Sep. 1809—serves in the Peninsular campaigns, 1810-12—in the Russian expedition, 1812—taken prisoner at Dresden, 1813-14—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—d. at Rennes, 1834.

Goddard, Jonathan, *physician, natural philosopher*,—b. at Greenwich, 1617—M.D. Cambridge, 1643—F.R.C.P., 1646—physician in chief to parliamentary army, 1649—M.P. Oxford Univ., Councillor of State, 1653—Prof. Physic, Gresham College, 1655—member of Council of Royal Society, 1663—d. in London, 24 Mar. 1674.

Goddart, (*Goedart*,) **Jan,** *naturalist*,—b. at Middelburg, 1620—d. there, 1668. *Metamorphosis naturalis*, 1662.

Godebski, Cyprian,—b. in Volhynia, 1763—serves in Polish war of independence, 1794—in French army in Italy, 1798-99—in Germany, 1800-1—in Poland, 1806—d. at battle of Raszyn, near Warsaw, 19 Apr. 1809. *Works*, 1821.

Godecharles, Guillaume, *sculptor*,—b. at Brussels, 30 Dec. 1750—goes to Paris, 1770—obtains the grand prize for sculpture, at Rome, 1773—returns to Brussels, 1780—d. Prof. Sculpture, Academy of Brussels, Feb. 1835.

Godefroy, Denis, (*Gothofredus*,) *jurist*,—b. at Paris, 1549—d. at Strasburg, 7 Sep. 1622. *Corpus juris civilis*, 1583—*Notæ in Ciceronem*, 1588—*Maintenue et défense des princes souverains et Eglises*, 1594—*Statuta Galliæ*, 1611.

Godefroy, Denis, (II.,) *historian*,—b. at Paris, 24 Aug. 1615—historiographer of France, 1649—d., 9 Jun. 1681. Edition of *Cérémonial français*, 1649—*Histoire du roi Charles VII.*, 1661—*Mémoire et instruction pour servir dans les négociations concernant les droits du roi*, 1665.

Godefroy, Jacques, (*Gothofredus*,) *jurist*,—b. at Geneva, 1587—Prof. Law, 1619—Secre-

tary of State, 1632—Syndic of the republic, 1637-49—ambassador to France, 1643—d. at Geneva, 24 Jun. 1652. *De statu paganorum sub imperatoribus christianis*, 1616 — *Fragmenta duodecim tabularum*, 1616—*Opuscula*, 1644 and 1654—*Codex Theodosianus*, 1665—*La Mercure jésuite*, 1626-30.

Godefroy, Théodore, (*Gothofredus,*) — b. at Geneva, 1580—goes to Paris, 1602—historiographer, 1632—sovereign counsellor of Lorraine, 1634—assists at Congress of Munster, 1648—d. at Munster, 5 Oct. 1649. *Mémoire concernant la préséance des rois de France sur les rois d'Espagne*, 1613—*Généalogie des ducs de Lorraine*, 1624—*Cérémonial de France*, 1619.

Goderich, *Viscount.* [**Ripon,** Earl of.]

Godfathers,—mentioned by Tertullian, about 200 [a]—by St Augustine, about 390—parents forbidden to be, by Council of Mentz, 813.[b]

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Hook.

Godfrey IV., *the Great,* Duke of Lower Lorraine, (*Brabant,*)—succeeds his father, Gothelon I., 1043 or 1044—forms alliance with Baldwin, Count of Flanders, and attempts to get possession of Upper Lorraine, 1044—submits to the Emperor and is imprisoned, 1045—liberated and pardoned, 1046—again rebels, spring 1047—ravages Lorraine, seizes Nimeguen, and burns palace of Charles the Great, summer 1047—burns Verdun, 25 Aug. 1047—defeats and kills his rival, Duke Albert, about Oct. 1048 — deprived of the Duchy by the Emperor, who gives it to Frederick of Luxemburg, 1048—raises an army, but makes peace with the Emperor by mediation of Pope Leo IX., at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1049—marries **Beatrice,** widow of Boniface, Duke of Tuscany, about end of 1053—retires into the Netherlands, 1056—allies himself with Count of Flanders, unsuccessfully besieges his rival in Antwerp, 1056—makes peace with the Emperor Henry IV., by mediation of Pope Victor II., at Cologne, 1056—restored to his Duchy, on death of Frederick, 1065—d. at Verdun, Christmas 1069.

Godfrey of Bouillon (VI.), Duke of Lower Lorraine, (*Brabant,*) and King of Jerusalem, — b. 1061 [a] — Governor of Bouillon, 1076—distinguishes himself at battle of Merseberg, 2 Oct. 1081,[b] 15 Oct. 1080 [a] — enters Rome with Imperial army, 1083, Mar. 1084 [c]—invested with the Duchy by Henry IV., 1089—takes the cross, 1095—sets out for Constantinople, 15 Aug. 1096—captures Nicæa, 20 Jun. 1097—defeats Soliman at Dorylæum, 4 Jul. 1097 [c]—besieges Antioch, 21 Oct. 1097—takes it by assault, 3 Jun. 1098—encamps on Mount Calvary, 7 Jun. 1099—besieges Jerusalem, 7 Jun.—takes it by storm, 15 Jul. 1099—elected King of Jerusalem, 23 Jul.—defeats the Sultan of Egypt at Ascalon, 12 Aug.—unsuccessfully besieges Ascalon, conquers Galilee and gives it to Tancred, 1099—promulgates the *Assize of Jerusalem*, 1099—d. at Jerusalem, 18,[a] 15 [c] Jul. 1100—his remains torn up and burnt by the Kharizmians, 1244.[d]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Gibbon. [d] Kington. [e] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Godfrey. [**Lorraine,** *Dukes of.*]

Godfrey *of Viterbo, chronicler,*—secretary to the Emperors Conrad III., Frederick I., and Henry VI., about 1150-95. *Pantheon,* (printed at Basel, 1569.)

Godfrey, Sir Edmund Berry, *magistrate of London,*—receives depositions of Titus Oates, 28 Sep. 1678—murdered, 15,[a] 18 [b] Oct. 1678—receives public funeral, 31 Oct. 1678.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Pict. Hist. England.

Godfrey, Thomas, *mathematician,*—invents improved quadrant, 1730—d. at Philadelphia, Dec. 1749.

Godfrey, Thomas, *poet,*—b. at Philadelphia, 1736—d. near Wilmington, Aug. 1763. *Poems*, 1765.

Godin, Louis, *astronomer, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 28 Feb. 1704—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1725—assists in measurement of meridian in Peru, 1735—returns to France, 1751—d. near Cadiz, 11 Sep. 1760. *Histoire de l'Académie des Sciences*, 1680-99.

Gödöllö, in *Hungary,*—Gen. Görgei defeats Windischgratz at, 7 Apr. 1849.

Godolphin, Sidney Godolphin, Earl of, Prime Minister of England, — b. about 1640 (?)—M.A. Oxford, 1663—Secretary of State, 1664 [a]—First Commissioner of the Treasury, 1664—envoy to Holland, 1678 [b]—Lord of the Treasury, 26 Mar. 1679 [b]—with Rochester and Sunderland, chief minister, Sep. 1679—Secretary of State, Apr. to Sep. 1684—Baron, 8 Sep. 1684—Chamberlain to the Queen, conforms to Romish rites, 1685 [c]—sits on trial of Delamere, 1686 [c]—Commissioner of the Treasury, early in 1686—sent by James II. to negotiate with Prince of Orange, 1688—retires from office, 1690 [c]—First Lord of the Treasury, 15 Nov. 1690 to May 1697, and 1700-1—Lord High Treasurer, 8 May 1702 to 8 Aug. 1710—K.G., 1704—Viscount, Earl, 29 Dec. 1706—d. at St Albans, 15 Sep. 1712.

[a] Chambers' Cyc. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Macaulay.

Godoy, Prince of the Peace. [**Alcudia.**]

God's House, League of, (*Gottshausband, La Ligia de la Chiada,*) in *Switzerland,*—for independence of the territory previously subject to Bp of Coire, formed probably between 1424-36.

Godunov, Boris, Czar of Russia,—b., 1552—attached to the Court of Ivan the Terrible, 1574—marriage of his sister Irene with Prince Theodore, 1580—member of the Supreme Council of State, 1582—chief minister of Theodore, 1584 — procures erection of a patriarchate in Russia, 1586—suspected of murdering Prince Demetrius, 1591—massacres and exiles the inhabitants of Uglieh, 1591—refuses the crown on the death of Theodore, early in Jan. 1598—proclaimed Czar by the States at Moscow, 17 Feb. 1598—d., 13 (23) Apr. 1605.

Godwin, Francis, Bp of Hereford,—b. in Northamptonshire, 1561 — enters Oxford Univ., 1577—M.A., 1583—D.D., 1595—Bp of Llandaff, 1601—Bp of Hereford, 1617—d., Apr. 1633. *Catalogue of the bishops of England*, 1601—*Rerum Anglicarum . . Annales*, 1616—*Nuncius inanimatus in Utopia*, 1629—*Man in the Moon*, 1638.

Godwin, Mary, (*Mary Wollstonecraft,*) *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Beverley, Yorkshire, 1768,[a] 27 Apr. 1759[b]—settles in London, 1787—at Paris, 1792-5—marries William Godwin, Apr. 1797—d., 10 Sep. 1797. *Letters to Edmund Burke,* 1790—*Vindication of the Rights of Woman,* 1791—*Letters from Norway,* 1795.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Godwin, Mary. [**Shelley, Mary.**]

Godwin, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire, 3 Mar. 1756—settles in London, 1783—marries Mary Wollstonecraft, Apr. 1797—d. in London, 7 Apr. 1836. *Treatise on Political Justice,* 1793—*Caleb Williams,* 1794—*Essay on Sepulchres,* 1808—*History of the Commonwealth,* 1824-8—*Lives of the Necromancers,* 1834.

Godwine, Earl of Kent,—b., about 990?—accused of murdering Alfred the Atheling, 1036—supports, with Queen Emma, the succession of Hardicanute, spring 1040—tried and acquitted, 1040—employed to disinter body of Harold, 1040—negotiations with Edward the Confessor, 1042—has chief power under Edward, 1042—his son outlawed, 1044—[**Sweyn**]—marries his daughter Edgitha to the king, Jan. 1045—sent to inflict military execution on Dover, but claims a hearing for the citizens, 1051—attends the witenagemot at Gloucester, Sep. 1051—refuses to appear at London and is outlawed, takes refuge at Bruges, end of Sep. 1051—lands at Sandwich, joins Harold and excites a rising, summer 1052—reaches Southwark, London declares for him, 14 Sep. 1052—his Earldom restored, 15 Sep. 1052—falls speechless at Winchester, 12 Apr. 1053—d., 15 Apr. 1053.

Goecking, Leopold Friedrich Gunther von, *poet,*—b. at Groningen, 13 Jul. 1748—ennobled, 1789—member of Council of Finance, Berlin, 1793—d. in Silesia, 18 Feb. 1828. *Sinngedichte,* 1772—*Lieder zweier Liebenden,* 1777—*Gedichte,* 1779-82.

Goens, Ryklof van, *statesman,*—b. in Cleves, 24 Jun. 1619—enters service of India Company, 1631—Governor of Ceylon, 1660—Director-general at Batavia, 1675—Governor-general of Dutch East Indies, Jan. 1678-82—d. at Amsterdam, 14 Nov. 1682.

Goens, Ryklof Michael van, *philologist,*—b. at Utrecht, 12 May 1748—Prof. Ancient Literature, 1766-76—d. at Wernigerode, 25 Jul. 1810. *De Cepotaphiis,* 1763—*Observationes miscellaneæ,* 1764.

Goeree, Jan, *engraver, poet,*—b. at Middelburg, 1670—d. at Amsterdam, 1731. *Historische Gedenkpenningen van Lodewijk den XIV., &c.,* 1712—*Mengelpoëzy,* 1734.

Goeree, Willem,—b. at Middelburg, Dec. 1635—d. at Amsterdam, 3 May 1711. *Vorbereidselen tot de Bybelsche Wysheid,* 1700—*Mosaïsche Historie der Hebreeuwsche Kerke,* 1700—*Algemeene Bouwkunde, &c.,* 1681.

Goertz, Georg Heinrich de, (*Baron von Schlitz,*) *statesman,*—arrested at the Hague, 1714—Minister of Finance to Charles XII., 1715—plenipotentiary to Congress of Aland, 1718—beheaded at Stockholm, 2 Mar. 1719.

Goertz, Johann Eustach von, *statesman,*—b. in Hesse, 5 Apr. 1737—goes to Leyden Univ., 1752—enters service of Duke of Gotha, 1756—tutor to sons of the Duchess of Weimar, 1761—enters service of Frederick II., 1778—Minister of State, 1778—plenipotentiary to Court of Russia, 1779-86—ambassador to Holland, 1786—plenipotentiary to Diet of Ratisbon, 1788-1806—to Congress of Rastadt, 1799—d. at Ratisbon, 7 Aug. 1821. *Mémoires et acts authentiques relatifs aux négociations qui ont précédé le partage de la Pologne,* 1810.

Goes, Beneditto de, *Jesuit missionary,*—b. in the Azores, 1562—enters Order of Jesuits at Goa, 1588—sets out from Agra for China, 1602—d. at Sochow, 18 Mar. 1606.

Goes, Damiao de, *historian,*—b. in Portugal, 1501—attached to the Court, 1510—envoy to Flanders, 1523—assists in defence of Louvain, 1542—historiographer of Portugal, 1544—d., Dec. 1560? *Deploratio Lappianæ gentis,* 1520—*Fides, religio, moresque Æthiopum, &c.,* 1541.

Goes, Hugo Vander, *painter,*—presides at inauguration of Count of Flanders at Ghent, 27 Jul. 1467—enters Augustine Order, probably about 1480—d. near Brussels, about 1480.

Goes, Willem Vander, (*Goesius,*) *jurist, &c.,*—b. at Leyden, 1611—d. at the Hague, 13 Oct. 1686. *Specimen controversiæ,* 1646—*Animadversiones,* 1657.

Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, *poet,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 28 Aug. 1749—goes to study at Leipsic, Oct. 1765—returns to Frankfort, Sep. 1768—enters Strasburg Univ., Apr. 1770—LL.D. Strasburg, after 6 Aug. 1771—visits Switzerland, 1774—settles at Weimar, 7 Nov. 1775—visits the Harz, Nov. to Dec. 1777—visits Berlin, May 1778—Privy Councillor, 29 Aug. 1779—receives patent of nobility, 1782—President of the Council, 1782—travels in Italy, Sep. 1786 to Jun. 1788—his connection with Christiana Vulpius begins, Jul. 1788—first meets Schiller at Rudolstadt, Sep. 1788—again visits Italy, Mar. to Jun. 1790—director of Court Theatre, Weimar, 1791—takes part in campaign against France, 1792—marries Christiana Vulpius, 19 Oct. 1806—has interview with Napoleon I. at Erfurt, 2 Oct. 1808—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 14 Oct. 1808—death of his wife, 1816—his *jubilee* at Weimar, 7 Nov. 1825—Knt of Grand Cross of Bavaria, 28 Aug. 1827—death of Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, 14 Jun. 1828—death of his only son, 28 Oct. 1830—d. at Weimar, 22 Mar. 1832. Centenary of his birth celebrated, 28 Aug. 1849. *Götz von Berlichingen,* 1773—*Leiden des jungen Werther,* 1774—*Egmont,* 1786—*Iphigenia auf Tauris,* 1787—*Torquato Tasso,* 1790—*Wilhelm Meister's Lehrjahre,* 1794-6—*Hermann und Dorothea,* 1797—*Faust,* 1790-1807-1831—*Dichtung und Wahrheit,* 1811—*Wilhelm Meister's Wanderjahre,* 1821—*Versuch die Metamorphose der Pflanzen zu erklären,* 1790—*Farbenlehre,* 1810.

Goettling, Johann Friedrich August, *chemist,*—b. at Bernburg, 5 Jan. 1755—Prof. Philosophy, Jena, 1789—d., 1 Sep. 1809. *Handbuch der theoretischen und praktischen Chemie,*

1799-1800—*Physikalisch-chemische Encyklopädie*, 1805-7—edits *Jahrbuch für Chemiker*, 1780-1809.

Goetz, (*Goez,*) **Andreas,** *philologist,*—b. at Nürnberg, 23 Nov. 1698—d. there, 21 Apr. 1780. *Introductio in geographiam antiquam*, 1729—*Index puræ et impuræ latinitatis*, 1730.

Goetz, Johann Nicholas, *poet,*—b. at Worms, Jul. 1721—studies at Halle, 1739—d., 4 Nov. 1781. *Gedichte*, 1785.

Goetz, (*Goez,*) **Zacharias,** *numismatist,*—b. at Mühlhausen, 1662—d. probably at Brunswick, 1705. *De numis*, 1716.

Goetze, Johann August Ephraim, *naturalist,*—b. at Aschersleben, 28 May 1731—pastor at Quedlinburg, 1765—d. there, 27 Jun. 1793. *Entomologische Beiträge zu Linnés* 12. *Ausgabe des Natursystems*, 1777-81—*Versuch einer Naturgeschichte der Eingeweidewürmer*, 1782—*Europäische Fauna*, 1791-1803—*Nützliches Allerlei aus der Natur, &c.*, 1785-88.

Goetze, Johann Christian, *bibliographer,*—b. near Wurtzen, 1692—first chaplain to king of Poland, 1717—keeper of Royal Library, Dresden, 1724—d. there, 5 Jun. 1749. *Memorabilia bibliothecæ regiæ dresdensis*, 1743.

Goez, Joseph Franz, BARON VON, *painter,*—b. in Transylvania, 28 Feb. 1754—settles at Munich, 1779-91—d. at Ratisbon, 15 Sep. 1815.

Gogol, Nikolay, *dramatist, novelist,*—b. in Malorussia, probably about 1810,[a] 1808[b]—d. at Moscow, 21 Feb. 1852.[b] *Dead Souls*, 1842.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Goguelat, François de, BARON, *general,*—b. in the Nivernais, 1746—assists flight of Louis XVI. from Paris, Jun. 1791—distinguishes himself in service of the king, 20 Jun. and 10 Aug. 1792—Maréchal de Camp, by Louis XVIII., 1814—d. at Paris, 3 Feb. 1831.

Goguet, Antoine Yves, *historian,*—b. at Paris, 18 Jan. 1816—d. there, 2 May 1758. *De l'origine des lois, des arts, &c.*, 1758.

Gohier, Louis Jérôme, *statesman,*—b. at Semblançay, 1746—member of Legislative Assembly, 1791—Minister of Justice, 1793—president of Court of Cassation, Sep. 1797—member of the Directory, May 1799—president soon after: consul-general at Amsterdam, 1802—d. at Montmorency, 29 May 1830. *Mémoires*, 1825.

Gohorry, Jacques, (*Leo Suavius,*) *translator, &c.,*—d. at Paris, 13 Mar. 1576.

Gohud, in *Hindustan,*—tributary to the Mahrattas, 1766—the Rana forms alliance with English, 1779—**Gwalior** placed in his hands, 1780—taken by Madhajee Scindia, 1784—transferred to Scindia in exchange for Dholpoor, Dec. 1805.

Gois, Etienne Pierre Adrien, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 1731—admitted to the Academy, 1770—Prof. there, 1776—d. 3 Feb. 1823. *Aristée pleurant ses abeilles*, 1770.

Goito, in *Italy,*—Count of San Bonifazio encamps at, Sep. 1237—Charles Albert defeats Austrians at, 29 May 1848.

Golbéry, Sylvain Meinrad Xavier, *geographer, &c.,*—b. at Colmar, 24 Sep. 1742—librarian at the Hôtel des Invalides, 1820—d. 13 Jun. 1822. *Fragment d'un voyage en Afrique*, 1802.

Golconda, in *Hindustan,*—forms part of Bahmani kingdom of the Deccan, 1347-1489—separate kingdom of, founded by KUTB SHAH, not later than (918, A. H.) 1512—he is murdered and succeeded by his son, JAMSHID, (940,) 1543—SUBHAN KULI succeeds, (957,) 1550—IBRAHIM, (957,) 1550—MOHAMMED KULI, (988,) 1580—in alliance with kings of Bijapoor and Ahmednagar, fights indecisive battle with Akber, on the Godavery, Dec. 1596 or Jan. 1597—tributary to Shah Jehan, 1636—submits to Aurungzebe, (1065,) 1655—invaded by Moguls under Dilir Khan, 1678—by Aurungzebe, 1685—the capital taken and the kingdom subverted by Aurungzebe, Sep. 1687. [**Deccan.**]

Gold,—[**B C**]—coined by Darius, son of Hystaspes, 521-485—first coined at Rome, 207—[**A D**]—first coined in England, by Henry III., 1257[a]—regularly, from 1344. [a] Ruding.

Gold Rings, *in Roman law,*—restricted to free citizens with certain property qualification, by Tiberius, 22—privilege of wearing, conferred on army, by Severus, 193-211—and by Aurelian, 270-275—allowed to all citizens by Justinian, 529.

Gold of Affliction, *capitation tax,*—in Eastern Empire, abolished by Anastasius, about 500?

Goldast, Melchior, *publicist, historian,*—b. in Switzerland, 1576—d. at Bremen,[a] Giessen,[b] 11 Aug. 1635. *Scriptores aliquot rerum Suevicarum*, 1605—*Alamanicarum rerum scriptores, &c.*, 1606—*Monarchia S. Romani imperii, &c.*, 1611-14—*Constitutionum imperialium collectio*, 1607. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Goldberg, in *Silesia,*—captured by Golden Horde, 1241—devastated by pestilence, 1334—burnt by Hussites, 1427, 1428, and 1431—residence of Duke Henry X. of Brieg, 1441-54—again burnt, 1613—taken by Wallenstein, 1633—by Colloredo, 1634—by Swedes, 1634—engagement between Macdonald and Wittgenstein at, 27 May 1813—occupied by Blücher, 18 Aug. 1813—Blücher defeats Macdonald, 23 Aug. 1813.

Gold Coast, *Africa,*—Portuguese settlement, 1610—Dutch, soon after: [**Guinea**]—British settlement, 1661.

Golden Bull, The, *of the Empire,*—fixing number and privileges of electors (*Churfürsten*), published by Charles IV., at Diets of Nürnberg and Metz, 1356.

Golden Bull, *of Hungary,*—granted to the nobles by Andrew II., 1222.

Golden Fleece, Order of the,—founded by Philip III., duke of Burgundy, 10 Jan. 1429[a]—grand mastership of, disputed between Emperor Charles VI. and Philip of Spain, 1700.

[a] Burke.

Golden Horde, (*Tatar,*)—under Batou Khan, march westward, about 1236—invade Russia, burn Moscow and Kiov, 1240—invade Poland and destroy Cracow and Lublin, 1240—pass the Oder and burn Breslau, 1241—defeat Duke Henry of Silesia at Liegnitz, 9 Apr. 1241—ravage Moravia and Hungary, and mas-

sacre the Magyar army, 1241—crusade against, preached, May 1241—unsuccessfully besiege Neustadt in Austria, summer 1241—ravage the countries south of the Danube, 1242—quit central Europe, 1243.

Golden Legend. [**Voragine, James de.**]

Golden Number, (*Metonic Cycle, Cycle of the Moon,*)—[B C]—devised by Meton, (Ol. 87, 1, 13 Scirophorion,) 432—corrected by Calippus, Jul. 330.

Golden Spurs, Order of the,—instituted by Pope Paul III., about 1539 (?)—by Pius IV., 1559 (?)—regulated by Gregory XVI., 1840.

Goldfuss, Georg August, *zoologist, mineralogist,*—b. near Baireuth, 18 Apr. 1782—Prof. Zoology and Mineralogy, superintendent of Zoological Museum, &c., Bonn, 1818—d., 2 Oct. 1848. *Handbuch der Zoologie,* 1821—*Naturhistorischer Atlas,* 1824-44—*Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Petrefacten Deutschlands,* 1827-44.

Goldhagen, Hermann, *philologist,*—b. at Mentz, 1718—d. at Munich, 22 Apr. 1794. *Rhetorica,* 1753—*Lexicon Græco-Latinum,* 1753.

Golding, Arthur, *translator, &c.,*—fl., 1562-87. *Discourse upon the earthquake,* 1580—*Ovid's Metamorphoses,* 1565-67.

Goldoni, Carlo, *dramatist,*—b. at Venice, 1707—becomes actor, 1729—goes to Paris, 1761—d. there, 8 Jun. 1793. *Works,* 1788.

Goldschmidt, Hermann, *painter, astronomer,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 17 Jun. 1802—settles at Paris, 1836—discovers seven asteroids, between 1852-57—d. at Fontainebleau, 11 Sep. 1866.

Goldsmith, Oliver, *poet, novelist,*—b. at Pallas, Ireland, 10 Nov. 1728—enters Trinity College, Dublin, Jun. 1744—studies medicine at Edinburgh, 1752—at Leyden, 1754—travels, 1755-56—settles in London, 1756—Prof. Ancient History, Royal Academy, 1770—d. in London, 4 Apr. 1774. *Present state of Literature in Europe,* 1759—*The Bee,* 1759-60—*Vicar of Wakefield,* 1766—*The Traveller,* 1764—*Good-natured Man,* 1768—*Deserted Village,* 1770—*She stoops to conquer,* 1773—*History of the Earth and animated Nature,* 1774.

Goldsmiths' Company, of *London,*—incorporated by Richard II., 1393.

Golf, (*Goff,*) *game,*—becomes common in Scotland, 1600-10.

Golikov, Ivan, *historian,*—b. in Russia, 1735—Court Counsellor to Paul I., 1800—d. at St Petersburg, 12 Mar. 1801. *Great deeds of Peter the Great,* 1788-90—*Anecdotes of Peter the Great,* 1798—*Lives of Le Fort and Gordon,* 1800.

Golius, Jacob, *orientalist,*—b. at the Hague, 1596—interpreter to the embassy to Morocco, 1622—Prof. Arabic, 1625—Prof. Mathematics, Leyden, 1629—d. there, 28 Sep. 1667. *Lexicon Arabico-latinum,* 1633—*Ahmedis Arabsiadæ vitæ et rerum gestarum Timuri,* 1636.

Golownin, Vassili, *traveller,*—imprisoned in Japan, 1811-13—d. at St Petersburg, 1832. *Narrative of my captivity in Japan,* 1816.

Goltz, August Friedrich Ferdinand, Count von der, *statesman,*—b. at Dresden, 20 Jul. 1765—enters service of Prussia, 1787—ambassador to Copenhagen, 1791—to Stockholm, 1797—to St Petersburg, 1802—takes part in Peace of Tilsit, 1807—attends congress at Erfurt, 1808—as Minister of Foreign Affairs negotiates treaty with France, 1812—Marshal of the Court, 1814—deputy to the Diet, 1816-24—Counsellor of State, 1817—d., 17 Jan. 1832.

Goltz, Bernard Wilhelm von, *diplomatist,*—b., about 1730—plenipotentiary from Frederick II. of Prussia to Court of France, 1772-92—takes part in negotiating the Peace of Basel, Dec. 1794—d. there, 6 Feb. 1795.

Goltz, Georg Conrad, Baron von, *general,*—b. in Pomerania, 1704—in service of king of Poland, 1727—enters service of Frederick William of Prussia, 1729—Adjutant-general to Frederick II., 1740—Major-general of Cavalry, 1745—d., 4 Aug. 1747.

Goltz, Robert Heinrich Ludwig, Count von der, *diplomatist,*—b. at Paris, 6 Jun. 1817—enters diplomatic service of Prussia, 1849—minister plenipotentiary to Athens, Feb. 1857—to Constantinople, 1859—to St Petersburg, Apr. 1862—to Paris, Jan. 1863—minister of N. German Confederation to Paris, Jan. 1868—d. at Charlottenburg, 24 Jun. 1869.

Goltzius, Hendrik, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Mulbrecht, 1558—d. at Haarlem, 1 Jan. 1617. *Boy and Dog,* 1597.

Goltzius, Hubert, *numismatist, &c.,*—b. at Venloo, 30 Oct. 1526—d. at Bruges, 24 Mar. 1583. *Opera,* 1645.

Golymin, in *Poland,*—Prince Galitzin defeated by Augereau, 26 Dec. 1806—head-quarters of Napoleon, 28 Dec.

Gomar, Frans, *theologian,*—b. at Bruges, 30 Jan. 1563—studies at Oxford and Cambridge, 1582-84—B.D. Cambridge, 1584—pastor of Flemish Church, Frankfort, 1587—Prof. Divinity, Leyden, 1594—opposes Arminius, 1603-9—opposes Vorstius, 1609—retires to Middelburg, 1611—Prof. Divinity, Saumur, 1614—Prof. Hebrew and Divinity, Groningen, 1618—assists at **Synod of Dort,** 1618—d. at Groningen, 16,[a] 11[b] Jan. 1641. *Opera,* 1645,[a] 1644.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Gomara, (*Gomora,*) **Francisco Lopez de,** *historian,*—b. at Seville, 1510. *Historia general de las Indias,* 1548.

Gomarists, (*Anti-Remonstrants.*) [See **Gomar.**]

Gomberville, Marin le Roi de, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 1600—member of the French Academy, 1635—d. at Paris, 14 Jun. 1674. *Discours des vertus et des vices de l'histoire,* 1620—*Polexandre,* 1632—*La Doctrine des mœurs, &c.,* 1646.

Gombette, Loi. [**Burgundian Code.**]

Gombroon, Bunder Abbas, on *Persian Gulf,*—raised into importance by Shah Abbas, who transferred commerce from Ormuz to, 1622.

Gomes, Bernardino Antonio, *physician,*—b. in Portugal, 1769—M.D. Coimbra, 1793—physician to the navy, 1797—goes to Brazil, 1797-1801—settles at Lisbon, 1805—member of Council of Health, 1813—charged to accom-

pany Princess Leopoldine of Austria to Brazil, 1817—d. at Lisbon, 13 Jan. 1823. *Dermosographie*, 1820.

Gomes, Joao Baptista, *dramatist*,—d., about 1812. *Inez de Castro*, 1806.

Gomes de Oliveira, Antonio, *poet*. *Idylios maritimos*, 1617.

Gomez, Luis, *jurist*,—b. in Spain, 1484—d. Bp of Fano, 22 May 1545. *Variarum resolutionum juris civilis communis*, 1579.

Gomez, Sebastiano, *painter*,—b. at Seville, about 1616—d. there, May 1678,[a] 1690.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Gomez de Ciudad Real, Alvarez, *poet*,—b. at Guadalaxara, 1488—d. there, 24 Jul. 1538. *Thalia christiana*, 1522—*Musa Paulina*, 1529.

Gomez de Ciudad Real, Ferdinando, *physician*,—b., 1388—d., 1457.

Gomez-Ferreira, Luis, *mineralogist*,—b. in Portugal, 1680—inspector of mines, Portuguese America, 1720-40—d. at Lisbon, 1741. *Erario mineral dividido en doce tratados*, 1735.

Gomez. [**Castro, Alvarez Gomez,** and **Dias Gomez.**]

Gomicourt. [**Damiens.**]

Gonatas. [**Antigonus Gonatas.**]

Gondemar. [**Burgundians.**]

Gondi. [**Retz, Cardinal de,** and **Vincent de Paul.**]

Gondibert. [**Lombardy,** *Kingdom of.*]

Gondola, Giovanni de Francesco, *poet*,—b. at Ragusa, about 1588—d. there, 1638.

Gondomar, Count of Monterey,—ambassador from Court of Spain to London, 1617-23—complains of Raleigh and gets him imprisoned, 1617—and executed, 1618.

Gonfaloniere,—title given to magistrate appointed at Florence, 1292.

Gongora y Argote, Luis, *poet*,—b. at Cordova, 1561—d. there, 1627. *Obras*, about 1630.

Goniometer, *reflective*,—invented by Wollaston, 1809.

Gönner, Nikolaus Thaddeus von, *jurist, &c.*,—b. at Bamberg, 18 Dec. 1764—Prof. Law, Ingolstadt, 1799—at Landshut, 1800—Vice-chancellor, 1804—Director of Court of Appeal, circle of Iser, 1812—ennobled, 1813—Privy Councillor, 1817—d. at Munich, 18 Apr. 1827. *Auserlesener Rechtsfälle*, 1801-5 — *Deutsche Staatsrecht*, 1804—*Archiv für die Gesetzgebung und Reform des juristischen Studiums*, 1808-14.

Gonsalvo (*Gonzalo*) **de Cordova,** (*y Aguilar,*) **Hernandez,** '*the Great Captain*,'—b. at Montilla, 16 Mar. 1443,[a] 1453[b]—negotiates treaty for surrender of Granada, 1491—commands land forces against Charles VIII. in Italy, spring 1495—distinguishes himself at battle of Seminara, 1495—reduces Upper Calabria, by spring 1496—surprises Laino, spring 1496—goes to aid of Ferdinand at Atella, receives title of 'the Great Captain,' Jul. 1496—capitulation of Atella, 21 Jul. 1496—completes expulsion of the French from Naples, autumn 1496—returns to Spain, Aug. 1498—takes and sacks Huejar, early in 1500—takes command of fleet against Turks, May 1500—captures St George, and restores Cephalonia to Venice, Jan. 1501—Lieutenant-general of Calabria and Apulia, Mar. 1501—invades Calabria, 5 Jul. 1501—invests Tarento, Aug. 1501—takes it, 1 Mar. 1502—retires to Barletta, Jul. 1502—routs the French, Jan. 1503—storms Ruvo, 23 Feb. 1503—refuses to comply with Treaty of Lyons, Apr.—quits Barletta, and defeats Duke of Nemours, at Cerignola, 28 Apr.—enters Naples in state, 14 May—takes part in storming of Castel Nuovo, 21 May—blockades Gaeta, autumn—repulsed before Gaeta, Oct.—occupies San Germano, 6 Oct.—battle of the Garigliano, 6 Nov.—crosses the river, pursues and routs the French, 28-29 Dec.—receives capitulation of Gaeta, 1 Jan. 1504—meets Ferdinand at Genoa, Sep. 1506—Duchy of Sessa given to him, 25 Feb. 1507—quits Naples, Jun. 1507—withdraws from court of Spain, 1507—charged with command of expedition to Italy, 1512—ordered to disband his levies, Aug. 1512—d. at Granada, 2 Dec. 1515. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Prescott.

Gontaut. [**Biron.**]

Gontharis, *Moorish leader*,—assumes the tyranny in Africa, after death of Stotzas and Joannes, 545—kills Areobindus, and is killed himself, 545.

Gonthelon. [**Burgundians.**]

Gonthier, *poet*,—d. in Basel, 11 Mar. 1223.

Gonthier, (*Guinther,*) **Johann**, *physician*,—b. at Andernach, 1487—goes to France, 1525—M.D., 1530—d. at Strasburg, 4 Oct. 1574. *Anatomicæ institutiones*, 1536 — *De medicina vetere et nova*, 1571.

Gonthier, (*Françoise Carpentier,*) **Mme.**, *actress*,—b. at Metz, 4 Mar. 1747—first appears at the Comédie Italienne, 1778—at the Opéra Comique, 1801-12—d. at Paris, 7 Dec. 1829.

Gontran. [**Burgundians.**]

Gonville Hall, *Cambridge*,—founded by Edmund Gonville, 1348—removed to new site and enlarged by Bp Bateman, 1353. [**Caius College.**]

Gonzaga, Carlo I. di, Duke of Mantua, Montferrat, Nevers, &c.,—succeeds to Duchies of Nevers and Rhetel, 1585—marries Catherine of Lorraine, 1599—succeeds Vincent II. as Duke of Mantua, Dec. 1627—investiture refused by the Emperor, 1628—his States conquered by Imperialists, 1629—capitulates at Mantua and retires to Ferrara, 18 Jul. 1630—his duchies confirmed to him by Treaty of Cherasco, 6 Apr. 1631—receives investiture, 22 Jun. 1631—d., 22 Sep. 1637.

Gonzaga, Carlo Ferdinando di, (*Carlo IV.*,) Duke of Mantua and Montferrat,—b., 31 Aug. 1652—succeeds his father, Carlo III., under regency of his mother, Isabella of Austria, Aug. 1665—marries Anna Isabella di Gonzaga, daughter of Ferdinand, Duke of Guastalla, 7 Apr. 1671—on Ferdinand's death takes possession of Duchy of Guastalla, 1679—sells Casale to Louis XIV., 1681—serves at siege of Buda, 1686—compelled to surrender Guastalla to Vincenzo di Gonzaga, 1692—admits French garrison to Mantua, Apr. 1701—deprived of his Duchies, Mar. 1707 — d. at Padua, 5 Jul. 1708.

Gonzaga, Ferdinand di, Duke of Mol-

FETTA AND GUASTALLA, *general*, — b., 1506 — enters service of Charles V.; takes Florence, 12 Aug. 1530—distinguishes himself at siege of Tunis, and is named Viceroy of Sicily, 1535—accompanies Charles V. into Provence, 1536—accused of poisoning the Dauphin, 1536 —buys County of Guastalla, 1539—Governor of the Milanese, 1546—head of conspiracy against Piero Luigi Farnese, and takes part in his examination, 1547—massacres five companies of Italian soldiers, 1551—deprived of his government, 1556—d. at Brussels, 15 Nov. 1557.

Gonzaga, Francesco di, CAPTAIN OF MANTUA,—b., 1363—marries Agnes Visconti, 1380—succeeds his brother Luigi II., 1382—forms alliance with Giovanni Galeazzi and the Venetians against the Carrara, 1388—assisted by Florence in war with Galeazzi, 1397—concludes a truce, 1398—allied with the Duke of Milan against Giovanni Bentivoglio, 1402—aids Venetians in conquest of Padua, Verona, and other territories of the Carrara, 1404—d., Mar. 1407.

Gonzaga, Giovanni Francesco di, FIRST MARQUIS OF MANTUA,—b., about 1394—succeeds his father, Francesco, 1407 — marries Paula Malatesti, 1410—chosen by John XXIII. General of the Papal troops, to conduct the war with Ladislaus of Naples, 1412—receives Martin V., 25 Oct. 1418 to 7 Feb. 1419—joins league of Venetians and Florentines against Duke of Milan, summer 1425—takes Brescia and Asola, 1426—commands Venetians in the Bressau, 1431—receives the Emperor Sigismund, and is created Marquis of Mantua, 22 Sep. 1433 — Vicar-Imperial in territory of Mantua, 1433—General of Venetians, 1437 to Jul. 1438—in alliance with the Duke of Milan, carries on war with Venetians and Florentines, 1438-9—takes Lignago, 1 May 1439—surprises Verona, beginning 1440—d., 23 Sep. 1444.

Gonzaga, Giovanni Francesco II. di, MARQUIS OF MANTUA,—b., 10 Aug. 1466—succeeds his father Federico I., Aug. 1484—marries Isabella d'Este, 15 Feb. 1490—commands allied army against Charles VIII., 1495—defeated by the French at Fornova, 6 Jul. 1495 —meets Charles VIII. at Vercelli, Oct. 1495—commands Venetian troops in Calabria, spring 1496—Imperial Captain-general in Italy, 1496 —Commandant-general of Milanese, Oct. 1498 —Chevalier of St Michael, by Louis XII., at Milan, 6 Oct. 1499—enters service of Louis, 1500—sent to deliver Gaeta, besieged by Spaniards, 1503—Lieutenant-general and Viceroy of Naples, Jul. 1503—returns to Mantua, 1506—Lieutenant-general of Papal army, by Julius II., 25 Oct. 1506—takes Bologna from the Bentivoglio, 1506—joins League of Cambray, Dec. 1508—takes Casalmaggiore, early in May 1509 — offended by seizure of Peschiera by Louis XII., quits his service, May 1509—surprised and defeated by Venetians, 1509—captured and taken to Venice, Aug. 1509—liberated, Jul. 1510—Gonfaloniere of the Church, by Julius II., 3 Oct. 1510—gives refuge to Duke of Urbino, 1517—d., 29 Mar.,[a] 20 Feb.[b] 1519. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Gonzaga Family. [**Mantua,** *Marquisate and Duchy of*, and **Guastalla,** *Duchy of.*]

Gonzaga, St Luigi di, (*Aloysius Gonzaga,*) *Jesuit,*—b. at Castiglione, 9 Mar. 1568—renounces marquisate of Castiglione, and enters Society of Jesus at Rome, 1586—d. at Rome, 21 Jun. 1591 — beatified by Gregory XV., 1621—canonized by Benedict XIII., 1726.

Gonzaga, Tomaso Antonio Costa di, *poet,*—b. at Villa-Ricca, about 1700—d. at Angola, about 1760.

Gonzalez Cabrera Bueno, Jose, *admiral,*—sent to the Philippines, 1701. *Navegacion especulativa y practica, &c.*, 1734.

Gonzalez, Thyrsa, *General of Order of Jesuits,*—Prof. at Univ. of Salamanca, 1676—d., 24 Oct. 1715. *Fundamentum theologiæ moralis*, 1689.

Gonzalez de Berceo, Juan, *poet,*—b. in Castille, 1196—enters Order of St Benedict, 1208—d., about 1266.

Gonzalo. [**Gonsalvo.**]

Gonzalvez, Jacopo, *Jesuit missionary,*—b. at Goa, Dec. 1672—enters the Order, 1692—missionary in Ceylon, about 1709—d. there, 17 Jul. 1742.

Gonzalvez de Andrada, Paulo, *poet,*—b. at Lisbon, 1594—d. there, 1652. *Varias poesias*, 1629.

Gooch, Benjamin, *surgeon. Practical Treatise on Wounds*, 1767—*Medical and Chirurgical Observations*, 1773.

Good Hope, Cape of. [**Cape Colony.**]

Good, John Mason, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Epping, 25 May 1764—settles in London, 1793—M.D. Aberdeen, 1820—d. at Shepperton, Middlesex, Jan. 1827. *Short History of Medicine*, 1795 — *Translation of Lucretius*, 1805—*Study of Medicine*, 1822.

Goodall, Edward, *engraver,*—b. at Leeds, Sep. 1795—d. in London, 11 Apr. 1870.

Goodrich, Thomas, BP OF ELY, LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1510—M.A., 1514—Proctor of Univ., 1515—Bp of Ely, 17 Mar. 1534—assists in revision of English Bible, 1540—in compiling Common Prayer Book, 1548—commissioner to invest king of France with Order of the Garter, May 1551—Lord Keeper, 22 Dec. 1551—Lord Chancellor, 19 Jan. 1552—acts on council of Lady Jane Grey, Jul. 1553 deprived by Queen Mary, 1553—d. at Somersham, 10 May 1554.

Goodsir, John, *anatomist,*—b., 14 Mar. 1814 —enters Univ. of Edinburgh, 1830—licentiate of Coll. Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1835—curator of the Museum, 1841—curator to the Univ. Museum, May 1843—Prof. Anatomy, Edinburgh Univ., 1846—visits France and Germany, 1853-4—resigns his chair, Dec. 1866—d. at Edinburgh, 6 Mar. 1867. *Anatomical Memoirs*, 1868.

Goodwin, John, *theologian,* — b., 1593 — vicar of St Stephen's, Coleman St, London, 1633-45—d. in London, 1665. *Redemption redeemed*, 1651.

Goodwin, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. in Nor-

folk, 1600—enters Cambridge Univ., 1613—Pres. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1649-60—d. in London, 1679.

Goojerat. [Gujerat.]

Gookin, Daniel,—b. in Kent, about 1612—goes to Virginia, 1621—superintendent of Indians, from 1656—Major-general of Massachusetts, 1681-86—d. at Cambridge, U.S., 1687. *Historical collection of the Indians of New England*, 1792.

Gorani, Giuseppe, Count,—b. at Milan, 1744—goes to Paris, 1792—d. at Geneva, 12 Dec. 1819. *Trattato del despotismo*, 1770—*Elogj di due illustri scuopritori Italiani*, 1784—*Mémoires secret et critiques sur les cours d' Italie*, 1793.

Gorcum, (*Gorkum, Gornichem,*) in *Holland*,—founded, 1230 [a]—admits Prince of Orange, 1571—assassination of priests and monks at, by William de la Mark, 9 Jul. 1572 [a]—defended by Gen. Würz against the French, 1672 [b]—taken by Prussians, 1787 [b]—taken by French, 1795—surrenders to allies, 20 Feb. 1814.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gordianus I., M. Antonius, Africanus, Roman Emperor,—b., about 160—*Consul suffectus* with Caracalla, (966, A. U. C.) 213—again *Consul*, (984,) 231 [a]—proconsul of Africa, 232 [a]—compelled to be Emperor, at Tisdras, Feb. 238 [b]—kills himself, Mar. 238.[b]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

Gordianus II., M. Antonius, Roman Emperor,—b., 192—proclaimed Augustus with his father, in Africa, Feb. 238—killed in battle, Mar. 238.

Gordianus III., M. Antonius, Roman Emperor,—b., (13 Kal. Feb.) 20 Jan. 216 [a]—proclaimed Emperor on death of Pupienus and Balbinus, Jun.,[a] Jul.[b] 238—marries Sabinia Tranquillina, 241—sets out for East, for war against Persia, 242,[a] 241 [c]—defeats Goths and Sarmatians, and Sapor, 242—killed by the troops on borders of Persia, Feb. or Mar. 244.

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt. [c] Smith's Dict.

Gordium, in *Phrygia*,—[B C]—visited by Alexander, who cuts the Gordian Knot, 333.[a]

[a] Thirlwall.

Gordon, Alexander, *antiquary*,—secretary to Society of Antiquaries, 1736-41—d. in North America, about 1750. *Itinerarium septentrionale*, 1726—*Lives of Pope Alexander VI. and Cæsar Borgia*, 1729—*History of Ancient Amphitheatres*, 1730.

Gordon, Andrew, *Benedictine*,—b. in Scotland, 1712—Prof. Philosophy, Erfurt, 1737—d., 20 Aug. 1751. *De concordandis mensuris*, 1742—*Phænomena electricitatis exposita*, 1744—*Physicæ experimentalis elementa*, 1751-52.

Gordon, Bernard, (*Bernard de Gordonio,*) *physician*,—teaches medicine at Montpellier, 1285—d., about 1305? 1318? *Lilium medicinæ*, 1480.

Gordon, Lady Catherine,—given in marriage, by James IV. of Scotland, to 'Perkin Warbeck,' 1496—accompanies him in invasion of England, and is placed in St Michael's Mount, Sep. 1497—found there by royal troops, and has appointment in royal household, Oct. 1497—d. at Fyfield, Berks, Oct. or Nov. 1537.

Gordon, Lord George,—b., 19 Sep. 1750—M.P. Luggershall, 1774—makes his maiden speech, 1778—Pres. of Protestant Association, Nov. 1779—presents petition to Lord North, 4 Jan. 1780—leads rioters in London in opposition to Roman Catholic Relief Bill, 2 Jun. 1780—committed to the Tower for treason, 9 Jun. 1780—tried and acquitted, 5-6 Feb. 1781—professes Judaism, 1786—found guilty of two libels, 6 Jun. 1787—fined and imprisoned, 28 Jan. 1788—offers bail, but is remanded, 18 Jan. 1793—d. in Newgate, 1 Nov. 1793.

Gordon, George William, *member of House of Assembly, Jamaica*,—removed from Commission of the Peace, by Lieut.-governor Eyre, Jun. 1862—arrested at Kingston, by Governor Eyre, on suspicion of promoting disturbances at Morant Bay, 17 Oct. 1865—sentenced to death by Court Martial at Morant Bay, 21 Oct.—hung, 23 Oct. [Jamaica.]

Gordon, George, 4th Marquis, and Duke of,—succeeds to title, 1653—created Duke, 1684—holds Edinburgh Castle for James II., 1689—surrenders it, Jun. 1689—d., 1716.

Gordon, James, *Jesuit*,—b. in Scotland, 1543—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, 1563—D.D., 1569—d. at Paris, 1620. *Controversiarum fidei christianæ epitome*, 1612-20.

Gordon, James Lesmore, *Jesuit*,—b. at Aberdeen, about 1560—d. confessor to Louis XIII. at Paris, 17 Nov. 1641. *Opus chronologicum*, 1613—*Biblia Sacra*, 1632.

Gordon, Sir John,—engages in affray with Lord Ogilvie, at Edinburgh, 1562—beheaded at Aberdeen, 31 Oct. 1562.

Gordon, Sir John Watson, *Pres. R. S. A.*,—b. at Edinburgh, about 1790—exhibits at R. S. A., 1827—A.R.A., London, 1841—Pres. R. S. A. and Knt, 1850—R.A. London, 1851—d. at Edinburgh, 1 Jun. 1864. *Portraits of Sir W. Scott*, 1831; *Dr Chalmers*, 1837; *De Quincey*, 1843; *Prof. Wilson*, 1851; *Earl of Aberdeen*, 1852; *Provost of Peterhead*, 1853.

Gordon, Robert, *topographer*,—b. in Scotland, about 1580—d., 1661. *Theatrum Scotiæ* (*in Blaeu's Atlas*,) 1648—*History of Scots Affairs*, 1841.

Gordon, Thomas, *translator, &c.*,—b. in Ireland, about 1684—d., 28 Jul. 1750. *Translation of Tacitus*, 1728-31; *Sallust, &c.*, 1744—(with Trenchard,) *Cato's Letters*, 1737—*Independent Whig*, 1728.

Gordon, William, *historian*,—b. at Hitchin, Hertfordshire, 1729—goes to America, 1770—pastor at Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1772—returns to England, 1786—d. at Ipswich, 19 Oct. 1807. *History of the Rise, Progress, and Establishment of the Independence of the United States of America*, 1788.

Gordon Riots. [Gordon, Lord George.]

Gordon, Viscount. [Aberdeen, *Earl of.*]

Gordyene, (*Corduene,*) in *Armenia*,—[B C]—conquered by Tigranes, before 83—given to Tigranes by Pompey, 65.

Gore, Catherine Grace, *novelist*,—b. at East Retford, 1799—marries Capt. Gore, 1823

—widow, 1846—d. at Linwood, Hants, 29 Jan. 1861.

Gore, Christopher, GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, —b. at Boston, 1758—U. S. attorney for Massachusetts, 1789—with Pinkney treats for settlement of American claims on England, 1796—chargé d'affaires, London, 1803—governor of Massachusetts, 1809—senator, 1814—retires, 1817—d., 1827.

Gore, Thomas, *genealogist,*—b. in Wiltshire, 1631—d. there, 31 Mar. 1684. *Series alphabetica, latino-anglica, nomina gentiliorum, &c.,* 1667—*Catalogus in certa capita, &c.,* 1668.

Goree, *island, W. Africa,*—taken by English, 1663—retaken by De Ruyter, fortifications strengthened, 1665—ceded to Dutch by a king of Cape Verd, and fortified, 1617[a]—seized by French, 1677,[b] 1667[a c]—confirmed to France by Treaty of Nimeguen, 1678—taken by Commodore Keppel, 28 Dec. 1758—restored to France by Treaty of Paris, 1763—again taken by English, May 1778[d]—restored, by Peace of Versailles, 1783—captured by Sir Charles Hamilton, 5 Apr. 1800[e]—retaken by French, Jan. 1804[e]—again taken by English, Mar. 1804[e]—given up to France, 1814.[c]

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Macculloch. [c] Encyc. Mod. [d] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [e] Brenton.

Gorelli, *chronicler. Chronicle of Arezzo,* from 1310-1384.

Gorgias, *sophist, rhetorician,*—[B C]—b., about 480-79,[a] 485[b]—eminent, (Ol. 80,) 459—*de Natura,* (Ol. 84,) 442—ambassador from Leontini to Athens, (Ol. 88, 2,) 427—d., after 380. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Gorgias,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 125, 1,) 280.

Gorham, George Cornelius, *theologian,*—B.A. Cambridge, 1809—M.A., 1812—B.D., 1821—vicar of St Just, Cornwall, Jan. 1846—presented to vicarage of Brampford Speke, Devon, 1847—examined by Bp of Exeter, Dec. 1847, and Mar. 1848—institution refused on ground of heresy: his application to Court of Arches dismissed by Sir H. J. Fust, 2 Aug. 1849—appeals to Privy Council, who reverse the sentence, 8 Mar. 1850—application on part of the Bp to Court of Queen's Bench in contravention of the judgment, unsuccessful, 15 Apr. 1850—like application to Common Pleas, fails, 2 May—like to Court of Exchequer, 6 Jun.—rule *nisi* granted, 11 Jun.—the rule discharged, 8 Jul.—instituted to vicarage, by Sir H. J. Fust, 7 Aug. 1850—d., Jun. 1857.

Gorham Case. [**Gorham, G. C.**]

Gori, Giovanni Antonio, *antiquary,*—b. at Florence, 9 Dec. 1691—d. Prof. History there, 20 Jan. 1757. *Inscriptiones antiquæ græcæ et romanæ, &c.,* 1726-43—*Museum florentinum,* 1731-43—*Museum etruscum,* 1737-43—*Thesaurus gemmarum ant. astriferarum,* 1750.

Gorilla,—becomes known to naturalists, about 1847—described by Du Chaillu, 1861.

Goring, George, EARL OF NORWICH,—takes part in the plot of the army, winter 1641—discovers it to Lord Bedford, beginning Mar. 1642[a b]—declares for the King, Jul. 1642—besieged at Portsmouth, by Essex, Aug. 1642—surrenders Portsmouth to the Parliament, 9 Sep. 1642—lands in Yorkshire, with supplies from Holland, Dec. 1642[c]—his letter to the Queen discovered, 10 Jan. 1644[a]—defeated at Langport, by Fairfax, 10 Jul. 1645—heads Royalist rising in Kent, 23 May 1648—assembles army on Blackheath, 3 Jun. 1648—retreats into Essex, Jun. 1648—captured at Colchester, 28 Aug. 1648—brought to trial and pardoned, Mar. 1649.[a]

[a] Lingard. [b] Guizot. [c] Annals of England.

Gorini, Giuseppe Corio, MARQUIS OF, *poet,*—b. at Milan, about 1695—d., about 1762. *Teatro comico-tragico,* 1732—*l'Uomo, trattato fisico-morale,* 1756,[a] 1746.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Gorkum. [**Gorcum.**]

Gorlaeus, (*Abraham de Goorle,*) *antiquary,*—b. at Antwerp, 1549—d. at Delft, 15 Apr. 1609. *Dactyliotheca, &c.,* 1600—*Variarum gemmarum . . sculpturæ,* 1625—*Thesaurus numismatum, &c.,* 1608.

Gorm, KING OF DENMARK,—d., 935.

Gornicki, Lukas, (*Gornicius,*)—*statesman, historian. Acta regni Poloniæ ab anno* 1538, 1637—*Dialogi de electionis libertate, &c., Poloniæ,* 1751 (3rd ed.).

Goropius. [**Becan, Jan.**]

Gorouchkin, *jurist,*—b., 1747—Prof. Practical Law, Moscow, about 1796-1821—d. there, 1821. *Manual of Russian legislation,* 1811—*Description of judiciary acts,* 1812.

Gorris, Jean de, (*Gorræus,*) *physician,*—b. at Paris, 1505—M.D. there, 1530,[a] 1540[b]—dean of the faculty, 1548—d. at Paris, 1577. *Hippocratis jusjurandum,* 1542—*Definitiones medicæ,* 1564. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Gorsas, Antoine Joseph, *journalist, &c.,*—b. at Limoges, 1743—imprisoned at Bicêtre, 1788—takes part in insurrection of 10 Aug. 1792—deputy to Convention, Sep. 1792—guillotined, 7 Oct. 1793. *L'Ane promeneur,* 1786.

Gorter, David van, *physician, botanist,*—b. at Enckhuizen, 1717—d. Prof. Botany, Harderwyck, Apr. 1783. *Materia medica,* 1740—*Flora getrozutphanica,* 1745—*Flora ingrica,* 1761—*Flora belgica,* 1767.

Gorter, Jan van, *physician,*—b. at Enckhuisen, 19 Feb. 1688—studies at Leyden, 1709-12—Prof. Medicine, Harderwyck, 1725—physician to Empress Elizabeth, 1754-58—d. in Holland, 11 Sep. 1762. *Medicinæ compendium,* 1731-37—*Medicina hippocratica,* 1739-42.

Gorton, John, *littérateur. Biographical Dictionary,* 1828-30—*Topographical Dictionary,* 1830-33.

Gorton, Samuel,—founds Warwick, Rhode Island, U.S., 1643—d., after 1676.

Gortchakoff, PRINCE **Alexander,**—b., 1764—distinguishes himself at capture of Praga, 1794—Lieutenant-general, 1798—commands under Korsakoff at Zürich, 1799—under Bennigsen, repulses Lannes at Heilsberg, 1807—commands right wing at Friedland, 1807—Minister of War, 1812—General of Infantry and member of Imperial Council, 1814—d., about 1825.

Gortchakoff, PRINCE **Michael,** *general,*—b., 1795—serves as officer of artillery in Russo-Turkish war, 1828-29—wounded at Grochow and made General, 20 Feb. 1831—chief of the staff of Count Pahlen, distinguishes himself at battle of Ostrolenka, May, and capture of Warsaw, Sep. 1831—General of Artillery, 1843—military governor of Warsaw, 1846—takes part in Hungarian campaign, 1849—attends funeral of Wellington, 1852—commands in Wallachia, 1853—passes the Danube at Braila, 23 Mar. 1854 — directs defence of Sebastopol, Mar. 1855—Governor of Poland, 1856—d. at Warsaw, 30 May 1861.

Gortchakoff, PRINCE **Peter,** GOVERNOR OF SMOLENSK,—defends the town against Sigismund III. of Poland, 1609-11.

Gortchakoff, PRINCE **Peter Dmitrievich,** *general, statesman,*—b. at Moscow, 1789—enters Imperial Guard, 1807—serves in Turkish war, 1810—in French war, 1812-14—takes part in suppressing revolt in the Caucasus, 1820—Major-general, Governor of Imeritia, 1820—suppresses Abkhasian revolt, 1824—Quartermaster-general in Turkish war, 1826-29—Governor-general of W. Siberia, 1836—resigns, 1851—takes part in battle of the **Alma,** Sep. 1854—commander of land forces, Sep. 1854—retires, and is made member of Imperial Council, 1855—d. at Moscow, Apr. 1868.

Goruckpore, in *Hindustan,*—ceded to British by Nabob of Oude, Nov. 1801.

Göschen, Johann Friedrich Ludwig, *jurist,*—b. at Königsberg, 16 Feb. 1778—studies at Göttingen, 1796-98—Prof. Laws, Berlin, 1811—Prof. Laws, councillor, Göttingen, 1822—d., 24 Sep. 1837. Edition of *Institutions of Caius,* 1820 — *Grundriss zu Pandekten-Vorlesungen,* 1827-31—*Vorlesungen über das gemeine Civilrecht,* 1838-40.

Gosec. [**Gossec.**]

Goselini, Giuliano, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Rome, 12 Mar. 1525—follows Ferdinand de Gonzaga to Milan, 1546—d. at Milan, 13 Feb. 1587. *Vita di Ferd. di Gonzaga,* 1579—*Rime,* 1588.

Goslar, in *Hanover,*—founded by Henry I., about 920 [a]—mines opened under Otto I., 968 [a]—diets held at, 1009 and 1015—Frederick II. holds diet at, Jul. 1219 [b]—receives charter from him, 1219—joins Hanseatic League, 1365 [c]—desolated by pestilence, 1450 and 1473—receives the Reformation, 1521—unsuccessfully besieged by Christian of Brunswick, 1625—captured by Duke William of Weimar and the Swedes, 1631—annexed to Prussia, 1803—to kingdom of Westphalia, 1807—to Hanover, 1816—partly burnt, 1844. *Statutes of,* published, about 1350.[a c] *Cathedral,* built, 1050—pulled down, 1820. [a] Conv.-Lex.

[b] Kington. [c] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Goslin, (*Gozlin,*) BP OF PARIS,—b., about 800—Bp of Poitiers, about 847—captured by the Normans, 858—archchancellor, 867-882—Bp of Paris, about 883—fortifies Paris, 885—defends it against the Normans, 886—d. there, 16 Apr. 886.

Gosse, Etienne, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Bordeaux, 1773—goes to Paris, 1792—serves as volunteer in la Vendée, 1793-96—settles at Paris, 1815—d. at Toulon, Feb. 1834. *Les Amants vendéens,* 1806—*Le Médisant,* 1816—*Fables,* 1818.

Gossec, François Joseph, *musical composer,*—b. in Hainault, 17 Jan. 1733—goes to Paris, 1751—Prof. at the Conservatory, 1795—member of Institute, 1795—of Legion of Honour, 1804—of Academy of Fine Arts, 1816—d. at Passy, 16 Feb. 1829.

Gosselin, Jean, *astronomer, keeper of the King's Library, Paris,*—b. at Vire in Normandy, about 1505—d. there, Nov. 1604. *Historia imaginum cœlestium,* 1577—*Calendrier grégorien perpétuel,* 1583.

Gossellin, Pascal François Joseph, *géographer, &c.,*—b. at Lille, 6 Dec. 1751—travels in Europe, 1772-74 and 1780—admitted to the Academy, 1790—takes office in Department of War, 1794—member of Institute, 1795—keeper of cabinet of medals, &c., 1799—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1804—officer, 1816—d., 8 Feb. 1830. *Géographie des Grecs analysée,* 1790—*Recherches sur la géographie systématique et positive des anciens,* 1798-1818—assists in translation of *Geography of Strabo,* 1805-19.

Gosselon. [**Lorraine,** *Dukes of.*]

Gossuin, Henri Marie Joseph,—b. at Avesnes, 1759—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—commissioner to the army of Dumouriez, Nov. 1792—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795-97 — of Legislative Body, 1799-1801 — deputy to Chamber of Representatives, 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1818 — d. at Paris, 1827.

Gotama. [**Buddhism.**]

Gotarzes. [**Parthia,** *Kingdom of.*]

Gotha. [**Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.**]

Gotha, *cap. of the Principality,*—founded by William, Abp of Mentz, 964. *Almanach de,* commenced, 1774.[a] [a] Chambers' Encyc.

Gothenburg, (*Gottenburg,*) in *Sweden,*—built, 1604—destroyed by Danes, and rebuilt, about 1611—besieged by Prince of Denmark and relieved by mediation of England and Prussia, 1788 — burnt, Dec. 1802 and Dec. 1804. *Academy of Sciences,* incorporated, 1775.

Gothic Architecture, *pointed,*—originates, about 1190. [**Early English, Geometrical,** and **Perpendicular Style.**]

Gothic Language. [**Argenteus Codex.**]

Gothland, *island* in the Baltic,—conquered by Waldemar III. of Denmark, 1361—restored to Sweden by treaty, 23 Aug. 1645—occupied by Russians, 1807. [**Wisby.**]

Gothofredus. [**Godefroy.**]

Goths, (*Gothi, Gothones,*) **The,**—migrate from the Baltic to the Euxine, 150-220 [a]—pass the Danube, ravage Thrace, and take Philippopolis, 249-250 [b]—campaign of Decius against, in Mœsia, 251—make peace with Gallus for annual tribute, 252—ravage Illyricum and Macedonia, 255 — successful campaign of Aurelian against, 257—take Trapezus, 258—plunder Bithynia, 258-9—take Chalcedon, Cius, Apamea,

and Prusa: plunder and burn Nicomedia and Nicæa: fail before Cyzicus, 259 — occupy Thrace, ravage Macedonia, besiege Thessalonica, plunder Asia Minor, and destroy temple of Diana at Ephesus, 262—campaign of Marcianus in Greece, 267—occupy Illyricum and Macedonia, and are defeated by Claudius at Naissus, in Mœsia, 269—their fleet destroyed, take refuge in Mount Hæmus, 270—campaign of Aurelian against, in Pannonia, 270—conclude treaty with Aurelian and acquire Dacia, 270,[a] 272[c]—defeated by Aurelian in Thrace and Illyricum, 272—led in triumph of Aurelian, 274—reduced to submission in Thrace by Probus, 278—defeated by Constantius in Sarmatia, 20 Apr. 332—colony of, allowed to settle in Thrace, Macedonia, and Italy, 334—[**Ostrogoths, Visigoths**] — maintain separate kingdom in Scandinavia, till united with Sweden under Charles Swerkerson, 1161.[d] [a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Diet. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Gothus, Jonas Petri, *lexicographer. Dictionarium latino-sueco-germanicum*, 1640.

Gotthard, St, in *Hungary*,—Montecuculi defeats the Turks at, 1 Aug. 1664.

Gotti, Vincenzio Lodovico, *cardinal*,—b. at Bologna, 5 Sep. 1664—enters Dominican Order, 1680—studies at Salamanca, 1684-88—Prof. Philosophy, Mantua, 1688—first Prof. Theology, Bologna, 1695—Provincial of his Order, 1708—Inquisitor of Milan, by Clement XI., 1714-17—Cardinal, by Benedict XIII., 1728—d. at Rome, 18 Sep. 1742. *La vera Chiesa di Cristo dimostrata*, 1719—*Theologia scholastico-dogmatica*, 1727-34—*Veritas religionis christianæ*, 1735-40.

Gottigniez, Gilles François, *mathematician, astronomer*,—b. at Brussels, 1630—enters Order of Jesuits at Mechlin, 1653—Prof. Mathematics, Rome, 1662—d. there, 6 Apr. 1689. *Epistola de difficultatibus circa eclipses in Jove a Medicis planetis effectas*, 1665—*De figuris cometarum, &c.*, 1668—*Logistika universalis*, 1687.

Göttingen, in *Hanover*,—capital of principality of Brunswick-Lüneburg, 1286-1463—joins Hanseatic League, about 1360[a]—unsuccessfully besieged by Archduke Leopold, 1641—occupied by French, 1757—retaken by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, early in 1758—insurrection breaks out at, 8 Jan. 1831—suppressed, 16 Jan. *University of*, founded by George II. (of England), 1734—chartered as *Academia Georgia Augusta*, 1736 — opened, Sep. 1737—declines, after 1831. *Royal Society of Sciences*, established by George II., 1751—reorganized, 1770. [a] Engl. Cyc.

Gottleber, Johann Christoph, *philologist*,—b. at Chemnitz, 1733—d. at Meissen, 1 May 1785. *Observationes in Platonis Alcibiadem secundum*, 1767-8—*Observationes in quædam loca Dionysii Halicarnassei*, 1769-70.

Gottschalk, (*Godescale*,) *Benedictine monk*, (*Godeschalcus*,)—b. at Mentz, about 808?[a]—while a monk at Fulda, has controversy with Abbot Raban, 829[b]—his doctrine on predestination condemned by Council of Mentz, 848—finally condemned by Hincmar, flogged and imprisoned at Hautvilliers, 849—defended by Remigius, Abp of Lyons, 853[b]—unsuccessfully appeals to Pope Nicholas I., 864[b]—d. in prison, 868,[b] 30 Oct. 867.[a]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Gieseler.

Gottsched, Johann, Christoph, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Königsberg, 2 Feb. 1700—studies at the Univ., 1714—Prof. Belles Lettres, Leipsic, 1725—Dean of Poetic Society, 1726—Prof. Logic and Metaphysics, 1734—d. at Leipsic, 12 Dec. 1766. *Nöthige Vorrath zur Geschichte der deutschen dramatischen Dichtkunst von* 1450 *an*, 1757-65—*Reden*, 1749—*Gedichte*, 1736.

Gottschling, Kaspar, *philologist, bibliographer*,—b. in Silesia, 28 Feb. 1679—rector and librarian, school of New Brandenburg, 1710—d. there, 1739. *Anleitung zur Kenntniss guter und seltener Bücher*, 1702—*Ankitungzur Wappenkunst*, 1706.

Gouan, Antoine, *physician, botanist*,—b. at Montpellier, 15 Nov. 1733—Prof. Botany there, 1767-1803—d., 1 Sep. 1821. *Hortus regius Monspeliensis*, 1762—*Flora Monspeliaca*, 1765—*Illustrationes et observationes botanicæ*, 1773.

Gouaz, Yves Marie le, *engraver*,—b. at Brest, 15 Feb. 1742—goes to Paris, studies under Aliamet, 1763—engraver to Academy of Sciences, 1770—d. at Paris, 12 Jan. 1816.

Goudar, Ange, *political writer*,—b. at Montpellier, about 1720—d. at Paris, 1791. *L'Espion chinois*, 1768-74—*Naples*, 1778—*l'Espion français à Londres*, 1779—*Les intérêts de la France mal entendus dans les branches de l'agriculture, &c.*, 1756.

Goudelin, Pierre, *jurist*,—b. in Hainault, 1550—d., 18 Oct. 1619. *Opera*, 1685.

Goudelin, (*Goudouli*,) **Pierre,** *poet*,—b. at Toulouse, 1579—d. there, 10 Sep. 1649. *Obras*, 1649.

Goudinel, Claude, *musical composer*,—b. at Besançon, about 1510,[a] 1520[b]—founds school of music at Rome, about 1540[c]—at Paris, 1555—assassinated at Lyons, 29 Aug. 1572. *Liber quartus ecclesiasticarum Cantionum*, 1554[c]—*Music to De Muret's 'Chansons Spirituels,'* 1555[d]—*Music to Clement Marot's 'Psalms,'* 1565.[d]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Rees' Cyc.

Goudt, Henrik, *engraver*,—b. at Utrecht, 1585—d. there, 1630 (?).

Gouffier, Louis,—b. in Périgord, 1648—distinguishes himself at defence of Candia, 1668—expels pirates from Genoa, 1703—contributes to capture of the château of Nice, 1705—Lieutenant-general of galleys of the King, 1723—Director of Academy of Marseilles, 1733—d. at Marseilles, 22 Apr. 1734.

Gouffier. [**Bonnivet,** and **Choiseul.**]

Gough, Hugh, Viscount Gough, *field-marshal*,—b. in Ireland, 3 Nov. 1779—enters the army, 7 Aug. 1794—serves at Cape of

Good Hope, 1795—marries, 1807—as Major distinguishes himself at Talavera, and is severely wounded, Jul. 1809—at Barossa, 1811—wounded at defence of Tarifa, Dec. 1811—distinguishes himself at Vittoria, Jun. 1813—again wounded at Nivelle, 1813—Major-general, 1830—sent to India, 1837—Commander-in-chief of British troops in China, Mar. 1841—[Chinese War]—G.C.B., 1841—created Bart. and receives thanks of parliament, 1842—Commander-in-chief in India, Aug. 1843—defeats Mahrattas at Maharajpoor, 29 Dec. 1843—defeats Sikhs at Moodkee, 18 Dec. 1845—at Ferozeshah, 21-22 Dec.—at Sobraon, 10 Feb. 1846—created Baron Gough, and receives thanks of parliament, Apr. 1846—defeats Sikhs at Chillianwallah, 13 Jan. 1849—defeats Sikhs at Goojerat, 21 Feb.—superseded as Commander-in-chief by Sir Charles Napier, 7 Mar.—created Viscount, and again receives thanks of parliament and a pension, 1849—Colonel of Horse Guards, 1854—sent to the Crimea to invest Marshal Pelissier and other officers with insignia of the Bath, 1856—Knt of St Patrick, 1857—Privy Councillor, 1859—K.G.C. Star of India, 1861—Field-marshal, Nov. 1862—d., 2 Mar. 1869.

Gough, Richard, *antiquary,*—b. in London, 21 Oct. 1735—studies at Cambridge, 1752-56—F.S.A., 1767—Director of the Society of the Temple, 1771-97—F.R.S., 1777,[a] 1775[b c]—d. at Wormley, Hertfordshire, 20 Feb. 1809. *Anecdotes of British Topography,* 1768—edition of *Camden's Britannia,* 1789—*Sepulchral monuments of Great Britain,* 1786-99—*History of the Society of Antiquaries of London,* 1770. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Chalmers.

Goujet, Claude Pierre, *bibliographer,*—b. at Paris, 19 Oct. 1697—d. there, 1 Feb. 1767. *Les Vies des saints,* 1730—*Bibliothèque des écrivains ecclésiastiques,* 1736—*Bibliothèque française,* 1740-59—*Mémoires historiques et littéraires sur le collége royal de France,* 1758—*Histoire des Inquisitions,* 1752.

Goujon, Alexandre Marie, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Dijon, about 1770—serves in the army, 1797-1815—d., 9 Apr. 1823. *Tablettes chronologiques de la révolution française,* 1823—*Fastes civils de la France,* 1821-22.

Goujon, Jean, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, about 1515—massacred there, Aug. 1572. *Fontaine des Innocents, Paris,* 1550.

Goulart, Simon, *theologian, historian,*—b. at Senlis, 1543—pastor at Geneva, 1566-1628—d. there, 3 Feb. 1628. *Trésor d'Histoires admirables et Mémoires de nostre Temps,* 1600—*Recueil contenant les choses les plus mémorables advenues sous la ligue, &c.,* 1587.

Goulburn, Henry, *statesman,*—b. in London, 1784—M.A. Cambridge, 1808—Under-secretary of State for Home Department, 1810—for Colonies, 1812—Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Privy Councillor, close of 1821—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mar. 1828 to Jan. 1830—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1831—D.C.L. Oxford, 1834—Secretary of State for Home Department, Dec. 1834 to Apr. 1835—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1841-46—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1852—d. at Betchworth House, 12 Jan. 1856.

Goulin, Jean, *physician,*—b. at Rheims, 10 Feb. 1728—d., 30 Apr. 1799. *Mémoires littéraires, critiques, philologiques et bibliographiques, pour servir à l'histoire ancienne et moderne de la médecine,* 1775-76.

Goulu, Jean, *General of the Feuillants,*—b. at Paris, 25 Aug. 1576—enters congregation of Feuillants, 1604—d. at Paris, 5 Jan. 1629. *Vie de Saint François de Sales,* 1624—*Lettres de Phyllarque à Ariste,* 1627-28—translations of *Epictetus,* 1609—of *Homilies of St Basil,* 1616.

Gour, Gaur, (*Lakshmanavati, Laknouti,*)—mentioned, between 800-900[a]—taken by Mohammed Bakhtiar Khilji, 1202,[b] 1203,[a] 1204[c]—capital of Bengal, by Gheias u din, 1212—seat of government removed to Pundna or Peruya, about 1360—capital again, by Jelal u din, 1409—fortified by Nasir Shah, 1450—taken by Shir Shah, 1536—retaken by Humayun, Jun. or Jul. 1538[a]—again taken by Shir Shah, 1539-40—seat of government removed to Tanda, 1564[c]—conquered and repaired by Akber, 1575. [a] Elphinstone. [b] Thornton. [c] Macculloch.

Gouras, John,—b. in Greece, about 1786—distinguishes himself at defence of Thermopylæ against Turks, 1821—raises siege of Acropolis, and defeats Turks at Marathon, 1823—defends Kolokotronis at Tripolitza, 1824—defends Athens against Reschid Pasha, 1826—killed, at siege of Athens, 1826.

Gourcy, Abbé de. *J. B. Rousseau vengé,* 1772—*l'Apologétique et les Prescriptions de Tertullien,* 1780—*Des droits et des devoirs des citoyens, &c.,* 1789.

Gourdon, Antoine Louis, Count of, *admiral,*—b. at Paris, 20 Jul. 1765—enters the navy, 1780—captured by the English, 12 Apr. 1782—Captain, commands in expedition to St Domingo, 1801—Rear-admiral, 1805—charged with defence of the Scheldt, 1811—Count, 1814—Vice-admiral, 1822—d. at Paris, 29 Jun. 1833.

Gourgaud, Gaspard, Baron, *general,*—b. at Versailles, 14 Sep. 1783—enters the army, 1802—wounded at Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805—distinguishes himself at battle of Pultusk, and receives cross of Legion of Honour, 1807—sent to Dantzic, 1811—distinguishes himself in Russian campaign, Baron, 1812—and in German campaign, 1813—General, aide-de-camp to Napoleon, serves at Waterloo, 1815—follows Napoleon to St Helena, 1815—returns to France, 1821—Commander of artillery at Paris and Vincennes, 1830—Lieutenant-general, 1835—Peer, 1841—Colonel of National Guards, Paris, 1848—member of Legislative Assembly, May 1849—d. at Paris, 26 Jul. 1852.

Gourgues, Dominique de,—b. at Mont-de-Marsan, about 1530—conducts expedition to Florida, takes Spanish forts, hangs the Spaniards, Aug. 1567 to Jun. 1568—d. at Tours, about 1593.

Gourmelin, Etienne, *physician,*—M.D. Paris, 1561—Prof. medicine, 1567—dean of faculty, 1574—Prof. Surgery, Collége Royal,

1578—ʊ. at Paris, 1594, or at Melun, 1593. *Synopsis chirurgiæ*, 1566—*Chirurgiæ artis ex Hippocratis et veterum decretis ad rationis normam reductæ*, 1580.

Gourmond, Gille, *printer*, — ʊ. at Paris, about 1527. *Golden Verses of Pythagoras*, 1507—*Hesiod*, 1507—*Grammar of Chrysoloras*, 1507.

Gournay, Marie le Jars de,—b. at Paris, 1566—adopted by Montaigne, about 1588—ʊ. at Paris, 13 Jul. 1645. Edition of Montaigne's *Essais*, 1635—*Le Promenoir de M. de Montaigne*, 1594.

Gousset, Jacques, *orientalist*,—b. at Blois, 1635—settles in Holland, 1686—Prof. Greek and Theology, Groningen, 1692—ʊ. there, 4 Nov. 1704. *Controversiarum adversus Judæos ternio*, 1688—*Commentarii linguæ hebraicæ*, 1702.

Gouvea, Antonio de, (*Goveanus*,) *jurist*,—b. in Portugal, 1505—Prof. Philosophy, Paris, 1542-44—Prof. Law, Toulouse, about 1548—ʊ. at Turin, 1565. *Opera*, 1562.

Gouvea, Antonio,—b. in Portugal, about 1575—Prof. Theology, Goa, 1597—envoy to Shah Abbas, 1602—envoy to Oran, about 1621—ʊ. in Portugal, 18 Aug. 1628. *Relação em que se tratão as guerras, e grandes victorias que alcançon e grande rey de Persia Xa-Abbas, &c.*, 1611—*Jornada do arcebispo de Goa, &c.*, 1606.

Gouvest. [**Maubert de Gouvest.**]

Gouvion, Jean Baptiste, *general*,—serves under Lafayette in America, 1778—Major-general, Paris National Guard, 1789—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—killed before Maubeuge, 11 Jun. 1792.

Gouvion, Louis Jean Baptiste, Peer of France, *general*,—b. at Toul, 1752—General of Brigade, before 1792—distinguishes himself in Holland, 1799—General of Division after battle of Berghem, Sep. 1799—distinguishes himself at battle of Kastricum, Oct. 1799—Inspector-general of *Gendarmerie*, 1802—Senator, 1805—Peer, 1814—ʊ. at Paris, 22 Nov. 1823.

Gouvion Saint-Cyr, Laurent, Marquis of, Peer, Marshal of France,—b. at Toul, 13 Apr. 1764—enters the army, about 1790—General of Division, Jun. 1794—commands at siege of Mentz, 1795—serves under Masséna, 1798—commands at battle of Novi, 16 Jul. 1799—defeats Austrians near Novi, 24 Oct.—and at Coni, 6 Nov.—first lieutenant of the army, 1799—takes Friburg, defeats Austrians at Smelingen, 1800—Councillor of State, Sep. 1801—contributes to victory of Hohenlinden, 3 Dec.—Commander-in-chief of expedition to Portugal, 1802—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1805—defeats Austrians at Castel-franco, 1805—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Prussia and Poland, 1807—Governor of Warsaw, 1807—serves in Spain, 1808-9—takes part in Russian expedition, 1812—defeats Wittgenstein at Polotsk, wounded there, and named Marshal of the Empire, Aug. 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Dresden, 1813—capitulates at Dresden, 11 Nov.—Commander of St Louis, 1 Jun. 1814—Minister of War, 12 Sep. 1818 to 19 Nov. 1819—ʊ. at the Iles d'Hières, 17 Mar. 1830. *Mémoires sur les campagnes des armées du Rhin, &c.*, 1829.

Gouye de Longuemare, *historian*, — b. at Dieppe, 1715—ʊ. at Versailles, 11 Aug. 1763. *Dissertation pour servir à l'histoire des enfants de Clovis*, 1744—*Dissertation sur la chronologie des rois Mérovingiens, &c.*, 1748.

Gouz, François de la Boullaye le, *traveller*, —b. in Anjou, about 1610—ʊ. at Ispahan, after 1668. *Voyages et observations*, 1653.

Gower, John, *poet*,—b., about 1327 ?—marries, Jan. 1397—becomes blind, 1400—ʊ., before 24 Oct. 1408. *Confessio amantis*, 1394—*Vox clamantis*, 1381.

Gowrie Conspiracy. [**Gowrie, John,** *Earl of*.]

Gowrie, John Ruthven, Earl of, — b., about 1577—studies at Univ. of Padua, 1594-99—visits Beza at Geneva, visits Paris, 1599—visits court of Queen Elizabeth, opposes James VI. in Convention, Jun. 1600—takes part in attempted assassination of the king, and is killed in the affray, at Gowrie House, 5 Aug. 1600.

Gowrie, William Ruthven, First Earl of, —takes part in **Raid of Ruthven,** 12 Aug. 1582—submits and is pardoned, 1583—executed, 4 May 1584.

Goya y Lucientes, Francisco, *painter*,—b. in Aragon, 31 Mar. 1746—admitted to Academy of San Ferdinando, Madrid, 1780—first painter to the court, 1799—goes to Paris, 1824—ʊ. at Bordeaux, 16 Apr. 1828.

Goyen, Jan van, *painter*,—b. at Leyden, 1596—ʊ. at the Hague, 1656.

Gozo, (*Gaulus*,) *island near Malta*,—given with Malta to Knights Hospitallers, by Charles V., 1525—seized by Turks, 1551—but soon abandoned: unsuccessfully attacked by African corsairs, 1613—by Turks, 1709—taken by French, 12 Jul. 1798—the French expelled, 5 Sep. 1800. [**Malta.**]

Gozzi, Carlo, Count, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Venice, 1702,[a] 1722[b]—ʊ., 4 Apr. 1806. *Opere*, 1772,[a] 1792.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gozzi, Caspar, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Venice, 1713,[a c] 4 Dec. 1715[b]—Prefect of Public Schools, 1774—ʊ. at Padua, 26 Dec. 1786. *L'Osservatore veneto periodico*, 1768—*Lettere famigliari*, 1755-56—*Opere in versi e in prosa*, 1759—*Giudizio degli antichi poeta sopra la moderna censura di Dante, &c.*, 1758—*Mondo morale*, 1760. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Gozzoli, Benozzo, *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1424,[a] 1400 or 1406[b]—ʊ., after 1484. *Frescoes, Orvieto*, 1447—*Frescoes, Pisa*, 1469-85—*Madonna, Perugia*, 1456.

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Graaf, Regnier de, *physician*,—b. at Schoonhove, 1641—ʊ. at Delft, 17 Aug. 1673. *Opera*, 1677.

Grabbe, Christian Dietrich, *dramatist*,—b. at Detmold, 14 Dec. 1801—studies at Berlin, 1821—ʊ. at Detmold, 12 Sep. 1836. *Dramatische Dichtungen*, 1827—*Don Juan und Faust*

1829 — *Napoleon*, 1831 — *Hannibal*, 1835.

Grabe, Johann Ernst, *philologist*,—b. at Königsberg, 10 Jul. 1666—D.D. Oxford, 26 Apr. 1706 — d. in London, 13 Nov. 1711. Edition of *the Septuagint*, 1707-20—*Spicilegium SS. Patrum et hæreticorum*, 1698-9—*Justini apologia prima*, 1700.

Grabener, Christian Gottfried, *philologist*, —b. at Freyberg, 15 Apr. 1714—Rector of school at Pforta, 1761—d. there, 30 Nov. 1778. *De Epimenide*, 1742—*De bello Wartenburgensi*, 1745.

Grabener, Gottlieb, *philologist, &c.*,—b. in Saxony, 3 Nov. 1685—Ph.D. Wittenberg, 1709 —Prof. at College of Freyberg, 1711—Prof. at the School of Meissen, 1717—Rector, 1735—d. at Meissen, 15 Apr. 1750.

Gracchanus, M. Junius, *historian, jurist*,—[B C]—fl., about 123.[a] [a] Fischer.

Gracchus, C. Sempronius, *tribune*,—[B C]—in Spain with P. Scipio Africanus, 133—returns to Rome, 132—quæstor, in Sardinia, 126—returns to Rome, 124—elected tribunus plebis, 10 Dec. 124—renews *Agrarian law*, 123—again elected, 10 Dec. 123—killed in insurrection of the senate, 121.

Gracchus, Tib. Sempronius,—[B C]—curule ædile, 216—magister equitum to Dictator, M. Junius Pera, 216—*Consul* with L. Postumius Albinus, (539, A. U. C.) 215—defeats Campanians and is besieged by Hannibal in Cannæ, 215—his command extended, 214—defeats Hanno at Beneventum: *Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus, conducts war in Lucania, (541,) 213—betrayed to Mago, and slain probably at Campi Veteres, 212.

Gracchus, Tib. Sempronius, — [B C] — b., about 210—accompanies L. Corn. Scipio into Greece, 190—tribunus plebis, 187 — defends Scipio Africanus, 187—marries Cornelia, soon after: triumvir, to found Saturnia, 183 — prætor in Hispania Citerior, defeats Celtiberians, takes 103 towns, 181-179—triumphs, 178—*Consul* with C. Claudius Pulcher, fights against rebels in Sardinia, (577, A. U. C.) 177—suppresses rebellion in Sardinia, 176—returns to Rome and triumphs, 175—censor with C. Claudius Pulcher, (585,) 169—ambassador into Asia, 164—*Consul* with M. Juventius Thalna, (591,) 163.

Gracchus, Tib. Sempronius, *tribune*,—[B C] —b., about 169—accompanies P. Scipio Africanus, junior, to taking of Carthage, 146—quæstor, 137 — negotiates treaty with Numantines in Spain; elected tribunus plebis, 10 Dec. 134—introduces his *Agrarian law* and is killed in the tumult, 133.

Gracian, Balthasar, *Jesuit*,—b. in Spain, Mar. 1584,[a] 1603 [b]—enters Order of Jesuits, 1599,[a] 1619 [b]—d. at Tarragona, 6 Dec. 1658. *Obras*, 1664. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Gradenigo, Bartholomeo, Doge of Venice, —elected, 9 Nov. 1339—subdues the Candiotes; d., 28 Dec. 1342.

Gradenigo, Giovanni, Doge of Venice,—b., about 1280—elected, 21 Apr. 1355—makes peace with Genoa, 1 Jun. 1355—d., 8 Aug. 1356.

Gradenigo, Giovanni Girolamo, — b. at Venice, 1708—Abp of Udine, 1766—d. there, 30 Jun. 1786. *Raggionamenti intorno alla letteratura greco-italiana*, 1759—*Tiara et purpura Veneta*, 1761.

Gradenigo, Piero, Doge of Venice,—b., 1251—elected, 25 Nov. 1289—makes membership of the Great Council hereditary, 1297—concludes peace with Genoa, 1299—frustrates conspiracy of Marino Bocconio, 1307—defeats the Guelf conspiracy headed by Tiepolo, 15 Jun. 1310—establishes Commission which becomes permanent and gives origin to Council of Ten, 1310—d., 13 Aug. 1311.

Gradi, Giovanni. (*De Gradibus.*) *Opus chronicarum D. Antonini*, 1491—*Biblia latina cum concordantiis vet. et nov. Test. atque juris canonici*, 1515.

Gradiska, (*Berbir,*) in *Bosnia*,—built by Venetians, 1473 [a]—conquered by Imperialists, 1511—attempted by Venetians, 1617—erected into a County and given to house of Eggenberg, by Ferdinand III., 1641 [b]—taken from the Turks by Prince Louis of Baden, 1688—passes to Counts of Althan, 1717 — additionally fortified, 1764 [a]—bishopric, 1784—captured by French, 16 Mar. 1797.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Graduation, *of astronomical instruments*,—of mural arc, Greenwich, by Sharp, 1689—art of, improved by Graham, 1725—Bird's method, published, 1767 — the Duke of Chaulnes', 1768 —Ramsden's engine for, invented, 1777 — Troughton's process of, 1809.

Græcia, Magna. [**Magna Græcia.**]

Græfe. [**Grævius.**]

Græfenhahn, Wolfgang Ludwig, *mathematician*,—b. in Franconia, 12 Apr. 1718—Prof. Philosophy, Erlangen,[a] Baireuth,[b] 1753 —librarian, 1759—d. at Baireuth, 5 May 1767. *De mathematicis natione Germanis*, 1745—*De nexu artium picturæ scenicæ*, 1745—*Physikalische Gedanken von Entstehung der Erdbeben*, 1756. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Grævius, (*Johan Georg Græfe,*) *philologist, archæologist*,—b. at Naumburg, 29 Jan. 1632 —studies at Leipsic, 1649—Prof. History and Eloquence, Deventer, 1658—Prof. History and Eloquence, Utrecht, 1661-1703—d. there, 10 Jan. 1703. *Thesaurus Antiquitatum Romanarum*, 1694-99—*Thesaurus Antiquitatum et Historiarum Italiæ, Neapolis, &c.*, 1704-25.

Graf, Anton, *painter*,—b. at Winterthur, 1736—d. at Dresden, Jun. 1813.

Graf, Carl Anton, *painter*,—b. at Dresden, 1774—d., 9 May 1832.

Graf, (*Graaf,*) **Ursus,** *engraver*,—b. at Basel, about 1470 (?)

Gräfe, Karl Ferdinand von, *surgeon*,—b. at Warsaw, 8 Mar. 1787—M.D. Leipsic, 1807—Prof. surgery, Berlin, 1811—visits England and France, 1835—d. at Hanover, 4 Jul. 1840. *Angiektasie*, 1808—*Normen für die Ablösung grösser Gliedmassen*, 1812—*Rhinoplastik*, 1818 —edits, with Ph. von Walther, *Journal für Chirurgie und Augenheilkunde*, 1820-40.

Graffigny, Françoise d'Issembourg d'Apponcourt, Dame de, *miscellaneous writer*,—

b. at Nancy, 1694—d. at Paris, 12 Dec. 1758. *Lettres péruviennes*, 1747 — *Vie privée de Voltaire et de Mme du Chatelet*, 1820.

Grafton, Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of,—b., about 1735—succeeds his grandfather in the title, 1757—Secretary of State, 1765—resigns, 1766—First Lord of the Treasury, 1766-70—Prime Minister, 20 Jan. 1768—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1768—attacked in the 'Letters of Junius,' 1769—resigns, 28 Jan. 1770—Lord Privy Seal, 1771-75 and 1782—d., 14 Mar. 1811.

Grafton, Henry Fitzroy, Duke of,—marries Isabella, daughter of Lord Arlington, 3 Aug. 1672[a]—created Duke, by his father, Charles II., 1675—leads attack against Duke of Monmouth, 1685—serves with distinction at battle of Beachy Head, 30 Jun. 1690—wounded at assault of Cork, 28 Sep. 1690[b]—d., 9 Oct. 1690.

[a] Lingard. [b] Annals of England.

Grafton, Richard, *printer, historian*,—d., not before 1572. *Hall's Chronicle*, 1548—*Abridgment of the Chronicles of England*, 1562—*Chronicle at large*, 1569.

Grafunder, David, *orientalist*,—d. at Merseburg, 24 Dec. 1680. *Calligraphia hebraica*, 1668—*Grammatica syriaca*, 1665.

Graham of Claverhouse. [**Dundee,** Visct.]

Graham, George, *mechanician*,—b. in Cumberland, 1675—goes to London, 1688—constructs planetarium, about 1715—invents horizontal escapement, 1724—improves method of graduation, 1725—invents a compensation pendulum, 1726 — examines Harrison's diagrams, (longitude,) 1728—d. in London, Nov. 1751.

Graham, James. [**Montrose,** Marquis of.]

Graham, Sir James Robert George, Bart., *statesman*,—b. in Cumberland, 1 Jan. 1792—M.P. Hull, 1818—loses his seat, 1820—Bart. on death of his father, 1824—M.P. Carlisle, 1826—M.P. Cumberland, 1830—First Lord of Admiralty, 1830-34—M.P. East Cumberland, 1832-7—joins party of Sir R. Peel, 1834—M.P. Dorchester, 1841 — Home Secretary, 1841 to Jun. 1846—orders Mazzini's letters to be opened, and gives information to Austrian minister, 1844 — M.P. Ripon, 1847 — M.P. Carlisle, 1852—First Lord of Admiralty, Dec. 1852—resigns, Feb. 1855—d. at Netherby, 25 Oct. 1861.

Graham, Sir John,—companion of Wallace, falls at battle of Falkirk, 22 Jul. 1298.

Graham, Maria. [**Calcott,** Lady.]

Graham, Sir Richard. [**Preston,** Visct.]

Graham, Robert, *botanist*,—b. at Stirling, 3 Dec. 1786—Prof. Botany, Glasgow, 1818—at Edinburgh, 1821—d., 7 Aug. 1845.

Graham, Sir Thomas. [**Lynedoch,** Lord.]

Graham, Thomas, *chemist*,—b. at Glasgow, 21 Dec. 1805—studies at the High School, 1814—goes to the Univ., 1819—Prof. Chemistry, Andersonian Institute, 1830—discovers law of diffusion of gases, 1834—F.R.S., 1836—Prof. Chemistry, London Univ., 1837-55—receives gold medal of Royal Society, 1840 — joint founder and first Pres. Chemical Society of London, 1840—Pres. Cavendish Society, 1846 — again receives gold medal of Royal Society, 1850—Bakerian Lecturer, 1850 and 1854 — discovers *Osmosis*, 1854 — Master of the Mint, 1855—corresponding member of Institute of France, 1848—D.C.L. Oxford, 1853—d. in London, 16 Sep. 1869. *Elements of Chemistry*, 1842.

Grahame, James, *poet*,—b. at Glasgow, 22 Apr. 1765—goes to Edinburgh, 1784—Writer to the Signet, 1791—Advocate, 1795—ordained priest in the Church of England, 1809—d. at Glasgow, 30 Nov. 1811. *Sabbath*, 1804.

Grahame's (*Hotham's*) **Island,** in the *Mediterranean*, — appears, opposite Sciacca, Jul. 1831—disappears within a few months.

Grailly, Jean de, (*Captal de Buch*,)—defeated and taken prisoner by Duguesclin at the battle of Cocherel, 23 May 1364 — enters service of the Black Prince, about 1365—Constable of Aquitaine, 1371—captured by Duguesclin, 1372—d. in the Temple, Paris, 1377.

Grain, (of wheat,) made unit of pennyweight, by Stat. 12 Hen. VII., 1496-7.

Grainger, James, *poet, physician*,—b. at Dunse, 1723 — settles as physician in London, 1748—goes to West Indies, about 1760—d. at St Christopher's, 1767. *Elegies of Tibullus*, 1758—*Sugar Cane*, 1764.

Gram, Johann,—b. in Denmark, 1685—studies at Copenhagen, 1703—Prof. Greek at the Univ., 1714—historiographer of Denmark, 1730—Librarian to the king, Councillor of State, 1730—d., 1748. *Notitia veterum græcæ linguæ scriptorum contractior*, 1729-32.

Gramaye, Jean Baptiste, *historian, antiquary*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1580[a] — M.A. Louvain, 1596[b]—d. at Lubeck, 1635. *Asia*, 1604—*Africa illustrata*, 1622—*Antiquitates ducatus Brabantiæ*, 1606—*Antiquitates comitatus Flandriæ*, 1611.

[a] Biog. Woordenboek. [b] Chalmers.

Grammar Schools, in *England*,—provisions for improving condition and extending benefits of, by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 77, 7 Aug. 1840.

Grammaticus. [**Saxo Grammaticus.**]

Grammont, in *Belgium*,—founded and fortified by Count Baldwin of Mons, 1068—head of a County, by Philip IV. of Spain, 1656.

Grammont, (*Gramond*,) **Gabriel de Barthélemi,** *Seigneur de*, (*Gramundus*,) *historian*,—b., about 1595—d. at Toulouse, 1654. *Historiarum prostratæ a Lodovico XIII. sectariorum in Gallia rebellionis*, 1623—*Historiarum Galliæ ab excessu Henrici IV.*, 1643.

Grammont, (*Gramont*,) **Jacques Philippe Delmas de,** *general*,—b., 22 Jul. 1792—enters the army, 1812—General of Brigade, Dec. 1848—commander of department of La Loire, in state of siege, Jun. 1849—member of Legislative Assembly, Jul. 1849—procures passage of the *Loi Grammont*, Jul. 1850—member of Consultative Commission, Dec. 1851 — commander of Lower Pyrenees, Jan. 1852—General of Division, Aug. 1853—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 24 Sep. 1857—d., 14 Jan. 1862.

Grammontines, (*Grandmontines*,) **Order of,**—founded in Limousin, by Etienne de Gram-

mont, 1026—confirmed by bull of Gregory VII., 1076—reformed by John XXIII., about 1410—suppressed, 1769.

Gramont, in *Lower Navarre,*—County of, erected into a Duchy, 1643.

Gramont, Antoine, Duke of, Peer, Marshal of France,—wounded at defence of Mantua, 1630—serves in Germany, 1635—in Flanders and Alsace, 1636-7—commands in Piedmont, 1638—takes part in siege of Chivas, 1639—distinguishes himself at sieges of Aire, la Bassée, and Bapaume, 1641—Marshal of France, 1641—with Condé, takes Philipsburg, 1644—taken prisoner at Nordlingen, 1645—takes part in siege of Lerida, 1647—distinguishes himself at battle of Lens, 1648—ambassador to Diet of Frankfort, 1657—receives Collar of the Orders, 1661—Duke, Peer of France, 1663—follows Louis XIV. in campaign of Flanders, 1667—ɒ. at Bayonne, 12 Jul. 1678.

Gramont, Antoine, Duke of, Marshal of France,—aide-de-camp to the Dauphin, 1688—Brigadier, 1694—Camp-master-general of dragoons, 1696—Maréchal de Camp, Jan. 1702—distinguishes himself at combat of Eckeren, 1703—Lieutenant-general, Colonel of French Guards, 1704—ambassador to Spain, 1704-5—serves under Villeroi in Flanders, 1705—distinguishes himself at Ramilies, 25 May 1706—wounded at Malplaquet, 1709—assists at siege of Landau, 1713—member of the Council of Regency, 1715—Duke, 1720—Marshal of France, 12 Feb. 1724—ɒ., 16 Sep. 1725.

Gramont, Antoine Louis Raymond Geneviève, Count de, Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 1787—enters the army, 1809—at battle of Raab, 1809—aide-de-camp to General Grouchy, in Russian expedition, 1812—wounded at battle of Moscow, member of Legion of Honour, 1812—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—Peer, 1819—ɒ. in Martinique, 1825.

Gramont, (*Grammont,*) **Philibert,** Count de,—b., 1621—serves as volunteer in Piedmont, 1643—at battle of Fribourg, 3, 5, 9 Aug. 1644—taken prisoner at Nordlingen, 3 Aug. 1645—serves under Condé in Spain, 1647—at battle of Lens, 20 Aug. 1648—visits England, about end of 1655—again, end of 1662—marries Miss Hamilton, 1664—returns to France, Nov. 1664—takes part in conquest of Franche Comté, 1668—in campaign of Holland, 1672—ɒ., 10 Jan. 1707. *Memoirs,* 1811.

Gramont, Scipion de, (*de Grandimonte,*)—ɒ. at Venice, about 1638 (?) *Abrégé des artifices,* 1606—*Traité de la nature,* 1619—*Denier royal,* 1620.

Grampian Hills,—reached by the Romans under Agricola, who defeats Galgacus there, 82.

Grampound, *borough in Cornwall,*—disfranchised for corrupt practices, 1821.

Gran, in *Hungary,*—royal residence, before 980—seat of archbishopric, by St Stephen, 1001—Diets at, 1016, 1111, and 1114—stormed by Mongols, 1241—fortified by Bela IV., 1242—Diet at, 1256—taken by usurper Caribert, 1301—recovered, 1304—taken by Sigismund, from Abp Kanisa, 1403—taken by Turks, 1543—unsuccessfully besieged by Archduke Matthias, 1593—recovered by Prince Charles von Mansfeld, 1595—again taken by Turks, 1604—defeat of Hungarians by Turks at, Aug. 1663—recovered by Sobieski and Prince Charles of Lorraine, 16 Aug. 1683—unsuccessfully attempted by Turks, 1685—free city, by Joseph I., 1708—partly burnt, 13 Apr. 1818—Austrians defeated by Hungarians at, Apr. 1849. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1821.

Granada, Moorish kingdom of,—established by Mohammed ben Al Ahmar, king of Ardjouna and of Jaen, (Mohammed I.,) (end of Ramadhan, 635, A. H.) May 1238, (*dynasty of Naserides,*)—tributary to Ferdinand of Castile, by treaty signed at Jaen, (643,) 1245—joins Castilians in siege of Seville, (645-6,) 1247-48—takes part in reduction of Xerez, (652,) 1254—secretly promotes revolt of Xerez, (659,) 1261—begins war with Alfonso X., (660,) 1262—associates his son in the throne, (662,) Nov. 1263—concludes treaty with Alfonso, at Alcala, (664,) 1266—seeks aid of king of Fez and Morocco, (670,) 1271-72—ɒ., (29 Guimadhi II., 671,) 21 Jan. 1273—Mohammed II., *Al Emir,* (son,) 1273—meets Alfonso of Castile, is knighted, and concludes treaty with him, (Ramadhan, 671,) Apr. 1273—invites king of Morocco to Spain, and with him carries on war with Christians, 1275 and 1277—makes peace on demand of Alfonso, (Ramadhan, 676,) Feb. 1278—war renewed by Alfonso, 1278—alliance with Don Sancho, aids him in rebellion against his father, 1282—war with Sancho, 1294-95—defeats Perez de Guzman at Ardjouna, (699,) 1299—ɒ., (8 Schaban 701,) 8 Apr. 1302—Mohammed III., (son,) 1302—makes peace with Ferdinand IV. of Castile, (Schaban, 708,) Feb. 1309—deposed and imprisoned, (1 Schoual, 708,) 14 Mar. 1309—Al Naser, (brother,) 1309—defeats king of Aragon near Almeria, (Schaban, 709,) Jan. 1310—rebellion breaks out, and Naser abdicates, (3 D'hul kadah, 713,) 19 Feb. 1314—*Abul Walid,* Ismael I., (nephew,) 1314—invasion of Don Juan and Don Pedro, 1319—defeats them, 26 Jun. 1319—invades Castile, and takes Baeça, Jul. 1324—takes Martos, 1325—assassinated in the Alhambra, (26 Redgeb, 725,) 8 Jul. 1325—Mohammed IV., (son,) 1325—invades Castile, 1329—[**Gibraltar**]—assassinated at Gibraltar, (13 D'hul kajjah, 733,) 25 Aug. 1333—Yusef I., (brother,) 1333—meets king of Morocco at Algesiras, 1340—defeated with him by kings of Castile and Portugal, before Tarifa, (7 Guimadhi I., 741,) 29 Oct. 1340—loses Algesiras to Castile, Mar. 1344—concludes truce of ten years with king of Castile, 1344—war renewed by Alfonso, 1349—assassinated, (1 Schoual, 755,) 19 Oct. 1354—Mohammed V., (son,) 1354—dethroned by Abu Said, (28 Ramadhan, 760,) 23 Aug. 1359—escapes to Morocco: Ismael II., (brother,) 1359—murdered by Abu Said, (26 Schaban, 761,) 12 Jul. 1360—Abu Said, 1360—Peter the Cruel in alliance with Mohammed makes war on him, 1362—treacherously killed by Peter, (Guimadhi II., 763,) Apr. 1362—Mohammed V., reëstablished, 1362—aids

Peter the Cruel against his brother Henry, 1368-9—seizes and burns Algesiras, 1370—ɒ., (794,) 1391-2—Yusef II., (son,) 1391-2—Mohammed VI., (son,) (796,) 1396—treaty of peace with Castile, 1397—war renewed, 1406—ɒ., 11 May 1408 (?)—Yusef III., (brother,) 1408—war with Castile, 1410—truce, 1411—Mohammed VII., *Al Aisari*, (son,) (826,) 1423—insurrection, flight to Africa, 1427—Mohammed VIII., *Al Saghir*, (cousin,) 1427—murdered, 1429—Mohammed VII., reëstablished, (833,) 1429—invasion by Castilians, 1431—battle of Elvira, 24 Apr.? 24 Jun.? 1431—deposed, retires to Malaga, (835,) 1431-2—Yusef IV., usurper, 1431-2—ɒ., 24 Jun. 1432—Mohammed VII., again, 1432—Huesca captured by Castilians, 1434?—continued war with them, 1436-38—dethroned, third time, (849,) 1445—Mohammed IX., *Al Ahmaf*, (nephew,) 1445—a rival, Ben Ismael, supported by John of Castile: makes alliance with Navarre and Aragon, 1447—ravages Murcia, 1448—Andalusia, 1449—continues the war, 1450-53—defeated by Ben Ismael, flees to the mountains, (858,) 1454—Mohammed X. or Ismael III., (cousin,) 1454—invasions by Castilians, 1455-56—loses Ximena, 1456—loses Gibraltar, 1461—meets king of Castile near Granada, and concludes peace, (868,) 1463—ɒ., (870,) 1466—Abul Hassan Aly, (son,) 1466—the Alcaide of Malaga rebels, and obtains alliance of Henry IV. of Castile, (874,) 1469—Aly ravages Cordova and Seville, 1470-71—carries on war with his brother Abdallah, Wali of Malaga, 1472-74—concludes truce with Ferdinand and Isabella, 1474—refuses tribute to them, (883,) 1478—captures Zahara, 27 Dec. 1481—loses Alhama, 1482—rebellion and proclamation of his son, *Abu Abdallah*, Mohammed XI., 1482—Castilian invasion, 1483—Aly abdicates, (beginning 889,) 1484—civil war between Abu Abdallah and his nephew Abdallah Al Zagal, 1484—invasion of Ferdinand, 1484—loss of Ronda, 23 May 1485—loss of Velez Malaga, 27 Apr. 1487—of Malaga, 18 Aug. 1487 or 1488—capitulation of Baça, 4 Dec. 1489—Al Zagal surrenders to Ferdinand and Isabella, and gives up Guadix, Almeria, &c., Nov. 1490 to Jan. 1491—Mohammed XI., alone: siege of the city commenced by Ferdinand and Isabella, (896,) spring 1491—treaty of conditional surrender signed, (22 Moharrem, 897,) 25 Nov. 1491—departure of Mohammed, and entrance of Ferdinand and Isabella, (5 Rabia I., 897,) 6 Jan. 1492—Mohammed goes to Africa, 1493—killed soon after, fighting for king of Fez.

Granada, (*city*,) in *Spain*,—founded by the Moors, before 800—included in kingdom of Cordova, about 1036-1234—capital of **Kingdom of Granada**, 1238—surrenders to Ferdinand and Isabella, Jan. 1492—seat of archbishopric, 1493—taken by Sebastiani, 28 Jan. 1810. *University* of, founded, 1531,[a] 1526.[b]

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Granada. [**New Granada.**]

Granada, in *Nicaragua*,—founded by Francisco Ferdinand de Cordova, 1523—sacked by Buccaneers, 1680—unsuccessfully besieged by democrats, May 1854 to Feb. 1855—surprised by them, 1856—retaken and destroyed, 1857.

Granby, John Manners, Marquis of, *general*,—ɒ., 2 Jan. 1721—raises regiment of foot, 1745—M.P. Cambridge, 1754, 1761, and 1768—Colonel of Horse Guards, 1758—Lieutenant-general, Feb. 1759—distinguishes himself at battle of Minden, 1759—Commander-in-chief of British troops, in **Seven Years' War**, 1760-63—distinguishes himself at Warburg, 1760—at Kirchdenken, 1761—at Graebenstein and Homburg, 1762—Master-general of Ordnance, May 1763—Commander-in-chief, Aug. 1766 to Jan. 1770—ɒ. at Scarborough, 19 Oct. 1770.

Grancolas, Jean, *doctor of the Sorbonne*,—ɒ. at Paris,[a] near Châteaudun,[b] about 1660—D.D. Paris, 1685—ɒ. at Paris, 1 Aug. 1732. *Quiétisme contraire à la doctrine des sacrements*, 1695—*Traité des Liturgies*, 1697—*Ancien sacramentaire de l'Eglise, &c.*, 1698—*Critique abrégée des ouvrages des auteurs ecclésiastiques*, 1716. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Grand Alliance,—of the Emperor Leopold and Holland, against Louis XIV., signed at Vienna, 12 May 1689—England accedes to, 20 Dec. 1689[a]—Spain, 6 Jun. 1690—Saxony, 2 Jun. 1694—*second*, between the Emperor, Great Britain, Holland, Prussia, and Hanover, signed at the Hague, 7 Sep. 1701—additional article signed at Vienna, 22 Mar. 1702.[a]

[a] Koch and Schoell.

Grand Pensionary, in *Holland*,—office abolished by the French, May 1795.

Grand Privilege, (*Groot Privilegie*,) *Magna Charta* of Holland,—granted by Mary, Duchess of Burgundy, 1477.[a] [a] Motley.

Grand Vizier. [**Vizier.**]

Grandi, Francesco Lodovico Guido, *mathematician*,—ɒ. at Cremona, 1 Oct. 1671—Prof. Philosophy, Pisa, 1700—Prof. Mathematics, 1714—ɒ. at Pisa, 4 Jul. 1742. *Geometrica demonstratio Vivianeorum problematum*, 1699—*Geometrica demonstratio theorematum Hugenianorum*, 1701—*De infinitis infinitorum infiniteque parvorum ordinibus*, 1720—*Systema del mondo terraqueo geograficamente descritto*, 1716.

Grandi, Jacopo, *naturalist*,—ɒ. in Modena, 1646—ɒ. at Venice, 11 Feb. 1691.

Grandier, Urbain, *curé, canon of Loudon*,—burnt alive on accusations of witchcraft brought by nuns, 18 Aug. 1634.

Grandison, John, Bp of Exeter,—prebendary of Exeter and York, 1309[a]—archdeacon of Nottingham, 10 Oct. 1310[a]—prebendary of Lincoln, 1317—consecrated Bp of Exeter, 18 Oct. 1327[b]—refuses to attend Council of London, 1328[a]—with armed force resists visitation of Abp Mepeham, 1330[a]—founds College of St Mary Ottery, 1337[c]—ambassador to Pope Clement VI., effects reconciliation between him and the king, 1343—ɒ., 15,[d] [e] 16[b] Jul. 1369, 1370.[e] [a] Hook. [b] Stubbs. [c] Polwhele. [d] Le Neve. [e] Izacke.

Grandmontines, Order of. [**Grammontines.**]

Grandval, Chevalier de,—undertakes to assassinate William III., has interview with

James II. at St Germains, Apr. 1692 [a]—shot in Flanders, 4 Aug. 1692. [a] Macaulay.

Grandville. [Gérard, Jean J. J.]

Granet, François Marius, *painter*,—b. at Aix, Provence, 17 Sep. 1775—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1833—d. near Aix, 21 Nov. 1849. *Ransom of Christian Slave at Tunis*, 1833—*Poussin on his death-bed*, 1834—*Death of Cenci*, 1836—*Refectory of the Capuchins, Rome*, 1809.

Grange. [Lagrange.]

Granger, James,—b. in Berkshire, about 1710—d. in Oxfordshire, 14 Apr. 1776. *Biographical History of England*, 1769—*Supplement*, 1774.

Grangier, Balthasar, *translator*. *Comédie du Dante, . . mise en rimes françaises et commentée*, 1596.

Granicus, The, in *Mysia*,—[B C]—Alexander defeats Persians, (Thargelion, Ol. 111, 3,) May 334—Lucullus defeats Mithridates, (681, A. U. C.) 73.

Granius, Q., *wit*,—[B C]—fl., about 111-91.

Granson, in *Switzerland*, — besieged and taken by Charles the Bold, Feb. 1476—Charles defeated by the Swiss, near, 3 Mar. 1476.

Grant, Anne, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Glasgow, 21 Feb. 1755—marries Mr Grant, 1779—widow, 1801—d., 7 Nov. 1838. *Poems*, 1803—*Letters from the Mountains*, 1806—*Essays on the superstitions of the Highlands*, 1811.

Grant, Charles. [Glenelg, Lord.]

Grant, John, of *Warwickshire*,—joins in Gunpowder Plot, 1605—captured at Holbeach, in Worcestershire, 8 Nov. 1605—executed in London, 30 Jan. 1606.

Grant, Sir William, *Master of the Rolls*,—b. in Morayshire, 1755—student at Lincoln's Inn, 30 Jan. 1769—called to the bar, 3 Feb. 1774—commands volunteers at siege of Quebec, 1775—M.P. Shaftesbury, Nov. 1790 — M.P. Banffshire, 1796 — Chief Justice of Chester, 1798—Solicitor-general, Knt, Jul. 1799—Master of the Rolls, 27 May 1801—Rector of Univ. of Aberdeen, 1809 — retires from the Rolls, 23 Dec. 1817 — d. in Devonshire, 25 May 1832.

Grantley, Sir Fletcher Norton, Baron,—b., 23 Jun. 1716—Solicitor-general, 1761—Knt, 1762—Attorney-general, 1763-65—Speaker of House of Commons, 1769—offends the king by his speech on a bill of supply, and retires, 7 May 1777—created Baron, 1782—d., 1 Jan. 1789.

Granvella, Antoine Perrenot, Cardinal de, *statesman*,—b. at Ornans, in Burgundy, 20 Aug. 1517 — Bp of Arras, accompanies his father to Diets of Worms and Ratisbon, 1540—and to Council of Trent, 1545—Councillor of State, and Chancellor of the Empire, 1550—negotiates Treaty of Passau, 1552 — negotiates marriage of Philip II. with Mary of England, 1553 — negotiates Peace of Cateau-Cambresis, 1559 — minister to Duchess of Parma in the Netherlands, 1559-64 — Abp of Mechlin, 1560—Cardinal, 1561—Envoy to Rome, 1570—Viceroy of Naples, 1570—Pres. Supreme Council of Italy and Castile, 1575—Abp of Besançon, 1584—d. at Madrid, 21 Sep. 1586. *Lettres et Mémoires*, commission for publishing appointed by Guizot, 1834 — publication commenced, 1841.

Granvella, Nicolas Perrenot de, *statesman*,—b. at Ornans, in Burgundy, 1486—Counsellor to Parliament of Dôle, 1518—Master of Requests to Charles V., 1519—takes part in conference of Calais, 1521—imprisoned in France, 1525-26—Chancellor of the Empire, 1530—Pres. Diets of Worms and Ratisbon, 1540—assists at opening of the Council of Trent, 1545—d. at Augsburg, 15, [a] 28 [b] Aug. 1550.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Granville, in *France*,—built by English, 1440 [a]—taken by French, 1441 [a]—fortified by Charles VII., about 1445—walls partly demolished by Louis XIV., 1689—bombarded and burnt by English, 1695—partly destroyed by Vendean troops, Nov. 1793—bombarded by English, 1803. [a] Univers Pittoresque.

Granville, (*Greenville*,) **Sir Bevil,** — b., 1596—raises troop of horse for Charles I., 1642—killed at battle of Lansdown, 5 Jul. 1643.

Granville, George, Viscount Lansdowne, *statesman*,—b., 1667—studies at Cambridge, 1677—M.A., 1680—M.P. Fowey, 1702—Secretary of State for War, 1710—Peer, Dec. 1711—imprisoned in the Tower, 1715-17—goes to France, 1722—d., 10 Feb. 1735. *The Gallants*, 1696—*Heroic Love*, 1698.

Granville, John Carteret, Earl, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland,—b., 22 Apr. 1690—Lord Carteret, 1695—takes his seat in House of Lords, 1711—his mother created Countess of Granville by George I., 1714 — negotiates treaty between Sweden and Denmark, 1719—Secretary of State, 4 May 1721—Lord-lieutenant, 3 Apr. 1724—prosecutes printer of the *Drapier's Letters*, Oct. 1724—again Lord-lieutenant, 1727-31—attempts to procure dismissal of Walpole, 13 Feb. 1741—Secretary of State and head of Ministry, Feb. 1742—Earl Granville on death of his mother, 1744—resigns office, 23 Nov. 1744—unsuccessfully attempts with Lord Bath to form a ministry, Feb. 1746—K.G., 1749—Pres. of the Council, 1751—d., 2 Jan. 1763.

Granville, (*Grenville*,) **Sir Richard,**—b., 1540—serves in Hungary against Turks, 1556—M.P. Cornwall, 1571—accompanies Raleigh to America, and colonizes island of Roanoke, 1585—Vice-admiral, accompanies Sir Thomas Howard to intercept Plate Fleet, 1591—killed in combat with Spaniards, 1591.

Grape Shot,—approved by British government, 1822—generally used, 1856—discontinued in British army, Oct. 1868.

Graphotype, *process of engraving*,—invented by Clinton Hitchcock, 1860.

Grapius, Zacharias, *philologist*,—b. at Rostock, 6 Oct. 1671—d. there, 11 Feb. 1713. *Historia litteraria Talmudis Babylonici et Hierosolymitani*, 1696—*Historia litteraria Alcorani*, 1701.

Grappin, Pierre Philippe, *historian*,—b. in Vesoul, 1 Feb. 1738—enters Benedictine Order,

1756—deputy to National Council, 1797—ʊ., Dean of Academy of Besançon, 20 Nov. 1833. *Histoire abrégée du comté de Bourgogne*, 1780—*Recherches sur les anciennes monnaies, &c.*, 1782.

Graptus, Theodorus and **Theophanes**, *theologians*,—fl., about 810-830.

Graser, Johann Baptist, *writer on education*,—b. at Eltmann, in Franconia, 11 Jul. 1766—Prof. Theology, Landshut, 1804—counsellor of Schools, &c., Baireuth, 1810-25—ʊ. there, 28 Feb. 1841. *Divinität*, 1810—*Elementarschule fürs Leben*, 1821-28-41.

Grassalio, Charles de, *jurist*,—b. at Carcassone, 1495—ʊ. there, 1582. *Regalia Franciæ*, 1538.

Grasse, François Joseph Paul, Count de, Marquis de Grasse-Tilly, *admiral*,—b. in Provence, 1723—enters French navy, 1749—Captain, 1762—at combat of la Grenada, 6 Jul. 1779—distinguishes himself in three combats with English under Rodney, Apr., May 1780—defeated by Admiral Hood, off Martinique, 28 Apr. 1781—contributes to the taking of Tobago, Jun. 1781—contributes to the reduction of Yorktown, Oct. 1781—defeated by Hood, off St Christopher's, 12 Jan. 1782—defeated by Rodney, and made prisoner, 12 Apr. 1782—takes part in preliminary negotiations for peace, 1782—his conduct (12 Apr.) justified by council of war, Mar. 1784—ʊ. at Paris, 11 Jan. 1788.

Grasset de Saint Sauveur, Jacques, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Montreal, 16 Apr. 1757—ʊ. at Paris, 3 May 1810. *Costumes civils actuels*, 1784—*l'Antique Rome*, 1795—*Encyclopédie des voyages*, 1795-96.

Grassi, Giuseppe, *philologist*,—b. at Turin, 30 Nov. 1779—ʊ., 22 Jan. 1831. *Aperçu statistique de l'ancien Piémont*, 1813—*Dizionario militare italiano*, 1817.

Grassi, Horazio, *Jesuit*,—b. at Savona, 1582—enters Order of Jesuits, 1600—ʊ. at Rome, 23 Jul. 1654. *De Tribus Cometis*, 1619—*Libra astronomica et philosophica*, 1629.

Grassi, Joseph, *painter*,—b. at Udine or Vienna, 1756,[a] 1768[b]—Prof. Painting, Dresden, 1799-1816—ʊ. there, 7 Jan. 1838.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Graswinckel, Dirk, *jurist*,—b. at Delft, 1600—amanuensis to Grotius at Paris, 1624—defends republic of Venice in dispute with Duke of Savoy, 1644—Chevalier of St Mark, 1644—ʊ. at Mechlin, 12 Oct. 1666. *Libertas Veneta*, 1634—*De jure majestatis*, 1642.

Grata Honoria, Justa,—b., about 418—accompanies her mother and brother to Constantinople, 423—sent to Constantinople to Theodosius II., 434—secretly invites Attila to attack Italy, and is banished, 434—claimed by Attila of Valentinian III., 450.

Grataroli, Guglielmo, *physician*,—b. at Bergamo, 1516—ʊ. at Basel, 17 Apr. 1568,[a] 1562,[b] 1566.[c] *De medicinæ et rei herbariæ origine, &c.*, 1564—*Opuscula*, 1558.

[a] De Thou. [b] Vander Linden. [c] König.

Gratiano. [**Gregory VI.**, Pope.]

Gratianus Augustus, Roman Emperor,—b., 19 Apr. 359—*Consul* with Dagalaiphus, (1119, A. U. C.) 366—declared Augustus, (8 Kal. Sep.) 24 Aug. 367—with Valentinian II. succeeds Valentinian I., (15 Kal. Dec.) 17 Nov. 375—defeats Alemanni at Argentaria, about May 378—Emperor of the East on death of Valens, (5 Id. Aug.) Aug. 378—admits Theodosius I. to share of empire, (14 Kal. Feb.) 19 Jan. 379—killed near Lyons, (8 Kal. Sep.) 25 Aug. 383.

Gratianus,—raised to the purple by troops in Britain after Marcus killed, 407—killed, 4 months later, 407.

Gratianus, *canonist*,—ʊ. at Bologna, about 1150. *Decretum Gratiani*, 1151.

Gratius, (*Faliscus*,) *poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 25.

Gratius, (*Graes*,) **Ortwinus**, *theologian*,—Prof. Theology, Cologne, 1509—ʊ. there, 22 May 1541. *Fasciculus rerum expetendarum ac fugiendarum*, 1535—*Gemma prænostical.*, 1577.

Grattan, Henry, *political orator*,—b. at Dublin, 3 July 1746—enters Trin. Coll., 1765—enters Middle Temple, London, 1767—called to Irish bar, 1772—member of Irish parliament, for Charlton, 1775—proposes the 'Declaration of Rights,' 16 Apr. 1782—an estate purchased for him by Irish parliament, 1782—member of Irish parliament for Dublin, 1790—M.P. Malton, 1805—M.P. Dublin, 1806—moves resolutions for inquiry into Catholic claims, 25 Feb. 1813—ʊ. in London, 14 May 1820. *Speeches*, 1821.

Gratus,—1. *Consul* of Rome with Seleucus, (974, A. U. C.) 221. 2. *Consul* with Decius, (1003,) 250. 3. *Consul* with Messala, (1033,) 280.

Gratus, Valerius,—procurator of Judea, 15-27.

Gratz, in *Austria*,—a town of importance, before 900—residence of Dukes of Styria, 1127[a]—Frederick II. receives homage of Styrian officials at, Christmas 1236[b]—archbishopric, 1784—taken by the French, 1797—besieged by Gen. Broussier, Jun. 1809—Col. Gambier defeats Austrians near, 26 Jun. 1809[c]—occupied by French, 27 Jun. 1809[c]. *Cathedral*, built, 1456. *University of*, founded by Duke Charles, 1558,[d] 1586[a]—closed by Emperor Joseph II., 1782—reöpened by Francis I., 1827. *Johanneum*, founded by Archduke John, 1811.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Kington. [c] Alison. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Grau, Abraham, *mathematician*, &c.,—b. in Holland, 1632—Prof. Mathematics, Franeker, 1659—ʊ., 8 Sep. 1683. *Historia philosophiæ*, 1674.

Grau, Johann David, *physician*,—b. near Rudolstadt, 1729—Prof. Medicine, Göttingen, 1763—ʊ. at Nordhausen, 1768. *De plethoræ causis et effectibus*, 1756—*De ichnographia pathologiæ*, 1760.

Graubündten. [**Grisons.**]

Graudenz, in *Prussia*,—(*Grodek*,)—fortress built by Frederick II., 1770-76—defended against French, by Courbière, 22 Jan. to 9 Jul. 1807.

Graun, Karl Heinrich, *musical composer,*—b. in Saxony, 1701—studies at Dresden, 1713—enters service of Frederick, Prince Royal of Prussia, 1735—d. at Berlin, 8 Aug. 1759. *Polydore,* 1726—*Der Tod Jesu,* 1760—*Te Deum,* 1757.

Graunt, John,—b. in London, 24 Apr. 1620—F.R.S., Feb. 1661-2—d., 18 Apr. 1674. *Natural and political observations on the bills of mortality,* 1661.

Grave, (*Graaf,*) in *N. Brabant,*—the Brabançons defeated near, by Jean de Cuyx, 23 Jul. 1388—taken by Duke of Parma, 1586—submits to Prince Maurice, 1602—taken by Turenne, 14 Jul. 1672—retaken by Dutch, after three months' siege, 26 Oct. 1674—siege of, by Gen. Salm, begins, 28 Oct. 1794—capitulates, 28 Dec. 1794.

Gravelines, in *France,*—fortified, about 1160—taken and burnt by Oudart de Maubuisson, 1302—ceded to English by Treaty of Bretigny, 1360—retaken by Philip the Bold, 1377—captured by Bp of Norwich, 1382—fortified by Charles V., 1528—the French defeated by Spaniards and English, under Count Egmont, near, 13 Jul. 1558—besieged and taken by Duke of Orleans, 1 Jun. to 28 Jul. 1644—retaken by Archduke Leopold, 18 May 1652—again taken by French, under Vauban, 30 Aug. 1658—confirmed to France by Treaty of the Pyrenees, 1659.

Gravelot, Hubert François Bourgignon,[a] (*D'Anville,*[b]) *designer, engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1699—in England, about 1732-45—d. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1773. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Gravelotte, near *Metz* in *France,*—Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia defeats Marshal Bazaine at, 18 Aug. 1870.

Graves, Richard, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Gloucestershire, 1705—Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1736—rector of Claverton, about 1750—d. there, 23 Nov. 1804. *Spiritual Quixote,* 1772.

Gravesande, Willem Jacob, 'S, *mathematician, natural philosopher,*—b. at Bois-le-Duc, 27 Sep. 1688—studies at Leyden, 1704—LL.D., 1707—secretary of embassy to London, F.R.S., London, 1715-16—Prof. Mathematics and Astronomy, Leyden, 1717—Prof. Philosophy, 1734—d., 28 Feb. 1742. *Physices elementa mathematica,* 1720—*Philosophiæ newtonianæ institutiones,* 1723—*Introductio ad philosophiam,* 1736.

Gravesend, in *Kent,*—mentioned as a *hythe* (landing-place) in Domesday Book, 1086—burnt by French and Spaniards, about 1377—defended by battery against Spaniards, 1588—James I. receives Christian IV. of Denmark at, 1606—burnt, Aug. 1727.

Gravina, in *S. Italy,*—unsuccessfully besieged by Saracens, 975—court established at, by Frederick II., 1234.

Gravina, Charles, Duke of, *naval commander,*—b. at Naples, 1747—goes to Spain, 1758—wounded at the siege of Toulouse, 1793—Rear-admiral, 1794—takes part in French expedition to St Domingo, 1802—Spanish ambassador to Paris, May 1804—assists at coronation of Napoleon, 1804—commands Spanish fleet at battle of Trafalgar, and is mortally wounded, 24 Oct. 1805—d. at Cadiz, Jan. 1806.

Gravina, Domenico da, *historian,*—fl., about 1330-50.

Gravina, Giovanni Vincenzo, *jurist, &c.,*—b. in Calabria, 20 Jan. 1664—assists in founding the *Academia degli Arcadi,* Rome, 1695—Prof. Civil and Canon Law, University of Rome, 1699-1714—d. there, 6 Jan. 1718. *Origines juris civilis,* 1708—*Della ragione poetica,* 1708.

Gravina, Pietro, *poet,*—b. at Palermo, about 1453—d. at Rome? about 1528. *Poemata,* 1532—*Epistolæ et Orationes,* 1589.

Gravitation, Law of,—hint of, by John Philoponus of Alexandria, probably between 500-600—conceived by Copernicus, 1543—more clearly defined by Kepler, 1609—conception extended by Robert Hooke, 1666-74—demonstrated by Newton, 1687.

Gray, in *France,*—General Werder defeats the French near, 27 Oct. 1870.

Gray, David, *poet,*—b. near Glasgow, 1838—goes to London, May 1860—d. near Glasgow, 3 Dec. 1861. *The Luggie and other Poems,* 1862—monument, by public subscription, 1865.

Gray, Stephen, *electrician,*—b., about 1695—d. in London, 15 Feb. 1736.

Gray, Thomas, *poet,*—b. in London, 26 Dec. 1716—enters Cambridge Univ., 1735—travels in France and Italy, 1739-41—Prof. Modern History, Cambridge, 1768—d. there, 30 Jul. 1771. *Elegy in a country churchyard,* 1749—*Works,* 1814.

Graziani, (*Giovanni Battista Ballanti,*) *sculptor,*—b. at Faenza, 1762—d. there, Jul. 1835.

Graziani, Antonio Maria, *historian,*—b. in Tuscany, 23 Oct. 1537—visits Rome and becomes friend of Commendone, 1560—secretary to Sixtus V., 1584—promotes election of Clement VIII., 1592—Bp of Amelia, 1592—d. there, Mar. 1611. *De bello Cyprio,* 1614—*De vita Commentonis cardinalis,* 1669—*De casibus virorum illustrium,* 1680—*De scriptis invita Minerva lib. XX.,* 1725,[a] 1745.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Graziani, Giovanni, *historian,*—b. at Bergamo, about 1670—d. at Padua, about 1730. *Historiæ Venetæ,* 1728.

Graziano, Girolamo, *poet,*—b. at Pergola, 1604—secretary to Duke of Modena, 1637—d. at Pergola, 10 Sep. 1675. *Conquista di Granata,* 1650—*Il Cromvello,* 1671.

Grazzini, Antonio Francesco, *poet,*—b. at Florence, 1503—founds the *Academia della Crusca,* about 1530—d. at Florence, 1583. *Opere,* 1612—*Novelle,* 1767.

Great Britain,—name adopted on legislative union of Scotland with England, 1 May 1707—national flag appointed by proclamation, 28 Jul. 1707—first parliament of, meets, 23 Oct. 1707.

Great Britain, *Kings of*—[**Anglo-Saxon Kings, England,** *Kings of*] — House of Stuart: **James I.** (**VI.** of Scotland) succeeds Elizabeth, 24 Mar. 1603—**Charles I.,** (son,) 27 Mar. 1625.

Commonwealth, begins, 30 Jan. 1649—

Oliver Cromwell, *Protector*, 16 Dec. 1653—**Richard Cromwell**, 3 Sep. 1658.

House of Stuart restored: **Charles II.**, (son of Charles I.,) *de jure*, 30 Jan. 1649—*de facto*, 29 May 1660—**James II.**, (son,) 6 Feb. 1685—Interregnum on his abdication, 11 Dec. 1688.

The Revolution: **William III.** (Prince of Orange) and **Mary**, (daughter of James II.,) 13 Feb. 1689—William alone, 28 Dec. 1694—**Anne**, (daughter of James II.,) 8 Mar. 1702.

House of Hanover: **George I.**, (Elector of Hanover,) 1 Aug. 1714—**George II.**, (son,) 11 Jun. 1727—**George III.**, (son of Frederick, Prince of Wales,) 25 Oct. 1760.

Union of, with Ireland, by Act 40 Geo. III. c. 67, 2 Jul. 1800—assent of Irish parliament received, 2 Aug. 1800. [**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.**]

Great Britain, *iron steamship*,—sails from Liverpool for New York, 26 Jul. 1845.

Great Circle Sailing,—principles of, laid down by Atkinson, Norwood, and others, 1680-1720.

Great Eastern, (*Leviathan*,) *iron steamship*,—built by Brunel, 1857—unsuccessful attempts to launch, Nov. 1857—launched on the Thames, 31 Jan. 1858—first voyage across Atlantic, 17-27 Jun. 1860.

Great Exhibition. [**Exhibition.**]

Great Seal. [**Seal, Great.**]

Great Western, *steamship*,—sails from Bristol for New York, 2 Jun. 1838.

Greatorex, Thomas, *musician*, — b. near Chesterfield, 5 Oct. 1758—settles in London, 1788—conductor of the king's concerts of ancient music, 1793-1831—organist of Westminster Abbey, 1819—d., 18 Jul. 1831.

Greatrakes, Valentine, '*quack*,'—b. in Ireland, 1628—goes to London, 1666—d. in Ireland, after 1680?

Greaves, John, (*Gravius*,) *orientalist*,—b. at Alresford, Hampshire, 1602—enters Oxford Univ., 1617—Fellow of Merton College, 1624—M.A., 1628—Prof. Geometry, Gresham College, London, 1630-43—visits the East and Italy, 1637-40—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, Oxford, Nov. 1643—ejected, 1648—d. in London, 8 Oct. 1652. *Elementa linguæ persicæ*, 1649—*Epochæ celebriores ex trad. Ulug-Beigi*, 1650—*Astronomica quædam*, 1652—*Discourse on the Roman foot and denarius*, 1647.

Greece, (*Græcia*, *Hellas*,)—[**B C**]—first invaded by Persians under Mardonius, (Ol. 72, 1,) 492—again, under Datis and Artaphernes, (Ol. 72, 3,) 490—invaded by Xerxes, (Ol. 75, 1,) 480—[**Persian War**]—**Peloponnesian War**, 431-404—conquest of, by Philip of Macedonia, 338—formation of **Ætolian League**, 324—**Achæan League**, 281—invaded by Gauls, 279—conquest of, by Romans, 197—declared free, by Qu. Flamininus, 196—reduced to form of a Roman province, 146—[**Achaia**] — [**A D**]—overrun by Goths, 267—ravaged by Alaric, 395-402—invaded by Genseric, 466—by Zaberkhan, 558 [a]—by Sclavonic tribes, 578—by Bulgarians, 678—ravaged by pestilence, 746-7 [a]—again invaded by Sclaves, who form settlements in, 750-770—threatened by Saracens, about 867—they gain a settlement in, 886 [a]—overrun by Bulgarians under Samuel, 976 and 996 [a]—ravaged by Saracens, 1027—invaded by Uzes, 1065 [a]—invaded and partly conquered by Normans of Sicily, 1084 [a]—invaded by Roger, king of Sicily, 1146 [a]—divided into feudal principalities, after 1204—[**Athens**, *Duchy of*, **Nicæa**, *Empire of*, **Thessalonica**, *Kingdom of*, &c.,]—reünited to Greek empire, by Michael Palæologus, 1261 [a]—invaded by Turks, 1438—conquest of, completed by them, 1460-73—conquest of Morea by Venetians, commenced, 1685 [a]—its recovery by Turks, 1715.[a] [**Ionian Islands, Greek Revolution.**]

[a] Finlay.

Greece, Kingdom of, [**Greek Revolution**]—independence of, declared, and territory fixed by protocol of 3 Feb. 1830—the crown offered by allied powers to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, 3 Feb. 1830—declined by him, 21 May 1830—accepted by Prince Otho of Bavaria, who is proclaimed at Nauplia, 30 Aug. 1832—[**Otho I.**]—revolution, National Assembly convoked, 14 Sep. 1843—charter of representative government signed by the king, 16 Mar. 1844—blockade of the Piræus by British fleet, 18 Jan. to 1 Mar. 1850, and 25-27 Apr. 1850—blockade of ports by allied powers, 1854—revolt at **Nauplia**, 13 Feb. 1862—provisional government established at Patras, 21 Oct. 1862—abdication of Otho, provisional government organized at Athens, 24 Oct. 1862—National Assembly declares throne forfeited by Otho, and Prince Alfred of England elected, 4 Feb. 1863—election of Prince William George of Denmark, 18 Mar. 1863 — proclaimed as George I., 30 Mar. 1863 — Conference at London between England, France, and Russia, respecting affairs of, 5 Jun. 1863—mutiny at Athens, 2 Jul. 1863—Constituent Assembly elected, Dec. 1863 — annexation of **Ionian Islands** to, 1864—Constitution established, 29 Oct. 1864 — receives refugees from Candia, 1867—first railway (Athens to the Piræus) opened, 1868—disputes with Turkey, 1868—Conference of Paris, for settlement of the disputes, meets, 6 Jan. 1869—capture and murder of English and Italian travellers by brigands, near Athens, 11-21 Apr. 1870.

Greek Church, (*Eastern Church*,)—separation of, from Latin, by foundation of Constantinople, 324-334 — rivalry with Latin Church, respecting authority of Bp of Rome and Bp of Constantinople, appears soon after synod of Antioch, beginning 341 [a]—difference of doctrine respecting procession of the Holy Spirit begins to show itself, before 400—Council of Chalcedon confers on Bp of Constantinople equal powers, within countries assigned to him, with Bp of Rome, 451 [b]—**Henoticon** of Zeno, 483—Felix II. (III.,) Bp of Rome, and Acacius, Bp of Constantinople, excommunicate each other, 484 [c]—assumption of title of *Œcumenical Patriarch*, by John, Bp of Constantinople, 588 [c]—the phrase 'filioque' added to Nicene Creed by Council of Toledo, 589 [a]—*Ecthesis* of Heraclius published, 638—Pope Theodore deposes the Patriarch Paul

II., 648—temporary reconciliation with Latin Church at Council of Rome, 680—doctrines of, defined by John Damascenus, 730[d]—**Photius**, Patriarch of Constantinople, 857—Photius and Pope Nicholas I. excommunicate each other, 867[e]—Michael Cerularius publicly excommunicated by legates of **Leo IX.** at Constantinople, 16 Jul. 1054—he excommunicates Leo, 1054—Council of **Bari**, 1098—unsuccessful attempts to subject Greek to Latin Church, 1116 and 1166[e]—subject to Rome after conquest by crusaders, 1204—a Latin patriarch elected, Tomaso Morosini, May 1204—double patriarchate maintained till capture of Constantinople by Greeks, 1261—reünion with Latin Church proposed by Patriarch Joseph, 1273—reünion effected, and primacy of the Pope acknowledged, at Council of Lyons, Jun. 1274—union annulled by Emperor Andronicus II., Dec. 1282—and by synods of Constantinople, 1283 and 1285—unsuccessful negotiations between Andronicus III. and Pope Benedict XII., 1339—reünion again proposed unsuccessfully by Martin V. at Council of Siena, 1423[f]—negotiations renewed by Council of Basel, 1434—**John Palæologus** accepts invitation to a Council, and arrives at Ferrara, 28 Feb. 1438—Act of Union signed at Florence, 6 Jul. 1439—but not accepted by the Greeks: unsuccessful negotiations for union with Lutherans begin, 1575—union of, with Anglican Church, proposed by English bishops, 1723[f]—protectorate of, in Turkey, claimed by Czar, 3 May 1853—union of, with Anglican Church, proposed by Abp of Moscow, 1866.

[a] Neander. [b] Brande's Dict.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Engl. Cyc.
[e] Gieseler. [f] Milman. [g] Encyc. Brit.

Greek Empire. [Eastern Empire.]

Greek Fire,—invented by Callinicus, 668—used against Saracens besieging Constantinople, 673—Saracen fleet in harbour of Constantinople, destroyed by, 717—secret of, becomes known to Mohammedans, after 1100—used by them against crusaders at Damietta, 1250—falls into disuse after invention of gunpowder, about 1350—used by Federals at siege of Charleston, 1863-5—by Fenians, in Great Britain and Ireland, 1867.

Greek Language,—[B C]—diffused in Asia by conquests of Alexander, 323-321—studied by Romans, from about 200—[A D]—study of, introduced in England by Theodore, Abp of Canterbury, 670-690—used in S. Italy till about 1250—study of, in Italy, revived by Boccaccio, 1350-70—taught at Florence, by Emanuel Chrysoloras, about 1400-15—Academy for study of, founded at Florence, by Lorenzo de Medici, about 1470—taught at Oxford by Grocyn and Linacre, between 1480-1510.

Greek Philosophy,—[B C]—Schools of, established at Alexandria, under Ptolemy Soter, 320-280—introduced at Rome by Carneades, Diogenes, and Laertius, opposed by Cato, and prohibited, 155—[A D]—begins to be studied by Arabians, under Caliph Almansur, 770-780—study of, revived by Erigena, 860-880.

Greek Revolution,—unsuccessful attempts at insurrection against Turks made, 1770 and 1790—the *Hetairia* (secret society for the liberation of Greece) comes into notice, about 1814—revolt of **Ali Pasha**, 1820-21—insurrection, under **Alexander Ypsilanti**, breaks out, 6 Mar.—conflict at Patras, 4 Apr.—massacre of Greeks, Jun.—provisional government established, 9 Jun.—Congress of **Epidaurus**, declaration of independence published, 1 Jan. 1822—massacre of Scios, Apr. to May 1822—battle of **Arta**, 27 Jul.—Lord Byron takes part with the patriots, 1823-24—provisional government under Conduriotti and Panuzzo, 12 Oct. 1824—revolt under Colocotroni, Nov. 1824—he submits, 11 Jan. 1825—expedition of **Ibrahim Pasha**, 1825—[**Tripolitza, Missolonghi**]—the provisional government resolve to seek aid of England, 24 Jul. 1825—defeat of Turkish fleet, 28 Jan. 1826—capture of Athens by Reschid Pasha, 15 Aug.—Treaty for pacification of Greece, between Great Britain, France, and Russia, signed at London, 6 Jul. 1827—mediation declined by Mahmoud; battle of **Navarino**, 20 Oct. 1827—presidency of **Capo d'Istria** begins, 24 Jan. 1828—evacuation of Greece by Ibrahim Pasha, Oct. 1828—capture of Lepanto by Greeks, 9 May 1829—National Assembly meets at Argos, 23 Jul. 1829—the Sultan acknowledges independence of Greece, 25 Apr. 1830—protocol of allied powers, for erection of Greece into a monarchy, 3 Feb. 1830. [**Greece, Kingdom of.**]

Greek Testament,—text of, published by Erasmus, 1516—forms part of Complutensian Polyglott, published, 1522.

Green, Charles, *aëronaut*,—b., about 1785—d. in London, 26 Mar. 1870.

Green, Joseph Henry, *surgeon, philosopher*,—b., 1791—settles in London, 1815—becomes acquainted with Tieck, and goes to study under Sulzer at Berlin, 1816—becomes friend of Coleridge, 1817—surgeon to St Thomas's Hospital, 1820—Prof. Anatomy, R.C.S., 1824—Prof. Anatomy, Royal Academy, 1825—Prof. Surgery, King's Coll. London, 1830—literary executor of Coleridge, 1834—retires from his chair, and from practice, 1836—member of Council R.C.S., 1835—Hunterian Orator, 1840 and 1847—Pres. R.C.S., 1849 and 1858—Pres. Council of Medical Education, 1858—d. at the Mount, Hadley, 13 Dec. 1863. *Spiritual Philosophy*, 1865.

Green, Valentine, *engraver*,—b. in Warwickshire, 1739,[a] in London, about 1707[b]—settles in London, 1765—associate engraver, R.A., 1774—d., 1813,[a] about 1800.[b] *West's Stoning of St Stephen*, 1776.[b]

[a] Rose, Biog. Dict. [b] Nagler.

Green Bag,—papers of the, referred to secret parliamentary committee, 3 Feb. 1817—the committee report discovery of association and schemes of the 'Spencean Philanthropists;' Habeas Corpus Act suspended by Act 57 Geo. III. c. 3, 4 Mar. 1817.

Green Cloth, Board of,—executes remaining functions of *Marshalsea Court*, 1849.

Greene, Maurice, *musical composer*,—b. in London, about 1690? 1696[a]—organist of St

Paul's, 1718[b]—organist and composer to the Chapels Royal, 1727—Mus. D. Cambridge, 1730—master of the king's band, 1736—Prof. Music, 1730—ʒ. in London, 1 Sep. 1755.
[a] Fétis. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Greene, (*Green,*) **Nathaniel,** *general,*—b. in Rhode Island, 1742[a]—member of General Assembly of Rhode Island, 1770—marries, 1774—enters the army, 1774—Major-general, 1775—commands at Brooklyn, Aug. 1776—distinguishes himself at battles of Trenton and Princeton, 1777—left in command of Washington's army, Sep. 1780—presides at trial of Major André, Sep. 1780—Commander-in-chief of army of the South, 1781—defeated by Lord Cornwallis, at Guilford, 15 Mar. 1781—by Lord Rawdon at Hobkirk's Hill, 25 Apr. 1781—defeats the English at Eutaw-Springs, 8 Sep. 1781—re-conquers Georgia, 1781—ʒ. in Georgia, 19 Jun. 1786. [a] Mahon.

Greene, Robert, *dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Ipswich,[a] Norwich,[b] about 1560—M.A. Cambridge, 1583—ʒ. in London, 3 Sep. 1592. *History of Orlando Furioso,* 1594—*Looking-glass for London and England,* 1594—*Honourable History of Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay,* 1594—*Never too Late,* 1590—*Groat's Worth of Wit,* 1592. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Greenfield, William, *orientalist,*—b., about 1800—superintendent of editorial department of Bible Society, 1830—ʒ., 5 Nov. 1831. Edits *Comprehensive Bible,* 1827—*Polymicrian Lexicon to Greek Test.,* 1829.

Greenland,—seen by Gunbiörn, 876 or 877,[a]—colonized from Iceland, 983—visited by Biarne Hernilfsen, 986—by Leif Ericsen and Tyrkes, 1000—by Thonvald Ericsen, 1002—by Thorfinn, 1007-10—Eric Upsi, first bp of, about 1120—settled by Danes, before 1226—becomes subject to Haco, king of Norway, and intercourse with foreigners prohibited, 1261—ship sails from, to Nova Scotia, 1347[a]—western coast devastated by Esquimaux, 1347-51—coast seen by Frobisher, 1576—Bp of, appointed by Pope Nicholas V., 1448[a]—coast of, surveyed by Davis, 1585-8[b]—east coast reached by Hudson, 1607—explored by Baffin, 1616[c]—again colonized under **Hans Egede,** 1721[b]—Moravian missions to, established, about 1735—explored by Ross, 1818—by Parry, 1819—by Scoresby, 1822[c]—by Graah, 1829-30[c]—by Kane, May 1853 to Oct. 1855—by German expeditions, 1868 and 1870. *Whale Fishery,* commenced by English and Dutch, about 1590.
[a] Humboldt. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Encyc. Brit.

Greenland Company, in *England,*—incorporated by Act 4 and 5 Wm III. c. 17, 1693[a]—breaks up, before 1707[a]—privileges of, regranted to any whale-fishers, by Act 1 Anne, c. 16, 1714.[a] [a] Rees' Cyc.

Greenough, Horatio, *sculptor,*—b. at Boston, U.S., 6 Sep. 1805—enters Harvard Univ., 1821—visits Rome, 1825-6—settles at Florence, before 1831—returns to America, 1851—ʒ. near Boston, 18 Dec. 1852. *Colossal statue of Washington,* 1843—*Colossal Group for the Capitol,* 1843-51—*The Rescue,* 1837-51.

Greenville. [Granville, Grenville.]

Greenwich, *Kent,*—royal residence at, as early as 1300.[a] *Palace,* built by Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, 1433[a]—on his death, manor passes to the crown, 1447—marriage of Henry VIII. and Catherine of Aragon at, 7 Jun. 1509—marriage of Henry VIII. and Anne of Cleves at, Jan. 1540—Edward VI. keeps Christmas at, 1552—assigned to Cromwell, 1654—taken down and new building commenced by Charles II., about 1661—conversion to Hospital resolved on, 1694. [a] Rees' Cyc.

Greenwich Hospital,—patent of William and Mary for foundation of, signed, 25 Oct. 1694—commissioners appointed by William III., Mar. 1695—commenced by Wren, 30 Jun. 1696—regulated by Acts 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 21, 1696; 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 23, 1697; and 2 and 3 Ann., c. 6, 1703—opened, Dec. 1705—endowed with estates of Earl of Derwentwater, by Act 8 Geo. II. c. 29, 1735—commissioners incorporated by royal charter, 1775—partly burnt, 2 Jan. 1779—management of, transferred to Treasurer of the Navy, first Commissioner of Woods and Forests, &c., by Acts 10 Geo. IV. cc. 25 and 26, 22 May and 1 Jun. 1829—contribution from seamen's wages abolished by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 34, 25 Jul. 1834—further regulations by Acts 9 and 10 Vic. cc. 9 and 10, 2 Apr. 1846, and 19 and 20 Vic. c. 15, 11 Apr. 1856—Royal Commission on management of, appointed, 1859—Report published, 1863—provision for seamen's widows out of funds of, by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 67, 21 Jul. 1863—report published, 1863—Select Committee on, 1864—better government of, provided for, by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 89, 5 Jul. 1865—900 pensioners leave, Sep. to Oct. 1865—Select Committee on, 1867—better provisions respecting, and application of revenues, made by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 44, 2 Aug. 1869. *Schools,* vested in Commissioners of Hospital, by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 26, 20 May 1825. *Painted Hall,* built, 1703—decorated by Thornhill, 1708-27—naval picture gallery founded, 1823. *Observatory,* founded by Charles II., 10 Aug. 1675—Bird's quadrant set up, 1749—Troughton's transit instrument, 1816—his mural circle, 1836—new transit circle, 1857. *Magnetic Observatory,* established, 1837.

Gregentius, Abp Sephar,—ʒ., 19 Dec. 552.

Grégoire, Henri, *statesman,*—b. near Luné-ville, 4 Dec. 1750—deputy to the States-General, 1789—Bp of Loir-et-Cher, 31 Mar. 1791—deputy to Convention, Sep. 1792—president, Nov.—sent to revolutionize Savoy, 1793—assists in founding the *Bureau des longitudes,* and the *Institute,* 1794-5—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795—president of Legislative Body, Jan. 1800—presides at Council of Bourges, 1800—at second National Council at Paris, 1801—senator, Dec. 1801—visits England, 1803—visits Holland and Germany, 1804—excluded from Chamber of Peers by Louis XVIII., 1814—from Institute, 1815—ʒ. at Paris, 28 Apr. 1831. *Ruines de Port Royal,* 1801—*Histoire des sectes religieuses,* 1814—*Essai sur les libertés de l'Eglise gallicane,* 1817—*Annales de la religion,* 1795-1803.

Gregoras, Nicephorus, *Byzantine historian,* —b. at Heraclea in Pontus, 1295?—ambassador to Servia, by Andronicus I., 1326—his property confiscated by Andronicus III., 1328—makes funeral orations over Andronicus the Elder, &c., 1332—imprisoned by the Palamites, 1351—d., 1359? *History of Constantinople* (1562).

Gregorian Style, (*New Style,*)—introduced in Italy, Spain, and Portugal, 1582—in France, 10 Dec. = 20th, 1582—in Catholic Switzerland, Germany, Netherlands, 1583—in Poland, 1586—in Hungary, 1587—in Protestant Germany, Holland, Denmark, 1700—Protestant Switzerland, 1701—in England, by Act 24 Geo. II. c. 23, 1752—in Sweden, 1753.

Gregorian Tones,—4 selected by Ambrose, 374-97—4 added by Gregory the Great, 591-604.

Gregorio, Rosario, *historian, antiquary,*—b. at Palermo, 1753—Prof. Law,[a] Diplomacy,[b] there, 1789—d., 1809. *Rerum Arabicarum quæ ad historiam Siculam spectant ampla collectio,* 1790—*Bibliotheca Scriptorum qui res in Sicilia gestas sub Aragonum imperio retulere,* 1791-2—*Considerazioni sulla Storia di Sicilia,* 1806. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Gregorius, Emperor of the East,—appointed by Sergius in Sicily on siege of Constantinople by Saracens, 718—put to death by order of Leo Isauricus.

Gregorius, Bp of Agrigentum,—b., about 524—d., 23 Nov. 569.

Gregorius, Bp of Alexandria,—appointed by Arian Council of Antioch, 341—deposed by Council of Sardica, 347[a]—killed by Alexandrians, 349.[a] [a] Clinton.

Gregorius, Bp of Antioch,—appointed by Justinus, about 570—defends himself before ecclesiastical commission at Constantinople, 588[a]—resigns and d., 593.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Gregorius, Bp of Nyssa,—b., about 331?—ordained Bp, about 372—persecuted by Arian party, from 373[a]—banished, 375—recalled by Gratian, 378—at Council of Antioch, 379—at Councils of Constantinople, 381 and 394—d., after 29 Sep. 394.[a] [a] Clinton.

Gregorius, of *Armenia,*—fl., 300-325.

Gregorius, of *Cæsarea,* (*Cappadocia,*) *theologian,*—fl., about 940.

Gregorius Nazianzenus, St, Bp of Constantinople,—b. near Nazianzus in Cappadocia, 326,[a] 328,[b] about 329,[c] 300,[d] 318[e]—studies at Athens and becomes friend of Basil, 351-355[f]—teaches Rhetoric there, 355-6—spends some time with Basil in desert of Pontus, between 357-360—presbyter, Christmas 361?—with Basil again, 362—begins to preach, Easter 362—at Nazianzus, 365-370—procures election of Basil to See of Cæsarea, 370 or 371—appointed Bp of Sasima, but refuses to go, 372—assists his father in administering See of Nazianzus, 372-374—continues to preside there after his father's death, 374—flies to Seleuceia, (Isauria,) 375—goes to Constantinople to oppose Arianism, 378,[c] about midsummer 379[a]—Bp of Constantinople, by Theodosius, 26 Nov. 380—his election confirmed by Council of Constantinople, 381—retires, Jul. 381—again has charge of Nazianzus, 381—d., 389 or 390. *Orations against Julian,* 363[a]—*ad Episcopos,* 381[a]—*in Basileiam Cæsareæ,* 381.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Gibbon. [d] Pagi. [e] Dupin. [f] Robertson.

Gregorius, Publius, (*Tiphernas,*)—teaches Greek at Naples, about 1440—teaches Greek in France, about 1455—d. at Venice, about 1469. *Latin translation of Strabo,* 1472.

Gregorius Thaumaturgus, St, Bp of Neocæsarea,—b. at Neocæsarea, between 210-15?[a]—studies with Origen at Cæsarea, 232[a]—at Alexandria, about 235-7—Bp of Neocæsarea, about 261—assists at Council of Antioch, 264—d., about 264 or 270.

[a] Clinton.

Gregory, Bp of Tours,—b. in Auvergne, 539,[a] 544,[b] 30 Nov. 544[c]—Bp of Tours, close of 573—gives asylum to Guntran and Merovée, 575—at court of Childebert, at Metz, 588—visits Rome, 590—again at Metz, 591—accompanies Childebert to court of Orleans, 593—d. at Rome,[b] at Tours,[c] probably 17 Nov. 595.[c d] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Clinton.

Gregory of Rimini, (*Gregorius Ariminensis,*) *scholastic philosopher,*—Prof. at convent of Rimini, 1351—General of Augustine Order at Montpellier, 1357—d. at Vienna, 1358. *Lectura primi libri sententiarum,* 1482—*In secundum librum,* 1484.

Gregory, St, *The Great,* Pope,—b., about 540[a]—prætor of Rome, 573—devotes himself to monastic life, 574,[b] probably between 573-577[a]—ambassador from Pelagius II. to Constantinople, about 579-584,[b] 584-587[a]—elected to succeed Pelagius II., Feb. 590—ordained, 3 Sep. 590—induces the Lombards, under Agilulf, to raise siege of Rome, 592,[c] 593,[b] 594,[d] 595[e]—remonstrates with Emperor Maurice against ecclesiastical claims of Patriarch of Constantinople unsuccessfully, 595—sends Augustine to Britain, 596—assumes title of *servus servorum Dei,* about 595-6—reforms Church service, 599—receives ambassadors of Recared, 599—encourages Theodolinda in converting Lombards, 599[a]—flatters Phocas, and sets up his image in the Lateran, 603—sends Mellitus to Britain, 604—d., 10,[a] 12[b] Mar. 604. *Magna Moralia,* 584-587.[a]

[a] Milman. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Muratori. [d] Sigonius. [e] Baronius.

Gregory II., Pope,—accompanies Constantine to Constantinople, 710[a]—succeeds Constantine, after vacancy of 40 days, 19 May 715—sends Corbinian to preach in Germany, 715—reëstablishes monastery of Monte Cassino, 718[b]—ordains St Boniface, 718—acquires administration of the city on banishment of Basil, Duke of Rome, 726—writes to Leo the Isaurian against Iconoclasts, 729,[b f] 727,[c] 726,[d] 730[e]—promotes revolt against Leo, 728—meets Luitprand at Rome, 729—holds council at Rome, Nov. 730[f]—d., 10 Feb. 731.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Gibbon. [d] Baronius. [e] Pagi. [f] Milman.

Gregory III., Pope,—succeeds Gregory II., 18 Mar. 731—holds council against Iconoclasts, 1 Nov. 732 [a]—his letters to Leo the Isaurian seized and the messengers imprisoned, 732—seeks aid of Charles Martel against Luitprand, 741,[b] 740 [a]—ʊ., 27 or 28 Nov. 741.

[a] Milman. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Gregory IV., Pope, succeeds Valentine, end of 827 or Jan. 828—goes to France, but fails in mediation between Louis le Débonnaire and his sons, 833—institutes festival of All Saints, 835—ʊ., 11 or 25 Jan. 844,[a] 843.[b]

[a] Pagi and Fleuri. [b] Others.

Gregory V., Pope, (*Bruno*,)—succeeds John XVI., by influence of Otto III., 3 May 996—crowns Otto Emperor, 31 May 996—driven from Rome by **Crescentius**, antipope elected, 997—[**John XVII.**]—holds council at Pavia and excommunicates Crescentius and John, 997—reëstablished by Otto, Feb. 998—degrades and imprisons his rival, 998—ʊ., 4 Feb. 999.

Gregory VI., Antipope,—expels Benedict VIII. from Rome, 1012—expelled by Emperor Henry II., 1014.

Gregory VI., Pope, (*Gratiano*,)—buys pontificate of Benedict IX., May 1044,[a] 1045 [b]—reëstablishes order in Rome, 1045—deposed for simony by Henry III. at Council of Sutri, 20 [c] Dec. 1046.

[a] Pagi. [b] Ughelli. [c] Milman.

Gregory VII., Pope, (*Hildebrand*,)—accompanies Bruno (Leo IX.) from Worms to Rome, beginning 1049 [a]—Cardinal, by Louis IX., about 1050—legate at Council of Tours, Apr. 1054—sent to Emperor Henry III., procures election of Victor II., 1055 [b]—ambassador to Henry IV., 1057—defeats party of Antipope, Benedict X., and procures election of Nicholas II., 1058—procures election of Alexander II. without consent of Emperor, 1061—has chief power under Alexander II., 1061-73—elected to succeed him, 22 Apr. 1073—obtains confirmation from Henry IV., and is ordained, 30 Jun. 1073—holds council at Rome against simony and marriage of the clergy, 9-10 Mar. 1074 [c]—menaces Henry IV. and Philip I. of France with excommunication, 1074—holds another council, which prohibits prelates from receiving lay investiture, 24-28 Feb. 1075,[c] 1074 [b]—seized and imprisoned by Cencius, Christmas-eve 1075 [c]—rescued the next day; condemned and deposed by Henry IV. in Diet at Worms, 24 Jan. 1076—excommunicates and deposes Henry at Lateran Council, 22 Feb. 1076—directs German princes to elect a new king, Sep. 1076 [b]—receives and absolves Henry at Canossa, 28 Jan. 1077—again excommunicates Henry at Council of Rome, Nov. 1078—acquits Berengar of heresy, Feb. 1079—again excommunicates Emperor, Mar. 1080—[**Guibert**]—predicts Henry's death, Mar. 1080—deposed by Synods of Mentz, 31 May, and Brixen, 25 Jun. 1080 [c]—besieged in St Angelo by Henry, Mar. 1084—delivered by Robert Guiscard, retires to Salerno, May 1084—ʊ. at Salerno, 25 May 1085.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Milman.

Gregory VIII., Antipope, (*Maurice Bourdin*,)—Abp of Braga, 1110—legate of Pascal II. to Emperor Henry V., 1111—crowns Henry at Rome, 1117—elected to succeed Pascal II. in opposition to Gelasius, takes name of Gregory VIII., 9 Mar. 1118—crowns Emperor again, Whitsunday 1118—quits Rome, after election of Calixtus II., 1120—besieged and captured at Sutri, Apr. 1121—taken to Rome, 23 Apr. 1121—ʊ. in confinement at Fumona, near Alatri, 1122?

Gregory VIII., Pope, (*Alberto*,)—Cardinal, by Adrian IV., 1135 [a]—legate to Normandy, at Council of Avranches, absolves Henry II. of England from guilt of Becket's murder, 21 May 1172—elected at Ferrara to succeed Urban III., 20 Oct. 1187 [b]—mediates between Pisans and Genoese, 1187—ʊ. at Pisa, 17 Dec. 1187. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Gregory IX., Pope, (*Ugolino Conti*,)—gives the cross to Emperor Frederick II. at Rome, Nov. 1220 [a]—preaches the crusade, 1221—elected to succeed Honorius III., 19,[b] 18 [c] Mar. 1227—proclaims a new crusade, 18 Mar. 1227 [c]—sends letter of admonition to Frederick II., 8 Jun. 1227 [c]—patronizes Michael Scot, 1227—driven from Rome, Easter 1228—invades Apulia, May 1228 [c]—[**Frederick II.**, *Emperor*]—canonizes St Francis, 1228 [d]—returns to Rome, about Nov. 1229—levies tithe on movables in England, 1229—interferes in election to See of Canterbury, 1231 [d]—places Inquisition under Dominicans, Aug. 1231—favours University of Paris, 1231 [c]—canonizes St Anthony of Padua, 1232 [b]—makes peace with Romans, 1233—canonizes St Dominic, 1233,[d] 1234 [b]—again driven from Rome, 1234—promulgates Decretals, Sep. 1234—pacifies Lombards, Oct. 1234—threatens Louis IX. with excommunication, Feb. 1235—canonizes St Elizabeth, 1235—protects Jews in Germany, 1236—sends Cardinal Otho to England, autumn 1237—returns to Rome, 1237—war with Frederick II. begins, spring 1239—offers empire to Robert of France, brother of St Louis, 1239,[c] 1240 [a]—his solemn procession at Rome, Feb. 1240 [c]—summons council at Rome, autumn 1240—makes overtures for peace to Frederick II., 1241—ʊ. at Rome, 21 Aug. 1241.

[a] Kington. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Milman. [d] Robertson.

Gregory X., Pope, (*Tebaldo Visconti*,)—in Palestine, 1271—elected to succeed Clement IV., 1 Sep. 1271 [a]—crowned at Rome, 27 Mar. 1272—commences negotiations for reünion of Eastern and Western Churches, 1272—approves election of Rudolph of Hapsburg, Sep. 1273 [b]—receives Philip the Rash at Lyons, Feb. 1274—presides at **Council of Lyons**, 7 May to 17 Jul. 1274 [c]—has interview with Rudolph of Hapsburg, at Lausanne, 20 Oct. 1275—visits Florence and removes interdict, 10 Dec. 1275 [a]—refuses to visit Florence,[b] renews his censures,[a] Dec. 1275—ʊ. at Arezzo, 10 Jan. 1276.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Milman. [c] Robertson.

Gregory XI., Pope, (*Pierre Roger*,)—b. in Limoges, 1329—Cardinal, by Clement VI.,

1348—elected to succeed Urban V., 30 Dec. 1370—ordained priest, 4 Jan. 1371—crowned, 5 Jan. 1371—offers to mediate between France and England, 1371—forms a league of Italian princes against Bernabo Visconti, 1372—excommunicates the Visconti, 1372—levies tenths for war with them and their allies, 1372—war with Florentines, 1375—his compact with Edward III., conference at Bruges, Jul. to Sep. 1375—quits Avignon, 13 Sep. 1376—arrives at Rome, 17 Jan. 1377—orders proceedings against Wickliffe, 1377—retires to Anagni, Jun. 1377—publishes three bulls against Wickliffe, May 1377—d. at Rome, 27 or 28 Mar. 1378.

Gregory XII., Pope, (*Angelo Cornaro,*)—b., about 1325—Cardinal-priest, 1405—elected to succeed Innocent VII., 30 Nov. 1406—engages to renounce pontificate if his rival Benedict XIII. will do so, 1406—deposed, with Benedict, by Council of Pisa, 5 Jun. 1409—retires to Gaeta, 1409—to Rimini, 1412—abdicates by proxy at Council of Constance, 4 Jul. 1415—d. at Rimini,[a] Recanati,[b] 18 Oct. 1417.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Gregory XIII., Pope, (*Ugo Buoncompagno,*)—b. at Bologna, 7 Feb.[a] 1502—called to Rome, by Paul III., 1538—Cardinal, 1565—elected to succeed Pius V., 13 May 1572—celebrates massacre of St Bartholomew, Sep. 1572—sends Jesuit missionaries to England, summer 1580[b]—sends troops to Ireland, autumn 1580—mediates between Poland and Russia, 1581—undertakes reformation of Calendar, 1582—canonizes St Norbert, Abp of Magdeburg, 1582—builds *Roman College*, 1582—protects fugitive Maronites, 1584—approves project of *the League*, in France, Nov. 1584—receives Japanese embassy, 22 Mar. 1585—d. 10 Apr. 1585.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Annals of England.

Gregory XIV., Pope, (*Niccola Sfondrate,*)—b. at Cremona, 1535—Cardinal, by Gregory XIII., 1583—elected to succeed Urban VII., 5 Dec. 1590—declares for *the League*, 1 Mar. 1591—his monitorial letters burnt by parliament of Paris, 10 Jun. 1591—declared null by French bishops at Chartres, 21 Sep. 1591—d., 15 Oct. 1591.

Gregory XV., Pope, (*Alessandro Ludovisio,*)—b. at Bologna, 9 Jan. 1554—Cardinal, by Paul V., 1616—elected to succeed Paul V., 9 Feb. 1621—takes part in pacification of the Valteline, 1621-23—prescribes new form of election, Nov. 1621—founds college of the *Propaganda*, 1622—canonizes Ignatius Loyola, Francis Xavier, Philip of Neri, &c., 12 Mar. 1622—makes See of Paris metropolitan, 20 Oct. 1622—obtains cession of Palatine Library from Elector of Bavaria, 1623—d., 8 Jul. 1623.

Gregory XVI., Pope, (*Mauro Capellari,*)—b. at Belluno, 18 Sep. 1765—Vicar-general of Camaldulensian Order, 1814—Cardinal *in petto* by Leo XII., 21 Mar. 1825—declared publicly and named Prefect of Coll. Propaganda, 13 Mar. 1826—elected to succeed Pius VIII., 2 Feb. 1831—suppresses insurrection in the Legations by aid of Austrians, Mar. 1831—in compliance with memorandum of the Great Powers, grants reforms, by edict of 5 Jul. 1831—proclaims a jubilee, 1832—dispute with Czar respecting Catholic Church in Poland, begins, Sep. 1832—excommunicates Don Pedro, for reforms in Portuguese Church, Sep. 1833—condemns writings of Hermes, 26 Sep. 1835—sets aside his reform edict, 1836—receives Duke of Bordeaux, 1840—condemns Bible Societies, 8 May 1844—receives Czar Nicholas at Rome, 11 Dec. 1845—d. at Rome, 1 Jun. 1846.

Gregory, Patriarch of Constantinople,—b. in Greece, about 1740—patriarch, 1795—his life threatened by Mussulmans, protected by Selim III., 1798—exiled to Mount Athos, 1806—again exiled, 1808—anathematizes Ypsilanti, 1821—hung at Constantinople, 22 Apr. 1821—his remains removed to Greece and funeral celebrated, Jul. 1871.

Gregory, David, *mathematician*,—b. at Aberdeen, 24 Jun. 1661—Prof. Mathematics, Edinburgh, 1684-91—F.R.S. London, 1691—M.A. Oxford, 8 Feb. 1692—M.D., 18 Feb.—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, 1692—d. at Maidenhead, Berkshire, 10 Oct. 1708,[a] 1701,[b] 1710.[c] *Exercitatio geometrica de dimensione figurarum*, 1684—*Cutoptricæ et Dioptricæ Sphæricæ Elementa*, 1695—*Astronomiæ Physicæ et Geometricæ elementa*, 1702—edition of *Euclid*, 1703.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chambers. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Gregory, George, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Ireland, Apr. 1754—takes orders, 1776,[a] 1778[b]—settles in London, 1782—d. in London, 12 Mar. 1808. *Economy of Nature*, 1796—*Dictionary of Sciences and Arts*, 1806.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Gregory, Giuseppe Antonio de, Count of Marcorengo, *statesman*,—b. at Crescentino, 2 Jul. 1687—D.C.L. Turin, 1703—enters service of Victor Amadeus II., 1705—Vice-auditor-general of war, Sicily, 1713—First Officer of Finance, 1730—Intendant of the army, 1733—Intendant of the king's house, 1736—Intendant-general of Finance, 1740—Count, 1751—retires, 1756—d. at Crescentino, 8 Feb. 1770.

Gregory, James, *mathematician*,—b. in Aberdeenshire, 1636,[a] 1638 or 1639[b]—goes to study at Padua, end of 1667[c]—F.R.S. London, about 1668—Prof. Mathematics, St Andrews, 1668-74—Prof. Mathematics, Edinburgh, 1674—d. there, Oct. 1675. *Optica promota*, 1663—*Vera circuli et hyperbolæ quadratura*, 1667—*Geometriæ pars universalis*, 1668—*Exercitationes geometricæ*, 1668—invents *reflecting telescope*, 1663.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Chambers.

Gregory, James, *physician*,—b. at Aberdeen, 1753—M.D. Edinburgh, 1774—Prof. theoretical medicine, Edinburgh, 1776—Prof. practical medicine, 1790—correspondent of Institute of France, 1817—d., 1821. *Conspectus medicinæ theoricæ*, 1780-82,[a] 1776-82[b]—*Essays*, 1792—edits Cullen's *First Lines of the practice of physic*, 1829. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chambers.

Gregory, John, *orientalist*,—b. at Amersham, Bucks, 1607—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1622,[a] 1624[b]—M.A., 1631—d., 13 Mar. 1646. Edits *Ridley's View of Civil and Ecclesiastical*

Law, 1634—*Notes and Observations on Passages of Scripture*, 1646—*Posthuma*, 1649-50.
[a] Biog. Univ. [d] Rees' Cyc.

Gregory, John, *physician*,—b. at Aberdeen, 3 Jun. 1724,[a] May 1725 [b]—studies at Edinburgh, 1742-45 [a]—at Leyden, 1745-46—Prof. Philosophy, King's Coll. Aberdeen, 1744,[b] 1746 [a]—resigns, 1749—F.R.S. London, about 1755—Prof. Medicine, Aberdeen, 1756—Prof. Practice of Physic, Edinburgh, 1766—first physician to the king for Scotland, 1766—d. at Edinburgh, 10 Feb. 1773. *Works*, 1788.
[a] Chambers. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Gregory, Olinthus Gilbert, *mathematician, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Huntingdonshire, 29 Jan. 1774—settles at Cambridge as a bookseller, 1798—Prof. Mathematics, Royal Military Academy, Dec. 1801—LL.D. Aberdeen, 1807—conducts experiments at Woolwich on the velocity of sound, 1823—retires, Jun. 1838—d., 2 Feb. 1841. *Treatise on Astronomy*, 1801—*Treatise on Mechanics*, 1806—editor of *Pantalogia*, 1808—*Evidences of Christianity*, 1810—*Life of Robert Hall*, 1833.

Greiderer, Vigilius, *Franciscan*,—d., 1780. *Germania franciscana*, 1777-81.

Greifswald, in *Prussia*,—one of the Hanse Towns, about 1270 [a]—takes part in wars against Denmark and Norway, 1284 and 1312—against Princes of Mecklenburg, 1326-27—occupied by Imperialist troops, Nov. 1627—fortified by them, 1628—occupied by Gustavus Adolphus, spring 1631—belongs to Sweden by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—unsuccessfully attacked and partly burnt by Elector of Brandenburg, Sep. 1659—taken by Elector, 1678—given up to Swedes, 1679—occupied by Russians, Poles, and Saxons, 1711-14—burnt, 1714—ceded to Prussia, 1815. *University of*, founded, 1456.
[a] Conv.-Lex.

Grenada, *island of the W. Indies*,—discovered by Columbus, and named *Ascension*, Aug. 1498—colonized by French, under Du Parquet, 1650—the natives exterminated by him, 1650-55—sold to Count Cerillac, 1656 [a]—transferred to French W. India Company, 1714 [a]—taken by English, Feb. 1762—ceded to them by Treaty of Paris, 10 Feb. 1763—earthquake, 1766—retaken by French, under Count d'Estaing, Jul. 1779—restored to England by Peace of Versailles, 1783—St George declared a free port, 1787—insurrection, 1794—suppressed by Abercromby, Jun. 1796. [a] Bayley.

Grenade, Luis de, *Dominican*,—b. at Grenada, 1505—d. at Lisbon, 31 Dec. 1588. *Opera*, 1572.

Grenades, Hand Grenades, — introduced, 1594.

Grenadiers,—company of, formed in France, 1670—in England, before 1684.

Grenelle, near *Paris*,—boring of Artesian well effected, 1833-41.

Grenet, Abbé, *geographer*,—b., about 1750. *Atlas*, 1781—*Géographie ancienne et moderne*, 1789.

Grenier, Jean, Baron, *jurist*,—b. at Brioude, 16 Sep. 1753—advocate at Riom, 1777—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1798—member of Tribunate, 1799—secretary, Jan. 1804—member of Corps Législatif, 1807—Baron, 1810—first president of royal court of Riom, 1818-37—Peer, 1832—member of Institute, 1834—d. at Riom, 30 Jan. 1841. *Traité des donations, des testaments, &c.*, 1807—*Traité des hypothèques*, 1822.

Grenier, Paul, Count, *general*,—b. at Sarrelouis, 29 Jan. 1768—enters the army, Dec. 1784—distinguishes himself at Weissenburg, Oct. 1793—General of Division, Oct. 1794—passes the Rhine, 6 Jun. 1796—takes Bamberg, Aug. 1796—serves in Italy, 1799-1800—on the Rhine, 1800—takes Gunzburg, 16 Jun. 1800—Inspector-general of Infantry, and Commander of Legion of Honour, 1801—Governor of Mantua, 1807—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 22 Dec. 1807—Count of the Empire, Dec. 1807—distinguishes himself in Austrian campaign, 1809—at Wagram, Jul. 1809—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, Jul. 1809—chief of the staff to Murat, at Naples, 1810—serves in campaigns of 1813-14—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—member of Chamber of Deputies, Mar. 1815—Vice-president, 6 Jun. 1815—d., 18 Apr. 1827.

Grenoble, in *France*, (*Cularo ? Gratianopolis*,)—built or enlarged by Gratian, 379 [a]—bishopric, 381—besieged by Lombards and saved by army of Guntran, 575,[a] 570 [b]—taken and re-taken by Catholics and Huguenots, 1562—given up by Huguenots after Edict of Amboise, 1563—surprised by Lesdiguières, 25 Nov. 1574—blockaded by Lesdiguières, Dec. 1589 [c]—besieged, Nov. 1590 [c]—taken, 22 Dec. 1590 [c]—successfully resists execution of *lettres de cachet*, 7 Jun. 1788—receives Napoleon on his return from Elba, Mar. 1815—insurrection at, suppressed by Gen. Donnadieu, May 1816.
[a] Univers Pittoresque. [b] Encyc. Mod.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Grenus, (*Grenut*,) **Pierre**,—b. at Geneva, 1658—Colonel of Swiss Guards, 1690-96—Brigadier, 1704—Governor of Weissenburg, 1708—enters service of Switzerland, 1712—d. at Berne, 1749.

Grenville, George, *statesman*,—b., 1702,[a] 1712 [b]—treasurer of the navy, 1754—candidate for Speaker's chair, 1761 [c]—Secretary of State, Jun. 1762—First Lord of the Admiralty, autumn 1762—First Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, 8 Apr. 1763—introduces scheme of colonial taxation, 1763—proposes to tax American colonies, Mar. 1764—[**Stamp Act, American War**]—defends general warrants, 1764—dismissed, Jun. 1765—defends E. India Company, 25 Nov. 1766—resists expulsion of Wilkes, Feb. 1769—introduces Controverted Elections Bill, 1770—d., 24 Nov. 1770. *Considerations on Commerce and Finances of England, &c.*, 1767.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Mahon.

Grenville, Lord George. [**Nugent**, Lord.]

Grenville, William Wyndham, Lord Grenville, *statesman*,—b., 25 Oct. 1759—M.P. Buckingham, 1782—secretary to Earl Temple in Ireland, Sep. 1782—Paymaster-general, Dec. 1783—M.P. Bucks, 1784—Speaker of

House of Commons, 5 Jan. 1789—Secretary of State for Home Department, May 1789—Baron Grenville, 25 Nov. 1790—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, May 1791 to Feb. 1801—marries Hon. Anne Pitt, Jul. 1792—First Lord of the Treasury, Feb. 1806—introduces bill for abolition of slave trade, Dec. 1806—resigns, 25 Mar. 1807—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1809—d. at Dropmore Lodge, Bucks, 12 Jan. 1834.

Grenville Library,—bequeathed to British Museum, by Rt. Hon. Thomas Grenville, 1846.

Gresham, Sir Thomas, *founder of the Royal Exchange, London,*—b. in London, 1519—member of Mercers' Company, 1543—King's Agent at Antwerp, 1552—Knt, by Queen Elizabeth, 1559—loses his only son, 1564—founds Royal Exchange, 1566-70—d. in London, 21 Nov. 1579.

Gresham College, *London,*—founded by will of Sir T. Gresham, 1579—pulled down, 1768—new building opened, 1843.

Gresset, Jean Baptiste Louis, *poet,*—b. at Amiens, 1709—enters Order of Jesuits, 1725—admitted to French Academy, 1748—d. at Amiens, 16 Jun. 1777. *Œuvres*, 1811.

Greswell, Edward, *chronologist, &c.,*—b. at Denton in Lancashire, 3 Aug. 1797—enters Oxford Univ., 1815—B.A., 1818—M.A., 1822—Fellow of Corpus Christi Coll., 1823—d., 29 Jun. 1869. *Fasti Temporis Catholici*, 1852—*Origines Kalendariæ Italicæ*, 1854—*Origines Kalendariæ Hellenicæ*, 1862—*Prolegomena ad Harmoniam Evangelicam*, 1840.

Gretna Green, in *Dumfriesshire,—marriages* begin to be celebrated at, about 1760—declared invalid by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 96, 29 Jul. 1856.

Grétry, André Ernest Modeste, *musical composer,*—b. at Liége, 11,[a] 8[b] Feb. 1741—goes to Rome, about 1759—settles at Paris, 1767—d. at Montmorency, 24 Sep. 1813. *Lucile, Tableau Parlant*, 1769—*Les deux Avares*, 1770—*Zemire et Azor*, 1771.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Gretser, Jakob, *Jesuit,*—b. in Suabia, 1561—enters Order of Jesuits, 1578—d. at Ingolstadt, 29 Jan. 1625. *De sancta cruce*, 1600-5—*De jure et more prohibendi, expurgandi, et abolendi libros hæreticos et noxios*, 1603.

Greuze, Jean Baptiste, *painter,*—b. at Tournus, Burgundy, 21 Aug. 1725[a]—*agréé*, Royal Academy of Painting, 28 Jun. 1755—goes to Italy, end of 1755—returns to Paris, 1757—marries, 3 Feb. 1759—divorced, 4 Aug. 1793—d. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1805. [a] Jal.

Greve, Egbert Jan, *theologian,*—b. at Deventer, 4 Sep. 1754—studies at Leyden, 1778—member of first National Assembly, 1796—Prof. Oriental Languages, Franeker, 1797—d. there, 13 Aug. 1798.

Greville, Sir Fulke, Lord Brooke, *statesman, poet,*—b. at Alcaster, Warwickshire, 1554—M.A. Oxford, 1588—Knt, Oct. 1597—treasurer of marine causes for life, 1598—K.B., 1603—Under-treasurer, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1615—Baron Brooke, 1620—Lord of the Bedchamber, 1621—founds Professorship of History, Cambridge, 1627—assassinated, 30 Sep. 1628. *Works*, 1633.

Greville, Robert Kaye, *botanist,*—b. in Durham, 1794—d. at Edinburgh, 4 Jun. 1866. *Scottish Cryptogamic Flora*, 1823-28—*Algæ Britannicæ*, 1830—*Flora Edinensis*, 1824.

Grew, Nehemiah, *naturalist, &c.,*—b. at Coventry, 1628—settles in London, F.R.S., 1672—secretary R.S., 1677—d., 25 Mar. 1711. *Idea of a philosophical History of Plants*, 1673,[a] 1670[b]—*Musæum regalis Societatis*, 1681—*Anatomy of Plants*, 1682.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Grey. [**Gray.**]

Grey, Lady Catherine,—marries Lord Herbert, 25 May 1553—divorced, after accession of Queen Mary, Jul. 1553—her marriage with Lord Hertford discovered, autumn 1561[a]—committed to the Tower, 1561—d. there, 1567. [a] Froude.

Grey, Charles, 2ND EARL **Grey,** (*Lord Howick,*) PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b. near Alnwick, 15 Mar. 1764—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1780—travels on the continent, 1782-6—M.P. Northumberland, 1786—one of the managers of impeachment of Hastings, 1787—assists in founding Society of Friends of the People, 1792—marries Hon. Mary Ponsonby, Nov. 1794—brings forward plan of parliamentary reform, 1791—opposes Irish Union, 1799—First Lord of the Admiralty, Jan. 1806—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Oct. 1806—succeeds to earldom, Nov. 1807—declines office, 1810, 1812, and 1827—Prime Minister, Nov. 1830—resigns, 9 Apr. 1832—resumes office, 18 May 1832—**Reform Bill** carried, Jun. 1832—resigns, 9 Jul. 1834—d. at Howick House, Northumberland, 17 Jul. 1845.

Grey, Elizabeth. [**Elizabeth,** *Queen of Edward IV.*]

Grey, Ford, LORD. [**Tankerville,** EARL OF.]

Grey, Henry. [**Suffolk,** DUKE OF.]

Grey, Lady Jane,—b at Bradgate, Leicestershire, 1537—married to Lord Guildford Dudley, 25 May 1553—declared successor to throne by letters patent of Edward VI., 21 Jun. 1553—proclaimed Queen, 10 Jul.—her cause supported by Ridley, at Paul's Cross, and by Sands, Vice-chancellor, at Cambridge, 16 Jul.—Queen Mary proclaimed, 20 Jul.—tried with her husband at Guildhall, and pleads guilty, 13 Nov.—beheaded in the Tower, 12 Feb. 1554.

Grey, Sir John,—of Groby, killed at battle of St Albans, and his estates confiscated, 1461.

Grey, Lord Leonard,—receives surrender of Lord Thomas Fitzgerald, in Ireland, 18 Aug. 1535[a]—Lord-deputy of Ireland, Jun. 1536—leads expedition into the West and destroys O'Brien's Bridge, Jul. 1536—storms castle of Carrigogonnell, 1536—quarrels with Earl of Ormond, 1537—expedition into King's County, Aug. 1537—censured by Commission of Inquiry, 1537—prevents coronation of O'Neil at Tara, Oct. 1539—goes to London, Apr. 1540—imprisoned in the Tower, May 1540—pleads

guilty, Dec. 1540[a]—beheaded, 28 Jun. 1541.
[a] Froude.

Grey, Sir Ralph,—becomes a Lancastrian, 1463—besieged in Bamborough Castle by Earl of Warwick, end of May 1464—captured, degraded from his knighthood by Edward IV., and beheaded, 25 Jun. 1464.[a] [a] Lingard.

Grey, Richard, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Newcastle, 1694—M.A. Oxford, 1719—D.D., 1731—d., 1771. *Memoria technica*, 1730.

Grey, Lord Richard,—with Earl Rivers, meets Richard, Duke of Gloucester, at Northampton, Apr. 1483—accompanies Edward V. to Stony Stratford, and is arrested by Richard, 30 Apr.—imprisoned at Pontefract, beginning May—executed, Jun. 1483.

Grey, of *Wilton*, **Thomas, Lord,**—arrested as partisan of Arabella Stuart, Jul. 1603—tried and condemned at Winchester, 26 Nov.—reprieved on the scaffold, 9 Dec.—kept in the Tower till his death, 1616,[a] 1614.[b]
[a] Annals of England. [b] Pict. Hist. England.

Grey, of *Wilton*, **William, Lord,**—takes part in suppressing rebellion, 1549—arrested on charge of sharing in Somerset's rebellion, 1550—assists in blockade of Leith, 1560—d., 1562.

Grey, Zachary, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1687—enters Cambridge Univ., 1704—LL.D., 1720—d. at Ampthill, 25 Nov. 1766. Edition of *Hudibras*, 1744—*Examination of Neal's History of the Puritans*, 1736-39.

Greytown, in *Nicaragua*, (*San Juan,*)—bombarded by United States ship of war, 1854.

Gribaldi, Matteo, *jurist,*—b. in Piedmont, about 1500—teaches law at Padua, 1548-53—receives reformed doctrines, about 1550—d. at Berne, Sep. 1564 or 1567. *De methodo ac ratione studendi in jure civili*, 1544.

Gribeauval, Jean Baptiste Vaquette de, *general,*—b. at Amiens, 15 Sep. 1715—enters the army, 1732—General and Commander of artillery in service of Austria, 1757—defends Schweidnitz against Frederick II., 1762—Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1762—returns to France, Maréchal de Camp, 1763—Commander of St Louis, 1764—Lieutenant-general, 1765—Grand Cross, first Inspector-general of artillery, 1776—d., 9 May 1789.

Griboyedof, Alexander Sergievich, *poet, diplomatist,*—b. at Moscow, about 1789,[a c] 1793,[b] 1794[d]—serves in the army, 1812-15—secretary of embassy to Persia, 1818—serves in war with Persia, 1825-8—plenipotentiary to Persia, 1828—massacred at Teheran, 12 Feb.,[b c d] 27 Mar.[a] 1829.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Gries, Johann Dietrich, *translator,*—b. at Hamburg, 7 Feb. 1775—studies at Jena, 1795—LL.D., 1800—d. at Hamburg, 9 Feb. 1842. *Tasso's Befreites Jerusalem*, 1800-3—*Ariosto's Rasender Roland*, 1804-8—*Calderon's Schauspiele*, 1815-26—*Gedichte*, 1829.

Griesbach, Johann Jacob, *biblical critic,*—b. in Hesse Darmstadt, 4 Jan. 1745—studies at Tübingen, Halle, and Leipsic, 1762-7—M.A. Halle, 1767—visits Holland, England, France, &c., 1769-70—Prof. Theology, Halle, 1773—Prof. at Jena, 1776—D.D., 1777—rector of Univ., 1780—ecclesiastical councillor to Duke of Saxe-Weimar, 1781—d. at Jena, 24 Mar. 1812. Edition of *Greek Testament*, 1774-5,[a] 1775-7[b]—*Anleitung zum Studieren der popularen Dogmatik*, 1789—*Symbolæ Criticæ*, 1785-93—*Synopsis Evangeliorum*, 1774-5.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Griffenfeld, Peter, Count von, *statesman,*—b. at Copenhagen, 1635—ennobled, 1670—Knt of the Elephant, 1673—Grand Chancellor, Count, 1673—Pres. Supreme Court, Chancellor of Univ., Copenhagen, 1674—deprived and imprisoned, 1676-98—d., 11 May 1699. *Loi royale*, 1660.

Griffet, Henri, *Jesuit, historian,*—b. at Moulins, 1698—Prof. Belles Lettres, College of Louis the Great, 1715—d. at Brussels, 22 Feb. 1771. Edition of Daniel's *Histoire de France*, 1755-8—of *D'Avrigny's Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de l'Europe*, 1757—*Recueil de Lettres pour servir à l'histoire militaire de Louis XIV.*, 1761-4—*Traité des différentes preuves qui servent à établir la vérité de l'histoire*, 1769.

Griffet de la Baume, Antoine Gilbert, *translator,*—b. at Moulins, 1756—goes to Paris, 1776—d., 1805. *Evélina*, (of Miss Burney,) 1785—*Select Sermons*, (of Sterne,) 1786—*History of the Swiss*, (of J. von Müller,) 1797.

Griffith. [Gruffyd.]

Griffith, William, *botanist,*—b., 1810—goes to India, 1832—accompanies Dr Wallich to Assam, 1835—and Captain Pemberton to Bootan, 1837—visits Afghanistan, 1839—physician in Malacca, 1841—appointed soon after superintendent of Botanical Garden; Prof. Medical Coll., Calcutta; d. at Malacca, 9 Feb. 1845.

Griffyth. [Alford, Michael.]

Grijalva, Juan de, *maritime discoverer,*—companion of Diego Velazquez, 1518—explores coast of North America from Yucatan towards Panuco, Mar. to Nov. 1518—killed at Nicaragua, 21 Jan. 1527.

Grillo-Cataneo, Niccolo, *statesman, translator,*—b. at Genoa, 26 Aug. 1759—assists in founding the *Società patria*, 1786—rector of Imperial Academy, 1806—returns from exile, 1811—Minister of Public Instruction, 1814—d., 22 Jul. 1834. *Psalms of David*, 1803—*Pope's works*, 1779.

Grimaldi, Antonio, *admiral,*—commands Genoese fleet against Catalans, 1332—defeated by Niccola Pisani, at la Loiera, 29 Aug. 1353.

Grimaldi, Francesco, *poet,*—b. in Naples, about 1678—enters Order of Jesuits, 1695—d. at Rome, Prof. Rhetoric, Roman Coll., 1738. *Pastor buono*, 1702—*De vita urbana*, 1725—*De vita agronomica*, 1738—*De vita aulica*, 1740.

Grimaldi, Francesco Antonio, *historian,*—b. in Calabria, 1740—d. at Naples, Feb. 1784. *Istoria delle leggi e magistrati del regno di Napoli*, 1749-52—*Annali del regno di Napoli*, 1781-6.

Grimaldi, Francesco Maria, *mathematician*—b. at Bologna, 1613,[a c] 1619[b]—d. there,

1663. *Physico-mathesis de lumine, coloribus et iride*, 1663,[a] 1665.[b c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Grimaldi, Giovanni, *admiral*—defeats Venetian fleet under Trevisani, on the Po, 23 May 1431.

Grimaldi, Giovanni Francesco, (*Il Bolognese,*) *painter, &c.*,—b. at Bologna, 1606—d. at Rome, 1680. *Frescoes in the Louvre*, 1648-50.

Grimaldi, Joseph, *clown*,—b., 1777—d., 1837.

Grimaldi, Rainero, *Genoese captain*,—enters service of Philip the Fair, 1304—successfully defends Zierikzee, in Zeeland, against Flemings, and defeats fleet of Guy of Flanders and takes him prisoner, 1304.

Grimani, Antonio, DOGE OF VENICE,—proctor of St Mark, 1499—Captain-general of fleet against Turks, 1499—defeated and exiled, 1501—recalled, elected to succeed Loredano, 7 Jul. 1521—d., May 1523.

Grimani, Domenico. [**Alexander VI.,** *Pope.*]

Grimani, Marco, PATRIARCH OF AQUILEIA, PAPAL LEGATE,—arrives in Scotland, autumn 1543—departs, early in 1544.

Grimani, Marino, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Pasquale Cicogna, 26 Apr. 1595—his wife crowned, 1595—d., Dec. 1605.

Grimani, Piero, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Liugi Pisani, 29 Jun. 1741—d., Mar. 1752.

Grimbald,—receives Prince Alfred (*the Great*) on his way to Rome, at Rheims, 853-4[a]—invited to England by Alfred, contributes to restoration of learning, about 885—d., 8 Jul. 903.[b] [a] Collier. [b] A.S. Chron.

Grimm, Friedrich Melchior, BARON VON,—b. at Ratisbon, 26 Dec. 1723—Baron, minister plenipotentiary of Duke of Gotha at Court of France, 1776—minister plenipotentiary of Catherine II. to states of Lower Saxony, 1795—d. at Gotha, 19 Nov. 1807. *Le petit prophète de Boehmischbroda*, 1753—*Correspondance*, 1812-13.

Grimm, Jacob Ludwig Carl, *philologist, &c.*,—b. in Hesse Cassel, 4 Jan. 1785—studies at Marburg, 1802—assistant to Savigny, Jan. to Sep. 1805—librarian to King Jerome Bonaparte, Jul. 1808—auditor to the State Council, 17 Feb. 1809—Secretary of Legation, Dec. 1813—sent to Paris, Apr. 1814—at Congress of Vienna, Oct. 1814 to Jun. 1815—second librarian, Cassel, 1816—Prof. and librarian, Göttingen Univ., Oct. 1829—dismissed and banished, 1837—Prof. at Berlin Univ., member of Academy of Sciences, Mar. 1841—deputy to National Assembly, Frankfort, 1848—d. at Berlin, 20 Sep. 1863. *Ueber den Alt-Deutschen Meister-Gesang*, 1811—*Geschichte der Deutschen Sprache*, 1848—*Kinder- und Haus-Märchen*, (with his brother,) 1812—*Deutsche Rechtsalterthümer*, 1828—*Deutsche Mythologie*, 1835—*Deutsche Grammatik*, 1826-37—*Deutsche Wörterbuch*, (with his brother,) commenced, 1852.

Grimm, Johann Friedrich Karl, *physician*,—b. at Eisenach, 1737—M.D. Göttingen, 1758—d., 1821. *Works of Hippocrates*, 1781-92.

Grimm, Wilhelm Carl, *philologist, &c.*,—b. at Hanau, 24 Feb. 1786—studies at Marburg, 1804—librarian at Cassel, 1814—sub-librarian, Univ. of Göttingen, Oct. 1829—Prof. at Berlin Univ., member of Academy of Sciences, Mar. 1841—d., Dec. 1859. *Altdänische Heldenlieder*, 1811—*Ueber Deutsche Runen*, 1821. [**Grimm, Jacob.**]

Grimoald,—succeeds his father, Pepin the Elder, as Mayor of the Palace, under Sigebert of Austrasia, 640,[a] 642[b]—deprived and imprisoned at Paris, 656. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Grimoald,—appointed Mayor of the Palace of Neustria, by his father Pepin d'Héristal, 695—marries Theodelinda, daughter of Radbod, Duke of the Frisians, 711—murdered at Liége, 711.

Grimoald, DUKE OF BENEVENTUM, KING OF THE LOMBARDS,—becomes possessed of the Duchy, 647—obtains victory over Greeks at Monte Gargano, about 650—acquires Lombard crown, and leaves Duchy to his son Romuald; —invades Lower Italy, 662—renounces Arianism, 670—d., 671.

Grimoald, PRINCE OF BENEVENTUM,—sent as hostage to Charles the Great, 787—succeeds his father Arigisus, 788—defeats Adalgisus, 788—marries daughter of Greek Emperor, 795—repulses invasions of Franks, 795, 801, and 802—d., 806.

Grimoald II., PRINCE OF BENEVENTUM,—succeeds his father, 806—makes peace and becomes tributary to Charles the Great, 812—assassinated, 818.

Grimoard, Philippe Henri, COUNT DE, *historian*,—b. at Verdun, about 1750—in service of Louis XVI., 1789—d., 1815. *Essai théorique et pratique sur les batailles*, 1775—*Collection des lettres et mémoires de M. le Maréchal de Turenne*, 1782—*Conquêtes de Gustave Adolphe*, 1782—*Tableau historique de la guerre de la révolution de France*, 1808.

Grimstone, Sir Harbottle, BART., *Master of the Rolls*,—b. at Bradfield, Essex, about 1594—M.P. Colchester, 1640—Bart. on death of his father, 1640—one of the commissioners to treat with Charles I. in Isle of Wight, 1648—goes abroad, 1649—elected M.P. Essex, but excluded the House, Sep. 1656—member of Council of State, Mar. 1660—Speaker of the Healing Parliament, 25 Apr. 1660—one of the commissioners sent to Charles II. at Breda, 1660—Master of the Rolls, 3 Nov. 1660—d., 2 Jan. 1685. English translation of *Croke's Reports*, 1683-85.

Grindal, Edmund, ABP OF CANTERBURY,—b. in Cumberland, 1519—Fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1538—M.A., 1541—Senior Proctor, 1548—chaplain to Bp Ridley, 1550—chaplain to the king, 1551—prebendary of Westminster, 1552—retires to Strasburg, 1553-58—Master of Pembroke Hall, Bp of London, 1559—assists in reforming Calendar in Prayer Book, 1560—D.D., 1564—obtains settlement at Embden for English merchants

in Holland, about 1563—Abp of York, 1570—Abp of Canterbury, 1575—refuses to suppress Puritan Prophesyings, Dec. 1576—sequestered from his functions, Jun. 1577—offers to resign his See, May 1583—d. at Croydon, 6 Jul. 1583.

Grischow, Augustin, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. in Pomerania, 13 Dec. 1683—Prof. Mathematics, College of Medicine, Berlin, 1725—d., 10 Nov. 1749. *De philologia generali,* 1715—*Isagoge ad studia mathematica,* 1712.

Grischow, Johann Heinrich, *translator,*—b. near Halberstadt, 1685—d., 6 Nov. 1754. Latin translation of *Bingham's Ecclesiastical Antiquities,* 1724-29.

Grischow, Nathaniel, *mathematician,*—b. at Berlin, 1726—member of Academy of Sciences, 1749—Prof. Astronomy, secretary of Imperial Academy, St Petersburg, 1751—d., 4 Jun. 1760. *Sermo habitus de parallaxi cœlestium corporum,* 1755.

Grisi, Giulia, *singer,*—b. at Milan, 22 May 1808,[a] 2 Jul. 1810,[b] 1812[c]—appears at Bologna, 1828—at the Scala, Milan, about 1831—at Paris, 13 Oct. 1832—at London, 8 Apr. 1834—visits America, 1854—retires from Royal Italian Opera, 1861—d. at Berlin, 25 Nov. 1869.

[a] Athenæum.
[b] Pall Mall Gazette. [c] Some authorities.

Grisons, Graubündten, *The,* in *Switzerland,*—confederacy of, formed, *Gotteshaus Bund,* 1396,[a] 1424[b]—*Graubund,* 1424—*Zehngerichte,* 1428,[a] 1435[b]—union of the three leagues, 1471,[a] 1436[b]—enter into alliance with Swiss Cantons, 1497-98—successfully resist Maximilian I., 1499—acquire the Valteline, 1512—alliance renewed, 1544—revolt of the Valteline, 1620—aided by Louis XIII. resist Ferdinand II., 1621—alliance renewed, 1712—Jacobin revolution effected, 1794—revolt against French, 1798—French invasion, 1799—Canton of Helvetic Confederation by Act of Mediation, 1803—constitution established, 11 Nov. 1814—new constitution, 19 Jun. 1820—constitution revised, 1850.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Gritti, Andrea, Doge of Venice,—expels Imperialists from Padua, 17 Jul. 1509[a]—recovers Vicenza and other towns, 1509—takes Brescia from the French, 3 Feb. 1512—takes Bergamo, Feb. 1512—loses it, and is captured by Gaston de Foix, 19 Feb.—taken to Paris, 1512—signs treaty of alliance with France, 13 Mar. 1513—recovers Brescia from Imperialists, 1516—takes possession of Verona, 19 Jan. 1517—elected to succeed Antonio Grimani, 20 May 1523—d., 28 Dec. 1538. [a] Muratori.

Gritti, Luigi, Governor of Hungary for the Turks,—charged to support John Zapolyi, 1529—betrayed and put to death for his cruelties, 1533.

Grivaud de la Vincelle, Claude Madeline, *archæologist,*—b. at Châlons-sur-Saône, 1762—d. at Paris, 5 Dec. 1819. *Antiquités gauloises et romaines,* 1807—*Monuments antiques inédits et découverts dans l'ancienne Gaule,* 1817—*Arts et métiers des anciens,* 1819-26.

Grive. [Lagrive.]

Grivel, Jean, *jurist,*—b. at Lons-le-Saulnier, 1560—Counsellor to Parliament of Dôle, 1599.—Master of Requests to Privy Council of the Netherlands, 1608—Chief Minister of County of Burgundy, 1609—d. at Brussels, 14 Oct. 1624. *Decisiones celeberrimi Sequanorum senatus Dolani,* 1618.

Groat, *silver,*—ordered to be coined by Henry III., 1249[a]—coined by Edward III., about 1351—reintroduced, 1835. [a] Ruding.

Grocer's Company, of *London,*—incorporated by Edward III., 1345.

Grochow, in *Poland,*—the Poles defeat the Russians at, 20 Feb. 1831.

Grocyn, William,—b. at Bristol, 1442—studies at Oxford, 1467—prebendary of Lincoln, 1485—goes to Italy, 1488—teaches Greek at Oxford, 1491—d. at Maidstone, 1519.

Groddeck, Ernst Gottfried,—b. at Dantzic, 1762—Ph.D. Groningen, 1783—member of Royal Society of Sciences, Göttingen, 1787—tutor to sons of Prince Adam Czartoryski and Prince Lubomirski, 1787-97—Prof. Greek and Latin Literature, Wilna, 1804—Prof. Archæology and Numismatics, 1810—d. at Wilna, 14 Apr. 1819. *De hymnorum Homer. reliquiis,* 1786—*De morte voluntaria,* 1785.

Groddeck, Gabriel, *philologist,*—b. at Dantzic, 7 Jan. 1672—M.A. Leipsic, 1693—visits Holland, England, and France, 1695-98—Prof. Oriental Languages, Leipsic, 1698—Prof. Practical Philosophy, Dantzic, 1699—member of Academy, Berlin, 1701—d. at Dantzic, 12 Sep. 1709. *De Script. hist. Polonicæ schediasma,* 1707—*De cœrimonia palmarum apud Judæos,* 1694.

Grodno, in *Russia,*—burnt, 1184—taken by Teutonic knights, 1283—unsuccessfully besieged by Prussians, 1306—alternate seat of Polish Diets, 1673-1752—seized by Russians, 1792—made capital of Lithuania, 1795.

Groeben, George Dietrich von der, *general,*—b. at Königsberg, 1725—serves in campaigns of Frederick II., from 1743—Major-general, Inspector of Cavalry, 1787—President of Supreme Council of War, Berlin, 1788—Lieutenant-general, 1794—d., 10 Jul. 1794. *Neue Kriegsbibliothek,* 1774-81.

Groenewoud, Jacob, *orientalist,*—b., about 1758—d. at Franeker, 24 Sep. 1828. With Scheid, *Lexicon hebraicum et chaldaicum,* 1805-10.

Groening, Johann, *publicist, &c.,*—b. at Wismar, 1669. *De jure hortorum,* 1687—*De navigatione libera,* 1693—*Historia numismatico-critica,* 1700—*Histoire nouvelle des médailles modernes,* 1700.

Groesbeck, Gerard, Baron de, Prince-Bp of Liege,—b., about 1516—Prince-Bp, 1565—defends Liége against Prince of Nassau, 1568—Cardinal, by Gregory XIII., 1578—d. at Liége, 29 Dec. 1580.

Groignard, Antoine, *naval engineer,*—b. at Solliès, (Var,) 4 Feb. 1727—engineer, 1745—assists in defence of Havre, 1759—constructs first basins of Toulon and Brest, 1783-84—director at Toulon, 1796—d. at Paris, 1797.

Grolier de Servier, Jean, *Viscount d'Aguisy, bibliophile,*—b. at Lyons, 1479—Grand-trea-

surer to Francis I., about 1526—d. at Paris, 22 Oct. 1565—his library dispersed, 1675.

Grollier, Cèsar, (*Glorierius,*)—b., about 1510—d. after 1582? *Historia expugnatæ et direptæ urbis Romæ per exercitum Caroli V.*, 1637.

Grolman, Karl Ludwig Wilhelm von, *statesman, jurist,*—b. at Giessen, 23 Jul. 1775—Prof. Law there, 1798—judge at Court of Appeal, 1804—charged (with Schwabe) to prepare penal code for the Duchy, 1806—Rector of Univ., 1810—Chancellor, 1815—called to Darmstadt, 1816—Privy Councillor, 1819—Minister of Interior and of Justice, 1821—d., 14 Feb. 1829. *Grundsätze der Criminalrechtswissenschaft*, 1798—*Ueber die Begrundung des Strafrechts, &c.*, 1799—*Theorie des gerichtlichen Verfahrens in bürgerlichen Rechtsstreitigkeiten*, 1800.

Groningen, in *Holland,*—destroyed by Normans, before 900—subject to Bps of Utrecht, soon after 1100—revolts, 1166—unsuccessfully besieged by Austrians, 1503 and 1514—belongs to United Provinces, 1576—taken by Spaniards, 1579—recovered by Prince Maurice, joins Union of Utrecht, 1594—citadel built, 1607—unsuccessfully besieged by Prince-bishop of Munster, 1672—suffers from inundation, 1686, and Dec. 1717—seized by French, 19 Feb. 1795. *University* of, founded, 1614.

Gronovius, (*Johan Frederik Gronov,*) *philologist,*—b. at Hamburg, 10 Sep. 1611—Prof. History and Eloquence, Deventer, 1643—Prof. Belles Lettres,[a] Greek Language and History,[b] Leyden, 1658,[a] 1651[b]—d. there, 28 Dec. 1671—*De Sesterciis*, 1643—*Lectiones Plautinæ*, 1640.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Gronovius, Abraham, *philologist,*—b. at Leyden, 1694—d. Librarian to University, 17 Aug. 1775. *Varia geographica*, 1739—edition of *Justinus*, 1719.

Gronovius, Jakob, *archæologist, &c.,*—b. at Deventer, 20 Oct. 1645—visits England, 1688—Prof. Belles Lettres, Pisa, about 1673—Prof. Belles Lettres, Leyden, 1679—d. there, 21 Oct. 1716. *Thesaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum*, 1697—*Geographi antiqui*, 1694.

Gronovius, Johan Frederik, *botanist,*—b. 1690[a]—d. at Leyden, 1760,[b c] 1762[a]—*Disputatio camphoræ historiam exhibens*, 1715—*Flora virginica*, 1739,[a] 1743[c]—*Flora orientalis*, 1755.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Gronovius, Laurentius Theodore, *naturalist,*—b. at Leyden, 1730—d. there, 1778. *Museum ichthyologicum*, 1754-56—*Zoophylacium gronovianum*, 1763-81.

Groot. [**Gerard, Grotius.**]

Gros, Antoine Jean, Baron Gros, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 16 Mar. 1771—becomes pupil of David, 1785—enters School of Fine Arts, 1787—presented to Napoleon, at Milan, Dec. 1796—member of Legion of Honour, 1808—member of Academy of St Luke, Nov. 1811—received at Academy of Fine Arts, 1816—Prof. Design and Painting at School of Fine Arts, 1816—Baron, by Charles X., 1825—officer of Legion of Honour, 1828—closes his *atelier*, 1835—drowns himself at Meudon, 26 Jun. 1835. *First Consul on horseback*, 1802—*Plague of Jaffa*, 1804—*Battle of Aboukir*, 1806—*Cupola of St Geneviève*, 1811-25—*Capture of Madrid*, 1810.

Gros. [**Boze, Legros.**]

Groschef, (*Groschupf,*) **Heinrich Augustin,** *bibliographer,*—d. at Leipsic, about 1715. *De gentis Trillerianæ ortu*, 1705—*Nova librorum rariorum collectio*, 1709-16.

Grose, Francis, *antiquary, herald,*—b. in Middlesex (?) 1731—resigns his office of Richmond Herald, 1763—d. at Dublin, May, 1791. *Views of Antiquities in England and Wales*, 1773-76—*Views of Antiquities in Ireland*, 1794—*Military Antiquities*, 1786-88.

Gross, David Gabriel Albert von,—b., 6 Dec. 1756—d. at Weimar, 18 Nov. 1809. *Ueber den Dienst des Offiziers im Feld*, 1803—*Historisch-militärisches Handbuch für die Geschichte der Feldzüge von* 1792-1808, 1808.

Grossbeeren, in *Prussia,*—the Duke of Reggio defeated by Prince Royal of Sweden, 23 Aug. 1813.

Grosser, Samuel, *philologist,*—b. in Silesia, 1664—M.A. Leipsic, 1685—rector of the School of Gorlitz, 1695-1736—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1712—d., 24 Jun. 1736.

Grosseteste, Robert, Bp of Lincoln—b. probably about 1175—archdeacon of Chester, 1210—archdeacon of Wilts, 1220—D.D. 1224—chancellor of Oxford Univ. (*Magister Scholarum,*) before Feb. 1534—Bp of Lincoln, 1235—supports Univ. of Oxford against the legate Otho, 1238—dispute with dean and chapter of Lincoln, establishes his authority over them, 1244—appears before Pope Innocent IV. at Lyons, 1245—suspended for refusing to institute an Italian to benefice, 1253—excommunicated by Innocent, 1253—d. at Buckden, 9 Oct. 1253.

Grossman, Gustav Friedrich Wilhelm, *dramatist, actor,*—b. at Berlin, 1746,[a] 1744[b]—d. at Hanover, 20 May, 1796. *Wilhelmine von Blondheim*, 1775—*Nicht mehr als sechs Schüsseln*, 1780. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Gross-Waradin, in *Hungary,*—passes into possession of Siebenbürgen, 1556—unsuccessfully besieged by Turks, 1598—taken by them, 1660—recovered by Austrians, 1692. *Peace of*, between Ferdinand I. and John Zapolya, concluded, 24 Feb. 1538.

Grote, George, *historian, philosopher,*—b. at Clayhill, near Beckenham, Kent, 17 Nov. 1794—leaves Charterhouse School and enters Prescott, Grote & Co.'s Bank, 1809—marries, 1820—commences preparation for *History of Greece*, 1823—M.P. London, 1832-41—introduces motion in favour of the ballot, 25 Apr. 1833—corresponding member of French Institute, 1858—Vice-Chancellor of London Univ. 1860—Foreign Associate of Institute, 1864—Trustee of British Museum, 1869—Pres. Univ. Coll. London, 1869—d. in London, 18 Jun. 1871. *History of Greece*, 1846-56—*Plato and the other Companions of Sokrates*, 1865.

Grote, John, *philosopher,*—b. at Beckenham,

Kent, 5 May 1813—B.A. Cambridge, 1835—fellow of Trin. Coll., about 1839—vicar of Trumpington, 1847—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Cambridge, 1855—d. at Trumpington, 21 Aug. 1866. *Exploratio Philosophica*, 1865—*Examination of the Utilitarian Philosophy*, 1870.

Grotefend, Georg Friedrich, *philologist and archæologist*,—b. at Münden, Hanover, 9 Jun. 1775—studies at Göttingen, 1795-97—deciphers cuneiform inscriptions of Persepolis, 1802—director of Lyceum, Hanover, 1821—d. 15 Dec. 1853. *Rudimenta linguæ Umbricæ*, 1835-38—*Neue Beiträge zur Erläuterung der Persepolitanischen Keilschrift*, 1837—*der Babylonischen Keilschrift*, 1840—*Zur Geographie und Geschichte von Alt-Italien*, 1840-42.

Grotius, Hugo, *theologian, jurist, historian*,—b at Delft, 10 Apr. 1583—enters Univ. of Leyden, 1594—accompanies embassy to Paris, introduced to the king, 1598—called to the bar, 1599—historiographer to States of Holland, 1601—Advocate-general for the Treasury, 1607—pensionary of Rotterdam, 1613—envoy to England, 1615,[a] 1613[b]—imprisoned, May 1619—escapes, 21 Mar. 1621—at Paris, 1621-22—returns to Rotterdam, 1631—at Hamburg, 1632-4—counsellor to Queen of Sweden, ambassador to Court of France, 1635-44—visits Sweden, 1645—d. at Rostock, 28 Aug. 1645. *Annotationes in V. T.*, 1644—*in N. T.*, 1641-6—*De veritate religionis christianæ*, 1636—*De jure Belli et Pacis*, 1623—*Introduction to the Jurisprudence of Holland*, 1631—*Annales et historiæ Belgicæ usque ad inducias anni* 1609, 1657—*De antiquitate reipublicæ Batavicæ*, 1610—*Poemata*, 1617—*Epistolæ*, 1687.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Grotius, Willem, *jurist*,—b. at the Hague, 1597—d., 1662. *Enchiridion de principiis juris naturalis*, 1667—*Vitæ juris consultorum*, 1690.

Grou, Jean, *theologian*,—b. in diocese of Boulogne, 1731—d. in England, 1803. Translations from *Plato*, 1762-70—*Moral tirée des confessions de Saint Augustin*, 1786.

Grouber de Groubental, *economist*,—d., soon after 1800. *La finance politique*, 1755—*Théorie générale de l'administration des finances*, 1788—*Principes élémentaires de gouvernement*, 1802.

Grouchy, Emmanuel, Marquis de, Marshal and Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 23 Oct. 1766—enters the army, 1780—Major-general, contributes to conquest of Savoy, 1792—commands in La Vendée, 1793—General of Division, 1795—serves under Hoche, 1796-7—in campaign of Piedmont, 1798—defeats Bellegarde at Alexandria, Jun. 1798—defeats Austrians at the Bormida, 14 Jun. 1799—wounded, captured by Austrians at Novi, 16 Jul. 1799—contributes to victory of Hohenlinden, 3 Dec. 1801—compels capitulation of the Prince of Hohenlohe at Prenzlau, Oct. 1805—wounded at battle of Friedland, grand cordon of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1807—distinguishes himself in Russian campaign, commands 'sacred battalion,' 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Vauchamps, 14 Feb. 1814—Marshal of France, 1814—fails to prevent advance of Blücher to Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—banished, goes to America, 1815—reinstated in titles, &c., 1831—Peer, 1832—d. at St Etienne, 29 May 1847.

Grouvelle, Philippe Antoine,—b. at Paris, 1758—secretary to executive council, 1792—accompanies Minister of Justice to the Temple, reads sentence of death to Louis XVI., 20 Jan. 1793—ambassador to Denmark, Jun. 1793—member of legislative body, 1800 and 1802—d. at Varennes, 30 Sep. 1806. *Mémoires historiques sur les Templiers*, 1805—edition of *Lettres de Mme de Sevigné*, 1804.

Grub Street Journal, *London*,—continued in original folio size to 29 Dec. 1737—in 4to, as *Literary Courier of Grub Street*, 5 Jan. to 27 Jul. 1738.[a] [a] Notes and Queries.

Gruber, Georg Wilhelm, *musical composer*,—b. at Nürnberg, 1729—chapel-master at Nürnberg, 1765—d. there, 22 Sep. 1796.

Gruber, Johann Daniel, *historian*,—studies at Halle, 1709—Prof. Law, there, 1723—Prof. Law, Giessen, 1724—d. historiographer and librarian of Hanover, 24 Mar. 1748. *De cultura historiæ universalis*, 1714.

Gruber, Johann Gottfried,—b. at Naumburg on the Saal, 29 Nov. 1774—studies at Leipsic, 1792—Prof. Philosophy, Halle, about Dec. 1815—d., 7 Aug. 1851. With Ersch edits the *Allgemeine Encyclopädie der Wissenschaften und Künste*, from 1818—*Ueber die Bestimmung des Menschen*, 1800—*Geschichte des menschlichen Geschlechts*, 1806—*Wieland's Leben*, 1815-16

Gruber, Johann Sigismund, *bibliographer*,—b. at Nürnberg, 4 Dec. 1759—d., 3 Dec. 1795,[a] 1805.[b] *Die Literatur der musikalischen Kunst*, 1783—*Die Literatur der Kaufleute*, 1787—*Die Literatur der Frauen*, 1794.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Gruber a Sancto Ignatio, Gregor Maximilian, *publicist*,—b. in Austria, 1739—Prof. Public Law, Vienna, 1781—d., 20 Apr. 1799. *System einer allgemeinen Diplomatik*, 1783—*System der diplomatischen Chronologie*, 1784.

Grudius, Nicholas, *statesman, poet*,—b. at Louvain, about 1515—sent to Venice, 1571. *Negotia*, 1566—*Otia*, 1612.

Gruffydd ab Llywelyn, King of Gwynedd and Prince of Wales,—takes possession of kingdom on death of Iago ab Idwal, 1039—defeats Saxons at Crossford on the Severn, 1039—drives out Hywel ab Edwyn from S. Wales, 1039—defeats Hywel at Pencadair, 1041—makes himself master of all Wales, 1044—gives hostages to Edward the Confessor, 1046—joins Irish fleet in devastating coasts of Severn, 1049—invades earldom of Worcester, 1050—puts to death Gruffydd ab Rhydderch and his brother Rhys, 1055—with Aelfgar invades Herefordshire, defeats Earl Ralph, and burns Hereford, 24 Oct. 1055—defeats and kills Earl Leofgar, 17 Jun. 1056—swears fealty to Edward, 1056—aids Aelfgar to recover his earldom, 1058—escapes from Rhuddlan on approach of Harold and Tostig, Christmas Day 1063—killed by his own men, 5 Aug. 1064, 1063.[a] [a] Annals of England.

Grumbach, Wilhelm von, *adventurer,*—b., 1503—gets Bp of Wurtzburg assassinated, 1558—besieges Wurtzburg, 1563—executed, 12 Dec. 1566.

Grunæus, Simon, *antiquary,*—b. in Silesia, 1564—d. at Liegnitz, 1628. *Basiliensium monumentorum antigrapha,* 1602.

Grundler, Louis Sébastien, *general,*—b. at Paris, 29 Jul. 1774—enters the army, 1792—serves under Jourdan, 1799—in army of Italy, 1801—distinguishes himself at battle of Jena, 1806—at siege of Stralsund, 1807—commander of La Manche, 1808—chief of the staff of Duke of Reggio, 1810—serves in Russian campaign, General of Brigade, 1812—wounded at passage of the Beresina, Nov. 1812—under Macdonald, takes part in battles of Lützen, Bautzen, and Leipsic, 1813—Baron, 1813—commander of La Seine and of Paris, 1814—Count, commander of Seine et Marne, 1815—Maréchal de Camp, Jun. 1818—d. at Plessis, 27 Sep. 1833.

Gruner, Christian Gottfried, *physician,*—b. in Silesia, 1744—studies at Leipsic, 1765—M.D. Halle, 1770—Prof. Botany, Jena, 1773—councillor, 1776—physician to Elector of Saxe Coburg, 1791—d. at Jena, 4 Dec. 1815. *Censura librorum hippocrateorum,* 1772—*Gedanken uber die Medicin und die Mediciner,* 1772—*Aphrodisiacus,* 1789—*Bibliothek der alten Arzte,* 1780-82.

Gruner, Johann Friedrich, *philologist,*—b. at Coburg, 1723—Prof. Rhetoric and Roman Antiquities, Coburg, 1747-64—Prof. Theology, Leipsic, 1764—d. there, 29 Mar. 1778. *Introductio in antiquitates Romanas,* 1746—*Opuscula ad illustrandam historiam Germaniæ pertinentia,* 1760-61.

Gruner, Johann Gerhard, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Coburg, 1734—Privy Councillor, President of the Chamber, 1783—d. at Coburg, 1 Jul. 1790. *Historische und statistische Beschreibung des Fürstenthums Koburg-Saalfeld,* 1783-93.

Gruner, Karl Justus von, *statesman, diplomatist,*—b. at Osnabrück, 28 Feb. 1777—studies at Göttingen, 1797—at Halle, 1798—Director of Administration, Posen, 1805—President of Police, Berlin, 1809—captured, imprisoned by the French, 1812-13—administrator of Rhine provinces, 1813—ambassador to Helvetic Confederation, 1815—d. at Wiesbaden, 8 Feb. 1820.

Gruner, Theophilus[a] (*Theodor*[b]) **Sigismund,** *naturalist,*—d., 1778. *Beschreibung der Gletscher,* 1760-62—*Naturgeschichte der Schweiz,* 1773. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Grupen, Christian Ulrich, *historian,*—b. at Harburg, 1692—d., 10 May 1767. *Origines Germaniæ,* 1764-68.

Gruter, Johann, (*Janus,*[a]) *philologist,*—b. at Antwerp, 3 Dec. 1560—leaves Cambridge Univ. for Leyden, 1579—Prof. History, Heidelberg, 1592—librarian, 1602—loses his library at sack of the city, 1622—d. near Heidelberg, 20 Sep. 1627. *Inscriptiones antiquæ totius orbis Romani,* 1601—*Lampas,* 1602. [a] Conv.-Lex.

Gruyer, Antoine, Baron, *general,*—b. at St Germain, 15 Mar. 1774—wounded at battle of Fleurus, 26 Jun. 1794—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—wounded at battle of Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805—officer of Legion of Honour, 1805—General of Brigade, Feb. 1813—wounded at battle of Leipsic, 18 Sep. 1813—takes Mery-sur-Seine, Feb. 1814—arrested, 31 Dec. 1815—exiled, 1816—d. at Strasburg, 27 Aug. 1822.

Grynæus, Johann Jacob, *theologian,*—b. at Berne, 1540—D.D. Tübingen, 1564—Prof. Theology, Basel, 1575—Prof. Theology, Heidelberg, 1584—Prof. Theology, Basel, 1586-1612—d., 31 Aug. 1618.

Grynæus, Simon, *theologian, &c.,*—b. in Suabia, 1493—Prof. Greek, Heidelberg, 1523—Prof. Theology, Basel, 1529—visits England, 1531—assists at Conferences of Worms, 1540—d. at Basel, 1541. Edition of the *Almagest,* 1538.

Grynæus, Simon, (*the younger,*)—b. at Berne, 1 Dec. 1539—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Basel, 1580—d. there, Sep. 1582. *Commentarii duo; de ignitis meteoris, &c.,* 1580.

Gryph, Andreas, *dramatist,*—b. at Grossglogau, Silesia, 1616—syndic of Glogau, 1647—d. there, 1664. *Werke,* 1657.

Gryph, Christian,—b. at Fraustadt, 1649—Prof. Greek, Breslau, 1674—d. there, 1706.

Gryphe, Sebastian, *printer,*—b. in Suabia, 1493—settles at Lyons, 1528—d. there, 7 Sep. 1556. *Latin Bible,* 1550—*Thesaurus linguæ sanctæ,* (Pagninus,) 1529.

Guadagni, Leopold Andreas, *jurist,*—b. at Florence, 1705—Prof. Law, Pisa, 1731—d., 6 Mar. 1785. *Exercitationes in jus civile,* 1766.

Guadagnolo, Filippo, *orientalist,*—b. in Italy, about 1596—d. at Rome, 27 Mar. 1656. *Apologia pro christiana religione,* 1631—*Breves arabicæ linguæ institutiones,* 1642—*Biblia sacra Arabica,* 1671.

Guadalajara, Guadalaxara, in *Spain,*—conquered by Moors, under Tarik, 711—retaken for Alfonso I. of Castile, 1081—raised to rank of city by Henry IV., 1464.

Guadaloupe, *island in West Indies,*—discovered and named by Columbus, 1493—colonised by French, Jun. 1635—bought by Louis XIV., 1664[a]—attacked by English, 1690 and 1703[a]—taken by English, Apr. to May 1759—restored to France, 1763—again taken by English, 10-21 Apr. 1794—retaken by French, Feb. 1795—revolt of blacks, 21 Oct. 1801—suppressed, 1802—retaken by English, 6 Feb. 1810—ceded to Sweden, 3 Mar. 1813[a]—restored to France by Treaty of Paris, 30 May 1814—devastated by hurricane, 26 Jul. 1825—by earthquake, 8 Feb. 1843—slavery abolished, by Republican government, 1848—seat of a bishopric, 1850. [a] Encyc. Mod.

Guadet, Marguérite Elie, *Girondist leader,*—b. at St Emilion, 1758—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—arrested, 2 Jun. 1793—executed at Bordeaux, 17 Jul. 1794.

Guagnino, Alessandro, *historian,*—b. at Verona, 1538—d. at Cracow, 1614. *Res Polonicæ,* 1574—*Sarmatiæ Europeæ descriptio,* 1581.

Guala-Bichieri, Jacopo, (*Gualo, Walo,*) Car-

DINAL,—b. at Vercelli, about 1180—goes to Rome, 1205—Cardinal by Innocent III., 1207,[a] 1205[b]—mediates between Siena and Florence, 1207—legate in France, 1208—effects reconciliation of Philip Augustus with his wife Ingeburga, 1211—follows Prince Louis to England, May 1216—excommunicates him for accepting crown of England, 1216—exacts procurations and sequesters livings of supporters of Louis, 1216[c]—joint guardian, with Earl of Pembroke, of Henry III., Oct. 1216[d]—crowns Henry III. at Gloucester, 28 Oct. 1216[d]—takes part in concluding peace between Henry and Louis, at Staines, 11 Sep. 1217[c]—absolves Louis, 1217—exacts heavy sums from the clergy, close of 1217[c]—quits England, after Jul. 1218—founds monastery and hospital at Vercelli, 1219—sent to Sicily to engage Frederick II. in crusade, aids in founding Univ. of Vercelli, 1227—d. at Rome, May 1227.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[c] Matthew Paris. [d] Annals of England.

Gualdo-Priorato, Galeazzo, COUNT OF COMAZZO, *historian*,—b. at Vicenza, 1606—d. there, 1678. *Istoria della guerre degli imp. Ferdinando II. et III., &c.*, 1641—*Istoria del ministerio del cardin. Mazarini*, 1669—*Istoria delle rivoluzioni de Francia sotto il regno di Luigi XIV.*, 1670.

Gualior. [Gwalior.]

Gualo. [Guala-Bichieri.]

Guano,—mentioned by Herrera, 1601—by Garcilaso de la Vega, 1609—by Frezier, 1714—by Ulloa, 1748—brought to Europe by Humboldt, 1804—imported to England from Chincha Islands, 1843—from Patagonia, 1845.

Guanzellis, Giovanni Maria da, *Dominican*,—b. near Faenza, 1557—Bp of Polignano, 1607—d. there, 1619. *Index librorum expurgandorum in studiosorum gratiam confectus*, 1607.

Guarantee, *of Government Officers*, in *Great Britain*,—provided for, by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 108, 20 Aug. 1867.

Guarcos, Niccola di. [Genoa.]

Guard, Imperial, in *France*,—formed by Napoleon as *Consular Guard*, 1799—re-named, 1804—disbanded by Louis XVIII., 1814—re-established by Napoleon III., 1854—surrender to Germans at Metz, 28 Oct. 1870.

Guard, National, of *France*,—instituted by Committee of Safety, 13 Jul. 1789—legalized, Dec. 1790—organized by decree of 14 Oct. 1791—staff of, dissolved by Convention, after 13 Vendémiaire, 5 Oct. 1795—reörganized by Napoleon, 1814—prohibited from choosing officers, 1815—dissolved by Charles X. for demanding dismissal of Villèle's ministry, 29 Apr. 1827—again formed, 28 Jul. 1830—reconstituted by law of 22 Mar. 1831—defection of, contributes to revolution of Feb. 1848—entirely remodelled by decree of 11 Jan. 1852—take part in Communist insurrection at Paris, spring, 1871.

Guard, Royal, in *France*,—instituted at Restoration of Bourbons by ordinance of 1 Sep. 1815—constituted by ordinance of 27 Feb. 1825—dissolved after revolution of Jul. 1830.

Guardians,—appointment of, by fathers, authorized by Acts 4 and 5 Ph. and Mar. c. 84, 1557; and 12 Car. II., c. 24, 1660—*in chivalry*, abolished by Act 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660.

Guards, Body, (*Gardes du Corps du Roi*,) in *France*,—instituted by Charles VII., and composed of Scots, about 1448—suppressed, 12 Sep. 1791—reëstablished by Louis XVIII., 1814—dissolved, 1830.

Guards, Coast, in *France*,—disbanded, 1791—reëstablished, 1799—suppressed, 1814—re-established, 1831. [Garde Mobile, Grenadiers, Life-Guards, Prætorian.]

Guards, French,—organized, 1553—take the popular side and form part of **National Guard** of Paris, 1789.

Guarin, Pietro, *orientalist*,—b. near Rouen, 1678—enters Congregation of St Maur, 21 Oct. 1696—d. at Paris, 29 Dec. 1729. *Grammatica hebraica et chaldaica*, 1724-6—*Lexicon hebraicum et chaldaico-biblicum*, 1746.

Guarini, Giovanni Battista, *classical scholar*,—b. at Verona, about 1425—succeeds his father as Prof. Greek and Latin, Ferrara, 1461—still Prof. there in 1495—d. at Venice, 1513. *De ordine docendi et studendi*, 1498.

Guarini, Giovanni Battista, *poet*,—b. at Ferrara, 10 Dec. 1537—enters service of Duke Alfonso II., about 1567—ambassador to Venice, Savoy, Rome, Germany, and Poland, 1567-78—retires from Court, 1582—d. at Venice, 4 Oct. 1612. *Pastor Fido*, 1585—*Lettere*, 1603.

Guarini, Camillo Guarino, *architect, &c.*,—b. at Modena, 1624—d. at Milan, 1683. *Euclides adauctus et methodicus*, 1671—*Compendio della sfera celeste*, 1675—*Cœlestis mathematicæ pars prima et secunda*, 1683—*Architettura civile*, 1737.

Guarini, (*Guarino*,) *Veronese, classical scholar*,—b. at Verona, 1370—goes to Constantinople to study under Emmanuel Chrysoloras, about 1390—returns to Italy, about 1395—Prof. Greek Language and Literature, Venice, 1415—Prof. Greek, Verona, about 1422—tutor to Lionello d'Este at Ferrara, Jul. 1429—interpreter between Greek and Latin theologians at Council of Ferrara, 1433—Prof. Greek and Latin, Ferrara, 1436—d. there, 4 Dec. 1460. *Translation of Strabo*, 1470—*Grammaticæ Institutiones*, 1487—*Plutarchi Vitæ*, 1488.

Guarino. [Favorinus.]

Guarna, Andrea, of *Salerno*. *Bellum grammaticale*, 1511.

Guarnacci, Mario,—b. at Volterra, 1701—retires from Papal Court, 1757—d., 21 Aug. 1785. *Origini Italiche*, 1768-72—*Vitæ et res gestæ Pontificum Romanorum et Cardinalium a Clemente X. ad Clementem XII.*, 1751.

Guasco, Ottaviano de, *historian*,—b. at Pignerol, 1712—goes to Paris, 1738—d. at Verona, 1781. *Dissertations historiques*, 1756—*De l'usage des statues chez les Anciens*, 1768.

Guastalla, in *Italy*, **County and Duchy of,**—territory given by Empress Angilberge to monastery of Placentia, 877—ceded by Bp of Reggio to Boniface, Marquis of Tuscany, soon after 1000—seized by Cremonese, about 1180—seized by Richard de St Boniface of Verona,

1247—occupied and fortifications destroyed by Gilbert de Correggio, 1307—confirmed to him by Emperor Henry VII., 1311—falls under power of lords of Milan, 1346—lordship of, given by the Visconti to **Guido Torelli**, 1406—his sons CHRISTOPHER and PETER GUIDO succeed, 1449—GUIDO GALEOTTO and FRANCESCO MARIA, sons of Peter Guido, 1460—FRANCESCO MARIA alone, 1479—PETER GUIDO, (son,) 1486—ACHILLES, (brother,) 1494—serves against Charles VIII. at Fornova, Novara, &c., 1495—ally of Louis XII., 1500—present at battles of Ghiarra d'Adda and Agnadello, 1509—passes into service of Julius II., Oct. 1512—murdered, Nov. 1522—LODOVICA, (daughter,) 1522—County conquered by Spaniards, 1525—sold by permission of Charles V. to **Ferdinand de Gonzaga I.**, 3 Oct. 1539—CÆSAR, (son,) 1557—FERDINAND II., (son,) 1575—erected into a Duchy by Emperor Ferdinand II., 2 Jul. 1621—CÆSAR II., (son,) Aug. 1630—FERDINAND III., (son,) Feb. 1632—CHARLES IV., Duke of Mantua, (son-in-law,) Jan. 1678—VINCENT DE GONZAGA, (grandson of Ferdinand II.,) Aug. 1692—ANTHONY FERDINAND, (son,) Apr. 1714—JOSEPH, (brother,) Apr. 1729—on his death occupied by Empress-queen Maria Theresa, Aug. 1746—given to Don Philip, Infant of Spain, Duke of Parma, by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 18 Oct. 1748—Duchy of, given by Napoleon I. to his sister Pauline, 1806—annexed to Parma, and given to Ex-empress Maria Louisa, 1815—at her death passes to Duke of Modena, Dec. 1847. [**Modena.**]

Guastalla, *city*,—seized by Venetians, 1410—seized by Marquis of Mantua, 14 Feb. 1418—laid under interdict by Alexander VI., 1499—attacked by Venetians, 1511—fortifications strengthened, 1636—occupied by Prince Eugene, 1701—capitulates to Duke of Vendôme, 9 Sep. 1702—retaken by Imperialists, 5 Dec. 1706—occupied by Gen. Merci, 19 May 1734—the king of Sardinia defeats Imperialists at, 19 Sep. 1734—occupied by Spaniards, 1745—occupied by Imperialists, Apr. 1746.

Guatemala, *Central America*,—coast of, discovered by Columbus, 1502 [a]—conquered by Spaniards, about 1524—erected into a Captain-generalship by Charles V., 1527—forms part of Mexican empire of Iturbide, 1821 [b]—one of the United States of Central America, 2 Jul. 1823 [b]—secedes from union, and becomes independent republic, 21 Mar. 1847 [a]—new constitution established, 19 Oct. 1851.[b]

[a] Macculloch. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Guatemala, *city*, — founded by Alvarado, 1524 [a]—destroyed by volcanic eruption, 11 Sep. 1541 [b]—*La Antigua*, capital of Spanish kingdom, built soon after 1541—destroyed by eruption and earthquake, Jun. 1773—*La Nueva* (*Santiago de Guatemala*) built, 1774,[a] 1776 [c b]—earthquake, Apr. 1830.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Macculloch.

Guatimozin, EMPEROR OF MEXICO, — **b.**, about 1497—succeeds Cuitlahuetzi, 1520—put to death by Cortez, 1522.

Guayra, La, in *Venezuela*,—founded by Osorio, 1588—attacked by English, 1739 and 1743—free port, by ordinance of 12 Oct. 1778—destroyed by earthquake, 1812.

Gubbio, (*Eugubium*, *Iguvium*,)—visited by Frederick II., 1240—receives charters from him, 1242 and 1248. [**Eugubine Tables.**]

Gude, (*Gudius*,) **Marquard**, *antiquary*,—**b.** at Rensburg, 1 Feb. 1635—**d.**, 26 Nov. 1689. *De clinicis sive grabatariis veteris Ecclesiæ*, 1657—*Antiquæ inscriptiones*, *&c.*, 1731.

Gudin, Charles Etienne César, GENERAL,—**b.** at Montargis, 13 Feb. 1768—enters the army, 1782—distinguishes himself under Moreau in campaigns of 1795-6—General of Brigade, 1796—defeats Austrians at Grimsel, passes the St Gothard, Feb. 1799—at battle of Philipsburg, passes the Lech, 1800—General of Division, 6 Jul. 1800—serves under Davoust, 1805—defeats Prussians near Hoffenhausen, Oct. 1806—takes fort of Custrin, 1806—distinguishes himself at battle of Pultusk, 1806—at Eylau, 1807—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 7 Jul. 1807—Commander of St Henry of Saxony, 1808—governor of Fontainebleau, 1809—distinguishes himself in campaign of Austria, 1809—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1809—distinguishes himself at Wagram, 6 Jul. 1809—distinguishes himself in Russian campaign, 1812—falls at attack on Volontina-Gora, Aug. 1812.

Gudius. [**Gude.**]

Gudme, Andreas Christoph,—**b.** in Schleswig, 1771,[a] 1779 [b]—**d.** at Wiesbaden, 1835. *Schleswig-Holstein; Statistik beider Herzogthümer*, 1833.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Gudmundus, Andreae,—**d.** at Copenhagen, 1654. *Voluspa*, 1673—*Lexicon Islandicum*, 1683

Guebres. [**Parsees.**]

Guébriant, Jean Baptiste Budes, COUNT DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—**b.** in Brittany, 1602—Maréchal de Camp, 1636—defeats Imperialists at Brisach, 1638—defeats Duke of Lorraine in Franche-Comté, 1639—obtains victories over Imperialists at Wolfenbüttel, 29 Jun. 1641—and at Ordingen, 1642—Marshal of France, 1642—killed at siege of Rothweil, 24 Nov. 1643.

Guébriant, Renée du Bec,—marries Count de Guébriant, 1632—widow, 1643—ambassadress to King of Poland, 1645—**d.** at Périgneux, 2 Sep. 1659.

Guelderland, *province of Holland*, (*Pays de Gueldre*, *Gelria*, *Geldria*,)—forms part of Frankish kingdom of **Austrasia**, about 570—erected into County for OTTO II. by Emperor Henry IV., 1079—ERMENGARDE (daughter) and Gerard I. (her husband) succeed, 1113—GERARD II., (son,) about 1128—HENRY I., (son,) 1141—GERARD III., (son,) 1177 or 1178—OTTO II., (or III.,) (brother,) end of 1183—goes on the crusade, 1189—GERARD IV., (son,) 1204? 1206? 1209?—OTTO III., (or IV.,) (son,) 1229—supports William Count of Holland in his competition for Empire, 1247—REYNOLD I., (son,) 1271—claims Duchy of Limburg against Count of Berg, 1280—taken

prisoner by Duke of Brabant at battle of Woeringen, Jun. 1288—liberated, Oct. 1289—accompanies Henry VII. to Italy, 1310—revolt, headed by his son, 1318—treacherously arrested and imprisoned, 1320—ʊ., 9 Oct. 1326—Reynold II., (son,) 1326—accompanies Emperor Louis of Bavaria to Italy, 1327—sends auxiliaries to Edward III. for war with Scotland, 1333—his County erected into a Duchy by Louis, 19 Mar. 1339—joins Edward III. at siege of Cambray, 1339-40—Reynold III., (son,) Oct. 1343—serves with Edward III. in Normandy, 1346—contests of the factions of the Hekerains and Bronchorts, 1350-60—Edward (brother) deposes Reynold, May 1361—mortally wounded at battle of Bastweiler, Aug. 1371—Reynold III. restored, 1371—ʊ., 4 Dec. 1371—succession disputed by the Hekerains and Bronchorts, 1371-9—William I. of Juliers, generally recognized, 1379—receives investiture, 1383—aids Teutonic knights against Prussians, 1384—war with the Brabançons, 1386—accompanies Duke of Bourbon to Africa, 1390—becomes Duke of Juliers on death of his father, 1393—war renewed with Brabançons, 1397-9—Reynold IV., (brother,) Feb. 1402—[Juliers]—Arnold of Egmond, 1423—war with his rival, Adolph, Duke of Berg and of Juliers, 1425-34—invades and ravages Juliers, 1437-40—again, 1444—revolt of his son Adolph, 1458—deposed and imprisoned by Adolph, Jan. 1465—restored by Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, 1470—cedes the Duchy to Charles the Bold, 30 Dec. 1472—ʊ., Feb. 1473—on death of Charles, title of Duke assumed by Adolph, son of Arnold, 1477—his sister Catherine recognized Duchess on his death, Jun. 1477—Archduke Maximilian of Austria acquires sovereignty, 1483—claimed by Charles of Egmond, 1492—cession of, by him to Duke of Cleves, 1538—cession of, by William Duke of Cleves to Emperor, 1543—one of the **United Provinces**, 1578—conquered by Louis XIV., 1672—evacuated by French, 1673—part of, given to Prussia at Peace of Utrecht, 1713—invaded by French, 1794—forms part of French Empire, 1810-14—part of kingdom of Netherlands, 1814.

Guelf, Guelph, Welf, *House of,*—founded (?) by Guelf, son of Isembert, Count of Altdorf, and Irmintrudis, (sister of Charles the Great,) who died, 820—two branches of, united by marriage of Cunegunda to Azzo III. of Este, who died, 1097—second line of, established in Germany by **Welf** *the Great*, Duke of Bavaria, 1055—decline of, about 1150-60—Otto, grandson of Henry the Lion, obtains from Frederick II. grant of some of their domains with title of Duke of Brunswick, 1235.

Guelf, Order of, Guelphic Order, of *Hanover,*—instituted by George, Prince of Wales and Prince Regent of England, 12 Aug. 1815—statutes revised, 1841.

Guelfs and **Ghibellines,** (*Papal and Imperial parties,*)—strife between, originates in dispute about investitures between Gregory VII. and Emperor Henry IV., 1073-6—*names* first used as battle-cries (*Guelf* and *Waiblingen*) at combat of Weinsberg, between Conrad of Franconia and Henry the Lion, 1140—begin to be adopted at Florence, about 1200—original distinction disappears, between 1300-1350—names continue in use till about 1450.

Guenée, Antoine, *theologian,*—ʊ. at Etampes, 23 Nov. 1717—Prof. Rhetoric, Coll. of Plessis, 1741—ʊ. at Fontainebleau, 27 Nov. 1803. *Lettres de quelques Juifs . . . à M. de Voltaire,* 1769.

Guérande,—unsuccessfully besieged by Normans, 919 and 953—taken by Louis of Spain, 1342—by Duguesclin, 1373—unsuccessfully besieged by de Clisson, 1379—and by Marshal de Rieux, 1489—château demolished, 1614—occupied by Royalists, Mar. 1793—again attacked by them, 7 Jul. 1815. *Treaties of,* between Charles V. of France and John of Montfort, cession of Duchy of Brittany to latter, concluded, 12 Apr. 1365—between Charles VI. and John Duke of Brittany, ratified, 4 Apr. 1381.

Guerchy, Claude François Louis Regnier, Count de,—*general, diplomatist,*—ʊ. in Burgundy, 1715—enters the army, 1729—wounded at battle of Guastalla, 1734—distinguishes himself in the war of 1756—ambassador to London, 1763—ʊ. at Paris, 1767.

Guercino, (*Giovanni Francesco Barbieri,*) *painter,*—ʊ. at Cento, near Bologna, 2 Feb. 1590,[a] [b] 1592 [c]—makes acquaintance of Caravaggio at Rome, before 1609—returns to Cento, 1623—settles at Bologna, 1642—ʊ. at Bologna, 22 Dec. 1666.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Wornum.

Guericke, Otto von, *natural philosopher,*—ʊ. at Magdeburg, 1602—burgomaster, 1646-81—invents air-pump, about 1650—ʊ. at Hamburg, 11 May 1686. *Experimenta nova ut vocant Magdeburgica,* 1672.

Guérin, Eugénie de,—ʊ., 1805—ʊ., 31 May 1848. *Journal and Letters,* 1862.

Guérin, Maurice de, *poet,*—ʊ. in France, 1810—spends a year with Lamennais, in Brittany, 1832-33—marries, 1838—ʊ., 1839. *Journal, Letters and Poems,* 1862.

Guérin, Pierre Narcisse, *painter,*—ʊ. at Paris, 13 May 1774—obtains grand prize and goes to Rome, 1798—Prof. at the Ecole Royale des Beaux Arts, 1814—admitted to Academy, 1819—director of French School, Rome, 1822-29—Baron, 1829,[a] 1824 [c]—ʊ. at Rome, 16 Jul. 1833. *Phædra and Hippolytus,* 1802—*The Emperor pardoning the rebels at Cairo, Versailles,* 1808—*Cephalus and Aurora,* 1817,[a] 1810 [b]—*Dido, Louvre,* 1817.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Guérin. [**Tencin.**]

Guernica, in *Spain,*—*Treaty of,* between Alfonso II. of Aragon, and Raymond of Toulouse, concluded, 18 Apr. 1176 [a]—*Oak of,* place of meeting of Basque parliament, very old in 1334 [b]—Ferdinand and Isabella take oath under it, to uphold Basque *fueros,* 1476 [c]—Charles V. takes same oath there, 5 Apr. 1526 [c]—cut down by French, 1808.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Mariana. [c] Ford.

Guernier. [**Duguernier.**]

Guernsey. [**Channel Islands.**]

Guerrero, Vicente,—takes part in insurrection in Spanish America, 1809—leader of insurgents, 1818—President of Mexican republic, 1827—condemned and shot, 14 Feb. 1831.

Guesclin. [**Duguesclin.**]

Guettard, Jean Etienne, *naturalist,*—**b.** at Etampes, 22 Sep. 1715—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1734—**d.** at Paris, 8 Jan. 1786. *Mémoire sur les différentes parties des sciences et des arts,* 1768-83—*Mémoire sur la minéralogie du Dauphiné,* 1779.

Guette, de la. [**Citri.**]

Gueux, The, (*Geusen, Beggars,*) — name given to and adopted by Dutch confederates, Apr. 1566—adopt peculiar costume, Apr. 1556—totally dispersed, 1567.

Guevara, Antonio de, *historian,*—**d.,** 1544. *Marco Aurelio con el relox de principes,* 1529—*Epistolas familiares,* 1539.

Guez. [**Balzac.**]

Guglielmi, Pietro, *musical composer,*—**b.** at Massa-Carrara, May 1727—chapel-master of St Peter's, Rome, 1793—**d.** there, 19 Nov. 1804.

Guglielmini, Domenico, *natural philosopher,*—**b.** at Bologna, 1655—Intendant-general of waters in the Bolognese, 1686—Prof. Mathematics, 1690—Prof. Hydrometry, 1694—Prof. Mathematics, Padua, 1698—Prof. Medicine, 1702—**d.,** 21 Jul. 1710. *Aquarum fluentium, mensura nova et inquisita,* 1690-91—*Della natura de' fiumi trattato fisico matematico,* 1697.

Guhr, Karl Wilhelm Ferdinand, *musical composer,*—**b.** in Silesia, 1787—director of orchestra, Nürnberg, 1807—musical director of the Opera, Frankfort, 1821—**d.,** 23 Jul. 1848.

Gui de Boulogne, (*d'Auvergne,*)—Abp of Lyons, 1340—Cardinal, by Clement VI., 1342—envoy to Hungary, 1350—**d.** at Lerida, 25 Nov. 1373.

Gui-Pape, (*Guido Papæ,*) *jurist,*—studies at Lyons, 1415—LL.D., 1430—**d.** at Grenoble, 1476. *Decisiones Gratianopolitanæ,* 1490.

Guiana. [**Guyana.**]

Guibert. [**Clement III.,** *antipope.*]

Guibert, Charles Benoît, Count de, *general,*—**b.** at Montauban, 1715—enters the army, 1731—distinguishes himself at Dettingen, 1743—at Rocoux, 1746—governor of the *Invalides,* 1782—**d.,** 8 Dec. 1786.

Guibert, Jacques Antoine Hippolyte, Count de,—**b.** at Montauban, 1743—serves in campaigns of Germany, 1756—Chevalier of St Louis, 1767—visits Prussia, 1773—assists Count of St Germain in military reforms, 1775—Maréchal de Camp, 1788—**d.,** 6 May 1790. *Essai de tactique générale,* 1773.

Guicciardini, Francesco, *historian,*—**b.** at Florence, 1482—Prof. Jurisprudence, 1505—ambassador to Ferdinand of Aragon, 1512—to Leo X., 1513—Governor of Modena, 1518—as Lieutenant-general of Holy See, defends Parma against the French, 1521—President of Romagna, 1523—member of Commission of Twelve, Florence, 1530—Governor of Bologna, 1531-34—contributes to election of Cosmo de Medici, 1537—**d.** at Arcetri, May 1540. *Istoria d' Italia,* 1561.

Guicciardini, Lodovico, *miscellaneous writer,*—**b.** at Florence, Jun. 1523—settles in the Netherlands, about 1550—**d.** there, 1589. *Descrizione di tutti i Paesi Bassi,* 1567.

Guichard, Karl Gottlieb,—**b.** at Magdeburg, 1724—serves in Dutch army against French, 1747—visits England, 1754—aide-de-camp to Frederick II., 1757—'Major Quintus Icilius,' by Frederick, 1759—**d.** at Berlin, 15 May 1775. *Mémoires militaires sur les Grecs et les Romains,* 1760—*Mémoires critiques et historiques sur plusieurs points d'antiquités militaires,* 1773.

Guiche, Armand de Gramont, Count de, *general,*—**b.,** 1637—at siege of Landrecies, 1655—accompanies the king in expedition of Marsal, 1663—in service of Holland, against Bp of Munster, 1665—distinguishes himself at battle of the Texel, 1668—returns to France, 1669—serves under Condé in campaign of Holland, 1672—defeated by Montecuculli, 22 Nov. 1673—**d.** at Creuznach, Jun. 1764. *Mémoires concernant les Provinces-Unies, &c.,* 1744.

Guiche, Jean François de la, *Count de la Palice, Marshal of France,*—**b.,** about 1570—serves in the army, 1588—Marshal of France, 1619—commands at sieges of Clérac, Montauban, &c., 1621-22—**d.,** 2 Dec. 1632.

Guiche, Philibert de la,—**b.,** about 1540—refuses to massacre Protestants at Mâcon, 1572—grand master of artillery, 1578-95—Governor of Lyons, 1595—**d.** there, 1607.

Guiche, Pierre de la, *general, diplomatist,*—**b.,** about 1464—accompanies Charles VIII. to Naples, 1495—signs treaty with Switzerland, at Geneva, 1515—commands at battle of Marignano, 1515—ambassador to England, 1518 to 1536—**d.** at Chaumont, 1544.

Guichenon, Samuel, *historian,*—**b.** at Mâcon, 1607—historiographer of France, about 1640—Count Palatine, 1651—**d.** at Bourg, 8 Sep. 1664. *Histoire de Bresse et de Bugey,* 1650—*Histoire généalogique de la royale maison de Savoie,* 1660—*Bibliotheca sebusiana,* 1660.

Guicowar, (Mahratta chief,)—Pillajee Guicowar assumes sovereign power in Guzerat, between 1720-30—murdered by Raja of Judpoor, 1732—Damajee, his son, 1732-68—Syagee, 1768-92—treaty between Futteh Singh Guicowar and E.I.C., 1780—Govind Rao, 1792—Ahmund Rao, 1800—rebellion of Mulhar Rao against Ahmund Rao Guicowar, suppressed by E.I.C., 1802—treaties, 1802, 1805, 1817—Syagee Rao Guicowar succeeds Ahmund Rao, 1819—treaty, 1820.

Guidi, Carlo Alessandro, *poet,*—**b.** at Pavia, 1650—**d.** at Frascati, 1712. *Poesie liriche,* 1671.

Guidi. [**Vidius.**]

Guidiccioni, Giovanni, *poet,*—**b.** at Lucca, 1480—Bp of Fossombroni, about 1524—**d.** at Macerata, Aug. 1541. *Orazione,* 1568—*Rime,* 1567.

Guido. [**Ferrara, Mantua, Tuscany,** Dukes of.]

Guido, (*Guido Reni,*) *painter,*—**b.** at Calvenzano, near Bologna, 4 Nov. 1575,[a] 1574[b]—studies under the Caracci, 1595—goes to Rome, about 1602—settles at Bologna, about 1622—**d.** there, 18 Aug. 1642. *Coronation of the Virgin, Bologna,* 1595?

[a] Wornum. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Guido d'Arezzo, *musician*,—b. at Arezzo, probably about 995?—enters Benedictine monastery, 1003?—invents new system of musical notation, about 1020?—d., probably about 1050?

Guidotti, Paolo, (*il Borghese*,)—*painter and sculptor*,—b. at Lucca, 1559—employed by Sixtus V. in the Vatican, between 1585-90—d., 1629.

Guid'Ubaldo, *marquis, mathematician*,—b. at Urbino, about 1540—d., 1601. *Planispheriorum universalium theoria*, 1560-81. *Mecanici*, 1577—*Problemata astronomica*, 1609.

Guienne. [**Guyenne.**]

Guignes, Chrétien Louis Joseph de, *orientalist*,—b. at Paris, 25 Aug. 1759—resident of France in China, and correspondent of Academies of Science and Inscriptions, 1784—accompanies Dutch embassy to Pekin, 1794-95—returns to Europe, 1801—attached to ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1801-17—d. at Paris, 9 Mar. 1845.—*Voyages à Péking, Manille, et l'Ile de France*, 1808—*Dictionnaire Chinois-Français et Latin*, 1813.

Guignes, Joseph de, *orientalist*,—b. at Pontoise, 19 Oct. 1721—studies under Fourmont, 1736—oriental interpreter, Royal Library, Dec. 1745—F.R.S. London, 1752—censor royal, 1753—associate of Academy of Belles Lettres, 1754—Prof. Syriac, Collége Royal, 1757-73—keeper of antiques in the Louvre, 1769—pensionary of Academy of Belles Lettres, 1773—d. at Paris, 19 Mar. 1800. *Histoire générale des Huns, des Turcs, des Mogols, et des autres Tartares occidentaux*, 1756-58—edits *Journal des Savans*, 1753.

Guigues I., (*Guigo de Castro Novo*,) *fifth prior of the Grande Chartreuse*,—b. in Dauphiny, 1083—enters Institute of St Bruno, 1107—Superior of the *Grande Chartreuse*, about 1110—rebuilds monastery, 1134—d. there, 27 Jul. 1137.

Guilandinus, Melchior, *naturalist*,—b. at Königsberg, about 1500—director of Botanic Garden, Padua, 1561—Prof. Botany, about 1564-89—d. there, 25 Dec. 1589. *De stirpium aliquot nominibus, &c.*, 1557—*Papyrus*, 1572.

Guildford, in *Surrey*,—given by will of Alfred the Great to his nephew Ethelwald, 900—seizure of Alfred son of Ethelred II., and massacre of his Norman attendants, by Harold I., at, 1036—occasional royal residence, from about 1160—castle seized by Prince Louis of France, 1216—deprived of its charters by James II., 3 Apr. 1686.

Guildford, *U.S.*,—Lord Cornwallis defeats Gen. Green at, 15 Mar. 1781.

Guilford, Francis North, Baron, Lord-keeper of the Great Seal,—b., 22 Oct. 1637—enters Cambridge Univ., 1653—called to the bar at Middle Temple, 28 Jun. 1661—Solicitor-general and Knt, 20 May 1671—M.P. Lynn Regis, 1673—Attorney-general, 12 Nov. 1673—Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 25 Jan. 1675—member of new council, 1679—vote of impreachment against, by House of Commons, 21 Dec. 1680—Lord-keeper, 20 Dec. 1682—created Baron Guilford, 27 Sep. 1683—d. at Wroxton, in Oxfordshire, 5 Sep. 1685. *Philosophical Essay on Music*, 1677.

Guilford, Frederick North, Earl of, (Lord North,) Prime Minister of England,—b. 13 Apr. 1733—M.P. Banbury, 1754[a]—Lord of the Treasury, 1759[a]—moves expulsion of Wilkes, 1763—supports American Stamp Act, 1765—Joint Paymaster of the Forces, 1766—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1767[a]—First Lord of the Treasury, 1770—assailed by rioters in London, spring 1771—carries bill regulating Colonial Tea Duty, 1773—dismisses Fox, 24 Feb. 1774—brings in Boston Port Bill, 14 Mar.—[**American War**]—corresponds secretly with George III., 1778—his official residence attacked, 6 Jun. 1780—resigns, 20 Mar. 1782—Joint Secretary of State with Fox, in 'Coalition Ministry,' Apr. to Dec. 1783—becomes blind, about 1787—succeeds to Earldom, 1790—d., 5 Aug. 1792.

[a] Mahon.

Guilhem de Clermont. [**Saint-Croix.**]

Guilhen de Castro. [**Castro.**]

Guilhermy, Jean François César, Baron de, *statesman, antiquary*,—b. in Languedoc, about 1750—deputy to States-General, 1789—emigrates, 1791—in service of Louis XVIII., 1795—Councillor of State, 1814—Intendant of Guadaloupe, Jun. 1814—returns to France, Baron, 1816—d., 12 May 1829. *Monographie de l'église royale de Saint-Denis*, 1838.

Guillard, Nicolas François, *poet*,—b. at Chartres, 16 Jan. 1752—d. at Paris, 26 Dec. 1814. *Electre*, 1782—*les Horaces*, 1786—*Œdipe à Colone*, 1787.

Guillaume, *crusader*,—sets out as crusader with Louis, Count of Blois, 1199—Knight Templar, 1204—d. before Damietta, 1219.

Guillaume d'Auvergne, (*de Paris*,)—Bp of Paris, 1228-49—d., 1249. *Opera*, 1496.

Guillaume de Jumiége, (*Calculus*,) *chronicler*,—d., about 1090. Writes *Historia Normannorum*, between 1070-87.

Guillaume de la Pouille, (*de Apulia*,) *poet, historian. De rebus Normannorum in Sicilia, &c.*, 1087-99.

Guillaume le Breton, (*Armoricus*,) *poet, historian*,—b. in Brittany, about 1165-70—as chaplain to Philip Augustus attends him in campaign of Flanders, 1213—at battle of Bouvines, Jul. 1214—canon of Nôtre Dame, Senlis, about 1219—d., after 1225. *Histoire des gestes de Philippe Auguste*, 1219?—*la Philippide*, 1218-24.

Guillaumot, Karl Axel, *architect*,—b. at Stockholm, 1730—goes to Paris, 1745—to Rome, about 1750—settles at Paris, 1754—admitted to Academy of Architecture, 1773—controller of Royal Buildings, 1777—director of manufacture of Gobelins, 1789—d., 7 Oct. 1807.

Guillemeau, Jacques, *surgeon*,—b. at Orleans, 1550—surgeon to Charles IX., Henry III., and Henry IV., about 1565-1610—d. at Paris, 1613. *Œuvres*, 1598.

Guilleminot, Anne[a] (*Armand*[b]) **Charles**, Count, Peer of France,—b. in Belgium, 1774—follows Napoleon in Austrian campaign, 1805—distinguishes himself at battle of the Moskowa, 1812—General of Division, 28 May

1813—defeats Swedes near Dessau, 28 Sep.—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Lieutenant-general, 1818—Chief of the staff under Duke of Angoulême, 1823—Peer, ambassador to the Porte, 1823-30—d. at Baden, Mar. 1840. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Guillet de St George, George, *historian,*—b. in Auvergne, about 1625—first historiographer of Academy of Painting, 1682—d. at Paris, 1705. *Les Arts de l'homme d'épée,* 1670—*Athènes ancienne et nouvelle,* 1675—*Lacédémone ancienne et nouvelle,* 1676.

Guilleville, Guillaume de, *poet,*—b. at Paris, about 1295,[a] 1310 [b]—d. near Senlis, about 1360.[c] *Le Romant des trois Pélérinages,* printed, 1485. [a] Some Authorities. [b] Others. [c] Biog. Univ.

Guillim, John, *herald,*—b. in Herefordshire, 1565—rouge croix pursuivant of arms, 1617—d., 1621. *Display of Heraldry,* 1610.

Guillimann, Franz, *historian,*—b. in Switzerland, about 1550 [a]—historiographer to Rodolph II., 1609—d., 1612 or 1623. *De rebus Helvetiorum,* 1598—*Habsburgiaca,* 1605. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Guillotin, Joseph Ignace, *physician,*—b. at Saintes, 28 May 1738—M.D. Rheims, 1770—one of Commissioners on Mesmerism, 1785—draws up a *Cahier des doléances,* and is summoned by Parliament of Paris, spring 1789—recommends adoption of the *guillotine,* Nov. 1789—deputy to Convention, 1792—imprisoned, 1792—released, Jul. 1794—d. at Paris, 26 May, 1814.

Guillotine—[**Guillotin, Joseph I.**]—adopted in France, by decree of National Assembly, 20 Mar. 1792—first used, 25 Apr. 1792.

Guinea, *Africa.* [**Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast,** &c.]

Guinea, *gold coin,*—coined in England, 1662-63—current value of, regulated by parliament, 1696, 1698, and 1717—withdrawn from circulation, 1817.

Guinegate, in *France,*—indecisive battle between French and Imperialists at, 7 Aug. 1479—Henry VIII. defeats the French, (*Battle of the Spurs,*) 16 Aug. 1513.

Guines, (*Guisnæ,*) in *France,*—founded by Northmen, about 920—head of a County, for Siegfried the Dane, 965—passes to house of Brienne, 1293—seized by English, 1351—County finally reünited to crown of France, 1504—interview of Francis I. and Henry VIII. at, 1520—captured by Duke of Guise, 20 Jan. 1558

Guines, Adrien Louis de Bonnières, Duke of, *general, diplomatist,*—b. at Lille, 14 Apr. 1735—serves in Seven Years' War, 1756-63—ambassador to Berlin, 1768 to Dec. 1769—ambassador to London, Nov. 1770 to Feb. 1776—Duke of Guines, 1776—Governor of Artois, 1788—d. at Paris, 21 Dec. 1806.

Guingamp, in *France,*—captured by Count de Montfort, 1341—by Louis of Spain, 1342—by Edward III. of England, 1343—pillaged and burnt by Earl of Northampton, 1345—taken from the Duchess Anne by troops of Charles VIII., Jan. 1489—taken and pillaged by La Tremouille, 1491—fortress demolished, 1626.

Guiot, Florent,—b. at Semur, 1756—deputy to States-General, 1789—deputy to Convention, Sep. 1792—takes part with Convention against the 'Sections' of Paris, 1795—member of Council of Ancients, 1796—sent as resident to the Grisons, 1797—plenipotentiary to the Hague, 1798—d. at Avallon, 18 Apr. 1834.

Guipuzcoa, *Biscay,*—conquered by Alfonso VIII., and annexed to Castile, 1200—overrun by Duke of Berwick, 1719.

Guiscard, Robert, Duke of Apulia and Calabria,—b., about 1015—joins his brothers in Apulia, about 1053—defeats and captures Pope Leo IX. at Civitella, 23 Jun. 1053—imprisoned by his brother Humphrey, 1054—on Humphrey's death takes chief command, 1057—with Roger completes conquest of Apulia and Calabria, and receives from his Barons title of Duke, 1058-9—the title confirmed to him by Nicholas II., who names him Gonfalonier of the Church, 1059—invades Sicily, 1061—defeats Saracens, 1063—unsuccessfully besieges Palermo, 1064—besieges Bari, 1068—takes it, Apr. 1071—assists Roger at capture of Catania, 1071—with him besieges Palermo, 1071—defeats Saracens at sea and takes Palermo, 10 Jan. 1072—refuses homage to Gregory VII., and is excommunicated, Lent 1074—takes Salerno, 1077—begins siege of Beneventum, Apr. 1078—called to aid Gregory VII. against Henry IV., 1080—does homage to him, and receives investiture, 29 Jun. 1080—in support of Michael Paropinaces makes war on Alexius Comnenus, 1081—defeats Alexius at Durazzo, 18 Oct. 1081—takes Durazzo, 8 Feb. 1082—returns to Italy, 1082—delivers Gregory VII., besieged in St Angelo by Henry IV., and sacks Rome, May 1084—conducts pope to Salerno, summer 1084—defeats fleet of Greeks and Venetians, and raises siege of Corfu, Nov 1084—d. in Cephalonia, 17 Jul. 1085.

Guiscard. [**Roger,** Count, and King of Sicily.]

Guise, in *France,* (*Guisium Castrum, Guisia,*)—mentioned, 1050—castle razed by Counts of Flanders and Hainault, 1177—taken by Count of Hainault, 1339—but soon retaken by Jane of Hainault, Countess of Blois: held for the king, 1424—taken by Valerand de Luxembourg, 1425—erected into a County and given to Charles of Anjou, 1444—unsuccessfully attacked by Maximilian, 1486 and 1487—given to Jean and Louis d'Armagnac, 1491—given to Claude of Lorraine, 1520—[**Guise,** Duke of]—erected into a Duchy, 1528—attacked and partly burnt by Henry IV., 1594—attempted by Thomas of Savoy, 1636—entered by allied armies, but again evacuated, 1650—again erected into a Duchy for Prince of Condé, 1704.

Guise, Charles de, Cardinal of Lorraine,—b. at Joinville, 17 Feb. 1525—Abp of Rheims, 1538—Chancellor of St Michael, 1547

—crowns Henry II., 26 Jul. 1547—Cardinal, 27 Jul.—crowns Charles IX., 15 May 1561—attends Council of Trent, 1562—negotiates at Madrid marriage of Charles IX. with Elizabeth of Austria, 1569—crowns her at St Denis, 25 Mar. 1571—d. at Avignon, 1574.

Guise, Charles of Lorraine, 4th DUKE OF,—b., 20 Aug. 1571—arrested at Blois on murder of his father, and imprisoned at Tours, Dec. 1588—escapes, and goes to Paris, 1591—reconciled with Henry IV., 1594—Governor of Provence, 1595—reduces Marseilles, 1596—commands in Champagne against the allied princes, 1617—defeats Protestants of Rochelle at sea, 1622—expelled by Richelieu, settles at Florence, 1631—d. at Cuna, near Siena, 1640.

Guise, Claude of Lorraine, DUKE OF **Aumale** and 1st DUKE OF, — b., 20 Oct. 1496—obtains from Louis XII. letters of naturalization, 1506—marries Antoinette de Bourbon, 1513—wounded at battle of Marignano, 1515—receives County of Guise, 1520—drives Germans from Champagne, 1523—renders services to Francis I. in his captivity, 1525—the County erected into a Duchy, 1528—conquers Luxembourg, 1542—d at Joinville, 12 Apr. 1550.

Guise, Francis of Lorraine, 2nd DUKE OF,—b., 17 Feb. 1519—wounded at siege of Boulogne, 1545—Duke of Aumale by Henry II., 1547—Lieutenant-general in the Three Bishoprics, 1552—successfully defends Metz against Charles V., 31 Oct. 1552 to middle Jan. 1553—distinguishes himself at battle of Renti, 1554—commands expedition to Italy, Jan. 1557—recalled and named Lieutenant-general of the armies, Aug. 1557—takes Calais, 8 or 10 Jan. 1558—takes Guines and Ham, Jan.—takes Thionville, 25 Jun.—opposes Peace of Cateau-Cambrésis, end of 1558—exercises chief power under Francis II., 1559-60—frustrates conspiracy of Amboise, 1560—retires from the court after Colloquy of Poissy, 1561—by *massacre of Vassy* renews civil war, 1 Mar. 1562—defeats and captures Condé at Dreux, 19 Dec. 1562—again made Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, Dec. 1562—begins siege of Orleans, 6 Feb. 1563—assassinated, 15,[a] 18[b] Feb. 1563.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Guise, Henry of Lorraine, 3rd DUKE OF, —b., 31 Dec. 1550—serves under his father at siege of Orleans, 1563—succeeds to the title, Feb. 1563—serves in Hungary against Turks, 1566-8—distinguishes himself at Jarnac, 1569—successfully defends Poitiers against Coligni, 1569—contributes to victory of Moncontour, 1569—marries Catherine of Cleves, 1570—orders assassination of Coligni, 22 Aug. 1572—promotes massacre of St Bartholomew, 24 Aug. 1572—wounded at Dormans, and acquires surname of *Balafré*, 1575—head of the League, 1576—expels Germans, 1587—appears at Paris, and defeats Henry III., (Day of the Barricades,) 12 May 1588—Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, Jul. 1588—at States-General at Blois demands office of Constable, Dec. 1588—assassinated there, by order of the king, 23 Dec. 1588.

Guise, Henry II. of Lorraine, 5th DUKE OF,—b. at Blois, 4 Apr. 1614—joins Catholic League, and takes command of Austrian troops at Brussels, 1641—condemned for conspiracy against Richelieu, 1641—generalissimo of Neapolitan army, end of 1647—taken prisoner and sent to Madrid, Apr. 1648—released, 3 Jul. 1652—attempts re-conquest of Naples, Oct. 1654—Grand Chamberlain of France, 1655—d. at Paris, 2 Jun. 1664.

Guise, Jean de, CARDINAL OF LORRAINE,—b., 1498—Cardinal, 1518—ambassador to Charles V., 1536—dismissed from the court, 1542—d., 18 May 1550.

Guise, Louis II. of Lorraine, CARDINAL DE, —b. at Dampierre, 6 Jul. 1555—Abp of Rheims, 1574—Cardinal, 1578—assists at conference of St Germain en Laye, 1585—Pres. Clergy at States-General at Blois, Dec. 1588—assassinated there by order of Henry III., 24 Dec. 1588.

Guise, Louis III. of Lorraine, CARDINAL DE,—b., Jan. 1575,[a] May 1585[b]—Cardinal, Dec. 1615—takes part in expedition of Poitou, 1621—distinguishes himself at attack on St Jean d'Angély, and d. at Saintes, 21 Jun. 1621.

[a] Moreri. [b] Anselme.

Guittone d'Arezzo, Fra, *poet*, — founds monastery of St Mary, Florence, 1293—d., Dec. 1294. *Sonnets and Canzoni*, in collection of Giusti, 1527—*Lettere*, 1743.

Guizot, Elizabeth Charlotte Pauline de Meulan, MME, *miscellaneous writer*, — b. at Paris, 1773—marries M. Guizot, 1812—d. at Paris, 1 Aug. 1827. *Les Enfants*, 1812—*L'Ecolier*, 1821—*Nouveaux Contes*, 1823—*Education domestique*, 1826.

Gujerat. [**Guzerat.**]

Guldenstädt, Johann Anton, *naturalist*,—b. at Riga, 1745—travels in the Crimea, the Caucasus, &c., 1768-75—Prof. Natural History, St Petersburg, 1775—d. there, 23 Mar. 1780. *Voyages en Russie*, 1787-91.

Guler de Vinegg, Jean,—b. in the Grisons, 1562—laudamman of Davos, 1591—Chevalier of St Mark, Venice, 1604—commands against Spaniards in the Valteline, 1607—envoy to Louis XIII., Chevalier, 1636—d. at Coire, 1637. *Description of Rhætia*, 1618.

Gulf Stream, *Atlantic Ocean*,—known to Anghiera, about 1520[a]—to Sir Humphrey Gilbert, between 1567-76[a]—chart of, constructed by Franklin, 1776—investigated by Rennell, 1810-30—by Maury, 1840-50—by Petermann, before 1869—its extent questioned by Findlay, Feb. 1869—controversy respecting, (Carpenter, Petermann, Johnston, &c.,) 1869-70—Petermann's charts published, 1870.

[a] Humboldt.

Gulistan, Peace of,—concluded between the Czar and the king of Persia, 1813.

Gumilla, José, *Jesuit missionary*, — b. in Spain, about 1690—goes to South America, about 1705?—Rector of College of Carthagena, 1738—returns to Spain, 1738—d., about 1758.[a] *El Orenoco illustrado*. 1745. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Gun. [**Cannon, Musket, Rifle, &c.**]

Gun Cotton,—invented by Schönbein, 1845-6—independently, by Böttger and Otto, 1846—patented, 1847—rejected by French govern-

ment, about 1847—explosion of, at Faversham, 1847—new process of manufacture introduced by Von Lenk, 1862—Committee appointed by War Office to consider, 1863—rejected by Austrian government, 1863 or 1864—fails at demolition of Corfu fortifications, 1864—*compressed*, invented by Abel, 1864—explosion by detonating powder, discovered by Brown, about 1865—adopted in British service, 1870—explosion at Stowmarket, 11 Aug. 1871. [**Collodion.**]

Gun Licence, in *United Kingdom*,—excise duty imposed on by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 57, 9 Aug. 1870.

Gundamund, (*Guntamund*,) KING OF VANDALS IN AFRICA,—succeeds his uncle Hunneric, Dec. 484[a]—d., Sep. 496.[a] [a] Clinton.

Gundebald. Gundemar, Gunderic, Gundicar. [**Burgundy**, KINGS OF.]

Gundling, Jacob Paul, BARON VON, *historian*,—b. near Nürnberg, 1673—Prof. History and Politics, Berlin, 1705—Chamberlain, 1726—d. at Potsdam, 1731. *Leben und Thaten Friedrichs I.*, 1715.

Gundling, Nicolaus Hieronymus, *philosopher*,—b. near Nürnberg, 1671—Prof. Philosophy, Halle, 1703—d. there, 3 Dec. 1729. *Via ad veritatem, et speciatim quidem ad logicam*, 1713—*Via ad veritatem moralem*, 1715—*Via ad veritatem juris naturæ*, 1714.

Gundulf,—accompanies Lanfranc from Abbey of Bec to Caen, 1062—accompanies him to Canterbury, 1070—consecrated Bp of Rochester, 1077—rebuilds Rochester Cathedral, about 1077-80—builds White Tower, Tower of London, about 1081—founds nunnery at Malling, probably 1095-1103—d., 8 Mar. 1108.

Gundulitsch, Ivan, *poet*,—b. at Ragusa, 8 Aug. 1588—d., 1638. *Die Osmanide*, 1626.

Gunnerus, Johann Ernst, *botanist*,—b. at Christiania, 16 Feb. 1718—Prof. Theology, Copenhagen, 1754—Bp of Drontheim, 1758—D.D., 1760—takes part in founding Royal Society of Sciences of Norway, 1760—d. at Christiansund, 23 Sep. 1773. *Flora Norvegica*, 1766-72.

Gunpowder,—composition of, known to Roger Bacon, 1265—applied to fire-arms, probably about 1300—*protected*, invented by Gale, 1865—*pebble*, adopted in British service, early in 1870. *Manufacture and sale of*, in England, regulated by Acts 16 Car. I. c. 21, 1640; 12 Car. II. c. 5, 1660; 1 Jas. II. c. 8, 1685; 29 Geo. II. c. 16, 1756—laws consolidated and amended by Act 12 Geo. III. c. 61, 1772—manufacture of, for illegal purpose, punishable by imprisonment, by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 25, 26 Jun. 1846—authority to prohibit exportation of, by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, s. 45, 20 Aug. 1853—laws again consolidated and amended by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 139, 28 Aug. 1860—further provisions by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 130, 6 Aug. 1861; and 25 and 26 Vic. c. 98, 7 Aug. 1862.

Gunpowder Plot, in *England*,—for destruction of the king (James I.) and parliament, formed by Catesby and others, 1604-5—preparations for blowing up parliament house made, Dec. 1604 to Feb. 1605—visit of Guy Fawkes to Romish refugees in Flanders, summer 1605—mission of Sir E. Baynham to Rome, to gain sanction of the pope, Sep.—revealed to the Jesuit Garnet, Oct.—made known by letter to Lord Monteagle, 26 Oct.—communicated to the king, 1 Nov.—arrest of Fawkes in the vault, and flight of his associates, 5 Nov.—attack of sheriffs on Holbeach House, Worcestershire; Catesby, Percy, and others shot; Winter and others captured, 8 Nov.—trial of conspirators before special commission, 27 Jan. 1606—executions, 30 and 31 Jan.—annual thanksgiving for 5 Nov. appointed by Act 3 Jac. I. c. 1, 1606—conspirators attainted by Act 2 Jac. I. c. 2, 1606.

Gunst, Pieter van, *printer, engraver*,—b. at Amsterdam, about 1667[a]—d., soon after 1724? [a] Huber.

Gunter, Edmund, *mathematician*,—b. in Hertfordshire, 1581—enters Oxford Univ., 1599—M.A., 1606—invents the sector, about 1606—Prof. Astronomy, Gresham College, Mar. 1619—uses a logarithmic scale, before 1624—d. in London, 10 Dec. 1626. *Canon triangulorum*, 1620—*Of the sector, cross-staff, &c.*, 1624—*Description and use of His Majesty's dials*, 1624.

Gunter's Chain, *in surveying*,—described by him, 1624.

Gunter's Scale. [**Sliding Scale.**]

Gunther, Johann Christian, *poet*,—b. in Silesia, 1695—d. at Jena, 15 Mar. 1723. *Gedichte*, 1723-35.

Gunther, Karl, COUNT OF SCHWARZBURG,—b., 1304—elected king of the Romans, at Frankfort, in opposition to Charles IV., 30 Jan. 1349—sells his claim to Charles of Luxemburg, 12 Jun. 1349—d., 14 Jun. 1349.

Gunz, Justus Gottfried, *anatomist*,—b. at Königstein, 1714—studies at Leipsic, 1733—Prof. Extraord. Anatomy and Surgery, Leipsic, 1738—Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1738—first physician to Elector of Bavaria, 1750—d. at Dresden, 1754. *De mammarum fabrica et lactis secretione*, 1734—*De calculum curandi viis*, 1740.

Gunzburg,—Marshal Ney defeats Austrians at, 9 Oct. 1805.

Gurgan, *province of Persia*,—submits to Masaud, 1034.

Gurney, Joseph John, *philanthropist*,—b. at Earlham, near Norwich, 2 Aug. 1788—minister in Society of Friends, 1818—visits North America, 1837-40—visits Holland, Belgium, &c., with Mrs Fry, 1841—visits France, &c., 1842-4—d. at Earlham, 4 Jan. 1847. *Notes on Prisons*, 1819—*Observations on Religious Peculiarities of Society of Friends*, 1824—*Essays on the Evidences, &c., of Christianity*, 1827—*Winter in W. Indies*, 1840.

Gurtler, Nicholas, *theologian*,—b. at Basel, 1654—Prof. Philosophy, Heilbron, 1685—Prof. Theology, Franeker, 1707—d. there, Sep. 1711. *Lexicon latinum, græcum, &c.*, 1682—*Institutiones theologicæ*, 1694—*Origines mundi*, 1708.

Gurwood, John, *colonel*,—b., 1791—enters the army, 1808—distinguishes himself at storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, 19 Jan. 1812—wounded at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—private secretary to Duke of Wellington, about 1830—Colonel, 1841—kills himself at Brighton, 25

Dec. 1845. Edits *Despatches of Duke of Wellington*, 1834-44.

Gustavus I. Vasa, KING OF SWEDEN,—b., 1490,[1] 12 May 1496 [b]—goes to study at Upsala, 1509—enters service of regent Sten Sture II., 1514—one of the hostages sent to Christian II. of Denmark, treacherously imprisoned by him, 1518 — forms project of defending Sweden against Christian II. of Denmark, and escapes to Lübeck, Sep. 1519—his father, Duke of Gripsholm, killed in massacre of Stockholm, 8 Nov. 1520—heads insurrection in Dalecarlia, Jan. 1521—defeats Danes at Westeraas, 29 Apr. 1521—seizes Upsala, Jul. 1521—named administrator of the kingdom by States at Wadstena, 24 Aug. 1521 [b]—elected king by States, 6 Jun. 1523—becomes master of Stockholm, 20 Jun. 1523—concludes Treaty of Malmoe with Frederick I. of Denmark, 1524—limits power of ecclesiastics, 1525—frustrates attempt of pretender, Hans, 1526—holds assembly of States at Arhusen or Westeraas, deprives prelates of their castles, and professes Lutheranism, 16 Jun. 1527 [b] — crowned by Laurens Petri, Abp of Upsala, 12 Jan. 1528—at national Council held at Oerebro, establishes Lutheranism, 1529—suppresses revolt in Dalecarlia, 1533—treaty of alliance with Christian III. of Denmark, 1535,[c] 1536 [b]—treaty of peace with Russia, 1537,[c] 1536 [b] — alliance with France, 1542—the kingdom declared hereditary in his house, by States at Westeraas, 13 Jan. 1544 [b]—religious toleration abolished, 1544—makes war on Russia, 1555-7—alliance with Scotland, 1559—farewell speech to States at Stockholm, 25 Jun. 1560—d. at Stockholm, 29 Sep. 1560. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Gustavus II. Adolphus, *the Great*, KING OF SWEDEN,—b. at Stockholm, 9 Dec. 1594 (v. s.)—succeeds his father, Charles IX., 8 Nov. 1611—concludes peace with Denmark, 28 Jan. 1613—conquers Ingria, Carelia, and part of Livonia, and concludes Peace of Stolbova, 1617—crowned, 12 Oct. 1617—revolts suppressed with rigour, 1620—marries Eleanora of Brandenburg, 1620—conquers part of Prussia, 1625-6—wounded before Dantzic, Feb. 1627—concludes truce of six years with Sigismund, king of Poland, 15 Sep. 1629 — names his daughter Christina heiress to throne, 19 May 1630—embarks for Germany, 30 May,[a] 24 Jun.[b] 1630 — conquers Pomerania, Silesia, &c., 1630-1—rejects proposals of Emperor Ferdinand II. for peace, 1630—treaty with France, 13 Jan. 1631—concludes treaty of alliance with Elector of Saxony, 1 Aug. 1631—defeats Tilly at Leipsic, 7 Sep. 1631 — again on the Lech, 5 Apr.,[c] 10 Apr.[a] 1632 — enters Munich, 17 May 1632 — entrenches himself at Nürnberg, 19 Jun.—unsuccessfully attacks camp of Wallenstein at Nürnberg, Aug.—commences retreat, 8 Sep.—defeats Wallenstein and is killed at Lützen, 6,[b] 16 [a] [c] Nov. 1632. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Gustavus III., KING OF SWEDEN,—b. at Stockholm, 24 Jan. 1746—marries Sophia Magdalena of Denmark, 4 Nov. 1766—visits France, 1770—succeeds his father, Adolphus Frederick II., 13 Feb. 1771—crowned, 29 May 1772—frustrates conspiracy of senate against him, 19 Aug. 1772—changes form of government and limits power of the nobles, 21 Aug.—prevents insurrection in Finland, end of 1772—visits St Petersburg and Copenhagen, 1777—dissolves States, 26 Jan. 1779—concludes treaty of neutrality with Russia and Denmark, 1780—commercial treaty with United States, 1783—convokes States, 26 May 1786—war with Russia, 1788—*coup d'état*, arrests leaders of opposition and extends prerogative, 3 Apr. 1789—Treaty of **Varela**, 14 Aug. 1790—shot by Ankarstroem, 16 Mar. 1792—d. at Stockholm, 29 Mar. 1792.

Gustavus IV. Adolphus, KING OF SWEDEN,—b., 1 Nov. 1778—succeeds his father Gustavus III., under regency of Duke of Sudermania, 29 Mar. 1792—visits court of Catherine II., autumn 1796—marries Frederica of Baden, 31 Oct. 1797—goes to Carlsruhe to promote union of German princes against Napoleon I., 1803—breaks off diplomatic relations with German Diet, 1806—and with England, 1808—refuses to make peace with France, 1809—arrested, 12 Mar. 1809—compelled to abdicate, 29 Mar.—his family deprived of succession to crown by decree of the Diet, 10 May—quits Sweden, 6 Dec. 1809—divorces his wife, 17 Feb. 1812—assumes name of Col. Gustafsson, 1814—d. at St Gall, 7 Feb. 1837.

Gutbier, Ægidius, *orientalist*,—b. in Thuringia, 1617—Prof. Oriental languages, Hamburg, 1652—Prof. Philosophy, 1660—D.D. Giessen, 1660—d. near Erfurt, 27 Sep. 1667. *Novum Testamentum syriacum*, 1663—*Lexicon syriacum*, 1667.

Gutenberg, Henne, (*Johann*,) *inventor of printing*,—b. at Mentz, about 1400—is at Strasburg, about 1424—returns to Mentz, about 1443,[a] 1445,[b] before 6 Oct. 1448 [c]—enters into partnership with Johann Fust, 1449,[b] 1450 [a]—the partnership is dissolved, Nov. 1455—d. at Mentz, Feb. 1468,[a] probably Dec. 1467 [b]—monument erected at Mentz, 1840,[a] 1837.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Schœpflin.

Guthrie, William, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Scotland, 1701 or 1708—d. in London, 1770. *History of England*, 1744-51—*History of Scotland*, 1767—*Geographical Grammar*, 1770.

Guthrum, *leader of Northmen*,—with Ingvar and other chiefs, lands in E. Anglia, 869 [a]—besieges Cambridge, 875 [b]—king of E. Anglia, 870 [a]—conquers Wessex, 878—defeated by Alfred at Ethandun, May 878—baptized, and takes name of Athelstan, 878—obtains large territory by treaty with Alfred, 878—at Cirencester, 879—settles in E. Anglia, 880—aided by Rollo in defence of his kingdom against Alfred, 885 [a]—d., 890. [a] Lappenberg. [b] A.S. Chron.

Gutta Percha,—discovered by Montgomerie, at Singapore, and by Lobb, 1842-3—brought to England by Don Jose de Almeida, 1842.

Guttenberg, Karl Gottlieb, *engraver*,—b. at Nürnberg, 1744—goes to Paris, about 1780—d. there, 1790,[a] 1792.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [a] Meyer, Conv. Lex.

Gützlaff, Karl, *missionary,*—b. in Pomerania, 8 Jul. 1803—goes to Singapore, 1823—sent to Java, 1826—visits Siam, 1828—visits China, 1831-3—interpreter to British Superintendency in China, 1835—visits Europe, 1849—d. at Victoria, Hong Kong, 9 Aug. 1851. *Journal of three Voyages,* 1834—*China opened,* 1838—*Geschichte des Chines. Reichs,* 1847.

Guy. [**Guido, Athens,** Dukes of, **Lusignan, Dampierre.**]

Guy, *of Spoleto,* King of Italy, and Emperor of the Romans,—defeated by Berenger, at Brescia, 888—defeats him on the Trebia, 889—proclaimed king at Diet of Pavia, 889—crowned Emperor at Rome, and King of France, by Pope Stephen V., 21 Feb. 891—d., Dec. 894.

Guy, Joseph, *writer of School Books,*—b., 1784—d. in London, 16 Jan. 1867.

Guy, Thomas, *bookseller,*—b. in London, 1643—M.P. Tamworth, 1694-1707 [a]—founds 'Guy's Hospital,' 1721—d., 1724. [a] Knight.

Guyana, Guiana, *S. America,*—discovered by Columbus, 1498 [a]—by Vasco Nuñez, 1504 [b]—Dutch settlement in, about 1590,[c] 1580 [d]—English, about 1630,[d] 1634[c]—French, at Cayenne, 1604,[d] 1633 [c]—English settlements given up to Dutch, 1667 [c]—Dutch, occupied by English, 1796-1802, and again, 1803-14. [**Cayenne, Demerara, Essequibo, Surinam.**]

[a] Some Authorities. [b] Others.
[c] Eng. Cyc. [d] Macculloch.

Guyard, Madame, (*Adelaide Labille,*) *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1749—received at Academy of St Luke, about 1770—received at Academy of Painting, 1783—painter to Monsieur, 1789—d., 1803.

Guyard, Laurent, *sculptor,*—b. at Chaumont, (Bassigny,) 1723—d. at Carrara, 1788.

Guyart, Jean, *historian,*—b. at Tours, about 1550—d. near Lucé, about 1600. *Traité de l'origine, ancienne noblesse et droits royaux de Hugues Capet,* 1590—*Traité de l'origine, vérité, et usance de la loi salique,* 1590.

Guyenne. [**Aquitaine.**]

Guyon, Claude Marie, *historian,*—b. at Lons-le-Saulnier, 1699—d. at Paris, 1771. *Continuation de l'histoire romaine,* (of Echard,) 1736—*Histoire des empires,* 1736—*Histoire des Indes,* 1744.

Guyon, Fery, *general,*—b. in Burgundy, 1505—Lieutenant-general in the service of the Emperor, distinguishes himself at battle of Pavia, 1525—follows Constable de Bourbon to sack of Rome, 1527—takes part in expedition to Africa, 1535—suppresses insurrection at Marchiennes, 1566—d. at Pesquencourt, 1567. *Mémoires,* 1664.

Guyon, Jeanne Bouvier de la Motte, Madame, *Quietist,*—b. at Montargis, 13 Apr. 1648—marries M. Guyon, 18 Jan. 1664 [a]—widow, 1676—visits Paris, 1680 [b]—again, Jul. 1686—imprisoned at Paris, Jan. 1688—liberated, Sep.—becomes acquainted with Fénélon, about 1689—imprisoned at Vincennes, Dec. 1695 to Oct. 1696—dispute between Bossuet and Fénélon respecting her doctrines, 1695—imprisoned in the Bastille, May 1698 [a]—d. at Diziers, near Blois, 9 Jun. 1717. *Cantiques spirituels,* 1715—*Lettres spirituels,* 1717—*Opuscules spirituels,* 1704.

[a] Jal. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Guyot, Claude Etienne, *general,*—b. near Lons-le-Saulnier, 5 Sep. 1768—enters the army, 1790—serves under Beauharnais, 1801—distinguishes himself at battle of Eylau, 1807—serves in Spain, 1808—distinguishes himself at battle of Wagram, 1809—General of Division, 1811—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—at battles of Lützen and Leipsic, 1813—Count, 1813—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1814—and at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—d. at Paris, 28 Nov. 1837.

Guyot, Germain Antoine, *jurist,*—b. at Paris, 1694—d., 27 Jan. 1750. *Traité sur plusieurs matières féodales, &c.,* 1738-50.

Guyot. [**Desfontaines.**]

Guys, Pierre Augustin,—b. at Marseilles, about 1722—d. at Zante, 1801. *Voyage littéraire en Grèce,* 1776—*Essai sur l'antiquité de Marseille,* 1786.

Guyse, Jacques de, *chronicler,*—writes *Annales Hannoniæ,* and d. at Valenciennes, 6 Feb. 1399.

Guyton (de) Morveau, Louis Bernard, *chemist,*—b. at Dijon, 4 Jan. 1737—Advocate-general to Parliament of Dijon, 1755—Prof. Chemistry there, 1774—proposes new chemical nomenclature, 1782—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—Pres., 1792—deputy to Convention, 1792—member of Committee of Public Safety, 1793—of Council of Five Hundred, 1796—assists in founding Polytechnic School, and becomes Prof. Chemistry and Director, 1795—member of Institute, 1796—administrator of the Mint of Paris, 1799-1814—Baron of the Empire, 1811—d. at Paris, 2 Jan. 1816. *Digressions académiques,* 1772—*Eléments de chimie,* 1776-77—*Traité des moyens de désinfecter l'air,* 1801—with Lavoisier and others, *Méthode d'une nomenclature chimique,* 1787.

Guzerat. (Gujerat Guicowar,)—Sena kings, at Ballabi, from 144-524—driven out by [Parthians or] Bactrians or Persians, 524—Chauras, at Anhalvera, 746-931—tributary to Mahmud of Ghizni, (416, A. H.) 1025 [a]—invaded by Shahab u din, (572,) 1176—again, and capital seized, (591,) 1194—revolt suppressed by Kutb u din, 1196 or 1197—finally conquered by Ala u din, (697,) 1297—revolts, 1316—conquered, 1318—revolt of Mogul troops, ravaged by Mohammed Khilzi, (748,) 1347—revolt suppressed, 1350—rebellion, 1370-80—revolt of Farhat ul Mulk, (791-2,) 1391—Mozaffer Shah defeats Farhat, and becomes governor, (791-2,) 1391 [a]—he occupies Malwa, and evacuates it, (810-1), 1407-8—Ahmed Shah, (grandson,) succeeds, (815,) 1412—series of wars with Malwa, 1412-22—wars with Idar, &c., and Seiad Khizr of Delhi, (819,) 1416—founds **Ahmedabad,** about 1425—recovers Bombay and Salsette from the Bahmani king of the Deccan, (833,) 1429—founds **Ahmednagar,** about 1430—Mohammed, (847,) 1443—Kutb, (855,) 1451—war with Mewar, (861,) 1457—Daud, (863,) 1459, one week: Mahmud

Begarra, (b., 1445,) (863,) 1459—rescues king of the Deccan, 1462—reduces Girnar, (873-875,) 1468-70—defeats pirates of Balsar at sea, 1482—takes Champaner, (888,) 1483—revolt of Bombay, recovers it by aid of king of the Deccan, 1494—compels Nizam Shahi to raise siege of Dowlatabad, 1499—war with Candeish, 1507—coöperates with Mamluks of Egypt in naval war with Portuguese, (913,) 1508—Mozaffer II. succeeds, (917,) 1511—receives embassy from Shah Ismael, king of Persia, 1511—wars with Idar, 1511-17—restores Mahmud, king of Malwa, (924,) 1519—Secander, (son,) (932,) 1526—assassinated: Mahmud II., (brother,) 1526—deposed: Bahadur, (brother,) 1526—his supremacy acknowledged by kings of Candeish, Berar, and Ahmednagar, 1530—conquers Malwa and annexes it to his kingdom, (Shaban 937,) Feb. 1531—successful war with Mewar, (938,) 1532—protects and assists Ala u din, 1533—invasion of his kingdom by Humayun, Nov. 1534—expelled, takes refuge at Diu, 1535—recovers his kingdom, (942,) 1535-6—killed in affray with the Portuguese at Diu, (943,) 1537—Miran Mohammed Shah Farukhi, of Candeish, usurps, (943,) 1537—Mahmud III. (944,) 1538—murdered by his chaplain, who attempts to seize the throne and is killed, 1553—Ahmed II., (961,) 1553—assassinated: Mozaffer III., (969,) 1561—the kingdom partitioned and in state of anarchy till conquered by Akber, (980,) 1572—revolt of Mirza Husen suppressed, 1573—insurrection of Mozaffer III., (989,) 1581—Mirza Khan recovers part, (992,) 1584—pacified, on death of Mozaffer, 1593—conquered by Mahrattas, after death of Aurungzebe, 1707—invaded by English, and the capital taken, Jan. 1780—conquered territory restored by treaty with Tippoo Saib, Mar. 1784—subject to British, by treaties with the Peishwa and the Rajah of Baroda, 1817. [a] Elphinstone.

Guzman, Alphonso Perez de, *military commander*,—b. at Valladolid, 1258—takes Tarifa from the Moors, 1293—sent to besiege Algesiras, takes Gibraltar, 1308—killed in combat with Moors, 1309,[a] 1320.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Guzman, Eleonora de,—mistress of Alfonso XI. of Castile, between 1330-50—put to death by Peter the Cruel, 1351.

Guzman. [**Olivarez.**]

Gwalior, *fortress in Hindustan*,—built by Surya Sena, 773[a]—rajahs of, mentioned, 1008[b]—unsuccessfully besieged by Mahmud of Ghuznee, 1023[b]—besieged and taken by troops of Shahab u din of Ghor, 1196—lost by Mussulmans, 1211—blockaded by Shems u din Altamsh, 1230—taken, 1231—seized by Narsingh Rae, 1398—recovered by Ibrahim Lodi, 1519—acquired by Baber, 1526—by Shir Shah, 1543—recovered by Akber and made state prison, 1556—on fall of empire of Delhi seized by Jat Rana of Gohud, 1762?—seized by Madhaji Scindia, about 1779—taken by Major Popham, 3 Aug. 1780—and transferred to Rana of Gohud: recovered by Madhaji Scindia I., 1784—taken by British under Sir H. White, 5 Feb. 1804[b]—given up to Scindia, 1805—surrendered to British, 2 Jan. 1844.[d] [a] Wilford.

[b] Hamilton. [c] Thornton. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Gwilt, George, *architect*,—b., 8 Feb. 1775—F.S.A., 14 Dec. 1815—visits Italy, 1824—d. in London, 26 Jun. 1856. *Restoration of St Mary Overy's Church*, 1822-5.

Gwilt, Joseph, *architect*,—b. in London, 11 Jan. 1784—student of Royal Academy, 1801—F.S.A., 9 Mar. 1815—visits Italy, 1816—F.R.A.S., 1833—d. at Henley on Thames, 14 Sep. 1863. *Encyclopædia of Architecture*, 1842—*Translation of Vitruvius*, 1826—*Notitia Architectonica Italiana*, 1818—*Sciography*, 1822—edits *Nicholson's Principles of Architecture*, 1848.

Gwilym, David ap, (*David of Glamorgan*,) *bard*,—b. in Cardiganshire, 1340—d. at Ivor Hael, 1400. *Poems*, (1792.)

Gwinne, (*Gwynne*,) **Matthew,** *physician*,—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, 1574—M.D., 1593—attends embassy of Sir H. Unton to court of France, 1595—Prof. Medicine, Gresham Coll., 1596—physician to the Tower, 1605—F.R.C.P., Dec. 1605—d., 1627. *Orations*, 1605—*Vertumnus*, 1607.

Gwynedd, (*N. Wales*,)—kingdom of, conquered by Oswald of Northumbria, 635—reduced by Egbert, 828—with Powys and Dyved becomes subject to Rhodri Mawr, 844—assigned to his son Anarawd, 880.

Gwynne, Nell,—b., about 1640—actress at Drury Lane, about 1663—mistress of Charles II., before 1670—quits the stage, 1672—d., 1691.

Gylippus,—[**B C**]—goes to Sicily, summer 414—takes Plemmyrion, spring 413—returns to Sparta, summer 412—robs the treasure sent by Lysander from Athens, about 404?

Gyllenborg, Karl, Count of, *statesman*,—b. at Upsala, 11 Mar. 1679—secretary of embassy, and afterwards resident in England, 1703-17—arrested by order of Privy Council, 1717—Secretary of State, assists at Congress of Aland, 1718—Grand Chancellor, 1719—Chief Minister of State, 1739—d. Chancellor of Univ. of Upsala, 20 Sep. 1746.

Gyllenborg, Gustavus Frederick, Count von, *poet*,—b. in Sweden, 1731—member of Swedish Academy, 1786—d., 30 Mar. 1809. *Poems*, 1821.

Gyllenhielm, Karl, Baron von, Grand Admiral of Sweden,—b. in Sweden, 4 Mar. 1574—studies in France, 1594-97—Lieutenant-general, distinguishes himself in war with Poland, 1600—taken prisoner by Poles, 1601—liberated, 1613—Grand Admiral, 1620—one of the guardians of Christina, 1637—d. at Carlberg, 7 Mar. 1650.

Gymnopædia,—[**B C**]—introduced at Sparta, (Ol. 28, 4,) 665.

Gypsies, Gipsies, (*Egyptians, Bohemians, Zinguri, Zigeuner, Zingali, Gitanos*,)—mentioned in German paraphrase of Genesis, about 1122[a]—appear in Hungary, Wallachia, and Cyprus, about 1320—appear in Germany, between 1416-20[b]—at Zürich, under Duke Mi-

chael of Little Egypt, 1418—in Italy, 1422—at Paris, 17 Aug. 1427—in Scotland, 1506.[b] *Theory of Indian origin of*, advanced by Rüdiger, 1782—confirmed by other inquirers, and by Pott, 1844-5. *In England:* prohibited the kingdom, by Acts 22 Hen. VIII. c. 10, 1530-1; 27 Hen. VIII. c. 25, 1535-6; 1 and 2 Ph. and Mar. c. 4, 1554; and 5 Eliz. c. 20, 1562—considered as rogues and vagabonds by Act 17 Geo. II. c. 5, 1744—statute of Elizabeth repealed by Act 23 Geo. III. c. 51, 1783—punishment of death for remaining in, abolished by Act 1 Geo. IV. c. 116, 25 Jul. 1820—association for reform of, established by Crabb, 1827. *In Scotland:* treaty of James V. with their prince, John Faw, 15 Feb. 1540[b]—severe edicts against, Jun. 1541, 1579, and Jun. 1603. *In France:* decree of banishment by States of Orleans, 1560[c]—another decree, 1612.[b] *In Spain:* edict of Ferdinand the Catholic against, 1492[b]—banished by Philip II., 1591. *In Germany:* expelled by decree of Diet of Augsburg, 1500[b]—decree repeated, 1530, 1544, 1548, and 1551.[b] *In Sweden:* expelled, 1662, 1723, and 1727. *In Prussia:* condemned to be hung, by Frederick II., 1748. *In Hungary and Transylvania:* attempts of Maria Theresa to civilize and settle, 1768 and 1773[d]—edicts renewed and modified by Joseph II., 1782.[d] *In Syria:* met with by Pococke, before 1745.

[a] Chambers' Encyc.
[b] Simson. [c] Encyc. Mod. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Gyroscope,—invented by Bohnenberger, 1817—Fessel's, invented, 1851—improved by Foucault, 1853—by Wheatstone, 1854. [Pendulum.]

H

Haarlem, Haerlem, in *the Netherlands,*—mentioned, before 1100—receives charter from William, Count of Holland, 1245[a]—successfully defended against Gilbert van Amstel and the Kemmerlanders, 1268[b]—plenary court held at, by Count William, 1310[b]—burnt, 1347 and 1355—threatened by Jacqueline, succoured by Philip the Good, 1426—riots of the Cod party, 1444[b]—captured by 'bread and cheese' insurgents, 1492—submits to Duke Albert of Saxony, May 1492—loses its privileges, 1492—siege of, by Toledo, son of Alva, begins, 9 Dec. 1572[a]—defended by Wybald van Ripperda; capitulates, 12,[c] 14[d] Jul. 1573—the citizens massacred, 14-22 Jul.—recovered by Dutch, 1577—insurrection at, 1658—revolution effected by French, Jan. 1795. *Company of Science,* established, 1752. *Lake of,* drained, 1849-51.

[a] Davies. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Motley. [d] Mendoza.

Haas, Johann Matthias, (*Hasius,*) *geographer,*—b. at Augsburg, 1684—Prof. Mathematics, Wittenberg, 1720—d. there, 24 Sep. 1742. *Phosphorus Historiarum,* 1742—*Historischer Atlas,* 1750.

Haas, Wilhelm, *engraver, typefounder,*—b. at Basel, 1741—introduces improvements in typefounding, 1764—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1790—d. in Lucerne, 8 Jan. 1800.

Habakkuk, *Jewish prophet,*—[B C]—fl., about 610.

Habeas Corpus, Writ of, *in England,*—granted by Act 16 Car. I. c. 10, 1641—again, and methods of obtaining, defined, by Act 31 Car. II. c. 2, (*Habeas Corpus Act,*) 1679—provision against excessive bail, by Act 1 Wm and Mar. st. 2, c. 2, 1689—extended application of, and other provisions, by Act 56 Geo. III. c. 100, 1 Jul. 1816—provision respecting issue of, out of England into foreign possessions, by Act 25 Vic. c. 20, 16 May 1862. *Suspension of, in England,* by Acts 1 Wm and Mar. c. 2, 17 Apr., c. 7, 25 May, c. 19, 23 Oct. 1689. *In Great Britain,* by Acts 1 Geo. I. st. 2, cc. 8 and 30, 1714; 9 Geo. I. c. 1, 1722; 19 Geo. II. c. 1, 1745; 17 Geo. III. c. 9, 1777; 34 Geo. III. c. 54, 23 May 1794; 35 Geo. III. c. 3, 5 Feb. 1795; 38 Geo. III. c. 36, 21 Apr. 1798; 41 Geo. III. c. 26, 2 Apr. 1801; 57 Geo. III. c. 3, 4 Mar., c. 55, 30 Jun. 1817; (last two Acts repealed by 58 Geo. III. c. 1, 31 Jan. 1818.) *In Ireland,* by Acts 41 Geo. III. c. 15, 24 Mar. 1801; 43 Geo. III. c. 116, 29 Jul. 1803; 44 Geo. III. c. 8, 15 Dec. 1803; 45 Geo. III. c. 4, 22 Feb. 1805; 3 Geo. IV. c. 2, 11 Feb. 1822; 3 Wm IV. c. 4, 2 Apr. 1833; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 35, 24 Jul. 1848; 29 Vic. c. 1, 17 Feb. 1866—continued by Acts 29 and 30 Vic. c. 119, 10 Aug. 1866; 30 Vic. c. 1, 26 Feb. 1867; 30 Vic. c. 25, 31 May 1867; and 31 Vic. c. 7, 28 Feb. 1868. *In Canada,* 8 Jun. 1866. *In United States,* 24 Sep. 1862, and 15 Sep. 1863—partially restored, 1 Dec. 1865—restored in all the States except Texas, 2 Apr. 1866—restored in Texas, 20 Aug. 1866.

Haberdashers' Company, (*Milaners,*) *London,*—incorporated by Henry VI., 1447. *Hall,* burnt, 19 Sep. 1864.

Habesh. [Abyssinia.]

Habington, William, *poet,*—b. in Worcestershire, 5 Nov. 1605—d. there, 13 Nov. 1645. *Castara,* 1635—*Queen of Arragon,* 1640—*History of Edward IV.,* 1640.

Habsburg. [Hapsburg.]

Hachette, Jeanne, (*Jeanne Lainé,*)—at the head of the women of Beauvais, compels Duke of Burgundy to raise the siege, 10 Jul. 1472—her descendants declared exempt from taxation, by Louis XI., 1472.

Hachette, Jean Nicolas Pierre, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Mezières, 6 May 1769 or 1770—Prof. Hydrography, Collioure, 1792—Prof.

Descriptive Geometry, Polytechnic School, 1795-1816—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1830—ʊ. at Paris, 16 Jan. 1834. *Traité élémentaire des machines*, 1811—*Elémens de géométrie à trois dimensions*, 1817.

Hackaert, Jan, *painter, engraver*,—ƀ. at Amsterdam, about 1635.

Hacker, *Colonel*,—in command at the execution of Charles I., 30 Jan. 1649—executed as a regicide, 16 Oct. 1660.

Hackert, Philipp, *painter*,—ƀ. at Prenzlau, 15 Sep. 1737—goes to Paris, 1765—visits Italy, 1768—Naples, 1782—first painter to king of Naples, 1786—ʊ. at Florence, 28 Apr. 1807.

Hacket, John, Bp of Lichfield and Coventry,—ƀ. in London, 1 Sep. 1592—enters Cambridge Univ., 1608—takes holy orders, 1618—chaplain to Bp Williams, 1621—chaplain to James I., 1623—D.D., 1628—archdeacon of Bedford, 1631—Bp of Lichfield and Coventry, 1661—ʊ. at Lichfield, 21 Oct. 1670. *Century of Sermons*, 1675—*Life of Archbishop Williams*, 1693.

Hackney Coaches, Cabs,—introduced in London, 1625—attempt to restrain use of, by proclamation of Charles I., 1635—commission to Master of the Horse to grant licences for, issued 1637—prohibited from standing in the streets for hire, by proclamation of Charles II., 1660—tax imposed on by Act 5 and 6 Wm and Mar. c. 22, 1694—authority to appoint commissioners for regulating, by Act 9 Anne, c. 23, ss. 1-22, 1710—recovery of goods left in, provided for, and other regulations, by Act 55 Geo. III. c. 159, 11 Jul. 1815—restriction of number abolished by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 22, 22 Sep. 1831—metropolitan, regulated by Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 86, 22 Aug. 1843—further regulations by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 89, s. 37, seq., 22 Jul. 1847—laws relating to, amended by Acts 16 and 17 Vic. c. 33, 28 Jun., and c. 127, 20 Aug. 1853; and 32 and 33 Vic. c. 115, 11 Aug. 1869.

Hackspan, Dietrich, *orientalist*,—ƀ. at Weimar, 1607—Prof. Oriental Languages, Altdorf, 1636—Prof. Theology, 1654—ʊ., 1659. *Lucubrationes Frankenthalenses*, 1645—*Syllogę disputationum theologicarum et philologicarum*, 1663—*Notæ philologico-theologicæ in varia et difficiliora Vet. et Nov. Test. loca*, 1664.

Haco IV. (V.,) King of Norway,—ƀ., 1204—succeeds Inge II., 1217—declines command of fleet of crusaders, offered by St Louis, 1245—refuses the Imperial crown, 1246—subdues Greenland and Iceland, about 1260-1—sails for conquest of Scotland, takes the Orcades and Shetland Isles, 1262—ʊ. in Shetland Isles, 15 Dec. 1262.

Haco. [**Norway.**]

Hacquet, Balthasar,[a] (*Belsazar*,[b]) *naturalist*,—ƀ. in Brittany, about 1740—Prof. Natural History, Lemberg, 1788-1810—ʊ. at Vienna, 10 Jan. 1815. *Oryctographia carniolica*, 1776-89—*Physikalish-politische Reise auf die. . . . Alpen*, 1785-7—*Neueste physikalisch-politische Reisen*, 1796. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Haddick, (*Hadik, Haddik*,) **Andrew,** Count von, Fieldmarshal,—ƀ. in Hungary, 1710—serves against Turks, 1738—contributes to defeat of Frederick II. at Goerlitz, 1757—enters Berlin by surprise, 1757—seizes Pirna, Sep. 1758—Governor of Transylvania, 1763—Fieldmarshal and Pres. Council of War, 1774—commands against Turks, 1789—ʊ. at Vienna, 12 Mar. 1790.

Haddington, in *Scotland*,—royal residence, before 1200—burnt, 1244—parliament held at, 1548—again burnt, 1598—inundation of the Tyne, 1775.

Haddon, Walter,—ƀ. in Buckinghamshire, 1516—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1533—Prof. Civil Law, Cambridge, 1550—Vice-Chancellor of Univ., 1550—Pres. of Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 30 Sep. 1552—incorporated LL.D. Oxford, 2 Dec. 1552—resigns his presidency, 30 Oct. 1553—joint-envoy to the Netherlands, 1565-6—ʊ., 21 Jan. 1572. *Lucubrationes*, 1567—(with Sir John Cheke,) *Reformatio legum ecclesiasticarum*, 1571.

Hadj-Khalifa, *historian, bibliographer*,—ƀ. at Constantinople, serves in the army, (1036-43, A. H.) 1626-33—returns to Constantinople, (1055,) 1645—raised to the rank of Khalifa, (1058,) 1648—ʊ. at Constantinople, (1068-9,) Sep. 1658. *Fedzlikeh*, 1641—*Tohfet al kobar fi asfar al-behar*, 1728.

Hadley, John, *astronomer*,—F.R.S., 1717—ʊ., 15 Feb. 1744.

Hadorph, Johann, *antiquary*,—ƀ. in Sweden, 1630—Secretary to Univ. of Upsala, 1660-76—Secretary of Royal Archives, 1669—ʊ., 12 Jul. 1693.

Hadrian,—declines see of Canterbury offered to him by Pope Vitalian, and recommends Theodore of Tarsus, 668[a]—accompanies Theodore to England, and is made abbot of St Augustine's, Canterbury, 669[a]—assists in establishing schools of classical learning, 670, et seq.—ʊ., 9 Jan. 708.[b] [a] Hook. [b] Thomas of Elmham.

Hadrian. [For Popes, see **Adrian.**]

Hadrianople. [**Adrianople.**]

Hadrianus, (*Adrianus*,)—magister officiorum, 397, 399—præfectus prætorio, in Italy, 400-405, 413-416.

Hadrianus, P. Ælius, Roman Emperor,—ƀ., (9 Kal. Feb.,) 24 Jan. 76—military tribune in Moesia Inferior, 95—quæstor, 101—serves in second expedition of Trajan against Dacians, 104—tribunus plebis, 105—prætor, 107—legatus prætorius in Pannonia Inferior, 108—*Consul* suffectus, (862, A. U. C.) 109—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 222, 4,) 112—legatus in war with Parthia, 114—proclaimed Emperor at Antioch, succeeds Trajan, 11 Aug. 117—reaches Rome, celebrates Trajan's triumph, 118—suppresses conspiracy of Palma, 118—remits public debts, latter part 118—sets out on his progress, 119—builds the wall in Britain, 119—visits Gaul, 120—winters in Spain, 121-2—in Africa, 122—at Athens, winter 122-3[a]—again at Athens, 125[a]—returns to Rome, 126—assumes title of *pater patriæ*, 128—sets out for the East, 129—at Athens, winter 129-30[a]—in Egypt, autumn 130—in Syria, spring or summer 131—at Rome, winter

131-2—at Athens, 132-3—at Rome, 135—adopts Ælius Verus, 135 [a]—ɒ., 10 Jul. 138.
[a] Clinton.

Haeberlin, Franz Dominic, *historian,*—b. near Ulm, 31 Jan. 1720—studies at Göttingen, 1739—Prof. History at Göttingen, 1742—at Helmstadt, 1746—Prof. Law, 1751—ɒ., 20 Apr. 1787. *Allgemeine Weltgeschichte,* 1767-73—*Neueste deutschen Reichs Geschichte,* 1774-86.

Haeberlin, Karl Friedrich, *jurist,*—b. at Helmstadt, 5 Aug. 1756—Prof. German Law, Erlangen, 1782—and at Helmstadt, 1786—assists at Congress of Rastadt, 1798-9—Councillor of Justice, 1799—ɒ. at Helmstadt, 16 Aug. 1808. *Pragmatische Geschichte der neuersten kaiserlichen Wahlcapitulationen,* 1792—*Handbuch des deutschen Staatsrechts,* 1794-7—*Deutsche Staatsarchiv,* 1796-1808.

Haefner, (*Hafner,*) **Franz,** *statesman,*—takes part in negotiations for peace between Zürich and Berne and the Catholic cantons, 1656—resigns Chancellorship of Soleure, 1660. *Solothurnischer Schauplatz historischer Weltgeschichte,* 1666.

Haen, Antoni de, *physician,*—b. at the Hague,[a c] Leyden,[b] 1704—M.D. Leyden, 1735—Prof. Clinical Medicine, Vienna, 1754—first physician to Maria Theresa, 1772—ɒ. at Vienna, 5 Sep. 1776. *Ratio medendi in nosocomio practico,* 1757-74—*De colica pictorum,* 1745. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.
[c] Biog. Woordenboek.

Haenke, Thaddeus, *naturalist,*—b. in Bohemia, 1761—settles at Peru, 1796—ɒ. there, 1817. *Reliquiæ Haenkianæ,* 1825.

Haerlem. [Haarlem.]

Haex, (*Haecx,*) **David,** *orientalist,*—b. at Antwerp, about 1595. *Dictionarium malaico-latinum,* 1631.

Hafiz, (*Mohammed Shems Eddin,*) *poet,*—b. at Shiraz, about 1300—ɒ., (791, A. H.) 1388,[a] (794,) 1391,[b] (797,) 1394.[c]
[a] Ali Beg. [b] Doulet Shah. [c] D'Herbelot.

Hagedorn, Christian Ludwig von, *writer on art,*—b. at Hamburg, 1713—Director-general of Academies of Art at Dresden and Leipsic, 1764—ɒ. at Dresden, 24 Jan. 1780. *Betrachtungen über die Malerei,* 1762.

Hagedorn, Friedrich von, *poet,*—b. at Hamburg, 23 Apr. 1708—studies at Jena, 1726-9—visits London, about 1729—ɒ. at Hamburg, 28 Oct. 1754. *Werke,* 1756.

Hagen, Friedrich Heinrich von der, *philologist,*—b. at Schmiedeberg, (Prussia,) 19 Feb. 1780—Prof. German Language and Literature, Berlin, 1810—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1821—ɒ. at Berlin, 11 Jul. 1856. *Das Nibelungenlied,* 1810—*Nordische Heldenromane,* 1814-28—*Altdeutsche und Altnordische Heldensagen,* (2nd ed.,) 1855—*Minnesinger,* 1838-56—*Ueber die ältesten Darstellungen der Faustsage,* 1844—(with Büsching) *Altdeutsche Gedichte des Mittelalters,* 1808.

Hagen, Johann Georg Friedrich von, *numismatist,*—b. at Baireuth, 1723—ɒ., 30 Dec. 1783. *Beschreibung der Silbermünzen der Stadt Nürnberg,* 1766-9.

Hagenbach, Peter von,—Governor of Ferrette, &c., 1469—seized and beheaded by the people, 9 May 1474.

Hagenbuch, Johann Kaspar, *archæologist,*—b. in Zurich, 1700—Prof. Eloquence, 1730—Prof. History, 1731—Prof. Greek and Latin, 1735—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, Paris, 1752—Prof. Theology, 1756—ɒ. at Zurich, 5 Jun. 1763.

Hager, Johann Georg, *philologist, geographer,*—b. at Oberkotzau, 1710,[a] 1709 [b]—Rector of School of Chemnitz, 1741—ɒ., 1777. Edition of *the Iliad,* 1740—*Ausführliche Geographie,* 1746. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hager, Joseph, *orientalist,*—b. at Milan, 30 Apr. 1757—called to Paris, 1802—Prof. German, Oxford, 1806—Prof. Oriental Languages, Pavia, 1809—ɒ. at Pavia, 1819. *Explanation of the elementary characters of the Chinese,* 1801—*Monument de Yu,* 1802—*Panthéon Chinois,* 1806—*Description des médailles chinoises du cabinet impérial de France,* 1805.

Haggai, *Jewish prophet,*—[B C]—prophesies late in 520.[a]
[a] Ussher.

Hague, The, (*s'Gravenhage, La Haye.*)—hunting-seat of Counts of Holland, about 1250—taken and sacked by troops of Charles of Guelderland, 1528 [a]—conferences for peace, between United Provinces and Spain, Feb. 1608—tumults, and massacre of the De Witts, 22 Aug. 1672—threatened by Marshal Luxembourg, winter 1672 [b]—reception of William III. at, 26 Jan. 1691 [c]—conferences for peace at, 1708-9—entrance of Prince of Orange, Sep. 1787—taken by the French, 24 Jan. 1795—seat of government transferred to Amsterdam by Louis Bonaparte, 1806-13. *Treaties of,* between States of Holland and Louis XIII., signed 17 Jun. 1630—between Great Britain, France, and the Netherlands, concluded, 21 May 1659. *Congress of,* attended by princes and ambassadors of principal States of Europe, Feb. to Mar. 1691. [a] Davies.
[b] Univers Pittoresque. [c] Macaulay.

Haguenau,—fortified by Frederick, Duke of Suabia, about 1135—Frederick Barbarossa holds his court at, Lent 1184—Richard I. brought before Diet of, 28 Mar. 1193—visited by Frederick II., Jan. 1213—he holds his court at, winter 1235-6—fortifications demolished by Imperialists, 1675—taken by the French, 10 May 1706—Marshal de Coigni establishes his camp at, Jul. 1744—combats between French and Austrians near, 17 Oct. and 22 Dec. 1793.

Hahn, Simon Friedrich, *publicist, historian,*—b. at Klosterbergen, 1692—studies at Halle, 1706—Prof. History, Helmstadt, 1717—historiographer to king of England, librarian at Hanover, about 1724—ɒ. there, 18 Feb. 1729. *Deutsche Staats- Reichs- und Keyser- Historie,* 1721-4—*Collectio monumentorum veterum et recentium ineditorum ad codicum fidem restitutorum,* 1724-6.

Hahnemann, Samuel Christian Friedrich, *physician, founder of Homœopathy,*—b. at Meissen, Saxony, 10 Apr. 1755—enters Univ. of Leipsic, 1775—studies at Vienna, 1777—M.D. Erlangen, 10 Aug. 1779—goes to Dresden, 1784—settles at Leipsic, about 1812—

settles at Paris, 1835—d. at Paris, 2 or 3 Jul. 1843. *Organon der rationellen Heilkunde*, 1810—*Reine Arzneimittellehre*, 1811-21—*Die chronischen Krankheiten*, 1828-30.

Hailes, Lord, Sir David Dalrymple, *judge, antiquary*,—b. at Edinburgh, 28 Oct. 1726—Advocate, 24 Feb. 1748—Judge of Court of Session, 1766—Lord of Justiciary, 1776—d., 29 Nov. 1792. *Memorials and Letters relating to the history of Britain, &c.*, 1762, 1766—*Historical Memoirs concerning the provincial Councils of the Scotch Clergy, &c.*, 1769—*Canons of the Church of Scotland, &c.*, 1769—*Annals of Scotland*, 1776-9—*Remains of Christian Antiquity*, 1776-80.

Haileybury College,—for cadets of East India Company, founded, 1806—regulations respecting, by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 85, (India Act,) ss. 103, etc., 28 Aug. 1833, and 1 Vic. c. 70, 15 Jul. 1837—closed, 7 Dec. 1857.

Haillan, Bernard de Girard, Seigneur du, *historian*,—b. at Bordeaux, 1535—historiographer of France, 1571—d. at Paris, 23 Nov. 1610. *Regum Gallorum icones*, 1559—*Histoire générale des rois de France*, 1576.

Hainault, (*Hennegau*,) Counts of,—Rainier I., with Radbod, Duke of Friesland, attempts to drive Rollo from Walcheren, about 875—taken prisoner by Rollo, and ransomed soon after, 876—quarrels with Zwentibold, Duke of Lorraine, is deprived of his County and goes to France, 898—assists Charles III. to conquer Lorraine, and is made governor, 911—d., 916—Rainier II., (son,) 916—Rainier III., (son,) 932?—deposed by Bruno, Abp of Cologne, and exiled, 957-8—d., 971,[a] about 960[b]—Richer, 958—Garnier and Renaud, killed in battle, 973—Godfrey and Arnulf, established by Otto II., 973—defeat rivals, Rainier and Lambert, 19 Apr. 976—Rainier IV., (son of Rainier III.,) 998—Rainier V., (son,) 1013—fights at battle of Florennes, 1015—Richilda, (daughter,) and her husband *Herman*, about 1030—Herman d., 1050—Richilda marries Baldwin of Mons, soon after; Baldwin II. *of Jerusalem*, (son of Baldwin I. and Richilda,) 1070—goes on the crusade, 1096—at siege of Antioch, 1098—captured by Turks, near Nicæa, 1098—Baldwin III., (son,) 1099—Baldwin IV., (son,) 1120—carries on war unsuccessfully for possession of Flanders, 1128-50—Baldwin V., (son,)—b., 1150—succeeds, 1171—attends Emperor Frederick I. at Diet of Mentz, 1185—the County ravaged by Count of Flanders, 1185—becomes Count of **Flanders**, 1191—Baldwin VI., (son,) 1195—Jane, (daughter,) 1206—Margaret, (sister,) 1244—John d'Avesnes, 1280—inherits County of Holland, 1299—[**Holland**, Counts of]—ravaged by French, 1552-5 and 1594—part of County ceded to France by Treaties of the Pyrenees, 7 Nov. 1659, and of Nimeguen, 17 Sep. 1678—conquered by French, 1794—given up to Netherlands, 1814—made part of kingdom of Belgium, Dec. 1830.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Hainault Forest, in *Essex*,—disafforested by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 43, 1 Aug. 1851.

Haiti. [**Domingo, St.**]

Hakluyt, Richard, *historian*,—b. in Herefordshire, 1553—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1575—chaplain to English Embassy, Paris, 1584-9—Prebendary of Westminster, 1605—d., 23 Oct. 1616. *Principal Navigations and Discoveries of the English Nation*, 1589.

Hakluyt Society, in *London*,—established, 1846.

Halberstadt, in *Prussia*,—seat of a bishopric, 804—Diet held at, 1134—burnt by Henry the Lion, 1179—rebuilt and fortified, 1203—ceded to Brandenburg, at Peace of Westphalia, 1648—taken by French, 1758—annexed to kingdom of Westphalia by Treaty of Tilsit, 1807—stormed and garrison captured by Duke William of Brunswick-Oels, 1809—Gen. Ochs defeated by Gen. Tchernitscheff at, 1813—recovered by Prussia, 1813.

Halde. [**Duhalde.**]

Haldenwang, Christian, *engraver*,—b. at Durlach, 1770—engraver to the Court at Carlsruhe, 1803—d. at Rippoltsau, 27 Jun. 1831.

Hale, Adam de Le, *trouvère*,—b. at Arras, about 1240—d. at Naples, about 1286. *Le jeu de Robin et Marion*, 1285.

Hale, Sir Matthew, Lord Chief Justice of England,—b. at Alderley, Gloucestershire, 1 Nov. 1609—enters Oxford Univ., 1626—enters Lincoln's Inn, 8 Sep. 1629—called to the bar, 17 May 1636—Judge of Common Pleas, 25 Jan. 1654—M.P. Gloucestershire, Jul. 1654—refuses to assist at trial of Col. Penruddock, 1655—retires, Sep. 1658—M.P. Oxford Univ., Jan. to Apr. 1659—member of Convention, Apr. 1660—Knt, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 7 Nov. 1660—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 18 May 1671—resigns, 21 Feb. 1676—d., 25 Dec. 1676. *Contemplations*, 1676—*Pleas of the Crown*, 1678—*History of the Common Law*, 1713—*Historia placitorum Coronæ*, 1739—*Analysis of the Law*, 1739.

Haleb. [**Aleppo.**]

Halem, Gerhard Anton von, *historian*,—b. at Oldenburg, 1752—director of Regency, Oldenburg, about 1809—counsellor to Imperial Court, Hamburg, 1810—d. at Eutin, 4 Jan. 1819. *Geschichte des Herzogthums Oldenburg*, 1794-96—*Biographie Peters des Grossen*, 1803-5—*Selbstbiographie*, 1840.

Halenius, Lawrence,—b. in Sweden, 1654—d. there, 1722. *Nya Testamentets svenske och grekiske concordantier*, 1734-42.

Hales, Alexander of, (*the Irrefragable Doctor*,) *scholastic philosopher*,—enters Order of Friars Minims,[a] D.D.[b] at Paris, 1222[a]—Prof. Theology, 1230[b]—d., 27 Aug. 1245.[a] *Summa universæ theologiæ*, 1252?

[a] Nouv Biog. Gen. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hales, Sir Edward,—acknowledges his conversion to Popery, 1685—a feigned action brought against him to establish dispensing power of the king, decision given, 21 Jun. 1686—as Lieutenant of the Tower demands fees of the Seven Bishops, Jun. 1688—follows James II. in his flight, and is brought back with him, Dec. 1688—impeached as a traitor

and committed to the Tower, 1689.

Hales, James, JUSTICE OF THE COMMON PLEAS,—reader at Grays Inn, 1532, 1537, and 1540—king's serjeant, 4 Nov. 1544—Judge C.P., 10 May 1549—refuses to join in authenticating instrument prepared by Northumberland for changing succession, 1553—imprisoned by Bp Gardiner, Oct. 1553—released, about Apr. 1554—drowned, near Canterbury, 1555.

Hales, John, (*the ever Memorable,*) *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Bath, Apr. 1584—enters Oxford Univ., 1597—Fellow of Merton Coll., 1606—M.A., 1609—Prof. Greek, 1612—Fellow of Eton Coll., 1613—present at synod of Dort, 1618—canon of Windsor, about 1639—d. at Eton, 19 May 1656. *Golden Remains,* 1659.

Hales, Sir Robert, *treasurer to Richard II.,*—executed in London by rioters under Wat Tyler, 13 Jun. 1381.

Hales, Stephen, *natural philosopher, &c.,*—b. in Kent, 7 Sep. 1677—enters Cambridge Univ. 1696—Fellow of Bene't College, 1702-3—perpetual curate of Teddington, about 1710—F.R.S., 1717—D.D. Oxford, 1733—invents new method of ventilation, 1741—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1753—d. at Teddington, 4 Jan. 1761. *Vegetable statics,* 1727. *Hæmastatics,* 1733.

Hales, William, *mathematician, chronologist,*—Fellow of Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1769—Prof. Oriental Languages, 1782—rector of Killeshandra, 29 Oct. 1787—d., 30 Jan. 1831. *Sonorum doctrina rationalis experimentalis,* 1778—*Analysis æquationum,* 1784—*Analysis fluxionum,* 1800—*New Analysis of Chronology,* 1809-14.

Halfdane, *Northman,*—ravages Northumbria, and invades Strathclyde, 875—divides Northumbria among his followers, 876—invades Wessex, 878.

Halford, Sir Henry, *physician,*—b. at Leicester, 2 Oct. 1766—M.A. Oxford, 1778—M.D., 1791—F.R.C.P., 1794—settles in London, 1794—Bart., 1809—assumes name of Halford, 1815—physician to George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria, 1820-44—President of College of Physicians, 1820—K.C. Guelphic Order, 25 Jun. 1825—d. in London, 9 Mar. 1844. *Essays and Orations,* 1831.

Halhed, Nathaniel Brassey, *orientalist,*—b., about 1741—returns from India, 1790—M.P. Lymington, 1791-6—avows himself adherent of Richard Brothers, 1795—sells his MSS. to British Museum, Mar. 1796—d. in Surrey, 18 Feb. 1830. *Grammar of the Bengalee Language,* 1778—*Code of Gentoo Laws,* 1776.

Haliae, in *Greece,*—[B C]—battle of, repulse of Athenians by allied forces of Corinth and Epidaurus, spring 458,[a] 457.[b]

[a] Müller. [b] Thirlwall.

Haliartus, in *Bœotia,*—[B C]—destroyed by Xerxes, 480—and rebuilt: battle of, Spartans defeated and Lysander killed, 395—supports Perseus and is destroyed by Romans, 171.

Haliburton, Thomas Chandler, (*Sam Slick,*) *humourist,*—b. in Nova Scotia, 1796—called to the bar, 1820—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 1829—Judge of Supreme Court, Halifax, 1840—resigns and settles in England, 1842,[a] 1850[b]—D.C.L. Oxford, 1858—M.P. Launceston, 1859—d. at Isleworth, 27 Aug. 1865. *Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia,* 1829—*Clockmaker,* 1837—*Old Judge,* 1849—*Nature and Human Nature,* 1855—*English in America,* 1851.

[a] Gent. Mag. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Halicarnassus, in *Asia Minor,*—[B C]—under Artemisia, joins Xerxes in invasion of Greece, at battle of Salamis, 480—tyranny of Lygdamis, 465[a]—capital of Caria, 377-6—beautified by Mausolus, about 375—taken by Alexander the Great, 334. [a] Müller.

Halidon Hill, near Berwick,—Edward III. defeats Regent Douglas at, 19,[a] 13[b] Jul. 1333.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Pict. Hist. England.

Halifax, Charles Montagu, EARL OF, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b. at Horton, Northamptonshire, 16 Apr. 1661—enters Trin. Coll., Cambridge, 1682—joins in invitation to Prince of Orange, 1688—member of Convention, Jan. 1689—Lord of the Treasury, Mar. 1692—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Apr. 1694—M.P. Westminster, 1695—carries out recoinage, 1695—devises Exchequer Bills, 1696—First Lord of the Treasury, 1 May 1697—one of the Lords Justices, Jul. 1698 and May 1699—Auditor of the Exchequer, Nov. 1699—Baron Halifax, 1700—impeached by House of Commons, Apr. 1701—Earl of Halifax and Viscount Sunbury, First Lord of the Treasury, 14 Oct. 1714—d., 19 May 1715.

Halifax, George Montagu Dunk, EARL OF, *statesman,*—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 21 Mar. 1761[a]—suppresses the levellers, Apr. 1762—principal Secretary of State, autumn 1762—issues general warrant against Wilkes, 30 Apr. 1763—dismissed, Apr. 1765—tried for arrest of Wilkes, and £4000 damages given against him, 10 Nov. 1769—Lord Privy Seal, May 1770—Secretary of State, Jan. 1771—d. 8 Jun. 1771. [a] Mahon.

Halifax, George Saville, MARQUIS OF, *statesman,*—b., about 1630—contributes to restoration of Charles II., 1660—Privy Councillor, 1672—Earl of Halifax, 1679—opposes Exclusion Bill, 1680—intrigues in favour of Monmouth, 1684—Pres. Council, by James II., 1685—opposes repeal of Test Act and is dismissed, Oct. 1685—adheres to Prince of Orange, Dec. 1688—Speaker of House of Lords in Convention Parliament, Jan. 1689—Lord Privy Seal, Feb. 1689—resigns, Oct. 1689—protests against censorship of the press, Mar. 1692—d. in London, Apr. 1695.

Halkett, Hugh, BARON, *general,*—b. at Edinburgh, 30 Aug. 1784—enters the army, Apr. 1794—Captain in 'German Legion,' 1803-5—serves in expedition to Copenhagen, 1805-6—at siege of Stralsund, 1807—at Corunna, 1808—takes part in expedition to Walcheren, 1809—at siege of Badajoz, and battle of Albuera, 1811—at battle of Salamanca, 1812—commands first Hanoverian brigade, 1813—at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—C.B., 1815—enters Hanoverian service, as Major-general,

1815—Lieutenant-general, 1834—takes part in Schleswig-Holstein war, 1848—General, 1848—ɒ. at Hanover, 26 Jul. 1863.

Hall, Basil, *naval commander, traveller,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1788—enters the navy, 1802—Post-captain, 1817—ɒ. at Portsmouth, 11 Sep. 1844. *Voyage of discovery to western coast of Corea, &c.,* 1817—*Extracts of Journal written on coasts of Chili,* 1823—*Travels in North America,* 1829—*Patchwork,* 1841.

Hall, (*Halle,*) **Edward,** *historian,*—b. in Shropshire,[a] in London,[b] about 1495—enters Cambridge Univ., 1514—studies at Oxford, 1518—ɒ. in London, 1543,[a] 1547.[b] *Union of the two noble and illustrate families of Lancaster and Yorke,* 1542. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Hall, Joseph, Bp of Norwich,—b. at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire, 1 Jul. 1574—studies at Cambridge Univ., 1589—Fellow of Emmanuel College, 1595—M.A., 1596—Rector of Halsted, about 1597—D.D., 1612—Dean of Worcester, 1617—deputy to Synod of Dort, 1618—Bp of Exeter, 1627—Bp of Norwich, Nov. 1641—imprisoned in the Tower, Jan. to Jun. 1642—ɒ. at Heigham near Norwich, 8 Sep. 1656. *Contemplations,* 1612-15—*Virgidemiarum liber,* 1597-8—*Episcopacy by Divine Right asserted,* 1640—*Devout Soul,* 1644—*Henochismus,* 1762.

Hall, Marshall, *physician,*—b. at Basford, Notts, 1790—goes to Edinburgh Univ., 1809—M.D., 1812—visits France and Germany, 1814—commences practice at Nottingham, 1815—settles in London, 1826—ɒ. at Brighton, 11 Aug. 1857. *Treatise on Diagnosis,* 1817—*Medical Essays,* 1824—*Essay on Circulation of the Blood,* 1831—*Lectures on the Nervous System,* 1836—*Theory and Practice of Medicine,* 1837—*Theory of Convulsive Diseases,* 1848.

Hall, Robert, *theologian,*—b. at Arnsby, Leicestershire, 2 May 1764—studies at King's College, Aberdeen, 1781-4—classical tutor, Bristol Academy, 1785—pastor at Cambridge, 1791—at Leicester, about 1807—at Broadmead, Bristol, 1826—ɒ. there, 21 Feb. 1831. *Works,* 1831-32.

Hallam, Arthur Henry,—b. in London, 1 Feb. 1811—goes to Eton, Oct. 1822—visits Italy, 1827-8—enters Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Oct. 1828—B.A., Jan. 1832—enters the Inner Temple, 1832—goes to Germany, Aug. 1833—ɒ. at Vienna, 15 Sep. 1833—buried at Clevedon, Somersetshire, 3 Jan. 1834. *Remains in Verse and Prose,* 1862.

Hallam, Henry, *historian,*—b. at Windsor, 1777—B.A., Oxford, 1799—D.C.L. Oxford, and LL.D. Harvard, 1848—ɒ. at Penshurst in Kent, 21 Jan. 1859. Contributes to *Edinburgh Review,* 1802, etc.—*View of the state of Europe during the Middle Ages,* 1818—*Constitutional History of England,* 1827—*Introduction to the Literature of Europe in the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries,* 1837-9.

Hallam, (*Halam,*) **Robert,** Cardinal,—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1403—Bp of Salisbury, 1408—Cardinal, by John XXIII., 1411—one of English deputies to Council of Constance, asserts supremacy of civil power, condemns burning of Huss and Jerome of Prague, 1414-17—ɒ. at Constance, 4 Sep. 1417.

Halle, in *Saxony,*—mentioned, 806[a]—given to Abp of Magdeburg by Otto I., 965—made a city by Otto II., 981—successfully contends with Elector of Saxony, 1435—the Moritzburg built, 1484—Reformation introduced, 1541—taken by Swedes, 1631[b]—by Imperialists, 1632[b]—by Saxons, 1637[b]—passes to house of Brandenburg by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—Bernadotte defeats Prince Eugene of Würtemberg near, 17 Oct. 1806—annexed to kingdom of Westphalia, 1806—taken by Prussians, 2 May 1813.[b] *University* of, founded by Duke Frederick I., 1694—united with Wittenberg, 1815. *Orphan Institute,* founded by Franke, 1698. *Treaty* of, between Protestant Princes of the Empire, concluded, 1610.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Hallé, Jean Noel, *physician,*—b. at Paris, 6 Jan. 1754—M.D., 1776—Prof. Medical Physics, School of Health, about 1795—Prof. at College of France, 1804—admitted to Academy of Medicine, 1820—ɒ. at Paris, 11 Feb. 1822.

Hallelujah. [**Alleluiatica, Victoria.**]

Hallenberg, Jonas, *historian, numismatist,*—b. in Sweden, 7 Nov. 1748—teacher of Modern History, Upsala, 1777—assistant keeper of Royal Library, 1783—historiographer of Sweden, 1784—member of Academy of Belles Lettres, 1786—Director of Royal Cabinet of Coins, antiquary of the kingdom, 1803—Knt of Polar Star, 1812—ennobled, by Charles John (Bernadotte), 1818—secretary to Academy of Belles Lettres, 1819—ɒ. near Gothenburg, 30 Oct. 1834. *Svea Rikes historia under K. Gustaf Adolph den stores regering,* 1790-6—*Collectio Nummorum Cuficorum,* 1800—*Numismata orientalia aere expressa,* 1822.

Haller, Albrecht von, *anatomist, botanist,*—b. at Berne, 16,[a b] 18[c] Oct. 1708—studies at Tübingen, 1723—studies under Boerhaave at Leyden, 1725—M.D., visits England, 1727—physician to hospital of Berne, 1735—Prof. Medicine, Göttingen, 1736-53—physician to king of England, 1739—F.R.S., London, 1743,[b] 1749[c]—perpetual President of Royal Society of Göttingen, 1751—retires to Berne, 1753—ɒ. there, 12 Dec.,[a c d] Oct.[b] 1777. *Icones anatomicæ,* 1756—*Elementa physiologiæ Corporis Humani,* 1757-66—*Opera minora,* 1762-3—*Historia stirpium Helvetiæ indigenarum inchoata,* 1768—*Bibliothecæ anatomiæ, chirurgiæ, medicinæ practicæ, &c.,* 1774-87—*Versuch Schweizerischer Gedichte,* 1732. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Rees' Cyc. [d] Ersch and Gruber.

Haller, Gottlieb Emmanuel von, *antiquary,*—b. at Berne, 1735—ɒ. there, 1786. *Bibliothek der Schweizer-Geschichte,* 1785-7—*Schweizerisches Munz- und Medaillen-Cabinet,* 1780-1.

Haller, Johann, *sculptor,*—b. at Innsprück, 1792—charged to execute some of the sculptures of the Glyptothek, 1817-8—goes to study at Rome, 1819—ɒ. at Munich, 1826.

Halley, Edmund, *astronomer,*—b. at Haggerston, near London, 29 Oct.,[a] 8 Nov.[b] 1656—enters Oxford Univ., 1673—at St Helena,

1676-8—M.A., Oxford, F.R.S., 1678—observes great comet with Cassini at Paris, 1680—assistant secretary to Royal Society, 1685—Captain R.N., conducts expedition to observe variations of magnet, 1699—Savilian Prof. Geometry, Oxford, LL.D., 1703—secretary to Royal Society, 1713—astronomer-royal, 1720—foreign member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1729—d. at Greenwich, 14,[a] 25[b] Jan. 1742. *Catalogus stellarum Australium*, 1679—*General Chart showing the Variation of the Compass, &c.*, 1701—edition of Apollonius' *De Sectione rationis*, 1706—of Apollonius' *Conic Sections*, 1710—of Flamsteed's *Historia Cœlestis*, 1712—*Tabulæ Astronomicæ*, 1749.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Halley's Comet,—appears, 1378, 1456, Aug. 1531, 1607, 1682—its return in 1758 predicted, 1705—researches, by Clairaut and Lalande, 1758—appears, 1759 and 1835.

Halliday, Sir Andrew, *physician, historian,*—d. at Dumfries, 7 Sep. 1840. *Observations on Emphysema*, 1807—*Memoir of Campaign of* 1815, 1816—*History of House of Brunswick*, 1820—*Annals of House of Hanover*, 1826.

Halloix, Pierre, (*Hallosius,*) *Jesuit,*—b. at Liége, 1572—d. there, 1656. *Illustrium Ecclesiæ orientalis scriptorum*, 1633-6.

Halma, Francis, *printer, lexicographer,*—at Utrecht, 1682—at Amsterdam, 1701—at Leeuwarden, 1713. *Le Grand Dictionnaire français et flamand*, 1710.

Halma, Nicolas,—b. at Sedan, 31 Dec. 1755—goes to Paris, about 1790—principal of Coll. of Sedan, 1792—librarian, St Geneviève, 1817—d. at Paris, 4 Jun. 1828. Translation of the *Almagest*, 1813-16—*Introduction de Geminus aux phénomènes célestes*, 1819—*Commentaire de Théon d'Alexandrie*, 1821-2.

Halmstadt, in *Sweden,*—battle of, between Charles VIII. of Sweden and Christian I. of Denmark, 1450—fortifications destroyed, 1734.

Hals, Dirk, *painter,*—b. at Mechlin, 1588—d., 1656.

Hals, Frans, *painter,*—b. at Mechlin, 1584—d. at Haarlem, 1666.

Haltaus, Christian Gottlieb, *historian,*—b. at Leipsic, 1702—d., 11 Feb. 1758. *Calendarium medii ævi*, 1729—*De jure publico certo Germanico medii ævi*, 1735—*Glossarium Germanicum medii ævi*, 1758.

Ham, in *France,*—taken and burnt by Duke of Burgundy, 1411—by English, 1415—falls into hands of Spaniards, 1557—restored by Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis, 1559—lordship of, united to crown by Henry IV., 1589—besieged and taken by royal troops, 10 Jun. 1595—occupied by allies, 1814 and 1815. *Castle*, built, about 1370,[a] 1470.[b]

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Moreri and Conv.-Lex.

Hamadan,—[**Ecbatana**]—reduced by Caliph Othman, 634—almost destroyed by Gengis Khan, 1220—ravaged by Tamerlane, about 1400—burnt and destroyed by Khosru Pacha, (Schoual 1039, A. H.,) Jun. 1630[a]—suffers in the wars after dethronement of Shah Hussein, 1722—siege of, by Turks under Ahmed Pacha, begins, (7 Schoual 1136,) 29 Jun. 1724[b]—taken, (12 Silhidje 1136,) 1 Sep. 1724[b]—annexed to Persia by Nadir Shah, (1143,) 1730.[a]

[a] Malcolm. [b] Von Hammer.

Hamadani, (*Abu'lfadhl Ahmed Ben Hosain* or *Bedi Alzeman,*) *poet,*—b. at Hamadan, (358, A. H.) 968—d. at Herat, (398,) 1007.

Hamah, Maareh and **Bami,** *Principality of,* Ayubite dynasty established by Saladin, 1182—Modhaffer reigns, 1295-99.

Hamaker, Henrik Arent, *orientalist,*—b. at Amsterdam, 25 Feb. 1789—Prof. Oriental Languages, Franeker, 1815—removes to Leyden, 1817—d. there, 7 Nov. 1835. *Lectiones Philostrateæ*, 1816—*Specimen catalogi codicum MSS. orientalium bibliothecæ academiæ Lugduno-Batavæ*, 1820—*Miscellanea Phœnicia*, 1828.

Hamel, Jean Noel, *musical composer,*—b. at Liége, 23 Dec. 1709—goes to Rome, 1728—chapel-master, cathedral of Liége, 1738—d. there, 26 Nov. 1778. *Li Voegge di Chofontaïne*, 1757—*Symphonies*, 1743.

Haman,—[B C]—favourite of King Ahasuerus, hung, about 510?

Hamann, Johann Georg,—b. at Königsberg, 27 Aug. 1730—studies at the Univ., 1746—visits England, 1757-8—d. at Munster, 21 Jun. 1788. *Sämmtliche Schriften*, 1821-43.

Hamath, in *Syria,*—[B C]—Toi, king of, makes alliance with David, 1044[a]—conquered by Assyrians, (temp. Hezekiah,) before 713[a]—conquered by Chaldeans, before 588[a]—[A D]—Abulfeda, the geographer, prince of, between 1300-30.

[a] Ussher.

Hamberger, Georg Christoph, *bibliographer,*—b. in Anspach, 1726—M.A. Göttingen, 1751—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, 1755—Ordinary Prof. and second Librarian to the Univ., 1763—d., 8 Feb. 1773. *De pretiis rerum apud veteres Romanos*, 1754—*Das gelehrte Deutschland*, 1767.

Hamberger, Georg Erhard,—*physician, natural philosopher,*—b. at Jena, 21 Dec. 1697—Prof. Physics, 1737,[a c] 1726[b]—Prof. Medicine, 1744—d., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, 22 Jul. 1755. *Elementa physices methodo mathematico in usum auditorum conscripta*, 1727—*Physiologia medica*, 1751—*Methodus medendi morbos*, 1763.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Hamburg,—founded by Charles the Great, 808—a church built, 811—seat of archbishopric, 834—burnt by Northmen, 845—rebuilt and refortified by Abp Anscharius, 865—becomes subject to Dukes of Saxony, 962—again burnt by Obotrites, 980—fortress built, 1063—pillaged and burnt by Vandals, 1012—by Danes, 1072—loses supremacy over churches of the North, 1104—becomes subject to Counts of Holstein, 1106—obtains independent municipal government by Imperial Charters, 1189 and 1190—free navigation of the Elbe granted to, by Emperor Frederick I., 1199—concurs with Lübeck in forming **Hanseatic League,** 1210? 1241?—obtains neighbouring territory, 1258—privileges of, protected against Denmark by decree of Maximilian, 1500—fortifications extended, 1500—conference at, between Reformers and Romanists, and Lutheranism adopted, 1529-30—joins

league of Schmalkald, 1536—rejects the Interim, 1548—settlement of *Merchant Adventurers* at, 1612—recognized as free imperial town, 1618—threatened by Christian V. of Denmark, 1713—obtains resignation of all claims by Denmark by convention of Gottorp, 1768—confirmed in rights of free city by Emperor, 1770—arrest of Napper Tandy at, by order of British minister, 24 Nov. 1799—occupied by Danes, beginning Apr. 1801—evacuated, 23 May 1801—commerce injured by blockade of Elbe, 1803—occupied by French, Jun. 1803—seizure of English minister, Sir G. Rumbold, at, 25 Oct. 1804—again occupied by the French, under Mortier, Dec. 1806—execution of the *Berlin Decree* at, Nov. to Dec. 1806—incorporated with French Empire, as capital of department of Bouches d'Elbe, 13 Dec. 1810—occupied by Cara St Cyr., Mar. 1813—evacuated by French, 12 Mar. 1813—occupied by Russians, 18 Mar.—old constitution restored: taken by Vandamme, 30 May—fortified and rigorously treated by Davoust, 1813—blockade of, by Russians, Oct. 1813—40,000 inhabitants driven out by Davoust, and the treasure in the bank seized; evacuated by French, 26 May 1814—constitution again restored; joins German Confederation, 8 Jun. 1815—ramparts demolished, 1819—disturbances at, summer 1830—cholera breaks out, Oct. 1831—almost destroyed by fire, 5-7 May 1842—Constituent Assembly meets, 14 Dec. 1848—new constitution adopted, 11 Jul. 1849—resisted by Senate: occupied by Prussian troops, Aug. 1849—revised constitution accepted, 22 Jul. 1852—representative government established, 28 Sep. 1860—joins **North German Confederation**, 18 Aug. 1866.

Hamel, Henri, *traveller*,—embarks at the Texel for East Indies, Jan. 1653—shipwrecked on the Corea, Jul. 1653—returns to Holland, Jul. 1668. *Journal van de ongelukkige voyagie van't yatch De Spermer, gedestineerd na Tayowan, in't jaar* 1653, 1668.

Hamel. [Duhamel.]

Hamel, Jacques de Saint Remi du,—signs treaty of the League at Péronne, Jan. 1576—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1610—in wars of Guienne and siege of Rochelle, 1621-28.

Hameln, in *Hanover*,—sold by Abbot of Fulda to Bp of Minden, 1259—submits by preference to House of Brunswick, soon after: the Swedes defeat the Imperialists near, and occupy, 1633—conquered by French, 1757—evacuated, 1758—passes to French, 1803—to Prussians, 1806—surrenders to king of Holland, 8 Nov. 1806.

Hamelsveld, Isbrand van, *theologian*,—b. at Utrecht, 1743—D.D., 1765—Prof. Theology, 1784-7—member of National Convention, 1795—d. at Amsterdam, 9 May 1812. Translation of *Eichhorn's Introduction to the Old Testament*, 1789—*General History of Christian Church*, 1799-1819.

Hamilcar, *Carthaginian general*,—[B C]—commands expedition against Sicily, defeated and killed by Gelon at Himera, 480.

Hamilcar,—[B C]—governor of Sicily, aids Agathocles to seize Syracuse, 317.

Hamilcar,—[B C]—governor of Sicily, opposes Agathocles, 311—taken prisoner at siege of Syracuse and put to death, 309.

Hamilcar,—[B C]—succeeds Hanno in Sicily, commands against Romans, 262—defeats the legion in Thermæ, 260—commands fleet against Rome, 257—with Hanno defeated by Regulus and Manlius Vulso off Ecnomus, 256—defeated by Regulus at Adis, 255.[a] [a] Zumpt.

Hamilcar,—[B C]—left in command in Cisalpine Gaul, 207—excites revolt, sacks and destroys Placentia, 200—taken prisoner by Cethegus in battle on the Mincius, 197.

Hamilcar Barca,—[B C]—appointed general of Carthaginian army in Sicily, 247,[a] 248[b]—seizes Hercte, and ravages coasts of Italy, 247-244—leaves Hercte and seizes Eryx, 244—opposed by Fundanus in Sicily, 243—conducts war in Africa, against revolted mercenaries, 241-238—sent into Spain, 238—killed in battle with Vettones, 229.

[a] Smith's Dict. and Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Hamilton, 2nd Lord. [Arran, Earl of.]

Hamilton, Alexander, *statesman, general*,—b. in the Antilles, 11 Jan. 1757—enters Columbia College, New York, 1773—Captain in American army, Mar. 1776—Lieutenant-colonel, aide-de-camp to Washington, 1777—marries, 1780—leads assault on York Town, 14 Oct. 1781—called to the bar, and member of Congress for New York State, 1782—Secretary of Treasury, 1789—reënters the army, 1798—Commander-in-chief, 1799—killed in duel with Col. Burr, 11 Jul. 1804. (With Madison and Jay,) *The Federalist*, 1788.

Hamilton, Alexander, *orientalist*,—*Prof. Sanscrit and Indian Literature, Haileybury*,—b. about 1765—d. at Liverpool, 30 Dec. 1824. *Edition of the Hitopadesa*, 1810—*Terms of Sanscrit Grammar*, 1815.

Hamilton, Anthony,—b. in Ireland, about 1646—goes to France with his family, 1649—returns to England, 1660—governor of Limerick, by James II., 1685—follows James II. to France, Dec. 1688—d. at St Germain, 1720. *Works*, 1749—*Memoirs of Count de Gramont*, 1772.

Hamilton, David, *architect*,—b. at Glasgow, 1768—d. there, 5 Dec. 1843. *Exchange*, Glasgow, 1737-40.

Hamilton, Elizabeth, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Belfast, 25 Jul. 1758—d. at Harrogate, 25 Jul. 1816. *Letters of a Hindoo Rajah*, 1796—*Letters on the elementary Principles of Education*, 1801-2—*Cottagers of Glenburnie*, 1808.

Hamilton, Emma Lyon, Lady,—b. in Cheshire, about 1761—goes to London, 1777—marries Sir William Hamilton, 1791—becomes acquainted with Nelson at Naples, 1799—d. near Calais, 16 Jan. 1815.

Hamilton, Gavin, *painter, antiquary*,—b. at Lanark, about 1730[a]—d. at Rome, 1797.[b] *Italian School of Painting*, 1773.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler.

Hamilton, James, *of Bothwell-haugh*,—

fights for Queen Mary at Langside, and is taken prisoner, 1568—shoots the Regent Murray at Linlithgow, Jan. 1570—escapes to France: d. in Ayrshire, 1619.

Hamilton, James, Earl of Arran, and Duke of,—Pres. Scottish Convention, Mar. 1689—Lord High Commissioner for Scotland, 1690—titles resigned to, by Duchess Anne, 1698—opposes project of Union, 1705—arrested on suspicion of favouring the Pretender, 1708—created Duke of Brandon, 1711—ambassador to France, takes part in negotiating Peace of Utrecht, 1711-12—killed in duel with Lord Mohun, in Hyde Park, 15 Nov. 1712.

Hamilton, James. [Arran, Earl of.]

Hamilton, ames Hamilton, 2nd Marquis and 1st Duke of, — b. in Scotland, 1606—leads body of Scottish auxiliaries to join Gustavus Adolphus in Germany, 1631-2—suspected of treasonable designs, 1633—conducts negotiations with the parliament, 1641—created Duke by Charles I., close of Oct. 1641,[a] 12 Apr. 1643[b] — sent by the king to prevent union between English and Scottish parliaments, 1643—imprisoned in Cornwall, 1643—released, autumn 1646—invades England, Jul. 1648—defeated by Cromwell, at Preston, 17 Aug.—captured at Uttoxeter, 25,[a] 20[b] Aug. — escapes, 30 Jan. 1649, but is retaken: executed in London, 9 Mar. 1649.

[a] Guizot. [b] Annals of England.

Hamilton, William, 2nd Duke of, — b., 1616—Earl of Lanark, 1639—succeeds to the title on his brother's death, 1649—killed at battle of Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651.

Hamilton, John, Abp of St Andrews,—falls ill and is attended by Jerome Cardan, Jun. to Sep. 1551[a] — admonishes the Protestant party, Mar. 1558—has Walter Miln burnt at St Andrews, Apr. 1558[a]—threatens Knox with armed opposition, Jun. 1559—takes part in secret convention of Catholics, Feb. 1561—encourages secret celebration of mass, pleads guilty and is imprisoned, May 1563—joins plot against Darnley, Jan. 1567—attends Queen Mary to Seton, Feb. 1567—directs counsels of Catholic convention in support of Mary, 29 Jun. 1567[a]—treacherously proposes to put her to death, 8 Aug. 1567[a]—makes his peace with Regent Murray, before 15 Sep. 1567—declared a traitor and forfeited by Regent, 18 Aug. 1568—hostage in Murray's hands at Stirling, Mar. 1569 — captured at Dumbarton Castle, and hanged without trial at Stirling, 1 Apr. 1570.

[a] Tytler.

Hamilton, Patrick, Abbot of Ferne, *reformer*,—b. in Scotland, probably 1504—graduates at Univ. of Paris, 1520—settles at St Andrews, 1523—receives reformed doctrines, about 1526—summoned as a heretic by Card. Beaton, flees to Germany, 1527—returns to St Andrews, Jan. 1528 — burnt at Glasgow, 29 Feb. 1528.

Hamilton, Robert, *mathematician*,—b. at Edinburgh, 1742—Prof. Mathematics, Marischal College, Aberdeen, about 1780—d. there, 14 Jul. 1829.

Hamilton, Captain Thomas, *novelist*,—b. about 1789—d., 7 Dec. 1842. *Cyril Thornton*, 1827. *Annals of Peninsular Campaign*, 1849—*Men and Manners in America*, 1833.

Hamilton, William, (*of Bangour*,) *poet*,—b. in Ayrshire, 1704—joins the Pretender, 1745—d. at Lyons, 25 Mar. 1754. *Poems*, 1760.

Hamilton, William, *painter*,—b., probably in London, about 1750—R.A., Feb. 1789—d., Dec. 1801.

Hamilton, William Gerard, (*Single Speech*,) *statesman*,—b. in London, Jan. 1729—enters Oxford Univ., Mar. 1745—M.P., Petersfield, 1754—delivers his 'single speech,' 1755—Secretary of State, Ireland, 1761—Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, 1763-84—predicts revolt of American colonies, 1767[a]—d. in London, 16 Jul. 1796. *Works*, 1808.

[a] Pict. Hist. England.

Hamilton, Sir William, *diplomatist*,—b. in Scotland, 1730—ambassador to Naples, 1764-1800 — F.R.S., 1766—K.B., 1771-2 — Privy Councillor, 1791—marries Emma Lyon, 1791—d. in England, 6 Apr. 1803. *Campi Phlegræi*, 1776-77—*Supplement*, 1779—*Observations on Mount Vesuvius*, 1772.

Hamilton, Sir William, *philosopher*,—b. at Glasgow, 8 Mar. 1788—enters Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1809—quits Oxford, 1812—called to Scotch bar, 1813—Prof. Universal History, Edinburgh, 1821—Prof. Logic and Metaphysics, 1836—d. at Edinburgh, 6 May 1856. *Discussions on Philosophy and Literature*, 1852—edition of *Reid's Works*, 1846—of *Dugald Stewart's Works*, 1854, etc.—*Lectures on Metaphysics*, 1859-61.

Hamilton, Sir William Rowan, *mathematician*,—b. at Dublin, 1805—Prof. Astronomy, Trin. Coll., 1827—Astronomer Royal for Ireland, 1827—Knt, by Lord-Lieutenant, 1835—Pres. Royal Irish Academy, 1837—d. near Dublin, 2 Sep. 1865. *Lectures on Quaternions*, 1853—*Elements of Quaternions*, 1866.

Hammarskoeld, Lorenz, *historian, &c.*,—b. in Sweden, 7 Apr. 1785,[a] 1787[b]—M.A., Upsala, 1812—assistant in Royal Library, Stockholm, 1806—Librarian, 1826 — d., 15 Oct. 1827. *Poetiska Studier*, 1813 — *Historiska anteckningar roerande foertgangen och utvelingen af det philosophiska studium i Sverige*, 1821 — *Svenska Vitterheten*, 1818-9—*Grunddragen af philosophiens Historia*, 1825-7.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hammer-Purgstall, Joseph, Baron von, *orientalist*,—b. at Grätz, 9 Jun. 1774—studies at Oriental Academy, Vienna, 1787—interpreter to Anglo-Turkish generals in campaign of Egypt, 1801—secretary of legation, Constantinople, 1802—consular agent at Jassy, 1806—accompanies embassy to Paris, 1810 — court interpreter, 1816 — aulic councillor, 1817 — Baron, 1837—Pres. of Academy of Vienna, 1847—Grand Officer of the Medjidie, 1855—d., 23 Nov. 1856. *Encyclopaedische Uebersicht der Wissenschaften des Orients*, 1804 — *Die Staatsverfassung und Staatsverwaltung des Osmanischen Reichs*, 1815-6—*Geschichte der*

schönen Redekünste Persiens, 1818—*Umblick auf einer Reise von Konstantinopel nach dem Olympos, &c.*, 1818—*Geschichte der Assassinen*, 1818—*Motenebbi, der grösste arabische Dichter*, 1824—*Baki des grössten türkischen Lyriker's Divan*, 1825,[a] 1813[b]—*Geschichte des Osmanischen Reichs*, 1827-34—*Geschichte der Osmanischen Dichtkunst*, 1836-8 — *Gemäldesaal der Lebensbeschreibungen grosser moslimischer Herrscher der ersten sieben Jahrhunderte der Hidschret*, 1837-9 — *Geschichte der goldenen Horde in Kiptschak, &c.*, 1840 — *Literaturgeschichte der Araber*, 1850-6—*Denkwürdigkeiten aus meinem Leben*, 1858.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Hämmerlin, (*Hemmerlin,*) **Felix,** *theologian,* —b. at Zurich, 1389—Canon of Zurich, 1411 —Canon of Zolfingen, 1421—D.D. Bologna, 1426—assists at Council of Basel, 1431—imprisoned at Constance, 1454—d. after 1457. *Variæ oblectationis opuscula et tractatus*, 1497.

Hammersmith Suspension Bridge,—built by Clarke, 1824-7.

Hammond, Henry, *theologian,*—b. at Chertsey, 18 Aug. 1605—enters Oxford Univ., 1618 —Fellow of Magdalen Coll., 1625—Rector of Penshurst, 1633—D.D., 1639—Archdeacon of Chichester, 1643—retires to Oxford, 1643—takes part for the king in Treaty of Uxbridge, Jan. 1645 — Canon of Christchurch, public orator, 1645—chaplain to Charles I., 1645-7—d. at Westwood, Worcestershire, 25 Apr. 1660. *Paraphrase and Annotations on the New Testament*, 1653—*Works*, by Fulman, 1684.

Hammond, Robert, *Colonel,*—takes part in siege of Bristol, 14 Sep. 1645[a]—Lieutenant-general of Ordnance, summoned to bar of House of Commons, 1647—Governor of Isle of Wight, autumn 1647—Charles I. gives himself up to, 13 Nov. 1647—escorts the king to Carisbrook, 14 Nov. 1647—provided for, by Cromwell, Apr. 1648—deprived of command, 27 Nov. 1648.[a] [a] Carlyle.

Hampden, John, *statesman,*—b. in London, 1594—enters Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1609—enters Inner Temple, 1613—marries, 1619—M.P. Grampound, Jan. 1621 and 1624—M.P., Wendover, 1625—imprisoned for refusing to pay general loan, 1627—liberated by order of council, 1627—loses his wife, 1634—resists imposition of **Shipmoney**, 1636 — the cause decided against him, 12 Jun. 1637—prevented from emigrating by order in council of 1 May 1637—M.P. Buckinghamshire, 1640—moves presentation of Remonstrance on Grievances, 22 Nov. 1641—impeached by the king, 3 Jan. 1642—[**Five Members**] — Colonel in Parliamentary army, 1642—wounded at combat of Chalgrove Field, 18 Jun. 1643—d. at Thame, 24 Jun. 1643—his remains exhumed by Lord Nugent, Jul. 1828.

Hampden, Renn Dickson, Bp of Hereford, —b. in Barbadoes, 1793—enters Oriel Coll., Oxford, 1810—B.A., 1813—Fellow and Tutor of Oriel, 1814—Bampton Lecturer, 1832—Principal of St Mary's Hall, 1833 — Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1834—Regius Prof. Divinity, Oxford, 1836—vote of censure passed on him by Univ. Convocation, 1836—member of Theological Examination Board, 1842—Bp of Hereford, Dec. 1847—d. in London, 23 Apr. 1868. *Philosophical Evidence of Christianity*, 1827—*Scholastic Philosophy considered in its relation to Christian Theology*, 1833—*Lectures introductory to the Study of Moral Philosophy*, 1835—*Fathers of Greek Philosophy*, 1862.

Hampton Court Palace, *Middlesex,*—built by Cardinal Wolsey, 1525—given up to Henry VIII., 1526—French Commissioners entertained at, 1527—Philip and Mary keep Christmas at, 1558—Charles I. retires to, 1625—Charles I. confined in, 24 Aug. 1647—he escapes, 10 Nov. 1647—assigned as residence of Cromwell, 12 Oct. 1651—partly rebuilt for William III., by Wren, 1690—residence of Prince of Orange, 1795—opened to the public, 1838. *Conference*, between prelates and puritans, held at, 14-16 Jan. 1604.

Hampton Roads, *James River,* U. S., — naval expedition for the South, sails from, 29 Oct. 1861—the Federal ships attacked by the *Merrimac* in, 8-9 Mar. 1862—meeting of Pres. Lincoln with Peace Commissioners of Confederate States, 3 Feb. 1865.

Han, Dynasty of, in *China,*—[**B C**]—founded by Kan-tsu, 206—[**A D**]—becomes extinct, 220.

Hanaper Office, in *Chancery,*—abolished by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 103, 10 Aug. 1842.

Hanau, in *Hesse Cassel,*—head of a County of the Empire, 1439,[a] 1429[b c]—partitioned on death of Count Reinhard II., 1451[b]—siege of, by Imperialists, begins, 1635—is raised by Swedes, 13 Jun. 1636[c]—County reünited, 1642 —County divided between Hesse Cassel and H. Darmstadt, 1736 — entirely united to Hesse Cassel, 1785[c]—erected into a Principality, 1803[c] —occupied by French, 1806 — forms part of Grand Duchy of Frankfort, 1809—restored to Hesse Cassel, 1813—Napoleon I. defeats Prince Wrede at, 30 Oct. 1813 — disturbances at, 8 Mar. 1848[d]—occupied by Austrian and Bavarian troops, 1 Nov. 1850.[d]

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Ann. Reg.

Hanbal, Ahmed Ibn, *Chief of a Mohammedan Sect,*—b. at Bagdad, (164, A. H.) 780—d. there, (241,) 855.

Hancarville, D', (*Pierre François Hugues,*) *antiquary,*—b. at Nancy, 1 Jan. 1729—accompanies Sir W. Hamilton to Naples, 1764—d. at Padua, 9 Oct. 1805. *Antiquités étrusques, grecques, et romaines*, 1766-7—*Recherches sur l'origine, l'esprit, et le progrès des arts dans la Grèce*, 1785.

Hanckius, (*Martin Hanke,*) *philologist,*—b. near Breslau, 1633—Prof. History, &c., Elizabeth Coll., 1661—librarian, 1670—classifies books of Imperial Library of Vienna, 1671—Rector of Elizabeth Coll., 1688—d. at Breslau, 24 Apr. 1709. *De romanarum rerum scriptoribus*, 1669-75—*De byzantinarum rerum scriptoribus græcis*, 1677 — *De Silesiorum nominibus antiquitates*, 1702.

Hancock, John, *statesman,* — b. in Mas-

sachusetts, about 1737?—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1754—President of Congress of Massachusetts, 1774—excepted from pardon offered by Gen. Gage, 1775—Governor of Massachusetts, 1780-4 and 1787-93—d., 1793.

Handel, George Frederick, *musical composer*,—b. at Halle, Saxony, 23 Feb. 1685[a]—goes to Berlin, 1696,[a] 1698[b]—to Hamburg, Jul. 1703—to Florence, 1706—visits Hanover, 1709—comes to London, close of 1710—receives pension, 1714—director of Duke of Chandos' chapel, 1718—joins Royal Academy of Music, 1726—naturalized in England, 1726—manager of Haymarket Theatre, Jul. 1729—visits Oxford, refuses diploma of Mus. D., Jul. 1733—visits Dublin, Nov. 1741—honorary member of Society of Musical Science, Leipsic, 1745—becomes blind, 1751—d. in London, 13 Apr. 1759.[a c] *Roderigo*, 1706—*Aci, Galattea e Polifemo*, 1708?—*Rinaldo*, 1711—*Passion*, probably 1717[a]—*Esther*, 1720—first public performance, 2 May 1732—*Acis and Galatea*, (English,) 1721—*Coronation Anthems*, 1727—*Deborah*, 1733—*Alexander's Feast*, 1736—*Saul*, 1738—*Israel in Egypt*, 1738—*Messiah*, commenced, 22 Aug.; completed, 14 Sep. 1741—first produced at Dublin, 13 Apr. 1742[a]—in London, 23 Mar. 1743[a]—*Samson*, 1742—*Dettingen Te Deum*, 1743—*Judas Maccabæus*, 9 Jul. to 11 Aug. 1746—produced, 1 Apr. 1747—*Joshua*, 1747—*Solomon*, 1748—*Jephthah*, produced, 26 Feb. 1752.

[a] Schoelcher. [b] Mainwaring. [c] Burney.

Handel Commemoration, — celebrated in Westminster Abbey, 26 May 1784—second, 24, 26, and 28 Jun. and 1 Jul. 1834.

Handel Festival, *triennial*, at *Crystal Palace*,—commenced, 1862 (or 1859?).

Haner, George, *theologian*,—b. in Transylvania, 1672—d. at Birthalmen, 1759,[a] 1740.[b] *Historia ecclesiarum Transylvanicarum*, 1694.

[a] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Haner, George Jeremias,—b., 1707—quits Univ. of Jena, 1730—d., 1777. *Adversaria de scriptoribus rerum Hungaricarum, &c.*, 1774.

Hangchow-Foo, (*Hangtcheou*,) in *China*, (*Kinsai*,)—metropolis of the Song empire, between 960-1279—governed three years by Marco Polo, probably 1277-80—visited by Lord Macartney, 1793—visited by Dutch embassy, Titzing and Van Braam, Feb. 1795—taken by rebels, 28 Dec. 1861.

Hanging, *punishment of*,—adopted in England, 1241.

Hanging in chains,—directed in cases of murder, by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, s. 4, 27 Jun. 1828—sanctioned by Act 2 and 3 Will. IV. c. 75, s. 16, 1 Aug. 1832—abolished by Act 4 Will. IV c. 26, 25 Jul. 1834.

Hanifites, *Mohammedan sect*,—founded by Abu Hanifah al Nouman, put to death by Caliph Abu Giafar Abdallah II. Almansur, 767.

Hanke. [**Hanchius.**]

Hanmer, Thomas Bartholomew, *statesman, &c.*,—b. about 1676—Speaker of House of Commons, Feb. 1714—d. in Suffolk, 1746. Edition of *Shakespeare*, 1744.

Hanneman, Adrian, *painter*,—b. at the Hague, 1610 or 1611—comes to England, about 1626—returns to the Hague, about 1642—director of Academy of the Hague, 1665[a]—d. 1680.

[a] Nagler.

Hannibal, *Carthaginian general*,—[B C]—commands in Sicily, sacks and destroys Selinus, 409—again commands in Sicily, with Himilco, and d. of pestilence, 406.

Hannibal, *Carthaginian general*,—[B C]—besieged in Agrigentum by Postumius and Manilius, escapes to Panormus, 262—defeated at sea by Duilius, 260—sent to defend Sardinia, 259—killed in a mutiny of his soldiers, 258.

Hannibal, *Carthaginian general*,—[B C]—(son of Hamilcar Barca,) b. 247—accompanies his father to Spain, 238—appointed commander-in-chief, 221—defeats Vaccæans, 220—besieges and takes Saguntum, 219—sets out for Italy, spring 218—passes the Pyrenees and the Alps, enters Italy, Oct. 218—defeats Scipio at the Ticinus, autumn 218—defeats Scipio and Sempronius on the Trebia, late in 218—crosses Apennines, defeats Flaminius at Lake Trasimenus, early in 217—establishes himself in Apulia, 217—defeats Paullus Æmilius and Terentius Varro at Cannæ, (2 Aug.) Jun.? 216—takes Capua, winter 216-215—repulsed at Nola, 215—negotiates with Philip of Macedonia, 215—attempts Tarentum, 214—seizes Tarentum, 212—raises siege of Capua, and marches on Rome, 211—defeats Fulvius at Herdonea, 210—loses Tarentum, 209—raises siege of Locri, 208—retires to Bruttium, 207—leaves Italy, 203—defeated by Scipio at Zama, 202—attempts internal reforms at Carthage, 201—accused of negotiations with Antiochus, takes refuge with him, 193—defeated by Rhodian fleet in Side, 190—takes refuge with Prusias of Bithynia, 190—demanded by Romans, poisons himself, about 183.

Hannibalianus,—*Consul* with Asclepiodotus, (1045, A. U. C.) 292.

Hannibalianus, Flavius Claudius,—named King of Pontus and Armenia by Constantine, 335—put to death by Constantius, 338,[a] 337.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt and Smith's Dict.

Hanno, *geographer*,—[B C]—makes his *Periplus*, 570,[a] 580?[b]

[a] Bougainville, Falconer, &c. [b] Some authorities.

Hanno,—[B C]—commands in Sicily, till capture of Agrigentum, 211-210.

Hanno,—[B C]—serves under Hannibal in Italy, 218-204?—commands in Africa, till arrival of Hannibal, 203.

Hanno,—[B C]—attempts to make himself tyrant of Carthage and is put to death, between 356-346.

Hanno,—[B C]—commands at Messana and surrenders it to Rome, 264.

Hanno,—[B C]—defeated by Ap. Claudius in Messana, 264—abandons Agrigentum, 262—recalled and tried: with Hamilcar commands the fleet at Ecnomus, 256.

Hanno, *the Great*,—[B C]—with Hamilcar, conducts war against mercenaries in Africa,

241-238 — continues to be party leader at Carthage, till about 202.

Hanno, Abp of Cologne. [**Anno, St.**]

Hanover, Electorate and Kingdom of. [**Brunswick-Lüneburg, Duchy of.**]—made an Electorate for Ernest Augustus, by Emperor Leopold I., 19 Dec. 1692 [a]—George Louis, his son, succeeds, 28 Jan. 1698—receives investiture, 9 Jan. 1699 [a]—becomes King of England, [**George I.**,] 1714—Bremerveden and Wildeshausen acquired, 1719 [b] — George Augustus, [**George II.** of England,] 1727—Hadelnland acquired, 1731—coöperates with England in French war, 1741 [c]—and in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—occupied by French, Aug. 1757—Convention of **Closter-Seven,** Sep. 1757—the French driven out by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, Mar. 1758 — George William Frederick, [**George III.** of England,] 1760—takes part in war with France, 1793 [c]—included in convention of neutrality between France and Prussia, 1795 [c]—taken possession of by Prussia, end of Mar. 1801 [d]—cession of, offered by Napoleon to Prussia, and declined, 1801—conquered by France, May 1803—the army dissolved by Convention of Artlenburg, 5 Jul. 1803 [e]—ceded to Prussia by Napoleon in exchange for Anspach, Cleves, and Neufchâtel, by treaty signed at Vienna, 15 Dec. 1805 [d]—cession confirmed, and British flag excluded from ports of Electorate, by treaty signed at Paris, 15 Feb. 1806 — occupied by Count Schulenburg, Feb. 1806—annexed to Prussia by patent, 1 Apr. 1806—again occupied by Napoleon, 1806—forms part of kingdom of Westphalia, 1808—restored to Elector, after battle of Leipsic, Oct. 1813 — constituted a kingdom by Treaty of Vienna, 11 Oct. 1814—Duke of Cambridge governor-general of, 1816—representative constitution established, 1819 [c]—George Augustus II., [**George IV.** of England,] 1820—William Henry, [**William IV.** of England,] 1830—new constitution, 1833 [c]—crown passes, on death of William IV., according to Salic Law, to **Ernest Augustus,** Duke of Cumberland, 1837 — new constitution, 1848—George V., (son,) succeeds, 18 Nov. 1851—joins the Zollverein, 1854 [f]—treaty of reciprocal succession between Houses of Hanover and Brunswick renewed, 3 Mar. 1863 — conquered by Prussia, Jun. 1866 — army surrenders, 29 Jun. 1866—incorporated with Prussia by royal decree, 20 Sep. 1866—formal possession taken, 6 Oct. 1866—[**Seven Weeks' War**]—arrangement with the ex-king concluded, 18 Oct. 1867—property of the ex-king confiscated by Prussian Chambers, 12 Feb. 1869.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Macculloch. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Alison. [e] Martin. [f] Chambers' Encyc.

Hanover, *city,*—mentioned, 1163—given to son of Henry the Lion, 1203—joins Hanseatic League, 1481—zealous for the Reformation, 1566—refuses admission to Tilly's troops, 1625—residence of Dukes of Brunswick-Lüneburg, and capital of the principality, 1636—ceases to be royal residence, 1714 — ramparts partly demolished, 1780—again becomes royal residence, 1837—occupied by Prussians, 17 Jun. 1866—formal possession taken, 6 Oct. 1866—*Treaty* of, between Great Britain, France, and Prussia, signed, 3 Sep. 1725.

Hanoverian Succession, — the crown of England settled on Sophia, Duchess Dowager of Hanover, by Act 13 and 14 Will. III., c. 6, 1702—further secured by Act 6 Ann. cc. 41 and 66, 1707—Elector proclaimed King of England, on death of Queen Anne, as **George I.,** 1 Aug. 1714.

Hans Sachs, *poet,*—b. at Nürnberg, 5 Nov. 1494—sets out on travels in Germany, 1511—marries, 1519—receives doctrines of Luther, about 1520—marries again, 1561—d. at Nurnberg, 25 Jan. 1578. *Gedichte,* 1570-79.

Hansa, Hanse Towns, Hanseatic League, — originates in alliance of Hamburg and Lübeck, for protection of commerce, 1210,[a] 1221,[b] 1241 [c]—accession of Brunswick, 1247 [a b c]—establishes factory [**Steelyard**] in London, 1261,[a] 1250 [b c]—obtains privileges from Henry III., 1266,[a] 1261 [b]—defeats Erick and Haco, kings of Norway, and Waldemar, king of Denmark, 1348—prepares a fleet and declares war on Christian of Denmark, 1428 [c]—concludes commercial treaty with England, 1478 [d] — deprived of immunities in England, by Queen Elizabeth, 1598 — secession of the cities declared at Lubeck, 1630 [b]—[**Hamburg, Lübeck, Bremen,** and other names of cities.]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Pict. Hist. England.

Hansard, Luke, *printer to House of Commons,*—b. at Norwich, 1752—partner in house of Hughs, London, 1774—sole proprietor of the business, 1800—d., 1828.

Hanseatic League. [**Hansa.**]

Hansen, Moritz Christoph, *poet, &c.,*—b. in Norway, 1794—studies at Univ. of Christiania, 1814—d. at Königsberg, 16 Mar. 1842. *Samlede Skrifter,* 1842.

Hanway, Jonas, *philanthropist,* — b. at Portsmouth, 1712—visits Russia and Persia, 1743-50—commissary of naval stores, 1750—founds *Marine Society,* 1757—*Magdalen Charity,* 1758—d., 5 Sep. 1786. *Historical Account of British Trade over the Caspian Sea, &c.,* 1753.

Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, — restraint of patients discontinued by Conolly, Jul. 1839.

Hapsburg, (*Habsburg,*) **House of,** (*Habichtsburg,*)—Werner II. assumes title of Count, d., 1096—Albert III. takes title of Landgrave of Elsass, d., 1199—rises into importance with election of Rudolph IV. as King of the Romans, 1273—[**Rudolph I.** Emperor, **Austria,** and names of Emperors of the Romans.]

Haque, *small hand-gun,*—use of, for destruction of game, prohibited by Acts 33 Hen. VIII. c. 6, 1541-2; 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 14, 1548.

Haramburе, Louis François Alexandre, Baron d' *general,*—b. in Touraine, 13 Feb. 1742—enters the army, 1757—serves in Seven Years' War, 1757-63—Chevalier of St Louis, 1771—Brigadier, 1781 — Maré hal de Camp, serves under Condé, 1788—deputy to States-General, 1789—Lieut.-general, Mar. 1792—arrested by

Convention, 1793—Commander of St Louis, 1815—d. at Tours, 27 Dec. 1828.

Harant, Christoph, Baron de Polzic, *traveller,*—b. in Bohemia, about 1560—page to Archduke Ferdinand, 1576—serves in war against Turks, 1591—visits the East, 1598-9—aulic councillor, 1599 — directs artillery at blockade of Vienna, 1619—President of the Chamber, Prague, beheaded there, 21 Jun. 1621. *Der christliche Ulysses,* 1638.

Harauti, in *Hindustan,*—Hara tribe settles in, 1342 [a]—Raja of, obtains fort of Rintimbor, about 1550.[a] [a] Elphinstone.

Harborough, Market-Harborough, in *Leicestershire,*—head-quarters of Charles I. before Naseby, Jun. 1645.

Harbours,—making and improving of, laws relating to, consolidated by Act 10 Vic. c. 27, 11 May 1847 — parliamentary committee on construction of, 1860—formation and management of, facilitated by Act 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 45 and 47, 1 Aug. 1861.

Harcourt, Anne Pierre de, Marshal of France,—b., 2 Apr. 1701—Brigadier of armies of the king, 1734—Maréchal de Camp, 1743—Governor of Sedan, 1750 — of Normandy, 1764 — Marshal, 1773 — d. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1783.

Harcourt, François, Duke de, Marshal of France,—b. at la Meilleraye, 4 Oct. 1689—Lieutenant-general, 1734—distinguishes himself at battle of Guastalla, 19 Sep. 1734—Governor of Sedan, Marshal, 1746—d. at St Germain, 10 Jul. 1750.

Harcourt, Godfrey de,—b., about 1300—offends Philip VI. and persuades Edward III. to break the truce with France, 1345—Marshal-general of English army in Normandy, distinguishes himself at battle of Crecy, 26 Aug. 1346—killed in battle, 1356.

Harcourt, Henri de Lorraine, Count de, *general,*—b., 20 Mar. 1601—distinguishes himself at battle of Prague, 1620—General-in-chief of army of Piedmont, 1639—at siege of Turin, 1640—takes Coni, 1641—Master of the Horse, 1643—commands in Catalonia, 1645—takes Maubeuge and Condé, 1649—compels Prince of Condé to raise siege of Cognac, 1651—d. at Royaumont, 25 Jul. 1666.

Harcourt, Henri, Duke de, Marshal of France,—b., 1654—enters the army, 1672—wounded at siege of Cambray, 1677—Lieutenant-general of Normandy, 1677—Maréchal de Camp, at siege of Philipsburg, 1688—commands in Luxemburg, 1690 — obtains victory at Courteville, 1692 — Commander of Tournay, 1693—distinguishes himself at battle of Neerwinden, Jul. 1693—ambassador to Spain, 1697—Duke, Peer, 1700—Marshal, 1703—d., 9 Oct. 1718.

Harcourt, Sir Simon, 1st Viscount **Harcourt,** Lord Chancellor of England,—b., 1660—enters Pembroke Coll. Oxford, 1675 [a]—admitted to Inner Temple, 16 Apr. 1676 [b]—called to the bar, 25 Nov. 1683 [b]—M.P. Abingdon, 1690—opposes attainder of Sir J. Fenwick, 1696—conducts impeachment of Lord Somers, 1701—Knt and Solicitor-general, Jun. 1702—attends Queen Anne to Oxford, and is created LL.D., Aug. 1702—conducts prosecution of Defoe, 1703—prepares bill of Union with Scotland, 1707 — Attorney-general, Apr. 1707—resigns, Feb. 1708—M.P. Cardigan, 1710—defends Sacheverell, Feb. to Mar. 1710—Attorney-general again, 19 Sep. 1710—Lord-Keeper, 19 Oct. 1710—Privy Councillor, Oct. 1710—Baron Harcourt, 3 Sep. 1711—Lord Chancellor, 7 Apr. 1713—deprived by George I., 21 Sep. 1714—Viscount Harcourt, 24 Jul. 1721—Privy Councillor, 1722—one of the Lords Justices during absence of George I., 1723, 1725, and 1727—d. in London, 28 Jul. 1727.
[a] Campbell. [b] Foss.

Harcourt, Simon, Earl **Harcourt,**—Governor to Prince of Wales, (George III.,) 1751—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Dec. 1772—d. at Newnham, 16 Sep. 1777.

Hardenberg, Friedrich von. [**Novalis.**]

Hardenberg, Karl August, Prince von, *statesman,*—b. in Hanover, 31 May 1750—travels in Germany, France, England, 1776-8—Count, envoy to London, Privy Councillor to Duke of Brunswick, 1778—Pres. of the Chamber, 1787—conveys will of Frederick II. to Berlin, 1787—Prussian Minister of State, 1791—army administrator, 1793—ambassador to French republic, 1794—signs Peace of Basel, 15 Apr. 1795—Knt of the Black Eagle, Jun. 1795—chief minister, 1804 to Dec. 1805—Chancellor of State, 6 Jun. 1810—signs Peace of Paris, 30 May 1814—Prince, Jun. 1814—accompanies allied sovereigns to London, Jun. 1814—plenipotentiary to Congress of Vienna, 1814—Prime Minister, 1817—takes part in conferences of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—of Troppau and Laybach, 1820-21—and of Verona, 1822—signs Concordat at Rome, 1822—d. at Genoa, 26 Nov. 1822.

Harder, Johann Jakob, *physician,*—b. at Basel, Sep. 1656—M.D. there, 1676—Prof. Rhetoric, 1678—Prof. Anatomy and Botany, 1687—Prof. Theoretical Medicine, 1703—d. there, 28 Apr. 1711. *Apiarium observ. medic. centum ac physic. experimentis refertum,* 1687—*Pæonis et Pythagoræ exercitt. anatom. et medicæ,* 1687.

Hardicanute, (*Harthacnut,*) King of Denmark, and of England, — shares England with his half-brother Harold, close of 1035 ?—succeeds his father, **Cnut** the Great, in Denmark, Nov. 1036 — deprived by Harold of English dominion, 1037 — joins his mother, Elgiva, at Bruges, 1039 — succeeds Harold, Mar. 1040—arrives in England, Jun. 1040—imposes heavy taxes, 1040-1—disturbances in Worcestershire, 1041—d. suddenly at Lambeth, 8 Jun. 1042.

Harding, James Duffield, *painter, writer on art,*—b. at Deptford, 1798—d. at Barnes, 4 Dec. 1863. *Principles and Practice of Art,* 1845—*Lessons on Art,* 1849—*Park and Forest,* 1841—*Lessons on Trees,* 1850.

Harding, (*Hardyng,*) **John,** *historian,*—b., 1378—enters household of Sir Henry Percy, 1390—constable of Warkworth Castle, 1405—attends Henry V. at Harfleur, 1415—d., after

1465. *Chronicle of England under Edward IV.*, 1543.

Harding, Stephen, *founder of the Cistercian Order*,—returns from Rome and enters monastery of Molesme, soon after 1075—settles at Citeaux, 21 Mar. 1098—chosen prior, 1099—third abbot of Citeaux, 1109—receives there (St) Bernard and his followers, 1113—d., 28 Mar. 1134.

Harding, Thomas, *theologian*,—b. in Devonshire, 1512—Fellow of New Coll. Oxford, 1536—Prof. Hebrew, 1542—becomes a Protestant, 1547—returns to Romanism, 1553—D.D., Oxford, 1554—prebendary of Winchester and treasurer of Salisbury, 1555—deprived, goes to Louvain, 1558—has controversy with Bp Jewel, between 1554-67—d. at Louvain, 16 Sep. 1572.

Hardinge, Henry, Viscount, Governor-general of India,—b. at Wrotham, Kent, 30 Mar. 1785—enters the army, Oct. 1798—Captain, 1804—serves under Wellington in Peninsular war, 1808-14—wounded at battle of Vimeira, Aug. 1808—distinguishes himself at battle of Albuera, May 1811—takes part in sieges of Badajoz, Apr. 1812—wounded at battle of Vittoria, 21 Jun. 1813—Brigadier-general, wounded at Ligny, 16 Jun. 1815—K.C.B., 1815—M.P. Durham, 1820 and 1826—Secretary at War, Privy Councillor, 1828—Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1830, Nov. 1834 to Apr. 1835 and 1841-4—Lieutenant-general, 1842—Governor-general of India, Apr. 1844—G.C.B., 1844—defeats the Sikhs at Ferozeshah, 22-23 Dec. 1845—created Viscount Hardinge of Lahore, 1846—returns to England, Jan. 1848—Master-general of the Ordnance, Feb. 1852—Commander-in-chief, Sep. 1852—Field-marshal, 2 Oct. 1855—d., 24 Sep. 1856.

Hardion, Jacques, *historian*,—b. at Tours, 1686—admitted to French Academy, 1730—d. at Versailles, 1766. *Nouvelle histoire poétique*, 1751—*Histoire universelle*, 1754-69.

Hardouin, Jean, *Jesuit*,—b. at Quimper, Brittany, 1646—librarian to College of Louis le Grand, 1683—d. at Paris, 3 Sep. 1729. *Nummi antiqui populorum et urbium illustrati*, 1684—edition of *Pliny's Natural History*, 1685—*Chronologiæ ex nummis antiquis restitutæ specimen primum*, 1696—*Specimen alterum*, 1697—*Conciliorum collectio regia maxima*, 1715.

Hardrada. [**Harold Haardrada.**]

Hardt, Hermann von der, *philologist*,—b. in Westphalia, 1660—Prof. Oriental Languages, Helmstadt, 1690—librarian to University, 1702—d. at convent of Marienburg, 28 Feb. 1746. *Autographa Lutheri, &c.*, 1690-1—*Magnum Œcumenicum Constantiense concilium*, 1697—*Historia litteraria Reformationis*, 1717—*Brevia atque solida Hebrææ linguæ fundamenta*, 1694—*Brevia atque solida Syriacæ linguæ fundamenta*, 1694.

Hardwicke, Philip Yorke, 1st Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Dover, 1 Dec. 1690—enters Middle Temple, 29 Nov. 1708—called to the bar, 6 May 1715—M.P. Lewes, May 1719—marries, May 1719—Solicitor-general, 22 Mar. 1720—Knt, Apr. 1720—Attorney-general, 31 Jan. 1724—purchases estate of Hardwicke in Gloucestershire, 1725—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 31 Oct. 1733—created Baron, 23 Nov. 1733—Lord Chancellor, 21 Feb. 1737—resigns Chief Justiceship, Jun. 1737—High Steward of Cambridge Univ., Jul. 1749—Earl of Hardwicke, 2 Apr. 1754—retires, 19 Nov. 1756—death of his countess, 1761—d. in London, 6 Mar. 1764.

Hardwicke, Philip Yorke, Earl of,—b., 20 Dec. 1720—M.P. Reigate, 1741—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1762—succeeds to the title, 1764—d., 16 May 1790. Edits *Correspondence of Sir Dudley Carleton*, 1775—with Charles Yorke, *Athenian Letters*, 1741.

Hardwicke, Philip Yorke, Earl of,—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, summer 1801—retires, on death of Pitt, Feb. 1806.

Hardy, Sir Thomas, Bart., *admiral*,—b., 1769—enters the navy, 1781—Lieutenant, under Nelson, 1793—Commander, 1797—Flag-Captain to Nelson, in the *Victory*, Jul. 1803—receives last orders of Nelson at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805—Bart., 1805—Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1834—d., 1839.

Hardy, Thomas, *politician*,—b., 3 Mar. 1751—with Tooke and Thelwall forms, and is named secretary of, the Corresponding Society, London, 1792—arrested on charge of high treason and committed to the Tower, May 1794—tried at Old Bailey and acquitted, 29 Oct. to 5 Nov. 1794—d., 11 Oct. 1832.

Hardyng, John. [**Harding.**]

Hare, Julius Charles, *theologian*,—b. at Hurstmonceux, Sussex, 1796—M.A. Cambridge, 1819—rector of Hurstmonceux, 1832—prebendary of Chichester, 1851—chaplain to the Queen, 1853—d. at Hurstmonceux, 23 Jan. 1855. (With A. W. Hare,) *Guesses at Truth*, 1827—(with Thirlwall,) *translation of Niebuhr's History of Rome*, 1828—*Mission of the Comforter*, 1846—*Memoir of John Sterling*, 1848—*Vindication of Luther*, 1854.

Harel, Marie Maximilien,—b. at Rouen, 1749—d. at Paris, 29 Oct. 1823. *Voltaire: recueil de particularités curieuses de sa vie et de sa mort*, 1781—*Les causes du désordre public*, 1784.

Haren, Onno Zwier van, *poet, diplomatist*,—b. at Leeuwarden, Apr. 1711—takes part in negotiations at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—contributes to the reëstablishment of office of Stadtholder, 1748—d., 1779. *De Geuzen*, 1769.

Haren, Willem van, *diplomatist*,—b. at Leeuwarden, 17 Oct. 1626—studies at Franeker, 1640—negotiates Peace of Oliva, 1660—negotiates accession of Sweden to the Triple Alliance, 1672—renews treaties with England, 1674—negotiates Peace of Nimeguen, 1678—envoy to Sweden, 1683 and 1690—assists in negotiating Peace of Ryswick, 1697—ambassador to England, 1702—d. at Leeuwarden, 15 Apr. 1708.

Haren, Willem van,—b. at Leeuwarden, 1713,[a] 1710[b]—d. at Brussels, 1768. *Gevallen van Friso*, 1742.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Harenberg, Johann Christoph, *orientalist, historian,*—b. near Hildesheim, 1696—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1738—Prof. History, &c., Brunswick, 1745—d. at Schöningen, 12 Nov. 1774. *Histor. eccles. gandersheimensis cathedralis ac collegiatæ diplomat.*, 1734.

Harfleur, in *France,* (*Hareflotum, Harisflorium,*)—invested by Henry V., 21 Aug. 1415 [a]—capitulates, 22 Sep. 1415—besieged by Count d'Armagnac, relieved by Duke of Bedford, 15 Aug. 1416—again by Earl of Huntingdon, Oct. 1416—Genoese fleet captured by Earl of Huntingdon off, 25 Jul. 1417—recovered by French, 1431,[b] 1433 [c]—again captured by English, 1440—invested by Charles VII., Nov. 1449—capitulates, 1 Jan. 1450—Earl of Warwick takes refuge at, 1470—Earl of Richmond (Henry VII.) sails from, for invasion of England, 1 Aug. 1485—seized by Huguenots, 1562. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Annals of England. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Hargrave, Francis, *jurist,*—b. at Liverpool, about 1741—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1764—obtains release of negro, James Somerset, on *Habeas Corpus*, 1772—dismissed from office of Counsellor to the Treasury, 1789—Recorder of Liverpool, 1806—retires from the profession, 1813—d. at Chelsea, 16 Aug. 1821. *Case of James Somerset*, 1772—*Collection of State Trials*, 1781—edition of *Coke's Institutes*, 1818.

Hargreaves, James, *weaver,*—invents a carding-machine, 1760—invents the spinning-jenny, 1764,[a] 1767 [b]—takes out patent, 1770—d., Apr. 1778. [a] Chambers' Encyc. [b] Brande and Cox's Dict.

Harington, (*Harrington,*) **Sir John,** *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Kelston, near Bath, 1561—accompanies Essex as commander of cavalry, to Ireland, 1599—K.B., 1603—d., 1612. Translation of *Orlando Furioso*, 1591—*Epigrams and Letters*, 1804.

Hariot, Thomas, *mathematician,*—b. at Oxford, 1560—B.A., 1579—accompanies Raleigh to Virginia, 1584—observes spots on the sun, Dec. 1610 to Jan. 1613—d. in London, Jul. 1621. *Report of the new found land of Virginia*, 1588—*Artis analyticæ Praxis*, 1631.

Hariri, Al, (*Abu Mohammed al Kasim,*) *poet,*—b. at Bassora, (446, A. H.) 1054—d. (515,) 1121, or (510,) 1116.

Harlaw, in *Scotland,*—Earl of Mar defeats Donald, Lord of the Isles, at, 24 Jul. 1411.

Harlay, Achille de, *statesman,*—b. at Paris, 1536—First President of the Parliament, 1582—imprisoned in the Bastille by the League, 16 Jan. 1589—joins Henry IV. at Tours, close of 1589—restored to office, 1590—d., 23 Oct. 1616. *Coutume d'Orléans*, 1583.

Harlay, Achille de, Baron de Sancy,—b. at Paris, 1581—enters the army, 1601—ambassador to Constantinople, 1610-19—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1619—accompanies Marshal de Bassompierre to London, 1626—envoy to Duke of Savoy, about 1627—Bp of St Malo, 1631—d., 20 Nov. 1646.

Harlech Castle, in *Wales,*—built by Edward I. about 1283—seized by Owen Glendower, 1404—attempted by the English, Jan. 1405—taken from Glendower by Prince Henry, 1406—place of refuge of Margaret of Anjou, 1460 besieged by the Herberts, defended for the Lancastrians by David ab Jenan ab Einion, and taken, Aug. 1468—taken by Gen. Mytton for the Parliament, 30 Mar. 1647.

Harleian Collection of *MSS.*,—formed by Harley, Earl of Oxford, and his son, purchased for British Museum under Act 26 Geo. II. c. 22, 1753.

Harless, Gottlieb Christoph, *philologist,*—b. at Culmbach, 1738,[a] 1740 [b]—Prof. Greek and Oriental Literature, Coburg, 1765—Prof. Philosophy and Eloquence, Erlangen, 1770—librarian to the University, 1776—founds Philological School there, 1777—correspondent of Institute, Paris, 1803—d. at Erlangen, 2 Nov. 1815. *Vitæ philologorum nostræ ætatis clarissimorum*, 1770-2—edits *Bibliotheca Græca* of Fabricius, 1790-1812. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Harleville. [**Collin d'Harleville.**]

Harley, Robert. [**Oxford,** Earl of.]

Harlow, George Henry, *painter,*—b. in London, 10 Jun. 1787 [a]—goes to Rome, 1818—d. in London, 4 Feb. 1819.[b] *Copy of the Transfiguration*, by Raphael, 1818. [a] Pilkington. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Harmenopulus, Constantinus, *jurist, canonist,*—b. at Constantinople, 1320 [a]—fl. about 1350 [b] (1143 [c])—d., 1 Mar. 1383.[a] [a] Nic. Comnenus. [b] Fabricius, Heineccius, &c. [c] Suarez.

Harmer, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. at Norwich, 1715—pastor at Wattisfield, Suffolk, 1735-88—d., Nov. 1788. *Observations on various passages of Scripture, &c.*, 1764.

Harmonia, *asteroid,*—discovered by Goldschmidt, 31 Mar. 1856.

Harmonica, (*Musical Glasses,*)—method of forming described by Harsdörffern, 1651—reinvented by Franklin, 1762.

Harmonites,—sect of, founded by Rapp, in Würtemberg, about 1780—emigrate to America, soon after.

Harmonium,—constructed by Alexandre, about 1835—*English*, by Evans, 1841.

Harmony of the Gospels, (*Diatessaron,*) compiled by Tatian, between 150-200.

Haro, Louis de, Duke of Carpio, *statesman,*—b. at Valladolid, Feb. 1598—minister of Philip IV., 1644—concludes peace with the Netherlands, 1648—signs Treaty of the Pyrenees, 1659—d. at Madrid, 17 Nov. 1661.

Harold. [**Denmark,** *Kings of.*]

Harold I., King of England,—succeeds his father **Cnut,** Nov. 1035—agrees to partition of England with **Hardicanute,**; seizes treasures of Queen Emma, 1035—king over all England, 1037—expels Elgiva, mother of Hardicanute, 1037—d. at Oxford, 17 Mar. 1040—his body disinterred and thrown into the Thames by Hardicanute, 1040—but is recovered and reburied.

Harold II., King of England,—governs East Anglia; with his father, Earl God-

wine, attends Witenagemot at Gloucester, 1051—summoned to London, refuses to appear, and goes to Ireland, Sep. 1051—ravages shores of Bristol Channel, spring, 1052—with Godwine collects an army at Sandwich, 1052—reconciled to Edward the Confessor, at Witenagemot at London, Sep. 1052—succeeds his father as Earl of Kent, Apr. 1053—marches against Alfgar and Gruffydd king of Wales, fortifies Hereford and makes peace, Oct. to Nov. 1055—with Tostig, invades and conquers Wales, 1063—shipwrecked on coast of Ponthieu, captured by Earl Guy, and released by William, Duke of Normandy, 1065—swears to aid William to get crown of England, 1065—sent against Earl Morcar and Edwin, and effects reconciliation between them and Edward, Oct. 1065—succeeds Edward, 5 Jan. 1066—crowned at Westminster by Abp Aldred, 6 Jan. 1066—the crown claimed by William, and refused: joins the fleet at Sandwich, spring: dismisses the fleet, 8 Sep.—battle of **Fulford**, 20 Sep.—marches from London against Harold Haardrada and Tostig, Sep.—takes York, 24 Sep.—defeats invaders at Stamford Bridge, 25 Sep.—landing of William at Pevensey, 28 Sep.—marches from the North and reaches Norman camp near Hastings, 13 Oct.—killed at battle of **Hastings**, 14 Oct. 1066.

Harold Haardrada, KING OF NORWAY,—b. about 1016—escapes from fight of Stikkelstad, 1030—serves in armies of Eastern Empire, about 1038-40—marries daughter of Yaroslav I., Duke of Muscovy, about 1045—sole king of Norway on death of his nephew Magnus, 1047—invades England and is joined by Tostig, early in Sep. 1066—defeats Edwin and Morcar at Fulford, 20 Sep.—takes York: but loses it and retires to his ships, 24 Sep.—defeated and killed by Harold II. at Stamford Bridge, 25 Sep. 1066.

Harold Haarfager, (*Fairhaired*,) KING OF NORWAY,—becomes sole ruler, 872—exiles Rolf the Gauger and other chiefs, 876—d. at Trondheim, 933.

Haroun al Rashid, CALIPH OF BAGHDAD,—b. at Rei, (148, A. H.) 765 [a]—sent with his brother Othman, by his father Mohammed Mahadi, to invade Eastern Empire, (165,) 780,[b] 781 [c d]—reaches the Bosphorus, and grants peace to Empress Irene for a sum of money, (166,) 782—proclaims his elder brother Musa al Hadi, (168,) 784—succeeds him, (14 Rabia I.,[b] II.,[d] 170,) 13 Sep.,[b] 1 Oct.,[d] 786—treacherously puts to death Jahia ben Abdallah, chief of the Alides, (176,) 792—sends embassy with presents to Charles the Great, (183,) 799,[b] 801 [d]—persecutes and puts to death the Barmecides, (187,) 803—marches against Emperor Nicephorus, invades Phrygia, passes Mount Taurus, destroys Heraclea, and makes Nicephorus tributary, 806—threatens Ancyra, (190,) 806 [d]—d. in Khorassan, (3 Guimadhi II., 193,) 24 Mar.,[b] 2 Apr.[d] 809. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Gibbon. [d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Harp,—[B C]—known to Egyptians, about 1400—[A D]—used by the Goths, about 400—pedals invented by Hochbrucker, 1720 [a]—by Velter, 1730 [b]—Erard's, patented, 1794. [a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Harp Island, *Pacific Ocean*,—discovered and named by Bougainville, 1768.

Harpalus,—[B C]—banished from Macedonia by Philip, 337 [a]—accompanies Alexander to Asia, 334—defrauds the treasury and flies to Megara, 333—pardoned by Alexander, and rejoins him, 331—appointed satrap of Babylonia, revolts, 326 [b]—flies to Athens, 325 [b]—assassinated in Crete by Thimbron, about 324. [a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton.

Harpe. [**Laharpe.**]

Harper's Ferry, in *Virginia, U. S.*,—seized by John Brown, 16-17 Oct. 1859—armoury and arsenal destroyed by Federal Commissioners, 18 Apr. 1861—surrenders to Confederates, 15 Sep. 1862.

Harphius, Hendrik, *mystic*,—b. in Flanders, about 1400-10?—d. at Mechlin, 22 Feb. 1478. *Theologia mystica*, 1502—*Directorium Aureum*, (1513)—*Speculum Aureum*, 1474.

Harpsfield, Nicholas, *theologian*,—Fellow of New Coll., Oxford, 1536—Regius Prof. Greek, 1546—D.D., archdeacon of Canterbury, 1554—imprisoned in the Tower, about 1562—d. there, 1583. *Dialogi sex contra summi pontificatus, &c., oppugnatores, &c.*, 1566—*Historia anglicana ecclesiastica, &c.*, 1622.

Harpsichord,—introduced in England, about 1600-20—falls into disuse, before 1800.

Harquebus. [**Arquebus.**]

Harries, Walter, *physician*,—b. at Gloucester, about 1647—studies at Oxford, 1666—settles in London, 1676—physician to William III., 1688—d., after 1709. *Pharmacologia anti-empirica*, 1683—*De morbis acutis infantium*, 1694.

Harrington, Charles Stanhope, EARL OF, VISCOUNT **Petersham**,—b., 20 Mar. 1753—enters the army, 3 Nov. 1769—M.P. Westminster, 1776—aide-de-camp to General Burgoyne, in American war, spring 1777—succeeds to the peerage, 1 Apr. 1779—marries, May 1779—goes to Jamaica, 1779—returns and is named aide-de-camp to the king, Nov. 1782—Governor of Dublin, 1783—Colonel of the Guards, 5 Dec. 1792—Lieutenant-general, 1 Jan. 1798—General, 25 Sep. 1803—envoy to Berlin, spring 1806—Commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1806-12—Constable of Windsor Castle, 17 Mar. 1812—death of his Countess, 1824—d. at Brighton, 15 Sep. 1829.

Harrington, Henry, *physician and musical composer*,—b., 1729—M.D. Oxford, 1762—d., 15 Jan. 1816. *Nugæ Antiquæ*, 1769.

Harrington, James,—b. at Upton, Northamptonshire, Jan. 1611—enters Oxford Univ., 1629—attends upon Charles I., 1646—imprisoned in the Tower, Dec. 1661—d. in London, 11 Sep. 1677. *Oceana*, 1656.

Harrington, Sir John. [**Harington.**]

Harrington, William Stanhope, EARL OF, *statesman*,—Colonel of regiment of Foot, 1710—ambassador to Spain, 1717—sent on a mission to French army, 1719—volunteer under Marshal Berwick at siege of Fontarabia, 1721—

joint plenipotentiary at Congress of Soissons, 1728—again ambassador to Spain, 1729—concludes Treaty of Seville, 9 Nov. 1729—created Baron Harrington, 20 Nov. 1729—Secretary of State, 1730-42—Viscount Petersham, Earl of Harrington, and Pres. Council, Feb. 1742—again Secretary of State, 24 Nov. 1744—resigns, 10 Feb. 1746—reinstated, 12 Feb.—again resigns, 29 Oct.—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, same time—retires, 1751—d., 8 Dec. 1756.

Harris, James. [**Malmesbury,** Earl of.]

Harris, James,—b. at Salisbury, 20 Jul. 1709—studies at Oxford, 1725—M.P. Christchurch, 1761—Lord of the Admiralty, 1762—Lord of the Treasury, 1763—Secretary and Comptroller to the Queen, 1774—d., 22 Dec. 1780. *Hermes*, 1751—*Three treatises on Art, &c.*, 1744—*Philosophical arrangements*, 1775—*Philological inquiries*, 1781.

Harris, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., about 1670,[a] 1667[b]—M.A. Cambridge, 1691—Boyle Lecturer, 1698—D.D., 1699—d. at Norton, 7 Sep. 1719. *Navigantium atque itinerantium bibliotheca*, 1705—*Lexicon technicum*, 1704-10—*History of Kent*, 1719.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Harris, John, *theologian*,—b. in Devonshire, 1804—enters Hoxton Coll., 1823—D.D., Pres. of Cheshunt Coll., 1837—Principal and Prof. Theology, New Coll., St John's Wood, 1850—d. there, 21 Dec. 1856. *Great Teacher*, 1835—*Mammon*, 1836—*Pre-Adamite Earth*, 1847.

Harris, Moses, *naturalist*. *The Aurelian*, 1766—*English Lepidoptera*, 1775—*Exposition of English Insects*, 1776.

Harris, Sir William Snow, *electrician*,—b. at Plymouth, 1792—discovers new method of making lightning conductors, 1820—F.R.S., 1831—receives Copley Medal, 1835—his conductor adopted in the navy, 1843—Knt, 1847—scientific referee of government, 1860—d., Jan. 1867.

Harrison, John,—Colonel in Parliamentary army, 1642—chosen to conduct Charles I. from Hurst Castle to Windsor, Dec. 1648—and from Windsor to London, Jan. 1649—member of High Court of Justice, Jan. 1649—opposes Cromwell and is sent to the Tower, 1654—joins Fifth Monarchy men, and is again sent to the Tower, early in Apr. 1657—hung as a regicide in London, 13 Oct. 1660.

Harrison, John, *mechanician*,—b. near Pontefract, Yorkshire, 1693—invents his escapement and compensation pendulum, 1725—goes to London, 1735—perfects his chronometer, 1759—receives government reward for method of finding longitude, 1767—d. in London, Mar. 1776.

Harrison, Thomas, *architect*,—b. at Wakefield, or Richmond, Yorkshire, 1744—studies at Rome, about 1765-70—d. at Chester, 29 Mar. 1829.

Harrison, William, *singer*,—b., 1813—first appears at Covent Garden Theatre, 1839—visits America, 1854-7—joint manager of the Lyceum, Sep. 1857 to Mar. 1865—d. in London, 9 Nov. 1868.

Harrison, William Henry, President of the United States,—b. in Virginia, 9 Feb. 1773—enters the army, 1791—Secretary and Lieutenant-governor of North-west Territory, 1797—Governor of Indiana, 1801-13—General, distinguishes himself in wars with the Indians, 1811—in war with Great Britain, 1812-13—member of House of Representatives, 1816—Senator, 1824—Minister to Columbia, 1828—elected President of United States, 1840—d. at Washington, 4 Apr. 1841.

Harrow School,—founded by John Lyon, under charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1571—petition to Chancery for reform of abuses, unsuccessful, 1810.

Harrowby, Dudley Ryder, Earl of, *statesman*,—b. in London, 22 Dec. 1762—M.P. Tiverton, 1784—Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1789—Privy Councillor and member of India Board, 1790—Paymaster of the Forces, Vice-Pres. Board of Trade, 1791—Chairman of Finance Committee, 1791—marries Lady Susan Leveson Gower, 1795—Treasurer of the Navy, May 1800—Baron Harrowby on death of his father, 1803—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1804—envoy to Berlin, Nov. 1805—Pres. Board of Control, 1809—Earl of Harrowby and Viscount Sandon, Jul. 1809—Pres. Council, 1812—Chairman of Currency Committee, 1819—retires from office, Aug. 1827—death of his Countess, 1838—d. at Landon Hall, Staffordshire, 26 Dec. 1847.

Harry, Blind, *the minstrel*,—at court of James IV. of Scotland, 1490-2. *Life of Wallace*, 1488.

Harry, Great, Henry Grace de Dieu, *ship of war*,—built by Henry VIII., 1513-14—accidentally burnt, 1553.

Hart, Sir Anthony, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—b. at St Kitts, W. Indies, about 1754—called to the English bar, 1781—Vice-chancellor of England, May 1827—Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Oct. 1827—retires, Dec. 1830—d., Dec. 1831.

Harte, Walter, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., about 1700?—M.A. Oxford, 21 Jan. 1730—Canon of Windsor, 1751—d. at Bath, 1774. *History of Gustavus Adolphus*, 1759.

Hartensfels, Georg Christoph Petri von, *physician, naturalist*,—b. in Thuringia, 1633—first physician to Elector of Mentz, 1664—Count Palatine, 1680—renders great services during siege of Mentz, 1689—Prof. Medicine, Erford, 1690—d., 11 Dec. 1718. *Azylum languentium*, 1669—*Elephantographia curiosa, &c.*, 1715.

Hartig, Georg Ludwig,—b. near Marburg, 1764—Forest-master in Prussia, 1811—honorary Prof. at Berlin Univ., 1830—d. there, 2 Feb. 1836. *Lehrbuch für Förster*, 1828 (7th ed.)—*Lehrbuch für Jäger*, 1809—*Forstliches und forstnaturwissenschaftliches Conversations-Lexicon*, 1834.

Hartleben, Franz Joseph, *jurist*,—b. at Düsseldorf, 1740—Prof. Roman Law, Mentz, 1778—d. at Vienna, 1808. *Allgemeine Biblio-*

thek der neuesten jurist. Literatur, 1787-92—*Medit. Pandect.*, 1778-81.

Hartlepool, in *Durham*,—made a borough by King John, 1200—plundered by Scots, 1312 and 1315—furnishes five ships to fleet of Edward III. before Calais, 1346—taken by rebels under Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, Nov. 1569—taken by Scottish army, 1644—evacuated, and occupied by Parliamentarians, 1647.

Hartley, David, *philosopher, physician*,—b. in Yorkshire, 30 Aug. 1705—enters Cambridge Univ., 1720—M.A., 1729—d. at Bath, 25.[a] 28 [b] Aug. 1757. *Observations on Man*, 1748,[a] 1749.[b c] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Tennemann.

Hartlib, Samuel, *miscellaneous writer*,—settles in England, before 1630[a]—Milton addresses his Tractate 'Of Education' to, 1644—receives a pension, 1646—living, Apr. 1662.[a] *Macaria*, 1641—*Considerations concerning England's reformation*, 1647—*Discourse of Husbandry used in Brabant and Flanders*, 1650—*Reformed Husbandman*, 1651. *Compleat Husbandman*, 1659. [a] Dircks.

Hartmann, Johann Adolph, *historian*,—b. at Munster, 1680—enters Order of Jesuits, 1698—professes Lutheranism, 1715—Prof. Eloquence, Marburg, 1722—d. there, Oct. 1744. *Vitæ quorumdam pontificum Romanorum*, 1729—*Historia Hassiaca*, 1741-6.

Hartmann, Johann Melchior, *orientalist*,—b. at Nordlingen, 20 Feb. 1764,[a] 1765 [b]—studies at Jena, 1786—follows Eichhorn to Göttingen, 1791,[a] 1788 [b]—Prof. Oriental Languages, Marburg, 1793—D.D., 1817—d., 16 Feb. 1827. *Edrisii Africa*, 1791—*Edrisii Hispania*, 1802-18—*Anfangsgrunde der hebräischen Sprache*, 1798.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hartmann, Philipp Jacob, *physician*,—b. at Stralsund, 1648—M.D., Valence, 1678—Prof. Medicine, Königsberg, 1679—Prof. History, 1689—d. there, Mar. 1707. *Succincta succini prussici physica et civilis historia*, 1677—*Anatomes phocæ*, 1683—*De re anatomica veterum*, 1693.

Hartmann von der Aue, *Minnesinger*,—b. in Suabia, about 1170—joins the crusade, 1197—d., before 1220. *Erec*, before 1197—*Gregor auf dem Steine*, *Der Arme Heinrich*, and *Iwein*, before 1204.

Hartshorne, Charles Henry, *antiquary*,—b. at Broseley, 1802—M.A. Cambridge, 1826—rector of Holdenby, Northamptonshire, 1850—d. there, 11 Mar. 1865. *Salopia Antiqua*, 1841—*Historical Memorials of Northampton*, 1848.

Hartsoeker, Nicolas, *mathematician, natural philosopher*,—b. at Gouda, 1656—studies at Leyden, 1674—accompanies Huyghens to Paris, 1678—returns to Holland, 1696—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1699—Prof. Mathematics and Philosophy, Düsseldorf,[a b] Heidelberg,[c] 1704—d. at Utrecht, 1725. *Essai de dioptrique*, 1694—*Principes de Physique*, 1696—*Conjectures physiques*, 1707-8—*Recueil de plusieurs pièces de Physique*, 1722. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Hartzheim, Joseph, *Jesuit*,—b. at Cologne, 1694—enters Order of Jesuits, 1711—d., 17 May 1763. *Bibliotheca coloniensis*, 1747—*Catalog. histor.-critic. MSS. bibliothecæ eccles. metropol. coloniensis*, 1752—*Concilia Germaniæ*, 1759-75.

Harvard College or University, at *Cambridge, U. S.*,—founded, 1636—endowed by John Harvard, 1639.

Harvey, Eliab, *admiral*,—b. at Chigwell, 1759—enters the navy, 1771—serves in American war, 1775—M.P., 1780—at the taking of Martinique and Guadaloupe, 1794—distinguishes himself at battle of **Trafalgar**, Rear-admiral, Oct. 1805—M.P., 1806-12—serves in Channel Fleet, 1809—tried by court-martial, dismissed the service, 1809—Vice-admiral, 1810—Admiral, 1819—d. at Chigwell, 20 Feb. 1830.

Harvey, Gideon, *physician*,—b. in Surrey, about 1625—enters Oxford Univ., 1655—physician to William III. and to the Tower of London, 1688—d. at Hampstead, 1700. *Ars curandi morbos expectatione*, 1689—*De vanitatibus, dolis, et mendaciis medicorum*, 1683.

Harvey, William, *physician, discoverer of the circulation of the blood*,—b. at Folkestone, Kent, 1 Apr. 1578—enters Cambridge Univ., 1593—studies at Padua, under Fabricius Acquapendente, 1599—M.D. Padua, returns to England, 1602—F.R.C.P., 1608,[a] 1604,[b] 1603[c]—physician to Bartholomew's Hospital, 1608,[a] 1604,[b] 1607[d]—Lumleian lecturer on anatomy and surgery, Aug. 1615—physician to James I., 1623—to Charles I., 1632[d]—warden of Merton Coll. Oxford, 1643,[b] 1645[d]—M.D., 1643,[b] 1642[d]—declines office of Pres. of Coll. of Physicians, 1654—d., 3 Jun. 1657,[a] 1658.[b] *Exercitatio anatomica de motu cordis et sanguinis in animalibus*, 1628—*Exercitationes duæ anatomicæ de circulatione sanguinis, &c.*, 1649—*Exercitationes de generatione animalium*, 1651. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Rees' Cyc. [d] Chalmers.

Harwich, in *Essex*,—Danes defeated by Alfred's fleet off, 885—made a parliamentary borough, by Edward II., 1318—Queen Isabella with her troops lands at, Sep. 1326—Edward III. sails from, for French war, 22 Jun. 1340—visited by Henry VIII., 8 Jun. 1543—six Protestant martyrs burnt at, 15 Jun. 1555—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 12 Aug. 1561—Spanish fleet appears off, 1625—visited by Charles II., 3-4 Oct. 1666—visited by William III., 1691—gives title of Marquis to family of Schomberg, 1689—of Viscount to the Fitzwalters, 1730—of Baron to the Hills, 1756. *Landguard Fort*, attacked by the Dutch, 1 Jul. 1667—rebuilt, 1718.

Harwich, Lord. [**Hillsborough.**]

Harwood, Edward,—b. in Lancashire, 1729—pastor at Bristol, 1765—settles in London, 1770—d. there, 14 Jan. 1794. *Introduction to study of New Testament*, 1767—*Translation of New Testament*, 1768—*View of various editions of Greek and Roman classics*, 1775—edition of *Biographia Classica*, 1778.

Hasdrubal, *Carthaginian general*,—[B C]—

commands unsuccessfully against Regulus, 256—sent into Sicily, 254—defeated by Metellus at Panormus, 250—and put to death at Carthage.

Hasdrubal,—[B C]—accompanies Hamilcar Barca to Spain, 238—succeeds him as commander, 229—concludes boundary treaty with Romans, 227—founds New Carthage, (*Carthagena,*) between 229-221—assassinated, 221.

Hasdrubal, *general,*—[B C]—left by Hannibal his brother in command in Spain, spring 218—defeated at the Iberus by the Scipios, when setting out for Italy, 216—reduces the revolted Numidians, 213—defeats Cn. Scipio, 212—defeated by P. Scipio at Bæcula, 209—crosses Alps into Italy, spring 207—defeated and killed at the Metaurus, by Nero and Livius, 207.

Hasdrubal, (son of Gisco,)—[B C]—sent to Spain, 214—defeated by Scipio in Bætica, 206—commands forces in Africa against Scipio, again defeated by him, 204—poisons himself, 203.

Hasdrubal,—[B C]—forced to capitulate, by Masinissa, 150—commands against Romans without the walls, 149-147—defends Carthage against Scipio, and is taken prisoner by Scipio, 147-146.

Hase, Johann Matthias,—b. at Augsburg, 14 Jan. 1684—studies at Leipsic, 1704—Prof. Mathematics, Wittenberg, 1720—d., 24 Sep. 1742. *Phosphorus Historiarum,* 1742—*Descriptio geographica et historia regni Davidici et Salomonæi, &c.,* 1739—*Historischer Atlas,* 1750.

Haselbauer, Franz, *Jesuit, orientalist,*—b. in Bohemia, 1677—Prof. Hebrew, Prague, 1703-23—d. at Prague, 23 Sep. 1756. *Lexicon hebraico-chaldaicum,* 1743—*Fundamenta grammatica Hebraicæ et Chaldaicæ,* 1742.

Haselrig, (*Haslerig, Hasilrigge,*) **Sir Arthur,** Bart.,—prevented from emigrating by Order in Council, 1637 [a]—moves bill of attainder against Strafford, 10 Apr. 1641 [a]—one of the Five Members impeached by Charles I., Jan. 1642—receives part of proceeds of bishops' lands, end of 1646 [b]—governor of Newcastle, 1648 [c]—member of Council of State, Jan. 1649 [b]—of Cromwell's first parliament, 1654—excluded by the Council from Cromwell's second Parliament, 17 Sep. 1656—created a Peer, and readmitted, Jan. 1658—refuses to obey call to Upper House, and sits in the Commons, 1658—excepted from Bill of Indemnity, Aug. 1660 [d]—d., 1660. [a] Guizot. [b] Annals of England. [c] Carlyle. [d] Lingard.

Hasenmuller, Daniel, *orientalist,*—b. in Holstein, 1651—studies at Kiel, 1670—at Leipsic, 1675—Prof. Greek, Kiel, 1682—Prof. Oriental Languages, 1689—d. there, 29 May 1691. *Janua hebraismi aperta,* 1691—edition of the *Syriasmus,* (of Opitz,) 1678—edition of the *Septuagint,* 1686.

Hasenmuller, Elias, *Jesuit,*—enters Lutheran church, 1587—d., probably about 1590. *Historia Jesuitici ordinis,* 1585.

Hashem, (*Hixem,*) Caliph of Baghdad,—succeeds his brother Yezid II., (Shaban 105, A. H.) Jan. 724—rebellion of Zëid, 740—d. at Rusafa, (6 Rabia I., 125, A. H.) 7 Jan. 743.

Hashem I., Abul Walid, King of Cordova,—b. end of 755—succeeds his father Abdelrahman I., (Rabia II., 172, A. H.) Sep. 788—revolt of his brothers, Solyman and Abdallah, 788—defeats Solyman, and besieges Abdallah in Toledo, 789—Toledo reduced, and Solyman banished, (174,) 790-1—carries on war with Christians, 791-4—completes the grand mosque, 794-6—d., (12 Saphar 180,) 26 Apr. 796.

Haslar Hospital, in *Hants,*—built, 1750-62.

Hassan, Caliph of Baghdad,—succeeds his father Ali, (40, A. H.) 661—abdicates in favour of Moawiyah, (Rabia I., or Guimadhi I., 41,) Jul. or Sep. 661—poisoned by one of his wives at Medina, (49,) 669.

Hassan, Governor of Egypt for the Caliphs,—leads expedition into Africa, 697 [a]—overruns Kairoan, occupies Carthage, and defeats Romans and Berbers, 697—Carthage retaken by patrician John, winter 697—defeats Roman fleet and destroys Carthage, 698.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Hassan Pacha, (*Gazi Hassan,*) Grand Admiral and Grand Vizier of Ottoman Empire,—passes, with letters of introduction from Ferdinand IV. of Naples, to Constantinople, 1760—seized and imprisoned on complaint of regency of Algiers, 1760—released at intercession of king of Naples; Vice-admiral, 1768—commands squadron in war with Russia, 1769—distinguishes himself in combat off Scio, 5 Jul. 1770—compels Russians to raise siege of Lemnos, 1771—Capitan Pacha, (Grand Admiral,) 1771, [a] 1773 [b]—reduces Sheikh Dhaher, 1775—subdues Ibrahim and Mourad Bey in Egypt; pacifies the Morea, 1779—Commander-in-chief in war with Russia, 1788—dismissed and imprisoned at Ismail, by Sultan Selim, Apr. 1789—Grand Vizier, 1789—put to death at Schumla, Feb. or Mar. 1790.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hassan Sabah, Chief of the Ismaelites, (*Assassins,*) *Sheikh el Jebel,* (*Old Man of the Mountain,*)—b. at Rei, in Persia, about (448, A. H.) 1056—driven from the court of Sultan Malik Shah, (474,) 1081—propagates doctrines of his sect in Persia and Egypt, between 1081-90—seizes and fortifies castle of Alamout near Casbin in Irak, 1090—successfully holds it against troops of Malik Shah, 1091—procures murder of Nizam al Muluk, 1092—makes treaty with Sindjar, (497,) 1103—d. at Alamout, (26 Guimadhi I., 518,) 1124.

Hasse, Johann Adolph, *musical composer,*—b. at Bergedorf, near Hamburg, 1699—studies in Italy, 1724—called to Dresden, 1731—visits England, 1733—at Dresden, 1740-63—d. at Venice, 22 Dec. 1783.

Hasse, Johann Gottfried, *orientalist,*—b. at Weimar, 1759—Prof. Oriental Languages, Königsberg, 1788—Prof. Theology, 1788—d. there, 12 Apr. 1806. *Praktischer Unterricht über die gesammten orientalischen Sprachen,* 1786-93.

Hassel, Johann Georg Heinrich, *geographer,*—b. at Wolfenbüttel, 30 Dec. 1770—studies at

Helmstadt, 1789—in service of king of Westphalia, 1809-15—ʊ. at Weimar, 18 Jan. 1829. *Lehrbuch der Statistik der europ. Staaten*, 1812.

Hasselquist, Frederick, *naturalist*,—b. in East Gothland, 14 Jan. 1722—enters Univ. of Upsala, 1741—embarks at Stockholm for the East, Aug. 1747,[a] 1749[b c]—ʊ. at Smyrna, 9 Feb. 1752. *Iter Palæstinum*, 1757.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Hassencamp, Johann Mathias, *mathematician, orientalist*,—b. at Marburg, 1743—studies at Göttingen, 1766—Prof. Mathematics and Oriental Languages, Rinteln, 1768—ʊ. at Rinteln, Librarian to the University, 6 Oct. 1797. *Annalen der theol. Liter. und Kirchengeschichte*, 1789-96.

Hassenfratz, Jean Henri,—b. at Paris, 20 Dec. 1755—enters School of Mines, 1782—sent to Styria, 1783—assists in founding Polytechnic School, 1794—Prof. Physics, 1794—imprisoned, member of Institute, 1795—ʊ. at Paris, 26 Feb. 1827. *Sidérotechnie*, 1812—*Dictionnaire physique de l'Encyclopédie par ordre de matières*, 1816-21.

Hasta, Q. Numius,—*Consul* with P. Manilius Vopiscus, (867, A. U. C.) 114.

Hasted, Edward, *topographical antiquary*,—b. at Hawley, in Kent, 1732—ʊ. Master of Corsham Hospital, Wilts, 1812. *History of Kent*, 1799.

Hastembeck, in *Germany*,—Marshal d'Estrées defeats Duke of Cumberland at, 26 Jul. 1757.

Hasting, *Northman*,—b. in Denmark, about 810[a]—sacks Amboise, 838[b]—takes Nantes, 843[b]—reaches Mans, 866[b]—ravages France, 880-93—lands in Kent, 893—[**Danes**]—his wife and sons captured at Bemfleet by Londoners, 894[c]—Alfred liberates and sends them back, 894[c]—fortifies himself at Buttington on the Severn, and is defeated by Alfred, 894—seizes Chester and passes into Wales, 894-5—builds fort on the Lea, 896—goes to France, 897.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Univers Pittoresque. [c] A.S. Chron.

Hastings, in *Sussex*,—has a mint, 924—one of the **Cinque Ports**, as early as 1065—William Duke of Normandy defeats Harold II., near, 14 Oct. 1066—burnt by the French, 1377.

Hastings, Francis Rawdon, Marquis of, Governor-general of India,—b. in Ireland, 7 Dec. 1754—enters the army, 1771—distinguishes himself in American war, 1776-82—Adjutant-general of British forces in America, 1780—aide-de-camp to George III., Baron Rawdon, 1783—Earl of Moira, 1793—Major-general, 1794—charged to direct expedition of Quiberon, 1795—Commander-in-chief of British forces in Scotland, Constable of the Tower, 1803—effects reconciliation of the Prince of Wales with the king, 1805—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1805—Master-general of Ordnance, 1806—Governor-general of India, 1813-23—Marquis of Hastings, Dec. 1816—Governor of Malta, 1824—ʊ. in Baia Bay, 28 Nov. 1825.

Hastings, Frank Abney,—b., 14 Feb. 1794—enters the navy, 1805—at Trafalgar, Oct. 1805—dismissed the service, 1819—takes service in Greek navy, May 1822—at siege of Nauplia, 1822—Commander of Artillery in Crete, 1823—returns to England, autumn 1824—resumes service in Greek navy, May 1826—coöperates in relief of Athens, Feb. 1827—attacks Turks at Volo, spring 1827—defeats Turkish squadron at Salona, 29 Sep. 1827—takes part in expedition to Acarnania, Nov.—bombards Vasiladbi, Dec.—bombards Anatolikon, 25 May 1828—wounded there: ʊ. at Zante, 1 Jun. 1828.

Hastings, John, Lord of Abergavenny,—one of the competitors with Bruce and Balliol for crown of Scotland, 1290—his claim negatived.

Hastings, Warren, Governor-general of India,—b. at Daylesford in Worcestershire, 6 Dec. 1732—sent to Westminster School, 1743—arrives in Bengal, Oct. 1750—taken prisoner at Cossimbazar by Surajah Dowlah, 1756—serves in expedition under Clive, 1757—resident for E. I. Company at court of Meer Jaffier, summer 1757-61—member of the Council, removes to Calcutta, 1761—returns to England, 1764—embarks for India, spring 1769—on the voyage falls in love with Baroness Imhoff: second in Council at Madras, 1769—Pres. of Supreme Council of Bengal, 13 Apr. 1772—abolishes office of native minister, 1772—assists Nabob of Oude against the **Rohillas**, 1773-4—first Governor-general, enters upon his office, 1 Jan. 1774—quarrels with new Councillors, 1774—accused of bribery by **Nuncomar**, 11 Mar. 1776—prosecutes Nuncomar, 1776—procures his condemnation and execution, Aug. 1776—unsuccessful attempt of Government to displace Hastings, 1776—his resignation accepted, 1778—disavows it and retains office, Jun. 1778—marries Baroness Imhoff, 1778—sends expedition against the French, Jul. 1778—[**India, British**]—fights a duel with Philip Francis, 1780—receives a bribe from Rajah of Benares, 1780—appoints Sir Elijah Impey Judge of Court of Appeal, 24 Oct. 1781—orders Madras government to restore revenues of the Carnatic to the Nabob, 13 Jan. 1783—disobeys the contrary order of Court of Directors: conquest of Benares, 1784—concludes Treaty of **Chunar**, 1784—resigns and returns to England, Feb. to Jun. 1785—articles of impeachment against him presented by Burke, Feb. 1786—trial begins at Westminster, 13 Feb. 1788—begins his defence, 2 Jun. 1791—acquitted, 23 Apr. 1795—annuity settled on him, 1795—appears as witness at bar of Commons, 1813—LL.D. Oxford, 1813—Privy Councillor, 1814—presented to Emperor Alexander and King Frederick William, 1814—ʊ. at Daylesford, 22 Aug. 1818.

Hastings, William, Lord,—receives share of forfeited estates of Lancastrians from Edward IV., 1461—Master of the Mint, 1461—Baron Hastings, 26 Jul. 1461—Constable of Beaumaris, 1469—quits England with Edward IV., 1470—Captain of Calais, 1470—Chamberlain of the Exchequer, 1472—apparent reconciliation with the Woodville family, 1483—

opposes Regency of Queen-mother Elizabeth, Apr. 1483 — seized at Council-board in the Tower and beheaded, 13 Jun. 1483.

Hastings, William, LORD,—joins in rebellion in favour of Earl of March, May 1405 — captured and beheaded at Durham, Jun. 1405.

Hastings. [**Huntingdon,** EARL OF.]

Haterius, Q., *rhetorician,*—fl., about 1-25.

Hatfield, in *Kent,—Council,* held by Abp Theodore against Monothelites, 17 Sep. 680.

Hatfield Chase, in *Yorkshire,*—Edwine of Northumbria defeated by Penda of Mercia, 14 Oct. 633.

Hatfield-House, *Herts,*—residence of Prince Edward, 1546—residence of Princess Elizabeth in charge of Sir Thomas Pope, 1555-8—rebuilt by Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, 1610—partly burnt, 27 Nov. 1835—and rebuilt by Marquis of Salisbury.

Hatras, in *Hindustan,*—town captured by British troops, 23 Feb. 1817—fort taken, 1 Mar. 1817.

Hats,—come into use about 1400?—licence for retail dealers required, and duty imposed, by Act 24 Geo. III. c. 51, 1784—stamp on, required by Act 36 Geo. III. c. 125, 19 May 1796—further regulations by Act 43 Geo. III. c. 68, 24 Jun. 1803.

'Hats' and 'Caps,'—names of French and Russian factions in Sweden during reigns of Frederick and Adolphus Frederick, 1741-72.

Hatteras, Fort, *U. S.,*—surrenders to Gen. Butler, 29 Aug. 1861.

Hattin, *battle of.* [**Tiberias.**]

Hatton, Sir Christopher, LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—b. at Holdenby, 1540[a]—admitted to Inner Temple, May 1560—introduced at Court, before Jun. 1564—M.P. Higham Ferrers, 1571—M.P. Northampton, 1572—Captain of the Queen's Guard, 1572—Vice-chamberlain and Privy Councillor, Nov. 1577—one of Commissioners for trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586—Lord Chancellor, 27 Apr. 1587—d., 20 Nov. 1591.[a] *Treatise concerning statutes, &c.,* 1677. [a] Foss.

Hatzfeld, Franz Ludwig, PRINCE VON,—b., 23 Nov. 1756—Governor of Berlin, 1806—arrested by Napoleon, Oct.—Lieutenant-general, 1807—ambassador to the Hague, 1818—to Vienna, 1822—d. there, 3 Feb. 1827.

Hauber, Eberhard David, *historian, geographer,*—b. at Hohenhasbach, 1715,[a] 1695[b]—pastor of St Peter's, Copenhagen, 1746—d. there, 13 Feb. 1765. *Versuch einer umständlichen Historie der Landkarten,* 1724—*Primitiæ schauenburgicæ,* 1728 — *Bibliotheca acta et scripta magica continens,* 1738-45.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Haubold, Christian Gottlieb, *jurist,*—b. at Dresden, 4 Nov. 1766—enters Univ. of Leipsic, 1780,[a] 1781[b]—lectures on Roman Law, 1786—Prof. Legal Antiquities, 1790,[a] 1789[b]—Prof. Saxon Law, 1797—Prof. Roman Law, 1799—d. at Leipsic, 24,[a] 14[b] Mar. 1824. *De legibus majestatis populi Romani,* 1786—*Historia juris Romani,* 1790—*Lineamenta institutionum historicarum juris Romani maxime privati,* 1802—*Institutiones juris Romani litterariæ,* 1809.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hauff, Wilhelm, *novelist,*—b. at Stuttgard, Nov. 1802—studies at Tübingen, 1820-4—d., 18 Nov. 1827. *Sämmtliche Werke,* 1830.

Haug, Johann Christoph Friedrich, *poet,*—b. at Niederstotzingen, 1761—aulic councillor, keeper of Public Library at Stuttgard, 1816—d. there, 30 Jan. 1829. Edits the *Morgenblatt,* 1807-20—*Zwei hundert Hyperbeln auf Herrn Wahl's grosse Nase,* 1804—*Epigramme und vermischte Gedichte,* 1805 — *Zwei Hundert Fabeln,* 1823.

Haughton, William, *dramatist,*—fl., about 1600. *Englishmen for my money,* 1598—(with Dekker and Chettle) *The Pleasant Comodie of Patient Grissill,* 1603.

Haugwitz, Christian Heinrich Karl, COUNT VON, *statesman,*—b. in Silesia, 11 Jun. 1758,[a] 1752[b]—marries daughter of Count Tauenzien, 1776—plenipotentiary of Frederick William II. to Vienna, 1790—Minister of Foreign Affairs, about Dec. 1792—envoy to the Hague, 1794—Knt of the Black Eagle, 1794—retires, 1803—recalled and sent to Vienna, 1805—to Paris, Jan. 1806—chief minister, 1806—curator of Breslau Univ., 1811—d. at Venice, 9,[a] 19[b] Feb. 1832. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Haukal, Abul Kasem Mohammed Ibn, *traveller, geographer,*—sets out from Baghdad, (331, A. H.) 942-3—in Mesopotamia, (358,) 968-9—in Africa, (360,) 970-1—in Sicily, (362,) 972-3—at Mecca, (364 or 365,) 974-5 or 975-6.

Hauksbee, (*Hawksbee,*) **Francis,** *natural philosopher,*—F.R.S. London, 1705. *Physico-mechanical experiments,* 1709.

Haultin, Jean Baptiste, *numismatist,*—b. at Paris, 1580—d., 1640. *Figures et empreintes des monnaies de France,* 1619—*Numismata non antea antiquariis edita,* 1640.

Hauser, Kaspar,—b., 1812?—appears at Nürnberg, 26 May 1828—wounded by unknown assassin, 17 Oct. 1828—placed by Lord Stanhope with tutor at Anspach, 1832—shot by unknown assassin, 14 Dec. 1833—d. at Anspach, 17 Dec. 1833.

Hautefeuille, Jean de, *natural philosopher, mechanician,*—b. at Orleans, 20 Mar. 1647—invents spring-balance for watches, about 1675—d. at Orleans, 18 Sep.,[a] Oct.[b] 1724. *Nouveau moyen de trouver la déclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée avec une grande précision,* 1683—*Balance magnétique,* 1702—*Nouveau système du flux et du reflux de la mer,* 1719—*Dissertation sur la cause de l'écho,* 1741.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Hautefort. [**Surville.**]

Hauterive, Alexandre Maurice Blanc de Lanautte, COUNT OF, *statesman,*—b. at Aspres-les-Corps, (Hautes-Alpes,) 14 Apr. 1754—accompanies ambassador to Constantinople, 1784—secretary to consular agent, Jassy, 1785-7—consul at New York, 1792-3—returns to France, 1798—enters Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Aug. 1799—Councillor of State, Aug. 1805—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1805—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1806—keeper of

archives of Foreign Affairs, 1807—honorary member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1820—d. at Paris, 28 Jul. 1830. *De l'état de la France à la fin de l'an VIII.*, 1800.

Haute-Serre, Antoine Dadin de, *jurist,*—b. at Cahors, about 1600,[a] 1602[b]—Prof. Law, Toulouse, 1644—d. there, 1682. *De origine et statu feudorum pro moribus Galliæ*, 1619—*De ducibus et comitibus provincialibus Galliæ*, 1643—*Res aquitanicæ*, 1648-54.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hautpoul, Pierre Raimond d', *crusader,*—follows Count of Toulouse to Palestine, 1095—distinguishes himself at siege of Antioch, 1097—d. there, Jul. 1097.

Hautpoul-Salette, Jean Joseph Ange d', *general,*—b. in Languedoc, 1754—at battle of Fleurus, 26 Jun. 1794—contributes to taking of Nimeguen, General of Brigade, 1794—distinguishes himself at battle of Aldenhoven, Oct. 1794—and under Kleber in campaign of 1796—wounded at battle of Altenkirchen, 4 Jun. 1796—General of Division, 18 Oct. 1796—contributes to victory of Hohenlinden, 3 Dec. 1800—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—contributes to victory of Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805—Senator, Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1806—serves in Prussian campaign, 1806-7—wounded at battle of Eylau, 7 Feb. 1807—d., 12 Feb.

Haüy, René Just, *mineralogist,*—b. at St Just, Picardy, 28 Feb. 1743—Prof. at Coll. of Navarre, 1764—member of Academy of Sciences, Feb. 1783—imprisoned, Aug. 1792—liberated through exertions of his pupil Geoffroy St Hilaire, 14 Aug. — keeper of mineralogical collections at the School of Mines, 2 Aug. 1794 — member of Institute, 1795 — Prof. Mineralogy, Museum of Nat. Hist., 9 Dec. 1802 — Officer of Legion of Honour, by Napoleon I., 1815—d. at Paris, 3 Jun. 1822. *Exposition raisonnée de la théorie de l'électricité et du magnétisme*, 1787—*Instruction sur les mesures déduites de la grandeur de la terre*, 1794—*Traité de minéralogie*, 1801—*Traité élémentaire de physique*, 1803 — *Traité de crystallographie*, 1822.

Haüy, Valentin, *philanthropist,*—b. at St Just, 13 Nov. 1745—d. at Paris, 19 Mar. 1822. *Essai sur l'éducation des aveugles*, 1786 — *Mémoire historique abrégée sur les télégraphes*, 1810.

Havannah, Havana, (*Habana,*) *Cuba,* —founded by Diego Velazquez, 1511,[a] 1515[b]—taken by French pirate, 1536,[c] 1563[d] — by buccaneers, 1669—again by English, under Lord Albemarle, 13 Aug. 1762[b]—restored to Spain, by Peace of Paris, 1763. [a] Pict. Hist. England. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Bescherelle. [d] Macculloch.

Havelock, Sir Henry, *general*—b. at Bishopwearmouth, 5 Apr. 1795 — enters the Middle Temple, 1813—enters the army, Jul. 1815—goes to India, 1823 — serves in first Burmese war, 1824-6—joint envoy to court of Ava, Feb. 1826—marries, 1829—present at capture of Ghuznee, Jul. 1839—takes part in forcing the Khoord Cabul pass, Jan. 1842—defeats Mohammed Akbar, Apr. 1842—C.B., 1842—Persian interpreter to Gen. Pollock, distinguishes himself at affair of Istaliff, 1842—serves at battle of Maharajpore, Dec. 1843 — Lieutenant-colonel, 1844 — serves at Moodkee, Ferozeshah, and Sobraon, 1845-6 — visits Europe, 1849-50—Adjutant-general of Queen's troops in India, 1851—takes part in Persian expedition, 1856-7—Brigadier-general, sent to Allahabad, takes command of column to oppose mutineers, Jun. 1857—marches from Allahabad, 1 Jul. 1857—defeats Nana Sahib near Cawnpore, 16 Jul.—enters Cawnpore, 17 Jul.—defeats Nana Sahib at Bithoor and burns Bithoor, 19 Jul.—again defeats mutineers, 12 and 16 Aug.—with reinforcements under Outram enters Lucknow, 25 Sep.—holds the Residency till relieved by Sir Colin Campbell, 6 Nov. — K.C.B.: d. at Lucknow, 25 Nov. 1857—patent of Baronetcy sealed, 26 Nov. 1857—and title transferred to his son, 19 Jan. 1858. *History of the Ava campaigns*, 1827.

Havercamp, Sigebert, *philologist, numismatist,*—b. at Utrecht, about 1683 — Prof. Greek, Leyden, 1721—d. at Leyden,[a] Utrecht,[b] 25 Apr. 1742. Editions of *Tertullian*, 1718—of *Lucretius*, 1725 — of *Josephus*, 1726 — *Thesaurus Morellianus*, 1734 — *Universal History*, 1736 — *Introductio in historiam Patriæ*, 1739 — *Introductio in antiquitates Romanas*, 1730 — *Nummophylacium reginæ Christinæ*, 1742.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Haverfordwest, in *Pembrokeshire*, chief seat of Flemings, 1105—burnt by Llewelyn, 5 Sep. 1220—seized by William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, early in 1285—burnt by French allies of Owen Glendower, Jul. 1405 — but castle held by Earl of Arundel.

Havers, Clopton, *physician, anatomist,*—settles in London, 1687. *Osteologia Nova*, 1691.

Havestadt, Bernhard, *Jesuit missionary,*—b. at Cologne, about 1715—sent to South America, 1746—returns to Europe, about 1768. *Chilidugu*, 1777.

Havre, Le, (*Havre de Grace,*) in *France,*—founded and fortifications commenced by Louis XII., 1509—refounded by Francis I., 1516—betrayed to Queen Elizabeth by Condé, 1562—garrisoned by English under Dudley, Earl of Warwick; retaken by French, 28 Jul. 1563,[a] 1565[b]—citadel built by Richelieu, 1564—seat of India Company, 1643—bombarded by English, 1678, and Jul. 1694—again attacked by them, 1755—bombarded by Rodney, Jul. 1759—made capital of department of Seine Maritime, 1854. [a] Bouillet. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Havre de Grace, in *Maryland, U. S.,*—plundered and burnt by British, 3 May 1813.

Hawaii. [Owhyhee.]

Hawes, Stephen, *poet. Passe-Tyme of Pleasure*, 1515—*Exemple of Vertu*, 1530.

Hawes, William, *physician, founder of Royal Humane Society,*—b. at Islington, 28 Nov. 1736—founds Humane Society, 1774—M.D., 1780—d. in London, 5 Dec. 1808.

Hawick, in *Scotland,*—burnt, 1418—suffers from English invasion, 1544—burnt by in-

habitants, to prevent seizure by Earl of Sussex, 1570.

Hawke, Lord **Edward,** *naval commander,*—b., 1705—Captain R.N., 1734—distinguishes himself in engagement with French fleet before Toulon, 1744—Rear-admiral, 1747—defeats French fleet off Belleisle, 14 Oct. 1747—K.C.B., M.P. Portsmouth, 1747 — Vice-admiral, 1748—serves in Nova Scotia, 1749—commander at Portsmouth, 1750—takes command of Mediterranean squadron, May 1757—commands blockading squadron in Bay of Biscay, 1758—defeats French squadron under Marshal Conflans in Quiberon Bay, 20 Nov. 1759—Vice-admiral of Great Britain, 5 Nov. 1765—First Lord of the Admiralty, 2 Dec. 1765—Baron Hawke, 1776—d. at Shepperton, 14 Oct. 1781.

Hawkers and Pedlars, in *England*—licenses required for, by Acts 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 25, 1697; 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 27, 1698; and 3 and 4 Ann, c. 4, 1704—further regulations respecting, by Acts 29 Geo. III. c. 26, s. 6, 1789; 35 Geo. III. c. 91, 22 Jun. 1795; 50 Geo. III. c. 41, 2 Jun. 1810; and 52 Geo. III. c. 108, 1 Jul. 1812—granting of licenses to, and enforcing law against, entrusted to Commissioners of Stamps, by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 22, ss. 75, 76, 22 Sep. 1831—laws amended and further provisions, by Acts 22 and 23 Vic. c. 36, 13 Aug. 1859; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 111, s. 20, 28 Aug. 1860; and 24 and 25 Vic. c. 21, 28 Jun. 1861.

Hawkesbury, Lord. [**Liverpool,** Earl of.]

Hawkesworth, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1715 or 1719 — compiles parliamentary debates for Gent. Mag., 1744—d., 17 Nov. 1773. *Adventurer,* 1752-4 — edition of *Swift's Works,* 1765—*First Voyage of Captain Cook,* 1773.

Hawking. [**Falconry.**]

Hawkins, Sir John, *admiral,*—b. at Plymouth, about 1520—takes cargo of negroes to Hispaniola, 1562—second cargo, 1564—third, 1567—returns to England, 1568—treasurer of the navy, 1573—Rear-admiral, serves against Spanish Armada, 1588—Knt, 1588—sent with Frobisher to intercept Plate fleet and harass trade of Spain, 1590—with Drake commands expedition against Spanish West Indies, 1595—d., 21 Nov. 1595.

Hawkins, Sir John, *historian of music,*—b. in London, Mar. 1719—magistrate for Middlesex, 1761—suppresses riots at Brentford, 1768—at Spitalfields, 1769—Knt, 1772—d. in London, 21 May 1789. *General History of Music,* 1776—edition of *Walton's Angler,* 1760—*Life of Dr Johnson,* 1787.

Hawksbee. [**Hauksbee.**]

Hawksmoor, Nicholas, *architect*—b., 1666—pupil of Sir Christopher Wren, 1683—d., Mar. 1736. *St Mary Woolnoth, Lombard St,* 1716-19 — *St George's Church, Bloomsbury,* 1731.

Hawkwood, Sir John, (Aguto, Giovanni della Guglia,) *condottiere,*—distinguishes himself in French war under Edward III., from 1346—captain of marauding companies, ravages France, 1360—threatens Avignon, Dec. 1360—in service of Marquis of Montferrat, sent against the Visconti, May 1361—serves in Pisan army against Florence, Jul. 1363—captures Figlini, 17 Sep. 1363—ravages Florentine territory, Feb. to May 1364—sent by the Visconti against Mantua, defeats the Imperialists under Charles IV., summer 1368—defeats and captures Malatacca, general of Florentines, Dec. 1369—takes Livorno and ravages Pisan territory, 1370—passes to service of Gregory XI., Aug. 1372—burns crops of Tuscany, Jun. 1375—takes and burns Faenza, 29 Jun. 1376—by order of Cardinal Robert of Geneva, massacres inhabitants of Cesena, Feb. 1377—enters service of Florence, Jan. 1378—defeats Venetians, 1378 — protects Florence against Charles of Durazzo, Jul. 1380—destroys Veronese army at Castagnaro, 11 Mar. 1387—effects retreat before troops of the Visconti, 1390—founds English hospital at Rome, 1391-4—d. at Florence, 16 Mar. 1394.

Hawley, Henry, *general,*—joint commander of auxiliaries sent to Queen of Hungary, 1742—serves as major of dragoons at Sheriffmuir, 1745—takes chief command at Edinburgh, Jan. 1746—defeated by Highlanders, at Falkirk, 17 Jan. 1746—d., about 1759.

Haworth, Adrian Hardy, *botanist, entomologist,*—d. at Chelsea, 24 Aug. 1833. *Lepidoptera britannica,* 1803-28—*Synopsis plantarum succulentarum,* 1812—*Supplement,* 1819.

Hawthorne, Nathaniel, *novelist,*—b. at Salem, Massachusetts, about 1809—graduates at Bowdoin College, 1825—American consul at Liverpool, 1853-7 — d. at Plymouth, New Hampshire, 19 May 1864. *Twice-told Tales,* 1837—*Scarlet Letter,* 1850—*House of Seven Gables,* 1851—*Blithedale Romance,* 1852—*Life of Pres. Pierce,* 1852—*Transformation,* 1859—*Our Old Home,* 1863.

Haxo, François Nicolas Benoît, Baron, Peer of France, *general,*—b. at Lunéville, 24 Jun. 1774—serves at siege of Saragossa and in campaign of Wagram, 1809—as general, is attached to staff of Napoleon, distinguishes himself at battle of Mohilaw, 1812—restores fortifications of Hamburg, 1813—Inspector-general of engineers, 1815 — directs siege of Antwerp under Marshal Gerard, 1832—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1832—d. Peer of France, 25 Jun. 1838,[a] 1837.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Haydn, Franz Joseph, *musical composer,*—b. at Rohrau, Austria, 31 Mar. 1732—enters service of Count Martzin, 1759 — Chapelmaster to Prince Esterhazy, 1761-90—visits London, 1791 and 1794 — Mus. D. Oxford, 1793—member of French Institute, 1802—d. at Vienna, 29,[a] 31[b c] May 1809. *Twelve Grand Symphonies,* 1791-4—*Creation,* 1798—*Seasons,* 1800. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Haydn, Joseph, *littérateur,*—d. in London, 1856. *Dictionary of Dates,* 1841—*Book of Dignities,* 1851.

Haydon, Benjamin Robert, *painter,*—b. at Plymouth, 25 Jan. 1786—student at Royal Academy, 1804—visits the Louvre with Wilkie,

1814—marries, 1821—kills himself in London, 22 Jun. 1846. *Joseph and Mary resting on the road to Egypt*, 1807—*Dentatus*, 1809—*Judgment of Solomon*, 1814—*Christ's Entry into Jerusalem*, 1820—*Raising of Lazarus*, 1823—*Punch*, *National Gallery*, 1829—*Lectures on Painting and Design*, 1844-6.

Hayes, Charles, *mathematician*, *chronologist*, —b., 1678—d. in London, Dec. 1760. *Treatise of Fluxions*, 1704—*Vindication of History of the Septuagint*, 1736—*Chronographiæ Asiaticæ et Ægyptiacæ specimen*, 1759.

Hayes, William, *musical composer*,—b. at Hanbury, 1708—d., about 1779.

Hayley, William, *poet*, *miscellaneous writer*, —b. at Chichester, about 1745—settles at Eartham, Sussex, 1774—d., Nov. 1820. *Essays on Painting*, 1778—on *History*, 1781—on *Sculpture*, 1800—*Life of Milton*, 1794—*Life of Cowper*, 1802.

Haym, Niccolo Francesco, *numismatist*, *bibliographer*,—b. at Rome, about 1670—d., Mar. 1730. *Tesoro Britannico*, 1719-20—*Bibliotheca Italiana*, 1726.

Hayman, Francis, *painter*,—b. at Exeter, 1708—librarian to Royal Academy, 1770—d. in London, 2 Feb. 1776.

Haymarket, *London*,—*Theatre*, built, 1720—riot at, interior demolished, 16 Jan. 1749—made a theatre royal, and rebuilt 1767—riot at, 1805—rebuilt, 1821.

Haymarket Theatre, (Opera House, Her Majesty's Theatre,) *London*, — opened, 9 Apr. 1705—burnt, 17 Jun. 1789—rebuilt, 1790—again burnt, 6 Dec. 1867—rebuilt, 1869.

Haynau, Julius Jakob, Baron von, *general*, —b. at Cassel, 1786—enters Austrian army, 1801—wounded and captured by French at Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—wounded at Wagram, Jul. 1809—Major-general, 1835—Field-marshal lieutenant, 1844—Commander of Verona, 1848—storms Brescia, 30 Mar. 1849—takes command in Hungary, May 1849—deprived, Jul. 1850—visits London and is assailed at Barclay's brewery, Sep.—visits Brussels, 1852—d. at Vienna, 24 Mar. 1853.

Hayne, Friedrich Gottlob, *botanist*, —b., 18 Mar. 1763—goes to Berlin, 1800—Prof. Botany there, 1814—d., 28 Apr. 1832. *Termini botanici iconibus illustrati*, 1799-1817.

Hayne, Isaac, *colonel*,—promises conditional allegiance to king of England after surrender of Charlestown, May 1780—refuses to obey summons to British camp, is taken prisoner in arms and hung at Charleston by order of Lord Rawdon and Col. Balfour, 4 Aug. 1781.

Hayti. [**Domingo, St.**]

Hayward, Sir John, *historian*,—historiographer of Chelsea Coll., 1610—Knt by James I., 1619—d. in London, 27 Jun. 1627. *Life of Henry IV.*, 1599.

Hazael, King of Syria,—[B C]—reigns, probably 886-840.[a] [a] Clinton.

Hazlitt, William, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Maidstone, 10 Apr. 1778—studies painting at Paris, 1802-3—settles in London, 1803—d. there, 18 Sep. 1830. *Memoirs of Holcroft*, 1809—*Table Talk*, 1824—*Spirit of the Age*, 1824—*Life of Napoleon*, 1827—*Characters of Shakespeare's Plays*, 1817—*Conversations of Northcote*, 1830.

Hazor,—[B C]—taken and burnt by Joshua, Jabin deposed, 1450[a]—Jabin, king of, harasses Israel, 1285[a]—rebuilt by Solomon, about 990[b]—taken by Tiglath Pileser, 740.[b]
[a] Bib. Cyc. [b] Ussher.

Head, Sir George, *traveller*, — b. near Rochester, 1782—commissariat-clerk in British army in Portugal, 1809—assistant Commissary-general, May 1811—sent to Canada, autumn 1814—to Nova Scotia, 1816—Knt, 1831—d. in London, 2 May 1855. *Forest Scenes and Incidents in the Wilds of North America*, 1829—*Home Tour*, 1836—*Rome*, 1849.

Heaphy, Thomas, *painter*,—b. in London, about 1780—member of Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1807—assists in founding, and is named Pres. Society of British Artists, 1824—visits Italy, 1831—assists in founding new Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1832—d., 19 Nov. 1835.

Hearne, Samuel, *Arctic navigator*,—b. in London, 1745—enters the navy, 1756—conducts expedition for Hudson's Bay Company in search of North-west passage, 1769-72—returns to England, 1787—d. there, Nov. 1792. *Journey from the Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson's Bay to the Northern Ocean*, 1797.

Hearne, Thomas, *antiquary*,—b. at White Waltham, Berkshire, 1678,[a b] 1680[c]—enters Oxford Univ., 1695—employed in Bodleian Library, 1701—M.A., 1703—second librarian, 1712 to Nov. 1715—d. at Oxford, 10,[a] 21[b] Jun. 1735. Edits Spelman's *Life of Alfred the Great*, 1710—*Leland's Itinerary*, 1710—*De rebus Britannicis Collectanea*, 1715—*Camden's Annals*, 1717—*Fordun's Scotichronicon*, 1722—*Reliquiæ Hearnianæ*, 1856.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Hearne, Thomas, *painter*,—b. at Brinkworth, Wilts, 1744—d., 1817.

Hearth-money,—tax imposed by Act 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 10, 1662—repealed by Act 1 Wm and Mar., sess. 1, c. 10, 1689.

Heat, *latent*,—discovered by experiments of Black, between 1759-63—measurement of—[**Calorimeter, Thermometer**]—*radiant*, Leslie's theory of, announced, 1804—*mechanical theory of*, experiments of Joule on, 1850.

Heath, Charles, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1784—d. in London, 17 Dec. 1848. *Shakespeare Gallery*, 1836—*Westall's Illustrations to Lalla Rookh*, 1823.

Heath, James, *engraver*,—b., about 1756,[a] 1765[b]—d. in London, 15 Nov. 1834. (With Schiavonetti) *Stothard's Canterbury Pilgrims*, 1817. [a] Rose, Biog. Dict. [b] Nagler.

Heath, James, *historian*,—b. in London, 1629—enters Oxford Univ., 1646—ejected as a Royalist, 1648—d. in London, Aug. 1664. *Chronicle of the late war in the three kingdoms*, 1661—*Flagellum*, 1663.

Heathcoat, John, *inventor of lace-making machine*,—b. near Derby, 7 Aug. 1783—patents his first improvement in machinery, 1804—his

traverse bobbin net machine, 1808—second, 14 Jul. 1809—third, 1813—fourth, 1816—M.P. Tiverton, 1832—patents a steam-plough, 1832—d. at Tiverton, Jan. 1861.

Heathcote, Ralph,—b. in Leicestershire, 1721—enters Cambridge Univ., Apr. 1741—prebendary of Southwell, 1768—d., 28 May 1795. *Historia Astronomiæ*, 1746—*Irenarch*, 1771.

Heathfield. [Hatfield.]

Heathfield, George Augustus Eliott, (*Elliott,*) Lord, *general,*—b. in Scotland, about 1718—enters the army, 1735—aide-de-camp to George II., accompanies him to Germany, 1743—wounded at Dettingen, 27 Jun. 1743—contributes to capture of the Havannah, 1762—his light dragoons made a royal regiment, 1763—Commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1775—Governor of Gibraltar, 1775—successfully defends Gibraltar against French and Spaniards, 1779 to 2 Feb. 1783—receives thanks of parliament, 1783—Lord Heathfield of Gibraltar, K.B., 14 Jun. 1787—d. near Aix-la-Chapelle, 6 Jul. 1790.

Hebe, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hencke at Driessen, 1 Jul. 1847.

Hebel, Johann Peter, *poet,*—b. at Basel, 11 May 1760—studies at Erlangen, 1778—Prof. Ancient Languages, Carlsruhe, 1791—Prof. Theology and Hebrew, 1798—Director of Lyceum, 1808—d. at Schwetzingen, 22 Sep. 1826. Edits *Der Rheinländische Hausfreund*, 1808-15 [a]-11 [b]—*Werke*, 1832-4.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Hebenstreit, Johann Christian, *physician, botanist,*—b. near Naumburg, 1720—M.D. Leipsic, 1748—Prof. Natural History and Botany, member of Imperial Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 1749—settles at Leipsic, 1761—d. there, 27 Sep. 1795.

Hebenstreit, Johann Ernst, *physician,*—b. in Saxony, about 1703—travels in North Africa, 1732-3—Prof. Medicine, Leipsic, about 1734—d. there, Dec. 1757. *Palæologia therapiæ*, 1779.

Heber, (*Eber,*)—[B C]—b., summer 2281,[a] 2415 [b]—birth of Peleg, summer 2247 [a]—d., summer 1817.[a] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Heber, Reginald, Bp of Calcutta, *poet,*—b. at Malpas, Cheshire, 21 Apr. 1783—enters Oxford Univ., Nov. 1800—Fellow of All Souls' Coll., 1804—travels on the continent, 1805-6—takes holy orders, rector of Hodnet, 1807—Bampton lecturer, 1815—prebendary of St Asaph, 1817—preacher of Lincoln's Inn, Apr. 1822—consecrated Bp of Calcutta, 1823—d. at Trichinopoli, 3 Apr. 1826. *Palestine*, 1803—*Poems and translations*, 1812—edition of *Jeremy Taylor's Works*, 1819.

Heber, Sir Richard, *bibliomaniac,*—b. in London, 1773—M.P. Oxford Univ., 1821-6—visits France and the Netherlands, 1825,[a] 1815 [b]—d. in London, 4 Oct. 1833.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rose, Biog. Dict.

Heberden, William, *physician,*—b. in London, 1710—enters St John's Coll., Cambridge, 1724—Fellow, 1730—M.A., 1732—M.D., 1739—lecturer on Materia Medica, 1739—F.R.C.P., 1746—settles in London, 1748—F.R.S., 1750—Associate of Royal Society of Medicine, Paris, 1778—d. at Windsor, 17 May 1801. *Commentarii de morborum historia et curatione*, 1802.

Heberer, Michael, *traveller,*—at Malta, 1585—leaves Constantinople, Apr. 1588—accompanies Palatine ambassador to Poland, 1592—d. in the Palatinate, about 1610. *Ægyptiaca servitus*, 1610.

Hébert, Jacques René, *revolutionary leader,*—b. at Alençon, about 1755—member of municipality of Paris, Aug. 1792—executed, 24 Mar. 1794. *Le Véritable Père Duchesne*, 1790.

Hébert, Pierre, *sculptor,*—b. at Villabé, (Seine et Oise,) 31 Oct. 1804—first exhibits at the Salon, 1836—d., 24 Oct. 1869.

Hebrides, Western Isles of Scotland, (*Hebudes, Ebudes,*) mentioned by Ptolemy, 140-160—annexed to crown of Scotland, 1266—favour the Pretender, 1715 and 1745—Prince Charles Edward takes refuge in, 1746—hereditary jurisdictions abolished, 1748—visited by Johnson, autumn 1773—by Pennant, 1772—by Buchanan, 1782-90—by Macculloch, about 1818.

Hebron, (Kirjath Arba, Mamre,) (*El Kulil,*)—[B C]—cave of Machpelah, bought by Abraham, 1859 [a]—taken by Caleb, 1445 [a]—royal residence of David, 1055 [a]—occupied by Absalom, 1023 [a]—recovered from Edomites by Judas Maccabæus, 163 [a]—[A D]—seized by Simon Giorides, 68—recaptured and burnt by Cerealis, under Vespasian, about 69—given as a fief to Gerhard of Avennes, 1100—seat of a Latin bishopric, 1167—taken by Saladin, 1187—stormed by Ibrahim Pasha, 1834—visited by Prince of Wales, 7 Apr. 1862. [a] Ussher.

Hecatæus, *of Miletus,*—[B C]—*historian, geographer,*—b., about 550 [a]—assists at deliberations of the Ionians, 501—gives advice to Aristagoras, 497—d., about 476.[b]

[a] Larcher. [b] Smith's Dict.

Hecatæus, *of Cardia,*—[B C]—commissioned by Alexander to put down revolt of Attalus, 336—sent by Antipater and Leonatus for aid in Samian war, 323.

Hecatæus, *of Abdera,*—[B C]—*grammarian, critic, &c.,*—fl., about 325.

Hecker, August Friedrich, *physician,*—b. at Kitten, near Halle, 1763—M.D. Halle, 1787—Prof. Medicine, Erfurt, 1790—Prof. Medicine, Berlin, 1805—d. there, 11 Oct. 1811. *Therapia generalis*, 1789—*Grundriss der* Physiologia Pathologica, 1791-9—*Allgemeine Geschichte der Natur und Arzneikunde*, 1793.

Hecker, Justus Friedrich Karl, *physician,*—b. at Erfurt, 5 Jan. 1795—M.D. Berlin, 1817—Prof. History of Medicine, &c., 1822—d. at Berlin, 11 May 1850. *Geschichte der Heilkunde*, 1822-9—*Die Lehre vom Kreislaufe vor Harvey*, 1831—*Der schwarze Tod im 14ten Jahrhundert*, 1832—*Geschichte der neuern Heilkunde*, 1839.

Heckewelder, John, *Moravian missionary,*—b. in England, 1743—d., 1826. *Histoire, mœurs, et coutumes des nations indiennes*, 1822.

Hecla, Hekla, Mount, *volcano in Iceland,*—

eruption of, mentioned, 1004 or 1005[a]—principal later ones, 1693, 1724, 15 Apr. to 7 Sep. 1766, 1772, 1818, 2 Sep. 1845[a] and 15 Apr. 1846[b]—visited by Van Troll, Banks, and Solander, 1772—by Mackenzie, 1810—by Krug von Nidda, about 1836.

[a] Daubeny. [b] Comp. to Almanach.

Hecquet, Philippe, *physician,*—b. at Abbeville, 1661—M.D. Rheims, 1684—M.D. Paris, 1694—Prof. Legal Medicine, 1694—Dean of the Faculty, 1712—retires to Carmelite monastery, 1727—d. at Paris, 11 Apr. 1737. *De la digestion et des maladies de l'estomac,* 1712—*Novus medicinæ conspectus,* 1722—*La Médecine théologique,* 1733.

Hedelin. [**Aubignac.**]

Hederich, Benjamin, *philologist,*—b. at Geithen, Misnia, 1675—Rector of School of Grossenhagen, 1705—d. there, 1748. *Reales Schul-Lexicon,* 1717—*Lexicon archæologicum,* 1745—*Lexicon manuale Græcum,* 1722.

Hedgley Moor, in *Northumberland,*—the Lancastrians defeated by John Lord Montacute, 25 Apr. 1464.

Hedin, Sven Anders, *physician,*—b. in Sweden, 19 Aug. 1750—studies at Upsala, 1769—M.D., 1775—first physician to the king, 1798—Knt of Order of Vasa, 28 Jun. 1807—Counsellor to Coll. of Health, 1813—d. at Stockholm, 19 Oct. 1821. *Vetenskapshandlingar foer laekare och faeltskaerer,* 1793-1805.

Hedjaz-ben-Jusuf, *Mussulman general,*—besieges Mecca for Sultan Abdelmalek, (72, A. H.) 691—takes it after eight months, (73,) 692—pulls down temple of Mecca and rebuilds it, (79,) 693—fights 80 battles with Abderahman, and at last defeats him, (82,) 701—builds Waset on the Tigris, (83,) 702—d., (95,) 713-14.

Hedley, William, *viewer of Wylam colliery,*—takes out patent for steam-engine, Mar. 1813.

Hedlinger, Johann Karl, *engraver of medals,*—b. at Schwitz, 1691—goes to Paris, 1717—called to Stockholm by Charles XII., 1719—visits Italy, 1726—d. at Schwitz, 14 Mar. 1771. *Works,* 1781.

Hédouville, Gabriel Théodore Joseph, COUNT OF, PEER OF FRANCE,—b. in Lorraine, 1745,[a] 1755[b]—enters the army, 1773—commander of army of the West Coast, 1798—sent to St Domingo, 1799—ambassador to St Petersburg, 1801—Minister of France to Confederation of the Rhine, 1805—accompanies Jerome Bonaparte in Prussian campaign of 1806—Peer, 1814—d. near Arpajou, 31 Mar. 1825. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hedwig, QUEEN OF POLAND,—b., 1371—elected to succeed her father, Louis of Hungary, 1382—arrives at Cracow, 1384—marries Jagellon, (Ladislaus V.,) Grand-duke of Lithuania, 17 Feb. 1386—d., 1399.

Hedwig, Johann, *physician, botanist,*—b. at Cronstadt, Transylvania, 8 Oct. 1730—studies at Leipsic, 1752—M.D., 1759—settles at Chemnitz, 1759—at Leipsic, 1781—d. at Leipsic, 7 Feb. 1799. *Fundament. hist. natur. muscorum frondosorum,* 1782-3—*Theoria generationis et fructificationis plantarum cryptogamicarum Linnæi,* 1784—*Stirpes cryptogamicæ,* 1785-97.

Hedylus, *epigrammatic poet,*—[**B C**]—fl., about 250.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Heem, David de, *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 1570—d., 1632.

Heem, Jan Davitze de, *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, about 1600?—d. at Antwerp, 1674.

Heemskerck, Jakob van, *admiral,*—commands three expeditions for discovery of North-east passage to China, 1595-7—killed in combat with Spaniards off Gibraltar, 25 Apr. 1607.

Heemskerk, Martin van, *painter,*—b. at Heemskerk, 1498,[a] 1494[b]—visits Italy, 1532[a]—his best works burnt on capture of Haarlem by Spaniards, 1573—d. at Haarlem, 1574.

[a] Nagler. [b] Fiorillo.

Heer, Christian, *Benedictine,*—b. in Switzerland, 1715—d., 1769,[a] 1767.[b] (With Herrgott) *Nummotheca principum Austriæ,* 1752-3—*Pinacotheca principum Austriæ,* 1768.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Heere, Lucas van, *painter, poet,*—b. at Ghent, 1534—in England, 1570,[a] about 1557[b]—d. at Ghent, 1584. [a] Nagler. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Arbergen, near Bremen, 25 Oct. 1760—studies at Göttingen, 1779—Ph. D., 1784—travels in Italy, France, &c., 1786-7—Prof. Extr. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1787—member of Academy of Sciences, 1789—Prof. History, 1799,[a] 1801[b c]—d. at Göttingen, 6,[a] 8[b] Mar. 1842. Edition of *Stobæus,* 1792-1801—*Ideen über den Politik, den Verkehr und den Handel der vornehmsten Völker der alten Welt,* 1793-1815—*Handbuch der Geschichte der Staaten des Alterthums,* 1799—*Handbuch der Geschichte des Europäischen Staaten-Systems und seiner Kolonien,* 1809—*Untersuchungen über die Kreuzzüge,* 1808—edits the *Göttingische Gelehrten Anzeigen,* 1827.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Heerkens, Gerard Nicholas, *physician, poet,*—b. at Groningen, 1728—d., 1801. *De valetudine litteratorum,* 1749—*De officio medici,* 1752.

Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich, *philosopher,*—b. at Stuttgard, 27 Aug. 1770—studies at Tübingen, 1788—at Jena, 1800—succeeds Schelling as lecturer, 1806—Prof. Philosophy, Berlin, 1814,[a] 1818[b c]—visits Vienna, 1824—visits Paris, 1827—d. there, 14 Nov. 1831. *Ueber die Differenz des Fichte'schen und Schelling'schen Systems,* 1801—*Phänomenologie des Geistes,* 1807—*System der Wissenschaft,* 1807—*Wissenschaft der Logik,* 1812-16—*Encyclopädie der philosophischen Wissenschaften,* 1817—*Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts,* 1821.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Hegemon, of *Thasos, comic poet, parodist,*—[**B C**]—produces his *Gigantomachia* at Athens, (Ol. 93, 4,) Sep. or Oct. 413.[a] [a] Clinton.

Hegemon,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 113, 2,) 327.[a] [a] Clinton.

Hegesandridas, (AGESANDRIDAS,)—[**B C**]—defeats Athenian fleet off Ectionea, 411—commands in Thracian wars, 408.

Hegesianax,—[B C]—envoy of Antiochus the Great to Romans, 196 and 193.

Hegesias, *rhetorician, historian,*—[B C]—fl., about 290.

Hegesias, *philosopher,*—[B C]—fl., about 260?

Hegesias,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 114, 1,) 324.

Hegesippus, (Crobylus,)—[B C]—leading orator at Athens, sent ambassador with Demosthenes and others to Philip, 343.

Hegesippus, *comic poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 300.

Hegetschweiler, Johann, *botanist,*—b. in Switzerland, 1789—studies at Tübingen, 1809-13—M.D., 1814—deputy to Diet, Dec. 1830—Councillor of State, 1831—d. at Zurich, Sep. 1839. *Sammlung von Schweizerpflanzen,* 1824-35—*Beiträge zu einer Kritischen Aufzählung der Schweizerpflanzen,* 1831—*Die Flora der Schweiz,* 1838-40.

Hegewisch, Dietrich Hermann, *historian,*—b. in Holstein, about 1760,[a] 15 Dec. 1740 [b c]—Prof. History, Kiel, 1782—Councillor of State, 1805—d., about 1815,[a] 4 Apr. 1812.[b c] *Geschichte Karls des Grossen,* 1772—*Geschichte der frankischen Monarchie,* 1779—*Geschichte der Deutschen von Konrad I. bis Heinrich II.,* 1781—*Geographische und historische Nachrichten die Colonien der Griechen betreffend,* 1808.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Hegira, (*Hejra,*) **Era of the,**—commences, 16 Jul. 622.

Hegner, Ulrich, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Winterthur, in Switzerland, 1759—M.D. Strasburg, 1781—d. at Winterthur, 3 Jan. 1840. *Die Molkencur,* 1812—*Suschen's Hochzeit,* 1819—*Leben Hans Holbeins des Jüngern,* 1828.

Heiberg, Peter Andreas, *dramatist, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Denmark, 16 Nov. 1758—banished, 1799—clerk in Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Paris, 1803-15—d. at Paris, 30 Apr. 1841,[a c] 1838.[b] *Samlede Skuespil,* 1806-19—*Lettres d'un Norvégien,* 1822.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Heidegger, Johann Heinrich, *theologian,*—b. in Zurich, Jul. 1633—Prof. Hebrew, Heidelberg, 1656—Prof. Theology, Zurich, about 1666—d. there, Jan. 1698. *Enchiridion biblicum,* 1680—*Historia Papatus,* 1684.

Heidegger, John James, *adventurer,*—b. in Switzerland, about 1660—arrives in England, about 1708—d. at Richmond, 4 Sep. 1750.

Heidelberg, in *S. Germany,*—small town, 1225[a]—enlarged by Count-Palatine Robert, 1362—residence of Electors Palatine, from 1362—besieged and taken by Tilly, 1622—taken by Swedes, 1633—blockaded by Bavarians, 1634—occupied by Gallas, 1635—given up by Swedes at Peace of Westphalia, 1648—suffers in French invasion of Palatinate, 1674—ravaged and burnt by French, 1689 and 1693—Court of Elector removed to Manheim, 1719,[d] 1709[b]—occupied by French, 1799—annexed to Grand-duchy of Baden, 1802. *University of,* founded by Rupert II., 1386—its library carried off to Rome, 1622[c d]—partly restored by Pius VII., 1815. *Castle,* (*Schloss,*) sacked and partly burnt by French, 1693—damaged by lightning, 1764: and since uninhabited. *Catechism,* published, 1562—approved by Synod of Dort, 1619.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Rees' Cyc. [d] Encyc. Mod.

Heidenheim, Wolf Simson, *printer,*—b. at Heidenheim, Franconia, 1757—studies at Frankfort, 1782—d. at Roedelheim, 23 Feb. 1832.

Heiderabad. [Hyderabad.]

Heights, Measurement of. [Barometer.]

Heilbronn, in *S. Germany,*—given to Bps of Wurzburg, between 741-7—free city, by Frederick II., 1225—annexed to Duchy of Würtemberg, 7 Sep. 1802. *Treaties of,* between Charles V. and Ulrich VI., Duke of Würtemberg, who submits to the Emperor, and renounces League of Smalkald, signed, 8 Jan. 1548—between Sweden and Protestant States of Germany, concluded, Mar. 1633.

Heilbronner, Johann Christoph, *mathematician,*—d. at Leipsic, about 1747. *Specimen historiæ aëris,* 1740—*Historia matheseos universæ,* 1742.

Heilmann, Johann David, *theologian,*—b. at Osnabrück, 1727—Prof. Theology, Göttingen, 1758—d. there, 22 Feb. 1764.

Heilmann, Johann Kaspar, *painter,*—b. at Mulhausen, 1718—goes to Paris, 1742—d. there, 1760.

Heim, François Joseph, *painter,*—b. at Belfort, 16 Dec. 1787—pupil of Vincent at Paris, 1803—obtains grand prize and goes to Rome, 1807—begins to exhibit at Paris, 1812—received at Academy of Fine Arts, 1829—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1855—d. at Paris, Oct. 1865.

Heim, Johann Ludwig, *geologist,*—b. at Solz, 1741—d., 1819. *Geologische Beschreibung des Thüringer Waldgebirgs,* 1796.

Heimburg, Gregor,—b. at Wurzburg, 1400—secretary to Æneas Sylvius, attends Council of Basel, 1431—syndic at Nürnberg, 1431—ambassador from Duke Sigismund to Assembly at Mantua, 1459—d. at Dresden, Aug. 1472. *Scripta nervosa justitiæque plena, &c.,* 1608.

Hein, Pieter, (*Piet Hein,*) *naval commander,*—b. at Delftshaven, 1570,[a] 1578[b]—commands expedition against Brazil, defeats Portuguese fleet in All Saints' Bay, 1626,[a] 1627[b]—captures Spanish fleet in West Indies, 9 Sep. 1628—Lieutenant-admiral of Holland, 1628—falls in combat on coast of Flanders, 20 Aug. 1629.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Heine, Heinrich, *poet, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 1 Jan. 1800—studies at Bonn, 1819—at Göttingen, 1820—settles at Paris, 1831—d. there, 17 Feb. 1856. *Gedichte,* 1822—*Reise-bilder,* 1826-31—*Buch der Lieder,* 1827—*Zur Geschichte der neueren schönen Literatur in Deutschland,* 1833—*Der Salon,* 1834-40—*Romanceero,* 1850-1—*Neuer Frühling,* 1855—*Letzte Gedichte und Gedanken,* 1869.

Heineccius, Johann Gottlieb, *jurist,*—b. at Eisenberg, 11 Sep. 1681—studies at Leipsic, 1700—M.A., 1703—Prof. Philosophy, Halle,

1713—Prof. Laws, 1721—Prof. Laws, Francker, 1724—Prof. Laws, Frankfort, 1727—again at Halle, 1733—d. there, 31 Aug. 1741. *Antiquitatum Romanorum jurisprudentiam illustrantium syntagma*, 1718 — *Elementa juris naturæ et gentium*, 1738—*Historia juris civilis Romani ac Germanici*, 1733—*Elementa juris civilis secundum ordinem Institutionum*, 1725 —*Elementa juris civilis secundum ordinem Pandectarum*, 1728—*Elementa juris Germanici*, 1736.

Heineccius, (*Heinecke,*) **Johann Michael,**—b. at Eisenberg, 1674—Pastor at Halle, 1708 —d. there, 1722. *Scriptores rerum Germanicarum*, 1700 — *De veteribus Germanorum aliarumque nationum sigillis syntagma*, 1709.

Heinecken, Karl Heinrich, *writer on art,*—b. at Lübeck, 1706—d., 5 Dec. 1792,[a] 23 Jan. 1791.[b] Translation of *Longinus*, 1737—*Nachrichten von Künstlern und Kunstsachen*, 1768-71—*Neue Nachrichten*, 1786 — *Idée générale d'une collection complète d'Estampes*, 1770.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Heinicke, Samuel, *teacher of deaf mutes,*—b. in Saxony, 1725,[a] 10 Apr. 1729[b]—founds Deaf and Dumb Institution at Leipsic, about 1779—d. there, 30 Apr. 1790. *Beobachtungen über Stumme und die menschliche Sprache*, 1778 —*Ueber die Denkart der Taubstummen*, 1783,[c] 1780.[b] [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Heinitz, Anton Friedrich,[a] **(Friedrich August,**[b]**)** Baron von,—b. at Dresden, 1724,[a] 1725[b]—charged to org nize School of Mines, 1763—administrator of Mines in Prussia, Minister of State to Frederick II., 1776—Pres. of Academy of Fine Arts, Berlin, 1787—d., 15 May 1802. *Mémoire sur les produits du règne minéral de la monarchie prussienne*, 1786.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Heinrich, Carl Friedrich, *philologist,*—b. in Saxe-Gotha, 8 Feb. 1774—studies at Göttingen, 1791 — Professor at Gymnasium of Breslau, 1801—Prof. Eloquence and Greek, Kiel, 1804—at Bonn, 1819—d. there, 20 Feb. 1838. *Epimenides aus Creta*, 1801—edition of Cicero *de Re Publica*, 1828—of *Juvenal*, 1839.

Heinrich, Joseph Placidus, *natural philosopher,*—b. in Bavaria, 1758—Prof. Philosophy, Ingolstadt, 1792—Canon of Ratisbon, 1821—d., 18 Jan. 1825. *Positiones selectæ ex physica et mathesi*, 1791 — *Von der Natur und den Eigenschaften des Lichts*, 1808 — *Die Phosphorescenz der Körper nach allen Umständen untersucht und erläutert*, 1811-20.

Heinroth, Johann Christian Friedrich August, *physician, &c.,*—b. at Leipsic, 17 Jan. 1773—M.D., 1805—Prof. Mental Therapeutics, 1812—d., 26 Oct. 1843. *Lehrbuch der Anthropologie*, 1822 — *System der psychisch-gerichtlichen Medicin*, 1825—*Geschichte und Kritik des Mysticismus aller bekannten Völker und Zeiten*, 1830—*Grundzüge der Criminal-psychologie*, 1833.

Heinsberg, Jean de, Bp of Liege,—takes part in crusade against Hussites, 1421—adheres to the peace imposed by Duke of Burgundy, 1431—d. at Diest, 1459.

Heinse, Johann Jakob Wilhelm, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Langewiesen, Thuringia, 1749,[a] 1746[b c]—visits Italy, 1780-3—d. at Mentz, 22 Jun. 1803. *Sämmtliche Schriften*, 1838.[c] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Heinsius, Antonius, *statesman,*—b., about 1641—grand pensionary of Holland, 1689-1720 —d. at the Hague, 13 Aug. 1720.

Heinsius, Daniel, *philologist,*—b. at Ghent, about 1580—studies at Leyden, 1594—Prof. History and Politics, 1605 — librarian and secretary to the Univ., 1607 — secretary to Synod of Dort, 1618—d. at Leyden, 23 or 25 Feb. 1655. *Crepundia Siliana*, 1600—edition of *Hesiod*, 1603—*Maximi Tyrii dissertationes*, 1607—*Aristotelis Poetica*, 1611—*Horatius et de satira Horatiana*, 1612—edition of *Terence*, 1618—*Exercitationes sacræ ad Nov. Test.*, 1639.

Heinsius, Nicholas, *philologist,* — b. at Leyden, 29 Jul. 1620—visits England, France, Italy, 1642-8—called to Stockholm by Queen Christina, 1650 — returns to Holland, about 1655,[a] 1653[c]—envoy to Russia, 1667,[a] 1669[b] —d. at the Hague, 7 Oct. 1681. Edition of *Claudian*, 1650—of *Ovid*, 1652—of *Virgil*, 1664 — of *Valerius Flaccus*, 1680—*Poemata*, 1666. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Heinze, Johann Michael, *philologist,*—b. at Langensalza, 1717—studies at Wittenberg and Leipsic, 1736-41—Director of Gymnasium of Weimar, 1770,[a] 1760[b]—d. there, 1790.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Heister, Elias Friedrich, *physician,*—b. at Altdorf, 1715—M.D. Helmstadt, 1738—d. at Leyden, 1740. *Apologia pro medicis atheismi accusatis*, 1736.

Heister, Lorenz, *physician,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sep. 1683—Prof. Anatomy, Altdorf, 1710—at Helmstadt, 1720—d. there, 18 Apr. 1758. *De hypothesium medicarum fallacia et pernicie*, 1710—*Compend. anatomic. veterum recentiorumque observationes complectens*, 1717 — *Institutiones chirurgicæ*, 1739—*Systema generale plantarum ex fructificatione*, 1748.

Helder, The, in *Holland,* — occupied by Abercromby, 27 Aug. 1799—evacuated, Oct. 1799. [Texel.]

Helena, St, *island,*—discovered by Juan de Noya, 21 May 1502[a]—visited by Albuquerque, 1513—taken possession of by Dutch, about 1550—taken by English, and soon after ceded to East India Company, 1673—place of Napoleon's confinement and death, 1815-21—vested in English crown, 1833,[b] 1834.[a]

[a] Macculloch. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Helena, (**St,**) **Flavia Julia,** *mother of Constantine the Great,*—b. in Bithynia, about 247 —repudiated by Constantius Chlorus, 292—recalled to court and named *Augusta* by Constantine, 306—visits Palestine, 325-6—d. at Nicomedia, 327,[a] about 328.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Smith's Dict.

Helepoleis, *military engines,*—[B C]—introduced by Demetrius Poliorketes at siege of Salamis, (in Cyprus,) 306.

Helga, *river in Sweden,*—battle of, between

Cnut the Great and Ulf and Eylaf, 1025.[a]
[a] Lappenberg.

Helier, St, in *Jersey,*—surprised by French, and recovered by Major Pierson, 6 Jan. 1781—Fort Regent erected, 1806-12—outer harbour constructed, 1841-6—visited by Queen Victoria, 2-3 Sep. 1846.

Heligoland, in *North Sea,*—St Willibrord preaches in, between 700-30—partly destroyed by inundation, 1649—annexed to crown of Denmark, 1714—seized by British, 1807—formal cession of, to them, by Treaty of Kiel, Jan. 1814—military establishment broken up, 1821.

Heliodorus, Bp, *romancist,*—fl., about 400.

Heliometer,—invented by Bouguer, 1747—similar instrument proposed by Savery to Royal Society, 1743.

Helioscope,—invented or improved by Scheiner,[a] 1611. [a] Weidler.

Heliostat,—invented by 'SGravesande, about 1742.

Hell, Maximilian, *Jesuit, astronomer,*—b. at Schemnitz, Hungary, 15 May 1720—enters Order of Jesuits, 1738—assistant in Observatory, Vienna, 1745—takes holy orders, 1751—Prof. Mathematics, Clausenburg, 1754-8—director of Observatory, Vienna, 1758,[a] 1755,[b] 1752[c]—sent to Lapland to observe transit of Venus, 1768-70—d. at Vienna, 14 Apr. 1792. *Ephemerides,* 1757-91,[a] -86[b]—*De transitu Veneris ante discum solis die* 3 *Jun.* 1769, 1770—*De parallaxi solis,* 1773. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Hellanicus, *historian, logographer,*—[B C]—b., 496,[a] 481[b]—relates events of 407-6—d., 405-4?[c] 411.[a]
[a] Pamphila. [b] Others. [c] Clinton.

Hellanodicæ, *judges in Olympic games,*—[B C]—two, first appointed, (Ol. 50, 1,) 580.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Hell-fire Club, in *London,*—suppressed by royal proclamation, 1721.

Hellot, Jean, *chemist,*—b. at Paris, 1685—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1735—F.R.S. London, 1740—d., at Paris, 1766. *Art de la teinture des laines, &c.,* 1750.

Helmers, Jan Frederick, *poet,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1767—d. there, 26 Feb. 1813. *Sokrates,* 1790—*De Hollandsche Natie,* 1812-13.

Helmfield, Simon Grundel, Baron von, *statesman, field-marshal,*—b. at Stockholm, 1617—distinguishes himself under Charles X. in Poland, 1655-6—defends Riga against Russians, 1656—governor of Ingermanland, 1659—Field-marshal, governor of Narva, 1672—Baron, 1674—serves under Charles XI. against Danes, and is killed at battle of Landscron, 14 Jul. 1677.

Helmont, Franz Mercurius van, *physician, chemist,*—b. at Vilvorde, about 1618—d. at Cologne, or Colln on the Spree,[a] Berlin,[b] 1699.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Helmont, Johan Baptista van, *physician, chemist,*—b. at Brussels, 1577—retires to Vilvorde, 1609—d. there, 30 Dec. 1644. *Ortus medicinæ,* 1648-52.

Helmsley Castle, in *Yorkshire,*—built about 1300-10—held for Charles I., and surrenders to Fairfax, 1644.

Helmstadt, in *Duchy of Brunswick,*—*University of,* founded by Julius, Duke of Brunswick, 1575—suppressed by Jerome Bonaparte, 1809.

Héloise,—b., about 1101—becomes pupil of **Abelard,** about 1118—birth of her son, Astrolabius, 1119—takes the veil at Argenteuil, 1119—abbess of the Paraclete, 1130—receives Abelard's remains there, 16 Nov. 1142—d., 16 May 1164. *Epistolæ,* 1616.

Helots, (*Spartan slaves,*)—[B C]—conquered Messenians reduced to this class, 688—war of Sparta with, 479-65[a]—revolt of, 464[b]—first instance of emancipation for bravery, (by Brasidas,) 424. [a] Müller. [b] Clinton.

Helpidius, (*Elpidius,*)—vicarius of Italy in Sardinia, 320-4[a]—visits St Anthony in Egypt, 328—consularis Pannoniæ, 352—præfectus prætoris Orientis, 359-60—d. in prison? 362.
[a] Smith's Dict.

Helpidius, (*Elpidius, Helfridius,*) *poet,*—fl., about 490.

Helsingborg, in *Sweden,*—defeat of Hanseatic forces at, 1362—defeat of Lübeckers, 1535—taken by Frederick IV. of Denmark, Nov. 1709—his troops, under Gen. Rantzau, defeated by Gen. Steinbock, near, 10 Mar. 1710—the Stockholm Convention between Great Britain and Sweden renewed at, 31 Aug. 1805.

Helsingfors, in *Finland,*—founded by Gustavus Vasa, 1550—site changed, 1639—burnt by Russians, 1728—Swedish army shut up in, capitulates to Russians, 4 Sep. 1742—taken by Russians, spring 1808—capital of Finland, 1819—fortifications (Sveaborg) bombarded by allied fleet, 9-10 Aug. 1855. *University* of, transferred from Abo, by Czar Nicholas, 1827.

Helst, Bartholomew van der, *painter,*—b. at Haarlem, 1613 or 1601—d. at Amsterdam, 1670.

Helvetian Republic,—constituted by French, 12 Apr. 1798—new constitution established, 17 Feb. 1802—another proclaimed, 19 May 1802. [**Switzerland.**]

Helvetii, *Celtic tribe,*—[B C]—with Cimbri and Teutones invade Gaul, 107—with Cimbri invade Italy, 101—attempt to settle in Gaul, and are driven back by Cæsar, 58—[A D]—refuse to recognize Vitellius, 70.

Helvetius, (*Johann Friedrich Schweitzer,*) *physician, alchemist,*—b. in Anhalt, 1625—settles in Holland, about 1649—becomes first physician to Prince of Orange; d., Aug. 1709.

Helvétius, Claude Adrien, *philosopher,*—b. at Paris, Jan. 1715—visits England and Prussia, 1764-65—d. at Paris, 26 Dec. 1771. *Le Bonheur,* 1772—*De l'Esprit,* 1758—*De l'Homme, de ses facultés intellectuelles et de son éducation,* 1772.

Helvétius, Jean Claude Adrien, *physician,*—b. at Paris, 18 Jul. 1685—M.D., 1708—physician to Louis XIV., 1713—d., 17 Jul. 1755. *Idée générale de l'économie animale, &c.,* 1722

—*Principia phys. medic. in tyronum medicinæ gratiam conscripta*, 1752,[a] 1728.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Helvetius, Johann Adrian, *physician*,—b. in Holland, about 1661—d. at Paris, 20 Feb. 1727. *Lettres sur la nature et la guérison du cancer*, 1691—*Méthode pour guérir toutes sortes de fièvres, &c.*, 1694—*Traité des maladies les plus fréquentes, &c.*, 1703-7.

Helvicus, Christoph, *philologist*,—b. near Frankfort, 26 Dec. 1581—Prof. Greek and Hebrew, Giessen, 1605—Prof. Theology, 1610—d. there, 10 Sep. 1617. *Theatrum chronologicum*, 1609—*Chronologia universalis*, 1618.

Helvoetsluys, in *Holland*,—William, Prince of Orange, embarks on expedition to England at, 19 Oct. 1688—taken by French, 22 Jan. 1795—preparations of Napoleon at, for invasion of England, 1805—occupied by British, Dec. 1813.

Helwig, Christoph,—b. in Thuringia, 1663—M.D. Erfurt, 1693—d. there, 1721. *Exotica curiosa*, 1711.

Helwig, Georg Andreas, *naturalist*,—b. at Angerburg, Prussia, about 1666—d. there, 3 Jan. 1748. *Flora quasimodo genita, &c.*, 1712—*Tractatus de lapidibus et fossilibus*, 1717—*Flora campana*, 1719.

Helwig, Johann, *physician*,—b. at Nürnberg, 1609—M.D. Padua, 1634—d. at Ratisbon, 1674. *Alphabetum iatricum*, 1631—*Observationes physico-medicæ*, 1680.

Helwig, Johann Otto, *physician*,—b. in Thuringia, 1654—M.D. Erfurt, 1675—d. at Baireuth, 1698,[a] 1693.[b] *Introitus in veram atque inaudit. physic.*, 1678—*Centrum naturæ concentrat.*, 1682.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hélyot, Pierre, (*Father Hippolytus*,) *historian*,—b. at Paris, 1660—enters Franciscan Order, 1683—d. at the convent of Picpus, 1716. *Histoire des ordres monastiques*, 1714-21.

Hemans, Felicia Dorothea, *poetess*,—b. at Liverpool, 25 Sep. 1794—marries Captain Hemans, 1812—visits Wordsworth, 1830—d. at Dublin, 12 May 1835. *Domestic Affections*, 1812—*Forest Sanctuary*, 1827—*Records of Woman*, 1828—*Songs of the Affections*, 1830.

Hemert, Paul van, *philosopher*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1756—Prof. Philosophy and Belles Lettres there, 1790—d. at the Hague, 10 Feb. 1825. *Eléments de la Philosophie de Kant*, 1795—*Lectuur by het ontbyt en de the tafel*, 1807.

Hemina, L. Cassius, *historian*,—[B C]—fl. before 146.

Hemingford, (*Hemingburgh*,) **Walter de,** *historian*,—d. at Gisborough, (Giseburn,) Yorkshire, 1347. *Historia de rebus gestis Edwardi I., II., et III.*, (Hearne's Collection, 1731.)

Hemling, Hans. [**Memling.**]

Hemsterhuys, Tiberius, *philologist*,—b. at Groningen, 9 Jan., or 1 Feb. 1685—enters the Univ., 1698—Prof. Mathematics and Philosophy, Amsterdam, about 1705—Prof. Greek, Franeker, 1720—Prof. Greek, Leyden, 1740—d. there, 7 Apr. 1766. Edits *Luciani Colloquia et Timon*, 1708—edits *Plutus*, (of Aristophanes,) 1744—*Orationes Latinæ*, 1784.

Henao, Gabriel de, *Jesuit, Prof. Philosophy and Theology, Salamanca*,—b. at Valladolid, 1611—enters Order of Jesuits at Salamanca, about 1626—d. there, Feb. 1704. *Empyreologia*, 1652—*Averignaciones de las antiguedades de Cantabria*, 1689-91.

Hénault, Charles Jean François, *historian*,—b. at Paris, 8 Feb. 1685—Counsellor of the Parliament, 1706—Pres., 1710—admitted to French Academy, 1723—d. at Paris, 24 Nov. 1770. *Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire de France*, 1744.

Hénault, Jean. [**Hesnault.**]

Henckel. [**Henkel.**]

Henderson, John, *actor*,—b. in London, 1746—appears on the stage at Bath, 1772—at London, 1777—d. there, 3 Nov. 1783.

Henderson, Thomas, *astronomer*,—b. at Dundee, 28 Dec. 1798—goes to Edinburgh, 1819—director of Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, Apr. 1832-3—astronomer-royal for Scotland, 1834—d. at Edinburgh, 23 Nov. 1844.

Henel, Nicholas, *historian*,—b. at Neustadt, Silesia, 1582—goes to Breslau, 1637—d. there, 23 Jul. 1656. *Silesiographia et Breslographia*, 1613,[a] 1614[b]—*Commentarius de veteribus JCtis*, 1641,[a] 1648.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hengestdown, Hengston, in *Cornwall*,—Egbert defeats Northmen and West Britons at, 835.

Hengist and Horsa, *Saxon chiefs*,—land in England, on invitation of Vortigern, 449,[a] 446[b]—fight with Vortigern at Ægleshrep, Horsa slain, 455[a]—Hengist and his son Æsc defeat Britons at Creecganford, and assume kingly power, 457[c]—again defeat Britons at Wippedesfleot, 465[c]—and again, 473—death of Hengist, 488.[c]

[a] A.S. Chron. [b] Bede. [c] Henry of Huntingdon.

Hengstenberg, Ernst Wilhelm, *theologian*,—b. at Fröndenberg, (Mark,) 20 Oct. 1802—enters Univ. of Bonn, 1819—goes to Basel, 1823—Prof., Extraord. Theology, Berlin, 1826—Ord. Prof., 1828—D.D., 1829—d., May 1869. *Christologie des Alten Testaments*, 1829-35—*Beiträge zur Einleitung ins Alte Testament*, 1831-9—*Commentar über die Psalmen*, 1842-5—*Erläuterungen über die Abschnitte des Pentateuch*, 1842—*Offenbarung des heil. Johannes erläutert*, 1850-51—*Evangelium des heil. Johannes erläutert*, 1861-2.

Henisch, George, *philologist*,—b. in Hungary, 1549—M.D. Basel, Prof. Logic and Mathematics, Augsburg, 1576—d. there, May 1618. Edition of *Aretheus of Cappadocia*, 1603—of *Hesiod*, 1580—*Institutiones dialecticæ*, 1590—*Thesaurus linguæ et sapientiæ germanicæ*, 1616.

Henkart, Pierre Joseph, *poet*,—b. at Liége, 1761—d. there, 1815. (With Reynière and Bassange,) *Loisirs de trois amis*, 1822.

Henke, Adolf Christian Heinrich, *physician*—b. at Brunswick, 12 Apr. 1775—studies at Helmstadt, 1795—M.D., 1799—Prof. at Univ. of

Erlangen, 1805—Prof. Physiology, Pathology, and Legal Medicine, 1816—Prof. Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine, 1818—ɗ. at Erlangen, 8 Aug. 1843. *Lehrbuch der gerichtlichen Medicin*, 1812—*Zeitschrift für die Staatsarzneikunde*, 1821-50.

Henke, Heinrich Philipp Conrad, *theologian*, —ƀ. in Brunswick, 1752—Prof. Theology, Helmstadt, 1777—Abbot of Michaelstein, 1786—abbot of Königslutter, 1803—ɗ. there, 1809. *Kirchengeschichte*, 1788-1804—*Lineamenta institutionum fidei christianæ*, 1783.

Henkel, Joachim Friedrich, *surgeon*,—ƀ. at Preussisch-Holland, 4 Mar. 1712 — ɗ. at Berlin, 1 Jul. 1779. *Erste Sammlung medicinischer und chirurgischer Anmerkungen*, 1744—*Neue Anmerkungen*, 1769.

Henkel, Johann Friedrich, *chemist, mineralogist*,—ƀ. at Freiberg, Saxony, 1679—ɗ., Jan. 1744. *Flora saturnisans*, 1722—*Pyritologia*, 1725—*Henkelius in Mineralogia redivivus*, 1747.

Henley, John, (*Orator Henley*,) *divine*,—ƀ. at Melton Mowbray, 1692—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, about 1709—begins to make himself known in London, about 1726—arrested for treasonable speeches by order of Lord Chesterfield, 4 Dec. 1746—ɗ., 4 Oct. 1756.

Hennebon, in *Brittany*,—seized by troops of Charles de Montfort, 1341—besieged by Charles of Blois, defended by Jane de Montfort, and relieved by Sir Walter Manny, 1341—again unsuccessfully besieged by Charles of Blois, 1342 — taken from English by Duguesclin, 1373—taken by assault by Prince de Dombes, 2 May 1590—invested by Mercœur, 5 Nov. 1590—surrenders, Dec. 1590.

Hennecourt, *on the Scheldt*,—Marshal de Guiche defeated by Don Francisco de Melos, 24 May 1642.

Hennepin, Louis, *Franciscan*,—ƀ. in Flanders,[a] 1640—missionary to Canada, 1675—returns to Europe, 1697—ɗ. at Utrecht, about 1706.[a] *Description de la Louisiane*, 1683—*Nouvelle découverte d'un très-grand pays situé dans l'Amérique entre le Nouveau-Mexique et la mer Glaciale*, 1697. [a] Ersch and Gruber.

Hennequin, Claude, *theologian*,—ƀ., 1654—ɗ. at Paris, 1738. Edition of the *Vulgate*, 1731.

Hennequin, Pierre Antoine, *painter*,—ƀ. at Lyons, 1763—ɗ. at Tournay, May 1833.

Hennet, Albert Joseph Ulpien, *economist*,—ƀ. at Maubeuge, 1758—serves in Ministry of Finance, 1777—sent to organize finances of Piedmont, 1801—member of Legion of Honour, 1814—ɗ. at Paris, 10 May 1828. *Recueil méthodique des lois, décrets, &c., sur le cadastre de France*, 1811—*Mémoire sur le rétablissement des finances*, 1814—*Traité du crédit public*, 1816.

Henniges, Heinrich von, *diplomatist, publicist*,—ƀ. in Franconia, 5 Sep. 1645—LL.D. Altdorf, 1670 or 1676—secretary of Prussian legation, Diet of Ratisbon, 1679—ambassador to Congress of Frankfort, 1711—ɗ. there, 26 Aug. 1711. *Observationes politicæ et morales in Hug. Grotii de jure belli et pacis*, 1673—*De summa imperatoris Romani potestate circa sacra*, 1676—*circa profana*, 1677.

Hennin, Henry Christian, *philologist*,—M.D. Utrecht, 1679—ɗ. at Utrecht,[a] Rector of Univ. of Duisburg,[b] 1703. Edition of *Juvenal*, 1685—of *Epistolæ itinerariæ* (of Jakob Tollius), 1700. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hennin, Pierre Michel, *diplomatist*,—ƀ. at Paris, 1730—assists at Congress of Augsburg, 1761—resident minister in Poland, 1764—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1785—member of Executive Commission of External Relations, 1794-6—ɗ. at Paris, 5 Jul. 1807.

Hennings, August Adolph Friedrich von, *publicist*,—ƀ. in Holstein, 1746—secretary of Danish Embassy at Berlin, 1772—Counsellor of Justice, Director of General Magazine, Copenhagen, about Dec. 1776 — Counsellor of State, 1779—ɗ. at Rantzau, 17 May 1827,[a] 11 May 1826.[b c] *Essai historique sur les arts et sur leurs progrès en Danemark*, 1778—*Philosophische Versuche*, 1780—*Philosophisch-statistische Geschichte des Ursprungs und des Wachsthums der englischen Freiheit*, 1783—*Beiträge zur Statistik der Dänischen Staaten*, 1784-90.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hennings, Johann Christoph,—ƀ. in Holstein, 1708—Prof. Physics and Metaphysics, Kiel, librarian to Univ., 1738-63—ɗ. there, about 1764. *Specimen planetographiæ physicæ*, 1738.

Hennuyer, Jean le, Bp of Lisieux,—ƀ. at St Quentin or near Laon, 1497—D.D. Coll. of Navarre, 1539—Prof. Theology, 1540-56—first almoner to Henry II., 1552—Bp of Lisieux, 1560—opposes edict favourable to Calvinists, Jan. 1562—ɗ. at Lisieux, 12 Mar. 1578.

Henoticon, *concordat between churches of Constantinople and Alexandria*,—published by Emperor Zeno, 482[a]—rejected by Felix III. and Western church, 484—confirmed by Emperor Anastasius, 496[b]—revoked by Justin I., 519.[c] [a] Neander. [b] Clinton.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Henricians. [**Henry** *the Deacon*.]

Henrietta Maria, *of England*, Duchess of Orleans,—ƀ. at Exeter, 16 Jun. 1644—taken by her mother the queen to France, Jul. 1644—visits England with her mother, 1660—marries Philip, Duke of Orleans, 31 Mar. 1661—sent with Louise de Kéroual on political mission to England, 1670—ɗ. suddenly at St Cloud, 30 Jun. 1670.

Henrietta Maria, *of France*, Queen of England,—ƀ. at Paris, 25 Nov. 1609—marries Prince of Wales, (Charles I.,) 13 Jun. 1625—goes to Holland, parts with crown jewels and procures arms and stores for the king, 1642—lands at Burlington, 22 Feb. 1643—the Commons propose her impeachment, 22 May 1643—joins the king at Oxford, 13 Jul. 1643—leaves England, 14 Jul. 1644—visits England, May 1660—ɗ. at Chaillot, 10 Aug.,[a] 10 Sep.[b] 1669.
[a] Annals of England. [b] Biog. Univ.

Henrion, Denis, *mathematician*,—teaches Mathematics at Paris, 1607—ɗ., about 1640.

Mémoires mathématiques, 1612 — *Eléments géométriques d'Euclide, traduits et commentés*, 1615 — *Traité des Logarithmes*, 1626.

Henrion de Pansey, Pierre Paul Nicolas, *jurist*,—b. near Ligny, 28 Mar. 1742—advocate at Paris, 1763—member of Court of Cassation, 1800—Pres. of Court of Cassation, Feb. 1809—First Pres. Court of Cassation, 1828—d. at Paris, 23 Apr. 1829. *Dissertations féodales*, 1789—*Œuvres*, 1843.

Henriot, François, *military commander of Paris*,—b. at Nanterre, 1761—commander of the Sansculottes, 10 Aug. 1792—takes part in the massacres of Sep. 1792—in the insurrections of 31 May and 2 Jun. 1793—Commandant-general of armed forces in Paris, Jun. 1793—executed at Paris, 28 Jul. 1794.

Henriquez, Enrico, *Jesuit*,—d. at Tibur, 26 Jan. 1608. *Summa Theologia Moralis*, 1591-3.

Henriquez, Enrico, *Cardinal, diplomatist*,—b. at Otranto, 1701—d., 25 Apr. 1756. Italian translation of the *Imitation of Jesus Christ*, 1754-5,[a] 1734.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Henry, Fort, *on Tennessee River, U.S.*,—surrenders to Federals, 6 Feb. 1862.

Henry of Hainault, Emperor of the East,—b. at Valenciennes, 1174[a]—takes part in fourth crusade, 1203—defeats Theodore Lascaris in Mysia, 1205—Regent of the Empire on defeat of his brother, Baldwin I., at Adrianople, Apr. 1205 — unsuccessfully besieges Adrianople and Didymoteichos, 1205—succeeds Baldwin, and is crowned, 20 Aug. 1206[a]—marries Agnes, daughter of Marquis of Montferrat, 1206—concludes a truce with Theodore Lascaris, 1207[b]—marries daughter of Joannices of Bulgaria, 1207—besieges and takes Pemanenos,[c] Lentianes,[b] 1214—d., 11 Jun. 1216.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Finlay. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Henry I., *the Fowler*, Duke of Saxony, *and* King of Germany,—b., 876—succeeds his father, Otto I., in Duchy of Saxony, 912—elected to succeed Conrad I., 918,[a] 919[c]—invades and annexes Lorraine, 923-5[a]—truce with Hungarians for nine years, 926[c]—reduces the Slaves, 926-30[c]—defeats Hungarians at Merseburg, 934[b] — interview with the kings of France and Burgundy, 934[c]—d. at Mansleben, Thuringia, 2 Jul. 936. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Gibbon. [c] Menzel.

Henry, *the Saint and the Lame*, Duke of Bavaria, II. King of Germany, *and* I. Emperor of the Romans,—b., 6 May 972—succeeds his father in Duchy of Bavaria, 995—elected King of Germany at Mentz to succeed Otto III., 6 Jun. 1002—defeats his rival, Herman, Duke of Suabia, 1002—marries Cunegunda, 1003—passes into Italy, puts to flight Ardouin, Marquis of Ivrea, and is crowned King of Lombardy at Pavia, 15 May 1004—gives up Bavaria to his son-in-law Henry, 1004—drives Boleslaus, king of Poland, out of Bohemia, 1006—erects Hungary into a kingdom, 1007—founds See of Bamberg, 1010—again passes into Italy, and defeats the usurper Ardouin, 1013—restores Pope Benedict VIII., beginning 1014—crowned Emperor with his Queen at Rome, 14 Feb. 1014—defeated by the Poles, 1015—makes peace with them, 1018—goes again to Italy, takes Troja from Greeks, 1021—presides at Council of Seligenstadt, 1022—concludes peace with Robert, king of France, 1023—d. at Grone, in Saxony, 14 Jul. 1024—canonized by Eugenius II., 1152.

Henry III., (II.,) *the Black*, King of Germany, *and* Emperor of the Romans,—b. at Osterbeck, in Holland, 28 Oct. 1017—elected King of Germany, 1026—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, Easter Day 1028—marries Gunhilda, daughter of Cnut, 1036 — death of his wife, 18 Jul. 1038—succeeds his father, Conrad II., Jun. 1039—Heribert, Abp of Milan, submits to him at Ingelheim, 1040 — marries Agnes, daughter of William, Duke of Aquitaine, 1 Nov. 1043—passes into Italy, holds Diet at Roncaglia, 1046—deposes Popes Benedict IX., Sylvester III., and Gregory VI., at Council of Satri, and appoints Clement II., 1046—crowned Emperor with his wife, by Clement II., at Rome, Christmas Day 1046—receives Pope Leo IX. at Augsburg, 1050—interview with Henry I. of France, at Mentz, 1054—again passes into Italy, 1055—holds Diet at Roncaglia, 5 May 1055—interview with Henry I. of France, at Yvoi in Luxembourg, 1056—receives Pope Victor II. at Goslar, Sep. 1056—d. at Botfeld, 5 Oct. 1056.

Henry IV., (III.,) *the Great*, King of Germany, *and* Emperor of the Romans,—b., 11 Nov. 1050—named Duke of Bavaria, 1052—title transferred to his brother, 1053—elected King of Germany, 1053—crowned, 17 Jul. 1054—succeeds his father, Henry III., under Regency of Agnes, 5 Oct. 1056—carried off, and chief power seized by **Anno,** *Abp of Cologne*, Easter 1062—assumes government, about 1065—marries Bertha, daughter of Otto, Marquis of Suza, 1066—convokes Council at Mentz, to get his marriage annulled, but is prevented by the legate Peter Damiani, 1069—at Diet of Goslar, deprives Otto II. of Bavaria, and gives Duchy to Welf, 1071—his quarrel with Gregory VII. respecting investitures, begins 1073—revolt of Saxons, 1073—defeats Saxons near Unstrut, 8 Jun. 1075—holds Council at Worms and deposes Gregory, 23 Jan. 1076—excommunicated and deprived of kingdom by Gregory, at Council of Rome, Lent 1076—promises submission to the pope, at Tibur, 16 Oct. 1076—submits and is absolved by Gregory at Canossa, 28 Jan. 1077—breaks his promise, Feb. 1077 — his rival, **Rudolph** *of Suabia*, elected, 17 Mar. 1077—defeated by Rudolph, 1078—defeats him, 7 Aug. 1078—again excommunicated at Council of Rome, Nov. 1078—defeated by Rudolph at Fladenheim, 27 Jan. 1080—again excommunicated at Council of Rome, 7 Mar. 1080—procures deposition of Gregory and election of Guibert, (Clement III.,) at Council of Brixen, 23 Jun. 1080—defeats Rudolph at Wolksheim, in Thuringia, 15 Oct. 1080—invades Italy and advances to Rome, but retires, spring 1081—his assistance invited by

Greek Emperor Alexius, 1081—Hermann of Luxembourg elected King of Germany, at Goslar, 9 Aug. 1081—forms siege of Rome, 1083—enters Rome with Guibert, 21 Mar. 1084—crowned Emperor by him, 31 Mar. 1084—besieges Gregory in San Angelo, Apr. to May 1084—on approach of Robert Guiscard retires to Lombardy, May 1084—returns to Germany, and defeats his rivals Hardouin of Luxembourg, Welf of Bavaria, and Ecbert of Thuringia, 1084-5—makes peace with Hermann, 1088—death of his empress Bertha, 1088—excommunicated by Urban II., 1089—marries Princess Praxede (Adelaide) of Russia, 1089—invests Mantua, Jul. 1090—takes it, 11 Apr. 1091—returns to Germany, leaving his son Conrad to continue war with Countess Matilda, 1092—revolt of Conrad, who is crowned king at Monza, 1093—puts Conrad under ban of the Empire, and declares his second son, Henry, successor at Diet of Aix-la-Chapelle, close of 1098—revolt of Henry, Dec. 1104—marches against him, but battle prevented, near Ratisbon, Aug. 1105—interview with Henry at Coblentz, 13 Dec. 1105—on his way to Diet of Mentz is arrested by Henry, 22 Dec. 1105—deprived of Imperial decorations, 23 Dec. 1105—at Diet of Ingelheim is refused absolution by legate, after Christmas 1105—escapes from confinement, 1106—d. at Liége, 7 Aug. 1106.

Henry V., King of Germany, *and* Emperor of the Romans,—b., 11 Aug. 1081—crowned as colleague of his father, Henry IV., 6 Jan. 1099—declared King of Germany, Christmas 1102—dethrones his father, Dec. 1105—crowned, 6 Jan. 1106—succeeds, 7 Aug. 1106—carries on war unsuccessfully with Count of Flanders, 1107—with king of Hungary, 1108—invades Silesia and is defeated by Boleslaus III., near Breslau, 1109—invades Italy, Aug. 1110—celebrates Christmas at Florence, 1110—meets ambassadors of Pascal II. at Acquapendente, 5 Feb. 1111—goes to Rome, demands Imperial crown of Pascal II., refuses to renounce investitures, and arrests the pope, 12 Feb. 1111—obtains bull, granting investitures, and releases him, 8 Apr.—crowned by Pascal, 13 Apr.—Pascal revokes his concessions, 1112—excommunicated by Council of Vienne, Sep. 1112—rebellion of the Princes excited by legate, 1112—excommunicated by Council of Jerusalem, about 1112—marries **Matilda**, daughter of Henry I. of England, 7 Jan. 1114—excommunicated by Council of Beauvais, Dec. 1114—by Council of Rheims, Mar. 1115—by Council of Cologne, Apr. 1115—by Council of Châlons, Jul. 1115—claims estates of Countess Matilda, summer 1115—excommunicated by Council of Cologne, Christmas 1115—marches into Italy, 1116—enters Rome, flight of the Pope, early 1117—crowned Emperor by Maurice Bourdin, Abp of Braga, Easter 1117—again at Rome, 2 Mar. 1118—procures election of antipope, Maurice Bourdin, (Gregory VIII.,) 9 Mar.—crowned again by him, Whit-Sunday 1118—settles question of investitures with Calixtus II. at Worms, 8 Sep. 1122—declares war on France, 1125—d. at Utrecht, 23 May 1125.

Henry VI., King of Germany, *and* Emperor of the Romans,—b., 1165—elected King of the Romans, Jun. 1169—marries Constance, heiress of Sicily, 27 Jan. 1186 [a]—Regent of Empire during absence of his father on crusade, Apr. 1189—claims Sicily on death of William the Good, and is opposed by Tancred, 1189—succeeds his father, Frederick Barbarossa, Jun. 1190—invades Italy, Nov. 1190—crowned Emperor at Rome by Celestine III., 15 Apr. 1191—gives up Tusculum to Romans, Apr. 1191—war with Tancred in S. Italy, 1191—his wife taken prisoner and sent to Tancred; unsuccessfully besieges Naples, and sets out for Germany, end of Aug. 1191—imprisons Richard I. of England, Dec. 1192—excommunicated by Celestine III., early 1193—releases Richard, 4 Feb. 1194—conquers Sicily, 1194—crowned at Palermo, 23 Oct. 1194—puts to death adherents of Tancred, Dec. 1194—returns to Germany, early 1195—takes the cross, 1196—suppresses revolt in Sicily, 1196—d. at Messina, 28 Sep. 1197. [a] Kington.

Henry VII., (V. Count of Luxemburg,) King of Germany, *and* Emperor of the Romans,—b., about 1263—succeeds his father as Count, 1288—marries Margaret of Brabant, 28 May 1292—signs treaty of alliance with Philip the Fair of France against Edward I. of England, 1294—elected to succeed Albert I. as King of the Romans, at Rentz, 15 Nov., and at Frankfort, 27 Nov. 1308—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 6 Jan. 1309—procures marriage of his son John to Elizabeth, heiress of Bohemia, 1310—leaves John Vicar of the Empire, and passes into Italy, Oct. 1310—enters Milan, 23 Dec. 1310—crowned King of Lombardy, 6 Jan. 1311—pacifies Lombardy, 1311—death of his queen at Genoa, 11 Dec. 1311—reaches Rome, 7 May 1312—unsuccessfully attempts to expel Neapolitan troops, May—crowned Emperor in church of St John Lateran, by legate of Clement V., 29 Jun.—summons Princes of Italy to Pisa, and puts Robert, king of Naples, under ban of the Empire, 25 Apr. 1313—sets out for conquest of Naples, 9 Aug. 1313—d. at Buonconvento in Tuscany, 24 Aug. 1313—Politian, Dominican monk of Montepulciano, accused of poisoning him, 1313—formal acquittal of the Order by his son John, king of Bohemia, about 1343.

Henry, King of the Romans, (*son of Frederick II., Emperor,*)—b., 1212—crowned as colleague of his father in kingdom of Sicily, 1212—promise of Frederick to the pope to transfer Sicily to his son, on his own accession to empire, 1 Jul. 1216—taken to Germany, 1216—elected King of the Romans at Frankfort, Apr. 1220—left in guardianship of Engelbert, Abp of Cologne, 1220—consecrated King at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1222—holds Diet at Frankfort, 1224—marries Margaret of Austria, at Nürnberg, 1225—marches into Italy, baffled at Verona, returns, 1226—his queen crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1227—suppresses revolt of Duke of Bavaria, 1229—rebels, 1231—meets his father at Friuli, and submits, Mar. 1232—

holds Diet at Frankfort, Feb. 1234—forms league of princes against his father, Dec. 1234—his rebellion suppressed, summer 1235—imprisoned, 1235—d., about 1242.

Henry Raspon, LANDGRAVE OF THURINGIA, (*king of priests*,)—elected King of the Romans, after deposition of Frederick II. by Innocent IV. at Hocheim, near Wurzburg, 22 May 1246 [a]—defeats Conrad on the Main, 25 Jul. 1246 [a]—defeated by Conrad, 1247—d. at the Wartburg, 17 Feb. 1247.[a]

[a] Kington.

Henry I., KING OF FRANCE,—b. 1005,[a] 1011 [b]—crowned at Rheims, 14 May 1027—succeeds his father, Robert II., 20 Jul. 1031—civil war excited by his mother Constance in favour of his brother Robert, retires to Fécamp, and with aid of Duke of Normandy defeats Robert, 1031—concludes peace with Eudes Count of Blois and Champagne, about 1034—suppresses revolt of his brother Eudes, and takes him prisoner, 1040-41 [c]—marries for second wife, Anne, daughter of Jaroslav, Duke of Russia, 1051—aids William Count of Arques against William Duke of Normandy, 1053—has his son Philip crowned at Rheims, 23 May 1059—d. at Vitri, 29,[a] 4 [b] Aug. 1060.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Hénault.

Henry II., KING OF FRANCE,—b. at St Germain-en-Laye, 31 Mar. 1519—marries **Catherine de' Medici**, at Marseilles, 28 Oct. 1533—succeeds his father Francis I., 31 Mar. 1547—present at a duel between two of his courtiers, 10 Jul. 1547—crowned, 26 or 28 Jul. 1547—sends auxiliaries to Scotland, 1548—enters Paris, 16 Jun. 1549—his queen crowned at St Denis, 18 Jun.—present at burning of Protestants at Paris, 5 Jul.—carries on war with English for recovery of Boulogne, Aug.—commences and relinquishes siege of Boulogne, autumn: treaty of peace, acquisition of Boulogne, agreement for marriage of Princess Elizabeth to Edward VI., signed, 24 Mar. 1550—enters Boulogne, 15 May 1550—quarrels with the pope respecting Duchies of Parma and Piacenza, 1551—prohibits sending money to Rome, 1551—concludes treaty of Chambord with Maurice of Saxony, 5 Oct. 1551—declares himself protector of German Protestants, and takes Toul, Metz, and Verdun, 1552—unsuccessfully besieges château of Renti, Aug. 1554—concludes alliance with Pope Paul IV. against Spaniards, 15 Dec. 1555—makes truce of five years with emperor, 5 Feb. 1556—renews war with Philip II., 1556—battle of St Quentin, Aug. 1557—recovery of Calais from English, Jan. 1558—treaty of Cateau-Cambresis, Jan. 1559—wounded by Count of Montgommeri, at a tournament at Paris, 29 Jun. 1559—d. at the Palais des Tournelles, 10 Jul. 1559.

Henry III., KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Fontainebleau, 19 Sep. 1551—as Duke of Anjou, wins battles of Jarnac, Mar., and Moncontour, Oct. 1569—unsuccessfully besieges Rochelle, Mar. 1573—receives offer of crown of Poland, 18 Aug. 1573—crowned King of Poland, at Cracow, 24 Feb. 1574—proclaimed King of France, 30 May—hears of death of his brother Charles IX. and secretly quits Poland, 18 Jun.—holds Council at Lyons, 6 Sep.—crowned at Rheims, 13 or 15 Feb. 1575—marries Princess Louise de Vaudemont, Feb.—enters Paris, 27 Feb. 1575—publishes edict of pacification, May 1576—assembles States at Blois, declares himself head of the League, Dec. 1576 to Mar. 1577—signs Peace of Bergerac, 5 Oct. 1577—founds the *Pont Neuf* at Paris, May 1578—founds Order of Holy Spirit, Dec. 1578—revokes privileges of Protestants by Edict of Nemours, 7 Jul. 1585—'War of the three Henries,' 1586—takes the field in person, Oct. 1587—Paris in the hands of the League, 12 May 1588—flight of the king, 13 May—opens States-General at Blois, 10 Oct.—orders assassination of Duke of Guise and Cardinal of Guise, 23 and 24 Dec.—death of the queen-mother, 5 Jan. 1589—decree of the Sorbonne absolving his subjects from allegiance, early 1589—allies himself with Henry of Navarre, 30 Apr.—advances with him towards Paris, Jul.—reaches St Cloud, 31 Jul.—assassinated by Jacques Clément, 1 Aug.—d., 2 Aug. 1589.

Henry IV., *the Great*, KING OF FRANCE AND OF NAVARRE,—b. at Pau in Béarn, 14 Dec. 1553—taken to court of France, 1564,[a] 1561 [b]—returns to Pau, 1566,[a] 1562 [c]—accompanies his mother to Rochelle and is received as head of Protestant party, 1569—takes part in battles of Jarnac and Moncontour, 1569—goes to court after Peace of St Germain, 1570—his marriage to Margaret of Valois proposed by Charles IX. and agreed to, 1571—death of his mother, the Queen of Navarre, at Paris, 10 Jun. 1572—succeeds as King of Navarre: marries Margaret at Paris, 18 Aug. 1572—compelled to abjure Protestantism, during massacre of St Bartholomew, 24 Aug. 1572—quits Paris secretly, 20 Feb. 1576—and rejoins Huguenots; concludes treaty with queen-mother, Feb. 1579—promotes the 'War of the Lovers,' 1580—takes Cahors, 5 May—concludes peace, 26 Nov.—heir-presumptive of throne of France on death of Francis, Duke of Anjou, Jun. 1584—excommunicated and declared incapable of succeeding by Sixtus V., 10 Sep. 1585—opposed by the League and the Royalists, 'War of the three Henries,' 1586—besieged in Nérac by Mayenne, 1586—defeats Duke of Joyeuse at Coutras, 20 Oct. 1587—returns to Béarn, 1587—gives support to Henry III., Apr. 1589—with him invests Paris, Jul.—succeeds Henry III., 2 Aug. 1589—raises siege of Paris and retires to Normandy; defeats Duke of Mayenne near Arques, 21 Sep.—with English auxiliaries sets out from Dieppe for Paris, 19 Oct.—unsuccessfully attempts Paris, 1-4 Nov.—retires to Tours, Cardinal of Bourbon proclaimed king at Paris, 21 Nov.—defeats Mayenne at Ivry, 14 Mar. 1590—forms siege of Paris, 7 May—death of Cardinal of Bourbon, 9 May—captures the *faubourgs* of Paris, 27 Jul.—raises the siege, 30 Aug—pursues Duke of Parma, Sep.—attempts to surprise Paris, Jan. 1591—invests Chartres, 9 Feb.—condemned by monitorial letters of Gregory XIV., 1 Mar.—capitulation of Chartres, 19 Apr.—English auxilia-

ries sent by Queen Elizabeth under Sir John Norris, Apr. — another body under Earl of Essex, Jul.—besieges Rouen, Nov.—repulsed by Duke of Parma near Aumale, Feb. 1592—compelled to raise siege of Rouen, 20 Apr. 1592—passes into Champagne, takes Epernai, Jul. 1592—takes Dreux, 18 Jun. 1593—professes Catholic faith at St Denis, 25 Jul. 1593—conference with Duplessis-Mornay at Chartres, Sep. 1593—attempt to assassinate him frustrated, Aug. — anointed king at Chartres, 27 Feb. 1594—enters Paris, 22 Mar.—attempt of Jean Châtel to assassinate him at Paris, 27 Sep.,[a] Dec.[bc] 1594—expulsion of Jesuits, 29 Dec.—declares war on Philip II. of Spain, 17 Jan. 1595—defeats Mayenne and Spaniards at Fontaine-Française, 5,[c] 30[d] Jun. 1595—enters Lyons, 4 Sep.—his absolution pronounced by Clement VIII. at Rome, 17 Sep.—concludes peace with Mayenne, Jan. 1596—opens Assembly of Notables at Rouen, 4 Nov. 1596—marches into Picardy to oppose Spaniards, Mar. 1597—receives submission of Duke of Mercœur, at Angers, spring 1598—publishes **Edict of Nantes**, Apr. 1598—**Peace of Vervins**, 2 May 1598—appoints Marquis of Rosni (Sully) superintendent of finances, 1599—his marriage with Margaret of Valois annulled, 17 Dec. 1599—present at conference of Fontainebleau, 4 May 1600—declares war on Duke of Savoy, Jul. 1600—marries Maria de' Medici at Lyons, 10 Dec. 1600—recalls Jesuits, Sep. 1603—mediates between Venice and the Pope, 1607—between United Provinces and Spain, 1609—his queen crowned at St Denis, 13 May 1610—assassinated at Paris, by Ravaillac, 14 May 1610.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Hénault. [d] Mezerai. [e] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Henry I., *Beauclerc*, KING OF ENGLAND,—b. at Selby in Yorkshire, 1068—quarrels with his brother Robert and is imprisoned, 1089—reconciled, and assists Robert in suppressing revolt of Normans, 1090—besieged in Mount St Michael by his brothers William II. and Robert, and exiled, 1091—invited to become governor of Domfront, about 1093—makes war on Robert in Normandy, 1095—present at death of William in New Forest, 2 Aug. 1100—chosen at Winchester to succeed William II., 3 Aug. 1100—crowned at Westminster, 5 Aug.—reëstablishes laws of the Confessor by charter of 6 Aug.—reinstates Anselm in the primacy, 1100—marries Maud of Scotland, 11 Nov. 1100—invasion of his brother Robert, 19 Jul. 1101—makes terms and induces him to retire: rebellion of Robert of Belesme, 1101—quarrel with Anselm respecting investitures begins at Council of London, Sep. 1103—invades and partly conquers Normandy, 1104—meets Robert at Northampton, refuses to give up his conquests, Lent 1106—defeats and captures Robert at Tinchebrai, 28 Sep. 1106—and is acknowledged Duke of Normandy: terminates dispute with Anselm, autumn 1106—contracts for marriage of his daughter Maud to Emperor Henry V., 1110—passes into Normandy, 1110—treaty of peace at Gisors, end of Mar. 1113—goes to Normandy, Sep. 1113—invades Wales, Apr. 1114—assumes lordship of Welsh Sees, 1115—assists his nephew Theobald of Blois against King of France, 1116—in Normandy, carries on war with King of France and Earls of Anjou and Flanders, 1117-20—death of his queen at Westminster, 1 May 1118—defeats King of France at Brenneville, near Noyon, 20 Aug. 1119—indecisive engagement near Château d' Eu, Sep. 1119—meets Pope Calixtus II. at Gisors, close of Oct. 1119—peace concluded with France through his mediation: returns to England, Nov. 1120—loses his son William by shipwreck, 25 Nov. 1120—marries Adelais of Louvain, 2 Feb. 1121—marches against Welsh, summer 1121—resists demand of Earl of Anjou for dower of his daughter, 1123—revolt in Normandy in favour of Robert's son William, spring 1123—passes into Normandy, Jun. 1123—carries on the war there, 1123-26—returns to England, Sep. 1126 — visited by David of Scotland, 1126—compels nobles to swear fealty to his daughter Maud, 25 Dec. 1126—marries Maud to Geoffrey of Anjou, spring 1127—in Normandy, war with Count of Flanders, summer 1128 — visited by Grand Master of the Templars, 1128-29—in Normandy, 1130—interview with Pope Innocent II. at Chartres, returns with Maud, Sep. 1131—again causes fealty to be sworn to her at Northampton, 1131—goes to Normandy, 1133—quarrels with Geoffrey of Anjou, 1135—d. at Rouen, 1 Dec. 1135.

Henry II., *Fitz-Empress*, (*Henry Plantagenet*,) KING OF ENGLAND,—b. at Mans, in Maine, Mar. 1133[a]—brought to England by Robert, Earl of Gloucester, Dec. 1142—educated in Bristol Castle, 1142-47[b]—returns to Normandy, about Whitsuntide 1147 — comes to England, 1149—knighted by David of Scotland, at Carlisle, Whitsuntide 1149—returns to Normandy, early 1150—invested with Duchy of Normandy by Louis VII., 1150—succeeds his father, Geoffrey, as Earl of Anjou, Touraine, and Maine, 7,[a] 10[b] Sep. 1151—marries Eleanor of Aquitaine, Whitsunday, 18 May 1152—urged by Earl of Chester, invades England, 1152—concludes peace with Stephen, and receives fealty as future King of England, at Winchester, 7 Nov. 1153—with Stephen, visits Winchester, London, and Oxford, 1154—returns to Normandy, after Easter 1154—succeeds on death of Stephen, 25 Oct. 1154—arrives in England, 6 Dec.—crowned at Westminster, with his queen, 19 Dec.—dismisses the Flemish mercenaries, destroys 1000 castles, and renews charter of Henry I., 1155—at siege of Bridgenorth Castle, his life saved by Hubert de St Clair, 1155—at great council at Wallingford, settles succession, soon after Easter 1155—obtains permission of Adrian IV. to conquer Ireland, 1155—goes to France, does homage to Louis VII., deprives his brother Geoffrey of Anjou and castles of Chinon, Mirabel, and Loudun, 1156—appoints Becket Chancellor, 1156—drives Scots from north of England, 1157—invades Wales, and is defeated with great loss in Coleshill Forest, his fleet defeated, receives homage of Owain Gwynedd,

1157—crowned again, at Worcester, Christmas Day 1157—on death of his brother Geoffrey, obtains Nantes, 1158—claims County of Toulouse in right of his wife, takes Cahors, and unsuccessfully besieges Toulouse, 1159—war with Louis VII., who supports Count of Toulouse, 1159—concludes peace, and arranges marriage between his son Henry and Margaret of France, Oct.,[a] May[b] 1160—gets the marriage celebrated, and obtains possession of Gisors, as dower of Margaret, 2 Dec. 1160[c]—war renewed, Dec. 1160—captures Chaumont, 1161—makes peace with Louis, Jul.,[a] May[c] 1161—recognizes Alexander III. as Pope at Council of Toulouse, close 1161—commands election of Becket to See of Canterbury, May 1162—second expedition to Wales, 1162 or 1163—returns to England, Jan. 1163—**Constitutions of Clarendon** subscribed, Jan. 1164—[**Becket, Thomas**]—invades Wales, 1164—suffers great loss, and mutilates Welsh hostages, 1165—banishes Becket's family and friends, summer 1166—makes war on Louis VII., takes castles of Chaumont, Gisors, &c., 1167—subdues revolted nobles of Brittany, Poitou, and Guienne, 1168—refuses aid to Dermot, king of Leinster, 1168—makes peace with Louis, 6 Jan. 1169—has his son Henry crowned at Westminster by Abp of York, 15 Jun. 1170—permits his sons to do homage to Louis, 1170—reconciled with Becket at Fretteville, Touraine, 22 Jul.[a]—threatened with interdict, gives permission for Becket's return, 12 Oct.[c]—appealed to by excommunicated prelates, speaks severely of Becket, Dec. 1170—sends embassy to the pope denying complicity in Becket's murder, 1171—returns to England, Aug. 1171—invades Ireland, 18 Oct. 1171—acknowledged as king by council of prelates at Cashel, 6 Nov. 1171—arrives at Dublin, 12 Nov. 1171—quits Ireland, 17 Apr. 1172—coronation of Prince Henry repeated, and his consort crowned with him, spring 1172—goes to Normandy, May: purges himself of murder of Becket, vows to take the cross and is absolved by legates at assembly at Avranches, 21 May 1172[c]—repeats his oath, and promises obedience to Alexander III. at Council of Avranches, 27 Sep. 1172[c]—flight of his three sons to France, Mar. 1173—imprisons Queen Eleanor: civil war excited by the princes, 1173—fruitless conferences for peace at Gisors, 1173—does penance at Becket's tomb, 12 Jul. 1174—raises siege of Rouen, 14 Aug. 1174—reconciled to his sons, at Falaise, 29 Sep. 1174—releases William the Lion on his doing homage at Falaise, 8 Dec. 1174—returns to England with his son Henry, end 1174—recognized king of Ireland by Roderic and other chiefs, 1175—holds great councils at Northampton,[a] Nottingham,[d] 1176—and at Oxford receives homage of Welsh chiefs, May 1177—appoints Earl John Lord of Ireland, 1177—reconciled with king of France, 1178—death of his son Henry, Jun. 1183—takes Limoges and other castles, captures Bertrand de Born, 1183—effects reconciliation of his sons at great council in London, 30 Nov. 1184—refuses to go on crusade, 1185—death of his son Geoffrey, Aug. 1186—takes the cross, 1188—expelled from Touraine by Philip of France and Prince Richard, Jan. 1189—contrives discovery of tomb of King Arthur at Glastonbury, 1189 (?)—concludes peace with France, 28 Jun. 1189[c]—**D.** at Chinon, 6 Jul. 1189.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Mackintosh.

Henry III., King of England.—b. at Winchester, 1 Oct. 1207—succeeds his father John, under guardianship of the legate Gualo and William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, 19 Oct. 1216—crowned at Gloucester, 28 Oct. 1216—crowned again by Abp Langton, at Canterbury, 17 May 1220—marches against Welsh, Sep. 1221—declared of age by bull of Honorius III., 1222—with Hubert de Burgh besieges Bedford castle, Jun. 1224—takes it, 15 Aug.—confirms Magna Charta and Charta de Foresta, 11 Feb. 1225—holds council at Oxford, declares himself of age, and refuses to be bound by charters, 1227—marches against Llewelyn and concludes peace, Aug. to Sep. 1228—collects army for invasion of France, quarrels with de Burgh, and dismisses the army, Sep. to Oct. 1229—lands with army in Brittany, 5 May 1230—returns to England, Oct. 1230—makes truce with France, 5 Jul. 1231—invades Wales, 1231—quarrels with Hubert de Burgh, imprisons him, and seizes his treasure, 1232—makes Des Roches his chief adviser, garrisons castles with foreigners, 1233—Earl Marshal and Llewelyn make war on, Nov. 1233—retires to Winchester, Jan. 1234—dismisses foreigners and makes truce with nobles, 1234—Edmund Rich, Abp of Canterbury, becomes Chief Minister, 1234—receives ambassador (Peter de Vinea) from Emperor Frederick II., asking in marriage his sister Isabella, Feb. 1235[c]—her marriage, at Worms, 20,[a] 15[c] Jul. 1235—marries Eleanor of Provence, 14 Jan. 1236—confirms charters, 28 Jan. 1237—attempt to assassinate him at Woodstock, 9 Sep. 1237—invites Card. Otho, autumn 1237—marries his sister Eleanor to Simon de Montfort, 7 Jan. 1238—sends troops to aid Frederick II. at siege of Brescia, after Easter 1238[c]—strengthens Tower of London, 1239—oppresses Jews, Jun. 1239—expels Simon de Montfort, Aug. 1239—gets fealty sworn to his son Edward, 1240—gives Earldom of Richmond to Peter of Savoy, 1241—receives submission of David, Prince of Wales, 29 Aug. 1241—dismisses parliament for refusing money to aid Poictevins against French, Feb. 1242—goes to Gascony, 1242—breaks truce and begins war with France; defeated by Louis IX., at Taillebourg, narrowly escapes capture, 20,[a d] 21[b] Jul. 1242—retires to Bordeaux and agrees to five years' truce, 1242—suppresses revolt in Gascony, 1243—arrives in England, 25 Sep. 1243—extorts money from the clergy and the Jews, close of 1243—ravages Wales, 1245—sends envoys to Council of Lyons, 1245—carries vessel containing 'blood of Christ' in procession from St Paul's to Westminster, 13 Oct. 1247—refuses to dismiss foreigners, and is refused

supplies by parliament, Jun. 1248—extorts money from Londoners, 1248-9—asks pardon of them and takes the cross, 7 Mar. 1250—oppresses the Jews, 1250—marries his daughter Margaret to Alexander III. of Scotland, Dec. 1251—renews vow to go on crusade, 14 Apr. 1252—demands three years' tithes of the church, by order of the pope, Oct. 1252—obtains grant of parliament, and confirms Magna Charta, 3 or 10 May 1253—passes with army to Bordeaux, and ravages Gascony, Sep. to Oct. 1253—accepts Sicily for his son Edmund, Mar. 1254[d]—returns to England, visiting Louis IX. at Paris, end of 1254—renews exactions of money, 1255—visits Scotland, 1255—threatened with excommunication for not seizing Sicily, spring 1256—fruitless invasion of Wales, 1257—deposed by parliament of Oxford, 11 Jun. 1258—Council of State formed under **Simon de Montfort**, Jun. 1258—goes to France, Nov. 1259,[a] Dec. 1258[b]—resigns Normandy by Treaty of Abbeville, 25 or 28 Mar. 1259[b]—returns, end of Apr. 1260[a]—disavows Provisions of Oxford, and seizes Tower, Feb. 1261—retires to Dover, hires French mercenaries, takes many castles, 1261—retires to the Tower, Nov. 1261—goes to France, Jul. 1262—on his return accepts Provisions of Oxford, 1262—surrenders to Barons, 1263—with Barons appeals to king of France; award of Louis given at Council of Amiens, 23 Jan. 1264—joined by Prince Edward at Oxford, early 1264—captures Northampton, 13 Apr.—received at Nottingham, Apr.—relieves Rochester, besieged by De Montfort, after Easter:—defeated and captured, with Earl Richard, by the Barons, at Lewes, 13,[a] 14[b] May 1264—a parliament assembled by De Montfort, 28 Jan. 1265—[**Commons, House of**]—set at liberty after battle of **Evesham**, 4 Aug. 1265—congratulated by Clement IV., 1265[d]—**Dictum de Kenilworth**, 15 Oct. 1266—takes Kenilworth Castle, after several months' siege, Nov. 1266—marches against Isle of Ely, 1267—makes peace with Llewellyn, summer 1266—**d.** at Westminster, 16 Nov. 1272.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Kington. [d] Lingard.

Henry IV., (*Henry of Lancaster, Bolingbroke,*) KING OF ENGLAND,—**b.** at Bolingbroke, Lincolnshire, 1366—Earl of Derby, as early as 1380,[a] 1385[b]—marries Mary Bohun, 1386—associate of Gloucester in insurrection of 1387—reconciled with Richard II., 1389—death of his wife, 1394—takes part in proceedings against Gloucester, 1397—created Duke of Hereford, 29 Sep. 1397—quarrels with Duke of Norfolk, formally accuses him of slandering the king, in parliament at Shrewsbury, 30 Jan. 1398[a]—wager of battle awarded them by court of chivalry at Windsor, 29 Apr.—appears, with Norfolk, at Coventry, the combat forbidden by the king, who banishes him for ten years, 16 Sep.—retires to Paris, close of 1398—Duke of Lancaster on death of his father, (John of Gaunt,) 3 Feb. 1399—his estates seized by the king, 18 Mar. 1399—lands at Ravenspur, 4 Jul.—joined by Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, leads an army to the Severn: has conference with Duke of York at Berkeley, and is joined by him, 27 Jul.—occupies Bristol and puts Earl of Wiltshire to death, 28 Jul.—capture of Richard near Flint, 18 Aug.—has interview with him at Flint Castle, 19 Aug.—takes him to London, 30 Aug.—compels him to renounce the crown, 29 Sep.—declared king in parliament at Westminster, 30 Sep.—creates his eldest son Prince of Wales, Oct.—creates Knights of the Bath, 11 Oct.—crowned at Westminster, 13 Oct.—the kings of France and Scotland refuse to recognize him, and threaten invasion, Nov.—conspiracy of Earls of Huntingdon, Kent, and Salisbury to assassinate him is betrayed by Earl of Rutland, 4 Jan. 1400—the conspirators killed or captured, and many executed, Jan. to Feb. 1400—visited by Manuel, Emperor of the East, 1400—invades Scotland, and threatens Edinburgh, Aug. 1400—rising in Wales under **Owen Glendower**, Sep. 1400—battle of **Homildon Hill**, 14 Sep. 1402—marries **Joanna of Navarre**, at Winchester, Jan. 1403—defeats Percies and Glendower near Shrewsbury, 21,[d e] 23[a] Jul. 1403—forbids confiscation of church temporalities, 1404—conspiracy of Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Scrope, Abp of York, and others, in favour of Earl of March, spring 1405—detains Prince James of Scotland prisoner, Apr. 1405—excommunicated by Abp of York, 9 May 1405—has Abp beheaded, 8 Jun.—besieges Berwick, and puts governor to death, Jul. 1405[f]—the crown settled on Henry and his sons, by Act 7 Hen. IV. c. 2, 1406—the settlement cancelled, 7 Jun.,[c] 22 Dec.[f]—escapes capture by French pirates, on the Thames, 1407—again forbids confiscation of church property, 1410—sends Duke of Clarence with troops to assist Duke of Burgundy, 1411,[c] 1412[d]—supports Donald, Lord of the Isles, in attempt on crown of Scotland, summer 1411—removes Prince Henry from the council, 1411—enters into alliance with Orleanists, 12 May 1412—refuses regency during his illness to his eldest son, 1412—**d.** at Westminster, 19,[f] 20[c] Mar. 1413.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Pict. Hist. England. [c] Annals of England. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [e] Mackintosh. [f] Lingard.

Henry V., (*of Monmouth,*) KING OF ENGLAND,—**b.** at Monmouth, 9 Aug. 1388—taken to Ireland as hostage by Richard II., 1399—created Prince of Wales by his father, Henry IV., Oct. 1399—fights at battle of Shrewsbury, 1403—sent against **Owen Glendower**, 1405—takes his son Griffith prisoner at Grossmont, 11 Mar. 1405—removed from the council, 1411—claims the Regency, which is refused him, 1412—succeeds his father, 21 Mar. 1413—crowned at Westminster, 9 Apr.—seizes party of Lollards, near London, 6-7 Jan. 1414—forms alliances with Emperor Sigismund, Ferdinand of Aragon, and other princes, 1414—sends embassy to Charles VI. of France, claims restoration of English possessions in France, 10 Jul. 1414—announces his intention of undertaking conquest of France, to parlia-

ment, 15 Apr. 1415,[a] 31 May 1414[d]—refuses compromise and prepares for war: joins army at Portsmouth, Jul. 1415—Earl of Cambridge and others conspire against, and are executed, 2-5 Aug. 1415—sails from Southampton, 11 Aug.—lands near Harfleur, 13,[b] 21[c] Aug.—begins siege of Harfleur, 16, 18[e] Aug.—challenges Dauphin to single combat, at Harfleur, 16 Sep.[d]—takes it, 22 Sep.—sets out for Calais, 8 Oct.[e]—attempts to cross the Somme, 14 Oct.—crosses it, at Péronne, 19-20 Oct.—defeats French at **Agincourt**, 25 Oct.—on false alarm massacres the prisoners; at Calais, 29 Oct. to 17 Nov.—lands at Dover, 17 Nov.—enters London, 23 Nov.—receives visit of Emperor Sigismund, Apr.[e] 1416—has conference with Sigismund, John Sans Peur, Duke of Burgundy, and the Count of Hainault, at Calais, 3 Oct. 1416[e]—embarks at Southampton, 23 Jul. 1417—lands near Harfleur, 1 Aug.—takes castle of Harfleur, 9 Aug.—takes Caen, 4 Sep.—castle of Caen surrendered, 20 Sep.—holds court at Caen, early 1418—besieges Rouen, 30 Jul. 1418—takes it, 16,[a] 19[b] Jan. 1419—has conferences with Queen of France and Duke of Burgundy, at Meulan, 1 Jun. to 11 Jul. 1419—takes Pontoise, 28 Jul. 1419[c]—joined by Philip the Good, Aug. 1419—celebrates Christmas at Rouen, and settles terms of alliance with Burgundy, 1420—concludes treaty of marriage with Princess Catherine of France, and for his recognition as king of France, at Troyes, 21 May 1420—marries Catherine at Troyes, 2 Jun.—enters Paris with Charles VI., 18 Nov.—keeps Christmas at Paris, 1420—holds Parliament at Rouen, Jan. 1421—returns to London, 2 Feb.—his queen crowned at Westminster, 24 Feb.—his brother Clarence killed at battle of Beaugé, 22 Mar.—suppresses French monasteries in England, 1421[f]—lands at Calais with fresh troops, 11 Jun.—begins siege of Meaux, 6 Oct.—takes it and hangs the governor, 5 Jun.,[b] 2 May,[c] 10 May[e] 1422—enters Paris with his queen, 30 May[a]—d. at Vincennes, 31 Aug. 1422—funeral service at St Denis, 15 Sep.—burial at Westminster, 10 Nov.[e]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Annals of England. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Mackintosh. [e] Lingard. [f] Collier.

Henry VI., (*of Windsor*,) KING OF ENGLAND,—b. at Windsor, 6 Dec. 1421—succeeds his father, Henry V., 1 Sep. 1422—Regency of **Humphrey**, *Duke of* **Gloucester**, and **John**, *Duke of* **Bedford**, 1422—crowned at Westminster, 6 Nov. 1429—crowned at Paris, 17 Dec. 1431—death of Bedford, 1435—founds **Eton College**, 1440—founds **King's College**, Cambridge, 1443—marries **Margaret of Anjou**, 22 Apr. 1445—Anjou and Maine surrendered to French, 1448[a]—insurrection of **Cade**, 1450—fall of Cherbourg and loss of Normandy, Aug. 1450[b]—falls ill and is incapable of government, Nov. 1453—Duke of York named Protector, 14 Feb. 1454—revokes York's commission and releases Duke of Somerset, 5 Feb. 1455—[**Wars of the Roses**]—wounded and made prisoner by York at battle of St Albans, 23,[a] 31[c] May 1455—again becomes ill, York named Protector, 19 Nov. 1455—recovers and revokes commission of Protector, 25 Feb. 1456—taken prisoner by Yorkists at battle of Northampton, 10 Jul. 1460—the crown claimed by York, 16 Oct. 1460—rescued by the queen, by defeat of Warwick at St Albans, 17,[a] 15[e] Feb. 1461—Edward, Duke of York, declared king, as **Edward IV.**, 3 Mar. 1461—escapes with the queen and prince to Scotland, end of Mar.—surrenders Berwick to Scots, 25 Apr. 1461—declared usurper by Stat. 1 Edw. IV. c. 1, Nov. 1461—placed in Hardlough Castle, Merionethshire, 1462 to spring 1464—after battle of **Hexham**, takes refuge in Lancashire, May 1464—captured in Lancashire and taken to the Tower, Jul. 1466—released by Warwick, 6 Oct. 1470—the crown again settled on him and his son by parliament, beginning 1471—again imprisoned by Edward IV., 11[a] Apr. 1471—present at battle of **Barnet**, falls into Edward's hands, and is sent to the Tower, 14[b] Apr.—found dead in the Tower, probably early in Jun.,[a] 22 May[d] 1471.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Pict. Hist. England.

Henry VII., (*Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond*,) KING OF ENGLAND,—b. at Pembroke Castle (?), 21 Jan. 1456[a]—attainted by first parliament of Edward IV., 1461—placed in custody of Sir W. Herbert at Raglan Castle, 1461—set at liberty (and sent to Eton College ?), 1470—on return of Edward IV., escapes with his uncle Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, to Brittany, 1471—Francis II., Duke of Brittany, refuses to surrender them to Edward IV., 1476[b]—receives announcement of intended rising in his favour, Sep. 1483—attempts to land in Dorsetshire, retires to Normandy, Oct. 1483—the revolt suppressed, and Buckingham executed, Nov. 1483—assembles English exiles at Rhedon in Brittany, swears to marry Elizabeth, daughter of Edward IV., and receives homage as sovereign, Christmas 1483—takes refuge in France, summer 1484—makes preparations for new expedition, 1484-5—sails from Harfleur, 1 Aug. 1485—lands at Milford Haven, 7 Aug.—defeats and kills Richard III. at Bosworth, and is proclaimed king on the field, 22 Aug.—enters London, 27 Aug.—crowned by Abp Bourchier, 30 Oct.—imprisons Edward, Earl of Warwick, in the Tower, 1485,[b] Feb. 1486[c]—the crown settled on him and his heirs by Act 1 Hen. VII. c. 1, Nov. 1485—revokes crown grants made since 34 Hen. VI., (1454-5,) 1485—institutes Yeomen of the Guard, 1485—marries Elizabeth of York, 14,[c] 18[b] Jan. 1486—visits Lincoln, Nottingham, Pontefract, and York, Apr.-May 1486—his title confirmed by bull of Innocent VIII., Mar. 1486[c]—insurrection of Lord Lovel suppressed, Apr. 1486—makes truce for three years with Scotland, Jul. 1486—**Lambert Simnel** crowned in Ireland, May 1487—imprisons the queen-mother at Bermondsey, 1487—defeats and captures Simnel at Stoke, 16 Jun. 1487—obtains subsidy for war against France in behalf of Duke of Brittany, but does not fight, 1487—coronation of his queen, 25 Nov. 1487

—makes a truce with France, 1488—sends auxiliaries to Anne of Brittany, spring 1489—concludes five years' truce with Scotland, 26 Dec. 1491—exacts 'benevolences,' 1492—appearance of the Pretender, '**Perkin Warbeck**,' in Ireland, 1492—passes over to France, 2 Oct. 1492—begins siege of Boulogne, but concludes Treaty of Etaples, 3 Nov.[d]—and returns to England: creates 23 Knights of the Bath, 1494[e]—has Sir William Stanley executed, 15 Feb. 1494[e] — concludes commercial treaty with Philip, Duke of Burgundy, ('the great intercourse,') 24 Feb. 1496—Cornish insurrection suppressed, Jun. 1497 — is declared entitled to property of Richard III. by Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 28, 1497—resumes grants of Edward III. and Richard II. to Edmund of Langley, by Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 29, 1497—concludes truce of seven years with James IV. of Scotland, 29 Sep. 1497—marches against Warbeck, Sep. — sends him prisoner from Taunton to London, 5 Oct.—execution of Earl of Warwick, Nov. 1499—goes with the Queen to Calais, May 1500—negotiates with Archduke Philip marriage of Prince Arthur with **Catherine of Aragon**, May-Jun.—treaty of peace with James of Scotland, and contract for his marriage with Princess Margaret, signed, 24 Jan. 1502—signs treaty with Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain for marriage of Prince Henry to his brother's widow, (Catherine,) Jun. 1502—death of the Queen, 11 Feb. 1503—enters into plot against James of Scotland with Lord Bothwell and Sir Thomas Toddie, 16 Apr. 1503[c]—his agent, Dudley, chosen Speaker of House of Commons, Jan. 1504—empowered to reverse acts of attainder by Act 19 Hen. VII. c. 28, 1504—receives Archduke Philip at Windsor, and compels him to sign new treaty, and to surrender Earl of Suffolk, 1506—falls ill, and releases prisoners for debt, 1507—d. at Richmond, 21,[b] 22[c] Apr. 1509—buried at Westminster, 10 May. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Annals of England. [c] Mackintosh.

[d] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [e] Pict. Hist. England.

Henry VIII., King of England,—b. at Greenwich, 28 Jun. 1491—created Duke of York, 1494,[a] 1 Nov. 1491[b]—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 11 Sep. 1494[a]—President of Northern Marches, 1495[b]—Prince of Wales on death of his brother Arthur, before 22 Jun. 1502 — agreement between Henry VII. and Ferdinand the Catholic for his marriage to his brother's widow signed, 23 Jun. 1503—affianced, 25 Jun.—dispensation of Julius II. obtained, 26 Dec. 1503—succeeds his father, 22 Apr. 1509—marries Catherine of Aragon, 3,[e] 7[a] Jun. 1509—crowned with her at Westminster, 24 Jun.—Wolsey introduced to him, 1510—joins Holy League against France, 10 Nov. 1511—joins new league against France, 5 Apr. 1513—goes to France, 30 Jun. 1513—execution of Duke of Suffolk, Jul. 1513—with Emperor Maximilian defeats French at Guinegate, 16 Aug.—takes Terouanne, 22 Aug.—battle of **Flodden**, 9 Sep.—takes Tournay, 29 Sep.—holds his court there, Oct.—returns to England, 24 Nov., Oct.[e] — concludes peace with France and Scotland, 7 Aug.,[a] 14 Sep.[c] 1514—marriage of his sister Mary to Louis XII. of France, 9 Oct. 1514—makes Card. Wolsey chancellor, 22 Dec. 1515—joins new league against Francis I., 29 Oct. 1516—makes league with kings of France and Spain against Turks, 2 Oct. 1518[e]—competitor for Imperial crown on death of Maximilian, Jan. 1519—soon withdraws: visited by Emperor Charles V. at Dover, visits Canterbury with him, 26-31 May 1520[e] — interviews with Francis I. near Guines, (*Field of the Cloth of Gold*,) 4-25,[a] 7-24[c] Jun. 1520—visits Charles V. at Gravelines, 10-11 Jul. 1520—returns, Jul. 1520—present at marriage of Mary Boleyn, 31 Jan. 1521—execution of Buckingham, 21 May 1521—writes book on Seven Sacraments against Luther, 1521—sends Wolsey to Calais to mediate between Charles V. and Francis I., Aug. 1521—and secretly forms league with Charles at Bruges, 24 Nov.[c]—named *Defender of the Faith* by bull of Leo X., 11 Oct. 1521—declares war against France, Mar. 1522[b]—receives visit of Charles at London, and accompanies him to Winchester and Southampton, May-Jul. 1522 — raises 'benevolences,' and sends army to France, Aug. 1522—convenes parliament, Apr. 1523—empowered to reverse by letters patent attainders for high treason, by Act 14 and 15 Hen. VIII. c. 21, 1523—sends army under Suffolk to ravage France, Aug. 1523—supports Wolsey as candidate for papal chair, Sep. 1523—ceases to live with the Queen, 1524[a]—fails in attempt to raise funds for war with France without sanction of parliament, 1525—reproached by Charles V. for secret negotiation with France, 1525—concludes treaty with Regent of France, 30 Aug. 1525 — Protector of League formed against Charles V., Mar. 1526—his passion for Anne Boleyn begins, not later than summer 1526[e]—applies for commission from Clement VII. for inquiry into lawfulness of his marriage, Aug. 1527—[**Catherine of Aragon** — declares war on Charles V., 22 Jan. 1528—concludes truce with him, 8 Jun. 1528—appears before legatine court, 21 Jun. 1529—makes a progress accompanied by Anne Boleyn, early in Aug. 1529—by advice of Cranmer asks opinion of universities on his marriage, 1529—deprives Wolsey of Great Seal, 17 Oct.—gives it to Sir Thomas More; refuses to receive address of parliament against Wolsey, 1529—released from his debts by Act 21 Hen. VIII. c. 24, 1529—acknowledged by Convocation as chief protector only and supreme lord of English Church, 1531—sees Queen Catherine for the last time, at Windsor, Jul. 1531[f]—sends subsidy to League of Schmalcald, 1531—names Cranmer Abp of Canterbury, Sep. 1532[c]—creates Anne Boleyn Marchioness of Pembroke, Sep. 1532[a]—goes to France, has conferences with Francis I. near Calais, close of Oct. 1532—returns, middle Nov. 1532[f]—privately marries Anne Boleyn, Nov. 1532? Jan. 1533?—his marriage with Catherine declared null, by

Cranmer at Dunstable, 23 May 1533—his marriage with Anne Boleyn declared lawful, 28 May—appeals from sentence of the pope reversing Cranmer's to a General Council, 29 Jun. 1533[f]—Papal authority in England set aside by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 21, 30 Mar. 1534—the succession regulated by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 22, 1534—execution of **Elizabeth Barton**, 21 Apr. 1534—assumes title of Supreme Head of the Church of England under Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 15 Jan. 1535—execution of Bp Fisher, 22 Jun.—of Sir T. More, 6 Jul.—appoints Thomas Cromwell Vicar-general, 1535—visitation of monasteries begins, summer 1535 — sends Queen Anne to the Tower, 2 May 1536—her execution, 19 May—marries Jane Seymour, 20 May—succession again regulated by Act 28 Hen. VIII. c. 7, 1536—imprisons Lord Thomas Howard and Lady Margaret Douglas, Jul. 1536—**Pilgrimage of Grace**, Michaelmas, 1536—death of Queen Jane, 24 Oct. 1537—unsuccessful negotiations for alliance with German Princes against Emperor, 1538—takes part in disputation on Eucharist with Lambert, Nov. 1538 — has Lambert burnt; proclaims Becket a traitor and forbids his recognition as a saint, 16 Nov. 1538[a]—excommunicated and deposed by bull of Paul III., 17 Dec. 1538—his proclamations declared valid as Acts of Parliament, by Act 31 Hen. VIII. c. 8, 1539—orders prosecution of relatives of Card. Pole, who are executed, Jan.-Apr. 1539—**Statute of Six Articles** passed, Apr.,[d] 30 May[f] 1539—imprisons Latimer and Shaxton, 1 Jul. 1539—execution of Abbots of Glastonbury, Reading, and Colchester, 14 Nov. and 1 Dec. 1539—marries Anne of Cleves, 6 Jan. 1540—execution of Cromwell, 28 Jul. 1540—his last marriage declared invalid by Convocation, 10 Jul.—and abrogated by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 25, 24 Jul. 1540[a]—marries Catherine Howard, 28 Jul.,[a] 8 Aug.[b d]—execution of Countess of Salisbury, 27 May 1541—of Lord Leonard Grey, 28 Jun.—makes a progress with the Queen in the North, Jul.-Sep.—imprisons Queen Catherine in the Tower, Nov. 1541—assumes title of King of Ireland, 23 Jan. 1542—execution of the Queen, 12,[a] 13,[c f] 14[d] Feb.—war with Scotland, Oct. 1542 — concludes treaty with Emperor against France, 11 Feb.,[a] 8 Apr.[c] 1543—concludes Treaty of Greenwich for marriage of his son to Queen of Scots, 1 Jul. 1543—marries Catherine Parr, 12,[c] 10[d] Jul. 1543 — treaty with Scotland declared null by the Scots, 11 Dec. 1543—succession regulated a third time by Act 35 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1544—his debts remitted by Act 35 Hen. VIII. c. 12, 1544—concludes treaty with Earl of Lennox, 17 May—gives him in marriage Lady Margaret Douglas: invades France, 14 Jul.—takes Boulogne, 14,[a] 18[d] Sep.—compelled to retire on conclusion of peace between Emperor and King of France, 16 Sep.—returns to England, 30 Sep.—extorts a 'benevolence,' 1545—recalls Surrey from Boulogne, 1546—concludes peace with France, 7 Jun. 1546—execution of Surrey, 19 or 21 Jan. 1547—Duke of Norfolk attainted, 27 Jan. 1547—d. at Westminster, 28 Jan. 1547.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Mackintosh. [e] Lingard. [f] Froude.

Henry, Prince, *son of Henry II. of England*, — b. in London, 28 Feb. 1155—affianced to Margaret, daughter of Louis VII. of France, 2 Nov. 1160—crowned by command of Henry II., by Abp of York, at Westminster, 15 Jun. 1170—and receives, then, homage of William king of Scotland and his brother David: quarrels with his father, and does homage to Louis for Aquitaine and Poitou, 1170—again crowned with his wife, 1172—flies with his brothers Richard and Geoffrey to court of France, Mar. 1173—recognized as sole King of England by Louis and by assembly of barons and prelates of France, 1173 — civil war begins in Normandy and England, 1173—reconciled to his father, at Rouen, 29 Sep. 1174—returns with him to England, 1174—with Geoffrey, makes war on Richard in Aquitaine, 1183—d. at Château-Martel, 11 Jun. 1183.

Henry Fitzroy. [**Richmond**, *Duke of.*]

Henry of Blois, Bp of Winchester,—created Abbot of Glastonbury and Bp of Winchester, by Henry I., Oct. 1129—founds Hospital of St Cross, Winchester, 1132-6—puts his brother Stephen in possession of royal treasure at Winchester, 1135—as Papal Legate holds council at Winchester and condemns Stephen's dealings with the bishops, 29 Aug. 1139 — unsuccessfully attempts to reconcile Stephen and Maud, 1140—supports Maud and receives her at Winchester, 3 Mar. 1141—procures her recognition as 'Lady of England' by synod at Winchester, 7 Apr. 1141—quarrels with her and is besieged in Winchester castle, Jul. 1141—excommunicates her adherents in council at Westminster, 7 Dec. 1141—drives into exile Theobald, Abp of Canterbury, 1147—quits England without leave, and goes to Clugny, his castles seized by Henry II., 1155—consecrates Becket Abp of Canterbury, 1162—d., 6 Aug. 1171.

Henry d'Almaigne, *son of Richard Earl of Cornwall*,—taken prisoner by De Montfort at Lewes, 13 May 1264—confined at Dover castle: released after battle of Evesham, Aug. 1265—assassinated by Guy and Simon de Montfort, at Viterbo, Mar. 1271.

Henry, Prince, *son of James I. of England*,—b. at Stirling Castle, 19 Feb. 1593—Prince of Wales, 30 May 1610—K.G., 1610—Raleigh writes for him his 'History of the World,' 1612—d., 6 Nov. 1612.

Henry I., King of Castile,—b., 14 Apr. 1204—succeeds his father Alfonso III., Aug.[a] 6 Oct.[b] 1214—d., 6,[a] 9[c] Jun. 1217.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Biog. Univ.

Henry II., (*of Trastamare*,) King of Castile,—b. at Seville, Jan. 1333[a]—marries Joanna de Pemfiel, 27 May 1350[b]—obtains aid of Pedro, king of Aragon, and carries on war with his brother Pedro the Cruel, 1356-61 and 1362-4—heads revolt against Pedro, and with aid of Duguesclin expels him, 1366—

proclaimed king at Calahorra, 16 Mar. 1366[c] —defeated by the Black Prince at Najara, 3 Apr. 1367 — Pedro reëstablished: reënters Castile with Duguesclin, early 1368—besieges Toledo, and defeats Pedro near Montiel, 14 Mar. 1368—puts him to death and succeeds him, 23 Mar. 1368—John of Gaunt assumes title of King of Castile, 1368—d. at Burgos, 29 May 1379. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Henry III., *the Sickly*, KING OF CASTILE,—b. at Burgos, 4 Oct. 1379—succeeds his father John I., 10 Oct. 1390—assumes the government, 10 Aug. 1393 — marries Catherine, daughter of John of Gaunt, about close of 1393—visited by Mohammed ben Yusef, king of Granada, 1396[a] — carries on war with Portugal, 1396-9—sends fleet against pirates of Africa, and conquers Tetuan, 1400—sends embassy to Tamerlane, 1401 — receives embassy from him, 1402—recognizes Pope Benedict XIII., 1403—declares war on Moors, 1406—d., 25 or 26 Dec.,[b] Sep.[c] 1406. [a] Conde.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Henry IV., *the Feeble*, KING OF CASTILE,—b. at Valladolid, 6 Jan. 1425—marries Blanche of Navarre, 1440—joins in conspiracy against Alvarez de Luna, 1440—compels his father, John II., to banish him, 1441—separates from his wife, 1453,[a] 1454[b]—succeeds his father, 21 Jul. 1454—marries Joanna of Portugal, 1455 —invades Granada, 1455—takes Ximena, 1456[c] —league of grandees against him, 1459—is joined by king of Aragon, 1460 — invades Navarre, 1461 — makes war on Moors of Granada and takes Gibraltar, 1461—refers his quarrel with king of Aragon to arbitration of Louis XI., and meets him on the Bidassoa, 1463—banishes Marquis de Villena, his chief minister, and the Abp of Toledo, and appoints Bertrand de la Cueva minister, 1463—insurrection at Madrid, 1464—deposed by conspirators in favour of his brother Alfonso, at Avila, 5 Jun. 1465—indecisive battle with rebels, 21 Aug. 1467—death of his rival Alfonso, 3 Jul. 1468—the crown offered to his sister Isabella, who refuses it, but is declared heiress to the throne, 1468—is compelled to repudiate his wife and disinherit his daughter, 1468—entertains Cid Abu Abdallah, at Archidona, 1469[c] — marriage of his sister to Ferdinand of Aragon, Oct. 1469 — meets Ferdinand and Isabella, and is reconciled to them at Segovia, summer 1474—d., 12,[a] 20[b] Dec. 1474.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conde.

Henry I., KING OF NAVARRE, (III., *Count of Champagne*,)—succeeds his brother Theobald II., 5 Dec. 1270—proclaimed at Pampeluna, 1 Mar. 1271—crowned there, 24 May 1273—d., 21, 22, or 28 Jul. 1274.

Henry II., (*titular*) KING OF NAVARRE, (*Henri d'Albret*,)—b. at Sanguessa, Apr. 1503 —succeeds his mother Catherine d'Albret, Feb. 1516—conferences at Noyon respecting his claims to Navarre, 1-13 Aug. 1516—and at Montpellier, 1518 — unsuccessful attempt of Andrew de l'Esparre to reëstablish him on the throne, 1521—accompanies Francis I. to Italy, and is taken prisoner at battle of Pavia, 1525 —marries Margaret, sister of Francis I., 1526 —loses his wife, 1549—d. at Pau, 25 May 1555.

Henry III., KING OF NAVARRE. [**Henry IV.** *of France*.]

Henry I., KING OF PORTUGAL, — b. at Lisbon, 31 Jan. 1512—Abp of Braga, 1532—Cardinal Abp of Evora, 1540—Regent for his nephew Sebastian, 1562—succeeds him, 28 Aug. 1578—opposed by several rivals: his proposition to recognize Philip II. as king of Portugal, rejected by States, Jan. 1580—d. at palace of Almeyren, 31 Jan. 1580.

Henry the Navigator, Prince, (*Dom Henrique*,)—b. at Oporto, 4 Mar. 1394—distinguishes himself at conquest of Ceuta, and is knighted, 1415—created Duke of Viseu and Lord of Covilham: begins to send out exploring expeditions, 1418—his captains discover Madeira, 1418-20—founds and fortifies Sagrez, and establishes nautical school, 1419—sets out on tour in Europe and the East, 1428 —gives up his palace to Univ. of Lisbon, 1431 —commands expedition against Tangier, 1437 —his officers rediscover the Azores, 1444-50—Cape Verde Islands, 1460—d. at Sagrez, 13 Nov. 1460.

Henry the Proud, DUKE OF BAVARIA,—b. 1102[a]—succeeds his father, Henry the Black, 1126[b]—marries Gertrude, daughter of Emperor Lothaire, 1127 — invested with Duchy of Saxony, 1127—assists Lothaire at siege of Nürnberg, 1127—Regent of the Empire, 1132[a] —receives grant of patrimony of Countess Matilda for life, from Innocent II., 1133—seizes Ulm, and subdues the Hohenstauffen, 1133—accompanies Lothaire in expedition to Italy, 1136-7—unsuccessfully competes with Conrad of Hohenstauffen for Imperial crown, Mar. 1138—put to ban of the Empire by Conrad, close of 1138—and deprived of Bavaria and Saxony: recovers Saxony: concludes treaty with Conrad, 1139—d. at Quedlinburg, 19 Sep.,[a] 20 Oct.[b] 1139. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Henry the Lion, COUNT OF BRUNSWICK, DUKE OF SAXONY AND BAVARIA,—b. at Ravensburg, 1129—succeeds as Count of Brunswick, and claims Duchy of Saxony, on death of his father Henry the Proud, 1139—invested, at Diet of Frankfort, 1142—assumes title of Duke of Bavaria, 1144—subdues Ditmarsh, province of Holstein, 1147—marries Clementia, daughter of Duke of Zähringen, 1147—takes part in crusade against Slaves, 1147—reëstablished in Duchy of Bavaria, by Emperor Frederick I., 1154—accompanies Frederick in expedition to Italy, 1154—founds **Munich** and Löwenstadt, 1157—takes part with Frederick I. in reduction of Lombards, 1158—renews with Waldemar the war with Vandals; founds Schwerin, 1160—separates from his wife, 1162—fresh revolt of Vandals, 1163—with Waldemar and Albert the Bear, ravages their country and coast and subdues them, 1164—assists at Diet of Wurzburg, 1165—marries Mathilda, daughter

of Henry II. of England, 1168—deprived of succession by Welf, 1169—loses prospect of Imperial crown, by election of Henry, son of Frederick I., king of the Romans, Jun. 1169—refuses assistance to Emperor in Lombardy, 1169—his aid sought against Noureddin, sets out for Palestine, 1172—received by Emperor Manuel, at Constantinople, reaches Jerusalem, and returns, 1173—breaks with the Emperor, 1175—cited to Diets of Worms, Magdeburg, Goslar, 1179—again cited, refuses to appear, and is deprived of all imperial fiefs by Diet of Wurzburg, Jan. 1180—retires to England, 1184—obtains permission to return to Brunswick, 1185—exiled for three years, 1188—again retires to England, early in 1189—death of his wife, 1189—recovers part of his estates, and defeats Henry, king of the Romans, 1190—defeats Duke Bernhard of Saxony, 1193—ʊ., 6 Aug. 1195.

Henry Bretislas, *and* **Henry of Carinthia.** [**Bohemia.**]

Henry of Valois, KING OF POLAND. [**Henry III.,** *of France.*]

Henry, KING OF SICILY. [**Henry VI.,** *Emperor.*]

Henry. [*For other princes of this name see* **Bavaria, Brunswick, Cyprus, Luxemburg, Saxony.**]

Henry, Prince, *of Prussia.* [**Frederick Henry Louis.**]

Henry, *founder of sect of Henricians,*—begins to propagate his opinions in Switzerland and Germany, about 1115[a]—excites disturbances at Le Mans, 1116—joins the Petrobrussians, before or about 1127—condemned by Innocent II. at Council of Pisa, and placed in custody of Bernard, 1135—resumes preaching, soon after: mission of Bernard against him, 1147—given up in chains to Bp of Toulouse, 1147—his sect extinct, soon after 1150.

[a] Robertson.

Henry of Huntingdon, *historian,*—archdeacon of Huntingdon, about 1110[a]—living, 1154.[a] *Historia Anglorum,* completed 1135?

[a] Annals of England.

Henry of Rimini, (*Henricus Ariminensis,*) *theologian,*—fl., about 1300. *Tractatus de quatuor virtutibus cardinalibus,* printed about 1472.

Henry of St Ignatius, *Carmelite,*—ʊ. near Liége, 1720. *Ethica Amoris,* 1709.

Henry, David, *printer, miscellaneous writer,*—b. near Aberdeen, 1710—goes to London, about 1724—ʊ. at Lewisham, 1792. *Complete English Farmer,* 1772—*Historical account of voyages round the world,* 1774.

Henry, Jean, *theologian,*—b. at Berlin, 27 Oct. 1761—pastor of French Church there, 1795—director of Museum of Antiquities, 1795—librarian to the king, 1796-1816—president of French provincial synod, 1819—ʊ., 1831. *Considérations sur les rapports entre l'Eglise et l'Etat,* 1820—*Germon,* 1818.

Henry, John. [**American War.**]

Henry, Matthew, *theologian,*—b. in Flintshire, 18 Oct. 1662—nonconformist pastor at Chester, 1687—at Hackney, 1712—ʊ. at Nantwich, 22 Jun. 1714. *Exposition of the Old and New Testaments,* 1710—*Life of Philip Henry,* 1696.

Henry, Noel Etienne, *chemist,*—b. at Beauvais, 26 Nov. 1769—studies at Hôtel-Dieu, Paris, 1793—assistant Prof. School of Pharmacy, 1804—charged to organize temporary hospitals at Paris, 1814-15—ʊ. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1832. *Manuel de l'analyse chimique des eaux minérales,* 1825—(with Guibourt,) *Pharmacopée raisonnée,* 1828.

Henry, Patrick, *orator, statesman,*—b. in Virginia, 29 May 1736—barrister, about 1760—distinguishes himself on the trial respecting the income of the clergy, 1 Dec. 1763—member of Virginian legislature, 1765—of first Congress of the Colonies, 1774—Governor of Virginia, 1776—ʊ. at Redskill, 6 Jun. 1799.

Henry, Pierre François, *translator, &c.,*—b. at Nancy, 28 May 1759—ʊ. at Paris, 12 Aug. 1833. *Histoire de Napoléon Buonaparte,* 1826—translations of *Political Works of J. Harington,* 1789—of *Roscoe's Life and Pontificate of Leo X.,* 1808-13—of *Coxe's History of the House of Austria,* 1810.

Henry, Robert, *historian,*—b. at St Ninians, Stirlingshire, 1718—Presbyterian minister at Carlisle, 1748—at Berwick, 1760—minister of New Grey Friars Church, Edinburgh, 1768—D.D. Edinburgh, 1770—moderator of General Assembly, 1774—minister of Old Grey Friars, 1776—ʊ., Nov. 1790. *History of Great Britain,* 1771-93.

Henry, William (Charles?), *chemist,*—b. at Manchester, 12 Dec. 1775—studies at Edinburgh, 1795—M.D. there, 1807—F.R.S. London, 1808—receives the Copley donation, 1809—kills himself, 2 Sep. 1836. *Elements of Experimental Chemistry,* 1810.

Henryson, (*Henderson,*) **Robert,** *poet,*—ʊ., before 1508. *Orpheus Kyng,* 1508—*Testament of Faire Creseide,* 1593—*Fables,* 1621.

Henschenius, Gottfried, *hagiographer,*—b. in Guelderland, 21 Jan. 1600—enters Order of Jesuits, Oct. 1619—assistant to Father Bollandus, 1635—at Rome, 1658-61—ʊ. at Antwerp, 22 Sep. 1681—takes part in first fourteen vols. of *Acta Sanctorum,* 1643-80—takes part in *Imago primi sæculi Soc. Jesu,* 1640.

Hensler, Philipp Gabriel, *physician,*—b. in Schleswig, 1733—M.D. Göttingen, 1762—first physician to king of Denmark, 1775—Prof. Medicine, Kiel, 1789—ʊ. there, 31 Dec. 1805. *Tentaminum et observationum de morbo varioloso satura,* 1762—*Briefe über das Blatterbelzen,* 1766—*Geschichte der Lustseuche die zu Ende des XV. Jahrh. in Europa ausbrach,* 1783-94—*Ueber Krankenanstalten,* 1785.

Henslow, John Stevens, *botanist,*—b. at Rochester, 1796—enters Cambridge Univ., 1814—with Sedgwick founds Philosophical Society, 1819—M.A., 1821—Prof. Mineralogy, 1822—takes priest's orders, 1824—Prof. Botany, 1827—rector of Hitcham, Norfolk, 1837—ʊ. at Hitcham, 16 May 1861. *Principles of Botany,* (*Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia,*) 1836—*Dictionary of Botanical Terms,* 1849.

Henzi, (*Hentzy,*) **Samuel,** *burlesque poet,*—

b. at Berne, 1701—banished from Berne, 1744—beheaded as conspirator, 16 Jul. 1769,[a] 1749.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Henzi, Rodolph,—b. at Berne, 1731—d. at the Hague, 1803. (With Wagner,) *Vues remarquables des montagnes de la Suisse*, 1785.

Henzner, Paul, *traveller*, — b. in Silesia, 1558—d. at Oels, 1 Jan. 1623. *Itinerarium Germaniæ, Galliæ, Italiæ, &c.*, 1612.

Hepburn, James. [**Bothwell,** Earl of.]

Hepburn, James Buonaventura, *philologist*, —b. in Scotland, 1573—d. at Venice, about 1620. *Dictionarium hebraicum et chaldaicum*, 1591.

Hephæstion, — [B C] — accompanies Alexander into Asia, 334 — commands fleet in Phœnicia, 332—detached down the Cophen, 327—marries Drypetis at Susa, 324[a]—d. at Ecbatana, autumn 324,[a b] 325.[c]

[a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton. [c] Droysen.

Hephæstion, *grammarian*,—fl., about 150.

Heptarchy. [**Anglo-Saxon Kings of England.**]

Heraclea, Table of. [*See* **Heraclea,** in *Lucania.*]

Heracleia, in *Bithynia*,—[B C]—founded by Megarians and Bœotians of Tanagra, (Ol. 55,) 559[a]—Clearchus invited by aristocracy seizes tyranny, before 364[b]—Satyrus succeeds, 353—Timotheus, 346, (353 ?)—Dionysius, about 338-306-5 — Amastris, Queen, about 302-288 — Clearchus II. and Oxathres slain by Lysimachus, who rules till 281—return of exiles, 281 — threatened by Seleucus, 281 — Adiatorix made governor by Antony, about 40?—put to death by Augustus, 29. [a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Heracleia, in *Lucania*,—[B C]—founded by colonists from Thurii and Siris, about (Ol. 87) 432—seat of congresses of Italian Greeks till taken by Alexander of Epirus, about 326—Pyrrhus defeats Romans near, 280 — forms alliance with Rome, 278. *Table of*, (*Lex Julia Municipalis*,) passed, about—[B C]—45—discovered,—[A D]—1732.

Heracleia, in *Sicily*,— [B C] — founded by Dorieus, (Ol. 65, 2,) 519,[a] — by Cleandridas and Tarentines, (Ol. 86, 4,) 433[b]—Dion lands at, 357.[c]

[a] Müller. [b] Other authorities. [c] Grote.

Heracleidæ, *mythic*, — [B C] — return of, (Dorian migration into Peloponnesus,) 1048,[a] 1104.[b] [a] Callimachus. [b] Eratosthenes.

Heracleides,—[B C]—exiled from Syracuse, returns with Dion, 357—defeats Philistos at sea, 356—put to death by Dion, 354.

Heracleides Ponticus, — [B C] — studies under Plato at Athens, about 390.

Heracleitos, of *Ephesus, philosopher*,—[B C]—fl., (Ol. 69,) 503-2,[a] about 513,[b] 459-8.[c]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Euseb.

Heracleonas, Emperor of the East, — succeeds Heraclius, with Constantine III., Mar., (Feb.) 641—alone, 24 May—deposed and banished by Senate, Sep. 641.

Heracles, — [B C] — urged by Nearchus, claims to succeed Alexander his father, 323 urged by Polysperchon, again claims throne of Macedonia, 310—put to death by Polysperchon, 309.

Heraclianus, — officer of Honorius, puts Stilicho to death, 28 Aug. 408—*comes Africæ*, 409—revolts, 412,[a] 413[b]—invades Italy, flies to Carthage and is put to death, 413.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Heraclius, *the Patrician*,—serves in Persian war, 586[a]—while governor of Africa, is invited by the Senate to send his son against Phocas, 608—deposes Phocas, Oct. 610. [a] Clinton.

Heraclius, Roman Emperor of the East, —b., about 575[a]—invited by Senate to depose Phocas, 608—takes part with his father in deposing him, Oct. 610—crowned Emperor, 7 Oct. 610[a]—death of his wife Flavia Eudoxia, 13 or 14 Aug. 612—has his daughter Epiphania crowned, 4 Oct. 612[b]—marries his niece Martina, 614[b]—unsuccessful negotiations with Chosroes, 618—plants the Servians and Croats as barriers against Avars, after 619—makes peace with Avars, 620—sets out from Constantinople on Persian expedition, 5 Apr. 622[b]—makes Trebizond his head-quarters, and returns at close of the campaign, 622—rejoins army in Armenia, Apr. 623—invades Persia, 20 Apr.—takes Gandzaca, (Tauris, Tebris,) 623—winters in Albania, 623-4—renews the war in Persia, 624—passes the Tigris, and occupies Amida, 8 Mar. 625—reaches the Euphrates and occupies Samosata, Mar. 625—defeats Sarbar on the Sarus, 625—winters near the Halys, 625-6—joined by the Khazars at Tiflis, 626—defeats Persians under Rhazates at Nineveh, 12 Dec. 627—plunders a palace of Chosroes, 1 Jan. 628 — ravages Persia, Feb. 628 — concludes peace with Siroes, Mar. 628—triumphal entry into Constantinople, 628—becomes supporter of Monothelite doctrine, 629—summoned by Mohammed to adopt his faith, 629—publishes his **Ecthesis,** 639—d., 11 Mar. (Feb.) 641.

[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Heraclius Constantinus, Roman Emperor of the East,—b., 3 May 612—associated with his father, Heraclius, in the Empire, 22 Jan. 613 — proclaimed Emperor on death of his father, 641—d., 24 May 641.

Heraldry, — bearing of heraldic devices, traceable as early as about 1150—devices become hereditary, about 1200—heraldic collegiate chapter held at siege of Rouen, 1428—commission for visitation of all England granted by Henry VIII., 1528.

Heralds' College, College of Arms,—incorporated by Richard III., by charter of 2 Mar. 1483—charter confirmed by Edward VI., 4 Jun. 1549—reïncorporated by charter of Philip and Mary, 18 Jul. 1554.

Herat, in *Afghanistan*, (*Areia, Aria Civitas, Artakoana ? Artakana ? Alexandreia Arriom ?*) — becomes subject to Mohammedans with Khorasan, 646—given to Abul Ali by Toghrul Beg, 1040—adorned by Gheias u din, about 1170—seat of the Gourides, about 1160-1220—seized and destroyed by Gengis Khan, 1220—again destroyed by Mongols, 1291—taken by Tamerlane, 1381 flourishes as seat of learning under Sultan Hussein, 1470-1500—taken by

Sheibani Khan, and house of Tamerlane extinguished, about 1505 — retaken by Shah Ismael Sophi, and reünited to Persia, 1511—taken by Douranee Afghans, 1715—by Nadir Shah, 1731—retaken by Ahmed Khan and annexed to Afghanistan, 1749—unsuccessfully attacked by Persians, 1815—seized by Futteh Khan, 1815—besieged by troops of Candahar, 1824—threatened by Persians under Abbas Mirza, 1833—siege of, by Shah Mahommed, (Mirza,) begins 22 Nov. 1837—is raised, 9 Sep. 1838—seized by Yar Mahommed, on death of Kamran, May 1843—threatened by Afghans, 1856 — occupied by Persians, Oct. 1856 — evacuated by them, Jul. 1857—stormed by Dost Mahommed, 26 May 1863—taken by Yakoob Khan, son of Shere Ali, 6 May 1871.

Hérault de Séchelles, Marie Jean, *revolutionary leader,*—b. at Paris, 1760—takes part in siege of the Bastille, 1789 — deputy to Legislative Assembly, Sep. 1791—Pres. Convention, 2 Nov. 1792—at head of Convention, summons Henriot to respect them, 31 May 1793—proclaims proscription of Girondists, 2 Jun.—presides at national fête, 10 Aug.—member of Committee of Public Safety, 1793—denounced by Bourdon de l'Oise, 16 Dec. 1793—arrested, 9 Mar.—and executed, 5 Apr. 1794.

Hérault, Charles Antoine, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1 Jan. 1644[a]—admitted to Academy of Painting, 25 Jan. 1670[a]—d. at Paris, 19 Jul. 1718,[a] 1710.[b] [a] Jal. [b] Nagler.

Herbart, Johann Friedrich, *philosopher,*—b. at Oldenburg, 4 May 1776—studies under Fichte at Jena, 1794—lectures on Philosophy at Göttingen, 1802-5 — Prof. Philosophy, Königsberg, 1809—at Göttingen, 1833 — d. there, 14 Aug. 1841. *Allgemeine Paedagogik,* 1806—*Einleitung in die Philosophie,* 1813—*Psychologie als Wissenschaft,* 1824-5—*Allgemeine Metaphysik,* 1828-9 — *Kurze Encyclopädie der Philosophie,* 1831.

Herbelot, Barthélemi D', *orientalist,*—b. at Paris, 14 Dec. 1625 — oriental secretary and interpreter to the king, 1661—Prof. Syriac, Collége Royal, 1692—d. at Paris, 8 Dec. 1695. *Bibliothèque orientale,* 1697.

Herberstein, Karl, Count von, Bp of Laybach,—b. in Carniola, 1722—Bp of Laybach, about Dec. 1772—promotes ecclesiastical reforms in Austria under Joseph II., about 1780—d., 7 Oct. 1787.

Herberstein, Sigismund, Baron von, *diplomatist, historian,*—b. in Carniola, 1486—enters Imperial army, 1506—commander of Styrian cavalry, 1509 — envoy to Denmark, 1516—ambassador to Russia, 1517 and 1526—to Constantinople, 1541—d. at Vienna, 28 Mar. 1566. *Rerum Moscoviticarum commentarii,* 1549.

Herbert, Edward, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, *philosopher,*—b. at Montgomery Castle, 1581—enters University Coll. Oxford, 1593—marries, Feb. 1598—appears at court of Queen Elizabeth, 1600—K.B., 1603—visits the continent, 1608-9—at siege of Juliers, 1610—visits Italy, 1614-15—ambassador to France, 1618-24—Baron in Irish peerage, 1625—raised to English peerage, 1631 — visits Gassendi at Paris, 1647—d. in London, 20 Aug. 1648. *Tractatus de Veritate,* 1624 — *De Religione Gentilium,* 1663—*Expeditio Buckinghami Ducis in Ream Insulam,* 1658—*Poems,* 1665—*Life and Reign of King Henry VIII.,* 1649—*Memoirs,* 1764.

Herbert, Sir Edward, Lord Chief Justice of England,—B.A. Oxford, 21 Apr. 1669[a]—enters the Middle Temple, 1669 — knt, 19 Feb. 1683—Chief Justice of Chester, Oct. 1683—Chief Justice of King's Bench, and Privy Councillor, Oct. 1685—member of Court of High Commission, 1686 — denies king's power to enforce martial law in time of peace, and is dismissed, Apr. 1687—made Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Apr. 1687—follows James II. into exile, 1688—exempted from Act of Indemnity, 1690—d. at St Germains, Nov. 1698. [a] Foss.

Herbert, George, *poet, theologian,*—b. at Montgomery, 3 Apr. 1593—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, about 1608—Fellow, 1615—M.A., 1616—public orator of the University, 1619-27—takes holy orders, 1625—prebendary of Lincoln, 1626—rector of Bemerton, 1630 — d., Feb. 1633. *The Temple,* 1633—*The Priest to the Temple,* 1652.

Herbert. [**Pembroke, and Torrington,** Earls of, and **Worcester,** Marquis of.]

Herbert, *Losinga,* Bp of Norwich,—abbot of Ramsay, 1087—buys bishopric of Thetford, 1091—removes See to Norwich, 1094—assists at Council of London, Sep. 1103—d., 22 Jul. 1119—builds *Norwich Cathedral,* 1096-1119.

Herbert, Sidney, Lord Herbert of Lea, *statesman,*—b. at Richmond, 1810—M.P. South Wiltshire, 1832—Secretary to the Admiralty, 1841—Secretary at War, 1845-46—marries, 1846—Privy Councillor, Dec. 1852—Secretary at War, Dec. 1852-55, and again, Jun. 1859—raised to the peerage, 1861—d. at Wilton, 2 Aug. 1861.

Herbert, Sir Thomas, *traveller,*—b. at York, about 1606 — enters Oxford Univ., 1621—travels in Persia, &c., 1626-30—named one of the Commissioners to receive Charles I. from Scots, 1647—attends the king, 1647-49—Bart. by Charles II., 1660—d. at York, 1 Mar. 1682. *Travels into Africa and Asia the Great,* 1634—*Threnodia Carolina,* 1678.

Herbin, Auguste François Julien, *orientalist,*—b. at Paris, 13 Mar. 1783—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1804—d. at Paris, 30 Dec. 1806. *Développements des principes de la Langue Arabe moderne,* 1803—*Notice sur Hafiz,* 1806.

Herbinius, Johann, *theologian, naturalist,*—b. in Silesia, 1633—M.A. Wittenberg, 1657—deputy from Polish Lutherans to Protestant Churches of Germany, Switzerland, France, and Holland, 1664—d. at Graudentz, 14 Feb. 1676. *Dissertationes duæ de admirandis mundi cataractis, &c.,* 1670—*Religiosæ kijovienses cryptæ,* 1675—*De statu Ecclesiarum augustanæ confessionis in Polonia,* 1670.

Herbouville, Charles Joseph Fortuné, Marquis D',—b. in Paris, 1756—member of

Provincial Assembly of Rouen, 1787—commander of National Guard there, 1789—Pres. Departmental administration of the Seine-Inférieure, 1790—imprisoned, Aug. 1792-94—Prefect of the Rhone, 1806-10—created Marquis, Lieutenant-general, Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Pres. of Electoral College of the Rhone, 1815—Postmaster-general, 1815-16—ʊ. at Paris, Apr. 1829.

Herbst, Johann Andreas, *writer on music,*—chapel-master at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1628—removes to Nürnberg, 1641—returns to Frankfort, 1650—ʊ. there, 1660. *Musica Poetica,* 1643—*Meletemata sacra Davidis,* 1619.

Herbst, Johann Friedrich Wilhelm, *naturalist, entomologist,*—ƀ. at Petershagen (Minden,) 1 Nov. 1743—ʊ. at Berlin, 5 Nov. 1807. *Versuch einer natürlichen Geschichte der Krabben und Krebse,* 1782-1804—*Natur-System der Käfer,* 1783-95—*Natur-System der Schmetterlinge,* 1783-95.

Herburt de Fulstein, Johann, *statesman, historian,*—ambassador to France, 1574. *Statuta regni polonici,* 1567—*Chronicon,* 1571.

Herculaneum,—partly destroyed by earthquake, 63—destroyed by eruption of Vesuvius, 24 Aug. 79—remains of, discovered by Prince d' Elbœuf, 1713.

Herculanus,—*Consul* of Rome with Asporacius, (1205, A. U. C.) 452.

Hercules, Pillars of. [**Gibraltar.**]

Hercules I., *of Este,* DUKE OF FERRARA AND MODENA,—ƀ. 1433—takes part with B. Coleone in expedition against Florence, 1467—succeeds Borso, 1471—marries Leonora of Aragon, Jul. 1473—puts to death his nephew and rival Niccolo, Sep. 1476—commands Florentine troops against the pope and Ferdinand of Naples, 1478—league of the Venetians with Sixtus IV. against him, spring 1482—forms alliance with Ferdinand of Naples, Marquis of Mantua, and others, 1482—makes peace with the pope, 12 Dec. 1482—concludes peace with the Venetians, 7 Aug. 1484—ʊ., 25 Jan. 1505.

Hercules II., *of Este,* DUKE OF FERRARA, MODENA, AND REGGIO,—ƀ., 4 Apr. 1508—marries the Princess Renée of France, at Paris, 28 Jun. 1528—succeeds his father, Alfonso I., 31 Oct. 1534—receives renewal of investiture of Ferrara from Paul III., Feb. 1539—receives Paul III. at Modena, and at Ferrara, Apr. 1543—joins the league of the pope and France against Spain, 13 Nov. 1556—General of the army of the Church, and Lieutenant-general of the king of France in Italy; makes peace with Philip II., 18 Mar. 1558—ʊ., 3 Oct. 1559.

Herder, Johann Gottfried von, *poet, theologian,*—ƀ. at Mohrungen, East Prussia, 25 Aug. 1744—studies at Königsberg, 1762-64—Prof. Theology, Göttingen, 1775—settles at Weimar, 1776—ʊ. there, 18 Dec. 1803. *Volkslieder,* 1778—*Der Cid,* 1805—*Geist der hebr. Poesie,* 1782—*Ideen zur Philosophie der Geschichte der Menschheit,* 1784-91—*Gedichte,* 1836.

Herdonius, Appius,—[B C]—*Sabine chieftain,*—seizes upon the Capitol of Rome, but is killed and dispossessed, 460.

Héreau, Edme Joachim, *miscellaneous writer,*—ƀ. at Paris, 3 Mar. 1791—goes to Russia, 1809—settles at Paris, 1819—commits suicide, 8 Jul. 1836. Editor of *La Causeuse,* 1822—*Dictionnaire de la conversation,* 1832-35.

Heredia, Pietro Miguel de, *physician,*—ƀ. at Valladolid, Dec. 1590—ʊ. first physician to Philip IV., Feb. 1659. *Opera,* 1665.

Hereford, in *England,*—seat of bishopric, 676—burnt by Elfgar and the Welsh, 24 Oct. 1055—fortified by Harold, 1055—attacked by Edric the Forester and the Welsh, 1067—Llewelyn makes treaty with King John at, and does homage, 11 Jul. 1201—parliament held at, deposes Edward II., 1327—garrisoned for Charles I., 1642—surrenders to Sir William Waller, but is soon reöccupied by Royalists, spring 1643—unsuccessfully besieged by Scots, Aug. to Sep. 1645. *Cathedral,* founded, 825—rebuilt, 1030—destroyed by Welsh, 1055—again rebuilt, 1079-1115—partly falls, 1786—restored, and reöpened, 30 Jun. 1863.

Hereford, Henry Bolingbroke, DUKE OF. [**Henry IV.** *of England.*]

Hereford, Humphrey de Bohun, EARL OF, AND EARL OF **Essex,** CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND,—takes part in negotiating trüce with Llewelyn, 1260—succeeds his grandfather, 1275—with Roger Bigod, resists arbitrary exactions of Edward I., end of Feb. 1297—they compel him to confirm Magna Charta, Nov. 1297—ʊ., 1298.

Hereford, Roger Fitz-Osborn, EARL OF,—succeeds to the earldom, 1070—marries his sister to Ralph de Gael, and with him conspires against William I., 1075,[a] 1073[b]—excommunicated by Lanfranc, and condemned to perpetual imprisonment, 1075.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Pict. Hist. England.

Hereford, William Fitz-Osborn, EARL OF,—relieves Exeter, besieged by Cornish men, 1068—ʊ. in Flanders, 1070.

Heregeld, (*Heregyld,*) in *England,*—remitted by Edward the Confessor, 1051[a]—reïmposed by William the Conqueror? 1083. [a] Freeman.

Herennianus,—*Consul* of Rome with Severus, (924, A. U. C.) 171.

Herennius, M.,—[B C]—*Consul* of Rome with C. Valerius Flaccus, (661, A. U. C.) 93.

Heresbach, Conrad,—ƀ. in Cleves, 1509,[a] 1496[b]—Privy Councillor to Duke of Cleves, 1539—ʊ., 14 Oct. 1576. *De educandis erudiendisque principibus,* 1570-92—*Res Rustica,* 1570.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Heresy, Heretics,—penal edict of Constantine the Great against, 325—marriages of orthodox with, prohibited by Council of Laodicea, 372 (?)—meetings of, prohibited by Theodosius, 30 Jul. 381—execution of Priscillian by Maximus, at Triers, 385—declared a crime against the state, punishable by confiscation, and in case of Manichees, by death, by Code of Theodosius, 438—declared incapable of civil or military office, meetings prohibited and books to be burned, by code of Justinian, 529—civil crime by laws of Recared, 590-600—burning of, practised in England, France, and Germany, before 1200[a]—crusades against, begun by Innocent

III., 1208—[**Albigenses**]—burning ordained by Emperor Frederick II., 1222[a]—rigorous decrees against, by Councils of Toulouse, 1229—of Melun and Beziers, 1233—placed under ban of Empire, and their goods confiscated, by decrees of Frederick II. at Ravenna, 22 Feb. and Mar. 1232[b]—reënacted at Cremona, 1238,[a] and at Padua, 1239[a]—examination by torture, enjoined by bulls of Innocent IV.,[c] 1252—deprived of privilege of sanctuary by Martin IV., 1281—and by John XXII., 1317—burning of, condemned by bull of Leo X. against Luther, 1520.[d] *In Spain*, burning and confiscation prescribed by Peter I. of Aragon, 1197—**Inquisition** introduced, 1242. *In France*, ten canons of Orleans burnt as Manichees, by order of King Robert, 1022—burnt, by decree of Council of Paris, Oct. 1210—penalty of death for, by ordinance of St Louis, 1229. *In England*, examination by torture authorized by Edward II., in case of the Templars, at instance of Clement V., 1311-12—burning of, mentioned in *Chronicle of Meaux*, as early as 1330—in Piers the Plowman's *Crede*, before 1400—punishable by imprisonment, by Stat. 6 Rich. II. c. 13, 1381—by burning alive, by Stat. 2 Hen. IV. c. 15, (*de hæreticis comburendis*,) 1401—law altered by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 14, 1534—further provisions by Act 31 Hen. VIII. c. 14, 1539—law again altered by Act 1 Eliz. c. 1, 1559—burning, abolished by Act 29 Car. II. c. 9, 1677. *In Scotland*, made punishable by burning alive, 1425. *In the Netherlands*, made punishable by burning or burying alive, by beheading, for those who recant, by edict of Charles V., 1521[f]—former decrees against, confirmed, with additional severities, 1531—not allowed to make wills, 1540—estates of, forfeited, 1549—treated as treason, 1554. *Baptism of*, declared null by synods of Carthage, Iconium, and Synnada, 235[d]—and by Cyprian, Bp of Carthage, in two synods, 255,[e] and by another synod, 256[e]—held to be genuine, by Stephen, Bp of Rome, 255—and by Council of Arles, 314—rejected by Council of Nice, 325—controversy revived by Donatists, about 345—validity of, maintained by Augustine, about 410—and by Council of Trent, 1564.

[a] Milman. [b] Kington. [c] Lecky.
[d] Herzog's Encyc. [e] Neander. [f] Davies.

Hereward, Lord of Born in Lincolnshire,—plunders and burns Abbey of Peterborough, Jun. 1070—establishes his 'camp of refuge' in Isle of Ely, and is joined by Earl Morcar, 1071—blockaded there by William I. three months, and escapes with some of his followers, 1071.

Héribert. [**Champagne**, Counts of.]

Héricourt, Louis D', *jurist*,—b. at Soissons, 1687—advocate to the Parliament of Paris, 1712—d. at Paris, 18 Oct. 1752. *Lois ecclésiastiques de France*, 1719—*Œuvres posthumes*, 1759.

Heriger, *hagiographer*, — b. in Brabant, about 940—enters Benedictine Order at Lobbes, 955—Abbot of Lobbes, 990—d., 31 Oct. 1009,[a] 1007.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Ersch and Gruber.

Heriot, George, *goldsmith, philanthropist*, —b. at Edinburgh, about 1563—member of Incorporation of Goldsmiths, May 1588—goldsmith to Anne of Denmark, 1597—to James I., follows him to London, 1603—d., 12 Feb. 1624. *Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh*, founded by him, completed, 1642 — *Heriot Schools*, established, 1837.

Hérissant, Louis Antoine Prosper, *physician, bibliographer*,—b. at Paris, 27 Jul. 1745—d. there, 10 Aug. 1769. *Bibliothèque physique de la France*, 1771.

Heritable Jurisdictions, in *Scotland*, — abolished by Act 20 Geo. II. c. 43, 17 Jun. 1747.

Héritier, L'. [**L'Héritier.**]

Herlicius, David, *physician, astrologer*,—b. in Misnia, 1557—Prof. Mathematics, Greifswald, 1585—Prof. Physics, Stargard, 1598—d. there, 15 Aug. 1636. *De curationibus gravidarum, puerperarum, et infantium*, 1584—*Exercitationes philosophicæ de lacrymis, risu, &c.*, 1606.

Herman of Salza, Grand Master of Teutonic Order,—takes part in crusade, 1196—succeeds Herman of Bardt, 1210[a]—distinguishes himself at siege of Damietta, 1218-19—with Frederick II. at Rome, 1220[b]—visits Frederick at Precina, Dec. 1222[b]—mediates between Frederick and Count Thomas of Molise, spring 1223[b]—sent into Germany to promote crusade, 1224—promotes marriage of Frederick with Yolande, 1225—receives grant of possessions of his Order in Palestine, Jan. 1226[b]—is transferred to Prussia, 1226—accompanies embassy to Pope Honorius, Nov. 1226—goes to Palestine, 1227—promotes breach of truce with the Sultan, autumn 1227—aids Frederick in Palestine, 1228-9—attends his coronation at Jerusalem, 1229—negotiates peace between Frederick and Pope Gregory IX., close of 1229 to May 1230 — present at reconciliation of Emperor and Pope, at Anagni, 1 Sep. 1230—tries to save King Henry, 1235—attends Diet of Mentz, 1235—mediates between Emperor and Pope, 1236-7—attends Frederick at Vienna, Jan. 1237—holds chapter at Marburg, Jul. 1237—in ill health goes to Salerno, autumn 1238—d. at Barletta, 1239.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Kington.

Herman de Sainte-Barbe, Guillaume Héris, *Carmelite*,—b. at Liége, 1657—d. there, about 1707. *Carmelus triumphans*, 1688.

Hermann *of Luxemburg*, Count of Salm, —elected king of the Romans, in opposition to Henry IV., at Diet of Goslar, 9 Aug. 1081—crowned by Abp of Mentz, 26 Dec. 1082—makes peace with Henry IV., and is accidentally killed, 1088.

Hermann. [**Suabia**, Dukes of.]

Hermann. [**Arminius.**]

Hermann Contractus, *historian*, — b., 18 Jul. 1013—enters monastery of Reichenau, 1043 — d. near Biberach, 24 Sep. 1054. *Chronicon*, 1054.

Hermann, Jakob, *mathematician*, — b. at Basel, 16 Jul. 1678—travels in France, Germany, &c., 1701—Prof. Mathematics, Padua, 1707—Prof. Philosophy, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1713—Prof. Mathematics, St Petersburg, 1724—Prof. Morals, Basel, 1731—Associate of Academy

of Sciences, Paris, 1733—d. at Basel, 11 Jul. 1733. *De Phoronomia*, 1715.

Hermann, Johann, *naturalist*,—b. in Alsace, 1738—Prof. Medicine, Strasburg, 1768—Prof. Pathology, 1782—Prof. Botany and Chemistry, 1784—d., 4 Oct. 1800. *Tabula affinitatum animalium*, 1785 — *Observationes zoologicæ posthumæ*, 1804.

Hermann, Johann Gottfried Jakob, *philologist*,—b. at Leipsic, 28 Nov. 1772—Prof. Philosophy there, 1798—Prof. Eloquence, 1803—Prof. Poetry, 1809—director of Philological Seminary, 1834—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, Paris, 1835—d. at Leipsic, 31 Dec. 1848. *De metris Græcorum et Romanorum Poetarum*, 1796—*Handbuch der Metrik*, 1798—*De Poeseos generibus*, 1794—*De emendanda ratione Græcæ grammaticæ*, 1801—edition of *the Clouds* of Aristophanes, 1799—of Aristotle *De Arte poetica*, 1802—*De mythologia Græcorum antiquissima*, 1807—*Briefe ueber Homer und Hesiodus*, 1818.

Hermann, Karl Friedrich, *philologist*,—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 4 Aug. 1804—studies at Heidelberg and Leipsic, 1820-4—Ph.D., 1824—Prof. Philology, Marburg, 1832—second librarian to the Univ., 1833—Prof. Eloquence, Göttingen, 1842—d. there, 31 Dec. 1855. Edition of Lucian *De conscribenda historia*, 1828 — *Ueber das Verhältniss der neuern speculativen Philosophie zur Klassischen Alterthumsforschung*, 1829—*Geschichte und System der Platonischen Philosophie*, 1839—*Lehrbuch der griechischen Antiquitäten*, 1841-52—*Vortraege über Archaeologie*, 1844—*Uber die Studien der griechischen Künstler*, 1847—*Ueber Gesetz und gesetzgebende Gewalt im griechischen Alterthum*, 1849 — *Ueber Grundsätze und Anwendung des Strafrechts im griech. Alterthum*, 1855.

Hermann, Paul, *botanist*, — b. at Halle, 1646,[a] 1640[b]—M.D. Padua, 1670 — goes to Ceylon, 1670-9—Prof. Botany, Leyden, 1679—d., 29 Jan. 1695. *Paradisus Batavus*, 1698—*Musei Indici catalogus*, 1711—*Cynosura materiæ medicæ*, 1710.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hermant, Jean, *historian*,—b. at Caen, 1650—d., Oct. 1725. *Histoire des Conciles*, 1695—*Histoire de l'établissement des ordres religieux, &c.*, 1697—*Histoire des hérésies*, 1717 (3rd ed.).

Hermarchos, (*Hermachos*,) *Epicurean philosopher*,—[B C]—succeeds Epicurus, about 278.

Hermas, *Apostolical Father*, — writes his *Shepherd*, 90-110,[a] 139-145.[b]

[a] Hoole. [b] Murat. Fragm.

Hermbstaedt, Sigismund Friedrich, *chemist, &c.*,—b. at Erfurt, 14 Apr. 1760—Prof. Chemistry and Pharmacy, Berlin, 1791 — Prof. Chemistry and Technology, at the University, 1819 — d. there, Oct. 1833. *Systematischer Grundriss der allgemeinen Experimentalchemie*, 1791-3 — *Grundriss der Farbekunst*, 1802—*Grundsätze der Technologie*, 1816-25.

Hermeias, (*Hermias*,) *tyrant of Atarneus*,—[B C]—invites Aristotle and Xenocrates to his court, 347—taken prisoner by Mentor and put to death, 344.

Hermelin, Samuel Gustav, Baron, *mineralogist*,—b. at Stockholm, 4 Apr. 1744—Counsellor to Coll. of Mines, 1781-1815—Knt of the Polar Star, 1810—d. at Stockholm, 4 Mar. 1820. *Geographiska Chartor æfver Sverige*, 1797-1807—*Færsæk till en mineral historia æfver Lappmarken och Vesterbotten*, 1804.

Hermenegild, Prince of Boetica, — associated with his father Leovigild and his brother Recared in kingdom of Visigoths, 573—marries Ingunda, Princess of Austrasia, 580—embraces Catholic faith, and is persecuted by Leovigild: allies himself with Romans, and rebels against his father, betrayed to Leovigild, imprisoned and put to death at Tarragona, 584 or 585,[a] 4 Apr. 586.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Hermenericus,—*Consul* of Rome with Basiliscus, (1218, A. U. C.) 465.

Hermericus, (*Hermenericus*,) King of the Suevi,—enters Spain with Vandals and Alans, 409—at war with Gunderic, king of Vandals, 419—ravages Gallæcia, 431-2, 430-1[a]—peace made by intervention of Censorius, 433 and 438—abdicates, 438—d., 441.

[a] Clinton.

Hermes, Georg, *theologian*,—b. at Dreyerwalde, near Munster, 22 Apr. 1775—studies at the Academy, Munster, 1792—Prof. at the Gymnasium, 1798—Prof. Theology, 1807—Prof. Theology, Bonn, 1819—d. there, 26 May 1831. *Einleitung in die Christ-Katholische Theologie*, 1819.

Hermes, Johann August, *theologian*,—b. at Magdeburg, 24 Aug. 1736—studies at Halle, 1754—d. at Quedlinburg, 6 Jan. 1822. *Handbuch der Religion*, 1779.

Hermesianax, *elegiac poet*,—[B C]—d., before 302.

Hermida, Benito y Porras Bermudez Maldonado, *statesman*,—b. at Santiago de Compostella, 1 Apr. 1736—Pres. Audience of Seville, 1786—Counsellor of Castille, 1792—charged with the surrender of Figuières to the French, 1793—called to the Chamber of Castille, Counsellor of the King's Chamber, 1799—retires to Saragossa, 1802—assists at defence of Saragossa, 1808—Minister of Grace and Justice, by the Central Junta, 1808—returns to Madrid, 1813—d. there, 1 Feb. 1814. Translation of *Paradise Lost*, 1814.

Hermilly, Vaquette D', *translator*,—b. at Paris, 1705,[a] 1710[b]—d. there, 1778. *Histoire générale d'Espagne, de Ferreras*, 1742 — *La Lusiade de Camoens*, 1776. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Ersch and Gruber and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hermippos, *comic poet*,—[B C]—prosecutes Aspasia, 432-1—ridicules Plato, 431-0. *Phormophoroi*, 426-7.

Hermippos, of *Smyrna*, *philosopher*,—[B C]—fl., about 225.

Hermocrates,—[B C]—rises into notice in Sicily, present at Congress at Gela, summer 424—one of the commanders-in-chief against Athenian invasion, winter 414—deposed, joins Spartan fleet, summer 412—at **Cynossema**, 412—sentenced to exile, gives up command, 409—retires to Sicily and attempts a revolution in

Syracuse; fortifies Selinus, enters Syracuse and is slain, 407.

Hermodorus, of *Ephesus*, — [B C] — assists decemvirs at Rome in their legislation, 451.

Hermogenes, *rhetorician*,—b., 148[a] — fl., 163-171[a]—becomes imbecile, 173. *Ars Rhetorica*, 165—*De Formis Oratoriis*, 171. [a] Clinton.

Hernandez, Francesco, *physician, naturalist*, —sent to Mexico by Philip II., 1593-1600. *Nova plantarum, animalium, et mineralium mexicanorum historia*, 1651,[a] 1615.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hernandez, Francisca, — seized and imprisoned by Inquisition at Toledo, 1530.

Hernani, in *Spain*,—Gen. Evans defeats the Carlists near, 5 May 1836.

Herne's Oak, in *Windsor Park*, — blown down, 31 Aug. 1863.

Herny, near *Metz*,—head-quarters of king of Prussia, 13 Aug. 1870.

Herodes,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 180, 1,) 60.

Herodes I., *the Great*, KING OF JUDÆA,—[B C]— b., about 72,[a] 62[b]—governor of Galilee, 47—confirmed in his government by Cassius Longinus, 43—appointed tetrarch by Antony, 41—expelled by Parthians, goes to Rome, and is appointed king by the Senate, 40—retakes Jerusalem, 37—secures favour of Augustus, 31—his territories increased, 30—again, 20—begins rebuilding of temple, about 21-20—presides at Olympic Games, 18—visits Rome, 18—joins Agrippa in his Euxine expedition, 17—accuses his sons, 11—puts them to death, 6—d., 4.
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Bib. Cyc.

Herodes Agrippa. [Agrippa.]

Herodes Antipas, *tetrarch of Galilee*,—[B C] —succeeds his father, 4 — [A D] — marries Herodias, about 26—builds Tiberias; goes to Rome, 38—banished to Lyons, 39.

Herodes, Tib. Claudius Atticus, *rhetorician*, —fl., about 120-176[a]—administrator of free towns of Asia, about 125—*Consul* with C. Bellicius Torquatus, (896, A. U. C.) 143—defends himself before Marcus Aurelius at Sirmium, 168—d. at Marathon, 180.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Herodianus, *historian*,—fl., about 180-238.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Herodianus, Ælius, *grammarian*,—fl., about 173.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Herodikos, *physician*,—[B C]—fl., before 400.

Herodoros, *topographer, historian*,—[B C]—fl., before 500.

Herodotus, *historian*,—[B C]—b., (Ol. 74, 1,) 484—leaves Halicarnassus, about 465[a]—reads his history at Olympia,? (Ol. 81,) 456—in Egypt, about 450—reads his history at the Panathenæa, ? (Ol. 83, 3,) 446—with Samians, overthrows Lygdamis, tyrant of Halicarnassus, about (Ol. 84) 444-0[a]—goes to Thurii, spring 443[b]—at Athens, about 431—writing his history, to 408. [a] Müller. [b] Clinton.

Heroet de la Maisonneuve, Antoine, *poet*, —Bp of Digne, 1552—d. at Paris, Dec. 1568. *Opuscules d'amour*, 1547.

Herold, Johann Basil,—b. at Hochstedt, Suabia, 1511—d. at Basel, 1581 ? *Orthodoxograph. theologiæ sacrosanctæ*, 1555—*Hæresologia*, 1556—*Leges antiquæ Germanorum*, 1557.

Hérold, Louis Joseph Ferdinand, *musical composer*,—b. at Paris, 28 Jan. 1791—studies at Rome, 1812-15—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1829—d. near Paris, 18 Jan. 1833. *Marie*, 1826—*Zampa*, 1831—*Pré aux Clercs*, 1832.

Heron, (*the Elder*,) of *Alexandria, mechanician*,—[B C]—fl., about 260.

Heron, (*the Younger*,) *mechanician*, — fl., about 610.

Heron, Robert, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at New Galloway, 1764—enters Edinburgh Univ., 1780—settles in London, 1799—imprisoned for debt, 1806—d. in London, 13 Apr. 1807. *General History of Scotland*, 1793-9—translation of *Niebuhr's Travels in Arabia*, 1792.

Herophilos, *physician*,—[B C] — fl., about 300.

Herostratos,—[B C]—sets fire to temple of Artemis at Ephesus, 356.

Hérouville de Claye, Antoine de Ricouart, COUNT OF, *general*,—b. at Paris, about 1713—d. Lieutenant-general, 1782. *Traité des légions*, 1757.

Herport, Albert, *traveller*,—b. at Berne, 1641—embarks in Holland for East Indies, May 1659—returns, May 1668. *Ostindianische Reisebeschreibung*, 1669.

Herrade de Landsberg, *abbess of Hohenburg*, Alsace, 1167—d. there, 25 Jul. 1195.

Herrera, in *Aragon*,—the Carlists defeat Royalists near, 24 Aug. 1837.

Herrera, Antonio de Tordesillas, *historian*, —b. at Cuellar, 1549,[a d] 1559,[b] 1565[c]—first historiographer of the Indies and of Castile, by Philip II., about 1591—d. Secretary of State, at Madrid, 19,[a] 29[b] Mar. 1625. *Historia general de los Hechos de los Castellanos en las Islas y Tierra Firma del Mar Oceano*, 1601-15—*Descripcion de las Indias occidentales*, 1601—*Historia del Mundo, en el reynado del rey D. Phelipe II.*, 1601-12. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Rees' Cyc. [d] Ersch and Gruber.

Herrera, Fernando, *poet*,—b. at Seville, 1515 — d. there, about 1595,[a] before 1582,[b] probably soon after 1578,[c] 1597.[d] *Obras en verso*, 1582—*Relacion de la Guerra de Chipre y suceso de la Batalla de Lepanto*, 1572—*Vida y muerte de Thomas Moro*, 1592—edition of *Garcilaso de la Vega*, 1580.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber. [d] Ticknor.

Herrera, Francisco de, (*El Viejo*,) *painter*, —b. at Seville, 1576—d. at Madrid, 1650 or 1656.

Herrera, Francisco de, (*El Mozo*,) *painter, architect*,—b. at Seville, 1622—subdirector of Academy of Painting, Seville, 1660 — first painter to the king, 1677—d. at Madrid, 1685.

Herrera, Gabriel Alfonso, *writer on agriculture*. *Libro de agricultura*, 1520,[a] 1513.[b]
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Herrgott, Marquard, *Benedictine*, — b. at Friburg, 9 Oct. 1694—enters Benedictine Order, 1714—counsellor and historiographer to

Empress Maria Theresa, 1736—d. at Vienna, 19 Oct. 1762. *Genealogia diplomat. augustæ gentis habsburgicæ*, 1737-38—*Monumenta augustæ domus austriacæ*, 1750—*Numotheca principum Austriæ*, 1752-53—*Pinacotheca principum Austriæ*, 1760.

Herrick, Robert, *poet*,—b. in London, 1591—studies at Cambridge, 1615-17—vicar of Dean Priors, Devonshire, 1629—d. there, Oct. 1674. *Hesperides*, 1647-48.

Herring, John Frederick, *painter*,—b. in Surrey, 1795—begins to practise animal-painting, 1813—d. at Tunbridge, 23 Sep. 1865. *Frugal Meal, National Gallery*, 1847.

Herring, Thomas, Abp of Canterbury,—b. in Norfolk, 1693—B.A. Cambridge, 1714—Fellow of Benet Coll.,[a] Corp. Chr. Coll.,[b] 1716—M.A., 1717—preacher at Lincolns Inn, chaplain to George I., 1726—D.D., 1728—Dean of Rochester, 1731—Bp of Bangor, 1737—Abp of York, 1743—displays great energy during rebellion of 1745—Abp of Canterbury, 1747—d. at Croydon, 1756,[a] 13 Mar. 1757.[b] *Sermons*, 1763—*Letters*, 1777. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Hook.

Herring Fishery,—commenced at Yarmouth about 500[a]—carried on in Scotland, before 900[a]—by Dutch, as early as 1170[a]—regulated by *Statute of Herrings*, 31 Edw III. st. 2, 1357—method of curing discovered, 1397 or 1416—regulated by Act 15 Car. II. c. 16, 1663—parliamentary committee on, 1749—encouraged and tonnage bounty granted by Act 23 Geo. II. c. 24, 1750, amended by several Acts—further regulated and encouraged by Acts 26 Geo. III. c. 81, 1786; 42 Geo. III. c. 79, 22 Jun. 1802; 48 Geo. III. c. 110, 25 Jun. 1808; 51 Geo. III. c. 101, 26 Jun. 1811; 52 Geo. III. c. 153, 28 Jul. 1812; 54 Geo. III. c. 102, 18 Jul. 1814; 55 Geo. III. c. 94, 14 Jun. 1815; 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 79, 10 Jul. 1821: and 7 Geo. IV. c. 34, 21 Jun. 1827—bounty abolished by Act 1 Will. IV. c. 54, 16 Jul. 1830—further regulated by Acts 10 and 11 Vic. c. 91, 22 Jul. 1847; 21 and 22 Vic. c. 69, 2 Aug. 1858; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 92, 13 Aug. 1860; 24 and 25 Vic. c. 72, 1 Aug. 1861; and 28 and 29 Vic. c. 22, 9 May 1865.

[a] Rees' Cyc.

Herrings, Battle of the,—Sir John Fastolfe defeats the French near Rouvrai, 12,[a] 18[b] Feb. 1429. [a] Annals of England.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Herrliberger, David, *engraver*,—b. at Zurich, 1697—d. there, 1777.

Herrnhut, in *Saxony*, (*Bertholsdorf*,)—Moravian settlement, by **Zinzendorf,** 1722.

Herrnhuters, [**Moravians.**]

Herschel, Caroline Lucretia, *astronomer*,—b. at Hanover, 16 Mar. 1750—comes to England, 1772—returns to Hanover, 1822—receives gold medal of R.A.S. for her *Zone Catalogue*, 1828—d. there, 9 Jan. 1848. *Catalogue of stars taken from Mr Flamsteed's observations, &c.*, 1798.

Herschel, Sir John Frederick William, Bart., *astronomer*, *&c.*,—b. at Slough, near Windsor, 1790,[a] 7 Mar. 1792[b]—B.A. Cambridge, Senior Wrangler, 1813—commences his astronomical observations, 1816,[b] about 1825[a]—presents first of six Catalogues of double stars to Royal Society, 1825—receives gold medal of R.A.S., 1826—marries, 1829—K.H., 1831—presents Catalogue of nebulæ and star clusters to Royal Society, 1833—arrives at Cape of Good Hope, 15 Jan. 1834—gold medal of R.A.S. again voted him, 1836—Bart., 1837,[a] 1838[b]—begins observations of southern hemisphere, 5 Mar.—returns to England, 1838—D.C.L., Oxford, 1839—Pres. R.A.S., 1848—Master of the Mint, Dec. 1850-55—d. at Collingwood near Hawkhurst, 11 May, 1871—buried in Westminster Abbey, 19 May. *Treatise on Sound*, (Encyc. Metrop.) 1830—*Treatise on Theory of Light*, (Encyc. Metrop.) 1831—*Preliminary Discourse on Study of Natural Philosophy*, (Lardner's Cyc.) 1831—*Treatise of Astronomy*, (Lardner's Cyc.) 1836—*Results of Astronomical Observations at Cape of Good Hope*, 1847—*Outlines of Astronomy*, 1849—*Manual of Scientific Enquiry*, 1849—*Essays*, 1857—*Physical Geography*, 1861—*Familiar Letters on Scientific Subjects*, 1866.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Athenæum.

Herschel, Sir William, *astronomer*,—b. at Hanover, 15 Nov. 1738—comes to England, about 1757 or 1759—organist at Bath, 1766—discovers **Uranus,** 13 Mar. 1781—F.R.S., receives the gold medal, 1781—private astronomer to George III., settles at Slough near Windsor, 1781—investigates the nebulæ and the galaxy, 1783-4—discovers a satellite of Uranus, 1787—marries, 1788—completes his great telescope, Aug. 1789—discovers two satellites of Saturn, Aug.-Sep. 1789—discovers other satellites of Uranus, 1790 and 1794—Knt of the Guelphic Order, 1816—Pres. Astronomical Society, London, 1820—d. at Slough, 15,[a] 23,[b] 25[c] Aug. 1822. *Star Catalogues*, 1786, 1789, and 1802. [a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Hersent, Charles, *theologian*,—b. at Paris, about 1595—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1615—chancellor of cathedral of Metz, 1627—visits Rome, 1643—d. in Brittany, about 1660. *Optati Galli de cavendo schismate, ad ill. et rev. eccl. Gall. primates, archiep. ep. liber paræneticus*, 1640,[a] 1648.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hert, (*Hertius*,) **Johann Nicolaus,** *publicist*,—b. near Giessen, 1652—LL.D. Giessen, Prof. Laws, 1686—Chancellor of the Univ., 1710—d. at Giessen, 19 Sep. 1710. *Elementa prudentiæ civilis*, 1689—*Tractatus jur. publ. de statuum imperii B. G. jure reformandi*, 1710.

Hertford,—*castle*, built by Edward the Elder, about 905-910—captured by Louis the Dauphin, 6 Dec. 1216—given, with Earldom, to John of Gaunt, 1345—Henry VI. keeps his court at, 1428-9. *Synod of*, held, 24 Sep. 673.

Hertford, Edward and William, Earls of. [**Somerset,** Dukes of.]

Hertford, Edward Seymour, Earl of,—b., about 1539—his titles and lands granted to the Crown, 1552-3—created Earl of Hertford and Baron Beauchamp, by Elizabeth, 1558—his marriage to **Lady Catherine Grey** dis-

covered, autumn 1561—committed to the Tower, 1561—d., Apr. 1621.

Hertslet, Lewis,—b., 1787—sub-librarian in Foreign Office, 1801—librarian and keeper of papers, 6 Jan. 1810—retires, on pension, 20 Nov. 1857—d. at Westminster, 16 Mar. 1870. *Treaties*, 1827—*British and Foreign State Papers*, 1847.

Hertz, Henrik, *poet, novelist*,—b. at Copenhagen, 25 Aug. 1798—enters the Univ., 1817—visits Germany, Italy, France, and Switzerland, 1833-4—d. at Copenhagen, 25 Feb. 1870. *Lustspil*, 1832—*Gjengangerbrevene*, 1830—*Svend Dyrings Huus*, 1837—*König René's Tochter*, 1846—*Lyrical Poems*, 1857-62.

Hertz, (*Hertzius*,) **Michael,** *bibliographer*,—b. near Erfurt, 1638—pastor at Bockau near Schneeberg, 1685—d. there, 1713. *Bibliotheca Germanica*, 1674.

Hertzberg, Ewald Friedrich, Count von, *statesman*,—b. in Pomerania, 2 Sep. 1725—counsellor of legation, 1747—Minister of Foreign Affairs to Frederick II., 1757—negotiates peace with Russia and Sweden, 1762—negotiates Peace of Hubertsburg, 1763—assists in first partition of Poland, 1772—negotiates Peace of Teschen, 1779—promotes the Fürstenbund, 1785—Knt of the Black Eagle, Curator of Academy of Sciences, 1786—negotiates Treaty of Reichenbach, 1790—d., 27 May 1795.

Hervagius. [**Herwagen.**]

Hervas y Panduro, Lorenzo, *philologist*,—b. in Spain, 1 May 1735—returns from America, 1767—d. at Rome, 24 Aug. 1809. *Idea dell' universo*, 1778-87—*Storia della Terra*, 1781-3—*Origine, formazione, mecanismo ed armonia degl' Idiomi*, 1785—*Vocabulario Polyglotto*, 1787.

Hervé, Abp of Rheims, Chancellor of France,—Abp of Rheims, 900—Grand Chancellor, 911-19—joins Charles the Simple against Hungarians, 919—crowns Robert, Duke of France, as king, at Rheims, 922—d. there, 2 Jul. 922.

Hervet, Gentian, *theologian*,—b. at Olivet near Orleans, 1499—accompanies Cardinal Cervin to Council of Trent, 1545—ordained priest, 1556—takes part in conference of Poissy, 1561—assists at Council of Trent, 1562-3—canon of Rheims, 1564—d. there, 12 Sep. 1585,[a] 1584.[b c] *Orationes*, 1556—*Basilicon*, 1557—*Canones sanctorum Apostolorum, Conciliorum, &c.*, 1561—*Le saint, sacré, universel et général Concile de Trente*, 1564. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hervey, James, *theologian*,—b. in Northamptonshire, 1714—studies at Oxford, 1731-8—d. rector of Weston-Flavel, 25 Dec. 1758. *Meditations and Contemplations*, 1746-7—*Theron and Aspasia*, 1755—*Correspondence*, 1760.

Hervey, John, Lord, *statesman*,—b., 15 Oct. 1696—M.A. Cambridge, 1715—marries Miss Lepell, 1720—Lord Hervey, on death of his brother, 1723—M.P. Bury, 1725—Vice-Chamberlain, 1730—fights a duel with Pulteney, Jan. 1731—Lord Privy Seal, Apr. 1740—d., 8 Aug. 1743. *Memoirs of Reign of George II.*, 1848.

Herville, Jean Baptiste Michel René Durand, Baron d', *general*,—b. at Paris, 19 Apr. 1749—enters the army, 1768—wounded at siege of Pondicherry, 1777—returns to France, 1782—distinguishes himself at battle of Gondelour, 1783—Chevalier of St Louis, 1788—returns to France, Jul. 1797—director of artillery, camp of Brest, 1804—admitted to Legion of Honour, 6 Feb. 1804—Officer, 14 Jun. 1804—serves in campaigns of 1806-9—General of Brigade, Commander of School of Artillery, Douai, Jan. 1814—d. at Paris, 19 Jun. 1830.

Hervilly, Louis Charles, Count d',—b. at Paris, 1755—distinguishes himself in American war, 1779—commander of Infantry Guard of Louis XVI., 1791—of emigrant expedition to Brittany, Jun. 1795—d. in London, 14 Nov. 1795.

Herwagen, Johann, (*Hervagius*,) *printer*,—d., 1564. *Scriptores rerum Germanicarum*, 1532.

Herwart de Hohemburg, Johann Georg, Chancellor of Bavaria, &c.,—b. at Augsburg, 1554—studies at Ingoldstadt, 1574—d., about 1625,[a] 15 Jan. 1622.[b] *Tabulæ arithmeticæ prostaphereseos universales*, 1610—*Chronologia nova*, 1612—*Catalogus græcor. manuscript. codicum, qui asservantur in inclyta seren. Bavariæ ducis bibliotheca*, 1602.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Herwyn de Nevèle, Pierre Antoine,—b. at Hondschoot, 18 Sep. 1753—effects drainage of Belgian marshes, 1780-7—deputy to States-General of France, 1789—distinguishes himself at defence of Dunkirk, 1793—imprisoned at Douai, Oct. 1793 to May 1794—member of Council of Ancients, 1799—of Conservative Senate, Nov. 1799—restores drainage works, 1799-1802—Peer, 1814—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1815—d., 15 Mar. 1824.

Herz, Mark, *physician*,—b. at Berlin, 17 Jan. 1747—M.D. Halle, 1774—Prof. Philosophy, Berlin, 1791—d. there, 19 Jan. 1803. *Versuch über den Schwindel*, 1786—*Briefe an Aerzte*, 1777-84—*Grundriss der medicinischen Wissenschaften*, 1782.

Herzegovina, in *Turkey*, (*Duchy of St Saba, County of Chulm, Sanjak Hersek*,)—incorporated with Bosnia, 1326—raised to a Duchy by Emperor Frederick III., for Cossac or Hranich family, between 1440-60—acquired by Mahomet II., 1467[a]—secured to Turks by Treaty of Carlowicz, 1697—insurrection in, Mar. 1861.

[a] Von Hammer.

Herzen, Alexander, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Moscow, 1812—imprisoned, 1834—in exile, 1835-9—pardoned, obtains appointment in government office at St Petersburg, 1840—dismissed, 1842—at Paris, Mar. to Jun. 1848—establishes a Russian press in London, 1851—d. at Paris, Jan. 1870. Originates and edits the *Kolokol*, 1856—*Dilettantism in Science*, 1842—*Letters on the Study of Nature*, 1845-6—*Who's to blame*, 1847—*Development of Revolutionary Ideas in Russia*, 1851—*Memoirs of Empress Catherine*, 1859—*My Exile*

1855—*Russia and the Revolution*, 1860-1.

Hese, Jean de, (*Hesius, Esius,*) *Itinerarium*, 1499.

Heser, Georg, *Jesuit,*—b. in Passau, 1609—enters Order of Jesuits, 1625—preacher at Augsburg, 1642—at Ingoldstadt, 1649-62—d., about 1680? *Dioptra Kempensis*, 1650.

Heshbon, (*Esbus, Hesban,*)—[B C]—Sihon, king of Amorites, defeated and the town taken by Israelites, 1451 [a]—belongs to tribe of Reuben, 1444 [a]—taken possession of by Moabites, 740 [a]—[A D]—place of importance, about 350.

[a] Ussher.

Hesiod, (*Hesiodos,*) *poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 859-824,[a] about (Ol. 11) 735,[b] between 790-640.[c]

[a] Clinton, after Herodotus.
[b] Others, after Vell. Paterc. [c] Grote.

Hesnault, Jean, *poet,*—d. at Paris, 1682. *Œuvres diverses*, 1670.

Hess, Heinrich, Baron von, *general,*—b. at Vienna, 17 Mar. 1788—enters the army, 1805—distinguishes himself at Wagram, 1809—serves in campaigns of 1813-14—head of the staff in Lombardy, 1830—Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1842 — Quarter-master-general and chief adviser of Radetzky in war of 1848-9—Baron, Knt of Order of Maria Theresa, 1849—concludes convention with Prussia, 20 Apr. 1854 — Commander-in-chief in campaign of Italy, Jun. 1859—Field-marshal, 12 Jul. 1859—member of Imperial Council, Apr. 1861—d., 13 Apr. 1870.

Hess, Heinrich von, *painter,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 19 Apr. 1798—studies at Rome, 1822-4—Prof. Painting, Academy of Munich, 1826—Director of Painted Glass Works, 1826—correspondent of French Institute, Feb. 1862—d. at Munich, 29 Mar. 1863. *Holy Family*, 1817—*Frescoes of All Saints' church, Munich*, completed, 1846.

Hess, Johann Jacob, *theologian,* —b. at Zurich, 1741—first preacher, Dean of the clergy of Zurich, 1795—d., 29 May 1828. *Hess'sches Bibelwerk*, 1768-1800.

Hess, Karl Ernst Christoph, *engraver,*—b. at Darmstadt, 1755—settles at Augsburg, 1776—called to Düsseldorf, 1777—engraver to the court, 1782—d. at Munich, 25 Jul. 1828.

Hess, Ludwig, *painter,*—b. at Zurich, 1760—visits Rome, 1794—d. at Zurich, 13 Apr. 1800.

Hesse, Landgraviate of,—forms part of kingdom of **Thuringia,** and is conquered by Clovis, 491—passes, on death of Henry Raspon, to Henry (*the Infant*) son of Henry II., Duke of Brabant, 1247—claimed by Henry the Illustrious, Margrave of Misnia, 1254—after several years' war, confirmed to Henry the Infant by treaty, 1264—he obtains rank of prince from Emperor Adolphus of Nassau, 1292—divided between his sons Otto and John on his death, 1308—Otto, sole Landgrave, on death of John, 1311—Henry II., (son,) 1328—Herman I., (nephew,) 1376—his title unsuccessfully disputed by Otto Duke of Brunswick-Göttingen, 1372—and by Hessian nobles, 1381 and 1391—Ludwig I., (son,) **the Pacific,** 1413—refuses Imperial crown, 1439—acquires Counties of Ziegenhayn and Nidda, 1453—Ludwig II., (son,) *the Courageous*, 1458—cedes Upper Hesse with Nidda to his brother, Henry III.: William I. and William II. (sons) succeed in Upper Hesse, 1471—William III. (son of Henry III.) succeeds in Upper Hesse, 1483—resignation of William I., 1493—death of William III., 1500—William II. alone, 1500—Philip *the Magnanimous*, (son,) 1509—on his death, 1567, divided between his sons. [**Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt.**]

Hesse-Cassel, Langraviate *and* **Electorate of,**—passes, on death of **Philip** *the Magnanimous*, to his son William IV., 1567—Maurice, (son,) b., 1572—succeeds, Aug. 1592—acquires half Hesse-Marburg on death of his uncle Ludwig, 1604—but is deprived of it by decree of Ferdinand II., 1623—invasion of Tilly, 1623—abdicates, 1627—d., 1632—William V., (son,) *the Constant*, b., 1602—succeeds, 1627—joins confederation of Leipsic, 1629 — concludes alliance with Gustavus Adolphus at Werben, 1631—takes part in battle before Nürnberg, 1632—d., 21 Sep. 1637—William VI., (son,) b., 1620 — succeeds, 1637 — assumes government, 1650—d., 26 Jul. 1663—William VII., (son,) b., 1651 — succeeds, 1663—d. at Paris, 21 Nov. 1670—Charles, (brother,) b., 1654—succeeds, 1670,[a] 1675 [b]—d., 23 Mar. 1730—Frederick I., (son,) 1730—[**Frederick I.,** *King of Sweden*]—William VIII., (brother,) *Count of Hanau*, b., 1682—succeeds, 1751—d., 29 Jan. 1760—Frederick II., (son,) b., 1720—marries Mary, daughter of George II. of England, 1740—embraces Romanism, about 1754—succeeds, 1760—invasion of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, Feb. 1761—d., 31 Oct. 1785—William IX., (son,) 1785—takes title of Elector, 1803 — [**William I.,** *Elector of Hesse-Cassel*]—William II., (son,) *Elector*, 1821—joins the **Zollverein,** 1832—Frederick William I. succeeds his father, 20 Nov. 1847—incorporation of Electorate with Prussia, 7 Sep. 1866.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Hesse-Darmstadt, Landgraviate *and* **Grand Duchy of,**—assigned to George, (b., 1547,) son of Philip I., on his father's death, 1567—d., 1596 — Ludwig, (son,) *the Faithful*, b., 1577—takes title of Landgrave on death of George, 1596—disputes succession to Marburg with Maurice, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, 1604—takes possession of Marburg, 1624—d., 1626—George II., (son,) b., 1605—succeeds, 1626—d., 11 Jun. 1661—Ludwig II., (son,) b., 1630—succeeds, 1661—d., 24 Apr.,[a] 4 May [b] 1678—Ludwig III., (son,) b., 1658—succeeds, May — d., 31 Aug. 1678 — Ludwig IV., (brother,) b., 1667—succeeds, 1678—d., 12 Sep. 1739—Ludwig V., (son,) b., 1691—Lieutenant-field-marshal of Imperial armies, 1722—succeeds, 1739—d., 17 Oct. 1768—Ludwig VI., (son,) b., 1719—Count of Hanau-Lichtenberg, 1736—succeeds, 1768—d., 4 or 6 Apr. 1790—Ludwig VII., (son,) 1790—[**Ludwig I.,** *Grand Duke*]—erected into Grand Duchy, with additional territories, by Napoleon, Aug. 1806—Ludwig II., (son,) b., 26 Dec. 1777—

marries Princess Wilhelmina Louisa of Baden, 19 Jun. 1804—succeeds, Apr. 1830—ʊ., 16 Jun. 1848—LUDWIG III., (son,) b., 9 Jun. 1806—co-regent with his father, 5 Mar. 1848—marries Princess Matilda of Bavaria, 1833—succeeds, 16 Jun. 1848—death of the Duchess, 1862—signs military convention with Prussia, 17 Apr. 1867—joins **N. German Confederation**, by treaty of 15 Nov. 1870.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Hesse-Homburg, Landgraviate of,—forms part of Hesse-Darmstadt till death of George I., Feb. 1596—then passes to his son, FREDERICK I.: LUDWIG PHILIP, (son,) succeeds, May 1638—WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER, (brother,) Mar. 1643—FREDERICK II., (brother,) Aug. 1681—FREDERICK JAMES, (son,) Jan. 1708—FREDERICK CHARLES LUDWIG WILLIAM, (nephew,) 1746—FREDERICK LUDWIG, (son,) b., 1748—succeeds, 1751—loses the sovereignty, by Confederation of the Rhine, 1806—restored by Congress of Vienna, 1815—enters German Confederation, 17 Jul. 1817—ʊ., 1820—FREDERICK JOSEPH, (son,) b., 1769—marries Princess Elizabeth of England, 7 Apr. 1818—succeeds, 1820—LUDWIG WILLIAM, (brother,) b., 1770—succeeds, 1829—GUSTAVUS, (brother,) b., 1781—succeeds, Jan. 1839—FERDINAND I., (brother,) b., 1783—succeeds, 8 Sep. 1848—passes, on his death, to Dukes of **Hesse Darmstadt**, early in 1866.

Hesse, Nicolas Auguste, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1795—obtains the grand prize, 1818—admitted to Academy of Fine Arts, Nov. 1863—ʊ., 14 Jun. 1869.

Hessel, Johann, *theologian*,—b. at Louvain or Arras, 1522—D.D., Prof. Theology, Louvain, 1556—attends Council of Trent, 1556 to Dec. 1563—denies infallibility of the pope, 1562—ʊ. at Louvain, 7 Nov. 1566.

Hesseling, Gerard, *theologian*,—b. at Groningen, 1755—Prof. Theology, Amsterdam, 1786—Prof. Philosophy, 1800—ʊ. at Amsterdam, Nov. 1811.

Hesselius, Frans, *philologist*,—b. at Rotterdam, 1680—Prof. Eloquence and History there, 1702—canon of Notre-Dame, Utrecht, 1708—ʊ. at Utrecht, 1746. Edition of *Ennius*, 1707—of *Vibius Sequester*, 1711.

Hesselius, Johan, *physician, naturalist*,—b. at Fahlun, 1687—M.D. Harderwyck, 1721—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, 1743—ʊ. in Wermland, 10 Apr. 1752.

Hessians,—serve as mercenaries in army of Venice, 1687-8 [a]—in British pay, 1727—again, Oct. 1736, and Mar. 1756—serve in American war, 1776-84. [a] Finlay.

Hesychasts, *Mystics of Greek Church*,—under Palamas, maintain *Divine light of Mount Thabor*, 1330-40—attacked by Barlaam, 1341—triumph at two synods of Constantinople, 1341—again at synod of 1351—fall into obscurity after retirement of John Cantacuzenus, 1355.

Hesychius, of *Jerusalem, theologian*,—presbyter, 414?—ʊ., 434?

Hesychius, of *Miletus*, (*Illustris*,) *historian, &c.*,—fl., about 540.[a] [a] Clinton.

Hesychius, of *Alexandria, grammarian*,—fl., before 389.[a] [a] Welcher, Alberti.

Hetæria, *of the Friends of the Muses*,—founded in Greece, about 1814—dissolved, 1821—renewed, 1824.

Hetæria, *political association*,—founded by Rhigas, before 1798—renewed, about 1816—influence of, produces **Greek revolution**, 1821.

Hetsch, Philipp Friedrich von, *painter*,—b. in Suabia, 1758—studies at Paris, 1780—painter to the court, Stuttgard, 1782—at Rome, 1785-7—Director of Gallery of Stuttgard, 1800,[a] 1798 [b]—ʊ., 31 Dec. 1838.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hetzel, (*Hezel*,) **Johann Wilhelm Friedrich,** *orientalist*,—b. at Königsberg, 16 May 1754—studies at Jena, 1772—Prof. Biblical Literature, Giessen, 1786—librarian to the Univ., 1800—Prof. Exegesis and Oriental Languages, Dorpat, 1801—ʊ., 12 Jan. 1824. *Die Bibel, mit Bemerkungen*, 1780-91—*Geschichte der hebräischen Litteratur*, 1776—*Biblisches Real-Lexicon*, 1783-5.

Heumann, Christoph August,—b. at Altstadt, Saxe-Weimar, 3 Aug. 1681—Prof. History of Literature and Theology, Göttingen, 1734—ʊ. there, 1 May 1764. *De libris anonymis ac pseudonymis schediasma*, 1711—*Conspectus reipublicæ litterariæ*, 1718.

Heurn, Jan van, (*Heurnius*,) *physician*,—b. at Utrecht, 1543—M.D. Pavia, 1571—physician to Count Egmont, about 1573—Prof. Medicine, Leyden, 1581—ʊ. there, 1601. *Opera*, 1609.

Heurnius, Otho, *physician, &c.*,—b. at Utrecht, 1577—Prof. Philosophy, Leyden, 1600—M.D., Prof. Medicine, 1601—ʊ., about 1648? *Antiquitat. philos. barbaricæ lib. II.*, 1600—*Babylonica, ægypt. indica, &c., philos. primordia*, 1619.

Heurtier, Jean François, *architect*,—b. at Paris, 6 Mar. 1739—obtains grand prize, 1764—studies at Rome, 1764—ʊ. at Versailles, 16 Apr. 1822. *Théâtre la Place Favart*, 1781-3.

Heusde, Philipp Willem van,—b. at Rotterdam, 17 Jun. 1778—studies at Amsterdam, 1797—Prof. Eloquence and History, Utrecht, about 1803—ʊ. at Geneva, 28 Jul. 1839. *Initia philosophicæ Platonicæ*, 1827-36—*Brieven over den aard en de strekking van hooger onderwijs*, 1829—*De Socratische School*, 1834-9.

Heusinger, Jakob Friedrich, *philologist*,—b. at Useborn, 1718—ʊ. at Wolfenbüttel, 1778. Edition of *Cicero De Officiis*, 1783.

Heusinger, Johann Michael, *philologist*,—b. near Gotha, 24 Aug. 1690—Director of Gymnasium, Eisenach, 1730—ʊ. there, 24 Feb. 1751. Editions of *the Cæsars* (of Julian), 1736—of *Æsop*, 1741—of *Cornelius Nepos*, 1747—*Emendationes*, 1751.

Heussen, Hugo Frans van, *theologian*,—b. at the Hague, 26 Jan. 1654—ʊ., 14 Feb. 1729. *Batavia Sacra*, 1714—*Historia episcoporum fœderati Belgii*, 1729.

Hevelius, (*Hevel*,) **Johannes,** *astronomer*,—b. at Dantzic, 28 Jan. 1611—travels in Europe,

1630-4—builds observatory at Dantzic, 1641 — consul, 1651 — F.R.S. London, 1664 — his observatory burnt, 1679—rebuilds it: ☠. at Dantzic, 28 Jan. 1688. *Selenographia*, 1647—*Cometographia*, 1668—*Machina cœlestis*, 1673-9—*Annus climactericus*, 1685—*Firmamentum Sobieskianum*, 1690—*Prodromus Astronomiæ*, 1691.

Hewley's (*Lady Sarah*,) **Charity**,—administration of, taken from Unitarian trustees by decree of Vice-chancellor, 23 Dec. 1833—his decree confirmed by House of Lords, 13 Jun. 1842.

Hewson, William, *anatomist, physiologist*, —b. at Hexham, 1739—studies under the Hunters, in London, 1759—F.R.S., and receives Copley medal, 1771—☠., 1 May 1774. *Lymphatic System*, 1774—*Experimental Inquiries into Properties of the Blood*, 1771.

Hexamilion. [**Corinth, Isthmus of.**]

Hexham, *Northumberland*, — seat of a bishopric, about 678 — diocese annexed to Lindisfarne, 883—David II. of Scotland halts at, Oct. 1346—the Lancastrians defeated by Lord Montacute at, 15 May 1464. *Abbey*, founded by Wilfrid, 674—sacked by the Northmen, 821—burnt by them, 875.

Heyden, Friedrich August von, *poet*,—b. in Prussia, 3 Sep. 1789—☠. at Breslau, 5 Nov. 1851. *Gedichte*, 1852.

Heyden, Jan van der, *painter*,—b. at Gorcum, about 1637,[a] 1640[b]—☠. at Amsterdam, 1712. [a] Nagler. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Heydenreich, Karl Heinrich, — b. in Saxony, 19 Feb. 1764 — Prof. Philosophy, Leipsic, 1789—☠., 29 Apr. 1801. *System der Æsthetik*, 1790 — *Betrachtungen über die Philosophie der näturlichen Religion*, 1790-1 —*Gedichte*, 1792-1802—*Vesta*, 1798-1801.

Heydon, John, — b., 1619. *Theomagia*, 1664.

Heyking, Henry Charles Hermann Benjamin, Baron de, *statesman*,—b. in Courland, 22 Jul. 1752—Major in Imperial Guard, 1778-84—nuncio to Polish Diet, 1784-6, and 1790-3 —first Marshal, about 1793—signs Act of Incorporation of circle of Pilten with Russian monarchy, and is named Counsellor of State, 1795—Pres. of Civil tribunal of Mittau, 1795—senator, member of Secret Council, 1796—Pres. Coll. of Justice for Livonia, 1797—☠., 18 Oct. 1809. *Sur le droit de legation des ducs de Courlande*, 1785—*Fragmens sur la Courlande*, 1792.

Heylin, Peter, *theologian*,—b. at Burford, Oxfordshire, 29 Nov. 1600—enters Oxford Univ., 1613—chaplain to Charles I., 1628—prebendary of Westminster, 1631—D.D., 1633 —subdean of Westminster, 1660—☠., 8 May 1662. *Microcosmos*, 1625—*Cyprianus Anglicus*, 1644—*Examen historicum*, 1658—*Ecclesia restaurata*, 1661.

Heym, Johann, *lexicographer*,—b. at Brunswick, 1769—☠. at Moscow, 28 Oct. 1821. *Nouveau dictionnaire complet de langue allemande, russe, et française*, 1796-7—*Dictionnaire complet russe-français-allemand*, 1798-1802.

Heyne, Christian Gottlob, *classical scholar*, —b. at Chemnitz, Saxony, 25 Sep. 1729—goes to Leipsic Univ., 1748—Prof. Eloquence and Poetry, Göttingen, Jun. 1763—librarian to the Univ., 1764—☠. at Göttingen, 12 or 14 Jul. 1812. Editions of *Homer*, 1802 — and *Virgil*, 1767-75 — *Opuscula academica*, 1785-1815.

Heyse, Johann Christian August, *grammarian*,—b. at Nordhausen, 1764—☠. at Magdeburg, 1829. *Allgemeines Fremdwörterbuch*, 1804—*Theoretisch-praktische deutsche Grammatik*, 1814.

Heywood, Jasper,—b. in London, 1535—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, about 1561—Provincial of the Order in England, 1581—☠. at Naples, 9 Jan. 1598. *Translations of Seneca's Thyestes*, 1561 — *Hercules Furens*, 1561—*Troas*, 1581.

Heywood, John, *dramatist*,—☠. at Mechlin, about 1565. *A mery play between the pardoner and the frere, &c.*, 1533—*Parable of the Spider and the Fly*, 1556—*Woorkes*, 1576.

Heywood, Peter,—b. in Isle of Man, 1772—embarks on *the Bounty*, under Bligh, 1787—one of the mutineers, 27 Apr. 1789—captured by *the Pandora*, near Tahiti, Mar. 1792—escapes shipwreck on coasts of Australia, Aug. 1792—condemned to death by court-martial, 12 Sep. 1793—pardoned, reënters the navy, and serves till 1814—☠., 1831.

Heywood, Thomas, *dramatist*,—fl., about 1600-30. *A Woman killed with kindness*, 1617.

Hezekiah, King of Judah,—[B C]—b., 750—succeeds Ahaz, spring 727,[a] 726,[b] 725,[c] 724[d]—begins his reforms, 726—pays tribute to Sennacherib, 713—his sickness, 713—delivered from Sennacherib, 710, 713[b]—☠., 698,[b] 699,[a] 696.[e] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Hales. [d] Creswell. [e] Newman.

Hiaerne, Urban, *physician, naturalist*,—b. in Sweden, Dec. 1641 — studies at Upsala, 1660—visits Holland, England, and France, 1667-73 — F.R.S. London, about 1670 — assessor to Coll. of Mines, 1675—physician to Charles XI., 1684—V. Pres. of Council of Mines, 1713—☠., 22 Mar. 1724. *Oryetographia Suecana*, 1716.

Hiarbas, King of Numidia,—[B C]—put to death by Pompey, 81.

Hiberus, M. Antonius,—*Consul* of Rome with Sisenna, (886, A. U. C.) 133.

Hicetas. [**Hiketas.**]

Hickes, George, *philologist, antiquary*,—b. at Newsham, Yorkshire, 20 Jun. 1642—enters Oxford Univ., 1659—Fellow of Lincoln Coll., 1664—M.A., 1665—takes orders, 1666—travels in France, 1673—chaplain to Duke of Lauderdale, 1676—accompanies him to Edinburgh, 1677—D.D. Glasgow, 1678—D.D. Oxford, 1679—chaplain to the king, 1681—Dean of Worcester, Aug. 1683—deprived, Feb. 1690—☠., 15 Dec. 1715. *Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicæ*, 1689 — *Thesaurus Antiquæ Litteraturæ Septentrionalis*, 1703-5.

Hickes, John, *theologian*,—b. in Yorkshire, 1633—ejected from his living, under Act of Uniformity, 1662—has audience of Charles II.

and obtains indemnity: joins Duke of Monmouth, Jun. 1685—present at Sedgemoor, 6 Jul.—takes refuge in house of Alice Lisle, and is soon after executed, 1685.

Hidalgo y Costilla, Miguel.—heads insurrection against Spaniards, 14 Sep. 1810—captured and shot, 27 Jul. 1811.

Hiempsal, KING OF NUMIDIA,—[B C]—receives Marius the younger and Cethegus, 88—expelled by Domitius Ahenobarbus, 82—restored by Pompey, 81—living, 62.

Hierapolis, in *Syria*,—destroyed by earthquake, 494.

Hierax, *theologian*,—fl., about 300.

Hierius,—*Consul* of Rome with Ardaburius, (1180, A. U. C.) 427.

Hierocles, — proconsul of Bithynia and Alexandria, opposes and persecutes Christians, about 300.

Hierocles, of *Alexandria, Neo-Platonic philosopher*,—fl., about 450.

Hieroglyphics, [**Rosetta Stone.**] — [B C]—described by Herodotus, about 450—[A D]—investigated by Kircher, about 1530—by Zoega, 1787—attempts of De Sacy and Akerblad to decipher, 1802—deciphered by Young, 1814—further discoveries by Champollion, announced, 22 Sep. 1822—his method adopted by Rosellini and Salvolini, 1832—and further developed by Lepsius, 1837—interpretation of, criticised by Lewis, 1862. *Grammar of*, published by Champollion, 1836—*Dictionary*, 1841.

Hieromnemon, Archon at Athens,—[B C]—(Ol. 117, 3,) 310.

Hieron I., TYRANT OF SYRACUSE,—[B C]—victor at Olympia? (Ol. 73,) 488[a]—succeeds Gelon, 478—defeats Etruscan fleet at Cumæ, 474—victor at Pythian games, 474[a]—defeats Thrasydæus of Agrigentum, 472—victor at Olympia, (Ol. 77,) 472—again, (Ol. 78,) 468—d., 467. [a] Müller.

Hieron II., KING OF SYRACUSE,—[B C]—b. before 306—distinguishes himself in wars of Pyrrhus, before 275—general of Syracusans, supplies Rome with corn at siege of Rhegium, 272[a]—made king of Syracuse, 270—defeated by App. Claudius in Messana, 264—makes peace with Rome, 263—supplies Rome at siege of Agrigentum, 262—supplies Aurelius Cotta with ships, 252—supplies Romans at siege of Lilybæum, 249—included in treaty between Carthage and Rome, 241—visits Rome at the Games, 237—receives presents from Rome out of spoils of Marcellus, 222—supplies Rome with corn, 217, 216—d., before end of 216.

Hieronymites, Order of, — approved by Gregory XI., Oct. 1373.

Hieronymus, of *Cardia, historian*,—[B C]—sent by Eumenes to Antipater from Nora, 319,[a] 320[b]—taken by Antigonus at Gabiene, 315,[a] 316[b]—employed by him at *lacus Asphaltites*, 312—governor of Bœotia, by Demetrius, 293, 292[b]—d. after Pyrrhus, 272.
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Hieronymus, of *Rhodes, Peripatetic philosopher*,—[B C]—fl., about 250,[a] 300.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Hieronymus, St. [**Jerome.**]

Higden, (*Hygden, Hykeden,*) **Ranulph,** (*Raiph.*) **Ralph of Chester,** *historian*,—enters Benedictine abbey of St Werburgh, Chester, probably about 1299[a]—d. there, probably Mar. 1363.[a] Completes the *Polychronicon*, 1357? [a] Babington.

Higgins, Godfrey, *theological antiquary*,—b., 1771—marries, 1800—d. near Doncaster, 9 Aug. 1833. *Horæ Sabbaticæ*, 1826—*Celtic Druids*, 1827—*Mohammed*, 1829—*Anacalypsis*, 1836.

Higgins, (*Higins,*) **John,**—b., about 1544—d., probably after 1602. Edition of *Holcot's Dictionary*, 1572—*Mirror for Magistrates*, 1574.

Higgons, Bevil, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., 1670—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, 1686—follows James II. to France, 1688—returns to England, 1701[a]—d. in France,[b] Mar. 1735. *Generous Conqueror*, 1702—*Historical and Critical Remarks on Bishop Burnet's History of his own Times*, 1725—*Short View of the English History*, 1723.
[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Allibone's Dict.

High Church Party, — designation comes into use, about 1700.[a] [a] Burnet.

High Commission, Court of,—with jurisdiction in ecclesiastical matters, erected by Act 1 Eliz. c. 1, 1559—established in Scotland by James I., 1610—abolished by Act 16 Car. I. c. 11, 1641—[**Ecclesiastical Commission.**]

High Constable. [**Constable, High.**]

Highlanders,—disarming of, ordered by Act 11 Geo. I. c. 26, 1724—disarmed by Gen. Wade, 15 Oct. 1725—national dress of, prohibited by Act 19 Geo. II. c. 39, 12 Aug. 1746—prohibition repealed by Act 22 Geo. III. c. 63, s. 1, 1782—[**Heritable Jurisdictions.**]

Highlands, of *Scotland*,—construction of roads in, by Gen. Wade, commenced, 1726—completed, 1737—rebellions in, [*see* **Stuart, James,** and **Charles Edward, Mar,** EARL OF, *&c.*]

Highmore, Anthony, *jurist*,—b. in London, 1758—d. near London, 19 Jul. 1829. *Review of History of Mortmain*, 1787—*History of Artillery Company of London*, 1804—*Treatise of Idiocy and Lunacy*, 1807—*Pietas Londinensis*, 1810.

Highmore, Joseph, *painter*,—b. in London, 13 Jun. 1692—commences painting as profession, 1715—marries, 1716—visits Antwerp, 1732—visits Paris, 1734—loses his wife, 1750—Prof. at Academy of Painting, 1753—d. at Canterbury, 3 Mar. 1780. Portraits of *Knights of the Bath*, 1725—*Practice of Perspective*, 1763.

Highways, *in England*,—regulated by Acts 6 Geo. I. c. 6, 1719; 18 Geo. II. c. 33, 1745; 24 Geo. II. c. 43, 1751; and 30 Geo. II. c. 22, 1757—statutes consolidated by Act 13 Geo. III. c. 78, 1773—further regulated by Acts 34 Geo. III. c. 64, 23 May 1794; c. 74, 11 Jun. 1794; 44 Geo. III. c. 52, 16 May 1803; 54 Geo. III. c. 109, 23 Jul. 1814; and 55 Geo. III. c. 68, 7 Jun. 1815—laws consolidated and amended by Act 5 and 6 Will. IV. c. 50, 31 Aug. 1835—amended and further provisions by

Acts 2 and 3 Vic. c. 45, 17 Aug. 1839; 4 and 5 Vic. c. 51, 21 Jun. 1841; 4 and 5 Vic. c. 59, 22 Jun. 1841; 5 and 6 Vic. c. 55, 30 Jul. 1842; 8 and 9 Vic. c. 71, 31 Jul. 1845; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 63, 31 Aug. 1848; 12 Vic. c. 14, 11 May 1849; 12 and 13 Vic. c. 35, 13 Jul. 1849; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 99, 14 Aug. 1850; 25 and 26 Vic. c. 61, 29 Jul. 1862; 27 and 28 Vic. c. 101, 29 Jul. 1864—[Turnpikes.] *In South Wales*, provisions for better management of, by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 68, 6 Aug. 1860.

Hiketas, *of Syracase*,—[B C]—betrays the wife and sister of Dion, 353—besieges Dionysius the Younger in Syracuse, and is defeated by Timoleon, 344—introduces Mago at Syracuse, 344—defeated and put to death by Timoleon, 339-8.

Hiketas, Tyrant of Syracuse,—[B C]—makes peace with Mænon, and obtains tyrranny of Syracuse, 289—expelled by Thynion, 279-8.

Hilarianus, Mecilius, (*Mecilianus*,)—corrector Lucaniæ, at Bruttii, 316—proconsul of Africa, 324—*Consul* with Pacatianus, (1085, A. U. C.) 332—Præfectus Prætoris or Urbi, 339.

Hilarion, St, *founder of Monachism in Palestine*,—b. at Tabatha near Gaza, about 290 P—retires to the desert, about 306—d. in Cyprus, about 371.

Hilarius, Bp of Poitiers, not later than 350—banished to Phrygia by Council of Beziers, 356—attends synod of Seleucia, 359—banished from Constantinople, 360—restored to the bishopric, 362 [a]—accuses Auxentius of heresy, 364—d. at Poitiers, 367,[a] 368.[b]—*Comment. in Evang. Matth.*, 356—*Ad Constantium Augustum*, I. 355, II., about 360—*De Trinitate*, 360—*De Synodis*, 358.

[a] Clinton. [b] Herzog's Encyc.

Hilarius, Bp of Arles,—b., about 403 [a]—Bp of Arles, 429 [a]—presides at Council of Riez, Nov. 439 [b]—at Council of Orange, 441 [c]—deposed by Leo, Bp of Rome, 445 [d]—but retains his see: d. at Arles, 5 May [c] 449.

[a] Herzog's Encyc. [b] Clinton. [c] Biog. Univ. [d] Neander.

Hilarus, Bp of Rome,—legate from St Leo to Council of Ephesus, 449—succeeds Leo, 12 Nov. 461—opposes edict of toleration by Anthemius, 467—d., 21 Feb. 468.

Hildanus. [Fabricius.]

Hildebert, Abp of Tours,—b. at Lavardin, 1057—Archdeacon of Mans, 1092 or 1094—Bp of Mans, 1096 [a]—assists at Council of Saintes, 1097—at Council of Leon, 1109—imprisoned, 1111—at Councils of Angoulême, 1118—of Rheims, 1119—of Chartres, 1121—of the Lateran, 1123—Abp of Tours, 1125—presides at provincial Council of Nantes, about 1127—assists at coronation of Prince Philip, 1129—attends Council of Etampes, 1130—d. at Tours, 18 Dec. 1134,[b] between Feb. and Jun. 1133.[a] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Hildebrand. [Gregory VII., *Pope*.]

Hildebrandt, Georg Friedrich, *physician*,—b. at Hanover, 5 Jun. 1754—M.D. Göttingen, 1783—Prof. Anatomy, Brunswick, 1793,[a] 1785 [b]—Prof. Medicine, Erlangen, 1793—Prof. Chemistry, 1796—d. there, 23 Mar. 1816. *Handbuch der Anatomie des Menschen*, 1789-92—*Lehrbuch der Physiologie des menschlichen Körpers*, 1796. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Hildegarda, St, *abbess of Rupertsberg*, (near Bingen on the Rhine,)—b. in Mentz, about 1090,[a] 1098 or 1099 [b]—founds convent at Rupertsberg, 1148 [b]—d., about 1180.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hildegonda, St, (*Frère Joseph*,)—d. at Abbey of Schönau, 20 Apr. 1188.

Hilderic, (*Ildéric*,) King of the Vandals,—succeeds Thrasimund in Africa, May 523—recalls Catholic bishops, and appoints Boniface to see of Carthage, 523—deposed by Gelimer, Jun. 531—intervention of Justinian on his behalf, 533—put to death by Gelimer, about Sep. 533.

Hildesheim, in *Hanover*,—seat of a bishopric, by Ludwig the Pious, 818—ravaged by Saxons, under Eckbert, 1079-1118—and under Henry the Lion, 1161-70—conquered by Dukes of Brunswick, 1519-23—discovery of antique silver plate at, 17 Oct. 1868.

Hildreth, Richard, *publicist, historian*,—b. in Massachusetts, 1807—d., Jul. 1865. *Archy Moore*, (*White Slave*,) 1837—*Bentham's Theory of Legislation*, 1840—*History of United States*, 1849-52—*Japan*, 1857.

Hill, Aaron, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 1684-5—goes to Constantinople, 1701-3—'master' of Drury Lane Theatre, about 1709—d. in London, Feb. 1749-50. *History of the Ottoman Empire*, 1709.

Hill, Sir John, *botanist, &c.*,—b. at Spalding or Peterborough, about 1716—Knt of the Order of Vasa, 1775—d., 1775. *Review of Works of the Royal Society*, 1751—*History of Materia Medica*, 1751—*British Herbal*, 1756—*Vegetable System*, 1759-75.

Hill, Joseph, *lexicogrypher*,—b. at Bromley, near Leeds, 1625—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., Cambridge, 1649—Proctor of the Univ., 1659-62—Minister of English Church at Middleburgh, 1667-73—at Rotterdam, 1673—d. there, 5 Nov. 1707. Edition of *Schrevelii Lexicon Græcum*, 1676.

Hill, Rowland, *theologian*,—b. at Hawkestone, near Shrewsbury, 1744—Pastor of Surrey Chapel, London, 1782-1833—d. in London, Apr. 1833. *Village Dialogues*, 1801.

Hill, Rowland, Viscount Hill, *general, commander-in-chief*,—b. at Prees, Shropshire, 11 Aug. 1772—enters the army, 1790—aide-de-camp to Lord Mulgrave, General O'Hara, and Sir David Dundas at Toulon, 1793—Colonel, Jan. 1800—accompanies expedition under Sir R. Abercromby to Egypt, Mar. 1801—wounded at battle of Alexandria, 13 Mar.—returns to England, Apr. 1802—Major-general, 1806—serves under Wellington in Portugal, 1808 and 1809-14—Lieutenant-general, 1809—K.B., Mar. 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Talavera, Jul. 1809—and at St Jean de Luz, 13 Dec. 1813—Baron of Almarez and of Hawkstone, May 1814—at battle of Waterloo, Jun. 1815—second in command of army of occupation in France, 1815—Commander-in-chief, 1828—Viscount, 3 Sep. 1842—d. at

Hardwicke Grange, near Shrewsbury, 10 Dec. 1842.

Hill, Wills [**Hillsborough**, Earl of.]

Hillel, *the Elder*, (*Hassaken*,)—lived, [B C] 110 to [A D] 10.[a] [a] Herzog's Encyc.

Hillel, *the Younger, head of the School of Tiberias*,—d. at Tiberias, 320.[a] [a] Bartolocci.

Hiller, Johann, Baron von, *general*,—b. at Wienerisch-Neustadt, 10 Jun. 1754—enters the army, 1770—distinguishes himself at taking of Novi, 3 Oct. 1788—serves in campaigns against Turks, 1788-91—against France, 1792-97—Adjutant-general to Marshal Laudon, 1790—Major-general, 1794—wounded at attack on Zurich, 1799—Field-marshal-lieutenant, Governor of the Tyrol, 1805—Governor of Upper Austria, 1807—obtains victory over French and Bavarians at Neumarkt, 1809—commander of Order of Maria Theresa, 1809—contributes to the victory of Aspern, Jun.—Governor of Sclavonia, 1811—defeats viceroy of Italy at Klagenfurth, 1813—General commanding in Transylvania, 1814—in Galicia, 1814—d. there, 5 Jun. 1819.

Hiller, Mathias, *orientalist*,—b. at Stuttgard, 15 Feb. 1646—M.A. Tübingen, 1669—Prof. Logic and Metaphysics there, 1692—Prof. Greek and Oriental Languages, and Theology, 1698—Abbot of Koenigsbrunn, 1716—d. there, Feb. 1725. *Lexicon hebraico-talmudicum*, 1685—*Onomasticum sacrum*, 1706—*Hierophyticon*, 1725.

Hilliard, Nicholas, *painter, jeweller, &c.*,—b. at Exeter, 1547—goldsmith, carver, and painter to Queen Elizabeth: d. in London, 1619.

Hillsborough, Wills Hill, 2nd Viscount *and* 1st Earl of, — M.P. Warwick, 1741—succeeds his father as Viscount, May 1742—Irish Privy Councillor, Aug. 1746—created Viscount Kilwardine and Earl of Hillsborough, 3 Oct. 1751—resigns office of Comptroller of the Household to George II., 1756—raised to British peerage as Lord Harwich, 20 Nov. 1756—First Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, Sep. 1763—joint Postmaster-general, Dec. 1766—Secretary of State for the Colonies, 20 Jan. 1768 to Aug. 1772—Viscount Fairford and Earl of Hillsborough, 12 Aug. 1772—reäppointed Secretary of State, 25 Nov. 1779—attacked by the Gordon mob, 1780—resigns, Mar. 1782—Marquis of Downshire, 19 Aug. 1789—d., 18 Oct. 1793.

Hilton, William, *painter*,—b. at Lincoln, 3 Jun. 1786—studies at Royal Academy, 1806—A.R.A., 1814—R.A., 1820—keeper of Royal Academy, 1827-39—marries, 1828—loses his wife, 1835—d. in London, 30 Dec. 1839. *Ganymede*, 1820—*Christ crowned with thorns*, 1825—*Sir Calepine rescuing Serena*, 1831—*Una entering the cave of Corceca*, 1832—*Edith and the Monks searching for the body of Harold*, 1834—*Infant Warrior*, 1836.

Himalaya (*Himmaleh*) **Mountains**, — explored by Turner, 1789—by Webb, 1808—Kirkpatrick and Fraser, 1809 and 1815—Moorcroft, 1812—the Gerards, 1818-21—Victor Jacquemont, between 1828-32—Hodgson and Herbert, 1825-50 — Thomson and Hooker, 1848-50.

Himera, in *Sicily*, — [B C] — founded by Chalcidians and Syracusans, (Ol. 33, 1,) 648,[a] (Ol. 32, 4,) 649[b]—occupied by Theron, 476—settled by Theron, 466—Gelon defeats Carthaginians at, 480—destroyed by Hannibal, 408—Hamilcar defeats Agathocles at, Jun. or Jul. 310. [a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Himerius, *sophist*,—secretary to Julian at Antioch, 362—returns to Athens, 368—living, 386.

Himilco,—[B C]—commands with Hannibal (son of Gisco) in Sicily, 406—takes Agrigentum, 406—makes peace 405—again in command, without success, 397—destroys Messana, 396—besieges Syracuse, his army and fleet destroyed, escapes to Carthage and kills himself, 395.

Himilco,—[B C]—defends Lilybæum against Rome, 250-248.

Himilco,—[B C]—commands against Marcellus in Sicily, 214-212.

Himly, Karl Gustav, *physician*,—b. at Brunswick, 30 Apr. 1772—studies at Göttingen, 1792 — Prof. Clinical Medicine, Brunswick, 1795 — Prof. Clinical Medicine, Jena, 1801—Prof. Practical Medicine director of the Hospital, Göttingen, 1803-7—d. at Göttingen, 22 Mar. 1837. (With J. A. Schmidt,) *Ophthalmologische Bibliothek*, 1801-7 — *Einleitung in die Augenheilkunde*, 1806.

Himmel, Friedrich Heinrich, *musical composer*,—b. in Brandenburg, 20 Nov. 1765—chapel-master to the king, Berlin, 1795—d. there, 8 Jun. 1814,[a c] 1804.[b] *Semiramide*, 1795—*Die Sylphen*, 1807—*Funeral Cantata*, 1799. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Hinckelmann, Abraham, *orientalist*,—b. in Misnia, 1652—d., 1695. Edition of the *Koran*, 1694.

Hincks, Edward, *philologist*,—b. at Cork, 1792—studies at Trin. Coll., Dublin; rector of Killeleagh, 1825—d. there, 3 Dec. 1866. *Catalogue of Egyptian Manuscripts, Trin. Coll., Dublin*, 1843—*On Egyptian Stele*, 1842—*Assyrio-Babylonian Measures of Time*, 1865—*On Years and Months in use among Egyptians*, 1865.

Hincmar, Abp of Rheims,—b. in France, 806,[a] 809[b]—elected Abp of Rheims, 845—assists at Council of Meaux, 845—persecutes **Gotschalk**, 848—assists at Council of Soissons, 853—deposes Bp Rothrad, and is compelled by Pope Nicholas I. to restore him, 865-6[c]—accepts the False Decretals, 866—supports Charles the Bald, 870—presides at Council of Douzi, 871—escapes from Rheims on approach of Northmen, 882—d. at Epernay, 21 Dec. 882. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Herzog's Encyc. [c] Milman.

Hincmar, Bp of Laon, 858[a]—quarrels with his uncle, Abp of Rheims, 866 et seq.—is deprived of his abbey and revenue of his see by Charles the Bald, 869[a]—lays interdict on his diocese, 869—obtains interference of Pope Adrian II., Mar. 871[b]—imprisoned at Senlis, 871[b]—degraded and blinded by his uncles, 872—d., about 880,[c] 882.[a] [a] Herzog. [b] Milman. [c] Nouv. Bieg. Gen.

Hindenburg, Karl Friedrich, *mathematician*,—b. at Dresden, 13 Jul. 1741—studies at Leipsic, 1757—M.A., 1771—Prof. Philo-

sophy, 1781—Prof. Physics, 1786 — ☩. at Leipsic, 17 Mar. 1808. (With Bernoulli,) *Magazin für reine und angewandte Mathematik*, 1786-9—*Archiv der reinen und angewandten Mathematik*, 1794-9 — *Combinatorisch-analytischen Abhandlungen*, 1800.

Hindostan. [**India**, and names of separate countries.]

Hiouen-Thsang. [**Hwen-Thsang.**]

Hipparchia, *Cynic*,—[**B C**]—marries Crates, about 328.

Hipparchos,—[**B C**]—killed at Athens, Jul. or Aug. 514.

Hipparchos, Archon at Athens,—[**B C**]—(Ol. 71, 1,) 496.[a] [a] Clinton.

Hipparchos, *astronomer, mathematician*,—[**B C**]—fl., 160-145 [a]—observes equinoxes, &c., 162-127.[b] [a] Suidas. [b] Clinton.

Hippel, Theodor Gottlieb von, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Prussia, 1741—studies at Königsberg, 1756—goes to St Petersburg, 1760—burgomaster of Königsberg, member of Council of War, president of the town, 1780—☩. there, 1796. *Ueber die Ehe*, 1774—*Ueber weibliche Bildung*, 1801—*Zimmermann I. und Friedrich II.*, 1790.

Hippias,—[**B C**]—begins to govern at Athens, (Ol. 66, 3,) Jul. or Aug. 514—expelled, between Jul. and Sep. 510—accompanies Dates in his expedition to Greece, 490.

Hippias, *sophist*,—[**B C**]—fl., about 435.[a] [a] Euseb.

Hippo Regius, (*Bona*,) in *Africa*,—siege of, by Vandals, begins May 430—taken and burnt, Jul. 431—again destroyed by troops of Caliph Othman, about 650—occupied by Andrea Doria for Charles V., 1535—occupied by French, 1830. *Council of*, on discipline, 393.

Hippocrates, *tyrant of Gela*,—[**B C**]—succeeds Cleander, 498—☩. during siege of Hybla, 491.

Hippocrates, of *Chios, mathematician*,—[**B C**]—fl., about 460.

Hippocrates,—[**B C**]—general with Demosthenes, takes Nisæa, 424—defeated and killed at battle of Delion, towards end of 424.

Hippocrates, of *Cos, physician*—[**B C**]—b., (Ol. 80,) 460 [a]—☩., 357.[a] [a] Clinton.

Hippodamas, of *Miletus, architect*,—[**B C**]—builds Thurii? 445 [a]—builds Rhodes? 407[a]. [a] Müller.

Hippodamas, Archon at Athens,—[**B C**]—(Ol. 101, 2,) 375.

Hippolytus, St, Bp of Portus, (*Romæ*,)—fl. about 220-236—banished from his see, 235—put to death, about 236-8—his statue discovered at Rome, 1551 — his *Refutation of all the Heresies*, discovered at Mount Athos, 1842.

Hippomenes, Archon at Athens,—[**B C**]—(Ol. 14, 3 to Ol. 17, 1,) 722-712.

Hipponax, *Iambic poet*,—[**B C**]—fl., about (Ol. 60,) 540.

Hippopotamus,—*living*, brought to London, 1850. *Fossil*, described by Antoine de Jussieu, 1724.

Hippys, of *Rhegium, historian*,—[**B C**]—fl., about 475.

Hira, (*Medschid Ali*,)—founded, about 190—conquered by Mohammedans under Khaled, (12, A. H.) 633 [a]—taken by Wahabees, 1806.[b] [a] Ockley. [b] Bouillet.

Hire, Philippe de la. [**Lahire.**]

Hirsch, Johann Christoph, *numismatist*,—b. at Regenbach, about 1690,[a] 14 Jan. 1698 [b]—☩. at Anspach, 28 May 1770,[a] 1780.[b] *Bibliotheca numismatica*, 1760.
[a] Biog Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hirsching, Friedrich Karl Gottlob,—b. at Uffenheim, 21 Dec. 1762—M.A. Erlangen, 1788—Prof. Philosophy, 1792—☩. at Erlangen, 11 Mar. 1800. *Versuch einer Beschreibung sehenswürdiger Bibliotheken Teutschlands*, 1786-90 — *Nachrichten von sehenswürdigen Gemälde- und Kupferstich-sammlungen, Münz-, Gemmen-, Kunst-, und Naturalienkabinetten, &c.*, 1786-92—*Allgemeines Archiv für Länder- und Völkerkunde*, 1790.

Hirt, Aloys, *archæologist*,—b. in Baden, 27 Jun. 1759—visits Italy, 1782-96—Prof. Architecture and Fine Arts, member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1796 — Prof. Archæology, Univ. of Berlin, 1810—☩. at Berlin, 29 Jun. 1837. *Baukunst nach den Grundsätzen der Alten*, 1809—*Geschichte der Baukunst bei den Alten*, 1821-7—*Geschichte der bildenden Künste bei den Alten*, 1833.

Hirt, Johann Friedrich, *theologian*,—b. in Thuringia, 1719 — Prof. Philosophy, Jena, 1758—superintendent, 1761—Prof. Theology, 1769—Prof. Theology, Wittenberg, 1775—☩. there, 29 Jul. 1783. *Biblia hebræa analytica*, 1753—*Institutiones arabicæ linguæ*, 1770—*Orientalische und exegetische Bibliothek*, 1772-6—*Bibliorum analyticorum pars chaldaica*, 1757.

Hirtemberg, Joachim Pastorius de, *historian*. *Florus Polonius*, 1679 — *Historiæ Polonicæ plenioris partes duo*, 1685.

Hirtius, A., *historian*,—[**B C**]—legatus to Cæsar in Gaul, 58—intercedes for Q. Cicero, with Cæsar at Antioch, 47—one of ten prætors named by Cæsar, 46—with Cæsar at Narbonne, 18 Apr. 45—takes refuge at Puteoli, Mar. 44—*Consul* with C. Vibius Pansa, (711, A. U. C.) 43 — opens the senate, 1 Jan. 43 — begins Mutine War, Feb. 43—killed at siege of Mutina, 27 Mar. 43.

Hirzel, Solomon, *historian*,—b. at Zurich, 13 May 1727—member of Privy Council, 1773—Pres. of Finance, 1785—☩. at Zurich, 15 Nov. 1818. *Isaak Iselius*, 1782—*Edle Züge aus der Schweizergeschichte*, 1806—*Geschichte von Zürich*, 1814-18.

Hisn-Dhervera, in *Spain*,—Almansor defeats Christians at, (390, A. H.) 1000.

Hisn-Xariz, in the Pyrenees,—Walid ben Abdelhamid defeats the Franks, pursues them, and is taken prisoner, (end of 272, A. H.) Apr. or May 886.

Hispaniola. [**Domingo, St.**]

Histiæus, *tyrant of Miletus*,—[**B C**]—guards bridge at the Danube during Scythian expedition of Darius, 513—kept at Susa, 510-496—comes down to the coast, 496—attempts to establish himself at Chios, 494—killed by Harpagos and Artaphernes, 494.

Historiographer Royal, in *France*,—office of, instituted by Charles IX., about 1570—ceases at the Revolution, 1789.

Hitchcock, Edward, *geologist*,—b. at Deerfield, in Massachusetts, U. S., 24 May 1793—pastor of Congregational Church, Conway, 1821-5—Prof. Chemistry and Natural History, Amherst Coll., 1825-45—State Geologist, 1830—LL.D. Harvard Univ., 1840—President and Prof. Natural Theology and Geology, Amherst Coll., 1845-54—D.D. Middlebury Coll., 1846—sent to Europe as Agricultural Commissioner for Massachusetts, 1850—d. at Amherst, Mass., 27 Feb. 1864. *Geology of the Connecticut Valley*, 1823—*Report on Geology of Massachusetts*, 1833-41—*Elementary Geology*, 1840—*Religion of Geology*, 1851.

Hixem Ben Abdelmalik, Caliph,—b., about 688 or 690—succeeds his brother Yezid, (25 Shaban, 105, a. h.) 724—rebellion of Zaid, grandson of Hussein, (121,) 738—d. at Rusafa, (6 Rabia I., 125,) 7 Jan. 743.

Hixem (*Haschem*) **I., Abul Walid**, King of Cordova—b., 757—declared successor of his father, Abderahman ben Moawiyah, receives oath of allegiance, (170, a. h.) 786-7 [a] (end of 171,) 788 [b]—proclaimed king, (24 Rabia II., 171,[a] 172,[b]) 1 Oct. 787,[a] 788 [b]—revolt of his brothers Suleiman and Abdallah, 788—defeats Suleiman at Hisn-Boulkh, (173,) 789—besieges Toledo, 789—receives submission of Abdallah, 789—proclaims the Algihed (Holy War) in Spain (175,) 791—his armies penetrate into France, 791-2—capture of Gerona and Narbonne, (177,) 793-4—his death foretold by astrologer, (178,) 794—names his son Alhakem successor, (179,) 795-6—d., (12 Saphar 180,) 26 Apr. 796.

[a] Conde. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Hixem II., al Muyad Billah, King of Cordova,—b., about 966—declared heir to the crown by his father Alhakem, 976—succeeds, (2 Saphar 366, a. h.) 30 Sep. 976—Mohammed ben Abdallah appointed regent (hagib): [**Almansur.**]—proclaimed sovereign at Fez, 987—on death of his mother, appoints Abdelmalik regent, 1002—gives permission to Christian exiles to reside in Cordova, (396,) 1006—appoints Abderahman regent, Oct. 1008—arrested by his cousin Mohammed ben Hixem, and the hagib deposed, Feb. 1009—report of his death published, sham burial, 1009—reappears at Cordova, (7 Dhul hadja, 400,) 22 Jul. 1010—has Mohammed beheaded, (10 Dhul hadja,) 25 Jul.—has the hagib beheaded on suspicion of treason, 1011—disappears on capture of Cordova by Suleiman ben Alhakem, (6 Schoual 403,) 20 Apr. 1013.

Hixem III., el Motad Billah, King of Cordova,—b., (364, a. h.) 974—proclaimed on death of Yahia ben Ali, (Rabia I. 417,) May 1026—received at Cordova, (8 Dhul hadja, 420,) 18 Dec. 1029—reduces the refractory walies, 1029-30—rebellion, quits Cordova, (12 Dhul hadja, 422,) 30 Nov. 1031—d. at Hisn Abi Xarif, (Saphar 428,) Nov. or Dec. 1036.

Hoadly, Benjamin, Bp of Winchester,—b. at Westerham, Kent, 1676—enters Cambridge Univ., 1691—Fellow of Catherine Hall, 1697—M.A., 1699—takes orders, 1700—rector of Streatham, 1710—Bp of Bangor, 1715—by his sermon on the Kingdom of Christ gives rise to the Bangorian Controversy, 31 Mar. 1717—violent debates respecting it in Convocation, May: Convocation prorogued by royal order, 10 May: Bp of Hereford, 1721—Bp of Salisbury, 1723—Bp of Winchester, 1734—d. at Chelsea, Apr. 1761. *Works*, 1773.

Hoadly, Benjamin, *physician*,—b. in London, 10 Feb. 1705-6—F.R.S., 1726—M.D. Cambridge, 1729—physician to the king's household, Jun. 1742—to household of Prince of Wales, Jan. 1745-6—d. at Chelsea, 10 Aug. 1757. *Three Letters on Organs of Respiration*, 1737—*Suspicious Husband*, 1747.

Hoang-ho, *Yellow River*, in *China*,—sources of, explored by order of Kublai Khan, about 1270-90.

Hoare, Prince, *painter*, *dramatist*,—b. at Bath, about 1755—studies at Rome, 1776—foreign secretary to Royal Academy, 1799—d. at Brighton, Dec. 1834.

Hoare, Sir Richard Colt, Bart., *topographer*, *antiquary*,—b. at Stourhead, 9 Dec. 1758—Bart., 1787—d., 19 May 1838. Translation of *Itinerarium Cambriæ by Giraldus Cambrensis*, 1806—*Ancient History of South Wiltshire*, 1812—*History of Modern Wilts*, 1822-30.

Hoare, William, *painter*,—b. at Bath,[a] Eye in Suffolk,[b] about 1706—R.A., 1768—d. at Bath, 1792. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Hobart Town, *Van Diemen's Land*,—founded, 1804.

Hobbema. [**Hobbima.**]

Hobbes, Thomas, *philosopher*,—b. at Malmesbury, 5 Apr. 1588—enters Oxford Univ., 1603—tutor to Lord Cavendish, 1608—accompanies him to France and Italy, 1610—tutor to Earl of Devonshire, 1631—accompanies him to France and Italy, 1634-7—resides at Paris, 1641-53—mathematical tutor to Prince of Wales, 1647—his opinions condemned by parliament, 1666—d., 4 Dec. 1679. Translation of *Thucydides*, 1628—*Elementa philosophica de Cive*, 1642—*Human Nature*, and *De Corpore Politico*, 1650—*Leviathan*, 1651—*Letter upon Liberty and Necessity*, 1654—Translation of *Homer*, 1675—*Decameron physiologicum*, 1678—*Behemoth*, 1679.

Hobbima, Minderhout, (*Meindert*,) *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1638—paints, 1650-63 or 1689—marries, 2 Oct. 1668—d. at Amsterdam, Dec. 1709.

Hobhouse, Sir Benjamin, *statesman*,—b., about 1757—M.A. Oxford, 26 Jun. 1781—called to the bar, 1781—travels in France and Italy, 1783-5—M.P. Bletchingley, Feb. 1797—Secretary to Board of Control, 1803-4—first commissioner for investigating debts of Nabobs of the Carnatic, about 1805 (?)—Bart. by patent, 22 Dec. 1812—d. in London, 14 Aug. 1831.

Hobkirk's Hill,—Lord Rawdon defeats Gen. Greene at, 25 Apr. 1781. [**American War.**]

Hoche, Lazare, *general*,—b. at Montreuil, near Versailles, 24 Feb.,[a] 25 Jun.[b] 1768—

enters the army, 1784—distinguishes himself at Neerwinden, 1793—defends Dunkirk, 1793—Commander-in-chief of army of the Moselle, 1793—imprisoned at Paris, 1793-4—defeats emigrants at Quiberon, Jul. 1795—quells insurrection in la Vendée, 1796—commands expedition to Ireland, Dec. 1796—commands army of Sambre-et-Meuse, 1797—defeats Austrians at Neuwied, Altenkirchen, Diedorff, &c., 1797—d. at Wetzlar, 15,[a] 18[b] Sep. 1797.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hochkirchen,—Marshal Daun defeats Frederick II. at, 14 Oct. 1758—Napoleon I. defeats Russians and Prussians, 21 May 1813.

Höchst, *on the Main,*—Tilly defeats Christian, Duke of Brunswick, at, 10 Jun. 1622—Clerfait defeats Jourdan, 11 Oct. 1795.

Hochstädt, in *Bavaria,*—Imperialists defeated by Elector Palatine, 20 Sep. 1703—Marlborough and Prince Eugene defeat the French, 13 Aug. 1704.

Hocquincourt, Charles de Mouchy, MARSHAL D', —b. in Picardy, 1599—Maréchal de Camp, 1639—commands at battle of la Marfée, 1641—at siege of Gravelines, Jun. to Jul. 1644—Lieutenant-general, 1645—contributes to defeat of Turenne at Rethel, Dec. 1650—Marshal of France, 4 Jan. 1651—Viceroy of Catalonia, 1653—commands in Flanders, 1654—goes over to the Spaniards, 1655—killed at siege of Dunkirk, 13 Jun. 1658.

Hodges, Nathaniel, *physician,*—enters Oxford Univ., 1648—M.A., 1654—M.D., 1659—commences practice in London, about 1660—F.R.C.P., 1672—d. in Ludgate prison, 1684. *Loimologia,* 1672.

Hodges, William, *painter,*—b. in London, about 1744—accompanies Captain Cook as draftsman, 1772—R.A., 1787—d., 6 Mar. 1797.

Hodierna, (*Adierna,*) **Johann Baptist,** *astronomer,*—b. at Ragusa, 1597—d. at Palma, 1660. *Thaumantiæ miraculum,* 1652—*De systemate orbis cometici deque admirandis cœli characteribus,* 1656.

Hody, Humphrey, *theologian,*—b. at Odcombe, Somersetshire, 1 Jan. 1659—enters Univ. of Oxford, 1676—M.A., 1682—Fellow of Wadham Coll., 1684—D.D., 1692—Regius Prof. Greek, 1698—Archdeacon of Oxford, 1704—d., 20 Jan. 1706. *Case of Sees vacant by Uncanonical Deprivation,* 1693—*De Bibliorum textibus originalibus,* 1704—*De Græcis illustribus linguæ Græcæ litterarumque humaniorum Instauratoribus,* 1742.

Hoë von Hoënegg, Matthias, *theologian,*—b. at Vienna, 1580—studies at Wittenberg, 1597—lectures on Theology, 1600—superintendent at Plauen, 1603—d. at Dresden, 4 Mar. 1645. *Oratio detestans Papam et Calvinistas,* 1601—*Commentarii in Johannis Apocalypsin,* 1610-40.

Hoeike Tatars,—under Bogra Khan invade TURKISTAN, 993—Elik Khan, 994—Elik Khan takes possession of Turkistan, 999—Elik Khan invades GHAZNI, 1005—Elik Khan defeated by MAHMUD, 1006—contest of Toghan Khan with Khitan Tatar, 1012-1025.

Hoepfner, Johann Georg Christian, *archæologist,*—b. at Leipsic, 4 Mar. 1765—d., 20 Dec. 1827. *Beschreibung der häuslichen, gottesdienstlichen, sittlichen, &c., Zustandes der Griechen,* 1795-1800—*Handbuch der griechischen Mythologie nebst einer Einleitung in die Theologie der Griechen,* 1795.

Hoerberg, Pehr, *painter,*—b. in Sweden, 1746—studies at Royal Academy, Stockholm, 1784—settles at Olstorp, 1790—member of Swedish Academy, 1797—d., historical painter to the king, 1816,[a] 1819.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hoest, George, *traveller, statesman,*—b. at Aarhus, Jutland, 1734—consul at Mogador, Morocco, 1760—returns to Copenhagen, 1776—d., about 1792,[a] 1795.[b] *Efterretninger om Marokos og Fes,* 1779.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hoet, Gerard, *painter,*—b. at Bommel, 1648—d. at Utrecht,[a] at the Hague,[b] 1733.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hoeven, Jan vander, *zoologist,*—b. at Rotterdam, 9 Feb. 1801—studies at Leyden Univ., 1819-24—Ph.D., 1822—M.D., 1824—Prof. Zoology, Leyden, 1835—d. at Leyden, 11 Mar. 1868. *Handboek der Dierkunde,* 1827-33—with De Vriese, edits *Tijdschrift voor natuurlijke Geschiedenis en Physiologie,* 1834-45—*Redevoeringen en Verhandelingen,* 1846—*Philosophia Zoologica,* 1864.

Hofacker, Karl Christoph, *jurist,*—b. in Würtemberg, 26 Feb. 1749—studies at Tübingen, 1766—Prof. Law, 1773—d., 20 Apr. 1793. *Institutiones Juris Romani,* 1773—*Nähere Entwickelung und Vertheidigung seiner systematischen Methode im Vortrage des Römischen Rechts,* 1773.

Hofer, Andreas, *Swiss patriot leader,*—b. at St Leonard, valley of Passeyer, 22 Nov. 1767,[a c] 1765[b]—deputy to Conference of Brunnecken, Nov. 1805—of Vienna, Jan. 1809—heads insurrection in the Tyrol, Apr. 1809—defeats Bavarians at Innsbruck, 28 May—ruler of the Tyrol, Aug.—betrayed to the French, 20 Jan. 1810—shot at Mantua, 20,[a] 25[b] Feb.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Hoff, Karl Ernst Adolph, *statesman, naturalist,*—b. at Gotha, 1 Nov. 1771—secretary of legation to the secret Chancery, 1792—counsellor to the Chancery, 1813—assists in reform of the University of Jena, 1817-18—Co-director of Collections of Sciences and Arts, 1831—d. there, 24 May 1837. *Geschichte der durch Ueberlieferung nachgewisenen natürlichen Veränderungen der Erdoberfläche,* 1822-41—*Die Hohenmessungen in und um Thüringen,* 1833.

Hoffbauer, Johann Christoph, *philosopher,*—b. at Bielefeld, 19 May 1766—studies at Halle, 1785—Prof. Philosophy, 1794—d. at Halle, 4 Aug. 1827. *Analytik der Urtheile und Schlüsse,* 1792—*Naturrecht aus dem Begriffe des Rechts entwickelt,* 1793—*Anfangsgründe der Logik nebst einem Grundriss der Erfahrungsseelenlehre,* 1794—*Anfangsgründe der Moralphilosophie nebst einer allgemeinen Geschichte derselben,* 1798—*Geschichte der Universität zu Halle bis zum Jahre* 1805, 1805.

Hoffman, François Benoît, *miscellaneous*

writer,—b. at Nancy, 11 Jul. 1760—goes to Paris, 1784—member of Legion of Honour, 1821—d. at Paris, 25 Apr. 1828. *Œuvres*, 1828-9.

Hoffmann, Christian Gottfried, *jurist*,—b. in Lusace, 1692—Prof. Natural Law, Leipsic, 1718—Prof. Natural Law, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1723—d. there, 1735. *Hist. juris Romani Justinianei chronologica*, 1718-26—*Novum volumen Scriptorum rerum Germanicarum, &c.*, 1719—*Nova Scriptorum ac Monumentorum partim rarissimorum, partim ineditorum collectio*, 1731-2.

Hoffmann, Ernst Theodor Wilhelm, (*Amadeus*,) *novelist, &c.*,—b. at Königsberg, 24 Jan. 1776—assessor of Court at Posen, Mar. 1800[a]—Counsellor at Warsaw, summer 1804—Musical Director of the Theatre at Bamberg, 1808—at Dresden, 1813—Judge at Berlin, 1814—d. there, 25 Jun.,[a] 21 Jul.,[b] 24 Jul.[c] 1822. *Phantasiestucke in Callot's Manier*, 1814—*Nachtstücke*, 1817—*Die Serapionsbrüder*, 1819-21—*Meister Floh*, 1822.

[a] Carlyle. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Hoffmann, Friedrich, *physician*,—b. at Halle, 1660—M.D. Jena, 1681—settles at Minden, 1682—visits Holland and England, 1684—physician to Elector of Brandenburg, 1686—Prof. Medicine, Halle, 1693-1742—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1701—F.R.S. London, 1720—admitted to Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 1731—d. at Halle, 12 Nov. 1742. *Opera*, 1740.

Hoffmann, Johann Gottfried, *publicist*—b. at Breslau, 19 Jul. 1765—studies at Halle, 1784—at Königsberg, 1787—Prof. Practical Philosophy, 1807—Councillor of State, Berlin, 1808—Prof. Political Sciences, 1810—attends Congress of Vienna, 1814—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1832—d. at Berlin, 12 Nov. 1847. *Beiträge zur Statistik des preuss. Staats*, 1821—*Die Lehre vom Gelde*, 1838—*Die Lehre von den Steuern*, 1840—*Das Verhältniss der Staatsgewalt zu den Vorstellungen ihrer Unterthanen*, 1842.

Hoffmann, (*Hofmann*,) **Johann Jakob,** *philologist*,—b. at Basel, 1635—Prof. Greek, 1667—Prof. History, 1684—d. there, May 1706. *Lexicon universale*, 1677,[a] 1667[b]—*Continuatio*, 1683.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hoffmann, Johann Moritz, *physician*,—b. at Altdorf, 1653—M.D. there, 1675—Prof. Anatomy, 1677-1709—Prof. Botany, 1698—d. at Anspach, 31 Oct. 1727. Continuation of *Floræ Aldtorfinæ deliciæ*, 1703.

Hoffmann, Johann Wilhelm, *jurist*,—b. at Zittau, 1710—studies at Frankfort, 1728—LL.D., 1732—Prof. History, Wittenberg, 1737—Prof. Laws, 1739—d. there, 12 Nov. 1739. *Diss. de juribus emigrantium propter religionem*, 1732—*Diss. de jure publico quod in rom. imperio interregni magni tempore obtinuit*, 1736—*De lubrico artis diplomaticæ*, 1737.

Hoffmann, Moritz, *physician*,—b. in Brandenburg, 1622—studies at Altdorf, 1638—at Padua, 1641—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Altdorf, 1648—Prof. Botany, 1653—d., 1698—*Floræ Aldtorfinæ deliciæ sylvestres*, 1662—*Floræ Aldtorfinæ deliciæ hortenses*, 1660.

Hoffmann, Tycho,—b. in Denmark, Dec. 1715—studies at Copenhagen, 1735-8—F.R.S. London, about 1745?—d. Councillor of Justice, 14 Feb. 1754. *Portraits historiques des hommes illustres de Danemark*, 1746.

Hoffmannsegg, Johann Centurius, *botanist*,—b. at Dresden, 23 May 1766—studies at Göttingen, 1786—visits Portugal, 1797-1801—d. at Dresden, 13 Dec. 1849. (With Link,) *Flore Portugaise*, 1809-33.

Hoffmanowa, Klementyna z Tanskich, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Warsaw, 23 Nov. 1798—superintendent of Normal School for governesses at Warsaw, 1827—marries M. Hoffman, 1829—d. at Paris, 20 Sep. 1845. *Wybor Pism*, 1833—*Pisma Posmiertne*, 1849.

Hofland, Barbara, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Sheffield, 1770—marries T. B. Hoole, 1796—widow, 1798—marries Mr Hofland, 1808—settles in London, 1811—widow again, 1843—d., 9 Nov. 1844. *Decision*, 1824—*Son of a Genius*, 1822—*Poems*, 1805.

Hofland, Thomas Christopher, *painter*,—b. at Worksop, 25 Dec. 1777—settles in London, 1814—visits Italy, 1840—d. at Leamington, 3 Jan. 1843. *Views of White Knights, seat of Duke of Marlborough*, 1816-19—*British Angler's Manual*, 1839.

Hofmannswaldau, Christian Hofmann von, *poet*,—b. at Breslau, 1618—d. there, 1679. *Gedichte*, 1673.

Hogarth, William, *painter, engraver*,—b. in London, 10 Dec.,[a] 10 Nov.[b] 1697—apprenticed to Gamble the silversmith, probably 1712[b]—begins business as engraver, 1720—studies under Thornhill, 1724—marries Thornhill's daughter, 1730,[a] 23 Mar. 1729[b]—serjeant painter to the king, 1757—d. in London, 26 Oct. 1764. *Illustrations to Hudibras*, 1726—*Modern Midnight Conversation*, 1732—*Harlot's Progress*, 1733-4—*Rake's Progress*, 1735—*Marriage à la Mode*, 1745—*Lord Lovat*, 1746?—*Industrious Apprentice, Idle Apprentice*, 1747—*March to Finchley*, 1746—*Analysis of Beauty*, 1753—*Election*, 1758—*Sigismunda*, 1759. [a] Wornum. [b] Sala.

Hogendorp, Dyrk, COUNT VAN, *general*,—b. at Rotterdam, 1761—Minister of War to Louis Bonaparte, 1806—Plenipotentiary to Vienna, 1807—to Berlin, 1809—to Madrid, 1810—General of Division, aide-de-camp to Napoleon I., Jan. to Mar. 1811—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—governor of Hamburg, Jun. 1813—serves under Napoleon at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—d. in Brazil, 1830.

Hogendorp, Ghisbert Karl, COUNT VAN, *statesman*,—b. at Rotterdam, 27 Oct. 1762—goes to Berlin, and enters the army, 1773—visits America, 1783—LL.D. Leyden, 1784—pensionary of Rotterdam, about 1787—resigns, 1795—contributes to reëstablishment of House of Orange, 1813—Pres. of Commission for preparing New Constitution, 1813-14—Minister of Foreign Affairs, V.P. Council of State, 1814—Grand Cross of the Lion, 1814—d. at the Hague, 5 Aug. 1834.

Hogg, James, (*Ettrick Shepherd,*) *poet,*—b. at Ettrick, Selkirkshire, 25 Jan.? 1772—makes acquaintance of Scott, 1801—marries, 1814—d. at Altrive, 21 Nov. 1835. *Mountain Bard,* 1803—*Queen's Wake,* 1813—*Poetic Mirror,* 1814.

Hogue, La, *Cape,*—Admiral Russell defeats de Tourville off, 19, 20, and 22 May 1692.

Hohenburg, near Langensalza,—defeat of Saxons by Emperor Henry IV. at, 8 Jun. 1075.

Hohen-Friedberg, — Frederick II. defeats Austrians and Saxons at, 4 Jun. 1745.

Hohenlinden, in *Bavaria,*—Moreau defeats Archduke John of Austria, 3 Dec. 1800. *Convention* of, between French and Imperialists, extending armistice for 45 days, signed 28 Sep. 1800.

Hohenlohe, Conrad of,—enters service of Frederick II., 1220—made Count of Molise, 1229—visits Frederick at Capua, 1242—attends him at Verona, 1245.

Hohenlohe, Godfrey of,—enters service of Frederick II., 1220—attends him at Ravenna, 1231—joint guardian of Conrad, King of the Romans, about 1240—attends him to Verona, 1245.

Hohenlohe, Godfrey of, — elected Grand Master of Teutonic Knights, to succeed Conrad of Feuchtwagen, 14 Sep. 1297—d., 1309.

Hohenlohe, Henry of, — elected Grand Master of Teutonic Knights, 1244—d., 1253?

Hohenlohe-Bartenstein-Jaxtberg, Karl Joseph Justin Ernst, PRINCE VON, *general,*—b., 12 Dec. 1767,[a] 1766[b]—seigneur of Oberbronn, Alsace, 1787—serves under Prince of Condé, 1793—Chevalier of St Louis, 1796—Maréchal de Camp, by Louis XVIII., 1797—takes part in Russian campaign, 1812—Lieutenant-general, 1815—d., 6 Jul. 1838.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen, PRINCE **Friedrich Ludwig von,** *general,*—b., 31 Jan. 1746—serves in Hanoverian war, 1762—commands under Duke of Brunswick in expedition of Champagne, 1792—takes part in campaigns of the Rhine, 1793-4—commander of army on the Ems, 1795—Lieutenant-general, 1796—succeeds to possessions of family of H. Langenburg-Ohringen, 1805—at battle of Jena, 14 Oct. 1806—d. in Silesia, 26 Feb. 1817,[a] 1818.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Hohenlohe - Waldenburg - Bartenstein, PRINCE **Ludwig Aloysius Joachim von,** *general,* MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 18 Aug. 1765—enters service of the Palatinate, 1784—serves under Prince of Condé in campaigns of 1792-3—surrounded by army of Pichegru, effects retreat, 1793—serves on the Rhine, 1796-8—Major-general, 1799—governor of the two Galicias, 1807—takes part in campaigns of 1813-14—naturalized in France, 1815—commander of St Michael and the Holy Ghost, 9 Jun. 1815—serves in expedition to Spain, 1823—Peer and Marshal of France, 1827—d. at Paris, 31 May,[a] 4 Jun.[b] 1829.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Hohenlohe - Waldenburg - Schillingsfürst, Alexander Leopold Franz Emmerich, PRINCE, VON,—b., 17 Aug. 1794—ordained priest, 1815—enters Society of Heart of Jesus, at Rome, 1816—settles in Bavaria, 1817—makes pretensions to miraculous cures, 1819—is refused papal sanction, 1821—Grand Provost of Grosswaradein, 1829—Bp *in partibus* of Sardica, 1844—d. near Waldenburg, 1850. *Der im Geiste der katholischen Kirche betende Christ,* 1819—*Was ist der Zeit-Geist?* 1821.

Hohenstauffen, in *Suabia,* — *Frederick von Buren,* lord of, serves Emperor Henry IV. in war with his rival Rudolph, 1077-80—marries Agnes, daughter of Henry, and receives Duchy of Suabia, 1080—carries on war against Guelfs and Zähringens, 1085-1105—d., 1105—[**Suabia,** *Dukes of,* **Conrad, Frederick I., Frederick II.** *and other Kings of Germany.*]—house of, occupies imperial throne, 1138-1254.

Hohenwarth, Sigismund Anton, COUNT VON, PRINCE OF GERLACHSTEIN, ABP OF VIENNA, — b. at Gerlachstein, 1730—enters Order of Jesuits, 1747—Bp of Trieste, 1772—tutor to sons of Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1778—Bp of Saint-Poelten, 1784—Abp of Vienna, 1803—Pres. of Commission of Public Instruction, 1806—Grand Cross of Order of Leopold, 1818—d. at Vienna, 1 Jul. 1820.

Hohenzollern, House of,—founded by Count Thassilo, who d., 800—CONRAD I. becomes Burgrave of Nürnberg, 1200—dignity of prince and burgraviate made hereditary for FREDERICK III., 1273—FREDERICK VI. acquires margraviate of Brandenburg, 1417—[**Frederick of Hohenzollern**]—division of, into two branches, H.-Sigmaringen and H.-Hechingen, 1576—sovereign rights of, ceded to king of Prussia, by treaty of 7 Dec. 1849—title of Highness conferred on heads of: hereditary possessions of Prince of H.-Hechingen, ceded to Prince of H.-Sigmaringen, by family compact, 3 Feb. 1850.

Hohenzollern-Hechingen, PRINCE **Frans Xavier von,** *field-marshal,*—b., 1757—serves in army of the Netherlands, 1793—Major-general in army of Italy, 1796—serves in Italy, 1799—taken prisoner at Ulm, at battles of Essling, Aspern, &c., 1809—commands in Galicia, 1812—in Saxony against French, 1813—d. at Vienna, 5 Apr. 1844.

Höijer, Benjamin Karl Henrik, *philosopher,*—b. at Klingsbo, Dalecarlia, 1 Jun. 1767—studies at Upsala, 1783—Ph.D., 1788—Prof. Philosophy. 1809—d. at Upsala, 13 Jun. 1812. *Samlade Skrifter,* 1825-7.

Holbach, Paul Thyry, BARON D', *philosopher,*—b. in the Palatinate, 1723—d. at Paris, 21 Jan. 1789. *Système de la Nature,* 1770—*Le bon Sens,* 1772—*La Morale Universelle,* 1776.

Holbein, Hans, *the elder, painter,*—b. at Augsburg, about 1459-60—living there, 1524.

Holbein, Hans, *the younger, painter,*—b. at Augsburg, 1495—removes to Basel, 1515-16—obtains right of citizenship, 1520—goes to England, enters family of Sir Thomas More, 1526—in service of Henry VIII. not later than 1537—d. in London, 1543. *Portrait of Amerbach,* 1519—*Frescoes, Town Hall of Basel,* 1508-21—*Altarpiece, Martyrdom of St Sebastian,* between 1510-16—*His family group,* 15-6

—*The Passion*, 1521-5—the *Meyer Madonna, Darmstadt*, 1526?—*Henry VIII., Queen Jane, and Henry VII.*, 1537—this picture burnt at Whitehall, Jan. 1698—*Dance of Death*, 1538-45 — *Exhibition* of his works at Dresden, 15 Aug. to 15 Oct. 1871.

Holbein, Sigmund, *painter*,—b. at Augsburg, about 1465—paints there, 1494-1507—goes to Basel, 1516—d. at Berne, between 6 Sep. and 18 Nov. 1540.

Holberg, Ludvig, Baron von, *poet, dramatist*,—b. at Bergen, Norway, 1684—Prof. Metaphysics, Copenhagen, 1718—Prof. Eloquence, 1720—Rector of the University, 1735—Baron, 1747—d., 27 Jan. 1754. *Peder Paars*, 1719—*Hans Mikkelsens Metamorphosis eller Forvandlinger*, 1726—*Niels Klims Subterraneous Journey*, 1741—*Danmarks Riges Historie*, 1732-5—*Heltcheltinds historier*, 1739-45.

Holborn Valley Viaduct, *London*, — first stone laid, 3 Jun. 1867—opened by Queen Victoria, 6 Nov. 1869.

Holcroft, Thomas, *dramatist, translator*,—b. in London, Dec. 1745 (o.s.)—devotes himself to literature, about 1780—arrested on charge of high treason, but liberated without trial, 1794—d., 23 Mar. 1809. *Memoirs*, 1816.

Holden, Henry, *theologian*,—b. in Lancashire, 1596—studies at Paris, 1623—d. there, about 1665. *Divinæ fidei analysis*, 1652—*Marginal notes on the New Testament*, 1660.

Holder, William, *writer on music, &c.*,—b., 1614—rector of Blechingdon, 1642—invents method of teaching deaf and dumb, 1659—F.R.S., 1660—d. in London, 24 Jan. 1697. *Elements of Speech*, 1669—*Treatise on Principles of Harmony*, 1694.

Holderlin, Johann Christian Friedrich, *poet*,—b. in Suabia, 1770—d. at Tübingen, 7 Jun. 1843. *Lyrische Gedichte*, 1826—*Hyperion*, 1797-99.

Holford, George Peter,—B.A. Cambridge, 1788—M.A., 1791—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 12 Jul. 1791—M.P. Bossiney, Dec. 1802—under-secretary to Commission on affairs of India, Mar. 1804 to Feb. 1806—introduces bill for better management of prisons of London, 14 Jun. 1814—d. in London, 30 Apr. 1839.

Holinshed, (*Hollynshed*,) **Raphael,** (*Ralph*,) *historian*, — M.A. Cambridge, 1544?—d. at Bromcote, Warwickshire, about 1580. *Chronicles comprising the description and history of England, Ireland, and Scotland*, 1577.

Holkar, Jeswunt Rao, Mahratta Chieftain,—declares himself regent, 1801—defeated by Dowlut Rao Sindia, at Indore, 14 Oct. 1801—defeats Sindia near Poona, 25 Oct. 1802—war declared against, by British, 16 Apr. 1804—attacks Delhi, 8 Oct.—repulsed, 17 Oct.—defeated by Gen. Fraser, at Deig, 13 Nov. 1804—defeated by Gen. Lake, near Bhurtpoor, 2 Apr. 1805—joins Sindia, 15 Apr.—ravages British territories, Sep.—signs peace with English, and gives up his maritime provinces, 24 Dec. 1805—d. at Bampurah, 27 Oct. 1811.

Holkar, Mulhar Rao, Mahratta Chieftain,—takes part in invasion of Gujerat, 1721—leads army to Delhi, 1735—obtains grant of territory in Malwa, about 1736—contributes to conquest of Bhopal, 1738—assists at siege of Bassein, 1739—takes part in war against Rohillas, 1751—defeated by Afghans at battle of Paniput, 1761—d., 1765.

Holkar, Mulhar Rao, Mahratta Chief,—b., 1804—succeeds his father Jeswunt Rao, 1811—defeated by Sir T. Hislop, at Mehudpoor, 21 Dec. 1817—makes peace with British, 6 Jan. 1818—d., 1833.

Holkar, Tuckagee, Mahratta Chieftain,—takes chief command of Mahratta army, 1767—member of Council of Regency, takes part in war against the English, 1774—renews hostilities, 1778—defeated by Colonel Goddard, 1782—joins alliance against Tippoo Saib, 1786—introduces European discipline and tactics in his army, 1792—d., 1797.

Holl, Elias, *architect*, — b. at Augsburg, 1573—as Protestant, loses his place of city architect, 1630—d., 1636. *Rathhaus, Augsburg*, 1615-20.

Holland, Counts of, County of, [Batavi, Frisii, Netherlands,]—forms part of County of Friesland, 860—separate County, 863,[a] 922[b]—hereditary, for Dietrich II., by Emperor Otto III., 985—Arnulph the Great, succeeds his father, 988—Dietrich III., (son,) 1003 or 1004—makes pilgrimage to Holy Land, 1039—Dietrich IV., (son,) Dec. 1039—invasion by Counts of Flanders, 1045[c]—Florence I., (brother,) 1049—Dietrich V., (son,) b., 1057—succeeds, 1061—name of *Holland* first used in grant of Emperor Henry IV., 1064[d]—Florence II., (son,) 1091—Dietrich VI., (son,) 1122—visits Pope Innocent II. at Rome, 1139—goes to Jerusalem, 1139-40—Florence III., (son,) Aug. 1157—assists at Diet of **Roncaglia**, 1158—receives submission of West Frisians, 1161—defeated and made prisoner by Philip of Alsace at Arnstein, 1166—confined at Bruges till 27 Feb. 1168—makes war on Frisians, 1178-84—sets out with Emperor Frederick I., 1189—d. at Antioch, 1 Aug. 1189—Dietrich VII., (son,) 1189—acknowledges himself vassal of Duke of Brabant for South Holland, 3 Nov. 1200—takes Bois-le-Duc, 4 Sep. 1202—taken prisoner by Duke of Brabant, Sep. 1202—d. at Dort, 4 Nov. 1203—Ada, (daughter,) 1203—married to Louis, Count of Loss, Nov. 1203—deprived and banished by **William I.**, brother of Dietrich VII., 1203—Florence IV., (son,) b., 1210—succeeds, Feb. 1223—conducts expedition against Stade, 1234—William II., (son,) 1234—Florence V., (son,) b., 1254—succeeds, 1256—assumes government, not later than Jul. 1266—carries on war with West Frisians, 1272-82—wounded at battle of Alkmaar, 20 Aug. 1272—again subdues West Frisians, 1287-8—quarrels with Guy, Count of Flanders, and is captured by him, 1290—assassinated near Muyderberg, 28 Jun. 1296—John I., (son,) b., 1281—succeeds, 1296—marries Elizabeth, daughter of Edward I. of England, 7 Jan. 1297—d., 10 Nov. 1299—John II., (*John d'Avênes*, Count of Hainault,) (uncle,) 1299—obtains investiture from Emperor Albert, 15 Aug. 1300—loses Zeeland

to Guy, Count of Flanders, 1300—defeated in attempt to recover it, Mar. 1304—South Holland conquered by Guy, but recovered, 1304—ɒ., 22 Aug. 1304—**William III.**, (son,) 1304—WILLIAM IV., (son,) succeeds, Jun. 1337—besieges Utrecht, 1345—a truce negotiated; marches against Frisians, falls into ambuscade and is killed, Sep. 1345—MARGARET, (sister,) 1345—receives investiture from her husband, Emperor Louis of Bavaria, 15 Jan. 1346—rebellion of her son, William, rise of the factions of the Kabbeljaw and Hook, 1350—obtains English auxiliaries, and defeats William off Walcheren, about Feb. 1351—defeated by him, 4 Jul. 1351—retires to England: peace arranged by mediation of Edward III., 7 Dec. 1354—ɒ. at Valenciennes, 23 Jun. 1356—WILLIAM V., (son,) 1356—makes treaty of peace with John d'Arkel, Bp of Utrecht, Jun. 1356—visits London, and becomes insane, 1356—his brother Albert protector, Feb. 1358—investiture of Holland, Zeeland, &c., given to Albert, by Emperor Charles IV., about 1371—death of William, Apr. 1389—ALBERT, recognized as Count, 1389—driven into exile, 1392-4—ɒ., 13 Dec. 1404—**William VI.**, (son,) 1404—**Jacqueline**, (daughter,) 1417—declares itself no fief of Empire, 1418—great inundation, 1421—cession of her estates to Duke of **Burgundy**, 1433—war with Hanse Towns, 1438-41—Holland forms one of **United Provinces**, 1578—forms part of **Batavian Republic**, 1795—[**Holland, Kingdom of.**] [a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Davies. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Holland, Kingdom of,—constituted by Napoleon I. for his brother **Louis Bonaparte**, 1806—on his resignation, incorporated with French Empire, 1810—expulsion of the French, and recall of Prince of Orange, Nov. 1813—with **Belgium**, forms kingdom of the **Netherlands**, May 1815—again separate kingdom under **William I.**, 1830—**William II.** succeeds on abdication of his father, 1840—**William III.**, (son,) Mar. 1849.

Holland, New. [**New Holland.**]

Holland, Henry Fox, 1st LORD, *statesman*, —b., 1705—M.P. Hendon, 1735—Inspector-general of Board of Works, 1737—M.P. Windsor, 1741—Commissioner of the Treasury, 1743—marries Lady Caroline Lennox, 2 May 1744—Secretary at War, Privy Councillor, 1746—Secretary of State, Nov. 1755—Paymaster-general of the Forces, 1757—his wife created Baroness Holland, 6 May 1762—resigns, and is raised to the peerage, 16 Apr. 1763—ɒ. at Kensington, 1 Jul. 1774.

Holland, Henry Rich, 1st EARL OF, —created Baron Kensington, 8 Mar. 1622—Earl of Holland, 1624—K.G., 1625—opposes Strafford, 1640—member of Committee sent to Scotland to watch proceedings of Charles I., autumn 1640 [a]—deprived of his office of groom of the stole, May 1642—attempts to regain favour of the king, fights on his side at Newbury,[a] 1643—appears in arms for Charles I., Jul. 1648—taken prisoner by Parliamentarians at St Neots, 10 Jul.—executed, 9 Mar. 1649.

[a] Guizot.

Holland, Henry Richard Vassall Fox, LORD, *statesman*, —b. in Wiltshire, 21 Nov. 1773—succeeds to the peerage on death of his brother Stephen, Dec. 1774—enters Christ Church, Oxford, Oct. 1790—travels on the continent, 1791—honorary M.A., 20 Jun. 1792—visits Spain and Italy, 1793-6—marries Elizabeth Vassall, Lady Webster, and assumes name of Vassall, 9 Jul. 1797—makes first speech in House of Lords, Jan. 1798—visits Germany, 1800—visits Spain, 1802-5—commissioner and plenipotentiary with Lord Auckland for settling disputes with United States, Privy Councillor, Aug. 1806—Lord Privy Seal, 15 Oct. 1806 to Apr. 1807—Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, Nov. 1830—ɒ. at Kensington, 22 Oct. 1840. *Some Account of the Life and Writings of Lope Felix de Vega Carpio*, 1806—*Three Comedies from the Spanish*, 1807—*Foreign Reminiscences*, 1850—*Memoirs of the Whig Party*, 1852.

Holland, Henry, *architect*,—b., about 1746—ɒ. in London, 17 Jun. 1806. *Portico of Carlton House*, about 1784—(old) *Drury Lane Theatre*, 1794.

Holland, James, *painter*,—b. at Burslem, Sep. 1800—settles in London, 1819—first exhibits at Royal Academy, 1824—visits France, 1830—visits Italy, 1836—member of Society of British Artists, 1841-8—member of Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1858—ɒ., 12 Feb. 1870. *Greenwich Hospital*, 1836—*Lisbon*, 1839.

Holland, Sir John. [**Huntingdon**, EARL OF.]

Holland, Philemon, *translator*, —b. at Chelmsford, about 1551—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1587—M.D. Cambridge, 1591—ɒ., Feb. 1636. Translations of *Livy*, 1600—of *Suetonius*, 1606—of *Plutarch's Morals*, 1657—of *Pliny's Natural History*, 1601—of *Camden's Britannia*, 1610.

Hollar, Wenzel, *designer*, *engraver*,—b. at Prague, 1607,[a c] 1603 [b]—pupil of Matthew Merian at Frankfort, about 1620—enters service of Lord Arundel, and accompanies him to England, 1636—taken prisoner at siege of Basing House, 1645—returns from Antwerp, 1652—sent to Tangier, to take views of the town, fortifications, &c., 1669—ɒ. in London, 28 Mar. 1677. *Virgin and Christ*, after Dürer, 1625—*Greenwich*, 1637—*Ornatus muliebris Anglicanus*, 1640. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Bryan.

Holles, (*Hollis*,) **Denzil**, *statesman*,—b. at Haughton, Nottinghamshire, 1597—M.P. Dorchester, 1627—compels Speaker to sit till resolution against tonnage and poundage passed, 2 Mar. 1629—advises Charles I. respecting Strafford, May 1641—one of the **Five Members** impeached by the king, 3 Jan. 1642—one of the Commissioners to treat with Charles I. at Oxford, Nov. 1644—goes abroad, 1647—created Baron Hollis, Apr. 1661—ambassador to France, 1663—plenipotentiary at Breda, 1667—ɒ., 1680.

Hollis, Thomas, *philanthropist*,—b. in London, Apr. 1720—student at Lincoln's Inn, 1740—travels on the continent, 1748 and 1750—ɒ. at Corscombe, Dorsetshire, 1 Jan. 1774.

Holloway, Thomas, *engraver*,—b. in London,

1748—d. at Coltishall near Norwich, Feb. 1827. *Cartoons of Raffaelle*, 1800-26 [a]—*Illustrations to Lavater's Physiognomy*, 1789-98.[b]

[a] Ruland. [b] Watt.

Holloway, John, *admiral*, — b. at Wells, Somersetshire, 1742 — enters the navy, 1760 — serves under Lord Howe in N. America, 1778—serves under Rodney in West Indies, 1779—Post-Captain, Jan. 1780—takes part in relief of Gibraltar, Sep. 1782—Captain of the Fleet under Admiral Hotham, 1794—assists in suppression of mutiny at Spithead, May 1797—Rear-admiral, Feb. 1799—Vice-admiral, Apr. 1804—serves under Lord Keith, 1804-7—Governor of Newfoundland, 1807-9 — Admiral, Oct. 1809—d. at Wells, 26 Jun. 1826.

Holm, The, in *Kent*,—the Northmen defeated by Kentish men, 902,[a] 904.[b]

[a] A.S. Chron. [b] Florence of Worcester.

Holman, James, *the blind traveller*,—b., 1791—enters the navy, Dec. 1798—Lieutenant, 1807—invalided, 1810—his first travels in Europe, 1819-21—second, 1822-4—arrested as a spy in Russia, 1824—travels in Asia, Africa, America, and Australia, 1827-32—d. in London, 29 Jul. 1857. *Narrative of Journey in* 1819-20-21, 1822—*Travels through Russia, Siberia, &c.*, 1825—*Voyage round the World*, 1834.

Holmes, Sir Robert, *naval commander*,—sent out by African Company, captures Dutch settlements on coast of Africa, 1661—takes Goree and Cape Corse Castle, 1664—reduces New Amsterdam, (New York,) 27 Aug. 1664 [a]—Knt by Charles II., 27 Mar. 1666 [b]—destroys Dutch shipping in the Vlie, autumn 1666—Commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, Sep. 1667—as governor of Isle of Wight, receives Charles II. and James, Duke of York, Jul. 1671—unsuccessfully attempts to capture Dutch Smyrna fleet, 13 Mar. 1672—again receives the king in Isle of Wight, 2 Jul. 1675.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Charnock.

Holmskiold, Theodor von, *physician, naturalist*,—b. in Denmark, 1732—Prof. Medicine and Natural History, Soroee, 1762—Knt of the Danebrog, 1781—d., 1793. *Beata ruris otia fungis Danicis impensa*, 1790-99.

Holmstroem, Israel, *poet*,—auditor-general of Swedish militia, 1697—secretary to Charles XII., follows him in his campaigns, 1700-8—d. in Lithuania, 24 Feb. 1708.

Holobolus, Manuel, *theologian*,—mutilated and confined in a convent by Michael Palæologus, about 1262—appointed master of school for ecclesiastics by Germanus, 1267—opposes union of Latin and Greek Churches: banished, 1273—attends Council of Constantinople, 1283.

Holste, Lucas. [**Holstenius.**]

Holstein, (*Holsatia, Cimbric Chersonese*,)—subdued by Charles the Great, who transports 10,000 families to Flanders, Brabant, and Holland, 803—forms part of the Empire by treaty with king of Denmark, 811—given to Adolph of Salingsleben, Count of Schauenburg, by Conrad II., 1030—erected into a County for his grandson ADOLPH, about 1110—ADOLPH II., (son,) 1133—obtains Wagria, about 1140—with Henry the Lion makes war on the Vandals, 1163—killed in combat, 1164—ADOLPH III., (son,) 1164 — carries on war with Cnut VI. of Denmark, from 1192—cedes to him the Dithmarsh and Rendsburg, 1200—takes Lauenburg, 1200 — taken prisoner by Prince Waldemar of Denmark, 1201—released on giving up Holstein, 1203—d., 1232—ADOLPH IV. (son) recovers Holstein, 1224 — resigns his estates and becomes Cordelier, 1240—d., 1260—GERHARD, (son,) 1240—attempts of Denmark to reconquer—HENRY, (son,) 1281—GERHARD II., (son,) 1310—defeats Christopher, king of Denmark, at Gottorp and conquers part of Schleswig, 1325—deposes him and is declared regent of Denmark, 1326 — with Waldemar Duke of Schleswig again defeats him, 1329—concludes treaty and agrees to his restoration, at Ripen, 25 Feb. 1330—defeats and imprisons Otto, son of Christopher, 1334—assassinated, 1 Apr. 1340—HENRY II., (son,) 1340—his sister Elizabeth seized and detained by Waldemar, king of Denmark, 1362—joins Sweden and the Hanse Towns in war with Denmark, and takes Copenhagen, 1362—refuses crown of Sweden, 1363—takes possession of Schleswig, 1375—d., 1381—GERARD III., (VI.,) (son,) 1381—receives investiture of Schleswig, from Olaus, king of Denmark, 1386—family compact between Counts of Holstein and of Schauenburg for reciprocal succession, 1390—refuses to do homage for Schleswig, 1392—makes war on the Dithmarshes, 1403-4—killed in combat, 1404—HENRY III., (VI.,) (son,) 1404—deprived of Schleswig by judgment of Emperor Sigismund, 1415—ADOLPH VII., (brother,) 1421 — provisional arrangement respecting Schleswig, by Treaty of Wordinborg, 1435—receives investiture of Schleswig from Christoph III. of Denmark, 1441—refuses crown of Denmark, 1448—d., 4 Dec. 1459—CHRISTIAN I., (nephew,) (king of Denmark, Norway and Sweden,) 1459 — procures erection of Holstein into a Duchy by Frederick III., Feb. 1474 — JOHN (*king of Denmark*) and FREDERICK I. (sons) dispute succession, 1481—agree to hold jointly, 1484—make partition of the two Duchies, 10 Aug. 1489—invade the Dithmarsh and are defeated, Feb. 1500—CHRISTIAN II. (*king of Denmark*) with FREDERICK I., Feb. 1513—Christian obtains from Charles V. right of investiture of Dukes of Holstein, 1521 — Frederick refuses homage, 1522—he accepts crown of Denmark, on deposition of Christian, 1523—[**Frederick I.**]—CHRISTIAN II. b., 1503—succeeds his father Frederick in Holstein and Schleswig, 1533—publishes Act of Union, declaring Duchies fiefs of Denmark, 1533—elected King of Denmark, 1534—[**Christian III.**]—division of the Duchies between Christian and his brothers, 1544.

HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP: ADOLPH IX. — b., 1526—with his brothers receives investiture from Charles V. at Brussels, 1548—aids king of Denmark in subjugation of Dithmarshes, 1559—visits England, and is made K.G. by Queen Elizabeth, 1560—aids Philip II. against

Dutch, 1572—d., 1 Oct. 1586—FREDERICK, (son,) b., 1568—succeeds, 1586—d., Jun. 1587—PHILIP, (brother,) b., 1570—succeeds, 1587—d., Oct. 1590—JOHN ADOLPH, (brother,) b., 1575—becomes Abp of Bremen, 1585—Bp of Lübeck, 1586—succeeds in Gottorp, 1590—with Christian IV. of Denmark receives homage of Hamburg, 30 Oct. 1603—founds library at Gottorp, 1606—obtains for his family right of primogeniture, 1609—d., 31 Mar. 1616—FREDERICK, (son,) b., 1597—succeeds, 1616—receives Dutch Remonstrants and founds Frederickstadt for them, 1621—sends embassy to king of Persia, 1638—obtains cession of rights of suzerainty over Schleswig from king of Denmark, by Treaty of Roeskilde, 1658—cession confirmed by Treaty of Copenhagen, 1660—d., 10 Aug. 1659—CHRISTIAN ALBERT, (son,) b., 1641—Bp of Lübeck, 1655—succeeds, 1659—joins alliance of France, Sweden, and England, 1672—agrees to conference with king of Denmark at Rendsburg, and is made prisoner by him, 25 Jun. 1675—renounces sovereignty by treaty of 10 Jul. 1675—places himself under French protection, about 1676—reïnstated by Treaty of St Germain, 2 Sep. 1679—renewed rupture with Denmark, 1684—peace restored by mediation of Emperor, 20 Jun. 1689—d. at Kiel, 6 Jan. 1695—FREDERICK IV., (son,) b., 1671—succeeds in Gottorp and Schleswig, 1694-5—marries Hedwig Sophia, daughter of Charles XI. of Sweden, 1698—generalissimo of Swedish troops in Germany, 1698—his Duchy conquered by king of Denmark, 1699—peace restored by mediation of France, 18 Aug. 1699—joins Charles XII. in Poland, and is killed at battle of Clissow, 19 Jul. 1702—CHARLES FREDERICK, (son,) b., 19 Apr. 1700—succeeds, 1702—administration of Christian Augustus, his uncle; Tonningen seized and destroyed by Danes, 1715—on death of Charles XII. is declared Prince hereditary of Sweden, 1718—Schleswig given up to Denmark by Treaty of Stockholm, 1720—marries Anne Petrowna, daughter of Peter the Great, 1 Jun. 1725—d., 18 Jun. 1739—CHARLES PETER ULRICH (son) succeeds, 1739—regency of Adolph Frederick of Sweden: Grand-Duke of Russia and heir-presumptive of the Empire, 18 Nov. 1742—[**Peter III.** *of Russia*]—PAUL PETROWITZ, (son,) b. at St Petersburg, 1 Oct. 1754—succeeds in Holstein-Gottorp, 1762—declared Duke of Russia and heir-presumptive, 1762—gives up claim to Schleswig and agrees to exchange of Gottorp for Counties of Oldenburg and Delmenhorst, 1769—arrangement carried out, on surrender of Duchy of Holstein to Denmark, 16 Nov. 1773—Duchy incorporated with Denmark by letters patent of Christian VII., 6 Sep. 1806—occupied by Swedes and Russians, 1813—restored to Denmark by Treaty of Kiel, Jan. 1814—member of German Confederation, 1815—representative constitution introduced by law of 28 May 1831—disputes respecting succession to the throne begin, on death of Frederick VI., Dec. 1839. [**Schleswig-Holstein.**]

Holstein-Augustenburg,—falls to ERNEST GUNTHER, son of Duke Alexander of Sonderburg, 1627—FREDERICK, (son,) 1689—ERNEST AUGUSTUS, (brother,) 1692—CHRISTIAN AUGUSTUS, (nephew,) 1731—FREDERICK CHRISTIAN I., (son,) 1754—FREDERICK CHRISTIAN II., (son,) 1795—CHRISTIAN CHARLES FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, (son,) 1814.

Holstein-Beck,—falls to AUGUSTUS PHILIP, son of Duke Alexander of Sonderburg, 1627—AUGUSTUS, (son,) 1675—FREDERICK WILLIAM, (son,) 1689—FREDERICK LOUIS, (uncle,) 1719—FREDERICK WILLIAM II., (son,) 1728—FREDERICK WILLIAM III., (son,) 1749—CHARLES LOUIS, (uncle,) 1757—PETER AUGUSTUS, (brother,) 1774—FREDERICK CHARLES LOUIS, (grandson,) 1775—WILLIAM PAUL LEOPOLD, (son,) 1816.

Holstein-Eutin,—separate principality for CHRISTIAN AUGUSTUS, son of Duke Christian Albert, 1695—ADOLPHUS FREDERICK, (son,) succeeds, 1726—becomes king of Sweden, 1750. [**Adolphus Frederick.**]

Holstein-Glücksburg,—falls to PHILIP, son of John the Younger of Sonderburg, 1627—CHRISTIAN, (son,) 1663—PHILIP ERNEST, (son,) 1698—FREDERICK, (son,) 1729—FREDERICK HENRY, (son,) 1766—d., and his line extinct, 13 Mar. 1779.

Holstein-Ploen,—falls to JOACHIM ERNEST, son of Duke John the Younger of Sonderburg, 1622—JOHN ADOLPHUS, (son,) 1671—Major-general of Imperial cavalry, serves against Turks, 1664—commands troops of Brunswick in Alsace, 1674-5—contributes to defeat of Marshal Crequi at Consarbrück, and to capture of Treves, 1675—obtains Counties of Oldenburg and Delmenhorst and cedes them to king of Denmark in exchange, 1676—Marshal-general of armies of States of Holland, 1693—d., 1704—LEOPOLD AUGUSTUS, (grandson,) 1704—JOACHIM FREDERICK, (grandson of Joachim Ernest,) 1706—receives investiture from Emperor, 1710—JOHN ADOLPHUS, 1722—confirmed in possession by Emperor, 1723—FREDERICK CHARLES, 1729—d., and his line extinct, 10 Oct. 1761.

Holstein-Sonderburg,—separate principality for JOHN the Younger, son of Christian III. of Denmark, 1564—ALEXANDER, (son,) 1622—JOHN CHRISTIAN, (son,) 1627—CHRISTIAN ADOLPHUS, (son,) 1653—LEOPOLD CHRISTIAN, (son,) 1702—LOUIS CHARLES, (brother,) 1707.

Holstenius, (*Lucas Holste,*) *philologist,* LIBRARIAN OF THE VATICAN,—b. at Hamburg, 1595—visits England, 1622—embraces Romanism at Paris, about 1625—accompanies Cardinal Barberini to Rome, 1627—librarian of the Vatican, 1636—receives Queen Christina's profession of Catholic faith, at Innspruck, 1655—d. at Rome, Feb. 1661. *Porphyrii liber de vita Pythagoræ,* 1630—*Demophili, Democratis et Secundi veterum philosophorum Sententiæ Morales,* 1638.

Holt, Sir John, CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND,—b. at Thame, Oxfordshire, 30 Dec. 1642—admitted to Gray's Inn, Nov. 1652—enters Oriel Coll., Oxford, 1658—called to the

bar, 27 Feb. 1663 — Recorder of London, Feb. 1686 — Knt, 1686 — King's Serjeant, Easter 1686—opposes abolition of Test Act, and is dismissed from recordership, 1687 — member of Convention Parliament, Jan. 1689 —Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 17 Apr. 1689—with Justice Eyre refuses to give reasons to House of Lords for judgment pronounced by them, Feb. 1698—declines offer of Great Seal, but acts as Chief Commissioner, 5-21 May 1700—d. in London, 5 Mar. 1709-10.

Hölty, Ludwig Heinrich Christoph, *poet*, —b. in Hanover, 21 Dec. 1748—studies at Göttingen, 1769—d. at Hanover, 1 Sep. 1776. *Gedichte*, 1783.

Holtzmann, Adolf, *philologist*,—b. at Carlsruhe, 1810 — Prof. German Language and Literature, Heidelberg Univ., 1852 — d. at Heidelberg, 1870. *Ueber den Umlaut*, 1843—*Beiträge zur Erklärung der persischen Keilinschriften*, 1845—*Indische Sagen*, 1845-7—*Kelten und Germanen*, 1855—*Untersuchungen über das Nibelungenlied*, 1854—*Altdeutsche Grammatik*, 1870.

Holwell, John Zephaniah, *physician*,—b. at Dublin, Sep. 1711—embarks for Calcutta, 1732—principal physician and surgeon to the Presidency, 1746—commander of that town, attacked by Surajah Dowla, imprisoned in the Black Hole, 1756—governor of Bengal, 1759-61—d., 5 Nov. 1798. *India Tracts*, 1758—*Historical Events relative to Bengal and Hindostan, &c.*, 1765-71—*Dissertations on Origin, Nature, and pursuits of Intelligent Beings*, 1788.

Holy Alliance, The,—projected by Alexander, Emperor of Russia, and Madame Krudener, Sep. 1815—Prince Regent of England refuses to join; signed, by sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, at Paris, 26 Sep. 1815—made public by Emperor Alexander, 6 Jan. 1816—production of copy, refused by British ministers, 9 Feb. 1816—doctrines of, denounced by Lord Lansdowne and Mr Brougham in parliament, 4 Feb. 1823.

Holy Coat. [Treves.]

Holy Ghost, Order of the,—*Neapolitan*, instituted by Louis of Anjou, king of Naples, 25 May 1352 — *French*, 1. Instituted at Montpellier, by Count Guy, about 1198—declines and is united with Order of St Lazarus, 1672 — reëstablished, 1708 — reünited with Order of St Lazarus, by Clement XIII., between 1758-69—2. Instituted by Henry III., 31 Dec. 1578—abolished, 1789—reëstablished, 1815—again abolished, 1830.

Holy Island. [Lindisfarne.]

Holy Land. [Palestine.]

Holy Maid of Kent. [Barton, Elizabeth.]

Holy Office. [Inquisition.]

Holy Places, in *Palestine*,—*guardianship* of, regulated by treaty between France and the Porte, 1740—riot respecting, at Jerusalem, 1757—assigned to Greek Church by Imperial edict, 1757—Holy Sepulchre burnt, rebuilt by Greeks, 1808—French and Russian intervention, 1810—negotiations broken off by Greek revolution, 1821—the French government demands strict execution of Treaty of 1740, Jun. 1850—validity of Latin claims acknowledged by the Porte, 9 Feb. 1852—on remonstrance of Russia, the Porte ratifies privileges of Greeks by firman of mid. Feb. 1852—fruitless negotiations, and mission of Afif Bey to Jerusalem, 1852 — delivery of silver star and key to Latin patriarch, 22 Dec. 1852—[Crimean War]—advance of Russian forces to Danubian provinces, early in 1853—mission of Mentschikoff to Constantinople, Mar. 1853—the question settled, 22 Apr. 1853.

Holy Sepulchre, Church of,—dedicated, by Helena, 335—burnt by the Persians, 614—rebuilt by Modestus, 614-628—razed to its foundation, by Mansom, 1010—rebuilt, 1048—enlarged by kings of Jerusalem, 1100-1200—partly burnt, 1808.

Holy Sepulchre, Order of the,—instituted by Godfrey of Bouillon, 17 Jul. 1099[a]—by his brother Baldwin, 1103.[b]

[a] Some Authorities. [b] Others.

Holy Wars. [Crusades.]

Holyoake, Francis,—b. in Warwickshire, about 1567—studies at Oxford, about 1582—rector of Southam, 1604—d., 1653. *Etymological Dictionary of Latin Words*, 1606.

Holyoake, Thomas,—b. near Southam, 1616 — M.A. Oxford, 1639 — d., 1675. *Latin Dictionary*, 1677.

Holyrood Abbey,—founded by David I., 1128—council held at, 1177—Balliol holds parliament at, 1295—plundered by Edward III., 1332—burnt by troops of Richard II., 1385—destroyed by Earl of Hertford, 1544—suppressed, 1547.

Holyrood House, *Edinburgh*,—royal residence, by James V., 1528—murder of Rizzio at, 1566—Charles I. crowned in the chapel, 1633 —partly destroyed by troops of Cromwell, 1650 —rebuilt, by Charles II., 1671-9—occupied by Prince Charles Edward, 1745—residence of Count d'Artois, 1795-9—visited by George IV., 1822—residence of Charles X. of France, 1830-31—Queen Victoria holds levee at, 1842 —repaired, 1850.

Holzbauer, Ignaz, *musical composer*,—b. at Vienna, 1711—director of the Court theatre, 1745—d. at Mannheim, 1783.

Holzer, Johann Evangelist, *painter*,—b. in the Tyrol, 1709—d. at Clemenswerth, Jul. 1740,[a] 1741.[b] *Frescoes of Benedictine Church at Schwarzach*, near Würzburg, 1737.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Homage, *feudal*,—in England, abolished by Act 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660.

Homann, Johann Baptist, *chartographer*,—b. in Suabia, 1664—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, and geographer to Emperor Charles VI., 1715—d., 1 Jul. 1724. *Atlas*, 1716.

Homberg, Wilhelm, *physician, chemist*,—b. at Batavia, 8 Jan. 1652—practises medicine at Rome, 1685 — admitted to Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1691—physician to Duke of Orleans, 1704—d. at Paris, 24 Sep. 1715.

Homburg, [Hesse-Homburg,] — gambling tables established, 1841—suppressed by decree of National Assembly at Frankfort, 1849—reopened on withdrawal of the troops.

Home, Earl of, Lord Chamberlain of Scotland,—invades England and is defeated by Sir William Bulmer, 1513—distinguishes himself at Flodden, 9 Sep. 1513—sides with English party against Albany, 1515—executed at Edinburgh, 8 Oct. 1516—his brother, Sir George Home, executed, 9 Oct.

Home, Sir Everard, *surgeon,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1756 — Bart., physician to Prince Regent, 1813—d. at Chelsea, 31 Aug. 1832. *Lectures on Comparative Anatomy,* 1814.

Home, Henry. [**Kames,** Lord.]

Home, (*Hume,*) **John,** *dramatist,* — b. at Leith, 22 Sep. (o. s.) 1722—licensed to preach, 4 Apr. 1745—serves in royal army and is captured by Pretender, at Falkirk, 1745—minister of Athelstaneford, 1746 — resigns, Jun. 1757—marries, 1770—removes to Edinburgh, 1779—d., 4 Sep. 1808. *Douglas,* 1756.

Homer, (Homeros,) *mythic,*—[B C]—fl., 962-927,[a] 850-776,[b] 1184,[c] 688-685.[d]
[a] Clinton. [b] Grote. [c] Dionysius. [d] Theopompus.

Homeric Poems,—[B C]—begin to be committed to writing, 776-700.[a] [a] Clinton.

Homeros, *of Byzantium, grammarian, tragic poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 278.[a] [a] Clinton.

Homicide,—in self-defence or misfortune, justifiable by Stat. 6 Edw. I. c. 9, 1278—in preventing murder, or burglary, justifiable by Act 24 Hen. VIII. c. 5, 1532-3—without felony, no punishment for, by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, s. 10, 27 Jun. 1828—repealed by c. 95, reënacted by c. 100, of 24 and 25 Vict., 6 Aug. 1861.

Homildon Hill,—Hotspur defeats the Scots at, 14 Sep. 1402.

Homiliarium, — compiled for Charles the Great by Paul the Deacon and Alcuin, about 790.

Homilies, in *England,* — first book of, published by Cranmer, 1547—second book, (by Jewell ?) published, 1562—in *Germany,* revived by Zinzendorf, 1747.

Hommel, Karl Ferdinand, *jurist,* — b. at Leipsic, 6 Jan. 1722—Prof. Laws, 1750—Prof. Feudal Law, 1752 — Prof. Civil Institutes, 1756 — d., 16 May 1781. *Oblectamenta juris feudalis,* 1755—*Bibliotheca juris rabbinica et Saracenorum arabica,* 1752—*Rhapsodia Quæstionum,* 1764-81—*Jurisprudentia numismatibus illustrata,* 1763—*Deutscher Flavius,* 1763—*Palingenesia librorum juris veterum,* 1767-68.

Homœopathy, — originated by Hahnemann, about 1796.

Homoian, — theological party founded by Acacius, before 359.

Homoousion and **Homoiousion,** — terms come into use, the first as designation of Orthodox dogma, at Council of Nice, 325—the second, of Arian dogma, at Council of Seleucia, 359.

Hompesch, Ferdinand von, *Grand Master of Order of Malta,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 9 Nov. 1744—Grand Master, 1797—submits to the French, 1798—d. at Montpellier, 1803,[a] 1805.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Homs, in *Syria,* — Ibrahim Pasha defeats the Turks at, 8 Jul. 1832.

Homullus,—*Consul* of Rome with Junius Glabrio, (905, A. U. C.) 152.

Hondekoeter, Egidius, (*Gilles,*) *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 1583—d., about 1626,[a] 1653.[b]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [a] Nagler.

Hondekoeter, Gysbrecht van, *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 1613—d., 1653.[a] [a] Nagler.

Hondekoeter, Melchior van, *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 1636—d. at Amsterdam,[a] Utrecht,[b] 3 Apr. 1695. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Wornum.

Hondius, (*Hondt,*) **Abraham,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Rotterdam, 1638—d. in London, 1695,[a] 1691.[b] [a] Nagler. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hondius, (*Hondt,*) **Hendrik,** (*the elder,*) *engraver,*—b. at Ghent,[a] Düffel,[b c] 1573—d. at the Hague, 1610,[a c] 1645.[b] *Institutio Artis Perspectivæ,* 1610. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Nagler.

Hondius, Hendrik, (*the younger,*) *engraver,*—b. in London, 1580 ?—d., about 1650,[a] not before 1648.[b] *Præstantissimorum aliquot theologorum protestantium effigies æri incisæ,* 1602—*Theatrum honoris in quo pictorum Belgii insigniorum imagines,* 1618.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler.

Hondius, (*Hondt,*) **Josse,** *geographer, &c.,*—b. in Flanders, 1546,[a] 1563[b]—d. at Amsterdam,[a] London,[c] 1611. *Treatise on the construction of globes,* 1597—*Maps and plates in Sir W. Raleigh's Description of Guiana,* 1599.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hondius, (*Hondt,*) **Willem,** *engraver,*—b. at the Hague, 1601.

Hondschoote, in *France,* — destroyed by Charles VI., 1383—ravaged by plague, 1548—by the French, 1558—by plague, 1578—burnt, 1576 and 1582—secured to France by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668—seized and burnt by Dutch, 1708—Gen. Houchard defeats Duke of York at, 8 Sep. 1793.

Honduras, *Central America,*—discovered by Columbus, 1502—taken possession of by Spain, 1523 — forms part of Spanish kingdom of Guatemala, till 1820—part of Mexican empire under Iturbide, 1820—one of the federal States of Central America, 1823—independent republic, 1852.

Honduras, British,—transferred from Spain, 1670—settlement, 1742—erected into a colony, 12 May 1862.

Hone, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Bath, 1779—establishes himself as bookseller in London, 1800—tried on criminal informations for libellous parodies, conducts his own defence on three trials and is acquitted, 18-20 Dec. 1817—public subscription raised for him, 1818—d. at Tottenham, 6 Nov. 1842. *Political House that Jack built,* 1816—*Apocryphal New Testament,* 1820—*Ancient Mysteries,* 1823—*Every-day Book,* 1826—*Table Book,* 1827-28—*Year Book,* 1829—edition of *Strutt's Sports and Pastimes,* 1838.

Honfleur, in *France,*—taken and pillaged by Edward III., 1346—again taken by English, 1430—retaken by Charles VII., 1440—besieged and taken by Henry IV., 1590—recaptured soon after, and finally reduced by Henry

IV., 5 Jun. 1594—occupied by Germans, 23 Feb. 1871.

Hong Kong, in *China*,—taken possession of by British, 1841—ceded to them by Treaty of Nankin, 30 Aug. 1842—erected into a colony, 26 Jun. 1843—ravaged by typhoon, 31 Aug. 1848.

Höniger, (*Honinger*,) **Nicholas**, *philologist*, —ʒ., about 1598. Edition of *Budé's Greek Lexicon*, 1585—*Speculum papæ Romani*, 1586—*Propugnaculum castitatis ac pudicitiæ, &c.*, 1554 or 1575—*Historische Erzählung der ottomanischen Pforte*, 1573.

Honorius, Augustus Flavius, Roman Emperor of the West,—b. at Constantinople, (5 Id. Sep.,) 9 Sep. 384 [a]—*Consul* with Euodius, (1139, a. u. c.) 386 — Cæsar, 386 [b] — accompanies his father in his triumphal entry to Rome, (Id. Jun.,) 389 — returns to Constantinople, 391—declared Augustus, 10 Jan. 393—*Consul* with Arcadius, (1147,) 394—proclaimed, by his father Theodosius, Emperor of the West at Milan, about Sep. 394—succeeds Theodosius, with Arcadius, (16 Kal. Feb.,) 17 Jan. 395—*Consul* with Arcadius, (1149,) 396—*Consul* with Eutychianus, (1151,) 398 — marries his cousin Maria, daughter of **Stilicho**, 398—confiscates revenues of pagan temples, by decree of 29 Jan. 399 [b]—visits cities of N. Italy, 399 — *Consul* with Arcadius, (1155,) 402—takes up his residence at Ravenna, 404 [c]—*Consul* with Aristænetus, (1157,) 404—enters Rome in triumph, and suppresses gladiatorial shows, 404 [c]—intercedes for Chrysostom, 406 [c]—*Consul* with Theodosius, (1160,) 407 — marries Thermantia, daughter of Stilicho, 408 [a]—puts Stilicho to death, 23 Aug. 408 — repudiates Thermantia, 408 — *Consul* with Theodosius, (1162,) 409—enacts laws against Donatists, 410-12,[d] 414 [e] — puts to death usurper Constantine, 18 Sep. 411—*Consul* with Theodosius, (1165,) 412—again, (1168,) 415—*Consul* with Constantius, (1170,) 417 — enters Rome in triumph, 417—*Consul* with Theodosius, (1171,) 418—issues rescript against Pelagius, 30 Apr. 418 [d]—*Consul* with Theodosius, (1175,) 422—ʒ. at Ravenna, 15 or 27 Aug. 423.[a] [a] Clinton. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Milman. [d] Robertson. [e] Gibbon.

Honorius I., Pope,—ordained successor to Boniface V., 14 May 626,[a] 27 Oct. 625 [b]—sends pallium to Abps of York and Canterbury, 627—sanctions doctrine of Monothelites, 633—ʒ., 12 Oct. 638—his memory anathematized by Council of Constantinople, 28 Mar. 681 [c]—the sentence confirmed by second Council of Nice,[d] 787. [a] Fleuri. [b] Pagi. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Biog. Univ.

Honorius II., Pope, (*Lamberto, Bp of Ostia*,) —papal legate at Worms, ratifies Concordat, 19 Feb. 1122 [a]—succeeds Calixtus II., 21 Dec. 1124—a rival, Theobald, elected same day, gives place to him: opposes succession of Roger II., Count of Sicily, in Duchies of Calabria, Apulia, and Naples, 1127—besieged by Roger in Benevento, excommunicates him, 1127—recognizes Emperor Lothaire, 1128 — gives Roger investiture, 22 Aug. 1128—ʒ., 14 Feb. 1130. [a] Milman.

Honorius II., Antipope. [**Cadalus.**]

Honorius III., Pope, (*Cencio Savelli*,)—succeeds Innocent III., 18 Jul. 1216 [a]—urges the crusade, 5 Dec. 1216——approves Order of St Dominic, Dec. 1216—crowns Peter de Courtenay Emperor of the East, 1217—excommunicates Dauphin Louis for his invasion of England, Apr. 1217—supports Simon de Montfort, summer 1217 [b]—honours Dominic, 1217—corresponds with Emperor Frederick II. respecting crusade, 1219-20—crowns him in St Peter's, 22 Nov. 1220—threatens him with excommunication for neglecting the crusade, Nov. 1221 [c]—has conference with Frederick at Veroli, Apr. 1222 [c]—declares Henry III. of England of age, 1222—has another conference with Frederick at Ferentino, spring 1223 [c]—writes haughtily to him, 5 Jun. 1226 [b]—his claims on English benefices rejected, 1226 — arbitrates between Emperor and the Lombards, 5 Jan. 1227,[c] 17 Nov. 1226 [b]—ʒ., 18 Mar. 1227.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Milman. [c] Kington.

Honorius IV., Pope, (*Jacopo Savelli*,)—cardinal deacon, 1261—succeeds Martin IV., 2 Apr. 1285—confirms Carmelite Order, 1286—proclaims crusade against Aragonese; ʒ., 3 Apr. 1287.

Honorius of *Autun*, *theologian*,—fl., about 1120-30.

Honorius de Sancta Maria, Father, (*Blaise Vauzelle*,)—b. at Limoges, 1651—enters Order of Carmelites at Toulouse, 1671—ʒ. at Lille, 1729. *Tradition des pères et des auteurs ecclésiastiques sur la contemplation*, 1708—*Réflexions sur les règles et sur l'usage de la critique touchant l'histoire de l'église, &c.*, 1712-20.

Honour. [**Legion of Honour.**]

Hontheim, Johann Nicholas,—b. at Treves, 27 Jan. 1701—Prof. Civil Law, at the Univ., 1732—Bp of Treves, 1748—signs retractation of his doctrine, 1778—ʒ. in Luxemburg, 2 Sep. 1790. *Decas legum illustrium*, 1736—*Historia trevirensis diplomatica et pragmatica*, 1750—*Justini Febronii jurisc. de statu præsenti Ecclesiæ*, 1763.

Honthorst, (*Hundhorst*,) **Gerhard**, *painter*, —b. at Utrecht, 1592 — comes to England, before 1630?—ʒ. at the Hague, 1660,[a] 1662.[b]
[a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Univ.

Hood, Alexander. [**Bridport, Lord.**]

Hood, Samuel, Viscount, *admiral*,—b. at Butley, Somersetshire, 12 Dec. 1724—enters the navy, 1740—marries, Aug. 1759—serves in the Seven Years' War under Sir Charles Saunders, 1760-63—Bart., 1778 — Rear-admiral, commands under Rodney in the West Indies, 1780—takes chief command, Jul. 1781—defeats Count de Grasse, Feb. 1782—distinguishes himself in combats of 9 and 12 Apr. 1782—contributes to Rodney's victory over De Grasse, 12 Aug. 1782—raised to Irish peerage, 1782—M.P. Westminster, 1784—Lord of the Admiralty, 1788—Commander of Mediterranean fleet, 1793—occupies Toulon, 28 Aug. 1793—takes Bastia, 1794—Governor of Greenwich Hospital, Apr. 1796—raised to English peerage as Viscount Hood, 1 Jun. 1796—Admiral, 1799—

G.C.B., 1804—d. at Bath, 27 Jun. 1816.

Hood, Sir Samuel, *admiral,*—b., Nov. 1762[a]—enters the navy, 1776—commander, Feb. 1782—distinguishes himself under Lord Hood at Toulon, 1793—at reduction of Corsica, 1794—serves at battle of the Nile, 1798—joins Nelson at Palermo, Feb. 1799—Commander-in-chief on Barbadoes and Leeward Isles station, 1803—takes Tobago and Dutch settlements in Guiana, 1803—K.B., 1803—defeats French squadron off Rochefort, and loses his arm in the action, 25 Sep. 1806—M.P. Westminster, 1806—takes part in expedition to Copenhagen, 1807—receives thanks of parliament, early in 1808—Rear-admiral, 1810—Commander-in-chief in India, 1811—C.B., 1812—G.C.B., 1815—d., 24 Dec. 1815.

[a] Cunningham.

Hood, Thomas, *poet, humorist,*—b. in London, 1798—sub-editor of *London Magazine*, 1821—d. in London, 3 May 1845. *Whims and Oddities*, 1826-8—*Comic Annual*, 1829-37—*Up the Rhine*, 1839—*Plea of the Midsummer Fairies, &c.*, 1827—establishes and edits *Hood's Magazine*, 1844.

Hooft, Pieter Cornelisz, *poet, historian,*—b. at Amsterdam, 16 Mar. 1581—travels in France and Italy, 1598-1602—d. at the Hague, 21 May 1647. *Nederlandsche Historien*, 1642-54.

Hooge. [**Hooghe.**]

Hoogeveen, Hendrik, *Hellenist,*—b. at Leyden, Jan. 1712—rector of Gymnasium of Woerden, 1733—of Breda, 1745-61—d. at Delft, 1791. *Doctrina Particularum Linguæ Græcæ*, 1769—*Dictionarium Analogicum Linguæ Græcæ*, 1800.

Hooghe, (*Hooge, Hooch,*) **Pieter de,** *painter,*—b. in Holland, 1643—d., 1708.

Hooghe, (*Hooge, Hooch,*) **Romain de,** *engraver,*—living, 1662-88.

Hooghly, in *Bengal,*—Dutch factory established at, 1625—Portuguese fleet destroyed by Mohammedans at, 1632—English factory, 1640—bombarded, and partly burnt by British, 1686.

Hoogstraaten, David van, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Rotterdam, 1658—d. at Amsterdam, 13 Nov. 1724. *Poemata*, 1710—*Woordenboek der Nederlandsche en latynsche taal*, 1704.

Hoogstraaten, Jakob van, *Dominican,*—b. at Breda,[a] Hoogstraten,[b] about 1454[b]—Prof. Theology, Louvain,[a] Cologne,[b] 1485—d. at Cologne, 21 Jan. 1527.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Hoogstraaten, Samuel van,—b. at Dort, 1627—d., 1678. *Inleyding tot de hooge Schoole der Schilderkonst*, 1641.

Hoogvliet, Arnold, *poet,*—b. at Vlaardingen near Rotterdam, 3 Jul. 1687—d., 17 Oct. 1763. *Abraham the Patriarch*, 1727—translation of *Ovid's Fasti*, 1719.

Hook, James, *musical composer,*—b. at Norwich, 1746—d., 1827.

Hook, James, Dean of Worcester,—b., about 1763—marries, 1797—M.A. Oxford, 1799—chaplain to George III., 1802—prebendary of Winchester, 1807—Dean of Worcester, 1825—d. at Worcester, 5 Feb. 1828. *Anguis in Herba*, 1802.

Hook, Theodore Edward, *novelist,*—b. in London, 22 Sep. 1788—Accountant-general and Treasurer to the Colony of Mauritius, Oct. 1813—arrested, and sent to England, Feb. 1818—imprisoned, 1823-5—d. in London, 24 Aug. 1841. Edits *New Monthly Magazine*, 1836-41—*John Bull* newspaper, 1820-41—*Sayings and Doings*, 1824-8—*Gilbert Gurney*, 1835—*Jack Brag*, 1837—*Life of Sir D. Baird*, 1832.

Hooke, Luke Joseph, *theologian,*—b. at Dublin, 1716—Doctor of the Sorbonne, and Prof. Theology, 1750—deprived of Mazarin Librarianship, 1791—d. at St Cloud, 12 Apr. 1796. *Religionis naturalis revelatæ et catholicæ principia*, 1754—edits *Mémoires du Maréchal de Berwick*, 1778.

Hooke, Nathaniel, *historian,*—assists Duchess of Marlborough in compiling her Memoirs, published, 1742—d., 19 Jul. 1763. *Roman History*, 1733-71.

Hooke, Robert, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, 18 Jul. 1635—enters Oxford Univ., 1653—curator of experiments to the Royal Society, 1662—F.R.S., 1663—Prof. Geometry, Gresham Coll., 1664—surveyor to the city of London, 1666—secretary to Royal Society, 1677—M.D., 1691—d. at Gresham Coll., 3 Mar. 1703.

Hooker, (*Vowell,*) **John,** *historian,*—b. at Exeter, about 1524—M.P. Exeter, 1571—d., 1601. *Order and Usage of keeping of the Parliaments in England*, 1572—*Catalogue of the Bishops of Excester*, 1584—edition of *Holinshed's Chronicle*, 1586.

Hooker, Richard, *theologian,*—b. at Heavytree near Exeter, about 1554—studies at Oxford, 1573—M.A., Fellow of Corpus Christi Coll., 1577—lecturer on Hebrew, 1579—takes orders, about 1581—marries, about 1581—rector of Drayton Beauchamp, 1584—master of the Temple, 1585—rector of Boscombe, Wiltshire, 1591—prebendary of Salisbury, Jul. 1591—rector of Bishopsbourne, Kent, Jul. 1595—d. there, 2 Nov. 1600. *Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity*, 1594-7-1604.

Hooker, Sir William Jackson, *botanist,*—b. at Norwich, 1785—travels for scientific purposes, 1806-14—marries, 1815—Regius Prof. Botany, Glasgow, 1820—Knt, by William IV., 1836—Director of Kew Gardens, 1841—D.C.L. Oxford, 1845—d. at Kew, 12 Aug. 1865. *Tour in Iceland*, 1809—*Muscologia Britannica*, (with Taylor,) 1818—*Flora Scotica*, 1821—*Exotic Flora*, 1823-7—with Greville, *Icones Filicum*, 1826-37—edits *Botanical Miscellany*, 1828-33—*Journal of Botany*, 1849, &c.—joint editor of *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 1837, &c.

Hoole, John, *translator, &c.,*—b. at Tenterden,[a] Kent, in London,[b] about 1727—d. at Dorking, Surrey, 1803. *Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered*, 1762—*Ariosto's Orlando Furioso*, 1773-83.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Hooper, George, Bp of Bath and Wells,—b. in Worcestershire, 1640—enters Christ's Coll., Oxford, 1656—D.D., 1677—chaplain to

Charles II., 1680—attends Monmouth at his death, 1685—Dean of Canterbury, and chaplain to William III. and Mary, 1691—refuses primacy of Ireland, 1701—Bp of St Asaph, May 1702—Bp of Bath and Wells, Mar. 1703—d. at Barkley, Somersetshire, 1727. *Works*, 1757.

Hooper, John, Bp of Gloucester,—b. in Somersetshire, about 1495 — enters Merton Coll., Oxford, 1514—B.A., 1518—quits England, about 1540?—settles in London, 1547—Bp of Gloucester, 1550—committed to the Fleet for refusing to wear canonical vestments, 1551—on suppression of the see he is made Bp of Worcester, 1552—imprisoned, Jul. 1553—burnt at Gloucester, 9 Feb. 1555.

Hoorne, Jan van, *physician, surgeon*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1621 — Prof. Anatomy, Leyden, 1653—d. there, 1670. *Opuscula anatomico-chirurgica*, 1707—*Microcosmus*, 1660.

Hop Plant,—introduced in England from Flanders, about 1524—malicious cutting of, made capital offence, by Act 6 Geo. II. c. 37, s. 6, 1733.

Hop Trade, in *England*,—regulated by Acts 1 Jas. I. c. 18, 1603; 9 Ann. c. 12, 1710; 7 Geo. II. c. 19, 1734; 14 Geo. III. c. 68, 1774; 26 Geo. III. c. 5, 1786; 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 81, 28 Jul. 1800; 43 Geo. III. c. 69, 4 Jul. 1803; 45 Geo. III. c. 94, 10 Jul. 1805, and 48 Geo. III. c. 134, 30 Jun. 1808 — provisions against fraud in, by Act 54 Geo. III. c. 123, 1814—law amended by Act 29 Vic. c. 37, 11 Jun. 1866.

Hope, Sir John. [**Hopetoun**, Earl of.]

Hope, Thomas,—marries Hon. Louisa Beresford, 16 Apr. 1806—d., 3 Feb. 1831. *Costume of the Ancients*, 1809—*Designs of Modern Costumes*, 1812—*Origin and Prospects of Man*, 1821—*Anastasius*, 1819.

Hopetoun, John Hope, Lord Niddry, Earl of, *general*,—b., 17 Aug. 1766 — enters the army, May 1784 — Lieutenant-colonel, Apr. 1793—serves in West Indies, 1794-7—Colonel, May 1796 — M.P. Linlithgowshire, 1796 — marries, 1798 — wounded at the Helder, 27 Aug. 1799—death of his wife, 20 Mar. 1801—again at battle of Alexandria, 21 Mar. 1801—negotiates surrender of Cairo by the French, Jun. 1801—Major-general, May 1802—marries again, 9 Feb. 1803—Lieutenant-general, Apr. 1808 — accompanies Sir John Moore to the Peninsula, Aug. 1808 — completes defeat of French at Coruña, 16 Jan. 1809 — receives thanks of parliament, 25 Jan. 1809—K.B., 20 Apr. — takes part in Walcheren expedition, autumn 1809—Commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1811 — distinguishes himself at Nivelle, 10 Nov. 1813—at St Jean de Luz, 10 Dec. 1813—invests citadel of Bayonne, 25 Feb. 1814—wounded and taken prisoner by the French, at Bayonne, 14 Apr. 1814—created Baron Niddry, 17 May 1814—G.C.B., 2 Jan. 1815—succeeds to Earldom, 29 May 1816—General, 1819—d. at Paris, 27 Aug. 1823.

Hôpital, François de l', Count du Hallier, Marshal of France,—b., 1583—enters the army, Jan. 1611—serves in campaign of the Loire, 1620 — in Huguenot war, 1621-2 — Maréchal de Camp, 1622,[a] 1633[b] — distinguishes himself at siege of Rochelle, 1628—serves in Italy, 1630—takes part in war against Duke of Lorraine, 1631 and 1633—assists at siege of St Michael, 1633—defeats Poles at Yvoy, May 1634—Lieutenant-general, 6 Apr. 1637—takes Bruges, Limburg, and Renti, 1638—wounded before St Omer, 1638—Governor and Lieutenant-general of Lorraine, Apr. 1639—contributes to capture of Arras, 1640—Marshal of France, 23 Apr. 1643—wounded at battle of Rocroy, 19 May 1643—Governor of Paris, 1649—Governor-general of Champagne, 1655—d. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1660.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Hôpital, Guillaume François Antoine l', Marquis de Sainte-Mesne, Count d'Entremont, *mathematician*,—b. at Paris, 1661—studies under John Bernoulli, 1692—member of Academy of Sciences, 1693—solves problem of curve of quickest descent, 1696—d., 2 Feb. 1704. *Analyse des Infiniment-Petits*, 1696—*Traité analytique des sections coniques*, 1707.

Hôpital, (*Hospital*,) **Michel de l'**, Chancellor of France,—b. at Aigueperse, Auvergne, about 1505—studies at Padua, about 1524-30—returns to France, 1534—marries and becomes Counsellor to parliament of Paris, 1537—ambassador to Council (of Trent) at Bologna, 1547—Superintendent of Finances, Feb. 1554—Chancellor, Mar. 1560—convokes Assembly of the Notables, Aug. 1560 — opens States-General at Orleans, 10 Dec. 1560—attends Conference of Poissy, 1561—originates tribunals of Commerce at Paris, 1563—deprived, May 1568—saved from Massacre of St Bartholomew by order of the Queen, 1572—d. at Vignay, 15 Mar. 1573. *Œuvres complètes*, 1824.

Hopkins, Ezekiel, *theologian*,—b. in Devonshie, 1633—B.A. Oxford, 1653—chaplain to the Earl of Truro, 1669—Bp of Raphoe, 1671—Bp of Londonderry, 1681—expelled by Tyrconnel, 1688—d. in London, 22 Jun. 1690.

Hopkins, Samuel, *theologian, founder of the Hopkinsians*,—b. in Connecticut, 17 Sep. 1721[a]—graduates at Yale Coll., 1741—Minister at Houssatonnoc, 1743 — dismissed, Jan. 1769 — settles at Newport, Rhode Island, 1770—d. there, 20 Dec. 1803.[a] [a] Allen.

Hopkins, Stephen, *statesman*,—b. in Providence, U.S., 7 Mar. 1707—Speaker of General Assembly, 1741—Chief Justice of Rhode Island, 1751—governor, 1755—member of Congress, 1774-9—d., 13 Jul. 1785.

Hopkins, William, *theologian*,—b. at Evesham, 1647—prebendary of Worcester, 1675—assists Bp Gibson in his edition of *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, 1692—and in translation of *Camden's Britannia*, 1695—d., 1700.

Hopkinson, Francis, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Philadelphia, about 1737—member of Congress for New Jersey, 1776—resigns office of Judge of Admiralty, Pennsylvania, and is named Judge of District Court, 1790—d., 9 May 1791. *Works*, 1792.

Hopper, Mark,—studies at Basel, 1533—

Prof. Greek, 1544—Prof. Logic, 1545—Prof. Physics, 1549—d. at Basel, 1564. *Lexicon Latino-Græcum*, 1563—edition of *Lucian*, 1563—of *Apuleius*, 1560.

Hoppers, Joachim, *statesman, jurist,*—b. in Friesland, 11 Nov. 1523—studies at Louvain, 1541—member of great Council of Mechlin, about Dec. 1554—of secret Council of Brussels, 1561—charged to organize University at Douai, 1565—Minister at Court of Spain, 1566—d. at Madrid, 25 Dec. 1576. *De juris arte*, 1553—*Isagoge in veram jurisprudentiam*, 1580—*Seduardus*, 1656.

Hoppner, Henry Parkins, *Arctic voyager,*—b., about 1795—serves in the navy, 1808-15—takes part in expedition of Ross to polar regions, 1818—in second expedition, 1819-20—receives parliamentary prize, 1820—accompanies Parry, 1821—accompanies Ross, 1824—d., 22 Dec. 1833.

Hoppner, John, *painter,*—b. in London, 4 Apr. 1758—student at R.A., 1775—first exhibits, 1780—portrait painter to Prince of Wales, 1789—A.R.A., 1793—R.A., 1795—d., 23 Jan. 1810,[a] about 1815.[b]

[a] Pilkington and Redgrave. [b] Nagler.

Hopton, Sir Ralph,—defeats Sir W. Waller at Stratton, 1643—accepts command of royal forces in the West, Jan. 1645—defeated by Fairfax at Torrington, 16 Feb. 1645—delivers up his arms and ammunition, and retires to Scilly, Mar. 1645—d. at Bruges, 1652.

Horace. [**Horatius.**]

Horanyi, Francis Joseph Alexis, *historian,*—b. at Buda, 15 Feb. 1736—d. at Pesth, 11 Sep. 1809. *Memoria Hungarorum et Provincialium scriptis editis notorum*, 1775-7—*Johannis Bethlemii historica transilvanica*, 1782—*M. Simonis de Keza, chronicon Hungaricum*, 1782—*Nova mem. Hungarorum et Provincial.*, 1792.

Horatius Flaccus, Qu., *poet,*—[B C]—b. at Venusia, (6 Id. Dec. 689, A. U. C.) 8 Dec. 65—goes to study at Rome, 53—at Athens, 47—joins army of Brutus, as military tribune, (712,) 42—returns to Rome, and obtains appointment of quæstor's clerk, 41—introduced to Mæcenas, 41 and 40[a]—his visit to Brundusium, 37—d., (5 Kal. Dec. 746,) 27 Nov. 8. *Sat. lib. I.*, 38,[a] 35[b]—*Sat. II.*, 38, 33,[a] 30[b]—*Epod.*, 38, 31,[a] 30-29[b]—*Carm. lib. I.*, 38, 27[a]—*Carm. II.*, 38, 25[a]—*Carm. III.*, 38, 23[a]—*Carm. I., II., III.*, 23[b]—*Epist. lib. I.*, 38, 20,[a] 21-0[b]—*Carm. Sæc.*, 17[a b]—*Carm. IV.*, 15,[a] 13[b]—*Epist. II.*, 13[b]—*Epist. ad Pis.*, 13.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Fischer.

Hörberg, Pehr, *painter, engraver,*—b. in Sweden, 1746—admitted to Academy of Fine Arts, Stockholm, painter to the king, 1797—d., 1806.

Hormayr, Joseph von, *historian,*—b. at Innsprück, 20 Jan. 1781—employed in department of Foreign Affairs, Vienna, 1802—accompanies Prince Lichtenstein to Congress of Presburg, 1805—promotes revolt in the Tyrol, 1809—historiographer of the empire, 1815—called to Munich, 1828—ministerial resident at Hanover, 1832—at Bremen, 1839-46—d. Director of Royal Archives, at Munich, 5 Nov. 1848. *Kritisch-diplomatische Beiträge zur Geschichte Tirols im Mittelalter*, 1802-3—*Oestr. Plutarch*, 1807-20—*Archiv für Geschichte, Statistik, Literatur und Kunst*, 1810-28—*Taschenbuch für die vaterländische Geschichte*, 1811-48—*Wien, seine Geschichte und Denkwürdigkeiten*, 1823-5.

Hormisdas, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Symmachus, 26 Jul. 514—sends embassies to Constantinople, and effects reconciliation of Greek and Latin churches, 515, 517, and 519—condemns writings of Faustus of Riez, 520—d., 6 Aug. 523.

Hormisdas (*Hormouz*) **I.,** King of Persia,—succeeds his father, Sapor I., Dec. 271,[a] Jan. 272[b]—recalls Manes from exile, 272—d., 272 or 273,[a] 273.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Hormisdas (*Hormouz*) **II.,** King of Persia,—succeeds his father, Narses, 303,[a] 301[b]—d., 310,[a] 308.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Hormisdas (*Hormouz*) **III., (IV.,)** King of Persia,—succeeds his father, Chosroes the Great, Mar. 579—his armies defeated by Romans under Maurice and Philippicus, 579-88—his general Bahram defeats Turks, 589—Bahram defeated by Romanus in Albania, revolts, 589—deposed and put to death by Bahram, Sep. 590,[a] 589.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Hormouz. [**Hormisdas.**]

Horn, Arvid Bernhard, Count von, *statesman,*—b. in Finland, 1664—Major-general, 1700—Count, 1706—Pres. of the Chancery of Sweden, 1710—leader of revolution of 1719—President of Diet, contributes to elevation of Frederick of Hesse-Cassel, 1720—retires, 1738—d., 1742.

Horn, Cape,—discovered by Lemaire and Schouten, early in 1616.

Horn, Chromatic,—used in England, about 1740—improved by Spandau, 1772.

Horn, Franz Christoph, *novelist, critic,*—b. at Brunswick, 30 Jul. 1781—studies at Jena, 1799—settles at Berlin, 1809—d. there, 19 Jul. 1837. *Die Dichter*, 1801—*Novellen*, 1819-20—*Geschichte und Kritik der Poesie und Beredsamkeit der Deutschen von Luther's Zeit bis zur Gegenwart*, 1822-29—*Shakspeare's Schauspiele*, 1823-31.

Horn, Friedrich von, Count of Aminne, *general,*—b. in Sudermania, 1725—enters the army, 1742—enters French army, 1743—assists at siege of Maestricht, 1748—retires with rank of Colonel, 1749—aide-de-camp to Marshal d'Estrées, 1757—contributes to victory of Hastembeck, 1757—recalled to Sweden, 1760—Major-general, commander of Order of the Sword, 1770—takes part in coup d'Etat, 1772—Count, 1772—Lieutenant-general, 1778—d., 1 Jan. 1796.

Horn, George, (*Hornius,*) *historian,*—b. in the Palatinate, 1620—Prof. History, Leyden, about 1648—d. there, 1670. *Rerum Britannicarum lib. VIII.*, 1648—*De originibus Americanis*, 1652—*Historiæ philosophicæ, lib. VII.*, 1655.

Horn, Gustav Carlsson, Constable of

SWEDEN, *general*,—b. in Upland, 1592—studies at Jena, Tübingen, and Rostock, 1608-12—senator, 1624 — takes Colberg, 1629 — distinguishes himself under Gustavus Adolphus in Thirty Years' War, 1630-32—taken prisoner by Duke Bernhard at Nordlingen, 1634 — exchanged, 1642—commands expedition to Denmark, 1644—Count of Bjoerneborg, and Constable, 1651 — Governor-general of Livonia, Grand-marshal and Minister of War, 1652—d. at Skara, 16 May 1657.

Horn, Heinrich Wilhelm von, *general*,—b. in Silesia, 31 Oct. 1762—enters Prussian army, 1778 — Staff-captain, 1794 — defends fort of Hagelsberg near Dantzic, 1806—Commander of Colberg, 1811—Colonel, Brigadier, in campaign of Russia, 1812—member of Legion of Honour, 1812—commands under General Yorck, 1813-14—Major-general, Jul. 1813—governor of Magdeburg, 1814—inspector of the Landwehr, 1816—Lieutenant general, Apr. 1817—Knt of the Red Eagle, 1818—d. at Munster, 31 Oct. 1829.

Horn, (*Hornes*,) Philippe de Montmorenci-Nivelle, COUNT VAN,—b., 1522—distinguishes himself at battle of St Quentin, 1557—at battle of Gravelines, 1558—arrested by Duke of Alba at Brussels, 1567 — beheaded, with Count Egmont, 4 Jun. 1568.

Hornbeck, Jan, *theologian*,—b. at Haarlem, 1617—Prof. Theology, Utrecht, 1644—Prof. Theology, Leyden, 1654 — d. there, 1666. *Summa controversiarum religionis*, 1653 — *Socinianismus confutatus*, 1650 — *Theologia practica cum irenica*, 1663.

Horne, George, BP OF NORWICH,—b. near Maidstone, 1730—enters Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1745—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., 1750—M.A., 1752—takes holy orders, 1753—D.D., 1764—Pres. Magdalen Coll., 1768—chaplain to the king, 1771-81—Vice-Chancellor of the University, 1776-80—Dean of Canterbury, 1781—Bp of Norwich, 1790—d. at Bath, 17 Jan. 1792. *Commentary on the Psalms*, 1776.

Horne, Thomas Hartwell, *theologian*, *Biblical critic*,—b. in London, 20 Oct. 1780—educated at Christ's Hospital, 1789-95—sub-librarian to Surrey Institution, 1809-23 — marries, 1812—admitted to holy orders, 1819—senior assistant librarian, British Museum, 1824-60—F.S.A., 1828 — B.D. Cambridge, 1829 — prebendary of St Paul's, 1831—d. in London, 27 Jun. 1862. *Introduction to Critical Study of the Holy Scriptures*, 1818.

Horne Tooke. [Tooke.]

Horneck. [Ottocar *of* Horneck.]

Horneck, Anthony, *theologian*, — b. at Bacharach, 1641 — studies at Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1660—tutor to Lord Torrington, 1665—preacher at the Savoy, 1671—prebendary of Westminster, 1693—d., chaplain to the king, 1696.

Hornemann, Friedrich Conrad, *traveller*,—b. at Hildesheim, 1772 — sent by African Association of London to explore interior of Africa, 1797-9. *Journal of Travels*, 1802.

Horner, Francis, *politician*,—b. at Edinburgh, 12 Aug. 1778—studies at the Univ., 1792-5—settles in London, 1803—M.P. St Ives, Nov. 1806—member of Commission on affairs of Nabob of Arcot, 1806—chairman of Bullion Committee, 1810—visits Italy, 1814—d. at Pisa, 8 Feb. 1817.

Horner, Leonard,—b. at Edinburgh, about 1785—assists in founding Edinburgh School of Arts, 1823—Warden of London Univ., 1827—Inspector of Factories, 1833 — Pres. Geol. Soc., 1847 — d. in London, 5 Mar. 1864. *Memoirs and Correspondence of Francis Horner*, 1843—*Translation of Villari's Life of Savonarola*, 1862.

Horner's Method,—of solving equations, invented, 1819.

Horologius. [Dondi.]

Horrebow, Christian, *mathematician*,—b., about 1718—d., 1776.

Horrebow, Peter, *astronomer*,—b. in Denmark, 1679—studies at Copenhagen, 1703—Prof. Mathematics and Astronomy, Copenhagen, 1710,[a] 1714[b]—member of Academy of Sciences, 1725—d. there, 1764. *Clavis Astronomiæ*, 1725—*Copernicus triumphans*, 1727.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Horrocks, (*Horrox*,) Jeremiah, *astronomer*,—b. at Toxteth near Liverpool, about 1619—studies at Cambridge, before 1633—observes transit of Venus, 24 Nov. 1639—d., 3 Jan. 1641. *Opera*, 1673.

Horsa. [Hengist.]

Horsburgh, James, *hydrographer*, — b. in Scotland, 23 Sep. 1762—settles in England, 1805 — F.R.S., 1806 — hydrographer to the East India Company, 1809—d., 14 Apr. 1836.

Horse-Guards, in *England*, — troop of, raised, 1660—second troop, 1661—third, 1693—fourth, 1702.

Horse-racing,—[B C]—introduced in Olympic Games, (Ol. 33,) 648—[A D]—in *England*, provisions against excessive increase of, by Acts 13 Geo. II. c. 19, 1740, and 18 Geo II. c. 34, 1745.

Horse-shoes,—*improved*, patented by Goodenough, 1860—introduced in England, 1868.

Horses, in *England*,—exportation of, prohibited by Stat. 11 Hen. VII. c. 13, 1495—increase and improvement of breed promoted by Acts 27 Hen. VIII. c. 6, 1535-6; 32 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1540, and 8 Eliz. c. 8, 1565—stealing, declared felony without benefit of clergy, by Acts 1 Edw. VI. c. 12, 1547, and 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 33, 1548—sale of, in fairs and markets, regulated by Acts 2 and 3 Ph. and Mar. c. 7, 1555, and 31 Eliz. c. 12, 1580—duties on, imposed by Acts 43 Geo. III. c. 161, 12 Aug. 1803, and 45 Geo. III. c. 13, 18 Mar. 1805—let to hire, duties on, regulated by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 88, 20 Aug. 1853—*race-horses*, duty on, by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 82, 29 Jul. 1856—amended by 20 Vic. c. 16, 21 Mar. 1857.

Horsley, John. *antiquary*,—b. in Scotland, 1685—M.A. Edinburgh, 1701 — minister of Dissenting congregation, Morpeth, 1721 — F.R.S., about 1722—d. at Morpeth, 12 Dec. 1731. *Britannia Romana*, 1732.

Horsley, Samuel, BP OF ST ASAPH,—b. in London, 1733,[a] 1737[b]—LL.B. Cambridge, 1758

—takes holy orders, 1759—F.R.S., 1767—Secretary R. S., 1773—Archdeacon of St Alban's, 1781—commences controversy with Priestley, 1783—Bp of St David's, 1788—Bp of Rochester, and Dean of Westminster, 1793—Bp of St Asaph, 1802—ʊ. at Brighton, 4 Oct. 1806. Edition of the *Works of Sir I. Newton*, 1779-84—*Biblical Criticism*, 1820. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Horst, Gregor, *physician*,—ƀ. at Torgau, 1578—M.D. Basel, 1606—Prof. Medicine, Giessen, 1608—ʊ. at Ulm, 1636. *Opera medica*, 1660.

Horstius, (*Jacob Merlo*,) *theologian*,—ƀ. at Horst, in Guelderland, about 1590—ʊ. at Cologne, 1644. *Paradisus animæ Christianæ*, 1644—*Works of St Bernard*, 1641.

Hortensius, Q., *orator*,—[B C]—ƀ., 114—begins public oratory, 95—serves as legatus and military tribune in Social War, 91-90—defends Cn. Pompeius, 86—leading orator, 83-70—quæstor, 81—ædile, 75—prætor urbanus, 72—*Consul* with Q. Cæcilius Metellus, (685, A.U.C.) 69—defends Verres, 70—opposes Gabinian law, 67—opposes Manilian law, 66—joined with Cicero, 63—takes part in debate respecting Clodius, 61—Advocate, after 60—opposes sumptuary law of Pompey and Crassus, 55—ʊ., after Apr. 50.

Horticultural Society, of *London*,—established, 1804—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1808—Gardens of, established, 1817—at Chiswick, 1822—at S. Kensington, opened by Prince Albert, 5 Jun. 1861—of *Paris*, founded, 1827.

Horto, (*Huerta*,) **Garcias ab,** *botanist*,—Prof. Philosophy, Lisbon, 1534. *Coloquios dos simples o drogas da India*, 1563.

Horton, Anne, (*Anne Luttrell*,) DUCHESS OF CUMBERLAND,—ƀ., about 1747—privately married to Duke of Cumberland, 2 Oct. 1771—again a widow, 18 Sep. 1790—ʊ., 1803.

Hosea, *Jewish prophet*,—[B C]—fl., about 785,[a] 784-725.[b] [a] Bib. Cyc. [b] Ussher.

Hosein, *son of Caliph Ali*,—disputes succession with Yezid I., (60, A. H.) 680—defeated and killed at battle of Couffah, (61,) 10 Oct. 680.

Hosier, Sir Francis, *admiral*,—enters the navy, 1692—Captain, 1696—captures French ship of war, 1710—Rear-admiral, 1719—Vice-admiral, 1723—sent to America, prevents Spanish galleons sailing from Porto Bello, Jun. 1726—retires to Jamaica, Dec. 1726—ʊ. at sea, 23 Aug. 1727.

Hosiery. [**Stocking-frame.**]

Hosius, (*Osius*,) BP OF CORDOVA,—ƀ., about 257 [a]—Bp of Cordova, about 297 [a]—assists at Council of Eliberi, about 300 or 305—sent to Alexandria by Constantine, 324 [b]—presides at Council of Nice, 325—induces Constantine to ratify Nicene Creed,[c] 325—assists at Council of Sardica, 347—refuses to concur in deposition of Athanasius, 355—banished to Sirmium by Constantius, 356—compelled to attend Council of Sirmium, 357—submits and returns to Cordova, end of 357 [a]—ʊ., 358. [a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Gibbon.

Hosius, Stanislaus, CARDINAL,—ƀ. at Cracow, 5 May 1504—Bp of Culm, 1549—Cardinal, 25 Mar. 1561—legate and Pres. Council of Trent, Jan. 1562 to Dec. 1563—ambassador from Sigismund Augustus to Rome, 1569—ʊ. at Caprarola, 5 Aug. 1579. *Confessio catholicæ fidei christianæ*, 1551.

Hoskins, John, *painter*,—ʊ., 1664.

Hospinian, Rudolph, *theologian, historian*,—ƀ. at Altdorf, 1547—pastor at Zurich, 1594—ʊ. there, 11 Mar. 1626. *De origine et progressu Rituum*, 1585—*De Templis*, 1587—*De monachis*, 1588—*Historia Sacramentaria*, 1598-1602—*Historia Jesuitica*, 1619.

Hospitals, in *England*,—gifts to, assured by Act 14 Eliz. c. 14, 1572—founding of, encouraged by Acts 39 Eliz. c. 5, 1597, and 21 Jac. I. c. 1, 1623—declared exempt from poor rates, 1760. *Lying-in*, regulated by Act 13 Geo. III. c. 82, 1773—amended as to licence duty by Acts 44 Geo. III. c. 98, s. 1, 28 Jul. 1804; 48 Geo. III. c. 149, sched. A., 2 Jul. 1808; and 55 Geo. III. c. 184, 11 Jul. 1815.

Hospitallers, Knights, Knights of St John of Jerusalem, Knights of Malta,—instituted for protection of pilgrims, about 1048? 1092?—establish themselves in England, 1100—empowered by the pope to elect Superior, 1113—statutes of, fixed by Raymond du Puy, 1118—receive great privileges from Emperor Frederick I., 1185—driven from Palestine, settle in Cyprus, 1291—settle in Rhodes, 1309—dispersed on capture of Rhodes by Solyman II., 1522—settled in Malta by Charles V., 1530—suppressed in England by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 24, 1540—suppressed in France, by Legislative Assembly, 19 Sep. 1792—again dispersed on capture of Malta by Napoleon I., 1798.

Hospodar, (*Woiwode*,) *of Danubian Principalities*,—appointed for life, since Treaty of Adrianople, 1829.

Hosschius, (*De Hosche*,) **Sidronius,** *poet*,—ƀ. near Ypres, 1596—ʊ. at Tongres, 1653. *Elegiæ*, 1656,[a] 1635.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Höst, Jens Kragh, *historian*,—ƀ. at St Thomas, 15 Sep. 1772—ʊ. at Copenhagen, 26 Mar. 1844. *Gustav IV. Adolf's Leben und Regierung*, 1808-9—*Entwurf einer Geschichte der dänischen Monarchie unter Christian VII.*, 1813—*Der Geh. Cabinetsminister Graf Struensee und dessen Ministerium*, 1824.

Host, Nicolas Thomas, *botanist*,—ƀ., 1763—ʊ. at Vienna, 1834. *Icones et descriptiones graminum Austriacorum*, 1801-9—*Flora Austriaca*, 1827.

Hoste, Sir William, BART., *naval commander*,—ƀ., about 1778—enters the navy, and serves under Nelson, before 1794—Post-captain, 1802—defeats French and Italian squadron off Lissa, 13 Mar. 1811—takes part in capture of Fiume and attack on Rovigno, Jul. to Aug. 1813—takes Cattaro, 5 Jan. 1814—takes Ragusa, 28 Jan. 1814—Knt of Maria Theresa, 18 May 1814—Bart., 23 Jul. 1814—K.C.B., Jan. 1815—ʊ., commander of Royal George, in London, 6 Dec. 1828.

Hostius, *poet*,—[B C]—fl., about (576, A. U. C.) 178.

Hotham, Sir Henry, *admiral,*—b., 19 Feb. 1776—Post-captain, 13 Jan. 1795—charged to conduct the Duke of Sussex from Lisbon to England, summer 1804—assists under Sir R. Strachan at capture of French squadron, 4 Nov. 1805—serves on coast of Spain, 1809—Captain of the Fleet, Dec. 1812—Rear-admiral, Jun. 1814—K.C.B., Jan. 1815—Commander of Channel Fleet, 1815—marries Lady Frances Rous, 1816—Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, Mar. 1831—d. at Malta, 19 Apr. 1833.

Hotham, Sir John,—imprisoned by Charles I. for his speeches against arbitrary measures, Apr. 1640—named governor of Hull by the parliament, Jan. 1642—refuses to deliver the town up to the king, and is proclaimed traitor, 23 Apr. 1642—repulses royal forces under Earl of Lindsay, Sep. 1642—arrested by parliament on charge of plotting to give up Hull to the king, 29 Jun. 1643—tried with his son by court-martial, Dec. 1644—his son hung, 1 Jan., himself, 2 Jan. 1645.

Hotman, François, *jurist,*—b. at Paris, 1524,[a] 1529[b]—embraces Reformed faith, 1547—Prof. Law, Strasburg, 1550-61—quits France, 1572—d. at Basel, 1590. *Opera*, 1599.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Hotspur. [**Percy, Henry.**]

Hottentots,—first make themselves known to Europeans by massacre of Almeyda, viceroy of India, and his followers at Table Bay, about 1509.

Hottinger, Johann Heinrich, *orientalist,*—b. at Zurich, 1620—studies at Geneva, 1638—goes to Leyden, 1639—visits England, 1641—Prof. Scriptural Theology, Zurich, 1642—Prof. Oriental Languages, Heidelberg, 1655—Rector of Univ., 1656—recalled to Zurich, 1661—d., 5 Jun. 1667. *Thesaurus philologicus*, 1649—*Historia orientalis*, 1651-67—*Etymologicum orientale*, 1661.

Hottinger, Johann Jacob, *classical scholar,*—b. at Zurich, 1750—d. there, 4 Feb. 1819. Edition of *Theophrastus*, 1811—of *Xenophon's Memorabilia*, 1820.

Hottinger, Johann Jacob, *theologian, historian,*—b. at Zurich, 1652—d. there, 18 Dec. 1735. *Helvetische Kirchengeschichte*, 1708-29.

Hotze, Johann Conrad[a] **(David**[b]**) von,** *general,*—b. in Zurich, about 1740—enters service of Russia, 1774—of Austria, 1787[b]—Major-general, serves under Marshal Wurmser against the French, distinguishes himself at the lines of Weissenburg, 1793—Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1795—distinguishes himself at Neresheim, Aug. 1797—occupies the Grisons, 1799—killed at second battle of Zurich, Sep. 1799.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Houard, David,—b. at Dieppe, 26 Feb. 1725—Advocate at Paris, 1747—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1785—d. at Abbeville, 15 Dec. 1802. *Anciennes lois de France, conservées dans les coutumes anglaises*, 1766—*Traité sur les coutumes anglo-normandes, &c.*, 1776-81—*Dictionnaire analytique . . . et critique de la coutume de Normandie*, 1780-1.

Houbigant, Charles François, *Hebraist,*—b. at Paris, 1686—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1704—d., 31 Oct. 1783. *Racines Hébraiques sans points-voyelles*, 1732—*Prolegomena in Scripturam sacram*, 1746—*Biblia Hebraica cum notis criticis*, 1753.

Houbraken, Arnold, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Dort, 1660—d. at Amsterdam, 1719. *Groote Schouburg der Nederlantsche Konstschilders en Skilderessen*, 1718-21.

Houbraken, Jacob, *engraver,*—b. at Dort, Dec. 1698—d. at Amsterdam, 1780,[a c] about 1790.[b] *Heads of Illustrious Persons of Great Britain*, 1748.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Houchard, Jean Nicolas, *general,*—b. at Forbach, 1740—enters the army, 1755—serves under Custine, 1792—commander of armies of the Moselle, the North, and the Ardennes, 1793—obtains brilliant victory at Hondschoote, 8-9 Sep. 1793—condemned to death by revolutionary tribunal at Paris, 17 Nov. 1793.

Houdan Deslandes, François Silvain Denis,—b. near Tours, 1754—serves at siege of Gibraltar, 1782—d., 1807. *Histoire du siége de Gibraltar*, 1783.

Houdon, Jean Antoine, *sculptor,*—b. at Versailles, 20 Mar. 1741—obtains grand prize and goes to Rome, 1760—returns to France, 1770—member and Prof. of Academy of Painting and Sculpture, 26 Jul. 1777[a]—marries, 1786—member of Institute, 1796—of Legion of Honour, 1802—d. at Paris, 15 Jul. 1828.[a] *La Frileuse*, 1784[a]—*Statue of Voltaire*, 1810.[a]
[a] Jal.

Houdry, Vincent, *Jesuit,*—b. at Tours, 1631—d. at Paris, 1729. *Bibliothèque des prédicateurs*, 1712-33.

Houel, Jean Pierre Louis Laurent, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Rouen, 1735—member of Academy of Painting, about 1780—d. at Paris, 14 Nov. 1815,[a] 1813.[b] *Voyage pittoresque de Sicile*, 1782-7.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hough, John, Bp of Worcester,—b. in Middlesex, about 1650—enters Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1669—M.A., 1676—prebendary of Worcester, 1685—elected Pres. Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 15 Apr. 1687—deprived by James II., Sep. 1687—restored, 1688—Bp of Oxford, 1690—of Lichfield and Coventry, 1699—of Worcester, 1717—d., 8 Mar.,[a] May[b] 1743.
[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Annals of England.

Houghton, Major,—explores the course of the Niger, 1790-1.

Houllier, Jacques, (*Hollerius,*) *physician,*—Dean of the Faculty, Paris, 1546—d., 1562. *Opera practica*, 1612.

Hounslow Heath, *Middlesex,*—the Londoners under Earl of Gloucester assemble on, 1267—survey of, 1546—army of Charles I. encamps on, 1642—parliamentary troops under Fairfax assemble, 3 Aug. 1647—camp formed by James II., Jun. 1686—camp broken up, 1688—review of volunteer cavalry, by Queen Mary, May 1692—army under Marlborough encamps on, 1740—site of first base for Ordnance Survey, taken by Roy, 1784-5.

Hours,—[B C]—division of natural day into 12, in general use, after 200—[A D]—division of sidereal day into 24 in common use, about 400.

House-breaking. [**Burglary.**]

House-duty,—imposed by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 18, 1696—altered by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 39, 14 Aug. 1833—granted in lieu of window-tax, by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 36, 24 Jul. 1851.

House of Correction,—erection and management of, provided for by Acts 7 Jac. I. c. 4, 1609; 14 Geo. II. c. 33, 1741; 17 Geo. II. c. 5, 1744; 19 Geo. III. c. 74, 1779; 22 Geo. III. c. 64, 1782; and 24 Geo. III. sess. 2, c. 55, 1784—laws relating to, consolidated by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, 10 Jul. 1823. [**Gaols.**]

Houtman, Cornelisz, *maritime explorer,*—at Lisbon, about 1590—conducts expedition to East Indies by the Cape, 1595-7—second expedition, 1598-1600.

Houtman, Frederick, *maritime explorer,*—b., about 1570—goes to East Indies, 1598-1600 governor of Amboyna, 1607 [a]—d., about 1613.[b] *Spraakende Woordboek in de Maleysche onde Madagaskarische talen,* 1603—*Journal van de Reyse der Hollandsche Schepen in Oost-Indien,* 1598. [a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hoveden, Roger de, *historian,*—fl., about 1200.

Howard, Catherine. [**Catherine,** Queen of Henry VIII.]

Howard, Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral of England,—b., 1536—ambassador to France, 1559—M.P. Surrey, 1562—General of cavalry, 1568—succeeds to the peerage, K.G., 1572—Lord High Admiral, 1585—defeats Spanish Armada, 1588—takes part with Essex in capture of Cadiz, 1596—Earl of Nottingham, 1596—Lieutenant-general of England, 1599—ambassador to Spain, 1605—retires, 1618—d., 14 Dec. 1624.

Howard, Lord **Edward,**—serves in Imperial army in Flanders against the French, 1491-2—accompanies his father in expedition to Scotland and is knighted, 1497—king's standard-bearer for life, by Henry VIII., 1509—Admiral and Commander-in-chief of forces to be employed in Papal service, 7 Apr. 1511—Admiral of England, Wales, &c., 19 Mar. 1512—convoys Marquis of Dorset to Spain, to aid Emperor Ferdinand, summer 1512 — ravages French coast: defeats French fleet near Brest, 10 Aug. 1512—killed in attempt to destroy French fleet, 25 Apr. 1513.

Howard, Henry, *painter,*—b., 31 Jan. 1769—studies at Royal Academy, 1788—studies at Rome, 1791—A.R.A., 1801—R.A., 1808—secretary, 1811-47—d. at Bath, 5 Oct. 1847.

Howard, Henry. [**Surrey,** Earl of.]

Howard, John, *philanthropist,*—b. in London, about 1726—settles at Cardington near Bedford, 1757—sheriff of Bedford, 1773—visits most of the prisons of England, 1773—visits prisons and hospitals of the Continent, 1778-9 and 1781-3—visits Malta, Constantinople, Smyrna, Venice, 1785-87—d. in the Crimea, 20 Jan. 1790. *State of the Prisons in England and Wales,* 1777—*Appendix,* 1780 and 1784—*Account of the principal Lazarettos in Europe,* 1789.

Howard, Sir John, 1st Duke of Norfolk,—as Knt distinguishes himself in French wars, 1452-3—with Talbot defeated at Châtillon, Jul. 1453—Constable of Norwich Castle, 1461—takes part in invasion of Brittany, 1462—treasurer of King's Household, 1468—attends Lady Margaret to Flanders, on her marriage to Duke of Burgundy, summer 1468—Lord Howard, Captain-general at sea, 1470—deputy governor of Calais, 1471—summoned to parliament, 1472—K.G., Apr. 1472—takes part in negotiations with Duke of Burgundy, Jun. 1472—again at Bruges and Utrecht, May 1473—attends the king to France, Jul. 1475—assists in negotiating treaty with king of France, Aug. 1475 — Captain-general against Scots, 1480—Constable of the Tower, 1482—adheres to Richard III., 1483—Earl Marshal of England, and Duke of Norfolk, 28 Jun. 1483—High Steward of England, 30 Jun.—attends coronation of Richard, 6 Jul. 1483—Lord Admiral for life, 25 Jul. 1483—killed at Bosworth Field, 22 Aug. 1485.

Howard, Sir John,—gentleman of the bedchamber to Edward I., 1306—attends coronation of Edward II., 1307—serves against Scots, 1310-11—governor of Norwich Castle, 1317—commissioned to raise forces and march against Scots, 1321—takes part in expedition to Gascony, 1324—d., 1331.

Howard, Sir John,—named Admiral and Captain of the navy in the North, 1335—again, 1347—assists at siege of Calais, 1347—living, 1388.

Howard, Lady Frances. [*See* **Essex, Robert Devereux,** Earl of, and **Somerset, Robert Carr,** Earl of.]

Howard, Thomas, *and others.* [**Norfolk,** Dukes of.]

Howard, William, [**Stafford,** Lord.]

Howard, Sir William, Chief Justice of Common Pleas,—Justice of Assize, Northern circuit, 1293—summoned to parliament, 1295—Chief Justice, C.P., Oct. 1297 to 1308.

Howe, Elias, *inventor of sewing machine,*—b. in Massachusetts, U.S., 1819—patents his sewing machine, 10 Sep. 1846—visits England, 1847-9—d. at Brooklyn, 2 Oct. 1867.

Howe, John, *theologian,*—b. at Loughborough, Leicestershire, 17 May 1630—enters Cambridge Univ., 1647—removes to Oxford, 1648—B.A. Oxford, 18 Jan. 1649—M.A., 9 Jul. 1652—minister of Great Torrington, early 1654—domestic chaplain to Cromwell, before Mar. 1657—ejected from his living, 1662—chaplain to Lord Massarene, Antrim Castle, 1671-5—pastor in London, 1675—goes abroad with Philip Lord Wharton, 1685—preacher to English Church at Utrecht, 1686—returns to London, 1688—d. there, 2 Apr. 1705. *Works,* 1724.

Howe, John, *politician,*—Vice-chamberlain to Queen Mary, 1689—member of Convention Parliament, 1689—Privy Councillor, 1702—Paymaster-general of Guards and Garrisons, Jan. 1703—retires, 1714—d. at Stowell, Gloucestershire, 1721.

Howe, Richard, Earl Howe, *admiral,*—b.,

1725—enters the navy, 1739—takes part in siege of Fort William, and is made Post-captain, 1745—serves in the Channel Fleet, 1756—takes Cherbourg and Martignon, 1758—succeeds to Irish title of Viscount, 1758—defeats French squadron under de Conflans, 20 Jun. 1759—treasurer of the Navy, Aug. 1765—Rear-admiral, Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, Oct. 1770—M.P. Dartmouth, 1775—defeats French squadron under D'Estaing off Rhode Island, 1778—Admiral, and Viscount of Great Britain, 1782—relieves Gibraltar, 1782—First Lord of the Admiralty, Jan. 1783—raised to British earldom, Aug. 1788—commander of Channel Fleet, Jun. 1793—obtains victory over French fleet off Brest, 1 Jun. 1794—receives thanks of parliament, 1794—K.G., and General of Marines, 1795—quells mutiny at Portsmouth, 1797—d. in London, 5 Aug. 1799.

Howe, Sir William, *general*,—Commander-in-chief of British forces in America, May 1775—commands at battle of Bunker Hill, Jun. 1775—besieged in Boston, winter 1775-6—retires to Halifax, spring 1776—joint commissioner with Lord Howe for restoring peace, summer 1776—distinguishes himself at Long Island, Aug. 1776—takes possession of New York, Sep. 1776—obtains victory at the Brandywine, Sep. 1777—crosses the Schuylkill, 22 Sep. 1777—returns to England, May 1778—d. there, 1814.

Howel, Lawrence, *theologian*,—b., about 1660—M.A. Cambridge, 1688—d. in Newgate, London, Jul. 1720. *Synopsis Canonum, &c.*, 1710-15—*View of the Pontificate, &c.*, 1712.

Howell *the Good.* [**Hywel Dda.**]

Howell, James, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Wales, about 1596—B.A. Oxford, 1613—Fellow of Jesus Coll., 1623—M.P. Richmond, 1627—clerk of the Council, Whitehall, 1640—imprisoned, 1643—historiographer-royal, 1660—d. in London, Nov. 1666. *Dodona's Grove*, 1640—*Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ*, 1645-55.

Howick, Lord. [**Grey,** Earl.]

Howitzer, — invented in Germany, about 1593 [a]—used in Italy, 1618 [b]—introduced in France and Great Britain, about 1683.[b]

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Howley, William, Abp of Canterbury,—b. in Hampshire, 1765—enters New Coll. Oxford, 1783—Prof. Divinity, 1809—Bp of London, 1813—Abp., 1828 — opposes Catholic Emancipation, 1829 — opposes Reform Bill, 1831—d., 1848.

Hoyer, Johann Gottfried von,—b., 9 May 1767—officer of artillery, 1781—Major-general, inspector of fortresses in Pomerania, 1818—d. at Halle, 7 Mar. 1848. *Allgemeines Wörterbuch der Artillerie*, 1804-12—*Supplementband*, 1831 — *Allgemeines Wörterbuch der Kriegsbaukunst*, 1815 — *Literatur der Kriegswissenschaften und Kriegsgeschichte*, 1831-40.

Hrosvitha, *Nun* or *Abbess of Gandersheim, poetess*—enters the convent, probably before 959—living, 968. *Opera*, (printed,) 1501.

Huarte, Juan. *Examen de ingenios para las sciencias, &c.*, 1580.

Huascar,—shares empire of Peru on death of his father, Huayna Capac, with his brother Atahualpa, 1525 [a]—twice defeated by Atahualpa, and taken prisoner, 1532 [a] — seeks aid of Pizarro, and is put to death by Atahualpa, 1532?

[a] Prescott.

Hubba, *Northman*,—lands in Devonshire, is defeated and killed, and the Raven banner captured, 878.

Huber, François, *naturalist*,—b. at Geneva, 2 Jul. 1750—d. at Lausanne, 22 Dec. 1831. *Nouvelles observations sur les abeilles.* 1796.

Huber, Johann Jacob, *anatomist, &c.*,—b. at Basel, 1707—studies under Haller at Berne, 1730—M.D. Basel, 1733—Prof. Medicine, Göttingen, 1737,[a] 1739 [b]—Prof. Anatomy and court physician, Cassel, 1740,[a] 1742 [b]—Counsellor of State, physician to the prince, 1748—d. at Cassel, 1778.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Huber, Johann Rudolph, *painter*,—b. at Basel, 1658,[a] 1668 [b]—d., 1748.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber and Nagler.

Huber, Ludwig Ferdinand, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 15 Sep. 1764—secretary of legation for Saxony, at Mentz, 1787—d. at Ulm, 24 Dec. 1804. *Neueres Franz. Theater*, 1795-7—*Sämmtliche Werke seit* 1802, 1806-19.

Huber, Maria, *theologian*,—b. at Geneva, 1695 — d. at Lyons, 1753. *Systèmes des théologiens anciens et modernes conciliés*, 1731—*Lettres sur la religion essentielle à l'homme*, 1739.

Huber, Michel, *littérateur*,—b. in Bavaria, 1727—Prof. French, Leipsic, 1766—d. there, 15 Apr. 1804. Translations of *Gessner's Death of Abel*, 1761—*Gellert's Letters*, 1770—*Winckelmann's History of Art*, 1781—*Manuel des curieux et des amateurs de l'art*, 1797.

Huber, Theresa, (*Maria Theresa Heyne,*) *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Göttingen, 7 May 1764—marries J. G. Adam Forster, 1784—widow, 1794—marries L. F. Huber, 1795—widow, 1804—d., 15 Jun. 1829. *Erzählungen*, 1830-3.

Huber, Ulric, *jurist*, — b. at Dorckum, Holland, 1636—studies at Franeker, 1651—at Utrecht, 1654 — Prof. Eloquence, Franeker, about 1657—d. there, 8 Nov. 1694. *Institutionum historiæ civilis tomi tres*, 1692—*De Jure Civitatis*, 1674.

Hüber, Victor Aimé, *historian, publicist, &c.*,—b. at Stuttgart, 10 Mar. 1800—studies at Wurzburg and Göttingen, 1816-20 — visits France, Spain, England, &c., 1821-23—Prof. History of Literature, and Modern History, Rostock, 1833—Prof. at Marburg, 1836—at Berlin, 1843-50 — originates *Janus*, 1845-8—d., 10 Aug. 1869. *Geschichte des Cid*, 1829—*Skizzen aus Spanien*, 1828-35—*Englische Universitäten*, 1839-40—*Reisebriefen aus Belgien, Frankreich, und England*, 1855.

Hubert, François, *engraver*,—b. at Abbeville, 1744 — d., 1809.

Hubert, St., Order of,—instituted by Gerard V. Duke of Juliers, 1447 — revived by Elector Palatine, 1709.

Hubert Walter, (*Fitz-Walter,*) Abp of

CANTERBURY, — justiciary, 1185 — Dean of York, 1186—Bp of Salisbury, 22 Oct. 1189—accompanies Abp Baldwin and Ranulph de Glanville to Palestine, 1190 — commands English contingent at siege of Acre, till arrival of Richard I., 1190-1 — sent on a mission to Tyre, Aug. 1191—negotiates truce for three years with Saladin, 1192—has interview with the king in castle of Trifels, 1193—arrives in England, Apr. 1193—elected Abp of Canterbury, 30 May 1193—Chief Justiciary, Sep. 1193 to Jul. 1198—officiates at second coronation of Richard, Apr. 1194—has a controversy with William Fitzosbert, 1196 — apprehends him and puts him to death: crowns John, 27 May 1199—Chancellor, 6 Jun. 1199—holds a synod at Westminster, 1200 — again crowns John and his queen Isabella, Oct. 1201—entertains the king at Canterbury, Christmas 1204—d. at Tenham, 13 Jul. 1205.

Hubert de Burghe. [**Burghe.**]

Hubert de l'Espine, *traveller. Description des admirables et merveilleuses regions longtaines et estranges nations paiennes de Tartarie,* 1558.

Hubertsburg, *Treaty of,*—between Prussia, the Emperor, and Saxony, end of **Seven Years' War,** signed, 15 Feb. 1763.

Hubner, Martin, *publicist,*—b. in Hanover, 1723 — Prof. History, Copenhagen, 1751 — correspondent of Academy of Inscriptions, Paris, probably 1756—F.R.S. London, 1758—Councillor of State, 1770—d. at Copenhagen, 7 Apr. 1795 — *Le Politique Danois,* 1756—*De la saisie des bâtiments neutres,* 1759—*Essai sur l'histoire du droit naturel,* 1757.

Huc, Evariste Regis,—b. at Toulouse, 1 Aug. 1813—joins the Lazarist fathers, about 1837—missionary to China, 1839—travels in Tartary and Tibet, 1844-6 — returns to Toulouse, 1849—d. at Paris, 31 Mar. 1860. *Voyage dans la Tartarie, &c.,* 1852—*L'Empire Chinois,* 1854 — *Le Christianisme en Chine,* 1857.

Huchtenburg, (*Hugtenburch,*) **Jacob,** *painter,*—b. at Haarlem, 1640—d. at Rome, 1696.

Huchtenburg, Johan van, *painter,*—b. at Haarlem, 1646 — d. at Amsterdam, 1733. *Victories of Prince Eugene and Marlborough,* 1725.

Hudde, Jan, *mathematician,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1640,[a] 1633[b]—directs the inundations for repulse of the French, 1672—d., 1704.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Huddleston, Father,—assists Charles II. in escape from Worcester, 1651—attends him at his death, Feb. 1685—by order of James II. publishes account of conversion of Charles to Romanism, 1688.

Hudson, Henry, *maritime discoverer,* — commands three expeditions for discovery of north-east passage to China, 1607-8-9—discovers Hudson river, 1608—discovers Hudson's Bay, 1610.

Hudson, John, *philologist,*—b. in Cumberland, about 1662—enters Oxford Univ., 1676—M.A., 1684—Fellow of Univ. Coll., 1686—librarian of Bodleian, 1701—Principal of St Mary's Hall, 1712—d. at Oxford, 27 Nov. 1719. Editions of *Velleius Paterculus,* 1693—of *Thucydides,* 1696—of *Dionysius of Halicarnassus,* 1704—of *Longinus,* 1710—of *Josephus,* 1720.

Hudson, Thomas, *painter,*—b. in Devonshire, 1701—has Joshua Reynolds for a pupil, 1740-41 — visits Italy, about 1752 — d. at Twickenham, Jan. 1779. *Portrait of Handel,* 1756.

Hudson, Port, *U.S.,*—unsuccessfully attacked by Federals, 14 Mar. 1863.

Hudson, William, *botanist,*—b. in Westmoreland, 1730—F.R.S., Nov. 1761 — d. in London, 23 May 1793. *Flora anglica,* 1762.

Hudson River, *New York,*—discovered by Henry Hudson, 1608.

Hudson's Bay, *N. America,* — probably entered by Sebastian Cabot, 1512 — rediscovered by Hudson, 1610. *Company,* incorporated by Charles II., 2 May 1670—opposed by *North West Company,* 1783—union of the two Companies, 1821—privilege of exclusive trading, east of Rocky Mountains, conferred by Royal licence for 21 years, 13 May 1838—grant of Vancouver's Island to, for ten years, 1849-59—surrender of territories and rights to the Crown, and incorporation of territories with Dominion of Canada, authorized by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 105, 31 Jul. 1868—cession carried out, 9 Apr. 1869. [**Red River.**]

Hue and Cry,—in *English Law,* for pursuit of felon, enjoined by Stat. Westm. 1, 3 Edw. I. c. 9, 1275—regulations respecting, by Stat. 13 Edw. I. Stat. Wynton, cc. 1-6, 1285—laws amended by Act 27 Eliz. c. 13, 1585—benefit of, refused to persons travelling on Sunday, by Act 29 Car. II. c. 7, s. 5, 1676—further provisions by Acts 8 Geo. II. c. 16, 1735; 22 Geo. II. c. 24, 1749, and 22 Geo. II. c. 46, s. 34, 1749.

Hue de Caligny, Jean Antenor, *military engineer,*—b. at Valognes, 1657 — assists at siege of Courtrai, 1683 — conducts siege of Furnes, 1693—director-in-chief of engineering works in Flanders, 1693 — Chevalier of St Louis, 1694—director of fortifications of Burgundy, 1714-31—d. there, 1731.

Hue de Caligny-Langrune, Hercule, *general, engineer,*—b., 1665—takes Villefranche, Montalban, &c., 1691 and 1693—distinguishes himself at defence of Rheinberg, 1702—at taking of Lerida, 1707—at capture and defence of Tortosa, 1708—director of fortifications in Normandy, 1710—d. at Valognes, 1725.

Huen, Nicole le,—visits Holy Land, 1487. *Le Grand Voyage de Hierusalem,* 1488.

Huerta, Geronimo de, *poet. Florando de Castilla,* 1588.

Huerta, Vicente Garcia de la, *poet,*—b. in Estremadura, Jan. 1729,[a] 1734[b]—member of Spanish Academy, 1759—d. at Madrid, 1797,[a] 1787.[b] *La Raquel,* 1778—*Vocabulario Militar Español,* 1760—*Obras Poeticas,* 1778—*Teatro Español,* 1785-8. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ticknor.

Huesca, in *Spain,* (*Osca,* —[B C]—school founded at, by Sertorius, 77—[A D]—taken by Moors, 713—surrendered to Franks, by Waly Hasan, 797—retaken by Al Hakim, 798—occupied by him, 802—surrenders to Calib ben

Hafsun, 886—taken by Sancho Ramirez, king of Aragon, 1088—besieged by king of Aragon, who is killed there, 1094 or 1095—siege resumed by Pedro I., 1096—defeat of Moors near, 18 Nov.—taken by Pedro, 25 Nov.—taken by Castilians, 1435—victory of Carlists near, 24 May 1837. *University of*, founded by Pedro IV., 1354.

Huet, François, *philosopher*,—b. at Villeau, (Eure et Loire,) 26 Dec. 1814—d. at Paris, 1 Jul. 1869. *Cartésianisme*, 1843—*Essais sur la réforme Catholique*, 1856—(with Bordas-Demoulin,) *Science de l'Esprit*, 1864.

Huet, Paul, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 3 Oct. 1804—studies at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, 1820-4—first exhibits at the Salon, 1827—visits Italy, 1839-44—d. at Paris, 10 Jan. 1869.

Huet, Pierre Daniel, *theologian*,—b. at Caen, 8 Feb. 1630—second tutor to the Dauphin, 1670—admitted to French Academy, 1674—takes orders, 1676—Bp of Avranches, 1689—resigns, 1699—d. at Paris, 26 Jan. 1721. Edition of *Latin Classics In Usum Delphini*, about 1670-90—*Demonstratio Evangelica*, 1679—*Censura philosophiæ Cartesianæ*, 1689—*Traité philosophique de la faiblesse de l'esprit humain*, 1738.

Hufeland, Christoph Wilhelm, *physician*,—b. in Saxony, 12 Aug. 1762—M.D. Göttingen, 1783—Prof. Medicine, Jena, 1793—called to Berlin, physician to the king, 1801,[a] 1798[b]—Prof. Pathology, 1809—Counsellor of State, 1810—d. at Berlin, 25 Aug. 1836. *Makrobiotik*, 1796—*Ueber die Natur, Erkenntnissmittel und Heilart der Skrophelkrankheit*, 1795—*Geschichte der Gesundheit*, 1812—*Enchiridion medicum*, 1836. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Hugh Capet. [**Capet.**]

Hugh the Great, Count of Paris, (*the Abbé*,)—on death of his father, Robert, king of France, procures election of Rudolph, Duke of Burgundy, to the throne, 923—on death of Rudolph gives crown to Louis d'Outremer, 936—marries Hedwig, sister of Otto I., king of Germany, 938—forms a league against Louis, 939—seizes Rheims, 940—defeats Louis near Laon, 941—peace concluded by mediation of Pope Stephen VIII. and William, Duke of Normandy, 942—again at war with Louis, 946-953—raises Lothaire to the throne, 954—invested with Duchies of Burgundy and Aquitaine, 954—exercises chief power in France till his death, 16 Jun. 956.

Hugh, Count of Provence, *and* King of Italy,—on expulsion of Rudolph, accepts crown of Italy, and gives County of Provence to Boson, beginning 926—proclaimed at Pavia, spring: crowned at Milan, 21 Jul. 926—sends Luitprand, ambassador to Romanus, Emperor of the East, 927—takes his son Lothaire as colleague, 931—goes to Rome, 931—marries **Marozia,** 932—expelled from Rome by her son Alberic, 932—threatens Rome, but is compelled to retire, 933—induces Rudolph to relinquish claim to kingdom of Italy by cession of part of Provence, 933—defeats his rival, Arnold, Duke of Bavaria, 934—again fails before Rome, and makes peace with Alberic, 936—deprives his brother Boson of Tuscany, 936—expels Saracens from Provence, 942—bribes Huns to quit Italy, 944—they return and ravage Lombardy, 945—compelled to abdicate in favour of Berenger, Marquis of Ivrea, 945—returns to Provence, May 946—d., 22 or 24 Apr. 947.

Hugh. [*See* **Burgundy, Cyprus,** and **Tuscany.**]

Hugh of Avalon, *the Great*, Bp of Lincoln,—b., about 1135?—enters priory of Villarbenoit, about 1143?—deacon, about 1153—enters the Great Chartreuse, about 1160—procurator of the house, about 1170—comes to England, and is named prior of Witham by Henry II., about 1175—elected Bp of Lincoln, May 1186—consecrated, 21 Sep. 1186—successfully resists demand of Richard I. for military aid abroad, Dec. 1197—his interview with Richard at Roche d'Andeli, Aug. 1198—goes to Normandy again, Feb. 1199—attends King John there, Apr. 1199—visited by Prince Louis and Arthur at Paris, Jun. 1200—visited by the king, Oct. 1200—d. in London, 16 Nov. 1200—buried in his cathedral of Lincoln, 24 Nov.

Hugh of St Chers,—enters Dominican Order, 1225—Provincial of France, 1227—again, 1236—created Cardinal by Innocent IV., 1244—attends Council of Lyons, summer 1245—legate in Germany, 1250—d. at Orvieto, 19 Mar. 1263.

Hugh of St Victor, *Mystic*,—leaves Saxony and enters abbey of St Victor, Marseilles, about 1118—removes soon after to Paris: teaches Theology at Paris, from 1133—d. there, 1141.

Hugh, Count, of Vermandois, *the Great*,—marries Adelaide, heiress of Vermandois, about 1080—assumes the cross, early in 1096—shipwrecked, and made prisoner by Alexius, Emperor of the East, close of 1096—takes part in capture of Nicæa, May to Jun. 1097—contributes to victories of Dorylæum, Jul. 1097—and of Antioch, Jun. 1098—returns to France, 1098—again leads an army to the East, 1101—defeated by Saracens in Asia, Jul. 1101—d. at Tarsus, 18 Oct. 1101.

Hughes, Sir Edward, *admiral*,—Lieutenant R.N., 25 Aug. 1740—serves under Admiral Boscawen in expedition against Louisburg, 1758—at capture of Quebec, 1759—Rear-admiral, Jan. 1778—K.B., 1778—Commander-in-chief on East India station, early in 1779—takes Goree, 1779—Vice-admiral, Sep. 1780—defeats squadron of Hyder Ali at Mangalore, 8 Dec. 1780—encounters French fleet under Admiral Suffrein, 17 Feb. and 12 Apr. 1781, 8 Sep. 1782, and 20 Jun. 1783—Admiral, 1 Feb. 1793—d. in Essex, 17 Jan. 1794.

Hughes, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Marlborough, 1677—Clerk to Commissions of the Peace, 1717—d. in London, 17 Feb. 1720. *Siege of Damascus*, 1720—*Letters*, 1773.

Hugo, Charles Louis, *historian*,—b. in Lorraine, 1667—Abbot of Estival, 1722—Bp of Ptolemais, 1728—d. at Estival, 2 Aug. 1739. *Traité sur l'origine et la généalogie de la maison de Lorraine*, 1711—*Annales ordinis Præmon-*

stratensis, 1734—*Sacræ antiquitatis monumenta*, 1725.

Hugo, Gustav, *jurist*,—b. in Baden, 23 Nov. 1764—studies at Göttingen, 1782-5—LL.D. Halle, 1788—Prof. Law, Göttingen, 1792—d. there, 16 Sep. 1844. *Lehrbuch des Civilistischen Cursus*, 1811-22 — *Civilistiches Magazin*, 1814-37.

Hugo, Herman, *Jesuit*,—b. at Brussels, 1588—enters Order of Jesuits, 1605—d. at Rheinberg, 11 Sep. 1629. *De prima scribendi origine*, 1617—*De militia equestri antiqua et nova*, 1630.

Hugo, Joseph Léopold Sigisbert, *general*,—b. at Nancy, 1774—enters the army, 1788—takes part in dissolution of Legislative Body, (18 Fructidor,) 3 Aug. 1797—serves under Moreau, 1799-1801—Marshal of the Palace to Joseph Bonaparte at Naples, 1806—follows him to Spain, 1809 — General of Division, 1813—governor of Madrid, 1813—governor of Thionville, defends it against the allies, 1814—receives cross of St Louis, 1814—d. at Paris, 30 Jan. 1828.

Hugon, (*Hugonet*,) **Guillaume**, CHANCELLOR OF BURGUNDY, — negotiates peace between Louis XI. and Charles the Bold at Bovines, 1474—murdered at Ghent, 3 Apr. 1477.

Hugtenburg. [**Huchtenburg.**]

Huguenin, Sulpice, *revolutionary leader*,—b., about 1750—assists at taking of Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789—at attack on the Tuileries, 20 Jun. 1792—drives municipality from Hôtel de Ville, 9 Aug. 1792—as Pres. of Council of the Commune, proclaims the country in danger, 2 Sep. 1792—arrested, 14 Aug. 1793.

Huguenots, (*French Protestants*,)—the reformed doctrines preached in France by **Lefèvre d'Etaples** and **Farel**, 1521-4—martyrdom of Pavanes at Paris, 1524—**Calvin** preaches, 1533—**Edict of Châteaubriand**, 1551—introduction of Inquisition proposed, registration of Edict is refused by the parliament, 1557—assembly of, at Paris attacked, and several tried and executed, Sep. 1557—first national synod at Paris, 25-29 May 1559 — persecution of, by Francis II., begins with strangling and burning of Anne du Bourg, magistrate, 23 Dec. 1559.

1560: **Conspiracy of Amboise**, Mar.—name comes into use; **Edict of Romorentin**, May—cause of, supported by Coligny, at Council extraord. at Fontainebleau, Aug. — attempt to seize Lyons, 5 Sep.—meeting of States-General at Orleans, 18 Oct.—arrest of **Condé**, 31 Oct.

1561: Anthony, king of Navarre, declares himself protector of, early in the year—forbidden to preach by Edict of St Germain, 31 Jul.—refuse submission and take arms, Aug.—**Colloquy of Poissy**, 9 Sep.

1562: public worship permitted to, by Edict of St Germain, 17 Jan.—**Massacre of Vassy**, 1 Mar.—seize Orleans, 2 Apr.—and many other towns: joined by **Condé**, 11 Aug.—English auxiliaries under Earl of Warwick occupy Havre de Grace, Sep.—lose Rouen, 26 Oct.—threaten Paris, Dec. — defeated at battle of **Dreux**, 19 Dec.

1563: siege of Orleans begins, 6 Feb.—assassination of Duke of Guise, 18 Feb.—Pacification of **Amboise**, 19 Mar.—Orleans given up to the king: join with Catholics to drive English out of Havre, 28 Jul.

1564: send a colony to Florida.

1565: conferences at **Bayonne**, May.

1566: reconciliation attempted by Edict of Roussillon, Feb.

1567: receive succours from Elector Palatine, summer—surprise Orleans, 28 Sep.—threaten Paris, 25 Oct.—battle of **St Denis**, 10 Nov.

1568: arrival of fresh auxiliaries from Elector Palatine, Feb.—association formed at Toulouse against, 12 Mar.—Peace of Lonjumeau, 27 Mar.—again take arms, Sep.—joined by Jeanne d'Albret, Queen of Navarre, at La Rochelle, Sep. — decree of banishment against their ministers, 25 Sep.

1569: battle of **Jarnac**, 13 Mar.—joined by Henry of Navarre, [**Henry IV** *of France*,]—combat of **Roche-Abeille**, 25 Jun.—siege of **Poitiers**, end of Jul. to Sep.—battle of **Moncontour**, 3 Oct.—lose St Jean d'Angély, 2 Dec.

1570: ravage the provinces and occupy Arnai-le-Duc; Peace of **St Germain**, 15 Aug.

1571: negotiations opened by Charles IX. with Queen of Navarre and Admiral Coligny, spring.

1572: their leaders attend marriage of Henry of Navarre at Paris, 18 Aug. — assassination of Coligny, 22 Aug.—**Massacre of St Bartholomew**, 24 Aug.

1573: siege of **La Rochelle**, Mar. to Jun.—fourth edict of pacification, 6 Jul. — lose **Sancerre**, 19 Aug. — sign confederation at Milhau, Dec.

1574: formation of third party (*Les Mécontents et les Politiques*): rise in Poitou, the South, and Normandy, spring—Henry III. resolves to continue the war, in Council at Lyons, Sep.

1575: execution of Montbrun, 12 Aug.—joined by Duke of Alençon, Sep.—truce for six months concluded, 22 Nov.

1576: the Duke of Alençon with German auxiliaries renews the war, Mar.—joined again by king of Navarre: by fifth edict of pacification, (Peace of Monsieur,) obtain free exercise of their religion, 14 May—protest against States-General at Blois, Dec.

1577: Catholic association formed at Péronne, 15 Feb. — [**the League**] — **Edict of Nantes**, 13 Apr. 1598—toleration confirmed by the Regent, May 1610—assembly of, at Rochelle, end of 1620—war with Louis XIII.: Peace of Montpellier, confirmation of Edict of Nantes, 20 Oct. 1622—renewed war, early in 1625—peace concluded, 5 Feb. 1626—fall of **Rochelle**, 28 Oct. 1628—Pacification of Nismes, 14 Jul. 1629—emigration of, commences, 1666—emigration of, prohibited by royal edict, 1669—excluded from public offices, 1679—further emigration, 1681—dragonnades in Béarn and other provinces, 1685—driven from France by Revocation of **Edict of Nantes**, 1685—the Revocation confirmed, 13 Apr. 1698.

Huillard-Bréholles, Jean Louis Alphonse, *historian*,—b. at Paris, 8 Feb. 1817—Prof. History, Lycée Charlemagne, 1838-42—mem-

ber of commission on Historical Monuments, 1839—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1854—member of Academy of Inscriptions, Jan. 1869—d. at Paris, May 1871. *Recherches sur les monuments et l'histoire des Normands, &c.*, 1844—translation of *Matthew Paris*, 1840-1—*Historia Diplomatica Frederici Secundi*, 1852-9—*Vie et correspondance de Pierre de la Vigne*, 1864.

Huisseau, J. d', *theologian*,—b., about 1620—d. in England, before 1690. *La Discipline des Eglises réformées de France*, 1650.

Hulagu, Mongol Prince,—b., (614, A. H.) 1217—receives government of Western Asia from his brother Mangou Khan, 1251—destroys Assassins in Persia, (654,) 1256—forms siege of Baghdad, (15 Moharram 656,) 22 Jan. 1258—the Caliph Mostazem surrenders, (4 Saphar,) 10 Feb.—pillages and burns the city, 10-16 Feb.—puts Mostazem to death, (14 Saphar,) 20 Feb.—takes Damascus, 1258—takes Aleppo, and puts Sultan Naser-Yusuf to death, (658,) 1260—receives letter from Pope Alexander IV., 1260—d., (19 Rabia II. 663,) Feb. 1265.

Hull, Kingston-upon-Hull, *Yorkshire*,—purchased and harbour begun by Edward I., 1296—Mint established at, 1299—fortifications completed, 1326—Edward III. received at, by William de la Pole, 1332—visited by Henry VI., autumn 1448—assists him with troops, Dec. 1460—the plague rages, 1472, 1476, and 1478—made a suffragan see, 1534—surprised by the rebel Hallam, 1536—visited by Henry VIII. and his queen, 1541—by Lord Regent of Scotland, Oct. 1569—association to support Queen Elizabeth formed at, 1583—the plague again, 1635-8—magazine of stores formed at, 1639—visited by Charles I., 1639—held for the parliament by **Sir John Hotham**, from Jan. 1642—the king is refused admission, 24 Apr. 1642—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles I., Apr. to Sep. 1642—besieged by Marquis of Newcastle, and successfully defended by Fairfax, 2 Sep. to 11 Oct. 1643—visited by Duke of York, 1663—threatened by Dutch fleet, 1667—fortifications renewed, 1680—deprived of its charters by James II., summer 1688—they are restored by him, Oct. 1688—Jacobite garrison surprised, and Prince of Orange proclaimed, 3-4 Dec. 1688.

Hullin, Pierre Auguste, Count de, *general*,—b. at Geneva,[a] at Paris,[b] 6 Sep. 1758—serjeant in the French Guards, 1780—takes part in capture of the Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—commander of Milan, 1797-8—contributes to defence of Genoa, 1799—sent on secret mission to Algiers, Jul. 1802—General of Division, 1803,[a] 1804[b]—Pres. Council of War which condemned the Duke d'Enghien, Mar. 1804—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—serves in campaign of Austria, commander of Vienna, 1805—in campaign of Prussia, commander of Berlin, 1806—Count of the Empire, 1808—military commander of Paris, 1812-14—exiled, Jul. 1815 to Dec. 1819—d. at Paris, 11 Jan. 1841,[a] 24 Aug. 1832.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Hüllmann, Karl Dietrich, *historian*,—b. at Erdeborn, (Mansfeld,) 1765—rector of High School at Bonn, 1818—d., 12 Mar. 1846. *Geschichte des Ursprungs der Stände in Deutschland*, 1806-8—*Städtewesen des Mittelalters*, 1825-9—*Ursprünge der Kirchenverfassung des Mittelalters*, 1831.

Hulot, Henri, *advocate*,—b. at Paris, 1732—d., 1775. *Cinquante livres du Digeste*, 1803-5.

Humaita. [**Paraguay.**]

Human Sacrifices,—[B C]—abolished at Rome, 97—[A D]—suppressed in Khondistan by British Agency, under Col. John Campbell, 1837-49.

Humane Society, Royal, in *London*,—founded by Hawes, 1774.

Humayun, Mogul Emperor of Hindustan,—b. at Cabul, 1509—accompanies his father Baber into India, 1526—named Governor of Badakshan: succeeds Baber, (937, A. H.) 1530—gives up Punjab to his brother Camran; quarrels with Bahadur Shah, (940,) 1532—conquers Guzerat, (Jamadi al awal 941 to Saphar 942,) Nov. 1534 to Aug. 1535—loses it, 1535-6—marches against Shir Khan, probably (Saphar 944) Jul. 1537[a]—besieges and takes Chunar, 1538[a]—takes Gour, probably Jun. or Jul. 1538[a]—loses Chunar, and retreats: surprised and defeated by Shir Khan, on the Ganges, (6 Saphar 946,) 26 Jan. 1539—again defeated by Shir Khan at Canouj, (10 Moharram 947,) 16 May 1540—escapes to Camran at Lahore, Jul. 1540—deserted by Camran, makes attempt on Scinde, 1540-1—finds refuge at Amercot, 1542—renews attempt on Scinde, Oct. 1542—retires to Candahar, 1543—escapes to Persia, 1544—with Persian forces takes Candahar, Sep. 1545—takes Cabul, winter 1545-6—recovers it from Camran, Apr. 1547—invades Balkh, spring 1549—defeated by Camran and deserted by his army, 1550—defeats Camran, and recovers Cabul, 1551—Camran betrayed to him and blinded, 1553—invades the Punjab, Jan. 1555—takes Delhi and Agra, about Jul. 1555—d. at Delhi, Jan. 1556.

[a] Elphinstone.

Humbert. [**Savoy**, Dukes of.]

Humbert, Jean Robert Marie,[a] (*Joseph Amable*,[b]) *general*,—b. at Rouveroye, Lorraine, 25 Nov. 1755,[a] 1767[b]—enters the army, 1792—General of Brigade, 1793—leads expedition to Ireland, defeats General Lake, takes Castlebar, Aug. 1798—surrenders to Lord Cornwallis, 8 Sep.—exchanged, Mar. 1799—serves under Leclerc, at St Domingo, 1802—goes to America, 1804—d. at New Orleans, 27 Feb. 1823.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Humboldt, Friedrich Heinrich Alexander, Baron von, *naturalist*,—b. at Berlin, 14 Sep. 1769—studies at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1787-8—at Göttingen, 1789—visits the Rhine, Holland, and England with George Forster, 1790—studies mining at Freiburg, 1791—Mining Superintendent at Baireuth, 1792-5—goes to Paris, summer 1798—embarks with Bonpland for S. America, Jun. 1799—returns to Europe, Aug. 1804—visits Italy with Guy-Lussac, 1818—England, 1820—settles at Berlin, 1826—accompanies Rose and Ehrenberg to Siberia

and the Caspian, 1829—visits England again, 1841—visits Denmark, 1845—d., 6 May 1859. *Mineralogische Betrachtungen über einige Basalte am Rhein*, 1790—*Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du nouveau Continent*, 1809-25—*Asie Centrale*, 1843—*Examen critique de la géographie du nouveau Continent*, 1835-8—*De distributione geographica plantarum*, 1817—*Plantes équinoxiales, recueillies au Mexique, &c.*, 1809—*Vues des Cordillères et monuments des peuples indigènes de l'Amerique*, 1810—*Kosmos*, 1845-58.

Humboldt, Karl Wilhelm, Baron von,—*statesman, philologist*,—b. at Potsdam, 22 Jun. 1767—studies at Frankfort and Göttingen, 1788—marries, Jul. 1791—visits Italy and France, 1797—Prussian resident at Rome, 1802—plenipotentiary, 1806-8—ambassador to Vienna, 1810—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1810—plenipotentiary at Châtillon, 1814—signs Treaty of Paris, 1814—plenipotentiary at Congress of Vienna, 1815—ambassador to London, 1816—Minister and Privy Councillor, Berlin, 1819—excluded from Ministry and Council of State, Dec. 1819—d., 8 Apr. 1835. *Æsthetische Versuchen*, 1799—*Prüfung der Untersuchungen über die Urbewohner Hispaniens vermittelst der Baskischen Sprache*, 1821—*Ueber die Kawissprache auf der Insel Java*, 1836-40—*Ideen zu einem Versuch die Grenzen der Wirksamkeit des Staats zu bestimmen*, 1857—*Briefe an eine Freundin*, 1847.

Hume, Alexander, *poet*,—b., about 1560?—d., 1609. *Hymnes*, 1599.

Hume, David, *philosopher, historian*,—b. at Edinburgh, 26 Apr. 1711—visits France, 1734-7—goes to London, 1737—secretary to General St Clair, 1746—accompanies him to Vienna and Turin, 1747—librarian to Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, 1752—accompanies Lord Hertford as secretary of embassy to Paris, 1763—returns, 1766—Under-secretary of State, 1767—returns to Edinburgh, 1769—d. there, 25 Aug. 1776. *Treatise of Human Nature*, 1738—*Essays*, 1742-52—*History of England*, 1754-61—*Natural History of Religion, &c.*, 1757—*Inquiry concerning the Principles of Morals*, 1751—*Political Discourses*, 1752.

Hume, David, Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland,—b. in Scotland, 1756—d. at Edinburgh, 30 Aug. 1838. *Commentaries on the Law of Scotland relative to the classification and punishment of crimes*, 1797.

Hume, James Deacon,—b. at Newington, Surrey, 28 Apr. 1774—clerk in the Custom House, 1790—settles in London, 1822—prepares code of Customs laws, 1823-5—joint-assistant secretary to the Board of Trade, Jul. 1829—retires, 1840—d., 12 Jan. 1842.

Hume, Joseph, *political reformer*,—b. at Montrose, 1777—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1793—member of Coll. of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1796—surgeon in East India Company's service, 1797—Persian interpreter to the army, 1802-7—returns from India, 1808—visits Spain and Portugal, 1809-10—M.P. Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, 1812—M.P. Montrose, 1818-30—attends Queen Caroline to St Paul's, 29 Nov. 1820—commences his attempts for financial reform, Jun. 1821—his motion for Committee on Irish Church negatived, 4 Mar. 1823—his resolutions on state of the nation negatived, 4 May 1826—M.P. Middlesex, 1830—his proposal of fixed duty on imports (corn) rejected, 1 Mar. 1834—obtains Committee on Orange Lodges, Aug. 1835—banquet to, at Drury Lane Theatre, 23 Jan. 1837—M.P. Kilkenny, 1837—M.P. Montrose, 1842-55—d. at Burnley Hall, Norfolk, 20 Feb. 1855.

Humières, Louis de Crevant D', Marshal of France,—governor of Compiègne, Jun. 1646—Lieutenant-general of armies of the king, 18 Oct. 1656—has a command at battle of the Dunes, Jun. 1658—distinguishes himself at siege of Dunkirk, 1658—governor of Flanders and Marshal of France, 1668—takes Aire, 1676—contributes to victory at Cassel, Apr. 1677—takes Ghent, 1678—Courtrai, 1683—sent to compliment James II. on his accession, 1685—Grand Master of Artillery, 1685—commands in Flanders, 1689—defeated by Prince de Waldeck, at Walcourt, Aug. 1689—Chevalier of the orders of the king, 1 Jan. 1691 [a]—at siege of Namur, 1692—d. at Versailles, 30 Aug. 1694. [a] Jal.

Hummel, Johann Nepomuk, *musical composer*,—b. at Presburg, 1778—studies under Mozart at Vienna, 1783-85—visits London, 1791—in service of Prince Esterhazy, 1803-11—Chapel-master to Grand Duke of Weimar, 1818,[a] 1820 [b]—visits London, 1830 and 1833—d. at Weimar, 17 Oct. 1837.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Humphrey. [**Gloucester,** Duke of.]

Humphrey, Lawrence, *theologian*,—b. at Newport-Pagnel, about 1527—M.A. Oxford, 1552—quits England, 1555—Regius Prof. Divinity, Oxford, 1560—Pres. Magdalen Coll., 1561—Dean of Gloucester, 1570—Dean of Winchester, 1580—d., 1 Feb. 1590. *Life of Bp Jewell*, 1573.

Humphry, Ozias, *painter*,—b. at Honiton, 8 Sep. 1742—studies in Italy, 1773-7—A.R.A., 1779—visits India, 1785-8—R.A., 1791—d. in London, 9 Mar. 1810.

Hunald, Duke of Aquitaine. [**Aquitania.**]

Hunauld, François Joseph, *physician*,—b. in Brittany, 24 Feb. 1701—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1724—as physician to Duke of Richelieu, accompanies him to Vienna, 1725—F.R.S. London, 1735—Prof. Anatomy, Jardin des Plantes, 1730—d., 15 Oct. 1742.

Hund, Wiguléus,—b. in Bavaria, 1514—d. Pres. of Council, at Munich, 1588. *Metropolis Salisburgensis*, 1582—*Bayrisch Stammenbuch*, 1585-6.

Hundeiker, Johann Peter,—b. at Laffert, Hildesheim, 29 Nov. 1751—founds school for adults, reforms school for children there, about 1775—removes to château of Vechelde, 1804—expelled, 1813—d. at Friedstein near Dresden, 2 Feb. 1836.

Hundred, The, *division of a shire*,—liability of, to damages for crimes, regulated by Acts 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 5, 1714; 9 Geo. I. c. 22, 1722;

8 Geo. II. c. 22, 1735; 10 Geo. II. c. 32, 1737; 11 Geo. II. c. 22, 1738; and 22 Geo. II. c. 46, 1749—former statutes repealed by Acts 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 27, 21 Jun. 1827—laws consolidated and amended by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 31, 21 Jun. 1827—further provisions by Acts 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 72, 1 Aug. 1832, and 9 and 10 Vic. c. 99, s. 44, 28 Aug. 1846.

Hundred Days. [Napoleon I.]

Hundreders, Hundredors,—impanelling of, upon juries, abolished in civil actions, by Act 4 and 5 Ann., c. 16, 1705—and in actions on penal statutes, by Act 24 Geo. II. c. 18, 1751.

Hungarian Revolution, (1848-9.) [**Kossuth,**]—revolt of Sclavonia and Croatia, under Jellachich, early in Jun. 1848—Transylvania unites itself to kingdom of Hungary, Jun.—Diet opens at Pesth, 5 Jul.—assembly at Vienna refuses to receive Hungarian deputation, Sep.—Count Lemberg sent as military commissioner to dissolve the Diet, is assassinated at Buda, 28 Sep.—Provisional Government established, under Batthyani and Kossuth: defeat of Jellachich at Valaneze near Buda, 29 Sep.—martial law declared by the Emperor, 3 Oct.—insurrection at Vienna, 6 Oct.—Prince **Windischgrätz** commander-in-chief of Imperial forces, 16 Oct.—Hungarian army sent to assist insurgents of Vienna is defeated, end of Oct.—execution of **Robert Blum,** 9 Nov.—abdication of **Ferdinand I.** in favour of his nephew **Francis Joseph,** 2 Dec.—the Diet proclaims it treason to acknowledge allegiance to Emperor, 8 Dec—occupation of Presburg, by Windischgrätz, 18 Dec.—insurgents defeated by Jellachich, at Weisselburg, 18 Dec.—by Schlick, at Kaschau, 21 Dec.—and at Szikszö, 28 Dec.—by army of Jellachich, at Mohr, 29 Dec.

1849: defeated by Götz, near Thursowka, and driven across the Waag, 2 Jan.—capture of Buda-Pesth by Windischgrätz, 5 Jan.—the Diet removed to Debreczin: dissolution of Austrian Diet and proclamation of new constitution, Hungary reduced to a province, 6 Mar.—defeat of Austrians at Waitzen, 9 Apr.—declaration of independence, by Diet at Debreczin, Kossuth named Governor, 14 Apr.—defeat of Austrians at Gran, 17 Apr.—siege of Komorn raised: evacuation of Pesth by Austrians, Apr.—Russian troops sent to assist Austrians, May—meeting of Emperors of Austria and Russia at Warsaw, 22 May—Russians under **Paskiewich** enter Hungary, 17 Jun.—capture of Kronstadt by Gen. Lüders, 21 Jun.—**Görgey** defeated by Gen. Wohlgemuth, at Szered, 21 Jun.—battle of Eperies, 23 Jun.—occupation of Raab by Emperor, 29 Jun.—indecisive battle of Acz, 2 Jul.—occupation of Debreczin by Russians, 3 Jul.—occupation of Ofen by Austrians, bombardment of Pesth, 11 Jul.—defeat of Jellachich at St Thamas, 14 Jul.—battle of **Waitzen,** 14-17 Jul.—recapture of Kronstadt by Russians and Austrians, 14 Jul.—battle of **Komorn,** 16 Jul.—capture of Hermanstadt by Gen. Lüders, 21 Jul.—battle of Miskolcz, 23 Jul.—Bem enters Moldavia, 23 Jul.—Gen. Lüders defeats Bem at Schässburg, (Segesvar,) 31 Jul.—capture of Deoreczin by Russians, 2 Aug.—recovery of Raab by Klapka, 3 Aug.—capture of Szegedin by Haynau, 3 Aug.—Bem retakes Hermanstadt, 5 Aug.—defeat of Bem by Lüders, 6 Aug.—defeat of Hungarians by Haynau, at Temeswar, 9 Aug.—resignation of Kossuth, dictatorship of Görgey, 11 Aug.—surrender of Görgey to Russians, at Vilagos near Grosswardein, 13 Aug.—reöccupation of Raab by Austrians, 15 Aug.—Hungarian refugees find protection in Turkey, Sep.—joint demand of Austria and Russia for surrender of refugees is refused by the Porte, 16 Sep.—surrender of Komorn, 28 Sep.—execution of Batthyani, 6 Oct.—Hungarian refugees leave Widdin for Schumla, 3 Nov.—Russia demands their expulsion, Austria their imprisonment, 5 Nov.—British fleet enters the Dardanelles, 5 Nov.—refugees removed to Konieh, 31 Dec.

Hungary.—[**Dacia, Pannonia.**]—settlement of **Huns** in, 377—conquered by **Gepidæ,** 489—by **Lombards,** 526—occupied by **Avars,** 568—conquered by Charles the Great, 799—invaded by Ungri and Magyars under Almus and Arpad, 888-900—Duke Geysa, grandson of Arpad, converted to Christianity, between 972-97—**Stephen I.,** son of Geysa, succeeds, 997—receives title of king, 1000—conquest of **Transylvania** and **Bulgaria: Peter,** the German, elected, 1038—**Andrew I.,** 1047—**Bela I.,** (brother,) 1061—**Solomon,** (son,) 1063—**Geysa I.,** 1075—**Ladislaus I.,** (brother,) 1077—acquisition of **Croatia,** (and **Dalmatia** ?) 1087—**Coloman,** (son ?) 1095—passage of crusaders through, 1096—**Stephen II.,** (son,) 1114—**Bela II.,** 1131—acquisition of part of **Servia,** 1138—**Geysa II.,** (son,) 1141—**Stephen III.,** (son,) 1161—**Bela III.,** (son,) 1174—division of the kingdom into counties; **Emerich,** (**Henry,**) (son,) 1196—**Ladislaus II.,** (**III.,**) (son,) 1204—**Andrew II.,** (brother,) 1205—grant of the **Golden Bull,** 1222—concordat concluded, 1233—**Bela IV.,** (son,) 1235—invasion of Tatars, 1241—[**Batou Khan**]—**Stephen IV.** (**V.,**) (son,) 1270—takes title of King of Bulgaria; **Ladislaus III.,** (**IV.,**) (son,) 1272—**Andrew III.,** *the Venetian,* 1290—succession disputed by Charles Martel of Naples and Albert of Austria, between 1290-6—**Charobert,** recognized in lifetime of Andrew, close of 1300—opposed by **Wenceslaus IV.,** king of Bohemia, 1301-4—by Otto of Bavaria, 1305-7—elected, 1307—**Louis** *the Great,* (son of Charobert,) 1342—acquisition of whole of Dalmatia, 1357—union with Poland, 1370-82—**Maria,** (daughter,) 1382—**Sigismund,** (Marquis of Brandenburg, consort of Maria, since 1386,) 1392—Emperor, 1411—**Albert** *of Austria* and **Elizabeth,** (daughter of Sigismund,) 1437—**Ladislaus IV.,** (**V.,**) (king of Poland,) 1440—Interregnum on his death, 1444—regency of **John Huniades,** 1445—**Ladislaus V.,** (**VI.,**) (son of Albert,) 1453—**Mathias Corvinus,** (son of Huniades,) 1458—**Ladislaus VI.,** (**VII.,**) king of Bohemia, 1490—devastated by the Peasant War: **Louis II.,** (son,) 1516—conquered by Turks, 1521-6—election of **John Zapolski,**

Nov. 1526—**Ferdinand I.**, Archduke of Austria and Emperor, Jan. 1527—ravaged by Turks and almost entirely subjugated, 1541-51—[See names of **Emperors of the Romans**]—expulsion of Turks, 1687—the crown declared hereditary in House of Austria by Emperor Leopold, 31 Oct. 1687—delivered from Turkish dominion by **Treaty of Carlowitz**, 1699—independence of the kingdom declared, use of Magyar language guaranteed by Articles 10, 16, and 17 of Diet, 1790-1—[**Hungarian Revolution**]—[**Austria**]—dissatisfaction excited by Imperial Rescript of 16 Jan. 1861—the Rescript condemned by General Congress at Pesth, 11 Feb.—refusal of Emperor to receive address of Diet, and threat of dissolution, 30 Jun.—address of Diet received, 14 Aug.—dissolution of Diet, 22 Aug.—union with Transylvania affirmed by Transylvanian Diet, 6 Dec. 1865—Diet opened by Francis Joseph at Pesth, 14 Dec. 1865—Constitution restored by Rescript of 17 Feb. 1867—coronation of Francis Joseph as King of Hungary, 8 Jun. 1867—new army organization provided for, by *Compromise* of Feb. 1868.

Hungerford Market, *London*,—opened, 3 Jul. 1833—demolished, for Charing Cross Railway, Apr. 1862.

Hungerford Suspension Bridge, *London*,—opened, 1 May 1845 — removed, Jul. 1862. [**Clifton.**]

Huniades, (*Hunyady*,) **John Corvinus**, Regent of Hungary,—b., about 1400—contributes to election of Ladislaus, king of Hungary, 1440—defeats Amurath II. at Sofia in Bulgaria, Sep. 1442—again at Kunobitza, 24 Dec. 1443—distinguishes himself at battle of Varna, 10 Nov. 1444—Captain-general, Regent of Hungary, 16 May 1445—ravages Austrian territories, 1446—defeated by the Turks in Bulgaria, 1448—falls into disgrace with Ladislaus V., 1453—defeats Mahomet II. near Belgrade, 14 Jul. 1456—compels him to raise the siege, 22 Jul.—d. at Zemlin, 10 Sep.

Huniades, Ladislaus,—assassinates Count von Cillei, 11 Nov. 1456—executed at Buda, 8 Mar. 1457.

Huniades, Mathias. [**Mathias Corvinus.**]

Huningen, Huningue, in *France*,—fortified, for Louis XIV., by Vauban, 1679-82—partly dismantled at Peace of Ryswick, 1697—bridge destroyed, 1752—Moreau passes the Rhine at, 26 Oct. 1796—capitulates to Imperialists, 2 Feb. 1797—passage of Austrians and Bavarians over the Rhine at, 17 Dec. 1813—fortress taken by them, 14 Apr. 1814—again taken by Austrians, 26 Aug. 1815 — fortifications destroyed, Oct. 1815.

Hunne, (*Hun*,) **Richard**,—disputes with a parson about a bearing sheet, is sued and imprisoned in the Lollards' Tower, 1514—murdered there, Dec. 1514—convicted of heresy by Bp of London, 16 Dec.—his body exhumed and burnt in Smithfield, 20 Dec. 1514.

Hunneric, King of the Vandals,—marries Eudocia, daughter of Valentinian III., 462—succeeds his father, Genseric, Jan. 477—summons synod at Carthage, about 20 May 483—publishes edict against Catholics, 25 Feb. 484—d., Dec. 484.

Hunnius, Egidius, *theologian*,—b. in Würtemberg, 21 Dec. 1550—M.A. Tübingen, about 1567—Prof. Theology, Marburg, 1576—Prof. Theology, Wittenberg, first preacher of the Court, 1592—superintendent of churches, 1595—assists at conference of Ratisbon, 1602—d. at Wittenberg, 4 Apr. 1603. *Works*, 1607.

Huns, Hunni,—[B C]—invade China, about 200—the Great Wall built for defence against them: their progress checked by Emperor Vouti, 141-87—[A D]—reach the Volga and drive the Alani beyond the Don, 93—expel Goths from Dacia, 376—settle in Hungary, 377—with Goths and Alani, defeated by Theodosius, 17 Nov. 379—ravage Armenia and the East, 395 — invade Illyricum, 441 — under Bleda and **Attila**, devastate Illyricum and Thrace, 442—Bleda slain by Attila, 444—expelled from Hungary by **Gepidæ**, 489—invade Persia, 505 — ravage Armenia, 515 — again, 532—in Thrace, Mar. 559—reach Constantinople, and are defeated by Belisarius, summer 559—retire beyond the Danube, autumn 559.

Hunt, Henry, *politician*,—b. in Wiltshire, 1773—offers assistance to government in case of invasion, 1801—unsuccessful candidate for Bristol, 1812—presides at Reform meetings at Westminster, 15 Nov. 1816—and at Manchester, 16 Aug. 1819—arrested and imprisoned, same day: tried for conspiracy at York, May 1820 — released from Ilchester gaol, makes public entry into London, 4 Nov. 1822—M.P. Preston, 1830—d. at Alresford, 13 Feb. 1835.

Hunt, James Henry Leigh, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Middlesex, 19 Oct. 1784—marries, 1809—fined and imprisoned with his brother for article in the 'Examiner,' 1812-15—visits Italy, 1822—receives pension from the government, 1847 — d. at Putney, 28 Aug. 1859. Joint editor of the *Examiner*, 1808—*Feast of the Poets*, 1815—*Story of Rimini*, 1816—*Indicator*, about 1818—*Companion*, 1828—*Captain Sword and Captain Pen*, 1835—*Men, Women, and Books*, 1847—*The Town*, 1848—*Autobiography*, 1850—*Table Talk*, 1851—*Old Court Suburb*, 1855.

Hunt, Thomas, *orientalist*,—b., 1696—M.A. Oxford, Oct. 1721—D.D., 1744—Prof. Arabic, Hertford Coll., 1738—F.R.S., 1740—Regius Prof. Hebrew, 1747—d. at Oxford, 31 Oct. 1774. *De antiquitate, elegantia, utilitate linguæ arabicæ*, 1739 — *De usu dialectorum orientalium*, 1748.

Hunt, William, *painter*,— b. in London, 1790 — student at Royal Academy, 1808 — member of Water-colour Society, 1827—d., 10 Feb. 1864.

Hunter, Henry, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Perthshire, 1741—minister of Scotch church in London, 1771—d. at Bristol, Oct. 1802. *Sacred Biography*, 1783, &c.—translations of *Sonnini's Travels*, 1799—*St Pierre's Studies of Nature*, 1796—and *Lavater's Physiognomy*, 1789-98.

Hunter, John, *surgeon, anatomist*,—b. at Long Calderwood, near Glasgow, 14 Jul. 1728—commences study of Anatomy in London, 1748—enters Oxford Univ., 1753—pupil at St George's Hospital, 1754—lectures on Anatomy, 1754-9—Staff-surgeon at Belle-Isle and in the

Peninsula, 1761-3 — commences practice in London, 1763—F.R.S., 1767—surgeon to St George's Hospital, 1768—surgeon to the king, 1776—Inspector-general of Hospitals, Surgeon-general to the army, 1790—d. in London, 16 Oct. 1793. *Natural History of Human Teeth*, 1771-8 — *Treatise on Venereal Disease*, 1786 —*Observations on certain parts of the Animal Economy*, 1786—*Treatise on the Blood, Inflammation, and Gunshot Wounds*, 1794.

Hunter, John, *naval commander*, — b. at Leith, Sep. 1738 — enters the navy, 1754 — serves under Lord Howe in America, 1776—accompanies expedition to found Botany Bay, 1786—Governor of New South Wales, 1796-1801 — Rear-admiral, 1807 — Vice-admiral, 1810—d., 13 Mar. 1821.

Hunter, John, *classical scholar*,—b. in Dumfriesshire, 1747—Prof. Humanity, St Andrews, about 1777 — Principal of United Coll., St Salvador and St Leonard, 1835 — d. at St Andrews, 18 Jan. 1837. Editions of *Virgil*, 1799—*Horace*, 1797.

Hunter, William, *physician, anatomist*,—b. at Long Calderwood, near Glasgow, 23 May 1718—studies at Glasgow Univ., 1732-7—goes to London, 1741 — commences lecturing on Anatomy, 1746—F.R.C.S., 1747—M.D. Glasgow, 1750—physician to the Queen, 1764—F.R.S., 1767—F.S.A., 1768—Prof. Anatomy, Royal Academy, 1768 — founds his Museum, 1770—Pres. of Coll. of Physicians, 1781—Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1782 —d., 30 Mar. 1783. *Anatomia uteri humani gravidi*, 1774.

Hunter, William, *surgeon, orientalist*,—b. at Montrose, about 1760 — M.D. Aberdeen, Apr. 1777—enters service of East India Company, 1781—Prof. and Examiner, Coll. of Calcutta, 1784-94—Secretary of Asiatic Society, 1794-1808—d. in Bengal, 1815. *Concise Account of Pegu*, 1784 — *Hindostanee-English Dictionary*, 1808.

Huntingdon,—castle built by Edward the Elder, about 916 — gives title of Earl to Waltheof, son of Siward, about 1070—entered and plundered by Royalists, 1645.

Huntingdon, David, Earl of. [**David I.** *of Scotland.*]

Huntingdon, Francis Hastings, 2nd Earl of, — K.B., 29 May 1533 — succeeds his father, 1544—K.G., 23 Apr. 1549—commands English forces in France, 1550 — suppresses insurrection of Duke of Suffolk and takes him prisoner, 1553—d., 23 Jun. 1561.

Huntingdon, George Hastings, 1st Earl of,—Privy Councillor to Henry VIII., attends him at sieges of Teroueune and Tournay, 1513 —created Earl of Huntingdon, Dec. 1529—sent against insurgents of Lincolnshire, 1536—d., 24 Mar. 1544.

Huntingdon, John Holland, Earl of,—charged with custody of John Latimer, accuser of Duke of Lancaster, murders him, Apr. 1384 —created Earl, by Richard II., 1387—takes part in proceedings against Duke of Gloucester, 1397—created Duke of Exeter, 1397—reduced to his former title by Henry IV., and imprisoned, 1399—joins in plot to release Richard II. and murder Henry, Jan. 1400—beheaded at Pleshy, 15 or 16 Jan. 1400.

Huntingdon, Selina, Countess of,—b., 24 Aug. 1707—marries Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, 1728 — widow, Oct. 1746 — head of Calvinistic Methodists, 1770 — d., 17 Jun. 1791.

Huntingdon, Theophilus Hastings, 7th Earl of,—b., 1650—succeeds to the title, Feb. 1655—withdraws from party of Monmouth and is made Privy Councillor by Charles II., 1683 —Chief Justice in Eyre of Forests, &c., north of Trent, 1684—deprived of his offices, 1689—excluded from Act of Indemnity, May 1690—sent to the Tower, 1692—d. in London, 30 May 1701.

Huntington, Robert, Bp of Raphoe,—b. in Gloucestershire, 1636—enters Oxford Univ., 1652—Fellow of Merton Coll., 1658—M.A., 1663—chaplain to English factory, Aleppo, 1670-82—visits Palestine, 1677—Egypt, 1680-1 —D.D., 1683—provost of Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1683-91—Bp of Raphoe, Aug. 1701—d. there, 2 Sep. 1701.

Huntington, William, 'S.S.,' *theological writer*,—b. near Cranbrook, 1744—d. at Tunbridge Wells, 1813.

Huntly, Alexander Gordon, 1st Earl of,—one of the hostages for ransom of James I. of Scotland, 1423—joint commissioner to conclude treaty of peace with England, 1437—created Earl of Huntly by James II., 1449—defeats Lord Crawfurd at Brechin, 18 May 1452—d., 1470.

Huntly, Alexander Gordon, Earl of,—succeeds to the title, 1507 — commands left wing of Scots at Flodden, 1513 — opposes Arran, 1513-14 — member of Council of Regency, 1516 and 1522—d., 1524.

Huntly, George Gordon, Earl of,—succeeds to the title, 1470—Privy Councillor to James III., 1484 — to James IV., 1488 — Lieutenant of the North, 1491—Chancellor of Scotland, 1498—d., 8 Jun. 1507.[a] [a] Crawfurd.

Huntly, George Gordon, Earl of,—succeeds to the title, 1524—Lieutenant of Scotland, 1536—opposes marriage of Queen Mary to Prince Edward of England, 1543—Chancellor of Scotland, 1546 — challenges Duke of Somerset to single combat, at Musselburgh, and is taken prisoner in the battle, 1547—escapes, 1548—restored to Chancellorship, and receives grant of Earldom of Moray, 1548—Lieutenant of the North, makes unsuccessful expedition against John of Moydart, is imprisoned and sentenced to exile, 1554 — deprived of Earldoms of Mar and Moray, 1554—rebels, and is killed in combat at Corichie, 28 Oct. 1563.

Huntly, George Gordon, Earl of, — restored to Earldom, by Queen Mary, and made Privy Councillor, 27 Jun. 1566—supports the queen, 1567—d., May 1576.

Huntly, George Gordon, Earl and 1st Marquis of,—succeeds to the Earldom, 1576 —heads the Catholic party, 1587—intrigues with Spain, rebels and is imprisoned, 1589—

kills Earl of Moray, 7 Feb. 1592—received into favour with James VI., 1593—excommunicated by the kirk, Sep. 1593—act of oblivion granted to, Nov. 1593—defeats Argyle at **Glenlivat**, 1594—driven from Scotland, 1595—becomes a Protestant, spring 1597—created Marquis, 17 Apr. 1599—reconciled with Argyle, 1602—d., 15 Oct. 1636.

Huntly, George Gordon, 2nd MARQUIS OF,—succeeds to the title, 1636—supports Royalist cause in Scotland, 1644—beheaded, by order of Scottish parliament, 30 Mar. 1649.

Huntly, George, MARQUIS OF. [**Gordon**, DUKE OF.]

Hupfeld, Hermann, *Hebraist*,—b. at Marburg, 1796—studies under Gesenius at Halle, 1822—Prof. Extraord. Theology, Marburg, 1825—Prof. Theology and Oriental Languages, 1830—Prof. Theology, Halle, 1842—d. there, 24 Apr. 1866. *Ueber Begriff und Methode der sogenannten biblischen Einleitung*, 1844—*Ausführliche hebräische Grammatik*, 1841.

Huppazoli, Francesco, *reputed centenarian*, —b. at Casal, Piedmont, 8 Mar. 1587? d., 27 Jan. 1702.

Hurd, Richard, BP OF WORCESTER,—b. in Staffordshire, 1720—enters Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, 1733—M.A., Fellow of Emmanuel Coll., 1742—takes holy orders, 1744—rector of Thurcaston, 1757—Archdeacon of Gloucester, 1767—D.D., 1768—Bp of Lichfield and Coventry, 1775—tutor to Prince of Wales and Duke of York, 1776—Bp of Worcester, 1781—F.R.S. Göttingen, 1781—declines primacy, 1783—d. at Hartlebury, 28 May 1808. *Commentary on Horace's Ars Poetica*, 1749—*Dialogues*, 1758-64—*Introduction to Study of the Prophecies*, 1772—edition of *Warburton's Works*, 1788—*Life of Warburton*, 1795.

Hurdis, James, *poet*,—b. at Bishopstone, Sussex, 1763—studies at Oxford, 1780—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., 1786—M.A., 1787—Prof. Poetry, 1793—D.D., 1797—d., 23 Dec. 1801. *Poems*, 1808.

Hurtado de Mendoza. [**Mendoza**.]

Hus, (*Huss*,) **Johann**, *religious reformer*,—b. at Hussinatz, Bohemia, 1369,[a] 1373[b]—begins to study writings of Wickliffe, 1391[c]—M.A. Prague, 1396—teaches at the Univ., 1398—ordained priest, 1400—Dean of Faculty of Philosophy, 15 Oct. 1401—commissioned by Abp of Prague to investigate alleged miracles at Wilsnack, 1405—complaints brought against him, by the clergy, 1408—appeals to the pope, 1408—Rector of Univ. of Prague, 1409—procures decree for redistribution of votes at the Univ., Jan. 1409—renewed complaints against him, appeals again to the pope, 1409—bull of Alexander V. for suppressing Wickliffe's works published at Prague, 9 Mar. 1410—excommunicated by John XXIII., 18 Jul. 1410—cited to Papal Court, sends three deputies, 1410—excommunicated for contumacy, and threat of interdict on any place he stayed at, Feb. 1411—delivers to the Univ. a confession of faith, which is accepted as orthodox, Sep. 1411—preaches against indulgences, 1411-12—holds disputation on Papal theses, 7 Jun. 1412—has the bull burnt: again excommunicated, close of 1412—quits Prague, Dec. 1412—returns, 1414—obtains safe-conduct of Emperor Sigismund, Oct. 1414—sets out for Council of Constance, 21 Oct.[d]—arrives at Constance, 3 Nov.—arrested and imprisoned, 28 Nov.—removed to castle of Gottlieben, Mar. 1415—admitted to hearing before the Council, 5, 7, and 8 Jun.—condemned, degraded from priesthood, and burnt, 6 Jul. 1415. Fifth centenary of his birth celebrated in Bohemia, 1869. *Works*, 1869—*Letters*, &c., 1869.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Herzog's Encyc. [d] Milman.

Hus-Desforges, Pierre Louis, *musician, composer*,—b. at Toulon, 14 Mar. 1773,[a] 1778[b]—settles at Paris, about 1825—d. at Pont-le-Voy, (Loire-et-cher,) 20 Jan. 1838. *Méthode de Violoncelle*, 1828.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Huskisson, William, *statesman*,—b. in Worcestershire, 11 Mar. 1770—sent to Paris, 1783—present at siege of Bastille, 1789—private secretary to Lord Gower, at Paris, 1790—Under-secretary of State for War and the Colonies, 1795—M.P. Morpeth, 1796—M.P. Liskeard, 1804—Secretary of the Treasury, 1804—M.P. Harwich, 1807—M.P. Chichester, 1812—Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, 1814—member of Committee of Finance, 1819—M.P. Liverpool, 1823—Pres. of Board of Trade, Treasurer of the Navy, 1823—Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1827-9—killed at opening of Liverpool and Manchester Railway, 15 Sep. 1830.

Huss. [**Hus, Johann**.]

Hussars,—name applied to body of troops raised by Hungarian magnates, 1458[a]—regiment of, formed in France by Louis XIV., 1692.[b]

[a] Brande and Cox's Dict.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Hussein Behader, Abul Ghazi, SULTAN OF PERSIA,—b. at Herat, (842, A. H.) 1438-9—on death of Baber retires to Kharismia, 1457—King of Mazanderan, about (863,) 1459—expelled by Abu Said, 1461—seizes Herat and makes himself master of Khorasan, (873,) 1469—Sultan, Aug. 1470—defeats Mahmud, son of Abu Said, and recovers Balkh, (Moharram 876,) Jun. 1471—besieges Balkh, and takes it, (878,) 1473-4—revolt of his eldest son, (902,) 1496-7—d., (16 Dhu'l hajjah 911,) 10 May 1506.

Hussein, Shah, KING OF PERSIA,—b. about (1086, A. H.) 1675—succeeds his father Solyman, (1106,) 20 Jul. 1694—blockaded in Ispahan by Afghans under Mir Mahmud, Mar. 1722—abdicates, 22 Oct. 1722—put to death by Aschraf, (1142,) 1729.

Hussey, Richard. [**Vivian**, LORD.]

Hussite War,—[**Hus, Johann**,]—begins with riot at Prague, storming of town-hall, by Zizka, 30 Jul. 1419—[**Zizka**]—submission of Prague to Emperor Sigismund, Dec. 1419—capture of Prague by Zizka, Jul. 1420—invasion of Bohemia by Sigismund, 1420—crusade against Hussites proclaimed by Pope Martin V., 17 Mar. 1420[a]—victory of Huss-

ites over Sigismund on Mount Wittkow, 11,[b] 14[c] Jul. 1420—battle of Wyschebrad, 1 Nov. 1420—battle of Saaz, 1 Sep. 1421—victory of Deutschbrod, 18 Jan. 1422—Articles of Prague accepted by Abp, Jan. 1422—negotiations for peace interrupted by death of Zizka, Oct. 1424—war continued by the two Procops, 1424—rout of Germans at Aussitz, 16 Jun. 1426—flight of crusaders, Jul. and Aug. 1427—defeat of new army of crusaders at Tachau, (Taass,) 14 Aug. 1431[a]—schism between States of Bohemia and Hussites, respecting decree of Council of Basel, granting communion in two kinds, 1433—*compactata* of Prague concluded, 20 Nov. 1433[d]—Hussites defeated and Procop the Holy killed, by army of the States, 31 May 1434—adhesion of Sigismund to the *Compactata* at Iglau, 5 Jul. 1436—Sigismund enters Prague and is recognized as king, 23 Aug. 1436—the Taborites subdued by George Podiebrad disappear, 1453.

[a] Milman. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Encyc. d. Gens du Monde.

Hutcheson, Francis, *philosopher,*—b. in Ireland, 8 Aug. 1694—studies at Glasgow Univ., 1710-16—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Glasgow, LL.D., 1729—d. there, 1747. *Inquiry into Original of Ideas of Beauty and Virtue,* 1720—*System of Moral Philosophy,* 1755.

Hutchins, John, *topographical antiquary,*—b. at Bradford-Peverel, 1698—d. rector of Wareham, 21 Jun. 1773. *History and Antiquities of County of Dorset,* 1774.

Hutchins, Thomas, *geographer,*—b. in New Jersey, about 1730—imprisoned in England on charge of corresponding with Franklin, 1779—geographer-general of United States, about 1780—d. at Pittsburg, 28 Apr. 1789.

Hutchinson, John, *theologian, natural philosopher,*—b. at Spennithorne, Yorkshire, 1674—d., 28 Aug. 1737. *Moses's Principia,* 1724-7—*Philosophical and theological Works,* 1748.

Hutchinson, John Hely. [Donoughmore, Earl of.]

Hutchinson, John, *colonel,*—b. at Nottingham, 1616—marries Lucy Apsley, 1638—Lieutenant-colonel in parliamentary army, 1642—governor of Nottingham Castle, 1643—M.P. Nottingham, 1645—member of High Court of Justice for trial of Charles I., 1649—dismissed from offices, retires to Owthorpe, 1660—arrested and imprisoned, Oct. 1663—d. at Sandoun Castle, 11 Sep. 1664.

Hutchinson, Lucy, (*Apsley,*)—b. in the Tower, 29 Jan. 1620—marries Col. Hutchinson, 3 Jul. 1638—is refused permission to attend him in prison, 1664—widow, 1664. *Life of Colonel Hutchinson,* 1806.

Hutchinson, Thomas, Governor of Massachusetts,—b. at Boston, 9 Sep. 1711—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1727—Lieutenant-governor, 1758-71—Chief Justice, 1760—suspected of favouring the Stamp Act, his house attacked by rioters, Aug. 1765—Governor, 1769—comes to England, Jun. 1774—d. at Brompton, 3 Jun. 1780. *History of Colony of Massachusetts,* 1760-7—*Collection of original Papers relative to history of the colony,* 1769.

Hutchinson, William, *topographical antiquary,*—b., about 1732—d., 1814. *History and Antiquities of County Palatine of Durham,* 1785-7—*History of Cumberland,* 1794-8—*View of Northumberland,* 1778-80.

Hutta, Elias,—publishes a Polyglott Bible, 1599-1600—d. at Nürnberg, 1603.

Hutten, Ulrich von, Knight, *poet, theologian,*—b. at Steckelberg, 22 Apr. 1488—placed in monastery of Fulda, 1499—runs away, 1504—studies at Erfurt and Cologne, 1504-5—removes to Frankfort Univ., 1506—wanders about Germany, 1508-12—studies law at Pavia and Bologna, 1512-17—writes against tyranny of Duke Ulrich of Würtemberg, 1517—present at siege of Pavia, 1512—Knt. by Emperor Maximilian, and receives laurel crown as Imperial poet, 1517—enters service of Abp of Mentz, 1518—becomes friend of Franz von Sickingen, and joins Suabian League, 1519—supports Luther, 1520—follows Charles V. to siege of Metz, 1521—at Basel shunned by Erasmus, 1522—refused shelter at Zurich, 1523—d. in Isle of Ufenau, lake of Zurich, 29 Aug. 1523. *Triumphus Capnionis,* 1515—*Epistolæ Obscurorum Virorum,* about 1515-16—*Trias Romana,* (*Dialogi,*) 1520—edits *Valla's De falso credita et ementita Donatione Constantini Magni,* 1517.

Huttich, (*Huttichius,*) **Johann,** *archæologist, numismatist,*—b. at Mentz, about 1480—canon of Strasburg, 1530—d., 4 Mar. 1544. *Collectanea antiquitatum in urbe atque agro Moguntino repertarum,* 1520—*Vitæ Imperatorum cum iconibus,* 1525.

Hutton, Charles, *mathematician,*—b. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 14 Aug. 1737—marries, 1760—Prof. Mathematics, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1773—F.R.S., 10 Nov. 1774—foreign secretary, Jan. 1779—retires from the Royal Society, end of 1783—LL.D., Edinburgh, 1779—retires with pension from his Professorship, 1807—loses his wife, 1817—d. in London, 27 Jan. 1823. *Treatise on Mensuration,* 1770—*Principles of Bridges,* 1772—*Mathematical Tables,* 1785—*Tracts, Mathematical and Philosophical,* 1786 and 1812—*Mathematical and Philosophical Dictionary,* 1795—*Course of Mathematics,* 1798—(with Pearson and Shaw) *Abridgment of Philosophical Transactions,* 1809.

Hutton, James, *geologist, natural philosopher,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1726—studies at the University, 1740—M.D. Leyden, 1749—d. at Edinburgh, 26 Mar. 1797. *Theory of the Earth,* 1796—*Dissertations on Natural Philosophy,* 1792—*Investigation of the Principles of Knowledge,* 1794.

Hutton, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Derby, 30 Sep. 1723—establishes himself as bookseller at Birmingham, 1750—his house and villa destroyed by rioters, 1791—d., 20 Sep. 1815. *History of Birmingham,* 1781—*Court of Requests,* 1784—*History of Derby,* 1790—*Roman Wall,* 1801—*Autobiography,* 1816.

Huxham, John, *physician,*—b. at Halberton,

Devonshire, 1694 — ☋. at Plymouth, 1768. *Observationes de Aere et Morbis Epidemicis*, 1739-70—*Essay on Fevers*, 1739—*Ulcerous Sore Throat*, 1750—*Antimony*, 1756.

Huy, *Netherlands*,—taken by troops of the States-General, 1595—taken by French under Crequi, 1675—again, by Villeroi, 1693 — recovered by Prince of Orange, 28 Sep. 1694—taken by Marlborough and Coehorn, 26 Jun. 1703—by Marshal Villars, 1705—retaken by Marlborough, Jul. 1705—fortress demolished, 1718. *Cathedral* commenced, 1311.

Huydecoper, Balthasar, *philologist, poet*,—b. at Amsterdam, about 1695—☋. there, 21 Sep. 1778. *Gedichte*, 1788—*Proeve van taalen dichtkunde in vrijmoedige aanmerkingen op Vondels herscheppingen van Ovidius*, 1730.

Huyghens, Christian, *mathematician, astronomer*,—b. at the Hague, 14 Apr. 1629—studies at Leyden, 1645—at Breda, 1646-8—accompanies Henry, Count of Nassau, to Denmark, 1649—visits France, 1655, 1660, and 1663—applies pendulum to clocks, 1656—visits England, F.R.S., 1661 and 1663—discovers satellite of Saturn, 25 Mar. 1665—settles at Paris, 1666—returns to Holland, 1681—again in England, 1689—☋. at the Hague, 8 Jun. or Jul. 1695. *Horologium*, 1658—*Systema Saturninum*, 1659—*Horologium Oscillatorium*, 1673—*Traité de la Lumière*, 1690—*Cosmotheoros*, 1698—*Opuscula posthuma*, 1703.

Huyghens, Constantine, *statesman, poet*,—b. at the Hague, 1596—visits England, 1618—again, as secretary to Dutch embassy, Jan. to 30 Apr. 1621 — third time, Dec. 1621 — translates some of Donne's Poems into Dutch, before 1630—☋., 13 Jan. 1687. *Poemata*, 1644—*Gedichte*, 1687.

Huyot, Jean Nicolas, *architect*, — b. at Paris, 1780—studies at Rome, 1807-13—sub-inspector of government works, 1813—visits the Levant, 1817-21 — Prof. at School of Architecture, 1821 — admitted to Institute, 1823—☋. at Paris, 2 Aug. 1840.

Huysmann, Cornelius, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1648—☋., 1727.

Huysmann, Jacob, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1656—☋., 1696.

Huysum, Jan van, *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1682—☋., 1749.

Huzard, Jean Baptiste, *veterinary surgeon*,—b. at Paris, 1755—Prof. at School of Elfort, 1772—Inspector-general of Veterinary Schools of France, 1794—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1795—☋. at Paris, 30 Nov. 1839,[a] 1 Dec. 1838.[b] *Instructions et observations sur les maladies des animaux domestiques*, 1795.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hvitfeld, Arnold, CHANCELLOR OF DENMARK, *historian*, — b., 1549 — ambassador to England, 1597—to Bremen, 1602—☋., 13 Dec. 1609.

Hwen-Thsang, *Chinese pilgrim*, — travels through India, 631-43.

Hwiid, Andreas Christian, *orientalist*,—b. at Copenhagen, 1749—studies at Göttingen, 1777—Prof. at Univ. of Copenhagen, 1781—☋., 3 May 1788. *De vita Cyri majoris et minoris*, 1775.

Hybreas, of *Mylasa*,—*orator*, [B C]—expostulates with Antony against plunder of Mylasa, 41—defends Mylasa against Labienus, 40—restored to his home by Ventidius, 38.

Hybrilides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 72, 2,) 491.

Hydaspes, *river of India*,—[B C]—reached by Alexander, his victory over Porus on the, 327.

Hydatids,—observed and described by Hartmann, 1685—by Tyson, 1692.

Hyde, Anne,—b., 1637—Maid of Honour to the Princess of Orange, in 1659—secretly marries James, Duke of York, 3 Sep. 1660[a]—infamous charges against her character by Berkeley and others, Sep., Oct.—birth of her son, 22 Oct.—is publicly acknowledged by James, 24 Dec.—received into Romish communion, Aug. 1670[a]—☋., 31 Mar. 1671. [a] Lingard.

Hyde, Edward and **Henry**. [**Clarendon**, EARLS OF.]

Hyde, Lawrence. [**Rochester**, EARL OF.]

Hyde, Sir Nicholas, CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND,—b., about 1572?—M.P. Christchurch, Hants, 1603—Lent Reader at the Middle Temple, 1617—prepares defence of Buckingham, 1626—Knt, early in 1527—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 5 Feb. 1627—☋. at Hinton Lodge, Hampshire, 25 Aug. 1631.

Hyde, Thomas, *orientalist*,—b. at Billingsley, Yorkshire, 29 Jun. 1636—assists Walton in editing the Polyglot, 1653—studies at Oxford, 1658—under-librarian of the Bodleian, 1659—prebendary of Salisbury, 1660,[a] 1666[b]—principal librarian of the Bodleian, 1665-1701—archdeacon of Gloucester, 1678—D.D., 1682—Laudian Prof. Arabic, 1691 — Regius Prof. Hebrew, canon of Christchurch, 1697—☋. at Oxford, 18 Jan. 1703. *Tabulæ Stellarum fixarum ex observatione Ulugh Beighi*, 1665—*De ludis orientalibus*, 1694—*Veterum Persarum et Magorum Religionis Historia*, 1700.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Hyde Park, *London*,—becomes Crown property on dissolution of the monasteries, 1535—surveyed, divided, and sold, 1652—resumed by Crown, 1660—Guards encamp in, 31 Jul. 1715—enlarged by Queen Caroline, the Serpentine formed, 1730—troops encamp in, Jun. 1780—Volunteers reviewed in, Jun. 1799—review of London Volunteers in, by George III., 26 and 28 Oct. 1803—demonstrations against Sunday Trading Bill, 24 Jun. and 1 Jul. 1855—bread riots, 14, 21, and 28 Oct. 1855—review of Volunteers by Queen Victoria, 23 Jun. 1860—riots in, by Garibaldians and Papists, 28 Sep. and 5 Oct. 1862—review, 4 Jul. 1864—riot, attempt of Reform League to hold meeting in defiance of Government, 23 Jul. 1866—placed in charge of Metropolitan Police, 1 Apr. 1867—Reform meeting in, prohibited, 1 May 1867—prohibition revoked, 4 May—held, 6 May.

Hyder Ali Khan, REGENT OF MYSORE,—b. near Bednore, (1131, A. H.) 1718-19,[a] (1129,) 1717[b]—marries, 1740—seizes territories

of Bangalore, 1747—fights with the French against Mahrattas, 1750—distinguishes himself at battle of Trichinopoli, Aug. 1754—deposes Kandih Rao and is chosen raja of Mysore, 1762—makes truce of three years with Mahrattas, 1763—conquers Maldive Isles, 1764—seizes Calicut, 1765—carries on war with Nizam of the Deccan, 1766—with the Nizam attacks English troops, Sep. 1767—defeated by them near Vellore, Dec. 1767—continues war with English, 1768—invades and plunders the Carnatic, Jan. 1769—marches to Madras, and concludes treaty of alliance with English, 4 Apr. 1769—at war with Mahrattas, 1770 to Jul. 1772—forms alliance with Mahrattas, and obtains services of French officers, summer 1780—captures detachment of English under Col. Baillie, 10 Sep. 1780—takes Arcot, 31 Oct. 1780—defeated by Sir Eyre Coote at Cuddalore, 1 Jun. 1781—besieges Tellicherry, and is repulsed by Major Abington, 7 Jan. 1782—ʊ. at Arcot,[a] Chitor,[b] (3 Saphar 1198,) 7 Dec. 1782. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Hyderabad, in *Hindustan*, — founded (as Bhagnagar) by Mohammed Kuli, king of Golconda, about 1585—taken and plundered by troops of Aurungzebe, 1686.

Hydraulic Crane,—invented by Armstrong, 1846.

Hydraulic Press,—suggested by Pascal, before 1660—patented by Bramah, 1796.

Hydraulic Ram,—invented by Montgolfier, about 1795.

Hydrochloric Acid Gas, — discovered by Priestley, 1772—its composition determined by Davy, 1810.

Hydrocyanic Acid, Prussic Acid,—discovered and investigated by Scheele, 1782—further investigation of, by Berthollet, 1787.

Hydrogen,—properties of, investigated by Cavendish, 1766—applied to balloons, by Cavallo and Montgolfier, 1782.

Hygeia, *asteroid*,—discovered by De Gasparis, 12 Apr. 1849.

Hyginus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Telesphorus, 139—ʊ., 142.

Hyginus, (Higinus,) **C. Julius**,—[B C]—brought to Rome by Julius Cæsar, (707, A. U. C.) 57—fl., about (Ol. 193,) (745,) 9.

Hyginus Gromaticus, *surveyor*,—fl., about 110-120.

Hygrometer, — invented by de Saussure, about 1783—de Luc's, about 1786—Daniell's, 1819.

Hyksos (*Shepherd Kings*). [Egypt.]

Hyndford, John Carmichael, Earl of, *diplomatist*,—b., 1701—marries, 1732—succeeds to the title, Sep. 1737—High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Kirk, 1738—Knt of the Thistle and envoy to Court of Frederick the Great, 1742—envoy to Russia, 1744—contributes to the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—Privy Councillor, 1749—ambassador to Vienna, 1752—Lord Vice-admiral of Scotland, 1764—ʊ., 19 Jul. 1767.

Hypatia, *philosopher, mathematician*,—murdered by clergy of Alexandria, Lent 415.

Hypatius,—*Consul* of Rome with Patricius, (1253, A. U. C.) 500.

Hypatius, Fl.,—*Consul* of Rome with Fl. Eusebius, (1112, A. U. C.) 359.

Hyperbolos, — [B C] — first mentioned by Aristophanes in *Acharn.*, 425—ostracized by combination of Nikias and Alkibiades, 416-5—murdered by oligarchs of Samos, 411.

Hyperides, (*Hypereides*,) *orator*,—[B C]—b., about 396—equips a trireme against Eubœa, 358—prosecutes Philocrates with Demosthenes, 346—proposes desperate measures after Chæroneia, 338—accuses Demosthenes, about Harpalus, 324—takes prominent part in Lamian war, 323—put to death by Antipater, 6 Oct. 322.

Hypsæus, C. Plautius,—[B C]—*Consul* of Rome with T. Manlius Torquatus, (407, A. U. C.) 347.

Hypsæus, M. Plautius,—[B C]—*Consul* of Rome with M. Fulvius Flaccus, (629, A. U. C.) 125.

Hypsicles, *mathematician, astronomer*,—fl., 160,[a] not before 550.[b]

[a] Selden. [b] A. de Morgan.

Hyrcanus I., Joannes, — [B C] — High Priest, Prince of the Jews,—with Judas his brother defeats Cendebeus, 137—assumes High-priesthood and drives Ptolemy into Dagon, 135—besieged in Jerusalem by Antiochus Sidetes, 134—accompanies Antiochus against Parthia, May 129[a]—reduces parts of Samaria, and makes alliance with Rome, 129[b]—besieges Samaria and destroys it, 109—joins Sadducees, 108[c]—ʊ., 106 or beginning 105.

[a] Clinton. [b] Oxf. Tab. [c] Jahn.

Hyrcanus II., Joannes, — [B C] — High Priest and King of the Jews,—appointed High Priest by Alexandra, 78—succeeds Alexandra as sovereign, 69—resigns sovereignty to Aristobulus, 66—takes refuge with Aretas, 65—reinstated at Jerusalem by Pompey, 63—revolt of Alexander suppressed by Gabinius, 56, 54[a]—deprived of sovereignty: revolt of Aristobulus, 55, 53[a]—revolt of Alexander, beginning 54, 53[a]—restored to sovereign power by Julius Cæsar, 47—power confirmed by Antony, 42—taken prisoner by Parthians, 40—returns to Jerusalem to Herod's court, 33[a]—put to death by Herod, 30. [a] Jahn.

Hysiæ,—[B C]—Argives defeat Spartans at, (Ol. 27, 4,) 669.[a] [a] Müller.

Hywel Dda, (*Howell the Good*,) *Legislator of the Kymry*,—succeeds his father Cadell as Prince of Dinevor, (and of Powis ?) about 910—goes to Rome and obtains sanction of Pope Anastasius for his code, 926 or 928—acquires Gwynedd on death of Idwal, 943—ʊ., 948 or 950.

I.

Ialysos, in *Rhodes*,—[B C]—Damagetos last king of the Eratidæ, about 650,[a] 668.[b]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller.

Iambic Verse,—[B C]—originated by Archilochus, about 670.

Iamblichus, of *Chalcis*, *Neo-platonic philosopher*,—fl., 309-329.[a] [a] Clinton.

Ianthe, *asteroid*,—discovered by Peters, 18 Apr. 1868.

Ibarra, Joachim, *printer*,—b. at Saragossa, 11 Jul. 1726—d. at Madrid, 23 Nov. 1785. Translation of *Sallust*, 1772—edition of *Don Quixote*, 1780.

Ibas, Bp of Edessa,—succeeds Rabulas, 435—defends Theodore of Mopsuestia; absolved from suspicion of Nestorianism by Councils of Tyre and Berytus, Feb. 449—condemned by Council of Ephesus, deposed and imprisoned, Aug. 449—reinstated by Council of Chalcedon, 451—d., 457—his letter on Nestorianism condemned by Council of Constantinople, 553.[a] [a] Neander.

Iberia, (*Georgia*,)—[B C]—invaded by Pompey, 65—[A D]—Christianity introduced, about 270-310—made a province of Persia by Sapor II., 365-6—subject to Caliphs of Baghdad, about 700. [**Georgia**.]

Ibn-al-Atsyr, Abul Hassan Ali, (*Azz-Eddin*,) *historian*,—b. in Mesopotamia, about 1160—d. at Mosul, about 1233.

Ibn-al-Khatib, Mohammed ben Ahmed, *historian*,—b. at Granada, 1313—d., (776, A. H.) 1374.

Ibn Batuta, of *Tangiers*, *traveller*,—fl., 1340-50—at Delhi, 1341.

Ibn-Cotaibah, Abu Mohammed Abdallah, *philologist*,—b. at Baghdad, (213, A. H.) 829—d., (276,) 890.

Ibn-Doreid, Abubekr Mohammed, *poet*,—b. at Bassorah, (223, A. H.) 838—d. at Baghdad, (321,) 933.

Ibn-Junis, Ali ben Abdelrahman, *astronomer*, *poet*,—b. at Cairo, (369, A. H.) 979—applies pendulum to measurement of time, about 1000[a]—d., (399,) 1008.
[a] Young and Humboldt.

Ibn-Khaldun, Waly Eddin Abu Zeid Abdalrahman, *historian*, *philologist*,—b. at Tunis, (732, A. H.) 1332—in the service of General Mohammed, (749,) 1348—settles in Egypt, (784,) 1382—chief cadi, (786,) 1384—again, (803,) 1400—d. at Cairo, (808,) 1406.

Ibn Khilcan, Shems Eddin Abul Abbas Ahmed, *historian*,—b. at Arbel, (608, A. H.) 1211—d. chief cadi at Damascus, (681,) 1282.

Ibrahim, *Caliph*,—succeeds his brother Yezid III., (20 Dhul hadja 126, A. H.) 5 Oct. 744—deposed by Merwan, (early in 127,) Nov. 744—recognized as Imaum by party of the Abassides, (129,) 746—goes on pilgrimage to Mecca, captured by partisans of Merwan and put to death, (130,) 747[a]—d., (132,) 750.[b]
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Some authorities.

Ibrahim, Sultan of the Ottomans,—b., about 1613—imprisoned, 1636—succeeds his brother Amurath IV., (Schoual 1049, A. H.) Feb. 1640—besieges and takes Azof from Cossacks, (1051,) 1641—declares war on Venetians, (1055,) 1645—invasion of Candia, (Rabia II. 1055,) May 1645—deposed and strangled, (28 Redgeb 1059,) 28 Jul. 1649,[a] 17 Aug. 1648.[b]
[a] Cantimir. [b] Ricaut and Hist. Univ.

Ibrahim. [Ghazni, Dynasty of.]

Ibrahim Lodi, Emperor of Delhi,—succeeds his father, Secander, 1517—subdues and puts to death his brother Juanpur, 1518—invasion of **Baber**, 1524—second invasion, Dec. 1525—defeated and killed at Panipat, 21 Apr. 1526.[a] [a] Elphinstone.

Ibrahim Bey, Chief of the Mamelukes,—b. in Circassia, about 1735—made governor of Cairo by Mohammed Abu Dahab, 1776—on death of Mohammed shares power with Mourad Bey, Jun. 1776—on occupation of Cairo by Napoleon, retires to Syria, 1798—attempts to raise siege of El Arisch and is defeated by Kléber and Regnier, 7 Feb. 1799—takes part in battle of Heliopolis, 1800—with Nassouf Pacha surprises Cairo, 1800—capitulates to Kléber, and evacuates Cairo, 25 Apr. 1800—proposes submission to Napoleon, 1802—d. at Dongola in Nubia, Aug. 1816.

Ibrahim Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt,—b. in Albania, 1789—generalissimo of Egyptian army, by Mehemet Ali, commands expedition against **Wahabees**, 1816-19—sent against Greek insurgents, 1824—takes Navarino, Feb. 1825—repulsed at **Nauplia** by Ypsilanti: begins siege of **Missolonghi**, Dec. 1825—battle of **Navarino**, 1828—blockaded in the Morea by the allies, 1828—capitulates, and evacuates Greece, 16 Sep. 1828—undertakes conquest of Syria, Oct. 1831—storms **Acre**, May 1832—defeats army of the Sultan at Konieh, 20 Dec. 1832—Treaty of Kutayeh, 14 May 1833—defeats army of Mahmoud II. at Nezib, 24 Jun. 1839—is compelled by English intervention to give up Syria to the Sultan, Nov. 1840—visits England and France, 1846—succeeds his father, Mehemet Ali, as Viceroy, 1 Sep. 1848—d. at Cairo, 9 Nov. 1848.

Ibrahim-El-Halepy, *jurist*,—b. at Aleppo, about 1456—d., (956, A. H.) 1549.

Ibrahim Effendi,—establishes printing-press in Turkey, about 1726—d., 1744.

Ibrail. [**Brailow.**]

Ibycus, *legendary poet*,—[B C]—fl. at court

of Polycrates of Samos, about (Ol. 60) 540,[a] 539,[b] 544.[c]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Hieron. [c] Cyril.

Icaros, *island*, — [B C] — colonized from Miletus, about 750.

Ice, Regelation of,—observed by Faraday, 1850 — investigated by Tyndall, 1856 — by Thomson, 1857.

Iceland,—discovered by Norwegians, about 860—Norwegian settlement at Reykjavik, 874 —introduction of Christianity by Olaf Tryggvason, king of Norway, 995-1000—Roman alphabet adopted by Bp Islief, 1057—formation of the *Gragas*, (code of Laws,) 1120—becomes subject to Haco, king of Norway, 1264—with Norway, subject to Denmark, 1387—printing introduced, about 1529—Lutheran Reformation, 1550—famine, 1784-5—abolition of the *Althing*, 1800—reörganized by decree of 8 Mar. 1843—visited by Hooker, 1809—by Mackenzie, 1810—by Henderson, 1814-15—by Barrow, 1834—by Baring-Gould, 1861—dissolution of the Althing, new form of government established, summer, 1871.

Iceni, *British tribe*,—defeated by Ostorius, 50—oppressed by Catus Decianus, revolt under Boadicea, and capture many Roman posts, 61—defeated by Suetonius near London, 61.

Icilius, L.,—[B C]—tribunus plebis, obtains assignment of Aventine to the plebs, 456—again tribune, 455—excites revolt of army against Decemvirs, in affair of Virginia, 449.

Icilius, Sp.,—[B C]—one of the plebeian envoys from Mons Sacer, 494—tribunus plebis, 492-481? 471—ædile, 491.

Icolmkill. [Iona.]

Iconium, (*Konieh*,) SULTANS OF, — conquered by Seljukides, and made seat of kingdom by SOLYMAN, first Sultan, (467, A. H.) 1074—he invades Syria and takes Antioch and Laodicea, (477,) 1084 — refuses tribute to Emir of Aleppo and makes war on him, is defeated and kills himself, 1085—interregnum, 1085-92—**Kilidsch Arslan I.**, 1092—SAISAN, (MALEK SHAH,) (son,) (500,) 1107—war with Alexis Comnenus, 1107-16 — deposed and blinded by his brother MASOUD I., who succeeds him, (511,) 1117—treaty of peace with Emperor Manuel, 1143—war renewed, 1145—again makes peace, and forms alliance with Manuel against crusaders, 1147 — **Kilidsch Arslan II.**, 1155—GAJAZEDDIN KAIKHOSROU I., (son,) (588,) 1192—deprived by his brother Rokneddin, 1200—takes refuge with Alexis Angelus, and is baptized; accompanies Alexis in flight from Constantinople, 1204—on death of Rokneddin recovers the throne, (602,) 1205 —seizes Attalia, (607,) 1210 — with Alexis makes war on Theodore Lascaris, and is killed, 1210—AZZEDDIN KAIKAOUS, (son,) 1210—captures and puts to death Togrul Shah, Sultan of Erzeroum, 1213—ALAEDDIN KAIKOBAD, (brother,) (616,) 1219—makes conquests in Georgia, Armenia, and Mesopotamia: Gregory IX. writes to him, 1235—besieges Tarsus, 1237—D. there, (Schoual 634,) May or Jun. 1237—GAJAZEDDIN KAIKHOSROU II., (son,) 1237—his kingdom invaded by Mongols, 1241—becomes tributary to them, (642,) 1244-5 —AZZEDDIN KAIKAOUS II., (son,) 1244-5—deposed by Khan of Mongols in favour of his brother ROKNEDDIN, (645,) 1247 — defeats Rokneddin and recovers kingdom, 1254 — Rokneddin restored by Hulagu, 1255 — war between the brothers: seeks refuge with Michael Palæologus who gives him up to Mongols, (659,) 1261—(D. at Kaptchak, 1278) — ROKNEDDIN alone, 1261 — strangled by order of Mongol governor, (666,) 1267—GAJAZEDDIN KAIKHOSROU III., (son,) D., 1263-7—put to death by Ahmed Khan, (682,) 1283 — GAJAZEDDIN MASOUD II., (son of Kaikaous,) 1283—killed in battle with one of his Emirs, (693,) 1294—the Sultanate dismembered. [**Konieh.**]

Iconoclasts, (*Image-breakers*,)—excite attention in the East, soon after 700—supported by edict of Emperor **Leo III.**, before Sep. 726[a] —revolt excited in Greece by execution of edict, 726—revolt of Italy against Leo, 728 et seq.—denounced by **Gregory II.** in letters to Leo, 726,[a] 729,[b] 730[c]—edict of Council of Constantinople and deposition of Patriarch Germanus for refusing to subscribe edict, Jan. 730—denounced by **Gregory III.**; his envoy, Priest George, seized and imprisoned in Sicily, by officers of Leo, 731—Council of Rome against Priest George, 731—excommunicated by second Council of Rome, Nov. 732—second envoy of Gregory to Leo imprisoned in Sicily, 732—his third envoy reaches Constantinople, and delivers letter; fleet sent by Leo to Italy is destroyed by storm, 732-3 — opposed by John Damascenus, 732[e]—appeal of pope and prelates of Italy to Emperor against, 733[e]—supported by Constantine Copronymus, who begins persecution of image-worshippers, 752—Council of Constantinople, in support of, Feb. to Aug. 754—condemned by Pope Stephen IV. at Lateran Council, 769[g]—persecution of Catholics by Leo. IV., 780—reëstablishment of image-worship by Empress Irene, 780—unsuccessful attempt to hold Council against, at Constantinople, 786—anathematized, and image-worship reëstablished by second Council of Nicæa, 787 —publication of the *Libri Carolini*, 790[f]—supported by Council of Frankfort, 794—denounced by Council of Constantinople, about Christmas 814 — supported by Emperor Leo V., and by Council of Constantinople, Apr. 815 — proposal for reconciliation by Michael the Drunkard fails, 821 — censure of both parties by Councils of Paris, Nov. 825,[a] and Aix-la-Chapelle, Dec. 825[a] — supported by Emperor Theophilus at Council of Constantinople, 829—final establishment of images under Regency of Theodora, by Council of Constantinople, 19 Feb. 842—anathematized by Council of Constantinople, 869, 870.[a]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Muratori.
[c] Pagi. [d] Baronius. [e] Dufresnoy.
[f] Gibbon. [g] Herzog.

Ictinus, *architect*,—[B C]—completes the Parthenon, 438—completes Phigalian temple, about 431.

Ida, *Angle,*—founds kingdom of Northumbria, 547—𝔡., 560.[a] [a] A.S. Chron.

Idatius, *chronicler,*—𝔟. in Spain, about 395? —sees Jerome, 407[a]—Bp of Lemica in Gallæcia, 427[a]—captured by Suevi, 26 Jul. 460[a] —released, Nov. 460[a]—living, 469.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Idatius, Bp of Emerita,—takes part in persecution of Priscillian, 380-385.

Ideler, Christian Ludwig, *chronologist,*—𝔟. near Perleberg, 21 Sep. 1766—tutor to Princes William Frederick and Charles, of Prussia, 1816-22 — Prof. at Berlin Univ., 1821—foreign member of French Institute, 1839—𝔡., 10 Aug. 1846. *Historischen Untersuchungen über die astronomischen Beobachtungen der Alten,* 1806—*Untersuchung über den Ursprung und die Bedeutung der Sternnamen,* 1809—*Handbuch der mathematischen und technischen Chronologie,* 1825-6 — *Die Zeitrechnung der Chinesen,* 1839.

Ideler, Julius Ludwig,—𝔟. at Berlin, 3 Sep. 1809—𝔡. there, 17 Jul. 1842. *Meteorologia veterum Græcorum et Romanorum,* 1832—*Aristotelis Meteorologia,* 1834-6—*Psalterium Copticum,* 1837—*Hermapion,* 1841.

Ides, Everard Isbrand, *traveller,*—𝔟. in Holstein, about 1660—sent as Russian ambassador to China, 1692-4—𝔡. in Russia, about 1700. *Journey from Moscow to China,* 1704.

Idiots, Asylum for,—established in London, 1847—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Idomeneus, of *Lampsacus, Epicurean philosopher,*—[B C]—𝔣., 310-270.

Idria, in *Austria,*—quicksilver mines discovered, 1497.

Idstadt, in *Denmark,*—defeat of Schleswig-Holsteiners by the Danes, 25 Jul. 1850.

Idumæa, (Edom,) — [B C] — subjected by Chedorlaomer of Elam, about 1925[a] — by descendants of Esau, about 1700[a]—by David, about 1040[a] — revolts against Judah, after spring 889[a] — recovered by Uzziah, about 810[a]—made independent by Rezin of Syria, 741[a]—joins Nebuchadnezzar against Judah, 590[a]—subdued by John Hyrcanus, about 125[b] —Antipater, prefect, made procurator of Judæa, 48—[A D]—joins in defence of Jerusalem against Titus, 70—visited by Burckhardt, 1812.
[a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Cyc.

Iffland, August Wilhelm, *dramatist,*—𝔟. at Hanover, 1759—makes his début at Gotha, 1777—director of theatre, Berlin, 1796—director of court plays, 1811—𝔡. there, 20 Sep. 1814. *Werke,* 1798.

Iglau, in *Moravia,* — *Treaty* of, by which the Emperor Sigismund accepts the Compacts of Prague and is acknowledged King of Bohemia, concluded, 5 Jul. 1436—assembly of Catholic States at, 1467.

Iglesias de la Casa, José, *poet,*—𝔟. at Salamanca, about 1753—𝔡., 26 Aug. 1791. *Poesias,* 1798.

Ignarra, Niccolo, *antiquary,* — 𝔟. near Naples, 21 Sep. 1728—admitted to Academy of Herculaneum, 1755—Prof. Exegesis, Univ. of Naples, 1763—director of royal printing-press, 1782—tutor to Prince Francis, 1784—canon of Naples, 1794—𝔡. there, 6 Aug. 1808. *De palæstra Neapolitana,* 1770 — *Doctissimi Mazzochi vita,* 1778—*Opuscula,* 1807.

Ignatius, St., of *Antioch, Apostolic Father,* —Bp of Antioch, 69-70[a]—thrown to the lions, there, 20 Dec. 115,[a] 107.[b] *Epistle to Romans,* 23 Aug. 115[a]—controversy respecting Syriac version of his Epistles begins, 1845.
[a] Clinton. [b] Some authorities.

Ignatius, St, (*Nicetas,*) Patriarch of Constantinople,—𝔟., about 799—commander of Lifeguards, 812—becomes a monk, 813—Patriarch, 846-7—excommunicates Bardas and is exiled, 857—[**Photius**]—reïnstated by Emperor Basilius, 867—𝔡., 23 Oct. 878.

Ignatius Loyola. [**Loyola.**]

Ignorantines, *Congregation of,*—established in France by Abbé de la Salle, 1724—suppressed, 1789—reëstablished by Napoleon, 1806.

Igor. [**Russia,** Dukes of.]

Ihre, Johan, *philologist,*—𝔟. in Sweden, 3 Mar. 1707—visits Oxford, London, and Paris, 1730-3—Skythian Prof. Polite Literature and Political Science, 1738—Kut of the Polar Star, 1759—𝔡., Nov. or Dec. 1780. *Glossarium Suiogothicum,* 1769—*Svenkst Dialect-Lexicon,* 1766—*Ulphilas illustratus,* 1752-5.

Iken, Conrad, *theologian, orientalist,*—𝔟. at Bremen, 1689 — D.D. Utrecht, pastor, Prof. Theology and Oriental Languages, Bremen, 1720—𝔡. at Bremen, 30 Jun. 1753. *Antiquitates hebraicæ,* 1732—*Thesaurus novus theologico-philologicus,* 1732.

Ikshidites, *Saracen Dynasty* of,—rule in Syria and Egypt, 934-968.[a] [a] Gibbon.

Ilaulph, *Gothic military commander,*—quits service of Belisarius, joins Totilas, and reduces Dalmatia, 549.

Ildefonso, St, *in Castile,*—*Palace of,* built by Philip V., 1700-20 — *Treaty of,* alliance between France and Spain, signed 19 Aug. 1796 —its terms altered by Convention of 19 Oct. 1803.

Ilderim. [**Bajazet I.**]

Ilergetes, of *Spain,*—[B C]—conquered by L. Manlius Acidinus, between 206-199.

Illiberis. [**Elvira.**]

Illiger, Johann Karl Wilhelm, *naturalist,* —𝔟. at Brunswick, 19 Nov. 1775—studies at Helmstadt, 1799-1802 — 𝔡., 10 May 1813. *Versuche einer systematischen Terminologie des Thierreichs und Pflanzenreichs,* 1800—*Magazin für Insektenkunde,* 1802-7 — *Prodromus systematis Mammalium et Avium,* 1811.

Illinois, *U. S.,* — territory discovered by French, 1670—settlements in, 1673—ceded to English, 1763—ceded by Virginia to United States, 1787—admitted as State of the Union, 3 Dec. 1818.

Illuminati, Society of the,—founded by Weishaupt in Bavaria, 1 May 1776—suppressed, by edicts of 22 Jun. 1784 and 2 Mar. 1785.

Illus, (*Ellus, Hyllus,*) *general,*—holds office under Emperor Leo I., between 457-472—joins in expulsion of Emperor Zeno, 475—with his brother Trocondus joins Zeno, Jul. 477—appointed consul alone, 478—puts down conspiracy of **Marcian,** 479—proclaims Leontius

Emperor, 484—defeated near Seleucia, 484—blockaded in Papyrius, near Tarsus, 484-8—put to death, 488.

Illyria, (*Illyricum, Illyris,*) **Illyrians,**—[B C]—invade Macedonia and expel Amyntas II., soon after 394 [a]—BARDYLIS, king of, defeated and killed by Philip of Macedonia, 359—CLEITUS, his son, revolts from Alexander and is subdued, 335—regains independence after death of Alexander, 323—TEUTA becomes queen on death of her husband Agron, 231—invaded by Romans, 229—siege of Issa, 229—naval victory of Fulvius, 22 Jun. 229 [b]—conclude treaty with Rome, 229—greater part of, given by Rome to DEMETRIUS PHARIUS, 228 [c]—defeat and expulsion of Demetrius by L. Æmilius Paullus, 219 [c]—SCERDELAIDES, 211-204?—PLEURATUS, his son, about 204-180—invasion of Perseus, 169 [b]—GENTIUS, conquered by Romans, about 168-7—Roman province, 168-7—Cæsar carries on war in, 35-34 [b]—[A D]—war with Rome renewed, 7 [b]—reduced, 9 [b]—invaded by Quadi and Sarmatæ, 374—forms part of Eastern Empire, 476—invaded by Sclavonians, 547—[**Croatia, Dalmatia.**]

[a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict.

Illyria, *Kingdom of.* [**Illyrian Provinces.**]

Illyrian Provinces,—seized and so named by decree of Napoleon, 14 Oct. 1809—recovered and united as *kingdom of Illyria* to Austrian empire, 1813—ceded to Austria by Congress of Vienna, 1815—subdivided into Duchies and Counties, 1849.

Imad-Eddin, Mohammed, (*El-Kateb,*) *historian,*—b. at Ispahan, (519, A. H.) 1125—is successively secretary to Noureddin and Saladin: d. at Damascus, (597,) 1201.

Imad ed Doulah, (ABUL HASSAN ALI BEN BOUYAH,) *founder of dynasty of the Bowides* (*Deilemites,*)—b., about (281, A. H.) 904—conquers Schiraz and province of Fars, (322,) 932—d., (Guimadha I. 338,) Nov. 949.

Images, Image Worship,—introduction of, into Christian churches, condemned by Council of Illiberis, (Elvira,) between 300-305—destruction of, enjoined by Caliph Yezid II., 723. [**Iconoclasts.**] *In Germany,* denounced by Carlstadt, 1522. *In Switzerland,* denounced by Zwingle, and removed from churches of Zurich, 1523. *In England,* removal of, ordered by Act 3 and 4 Edw. VI. c. 10, 1549. *In Austria,* prohibited by Joseph II., about 1782.

Imbert, Barthélemi, *poet,*—b. at Nismes, 1747—d. at Paris, 23 Aug. 1790. *Œuvres poétiques,* 1777.

Imbonati, Carlo Giuseppe, *Cistercian,*—b. at Milan, about 1650—d. at Rome, 19 Oct. 1687,[a] after 1696.[b] *Bibliotheca latino-hebraica,* 1694.[a] 1696.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Imeritia, *Circassia,*—detached from kingdom of Georgia, becomes independent, soon after 1400—SALOMON I. proclaimed King, 1745—throws off yoke of the Turks, and is dethroned: restored by Russia, 1769—his successor DAVID dethroned and succeeded by SALOMON II., 1793—he owns allegiance to Russia: abdicates in favour of Russia, and the province is incorporated with Russia, 1810.

Imhof, Jacob Wilhelm, *genealogist,*—b. at Nürnberg, 1651—d. there, 20 Dec. 1728. *Notitia S. R. I. G. procerum tam ecclesiast. quam sæcular. historico-heraldico-genealogica,* 1684—*Excellentium in Gallia familiarum genealogiæ,* 1687—*Regum pariumque Magnæ Britanniæ historia genealogica,* 1690.

Immaculate Conception. [**Conception.**]

Immermann, Karl Lebrecht, *dramatist, novelist,*—b. at Magdeburg, 24 Apr. 1796—studies at Halle, 1813—d. at Düsseldorf, 25 Aug. 1840. *Gesammelte Schriften,* 1834-43.

Imola, Innocenzio da, *painter,*—b. at Imola, 1494,[a] 1490 [c]—pupil of Francia, 1511,[a] 1506 [b]—d. at Bologna, about 1550,[a] 1542.[c] *Altar-piece, Gallery of Bologna,* 1517 [a b]—*Altar-piece, Faenza,* 1526 [a]—*Crucifixion, Bologna,* 1549.[a]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Impeachment, in *England,*—by Commons, resorted to, 1376—falls into disuse, 1460-1620—frequent, between 1620-88—pardon under the Great Seal not pleadable to, by Act 12 and 13 Wm III. c. 2, 1701. *In America,* adopted in case of Pres. Johnson, Mar. 1868.

Imperato, Ferrante, *naturalist. Dell'istoria naturale,* 1599.

Imperial Chamber,—established at Frankfort-on-the-Main by Maximilian I. at Diet of Worms, 1495—after several changes, transferred to Spire, 1527—to Wetzlar, about 1680—extinct, 1806.

Imperiali, Giuseppe René, CARDINAL,—b. at Genoa, 1651—Cardinal, legate at Ferrara, 1690—legate to Milan, 1711—d. at Rome, Jan. 1737.

Impey, Sir Elijah,—Chief Justice of Bengal,—1774—passes sentence of death on Nundcomar, Aug. 1775—Judge of the Sudder Dewanee Adaulut, Oct. 1781—recalled, Jul. 1782—impeached, 1788—d., 1 Feb. 1812.

Importunus,—*Consul* of Rome, (1262, A. U. C.) 509.

Impressment *of seamen for the navy,*—recognized and regulated by Acts 2 Rich. II. c. 4, 1378; 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. c. 16, 1555; 5 Eliz. c. 5, 1562; 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 21, 1696; 2 Ann. c. 6, 1703; 4 and 5 Ann. c. 19, 1705; 13 Geo. II. cc. 17 and 28, 1740, and 50 Geo. III. c. 108, 20 Jun. 1810.

Imprisonment for Debt,—[**Arrest**]—in *England and Wales,*—abolished, and punishment of fraudulent debtors provided for, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 62, 9 Aug. 1869—statutes relating to, repealed, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 83, 9 Aug. 1869. *In France,* abolished, Mar. 1867.

Impropriations, Feoffees for,—constituted by John Preston, 1624 [a]—prosecuted by Laud, censured by Star Chamber and their livings forfeited to the Crown, 13 Feb. 1633.[b]

[a] Carlyle. [b] Annals of England.

Ina, KING OF WESSEX,—succeeds Ceadwalla, Apr. 688—publishes his code, 693-4—receives from Kentish men composition for murder of Mul, 694—defeats Geraint, king of Cornwall, 710—at war with Ceolred, king of Mercia, 715—kills Cynewulf the Atheling, 721—expels Aldbright the Atheling and makes war on

South Saxons, 722 — defeats them and kills Aldbright, 725—abdicates and goes to Rome, 728—founds Anglo-Saxon school at Rome? and ☩., 728.

Inaros,—[B C]—in Egypt, revolts against Persia, 461—aided by Athens, defeats Achæmenes, 460—captured by Megabyzos and put to death, 455.

Inchbald, Elizabeth, *novelist, actress,*—b. near Bury St Edmunds, 1753—marries, 1772—left a widow, 1779—retires from the stage, 1789—☩. in London, 1 Aug. 1821. *Simple Story,* 1791—*Nature and Art,* 1796—edits *British Theatre,* 1806-9—*Modern Theatre,* 1809.

Inchofer, Melchior, *Jesuit,*—b. at Vienna, 1584—enters the Order, 1607—cited before Congregation of the Index, for his publication of *Letter of the Virgin to the Messinese,* and acquitted, 1630—settles at Rome, 1636—goes to Macerata, 1647—☩., 28 Sep. 1648. *Tractatus Syllepticus,* 1633—*Historiæ Sacræ Latinitatis,* 1635—*Annales Ecclesiastici regni Hungariæ,* 1644.

Incledon, Benjamin Charles, *singer,*—b. in Cornwall, 1764—pupil of Jackson at Exeter, 1772-9 — appears on the stage at Covent Garden, 1790—☩., 1826.

Inclosure *of Wastes, &c.,* in *Great Britain,*—authorized and regulated by Act 29 Geo. II. c. 36, ss. 1-5, 1756—amended by 31 Geo. II. c. 41, 1758—usual provisions respecting, consolidated in Act 41 Geo. III. c. 109, 2 Jul. 1801—amended, and further facilitated and regulated, by Acts 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 23, 19 Apr. 1821; 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 35, 24 Jul. 1833, and c. 87, 28 Aug. 1833; 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 115, 20 Aug. 1836, and 3 and 4 Vic. c. 31, 23 Jul. 1840—parliamentary committee on, 1844. *Commissioners* appointed for England and Wales, and their powers defined by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 118, 8 Aug. 1845—amended by 9 and 10 Vic. c. 70, 26 Aug. 1846, and 10 and 11 Vic. c. 111, 23 Jul. 1847—further provisions by Acts 11 and 12 Vic. c. 99, 4 Sep. 1848; 12 and 13 Vic. c. 83, 1 Aug. 1849; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 53, 1 Aug. 1851; 15 and 16 Vic. c. 62, s. 4, and c. 79, 30 Jun. 1852; 17 and 18 Vic. c. 97, 10 Aug. 1854; 20 and 21 Vic. c. 31, 10 Aug. 1857; 22 and 23 Vic. c. 43, 13 Aug. 1859.

Income Tax, in *Great Britain,*—proposed by Pitt, 4 Dec. 1798—imposed by Act 39 Geo. III. c. 13, 9 Jan. 1799—repealed by Act 42 Geo. III. c. 42, 4 May 1802—reïmposed, as Property Tax, by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 122, 11 Aug. 1803—abandoned, 19 Mar. 1816—reimposed by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 35, 22 Jun. 1842—continued by Acts 8 and 9 Vic. c. 4, 24 Apr. 1845; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 8, 13 Apr. 1848; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 12, 5 Jun. 1851, and 15 and 16 Vic. c. 20, 28 May 1852—renewed for seven years and extended to Ireland, by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 34, 28 Jun. 1853—doubled by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 10, 12 May 1854—increased by Acts 17 and 18 Vic. c. 24, 12 May 1854, and 18 and 19 Vic. c. 20, 25 May 1855—reduced by Act 20 Vic. c. 6, 21 Mar. 1857—increased, and relief extended to incomes under £150, by Act 22 and 23 Vic. c. 18, 13 Aug. 1859—reduced by Acts 23 and 24 Vic. c. 14, 3 Apr. 1860.

Incumbered Estates. [**Encumbered Estates.**]

Indemnity, Acts of, in *England,*—for treasons and state offences, between 1 Jan. 1637 and 24 Jun. 1660, passed, 12 Car. II. c. 11, 1660—for adherents of James II., passed, 2 Wm and Mar. c. 10, 20 May 1690—for advisers of the embargo on exportation of corn, 7 Geo. III. c. 7, 16 Dec. 1766—for protecting authorities from penalties in respect to proceedings during suspension of Habeas Corpus Act, 41 Geo. III. c. 66, 23 Jun. 1801, and 58 Geo. III. c. 6, 27 Mar. 1818—for infringement of Currency Acts, 21 Vic. c. 1, 12 Dec. 1857.

Independence. [**Declaration of Independence.**]

Independents, (*Congregationalists,*) *Sect of,*—originates in England, about 1580—[**Brownists**] — congregation of, at Leyden, 1610—[**Robinson, John**]—reëstablished in England, by Henry Jacobs, 1616—established in America by Robinson, 1620—become a powerful political party under Cromwell, 1648-58 — publish declaration of faith and order, (**Savoy Confession,**) 12 Oct. 1658—their ministers ejected from livings by **Act of Uniformity,** 1662—influence of, declines after **Toleration Act,** 1689—form association with Presbyterians and Baptists, as *Three Denominations,* 1730. [**Congregational Union.**]

Index Expurgatorius, Index Librorum Prohibitorum, *Papal,*—issued by Paul IV., 1557 and 1559—extended by Pius V., 1564—republished with additions, 1595, 1607, 1648, 1819, &c. [**Congregation of the Index.**]

India, (*Hindustan,*)—[B C]—[**Buddhism**]—part of N. W. region conquered by Darius, 520-485—expedition of **Alexander** the Great, 330—part of N. region included in Greek kingdom of **Bactria,** about 255-134—[A D]—dynasty of Andra ends, 436 [a]—invaded by Mohammedans under Mohalib, (44, A. H.) 664—conquest of Scinde by them, (92,) 711—expulsion of Mohammedans, (132,) 750—embassy sent to, by Alfred the Great, 883—first invasion by Sultan **Mahmud,** (**House of Ghazni,**) 1001—[**Ghor, House of**]—threatened by Moguls under **Gengis Khan,** (614-618,) 1217-21—greater part of, conquered by Shems u din Altamsh, 1226-32—[**Delhi**]—unsuccessful invasions of the Moguls, 1304-5 — [**Bengal, Deckan, Guzerat,** &c.]—invasion of **Tamerlane,** 1398-9 — Portuguese settlement on Malabar coast, 1498—first European factory established by **Vasco de Gama,** 1502—establishment of **Mogul Empire** at Delhi by **Baber,** 1526—[**East India Company, India, British**]—rise of the **Mahrattas,** 1650-80.

[a] Elphinstone.

India, British, [**East India Company,**] — the Portuguese defeated by the English on coast of Bombay, 1614—expulsion of Portuguese from Ormuz by Persians assisted by the English, 1622—Presidency of **Madras** (Fort St George) established, 1654—defence of Surat by English against **Mahrattas,** 1664—Regency

of **Bombay**, 1687—Presidency of **Calcutta** established, 1707—invasion of **Nadir Shah**, 1739—wars between English and French in India begin, 1746—capitulation of Madras to the French, Sep. 1746—siege of **Pondicherry**, 1748—recovery of Madras, Aug. 1749—arrival of **Clive**, and capture of Arcot, 1751—Treaty of Pondicherry, Dec. 1754—capture of Calcutta by **Suraja Dowla**, 20 Jun. 1756—the Dutch excluded from Mahratta territories by treaty between English and the Peishwa, 1756—Calcutta retaken, Jan. 1757—capture of Chandernagore by English, Mar. 1757—battle of **Plassy**, Jun. 1757—war with the French in the Carnatic, 1757—the government remodelled by commission from Directors, Jun. 1758—capture of Arcot by Count de Lally, Oct. 1758—siege of Madras by Lally, Dec. 1758 to Feb. 1759—territory extended by treaty with **Mir Jaffier**, Apr. 1759—Vansittart succeeds Clive as governor, Jul. 1760—battle of **Paniput**, Jan. 1761—French power broken, 1760-1—rise of **Hyder Ali** to supreme power in Mysore, about 1761—by Treaty of Paris, the French recover their forts, Feb. 1763—war with Mir Jaffier, 1763—capture of **Patna**, Nov. 1763—battle of **Buxar**, Oct. 1764—Nabob of Oude, Suja ud Dowla, restored to his dominions, but Shah Alum made governor of Corah and Allahabad, May 1765—grant of the Dewanee, 12 Aug. 1765—alliance with the Nizam of the Deckan against Hyder Ali, Nov. 1766—Verelst succeeds Clive as governor, Jan. 1767—attack on the English by the Nizam and Hyder Ali, Sep. 1767—Cartier becomes governor, Dec. 1769—great famine, 1770—**Warren Hastings** governor, Apr. 1772—administration of justice according to Hindu and Mohammedan law, authorized by E. I. Company, 1772—capture of **Tanjore**, 1773—occupation of Salsette and Bassein, Dec. 1774—treaty with **Ragoba**, the deposed Peishwa, Mar. 1775—treaty with Asof ud Dowla, Subahdur of Oude, giving him Corah and Allahabad, and ceding Benares to the English, 21 May 1775—**Lord Pigot** governor of Madras, Dec. 1775—prosecution of **Nundcomar**, 1776—war with France renewed, Jul. 1777—capture of **Pondicherry**, Oct. 1777—conquest of **Gujerat** by Goddard, 1780—defeat of **Sindia**, Apr. 1780—war with Hyder Ali begins, Aug. 1780—[**Coote, Sir Eyre**]—**Lord Macartney** governor of Madras, Jun. 1781—several naval engagements between English and French fleets, 1782—[**Hughes**, ADMIRAL, **Suffrein**, ADMIRAL—Hyder Ali succeeded by his son **Tippoo Saib**, Dec. 1782—war with him:—[**Mathews, Gen.**]—Treaty of **Versailles**, 1783—Pitt's India Bill passed, Aug. 1784—[**Board of Control**]—**Lord Cornwallis**, governor-general, 1786—the governor-general authorized to act against will of the Council by Act 26 Geo. III. c. 16, 1786—the king empowered to recall the governor, by Act 26 Geo. III. c. 25, 1786—cession of Guntoor by the Nizam, Sep. 1788—settlement of the lands commenced, 1789—completed and declared perpetual, 1793—war with Tippoo Saib renewed, Dec. 1789—alliance with the Nizam and Mahrattas against him, summer 1790—treaty of peace with Tippoo, Mar. 1792—judicial reforms effected, 1793—renewal of war with France, 1793—Sir John Shore governor-general, Aug. 1793—[**Teignmouth**, LORD]—Lord Hobart governor of Madras, Sep. 1794—conquest of Ceylon by the English, 1795—Earl of Mornington governor-general, May 1798—[**Wellesley**, MARQUIS]—Clive governor of Madras, Aug. 1798—war renewed with Tippoo, early in 1799—storming of Seringapatam, May 1799—Treaties of **Mysore**, Jun. and Jul. 1799—acquisition of **Surat**, May 1800—government of Arcot assumed by English, Jul. 1801—acquisition of Rohilcund and the Doab, Nov. 1801—of Furruckabad, Jun. 1802—Treaty of **Bassein**, Dec. 1802—[**Mahrattas**]—cession of Cuttack by Raja of Berar, Dec. 1803—war with **Holkar** begins, Apr. 1804—Marquis Cornwallis again governor-general, Jul. to Oct. 1805—on his death the government administered by Sir G. Barlow, Oct. 1805—mutiny of Sepoys at Vellore, 1806—**Lord Minto** governor-general, Jul. 1807—war with Raja of Travancore, 1807 to Feb. 1809—mutinies at Madras, Chittledroog, and Seringapatam, Aug. 1809—capture of Amboyna, Isle of Bourbon, Banda, Ternate, and Mauritius, 1810—incursions of the **Pindarries** begin, 1812—**Marquis of Hastings** governor, Oct. 1813—war with the Nepaulese, 1814-15—[**Ghorka War**]—war with the Pindarries, 1817-18—**Lord Amherst** governor, Aug. 1823—**Burmese War**, 1824-6—capture of **Bhurtpore**, Jan. 1826—**Lord William Bentinck** governor, Jul. 1828—abolition of suttees decreed, Dec. 1829—admission of natives to magistracies and juries, by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 117, 16 Aug. 1832—annexation of Coorg, Apr. 1834—**Lord Auckland** governor, Sep. 1835—**Afghan War**, 1838—[**Dost Mahommed**]—**Lord Ellenborough** governor, Feb. 1842—war with the Beloochees, 1843—[**Scinde**]—occupation of **Gwalior**, Dec. 1843—**Sir Henry Hardinge** governor, May 1844—purchase of Danish possessions in India, Feb. 1844—war with the **Sikhs**, 1845-9—**Earl of Dalhousie** governor, Aug. 1847—annexation of the **Punjab**, Mar. 1849—second **Burmese War**, 1851-3—annexation of Pegu, Dec. 1852—of Nagpoor, Dec. 1854—of **Oude**, 7 Feb. 1856—**Viscount Canning** governor, 29 Feb. 1856—mutiny of the Sepoys, 1857-8—[**Sepoy War**]—government of, transferred from the Company to the Crown, Indian Council appointed, by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, 2 Aug. 1858—amalgamation of Royal and Indian armies by order of Gov.-gen., 10 Apr. 1861—law concerning civil service in, amended by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 54, 1 Aug. 1861—sale of waste lands in, regulated by resolution of Gov.-gen., 17 Oct. 1861—opening of Legislative Council, 18 Jan. 1862—**Lord Elgin** governor, Mar. 1862—Sir John Lawrence, Dec. 1863—powers of Gov.-gen. enlarged, and law respecting territorial limits of Presidencies amended, by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 17, 9 May 1865—Lord Mayo Viceroy, Dec. 1868.

India Stock,—created by authority of Act

22 and 23 Vic. c. 39, 13 Aug. 1859—its provisions extended to India Bonds by 23 and 24 Vic. c. 5, 23 Mar. 1860—registration and transfer of, provided for by Acts 25 and 26 Vic. c. 7, 11 Apr. 1862; 26 and 27 Vic. c. 73, 28 Jul. 1863; and 27 and 28 Vic. c. 50, 25 Jul. 1864.

India Museum,—founded in London by E. I. Company, 1800.

India Rubber. [**Caoutchouc.**]

Indian Mutiny. [**Sepoy War.**]

Indian Territories, *British America,*—limits of, defined, 1821—form part of diocese of Rupert's Land, 1849.

Indian Territory, *N. America,*—purchased as part of Louisiana of France by United States, 1803.

Indiana, *U. S.,* — French settlements in, about 1702—included in cession of Virginia to United States, 1787—with Illinois erected into a territory, 1800—made a separate territory, 1809—insurrection of Shawnees, suppressed by Gen. Harrison, 1811—admitted as State of the Union, 1816.

Indibilis, *Spanish chieftain,*—[**B C**]—commands auxiliaries under Hanno, 218—defeats and kills P. Scipio, 212—joins P. Scipio the younger, 209—revolts and is defeated, 206—revolts again, and is defeated and killed, 205.

Indicopleustes. [**Cosmas Indicopleustes.**]

Indiction of Constantinople, The,—commences, 1 Sep. 312,[a] 313,[b] 314,[b] 315.[b]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Indiction, Pontifical, The,—[**B C**]—commences, 25 Dec. or 1 Jan. 313.

Indies, East. [**India.**]

Indies, West. [**West Indies.**]

Indigo, (*Indicum,*) — described by Marco Polo, about 1290—brought to Europe, before 1500. *In England,* use of, prohibited, by Act 23 Eliz. c. 9, 1581—prohibition repealed by Act 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 11, 1662. *In Languedoc,* prohibited, 1598—prohibition repealed, 1737. *In Germany,* prohibited by decree of Diet, 1577, 1594, and 1603—by Imperial edict, 1654.

Indium, *metal,* — discovered by spectrum analysis, by Reich and Richter, 1867.

Indore, *capital of Malwa,* in *Hindustan,*—territory of, granted to Mulhar Rao Holkar, 1733—town built, 1767—defeat of Jeswunt Rao Holkar by Sindia at, 14 Oct. 1801—taken by Col. Murray, 24 Aug. 1804—restored, 1805—mutiny at, 1 Jul. 1857.

Induction Coil,—constructed by Ruhmkorff, about 1850—improved by Fizeau, 1853.

Induction of Electric Currents,—discovered by Faraday, 1831-2.

Indulgence, Declaration of,—published by Charles II., 26 Dec. 1662—condemned by parliament, 27 Feb. 1663.

Indulgences, (*Papal,*)—granted to crusaders by Council of Clermont, Nov. 1095—granted to pilgrims visiting Rome at the Jubilee, by Boniface VIII., 2 Feb. 1300—again by Clement VI., 27 Jan. 1343—grant of, to encourage crusade against Ladislaus king of Naples, by John XXIII., 1411—preached by **Tezel,** 1502-17—promulgated by **Leo X.,** 1517—opposed by **Luther** at Wittenberg, 1517—denounced by Zwingli, 1518—authorized, and Luther's opinions condemned, by bull of Leo X., 9 Dec. 1518—regulated by decree of Council of Trent, Dec. 1563.

Indus, The, *river,*—sources of, visited by Moorcroft, 1815.[a] [a] Encyc. d. Gens du Monde.

Industrial Exhibitions,—protected by Act 28 Vic. c. 3, 27 Mar. 1865.

Industrial and Provident Societies,—formation of, legalized by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 31, 30 Jun. 1852—law amended by Acts 17 and 18 Vic. c. 25, 16 Jun. 1854; and 19 and 20 Vic. c. 40, 7 Jul. 1856—laws amended and consolidated by Acts 25 and 26 Vic. c. 87, 7 Aug. 1862; and 30 and 31 Vic. c. 117, 20 Aug. 1867.

Industrial Schools, *in Great Britain,*—extension of, provided for by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 48, 17 Aug. 1857—amended by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 108, 28 Aug. 1860—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 118, 10 Aug. 1866. *In Scotland,* laws consolidated and amended by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 132, 6 Aug. 1861. *In Ireland,* provisions of Act extended to Ireland, by 31 Vic. c. 25, 29 May 1868.

Iñez de Castro,—secretly married to Don Pedro of Portugal, 1345—assassinated by order of Alfonso IV., 1355—her remains exhumed by Don Pedro, and homage done to her as queen, 1357.

Infant School,—established at New Lanark by Robert Owen, about 1812—at Westminster, 1819. [**Wilderspin.**]

Infante, Infanta,—titles given to younger sons and the daughters of kings of Spain, as early as 999.

Infanticide,— checked by Constantine the Great, by provision for maintenance of destitute children, 315—the law extended to Africa, 322—further provisions, 329 and 331[a]—condemned as murder by Valentinian, 374.[a] *In England,* concealment of death of bastard child made evidence of, against mother, by Act 21 Jas. I. c. 27, 1623—law amended by Acts 43 Geo. III. c. 58, 24 Jun. 1803; and 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, 27 Jun. 1828. [a] Lecky.

Infernal Machines, — constructed for defence of Antwerp by Gianibelli, spring 1585—used in attempt to assassinate Napoleon, First Consul of France, 29 Dec. 1800—again, by Fieschi, to assassinate Louis Philippe, 28 Jul. 1835—again, to assassinate Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugénie, 14 Jan. 1858.

Inflections, in *Grammar,*—theory of their origin announced by Horne Tooke, 1786-1805—demonstrated by Bopp, 1816.

Influenza, *epidemic catarrh,* — appears in Europe, 1510—rages, 1557, 1580—fatal in London, 1729—in Russia, 1781-2—prevails in England, 1782, 1803, 1831, 1833, 1836-7.

Informers, *in England,*—required to appear in person, and made liable to costs if action withdrawn, by Act 18 Eliz. c. 5, 1576—continued by Act 27 Eliz. c. 10, 1585—prosecutions to be within a year, by Act 31 Eliz. c. 5, 1589—provision against malicious information, by Act 4 and 5 Wm and Mar. c. 18, 1692—course of proceeding amended by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 58, 1 Jun. 1808.

Infusoria, (*microscopic animalcules,*) — investigated and classified by Müller, 1773-86—by Ehrenberg, 1837.

Ingeburga, *sister of Cnut VI. of Denmark,* —marries Philip Augustus, king of France, 14 Aug. 1193—divorced on pretext of affinity, 4 Nov. 1193—the divorce sanctioned by Pope Celestine III., 1195—set aside by him, and Philip commanded to receive her, but refuses, Jun. 1196—recalled in consequence of interdict of Innocent III., 1200—again dismissed, 1201—but restored again, 1213—d., 1236.

Ingegneri, Angiolo, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Venice, 1550—d., about 1613. *De' rimedj contrà l'amore,* 1576—*Danza di Venere,* 1584—*Del buon segretario,* 1594.

Ingemann, Bernard Severin, *poet,*—b. in Denmark, 28 May 1789—travels in Germany, France, and Italy, 1818-19—Prof. Æsthetics and Danish Literature, Academy of Soroe, 1822—d., 1862. *Prøeve,* 1812—*Den Sorte Ridder,* 1814—*Reiselyren,* 1820—*Waldemar,* 1824—*Waldemar Seier,* 1826—*Dronning Margrete,* 1836—*Holger Danske,* 1837—*Drei Wochen vor Weihnacht,* 1851.

Ingenhousz, Johann, *natural philosopher,* —b. at Breda, 1730—F.R.S. London, 1769—Aulic Councillor, Imperial Physician, 1772—invents the electrophorus, about 1778—d. near London, 7 Sep. 1799. *Experiments upon Vegetables,* 1779—*Essai sur la nourriture des Plantes,* 1798.

Ingenuus, *one of the Thirty Tyrants,*—governor of Pannonia, 258—proclaimed Emperor, by army of Mœsia, and defeated and killed by Gallienus, 260.

Inghirami, Francesco, *archæologist,*—b. at Volterra, 1772—d. at Florence, 17 May 1846. *Monumenti Etruschi,* 1821-6—*Lettere di Etrusca Erudizione,* 1828-30—*Galleria Omerica,* 1829-31—*Storia della Toscana compilata, ed in sette Epoche distribuita,* 1841-3.

Inghirami, Tomaso Fedra, *poet, orator,*—b. at Volterra, 1470—goes to Rome, 1483—Count Palatine, by Maximilian, 1493—d. librarian of the Vatican at Rome, 6 Sep. 1516.

Inglis, Henry David, (Derwent Conway,) *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1795—d. in London, 20 Mar. 1835. *Tales of Ardennes,* 1825—*Spain in* 1830, 1831—*Ireland in* 1834, 1834—*New Gil Blas,* 1832.

Inglis, Sir James,—Secretary to Queen-dowager Margaret, 1515. (*Complaint of Scotland,* about 1548?)

Inglis, Sir John, *general,*—b. in Nova Scotia, 15 Nov. 1814—enters the army, 1833—serves in Canada, 1837—distinguishes himself at battle of Gujerat, Feb. 1849—marries, 1851—Colonel, Jun. 1855—takes part with Sir H. Lawrence in defence of the Residency, Lucknow, May 1857—on death of Major Banks, conducts the defence and holds out till relieved by Havelock and Outram, 25 Sep. 1857—Major-general and K.C.B., 1857—appointed commander in Ionian Isles, 1862—d. at Homburg, 27 Sep. 1862.

Inglis, Sir Robert Harry, Bart., *statesman,* —b. in London, 12 Jan. 1786—B.A. Oxford, 1806—marries, 1807—M.A., 1809—F.S.A., 1816—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1818—M.P. Dundalk, 1824—M.P. Ripon, 1826—M.P. Oxford Univ., 1829-53—Trustee of British Museum, 1834—Privy Councillor, 1853—d. in London, 5 May 1855.

Ingolstadt, in *Bavaria,*—fortified by Ludwig the Strong, 1250—obtains privileges from Ludwig the Bavarian, 1312—becomes seat of Dukes of Bavaria Ingolstadt, 1392—fortifications destroyed by the French, 1800—restored, 1827. *University of,* founded, 1472—the Jesuits gain admission, 1549—but are expelled, 1773—removed to Landshut, 1800—to Munich, 1826.

Ingres, Jean Dominique Auguste, *painter,* —b. at Montauban, 1781—studies under David at Paris, about 1797-1801—obtains first prize of the Academy, 1802—goes to Rome, about 1804—marries, 1813—member of Institute, 1825—Director of French Academy at Rome, 1833—settles at Paris, 1842—receives Grand Medal of Honour at International Exhibition, 1855—senator and member of Council of Public Instruction, 1862—d. at Paris, 14 Jan. 1867. *Bonaparte as First Consul,* 1804—*Œdipus and the Sphinx,* 1808—*Apotheosis of Homer, in the Louvre,* 1827—*Birth of Venus,* 1848—*Odalisque,* 1839—another *Apotheosis of Homer,* 1866.

Ingria, Ingermanland, (*Government of St Petersburg,*)—seized by the Swedes, 1609—reconquered by Peter the Great, 1703—confirmed to Russia at Peace of Nystadt, 1721.

Inkermann, in *the Crimea,* — defeat of Russians by British and French, 5 Nov. 1854.

Inner and Middle Temple, *Inns of Court, London,*—seat of Knights Templars, about 1185—on suppression of the Order, pass to 'Professors of the Common Law,' 1312.

Innkeepers,—law respecting liabilities of, amended by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 41, 13 Jul. 1863.

Innocent I., Bp of Rome, — succeeds Anastasius, Dec. 401,[a] Apr. 402[b]—interferes against Donatists, 404—demands a Council at Thessalonica in behalf of Chrysostom, 405—refuses to hold communion with his persecutors, 407—present at first siege of Rome by Alaric, 408—fails in attempt to make terms with Alaric, 409—confirms decrees of Councils of Carthage and Milevium against Pelagius, 416—d., 12 Mar. 417.

[a] Pagi. [b] Tillemont.

Innocent II., Pope, (*Gregorio Papi,*)—succeeds Honorius II., 15 Feb. 1130—opposed by Peter de Leon [**Anacletus**]: driven from Rome, retires to France, and is received at Cluny, where he consecrates the Abbey Church: acknowledged Pope by Council of Etampes, Apr. 1130—by Henry II. of England, at Chartres: by Council of Wurzburg, Oct. 1130—holds Council of Clermont, Nov. 1130—received by Emperor Lothaire at Liége, spring 1131—visits St Denis and Clairvaux, 1131 — holds Council of Rheims, mid. Oct. 1131—publishes a bull in favour of Heloise, 28 Nov. 1131—returns to Italy with Lothaire, spring 1132—reaches Rome, May 1133—

crowns Lothaire Emperor, 4 Jun. 1133—again driven away, retires to Pisa, 1133 — holds Council of Pisa, and excommunicates Anacletus, May 1134—ratifies by letter Stephen's title to crown of England, 1136 — again restored by Lothaire, 1137—death of his rival, Jan. 1138—another antipope elected, Victor III.: who soon withdraws, 1138 — taken prisoner by Roger, king of Sicily, 22 Jul. 1138 —confirms to Roger his title of king, Jul.—released, 1 Aug. — holds second Lateran Council, and condemns Arnold of Brescia, Apr. 1139—condemns Abelard, 1140—insurrection at Rome against, 1143—d., 24 Sep. 1143.

Innocent III., *antipope*,—elected in opposition to Alexander III., 29 Sep. 1178—captured and imprisoned, 1180.

Innocent III., Pope, (*Lothario*,) —b. at Anagni, about 1160—Cardinal, 1189—succeeds Celestine III., 8 Jan. 1198 — recovers the March of Ancona from Markwald and the Duchy of Spoleto from Conrad, 1198—appointed guardian of Frederick, king of Sicily, [**Frederick II.**, Emperor,] Nov. 1198 — supports Otto of Brunswick as King of Germany, 1198-1208—sends army against Markwald in Sicily, summer 1200—lays interdict on France, 1200 — [**Ingeburga**] — proclaims a crusade, 1200—employs Walter de Brienne, 1201—confirms title of king to Premislas of Bohemia, 19 Apr. 1204—sends legate who crowns Joannice king of Bulgaria, 8 Nov. 1204 —crowns Pedro II. of Aragon at Rome, 11 Nov. 1204—appoints **Stephen Langton** Abp of Canterbury, summer 1205 — proclaims crusade against the **Albigenses**, early in 1208 —lays England under interdict, 23 Mar. 1208 —holds a parliament at San Germano, 1208—procures marriage of Frederick of Sicily to Constantine of Aragon, spring 1209—crowns Otto IV. at Rome, Sep. 1209—excommunicates him, absolves his subjects from allegiance, Nov. 1210—sends **Pandulf** and Durand to England, 1211—absolves subjects of King John from allegiance, 1211—pronounces his deposition, 1212—first meeting with Frederick of Sicily, Apr. 1212—approves his election of King of the Romans, 1212—exhorts to a new crusade, Jun. 1213—revokes excommunication of King John, 20 Jul. 1213 — removes the interdict from England, 6 Dec. 1213—prohibits invasion of England by Philip of France, 1213—annuls marriage of Alfonso IX. of Leon and Berengaria, but legitimates their children, 1214—censures Abp Langton and the barons, 19 May 1215—holds fourth Council of the Lateran, Nov. 1215—annuls Magna Charta, excommunicates the barons, and suspends Abp Langton, Dec. 1215 — excommunicates king of France and the Dauphin, spring 1216 —d. at Perugia, 16 or 17 Jul. 1216.

Innocent IV., Pope, (*Sinibaldi de Fieschi*,) —Cardinal, by Gregory IX., 1227—succeeds Celestine IV. after long vacancy, 24 or 25 Jun. 1243—sends embassy to Frederick II., Jun. 1243—enters Rome, 15 Nov. 1243—concludes treaty with Frederick, end of Mar. 1244 — quarrels with him, Apr. — creates twelve cardinals, summer 1244 — goes to Genoa, 7 Jul. — makes heavy exactions in England, takes David of Wales under his protection, 1244 — arrives at Lyons, 2 Dec. — holds **Council of Lyons**, 1245—[**Frederick II.** Emperor] — meets St Louis at Cluny, close of 1245 — and again, 1246 — publishes crusade against Frederick, 1246—attempts are made on his life, 1246 — rejects mediation of St Louis, 1246—promotes crusade against Conrad, son of Frederick, 1251—quits Lyons, 19 Apr. 1251—offers crown of Sicily to Richard, Earl of Cornwall, 1252—settles at Perugia: goes to Rome, Oct. 1253—sets out to take possession of Naples, 1254—his troops defeated by Manfred, Nov. 1254—d. at Naples, 7 Dec. 1254.

Innocent V., Pope, (*Pietro de Tarantasia*,) —succeeds Gregory X., 21 Feb. 1276—d., 22 Jun. 1276.

Innocent VI., Pope, (*Etienne d'Albert*,)—Cardinal Bp of Ostia, 1342—succeeds Clement VI., 18 Dec. 1352—sends Cardinal Albornoz as legate to Italy, who reduces the papal provinces to submission, 1353—excommunicates the Grand Companies who overrun territory of Avignon, 1361—d. at Avignon, 12 Sep. 1362.

Innocent VII., Pope, (*Cosmat de Meliorati*,) —Cardinal of Sainte-Croix, 1389 — succeeds Boniface IX., 17 Oct. 1404—revolt in Rome, escape of the Pope to Viterbo, 6 Aug. 1405—returns to Rome, excommunicates Ladislaus, king of Naples, 1406—makes peace with him soon after: d., 6 Nov. 1406.

Innocent VIII., Pope, (*Giovanni Battista Cibo*,)—Cardinal, 1473—succeeds Sixtus IV., 29 Aug. 1484—canonizes Leopold, Marquis of Austria, Jan. 1485—aids Neapolitan barons against Ferdinand I., 1485—prohibits reading of the thesis of Pico della Mirandola, 1487—obtains from Pierre d'Aubusson custody of **Zizim**, 1488—receives him at Rome, Mar. 1489—excommunicates Ferdinand of Naples, 29 Jun. 1489—pronounces his deposition, 11 Sep. 1489—d., 25 Jul. 1492.

Innocent IX., Pope, (*Giovanni Antonio Facchinetti*,)—b. at Bologna, 1519—attends Council of Trent, 1561—Cardinal, 1583—succeeds Gregory XIV., 29 Oct. 1591—d., 30 Dec. 1591.

Innocent X., Pope, (*Giovanni Battista Panfili*,)—b. at Rome, 7 May 1574—Cardinal, 6 Jul. 1629—succeeds Urban VIII., 15 Sep. 1644—is governed by Donna Olimpia Maldachini: prohibits cardinals quitting States of the Church without permission of the pope, by bull of 4 Dec. 1645—enjoins residence of cardinals in Rome, 25 Feb. 1646—acquires territory of Albano, 1647—takes and razes Castro, and reünites the Duchy to Papal States, 1647—declares Treaty of Westphalia void, 26 Nov. 1648—condemns Jansenism, 1653—d., 6 Jan. 1655.

Innocent XI., Pope, (*Benedetto Odescalchi*,) —b. at Como, 1611—Cardinal, 1647—succeeds Clement X., 21 Sep. 1676—his quarrel with Louis XIV. respecting revenues of vacant benefices (the *regale*) begins, 1678 — (the question settled by assembly of French clergy,

1682)—condemns propositions of casuists, by bull of 2 Mar. 1679—puts an end to right of asylum of foreign ambassadors in Rome, May 1687—refuses to receive French ambassador, Lavardin, with military escort, 1687—confirms decree of Inquisition against writings of Molinos, 19 Nov. 1687—joins League of Augsburg, 1689—ʊ., 12 Aug. 1689.

Innocent XII., Pope, (*Antonio Pignatelli*,)—b. at Naples, 13 Mar. 1615—Cardinal, Abp of Naples, 1681—succeeds Alexander VIII., 12 Jul. 1691—prohibits nepotism, 28 Jun. 1692—terminates the quarrel with Louis XIV., 1693—successfully resists attempt of Emperor Leopold to revive Imperial investiture, 1697—condemns Fénélon's *Explication des Maximes des Saints*, 12 Mar. 1699—ʊ., 27 Sep. 1700.

Innocent XIII., Pope, (*Michel Angelo Conti*,)—b. at Rome, 15 May 1655—Bp of Viterbo, 1712—Cardinal, 7 Jun. 1707—succeeds Clement XI., 8 May 1721—ʊ., 7 Mar. 1724.

Innocentius, *jurist*,—fl., about 335.

Inns of Court, *London*,—Royal Commission on, appointed, 5 May 1854—Report published, 10 Aug. 1855.

Innsbrück, *in the Tyrol*,—raised to rank of a city by Duke Otto I. of Meran, 1234—*University of*, founded by Emperor Leopold I., 1672—converted into Lyceum by Joseph II., 1782—restored, 1792—suppressed, 1810—re-established, 1826.

Inoculation, *for small-pox*,—*in England*, introduced by Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, about 1721—prohibited by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 29, 23 Jul. 1840. *In Russia*, introduced by Henry Bachesacht, before 1800. *In France*, introduced by Nicholas Bablot, before 1802.

Inquisition, Holy Office, Inquisitors,—originates in commission by Innocent III. for conversion of **Albigenses**, 1203—proceedings regulated by Council of Toulouse, Nov. 1229—cruelties of the, excite resistance in Germany, 1232—jurisdiction of courts of, defined and regulated by Gregory IX., about 1233—introduced in Spain, 1248—established in Portugal, about 1543—unsuccessful attempt to establish, in Naples, 1546-7—tribunal for protection against, instituted in Naples, 1547—powers of, limited in Venice by concordat with Julius III., 1551—established in Portugal, 1557—abolished in Duchy of Parma, 1769—in Tuscany, by Duke Leopold, 1787—in Lombardy, by Emperor Joseph II., about 1787—in all Italy, by Napoleon, 1808—in Portugal, by the Cortes, between 1818-26. *Spanish establishment* of, suggested by Alfonso de Hodeja, Prior of Seville, and Philip de Barberis, Inquisitor of Sicily, 1477—authorized by bull of Sixtus IV., Nov. 1478—execution of the bull suspended by Isabella: constituted by Ferdinand and Isabella, Sep. 1480—first edict of, issued at Seville, 2 Jan. 1481—appeal of victims to the pope, 1481—the pope complains to Ferdinand and Isabella, and reserves right of appointment of Inquisitors to himself, Jan. 1482—appointment of **Torquemada**, Feb. 1482—appellate jurisdiction given to Abp of Seville, 1482—royal council of the Supreme Inquisition appointed by Ferdinand, 1483—organic laws of, promulgated at Seville, 29 Oct. 1484—new articles added, 1488 and 1498—new ordinances published by Valdez, 1561—introduced by Charles V. in the Netherlands, 1550—abolished there, 1567—suppressed by decree of Napoleon I., 4 Dec. 1808—and by the Cortes of Cadiz, 12 Feb. 1813—reëstablished by Ferdinand VII., 21 Jul. 1814—again suppressed by the Cortes, 1820—extinguished by royal decree, 1835. *Roman*, (*Congregation of the Holy Office*,) founded by bull of Paul III., Apr. 1543—its powers confirmed and extended by Pius IV., 1564—reörganized by Sixtus V., 1588—prison of, broken open and victims liberated, on death of Paul IV., 1559.

Insane Prisoners,—in *Great Britain*, confinement and maintenance of, provided for by Acts 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 94, 28 Jul. 1800; 48 Geo. III. c. 96, 23 Jun. 1808; 56 Geo. III. c. 117, 1 Jul. 1816; 9 Geo. IV. c. 40, 15 Jul. 1828; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 14, 30 Mar. 1838; 3 and 4 Vic. c. 54, 4 Aug. 1840; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 81, 7 Aug. 1851; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 75, 6 Aug. 1860; 27 and 28 Vic. c. 29, 23 Jun. 1864.

Inscriptions, Academy of, at *Paris*,—instituted, 1663—suppressed, 7 Sep. 1793—reconstituted as division of the Institute, by Louis XVIII., 1816.

Inscriptions, Ancient,—collection of, made by Cyriacus of Ancona, 1435. [*See* **Boeckh, Gruter, Fabretti, Muratori, Orelli**, &c.]

Insolvency, Insolvent Debtors,—in *England*, relief of, provided for, by Acts 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 20, 1670; 2 Wm and Mar. st. 2, c. 15, 1690; 2 and 3 Ann. c. 16, 1703; 10 Ann. c. 20, 1711; 6 Geo. I. c. 22, 1719; 11 Geo. I. c. 21, 1724, and various amending and continuing Acts; 32 Geo. II. c. 28, (*Lords' Act*,) 1759; 26 Geo. III. c. 44, 1786; 33 Geo. III. c. 5, 1793, and 48 Geo. III. c. 123, 30 Jun. 1808—temporary court established by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 102, 10 Jul. 1813—further provision for relief of, by Act 1 Geo. IV. c. 119, 26 Jul. 1820—laws consolidated and amended by Act 7 Geo. IV. c. 57, 1826, with several amending and continuing Acts—provisions continued and extended by Acts 1 and 2 Vic. c. 110, 16 Aug. 1838; and 2 and 3 Vic. c. 39, 17 Aug. 1839—relief of non-traders provided for by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 116, 12 Aug. 1842; amended by 7 and 8 Vic. c. 70, 6 Aug., and c. 96, 9 Aug. 1844—further provisions by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 127, 9 Aug. 1845—jurisdiction of Court of Review in Bankruptcy in, transferred to Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors and to County Courts, by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 102, 22 Jul. 1847—business of, transferred to Court of Bankruptcy by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 134, 6 Aug. 1861—statutes relating to, repealed, and winding up of business of the Court provided for and regulated by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 83, 9 Aug. 1869.

Institute of France,—constituted as the *Institut National*, by union of the French Academy, and Academies of Inscriptions, Fine Arts, and Sciences, 1795—constitution revised

by Bonaparte, Jan. 1803 — again by Louis XVIII., 21 Mar. 1816—class of Moral and Political Sciences added by Louis Philippe, 26 Oct. 1832.

Institutes. [*See* **Justinian.**]

Institution, Royal. [**Royal Institution.**]

Insubres, *Celtic tribe,*—[B C]—defeated by C. Flaminius, 223—again defeated by consuls Purperco and Marcellus, 196—encountered by proconsul Val. Flaccus at Milan, 194.

Insurance, *Marine,*—regulated by ordinance of Barcelona, about 1435?—by ordinance of Florence, 1523—by *Caroline Code* of Charles V., 1551—by further ordinances of Philip II., 1563 and 1565—by ordinance of Louis XIV., 1681. *In England,* appointment of Court of Policies of Assurance, authorized by Act 43 Eliz. c. 12, 1601—amended by Act 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 23, 1662—erection of two corporations for, by the king, authorized by Act 6 Geo. I. c. 18, 1719—further regulated by Acts 19 Geo. II. c. 37, 1746, and 28 Geo. III. c. 56, 1788—duties on, regulated by 54 Geo. III. c. 144, 27 Aug. 1814 and **Stamp Acts**—restrictions on effecting, repealed by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 114, 24 Jun. 1824. *On Lives,* regulated, and insurance prohibited when insurer has no interest, by Act 14 Geo. III. c. 48, 1774 — duty on certain policies reduced to one penny by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 32, 1 Aug. 1870—law relating to Companies amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 61, 9 Aug. 1870. *Fire,* duties on, regulated by Acts 37 Geo. III. c. 90, s. 23, 22 Jun. 1797; 44 Geo. III. c. 98, 28 Jul. 1804; 9 Geo. IV. c. 13, 9 May 1828; 19 and 20 Vic. c. 22, 5 Jun. 1856.

Interdict, Ecclesiastical,—laid on a parish of his diocese, by Hincmar, Bp of Laon, 870 —laid on France, by Gregory V., 998. [*For subsequent interdicts see names of countries.*]

Interest, *of money,*—[B C]—*Roman,* regulated by law of Twelve Tables, 450—restrictions on rate removed by Licinian laws, 366-5 —former law reëstablished, 357—rate again lowered, 347 — prohibited by Genusian law, 341—law respecting, made same for the *Socii* as for Roman citizens by Sempronian law, 193 —[A D]—rate reduced to 6 per cent. by Justinian, 529. *In England,* legal rate of, reduced to 10 per cent. by Act 37 Hen. VIII. c. 9, 1543-4—taking of, prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 20, 1552—repealed by 13 Eliz. c. 8, 1570—restricted to 8 per cent. by Act 21 Jac. I. c. 17, 1623—to 6 per cent. by Act 12 Car. II. c. 13, 1660—to 5 per cent. by Act 12 Ann. st. 2, c. 16, 1713—laws relating to, repealed by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 90, 10 Aug. 1854.

Interference of Light, — observed and described by Grimaldi, 1665—explained, and name adopted, by Young, 1802 — laws of, established by Arago and Fresnel, 1816.

Interim, The, — formulary of faith and church discipline, published by Charles V. at Diet of Augsburg, but rejected by Catholics and Protestants, 15 May 1548—abolished by Treaty of **Passau,** 15 Aug. 1552—another adopted at Diet of Leipsic, 22 Dec. 1548.

Intermarriage, (*Connubium,*)—[B C] — between Patrician and Plebeian orders at Rome, restored by *Lex Canuleia,* 455.

Interment. [**Burial.**]

International Copyright. [**Copyright.**]

International Exhibition. [**Exhibition.**]

Interregnum, in *England.* [**England,** Kings of.]

Interrex, Interreges, *Roman,* — [B C] — elected by senate from the whole body, from 482—appointment of, discontinued after second Punic War, 218-202 — renewed, 82, 53, and 52.

Inveges, Agostino, *historian,*—b. in Sicily, 1595 — d. at Palermo, 1677. *Annali della città di Palermo,* 1649-51 — *La Carthagine siciliana,* 1650.

Inventions,—exhibited at International Exhibitions in United Kingdom, protection of, provided for by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 27, 14 Jul. 1870.

Inverlochy, in *Scotland,*—Montrose defeats Argyle at, 2 Feb. 1645.

Inverness, in *Scotland,* — castle destroyed and rebuilt by Malcolm III., 1057-93—receives charters from William the Lion, 1165-1214—taken by Edward I. and by Bruce, 1303 — burnt by Donald, lord of the Isles, 1411—James I. holds parliament at, 1427 — held by Cromwell, 1650 — castle blown up by the rebels, 1746—damaged by earthquake, 1816. *Cathedral,* founded, 17 Oct. 1866.

Inverury, in *Scotland,*—Bruce defeats the English at, 22 May 1308.

Investiture of Benefices,—dispute respecting, between popes and emperors, originates with decree of **Gregory VII.** at Council of Rome, prohibiting lay investiture, Feb. 1075—[**Henry IV.,** Emperor]—prohibition confirmed by Urban II., 1090—right of, given up by **Henry V.,** 9 Feb. 1111—at Council of the Lateran, Henry refuses to ratify the treaty and arrests Pope **Pascal II.,** 12 Feb. 1111—and compels him to concede the right by treaty of 11 Apr. 1111—Pascal revokes the grant at second Council of the Lateran, Mar. 1112—lay, declared heresy by Council of Vienne, Sep. 1112 —again prohibited by Councils of the Lateran, Mar. 1116, and of Rheims, Oct. 1119—the dispute terminated by renunciation of the claim, by Emperor, at assembly of Worms, 8 Sep. 1122—the treaty ratified by Calixtus II. at Rome, 23 Sep. 1122.

Inwood, Charles Frederick, *architect,*—b., 28 Nov. 1798—d., May 1840.

Inwood, Henry William, *architect,*—b., 22 May 1794—d., probably by shipwreck, Mar. 1843.

Inwood, William, *architect,*—b. near London, about 1771—d., 16 Mar. 1843. (With Henry Inwood) *St Pancras Church,* London, 1819-22—(with Charles Inwood) *Westminster Hospital,* 1832-4.

Io, *asteroid,*—discovered by Peters, 19 Sep. 1865.

Iodine, *elementary body,* — discovered by Courtois, 1812—properties of, ascertained by Gay Lussac and Davy, 1814.

Ion, of *Chios*, *tragic poet*,—[B C]—begins to exhibit, (Ol. 82,) 451—meets Sophocles at Chios, 440—obtains third prize, (Ol. 87, 4,) Feb. or Mar. 428—ʊ., before 421.

Iona, *one of the Hebrides*,—St Columba preaches in, about 565—monastery burnt by Northmen, about 795 and 802—the monks slain by Northmen, 807—again ravaged by them, Christmas 986—burnt, 1069—visited by Magnus of Norway, 1097—settlement of Benedictine monks, and Augustinian nuns in, about 1290-1300—seat of Bp of the Isles, 1507—monastery demolished, 1561—given to Earls of Argyle, about 1695—visited by Johnson, 1773.

Iona Club,—instituted, 1833.

Ionia,—[B C]—conquered by Crœsus, 560-555—conquered by Persians, 544-539—revolts, 501. [**Ionian War**.]

Ionian Islands,—included in Eastern Empire, as the *Tema* of Cephallenia, by Leo the Philosopher, about 890—taken possession of by Duke of Calabria, 1081—become possession of Venetian republic, between 1386-1499—seized by the French, 1797—confirmed to them by Treaty of Campo Formio, Oct. 1797—taken by Russians and Turks, declared independent republic under joint protection, 1799—restored to France by Treaty of Tilsit, 1807—taken by Collingwood, 1809-10—placed under protection of Great Britain, by treaty with Russia, 5 Nov. 1815—constitutional charter passed, 1817—ratified by Prince Regent, 1819—modern Greek adopted as official language, 1852—cession of, to Greece, by protocol of 28 May 1864. [*See names of separate Islands*.]

Ionian War,—[B C]—Aristagoras revolts, summer 501—obtains help from Athens and Eretria, 500—Sardis burnt, 499—Ionians and allies defeated near Ephesus, 499—Athens and Eretria leave the confederacy, 499—Cyprus, Caria, cities on the Hellespont and in Thrace, revolt, and are subdued, 498—Clazomenæ and Cymê taken, 498—Aristagoras leaves Miletus and is slain in Thrace, 497—Histiæus escapes from Susa, and comes down to the coast, 496—the confederates are defeated at Lade, 494—Miletus taken, 494—Æaces reinstated in the tyranny of Samos, 494—Chios, Lesbos, Tenedos, taken by the Persians, 493—Byzantium and Chalcedon taken by the Persians, 493—Ionia completely subjugated by Persia, before 492.

Iophon, *tragic poet*,—[B C]—obtains second prize, (Ol. 88, 1,) 428 [a]—ʊ., after 405.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Iowa, *one of the United States*,—French settlements in, 1686—as part of Louisiana, purchased by United States, 1803—and added to territory of Missouri: erected into a territory, 1838—admitted to the Union, 28 Dec. 1846.

Ipecacuanha,—introduced as a medicine in Europe, 1680.

Iphicrates, *general*,—[B C]—serves at battle of Cnidus? 394—at battle of Lechæum, 393—doubles length of Greek sword, 393 [a]—cuts off the Spartan mora, 392—commands at the Hellespont, 389 [b]—besieges Nicolochus at Abydos, 388—aids Seuthes against Cotys, 387—sent in aid of Pharnabazus against Egypt, 377—sent to aid Korkyra, midsummer 373—with Callistratus prosecutes Timotheos, Nov. 373—his speech against Harmodius, *de Imagine*, 371 [b]—commands against Epaminondas in aid of Sparta, 369—sent against Amphipolis, about 367—joint-commander of fleet in Social War, 355—prosecuted by Aristophon and Chares, 355—ʊ., before 348. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Ipsilanti. [**Ypsilanti**.]

Ipsus, in *Phrygia*,—[B C]—defeat of Antigonus and his son by Cassander and the allies, Aug. 301.

Ipswich, in *Suffolk*,—ravaged by Northmen, 991—they land at, and defeat East Anglians, 18 May 1010—fortifications strengthened, 1204. *Townhall*, built, 1867.

Iran. [**Persia**.]

Irasa,—[B C]—visited by the Greeks, about 631.

Irdjar. [**Bokhara**.]

Ireland, (*Ir*, *Eri*, *Erin*,) (Greek, *Iernę*, Latin, *Hibernia*, *Juverna*,)—described by Pomponius Mela, about 50?—its inhabitants, the *Scots*, make descents on Britain and Gaul, between 350-430—mission of **Palladius**, about 431—mission of **St Patrick**, about 440-460 [a]—ravaged and the churches plundered by Northumbrians, 684 [b]—descent of Northmen on, 748,[c] 795 [b]—[**Danes**]—**Anlaf** establishes his supremacy in, 853 [b]—ravaged by Northmen, 905—defeat of Northmen at Tara, 980—**Brien Boru**, king of, defeats Northmen at Clontarf and is killed, 1014—MALACHI succeeds him, 1014—and ʊ., 1022 [c]—Godred Chronan establishes himself in, 1068—Waterford seat of a bishopric by Ostmen, 1096—invaded by Magnus III. of Norway, who is defeated and killed, Aug. 1103—O'CONNOR the Great acknowledged King, 1136 [c]—invaded by Godred of Man, 1143—supremacy of Rome acknowledged by Synod of Kells, 1152—Henry II. of England authorized by Pope Adrian IV. to undertake conquest of, 1155—MURLOCH O'LOCHLIN, 1156—succeeded by RODERICK O'CONNOR, 1166—**Dermot Mac Murrough** seeks aid of Henry II., 1168—English invasion under Fitzgerald and Fitzstephen, associates of Richard de Clare, Jun. 1169—[**Strongbow**]—invasion of **Henry II.**, 18 Oct. 1171—English slaves set at liberty: HENRY is acknowledged King at Council of Cashel, 6 Nov. 1171—Hugh de Lacy appointed governor, 1173—divided into twelve counties: general insurrection, 1174—promulgation of bull of Adrian IV., and submission of chiefs to Henry II., 1175—Earl John declared Lord of, and the country partitioned among knights and nobles, 1177—[**John**, KING OF ENGLAND]—English settlers in, reduced to obedience by John, Jun. to Aug. 1210—**Piers Gaveston** named governor by Edward II., 1308—invasion of, by **Edward Bruce**, 1315-18—ordinance for the state of, 31 Edw. III. st. 4, c. 1-19, 1357—Lionel, son of Edward III., named Lieutenant of, 1 Jul. 1361—[**Clarence**, **Lionel**, DUKE OF]—whole revenue of, given to Robert de Vere, by Richard II., 1385—[**Oxford**, EARL OF]—expeditions

of **Richard II.**, 1394 and 1399—Irish residents at Oxford and Cambridge expelled the realm by Stat. 1 Hen.VI. c. 3, 1422—**Richard,** Duke of York, appointed Lieutenant, 5 Jul. 1449—currency of, prohibited in England, by Stat. 17 Edw. IV. c. 1, 1478—Gerald, Earl of Kildare, made Deputy for life, 1484—**Lambert Simnel** supported in, 1487—**Perkin Warbeck** acknowledged, 1492—**Poyning's Law** passed, 1495—Earl of **Surrey,** Lord-lieutenant, Apr. 1520—Pierce Butler [**Ormond,** Earl of] Deputy, 6 Mar. 1522—negotiations for conquest of, between Earl of Desmond and other nobles and Francis I. of France, 1522—descent of Scots on, 1523—Sir W. Skeffington Deputy, Aug. 1529—rebellion of Lord **Thomas Fitzgerald,** 1534—Lord **Leonard Grey** Deputy, 1537—the royal supremacy proclaimed; suppression of the monasteries; Commission of Inquiry into state of, sent, 1537—rebellion of O'Connor, O'Neil, and others, 1540[c]—title of King of, assumed by **Henry VIII.,** 23 Jan. 1542—the title confirmed by Act 35 Hen. VIII. c. 3, 1544—[**Great Britain, United Kingdom**]—rebellion of **Shan O'Neil,** 1565—projected invasion of, promoted by Gregory XIII., fails, 1578—capture of Smerwick in Kerry, by Spaniards under Fitzmaurice, Jul. 1579—the invaders joined by Italians, but compelled to surrender, 11 Nov. 1580[d]—**Sir John Perrott** Lord-deputy, 7 Jan. 1584—rebellion of **Tyrone,** 1594—Earl of **Essex,** Lord-lieutenant, 12 Mar. 1599—Lord **Mountjoy** appointed, Oct. 1599—Kinsale seized and fortified by party of Spaniards, Sep. 1601—they surrender, Jan. 1602—rebellion of O'Dogherty in Ulster breaks out, Apr., and is suppressed, Jun. 1608—[**Ulster, Settlement of**]—Wentworth Lord-deputy, Jul. 1633—[**Strafford,** Earl of]—insurrection breaks out, Oct. 1641—[**Irish Rebellion, Cromwell, Oliver**]—Irish troops in service of Charles I. in England, 1643-4—Act for settlement of, passed by the parliament, 12 Aug. 1652[d]—second Act passed, 26 Sep. 1653[d]—Declaration of Charles II. for settlement of, 28 Nov. 1660—Act of Settlement passed by Irish parliament, 1662—Explanatory Act, Aug. 1665—free trade opened with foreign countries, 1667—supports **James II.,** 1689—[**William III., Tyrconnel, Sarsfeld, Walker, George, Ginkell,** Gen.] **Treaty of Limerick,** Oct. 1691—new oaths imposed for, by Act 3 Wm and Mar. c. 2, 1691—right of William and Mary to crown of, recognized by Act of Irish parliament, 4 Wm and Mar. c. 1, 1692—settlement of Protestants in, encouraged by Act (Irish) 4 Wm and Mar. c. 2, 1692—the parliament prorogued and government carried on by Lords Justices, 1692—parliament again meets, 27 Aug. 1695—legislation of parliament of James II. declared void by Act 7 Wm III. c. 3, 1695—English and Irish Acts against foreign education enforced by c. 4; Romanists disarmed, by c. 5; articles of Treaty of Limerick confirmed with limitation, by Act 9 Wm III. c. 2, 1697—forfeited estates in, ordered to be sold by Act 11 Wm III. c. 2, 1699—made treason to impeach the Protestant succession by Act 2 Ann. c. 5, 1703—foreign Protestants naturalized by c. 14—provision for better securing dependency of, by Act 6 Geo. I. c. 5, 1719—census of Protestants in, taken by order of Lord-lieutenant, Nov. 1741—landing of **Thurot** at **Carrickfergus,** Feb. 1760—parliaments of, limited to eight years by Act passed, 2 Feb. 1768—formation of Volunteer army in, 1779—freedom of trade conceded, by resolutions introduced by Lord North, Dec. 1779—legislative independence claimed by Convention of Dungannon, 1781—'Declaration of Rights' adopted by Irish parliament, on motion of Grattan, 16 Apr. 1782—legislative independence conferred by Act 28 Geo. III. c. 28, 1783—Volunteer convention at Dublin, project of parliamentary reform discussed, 10 Nov. 1783—National Congress proposed and prevented, Jun. 1784—agitation in, non-importation agreements with England signed, summer 1785—outrages of the **Defenders,** Jan. 1793—**Earl Fitzwilliam** Lord-lieutenant, 10 Dec. 1794—he favours Catholic emancipation and is recalled, 21 Feb. 1795—**Earl Camden** appointed, 11 Mar. 1795—Catholic Relief Bill rejected, Mar. 1795—influence of **United Irishmen** increases, summer 1795—**Orange Societies** instituted, 1795—O'Connor and Griffin found guilty of high treason, 1 Sep. 1795—**Habeas Corpus Act** suspended, 26 Oct. 1796—French invasion frustrated, Dec. 1796—[**Hoche,** Gen.] reform motion negatived by Irish House of Commons, Grattan secedes, 15 May 1797—[**Irish Rebellion** of 1798]—Irish regiment of dragoons disbanded for insubordination, Apr. 1799—legislative Union with Great Britain completed by Act 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 67, 2 Jul. 1800—parliament of, closes, 2 Aug. 1800—insurrection in Dublin, 23 Jul. 1803—[**Emmett, Robert**]—repeal of the Union proposed at meeting in Dublin, 1 Sep. 1810—[**O'Connell, Daniel**]—meeting of Catholic committee prohibited by Wellesley Pole's circular, Mar. 1811—Walter Cox set in the pillory at Dublin for recommending repeal, 27 Mar. 1811—the committee dispersed by a magistrate, 23 Dec. 1811—the coasting trade of, encouraged by Act 1 Geo. IV. c. 26, 30 Jun. 1820—visit of George IV., 15 Aug. to 5 Sep. 1821—disorders caused by the Whiteboys, 1822—famine in, from failure of potato crops, spring 1822—Insurrection Act, 3 Geo. IV. c. 1, 11 Feb. 1822—state of, considered by Committee of House of Lords, 1825—currency of, assimilated to British by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 79, 27 Jun. 1825—agitation by **Catholic Association,** 1828—**Catholic Emancipation** effected, 1829—disfranchisement of forty-shilling freeholders in, by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 8, 13 Apr. 1829—Public Works in, authorized and regulated by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 33, 15 Oct. 1831—amended by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 108, 20 Aug. 1836—agitation for repeal continued, meetings prohibited, 1831—[**Repeal Association**]—Protestant address against Reform Bill presented to the king, 28 Feb. 1832—Irish Reform Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 88, 7

Aug. 1832—Insurrection Act, 3 Wm IV. c. 4, 2 Apr. 1833—[**Irish Church, Tithes, Municipal Reform, Poor Law, Maynooth**]—National Education Society incorporated, 23 Sep. 1845 [**Queen's Colleges**]—famine, from failure of potato crop, 1845-7—better prevention of crime and outrage provided for by Act 11 Vic. c. 2, 20 Dec. 1847—rebellion suppressed, 1848—[**O'Brien, Smith**]—visit of Queen Victoria, 1-12 Aug. 1849—commission for sale of **Encumbered Estates** opens, Oct. 1849—**Party Processions** prohibited, Mar. 1850—Catholic Defence Association formed at Dublin, 22 Apr. 1851—meeting of Irish **Tenant League** on site of battle of the Boyne, 14 Jul. 1851—communication with England by submarine telegraph opened, 1 Jun. 1852—visit of Queen Victoria to Industrial Exhibition, Dublin, 29 Aug. 1853—better preservation of peace in, provided for by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 36, 30 Jun. 1856—visit of the Queen and Prince Consort, 22-30 Aug. 1861—Fenian conspiracy discovered, autumn 1865—[**Fenians**]—Peace Preservation Act (1856) amended and reënacted by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 9, 4 Apr. 1870—land laws amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 46, 1 Aug. 1870. [a] Todd. [b] Annals of England. [c] Pict. Hist. England. [d] Lingard.

Ireland, Duke of. [**Oxford, Robert de Vere,** Earl of.]

Ireland, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—**b.** near Birmingham, 1808. *Graphic Illustrations of Hogarth,* 1794-99—*Life and Letters of John Henderson,* 1786.

Ireland, John, Dean of Westminster,—**b.** at Ashburton, 8 Sep. 1761—enters Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1780—vicar of Croydon, 1793—prebendary of Westminster, Aug. 1802—Dean, Feb. 1816—M.A. and D.D., 1819—founds four scholarships at Oxford, 1825—**d.**, 1 Sep. 1842. *Vindicia Regiæ,* 1797—*Nuptiæ Sacræ,* 1821.

Ireland, Samuel, *miscellaneous writer,*—**b.** in London, about 1760—takes part with his son in the Shakespeare forgeries, 1795—**d.**, Jul. 1800. *Picturesque Tour through Holland,* 1790—*Picturesque Views on the Upper Avon,* 1795—*Graphic Illustrations of Hogarth,* 1794.

Ireland, William Henry,—**b.** in London, 1777—forges Shakespearian MSS., 1795—**d.**, 17 Apr. 1835.

Irenæus, St, Bp of Lyons,—**b.** at Smyrna, probably between 135-145,[a] 120-140[b]—sent to Rome to Eleutherus, 177—succeeds Photinus, Bp of Lyons, 177—living, 197.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Smith's Dict.

Irene, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hind, 19-20 May 1851—seen by Gasparis, 23 May.

Irene, *daughter of the Khan of the Chazars,*—marries **Constantine Copronymus,** 732—becomes Empress of the East, 741.

Irene, Empress of the East,—**b.** at Athens, about 750—marries Leo (IV.), 3 Sep. 769—becomes Empress, 775—assumes the government on Leo's death, in the name of her son, **Constantine V.,** Sep. 780—restores image-worship, 780—procures convocation of Council of Nice, 787—sends an army into Italy, which is defeated by troops of Charles, 788—banished by her son, 790—recalled, 792—puts her son to death and reigns alone, 797—a conspiracy formed against her, deposed by Nicephorus, 802—**d.** in Lesbos, 803.

Ireton, Henry, *general,*—**b.** in Nottinghamshire, 1610—enters Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1626—distinguishes himself at battle of Naseby, Jun. 1645—marries Cromwell's daughter Bridget, 1646—has intercourse with the king at Hampton Court, Aug. to Sep. 1647—member of High Court of Justice for trial of Charles I., 1649—Lord-deputy of Ireland, 1650—forms siege of Limerick, 11 Jun. 1651—takes it, 23 Oct.—**d.** at Limerick, 15 Nov. 1651—buried in Westminster Abbey, 6 Feb. 1652—his body exhumed, gibbeted, and burnt at Tyburn, 1660.

Iriarte. [**Yriarte.**]

Iridium, *metal,*—discovered by Tennant, 1804.

Iris, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hind, 13 Aug. 1847.

Irish Church, [**Ireland,**]—Papal authority in Ireland recognized by Synod of Kells, 1152—abolished, and Henry VIII. declared head of the Church, 1539—English reformed Liturgy introduced, 1550—but soon falls into disuse: reëstablishment of Catholic worship prevented by Mountjoy, 1603—expulsion of Catholic priests under penalty of death, by proclamation of James I., 4 Jul. 1605—commission of graces issued, 1605—Convocation of Clergy meets at Dublin; Articles of Religion agreed to, 1615—Catholic clergy ordered to quit, by Lord-deputy Falkland, 21 Jan. 1623—Articles of Church of England finally adopted by, 1635—revised Prayer Book of England adopted by Convocation, 1662—Romish ecclesiastics banished on pain of death, by (Irish) Act 9 Wm III. c. 1, 1697—intermarriage of Romanist and Protestant forbidden by c. 3—building of churches out of forfeited estates authorized by parliament, 1702—registration of Romish clergy required by Act 2 Ann. c. 7, 1703—Romanists disqualified for Grand Jury, by Act 4 Ann. c. 6, 1705—penal laws against Catholics mitigated, 1778—endowment of Catholic clergy unsuccessfully proposed by Pitt, 1799—united with Church of England, and continuance of United Church declared essential part of the Union, by *Act of Union,* 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 67, art. 5, 2 Jul. 1800—laws relating to temporalities of, altered, first-fruits abolished, Ecclesiastical Commission appointed, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833—amended by Acts 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 90, 15 Aug. 1834, and 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 99, 20 Aug. 1836—Committee on, appointed, on motion of Lord John Russell, 3 Apr. 1835—resolution for appropriation of surplus revenue to general education, carried in House of Commons, 6 Apr.—leads to resignation of ministry, 8 Apr. 1835—Royal Commission on, appointed, Nov. 1867—Report published, 29 Sep. 1868—disestablishment and disendowment of, provided for and regulated by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 42, 26 Jul. 1869—meeting of General Synod, at Dublin, 14 Sep. 1869—Sustentation Fund

originated, 1870 — disestablished, and union with Church of England dissolved, 1 Jan. 1871 —General Synod opens, 13 Apr. 1871.

Irish Rebellions,—[**Ireland,**]—of 1641: insurrection under Roger More and Sir Phelim O'Neil, breaks out, 23 Oct. — attempt on Dublin fails, same day: massacre of Protestants, Oct., Nov.—**Earl of Ormond** named Lieutenant-general in Ireland, by Charles I., Nov. — National Association formed to uphold Catholic faith and defend the king, 3 Dec.

1642: insurgents proclaimed traitors by the king, 1 Jan.—petitions complaining of delay in suppressing the rebellion, presented to parliament, and conference of Commons with the Lords respecting, Jan.—Supreme Council of Catholics chosen by Synod of Kilkenny, 10 May—commissioners sent by English parliament to examine state of affairs, autumn—National Assembly meets, 1 Oct.

1643: Charles I. commissions Ormond to negotiate with confederated Catholics, Jan.—truce for a year agreed to, 15 Sep.—which is condemned by parliament: Irish troops sent by Ormond to join the king, Nov.

Secret commission given by Charles I. to **Earl of Glamorgan** to raise troops and treat with Catholics, Mar. 1645—a treaty concluded, 25 Aug. 1645—the intrigue discovered, 17 Oct. 1645 — peace published at Dublin and Kilkenny, condemned by Synod of Waterford, 6 Aug. 1646—Dublin surrendered to the parliament by Ormond, 22 Feb. 1647—Catholic army defeated by Jones, governor of Dublin, 8 Aug. 1647—new Council appointed, 4 Jan. 1648—Jones and Monk conclude truce with O'Neil, Sep. 1648—Ormond makes terms with Catholics, Jan. 1649—treaty of O'Neil with parliamentary army, 8 May 1649 — **Cromwell,** Lord-lieutenant and General, 22 Jun. 1649—**Ireton** Deputy, Jun. 1650—negotiation for aid carried on with Duke of Lorraine, 1651—capitulation of Limerick to Ireton, 27 Oct. 1651—treaty with Lorraine frustrated, Mar. 1652—suppression of rebellion completed, May 1652 — treaty for aid concluded by leaders of insurrection with French Directory, Jun. 1796 —frustrated by battles of **Bantry Bay,** 1796—and **Camperdown,** 1797.

Of 1798: Earl Moira's proposal for conciliatory measures rejected by Irish House of Lords, 19 Feb.—conspiracy to seize Dublin castle betrayed, and frustrated by arrest of the Directory, 12 Mar.—arrest of **Lord Edward Fitzgerald,** 19 May — city and county of Dublin declared in state of insurrection, arrest of the Sheares, 21 May — martial law proclaimed, 23 May—Lady Fitzgerald banished, 23 May—repulse of rebels at Carlow and Naas, 24 May—capture of Wexford and Enniscorthy, repulse at New Ross, 25 May—Sir Edward Crosbie and others hanged at Dublin, 4 Jun. —victory of Gen. Nugent at Ballynahinch, 12 Jun.—Marquis Cornwallis, Viceroy, arrives in Dublin, 20 Jun.—militia regiments empowered to serve in Ireland, by Act 38 Geo. III. c. 66, 21 Jun. 1798—Gen. Lake defeats the rebels at Vinegar Hill, 21 Jun.—the Sheares executed, O'Connor and others pardoned on giving information, 19 Jul.—amnesty published, Jul.—French troops under Gen. Humbert land at Killala, 22 Aug.—they surrender to Gen. Lake at Ballinamuck, 8 Sep.—French frigates on the way to aid the rebels, captured by Sir J. B. Warren, **Wolfe Tone** among the prisoners, 12 Oct.—arrest of Napper Tandy and confederates for treason, at Hamburg, 24 Nov.

Irish Society,—[**Londonderry,**]—incorporated, 1619—charter cancelled, 1637—renewed, 1662.

Irnerius, Werner, (*Garnier,*) (*Wernerius, Guarnerius, Hirnerius, Yrnerius, &c.,*) *jurist,* —**b.** at Bologna? about 1065 [a]—sent by Emperor Henry V. to Rome to hasten election of Pope, 1118 [b]—**d.** there, between 1126-38.[a]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Iron,—exportation of, from England, prohibited by Stat. 28 Edw. III. c. 5, 1354—importation of manufactured goods prohibited by Stat. 1 Rich. III. c. 12, 1483-4 — erection of works restricted by Act 23 Eliz. c. 5, 1581—use of pit coal for smelting, patented by Dudley, 1619—his invention not generally adopted till 1740—*rolling,* process of, patented by Cort, 17 Jan. 1783—*puddling,* patented by Cort, 13 Feb. 1784—introduction of the hot blast by Neilson, patented, Sep. 1828 — Bessemer's process introduced, Oct. 1855—application of magnetism, patented by Robinson, 1865. *Armour Plates,* suggested in America, 1812—experiment on, at Woolwich, 1827—used by the French at attack on Kinburn, 1855.

Iron Bridge,—at Coalbrookdale, completed, 1779.

Iron-clad War-ship,—the first completed, *La Gloire,* 1860.

Iron Crown, Order of the, in *Austria,*—instituted by Napoleon, 1805.

Iron Crown, of *Lombardy,*—used at coronation of Agilulph, 591—of Charles the Great as king of Italy, 774—of Frederick IV., 1452 —of Charles V., 1530—of Napoleon, 26 May 1805—given up to Victor Emmanuel, on the conclusion of peace with Austria, 11 Oct. 1866.

'**Iron Mask,**' *state prisoner in France,*—placed in the château of Pignerol, 1662—**d.** in the Bastille, 1703.

Ironmongers' Company, of *London,*—incorporated, 1464.

Iron Steamboat,—exhibited on the Thames, 9 May 1822.

Irun, in *Spain,*—captured and pillaged by British Auxiliary Legion, under Gen. Evans, 17 May 1837.

Irving, Edward, *theologian,*—**b.** at Annan, Scotland, 4 Aug. 1792—goes to Edinburgh Univ., 1805—M.A., 1809—master of Haddington school, 1810—master of Kirkaldy school, 1812—licensed as preacher, 1815—removes to Edinburgh, 1818—assistant to Dr Chalmers at Glasgow, autumn 1819—minister of Caledonian Chapel, London, Jul. 1822—married at Kirkaldy, 13 Oct. 1823—begins study of prophecy, and becomes acquainted with H. Drummond, about 1824 — attends conference at Albury, 1826—his church in Regent Square opened, 1827 — makes missionary tour in Scotland,

1828—originates the *Morning Watch*, 1829—makes second missionary tour in Scotland, and attends Albury Conference, 1829—sanctions the 'speaking with tongues,' Oct. 1830—is condemned by London Presbytery, and denies its authority, Oct. 1830—ejected for heresy by the Presbytery, May 1831—deposed by Presbytery of Annan, Mar. 1833—ʊ. at Glasgow, 7 Dec. 1834. *Orations for the Oracles of God*, 1823—*Judgment to Come*, 1823—*Missionary Sermon*, 1824—*Lectures on Baptism*, 1828—*Sermons on the Trinity*, 1828—*Church and State*, 1829.

Irving, Washington, *novelist, historian*,—b. at New York, 3 Apr. 1783—visits Europe, 1803-6—visits Great Britain, 1815—goes to Paris, 1820—goes to Madrid, 1826—secretary of embassy, London, 1829—LL.D. Oxford, 1830—returns to New York, 1832—minister plenipotentiary to Madrid, 1741-46—ʊ., 28 Nov. 1859. *Knickerbocker's History of New York*, 1809 — *Sketch-book*, 1818-20 — *Bracebridge Hall*, 1822—*Tales of a Traveller*, 1824—*Life of Columbus*, 1828 — *Companions of Columbus*, 1831—*Conquest of Granada*, 1829—*Mahomet and his Successors*, 1849-50—*Life of Oliver Goldsmith*, 1855—*Life of Washington*, 1855—*Life and Letters*, 1862.

Irwin, Eyles, *poet and traveller*,—b. at Calcutta, 1751—enters service of E. India Company, 1767—suspended, 1777—visits England, 1777—reinstated, 1778—returns to Europe, 1785—superintendent of affairs of China Company, 1792-94—ʊ. at Clifton, 14 Oct. 1817.

Isaac,—[B C]—b., spring 1896,[a] 2030[b]—offered up, 1871[a]—marries Rebekah, summer 1856,[a] 1990[b]—birth of Esau and Jacob, spring, 1836,[a] 1970[b]—covenant renewed to him, 1804[a]—blesses Jacob and Esau, autumn 1760[a]—ʊ., spring 1716,[a] 1850.[b] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Isaac I. Comnenus, Emperor of the East,—proclaimed Augustus by army in Asia, 8 Jan. 1057—deposes Michael VI. and succeeds him, 31 Aug. 1057—defeats Hungarians, 1059—deposes and banishes the patriarch, Michael Cerularius, Nov. 1059—abdicates in favour of Constantine Ducas, Dec. 1059—ʊ. in monastery of Stude, 1061.

Isaac II., Angelus, Emperor of the East,—his life threatened by Andronicus Comnenus, 1185—succeeds him, 12 Sep. 1185—with the Sultan of Iconium unsuccessfully opposes passage of crusaders under **Frederick Barbarossa**, 1189—furnishes fleet for passage of the Hellespont, 1190—dethroned and blinded by his brother Alexius, 8 Apr. 1195—restored, 18 Jul. 1203—ratifies treaty of his son Alexius with crusaders, 1203—put to death, by Alexius Ducas, 25 Jan. 1204.

Isaac Comnenus,—viceroy of Cyprus, by Alexius II. 1182—makes himself independent, 1184[a]—dethroned by Richard I. of England, 1191. [a] Finlay.

Isaac Levita. [Levita.]

Isabella, St, Order of,—founded by Ferdinand VII. of Spain, 24 Mar. 1815.

Isabella, *daughter of Amaury I., king of Jerusalem*,—inherits titular sovereignty of Jerusalem on death of her sister Sibylla, 1189—divorces Humphrey, seigneur de Thoron, and marries Conrad of Montferrat, 1192—assassination of Conrad in Syria, 29 Apr. 1192—marries Henry, Count of Champagne, who refuses title of king, 1192—on his death, marries Amaury of Lusignan, king of Cyprus,—1197.

Isabella of Angoulême, Queen of England,—b., about 1185—betrothed to Hugh of Lusignan, Count of La Marche, 1200—marries John, king of England, 24 Aug. 1200[a]—crowned with him at Westminster, 8 Oct. 1200[b]—suspected and disgraced, about 1212[c]—reconciled with her husband, 1215—left a widow, Oct. 1216—marries Hugh Lusignan, 1217,[a] 1220[c]—instigates attempt on life of St Louis, 1244[c]—takes the veil at Fontevraud; ʊ. there, 1245,[a] 1246.[c] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Annals of England. [c] Strickland.

Isabella, *daughter of King John of England*,—offered in marriage to Henry, king of the Romans, by her brother Henry III., 1225—demanded in marriage by Emperor Frederick II., Nov. 1235—betrothed to him, 27 Feb. 1236[a]—embarks at Sandwich, 11 May—entertained at Cologne, May to Jun.—married to Frederick at Worms, 15 Jul.—meets her brother Richard, Earl of Cornwall, in Sicily, 1241[a]—ʊ., 1 Dec. 1241.[a] [a] Kington.

Isabella of France, Queen of England,—b., 1295—marries Edward II., at Boulogne, 25 Jan. 1309—arrives in England, 7 Feb. 1309—accompanies Edward to coronation of Louis X., 1313—aids escape of Mortimer from the Tower, 1323—quarrels with the Despensers, 1324—sent to France, arranges dispute between Edward and her brother, Charles IV., respecting Gascony, May 1325—intrigues with Mortimer against the Despensers, and is joined by Earl of Kent, 1325—banished by Charles IV. takes refuge in Hainault, and engages her son, Edward, to Philippa, 1326—lands, with Mortimer and other exiles and a small army, at Orwell, 24 Sep. 1326—joined by the barons, has Prince Edward proclaimed guardian of the realm, Oct.—[**Edward II., Edward III., Despenser**]—rules with Mortimer in name of her son, 1327—imprisoned at Castle Rising, end of Nov. 1330—ʊ. there, 22 Aug. 1358.[a] [a] Strickland.

Isabella of Valois, Queen of England,—b., 9 Nov. 1387[a]—marries Richard II., at Calais, 3 Nov. 1396—enters London, 13 Nov.—refuses to acknowledge Henry IV., 1399—confined at Haveringe-atte-Bower, early in 1400—returns to France, 1401—marries Charles of Angoulême, 1406—becomes Duchess of Orleans, Nov. 1407—ʊ., 13 Sep. 1410.[a] [a] Strickland.

Isabella, of *Bavaria*, Queen of France,—b., 1371—marries Charles VI., 13 Jul. 1385—her *liaison* with the Duke of Orleans becomes known, 1405—her paramour Bois-Bourdon arrested and drowned, 1417—kept in confinement at Tours, 1417—liberated by John, Duke of Burgundy, she takes title of regent, Nov. 1417—enters Paris with the Duke, 14 Jul. 1418—treats with Henry V. of England, 1419—concludes with him **Treaty of Troyes**, 1420—ʊ. at Paris, 30 Sep. 1435.

Isabella, Queen of Castile, and afterwards of Spain,—b., 23 Apr. 1451—declines

crown of Castile, offered by the Confederates, 1468—acknowledged heir to the crown, 9 Sep. 1468—marries Ferdinand V. of Aragon, at Valladolid, 19 Oct. 1469—disinherited by her brother Henry IV. and her sister Joanna, succeeds to throne of Castile, 13 Dec. 1474—obtains bull of Sixtus IV. for introducing **Inquisition** into Spain, 1478—becomes queen of Aragon and Navarre, on death of John II., Jan. 1479—[**Ferdinand V.**,]—favours Columbus, 1492—consents to proscription of Jews, Mar. 1492—**Ximenes** her confessor, 1492—ʒ. at Medina del Campo, 26 Nov. 1504—buried in the Alhambra, 18 Dec. 1504.

Isabella II., Queen of Spain,—ƀ. at Madrid, 10 Oct. 1830—oath of allegiance to her, taken by the Cortes, 20 Jun. 1833—succeeds her father Ferdinand VII., 29 Sep. 1833—proclaimed queen, 2 Oct.—and placed under guardianship of her mother; the succession disputed by Don Carlos, civil war lasts till Sep. 1840—the Queen-regent deprived of her power, 13 Aug. 1836—but reïnstated, 18 Jun. 1837—again deprived, 12 Oct. 1840—regency of Espartero, 8 May 1841 to Jul. 1843—declared of age, 8 Nov. 1843—marries her cousin Don Francisco de Assis, 10 Oct. 1846—deposed, 29 Sep. 1868—[**Spanish Revolution**]—abdicates in favour of her son, Prince of Asturias, 25 Jun. 1870.

Isabella, Queen of Portugal,—marries Alfonso, son of John II. of Portugal, Nov. 1490—left a widow, 12 Jul. 1491—marries Emmanuel, king of Portugal, 1497—ʒ., 24 Aug. 1498.

Isabella of Austria, Clara Eugenia, Infanta of Spain,—ƀ., 1566—offered by her father Philip II. in marriage to Henry of Navarre, 1584—her marriage with Duke of Guise proposed, 1593—marries Archduke Albert and receives the Netherlands as her dower, 1599—assists at siege of Ostend, 1601-4—governess of the Netherlands on death of her husband, 1621—receives Queen Mary of France, 1632—ʒ., 1633.

Isabey, Jean Baptiste, *painter*, — ƀ. at Nancy, 11 Apr. 1767—studies under David, 1790—first miniature painter to Napoleon, 1805—accompanies Empress Maria Louisa to Vienna, 1814—ʒ., 18 Apr. 1855. *Barque d' Isabey*, 1797—*Revue du premier Consul dans la cour des Tuileries*, 1802—*Escalier du Musée*, about 1817.

Isæus, *orator*,—[**B C**]—ff., between 420-348.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Isaiah, *Jewish prophet*,—[**B C**]—prophesies, 763 (759) to 713—[**A D**]—controversy respecting genuineness of last 27 chapters originated by Koppe—1779-81.

Isambert, François André, *jurist*,—ƀ. at Aunay, 30 Nov. 1792—advocate to Court of Cassation, 1818—counsellor to Court of Cassation, Aug. 1830—member of Chamber of Deputies, Oct.—member of Constituent Assembly, 1848—ʒ., 13 Apr. 1857. *Recueil général des anciennes lois françaises*, 1822-33—*Traité du droit public et du droit des gens*, 1823—*Traité sur la voirie*, 1825-30.

Isarchos,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 89, 1,) 424.

Isauria, Isaurians, in *Asia Minor*,—[**B C**]—war against pirates of, commenced by P. Servilius, 77—concluded by their subjugation, 75—war renewed by Pompey, spring 67—finished, midsummer 67—[**A D**]—rebellion of Trebellianus in, 264—Probus defeats banditti and captures their leader Palfurius, 279—plunder Lycaonia and Pamphylia, 353—ravage Pamphylia and Cilicia, 404-5-6-7—Zeno takes refuge in, winter, 475-7—in Constantinople, support rebellion of Longinus, 491—banished from Constantinople, again rebel against Anastasius, 492—defeated at Cotyæum in Phrygia, 492—the war ended and the chief Athenodorus taken and put to death, 497—betray Rome to Totila, 549—conquered by Soliman I., Sultan of Iconium, 1074-80—by Amurath I., and made part of Turkish empire, 1360-80.

Isauricus. [**Vatia, P. Servilius.**]

Iscanus, Josephus, (*Joseph of Exeter*,) *poet*, —accompanies Richard I. to Palestine, 1190—ʒ., about 1224. *De bello Trojano*, before 1190—*Antiocheis*, after 1190.

Iselin, Isaak, *jurist, &c.*,—ƀ. at Basel, 17 Mar. 1728—member of Great Council, 1754—second Secretary of State, 1756—ʒ., 15 Jun. 1782. *Ueber die Geschichte der Menschheit*, 1764-70—*Vermischte Schriften*, 1770.

Iselin, Jacob Christoph, *theologian, philologist*,—ƀ. at Basel, 1681—Prof. History and Antiquities, 1707—Prof. Theology, 1711—Associate of French Academy of Inscriptions, 1717—ʒ., 14 Apr. 1737.

Isembert of Xaintes, *architect*,—employed in completing London Bridge, (?) 1209.

Isert, Paul Erdman, *traveller*,—embarks at Copenhagen for Guinea Coast, 1783—returns to Europe, 1787—ʒ. in Africa, 1789.

Ishmael,—[**B C**]—ƀ., winter 1910,[a] 2044,[b] 1912[c]—sent away with his mother, by Abraham, 1892[a]—ʒ., winter 1773,[a] 1907.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Prideaux.

Isiaslav I., Jaroslavich, (*Demetrius*,) Grand Duke of Russia,—succeeds his father Jaroslav I., 1055—defeats and takes prisoner the rebel Vseslav, at battle of Niemen, 3 Mar. 1067[a]—expelled by revolt of his subjects, takes refuge with Boleslaus II. of Poland, 1067,[b] 1068[a]—restored by him, 1067 or 1068—deprives Vseslav of his states, 1069—again expelled, returns to Poland, 1073—seeks aid of Gregory VII., who treats Russia as fief of the Holy See, 1075—reëstablished by Boleslaus, 1077—killed in batttle, 1078.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Isiaslav II., Mstislavich, Grand Duke of Russia,—distinguishes himself in war with Prince of Polotsk, 1127—takes part in civil war in Poland, 1146—deprives and succeeds Igor II., 1147—imprisons Igor, 1147—puts him to death: defeated and deposed by Sviatoslav, brother of Igor, 1149—restored by aid of Hungarians, 1150—ʒ., 1154.

Isiaslav III., Davidovich, Grand Duke of Russia,—succeeds Rostislav, and is deprived by Jurij, 1154.

Isidore, St. Bp of Seville, *theologian*,—b. at Carthagena, about 570 [a]—succeeds Secundus as Bp of Seville, about 600—presides at second Council of Seville 619—at Council of Toledo, 633—d. at Seville, 4 Apr. 636. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Isidore, of *Pelusium*, *theologian*,—d., 450.

Isidore of Moscow, Abp of Thessalonica,—goes to Rome, about 1435—Patriarch at Kiev, 1437—sent to Council of Florence to oppose union of Latin and Greek churches, Sep. 1437—signs decree of union, Jul. 1439—Cardinal, 6 Sep. 1439—deprived and imprisoned at Moscow, 1440—escapes to Rome, 1443—sent by Pope Nicholas to Constantinople, 1451—d. at Rome, 27 Apr. 1463.

Isidorian Decretals. [**Decretals, False.**]

Isidorus, of *Miletus*, *the Elder*, *architect*,—fl., 532.

Isidorus, *jurist*,—fl., about 533.

Isidorus, *the Younger*,—fl., 557.

Isidorus, Fl. Anthemius,—*Consul* of Rome with Senator, (1189, A. U. C.) 436.

Isis, *Worship of*, at Rome,—[B C]—introduced about 85—statue removed from Capitol by decree, resisted, 58—private, forbidden, 53—Æmillius Paullus, consul, begins destruction of temples, 50—new decrees to destroy, 47—worship sanctioned by Triumvirs, 43—[A D]—established, under Vespasian, about 70.

Isla, Juan, [a] (*Jose Francisco de*,[b]) *Jesuit*,—b. at Segovia, Apr. 1714—d. at Bologna, Dec. 1783,[a] 1781.[b] *Vida de fray Gerundio de Compazas*, 1758-72.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Islamism. [**Mohammed.**]

Isle, De l'. [**Delisle.**]

Isle de Rhé. [**Rhé.**]

Isle of Man. [**Man, Isle of.**]

Isle of Wight. [**Wight, Isle of.**]

Isly, The, in *Algeria*,—Marshal Bugeaud defeats army of Morocco at, 14 Jul. 1844—gives title of Duke to Bugeaud, 1844.

Ismail, Ismailof, in *Bessarabia*,—taken by Count Romanzof, 1 Aug. 1770—by Suwarrof, 22 Dec. 1790, and the garrison massacred: ceded to Russia by Treaty of Bukharest, 1812—given up to Moldavia by Treaty of Paris, 1856.

Ismail. [**Granada, Kingdom of.**]

Isoard, Joachim Jean Xavier d', Cardinal, Abp of Auch,—b. at Aix, Provence, 23 Oct. 1766—auditor of the rota, at Rome, Jun. 1804—follows Pius VII. to France, 1809—takes part in the Concordat of 1817—ordained priest at Rome, 1825—Cardinal, Jun. 1827—Abp of Auch, Peer of France, Jan. 1829—d. at Paris, 7 Oct. 1839.

Isocrates, *orator*—[B C]—b. at Athens, about Aug. 436 [a]—excuses himself from trierarchy, 355—performs trierarchy, 352—starves himself, 338.[a] His *Panegyric*, 380—*Plataicos*, 374—*Archidamus*, 366—*De Pace*, 356-5—*Peri antidoseôs pros Megacleiden*, 355—*Peri antidoseôs pros Lysimachon*, before midsummer 353—*Areopagitica*, 353? *Philippus*, between Mar. and Aug. 346—begins his *Panathenaic Oration*, 342—completes it, 340.
[a] Clinton.

Isocrates, of *Apollonia*, *orator*,—[B C]—contends unsuccessfully for prize given by Artemisia, 352.

Isomorphism,—discovered by Mitscherlich, 1819.

Isothermal Lines, *on maps*, laid down by Humboldt, 1817—improved by Kaemtz and Berghaus, 1831 and 1838.

Ispahan, in *Persia*,—taken by Tamerlane, (789, A. H.) 1387 [a]—made capital of Persia by Shah Abbas, (998,) 1590 [a]—besieged by Afghans, under Mahmoud, (Guimadhi 1133,) Apr. 1721 [a]—taken, (14 Sepher 1134,) 23 Nov. 1721,[a] 1722 [b]—recovered by Nadir Shah, (1141,) 1729 [a]—seat of government removed to Teheran, 1795.[c] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Hist. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Israel, Kingdom of, (*political history*,)—[B C]—rivalry of the tribe of Ephraim manifested against Gideon, 1245 [a]—against Jephtha, leading to civil war, 1187 [a]—11 tribes side with Ishbosheth against David, 1055-1048 [a]—rivalry of Israelites and revolt of Sheba, 1023 [a]—rebellion of Jeroboam against Solomon, after Abijah's prophecy, 978 [a]—revolt of the 10 tribes, establishment of the kingdom under Jeroboam I., spring 975,[a] May 976 [b]—establishment of idolatry at Dan and Bethel, 6 Dec. 975 [a]—Levites and others desert to the kingdom of Judah, winter 974 [a]—revolution, Nadab killed by Baasha, who usurps the kingdom, summer 953 [a]—revolution, Elah killed by Zimri, who is again dethroned by Omri, summer 929,[a] 930 [b]—division of the kingdom, Tibni reigning over part till summer 925 [a]—Samaria built for royal residence by Omri, summer 924,[a] 926 [b]—Phœnician idolatry introduced by Ahab, 918 [a]—Elijah's reformation, 906,[c] about 916 [b]—Moabites revolt from Ahaziah, autumn 897,[a] 894? [b]—revolution, Jehu kills Jehoram and takes the throne, 884 [a]—Phœnician idolatry put down by Jehu, 884 [a]—the transjordane territory lost, Jehoahaz tributary to Hazael of Syria, spring 856,[a] 855-839 [b]—the kingdom raised to its ancient extent and splendour by Jeroboam II., 825-784 [a]—anarchy, 784-773,[a] 782-771 [b]—revolution, Zechariah killed by Shallum, who after a month is killed by Menahem, who takes the throne, 774,[a] 770 [b]—Menahem tributary to Pul of Assyria, spring 773,[a] 769 [b]—revolution, Pekah kills Pekahiah and reigns instead, 759 [a]—Pekah tributary to Tiglath Pileser, the transjordane tribe transported into Assyria, 741 [a]—revolution, Pekah killed by Hoshea, anarchy till Hosea takes the throne, 739-730,[a] 738-730 [b]—Hoshea tributary to Shalmaneser of Assyria, 730 [a b]—Samaria besieged and taken by Shalmaneser, transportation of the people to Assyria, 724-721,[a] 723-721 [b]—final transportation of the people, and colonization of the country by Assyrian tribes, by Esarhaddon, 677,[a] about 695 [b]—Josiah's reforms extended amongst the Jews remaining in territory of Israel, spring 630,[a] 622.[b] [**Palestine, Jews,** &c.]
[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Bib. Chron.

Israel, (*rulers,*) — [B C] — JEROBOAM I., spring 975 to winter 954,[a] 976-955,[b] 963-943,[c] 980-959,[d] 971-951 [e]—NADAB, winter 954 to winter 953-2,[a] 955-954,[b] 943-942,[c] 959-958,[d] 951-950 [e]—BAASHA, winter 953-2 to summer 930,[a] 958-935,[d] 950-927,[e] 952-929,[f] 953-931,[b] 943-919 [c]—ELAH, summer 930 to summer 929,[a] 919-918,[c] 927-926,[e] 929-928,[f] 931-930,[b] 935-934 [d]—ZIMRI, summer 929,[a] 928,[f] 930,[b] 918,[c] 926 [e]—TIBNI, summer 929 to summer 925,[a] 928-924,[f] 930-928 [b]—OMRI, summer 929-918,[a] 918-907,[c] 934-923,[d] 926-915,[e] 928-917 [f]—AHAB, 918-897,[a] 917-897,[f] 918-898,[b] 915-894,[e] 907-888,[c] 923-902 [d]—AHAZIAH, with Ahab, summer 898-897 [a]—alone, 897-896,[a] 898-896,[b] 888-887,[c] 894-889,[e] 902-901 [d]—JORAM, 896-884,[a] 895-884,[b] 887-876,[c] 889-883,[e] 901-889 [d]—JEHU, 884 to spring 856,[a] 876-848,[c] 883-855,[e] 884-855,[f] 883-856,[b] 889-861 [d] — JEHOAHAZ, spring 856-839,[a] 856-840,[g] 848-832,[c] 855-838,[e] 855-840,[f] 855-839,[b] 861-848 [d]—JEHOASH, with Jehoahaz, spring 841-839,[a] alone, 839 to spring 825,[a] 839-823,[h] 832-817,[c] 840-824,[f] 841-828-6,[e] 840-824 [g] — JEROBOAM II., with Jehoash, spring 836 to spring 825,[a] 817-777,[c] 826-786,[e] alone, spring 825-784,[a] 824-772,[f] 823-783,[b] 831-790,[d] 824-783 [g]—(Interregnum, 11 years,[a] 7 years,[e] 22 years,[c])—ZACHARIAH, autumn 773 to spring 772,[a] 771-770,[b] 769-768,[d] 778,[e] 772-771,[f] 766-765,[c] 772 [g] — SHALLUM, spring 772,[a] 771,[f] 770,[b] 778,[e] 765,[c] 768,[d] 772-771 [g]—MENAHEM, spring 772-761,[a] 770-760,[b] 765-754,[c] 771-760,[f] 768-750,[d] 771-761 [g]—(Interregnum, 777-766,[e] less than 1 year,[b] 1 year,[c])—PEKAHIAH, 761-759,[a] [g] 759-758,[b] 757-755,[d] 760-758,[f] 754-753,[c] 764-744 [e]—PEKAH, 759, to spring 739,[a] 759-738,[g] 757-738,[b] 758-729,[f] 753-726,[c] 755-735 [d] — (Interregnum, 9 years,[a])—HOSHEA, spring 739-721,[a] 730-721,[b] 738-721,[g] 729-721,[f] 726-718,[c] 727-718,[d] 744-736.[e]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Des Vignolles. [d] Du Fresnoy. [e] Marsham. [f] Newman. [g] Petau.

Israel, (*alliances,*)—[B C]—of Baasha with Benhadad of Syria, before 940 [a]—of Omri with Benhadad of Syria, about 925 [a]—alliance of Ahab with Sidon, (marries Jezebel, about 928,[a]) 918 [a]—of Ahab with Jehoshaphat of Judah, Athaliah married to Jehoram, 907 [a]—war with Syria, summer 897,[a] 898 [b]—of Ahaziah with Jehoshaphat of Judah in his attempt to renew the Eastern trade, winter 897 [a]—of Jehoram with Jehoshaphat of Judah, spring 895,[a] 894 ? [b]—of Jehoram with Ahaziah of Judah, 884 [a]—of Pekah with Rezin of Syria, 742 [a] — of Hoshea with So of Egypt, winter 725.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Israel, (*wars,*)—[B C]—of Jeroboam with Rehoboam and Abijah of Judah, spring 975—defeated by Abijah in Mount Ephraim, 957,[a] 976-957 [b]—of Nadab, Elah and Zimri against Philistines in Gibbethon, 953-929 [a]—of Baasha against Asa, Rama taken and recovered, 940,[a] 941, 951 ? [b]—of Baasha against Benhadad of Syria, Israel ravaged, 940 [a]—civil war between Omri and Tibni, summer 929 to summer 925 [a]—of Ahab against Benhadad, Samaria besieged unsuccessfully, spring 901 [a] — Benhadad defeated, summer 900 [a]—Ahab slain at Ramoth Gilead, 897,[a] 898 [b]—of Jehoram with Jehoshaphat of Judah, against the Moabites, spring 895,[a] 894 ? [b]—of Jehoram against Benhadad of Syria, Samaria besieged, and miraculously delivered, 893-2 [a]—of Jehoram against Hazael of Syria, Jehoram wounded, 884 [a]—of Jehoash against Benhadad of Syria, three victories, 836,[a] 837 [b]—of Jehoash against Amaziah of Judah, Jerusalem plundered, 826 [a]—of Jeroboam II. against Syria, Damascus and Hamath taken, 825,[a] Aug. 800 [c]—of Menahem against Syria, Thapsacus taken, 773 [a] — of Pekah and Rezin of Syria against Judah, Jerusalem besieged, 742-1 [a] — of Hoshea against Shalmaneser of Assyria, Samaria taken, 724-721,[a] 723-720.[b] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Newman.

Israelite Congress, held at Pesth, 14 Dec. 1868.

Isselt, Michael von, *historian,* ℬ. near Hamburg, 17 Oct. 1597. *Historia belli Coloniensis,* 1584.

Issus, in *Cilicia,*—[B C]—Alexander defeats Darius at, Nov. 333—[A D]—Candidus defeats Niger, 194—Heraclius encamps near, 622.

Ister. [Danube.]

Isthmian Games—[B C]—in *Greece,* suspended during the power of the Kypselids, about 650-580—periodically celebrated, after (Ol. 49) 584-0—Romans admitted, 228—Sikyon conducts them, 146—Corinth recovers the direction, about 45—[A D]—still celebrated, 362.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Isthvanfius, Nicholas, *historian,* — ℬ. in Hungary, 1535—ℬ. at Presburg, 1615. *Histor. de rebus Hungaricis lib. XXXIV.,* 1622.

Istria—[B C]—invaded by Romans, 221—Manlius carries on war in, 178—conquered by Caius Claudius, 177—[A D]—overrun by Goths, between 500-600—conquered by Franks under Pepin, 789—forms a Margraviate, from about 950—subject to Dukes of Dalmatia, 1170—*Western,* on outlawry of Duke Henry, falls to patriarchs of Aquileia, 1204—taken by Venetians, given to Austria by Treaty of Campo Formio, 1797—*Eastern,* passes to Austria, and is incorporated with Carinthia—whole territory of, ceded to Napoleon by Treaty of Presburg, and united to Illyria, 1805—restored to Austria, 1813.

Istria, Vincentello d', VICEROY OF CORSICA, —ℬ., 1308—enters service of the king of Aragon, 1401—gets himself proclaimed Count of Corsica, 1409 — Viceroy, 1421 — beheaded at Genoa, 1434.

Istria, DUKE OF. [Bessières.]

Istrias, Cape d'. [Capo d'Istrias.]

Istrus, (*Istria, Istropolis,*) in *Mœsia,*—[B C]—colony from Miletus, 633, 656-5,[a] 654[b].

[a] Euseb. [b] Hieron.

Istrus, (*Ister,*) *historian,*—[B C]—ℬ. 250-220.

Italian Architecture. [Renaissance.]

Italian Republic, — name substituted for **Cisalpine Republic,** under presidency of Napoleon, (5 Pluviose an X,) 25 Jan. 1802.

Italian Version of the Bible, by Martini, published 1769-78.

Italy,—[B C]—[*see names of ancient divisions,*

Apulia, Campania, Etruria, &c., and **Rome**]—entirely subjugated by Rome, on fall of Vulsinii, (489, A.U.C.) 265—*transpadane*, receives the *jus Latii*, 89—[**A D**]—ravaged by pestilence, 252-267—subjugated by Constantine, 312—invaded by Alaric, 400—by Attila, 451—erected into a kingdom by **Odoacer**, 476—conquered by Ostrogoths under **Theodoric**, 493—his grandson **Athalaric** succeeds, 526—**Theodatus** raised to the throne by Amalasuntha, 534—**Vitiges**, 536—HELDIBALD, (*Theodebald*,) 540—ERARIC 541—**Totila** elected, 541—**Teias**, 552—conquered by **Narses**, annexed to Greek empire, 553—**Exarchate of Ravenna** established, 568—conquered by **Lombards**, under **Alboin**, 568-73—[**Spoleto, Duchy of, Benevento**]—invaded by **Franks**, under **Pepin**, 754—conquered by **Charles the Great**, 773-4—[**Tuscany, Duchy of**]—erected into a kingdom for **Lothaire**, Emperor, by **Louis le Débonnaire**, 820—confirmed to him by Treaty of Verdun, 843—Saracen invasion, 846—**Louis II.** succeeds, 855—**Charles II.**, *the Bald*, 875—conquered by **Carloman**, 877—**Charles III.**, *the Fat*, 880 **Berenger**, 888—partly conquered by **Guy of Spoleto**, 889—partition of, between Berenger and **Lambert**, 896—invasion of the **Huns**, 899—**Louis** *of Arles*, 900-905—**Rudolph**, KING OF BURGUNDY, 922-26—**Hugh**, KING OF PROVENCE, 926—**Lothaire II.**, (son,) 945—**Berenger II.**, and his son **Adalbert**, 950—conquered by Emperor **Otto I.**, 961—**Ardouin**, MARQUIS OF IVREA, gets himself crowned king, 1002—but is driven away by Emperor Henry II., 1004—invaded by Normans, 1016—[**Guiscard, Apulia, Calabria**]—kingdom of **Two Sicilies**, erected, 1131—rise of independent republics, about 1020-1100—[*see names of principal Italian cities, and of the Popes and German Emperors*, **Lombard League, Guelphs and Ghibellines, Savoy**]—Turkish invasion, conquest of **Otranto**, 1480—French invasion under **Charles VIII.**, 1494—[**Louis XII., Francis I., Charles V.**, *war of the* **Spanish Succession**]—kingdom of **Sardinia** constituted, 1720—[**Cisalpine Republic, Italian Republic**]—erected into a kingdom by **Napoleon I.**, 1805—the kingdom dissolved, 1814—Austrian possessions in, form **Lombardo-Venetian kingdom**, by Treaty of Vienna, 1815—disturbances excited by the Carbonari, suppressed by Austria, 1820-21—insurrections in, break out, Feb. 1831—suppressed, Mar.—insurrections break out, 1848—battle of **Novara**, 23 Mar. 1849—siege of **Rome**, 3 Jun. to 3 Jul.—Treaty of **Milan**, 6 Aug.—fall of **Venice**, 22 Aug.—Austro-Sardinian war, 1859—[*see* **Napoleon III.**, *and battles of* **Montebello, Magenta,** *and* **Solferino**]—annexation of Lombardy, part of the Papal States, Parma, and Modena, to Sardinia, by **Treaty of Villa-Franca**, 11 Jul. 1859, and **Treaty of Zurich**, 10 Nov. 1859—annexation of **Tuscany** to Sardinia, 22 Mar.—treaty of cession of Savoy and Nice to France, 24 Mar. 1860—annexation of the Marches, Umbria, and Two Sicilies, to Sardinia, 17 Dec. 1860—[**Garibaldi**]—first parliament of Italy meets at Turin, 18 Feb. 1861—erected into a kingdom for **Victor Emmanuel**, 14 Mar. 1861—recognized by English government, 30 Mar.—protest of the Pope against, 15 Apr.—recognized by Napoleon III., 27 Jun.—recognized by Russia, 2 Jul.—by Prussia, 11 Jul.—convention for evacuation of Papal States by French troops concluded, 15 Sept. 1864—transfer of capital from Turin to Florence decreed, 11 Dec. 1864—census taken, 31 Dec.—kingdom recognized by Spain, Jul. 1865—alliance with Prussia ratified, 12 Jun. 1866—[**Seven Weeks' War**]—annexation of Venetia voted, 21-29 Oct. 1866—the government, and all who took part in the invasion of the States of the Church, excommunicated by Pius IX., 1 Nov. 1870—the capital transferred to Rome, 1 Jul. 1871.

Ithome, in *Messenia*,—[**B C**]—surrenders to Lacedæmonians, 455.

Ithycles, —[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 95, 3,) 398.

Ittig, (*Ittigius*,) **Thomas**, *theologian*,—b. at Leipsic, 31 Oct. 1643—Prof. Theology there, 1677—d. at Leipsic, 7 Apr. 1710. *Bibliotheca patrum apostolicorum græco-latina*, 1690—*De hæresiarchis ævi apostolici*, 1703.

Iturræa, (*Jetur*,)—[**B C**]—conquered and colonized by Israelites, about 1300 [a]—possessed by transjordane tribes, 1151 [b]—occupied by other nations, after 740 [b]—subdued by Aristobulus, about 106?—taken from Zenodorus, by Rome, and given to Herod, about 20 [a]—forms part of Philip's tetrarchy, 4.

[a] Smith's Dict. Bib. [b] Ussher.

Iturbide, Augustine de, EMPEROR OF MEXICO,—b. in New Spain, 1784—enters the army, 1801—publishes the *Plan of Iguala*, for union of Spain and Mexico, 24 Feb. 1821—takes possession of the capital, Sep. 1821—gets himself proclaimed Emperor, 18 May 1822—abdicates, 20 Mar. 1823—retires to Italy, May 1823—returns to Mexico, and is arrested, Jul. 1824—shot, 19 Jul. 1824—his two grandsons declared princes of the blood by **Maximilian**, 1865.

Iulus, C. Julius,—[**B C**]—1. *Consul* with P. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus, (265, A. U. C.) 489—2. *Consul* with M. Geganius Macerinus, (307,) 447—with L. Verginius Tricostus, (319,) 435—again, (320,) 434.

Iulus, L. Julius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Papirius Crassus, (324, A. U. C.) 430.

Iulus, Vopiscus Julius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Mamercinus, (281, A. U. C.) 473.

Ivan I. and **II.** [**Russia, Grand Dukes of.**]

Ivan III., Vassilivich, *the Threatening*,—b., about 1439—succeeds his father, 28 Mar. 1462—his army defeated in Kasan, 1468—makes the Khan of Kasan tributary, 1470—suppresses revolt of Novogorod, 1470—marries Princess Sophia, daughter of Constantine Palæologus, at Rome, 1 Jun. 1472—the revolt renewed, and the republic abolished, 1475—refuses tribute to Ahmed, Khan of the Golden Horde, and defeats him, about 1476—the war renewed, Ahmed defeated and killed, 1481—defeat of the Poles, 1482—defeat and capture

of Khan of Khasan, 1487—defeats the Livonians near Pleskof, 1492—names his younger son Vassili his successor, 1497—ɗ., 7 Oct. 1505.

Ivan IV., Vassilivich, *the Terrible*, GRAND DUKE and 1st CZAR OF RUSSIA,—ƀ., 1529—succeeds his father, 4 Dec. 1533, under regency of his mother —, and, on her death, of a triumvirate, 1538—puts them to death, 1543—crowned, takes title of Czar, 1545,[a] 16 Jan. 1547[b]—marries Anastasia, 1545—publishes his code, 1550—takes Kasan, Oct. 1552—takes Astrakan, and receives submission of the Tatars, 1554—confirms treaty of peace with Sweden, 1554—breaks it, 1555—renews it, 1557—destroys Teutonic Order, 1561—loses his wife, 1563—seizes Polotsk, 1563—resigns the sovereignty in favour of Jediguer the Tatar, 1568—slaughters citizens of Novogorod, 1570—his general defeats Tatars of the Crimea, 1571—makes peace with Poland, 1571—attacked by Swedes and Poles, asks intervention of Gregory XIII., who procures a truce for ten years, 15 Jan. 1582—ɗ., 19 Mar. 1584.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ivan V., Alexeiovich, CZAR OF RUSSIA,—ƀ., 1663,[a] 1666[b]—succeeds his brother Theodore, 27 Apr. 1682—his brother **Peter I.** associated with him, Jun. 1682—marries Praskovia, 1683—abdicates, 1689—ɗ. 26 Jan. 1696.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ivan VI., CZAR OF RUSSIA,—ƀ., 23 Aug. 1740—succeeds Anne, 29 Oct. 1740, under regency of Biren; deposed and imprisoned, 6 Dec. 1741—attempt to reïnstate him fails, and he is put to death, 16 Jul. 1764.

Ives, Edward, *traveller*,—embarks for East Indies, Aug. 1754—returns to England, Mar. 1759. *Voyage from England to the Indies*, 1773.

Ivetaux, Nicolas Vauquelin, SEIGNEUR D', *poet, &c.*,—ƀ. near Falaise, 1567—tutor to Duke of Vendôme, 1606—to Dauphin, Aug. 1609—dismissed for licentious conduct, 1611—ɗ., 9 Mar. 1649. *Institution d'un prince*, 1604.

Iviça. [**Balearic Isles.**]

Ivory, James, *mathematician*,—ƀ. at Dundee, 1765—studies at Univ. of St Andrews, 1779—at Edinburgh, 1785—Prof. Mathematics, Royal Military Coll., 1804-19—F.R.S., 1815—receives Royal Medal, 1826 and 1839—Knt of the Guelphic Order, receives pension, 1831—LL.D. St Andrews, 1839—ɗ. near London, 21 Sep. 1842.

Ivry, in *France*,—Henry IV. defeats Duke of Mayenne, 14 Mar. 1590.

J

Jabesh Gilead,—[**B C**]—taken by Israelites in civil war, 1419[a]—besieged by Nahash the Ammonite, and relieved by Saul, 1055.[b]

[a] Bib. Chron. [b] Ussher.

Jablonowski, Vladislaus, *general*,—ƀ. in Poland, 1769—enters the French army, 1789—distinguishes himself in campaign against the Russians, 1792—under Kosciusko, 1794—serves in French army, 1798—Adjutant-general, 1799—distinguishes himself at defence of the bridge of Var, May 1800—ɗ., commander of Polish legion in expedition to St Domingo, 1802.

Jablonski, Carl Gustav, *naturalist*,—ƀ., 1756—ɗ. at Berlin, 1787. *Natur-system aller bekannten in- und ausländischen Insekten*, 1783-7.

Jablonski, Daniel Ernst, *theologian*.—ƀ. at Dantzic, 20 Nov. 1660—studies at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1677—pastor at Magdeburg, 1683—settles at Berlin, 1693—D.D. Oxford, 1706—Pres. Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1733—ɗ. there, 26 May 1741. *Biblia Hebraica*, 1699.

Jablonski, Johann Theodor,—ƀ. at Dantzic, 1665,[a] 1654[b]—secretary of Royal Society of Berlin, 1700—ɗ. there, 1731. *Dictionnaire allemand et français*, 1711.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Jablonski, Paul Ernst, *orientalist*,—ƀ. at Berlin, 1693—as government commissioner visits public libraries of Europe, 1714—Prof. Theology, pastor of Protestant church, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1722—member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1722—ɗ. at Frankfort, 13 Sep. 1757. *Pantheon Ægyptiorum*, 1750-2—*De Memnone Græcorum et Ægyptiorum*, 1753—*Institutiones Historiæ Christianæ antiquioris*, 1754—*Institutiones Historiæ Christianæ recentioris*, 1756.

Jaca, Jacca, in *Spain*,—[**B C**]—taken by M. Porcius Cato, 197—[**A D**]—taken by Charles the Great, 778—citadel built, 1592—held by the French, 1808-14. *Council of*, for introduction of Roman ritual in Aragon, 1600.

Jackson, *capital of Mississippi, U. S.*,—occupied and partly burnt by Gen. Grant, 14 May 1863.

Jackson, Fort. [**New Orleans.**]

Jackson, Port, in *Australia*,—discovered by Captain Cook, May 1770.

Jackson, Andrew, *general*, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,—ƀ. in South Carolina, 15 Mar. 1767—serves in war of Independence, 1782—member of House of Representatives, 1796—Major-general of State forces, Tennessee, 1797—serves in war with England, 1812—Major-general in service of U. S., 1814—takes Pensacola, 7 Nov. 1814—defeats British at New Orleans, 8 Jan. 1815—commands against Seminole Indians, 1818—negotiates with Spain the cession of Florida, and is named first governor, 1821—senator, 1822—Pres. of United States, 1828-37—refuses to renew Bank Charter, 1833—ɗ. near Nashville, 8 Jan. 1845.

Jackson, John, *chronologist,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1686—enters Jesus Coll., Cambridge, 1702—master of Wigston's Hospital, Leicester, 1729—D. there, 12 May 1763. *Chronological Antiquities,* 1752.

Jackson, John, *painter,*—b. in Yorkshire, 31 May 1778—studies at Royal Academy, 1797—A.R.A., 6 Nov. 1815—R.A., 10 Feb. 1817—visits Italy with Chantrey, 1819—member of Academy of St Luke, Rome, 1819—D. in London, 1 Jun. 1831. Portraits, of *Canova,* 1820—*Flaxman,* 1827—*Marquis of Chandos,* 1830.

Jackson, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. in Durham, 1579—enters Oxford Univ., 1595—Pres. Corpus Christi Coll., 1630—prebendary of Winchester, 1635—dean of Peterborough, 1638—D., 1640. *Works,* 1672-3.

Jackson, Thomas Jefferson, ('STONEWALL' JACKSON,) *general,*—b. in Virginia, Jan. 1824—enters West Point Academy, 1843—serves in Mexican war, 1847—Prof. Chemistry, Lexington, 1852—accepts commission in Confederate army, spring 1861—contributes to defeat of Federals at Bull Run, 21 Jul. 1861—distinguishes himself in battles of the Chickahominy, 25-30 Jun. 1862—defeats Gen. Banks at Cedar Mountain, 9 Aug. 1862—seizes Manassas, 27 Aug.—captures Harper's Ferry, 15 Sep.—distinguishes himself at battle of Antietam, 17 Sep.—contributes to defeat of Burnside at Fredericksburg, 13 Dec. — and to defeat of Hooker at Chancellorsville, where he is mortally wounded, 2 May 1863—D., 9 May 1863.

Jackson, William, *musical composer,*—b. at Exeter, 1730—organist of the Cathedral, 1777—D. at Exeter, 12 Jul. 1803.

Jacksonville, *U. S.,*—burnt by Federals, 28 Mar. 1863.

Jacob, *Jewish patriarch,*—[B C]—b., spring 1836,[a] 1970[b]—blessed by Isaac, goes to Haran, autumn 1760,[a] 1893[b]—marries Leah and Rachel, 1753[c]—birth of Levi, 1756,[a] 1889[b]—returns to Canaan, spring 1740,[a] 1873[b]—death of Rachel, 1732,[c] 1729[d]—removes to Egypt with his family, winter 1706,[a] 1840[b]—D., 1689,[a] 1823.[b] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Bib. Chron. [d] Du Fresnoy.

Jacob, Henry, *theologian,*—founds first Congregational Church in England, about 1616[a]—goes to Virginia, 1624. *Reasons taken out of God's Word and the best of human Testimonies, proving the necessity of reforming our Churches of England,* 1604. [a] Neal.

Jacob, Henry, — b., about 1609 — B.A. Oxford, 1628-9—probationer Fellow of Merton Coll., 1630 — amanuensis to Selden, 1636—M.A., 1636—expelled from his Fellowship and College by parliamentary visitors, 1648—D. at Canterbury, 1652.

Jacob, Jean Claude, *centenarian,*—b. in the Jura, about 1670—presented to the Constituent Assembly, Paris, Oct. 1790—D. in the Jura, Dec. 1790.

Jacob de Saint-Charles, Louis, *bibliographer,* — b. at Châlons-sur-Saône, 1608 — enters Carmelite Order, 1625—visits Rome, 1639—D., librarian to Pres. de Harlay at Paris, 10 May 1670. *Bibliotheca pontificia,* 1643—*Traité des plus belles bibliothèques du monde,* 1644—*Bibliographia Parisina,* 1644.

Jacob, St, in *Switzerland,*—the Dauphin defeated by the Swiss, 1444.

Jacobæus, Oliger,—b. in Denmark, 1650—Prof. Physic and Philosophy, Copenhagen, 1680—D., 1701. *De Ranis dissertatio,* 1676—*Bartholomæi Scalæ historia Florentinorum, edita ex bibliotheca Medicea,* 1677—*Museum regium,* 1695.

Jacobe, (*Jakobe,*) **Johann,** *engraver,*—b. at Vienna, 1733—D. there, 24 Jul. 1797.

Jacobi, Christian Friedrich, *littérateur,*—b. in Denmark, 12 Mar. 1739—assessor to Supreme Court, 1772—Counsellor of Justice, 1774—of State, 1776—secretary of Society of Sciences, 1780—D., 1810. *Samlade Skrifter,* 1817.

Jacobi, Friedrich Heinrich, *philosopher,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 25 Jan. 1743—has government appointment at Munich, 1779—assists in founding Academy of Sciences, Munich, 1804—Pres., 1807—D. at Munich, 10 Mar. 1819. *Woldemar,* 1799 — *Eduard Allwill's Briefsammlung,* 1781—*Ueber die Lehre des Spinoza,* 1785—*David Hume uber den Glauben,* 1787—*Sendschreiben an Fichte,* 1799.

Jacobi, Johann Georg, *poet,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 1740—studies at Göttingen, 1758—Prof. Belles Lettres, Friburg, 1784—D. there, 4 Jan. 1814. *Sammtliche Werke,* 1807-13.

Jacobi, Karl Gustav, *mathematician,*—b. at Potsdam, 10 Dec. 1804—studies at Berlin Univ., 1821—Prof. Mathematics, Königsberg, 1827-42—D., member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 18 Feb. 1851. *Mathematische Werke,* 1846-51.

Jacobin Club, (*Breton Club,*)—originated by Breton deputies at Versailles, 1788—establishes itself in Jacobins' Convent, Paris, about Oct. 1789—Danton secedes and forms **Cordeliers' Club,** 1790 — secession of Monarchists who form **Feuillans' Club,** 1790—suppressed at Nanci, Sep. 1790—the Cordeliers rejoin it, 1791—denounced by Kaunitz, Mar. 1792—are the governing power, 1792—[**French Revolution**]—purges the members, Mar. 1794—locked out of their hall by Legendre, 17 Jul. 1794—attempt an insurrection, Nov. 1794—closed, Nov. 1794—members of, hunted down, 1795.

Jacobins,—in Ecclesiastical History, name applied to Preaching Friars, who settle at Paris, 1217—resist reform, and are driven away, 1501—reëstablished, 1504—suppressed, 1789.

Jacobites, in *Great Britain,*—support **James II.** and the Stuarts, from 1688—rebel in Scotland, 1715—[**Stuart, James F. E.,** and **Mar,** EARL OF]—again, 1745. [**Stuart, Charles Edward.**]

Jacobites, Sect of, *Monophysites of Syria,*—revived by Jacob Baradai, (Jacob of Nisibis,) 545-578.[a] [**Jacobus,** BP OF EDESSA.] [a] Neander.

Jacobs, Christian Friedrich Wilhelm,—b. at Gotha, 6 Oct. 1764—studies at Jena, 1781—at Göttingen, 1784—Prof. Ancient Literature, member of Academy of Sciences, Munich, 1807—Chief Librarian, director of Cabinet of Coins, Gotha, 1810—D., 30 Mar. 1847. *Emendationes criticæ in scriptores*

veteres, 1796 — *Charactere der Dichter aller Nationen*, 1793-1803—translation of *Velleius Paterculus*, 1793—*Beiträge zur ältern Literatur*, 1835-43—*Vermischte Schriften*, 1823-44—*Elementarbuch der griech. Sprache*, 1805—*Schriften für die Jugend*, 1842-4.

Jacobs, Jurien, *painter*,—b. in Switzerland, 1610—d., 1664.

Jacobs, Lucas. [**Lucas van Leyden.**]

Jacobsen, (*Jacobs, Jacopsen*,) **Michael**, *admiral*,—b. at Dunkirk, about 1550—post-captain in service of Spain, 1585 — distinguishes himself in the Armada, 1588—d. at Dunkirk,[a] in Spain,[b] 1633. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Jacobus, (*the Elder*,) Bp of Edessa, 545-578. [**Jacobites.**]

Jacobus, (*the Younger*,) Bp of Edessa, 651-710. *Epistola de Orthographia Syriaca*, discussed by Assemani, 1719—by Wiseman, 1828—edited by Martin, and by Phillips, 1869—portions of his *Syriac Grammar* discovered and printed by Wright, 1871.

Jacobus, Magnus, Bp of Nisibis, — at Council of Nicæa, 325—at Council of Antioch ? 341—animates citizens at siege of Nisibis by Sapor, 350 ? 338 ?

Jacopone, (*Jacopo da Todi*,) *poet*,—d., 25 Dec. 1306. *Cantici Spirituali*, 1490.

Jacotin, Pierre,—b. near Langres, 11 Apr. 1765—assists in preparation of register of lands in Corsica, 1781-96—accompanies expedition of Egypt, 1798 — director of geographical engineers, 1799—colonel, 1801—d., 4 Apr. 1827.

Jacotot, Joseph,—b. at Dijon, 4 Mar. 1770—director of Polytechnic School, 1793—retires to Belgium, 1815—lecturer on French, Louvain, Oct. 1818—returns to France, Aug. 1830—d. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1840. *Enseignement universel, Langue maternel*, 1822 — *Langue étrangère*, 1824—*Mathématiques*, 1828—*Musique, dessin, et peinture*, 1824.

Jacquard, Joseph Marie, *mechanical inventor*,—b. at Lyons, 7 Jul. 1752—takes part in defence of the city, 1793—patents his loom, 1801 — receives gold medal for net-making machine, 1804—member of Legion of Honour, 1819—d. near Lyons, 7 Aug. 1834.

Jacquard Loom. [**Jacquard, J. M.**]

Jacqueline, Countess of Holland,—b., 1400—marries John of Touraine, 1415—left a widow, and succeeds her father, 1417—marries John IV., Duke of Brabant, 4 Apr. 1418—her title disputed by her uncle, John of Bavaria, she unsuccessfully besieges him in Dort, spring 1418—recognizes him as her heir-presumptive, Feb. 1419—her estates sold to him by her husband, 1420—she takes refuge in England, 1421—gets her marriage annulled by Pope Benedict XIII., 1422—marries **Humphrey**, Duke of Gloucester, 1423—attempts to recover her inheritance, and is defeated and taken prisoner by Philip, Duke of Burgundy, Oct. 1424—escapes to Holland, beginning 1425—widow again, Apr. 1427—recognizes Duke of Burgundy as her lieutenant and heir, by treaty of 3 Jul. 1428—secretly marries Frans de Borselen, 1432—gives up her states to Duke of Burgundy, 1433—d., 8 Oct. 1436.

Jacqueline (*Jacquetta* ?) *of Luxemburg*, — marries John, Duke of Bedford, 1433—left a widow, 1435 — marries Richard Woodville, about 1436—visited by Edward IV. at Stony-Stratford, 1463—her daughter married to Edward, 1464. [**Elizabeth**, Queen of Edward IV.]—d., 1472.

Jacquemont, Victor, *naturalist, traveller*,—b. at Paris, Aug. 1801—goes to America, Nov. 1826 — visits London, 1827 — embarks at Brest for India, Aug. 1828—d. at Bombay, 7 Dec. 1832. *Correspondance pendant son voyage dans l'Inde*, 1834—*Voyage dans l'Inde*, 1835.

Jacquerie, La,—insurrection of the peasantry in Picardy, breaks out, 12 May 1358—suppressed, Jun. 1358.

Jacques, Mathieu Joseph, *theologian*,—b. in France, 1736—Prof. Theology, Besançon, 1775—quits France, 1791—settles at Paris, 1801—dean of the Faculty of Theology, Lyons, 1810—d. there, 16 Feb. 1821. *Prælectiones theologicæ*, 1781-6.

Jacquier, François, *mathematician*,—b. at Vitry-le-Français, 1711—Prof. Holy Scripture, Coll. of the Propaganda, 1733—Prof. Experimental Physics, Rom. Coll., 1746—Prof. Mathematics, 1773—d. there, 3 Jul. 1788. (With Leseur) *Isaaci Newtoni philosophiæ naturalis principia mathematica*, 1739-42—*Elementi di perspettiva*, 1755—*Trattato intorno la sphæra*, 1775.

Jacquin, Nicolas Joseph, Baron, *botanist*,—b. at Leyden, 16 Feb. 1727—sent to America by Emperor Francis I., 1755—returns, 1760—Prof. Botany and Chemistry, Vienna, after 1763—Baron, Chevalier of St Stephen, 1806—d. at Vienna, 24 Oct. 1817. *Selectarum stirpium Americanarum historia*, 1763 — *Observationes botanicæ*, 1764-71—*Hortus botanicus Vindobonensis*, &c., 1770-6 — *Icones plantarum rariorum*, 1781-93.

Jaen, in *Spain*,—entrance of Abdelrahman into, 21 Jan. 919 — surprised by rebels, 920—retaken by Abdelrahmann, 922—the Wali of, proclaimed king of Spain, 1016—besieged and taken by the Almoravides, 1090—unsuccessfully besieged by Alfonso, 1181—by Ferdinand II., 1224 — taken by Mohammed Abu Abdallah, (629, A. H.) 1232 — conquered by Ferdinand III. ? and annexed to Castile, 1234—territory of, ravaged by Mohammed, king of Granada, 1273 — attacked by Moors, 1295, 1368, and 1407—earthquake at, 1712.

Jaffa, Joppa, in *Syria*, (*Yâfa*) — [B C] — taken by Jonathan Maccabæus, about 153—taken and fortified by Simon, between 143-135—annexed to province of Syria, by Pompey, 66—taken by Herod, 39—[A D]— destroyed by Cestius Gallus, (818, A. U. C.) 65—again demolished by Vespasian, (820,) 67—seat of a bishopric, before 500—taken by Saracens, 636—by Godfrey of Bouillon, 1098—Genoese fleet surprised and burnt by Saracens, near, 1099—head of a County, 1099—unsuccessfully besieged by Saracens of Egypt, 1123—fortifications demolished by Saladin, rebuilt by crusaders, 1190-1—attacked by Saladin, and relieved by Richard I., Jul. to Aug. 1192 — sacked by Malek Adel, 1197—occupied and fortified by Frederick II., winter of 1228-29—occupied by French crusaders, 1239—gives title of Count to

Walter de Brienne, 1239—unsuccessfully besieged by Nodgemeddin, 1244—fortifications strengthened by St Louis, 1250-52—taken by Sultan Bibars, 1266—sacked by Arabs, 1722—sacked by Mamelukes, 1775—taken by Napoleon, 7 Mar. 1799—his massacre of Turkish garrison of El Arish at, 11 Mar. 1799—taken possession of, by Mehemet Ali, 1832—earthquake at, 22 Jan. 1837—restored to Turks, 1840—visit of Prince of Wales, Mar. 1862.

Jaffé, Phillip, *historical writer,*—b. near Posen, 17 Feb. 1819—coadjutor with Pertz, in the *Monumenta Germaniæ,* 1854-63—Prof. Extraord. History, Berlin Univ., 1862—kills himself, Apr. 1870. *Geschichte des deutschen Reiches unter Lothar den Sachsen,* 1843—*unter Konrad III.,* 1845—*Regesta Pontificum,* 1851—*Bibliothecа Rerum Germanicarum,* 1864-9.

Jaffier, Mir,—made Subahdar of Bengal on defeat of Suraja Dowla at Plassy, Jun. 1757—grants the Northern Circars to the French, 1757—transfers power to his son Mir Casim, Jul. 1760—resigns, autumn 1760—reinstated by British, Aug. 1763—d. at Calcutta, Jan. 1765.

Jagellon, Duke of Lithuania,—b., about 1354—embraces Christianity and marries Hedwig, queen of Poland, 17 Feb. 1386—reigns as **Ladislaus V.**: cedes Lithuania to his cousin Withold, 1392—loses his wife, 1399—marries again, 1401—refuses crown of Bohemia, 1402—defeats Teutonic Knights, near Tannenberg in Prussia, 15 Jul. 1410—marries a third wife, 1417—a fourth, 1427—arrested and confined by his brother Suidrigelon, 1430—cedes Lithuania to him; deposes him, 1432—makes truce for twelve years with the Knights, 1434—d., 31 May 1434.

Jagellon Dynasty, in *Poland,* [**Jagellon**]—ends with death of **Sigismund II.**, 1572.

Jägerndorf.—Field-marshal Apraxin defeats Prussians at, 30 Aug. 1757.

Jago, St. [**Santiago.**]

Jahn, Friedrich Ludwig,—b. at Lanz, 11 Aug. 1778—d. at Freiburg, 15 Oct. 1852. *Das deutsche Volksthum,* 1810—*Runenblätter,* 1814—*Neue Runenblätter,* 1828.

Jahn, Johann, *orientalist, theologian,*—b. in Moravia, 18 Jun. 1750—Prof. Oriental Languages, Biblical Archæology, &c., 1789—charge of heresy brought against him by Card. Migazzi, 1792—deprived of his chair, 1808—d. at Vienna, 16 Aug. 1816. *Introductio in Libros Sacros Vet. Fœd.,* 1804—*Archæologia Biblica,* 1805 (both works put in the Papal *Index*)—*Einleitung in die Göttlichen Schriften des alten Bundes,* 1793—*Arabische Sprachlehre,* 1796—*Arabische Chrestomathie,* 1802—*Lexicon Arabicum-Latinum,* 1802.

Jains, (*Jainas,*) *religious sect,*—originates in Hindustan, about 500-700—attains highest prosperity, about 1100-1200—declines, after 1200.

Jakob, Ludwig Heinrich von, *philosopher,*—b. in Magdeburg, 26 Feb. 1759—studies at Halle, 1773—Prof. Philosophy there, 1789—pro-rector of University, 1801-4—Prof. Political Economy, Kharkov, 1807—reinstated at Halle, 1816—co-rector, 1824—d. at Lauchsted, 22 Jul. 1827. *Lehrbuch der Nationalœkonomie,* 1805—*Grundriss der allgemeinen Logik,* 1788—*Staatsfinanzwissenschaft,* 1821.

Jalès, Camp of, in *France,*—established by Royalists, 1790—destroyed, Jul. 1792.

Jallabert, Ludwig,[a] (*Jean,*[b]) *natural philosopher,*—b. at Geneva, Jul. 1712—Prof. Experimental Physics, 1737—correspondent of French Academy of Sciences, 1739—F.R.S., London, 1740—Prof. Mathematics, 1750—Prof. Philosophy, 1752—Syndic, 1765—d., Apr. 1768. *Expériences sur l'électricité,* 1748.

[a] Ersch and Gruber. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Jalula, in *Persia,*—Yezdegerd defeated by Saracens under Said, 637.

Jamaica, *island of the West Indies,*—discovered by Columbus, 2 or 3 May 1494—taken possession of, by Juan de Esquivel for Diego Columbus, 1509—visited by Diego, who founds St Jago de la Vega, (Spanish Town,) 1523—invaded by British under Sir Anthony Shirley, 1596—again, under Col. Jackson, 1638—captured by Penn and Venables, May 1655—remnant of the Spaniards expelled, 1658—legislative assembly appointed by commission of Charles II., 13 Feb. 1661—title of England to, recognized by Treaty of Madrid, 1670—earthquake destroys Port-Royal, 7 Jun. 1692—ravaged by the French, 1694—hurricanes, 1712, 1722—constitution completed, 1728—pacification of Maroons in, 1738—hurricane, 20 Oct. 1744—martial law proclaimed, 1745—negro revolt suppressed, 1760—another revolt, 1765—hurricane and earthquake, Oct. 1780—threatened by French and Spaniards, 1782—rebellion of Maroons, 1795-6—again threatened by French squadron, which is defeated by Admiral Duckworth, 1806—slave-trade abolished, 1807—seat of a bishopric, 1825—negro insurrection breaks out, 22 Dec. 1831—abolition of **Slavery,** 1833—system of apprenticeship abolished, 1 Aug. 1838—immigration commenced, 1839—sanctioned by legislature, 1840—cholera rages, 1850—Encumbered Estates Act passed, 1854—constitution remodelled, 1854 and 1856—negro riots at Morant Bay, 11 Oct. 1865—martial law proclaimed in the district by Gov. Eyre, 13 Oct.—[**Gordon, Geo. W.**]—constitution abolished by House of Assembly, 21 Dec. 1865—Royal Commission of Inquiry, under Sir H. Storks as temporary governor, opens at Spanish Town, 24 Jan. 1866—closes, 3 Apr.—provision for government of, made by Act 29 Vic. c. 12, 23 Mar. 1866—Report of Commission presented to parliament, 18 Jun. 1866—new Legislative Assembly opens, new constitution promulgated, 16 Oct. 1866—the church disestablished by expiry of Clergy Act, 31 Dec. 1869.

James, *Apostle,* (son of Zebedee,) martyred, about 42.[a] [a] Bib. Cyc.

James (*Jayme,*) **I.,** *the Conqueror,* King of Aragon,—b. at Montpellier, 1 Feb. 1208—placed in charge of Simon de Montfort, 1211-14—succeeds his father Pedro II., 17 Sep. 1213—marries Eleonora of Castile, 1221—the marriage annulled by Council of Lerida, 1229—defeats the Moors in Majorca, 1229—takes

the town of Majorca, and captures the king, 31 Dec. 1229—receives Abu Said, king of Valencia, 1230—exchanges Balearic Isles for County of Urgel, 1231—adopted as son and successor of Sancho VII. of Navarre, 1231—obtains bull of Gregory IX. for crusade and conquest of Valencia, 1233—renounces his claim on Navarre in favour of Theobald Count of Champagne, 1234—marries Yolande, daughter of king of Hungary, 8 Sep. 1235—defeat of Moors of Valencia, 1237—siege and capture of Valencia, truce for seven years with Zaan, king of Valencia, 1238—breaks the truce and conquers kingdom of Valencia, 1239—expels Moors of Valencia by ordinance of 6 Jan. 1248—concludes treaty with Louis IX. respecting disputed territorial rights, 11 May 1258—with Alfonso of Castile conquers Murcia, 1265-6—embarks for Palestine and is driven back by a storm, 1269—assists at Council of Lyons, where the Pope refuses to crown him, 1274—Moorish inroad, 1275—his generals defeated by Moors of Granada, 1276—takes habit of Cistercians, and ḋ. at Xativa, 25 Jul. 1276.

James (*Jayme,*) **II.**, *the Just*, KING OF ARAGON,—becomes king of Sicily (James I.) on death of his father, Pedro III., Nov. 1285—succeeds his brother Alfonso III. as king of Aragon, Jun. 1291—gives up Sicily to his brother Frederick: promises to restore Sicily to Charles II. of Naples, by treaty of Jun. 1295—marries Blanche of Naples, 1 Nov. 1295—visits Rome, attends marriage of his sister Yolande (Violante) with Robert, Duke of Calabria, 1297—unsuccessfully attempts conquest of Sicily, 1298—declares his son James heir to the crown, 1301—with Ferdinand of Castile attacks the Moors, 1309—death of his queen, 12 Nov. 1310—marries Mary, daughter of the king of Cyprus; on renunciation of his son James names Alfonso heir, 1319—death of his queen, Mary, Apr. 1321—his aid invited by Sardinians against Pisa, 1321—marries Elisenda of Moncada, Christmas 1321—sends fleet to Sardinia under Alfonso, who defeats the Pisans, 1323-4—the conquest of Sardinia completed, 1326—ḋ. at Barcelona, 2 Nov.,[a] 31 Oct.[b] 1327. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

James I., KING OF SCOTLAND,—b., about 1391—captured on his way to France by the English, 30 Mar. 1406—death of his father, Robert III., and nominal beginning of his reign, 6 Apr. 1406—imprisoned in the Tower of London, 14 Apr. 1406—removed to Nottingham Castle, 1407—accompanies Henry V. to France, 1417—marries Joanna, daughter of Earl of Somerset, 24 Feb. 1424—liberated by Henry V., Apr. 1424—proclaimed king, 1424—crowned at Scone, 21 May 1424—holds a parliament at Perth, 12 Mar. 1425—arrests there many of the nobles, 24 Mar.—holds a parliament at Inverness, and arrests many of the Highland chiefs, 1427—has the Duke of Albany with his two sons and Earl of Lennox executed as traitors, 24 May 1424,[a] 1428,[b] 1425[c]—makes treaty with Charles VII. of France, 1429—renews truce with England, 1430—sends his daughter to France to be betrothed to the Dauphin, (Louis XI.,) 1435—excites discontent by resuming estates granted to nobles, 1435—war with England, besieges Roxburgh Castle, but suddenly disbands his army, Aug. 1436—spends Christmas at Perth, 1436—murdered by conspirators at Perth, 21 Feb. 1437. [a] Annals of England. [b] Pict. Hist. England. [c] Tytler.

James II., KING OF SCOTLAND,—b. 1430—succeeds his father, James I., 21 Feb. 1437—plots of Crichton and Livingston to secure his person, 1438—assumes the government, 1444—marries Mary of Guelderland, 1449—assassinates Douglas at Stirling, 1452—receives Margaret of Anjou and Prince Edward, and leads an army into England in their behalf, 1460—killed at siege of Roxburgh, 3 Aug. 1460.

James III., KING OF SCOTLAND,—b. 1 Jun. 1452—succeeds his father, James II., 3 Aug. 1460—fifteen years' truce with England concluded, 1 Jun. 1464—supreme power placed in the hands of his favourites, the Boyds, 1466—marries Margaret of Denmark, 1469—dismisses the Boyds and puts Alexander to death, 1469—imprisons his brother, Earl of Mar, who soon dies, 1477,[a] 1480[b]—his brother, Duke of Albany, arrested, but escapes to France, 1477,[a] 1480[b]—breaks treaty with England, 1480—title of king assumed by Albany, who agrees to hold the kingdom as vassal of Edward IV., Jun. 1482—leads an army to meet Gloucester, his favourites hung by Angus, himself shut up in Edinburgh castle, and his army disbanded, Jul. 1482—his formal reconciliation with Albany, Aug. 1482—appoints him Lieutenant-general of the kingdom: flight of Albany to England, 1483—makes three years' truce with Richard III., 21 Sep. 1484—death of his queen, 1486—rebellion of nobles, 1487—his son taken prisoner, spring 1488—makes terms with rebels, May 1488—defeated by nobles, and killed in flight near Bannockburn, 11 Jun. 1488.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Pict. Hist. England.

James IV., KING OF SCOTLAND,—b., 17 Mar. 1472[a]—joins rebellious nobles against his father, James III., 1487—succeeds his father, 11 Jun. 1488—crowned at Scone, 26 Jun.?[a]—concludes three years' truce with England, 1488—suppresses insurrection of Lords Forbes, Lyle, and others, 1489—visits the Highlands, 1490—plot of Bothwell and Todd to seize and give him up to Henry VII., frustrated, 1491—another plot formed by Angus and frustrated, 1491—favours '**Perkin Warbeck**,' 1492—visits the Highlands, 1493—extends truce with England, 1494—invades England with the Pretender, Oct. 1496—again, 1497—besieges Norham, and retires before Surrey: treats with Henry VII., and banishes the Pretender, Jul. 1497—concludes truce with Henry for seven years, 29 Sep. 1497—concludes treaty for marriage with Margaret of England, 24 Jan. 1502—marries her, 8 Aug. 1503—makes alliance with Louis XII., 22 May 1512—invades England, 1513—defeated and killed at Flodden Field, 9 Sep. 1513. [a] Tytler.

James V., KING OF SCOTLAND,—b., 10

Apr. 1512—succeeds his father, James IV., under regency of Queen **Margaret**, 9 Sep. 1513 — crowned at Scone, Oct. — under regency of Duke of Albany, 1514 — assumes the government, 1528 — concludes treaty of peace with Henry VIII., 1534—marries Madeleine of France, at Paris, 1 Jan. 1537—her death, 7 Jul. 1537—marries Mary of Lorraine, 1538—visits Highlands and Isles, 1540—consents to meet Henry VIII. at York, but breaks his word, autumn 1541—English invasion, 1542—his army defeated at Solway Moss, and the nobles taken prisoners, 25 Nov. 1542—d. at Falkland, 14 Dec. 1542.

James VI. *and* **VII.** OF SCOTLAND. [**James I.** *and* **II.** OF ENGLAND.]

James I., KING OF ENGLAND, (**VI.**, OF SCOTLAND,)—b. at Edinburgh Castle, 19 Jun. 1566—succeeds his mother, Mary, as king of Scotland, 24 Jul. 1567—crowned at Stirling, 29 Jul.—regency of **Murray**, 1567—of **Lenox**, 1570—**Mar**, 1570—and **Morton**, 1572—assumes the government, early in 1578—chief power exercised by his favourites, 1581—seized by Earl of Gowrie at Ruthven, 1582—[**Ruthven, Raid of**]—makes treaty with Queen Elizabeth, who grants him a pension, 29 Jul. 1585—besieged in Stirling Castle by the banished lords and is compelled to pardon them, Oct. 1585—dismisses his favourite Arran, and deprives him of his titles and estates, 1585-6—concludes treaty of alliance with England, 8 Jul. 1586—intercedes with Queen Elizabeth for life of his mother, 1587—coöperates in preparations against the Armada, 1588—marries Anne of Denmark, 24 Nov. 1589—endeavours to restore peace in Europe, 1590—invested with Order of the Garter, by Queen Elizabeth, summer 1590 — escapes treasonable attempt of Bothwell at Holyrood Palace, 27 Dec. 1591—and another at Falkland, 1593—made prisoner by Bothwell, 24 Jul. 1593—released, Sep. 1593—battle of **Glenlivat**, Oct. 1594—reduces Catholic lords in northern districts, 1594—his life in danger in tumult at Edinburgh, Dec. 1596—suppresses the insurrection, 1597—the **Gowrie Conspiracy**, 1600—sends embassy to intercede with Queen Elizabeth for Essex, 1601—proclaimed King of England, 24 Mar. 1603—creates 700 knights, Mar. to Jun.—enters London, 7 May—plot to seize him on his way to Windsor fails, Jun.—crowned at Westminster, 25 Jul.—presides at **Hampton Court Conferences**, Jan. 1604—orders Jesuits and seminary priests to quit the realm, 22 Feb. 1604—his succession recognized by Act 1 Jac. 1, c. 1, 1604—assumes title of 'King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland,' 24 Oct.—[**Gunpowder Plot**]—visited by Christian IV. of Denmark, Jul. 1606—recommends union of England and Scotland, 1607—prorogues parliament, 4 Jul. 1607—mediates truce for twelve years between Spain and the Netherlands, 1609—convokes the parliament, Feb. 1610—takes **Robert Carr** into his favour, 1610—founds a Romish seminary, 8 May—creates his son **Henry, Prince of Wales**, 30 May—prorogues the parliament, 1 Jul.—reassembles it, 16 Oct.—prorogues it, 6 Dec.—dissolves it, 9 Feb. 1611—institutes Order of **Baronets**, 1611—imprisons his cousin **Arabella Stuart**, 1611—marries Princess Elizabeth to Elector Palatine, 1613—[**Elizabeth**, QUEEN OF BOHEMIA]—dissolves the parliament, 7 Jun. 1614—extorts a benevolence, 1614—**George Villiers** becomes his favourite, 1615—visits Scotland and re-establishes the bishops in their supremacy, 1617—publishes the '**Book of Sports**,' 24 May 1618—refuses aid to Elector Palatine, 1618—has Raleigh executed, Oct. 1618—death of his queen, 1 Mar. 1619—assembles a parliament, 30 Jan. 1620—concludes treaty for marriage of Prince Charles to Infanta of Spain, Apr. 1620—liberates Romish recusants, 1620—prohibits talking of public affairs, by proclamation of 23 Dec. 1620—censures petition of the parliament, Dec. 1621 — tears their protest from the Journal and adjourns the House, 19 Dec. 1621—dissolves the parliament, 8 Feb. 1622—imprisons Sir E. Coke and Pym, and sends other members to Ireland, 1622—agrees to the treaties for the Spanish marriage, Jul. 1623—breaks off the treaty, Dec. 1623—meeting of parliament, 19 Feb. 1624—declares war on Spain, 10 Mar.—permits Count Mansfeldt to enlist troops in England, 1624—d. at Theobald's, 27 Mar. 1625. *Essays of a Prentice in the Divine Art of Poesy*, 1584—*Poetical Exercises*, 1591—*Dæmonologie*, 1597—*True Law of free Monarchies*, 1598—*Basilikon Doron*, 1599—*Discourse of the Gowrie Conspiracy*, 1600—*Triplici Nodo Triplex Cuneus*, 1605—*Premonition to all most mighty Monarchies*, 1608—*Remonstrance for the Right of Kings*, 1615—*Counterblast to Tobacco*, 1616.

James II., KING OF ENGLAND, (**VII.**, OF SCOTLAND,)—b. in London, 15 Oct. 1633—declared Duke of York immediately: formally created Duke, 27 Jan. 1643—captured by Fairfax, at Oxford, and with his brother and sister placed in charge of Earl of Northumberland, Jun. 1646—escapes to Holland, Apr. 1648—takes a command in French army, and serves under Turenne, 1653—appointed Captain-general of army of Italy by Mazarin, 1656—is compelled by Charles II. to resign, and enters Spanish service, 1656 — commands English exiles against Turenne, and is repulsed at Mardyke, Sep. 1657—distinguishes himself at battle of the Dunes, 1658—comes to England with his brother, Charles II., May 1660—Lord High Admiral and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1660—marries Anne Hyde, 3 Sep. 1660—publicly acknowledges her, 24 Dec.—receives grant of all lands of the regicides in Ireland, 1663—takes command of fleet against the Dutch, Apr. 1665—defeats the Dutch in Solebay, 3 Jun.—assists in checking the Great Fire, Sep. 1666 — Buckingham intrigues against him, 1668—avows his conversion to Romanism, 1669—death of his wife, Mar. 1671—takes command of fleet against the Dutch, Mar. 1672—defeats Dutch fleet in Solebay, 28 May 1672—on passing of the Test Act, resigns his post of Admiral, early in 1673—marries Mary of Modena, 21 Nov. 1673—intrigues for

excluding him from the succession begun by Shaftesbury, 1674—marries his daughter Mary to William, Prince of Orange, 4 Nov. 1677—is ordered to quit the kingdom, and retires to Brussels, 4 Mar. 1679—[**Exclusion Bill**]—returns to England, Sep. 1679—sent as Lord High Commissioner to Scotland, Oct. 1679—returns, Feb. 1680—presented as a Romish recusant, 26 Jun.—returns to Scotland, summer 1680—again presented as a recusant, 29 Nov.—holds a parliament in Scotland, Jul. to Aug. 1681—visits England, Mar. 1682—shipwrecked on his return, 5 May—leaves Scotland, May—Charles II. dispenses with Test Act, and restores him to his post of Admiral, 1684—attends Charles in his last illness, 1685—succeeds him, 6 Feb. 1685—accepts pension from Louis XIV., Feb.—publicly celebrates mass, Easter—opens negotiations with Pope Innocent XI.; crowned, 3 May—meeting of parliament, 19 May—revenue for life granted to him, by 1 Jac. II. c. 1, 1685—invasion of Scotland by **Earl of Argyle**, May—of England by **Duke of Monmouth**, Jun.—battle of **Sedgemoor**, 6 Jul.—appoints **Jeffreys** Lord Chancellor, Sep.—claims authority to keep Romish officers in his service, is opposed by parliament, and dismisses the Houses, 20 Nov.—sends Castlemaine as ambassador to Rome, Jan. 1686—grants dispensations to clerical converts to Romanism, 1686—directs preachers to abstain from controversial subjects, Mar. 1686—his dispensing power affirmed by Judges, Jun.—[**Hales, Sir Edward**] establishes **Ecclesiastical Commission**, Jul.—forms a camp on Hounslow Heath, Jul.—receives papal nuncio, Jul.—restores public profession of Romanism, 1686—his demand from Cambridge Univ. of degree for a monk resisted, Feb. 1687—publishes Declaration for liberty of conscience in Scotland, 12 Feb. 1687—in England, 4 and 27 Apr.—his mandate to Oxford Univ. to elect Farmer Pres. of Magdalen Coll. resisted, spring—again forms camp on Hounslow Heath, Jun.—dissolves parliament, 2 Jul.—receives papal nuncio at Windsor, 3 Jul.—entrusts government to Sunderland and Father Petre, Jul.—dissolves the parliament, 2 Jul.—makes a progress through the country, autumn—admits Father Petre into the Council, Nov.—reïssues Declaration for liberty of conscience, 25 Apr. 1688—orders it to be read in churches, 4 May—[**Seven Bishops**]—birth of his son, 10 Jun.—[**Stuart, James Francis E.**]—warned of intended invasion by Prince of Orange, Sep.—seeks advice of bishops, 2 Oct.—restores charter to London, Oct.—dissolves Ecclesiastical Commission, 8 Oct.—reïnstates Pres. and Fellows of Magdalen Coll., 15 Oct.—dismisses Father Petre and Sunderland, 22 and 27 Oct.—landing of Prince of Orange, 5 Nov.—[**William III.**]—his commissioners make arrangement with the Prince, 8-9 Dec.—leaves Whitehall in disguise, and throws Great Seal into the Thames, 11 Dec.—seized near Faversham and brought back to London, 16 Dec.—goes to France, 23 Dec.—takes up his residence at St Germains, 28 Dec.—lands at Kinsale in Ireland, 14 Mar. 1689—enters Dublin, 24 Mar.—lays siege to **Londonderry**, 20 Apr.—holds a parliament at Dublin, 7 May—his army increased by French troops under Lauzun, early in 1690—encamps on the Boyne, Jun. 1690—defeated by William III. on the Boyne, 1 Jul.—escapes to France: his project of invasion of England frustrated by victory of La Hogue, May 1692—goes to Calais to prepare for invasion of England, his project frustrated by Admiral Russell, Feb. 1696—d. at St Germains, 6,[a] 16[b] Sep. 1701.

[a] Annals of England.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

James, George Payne Rainsford, *novelist, &c.*,—b. in London, 1801—British Consul at Norfolk, Virginia, 1852—Consul-general for Austrian Ports in the Adriatic, 1856—d. at Venice, 1860. *Richelieu*, 1825—*Darnley*, 1830—*Memoirs of Great Commanders*, 1832—*Life and Times of Louis XIV.*, 1838.

James, John Angell, *theologian*,—b. at Blandford, 6 Jun. 1785—Congregational pastor at Birmingham, May 1805—celebrates his jubilee, Sep. 1855—d. at Birmingham, 1 Oct. 1859. *Anxious Inquirer*, 1834—*Works*, 1860-4.

James, Robert, *physician*,—b. in Staffordshire, 1703—patents his *Fever Powder*, about 1750—M.D. Cambridge, by mandamus, 25 Jun. 1755—licentiate of R.C.P., 1765—d. in London, 23 Mar. 1776. *Medicinal Dictionary*, 1743—*Dissertation upon Fevers*, 1751—*Vindication of the Fever Powder*, 1778.

James, Thomas, *theologian, &c.*,—b. at Newport, Isle of Wight, about 1571—Fellow of New Coll., Oxford, 1593—M.A., 1599—keeper of the Bodleian Library, 1602-20—D.D., 1614—d. at Oxford, Aug. 1629. *Eclogæ Oxonio-Cantabrigienses*, 1600—*Catalogus Librorum in bibliotheca Bodleiana*, 1605.

James, Thomas, *maritime explorer*,—attempts discovery of North-west Passage, 1631-2. *Voyage*, 1633.

James, William, *historian*,—d., 1827. *Naval History of Great Britain*, 1822.

James Island, *near Charleston, U. S.*,—the Federals defeated by Confederates, 16 Jun. 1862.

Jameson, Anna, *writer on art, &c.*,—b. at Dublin, 19 May 1797—marries Robert Jameson, 1823—d., 17 Mar. 1860. *Characteristics of Women*, 1832—*Handbook to Public Galleries of Art in and near London*, 1842—*Lives of Early Italian Painters*, 1845—*Poetry of Sacred and Legendary Art*, 1848—*Legends of the Monastic Orders*, 1850—*Legends of the Madonna*, 1852—*History of our Lord and of his Precursor, as represented in Art*, 1860.

Jamesone, George, *painter*,—b. at Aberdeen, 1586—pupil of Rubens at Antwerp, 1616—returns to Scotland, 1628—Charles I. sits to him, 1633—d. at Edinburgh, 1644.

Jamesone, Robert, *geologist, &c.*,—b. at Leith, 11 Jul. 1774—studies under Werner at Freyburg, 1800—Prof. Natural History, Edinburgh, 1804—founds *Wernerian Society*, 1808—d. at Edinburgh, 28 Apr. 1854. *Geology of Arran and Shetland Isles*, 1798—*Mineralogy of Scottish*

Isles, 1800—*Characters of Minerals*, 1805—*Elements of Geognosy*, 1809—*System of Mineralogy*, 1806-9—founds and edits *Edinburgh Philosophical Journal*, 1819—and *Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal*, 1826.

Jamieson, (*Jameson*,) **John**, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Glasgow, 3 Mar. 1759—studies at the Univ., 1768—minister at Edinburgh, 1795—d. there, 12 Jul. 1838. *Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language*, 1808—*Hermes Scythicus*, 1814.

Jamyn, Amadis, *poet*,—b. in Champagne, 1538—d. there, 1585. *Œuvres*, 1575.

Jane. [**Joanna**, Queen of **Naples.**]

Jane Grey. [**Grey**, Lady **Jane.**]

Jane Seymour. [**Seymour, Jane.**]

Jane Shore. [**Shore, Jane.**]

Janeiro. [**Rio de Janeiro.**]

Janfortius. [**Forti.**]

Janina. [**Joannina.**]

Janissaries, *Ottoman Infantry*,—organized by Orchan, 1326-59—increased by Amurath I., 1360—depose Bajazet II., and raise Selim to the throne, 1512—procure death of Amurath II., 1595—depose and kill Othman II., May 1622—elevate and depose Mustapha, 1622—depose Ibrahim, 1649—Mohammed IV. abolishes law which required the Christian ravahs to give up their children for the corps, 1680—depose Mustapha II., 1703—procure death of Grand Vizier, imprison Achmet III., and elevate Mohammed, 1730—revolt against Selim III., May 1806—kill him, 28 Jul.—rebel against Mahmoud II., Jun. 1826—massacred by Mahmoud, 15 Jun. 1826.

Jan Mayen's Land, *island in Arctic Ocean*,—discovered by Mayen, 1611—visited by Scoresby, 1817.

Janowitz.—Torstenson defeats Imperialists at, 6 Mar. 1645.

Janozki, (*Janisch*,) **John Daniel**,—b. at Wiborg,[a] Wiemar,[b] 1720—keeper of the Zaluski Library, about 1747?—d. at Babimost, 1786. *Nachrichten von den in der Zaluskischen Bibliothek sich befindenden raren polnischen Büchern*, 1747-53—*Polonia litterata nostri temporis*, 1750-66—*Janociana*, 1776-79.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Jansen, Zacharias, *optician*,—with his father, Hans Jansen, invents the compound microscope, about 1590-1600—invents the telescope, ? 1610.

Jansenists, Jansenism. [**Janssen**, Bp of Ypres]—sect of, originates in France, about 1640—condemned by Innocent X., 1653—**Pascal** publishes the *Lettres Provinciales*, 1656—again condemned by Alexander VII., 1656—miracles reported in support of, 1656, 1661, &c.—refuse to subscribe formulary prepared in accordance with the bull, 1665—make compromise with Clement IX., (*Peace of Clement IX.*,) 1668—Father **Quesnel** banished, 1685—**Port-Royal** suppressed, 1709—condemned by Clement XI., in the bull '**Unigenitus**,' 1713—appeal to General Council, 1714—persecuted and exiled by Regent Orleans, 1720.

Jansenius. [**Janssen.**]

Janssen, (*Jansenius*,) **Cornelisz**, *theologian*,—b. at Hulst, 1510—Prof. Divinity, Louvain, 1562—takes part in Council of **Trent**: Bp of Ghent, 1568—d. there, 10 Apr. 1576.

Janssen, (*Jansenius*,) **Cornelisz**, Bp of Ypres,—b. in the Netherlands, 1585—D.D. Louvain, 1619—Prof. Holy Scripture, 1630—Bp of Ypres, 1635—d., 6 May 1638. *Augustinus*, published, 1640—perusal of, prohibited by Inquisition, 1641—and by Urban VIII., 6 Mar. 1642. [**Jansenism.**]

Janssens, Abraham, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1569—d., 1631.

Janssens, Cornelisz, *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1590—in England, 1618-48—d. at Amsterdam, 1665.

Janssens, Johan Willem, *general*,—b. at Nimeguen, 12 Oct. 1762—enters the army, 1777—serves against the French, 1793—Commissary-general of French troops in service of Holland, 1797—Governor of Cape Colony, 1802-6—Councillor of State, Secretary to Ministry of War, 1806—Governor-general of Dutch East Indies, 1811—defeated, taken prisoner by the English at Batavia, Sep.—returns to France, Baron of the Empire, 1812—d. in Holland, 1 Jun. 1833.

Janssens, Victor Honorius, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1664—d. there, 1739.

Jansson, Jan, *printer*,—d., about 1666. *Atlas*, 1641-6 and 1656-8.

Januarinus,—*Consul* of Rome, with Justus, (1081, A. U. C.) 328.

Januarius, Pomponius,—*Consul* of Rome, with Maximianus Aug., (1041, A. U. C.) 288.

Januarius, St, Order of,—instituted by Charles, king of Sicily, [**Charles III.** *of Spain*,] 6 Jul. 1738—suppressed, 1806—revived, 1814.

January,—in *England*, made first month of the year by Act 24 Geo. II. c. 23, 1751. [**Calendar.**]

Janus, Gate of, *Rome*,—[**B C**]—said to be built by Numa Pompilius: closed in consulship of T. Manlius, (519, A. U. C.) 235—again, by Octavius, (725,) 29, and (729) 25—[**A D**]—closed by Vespasian, (824) 71.

Janvier, Antide, *mechanician*,—b. in the Jura, 1751—settles at Paris, 1784—receives gold medal for astronomical machine, 1802—d. at Paris, 23 Sep. 1835.—*Manuel chronométrique*, 1810—*Recueil des machines composées et exécutées par A. Janvier*, 1827.

Japan, Empire of, (*Niphon, Yanghou, Zipangu*,)—Buddhism introduced, 69,[a] ? 552[b] ?—Chinese letters introduced, about 284—phonetic alphabet invented, about 810[b]—the supreme power of the Mikado usurped by his chief captain, Joritomo, 1143,[b] 1192,[c] 1152[d]—invaded by **Kublai Khan**, 1284,[a] 1281[c]—printing practised, since 1206—made known to Europe by Marco Polo, 1298—the *Onin* war, 1466-77[c]—earthquakes in, 1475, 1498, 1515—attempt made to trade with China, 1523—reached by Portuguese, who are admitted to trade, 1542—arrival of Francis Xavier and other Jesuit Missionaries, 1549—embassy from, sets out, 22 Feb. 1583[c]—received by Gregory XIII., Mar. 1585—arrive in Japan, 1590—supreme power seized by Fide Josi (Taiko-

Sama), first Ziogoon of whole of Japan, 1585—persecution of Christians in, 1587, 1590, 1597—reached by the English adventurer, William Adams, 19 Apr. 1600—the Dutch admitted to trade, 1607 or 1609—John Saris obtains authority from James I. to trade with, 1609—the English receive permission to trade, 1612—they withdraw, about 1622—massacre of Christians, 12 Apr. 1637—foreigners expelled and natives forbidden to travel, 1637—the Dutch removed to Nagasaki, 1641, 1639[c]—unsuccessful attempt of Charles II. to renew trade with, 1653[a]—visited by Kaempfer, 1690-2—earthquake and volcanic eruption, 1707—visited by Thunberg, 1772 and 1776—by Golownin, 1811—attempt of Sir Stamford Raffles to trade, fails, 1813—visited by Siebold, 1825-30—earthquake and volcanic eruption, 1828—visited by Belcher, 1845—by Mathison, 1849—ports opened to foreigners, by American treaty of commerce, 31 Mar. 1854—Russian treaty, Oct. 1757—British treaty negotiated by Lord Elgin, signed, 29 Jul. 1858—visited by Hodgson, 1859-60—attack on British legation, 5 Jul. 1861—attempt to assassinate British envoy, 26 Jun. 1862—revolution in, autumn 1862—convention with England, France, America, and Holland, concluded, 25 Jun. 1866—treaty of commerce with Italy concluded, 25 Aug. 1866—public reception of Duke of Edinburgh by the Mikado, 22 Sep. 1869.

[a] Encyc. Brit. [b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Dickson. [d] Edinb. Rev. (XCVI.)

Japanese Embassy, to *Europe.* 1. Sails from Japan, 22 Feb. 1583—reach Lisbon, 10 Aug. 1584—interview with Philip II., at Madrid: reach Rome, 20 Mar. 1588—received by Gregory XIII., Mar. 1585—sail from Lisbon, 30 Apr. 1586—reach Goa, 29 May 1587—reach Japan, 1590. 2. Received by Napoleon III., 13 Apr. 1862—arrive in London, 30 Apr.—embark for the Hague, 12 Jun.—reach Berlin, 18 Jul.—St Petersburg, 10 Aug.—Lisbon, 17 Oct. 3. *To France,* 15 Apr. to 20 Jun. 1864. 4. Jan. 1867. 5. *To England,* the brother of the Tycoon received by Queen Victoria at Windsor, 4 Dec. 1867.

Japanese Language,—Grammar of, compiled by Alcock, 1861.

Japanese Martyrs, *Franciscan Friars,*—crucified near Nagasaki, 5 Feb. 1597—beatified, 3 Jan. 1627—canonized by Pius IX., 7 Jun. 1862.

Japix, (Japicx, Japiks,) Gysbert, *poet,*—b. in Friesland, 1603—d. there, 1666. *Friesche Rymlerye,* 1668.

Jaquelein. [Rochejaquelein.]

Jaqueline. [Jacqueline.]

Jaquerie. [Jacquerie.]

Jarchi, Solomon, *Rabbi,*—b. at Troyes, Champagne, 1040,[a] 1104[b]—travels in the East, 1133-40[b]—d. there, 1105,[a] 1180.[b] *Commentar. in Pentateuchum,* (1475)—*Commentar. in Canticum, Ecclesiasten, Ruth, Ester, Daniel, Esdram, Nehemiam,* (1487)—*Commentar. in Talmud,* (1520). [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

'Jardin des Plantes,' *Paris,*—founded by Louis XIII., 1635.

Jardinier, Claude Donat, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1726—d. there, 1774.

Jardyn, Karel du, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, about 1638,[a] 1635[b]—d. at Venice, 1678.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Jared,—[B C]—b., summer 3544,[a] 3678[b]—birth of Enoch, sum. 3382[a]—d., sum. 2582.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Jarnac, in *France,*—the Huguenots defeated by Duke of Anjou, Condé killed, 13 Mar. 1569.

Jaromir. [Bohemia.]

Jaropolk I., Grand Prince of Russia,—b., about 960—succeeds his father Sviatoslav, 973—defeats and kills his brother Oleg, 975,[a] 977[b]—seizes his territory: drives Vladimir from Novogorod, 977[b]—defeated and put to death by Vladimir, 980.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Jaropolk II., Grand Prince of Russia,—succeeds his brother Mstislav, 1132—defeats Boleslaus, king of Poland, 1138—d., 1140.

Jaroslav I., Grand Prince of Russia,—revolts against his father, Vladimir I., 1015—defeats and dispossesses his brother Sviatopolk, 1016—defeated and Sviatopolk restored by Boleslaus, king of Poland, 1018—expels and succeeds Sviatopolk, 1019—invades Livonia, 1028—founds Dorpat, 1030—sends expedition against Constantinople, 1043—makes peace with Greek Emperor, 1047—marries his daughter Anne to Henry I. of France, 1051—d., 7 Feb. 1055.

Jaroslav II., Grand Prince of Russia,—succeeds his brother Youri, 1237—invasion of Russia by **Batou Khan,** 1239—his son Alexander (Newski) repulses the Swedes, about 1241—goes to do homage to Batou Khan, 1246—d., 30 Sep. 1246.

Jaroslav III., Grand Prince of Russia,—succeeds his brother Alexander Newski, 1264—sets out for the Golden Horde and dies on the way, 1272.

Jaroslavl, in *Russia,*—founded by Jaroslav I., 1025—subject to Dukes of Moscow, 1426—raised to commercial importance under Peter the Great, about 1700.

Jarric, Pierre du, *Jesuit,*—b. at Toulouse, 1565—d. at Saintes, 1616. *Histoire des choses mémorables advennes tant ès Indes orientales que autres pays de la découverte des Portugais,* 1608-14.

Jarrow, Yarrow, in *Durham,*—*monastery,* founded by Benedict Biscop, 681—burnt by Northmen, 870—again destroyed by William I., 1070—the church rebuilt, 1783.

Jars, Gabriel, *mineralogist,*—b. at Lyons, 29 Jan. 1732—visits mines of Germany, England, Sweden, &c., 1757-66—admitted to the Academy, 1768—d. at Clermont, 20 Aug. 1769. *Voyages métallurgiques,* 1774-81.

Jasher, (*Jashar,*) **Book of,**—a forgery by Jacob Ilive, 1751—the fraud exposed in *Monthly Review,* Dec. 1751—again brought under discussion, 1827 and 1833—republished by Donaldson, 1854.

Jasinski, James, *general,*—distinguishes himself in campaign against the Russians,

1792—takes Wilna, 24 Apr. 1794—distinguishes himself at battle of Polany, 1794—member of Supreme Council, 1794—falls at defence of Praga, 4 Nov. 1794.

Jasmin, Jacques, *poet*,—b. at Agen, 6 Mar. 1798—visits Paris and receives a pension, 1840—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1846—d. at Agen, 4 Oct. 1864. *Lou Charibari*, 1825—*L'Abuglo de Castel-Cuillé*, 1836—*las Papillotos de Jasmin*, 1835-43.

Jason, Tyrant of Pheræ, Tagos of Thessaly,—[B C]—succeeds Lycophron at Pheræ, after 395—obtains government of all Thessaly, 375—chosen Tagos, 374?—intercedes for Timotheos at Athens, Nov. 373—joins Thebans after Leuctra, 371—slain, 370.

Jassy, (*Yassy*,) in *Moldavia*, (*Jassiorum municipium*,)—burnt, 1723—occupied by Russians, 14 Sep. 1739—restored to Turks by Peace of Belgrade, 18 Sep. 1739—again occupied by Russians, 1769—ravaged by plague, 1772—fortifications destroyed by Russians, 1788—burnt by Janissaries, 1822—again burnt, 1827—insurrection at, Apr. 1848—occupied by Russians, 1853—by Austrians, autumn 1854—riots at, on election of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern as Hospodar, Apr. 1866. [**Danubian Principalities**]. *Treaty of*, between Catherine II. and Sultan Selim, signed, 9 Jan. 1792.

Jaubert, Pierre,—b. at Bordeaux, 1715—d. at Paris, 1780. *Dictionnaire raisonné universel des arts et métiers*, 1773.

Jaubert, Pierre Amedée Emilien Probe, *orientalist, diplomatist*,—b. at Aix, (Provence,) 3 Jun. 1779—interpreter to Egyptian expedition, 1798—Prof. Turkish, 1801—envoy to Constantinople, 1804—to Persia, 1805—returns, 1807—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 9 Jan. 1807—again visits the East, 1814 and 1818—contributes to conclusion of Treaty of Adrianople, 1829—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1830—Prof. Persian, at the Coll. de France, May 1838—Pres. Asiatic Society of Paris, 1838—Peer of France, Councillor of State, Dec. 1841—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1845—d. at Paris, Jan. 1847. *Eléments de la grammaire Turque*, 1823-34—*Géographie d' Edrisi*, 1836-40.

Jaucourt, Louis, Chevalier de,—b. at Paris, 26 Sep. 1704—F.R.S. London, 1756—d. at Compiègne, 3 Feb. 1780. Collaborateur in the *Encyclopédie*, 1750-80.

Jauffret, Gaspard Jean André Joseph, Bp of Metz,—b. in Provence, 13 Dec. 1759—d. at Paris, 12 May 1823. *De la religion*, 1790—*Du culte public*, 1795—*Mémoire pour servir à l'histoire de la religion*, 1803.

Jauregui y Aguilar, Juan de, *poet, painter*,—b. at Toledo,[a] Seville,[b] Mar. 1566,[a] about 1570[b]—goes to Rome, 1607—equerry to Queen Isabella de Bourbon, 1612—d. at Madrid, 1650,[a] 1641.[b] Translation of the *Pharsalia*, 1684[b]—*Orfeo*, 1624[b]—*Rimas*, 1618—*Apologia de la pintura*, 1633.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Java, *island of Indian Archipelago*,—[B C]—settlement of Hindoos from Caliuga, 75—[A D]—subject to Hindoo Princes, from about 1190?—mentioned by Marco Polo, 1295—conquered by Arabs, 1478—Portuguese settle in, 1511—the Dutch, 1595—[**Batavia**]—English factory in, 1619—[**Bantam**]—wars with the Dutch, 1674-1708, 1718-23, and 1740-55——taken by English, 1811—given up to king of the Netherlands by Treaty of Paris, 1816—becomes after five years' war a Dutch province, 1830—slavery abolished in, 20 Sep. 1859.

Javolenus Priscus, *jurist*,—fl., about 125-150.

Jay, John, *jurist, statesman*,—b. at New York, 12 Dec. 1745—delegate to Congress at Philadelphia, 1774—Pres., 1776—assists in framing constitution of New York State, 1777—Chief Justice of the State, 1778—minister-plenipotentiary to Spain, 1779—joint commissioner to treat for peace with Great Britain, 1782-3—envoy-extraordinary to Great Britain, concludes treaty, 1784—governor of New York State, 1795—retires, 1801—d. at Bedford, 17 May 1829.

Jay, William, *theologian*,—b. at Tisbury, Wiltshire, 8 May 1769—pastor at Argyle Chapel, Bath, Jan. 1791—d. there, 27 Dec. 1853. *Works*, 1845-9.

Jean d'Acre, St. [**Acre.**]

Jean d'Angely. [**St Jean d'Angély.**]

Jean de Luz, in *France*,—marriage of Louis XIV. and Maria Theresa of Spain, celebrated at, 9 Jun. 1660—Wellington defeats Soult before, 10 Nov. 1813—declared a free port by Wellington, 1813.

Jean Paul. [**Richter.**]

Jeannin, Pierre, *statesman*,—b. at Autun, 1540—second Pres. of Parliament of Dijon, 1581-1602—Intendant of Finances, 1602—negotiates peace between the Dutch and the king of Spain, 1607—d., 31 Oct. 1622? *Négociations*, 1656.

Jeaurat, Edme Sébastien, *astronomer*,—b. at Paris, 1724—Prof. Mathematics at the Military School, 1753—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1753—to Institute, 1796—d., Mar. 1803.

Jebb, John, Bp of Limerick,—b. at Drogheda, 27 Sep. 1775—takes holy orders, 1799—Bp of Limerick, 1823—d., 7 Dec. 1833.

Jebb, John, *divine and physician*,—b. in London, 1736—B.A. Cambridge, 1757—M.A. and Fellow of St Peter's Coll., 1760—ordained priest, 1763—advocates reform, 1768—resigns his livings, 1775—M.D. St Andrews, 1777—F.R.S., 1778—d., 2 Mar. 1786. *Works*, 1787.

Jebb, Sir Richard, Bart., *physician*,—b., about 1730—F.R.C.P., 1768—physician extraord. to the king, about 1777—physician in ordinary to Prince of Wales, 1780—to the king, 1786—d. at Windsor, 4 Jul. 1787.

Jebb, Samuel, *physician, classical scholar*,—enters Cambridge Univ., before 1718—d. in Derbyshire, 1772. Edits *Justin Martyr's Dialogue with Trypho*, 1719—*Bibliotheca Literaria*, from 1722—*Baconi Opus Majus*, 1733.

Jedaia, (*Jedaaiah*,) **Ben Abraham Happenini Bedraschi,** *Rabbi*,—d. at Barcelona, about 1298. *Bechinat Olam*, 1476.

Jedburgh, in *Scotland,*—seat of Malcolm IV., about 1160-5 — marriage of Alexander III. at, 1285—the castle recovered from the English and demolished, 1409—stormed by Earl of Surrey, 1523—taken by Earl of Hertford, 1545. *Abbey,* founded or rebuilt by David I., 1118 or 1147.

Jedda, Jidda, Djidda, *port of* **Mecca,**—fortified by Sultan of Egypt, 1514—massacre of Christians at, 15 Jun. 1858—bombarded by English, 23 Jul. and 5 Aug. 1858.

Jeddo, Yeddo, in *Japan,* [**Japan, Empire of,**]—British subjects allowed to reside at, 1862—seat of government transferred to Miako, autumn 1862—British Residency burnt, early in 1863 — American Residency burnt, May 1863. *Treaty of,* commercial, between Great Britain and Japan, signed, 26 Aug. 1858.

Jefferson, Thomas, President of the United States,—b. in Virginia, 2 Apr. 1743—called to the bar, 1767—member of Virginia House of Burgesses, 1769—deputy to the Convention at Williamsburg, Aug. 1774—member of Congress at Philadelphia, Jun. 1775-6—governor of Virginia, 1779-81—minister to France, May 1784-9—envoy to London, but soon returns to Paris, 1786—Secretary of State, 1790-3—Vice-president of United States, 1796—Pres., 1801-9—d. at Monticello, Virginia, 4 Jul. 1826. *Notes on Virginia,* 1782.

Jeffrey, Francis, Lord Jeffrey, — b. at Edinburgh, 23 Oct. 1773—studies at Univ. of Glasgow, 1787—at Edinburgh, 1789-90 — at Oxford, 1791—at Edinburgh, 1792-3—joins *Speculative Society,* Dec. 1792—called to the Scottish bar, Dec. 1794 — takes part with Sidney Smith, Horner, and Brougham in founding the *Edinburgh Review,* 1802—duel with Moore at Chalk Farm, Hampstead, 1806—visits America, 1813—rector of Glasgow Univ., 1821—dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1829—M.P. Perth, 1830—M.P. Malton, 1831 — Lord Advocate, 1830—M.P. Edinburgh, 1832—d. at Craigcrook, near Edinburgh, 26 Jan. 1850. Edits *Edinburgh Review,* 1803-29 — *Contributions to Edinburgh Review,* 1844.

Jeffreys, George, Baron Wem, (*Judge Jeffreys,*)—b. at Acton in Denbighshire, 1648 — enters Middle Temple, 19 May 1663 — marries, May 1667—called to the bar, 22 Nov. 1669—Knt, 1677—Recorder of London, 22 Oct. 1678—Chief Justice of Chester, Apr. 1680—Bart., 17 Nov. 1681—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 29 Sep. 1683—passes sentence of death on Algernon Sidney, 1683—presides at trials of Titus Oates, and Baxter, May 1685—created Baron Wem, 15 May 1685—executes commission for trial of adherents of Monmouth, (*Bloody Assize,*) Aug. to Sep. 1685—Lord Chancellor, 28 Sep. 1685—High Steward on trial of Lord Delamere, Jan. 1686—seized by the populace, and committed to the Tower, 13 Dec. 1688—d. there, 18 Apr. 1689—his remains removed from the Tower to St Mary's, Aldermanbury, after 2 Sep. 1692—discovered there, 1810.

Jeffries, John, *physician,*—b. at Boston, U. S., 1747 — accompanies Gen. Howe to Halifax, and is named Surgeon-general to British forces, 1776—settles in London, 1780—crosses the Channel in a balloon, 7 Jan. 1785—returns to Boston, 1789—d. there, 1819.

Jegher, Christopher, *engraver,*—b. in Germany, 1596,[a] 1578[b]—d. in Holland, 1670,[a] 1660,[b] 1635.[c]

[a] Ersch and Gruber.
[b] Heller.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Jehangir, Abul Mozaffer Noureddin Mohammed, Mogul Emperor,—b., about 1570—declared successor to the throne by his father, Akber, and named viceroy of Ajmir, 1599—seizes on provinces of Hindustan, (Shaban 1009, A. H.) about Nov. 1600—instigates murder of Abul Fazl, (1011,) 1602—makes his submission to Akber, 1602—succeeds him, (Guimadhi 1014,) Oct. 1605—suppresses rebellion of his son Khusru, and imprisons him, Mar. 1606—sends an army into the Deckan, 1607—insurrection of pretended Khusru at Patna, (1017-19,) 1607-10 — marries **Nourjehan,** (1020,) 1611—receives ambassador from James I. of England, Dec. 1615—[**Roe, Sir T.**]—declares Shah Jehan heir-apparent, 1616—removes to Mandu, Oct. 1616—visits Guzerat, Sep. 1617 to Sep. 1618—falls ill, autumn 1621—fixes his court at Lahore, (1031,) about Oct. 1622—rebellion of his son **Shah Jehan,** 1623—marches against Roushenias in Cabul, 1625—seized by Mohabat Khan on the Hydaspes, (Guimadhi II. 1035,) Mar. 1626—escapes by plots of Nourjehan: — d. on his return from Cashmir to Lahore, (28 Saphar 1037,) 28 Oct. 1627.

Jehoiachin, (*Jeconiah, Coniah,*) — [**B C**] — made king of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar, spring 599,[a] Mar. 598[b]—taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar to Babylon, autumn 599,[a] Jun. 598[b]—released by Evil Merodach, 15 Apr. 562,[a] (187, N. E.) Feb. 561.[b]

[a] Ussher.
[b] Clinton.

Jehoiakim. [**Jews,** *political history.*]

Jeipur, (*Jypoor,*) in *Hindustan,*—founded, 967—ally of Akber, about 1560—overrun by Mahrattas, from about 1780 — treaty with British, 1803—annulled, 1805—another treaty, 1818.

Jekyll, Sir Joseph, Master of the Rolls, —b. in Northamptonshire, about 1664—enters Middle Temple, 1680—called to the bar, 1687—Chief Justice of Chester, 1697—M.P. Eye, 1698—Knt, about 1698—one of the managers of impeachment of Sacheverell, 1710—Master of the Rolls, 13 Jul. 1717—one of the commissioners of the Great Seal, Jan. to Jun. 1725—brings in the Gin Act, and Mortmain Act, 1736—d., 19 Aug. 1738.

Jellalabad, in *Afghanistan,* — occupied by British, 1839—[**Afghan War**]—besieged by Akbar Khan, successfully defended by Gen. Sale, 18 Jan. to 5 Apr. 1842—evacuated by British, Oct. 1842.

Jemappes, in *Belgium,*—Dumouriez defeats Austrians at, 6 Nov. 1792.

Jena, in *Saxe-Weimar,*—Napoleon I. defeats the Prussians, 14 Oct. 1806. *University* of, founded by Elector John Frederick, 1547—opened, 2 Feb. 1558.

Jenisch, Bernhard, Baron von, *orientalist,*

—b. at Vienna, 10 Nov. 1734—secretary of embassy at the Porte, 1755—interpreter, at Temesvar, 1757—secretary of the Cabinet, 1770—chargé d'affaires of the Emperor at the Porte, 1772—keeper of Imperial Library, 1772—aulic councillor, 1776 — counsellor to the privy chancery, 1791—director of Italian chancery, 1798 — d. at Vienna, Feb. 1807. *De fatis linguarum orientalium*, 1780—*Historia priorum regum Persarum post firmatum in regno islamismum*, 1782.

Jenkins, David, Judge for South Wales, —b. in Wales, 1586—enters Oxford Univ., 1597—taken prisoner at Hereford and sent to the Tower, 1645—impeached of treason, fined for contempt, and committed to Newgate, between 1650-55 (?)—liberated, 1656 or 1660—d. at Cowbridge, 6 Dec. 1667. *Works*, 1648—*Reports*, 1661.

Jenkins, Henry, *reputed centenarian*, — witnesses battle of Flodden Field, ? 1513—d. at Ellerton-upon-Swale, 8 Dec. 1670.

Jenkins, Sir Leoline, (*Llewellyn,*) *statesman*, —b. in Wales, 1623—enters Jesus Coll., Oxford, 1641—takes up arms for Charles I., 1642—quits Oxford, 1649—LL.D. Oxford, 16 Feb. 1661—Principal of Jesus Coll., 1 Mar. 1661—Judge of Court of Admiralty, 1665—Judge of Prerogative Court, 1668—Knt, Jan. 1670—ambassador to Holland, 1673—negotiates Treaty of Nimeguen, 1676-9 — M.P. Oxford Univ., 1679—Privy Councillor and Secretary of State, Feb. 1680—resigns, Apr. 1684—d. 1 Sep. 1685. *Letters, &c.*, 1724.

Jenkins, (*Jenkyns.*) **Robert,** *Captain*,—has an ear torn off by Spanish officer, 1731—examined before House of Commons, and exhibits the ear, 16 Mar. 1738.

Jenkinson, Anthony, *engraver*,—fl., 1562.

Jenkinson, Charles. [**Liverpool,** Earl of.]

Jenner, Edward, *discoverer of vaccination*,—b. at Berkeley, Gloucestershire, 17 May 1749—studies under John Hunter in London, 1771-73—M.D. St Andrews, 1792—makes first experiment of vaccination, May 1796—surgeon and physician of Royal Navy, 1801—receives grant of £10,000 from parliament, 1802 — of £20,000, 1807—d. at Berkeley, 26 Jan. 1823. *Enquiry into the causes and effects of the Variolæ Vaccinæ*, 1798—*New observations on the Variolæ Vaccinæ*, 1799.

Jennerian Institution, Royal, *London*,—founded, 19 Jan. 1803 — merges in National Vaccine Establishment, Dec. 1808.

Jenson, (*Janson,*) **Nicholas,** *printer*,—sent by Charles VII. to Mentz, to obtain information of the discovery of printing, close of 1458—settles at Venice, about 1469—Count Palatine, by Sixtus IV., 1475—d., before 3 Feb. 1482.

Jenyns, Soame, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 1704—studies at Cambridge, 1721—M.P. Cambridgeshire, 1741—M.P. Dunwich, 1754—Lord of Trade, 1755-80 — M.P. Cambridge, 1761—d., 18 Dec. 1787. *Free Inquiry into the Nature and Origin of Evil*, 1756—*View of the Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion*, 1876.

Jerdan, William, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Kelso, 1782 — settles in London, 1805—becomes editor of the *Literary Gazette*, Jul. 1817—retires, 1850—d., 11 Jul. 1869. *Autobiography*, 1852-3.

Jeremiah, *Jewish prophet*,—[B C]—called as a prophet, 629,[a b] 628[c]—the scroll burnt by the king, autumn 606,[a] Nov. or Dec. 605[c]—imprisoned by Pashur, 590[a]—again imprisoned as a bad subject, 590[c]—set free by Nebuchadnezzar, 588,[a] 587[c] — carried into Egypt by Johanan, late in 587.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Cyc. [c] Clinton.

Jeremie, Sir John, — b. in Guernsey, 19 Aug. 1795—Chief Justice of St Lucia, West Indies, Oct. 1824—Procureur and Advocate-General of the Mauritius, 1832 — Judge of Supreme Court of Ceylon, 1836—Knt, Governor of Sierra Leone, Oct. 1840—d. there, 23 Apr. 1841. *Four Essays on Colonial Slavery*, 1831—*Letter on Negro Emancipation and African Civilization*, 1840.

Jergeau, in *France*,—taken by Joan of Arc, and Earl of Suffolk captured, 12 Jun. 1429.

Jericho, — [B C] — destroyed by Joshua, 1451[a]—rebuilt by Hiel, about 930[b]—Pompey encamps at, 63—sacked by Herod, 39—rebuilt by Herod, about 35-30—adorned by Archelaus, 4- [A D] 7—[A D]—destroyed by Romans during siege of Jerusalem ? 70.

[a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Cyc.

Jerome, St, (Eusebius Hieronymus Sophronius,) *Father of the Latin Church*,—b. in Pannonia, Apr. 331[a]—at Aquileia, 370—sets out for the East, 373—retires to desert of Chalcis, 374—ordained presbyter at Antioch, spring 379—at Constantinople, 380—secretary to council at Rome, 382 — begins to revise translation of Scriptures at Rome, 382—quits Rome, Aug. 385[a]—settles at Bethelehem, 386[a]—acquainted with Augustine, about 394[b]—conceals himself from Pelagians, 416-418—d., 30 Sep. 420. *Vita S. Pauli Erem.*, about 375—*Vita S. Hilarionis Erem.*, about 390—*Vita Malchi Monach.*, about 390—*Altercat. Lucif. et Orthod.*, about 378—*Adv. Helvidium*, about 382—*Adv. Jovinianum*, about 393 — *Contra Vigilantium*, about 406—*Contra Joan. Hierosol.* 399, 397[a]—*In Rufinum*, about 402—*Dialog. contra Pelagianos*, about 415 — *De Viris Illustribus*, about 392—*De Nominibus Hebraiis*, about 388-390—*De Situ et Nominibus Locorum Hebraicorum*, 388—*Comment. in Genesim*, 388—*in Ecclesiasticum*, 388—*in Canticum Canticorum*, 383—*in Jesaiam*, 397-411—*in Jeremiam*, 415—*in Ezechielem*, 411-414 — *in Danielem*, 407 — *in Prophetes Minores*, 392-406 — *in Matthæum*, 398 — *in Pauli Epistolas*, 387 — *Old Test., original translation from Hebrew*, finished, 405—*revised translation*, 390-1.

[a] Clinton. [b] Herzog's Encyc.

Jerome of Prague, *follower of John Hus*,—b. about 1360-70—D.D. Paris, 1399—visits England, 1400—regulates Cracow University, 1410—cited by the Council of Constance, 1415—arrested by Duke of Bavaria, 25 Apr. 1415—recants at Constance, 23 Sep. 1415—retracts, and is burnt there, 30 May 1416.

Jerrold, Douglas William, *dramatist, hu-*

mourist,—b. at London, 3 Jan. 1803—becomes a compositor, 1818—joins the staff of *Punch*, 1841—d. in London, 8 Jun. 1857. *Black-eyed Susan*, 1822—*Rent Day*, 1830—*Men of Character*, 1838 — *Bubbles of the Day*, 1842 — *Time works Wonders*, 1845—*Caudle Lectures*, 1846—*Chronicles of Clovernook*, 1846—*St Giles and St James*, 1851—edits *Jerrold's Shilling Magazine*, 1851—*Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper*, 1852-57.

Jersey, *one of the Channel Islands*, (*Cæsarea*,) —[**Channel Islands**]—held for Charles I., by Sir Philip and Sir G. Carteret, 1642—Prince Charles takes refuge in, Apr. 1646—Charles II. proclaimed in, 1649—taken by Blake and Haines, 22 Oct. 1651—attacked by French under Prince of Nassau, 1 May 1779—again, by Baron de Rullecourt, 6 Jan. 1781 — [**Helier, St, Pierson, Major**]—visited by Queen Victoria, 2-3 Sep. 1846. *Code*, compiled, 1771.

Jersey, New. [**New Jersey.**]

Jerusalem, (*topographical history*,) (*Salem*, *Jebus*, *Hierosolyma*, **Ælia Capitolina**, *El Khuds*) —[**B C**]—taken in part by Israelites, about 1445[a] —recaptured by Jebusites after Joshua's death, 1427[b]—taken by David, 1048[a]—Zion built by David, 1045[a]—Temple built by Solomon, 1012-1005—taken by Shishak of Egypt, spring 971[a] —threatened by Zerah the Cushite, saved by Asa, about 940 — plundered by Philistines, spring 888[a]—threatened by Hazael of Syria, about 838—taken and plundered by Jehoash of Israel, 826[a]—fortified by Uzziah, after 810[a]—improved by Jotham, about 750-740—adorned by Hezekiah, the aqueduct built, 713[a]—fortified by Manasseh, after 699—taken by army of Esarhaddon, 677[b]—taken and destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, after year and a half's siege, Jun. 587,[c] 27 Jul. 588,[a] 16 Jun. 589,[f] 586[d]—rebuilt by Zerubbabel, after 536,[g] 534-516[d]—fortified by Nehemiah, after 454,[a] 444[b] — visited by Alexander,? 331—taken by Ptolemy, 324,[b] 320[d]—visited by Ptolemy Euergetes, 245—taken by Antiochus the Great, 206[d]—retaken by Scopas, 199—again submits to Antiochus, 198—dismantled and plundered by Antiochus Epiphanes, Dec. 168,[c] 170[d]—taken by Judas Maccabæus, 163-2—dismantled by Lysias, 163—fortified by Jonathan, 153[d]—taken wholly from Syrians by Simon, and re-fortified, 142—again held by Syrians, 133-128—siege of, by Hyrcanus and Aretas, raised by Scaurus, 65[d]—taken by Pompey, (690, A.U.C.) 63—pillaged by Crassus, 54—fortified by Antipater, 47-43—seized by Antigonus and Parthians, 40[d]—unsuccessfully besieged by Herod the Great, 39—taken by Herod, 37—visited by Cleopatra, 34[d]—earthquake, spring 31—Temple rebuilt, about 17-9—[**A D**]—disturbances at, 48—conquered by insurgents, under Eleazar, 66—unsuccessfully assailed by Cestius, 66—invested by Titus, (14 Xanthicus,) 13 Apr. 70—first wall taken, (7 Artemisius,) 6 May—second wall stormed, (12 Artemisius,) 11 May — wall of the Antonia taken, (1 Panæmus,) 28 Jun.—the Temple burnt, (10 Loüs,) 5 Aug.—last wall taken, (8 Gorpiæus,) 2 Sep. 70—the city razed, Sep. 70—visited by Hadrian, 130—rebuilt by Hadrian, 131[e]—[**Ælia Capitolina**]—occupied by Barchocheba, about 133-135—visited by the Bordeaux pilgrim, about 333—recovers its ancient name, about 335—adorned by Constantine and Helena, about 335—Jews permitted to visit, once a year, about 350—unsuccessful attempt of Julian to rebuild the Temple, 363—erected into a patriarchate by Council of Chalcedon, 451—repaired and adorned by Justinian, 527—the holy vessels restored to the Temple by Belisarius, 534—visited by Antoninus, martyr, 570—Gregory the Great founds hospital at, 590-604—taken by Chosroes II. and the Jews, the Christians massacred, Jun. 614—visited by Arnulph, 614—churches restored by Modestus, 614-628—visited by Heraclius, who banishes the Jews, spring 629—siege of, by Abu Obeidah, formed, close of 636—entered by Caliph Omar, (16, A.H.) 637—[**Holy Places**]—visited by Arculfus, about 690—taken by Zimisces, before 970 — becomes subject to Fatimite Caliphs of Egypt, about 976—becomes place of pilgrimage, about 1000—pilgrimage of German prelates to, 1065—conquered by Afsiz, lieutenant of Malek Shah, (469,) 1076, 1077[d] — given to the Turkman Ortok, about 1084 — on his death, held by his sons, 1091—visited by **Peter the Hermit**, about 1093—recovered by Sultan Afdal, (489,) 1096—siege of, by **Crusaders**, formed, 7 Jun. 1099—taken, 15 Jul. 1099 — erected into a kingdom, under **Godfrey of Bouillon**, 23 Jul. 1099 — visited by Saewulf, 1102 — by Benjamin of Tudela, about 1160-70 — by William of Tyre, about 1170—taken by Saladin, Oct. 1187—threatened by crusaders under **Richard I.**, and the fortifications strengthened by Saladin, 1192 —fortifications demolished by order of Sultan Melek of Damascus, 1219—taken possession of by Emperor **Frederick II.**, by treaty with Malek el Kamel, 17 Mar. 1229[e]—again taken by Mussulmans, 1239—given up to the Franks by Sultan of Damascus, 1243—ravaged by Kharismians, 1244 — nominally annexed to kingdom of Sicily, 1277—the Christians expelled by Sultan Ascraf, May 1291—becomes subject to Ottoman Sultan, **Selim I.**, (922,) 1516 — walls rebuilt by **Solyman** *the Magnificent*, 1542—submits to **Mehemet Ali**, 1832—seized by Fellahin insurgents, and recovered by Ibrahim Pasha, 1834 — restored to Sultan by European intervention, 1841—made seat of Protestant bishopric, by England and Prussia, Nov. 1841 — visit of Prince of Wales, 31 Mar. to 10 Apr. 1862 — [**Palestine Exploration**, and names of travellers]. *Synods* of, respecting Pelagius, 415—to confirm decree of Synod of Constantinople against Monophysites, 536—against Monothelites, 634 —against Iconoclasts, 730, 1099, 1107, 1143—against Cyrillus Lucaris and Calvinism, 16 Mar. 1672. [a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Cyc. [c] Clinton. [d] Smith's Dict. Bib. [e] Kington. [f] Petavius.

Jerusalem, (*rulers*,) — [**B C**] — MELCHIZEDEK, king of Salem, 1913[a]—Adonizedek, king of Jerusalem, 1450.[a]

[a] Ussher.

Jerusalem, *Kingdom of*,—erected for God-

frey of Bouillon, 23 Jul. 1099—his brother **Baldwin I.** succeeds, 18 Jul. 1100 — **Baldwin II.**, Apr. 1118—**Fulk**, *of Anjou*, (son-in-law,) 21 Aug. 1131—**Baldwin III.**, (son,) 1144 — **Amaury I.**, (brother,) Feb. 1162—**Baldwin IV.**, (son,) Jul. 1173—**Baldwin V.**, (nephew,) Mar. 1186—**Guy of Lusignan**, 1186—taken by **Saladin**, 1187—titular kings, who reside at Acre, are **Conrad of Montferrat**, 1192—**Henry of Champagne**, 1192—**Amaury II.** of Lusignan, 1197—**John of Brienne**, 1210.

Jervas, Charles, *painter*,—visits France and Italy, before 1709—again in Italy, 1738—ɒ. in London, 2 Nov. 1739. *Translation of Don Quixote*, 1742.

Jervis, Sir John. [**St Vincent**, Earl of.]

Jervis, Sir John, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas,—b., 1802—called to the bar, 1824—M.P. Chester, 1832—Solicitor-General, 4 Jul. 1846 — Attorney-General, and Knt, 7 Jul.—Chief Justice, 15 Feb. 1850—ɒ., 1 Nov. 1856.

Jesse, Edward, *naturalist*,—b. near Halifax, 14 Jan. 1780—ɒ. at Brighton, 28 Mar. 1868. *Gleanings in Natural History*, 1832-5—*Scenes and Tales of Country Life*, 1844—*Anecdotes of Dogs*, 1846—edits *White's Selborne*, 1849 — *Walton and Cotton's Angler*, 1849.

Jesselmer, (*Jesulmer*,) *Rajput state*,—founded by tribe from N. India, first mentioned, 731—seat of government removed to, 1156 —; alliance with British, 1818.

Jessey, Henry, *theologian*,—b. in Yorkshire, 1601—enters St John's Coll., Cambridge, 1618—leaves the Univ., 1624—ordained priest, 1627—settles in London, 1635—deprived of his benefice, and imprisoned, 1660—liberated, 1663—ɒ., 4 Sep. 1663.

Jester, (*Fool*,) **Court**,—in the service of kings of France, (**John II.**, **Charles V.** and **VI.**,) as early as 1350-80.

Jesuates, Order of,—founded in Italy, and approved by Urban V., 1367—suppressed, and their possessions given to Hospitallers of Italy, 1668.

Jesuits, Order of, Society of Jesus,—founded by **Ignatius Loyola**, 15 Aug. 1534—conditionally sanctioned by bull of Paul III., 27 Sep. 1540—unconditionally approved by him, 1543—college of, established at Gandia in Spain by Francis Borgia, 1546—mission of, to Japan, 1549—[**Xavier, Francisco de**]—established in France, Spain, Portugal, and Germany, and missions sent to the East, Africa, and America, before 1556—mission to Abyssinia, 1557 — Constitutions published, 1558—their General, **Lainez**, takes part in Council of Trent, between 1558-65—missionaries sent to England by Gregory XIII., Jul. 1580 — [**Campion, Edmund, and Parsons, Robert**]—banished the kingdom by Act 27 Eliz. c. 2, 1584 — commissioners appointed by Queen Elizabeth, with power to banish, 15 Jan. 1585—banished from France by decree of parliament of Paris, 29 Dec. 1594,[a] confirmed by royal edict, 7 Jan. 1595 [a]—establish a college at Galata, 1603 [b]—recalled to France by Henry III., end of 1603—his letters patent for their restoration registered by parliament of Paris, 2 Jan. 1604—take part in **Gunpowder Plot**, 1605—expelled from Venice, 9 May 1606—[**Paul V.**, Pope, **Sarpi, Paolo**]—settle in Paraguay, soon after 1600—sent by Emperor Ferdinand II. to overthrow Protestantism in Bohemia, 1619—[**Thirty Years' War**]—expelled from Turkey, 1628—but reenter it: expelled from Abyssinia, 1632—oppose the **Jansenists** in France, 1650—[**Port-Royalists**]—attacked by Pascal in the *Lettres Provinciales*, 1656 — readmitted to Venice, on request of Alexander VII., 1657—accused of conspiracy by Titus Oates, 1678—[**Popish Plot**]—expelled from Portuguese territories by King Joseph, 3 Sep. 1759—their teaching prohibited and societies dissolved by parliament of Paris, 6 Aug. 1762 — and by other parliaments of France, 1762-3—suppressed in France by edict of Louis XV., Nov. 1764—expelled from Spain by Charles III., 2 Apr. 1767—expelled from Naples, 5 Nov. 1767—from Parma, 7 Feb. 1768—from Malta, 1768—suppression of, demanded by France, Spain, Portugal, and Naples, 1768—dissolution of, by brief of Clement XIV., 21 Jul. 1773—permitted to have colleges and schools in Russia, by brief of Pius VII., 1801—and in kingdom of Two Sicilies, by brief of 30 Jul. 1804—re-established by Pius VII., 7 Aug. 1814—readmitted to Spain, by Ferdinand VII., 1815—expelled from Petersburg and Moscow, by Emperor Alexander, 1 Jan. 1817—from Russia, 25 Mar. 1820—readmitted to Sardinia, about 1820—their schools and colleges in France closed, by Charles X., Jun. 1828—regulations respecting, in England, by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 7, 13 Apr. 1829—College of the Propaganda placed under their charge by Gregory XVI., 2 Oct. 1836—expelled from Switzerland, 3 Sep. 1847—from Genoa, 1 Mar. 1848—from Naples, 11 Mar.—expelled from Papal States by Pius IX., 29 Mar.—from Austria by Ferdinand, 8 May—from Sicily, 31 Jul.—return to Rome, 1849—to Austria, 1854—suppressed in Spain, by Provisional Government, 13 Oct. 1868.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Herzog.

[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Jesuits' Bark. [**Cinchona.**]

Jesus Christ, Order of,—instituted at Avignon, by John XXII., 1320.

Jesus College, *Cambridge*,—founded by Bp Alcock, 1496. *Oxford*, founded by Hugh Price, 1571 — receives new charter from James I., 1622—further endowed by Sir L. Jenkins, 1685.

Jesus and Mary, Order of,—instituted in Italy, by Paul V., 1615.

Jew, Wandering,—legend of the, related by Matthew Paris, about 1259.

Jewell, (*Jewel*,) **John**, Bishop of Salisbury,—b. in Devonshire, 22 May 1522 — enters Merton Coll., Oxford, 1535—removes to Corpus Christi Coll., 1539—B.A., 1540—M.A., 1544—declares himself a Protestant, 1546—subscribes confession of Romish faith, 1553—escapes to the continent, summer 1554—returns, 1559—Bp of Salisbury, Jan. 1560—pronounces challenge to Papists at Paul's Cross, Lent 1560—

D.D. Oxford, 1565—ℵ. at Monkton Farleigh, Sep. 1571. *Apology for Church of England*, 1562—*Defence of the Apology*, 1567.

Jewish Disabilities. [**Jews.**]

Jewish Mundane Era,—[**B C**]—commences, vernal equinox, 3761.

Jews, (*political history,*)—[**B C**]—*a nomade people*, 1921-1491 [a]—call of Abraham, 4 May 1921,[a] 2055,[b] 1961,[c] 1918 [d]—Jacob and his family settle in Egypt, winter 1706 [a]—enslaved by Rameses Miamun, 1576 [a]—by Amasis, 1575 [e]—the Exodus, (1 mo. 15,) 5 May—passage of the Red Sea, 11 May 1491,[a] 1625,[b] 1531,[c] 1488,[d] 1648,[f] 1593 [g]—*a theocratic state*, 1491-[**A D**] 70—law given at Sinai, (3 mo. 3,) 22 Jan. 1491 [a]—wanderings in the wilderness, Oct. 1490 to 30 Apr. 1451,[a] 1608 [f]—conquest of Palestine and allotment of the land completed, autumn 1445 [a]—first division, 1602 [f]—second division, 1596,[f] 1553,[g] 1579 [b]—federal republican government under priests and judges, 1445-1095,[a] 1579-1096,[b] 1602-1104,[f] 1553-1077 [g]—Tabernacle set up at Shiloh, 1444 [a]—attempt of Abimelech to establish a monarchy, 1236,[a] 1319,[f] 1273,[g] 1305 [b]—various attempts at idolatry, about 1415-1100 [a]—ark taken by Philistines, autumn 1117—remains at Kirjath-jearim, autumn 1117-1045 [a]—a monarchy established, Saul chosen by God, spring 1095,[a] May or Jun. 1096,[b] 1104,[f] 1077 [g]—foreign conquests begin, Hagarenes subdued, about 1060 [a]—the ark brought from Gibeah to Jerusalem by David, 1045 [a]—Syria, Idumæa, &c., conquered, period of greatest power, 1035 to about 980 [a]—David's census, summer 1017 [a]—building of the **Temple**, 1012-1005 [a]—foreign trade flourishes under Solomon, about 990—idolatry introduced by Solomon, about 990—Syria lost under Solomon, about 980 [a]—rebellion of Jeroboam against Solomon, about 978 [a]—revolt of the ten tribes under Jeroboam, from Rehoboam, May 975,[a] May 976,[b] 979 [h]—Levites and priests settle in the kingdom of Judah, winter 975-4 [a]—idolatry introduced again by Rehoboam, summer 972 [a]—Asa renews the national covenant, spring 941,[a] 942 [h]—reformation under Jehoshaphat, 912,[a] 913 [b]—Jehoshaphat attempts to renew commerce with India, autumn 897 [a]—Idumæa lost, under Jehoram, summer 889 [a]—revolution by Athaliah, who seizes the throne, 884,[a] 883 [b]—counter-revolution by Jehoiada, who places Joash on the throne, spring 878,[a] 877 [b]—Reformation by Joash, summer 857, spring 856 [a]—idolatry restored by Joash, Zachariah stoned, spring 840,[a] after 834 [e]—Idumæa regained, the kingdom prospers under Uzziah, 810—idolatry encouraged by Ahaz, autumn 742 [a]—Idumæa lost and the kingdom imperilled by Ahaz, spring 741 [a]—Reformation by Hezekiah, national covenant renewed, 3 Jun. 726 [a]—idolatry restored by Manasseh, 894 [a]—Manasseh carried to Babylon as a captive, 677-643 [a]—the kingdom tributary to Assyria, to 610 [a]—Reformation by Manasseh, 643 [a]—idolatry restored by Amon, 643 [a]—Reformation of Josiah, spring 630 [a]—great book of the law found, summer 624,[a] Mar. or Apr. 622 [b]—renewal of national covenant, 4 May 623 [a]—Pharaoh Necho dethrones Jehoahaz, and makes Jehoiakim king as his tributary, 610 [a]—Jehoiakim tributary to Nebuchadnezzar, 606 [a]—the Seventy Years' captivity, 606-536,[a] (143-212, N.E.,) 605-536,[b] 590-520,[i] 608-538 [c d]—first transportation of the people, including Daniel, to Babylon, 606,[a] summer 606 [b]—Jehoiakim rebels, autumn 603 [a]—second transportation, summer 600 [a]—**Jehoiachin** dethroned by Nebuchadnezzar, Zedekiah made king, the Temple spoiled, third transportation, autumn 599 [a]—Zedekiah rebels, 593 [k]—Jerusalem taken, 588 [a]—[**Jerusalem** *and* **Temple**]—Zedekiah captured, 631,[l] 620,[m] 667,[n] 602 [o]—fourth transportation, autumn 588 [a]—Gedaliah murdered by Ishmael, Johanan conducts flight into Egypt, autumn 587 [a]—final deportation of the people by Nebuzaradan, 584 [a]—Jehoiachin released, 560 [a]—edict of Cyrus for return of Jews from Babylon, autumn 537,[a] (212, N.E.,) 536,[b f] 538 [c d]—defeat of Haman's plot, Feast of Purim instituted, early in 509 [a]—Ezra with his colony arrives at Jerusalem, (5 mo. 1,) summer 467,[a] 457 [h]—Reformation by Ezra, completed, (9-12 mo.,) early in 466 [a]—Nehemiah arrives at Jerusalem, spring 454,[a] 444 [e h]—renewal of national covenant, (7 mo. 24,) autumn 454 [a]—Reformation by Nehemiah, 444-3 [e]—Johanan kills Jeshua in the Temple, and the Satrap of Syria imposes a fine on the daily sacrifice, 402 [a]—deportation by Artaxerxes III. after Phœnician revolt and Egyptian war, 350 [a]—Jaddua refuses tribute to Alexander at siege of Tyre, 332 [a]—Alexander secures the Jews in their national freedom, 332 [a]—Judæa assigned to Ptolemy, 301—persecuted by Antiochus, 167—revolt under Mattathias, summer 166 [p]—**Judas Maccabæus** takes the command, 166—independence ratified by Rome, 162—tributary to Antiochus of Syria, 134—again independent, 130—rebellion against Alexander Jannæus, 95-81—arbitration of Pompey, between Hyrcanus II. and Aristobulus II., 63—Roman conquest, under Pompey, 63—census taken by Quirinius, 10 [p]—[**A D**]—expelled from Rome by Tiberius, 16 [p]—massacre of, at Jerusalem, by Florus, 16 May 66 [p]—revolt at Jerusalem, 66—fall of **Jerusalem**, 70.

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Petavius. [d] Marsham. [e] Bib. Cyc. [f] Hales. [g] Jackson. [h] Newton. [i] Euseb. [k] Bib. Chron. [l] Sulp. [m] Afric. [n] Dem. [o] Chron. Pasch. [p] Milman.

Jews, (*alliances,*)—[**B C**]—of Abraham with Canaanitish chiefs against Chedorlaomer, 1914 [a]—of Abraham with Abimelech of Gerar, 1897 [a]—of Joshua with Gibeonites, 1451 [a]—of David (commercial) with Hiram of Tyre, winter 1046 [a]—of David with Toi, king of Hamath, against Syria, autumn 1044 [a]—of Solomon with Pharaoh of Egypt, whose daughter he marries, autumn 1014 [a]—of Solomon with Hiram of Tyre, autumn 1013 [a]—of Asa with Benhadad of Syria against Israel, spring 940,[a] 941, 951 [p b]—of Jehoshaphat with Ahab of Israel, spring 908 [a]—with Ahaziah of Israel, autumn 897 [a]—

with Jehoram against Moab, spring 895,[a] 894[b] —of Jehoram with Jehoram of Israel, 892-885[a] — of Ahaziah with Jehoram of Israel against Syria, 884[a b] — of Hezekiah with Merodach Baladan of Babylon, spring 713,[a] 712[b] — of Hezekiah with Egypt, 713[a] — of Zedekiah with Idumæa and neighbouring countries against Nebuchadnezzar, 599[a] — of Zedekiah with Pharaoh Hophra of Egypt, against Nebuchadnezzar, summer 589[a] — of Judas Maccabæus with Rome, 162[c]—of Jonathan with Alexander Balas, about 150—with Demetrius Nicator, 145.

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Milman.

Jews, (*wars,*)—[B C]—of Abraham against Chedorlaomer and confederate kings, 1914[a]—against Amalekites at Rephidim, middle Jun. 1491[a] — against Amalekites and Canaanites at Kadesh Barnea, Sep. 1490[a]—against king of Arad at Mount Hor, Sep. 1452[a]—against Sihon and the Amorites, 1451[a]—against Og, king of Bashan, 1451[a] — against Midianites, 1451[a]—against Canaanites, conquest of Canaan, 1451 to autumn 1445[a]— against Cushan-rishathaim, king of Mesopotamia, (*first Servitude,*) summer 1413—Othniel successful against him, summer 1405,[a] 1558-50,[b] 1572-64,[c] 1526-18,[d] 1529-21,[e] 1562-54,[f] 1467-59,[g] 1389-81[h] — against Moabites, Amalekites, and Ammonites, under Eglon, (*second Servitude,*) summer 1343 —Eglon successful against them, winter 1325,[a] 1510-1492,[b] 1341-23,[h] 1419-1401,[g] 1524-1506,[c] 1478-60,[d] 1481-63,[e] 1514-1496[f] — Philistines defeated by Shamgar, 1294[h] — against Canaanites, under Jabin, king of Hazor, (*third Servitude,*) summer 1305—Barak successful against him at Megiddo, summer 1285,[a] 1321-1301,[g] 1426-1406,[c] 1380-60,[d] about 1296,[i] 1303-1285,[b] 1412-1392,[b] 1383-63,[e] 1416-1396[f] —against Midianites, (*fourth Servitude,*) summer 1252 — Gideon successful against them, 1245,[a] 1368-59,[c] 1320-13,[d] 1352-45,[b] 1323-16,[e] 1356-49,[f] 1242-35[h] — civil war, Abimelech against Shechem, summer 1233,[a] 1261-54[g]—against Philistines, 1148-1107[h] — against Ammonites, (*fifth Servitude,*) autumn 1206—Jephthah victorious over them, autumn 1188,[a] 1257-39,[b] 1228-10,[e] 1261-43,[f] 1271-53,[c] 1226-1208[d]—civil war, Jephthah against Ephraim, autumn 1188,[a] 1184-66[g]—against Philistines, (*sixth Servitude,*) 1148-1107,[h] spring 1156[a]—Samson's victory at Lehi, spring 1136[a]—Ark of the Covenant lost, autumn 1117,[a] 1128[h]—Samuel's victory at Ebenezer, spring 1096,[a] 1074,[g] 1099,[e] 1107,[h] 1128,[b] 1179-59,[c] 1212-1172,[f] 1222-1182,[c] 1177-37,[d] 1208-1168,[b] 1135-1095?[g] (*seventh Servitude* or *Anarchy,*) 1119-1099[e]—of Saul against Nahash and the Ammonites at Jabesh Gilead, summer 1095[a]—of Saul against the Philistines, spring 1093 to spring 1055,[a] 1093-56[b] — of Saul against Amalekites, Agag's death, about 1087[k]—of Saul against David during his outlawry, 1063-60[a]—of transjordane tribes against Hagarenes of Arabia, about 1060[a]—of David, when an outlaw, against Amalekites, &c., spring 1060 to spring 1055[a]—civil war between David and Ishbosheth, summer 1048[a]—of David against Jebusites, Jerusalem taken, autumn 1040[a]—against Philistines, spring 1047-4[a]—against Moabites, 1044[a]—against Syrians of Zobah, under Hadadezer, summer 1044,[a] 1034[l] — against Idumæans, 1044[a] — against the Northern League formed by Ammonites, 1037 to winter 1036[a]—against Ammonites, Rabbah taken, winter 1035-3[a]—civil war, rebellion of Absalom, spring 1023[a] — against Israelites under Sheba, summer 1023—against Philistines, autumn 1018[a]—of Rehoboam and Abijah and Asa against Jeroboam of Israel, 973-951,[a] 976-957[b]—Abijah's victory on Mount Ephraim, 957[a]—of Rehoboam against Shishak of Egypt, Jerusalem taken and plundered, spring 971,[a] 972,[b] 974[l]—of Asa against Zerah the Ethiopian, Asa's victory at Mareshah, spring 941,[a] 943,[b] 944,[i] 946[k]—of Asa against Baasha of Israel, Ramah taken, spring 940,[a] 941,[b] 951[l] —of Jehoshaphat with Ahab against Benhadad of Syria, defeat at Ramoth Gilead, summer 897,[a] 898[b]—of Jehoshaphat with Moabitish league, which is miraculously defeated, 896[a] — of Jehoshaphat with Jehoram of Israel, against Moabites, spring 895,[a] 894?[b] — of Ahaziah with Joram of Israel, against Hazael of Syria, 884[a]—of Jehoash against Hazael of Syria, Jehoash pays tribute, 839[a]—of Amaziah, with Israelitish mercenaries, against Idumæans, 826[a]—of Amaziah against Jehoash of Israel, Amaziah taken and Jerusalem plundered, 826[a]—of Jotham against Ammonites, 759[a]—of Jotham and Ahaz against Rezin of Syria and Pekah of Israel, 742[a]—Jerusalem besieged, Elath taken, captives carried to Damascus and Samaria, spring 741[a]—of Ahaz against Idumæans and Philistines unsuccessfully, spring 740[a]—of Hezekiah against Philistines successfully, 717[a]—of Hezekiah against Sennacherib of Assyria, Hezekiah pays tribute, 713[a] — Sennacherib's army destroyed, 711,[a] 713,[b] 710[k]—of Josiah with Pharaoh Necho of Egypt, Josiah killed at Megiddo, 610,[a] May 609[b]—of Jehoiakim against Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, Jehoiakim taken, 600 to spring 599[a] —of Jehoiakim against Nebuchadnezzar, Jerusalem besieged, Jehoiakim taken to Babylon, autumn 599,[a] Jun. 598[b]—of Zedekiah against Nebuchadnezzar, Jerusalem besieged, winter 591-0—taken, 27 Jul. 588,[a] Jun. 587[b]—against Artaxerxes III., siege of Jericho, and impressment of Jews in Egyptian war, 351[a]—of Judas Maccabæus against Antiochus, 166-161 —of Jonathan against Antiochus, about 153—of Jonathan, with Alexander Balas, against Demetrius, 150—of John Hyrcanus against Antiochus, siege of Jerusalem, treaty of submission to kings of Syria, 134—civil war, rebellion against Alexander Jannæus, 95-81—civil war between Hyrcanus II. and Aristobulus II., from 69—Roman conquest by Pompey, 63.

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Hales. [d] Jackson. [e] Du Fresnoy. [f] Des Vignolles. [g] Petavius. [h] Marsham. [i] Bib. Cyc. [k] Bib. Chron. [l] Newton. [m] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Jews, (*rulers,*)—[B C]—Moses, 1491-51,[a] 1648-1608,[b] 1593-53,[c] 162[illegible]-1585,[d] 1531-1491,[e] 1488-48[f]—Joshua, 1451,[a] 1608,[b] 1553,[c] (11

mo.,) 1585,[d] 1491-77,[e] 1448-23,[f] 1605[g]—the ELDERS, 1477-67,[e] 1423-1388[f]—OTHNIEL, sum. 1405,[a] 1564-24,[b] 1518-1478,[c] 1550-10,[d] 1554,[g] 1459,[e] 1381[f]—EHUD and SHAMGAR, wint. 1325,[a] 1506-1426,[b] 1460-1380,[c] 1401,[e] 1492-12,[d] 1496,[g] 1323-1294[f]—DEBORAH and BARAK, sum. 1285,[a] 1406-1368,[b] 1360-20,[c] 1392-52,[d] 1396,[g] 1301,[e] 1285[f]—GIDEON, 1245 to sum. 1236,[a] 1249-1209,[h] 1349,[g] 1359-19,[b] 1313-1273,[c] 1345-1305,[d] 1254,[e] 1235[f]—ABIMELECH, sum. 1236 to sum. 1233,[a] 1309,[g] 1195,[f] 1319-16,[b] 1273-70,[c] 1305-2,[d] 1214[e]—TOLA, aut. 1233 to aut. 1210,[a] 1316-1293,[b] 1270-48,[c] 1192,[f] 1302-1279,[d] 1306,[g] 1211[e]—JAIR, aut. 1210 to aut. 1188,[a] 1293-71,[b] 1248-26,[c] 1279-57,[d] 1169,[f] 1188,[e] 1283[g]—JEPHTHAH, aut. 1188 to sum. 1181,[a] 1253-47,[b] 1208-1202,[c] 1130,[f] 1239-33,[d] 1243,[g] 1166[e]—IBZEN, sum. 1181 to aut. 1175,[a] 1190-82,[h] 1160,[e] 1127,[f] 1247-40,[b] 1202-1195,[c] 1237,[g] 1233-26[d]—ELON, aut. 1175 to aut. 1165,[a] 1230,[g] 1153,[e] 1119,[f] 1240-30,[b] 1195-85,[c] 1226-16[d]—ABDON, aut. 1165 to aut. 1157,[a] 1220,[g] 1109,[f] 1230-22,[b] 1185-77,[c] 1216-1208,[d] 1143[e]—ELI, aut. 1157 to aut. 1117,[a] 1182-42,[b] 1137-17,[c] 1168-28,[d f] 1152,[g] 1115-1095[e]—SAMSON, sum. 1137 to sum. 1117,[a] 1172,[g] 1119-1099,[i] 1222-1182,[b] 1177-37,[c] about 1208-1188,[d] 1135-15,[e] 1148-28,[f] (anarchy, 1112-1092[g])—**Samuel**, 1116 to spring 1095,[a] 1108-1096,[d] about 1102,[k] 1122-1104,[b] 1097-77,[c] 1092,[g] 1099-79,[i] 1095-55,[e] 1107-1091[f]—**Saul**, spring 1095-55,[a] 1104-1070,[b] 1077-57,[c] May or Jun. 1096-56,[d] 1080-40,[g] 1079-59,[i] 1067-55,[e] 1069-59,[k] 1091-51[f]—over Judah only, spring 1055 to sum. (aut.) 1048,[a] 1096-56[d]—ISHBOSHETH, (*Ishui*, *Eshbaal*,) over other tribes, spring 1055 to sum. 1048[a]—**David**, over all the tribes, sum. (aut.) 1048 to aut. 1015,[a] 1070-30,[b] 1057-17,[c] 1056-16,[d] (over Judah, 1055-47, over Israel, 1047-15,[e]) 1051-12,[f] 1040-1001,[g] 1059-19[i k]—**Solomon**, spring 1015 to aut. 1015—alone, spring 975,[a] 1001-962,[g] 1019-979,[k] 1016 to May 976,[d] 1014-980,[i] 1012-971[f]—REHOBOAM, spring 975-958,[a] 975-957,[l] May 976-959,[d] 962-946,[g] 980-963,[i] 979,[k] 971-954[f]—ABIJAH, 958 to spring 955,[a] 973,[b] 963-960,[i] 957-955,[l] 959-956,[d] 946-944,[g] 954-952[f]—ASA, spring 955-914,[a] 960-919,[i] 952-911,[f] 956-916,[d] 944-904[g]—JEHOSHAPHAT, 914 to spring 889,[a] 904-879,[g] 911-887,[f] 915-891,[d] 919-902[i]—JEHORAM, Vice-regent, sum. 898—associated with Jehoshaphat, spring 892 to spring 889,[a] 883-876[g]—alone, spring 889-885,[a] 891-885,[d] 890-887-883,[f] 902-896-890[i]—AHAZIAH (*Azariah*) with Jehoram, sum. 886-885,[a] 884[d]—alone, 885-884,[a] 876-875,[g] 890-889,[i] 883[f]—ATHALIAH, (queen,) 884 to spring 878,[a] 883-877,[d f] 875-870,[g] 889-883[i]—JOASH, (*Jehoash*,) spring 878-839,[a] 878-838,[l] 877-837,[d] 870-831,[g] 883-845,[i] 878-838,[e] 877-838[f]—AMAZIAH, 839 to spring 811,[a] 838-809,[l e] 838-812,[f] 837-808,[d] 831-803,[g] 845-816[i]—(interregnum, 11 years[b])—UZZIAH, (*Azariah*,) spring 811 to autumn 758,[a] 809-757,[l e] 815, 812-764,[f] May 808-757,[d] 803-752,[g] 806-754[i]—JOTHAM, aut. 758 to spring 742,[a] 757-741,[l e] 756-741,[d] 752-737,[g] 754-739,[i] 763-744[f]—AHAZ, spring 742 to spring 726,[a] 775-759,[h] 741-727,[e] 741-726,[l d] 737-726,[g] 748, 744-731,[f] 739-724[i]—**Hezekiah**, spring 727-699,[a] 726-696,[l] 726-698,[d] 727-698,[e] 723-694,[g] 724-696,[i] 742, 731-713[f]—MANASSEH, 699 to spring 643,[a] 696-641,[l i] 698-643,[e] 697-642,[d] 694-690,[g] 713-659[f]—AMON, spring 643-641,[a e] 644-639,[l] 659-658,[f] 642 to May 640,[d] 640-639,[g] 641-640[i]—JOSIAH, 641 to spring 610,[a e] 639-609,[l g] 658-628,[f] May 640 to May 609,[d] 640-609[i]—JEHOAHAZ, (*Shallum*,) 610,[a e] 608,[h] 609,[l d g] May to Aug. 609,[d] 628[f]—JEHOIAKIM, (*Eliakim*,) 610 to spring 599,[a e] 609-598,[l] Aug. 609 to Mar. 598,[d] 608-598,[g] 609-599,[i] 628-618[f]—JEHOIAKIN, (*Jeconiah*, *Coniah*,) spring 599 to aut. 599,[a e] 598,[l] 599-598,[i] Mar. to Jun. 598,[d] 598-597,[g] 618[f]—ZEDEKIAH, 599 to 27 Jul. 588,[a] 598-588,[l i] Jun. 598 to Jun. 587,[d] 598-587,[g] 599-589,[e] 618-608[i]—GEDALIAH, Sep. to Nov. 588.[a]

After the Captivity: ZERUBBABEL, spring 536[a]—NEHEMIAH, spring 454[a]—JONATHAN, *Asmonæan*, first of the priest-kings, 152—SIMON, 143—JOHN HYRCANUS, 135—ARISTOBULUS, 106—ALEXANDER JANNÆUS, 105—ALEXANDRA, 78—HYRCANUS II., last of the Asmonæans, 69—civil war with his brother ARISTOBULUS II., 69-63.

After Roman Conquest: ANTIPATER, the Idumæan, procurator of Judæa, 47—HEROD the Great, king, by Roman senate, 40-4—on his death the kingdom divided: ARCHELAUS, his son, 4 (ethnarch, 1)—HEROD ANTIPAS, tetrarch of Galilee and Peræa, 4—HEROD PHILIP II., tetrarch of Ituræa and Gaulonitis, 4—[A D]—on banishment of Archelaus, 6—Judæa made a Roman province, Coponius first procurator: PONTIUS PILATE, procurator, 25-35—HEROD AGRIPPA I., king, by Caligula, 37-44—his dominions augmented by tetrarchy of Herod Antipas, 39—CUSPIUS FADUS, procurator, 44—TIBERIUS ALEXANDER, before 47—VENTIDIUS CUMANUS, 47—ANTONIUS FELIX, 50, 53,[m] some years before 52[d]—HEROD AGRIPPA II., king, with techarchies of Philip and Lysanias, 52,[m] about Feb. 53[d]—PORCIUS FESTUS, procurator, probably aut. 60,[m] 58?—ALBINUS, 62—GESSIUS FLORUS, 64.

[a] Ussher. [b] Hales. [c] Jackson. [d] Clinton. [e] Petavius. [f] Marsham. [g] Des Vignolles. [h] Bib. Cyc. [i] Du Fresnoy. [k] Newton. [l] Newman. [m] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Jews, (*miscellaneous*,) (*after fall of Jerusalem*,)—colony of, settle in China, probably between 58-75—rebel in Cyrene and Egypt, 115[a]—rebellion suppressed by Lusius, 117—rebellion of **Barchochebas**, 132-135[a]—meeting of, with Christians at harvest festival in Spain, prohibited by Council of Elvira, about 305—forbidden to raise tumult against Christians on pain of being burnt, by edict of Constantine, 315—revolt of, suppressed by the Cæsar Gallus, 352—favoured by Julian, 363—tolerated and protected by Theodosius, 398—prohibited from buying Christian slaves, by Theodosius, 415—expelled from Alexandria, by Cyril, 415—excluded from military service, 418—forbidden

to build synagogues, by Theodosius the Younger, 429—persecuted in Persia, about 430-530—persecuted by Catholics in Italy, and protected by Theodoric, about 520—declared incapable of holding offices of state, by Justinian, about 528-31—marriage of, with Christians, forbidden in France, by Council of Orleans, 533—severe edicts of Justinus II. against, 567—pains and penalties inflicted on, by Council of Toledo, 586—protected by Gregory the Great, 590-604—rise against Christians at Antioch, Sep. 610[a]—persecuted by Visigoths in Spain, 612-712[b]—assist Chosroes to take Jerusalem, 614—disqualified for civil and military office in France, by Clotaire, 615[g]—expelled from Medina by Mohammed, 623—join the Moors in conquest of Spain, 712—forcible baptism of, ordered by Leo the Isaurian, 723[f]—marriage with Christians prohibited by Council of Rome, 743—favoured by Charles the Great, about 800—excluded from civil offices in France, by Council of Meaux,[c] 845—persecuted in France, 1010[g]—pillaged and massacred by crusaders, in Germany, 1096—protected by Emperor Henry IV., about 1098[f]—dealings with, subject to jurisdiction of ecclesiastical courts, about 1130-50—protected by St Bernard, 1147—protected in Egypt by Saladin, 1170-90—banished from France by Philip Augustus, Apr. 1182—ordered to wear distinctive dress, by Council of the Lateran, 1215—excluded from public offices in Aragon, 1223—massacre of, at Fulda, 1236—saved from further massacres, by Frederick II., who convokes assembly to consider their treatment, 1236[d]—expect their Messiah, about 1240[d]—Innocent IV. issues letters of protection to, about 1245—forbidden to employ Christian nurses, by Innocent IV., 1245—privileged in Poland, as early as 1264—expelled from France, and their property confiscated, by Philip the Fair, 1301 and 1306—persecuted by French peasantry, 1321—charged with causing the plague in Europe by poisoning wells, and massacred, 1348-50—find asylum in Poland, under Casimir the Great, about 1360—persecuted and plundered by Wenceslaus and the German Princes, by compact of Nürnberg, 1389[g]—massacre of, instigated by Abp of Seville, 1391[c]—finally banished from France, by edict of Charles VII., 17 Sep. 1394—banished from Spain by Ferdinand and Isabella, 1492—from Portugal, by Emmanuel the Fortunate, 1496—from Naples and Sicily, 1504—burning of their books opposed by Reuchlin, 1513—driven from Prague and Bohemia, about 1520—conflagrations in Germany laid to their charge, 1542—prohibited from holding land, by Paul IV., 1555—expelled from Papal States, except Rome and Ancona, by Pius V., 1569—tolerated by Sixtus V., 1585-90—permitted to settle in Holland, 1603—again expelled from France, by Louis XIII., 1615—deprived of privilege of farming the revenue in Hungary, by Ferdinand II., 1630—hold grand council in Hungary respecting Messiah, 1650—in Prussia, regulated by edict of Frederick II., 1750—limited toleration conceded to, in Austria, 1782—relieved from capitation tax in France, by Louis XVI., 1784—recognized as citizens of French republic, Sep. 1791—expelled from Russia, by Empress Elizabeth, 1795—relieved from capitation tax, in German States, 1803—Napoleon I. assembles Sanhedrim at Paris, respecting their doctrine and discipline, 10 Feb. to 9 Mar. 1807—obtain virtual equality of civil rights in Prussia, 1812—in Bavaria, 1813—successively in other German States, by 1833—condition of, in Russia, ameliorated by ukase of Nicholas I., 1835—complete equality promised to, in Germany, 1848—outbreak against, in Stockholm, 3 Sep. 1852—admitted into Norway, 1860—acquire right to hold land in Austria, 1860—made eligible to public offices in Russia by ukase of 26 Jan. 1862—in Algeria, naturalized in France by Government of National Defence, Sep. 1870.

In England, settle, as early as 750—Henry II. extorts large sums from, 1188—massacre of, in London, Sep. 1189—at York and other towns, Feb., Mar. 1190—persecuted by King John, 1210—plundered by Henry III., 1252—pillaged and massacred, 1264—usurious practices of, restrained by statute, 1275—accused of clipping the coin and seized, 12 Nov. 1278—many hung soon after: banished by order of Edward I., 31 Aug. 1290—Conference concerning reädmission of, held by Cromwell, at Whitehall, 12 Dec. 1655—again settle in, after 1660—compelled to provide for their Protestant children, by Act 1 Ann. c. 30, 1701—naturalization of, without taking the sacrament, permitted by Act 26 Geo. II. c. 26, 1753—the Act repealed by 27 Geo. II. c. 1, 1754—refused admission to freedom of city of London, 1785—the order rescinded, Mar. 1828—admitted to exercise of elective franchise, by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 45, 7 Jun. 1832—relief of, when elected to municipal offices, provided by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 52, 31 Jul. 1845—disabilities relieved by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 59, 18 Aug. 1846—their marriages solemnized before certain periods legalized by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 58, 2 Jul. 1847—liberty of religious worship, on same footing as Protestant Dissenters, given by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 86, 14 Aug. 1855—made eligible for seats in parliament by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 49, 23 Jul. 1858—relieved from obligation of Sunday observance by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 19, 26 May 1871.

[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Kington. [e] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [f] Robertson. [g] Milman.

Jezzar, (*the Butcher*,) (Ahmed,) Pacha of Acre,—b. in Bosnia, about 1735—sold as a slave to Ali Bey, about 1755?—escapes from Egypt, 1773—governor of Beirout, 1775—besieged by the Emir Yusuf and Sheikh Dhaher, submits to Dhaher; named Pacha of Acre and Syria, 1775—made Pacha of Three Tails and Vizier, 1784—deprived, 1791—rejects overtures of Napoleon, and with coöperation of **Sir Sidney Smith**, defends Acre against Napoleon, spring 1799—gives friendly recep-

tion to envoy of Napoleon, Col. Sebastiani, 1802—d. at Acre, 1804.

Jhansi, in *Hindustan*,—territory of, lapses to British government, 1854—mutiny of the garrison, 1857—the town recovered by Sir Hugh Rose, Apr. 1858.

Jidda. [**Jedda.**]

Joachim, Abbot of Flora, (*the Prophet*,) —b. in Calabria, 1130,[a] 1145 [b]—d., 30 Mar. 1202,[b] 1201 or 1207.[c] His *Everlasting Gospel* condemned by Council of the Lateran, 1215—and by Council of Arles, 1260—unsuccessful attempt to canonize him, 1346.[d] [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Milman. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Robertson.

Joachim. [**Brandenburg, Electorate of.**]

Joachim, King of Naples. [**Murat.**]

Joachim, George, (*Rheticus*,) *mathematician*, —b. at Feldkirch, 16 Feb. 1514—Prof. Mathematics, Wittenberg, 1537 — studies under Copernicus, 1539-41—d. at Caschau, 4 Dec. 1576. *Narratio de libris revolutionum Copernici*, 1540—*Ephemeris ex fundamentis Copernici*, 1550.

Joan, Fair Maid of Kent, — b., about 1326—marries Edward the Black Prince, at Windsor, 10 Oct. 1361 [a]—stopped by insurgents under Wat Tyler on Blackheath, 11 Jun. 1381 [b] —her apartments in the Tower entered by them, 14 Jun.—obtains pardon for her son, Sir John Holland, for killing a friar, 1384—d., Jul. 1385. [a] Strickland. [b] Lingard.

Joan, Pope,—*legendary*, 853—story told by Stephen de Bourbon, about 1240-30—refuted by Blondel, 1649 — investigated by Döllinger, 1863.

Joan of Arc, (*Jeanne d'Arc*,) *La Pucelle d'Orléans*,—b. at Domremy, about 1412 [a]—first professes to hear supernatural 'voices,' about 1423-4—announces her mission to De Baudricourt, gov. of Vaucouleurs, May 1428—to the Dauphin, Charles, 28 [a] Feb. 1429—receives rank of military commander, effects entrance into Orleans besieged by the English, 29 Apr.—compels them to raise the siege, 8 May—defeats English at Jergeau, 12 Jun.,[a] before 18 May [b]—and again at Patay, and takes Talbot prisoner, 18 May,[b] Jun.[a]—attends coronation of Charles at Rheims, 17 Jul. —severely wounded in attack on Paris, 12 Sep. —her family ennobled by royal edict, 29 Dec. —goes to Compiègne besieged by Duke of Burgundy and the English, May 1430—captured in a sortie against Burgundian quarters, 24,[c] 25 [b] [a] May—given up to English, her trial demanded by Univ. of Paris, authorized by king of England and France: condemned to be burnt as heretic, 'submits' on the scaffold, 24 May 1431—relapses, burnt at Rouen, 30 May 1431—married to Robert des Armoises, (?) before 1439 [d]—d., (?) after 1444 [d]—sentence reversed by the pope, 7 Jun. 1456.

[a] Lingard. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

[c] Biog. Univ. [d] Delepierre.

Joanes, (*Joanez, Juanes*,) **Vicente**, *painter*, —b. in Valencia, 1523—d. at Bocairente, 21 Dec. 1579,[a] 1581.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Joanna I., Queen of Navarre,—b., 1270 —succeeds her father, Henry I., Jul. 1274—taken by her mother to Paris, 1274—affianced to Philip (the Fair) of France, May 1275—marries him, 16 Aug. 1284—founds Coll. of Navarre in Paris Univ., 1304—d. at Vincennes, 2 Apr. 1305.

Joanna II., Queen of Navarre,—b., 28 Jan. 1311—declared to be excluded from throne of France by Salic Law, by States held 2 Feb. 1317—marries Philip of Évreux: with him succeeds Charles the Fair, Feb. 1328—compelled to sign articles securing independence of the kingdom, and crowned at Pampeluna, 1329 —goes to France with Philip, 1331—returns to Navarre, 1335 — on death of Philip, sole sovereign, Sep. 1343—aids the king of France against the English, 1346—d. at Conflans, 8 Oct. 1349.

Joanna of Navarre, Duchess of Brittany, and Queen of England, — contracted to John, heir of Castile, 1380 — captured and carried to Paris, 1381—marries John de Montfort, Duke of Brittany, 11 Sep. 1386—effects reconciliation between her husband and Constable de Clisson, 1393—left a widow, 1 Nov. 1399—regent for her son in Brittany, 1399-1401 — obtains dispensation from the pope (of Avignon), and marries Henry IV. of England, by proxy, at Eltham, 3 Apr. 1402—arrives in England, Jan. 1403 — the marriage again celebrated at Westminster, 7 Feb.—crowned, 26 Feb.—her foreign attendants dismissed, Feb. 1404 — widow again, Mar. 1413 — her son Arthur of Brittany taken prisoner by the English at Agincourt, 1415—accused of witchcraft and imprisoned at Pevensey, 1418 — released, Jul. 1422 — d. at Havering-atte-Bower, 9 Jul. 1437.

Joanna I., Queen of Naples,—b., 1326—married to her cousin Andrew, son of Charobert, king of Hungary, 26 Sep. 1333—succeeds her grandfather, Robert, on throne of Naples, Jan. 1343—the regency claimed by Clement VI.; suspected of consenting to murder of her husband, 18 Sep. 1345 — marries Louis of Tarentum, 20 Aug. 1346,[a] 1347 [b]—invasion by **Louis I.**, king of Hungary, Nov. 1347—embarks for Provence, 15 Jan. 1348—sells Avignon to Clement VI., 19 Jun. 1348—returns with her husband to Naples, end of Aug. 1348 —renewed Hungarian invasion, 1350—declared innocent of the murder of her husband by Clement VI., May 1352—crowned with Louis, 27 May 1352—death of Louis, 25 May 1362 —marries James, titular king of Majorca, and excludes him from any share in the government, about May 1363 — his death, 1375 — marries Otto of Brunswick, 25 Mar. 1376—refuses him title of king: embraces party of Clement VII., and Urban VI. proclaims crusade against her, 1378 — adopts as her successor Louis of Anjou, 23 Jun. 1380—submits to Charles of Durazzo, Jul. 1381—put to death by his order, 22 May 1382.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Joanna II., Queen of Naples,—b., 1371,[a] 1368 [b] — marries William, son of Leopold, Duke of Austria, 1389,[a] 1404 [b]—left a widow, 15 Jul. 1406—succeeds her brother Ladislaus,

6 Aug. 1414—marries James of Bourbon, Count of La Marche, 10 Aug. 1415—kept in confinement by him, 1415-16—rescued by the people, deprives him of title of king, 13 Sep. 1416—he escapes to France, 1419—attacked by Louis III. of Anjou, adopts Alfonso V. of Aragon, and gives him Duchy of Calabria, 1420—quarrels with him, 1421—adopts Louis of Anjou, 2 Jun. 1421—capture of Naples by Alfonso, 1423—recovers Naples by aid of Genoese, 12 Apr. 1424—again adopts Alfonso, 4 Apr. 1433—ʊ., 2 Feb. 1435.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Joanna, *the mad*, QUEEN OF CASTILE,—b. at Toledo, 1479—marries Philip, Archduke of Austria, 21 Oct. 1496—birth of her son Charles, (**Charles V.**,) 1500—becomes queen on death of her mother, Isabella, Nov. 1504—in England with Philip, Jan. 1506—arrives with him in Spain, Apr. 1506—left a widow, 25 Sep. 1506—loses her reason, 1506—ʊ. at Tordesillas, 12 Apr. 1555.

Joanna, *of Castile*,—disinherited by her father, Henry IV., in favour of her aunt Isabella, 1468—reinstated, on marriage of Isabella, 1469—affianced to Duke of Guienne, who refuses to marry her, 1469—gets herself proclaimed Queen of Castile, 1474—affianced to Alfonso, king of Portugal, 1475—unsuccessful intervention of Alfonso in her behalf, 1476—becomes a nun at Coimbra, 1476—makes profession, 11 Nov. 1480.

Joannes, (*John of Brienne*,) LATIN EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b., 1148—at taking of Constantinople, 1204—crowned king of Jerusalem, 3 Oct. 1210[a]—leads expedition against Egypt and takes Damietta, 5 Nov. 1219—marries Berengaria, sister of Ferdinand, king of Castile, 1222—gives his daughter Iolante to Emperor Frederick II., 1225—elected Emperor of the East, 1229—crowned, 1231—ʊ., 23 Mar. 1237. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Joannes I., Zimisces, EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b. in Armenia, 925[a]—general in service of Nicephorus Phocas, 963—defeats Saracens at Adana in Cilicia, 963—conquers Cilicia and invades Syria, 964—deprived of his command, 967—conspires with Empress Theophano against Nicephorus, and assassinates him, 10 Dec. 969—proclaimed Emperor, same day: associates with himself Basilius and Constantine, sons of Romanus, 969—marries Theodora, 970—marches against Russians in Bulgaria, 971[b]—takes Marcianopolis, defeats Sventislav at Parasthlava, and makes peace with him, Jul. 971[b]—his campaigns in the East, 974-5—prepares for siege of Damascus, 975—ʊ., 10 Jan. 976.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Finlay.

Joannes II., Comnenus, (*Calojoannes*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b., 1088—declared Augustus by his father Alexius, 1092—marries Pyrisca, Hungarian princess, 1105—succeeds Alexius, Aug. 1118—his sister Anna, with Nicephorus Bryennius, conspires against him, 1118—marches against Turks, and takes Laodicea, 1119—takes Sozopolis, 1120—drives barbarians out of Thrace, spring 1122—subdues Servians, 1123—death of his wife, 1124—campaign against Stephen II. of Hungary, 1124—campaign in Armenia, 1131—subdues Raymond, Prince of Antioch, and enters the city, 1138—returns to Constantinople, 1141—invades Cilicia, 1142—ʊ. at Anazarba, in Cilicia, 8 Apr. 1143.

Joannes III., IV., VI., EMPERORS OF THE EAST. [**Vataces, Lascaris**, *and* **Cantacuzenus**.]

Joannes VI., (V.,) Palæologus, EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b., 18 Jun. 1332[a]—succeeds under regency of Cantacuzenus, 15 Jun. 1341—Joint-emperor with Cantacuzenus in name, 1347—rebels, 1353—succeeds John Cantacuzenus, Jan. 1355—loses Adrianople to Murad, 1361—becomes tributary to Murad; attempts to get aid from Western States, 1369-70—arrested and released by Manuel at Venice, 1370—conspiracy of his son Andronicus with Sanji, 1385—imprisoned by Bayazid and Andronicus, 1389?—released, 1391?—ʊ., 1391.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Joannes VII., Palæologus, EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b., 25 Dec. 1390—Joint-emperor with his father, Manuel, 1419—succeeds him, 21 Jul. 1425—visits Italy, Nov. 1437 to early in 1440—agrees to reunion of Churches of Rome and Constantinople at Florence, Jul. 1439—ʊ., 1448.

Joannes, BP OF JERUSALEM, *theologian*,—succeeds Cyril, 386—quarrels with Jerome, about 394—reconciled, about 400—accused of favouring Pelagius, 415—ʊ., 417,[a] 416.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Pagi.

Joannes, PATRIARCH OF ANTIOCH, *theologian*,—appointed patriarch, 427,[a] 428-9[b]—opposes Cyril, 431—reconciled to him, 432—ʊ., 441-2. [a] Cave. [b] Tillemont.

Joannes, *jurist*,—employed on the *Digest* by Justinian, 530-3—one of the subsequent commissioners, 534.

Joannes,—*Consul* of Rome with Varanes, (1209, A. U. C.) 456—*Consul* with Puseus, (1220,) 467.

Joannes of Antioch, *Scholasticus*, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—appointed, 565—ʊ., 31 Aug. 577,[a] 578?

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Joannes of Cappadocia, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—succeeds Timotheus, 517—ʊ., Feb. 520.

Joannes of Cappadocia, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—succeeds Eutychius, 582—assumes title of *Œcumenical Patriarch*, 588—ʊ., 595-6.

Joannes Eleemosynarius, PATRIARCH OF ALEXANDRIA, *theologian*,—appointed, 606-9—ʊ., 616.

Joannes Galenus, *philosopher*,—*chartophylax* to Andronicus Palæologus, junior, 1328-41.

Joannes Italus, *philosopher*,—employed by Michael Ducas, about 1075—becomes principal teacher of Philosophy, 1077—compelled to retract his heresies, 1084.

Joannes Laurentius, of *Philadelphia*, (*Lydus*,) *Byzantine writer*,—b., 490—MS. of his work, *on Roman Magistrates*, discovered at Constantinople, 1781—published, 1812.

Joannes. [*For others, see* **John.**]

Joannice. [**Bulgarians.**]

Joannina, Janina, in *Albania*,—seat of a bishopric, 879—the Emperor Alexius Comnenus defeated and the town taken by Bohemond, 1082—devastated by plague, 1368 and 1378—taken by Turks, 1432—expulsion of Albanian Greeks from, 1611—captured by **Ali Pasha,** and made capital of his pashalic, about 1788—recovered by Turks, 1822.

Jobst, Jodocus, Josse, of *Luxemburg*, MARQUIS OF MORAVIA,—b., about 1350—elected Emperor in rivalry with Sigismund, 1 Oct. 1410—d., 8 Jan. 1411.

Jocelyn of Brakelonde,—writes his *Chronica*, about 1200-10.

Jocelyn of Courtenay. [**Edessa.**]

Jode, Arnold de, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1636—at London, 1667.?

Jode, Pieter de, (*the Elder*,) *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1570—d. there, 1634.

Jode, Pieter de, (*the Younger*,) *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1606,[a c] 1602.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Jodelle, Etienne, *dramatist*,—b. at Paris, 1532—his *Cléopatre Captive* exhibited before Henry II. at Rheims, 1552—d. at Paris, Jul. 1575. *Œuvres*, 1574.

Jodocus. [**Jobst.**]

Jodrell, Richard Paul, *littérateur*,—b., 13 Nov. 1745—F.R.S., 1772—F.S.A., 1784—D.C.L. Oxford, 4 Jul. 1793—M.P. Seaford, 1794—d. in London, 26 Jan. 1831. *Illustrations of Euripides*, 1781-90 — *Knight and Friars*, 1785—*Seeing is believing*, 1786.

Joecher, Christian Gottlieb,—b. at Leipsic, 1694—Prof. Philosophy, 1730—Prof. History, 1732—librarian to the Univ., 1742—d., 10 May 1758. *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750.

Joel, *Jewish prophet*,—[**B C**]—prophesies, 800-780,[a] about 850,[b] about 710,[c] about 625,[d] about 675,[e] about 808.[f] [a] De Wette, &c. [b] Winer. [c] Bertholdt. [d] Credner. [e] Jahn. [f] Ussher.

Johannæus Finnus. [**Jonsson, Finn.**]

Johannisberg, in *Germany*,—Marshals d' Estrées and Soubise defeat Prince of Brunswick, 30 Aug. 1762.

Johannot, Alfred, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Offenbach, 21 Mar. 1800—taken to Paris, 1807—d. there, 7 Dec. 1837.

Johannot, Tony, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Offenbach, 9 Nov. 1803—d. at Paris, 4 Aug. 1852.

John, *Apostle and Evangelist*,—at Jerusalem, about 52—at Ephesus, about 65—at Patmos, about 95—d., about 100.

John the Baptist,—begins his ministry, 28.

John I., POPE,—succeeds Hormisdas, 13 Aug. 523—sent by Theodoric as ambassador to Emperor Justinus, 525—crowns Justinus, 25 Mar. 525?—imprisoned at Ravenna by Theodoric, and d. there, 18,[a] 27[b] May 526. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

John II., POPE, (*Mercury*,)—succeeds Boniface II., 22,[a] 31[c] Jan. 533—receives embassy from Justinian, 534—d., 18,[a] 26,[c] 27[b] May 535. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

John III., POPE, (*Catelin*,)—succeeds Pelagius I., 18 Jul. 560—d., 13 Jul.,[a] 25 Oct.[b] 573. [a] Pagi and Muratori. [b] Mansi.

John IV., POPE,—succeeds Severinus, 24 Dec. 640—condemns the Monothelites and the *Ecthesis* of Heraclius, 641—writes to bishops of Scotland and Ireland on celebration of Easter and on Pelagianism: d., 11 Oct. 642.

John V., POPE,—legate of Agathon to Council of Constantinople, 680-681—succeeds Benedict II., 10 Jun. 686,[a] 23 Jul. 685[b]—recovers jurisdiction over sees of Sardinia: d., 7 Aug. 687,[a] 1 Aug. 686.[b] [a] Fleuri. [b] Pagi.

John VI., POPE,—succeeds Sergius I., 28 Oct. 701—induces Gisulph, Duke of Beneventum, to retire from Campania, 701—appeases agitation caused at Rome by arrival of Theophylact, exarch of Ravenna, 702—at Council of Rome, absolves St Wilfred and sends him back to his diocese, 704—d., 9 Jan. 705.

John VII., POPE,—succeeds John VI., 1 Mar. 705—d., 17 Oct. 707.

John VIII., POPE,—succeeds Adrian II., 14 Dec. 872—crowns Charles the Bald Emperor, 875—appoints Ansegisus primate of the Gauls and of Germany, 876—asks aid of Charles the Bald against Saracens, 876-7—meets Charles at Pavia, May 877—is compelled to pay tribute to Saracens, 877—seized by Lambert, Duke of Spoleto, escapes to France, spring 878—holds Council of Troyes, Aug. 878—is robbed at several towns and excommunicates the criminals, 878—crowns Louis the Stammerer, 7 Sep. 878—on request of Basilius, recognizes Photius as patriarch of Constantinople, and sends embassy to him, 879—threatened again by Saracens, obtains help of Emperor Basilius, 879—adopts Boso Duke of Lombardy, 879—permits Methodius to use Sclavonic language in divine service, 879—crowns Charles the Fat Emperor, 881—excommunicates Anspert, Abp of Milan, about 881—proposes massacre of Saracens, 882—d., 15 Dec. 882.

John IX., POPE,—succeeds Theodore II., Jul. 898—unsuccessfully opposed by Sergius; holds Councils of Rome, 898—of Ravenna, 898—d., 30 Nov.,[a] Aug.[b] 900. [a] Mansi. [b] Pagi.

John X., POPE,—made Abp of Ravenna, by Lando, 914—succeeds Lando, through influence of Theodora, 15 May 914[a]—crowns Berenger Emperor, 24 Mar. 916[a]—leads an army against Saracens and defeats them, Aug. 915,[b] 916[c]—his contest with **Marozia,** 925—murdered by order of Guido and Marozia, May or Jun. 928. [a] Milman. [b] Fleuri. [c] Pagi and Muratori.

John XI., POPE,—b., 906—succeeds Stephen VII., 20 Mar. 931—the supreme power exercised by Alberic: d. in the prison of St Angelo, Jan. 936.

John XII., POPE, (*Octavian*,)—b., 938—succeeds his father Alberico as patrician of Rome, 954—takes possession of holy see on

death of Agapetus II., Jan. 956 — threatened by Berenger, calls Otto I. to his aid, 961—crowns Otto Emperor, 2 Feb. 962—the Romans complain to Otto of his profligacy, Otto remonstrates with him: allies himself with Adalbert, son of Berenger, against Otto, 962—flies from Rome on approach of Otto, and carries off part of the treasures, 963 — deposed by Council of Rome, Nov. 963—returns to Rome, early in 964—massacres and mutilates his adversaries, Feb. — holds a council and deposes his rival, Leo VIII., 26 Feb.—ʊ., 14 May 964.

John XIII., Pope,—succeeds Leo VIII., 1 Oct. 965—seized and imprisoned by the nobles, and afterwards expelled, 965—recalled on approach of Otto, 966—his enemies put to death by Otto, 967—crowns Otto Emperor, Christmas 967—ʊ., 5 or 6 Sep. 972.

John XIV., Pope,—succeeds Benedict VII., Nov. 983,[a] 19 Oct. 984[b] — deposed and imprisoned by antipope Boniface. (VII.), Mar. 984[a] — ʊ. in castle of St Angelo, 20 Aug. 984,[a] 30 Aug. 995.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

John XV., (titular,) — elected, on death of John XIV., 984,[a] 25 Apr. 986[b]—ʊ., before Jul. 985,[a] Apr. 986.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

John XVI., Pope, — succeeds, Jul. 985,[a] 986[b]—driven from Rome by Crescentius, 987 — restored by Otto III., 987 — canonizes Uldaric Bp of Augsburg, 30 Jan.,[c] 3 Feb.[d] 993 —ʊ., 996. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Fleuri. [d] Pagi.

John XVII., Pope, (*Sicco*,)—succeeds Silvester II., 9 Jun. 1003—ʊ., 31 Oct. 1003.

John XVII., Antipope, (*Philagathus*,)—appointed by Crescentius on expulsion of Gregory V., 997—expelled by Otto III., Feb. 998—barbarously treated by Gregory, 998.

John XVIII., Pope, (*Phasian*,)—succeeds John XVII., 26 Dec. 1003,[a] 19 Mar. 1004[b]—abdicates and retires to a monastery, May 1009 —ʊ., 18 Jul. 1009. [a] Pagi. [b] Biog Univ.

John XIX., Pope, (*Romano*,)—succeeds his brother Benedict VIII., 19 Jul.,[a] Aug.[b] 1024,[a b] between 11 Apr. and 6 Jun. 1025[c]—crowns Conrad Emperor, Easter 1027—expelled, Jun. 1033—restored by Conrad: ʊ. at Rome, 8 Nov.,[a] end of May[b] 1033. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Mansi.

John XX. or **XXI.**, Pope, (*Pedro*,)—succeeds Adrian V., 13 Sep. 1276—ʊ., 16 or 17 May 1277.

John XXII., Pope, (*Jacques d'Euse*,) — b. at Cahors, about 1244—Bp of Fréjus, 1300—Abp of Avignon, 29 Aug. 1310—Cardinal, Bp of Porto, 1312—elected at Lyons, succeeds Clement V., 7 Aug. 1316—crowned at Lyons, 5 Sep.—establishes his seat at Avignon, Oct. 1316—erects Toulouse into archbishopric, 1317 — founds sees of Tulle, Lavaur, and Mirepoix, 1318—establishes reserves of benefices, 1319—forms league with Robert of Naples, 1320—publishes bull against Franciscans, 1322 — against Louis of Bavaria, 1323 — excommunicates Galeazzo Visconti, 1324—excommunicates Louis, 20 Mar. 1324 — antipope elected, [**Nicholas V.**,] 1328—reconciled with the Visconti, 1328—accused of heresy, 1330—publishes a recantation, 3 Dec. 1334—ʊ. at Avignon, 4 Dec. 1334.

John XXIII., Pope, (*Balthasar Cossa*,)—Cardinal, 1402—legate to Bologna, besieges and makes himself master of the city, before 1410—succeeds Alexander V., 17 May 1410—ordained priest, 24 May — consecrated, 25 May — has interview with Emperor Sigismund at Lodi, 1413—convokes Council of Constance, 1413—opens it, 5 Nov. 1414—is compelled to abdicate, 2 Mar. 1415—has interview with Sigismund, 19 Mar.—escapes from Constance in disguise, 20 Mar.—declared contumacious and suspended, 14 May—deposed, 29 May—imprisoned, May 1415-19—recognizes Martin V., at Florence, 13 May 1419—Dean of the Sacred College, May—ʊ., 22 Nov. 1419.

John. (*Lackland*,) King of England,—b. at Oxford, 24 Dec. 1166—affianced to Hadwisa, (Joanna,) daughter of William, Earl of Gloucester, 1176—declared Lord of Ireland, May 1177—joins his brother Geoffrey in war against Richard, 1184—goes to Ireland, Mar. 1185—offends the chiefs by his insolence, and is recalled, Dec. 1185—receives earldom of Mortaigne and many great estates from Richard, Jul. 1189—marries Hadwisa, 29 Aug. 1189—begins to intrigue against Richard, and is prohibited the kingdom, 1190 — comes to England, seizes castles of Nottingham and Tickhill, summer 1191—takes the part of Geoffrey, Abp of York, and procures expulsion of the Guardian, Longchamp, Oct. 1191—with Philip Augustus offers bribes to the Emperor to keep Richard a prisoner, autumn 1193—gives up part of Normandy to Philip, 1193—his castles and estates seized by Richard, spring 1194—escapes to Normandy: is there pardoned by Richard, May—present at death of Richard, and is declared his successor, 8 Apr. 1199—recognized as Duke of Normandy, 25 Apr.—his nephew Arthur supported in Normandy by Philip: crowned at Westminster, Ascension Day (27 May)—returns to Normandy, Jun.—makes a progress through England, Feb., Mar. 1200 —makes peace with Philip, who acknowledges him king, 23 May 1200—divorces his queen and marries Isabel of Angoulême, 1200—crowned with her, 8 Oct.—receives homage of king of Scotland, at Lincoln, 22 Nov.—visits Philip at Paris, Jul. 1201 — defeats French and Poictevins before castle of Mirabeau, and captures Arthur and Eleanor, 31 Jul. 1202—sends Arthur to Falaise, thence to Rouen: imprisons Eleanor in England: cited by Philip to answer for murder of Arthur, refuses to appear, and is pronounced contumacious, and to have forfeited his territories in France, 1203 — Normandy conquered by Philip, 1204—claims right of appointing Abp of Canterbury, his nominee set aside by Pope **Innocent III.**, 1205—invades France, Jun. 1206—takes Montauban, 1 Aug.—burns Angers, Sep.—makes truce with Philip, returns to England, Dec.—seizes a thirteenth of all property, deprives Geoffrey of see of York,

1207—expels monks of Canterbury, and seizes their possessions, Jul. 1207—interdict laid on the kingdom, 23 Mar. 1208—receives homage and tribute of king of Scotland, Aug. 1209—excommunicated by the pope, Nov. 1209—extorts money from the Jews, 1209—suppresses rebellion in Ireland, Jun. to Aug. 1210—invades Wales and reduces Llewellyn, Jul. 1211—unsuccessful mission of Durand and **Pandulph**, 1211—his subjects absolved from allegiance, 1212—secretly negotiates with Mohammed al Nassir, 1212—frustrates plot of the Barons against him, 1212—threatened with French invasion, sends a fleet to ravage coasts of France, close of 1212—receives Pandulph, and is reconciled to the Church, 13 May—surrenders his dominions to the pope and does homage, 15 May—recalls the banished prelates and monks, 24 May—excommunication revoked, 20 Jul.—interdict removed, 6 Dec.—invades France, Feb. 1214—joins league for partitioning France: battle of **Bouvines**, Jul. 1214—makes a truce for five years, 19 Oct.—and returns to England: signs **Magna Charta**, 15 Jun. 1215—levies foreign troops, Aug., Sep.—appeals to the pope, 13 Sep.—takes Rochester Castle, 30 Nov.—with **Fulk de Bréauté** ravages the North, close of 1215—invades Scotland, Jan. 1216—arrival of **Prince Louis** of France, May—captures Lincoln, 22 Sep.—at Lynn, 9 Oct.—ʊ. at Newark, 19 Oct. 1216.

John I., King of France, (posthumous son and successor of Louis X.,)—b., 15 Nov. 1316—ʊ., 19 Nov. 1316.

John II., *the Good*, King of France,—b., 26 Apr. 1319,[a] between 1310-20[b]—succeeds his father Philip of Valois, 22 Aug. 1350—crowned at Rheims, 26 Sep.—puts to death the Constable, Raoul, Count of Eu and of Guines, 19 Nov.—institutes Order of the Star, Oct. 1351—convokes States-general for subsidies for war with England, Dec. 1355—seizes and imprisons king of Navarre, Apr. 1356—defeated and taken prisoner by the Black Prince at Poitiers, 19 Sep. 1356—concludes truce for two years, 23 Mar. 1357—taken to London, Apr. 1357—**Peace of Bretigny**, May 1360—liberated, 25 Oct. 1360—reaches Paris, 13 Dec.—on violation of the treaty by flight of his son from London, returns to London, early in 1364—ʊ. there, 8 Apr. 1364.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

John I., King of Aragon,—b., 27 Dec. 1350—marries Jane, daughter of Count of Armagnac, 1372—marries Yolande, daughter of Duke of Bar, 1384—succeeds his father, Pedro IV., 5 Jan. 1387—recognizes Clement VII. as pope, 1387—repulses Count of Armagnac, 1390—sends an army to reduce Sardinia and Sicily, 1389,[a] 1392[b]—ʊ., 19 May 1395.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

John II. *of Aragon*. [**John II.** *of Navarre*.]

John I., King of Castile and Leon,—b. at Epila, 20 Aug. 1358—marries Leonora of Aragon, 18 Jun. 1375—succeeds his father, Henry II., 29 or 30 May 1379—crowned with his wife, 25 Jul.—assembles the Cortes and declares for Clement VII., 1379—his fleet defeats the Portuguese, 1381—invades Portugal, 1381—death of Leonora, 18 Aug. 1382—marries Beatrice of Portugal, May 1383—on death of Ferdinand, king of Portugal, claims the crown, 1383—invades Portugal, 1384—unsuccessfully besieges Lisbon, 1384—again invades Portugal, 1385—defeated by John I. at Aljubarotta, 14 Aug. 1385—his kingdom invaded by **John of Gaunt**, 1386—makes peace with him and arranges marriage of his son Henry with daughter of his rival, 1387—the treaty confirmed by the Cortes, Henry takes title of Prince of Asturias, 1388—ʊ., 9 Oct. 1390.

John II., King of Castile and Leon,—b., 6 Mar. 1405—succeeds his father, Henry III., Dec. 1406—regency of his mother and his uncle Ferdinand—[**Ferdinand I.** *of Aragon*]—crowned at Segovia, 15 Jan. 1407—marries his cousin Mary of Aragon, 1418,[a] 1420[b]—influence of **Alvarez de Luna** predominant, 1420—seized and imprisoned by Grand Master of St Iago, 1420—invades Granada and defeats Moors at Figuières, 1431—again invades Granada and defeats Moors at Guadix, 1435—taken prisoner by insurgents and compelled to banish his favourite, 1441—death of his queen, 1445—marries Isabella of Portugal, 1447—ʊ., 21 Jul. 1454.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

John I. *of Navarre*. [**John I.**, King of France.]

John II., King of Aragon and Navarre,—b., 29 Jun. 1397—marries Blanche, daughter of Charles III. of Navarre, 1419—succeeds Charles III., Sep. 1425—joins league against **Alvarez de Luna**, 1426—crowned at Pampeluna, 15 May 1429—taken prisoner by Milanese at battle of Gaeta, 5 Aug. 1434—but soon released: death of his queen, 3 Apr. 1441—refuses to give up the crown to Don Carlos, 1441—invades Castile and is defeated at Olmedo, 1445—marries Joanna Henriquez, 1447—revolt and imprisonment of Don Carlos, 1452—liberates him, 1453—concludes treaty with Henry IV. of Castile, 1455—Don Carlos renews civil war and is disinherited, 1455—defeats Don Carlos at Estella, 1456—succeeds his brother Alfonzo in Aragon, 5 Jul. 1458—joins conspiracy against king of Castile, 1460—declares Sicily and Sardinia reünited to Aragon, 30 Aug. 1460—arrests Don Carlos, 2 Dec. 1460—liberates him, 1461—makes alliance with Louis XI. and disinherits his daughter Blanche, 1462—imprisons her at Orthes, where she dies, 2 Dec. 1464—invasion by Don Pedro and the Catalans, Jan. 1465—death of his queen Joanna, Feb. 1468—takes Barcelona, 17 Oct. 1472—takes Perpignan, defends it against the French, who raise the siege, Jun. 1473—ʊ. at Barcelona, 19 Jan. 1479.

John III., **d'Albret**, King of Navarre,—marries Catherine, queen of Navarre, 14 Jun. 1484—crowned with her at Pampeluna, 10 Jan. 1494—**Treaty of Tarbes**, 1497—refuses a passage through his states to Ferdinand of Aragon, and allies himself with Louis

XII., 1511 — declares for Council of Pisa against Julius II., and is excommunicated by Julius II., 18 Feb. 1512[a]—conquest of the kingdom for Ferdinand, by Duke of Alva, summer 1512—retires to Béarn; unsuccessfully attempts to recover Navarre, 1513-14-15-16—d. at Pau, 17 Jan. 1516. [a] Mariana and Zurita.

John I., *the Great*, King of Portugal,—b. at Lisbon, Apr. 1357—Grand Master of Order of Avis, 1364—discovers conspiracy of the queen, Eleonora, and murders her favourite, 6 Dec. 1383—Regent of the kingdom, 16 Dec. 1383—accepts the crown, 6 Apr. 1385—defeats king of Castile at Aljubarotta, 14 Aug. 1385—obtains dispensation from vow of chastity, and marries Philippa, daughter of John of Gaunt, 2 Feb. 1387—makes ten years' truce with Castile, 1387—surprises Badajoz, 1396—death of his wife, 1414—holds a tournament at Lisbon, 1414—takes Ceuta, autumn 1415—concludes treaty of perpetual peace with Castile, 1431—d., 14 Aug. 1433.

John II., *the Perfect*, King of Portugal,—b. at Lisbon, 3 May 1455—recognized heir to the crown, 25 Jun. 1455—marries Leonora of Lancaster, 22 Jan. 1471—at capture of Arzila in Tangier, Aug. 1471—distinguishes himself at battle of Toro, 1476—succeeds his father, 29 Aug. 1481—establishes a fort on coast of Guinea, 1482—puts to death Duke of Braganza for conspiracy, 21 Jun. 1483—declines proposals of Columbus, about 1484—sends a fleet to India, 1492—sends a fleet to America, 1493—disputes possession of the new world with king of Castile, and submits to arbitration of Alexander VI., 1493—d., 14 Sep.,[a] 25 Oct.[b] 1495.

[a] Mariana. [b] Another authority.

John III., King of Portugal,—b. at Lisbon, 6 Jun. 1502—succeeds his father, Emmanuel, 19 Dec. 1521 — marries Catherine, sister of Charles V., 5 Feb. 1525—introduces Inquisition at Lisbon, 1526 — favours the Jesuits, 1540,[a] 1541[b]—sends Xavier to Japan, 1542—d. at Lisbon, 7,[b] 11[a] Jun. 1557.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

John IV., King of Portugal, — b. at Villaviciosa, 19 Mar. 1604—marries Luisa de Guzman, 12 Jan. 1633—succeeds Philip III. on reëstablishment of independence, 1 Dec. 1640—defeats Spaniards at Badajoz, 1644—plot of Bp of Coimbra to deliver him to Spaniards is frustrated, 1653—d., 6,[a] 26[b] Nov. 1656. *Defensa de la Musica*, 1649.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

John V., King of Portugal,—b. at Lisbon, 22 Oct. 1689—succeeds his father, Pedro II., 9 Dec. 1706—proclaimed, 1 Jan. 1707—battle of Almanza, 1707 — marries Maria Anna of Austria, 28 Oct. 1708 — Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—makes peace with Spain, 13 Feb. 1715—founds Royal Academy of History, 1720—title of *Most Faithful Majesty* accorded to him and his successors by bull of Benedict XIV., 23 Dec. 1748—d., 31 Jul. 1750.

John VI., King of Portugal,—b. at Lisbon, 13 May 1767,[a] 1769[b]—marries Charlotte, Infanta of Spain, 9 Jun. 1785,[a] 8 May 1784[b] — named Prince of Brazil, 1788 — governs during his mother's illness, 1789,[a] 1792[b]—joins first coalition against France, Sep. 1793—withdraws his troops, Jul. 1795—assumes the government with title of Regent, 1799 — Spanish and French invasion, 1801—[Peninsular War]—a plot formed for making his wife regent, frustrated, 1805—partition of the kingdom by Treaty of Fontainebleau, Oct. 1807 — embarks with royal family for Brazil, 30 Nov. 1807—protests against invasion of Napoleon, 25 Nov. 1808 — seizes French Guiana, 1809—makes treaty of alliance with England, 19 Feb. 1810—adheres to Treaty of Paris, 1814—raises Brazil to rank of a kingdom, 16 Dec. 1815—recognized King of Portugal on death of Queen Maria, 16 Mar. 1816—crowned, 16 Feb. 1818 — accepts constitution framed by the Cortes, 26 Feb. 1821—embarks for Europe, 26 Apr. 1821—again accepts the constitution, 23 Sep. 1822 — rebellion of Don Miguel, May 1823—modifies the constitution, 1823—recognizes independence of Brazil, 5 Nov. 1825—d. at Lisbon, 1,[a] 10[b] Mar. 1826.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

John, King of Scotland. [Baliol, John.]

John of Luxemburg, *the Blind*, King of Bohemia,—b., about 1298 (?)—becomes king of Bohemia by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of King Wenceslaus, 1309—Count of Luxemburg, by cession from his father, Henry VII., 1309 — crowned at Prague by Abp of Mentz, 5 Feb. 1311—vicar of the Empire in his father's absence, 1311—leaves Bohemia and resides at Luxemburg, 1319—attends marriage of his sister to Charles the Fair, Aug. 1322—takes prisoner Frederick of Austria at Mühldorf, Sep. 1322—joins confederation of princes at siege of Metz, 1324—acquires Silesia, 1327—contributes to victory of Philip of Valois over Flemings at Cassel, 1328—vicar of the Empire for Louis of Bavaria, 1330—subdues revolted towns in Lombardy: makes a treaty with the pope, 1331—joins league of Bp of Liége against Duke of Brabant, 1332—again invades Italy, 1333—invades Poland, and compels Casimir to cede his claims on Silesia, 1335—becomes blind, 1340—procures deposition of Louis of Bavaria, 1346—killed at battle of Crécy, 26 Aug. 1346.

John I., Albert, King of Poland,—b., 27 Dec. 1459—succeeds his father, Casimir IV., 1492—renews treaty with Bajazet II., 1492—makes war on Wallachians, 1496—concludes peace, 1499—seeks the help of Tatars against Russians, 1500—puts to death Peter, son of the Waiwode of Wallachia, 1500—secretly makes peace with Russians, 1501—d. at Thorn, 17 Jun. 1501.

John Casimir, (Casimir V.,) King of Poland,—b., 1609 — promotes election of his brother Ladislaus VII., 1632—sent ambassador to Spain, and is arrested at Marseilles by order of Richelieu, 1638 — liberated, 1640—enters Society of Jesuits at Loretto, 1643—Cardinal, 1647—elected to succeed Ladislaus, 20 Nov. 1648—crowned, 17 Jan. 1649—makes peace with Cossacks, 17 Aug. 1649—marries widow

of his brother, 1649—the war renewed, 1650—defeats Cossacks and Tatars near Beretesko, 30 Jun. 1651 — driven from the kingdom by Charles of Sweden, retires to Silesia, 1655—the war continues, 1656—treaty of **Vehlau**, 1657—treaty of **Oliva**, 1660—his project of abdicating and naming his successor opposed by Grand Marshal Lubormiski, 1665 — confiscates his possessions and sentences him to death, 1665—is compelled to revoke the proscription, 1666—death of his wife, 1667—invasion of Tatars and Cossacks, 1667—[**Sobieski, John**]—abdicates at Diet of Warsaw, 16 Sep. 1668 — retires to France: secretly marries Françoise Mignot, 14 Sep. 1672—ʊ. at Nevers, 16 Dec. 1672 — his remains transferred to Cracow, 1675.

John Sobieski, KING OF POLAND. [**Sobieski.**]

John I., KING OF SWEDEN,—succeeds Erick X., 1220—ʊ. 1223.

John II., KING OF SWEDEN. [**John I.**, *of Denmark.*]

John III., KING OF SWEDEN,—ƀ., 21 Dec. 1537—marries Princess Catherine of Poland, 1562—dethrones his brother Erick and succeeds him, 30 Sep. 1568—makes peace with Denmark, 17 Dec. 1570—unsuccessfully attempts to reëstablish Romanism, 1570-82—death of his queen, 1583—returns to Lutheranism, 1583 — gets his son Sigismund elected king of Poland, 1586—ʊ., 17 Nov.,[a] 19 Oct.[b] 1592.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

John 'Sans Peur,' DUKE OF BURGUNDY,—ƀ. at Dijon, 28 May 1371—marries Margaret of Bavaria, 12 Apr. 1385—taken prisoner by the Turks at **Nicopolis**, 28 Sep. 1396—succeeds his father, 23 May,[a] 28 Apr.[b] 1404—takes Gravelines from the English, 1405—gets Duke of Orleans assassinated at Paris, 23 Nov. 1407—obtains victory over the Liégeois at Othei, 23 Sep. 1408—reconciled with Orleans family, early in 1409—Governor of the Dauphin, 27 Dec. 1409—league formed against him by Bernard d'Armagnac, early in 1410—peace signed at Bicêtre, 2 Nov. 1410—the war renewed, 1411—escapes to Flanders, Aug. 1413—unsuccessful negotiations with Emperor and King of England at Calais, Oct. 1416—leads army to Paris, Sep. 1417—liberates the queen at Tours, Nov. 1417—she names him Governor of the kingdom, 10 Jan. 1418—treaty of peace agreed to, 23 May 1418—conferences at Meulan, 30 May to 30 Jun. 1419—assassinated at the Bridge of Montereau, 18 Aug. 1419. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

John, *the Constant*, ELECTOR OF SAXONY,—ƀ., 30 Jun. 1467—succeeds his brother Frederick the Wise, May 1525 — allies himself with Philip of Hesse in defence of Lutheranism, 1526—presents Confession of Faith to Charles V. at Augsburg, 1530—ʊ., 16 Aug. 1532.

John Frederick, *the Magnanimous*, ELECTOR OF SAXONY,—ƀ. at Torgau, 30 Jun. 1503—marries Sibylla of Cleves, 1527—administrator on death of his father, John the Constant, for his brother, John Ernest, 1532—introduces Lutheranism in his states, 1533—put to the ban of the empire, 1547—defeated and taken prisoner by Charles V. at Mühlberg, 24 Apr. 1547—liberated on renouncing Electorate and all his states, 1552—succeeds his brother, 1553 — ʊ. at Weimar, 3 Mar. 1554.

John George I., ELECTOR OF SAXONY,—ƀ., 5 Mar. 1585—administrator of see of Merseburg, 1603 — marries Sibylla of Würtemberg, 16 Sep. 1604 — her death, 20 Jan. 1606—marries Madeleine of Brandenburg, 19 Jul. 1607—succeeds his brother, Christian II., 23 Jun. 1611—supports Emperor Ferdinand II. against Bohemians, 1620—forms alliance with Sweden, 1631—his troops contribute to victory of Leipsic, Sep. 1631—takes Leipsic, 13 Sep.—takes Prague, 11 Nov.—loses it and all Bohemia, to Wallenstein, May 1632—continues the war: makes peace with Emperor, at Prague, 10 May 1635—defeated by Swedes at Dommitz, 23 Oct. 1635, and at Witstock, 4 Oct. 1636—contributes to victory of Imperialists over French, at Dutlingen, 24 Sep. 1643—ʊ., 8 Oct. 1656.

John II., *Palæologus*, MARQUIS OF MONTFERRAT,—succeeds his father, Theodore, Apr. 1338—recovers Asti from Robert of Sicily, 26 Sep. 1339—recalls banished Ghibellines, 1339—defeats Neapolitans and recovers castle of Gamenaro, 1345—recognized Lord of Valenzia, 17 Jun. 1357—with Duke of Milan, defeated by Count of Savoy and his allies, Jul. 1347—escapes seizure by Duke of Milan, 1348—takes Asti and Alba from the Visconti, 1356—delivers Pavia from them, and seizes Novara, 1357—is compelled to give up Novara and Alba, at Assembly of Milan, 8 Jun. 1358—renews war with Galeazzo Visconti, close of 1369—ʊ., between 14-20 Mar. 1372.

John, (*Juan*,) **Don**, *of Austria, general*,—ƀ. at Ratisbon, 25 Feb. 1546—defeats and drives the Moors from Spain, 1570—commands fleet sent against Turks, obtains victory at **Lepanto**, 7 Oct. 1571—makes descent on coast of Africa, 1573 — Governor of the Netherlands, Nov. 1576—defeats insurgents at Gemblours, 31 Dec. 1577—ʊ. at Bouges near Namur, 1 Oct. 1578.

John, (*Juan*,) **Don**, *of Austria, general*,—ƀ. at Madrid, 1629 — Commander-in-chief of Spanish army in Italy, takes Naples, 1647—takes Barcelona, 1652—commands in Flanders, 1656—defeated by Turenne at battle of the Dunes, 14 Jun. 1658 — defeated by the Portuguese at Estremos, 1660—ʊ. at Madrid, 17 Sep. 1679.

John of Cappadocia, *prætorian præfect of the East*,—appointed by Justinian, 530—dismissed, Jan. 532—restored, before Jun. 533—banished, 541—recalled, between Jun. 548 and 1 Apr. 549.

John of Damascus. [**Damascenus, Joannes.**]

John Hyrcanus. [**Hyrcanus.**]

John of Leyden,—ƀ. at the Hague, about 1495 (?)—joins Anabaptists at Munster, 1533—besieged there by Bp of Munster, close of 1534—organizes a government, and is named king: the town taken by treachery, Jun. 1535—tortured, mutilated, and put to death, Jan. 1536.

John Primicerius, *secretary to Honorius*,—supported by Castinus and Aetius, is proclaimed Emperor on death of Honorius, 423—captured by Artaburius and Aspar, sent prisoner to Placidia at Aquileia, and put to death, Jul. 425.

John. [**Athens, Bavaria,** and **Brabant,** DUKES OF; **Brandenburg,** ELECTORATE OF; **Brittany,** DUKES OF; **Holland,** COUNTS OF; **Lorraine,** DUKES OF; **Montferrat,** MARQUISATE OF; **Saxe-Weimar,** DUKES OF; **Thessalonica** and **Trebizond,** EMPIRES OF.]

John of Bruges. [**Eyck, Jan van.**]

John of the Cross, (*Juan de la Cruz*,) **St,** *mystic*,—b. in Old Castile, 1542—enters Carmelite Order, at Medina del Campo, 1563—becomes friend of St Teresa, 1563—ordained priest, 1567—d. at monastery of Ubeda, 14 Dec. 1591—beatified by Clement X., 1675—canonized by Benedict XIII., 1726. *Works*, 1619.

John of Gaunt. [**Lancaster,** DUKE OF.]

John of Salisbury, — b., about 1110?—studies at Paris, 1137—chaplain to Abp Theobald of Canterbury, 1151—sent to court of Adrian IV., 1156—procures canonization of Becket, 1173—Bp of Chartres, 1176—assists at Council of the Lateran, 1179—d. at Chartres, 25 Oct. 1180, 1181, or 1182.

Johnes, Thomas. [**Jones.**]

John's, St, College, *Cambridge*,—founded by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, 1511.

John's, St. College, *Oxford*,—founded by Sir Thomas White, 1555.

Johnson, Samuel, *divine, political writer*,—b. in Staffordshire or Warwickshire, 1649—while chaplain to Lord William Russell publishes his *Julian the Apostate*, 1682—fined and imprisoned, 11 Feb. 1684—his book burnt by the hangman: publishes address to soldiers at Hounslow camp, autumn 1686—degraded from priesthood, set in the pillory, and publicly whipped through London, 21 Nov. 1686—his degradation declared illegal by House of Commons, 11 Jun. 1689—refuses deanery of Durham offered by William III., but accepts a pension, 1689—d., about May 1703. *Works*, 1710.

Johnson, Samuel, *lexicographer, moralist*,—b. at Lichfield, 18 Sep. 1709—enters Pembroke Coll., Oxford, 31 Oct. 1728 — leaves the Coll., autumn 1731—death of his father, Dec. 1731—marries and opens a school, 1735—goes to London with Garrick, Mar. 1737 — begins to contribute to *Gentleman's Magazine*, Mar. 1738—commences the *English Dictionary*, 1747—loses his wife, 17 Mar. 1752—M.A. Oxford, 20 Feb. 1755—receives pension from George III., 1762 — first meets Boswell, 16 May 1763 — LL.D. Dublin, 23 Jul. 1765—his interview with George III., Feb. 1767 — Prof. Ancient Literature, Royal Academy, 1769—visits the Hebrides with Boswell, 1773 — LL.D. Oxford, 1775 — visits France, 1775 — d. in London, 13 Dec. 1784. *Life of Savage*, 1744—*Vanity of Human Wishes*, 1749—*Irene*, 1749—*Rambler*, 1750-2—*English Dictionary*, 1755—*Idler*, 1758—*Rasselas*, 1759—Edition of *Shakespeare*, Oct. 1765—*Journey to Western Islands of Scotland*, 1775—*Taxation no Tyranny*, 1775—*Lives of the Poets*, 1779-81.

Johnson, Thomas, *botanist*,—d., 30 Sep. 1644. *Iter in Agrum Cantianum*, 1629—*Ericetum Hamstedianum*, 1632—edits *Gerard's Herbal*, 1633.

Johnson, Sir William, BART., *general*,—b. in Ireland, about 1715—unsuccessful in expedition against French fort at Crown Point, 1755—defeats and captures Baron Dieskau, 1755—d., 1774.

Johnston, (*St John's Town*,) in *Scotland*,—Aymer de Valence defeats Bruce at, 22 Jul. 1306.

Johnston, Alexander Keith, *geographer*,—b. at Kirkhill near Edinburgh, 28 Dec. 1804—visits Germany, 1842—F.R.G.S. and Geographer to the Queen for Scotland, 1843—meets Humboldt at Paris, 1845—F.G.S., London, 1848—F.R.S.E., 1850—receives medal of Great Exhibition for his Physical Globe, the first constructed, 1851—honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1865—d. at Ben Rhydding, 9 Jul. 1871. *National Atlas*, 1843—*Physical Atlas*, 1848—*Dictionary of Geography*, 1850—*Chart of distribution of Health and Disease*, 1852—*School Atlases of Physical Geography*, 1852—*General Geography*, 1852—*Classical Geography*, 1853—and *Astronomy*, 1855—*Royal Atlas*, 1861.

Johnston, Arthur, *physician, poet*,—b. in Aberdeenshire, 1587—M.D. Padua, 1610—resides in France, 1612-32—physician to Charles I., 1632—d. at Oxford, 1641. *Paverga*, 1632—*Poetarum Scoticorum Deliciae*, 1637—*Paraphrasis Poetica Psalmorum Davidis*, 1637.

Johnston, George, *naturalist*,—b., 1798—M.D., Edinburgh, 1819 — d., 3 Jul. 1855. *History of British Zoophytes*, 1838—*History of British Sponges and Lithophytes*, 1842—*Introduction to Conchology*, 1850.

Johnston, James. *Norvegian account of King Haco's expedition against Scotland*, 1782—*Ledbrokar Qvida*, 1782—*Antiquitates Celto-Scandicæ*, 1786.

Johnston, James F. W., *chemist*,—b. at Paisley, about 1796—studies under Berzelius, in Sweden, 1830—reader in Chemistry and Mineralogy, University of Durham, 1833—F.R.S., 1837—d. at Durham, 18 Sep. 1853. *Elements of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology*, 1842—*Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry and Geology*, 1844—*Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology*, 1844—*Notes on North America*, 1851—*Chemistry of Common Life*, 1853-5.

Johnstone, Bryce, *theologian*,—b. at Annan, 1747—enters Univ. of Edinburgh, 1762—minister of Holywood, 1771—D.D., 1786—d., 1805. *Commentary on Revelation*, 1794—*Influence of Religion on Civil Society*, 1801.

Johnstone, Chevalier de,—b. at Edinburgh, 1720—aide-de-camp to the Pretender, 1745—at battle of Preston, Oct. 1745—escapes from Culloden, and goes abroad, Apr. 1746—d. in France, about 1790-5 (?) *Memoirs of the Rebellion*, 1820.

Johnstone, John, *physician*,—b., about 1768—settles at Birmingham, about 1796—M.D. Oxford, 1800—d. at Birmingham, 28 Dec. 1836. *Life and Works of Parr*, 1828—*Medical Jurisprudence*, 1800.

Johnstone, John Henry, *actor, singer*,—b. at Tipperary, 1750—appears at Covent Garden

Theatre, Oct. 1783—at Drury Lane, 1803—d., 26 Dec. 1828.

Joint Stock Companies, in *United Kingdom,*—individual liability of members provided for by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 91, 5 Jul. 1825—right to sue and be sued in name of their officers conferred by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 94, 15 Aug. 1834—new regulations by Act 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 73, 17 Jul. 1837—registration, incorporation, and regulation of, provided for by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 110, 5 Sep. 1844—provisions consolidated by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 16, 8 May 1845—provisions for *winding up* affairs of, by Acts 11 and 12 Vic. c. 45, 14 Aug. 1848, and 12 and 13 Vic. c. 108, 1 Aug. 1849—repeal of winding-up Acts and new regulations by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 47, 14 Jul. 1856—amended by Acts 20 and 21 Vic. c. 14, 13 Jul. 1857, and 21 and 22 Vic. c. 60, 23 Jul. 1858—compromises and arrangements between creditor and shareholder facilitated by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 104, 10 Aug. 1870.

Jointure,—in bar of dower, defined and regulated by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 10, s. 6, 1535-6.

Joinville, Jean, Sire de, *historian,*—b. at château of Joinville, in Champagne, about 1224—affianced to Alais de Grand-Pré, 1231—Seneschal and Grand Master of the house to Count of Champagne, 1239—follows **St Louis** on his first crusade, 1248—returns to France, 1254—marries again, 1261—gives evidence on inquest for canonization of Louis, 12-18 Aug. 1282—d., probably 1319. Writes his *Histoire de St Louis,* 1309.

Jomelli, Niccolo, *musical composer,*—b. at Avellino,[a] Aversa,[b] in Naples, 1714—called to Rome, 1740—to Vienna, 1749—settles at Stuttgard, about 1755,[c] 1748 [b]—d. at Naples, 28 Aug. 1774. [a] Rees' Cyc.
[b] Ersch and Gruber. [c] Biog. Univ.

Jomini, Henri, Baron, *general, historian,*—b. in the Pays de Vaud, 6 Mar. 1779—Lieut.-col. of Swiss militia, 1795—goes to Paris, 1799—aide-de-camp to General Ney, 1804—Col., 1805—contributes to capture of Mack's army, 1805—as chief of the staff of Marshal Ney distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1806-7—Baron, 1807—accompanies Marshal Ney to Spain, 1808—suspended, 1809—General of Brigade, 1810—historiographer of the empire, 1811—distinguishes himself in Russian expedition, 1812—governor of Wilna, and of Smolensko, 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Bautzen, 1813—deserts to the allies, 1813—accompanies Emperor Alexander to Paris, and is named Chevalier of St Louis, 1815—at Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—of Verona, 1823—aide-de-camp to Emperor Nicholas, 1825—settles at Brussels, 1855—d. at Passy, 24 Mar. 1869. *Traité des grandes opérations militaires,* 1804—*Vie politique et militaire de Napoléon,* 1827—*Précis de l'Art de Guerre,* 1838—*Histoire critique et militaire des campagnes de la Révolution de* 1792 *à* 1801, *&c.,* 1819-24.

Jonah, *Jewish Prophet,*—[B C]—lives, before 825,[a] 862,[b] about 840,[c] about 750?
[a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Chron. [c] Drake.

Jones, Ernest Charles, *poet, politician,*—called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1844—becomes Chartist leader, 1845-6—imprisoned, 1848-50—d. at Manchester, 26 Jan. 1869. *Wood-spirit,* 1841—*Battle-Day,* 1855—*Songs of Democracy,* 1856-7.

Jones, George, *painter,*—b., 1786—student at Royal Academy, 1801—A.R.A., 1822—R.A., 1824—Librarian, 1834-40—Keeper, 1840-50—d. in London, 19 Sep. 1869. *Life of Chantrey,* 1849.

Jones, Inigo, *architect,*—b. in London, before 19 Jul. 1573[a]—in Denmark, about 1604-5—employed at English Court, 1605—surveyor of the works to Prince Henry, 1610-12—visits Italy a second time, 1612-15—surveyor of the works to James I., 1615—member of commission for repair of St Paul's, 1620—quarrels with Ben Jonson, 1631—d. in London, 21 Jun. 1652.[a] *Banqueting House, Whitehall,* 1619-22—*Piazza and church, Covent Garden,* 1631-8—*Stonehenge restored,* 1655.
[a] Cunningham.

Jones, Jeremiah, *theologian,*—b., about 1693?—d., 1724. *Method of settling the Canonical Authority of the New Testament,* 1726-27.

Jones, John, *theologian, &c.,*—d. in London, 10 Jan. 1827. *Ecclesiastical Researches,* 1812—*Greek and English Lexicon,* 1823.

Jones, John Gale, *delegate of London Corresponding Society,*—convicted of sedition, 9 Apr. 1797—committed to Newgate for alleged infringement of privileges of House of Commons, is refused a trial, and is sent out of prison by stratagem, Mar. 1810.

Jones, John Paul, *adventurer,*—b. in Scotland, 6 Jul. 1747,[a] about 1736 [b]—settles in Virginia, 1773—distinguishes himself in American war, 1776-83—makes a descent on English coast at Whitehaven, 1777—captures the *Serapis,* off Flamborough Head, Sep.,[a] Aug.[b] 1779—receives gold medal from American Congress, Feb. 1781—at Paris, 1789-90—d. at Paris, 18 Jul. 1792. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Jones, Owen, (Myfir,) *antiquary,*—b., 1740—d., 1814. *Myvyrian Archæology of Wales,* 1801-7.

Jones, (*Johnes,*) **Thomas,** *translator,*—b. in Wales, about 1749—d. at Hafod, 23 Apr. 1816. Translations of *Froissart,* 1803-7—of *Brocquière,* 1807—of *Monstrelet,* 1809.

Jones, William, (*Jones of Nayland,*) *theologian,*—b. in Northamptonshire, 30 Jul. 1726—enters Univ. Coll., Oxford, about 1744—B.A., 1749—ordained priest, 1751—F.R.S., 1780—d., Feb. 1800. *Catholic Doctrine of the Trinity,* 1756—*Physiological Disquisitions,* 1781—*Art of Music,* 1784—*The Scholar armed against Errors of the Times,* 1792—*Letter from Thomas Bull to his brother John,* 1792—*Life of Bp Horne,* 1795—originates the *British Critic,* 1793.

Jones, Sir William, *orientalist, &c.,*—b. in London, 28 Sep. 1746—enters Oxford Univ., 1764—tutor to Lord Althorp, 1765-70—F.R.S., 1772—M.A., 1773—called to the bar, Jan. 1774—visits France, 1780-1—Kut, Judge

of Supreme Court of Bengal, 1783—marries and goes to India, Apr. 1783—ʒ. at Calcutta, 27 Apr. 1794. *Life of Nadir Shah*, 1773—*Poeseos Asiaticæ Commentariorum lib. VI.*, 1774—*Moallakat*, 1783—*Laws of Manu*, 1794—translations of *Sacuntalá*, 1789.

Jönköping, *Treaty of*,—for peace between Sweden and Denmark, signed, 10 Dec. 1809.

Jonson, (*Johnson*,) **Benjamin**, *dramatist*,—ƀ. at Westminster, 1574—settles at Oxford, about 1616—poet laureate, 1619—ʒ., 6 Aug. 1637. *Every Man in his Humour*, 1598—*Sejanus*, 1603—*Volpone*, 1605—*Epicœne*, 1609—*Alchemist*, 1610.

Jonsson, Finn, (*Finnus Johannæus*,) *historian*, ƀ. in Iceland, 16 Jan. 1704—studies at Copenhagen, 1725—Bp of Skalholt, 1754—ʒ., 23 Jul. 1789,[a] about 1810.[b] *Historia Ecclesiastica Islandiæ*, 1772-8.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Jonston, Johann, *naturalist*,—ƀ. in Posen, 1603—ʒ. in Silesia, 1675. *Thaumatographia nat.*, 1632—*Dendrographia*, &c., 1662—*Historia animalium*, 1649-53.

Joppa, (*Jaffa*,) in *Palestine*,—[B C]—seaport of Jewish kingdom, about 1040?—taken by Jonathan Maccabæus, about 155?—occupied and fortified by Simon, about 140?—annexed to Syria by Pompey, 63—restored to the Jews by Cæsar, 40—seized by Herod the Great, 39—assigned to Archelaus, 4—[A D]—taken and burnt by Cestius, 66[a]—destroyed by Vespasian, 67[a]—seat of a bishopric, about 530?—taken by Arabs under Omar, 636—by crusaders, 1099—by Saladin, and fortifications destroyed, 1188—refortified by Richard I. of England, 1191—sacked by Malek el Adel, (604, A. H.) 1207[c]—recovered by crusaders, 1207[c]—again fortified by Frederick II., 1228[b]—occupied by crusaders, 1239[b]—unsuccessfully besieged by Kharismian allies of Nodgemeddin, 1244[b]—occupied by St Louis, again fortified, 1253[d]—sacked by Arabs, 1722[d]—by Mamelukes, 1775[d]—by Napoleon I., who massacres the prisoners at, 1799.

[a] Josephus. [b] Kington.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Jordaens, Jacob, *painter*,—ƀ. at Antwerp, 1594—ʒ. there, 18 Oct. 1678.

Jordan, Camille,—ƀ. at Lyons, 11 Jan. 1771—distinguishes himself in defence of Lyons, 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1797—deputy to Louis XVIII., receives cross of Legion of Honour, 1814—member of Chamber of Deputies, Counsellor of State, 1816—ʒ., 19 May 1821.

Jordan, Dorothea, (*Dorothy Bland*,) *actress*,—ƀ. at Waterford, about 1762—appears on Dublin stage, 1777—at Drury Lane, 1785—becomes mistress of William, Duke of Clarence, 1791—the connection ends, 1811—ʒ. at St Cloud, 3 Jul. 1816.

Jordanes. [**Jornandes.**]

Jorge Juan y Santacilia. [**Juan.**]

Jorgenson, Jorgen,—ƀ. at Copenhagen, 1779—sent to England, 1793—assumes government of Iceland, Jun. 1809—sent to England, Aug. 1809—ʒ., probably soon after 1825. *Travels through France and Germany in the years* 1815-17, 1817.

Jorisz, David. [**David-George.**]

Jornandes, (*Jordanes*,) Bp of Ravenna, *historian*,—fl., about 550. *De Regnorum successione*, 551[a]—*De Getarum origine et rebus gestis*, 552.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Jortin, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—ƀ. in London, 1698—studies at Cambridge, 1715—Fellow of Jesus Coll., Oct. 1721—M.A., 1722—takes holy orders, 1724—settles in London, 1730-1—chaplain to Bp of London, and prebendary of St Paul's, 1762—Archdeacon of London, 1764—ʒ. there, 5 Sep. 1770. *Lusus poetici*, 1722—*Observations on Authors, ancient and modern*, 1731-2—*Remarks upon Ecclesiastical History*, 1751-4—*Life of Erasmus*, 1758-60.

Jorullo, *Volcanic mountain in Mexico*,—suddenly formed, 29 Sep. 1759.

José, Antonio, *dramatist*,—produces his comic operas, 1730-40—seized as a Jew, imprisoned in the Inquisition, and burnt, 1745.

Joseph, *Hebrew patriarch*,—[B C]—ƀ., spring 1745,[a] 1879,[b] about 1906[c]—sold into Egypt, spring 1728,[a] 1862,[b] 1890[c]—made governor of Egypt, winter 1715,[a] 1849,[b] 1876[c]—brings his father and brothers into Egypt, winter 1706,[a] 1840,[b] 1867[c]—ʒ., spring 1675,[a] 1770.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict. Bible.

Joseph I., Emperor of the Romans,—ƀ. at Vienna, 26 Jul. 1678,[a] 1676[b]—crowned King of Hungary, 9 Dec. 1687—King of the Romans, 24 Jan. 1690—marries Wilhelmina Amelia of Hanover, 1699—takes Landau, 1702 and 1704—succeeds his father, Leopold, 6 May 1705—puts Electors of Cologne and Bavaria to ban of the Empire and deprives them of their states, 29 Apr. 1706—conquest of Naples effected by Count Daun, 1707—revives claims of the Empire on grand fiefs of Italy, 1707—the pope, Clement XI., resists, but is compelled to submit: puts Duke of Mantua to ban of the Empire, 1708—ʒ., 17 Apr. 1711.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Joseph II., Emperor of the Romans,—ƀ., 13 Mar. 1741—marries Maria Isabella of Parma, 6 Oct. 1760—who dies, 27 Nov. 1763—elected King of the Romans, 27 Mar. 1764—marries Maria Josephine of Bavaria, 23 Jan. 1765—succeeds his father, Francis, 18 Aug. 1765—declared by his mother, Maria Theresa, co-regent of hereditary states, 1765—death of his second wife, 28 May 1767—visits Italy, 1769—has interview with Frederick the Great at Neiss, they discuss the partition of Poland, 25 Aug. 1769—again at Neustadt, 1770—joins in first partition of Poland, Jul. to Aug. 1772—visits court of France, Apr. to May 1777—claims succession to Bavaria, and invades Electorate, early in 1778—Treaty of Teschen, 13 May 1779—meets Empress Catherine, 24 May—and follows her to St Petersburg: on death of his mother becomes king of Hungary and Bohemia, 29 Nov. 1780—refuses to be crowned, and removes crown of St Stephen from Presburg to Vienna, 1780—suppresses monasteries, prohibits pilgrimages, and prohibits

publication of Papal bulls, 1780—at Diet of Ratisbon, Mar. 1781—again goes to Paris, spring 1781—publishes edict of toleration, 13 Oct. 1781—dissolves the Barrier Treaty, and orders fortresses of the Netherlands to be dismantled, Nov. 1781—suppresses pensions, 1781—receives Pope Pius VI. at Vienna, Mar. to Apr. 1782—goes to Rome, Dec. 1783—Treaty of **Fontainebleau**, 8 Nov. 1785—his interview with Empress Catherine at Cherson, 18 May 1787—accompanies her to the Crimea, May to Jun. 1787—declares war on Turkey, 10 Feb. 1788—opens the campaign, Mar.—forms siege of Belgrade, 25 Apr.—is compelled to raise it, and retires across the Save: gives the command to **Laudon**, Aug. — by his rigorous measures excites Belgians to insurrection, Jun. 1789—loses his niece, Archduchess Elizabeth, 18 Feb. 1790—ʊ., 20 Feb. 1790.

Joseph, King of Naples *and* Spain. [**Bonaparte, Joseph.**]

Joseph Emmanuel, King of Portugal,—b., 6 Jun. 1714—marries Princess Maria Anna of Spain, 19 Jan. 1729—succeeds his father, John V., 3 Jul. 1750—escapes with his family from earthquake of Lisbon, 1 Nov. 1755—attacked by assassins near Lisbon, 3 Dec. 1758 — expels Jesuits, 3 Sep. 1759—suppresses the bull *In Cœna Domini* and the *Index*, 6 Apr. 1768—deprives Inquisition of censorship of books, 8 Apr.—deprives it of its special powers, 20 May 1769—abolishes distinction of *Old* and *New Christians*, 25 May 1773 — ʊ. at Lisbon 24 Feb. 1777. [**Pombal**, Marquis of.]

Joseph, Father, (*François Leclerc du Tremblay*,) *confidant of Richelieu*,—b. at Paris, 4 Nov. 1577—becomes a Capuchin monk, 1599—procures recall of Richelieu from exile, and becomes his agent, 1619—ʊ., 18 Dec. 1638.

Josephine, (*Marie Josephe Rose de Tascher de la Pagerie*,) Empress of France,—b. at Martinique, 1763 or 1767—taken to France, and married to Viscount de Beauharnais, 1779—visits Martinique, 1787-90—her husband executed, 1794—rescued from prison by Tallien, 1794—marries Napoleon Bonaparte, (19 Ventose an IV.,) 9 Mar. 1796 — crowned Empress at Paris, 2 Dec. 1804—crowned Queen of Italy at Milan, 26 May 1805—divorced, 16 Dec. 1809—retires to Malmaison: visited by Emperor Alexander, 1814—ʊ., 29 May 1814.

Josephus, Patriarch of Constantinople,—appointed, 1416 — attends Council of Florence, and ʊ. there, 16 Jun. 1439.

Josephus, Flavius, *historian*,—b. at Jerusalem, 38 [a]—spends three years with the recluse Banus, 54-57—joins the Pharisees, 57, 53 ?—wrecked on voyage to Rome, 63—at Rome, 64 [a]—general of Jews in Galilee, 66 — defends Jotapata, and gives himself up to Vespasian, 67 — set free, 70 — at siege of Jerusalem, 70 — settles at Rome, 71—finishes his *Jewish War*, about 75—finishes his *Antiquities*, close of 93—ʊ., after 97. [a] Clinton.

Joshua,—[**B C**]—b., (Jew. era, 2406,[a]) 1037, 1537,[b] 1665[c]—defeats Amalekites at Rephidim, mid. Jun. 1491—servant to Moses at Sinai, Jun. to Jul. 1491—goes as one of the spies from Kadesh Barnea, end of Aug. 1490 [d]—appointed leader in place of Moses, 1451,[d] 1585[c]—enters Canaan, (1 mo. 10,) 30 Apr. 1451 [d]—divides Canaan amongst the tribes, 1445 [d]—ʊ., 1427,[b] about 1555.[c]

[a] Tsem. David. [b] Bib. Cyc. [c] Clinton. [d] Ussher.

Josiah. [*See* **Jews.**]

Josquin-Deprez. [**Deprés, Josquin.**]

Josse. [**Jobst.**]

Jost, Isaak Markus, *historian*,—b. at Bernburg, 22 Feb. 1793—studies at Göttingen, 1813—at Berlin, 1814-16—settles at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1835 — ʊ., 1862. *Geschichte der Israeliten*, 1820-29 — *Neuere Geschichte der Israeliten*, 1846—*Translation of the Mishna*, 1832-34 — *Erklärende Wörterbuch zu Shakspeare*, 1831 — edits *Israelitischen Annalen*, 1839-41 — edits, with Creizenach, *Zion*, 1841-42.

Jotapata, in *Palestine*,—invested by Vespasian and Titus, 24 Apr. 67—defended by Josephus: taken by assault, 2 Jun. 67.

Joubert, Barthélemi Catherine, *general*,—b. at Pont-de-Vaux, 14 Apr. 1769—enters the army, 1784—Adjutant-general, 1794—distinguishes himself at battle of Loano, General of Brigade, 1795—distinguishes himself at Montenotte, 11 Apr. 1796—wounded at Millesimo, 13 Apr.—again at passage of the Tanaro, 17 Apr.—takes Verona, Jun.—defeated by Wurmser, at Corona, end of Jun. — distinguishes himself at Castiglione, 6 Jul.—General of Division, close of 1796—distinguishes himself at battle of Rivoli, 14 Jan. 1797 — in expedition of the Tyrol, 1797—General-in-chief of army of Italy, Aug. 1798—takes possession of Piedmont, Dec. 1798—falls at battle of Novi, 15 Aug. 1799.

Joubert, Laurent, *physician*,—b. in Dauphiny, 1529—M.D. Montpellier, 1558—Prof. Anatomy, 1566—Chancellor of the University, 1574—physician to the king, 1579—ʊ., at Lombez, 21 Oct. 1583. *Paradoxa medica*, 1566—*Erreurs populaires au fait de la médicine, &c.*, 1570.

Jouffroy, Marquis de,—b. in Franche Comté, about 1751—attempts to apply steam to navigation, 1776 and 1783—again, 1816—ʊ., 1832—his claim to discovery of steam navigation acknowledged by Academy of Sciences, 1840.

Jouffroy, Théodore Simon, *philosopher*,—b. near Mouthe, (Doubs,) 1796—studies at the Normal School, 1814—reader in Philosophy, 1817-22—Prof. Philosophy, Collége Bourbon, 1817-20—Prof. Ancient Philosophy, Faculty of Letters of Paris, 1828 — Assistant Prof. History of Modern Philosophy, 1830—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1831—Prof. Greek Literature and Philosophy, Coll. de France, 1833—resigns his chair and is named librarian to the Univ., 1838 — member of Council of the Univ., 1840—ʊ. at Paris, 4 Feb. 1842. *Translations of Dugald Stewart's Sketches of Moral Philosophy*, 1826—*of Works of Thomas Reid*, 1828-35—*Mélanges philosophiques*, 1833—*Cours de Droit Naturel*, 1835 — *Nouveaux Mélanges philosophiques*, 1842—*Cours d'Esthétique*, 1843.

Jounpoor. [Juanpur.]

Jourdain,—b. in Palestine, about 1200—becomes Preaching Friar, 1220—Patriarch of the Order, 6 Aug. 1221—d. by shipwreck, near Acre, 13 Feb. 1237.

Jourdain, Margery, *the Witch of Eye,*—accused as confederate of Duchess of Gloucester against Henry VI., and executed, 1441.

Jourdan, Jean Baptiste, Peer and Marshal of France,—b. at Limoges, 2 Apr. 1762—enters the army, 1778—serves in American war, 1778-82—serves under Dumouriez in campaign of Belgium, 1792—General of Division, 30 Jul. 1793—wounded at battle of Hondschoote, 8 Sep.—Commander-in-chief of army of the North, Oct.—raises the blockade of Maubeuge, Oct.—defeats Austrians at Arlon, May 1794—takes Charleroi, 25 Jun.—obtains victory over Austrians at Fleurus, 26 Jun.—defeats Clairfait before Maestricht, 18 Sep.—takes Juliers on the Roër, 2 Oct.—takes the fortress of Luxemburg, 1795—passes the Rhine, 7 Sep. 1795—again, Jul. 1796—defeated by the Austrians at Wurzburg, 3 Sep. 1796—resigns his command, and is chosen member of Council of Five Hundred, 1797—Pres., 23 Sep., 1797—secretary, 21 Jan. 1798—again Pres., 24 Sep.—commands army of the Danube, 1798—defeated by Austrians at Ostrach, 20 Mar. 1799—again at Stockach, 25 Mar.—reëlected to Council of Five Hundred, May—excluded, Nov.—chief administrator of Piedmont, 1800—Councillor of State, 1802—member of Conservative Senate, Jan. 1803—Marshal of the Empire, 19 May 1804—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1 Feb. 1805—governor of Naples, 1806—follows Joseph Bonaparte to Spain, 1808—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Count, 1815—called to Chamber of Peers, Mar. 1819,[a] 1818[b]—d., governor of the Hôtel des Invalides, at Paris, 24 Nov. 1833. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Jourdan, Mathieu Jouve, (*Coupe-tête,*)—b. at St Just near Puy, Velay, 1749—head of the Brigands of Avignon, Nov. 1791—arrested at Marseilles, 1793—executed, 27 May 1794.

'Journal des Savants,'—commenced, 5 Jan. 1655.

'Journal de Trévoux.' [Trévoux.]

Journals, *of House of Lords,*—commence, 1509—*of House of Commons,* commence, 1547.

Jouvancy, Joseph,[a] (**Pierre,**[b]) *Jesuit,*—b. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1643—enters the Order, 1659—called to Rome, 1699—d. there, 29 May 1719. *Hist. societatis Jesu pars quinta * * ab anno* 1591 *ad annum* 1616, 1710—*De ratione discendi et docendi,* 1692. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Jouvenet, Jean, *painter,*—b. at Rouen, 21 Aug. 1647,[a] before 1 May 1644[b]—received at Academy of Painting, 1675—one of the rectors, 1707—d. at Paris, 5 Apr. 1717. *Esther before Ahasuerus,* 1675. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Jouy, Victor Joseph Etienne de, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Jouy, near Versailles, 1769,[a] 1764[b]—serves in the army, 1782-99—settles at Paris, about 1800—admitted to Academy, 1815—librarian of the Louvre, after 1830—d. at Paris, Oct,[a] 4 Sep.[b] 1846. *L'Hermite de la chaussée d'Antin,* 1815—*L'Hermite en Prison,* 1823—*L'Hermite en Liberté,* 1824.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Jovellanos, Gaspar Melchior de, *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in the Asturias, 1749,[a b] 1744[c]—admitted to Spanish Academy, 1769—Chief Judge of King's Court, Madrid, 1778—exiled with Cabarrus, 1790—founds the *Instituto Asturiano,* Gijon, 1794—minister of grace and justice, 1799,[a] 1797[c]—imprisoned in Majorca, 1801-8—member of Central Junta, 1809—d., 27 Nov. 1811. *Obras,* 1830-2.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Jovianus, Flavius Claudius, Roman Emperor,—chosen Emperor on death of Julian, (5 Kal. Jul.) 27 Jun. 363—d., (14 Kal. Mar.) 17 Feb. 364.

Jovinian, *Italian monk,*—opposes asceticism, about 388—condemned by Siricius, Bp of Rome, 390—escapes to Milan, is opposed by Ambrose and condemned, 390—banished by Theodosius, 12 Sep. 390—Jerome writes against, 393—d., before 406?—living and again banished by Honorius, 412.?

Jovinus,—revolts against Theodosius and assumes the purple at Moguntiacum, Sep. 410—negotiates with Ataulphus, 412—taken prisoner by Ataulphus at Narbonne, and put to death, 413.

Jovinus, Valens, *general of Valentinian,*—defeats Alamanni, about Jun. 366—*Consul* with Lupicinus, (1120, A. U. C.) 367—sent to command in Britain, 367.

Jovius, Paul. [Giovio.]

Joyce, *cornet in parliamentary army,*—seizes Charles I. at Holmby House and takes him to Childersley, 4 Jun. 1647.

Joyce, Jeremiah, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1764—prosecuted with Hardy, Horne Tooke, and others, 1794—d., 1816. *Scientific Dialogues,* 1807—*Dialogues on Chemistry,* 1807—*Arithmetic,* 1808.

Joyeuse, Anne de, Admiral of France,—b., about 1561—distinguishes himself at siege of la Fère, 1580—Duke, 1580—Admiral of France, 1582—governor of Normandy, 1583—commands army of Guienne, 1587—defeated and killed at battle of **Coutras,** 20 Oct. 1587.

Joyeuse, François de, *cardinal,*—b., 24 Jun. 1562—Abp of Narbonne, 1582—Cardinal, about 1583—negotiates reconciliation of Henry IV. with the pope, 1593—Abp of Rouen, 1604—Pres. of General Assembly of the Clergy, 1605—legate of Paul V. in France, 1606—negotiates peace between Rome and Venice, 1607—named member of regency by Henry IV., 1610—crowns Queen Mary de' Medici at St Denis, 13 May 1610—crowns Louis XIII. at Rheims, 17 Oct.—Pres. of States, General, 1614—d. dean of the cardinals, at Avignon, 27 Aug. 1615.

Joyeuse, Jean Armand, Marquis de, Marshal of France,—b., 1631—serves with distinction in the Netherlands, Germany, and Spain for nearly 50 years, 1648-97—Chevalier, 1688—Marshal of France, 1693—wounded at battle of Neerwinden, Jul. 1693—governor of

the three bishoprics, 1697—ɒ. at Paris, 1 Jul. 1710.

Juan, Don. [**John, Don.**]

Juan Fernandez, *island in the Pacific Ocean,*—visited by Anson, 1741—Spanish settlement on, 1750—earthquake, 1751—visited by Carteret, 1767—earthquake and submarine volcanic eruption, 1835. [**Selkirk, Alexander.**]

Juan y Santacilia, George, *mathematician,*—b. at Orihuela, 1712—enters the navy, 1725—goes to America, 1735—ɒ. at Cadiz, 21 Jun. 1774. *Examen maritimo theorico-practico,* 1771.

Juanpur, (*Jonpur,*) in *Hindustan,* — fort built by Feroze Shah Toghluk, 1370—independent, after 1394—the king besieges Delhi, (856, A. H.) 1452—war with Behlol Lodi, commenced, 1452—territory annexed to Delhi, (883,) 1478—a brother of Ibrahim proclaimed King and defeated, about 1515-16—occupied by Baber, 1526—besieged by Shere Khan, 1538-9—conquered by Akber, 1559—Shere Shah II. attempts to regain, defeated by Khan Zeman, 1560—Khan Zeman rebels, 1564—seized by Vizier of Oude, 1760—ceded to E. I. Company, 1775.

Juanpur, (*Rulers,*) — Khaja Jehan, (796, A. H.) 1394—Mobarik, (802,) 1399—Ibrahim, (804,) 1401 — Mahmud, (844,) 1440 — Mohammed, (862,) 1457—Husen, 1457.

Juarez, Benito, President of Republic of Mexico,—b., 1809—member of Institute of Arts and Sciences, Mexico, 1830—member of State Legislature, 1833 — Prof. Canon Law, Oaxaca, 1834—deputy to Congress, 1846—Governor of Oaxaca, 1848-52—banished by Santa Anna, 1853—Minister of Foreign Affairs and Justice to Alvarez, Oct. to Dec. 1855—member of Congress, 1856—Pres., Jan. 1858—is defeated by Zuloaga and retires to Vera Cruz, Jan. 1859—recognized as Pres. by United States, Apr. 1859—reënters Mexico after defeat of **Miramon,** Jan. 1861—Pres. again, 11 Jun. 1861—decrees dissolution of religious orders and secularization of Church property, Jun.—suspends payments to creditors of the State, 17 Jun.—[**Mexican Expedition**]—convention of Soledad, 19 Jan. 1862—revolt of Almonte, who is proclaimed Pres., 3 Jun. 1862—on approach of the French removes to San Luis de Potosi, 10 Jun.—[**Maximilian,** Emperor of Mexico]—abandons San Luis, Nov. 1863—declares his Presidency extended, Dec. 1865—orders Maximilian to be shot, 19 Jun. 1867—reënters Mexico, 16 Jul. 1867—reëlected Pres., Oct.

Juba I., King of Numidia, — [**B C**] — at Rome, to oppose Masintha, 62—succeeds his father Hiempsal: his kingdom proposed to be made a Roman province by Curio, 50—joins Pompey's party, defeats and kills Curio, 49—takes part in African war against Cæsar, 47—defeated at Thapsus, kills himself, (pr. Non. Apr. 708,) 4 Feb. 46.[a] [a] Fischer.

Juba II., King of Mauritania,—[**B C**]—*historian, &c.,*—carried to Rome by Cæsar for his triumph, 46—restored to kingdom of Numidia by Augustus, 30—Numidia exchanged for Mauritania, 25—ɒ. [**A D**] 18 or 19,[a] 4.[b]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Jubé, Auguste, *general,*—b. near Montlhéry, 1765—Inspector-general of the coasts, 1794—Adjutant-general, 1796—Maréchal de Camp, 1816—ɒ. at Dourdan, 1 Jul. 1824. *Histoire des guerres des Gaulois et des Français en Italie,* 1805.

Jubilee,—*of Roman Church,* proclaimed by Boniface VIII., with general indulgence to pilgrims to Rome, 1300—period of celebration reduced to fifty years by Clement VI., 1350—to thirty-three years by Urban VI., 1388—again raised to fifty by Nicholas V., 1450—fixed to twenty-five by Paul II., 19 Apr. 1470. *Of the Reformation,* celebrated in Germany, 1617. *Shakespeare,* celebrated at Stratford-on-Avon, 6-8 Sep. 1769—another, 1824. *National,* on commencement of fiftieth year of reign of George III., 25 Oct. 1809.

Juda Hakkadosch, Rabbi,—b. at Sephora, 120. Completes the *Mishna,* about 190-200.

Juda, Leo de, *theologian,*—b. in Alsace, 1482—studies at Basel, about 1502—ɒ. in Switzerland, 1542. *Translation of the Bible,* 1543.

Judah, *Kingdom of.* [*See* **Jews.**]

Judas Levita, Rabbi,—b., 1090—ɒ., 1140.

Judges, [*see* **Jews.**]

Judges, *at Rome,* (*Judices,*)—[**B C**]—selection and appointment of, regulated by *Lex Sempronia* of C. Gracchus, 123—*Lex Servilia Cæpionis,* 106—*Lex Servilia Glauciæ repetundarum,* probably 104—to be chosen by the Tribes, by *Lex Plautia,* 89—to be chosen from the Senators, by *Lex Cornelia,* 80—to be chosen from Senators, Equites, and Tribuni Ærarii, by *Lex Aurelia,* 70—further regulations by *Leges Pompeiæ,* 55 and 52—re-constituted and increased in number by Augustus, 28?

Judges, of *Superior Courts in England,*—hold office during good behaviour, removable by the Crown on address of parliament, by Act 13 Wm III. c. 2, 1702—their commissions not to cease by demise of the Crown, by Act 1 Geo. III. c. 23, 19 Mar. 1761.

Judicial Committee of the Privy Council,—constituted by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 41, 14 Aug. 1833.

Judith,—[**B C**]—kills Holofernes and delivers Judæa, spring 656,[a] (Nisan,) about Apr. 633,[b] about 525,[c] about 510,[d] about 475,[e] about 400,[f] 688.[g]
[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Euseb. [d] Whiston. [e] Jul. Afric. [f] Sulp. Sev. [g] Petavius.

Judith, *daughter of* **Charles the Bald,**—marries Ethelwulf, king of England, at Rheims, 1 Oct. 856—on his death marries his son Ethelbald, 858—sent back to France; retires to a convent, 860—carried off by Baldwin Iron-arm, Count of Flanders, 862.

Judson, Adoniram, *missionary,*—b. in Massachusetts, 9 Aug. 1788—visits England, 1811—arrives at Rangoon, Birmah, Jul. 1813—visits Boston, U. S., 1845—ɒ. at sea, 12 Apr. 1850. *Birmese translation of the Bible,* 1835—*Birmese and English Dictionary,* 1852.

Juel, Nicholas, *admiral,*—b. in Denmark, 8 May 1629—serves in Dutch fleet under Tromp and Ruyter, 1652 — distinguishes himself at

siege of Copenhagen, 1659—takes possession of Isle of Gothland, 1676—defeats Swedish fleet twice, Jun. 1676—governor of Gothland, 1676—obtains third victory, 1-2 Jul. 1677—Lieutenant-general, Admiral, Jul. 1677—Knt of the Elephant, 1679—d. at Copenhagen, 8 Apr. 1697.

Juggernauth, (*Jagannat,*) *Pagoda of,*—in Orissa, completed, 1198—becomes place of pilgrimage, probably about 1740.

Jugurtha, King of Numidia,—[B C]—adopted by Micipsa, 149—sent to aid Scipio against Numantia, 134—kills Hiempsal and defeats Adherbal, 118—obtains division of the kingdom, 117—takes Cirta and kills Adherbal, 112—purchases peace of Calpurnius Bestia, 111—summoned to Rome, assassinates Massiva, and returns to Africa, 111—defeats Aulus Postumus and sends his army under the yoke, 110—defeated by Cæcilius Metellus, 109—joined by Bocchus, 108—defeated by Marius, 107—taken prisoner, early in 106—carried to Rome to triumph of Marius, and starved to death, 1 Jan. 104.

Jukes, Joseph Beete, *geologist,*—b. near Birmingham, 10 Oct. 1811—B.A. Cambridge, 1836—M.A., 1841—naturalist to exploring expedition to Australia, &c., Jan. 1842 to Jun. 1846—engaged on Geological Survey of United Kingdom, 1846—Director of Geological Survey of Ireland, 1850—Prof. Geology, Royal Coll. Science, 1854—d., 29 Jul. 1869. *Excursions in Newfoundland,* 1842—*Student's Manual of Geology,* 1858—*Physical Structure of Australia,* 1850.

Julia,—[B C]—b., 832—married to Cn. Pompey, 59—d., Sep. 54.

Julia,—[B C]—b., 39—married to Marcellus, 25—married to Vipsanius Agrippa, 23—accompanies him to Syria, 17—Agrippa dies, 12—married to Tiberius Nero, 11—Tiberius leaves her, 6—banished to Pandataria, 2—d. [A D] 14.

Julian, Cardinal, (Giuliano Cesarini,)—b., 1398—Cardinal, by Martin V., 1426—legate in Germany, preaches crusade against the Hussites, 1427—presides at Council of Basel, Jul. 1431 to Jan. 1438—ambassador from Eugenius IV. to Ladislaus, king of Hungary, 1443—urges him to violate his treaty of peace with Amurath II., 1444—disappears at battle of Varna, 10 Nov. 1444.

Julian, Count, *Governor of Ceuta,*—successfully defends Ceuta against Musa, 709—offers to aid the Moors in conquest of Spain, 709—takes part in overthrow of Roderic the Visigoth, 710-711.

Julian Era,—[B C]—commences, 1 Jan. 45.

Julian Period,—[B C]—commences, 1 Jan. 4713.

Julianus, Bp of Eclanum, *theologian,*—appointed, about 416—refuses to sign the *Tractoria,* 418—and appeals to General Council: deposed, 418—banished by Emperor, takes refuge with Theodore of Mopsuestia, 420—befriended by Nestorius at Constantinople, 428—condemned by Council of Ephesus, 431—attempts to regain his station, 439—d., before 455.

Julianus, Bp of Halicarnassus,—banished from Alexandria by Justinian, 539.

Julianus. (1.) *Consul* of Rome with Piso, (928, A. U. C.) 175. (2.) *Consul* with Crispinus, (977,) 224. (3.) *Consul* with Paulinus, (1078,) 325.

Julianus, *jurist,*—publishes *Epitome of Novellæ,* 556? 570.[a] [a] Fischerus.

Julianus, Anicius,—*Consul* with Petronius Probianus, (1075, A. U. C.) 322.

Julianus, Didius. [Didius.]

Julianus, Flavius Claudius, Apostata, Roman Emperor,—b., 17 Nov. 331-2—imprisoned in Asia, 354—removed to Italy, 355—prisoner at large at Athens, 355—proclaimed Cæsar at Milan, 6 Nov. 355—sent into Gaul, 1 Dec. 355—defeated near Rheims, 356—defeats and takes Chnodomarius at Strasburg, Aug. 357—invades Germany, 358 and 359—proclaimed Emperor by his troops at Paris, Apr. 360—marches against Constantinople, 360-1—Emperor by death of Constantius, 3 Nov. 361—enters Constantinople, 11 Dec. 361—sets out on his Persian expedition, 5 Mar. 363—defeats Sapor at Ctesiphon, Jun?—killed in battle, 26 Jun. 363. *De Constantii Rebus Gestis,* not before 356—*Encomium Eusebiæ,* early in 357—*Letter to Sallustius,* 360—*Letter to Senate and People of Athens,* 361—*Letter to Themistius,* 361—*Kaisares,* Oct. 362—*Misopogon,* 363—*Contra Christianos,* 363.

Julianus, M. Aquilius,—*Consul* with P. Nonius Asprenas, (791, A. U. C.) 38.

Julianus, Salvius, *jurist,*—fl., about 130—*Consul* with Torquatus, (901, A. U. C.) 148.[a] [b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Jülich. [Juliers.]

Julien, Pierre, *sculptor,*—b. at St Paulien, 1731—obtains the grand prize, 1765—studies at Rome, 1768-72—admitted to the Academy, 1778—d. at Paris, 17 Dec. 1804.

Julien, Simon, *painter,*—b. at Toulon, 1736—d. at Paris, 23 Feb. 1800.

Juliers, Jülich, (*Juliacum,*) in *Prussia,*—head of a County, about 940—erected into a Duchy by Emperor Charles IV., 1357—united with **Berg,** under Duke Adolph, 1420[a]—under Gerard VII., 1437[b]—united with **Cleves,** under John the Pacific, 1521—on extinction of ducal family, seized by Maurice of Nassau, 1609—taken from him by Spaniards, under Count of Berg, 1622—given to Palatine house of Neuburg at Peace of the Pyrenees, 1659—taken possession of by French, 3 Oct. 1794—confirmed to France by Treaty of Lunéville, 1801—assigned to Prussia by Congress of Vienna, 1814.
[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Julin. [Wollin.]

Julius I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Mark, 6 Feb. 337—holds Council of Rome, protects Athanasius, and reëstablishes him in his see, 342—writes Letter to the Eusebians, 342—d., 12 Apr. 352.

Julius II., Pope, (*Giuliano della Rovere,*)—b. near Savona, about 1440—Cardinal, Bp of

Avignon, 1471 — contributes to elevation of Innocent VIII., 1484—banished by Alexander VI., about 1493—accompanies Charles VIII. in expedition to Naples, 1494—procures election of Pius III., Sep. 1503—succeeds him, 1 Nov. 1503—permits marriage of Henry Prince of Wales with Catherine of Aragon, by bull of 26 Dec. 1503—reconquers the **Romagna**, from Cæsar Borgia, the Bentivoglie and the Venetians, 1504—commences rebuilding of St Peter's, 18 Apr. 1506—joins in **League of Cambray**, Dec. 1508—unsuccessfully negotiates with Venetians, 1509—ratifies the League, by bull of 2 Mar. 1509—publishes bull against Venice, Mar. 1509—condemns appeal of Venice to a Council, by bull of 1 Jul. 1509—receives submission of Venetians and absolves them, 25 Feb. 1510—forms alliance with Venice against France, 1510—besieges and takes Mirandola, 21 Jan. 1511—his army defeated and Bologna taken by Trivulzio, retires to Rome, 1511—convokes General Council at Rome, by bull of 18 Jul. 1511—[**Lateran, XIX., Council of.**]—forms the Holy League, Oct. 1511—excommunicates Louis XII., and lays interdict on France, 21 Jul. 1512—ʊ., 21 Feb. 1513.

Julius III., Pope, (*Giovanni Maria del Monte,*)—b. at Arezzo, 10 Sep. 1487—Cardinal, 1536—legate of Paul III. at Council of Trent, 1545—succeeds Paul III., 8 Feb. 1550—opens the Jubilee, 24 Feb. 1550—reöpens **Council of Trent**, 1551—threatens Henry II. of France with excommunication for supporting Duke of Parma, 1551—ʊ., 23 Mar. 1555.

Julius Africanus. [**Africanus.**]

Julius Cæsar. [**Cæsar, C. J.**]

Julius Romanus. [**Giulio Romano.**]

Jumilhac, Antoine Pierre Joseph Chapelle, Marquis de, *general*,—b. at Paris, 31 Aug. 1764—enters the army, 1777 — Lieutenant-colonel of Constitutional Guard, 1791—arrested, Aug. 1792—takes part in expedition of **Quiberon**, 1795—receives cross of St Louis, 1795—serves in campaign of Russia, member of Legion of Honour, 1812—Lieutenant-general, 1814—Commander of St Louis, May 1816—ʊ. at Lille, 19 Feb. 1826.

Juncker, (*Junker,*) **Johann,** *chemist*,—b. near Giessen, 1680—M.D. Halle, 1718—Prof. Medicine, 1729-59—ʊ. there, 1759. *Conspectus formularum medicarum*, 1730 — *Conspectus chemiæ in forma tabularum*, 1730-44—*Compendium materiæ medicæ*, 1760.

Jung-Stilling, Johann Heinrich, *Pietist*,—b. in Westphalia, 12 Sep. 1740—Prof. Economy, Marburg, 1787—Prof. Political Economy, Heidelberg, 1804—ʊ. at Karlsruhe, 2 Apr. 1817. *Jugend, Junglings-Jahre, &c.*, 1777-8—*Theobald*, 1797 — *Theorie der Geisterkunde*, 1808.

Junge, Joachim, (*Jungius,*) *mathematician, &c.*,—b. at Lübeck, 22 Oct. 1587—Prof. Mathematics, Giessen, 1609-14—M.D. Padua, 1618 — Prof. Medicine, Helmstadt, 1625—Rector of Johanneum, Hamburg, 1629—ʊ. there, 23 Sep. 1657. *Geometria empirica*, 1688 (6th ed.)—*Logica Hamburgensis*, 1638—*Doxoscopiæ physicæ minores*, 1662 — *Harmonia theoretica*, 1678.

Jungermann, Ludwig, *botanist*, — b. at Leipsic, 1572—visits England, about 1616—Prof. Botany, Altdorf, 1625—ʊ. there, 1653. *Catalog. plantarum omnium quæ circa Altdorfium Noricum reperiuntur*, 1615—*Hortus Eystettensis*, 1613.

Jungfrau, The, *Bernese Alps*,—ascent of, by brothers Meyer of Aarau, Aug. 1811—by peasants of Grindelwald, 1828—by Forbes and Agassiz, 28 Aug. 1841—by a lady, 13 Aug. 1863.

Jungmann, Josef Jakob, *lexicographer, bibliographer*, — b. in Bohemia, 16 Jul. 1773—Prof. Latin at the Grammar School, Prague, 1815 — Prefect, 1834 — Rector of the Univ., 1840—ʊ. at Prague, 16 Nov. 1847. *Slowník Cesko-Nemecky*, 1835-9—*History of Bohemian Literature*, 1825—*Gesammelte Schriften*, 1841.

Junia Tertia, (*Tertulla,*) *wife of C. Cassius*, —ʊ., 22.

Junius, Adrian, *philologist, &c.*, — b. at Horn, 1512,[a] 1 Jul. 1511[b]—ʊ. at Armuiden, near Middelburg, 16 Jun. 1575. *Lexicon Græco-latinum auctum*, 1548 — *De anno et mensibus commentarius, &c.*, 1553—*Nomenclator omnium rerum*, 1567.

[a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Ersch and Gruber.

Junius, Franciscus, *philologist*, — b. at Heidelberg, 1589 or 1591—goes to England, 1620—librarian to the Earl of Arundel, 1620-40—visits Friesland, 1672-4—ʊ. at Windsor, 19 Nov. 1677. Edits *Ulphilas's Version of the Four Gospels*, 1665—*De pictura Veterum*, 1637—*Etymologicum Anglicanum*, 1743.

Junius, (*Du Jon,*) **Franciscus,** *theologian*,—b. at Bourges, 1 May 1545—minister of Walloon church, Antwerp, 1565—chaplain to Prince of Orange, 1568 — called to Heidelberg by Elector Palatine, 1573 — Prof. Theology, Leyden, 1592—ʊ. there, 23 Oct. 1602. *Opera*, 1607—(with Tremellius) *Latin Version of the Bible*, 1590.

Junius, Letters of, — begin to appear in *Public Advertiser*, 21 Jan. 1769—prosecution of publisher and printers, Jun. 1770—[**Woodfall**]—close, 21 Jan. 1772—authorship of, first ascribed to Sir Philip Francis, by John Taylor, 1816—hand-writing of, investigated by Chabot, and Franciscan authorship reässerted by Twistleton, 1871.

Juno, *asteroid*,—discovered bv Harding, at Lilienthal, 1 Sep. 1804.

Junot, Andoche, Duke of Abrantes, Marshal of France, — b. at Bussy-les-Forges, 24 Sep.,[a] Oct.[b] 1771—enters the army, 1791—serves at siege of Toulon, 1793—aide-de-camp to Napoleon, 1794 — distinguishes himself in Italian campaign, 1796-7—follows Napoleon to Egypt, 1798—distinguishes himself at combat of Nazareth, 8 Apr. 1799—contributes to overthrow of the Directory, (18 Brumaire,) 9 Nov. 1799—commandant of Paris, (9 Thermidor,) 28 Jul. 1800 — General of Division, 1801 — Colonel-general of Hussars, May 1804—governor of Paris, early in 1804—receives Grand Eagle of Legion of Honour,

Jul. 1804,[c] Feb. 1805—ambassador to Portugal, 1805—takes possession of Portugal, end of 1807—Duke of Abrantes, 1807—signs Convention of Cintra, 30 Aug. 1808—distinguishes himself at second siege of **Saragossa**, 1809—takes part in Russian expedition, 1812—**d.** at Montpellier,[a] Montbard,[b] 28 Jul. 1813.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Junot, Laura Permon, Duchess of Abrantes,—**b.** at Montpellier, 6 Nov. 1784—marries Junot, 1800—widow, 1813—**d.** at Chaillot, 7 Jun. 1838. *Mémoires ou Souvenirs historiques sur Napoléon*, 1831.

Junquera, in *Spain*,—Abdelrahman III. defeats kings of Leon and Navarre at, 921.

Jupiter, *planet*, — *satellites*, discovered by Simon Marius, 29 Dec. 1609[a]—by Galileo, (Medicean Stars,) 7-10 Jan. 1610—seen by Thomas Harriott, 17 Oct. 1610—eclipses of, lead to discovery of velocity of light, by Roemer, 1675. *Spots* observed and *time of rotation* determined by D. Cassini, 1665—spots investigated by Schwabe, 1834.[a] *Flattening*, observed by Cassini, before 1666[a]—his observation published, 1691.[a] [a] Humboldt.

Jurieu, Pierre, *theologian*,—**b.** at Mer, (Orléans,) 24 Dec. 1637—Prof. Theology, Academy of Sedan, 1674—pastor, Prof. Theology, Rotterdam, 1681—**d.** there, 11 Jun. 1713. *Histoire du calvinisme et du papisme mis en parallèle*, 1682—*Histoire critique des dogmes et des cultes*, 1704.

Jurin, James, *mathematician, physician*,—**b.**, 1684—Fellow of Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1711—**d.** Pres. R. C. P., 1750. *Physico-Mathematical Dissertations*, 1732—*Distinct and Indistinct Vision*, 1738—translation of *Geography of Varenius*, 1712.

Jury, Juries, in *England*, — regulations respecting persons to serve on, by Stat. Westminster, 13 Edw. I. c. 38, 1285; 21 Edw. I. st. 2, 1293; 28 Edw. I. c. 9, 1299-1300; 2 Hen. V. st. 2, c. 3, 1414—(*de mediatate linguæ*,) 8 Hen. VI. c. 29, 1429; 23 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1531-2; 4 and 5 Wm III. c. 24, 1692; 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 32, 1695; 3 Geo. II. c. 25, s. 18, 1730; 4 Geo. II. c. 7, 1731—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 50, 22 Jun. 1825—amended by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 42, s. 35, 14 Aug. 1833, and 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 76, ss. 121-123, 9 Sep. 1835—*in County Courts*, regulated by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 95, 26 Aug. 1846—officers of Court of Bankruptcy exempt from serving on, by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 106, s. 47, 1 Aug. 1849—jury process abolished and new provisions as to *special*, by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 76, s. 104, 30 Jun. 1852—decision of judge permitted in lieu of verdict, by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 125, 12 Aug. 1854—*in Chancery suits*, provided and regulated by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 27, 28 Jun. 1858—verdict of majority admitted in Scotland, by Acts 17 and 18 Vic. c. 59, 31 Jul. 1854, and 22 and 23 Vic. c. 7, 8 Aug. 1859—law respecting petit juries in Ireland amended by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 75, 31 Jul. 1868—*special* and *common*, laws relating to qualifications, attendance, &c., amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 77, 9 Aug. 1870. *In France*, trial by, in criminal cases, introduced by National Assembly, 30 Apr. 1790—regulated by decree of 29 Sep. 1791. At *Rome*, introduced, Aug. 1871.

Jussieu, Antoine Laurent, *botanist*,—**b.** at Lyons, 12 Apr. 1748—studies at Paris, 1765—M.D., demonstrator of Botany, Jardin du Roi, 1770—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1773—administrator-in-chief, 1777—Prof. Rural Botany, 1793—**d.** at Paris, 15,[a] 17[b] Sep. 1836. *Genera Plantarum*, 1788.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Ersch and Gruber.

Jussieu, Bernard de, *botanist*,—**b.** at Lyons, 1699—M.D. Montpellier, 1720—sub-demonstrator of Botany, Jardin du Roi, 1722—member of Academy of Sciences, 1725—**d.** at Paris, 6 Nov. 1777.

Jussieu, Joseph de, *botanist*,—**b.** at Lyons, 1704—accompanies La Condamine to Peru, 1735—member of Academy of Sciences, May 1743—returns to France, 1771—**d.** at Paris, 11 Apr. 1779.

Justice Clerk, of Scotland,—made one of the Judges of Court of Session, 1532—acquires style of Lord Justice Clerk, about 1650—made Pres. of Court of Justiciary, 1672—ex-officio Pres. of second division of Court of Session by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 151, 1811.

Justice-seat, Courts of,—held to inquire of infraction of forest-laws, 1632.

Justices, Lords. [**Lords Justices.**]

Justices in Eyre, Itinerant *or* **of Assize,** in *England*,—appointed by parliament of Northampton, 1176—provision for yearly visit to each county, by **Magna Charta**, 1215—authorized to try civil causes by Stat. Westminster II. 13 Edw. I. c. 3, 1285—jurisdiction of, extended to Wales and County Palatine of Chester by Act 1 Will. IV. c. 70, 23 Jul. 1830.

Justices of the Peace, in *England*,—appointed by 1 Edw. III. stat. 2, c. 16, 1327—empowered to try felonies, by 34 Edw. III. c. 1, 1360-1—wages fixed by Stat. 12 Rich. II. c. 10, 1389—form of appointment of, settled by judges, 1590—attorneys, solicitors, and proctors, while in practice, declared incapable of the office, by Act 5 Geo. II. c. 18, 1732—qualifying estate required by same Act, and by Act 18 Geo. II. c. 20, 1745—protection of, provided for by Acts 24 Geo. II. c. 44, 1751; and 43 Geo. III. c. 141, 11 Aug. 1803—exempted from taking the sacrament as qualification, by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 17, 9 May 1828—jurisdiction of, in General and Quarter Sessions, defined by Act 5 and 6 Vict. c. 38, 30 Jun. 1842—duties of, further defined by Acts 11 and 12 Vict. cc. 42, 43, and 44, 14 Aug. 1848; 14 and 15 Vict. c. 100, s. 19, 7 Aug. 1851; and 18 and 19 Vict. c. 126, 14 Aug. 1855. In *Scotland*, office of, mentioned, 1587—regulated by statutes of 1609, 1617, 1633, 1661, 1686—invested with same authorities as in England by Act 6 Ann. c. 6, 1707.

Justiciar of Scotland,—office exists in time of Malcolm IV., 1153-65—acquires title of Justice-General, about 1500—civil jurisdiction of, passes to Court of Session, 1537—office

merges in that of Lord Pres. of Court of Session, 1836.

Justin Martyr. [Justinus.]

Justina, Flavia, Roman Empress,—marries Valentinian I., 368—regent for her infant son Valentinian II., 383—unsuccessfully attempts to procure from Ambrose toleration for Arians, Apr. 385 — flies with her son to Thessalonica, on invasion of Maximus, Aug. 387—ʊ., 388.

Justinianus I., (Flavius Anicius,) Roman Emperor,—b. at Tauresium, 5 May 482, or 11 May 483 — Master-general of Eastern armies, 520—adopted by Justin I., 520—*Consul* with Valerius, (1274, A. U. C.) 521—marries Theodora, about 522 — joint Emperor with Justin, crowned with Theodora, 1 Apr. 527—succeeds Justinus, 1 Aug. 527—carries on war with Persia, 528-532,—[**Belisarius**]—orders compilation of his code, 13 Feb. 528—publishes edicts against philosophers, pagans, and heretics, latter part of 529—suppresses schools of Athens, 529—concludes a league with Abyssinians and Homerites, 531—sedition of Constantinople, named *Nika*, Jan. 532 — commences rebuilding of church of St Sophia, 532—ratifies peace with Persia, 533—war with **Vandals**, 533-4—[**Pandects, Institutes, Novellæ**]—condemns Anthimus, Bp of Constantinople, Severus of Antioch, and Petrus of Apamea, 6 Aug. 536—invasion of empire by **Chosroes,** Persian war begins, spring 540—extinguishes the consulship, 541 — war in Africa, 543—summons Pope Vigilius to Constantinople, 545—concludes peace with Chosroes, Apr. 545—receives Vigilius, 5 Feb. 547—death of Theodora, 28 Jun. 548—sends **Narses** to conduct Gothic war, 551—confirms election of Pope Pelagius, 555—receives embassy from Avars, 557—bribes the Huns to retire, 559—makes peace with Chosroes for fifty years, 562—plot against him discovered, Nov. 562—adopts heresy of the *Incorruptibles*, 564—ʊ., 14 Nov. 565.

Justinianus II., (*Rhinotmetus,*) Emperor of the East,—b. about 670—declared Augustus, by his father Constantine III., 681—succeeds him, Sep. 685—concludes treaty of peace with Caliph Abdelmalik, and agrees to suppress rebellion of Maronites, 686—makes war on Sclavonians, and incorporates 30,000 in his army, 688—breaks the peace with Saracens, is defeated, and cedes Armenia, 690—expels inhabitants from Cyprus, 690 — orders massacre at Constantinople, and is the same night deposed by the patrician Leontius, 695—mutilated and banished to the Crimea: escapes and takes refuge with the Chazars; afterwards with Bulgarians, 702—reëstablished by Terbellis, close of 705—puts to death Leontius and Absimarus, 705 — makes war on Bulgarians and is defeated, 708—orders sack of Ravenna, 709—orders devastation of Cherson and the Crimea, revolt excited; seized and beheaded by Philippicus Bardanes, 11 Dec. 711.

Justinianus, *general,*—b. about 530—distinguishes himself in Gothic campaign, 550—Commander-in-chief against Persia, 575-6—recalled, 577—conspires against Tiberius, 578—again, 579.

Justinus I., (Flavius Anicius,) Emperor of the East,—b. in Thrace, 450—serves with distinction in Imperial army under Leo I. and II., about 470-490—Commander of the Guards, under Anastasius, before 518—proclaimed Emperor by the army, 9 Jul. 518—puts to death Amantius and Andreas, 19 Jul. 518—with Pope Hormisdas effects reunion of Greek and Latin churches, 519—orders mutilation of Severus of Antioch, 519 — names Vitalianus *Consul* and puts him to death, 520—puts an end to Olympic Games of Antioch, 520—makes treaty with **Cabades,** 521—persecutes Manicheans, 524 — refuses toleration to Arians, 525—rebuilds Antioch after earthquake, 526—declares his nephew Justinian Augustus, 1 Apr. 527—ʊ., 1 Aug. 527.

Justinus II., Emperor of the East,—succeeds his uncle Justinian I., 14 Nov. 565—*Consul* alone, (1319, A. U. C.) 566—puts to death senators Ætherius and Addieus, and orders assassination of his cousin Justinus, 566—refuses aid to the Gepidæ against Lombards, 566—deprives Narses of his command in Italy, Apr. 567—receives embassy from Turks, and forms alliance with them, 568—sends embassy to Turks, 569—gives protection to Armenians, 571—Persian war renewed, 572-5—deranged, 574—appoints Tiberius Cæsar, Dec. 574—peace for three or five years with Chosroes, 575—creates Tiberius Augustus, 26 Sep. 578—ʊ., 5 Oct. 578.

Justinus, *the Martyr,* (*or philosopher*)—b., 103,[a] 118[b]—converted to Christianity, 133,[a] about 140[b]—martyred at Rome, 165,[a] 166,[c] 167,[d] 168.[e] *Apologia I.,* 151,[a f] 139[g]—*Dialogue with Trypho,* 158[h]—*Apologia II.,* about 164.[i]

[a] Tillemont. [b] Halloix. [c] Dupin. [d] Fleury. [e] Maran. [f] Clinton. [g] Neander. [h] Riddle. [i] Otto.

Justus,—*Consul* of Rome with Januarinus, (1081, A. U. C.) 328.

Justus, Archbishop of Canterbury,—consecrated Bp of Rochester, by Augustine, 604—retires with Mellitus to Gaul, but is recalled by Laurentius, 616—succeeds Mellitus as Abp of Canterbury, 624 — ʊ., probably 10 Nov. 630.[a]

[a] Le Neve.

Jutes, The,—invade Britain with the Saxons, and obtain settlements in Kent, about 449?

Juthungi, *Alamannic tribe,*—defeated by Aurelian on the Danube, 271 — defeated by Aetius in Gaul, 430.

Juvara, Filippo, *architect,*—b. at Messina, 1685—ʊ. at Madrid, 1735.

Juvenalia, *at Rome,*—games instituted by Nero, 59.

Juvenalis, Decius, (*Decimus Junius,*) *satirist, poet,*—b. about 40—ʊ. about 120. *Sat. XIII.,* 118.[a]

[a] Clinton

Juvencus, Vettius Aquilinus, *poet. Historiæ Evangelicæ,* about 332.

Juxon, William, Archbishop of Canterbury,—b. at Chichester, 1582—Fellow of St John's Coll., Oxford, 1598—Pres., 1621—Lord High Treasurer, 1625-41 — clerk of the king's

closet, 1632—Bp of Hereford, 1633—transferred to London, 1633—Lord Treasurer, 1635—advises the king to save Strafford, May 1641—resigns treasurership, 1641—attends Charles I. in Isle of Wight, 1647—attends him on the scaffold, Jan. 1649—imprisoned for contumacy, but soon released, 1649—Abp of Canterbury, 1660—d., 4 Jun. 1663.

K.

Kaab, (*Caab,*) **Ben Zohair,** *Rabbi and poet,*—abandons Judaism and makes his peace with Mohammed, (9, A. H.) 630[a]—d., (41,) 662.[b]
[a] Ockley. [b] Biog. Univ.

Kaaba, (*Caaba,*) of *Mecca,*—taken possession of, by Cossai, about 450-460—restored by Sultan Mustapha, 1630.

Kaas, Nicholas, *statesman,*—b. in Denmark, 1535—Chancellor of the kingdom, 1573—first Regent, 1588—d., about 1594.

Kabel, Adrian van der,—*painter, engraver,*—b. at Ryswick, 1631—d. at Lyons, 1695.

Kabul. [**Cabul.**]

Kabyles. [**Algeria.**]

Kadlubek, (*Kadlubko,*) **Vincent,** *historian,*—b. in Poland, 1161[a]—Bp of Cracow, 1208-18—enters Cistercian Order, 1218—d. in Poland, 8 Mar. 1223. *Historia polonica cum commentario anonymi,* (1612). [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Kaempfer, Engelbert, *botanist, traveller,*—b. at Lemgo, 16 Sep.,[a] Nov.[b] 1651—studies at Univ. of Cracow, 1674—at Univ. of Königsberg, 1677—accompanies embassy to Persia, 1683-4—surgeon in Dutch East India Company, 1685—goes to Batavia, 1689—in Japan, Sep. 1690 to Nov. 1692—returns to Amsterdam, 1693—M.D. Leyden, 1694—d. at Lemgo,[c] 2 Nov. 1716. *Amœnitatum exoticarum politico-physico-medicarum fasciculi V.,* 1712 — *History of Japan,* 1727. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Kaestner, Abraham Gotthilf, *mathematician,*—b. at Leipsic, 27 Sep. 1719—Prof. Mathematics, Göttingen, 1756—Director of Observatory, 1762—d., 20 Jun. 1800. *Anfangsgründe der Mathematik,* 1758-69—*Sinngedichte,* 1781.

Kaeuffer, Christian Gottlieb, *historian,*—b. near Görlitz, 24 Apr. 1757 — pastor at Reichenbach, 1809—superintendent, 1821—d., 8 Aug. 1830.

Kaffa. [**Caffa.**]

Kaffraria. [**Caffraria.**]

Kaffirs. [**Caffre War.**]

Kagosima, in *Japan,*—attacked and burnt by Admiral Kuper, 15 Aug. 1863.

Kahding, in *China,*—taken by Taepings, 1 May 1862—retaken from Taepings by allies, 24 Oct. 1862.

Kahira. [**Cairo.**]

Kainardji. [**Kutchuk Kainardji.**]

Kairwan, (*Cairoan,*) in *Africa,*—founded by Okbah, (50, A. H.) 670[a]—head of a principality subject to Caliphs: becomes subject to Ibrahim ben Aglab—[**Aglabites**]—about (184,) 800—subject to Fatimites, about 900—to Zeirites, 972—to Almohades, 1150—partly subjugated by Dragut, (956,) 1549. [a] Ockley.

Kaisersläutern,—castle built by Frederick Barbarossa, 1153 — the French under Gen. Hoche repulsed by Duke of Brunswick near, 28, 29, and 30 Nov. 1793—Field-marshal Moellendorf defeats French, 23 May 1794—Prince of Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen defeats French, 20 Sep. 1794.

Kaiserswerth. [**Kayserswerth.**]

Kaitbai, Ascraf, SULTAN OF EGYPT,—succeeds Tamarboga, (872, A. H.) 1468—sends succours to Circassians, (893,) 1488—fights indecisive battle with Bajazet II. in Cilicia, (894,) 1489—carries on war with Bajazet, (895-900,) 1490-5—sends embassy to Pope Innocent VIII. in behalf of **Zizim,** about 1490—d., (901,) 1496.

Kalafat, in *Wallachia,*—occupied by Turks, Oct. 1853 — [**Citate**] — evacuated by them, 1854.

Kalb, Johann, BARON VON, *general,*—b. near Nürnberg, 1732—serves in American War of Independence, 1777-80 — falls at battle of Clermont, 17 Aug. 1780.

Kalchberg, Johann Nepomuk de, *poet,*—b. in Styria, 1765—d., 3 Feb. 1827. *Sämmtliche Werke,* 1816.

Kalckreuth, Friedrich Adolph, COUNT VON, *field-marshal,*—b. in Prussia, 1737 — enters the army, 1752—adjutant to Prince Henry in **Seven Years' War,** 1758—Count, 1788—Lieutenant-general, 1790 — commands army of Poland in campaigns against France, 1792-4—signs capitulation of Mentz, 1793—governor of Thorn and Dantzic, 1806—surrenders Dantzic to the French, 27 May 1807—Field-marshal, 1807—plenipotentiary at Peace of Tilsit, Jul.—governor of Berlin, 1810—d. there, 18 Jun. 1818.

Kalderoon, in *Persia,* — Selim I. defeats Ismael, king of Persia, (920, A. H.) 26 Aug. 1514.

Kaldi, George, *Jesuit,* — b. in Hungary, about 1572—enters the Order at Rome, 1598—d. Prof. Theology, Presburg, 1634. *Hungarian translation of Bible,* 1626.

Kale, (*Kalf,*) **Willem,** *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1630—d., 1693.

Kaleidoscope, — invented by Brewster, 1817.

Kalenberg, Principality of, in *Germany,*—united with Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, 1473—passes to Brunswick-Lüneburg, 1634—passes

to the Zelle line, 1648—to Elector of Hanover, 1705.

Kalendar. [Calendar.]

Kâlidâsa. [Câlidâsa.]

Kalîlah and Dimnah, (*Kalîlag and Damnag,*) *Sanscrit Book of Fables,*—extant in India, soon after 500—translated into Pehlvi, probably between 530-580—translated from Pehlvi into Arabic by Abdallah ibn al Mukaffa, who ☠., 762. *Syraic version of,* made by Nestorian, Periodeutês Bûd, about 570—mentioned by Nestorian, Ebed-Yeshu, about 1280-90—existence of, reported to Proff. Bickell and Benfey, May 1868—again to Benfey, 11 Jun. 1870—discovered in monastery at Mardin, by Dr Socin for Benfey, 19 Aug. 1870—copy received by Benfey, Apr. 1871—discovery announced in *Allgemeine Zeitung,* Jul.—in *Academy,* 1 Aug. 1871.

Kalisch, Kalisz, in *Poland,*—founded about 655 (?)—taken by Duke Boleslaus of Silesia, 1144—burnt, and the castle betrayed to Duke Henry of Breslau, 1284—castle taken by Knights of the Cross, who are repulsed before the town, 1331—taken by Duke of Masovia, 1383—taken by Swedes, before 1600—recovered by Poles, 1656—Augustus, king of Poland, defeats the Swedes near, 29 Oct. 1706—Gen. Winzingerode defeats Gen. Regnier, 13 Feb. 1813—meeting of sovereigns of Russia and Prussia at, 2 Apr. 1813—review of Russian troops before Emperors of Russia and Austria, and king of Prussia, Sep. 1835. *Council of,* held by Abp of Gnesen, 1457. *Treaties of,* between Casimir the Great and Teutonic Knights, for restoration of recent conquests by the Knights, and renunciation of claim to Pomerania by Casimir, signed 8 Jul.—ratified, 23 Jul. 1343—between Russia and Prussia, signed 28 Feb. 1813.

Kaliyuga. [Caliyuga.]

Kalkbrenner, Christian, *musical composer,*—b. in Hesse-Cassel, 22 Sep. 1755—☠. at Paris, 10 Aug. 1806.

Kalkbrenner, Friedrich Wilhelm Michael, *musical composer,*—b. at Cassel, 1788,[a] 1784[b]—studies at Paris, 1798—goes to London, 1814—settles in France, 1823—☠. near Paris, 10 Jun. 1849. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Kall, Abraham,—b. in Denmark, 1743—librarian of the Univ., Copenhagen, 1765—Prof. Greek, there, 1767,[a] 1770[b]—Prof. Northern History and Mythology, 1778—member of Academy of Sciences, 1782,[a] 1780[b]—Prof. Mythology and History of the Fine Arts, Charlottenburg, about 1782—historiographer of Denmark and Norway, 1808—Chevalier of Danebrog, 1817—☠., 5 Dec. 1821. *Supplementum Lexicorum Græcorum,* 1771.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Kalm, Peter, *naturalist, traveller,*—b. in Finland, 1715—Prof. Natural History, Abo, about 1746—travels in North America, 1748-51—☠., 16 Nov. 1779. *En resa til Norra Amerika,* 1753.

Kalmar. [Calmar.]

Kameel, Malek el, Sultan of Egypt,—succeeds his father, Seif-Eddin, (615, A. H.) 1218—recovers Damietta from crusaders, 1221—makes treaty with Frederick II., gives up Jerusalem to him, 1229—☠., (635,) 1238.

Kamensky, Mikhail Federovich, Count,—*general*—b. in Russia, about 1735—Lieutenant-general, with Suwarrof defeats Turks at Kosludje, 1774—at Rimnik, 22 Sep. 1789—serves against the Poles, 1794—Field-marshal, 1802—Commander-in-chief against French in Poland, Dec. 1806—commands against Turks, 1809—☠. at Bucharest, 12 Aug. 1809.

Kames, Henry Home, Lord, *jurist and metaphysician,*—b. at Kames, Berwickshire, 1696—called to the bar, 1724—Judge of Court of Session, 1752—one of the Lords' Commissioners of Justiciary, 1763—☠., 27 Dec. 1782. *Decisions of the Court of Session,* 1741-66-80—*Historical Law Tracts,* 1759—*Principles of Equity,* 1760—*Introduction to the Art of Thinking,* 1761—*Elements of Criticism,* 1762—*Sketches of the History of Man,* 1774—*Gentleman Farmer,* 1776.

Kaminietz, Kaminieck, in *Poland,*—founded, about 1331—fortified soon after: has rank of a city, 1374—defeat of Turks by Poles at, 22 Oct. 1633—peace between Poles and Khan of Tatars concluded at, 17 Dec. 1653—held by Turks, 1672-99—unsuccessfully attacked by Poles and Russians, 1688—and by Poles, 1689—captured by Russians, 1793—its walls levelled, 1812.

Kampen, Nicolaas Godfried van, *historian,*—b. at Haarlem, 15 May 1776—Prof. German Language, Leyden, 1816—Prof. Dutch Literature, Amsterdam, 1829—☠. there, 14 Mar. 1839. *Geschiedenis der Fransche Heerschappij in Europa,* 1815-23—*Staat-en aardrykskundige beschrijving van het koningrijk der Nederlanden,* 1816—*Vaderlandsche karakterkunde,* 1826-8 *Geschichte der Niederlande,* 1831-3.

Kamptz, Karl Albert Christoph Heinrich von, *statesman,*—b. at Schwerin, 1769—enters service of Prussia, 1804—director of ministry of Police, 1817—first director of ministry of Public Instruction, 1824—director of ministry of Justice, 1825—Minister of Justice, 1830—☠. at Berlin, 3 Nov. 1849. *Jahrbücher für die preuss. Gesetzgebung, Rechtswissenschaft und Rechtsverwaltung,* 1814-40—*Annalen der preuss. innern Stuatsverwaltung,* 1821-34.

Kamtschatka,—partly conquered by Peter the Great, 1696—completely tributary, 1706—revolts, 1731—visited by Capt. King, 1779—by Lutke, 1827-30—by Erman, 1829—by Dobell, 1829.

Kandahar. [Candahar.]

Kandy, *Ceylon,*—General Macdowall's embassy to, 1800—conquered by General Macdowall, Feb. 1803—recovered by natives and British prisoners killed, Jun, 1803—taken possession of by the British, 1815.

Kane, Elisha Kent, *traveller,*—b. at Philadelphia, 1822—assistant surgeon in U. S. navy, 1843—takes part in expedition to search for Franklin, May 1850 to Oct. 1851—again explores Arctic regions, May 1853 to Nov. 1855—☠. at the Havannah, 16 Feb. 1857.

Kang-Hi, Emperor of China,—b., 1654—

succeeds his father Chun-chi, 1662—assumes the government, 1667—introduces teaching of European astronomy, 1667—revolt of Prince of Yunnan, 1673—revolt of Kaldan, 1676—annexes Quang-Tung to his Empire, 1680—annexes Fe-Kien, 1681—annexes Formosa, 1683—concludes a peace with Russia, 3 Sep. 1689—annexes Tibet, about 1700—persecution of Christians, 1717—ʊ., 20 Dec. 1722.

Kanouge, (*Kanyacubja,*) in *Hindustan,*—Rathas acquires, about 470—submits to **Mahmud of Ghizni,** (408, A. H.) 1017—Rathas expelled by Shahab u din, 1193,[a] (591.) 1194[b]—massacre at, by Mohammed Khilzi, about 1340—belongs to king of Juanpur, 1400—Baber becomes master of, about 1528—Humayun defeated by Shir Shah, 1540—sacked by Mahrattas, 1761. [a] Tod. [b] Elphinstone.

Kansas, *U. S.,*—part of Nebraska, purchased from the French, 1803—organized as a territory, 1854—contests among settlers respecting slavery, lead to civil war, 1856—constitution agreed to, excluding slavery, 1859—admitted to the Union, 29 Jan. 1869.

Kant, Immanuel, *philosopher,*—b. at Königsberg, 22 Apr. 1724—enters the Univ., 1740—M. A., 1755—Prof. Logic and Metaphysics, 1770-94—Rector of the Univ., 1786—member of Academy of Berlin, 1787—ʊ. at Konigsberg, 12 Feb. 1804. *Allgemeine Naturgeschichte und Theorie des Himmels,* 1755—*De Mundi Sensibilis atque Intelligibilis Forma et Principiis,* 1770—*Kritik der reinen Vernunft,* 1781—*Kritik der praktischen Vernunft,* 1788—*Kritik der Urtheilskraft,* 1790—*Prolegomena zu einer jeden künftigen Metaphysik,* 1783—*Grundlegung der Metaphysik der Sitten,* 1785—*Metaphysische Anfangsgründe der Naturwissenschaft,* 1786—*Die Religion innerhalb der Gränzen der blossen Vernunft,* 1793—*Anthropologie in pragmatischer Hinsicht,* 1798.

Kantemir, Prince Antiochus[a] (*Constantinos*[b]) **Demetrius,** *diplomatist, translator,*—b. at Constantinople, 10 Sep. 1708,[a] 1709[b]—studies at St Petersburg, 1725—resident at British Court, 1731—plenipotentiary, 1732—plenipotentiary to Court of France, 1738,[a] 1736[b]—ʊ. at Paris,[a] in Italy,[b] 1 Mar. 1774.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Kapnist, Basil, *poet,*—b. in Russia, 1756—ʊ., 28 Oct. 1823.

Kaptschak, in *Tatary,*—forms a Khanate under **Batou,** about 1240—divided into four Khanates, 1441—name attached to one of the four, which loses its last Khan, 1506—and is divided between Kazan, Astrachan, and the Krim.

Karaites, *sect of,*—founded by Anan ben David, about 750-770—tomb inscriptions of the, in the Crimea, investigated by Firkowitsch, 1839-53.

Karak, Kharrack, (*Icarus,*) *island in Persian Gulf,*—Dutch settlement in, 1748—the Dutch expelled by Arabs, about 1765—occupied by the French, 1807—taken possession of by the English, 1839.

Karamania,—conquered and made part of Ottoman Empire, by Bajazet II., 1486.

Karamsin, Nikolai Mikhaelovich, *historian,*—b. in Russia, 1 Dec. 1765,[a] 1766[b]—visits Germany, France, England, &c., 1789-91—ʊ. at the Tauridan Palace, 3 Jun.,[a] 13 May[b] 1826. *History of Russian Empire,* 1816-29.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Karmathians. [**Carmathians.**]

Karnkowski, Stanislaus, *prelate, statesman,*—b., about 1520—Bp of Vladislav, (or Cujavie,) 1563—draws up the *Peace of the Dissidents,* 1573—crowns Stephen Bathori King of Poland, May 1575—primate of Poland, 1581—proclaims Sigismund III., 1586—convokes assembly at Kief to declare null the constitution established by John Zamoyski, 1590—ʊ. at Lowicz, 18 Jun. 1603.

Kars, in *Armenia,*—submits to Timour, (788, A. H.) 1386[a]—castle of, rebuilt by Amurath III., about 1580—taken by Nadir Shah, 1735—the Turks defeated by Persians at, 31 May 1744—the Turks defeated by Paskievich, 1 Jul. 1828—taken by Paskievich, 5 Jul.—invested by Russians under Mouravieff, 16 Jun. 1855—defended by General Williams: assault repulsed, 29 Sep. 1855—capitulates to Gen. Mouravieff, 12 Dec. 1855—restored to Turkey by Treaty of Paris, 1856. [a] Von Hammer.

Karsten, Dietrich Ludwig Gustav, *mineralogist,*—b. at Butzow, 1768—Prof. Mineralogy, &c., Berlin, 1790—ʊ. there, 20 May 1810. *Museum Leskeanum,* 1789.

Karsten, Wenceslaus Johann Gustav,—*mathematician,*—b. in Mecklinburg-Strelitz, 1732—studies at Rostock, 1750—at Jena, 1752—Prof. Natural History and Mathematics, Halle, 1773—ʊ. at Halle, 17 Apr. 1787.

Kasan, Kazan, Casan, in *Russia,*—founded by great-grandson of Gengis Khan, 1257—seat of independent Khanate, 1441—conquered by Ivan II. and annexed to Russia, 1552—burnt by Russians, 1774—again burnt, Sep. 1815 and 1842. *University* of, opened, 1814.

Kasbek, in the *Caucasus,*—ascent of, by Freshfield, 1 Jul. 1868.

Kaschau, in *Hungary,*—Gen. Schlick defeats Hungarians near, 4 Jan. 1849. *Cathedral* (*Elizabeth-Pfarrkirche*) built, 1342-82.

Kate, Lambert Ten, *grammarian,*—b. at Amsterdam, 23 Jan. 1674—ʊ. there, 14 Dec. 1731. *Aanleiding tot de kennisse van het verhevene deel der Nederduitsche sprake, &c.,* 1723—*Gemeenschap tusschen de Gottische Spracke en de Nederduytsche,* 1710.

Kater, Henry, *mathematician,*—b. at Bristol, 16 Apr. 1777—assists Col. Lambton in trigonometrical survey of India, 1795—enters Royal Military Coll. Sandhurst, 1808—Chevalier of St Anne, by Emperor of Russia, 1814—employed in ascertaining length of seconds pendulum, 1818—ʊ. in London, 26 Apr. 1835.

Katherine. [**Catherine.**]

Katona, Istvan, (*Stephen,*) *historian,*—b. in Hungary, 13 Dec. 1732—enters Order of Jesuits, 1750—ʊ., 17 Aug. 1811. *Historia critica primorum Hungariæ Ducum,* 1778—*Historia critica Regum Hungariæ stirpis Arpudianæ,* 1779-80—*Historia critica Regum stirpis Austriacæ,* 1795-1811.

Katte, *Lieutenant*,—assists attempt of Prince Frederick of Prussia to escape, and is beheaded by Frederick William I., 1730.

Katzbach,—Blücher defeats the French on the, 26 Aug. 1813.

Kaufmann, Maria Anna Angelica Catharina, *painter*,—b. in the Grisons, 30 Oct. 1741—goes to Rome, 1763—comes to England, 1765—R.A., 1768—marries Antonio Zucchi, 1781—d. at Rome, 5 Nov. 1807.

Kaunitz, Wenceslaus Anton, PRINCE VON, *statesman*,—b. at Vienna, 1710,[a] 1711 [b c]—travels in Germany, Italy, France, and England, 1732-5—Aulic Councillor of the empire, 1735—Imperial Commissioner at Diet of Ratisbon, 1739—ambassador to Rome, 1741—minister plenipotentiary to Turin, 1742—ambassador to the Netherlands, 1744—ambassador to Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—Minister of State and of Conferences, 1748—Knt of the Golden Fleece, 1749—ambassador to France, negotiates alliance of Austria and France, 1750—Knt. of St Stephen of Hungary, 1750—Chancellor of the Court and of State, 1753 [c]—Chancellor of the Netherlands and of Italy, 1756 [c]—Prince of the Empire, by Francis I., 1764—Chief Minister, 1790-2—d., 24 Jun. 1794. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Kaye. [**Caius.**]

Kaye, John, BP OF LINCOLN,—b. at Hammersmith, 1783—B.A. Cambridge, 1804—Master of Christ's Coll., Cambridge, 1814—D.D. 1815—Regius Prof. Divinity, 1816—Bp of Bristol, 1820—Bp of Lincoln, 1827—resigns Mastership of his college, 1830—visitor of Balliol Coll. Oxford, 1848—d., 19 Feb. 1853. *Ecclesiastical History of second and third Centuries*, 1826—*Writings and Opinions of Clement of Alexandria*, 1835—*Council of Nicæa in connection with Athanasius*, 1853—*External Government and Discipline of the Church during first three Centuries*, 1855.

Kayserswerth, in *Prussia*,—castle built by Frederick Barbarossa, between 1150-90—besieged by Imperialists and Prussians, 1689—taken by them, 1702—*Deaconesses Institute*, founded by Fliedner, 1836.

Kazinczy, Ferencz, (*Francis*,)—b. in Hungary, 27 Oct. 1759—takes part in the conspiracy of Martinovics, and is imprisoned, Dec. 1794—liberated, 1801—member of Hungarian Academy, 1830—d., 22 Aug.,[a] Nov.[b] 1831. *Works*, 1814-16. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Kazwini, Zachariah Ben Mohammed Ben Mahmoud, el, *naturalist*, *geographer*,—b. at Kazwin, in Persia, about 1200—living at Damascus, 1231—retires from public life, about 1258—d., (682, A. H.) 1283. *Cosmography*, 1263—Arabic text edited by Wüstenfeld, 1848-9.

Kean, Charles, *actor*,—b. at Waterford, 18 Jan. 1811—first appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 1 Oct. 1827—visits America, 1830—again, 1839—marries Ellen Tree at Dublin, 29 Jan. 1842—visits America, 1845—revives Shakespeare's historical plays, at the Princess's Theatre, 1850-60—makes a tour round the world, 1863-66—d. in London, 22 Jan. 1868.

Kean, Edmund, *actor*,—b. in London, about 1787?—marries Miss Chambers, Jul. 1808—first appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 26 Jan. 1814—visits America, 1820—again, 1825—d. at Richmond, 15 May 1833.

Keane, John, 1st **Lord Keane**, *general*,—b., 1781—enters the army, 1793—serves in campaign of Martinique, 1809—Colonel, serves under Wellington in Spain, 1812-14—Major-general, coöperates with Admiral Cochrane in attack on New Orleans, 1814—commander of forces in Jamaica, 1823-30—at Bombay, 1833—commands expedition of Scinde, 1838—takes Ghuznee, 21-25 Jul. 1839—Baron Keane of Ghuznee, Dec. 1839—returns to England, 1840—d. at Burton Lodge, Hampshire, 24 Aug. 1844.

Keating, Sir Henry Sheehy, *Lieutenant-general*,—b., 1777—enters the army, 31 Aug. 1793—serves under Sir C. Grey in Martinique, and is severely wounded and taken prisoner, 1794—Lieut.-col., 1804—commander of island of Roderigues, 1809—captures St Paul's, Isle of Bourbon, 1809—conquers Isle of Bourbon, 1810—wounded in attack on Isle of France, 1810—Colonel, 1813—C.B., 1815—K.C.B., 1836—Lieutenant-general, 1837—d. at Cheltenham, 12 Sep. 1847.

Keats, John, *poet*,—b. in London, 1796—goes to Italy, Dec. 1820—d. at Rome, 24 Feb. 1821. *Endymion*, 1818—*Lamia*, *Eve of St Agnes*, *Hyperion*, 1820.

Keats, Sir Richard Godwin, *admiral*,—b. in Hampshire, 16 Jan. 1757—enters the navy, 1770—serves under Rodney at Gibraltar, 1780—in American war, 1781-5—in expedition of Quiberon, 1795—under Nelson, 1803—distinguishes himself against the French at St Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806—takes part in expedition against Copenhagen, 1807—Rear-admiral, 2 Oct. 1807—takes part in expedition to Sweden, transports Spanish forces under the Marquis of La Romaña to Spain, 1808—K.B., 1808—takes part in expedition to the Scheldt, 1809—Vice-admiral, 1811—Governor of Newfoundland, 1813—Major-general of Royal Marines, 1818—Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1821—d., 5 Apr. 1834.

Keble, John, *poet*, *theologian*,—b. at Fairford, Gloucestershire, 25 Apr. 1792—enters Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, 12 Dec. 1806—B.A., 1810—Fellow of Oriel Coll., Apr. 1811—M.A., 1813—Public Examiner, 1814-16—ordained deacon, 1815—priest, 1816—college tutor, 1818 (1817?)—resigns, 1823—Prof. Poetry, Oxford, 1831—takes part in originating Tractarian movement, 1832—preaches Assize Sermon (on *National Apostasy*) at Oxford, Jul. 1833—contributes to *Tracts for the Times*, 1833—marries, 10 Oct. 1835—Vicar of Hursley, Mar. 1836—d. at Bournemouth, 29 Mar. 1866. *Christian Year*, 1827—*Lyra Innocentium*, 1846—*De Poetica Vi Medica*, 1844—*Edition of Hooker*, 1863.

Keble College, *Oxford*,—first stone laid, 25 Apr. 1868—opened, 23 Jun. 1870.

Keeper. [**Lord Keeper.**]

Kehl, in *Baden,*—fortified by Vauban, 1688—ceded by France to Baden, 1697—taken by Marshal Villars, 9 Mar. 1703—by Marshal Berwick, 28 Oct. 1733—by the French, 13 Sep. 1793—surprised by Moreau, 24 Jun. 1796—bombarded by Archduke Charles, 29 Oct. 1796—surrenders to him, 9 Jan. 1797—given up to French, 21 Apr. 1797—united to French Empire by decree of Senate, Jan. 1808—restored to Baden, 1814—its fortifications dismantled, 1815.

Keill, John, *mathematician,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1671 — enters Oxford Univ., 1694—Sedleian Prof. Natural Philosophy, 1700—F.R.S., 1708,[a] 1701[b]—accompanies the Palatines to America, 1709—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, 1710—M.D., 1713—d., 1 Sep. 1721. *Examination of Dr Burnet's Theory of the Earth,* 1698—*Introductio ad veram Physicam,* 1702—*Introductio ad veram Astronomiam,* 1718. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Keiser, Reinhard, *musical composer,*—b. at Leipsic, 1673—settles at Hamburg, 1694—chapel-master to king of Denmark, 1722—d. at Hamburg, 12 Sep. 1739. *Circe,* 1734.

Keith, George, *founder of Marischal College,*—succeeds his grandfather as Earl Marshal, 1581—one of the commissioners to superintend reörganization of King's College, Aberdeen, 1583—founds Marischal College, 2 Apr. 1593—Lord High Commissioner to parliament of Scotland, 6 Jun. 1609—d., 5 Apr. 1623.

Keith, George Elphinstone, VISCOUNT, *admiral,*—b. at Elphinstone, 12 Jan. 1746—enters the navy, 1762—Captain, 1775—takes part in American war, 1780-3—M.P. Dumbartonshire, 1780—secretary to the king and Chamberlain of Scotland, 1783—distinguishes himself at siege of Toulon, 1793—K.B., Rear-admiral, 1794—commands expedition to the Cape of Good Hope, 1795—captures Dutch squadron in the bay of Saldanha, raised to Irish peerage, 1795—M.P. Stirlingshire, 1796—commands under Lord St Vincent in the Mediterranean, 1799—Commander-in-chief, bombards and takes Genoa, 1800—commands fleet conveying army of General Abercomby to Egypt, 1801—Peer of England, receives thanks of parliament, 1801—commands fleet of the North, 1803-7—Admiral of Channel Fleet, Feb. 1808—Viscount, 1814—d. at Tullialan, Ireland, 10 Mar. 1823.

Keith, James, *field-marshal,*—b. at Freteresa, Kincardineshire, 11 Jun. 1696—joins the Pretender and is wounded at Sheriffmuir, 1715—attainted, 1716—goes to Madrid, 1717 and 1720—to St Petersburg, about 1728—as Lieutenant-general in Russian army, serves against France, 1735—distinguishes himself in campaigns against the Turks, 1736-7—contributes to capture of Oczakoff, 1737—commands in Finland, takes Isles of Aland, 1741—ambassador to Sweden, occupies Stockholm, Nov. 1743 to Jun. 1744—Field-marshal of Prussia, 15 Sep. 1747[a]—Governor of Berlin, about 1749—takes part in invasion of Saxony, Sep. 1756—distinguishes himself at battle of Prague, May 1757—contributes to victories of **Rosbach** and **Leuthen,** 1757—directs siege of Olmutz, Jun. 1758—joins Ziethen in Saxony, Sep. 1758—falls, at Hochkirchen, 14 Oct. 1758.

[a] Carlyle.

Keith, Sir Robert Murray, *diplomatist,*—b., 20 Sep. 1730—commands Highland auxiliary corps in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—envoy to Dresden, 1769—interferes at Copenhagen for protection of the queen Matilda, and is created K.B., 1772—ambassador to Vienna, Nov. 1772—d. at Hammersmith, 1795.

Keith, Thomas, *mathematician,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1759—settles in London, 1781—Prof. Geography and the Sciences to Princess Charlotte, 1801—Accountant to British Museum, 1814—d. in London, 29 Jun. 1824. *Practical Arithmetician,* 1789—*Use of the Globes,* 1805.

Kelat. [**Khelat.**]

Kelbite Dynasty, in *Sicily,*—founded by Hussan, 948—overthrown by Maniaces the Catapan, 1038.

Kellehoven, Moritz, *painter,*—b. at Altenrath, Berg, 1768,[a] 1758[b]—goes to Vienna, 1779—painter to the Elector, Munich, 1784—first Prof. Academy of Painting, 1808—d., Director of Academy, 1831,[a] 1830.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Keller, Dorotheus Ludwig Christoph, COUNT, *diplomatist,*—b. at Gotha, 19 Feb. 1757—plenipotentiary of Prussia at court of Sweden, 1779—at the Hague, 1789—assists at the conferences of Antwerp, 1793—envoy to Vienna, 1797-1805—Saxon ambassador to Congress of Vienna, 1814—first Pres. of Regency of Erfurt, 1815—d. at Stettin, 22 Nov. 1827.

Kellermann, François Christophe, DUKE OF VALMY, *marshal and peer of France,*—b. at Strasburg, 30 May 1735—enters the army, 1752—distinguishes himself in Seven Years' War, 1756-63—serves in Poland, 1771—Maréchal de Camp, 1785—Commander of Alsace, 1791—obtains victory over Prussians and Austrians at Valmy, 20 Sep. 1792—called to bar of the Convention, 14 Nov. 1792—Commander-in-chief of army of the Alps, May 1795—defeats Piedmontese at Bonneville, takes Lyons, Aug.—deprived and arrested, 18 Oct.—Commander-in-chief of army of the Alps, Nov. 1796—Pres. of Conservative Senate, 2 Aug. 1801—Grand Eagle of Legion of Honour, Feb. 1805—Marshal of France, 1805—Prefect of Electoral Coll. of Upper Rhine, 1805 and 1811—Peer of France, Grand Cross of St Louis, 1814—d., 12 Sep. 1820.

Kellermann, François Etienne, DUKE OF VALMY, *general,*—b. at Metz, 1770—serves in campaign against Prussians, 1793—distinguishes himself at passage of the Tagliamento, 1797—General of Brigade, 1797—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1799—contributes to victory of **Marengo,** General of Division, 1800—wounded at **Austerlitz,** 1805—serves in Portugal, 1808—Commander-in-chief in North Spain, 1809—distinguishes himself in campaign of Saxony, 1813—Inspector-general of Cavalry, 1814—d. at Paris, 2 Jun. 1835.

Kellgren, Johan Henrik, *poet,*—b. in West Gothland, 1 Dec. 1751—goes to Stockholm, 1774—member of Swedish Academy, 1786—d., Apr. 1795. *Samlade Skriftes,* 1796.

Kells, in *Ireland,* synod of, acknowledges supremacy of Rome, 1152—castle built, 1178. *Monastery* founded, (by St Columba ?) 550.

Kelly, John,—b. at Douglas, Isle of Man, 1 Nov. 1750—tutor to Marquis of Huntly, 1779—LL.D. Cambridge, 1799—d., 12 Nov. 1809. *Manx translation of the Bible,* 1772—*Gaelic Grammar,* 1803.

Kelly, Michael, *musical composer and singer,*—b. at Dublin, 1762—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 1787—d., 1826. *Reminiscences,* 1826.

Kelso, in *Scotland,*—damaged in border wars, 1522, 1542, 1544—made a burgh of barony, 1634—burnt, 1686 and 1738. *Abbey,* transferred from Selkirk by David I., 1128—destroyed by Earl of Hertford, 1545. *Floors Castle,* built, 1718.

Kemal-Eddin Abul Kasem Omar, (*Ebn Aladim,*) *historian,*—b. at Aleppo, (588, A. H.) 1192—d. at Cairo, (660,) 1261-2.

Kemble, Charles, *actor,*—b. at Brecknock, 25 Nov. 1775—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, Apr. 1794—visits America, 1832—Examiner of Plays, quits the stage, 1840—d., 12 Nov. 1854.

Kemble, George Stephen, *actor,*—appears at Covent Garden Theatre, 1783—d., 1822.

Kemble, John Mitchell, *historian, antiquary,*—b. in London, 1807—B.A. Cambridge, 1830—resides in Germany, 1849-55—d. at Dublin, 26 Mar. 1857. *Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf,* 1833—*Codex diplomaticus ævi Saxonici,* 1839-40—*Saxons in England,* 1849.

Kemble, John Philip, *actor,*—b. at Prescot, Lancashire, 1 Feb. 1757—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, Sep. 1783—manager, 1790—manager of Covent Garden Theatre, 1803-17—d. at Lausanne, 26 Feb. 1823.

Kemble, Sarah. [**Siddons.**]

Kemp, John, Cardinal, Abp of Canterbury, *and* Chancellor of England,—b. at Wye in Kent, 1380—assists in proceedings against Sir John Oldcastle, Sep. 1413—ambassador to Aragon, Jul. 1415—Dean of the Arches, 1415—Bp of Rochester, 1419—Bp of Chichester, 28 Feb. 1421—Bp of London, 17 Nov. 1421—Chancellor, 16 Mar. 1426—Abp of York, 8 Apr. 1426—resigns the Great Seal, 25 Feb. 1432—joint ambassador to France, 1439—Cardinal Priest, 18 Dec. 1439—endows College at Wye, 1447—again Chancellor, 31 Jan. 1450—Cardinal Bp, Jul. 1452—Abp of Canterbury, by Papal bull, 21 Jul. 1452—d., 22 Mar. 1454,[a] 1457.[b] [a] Foss. [b] Le Neve.

Kemp, Joseph, *musical composer,*—b. at Exeter, 1778—Mus. B. Cambridge, 1808—Mus. D., 1809—d. in London, 22 May 1824. *System of Musical Education,* 1819.(?)

Kempelen, Wolfgang, Baron, *mechanician,*—b. at Presburg, 1734—exhibits his *Automaton Chess-player* at Paris, 1783—d., 1804.

Kempenfelt, Richard, *admiral,*—b. at Westminster, 1720—Lieutenant R.N., 1741—Post-captain, 1757—Captain of the fleet and Rear-admiral, 1779—captures French convoy on the way to W. Indies, close of 1781—appointed to the *Royal George,* early in 1782—drowned by sinking of his vessel at Spithead, 29 Aug. 1782.

Kempis, Thomas à, (*Thomas Hämmerlein, Malleolus,*) *theologian,*—b. at Kempen, near Cologne, 1380—sub-prior of Mount St Agnes, 1425—prior, 1448—d., 1471.

Ken, Thomas, Bp of Bath and Wells,—b. at Berkhampstead, Herts, 1637—enters Oxford Univ., 1657—Fellow of Winchester Coll., 1666—prebendary of Winchester, 1669—visits Rome, 1675—D.D., 1679—chaplain to Charles II., 1684—Bp of Bath and Wells, 1685—one of the **Seven Bishops** committed to the Tower, 1688—deprived as a nonjuror, 1691—d. at Longleate, 19 Mar. 1711. *Works,* 1721.

Kendal, Ermengard Melusina von Schulenberg, Duchess of, *mistress of George I.,*—created Duchess of Munster, 1716—Duchess of Kendal, 1719—d., 1743.

Kenilworth, *Warwickshire,—castle* built by Geoffrey de Clinton, about 1120—garrisoned for Henry II., 1173-4[a]—held by De Montfort, 1264—besieged by Henry III., 1266—surrendered to him, Nov. 1266—tournament held at, by Earl of Leicester, 1279[a]—becomes possession of the crown under Henry IV., 1399—given by Queen Elizabeth to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, 9 Jun. 1563—Queen Elizabeth entertained at, by Leicester, Jul. 1575. *Dictum de,* terms of accommodation agreed to between Henry III. and the Barons, passed at Coventry, 15 Oct. 1266. [a] Dugdale.

Kenmure, William Gordon, 6th Viscount,—succeeds to the title, 1698—joins the Pretender, Oct. 1715—taken prisoner at Preston, 13 Nov. 1715—beheaded in London, 24 Feb. 1716.

Kennedy, James, Bp of St Andrews,—b., about 1405—Bp of Dunkeld, 1437—Bp of St Andrews, 1440—Lord Chancellor, 1444—visits Rome, 1446—founds Coll. of St Salvador, 1455 or 1458—d. at St Andrews, 10 May 1466.

Kennedy, Sir James Shaw, *general,*—b., about 1789—enters the army, 1805—present at siege of Copenhagen, 1807—in retreat from Coruña, 1808—aide-de-camp to Major-gen. Craufurd, 1809—at siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812—at siege of Badajoz, 1812—at battle of Salamanca, 1812—returns to England, Dec. 1812—serves as Deputy-assistant Quarter-master-general, at Quatre Bras, Ligny, and Waterloo, 16, 17, 18 Jun. 1815—commands at Calais, 1815-18—Assistant Adjutant-general in Ireland, 1826—at Manchester, Dec. 1826-36—Inspector-general of Constabulary Force of Ireland, 1836-8—Major-general, Nov. 1846—Lieut.-gen., Jun. 1860—General, Aug. 1862—d. at Bath, 30 May 1865.

Kennedy, John, *chronologist,*—d. at Bradley, Derbyshire, about 1770. *Scripture Chronology,* 1752.

Kennet,—Ethelred II. defeated by Northmen at, 1006.

Kennet, White, Bp of Peterborough,

antiquary,—b. at Dover, 1660—enters Oxford Univ., 1678—D.D., 1695—Dean of Peterborough, 1707—Bp of Peterborough, 1718—d., 19 Dec. 1728. *Parochial Antiquities attempted in the history of Ambrosden, Burcester, &c.*, 1695—*Register and Chronicle, Ecclesiastical and Civil*, 1728.

Kenneth II., MacAlpin, KING OF THE SCOTS,—succeeds Alpin, 836—the Picts submit to, about 843—d., 859.

Kenneth III., KING OF SCOTLAND,—succeeds, about 970—does homage to Edgar at Chester, 972—conquers Strathclyde: murdered by Fenella, 994.

Kenneth IV., *the Grim*, KING OF SCOTLAND,—succeeds Constantine IV., 995—attacked and killed by Malcolm, Prince of Cumberland, at Monivaird, 1003.

Kennicott, Benjamin, *Hebraist*,—b. at Totnes, Devonshire, 4 Apr. 1718—studies at Oxford, 1744—Fellow of Exeter Coll., about 1747—M.A., 1750—D.D., 1761—Radcliffe Librarian, Nov. 1767—canon of Christchurch, Oct. 1770—d. at Oxford, 18 Sep. 1783. *Hebrew Bible*, 1776-80—*On the state of the printed Hebrew Text of the Old Testament*, 1753-9.

Kensal Green Cemetery, near *London*,—opened, 31 Jan. 1832.

Kensington. [**Horticultural Society's Gardens.**]

Kensington Museum, South,—opened, 24 Jun. 1857.

Kensington Palace,—purchased of Earl of Nottingham by William III., 1690.

Kent, (*Cantium, Cantwaraland*,)—[BC]—Cæsar invades, 55—[AD]—*kingdom* of, founded by **Hengist**, 455? 446?—his son ESC (ERIC) succeeds, 488?—**Ethelbert**, 568—EADBALD, 616—d., 20 Jan. 640—ERCOMBERT, 640—d., 14 Jul. 664—EGBERT, 664—LOTHAIRE, Jul. 673—ravaged by Ethelred of Mercia, 676—d., 6 Feb. 685—ravaged by Ceadwalla, 687—WIHTRED and WEBHEARD, 692? 690?—Wihtred alone, 694—he prohibits idolatry, 696—EADBERT, 23 Apr. 725—ETHELBERT II., 748—ALRIC, 760—**Offa** makes war on, 771—he defeats Kentish men at Otford, 774—EDBERT PRAEN, 794—taken prisoner and mutilated by Cynulf of Mercia, 796—subject to Mercia, 796—CUTHRED; BALDRED, 805—conquered by **Egbert** of Wessex, and his son **Ethelwulf** made king, 823—his son ATHELSTAN appointed, 837—his brother ETHELBERT, 851—united with **Wessex** under him 860—invaded by Northmen, 865, 885, 893—[**Hasting**]—again, 980, 994, 999, 1006, 1009-11—forms part of earldom of **Godwin**, about 1035?—insurrections of **Wat Tyler** in, 1381—and of **Jack Cade**, 1450—entered by Cornish insurgents under Lord Audley, 1497.

Kent, Earls of. [**Godwine, Odo of Bayeux, Hubert de Burgh.**]

Kent, Fair Maid of. [**Joan.**]

Kent, Holy Maid of. [**Barton, Elizabeth.**]

Kent, Edmund Plantagenet, EARL OF,—b., 5 Aug. 1301—created Earl, 1321—joins Isabella, Queen of Edward II., in France, 1325—with her invades England, Sep. 1326—conspires against Mortimer, 1329—executed, 19 Mar. 1330.

Kent, Edward Augustus, DUKE OF, EARL OF DUBLIN, *and* DUKE OF STRATHEARN,—b., 2 Nov. 1767—as Colonel, serves under O'Hara at Gibraltar, 1790-1—distinguishes himself in campaign in Martinique and Guadaloupe, 1794—Lieutenant-general, 1796—created Duke of Kent and of Strathearn and Earl of Dublin, 1799—governor of Gibraltar, 1802—suppresses mutiny of the garrison, Christmas 1802—recalled, 1803—Field-marshal, 1805—marries Princess of Leiningen, 20 May 1818—birth of his daughter, Princess **Victoria**, 24 May 1819—d. at Sidmouth, 23 Jan. 1820.

Kent, James, *musical composer*,—b. at Winchester, 1700—organist of Winchester Cathedral, 1737-74—d. at Winchester, 1776. *Twelve Anthems*, 1773.

Kent, James, CHIEF JUSTICE OF NEW YORK,—b. at Fredericksburg, New York, 31 Jul. 1763—Counsellor in Supreme Court, 1787—member of State Legislature, 1790-4—Prof. Law, Columbia Coll., settles at New York, 1794—appointed with Judge Radcliffe to revise legal code of New York, 1800—Chief Justice, 1804—Chancellor, about 1814 to Aug. 1823—reappointed Prof. Law, 1823—d. at New York, 12 Dec. 1847. *Commentaries on American Law*, 1826-30.

Kent, Maria Louisa Victoria, DUCHESS OF,—b., 1786—marries the Prince of Leiningen, 1803—widow, 1814—marries Edward, Duke of Kent, at Coburg, May 1818—at Kew, Jul. 1818—removes to England, spring 1819—widow again, 1820—d. at Frogmore, 16 Mar. 1861.

Kent, William, *architect, landscape-gardener*,—b. in Yorkshire, 1684—studies painting in Italy, 1710—in service of Earl of Burlington, 1716—d. in London, 12 Apr. 1748.

Kentish Petition,—signed at Maidstone, 29 Apr. 1701—presented to House of Commons, 8 May, and the petitioners presenting it imprisoned.

Kentucky, *U. S.*,—Europeans arrive in, 1767—settlement formed, 1775—separated from Virginia, 1790—becomes one of the United States, 1792—sends delegates to Congress of Confederate States, Jan. 1863.

Kenyon, Lloyd, LORD KENYON, CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND,—b. in Wales, 5 Oct. 1732—enters Middle Temple, 7 Nov. 1750—called to the bar, 7 Feb. 1756—M.P. Hindon, and Chief Justice of Chester, 1780—engaged in defence of Lord George Gordon, 1780—Attorney-general, Mar. 1782—Master of the Rolls, 30 Mar. 1784—Bart., 24 Jul. 1784—raised to the peerage, and appointed Chief Justice, 9 Jun. 1788—d. at Bath, 4 Apr. 1802.

Kepler, (*Keppler*,) **Johann,** *astronomer*,—b. at Weil, Würtemberg, 21 Dec. 1571—at school of Maulbronn, 1586—M.A. Tübingen, Aug. 1591—lecturer on Astronomy at Gratz, about 1594—visits Tycho Brahe at Benach, near Prague, Jan. 1600—Imperial mathematician, assistant to Tycho Brahe at Prague, Sep. 1601

—principal mathematician to the Emperor, Oct.—Prof. at Univ. of Linz, 1612—d. at Ratisbon, 15 Nov. 1630. *Prodromus Dissertat. Cosmograph.*, 1596—*De Fundamentis Astrologiæ*, 1602—*Paralipomena ad Vitellionem*, 1604—*De Stella Nova*, 1606—*Astronomia Nova*, 1609—*De Cometis*, 1619—*Harmonice Mundi*, 1619—*Fabulæ Rudolphinæ*, 1627—*Epitomes Astron. Copern.*, 1618-22.

Keppel, Augustus, VISCOUNT, *admiral*,—b. in Suffolk, 2 Apr. 1725—accompanies Anson round the world, 1740-5—negotiates treaty with Dey of Algiers, close of 1749—negotiates treaties with Tripoli and Tunis, 1751—M.P. Chichester, 1755—takes Goree, Dec. 1758—contributes to defeat of French fleet under Marquis de Conflans, 1759—takes Belleisle, 7 Jun. 1761—Rear-admiral, 1761—Lord of the Admiralty, 1765—Vice-admiral, 1775—Admiral, commander of Channel Fleet, Jan. 1778—engages the French off Ushant, 27 Jul.—tried by Court Martial and acquitted, 7 Jan. to 11 Feb. 1779—First Commissioner of the Admiralty, and Privy Councillor, 30 Mar. 1782—raised to the peerage, 8 Apr. 1782—d. in Suffolk, 3 Oct. 1786.

Ker, John. [**Roxburghe,** DUKE OF.]

Kerala. [**Malabar, Canara.**]

Kéralio, Louis Félix Guinement de, *historian*,—b. at Rennes, 17 Sep. 1731—tutor to Don Ferdinand at Parma, about 1756—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1780—d. at Grosley, (Seine-et-Oise,) 10 Dec. 1793. *Histoire de la Guerre entre la Russie et la Turquie*, 1773—*Histoire de la Guerre des Turcs et des Russes*, 1736-9, 1777.

Kerbela, (*Meshed Hossein*,) in *Turkey*,—taken by Wahabees, and inhabitants massacred, 2 Apr. 1801—*Shiite Shrine* of, Shah Nasreddin makes pilgrimage to, Dec. 1870: first visit of Shah to, since conquest of Baghdad by Osmanlees.

Kerckhove, Johan Polyander van der, *theologian*,—b. at Metz, 26 Mar. 1568—studies at Geneva, 1588—pastor of French church at Dort, 1591-1610—Prof. Theology, Leyden, 1610-46—assists at Synod of Dort, 1618-19—d. Rector of Univ. of Leyden, 4 Feb. 1646.

Keresztury, Aloys Joseph de, *historian*,—b. in Hungary, 1765—Prof. History, Pesth, about 1809—d. there, 21 Apr. 1825. *Compendium historiæ universalis*, 1817-19—*Dissertatio de Hungarorum origine atque primis incunabulis*, 1819.

Keresztes, in *Transylvania*,—Mahomet III. defeats Imperialists at, 23 Oct. 1596.

Kerguelen-Tremarec, Yves Joseph de, *maritime discoverer*,—b. in Brittany, 1745—discovers **Kerguelen's Land,** 1772—revisits it, 1773-4—d., Mar. 1797. *Relation d'un voyage dans la mer du Nord*, 1771—*Relation de deux voyages dans les mers australes et les Indes*, 1782.

Kerguelen's Land, Island of Desolation, [**Kerguelen-Tremarec,**]—visited by Captain Cook, Dec. 1776.

Kerkhove, Joseph van den, *painter, founder and director of Academy of Painting, Bruges*,—b. at Bruges, 1669—d. there, 1724.

Kerouaille, MADEMOISELLE. [**Portsmouth,** DUCHESS OF.]

Kertch, in the *Crimea*—[**Panticapæum, Bosporus**]—[**AD**]—taken by the Huns, 375—held by Genoese, 1280—conquered by Turks, 1473—seized by Russians, 1771—ceded by Turkey to Russia, 1774—made a free port, 1822—Russian fleet and stores at, captured by allies, 24 May 1855.

Kessel, Ferdinand van, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1660—d., about 1710,[a] 1696.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler.

Kessel, Jan van, *painter*, b. at Amsterdam, 1648,[a] at Antwerp, 1644[b]—court painter to king of Spain, 1686—d. at Amsterdam, 1698,[a] at Madrid, 1708.[b]

[a] Biog. Woordenboek. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Kessel, Jan van, *painter*, b. at Antwerp, 1626—d., about 1690?

Kessel, Theodor van, *engraver*,—b. in Holland, about 1620.

Kessels, Matthias, *sculptor*,—b. at Maestricht, 20 May, 1781,[a] 1784[b c d]—goes to St Petersburg, 1806—returns to Maestricht, 1817[d]—goes to Rome, 1818—d. there, 3 Mar. 1836.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.
[c] Biog. Woordenboek. [d] Nagler.

Kesselsdorf,—Prince Leopold of Dessau defeats Saxons under Prince Charles of Lorraine at, 15 Dec. 1745.

Kestner, Christian Wilhelm, *physician*,—b. in Thuringia, 1694—M.D., Halle, 1719—d., 13 May 1747. *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740—*Bibliotheca medica optimorum per singulas medicinæ partes auctorum delecta circumscripta*, 1746.

Ket. [**Kett.**]

Ketel, Cornelisz, *painter*,—b. at Gouda, 1548—visits England, 1587-81—living at Leipsic, 1600.[a]

[a] Descamps.

Ketelaer, Nicholas, *printer*,—fl. at Utrecht. *Scholastica historia super Novum Testamentum*, 1473,[a] 1475[b]—*Eusebii Historia Ecclesiastica*, 1474—*Th. à Kempis defuncti opera*, 1474.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Woordenboek.

Kett, Robert, *the tanner*,—heads insurrection in Norfolk, Jul. 1549—his forces dispersed by Earl of Warwick, end of Aug.—hung, with his brother, Nov. or Dec. 1549.

Kettilmundsson, Matts, *Administrator of Sweden*,—distinguishes himself in war against Russians, 1291 and 1293—supports revolt of Dukes Eric and Valdemar, 1304—commands insurgents against King Birger, 1317—gets himself declared Administrator, 1317—obtains recognition of Magnus as king, 1319—resigns his office, 1320—d., 1337.

Keulen, Jan van, *hydrographer*,—d., 1705. Edition of *Le Nouveau grand illuminant Flambeau de la mer*, 1687.

Keulen, Ludolph van, *mathematician*,—d., at Leyden, 1610. *De circulo et adscriptis*, 1596—*Fundamenta arithmetica et geometrica*, (1716.)

Kew Bridge, near *London*, built by Paine, 1789.

Kew Gardens, in *Surrey*, (*Botanic*,) formed about 1750-60—parliamentary committee on management of, appointed, 1838—Lindley's Re-

port presented, May 1840—transferred to Commissioners of Woods and Forests, 1840—opened to the public, 1841—Palm Stove completed, 1848.

Kew House,—leased by Frederick, Prince of Wales, about 1730 — purchased and pulled down by George III., about 1789.

Kew Palace,—purchased for Queen Charlotte, 1781.

Key, Willem, *painter,*—b. at Breda, 1520—d., 5 Jul. 1568.

Khadija,—marries Mohammed, about 595—d., 621.

Khaled, *military commander,*—b., 582—commands cavalry of the Koreish against Mohammed at battle of Ohud, (3, A. H.) 623 — saves army of Mohammed at battle of Muta, 629—invades Persia, (12,) Mar. 632 — takes Bozrah, 633 — besieges Damascus, Feb. 633 — defeats Werdan, general of Heraclius, at Aiznadin, 13 Jul. 633—storms Damascus, 30 Aug. 634—takes part in siege of Aleppo, 638—commands at battle of Yermuk, Nov. 636 — d. at Emesa, (21,) 642.

Khalil, Dhahery ben Schahin, — b. at Jerusalem, (813, A. H.) 1410-11—governor of Alexandria, (839,) 1435-6—superintendent of Mint of Cairo, (840,) 1436-7—Vizir, (841,) 1437-8—commander in Syria, (843,) 1439—goes to Cairo, (854,) 1450-1. *Zobdad Kaschef al memalek,* about 1421.

Khandeish. [**Candeish.**]

Kharizm, Kharizmians, in *Turkestan,*—conquered by Catiba of Khorasan, (93, A. H.) 712 [a]—conquered by Sultan Mahmud, (407,) 1016 [a]—contests of Ghorians against, in Khorasan, (599,) 1202—invasion of Shahab u din repulsed, (600,) 1203—take Ghazni, (612,) 1215—under Sultan Jelal u din, the kingdom overthrown by Moguls under Gengis Khan, (618,) 1221 [a] — assist Nodgemeddin, ravage Syria, and pillage Jerusalem, 1244.[b] [**Khiva.**]

[a] Elphinstone. [b] Kington.

Khelat, in *Ghylzie,*—unsuccessfully besieged by Ameen Khan and his brother Shureef, Mar. 1865—Shere Ali defeats Ameen Khan near, 6 Jun.—taken possession of by Shere Ali, 14 Jun.

Khemnitzer, Ivan Ivanovich, *fabulist,*—b. at St Petersburg, 1744—d. consul-general at Smyrna, 20 Mar. 1784. *Works,* 1799.

Kheraskov, Mikhail Matvievich, *poet,*—b., 25 Oct. 1733—curator of Moscow Univ., 1802—d. at Moscow, 27 Sep. 1807. *Rossiada,* 1785—*Vladimir,* 1786.

Kherson. [**Cherson.**]

Khevenhuller, Franz Christoph, COUNT VON,—b., 1588—d., 1650. *Annales Ferdinandei,* 1640-6.

Khitans, (*Tatar,*)—contest of Toghan Khan with, 1012-25 [a] — invited to assist revolted governor of Kharizm, about 1152.[b]

[a] De Guignes. [b] Elphinstone.

Khiva, [**Kharizm.**] **Orgunje,** (*Chorasmia,*) in *Central Asia,*—conquered by Gengis Khan, 1221—independent kingdom under his descendants, till conquered by Timur, 1379—conquered by Uzbeks under Sheibani Khan, 1511—unsuccessful Russian expeditions against, 1717 and 1839-40—visited by Captain Abbot, end of 1839—commercial treaty with Russia, 1854—visited by Vambéry, 1860-1—Russian campaign against, spring 1871—terminates before 7 Jun.

Khodjent, in *Bokhara,*—besieged by Romanoffsky, 29 May 1866—taken by assault, 8 Jun.

Khoi, in *Persia,*—Shah Ismael defeats Selim I. at, 1514.

Khondemyr, Gaiatheddin Mohammed Ben Homameddyn, *historian,*—named one of the commissioners for making peace between Abu Said and Ibrahim Mirza, (862, A. H.) 1457—d., after 1522. *Khelassat al Akhbar,* about 1495 — *Habyb alseir Afrad Albaschar oné Akhbar Afrad,* after 1523.

Khondistan, The Khonds, in *India,*—first come in contact with English, 1835—revolt of, suppressed by Gen. Sir Henry Taylor, 1836-7—suppression of human (*Meriah*) sacrifices by British Agency, under Col. John Campbell, 1837-49.

Khoord Cabul Pass. [**Afghanistan.**]

Khorasan, [**Persia,**] — conquered by the Caliphs, 646—revolts, 750—independent under the **Taherites,** 820—under **Sofarides,** 872—in possession of **Samanis,** 892 — ALPTEGIN governor, 961—MAHMUD governor, 993—independent under Mahmud (389, A. H.) 999—Seljuks settled in, by Mahmud of Ghazni, about 1020—ravaged by Uzbeks, 1150—submits to Timur, about 1380—conquered by Shabak Khan, 1507—**Herat** separated from, by Afghans, 1716—recovered by Nadir Shah, 1735—part of, annexed to Cabul, 1747—conquered by Agha Mohammed, 1797 — explored by Khanikoff, 1858-60.

Khosru. [**Chosroes.**]

Khyber Pass. [**Afghanistan.**]

Khyrpur, in *Hindustan,*—incorporated with British empire, 1853.

Kiachta, in *Siberia,*—becomes important trading place, 1727.

Kicinski, Pius, *statesman,*—b. in Poland, 1752—secretary to the Diet, 1782—first secretary to the king, 1783-92—deputy to Diet of Grodno, 1784 and 1788-92—takes part with the insurgents, 1794—recalled to the Senate, 1815—d. at Warsaw, 1828.

Kickx, Jan, *naturalist,*—b. at Brussels, 1772—d. there, 1831. *Flora Bruxellensis,* 1812—*Tentamen mineralogicum,* 1821.

Kidd, William, *captain R.N.,*—commissioned by Lord Chancellor Somers to suppress piracy in E. Indies, 1699—turns pirate, and with three of his companions is hung, 23 May 1701.

Kidd, William, *naturalist*—b. at Hammersmith, 1803—d. there, 7 Jan. 1867. *British Song Birds,* 1856.

Kidderminster, in *Worcestershire,*—seat of carpet manufacture, from 1735.

Kidnapping,—*in Great Britain,* prohibited by Acts 11 and 12 Wm III. c. 7, 1700, and 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, ss. 20 and 21, 27 Jun. 1828. *In Ireland,* by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 34, 4 Jun. 1829.

Kieff. [**Kiew.**]

Kieffer, Johann Daniel, *orientalist,*—b. at

Strasburg, 4 May 1767 — interpreter to the French embassy at Constantinople, Mar. 1796 —imprisoned there, 1798-1801—assistant Prof. Turkish Language, Coll. of France, 1804—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 22 Jan. 1815 —deprived of his post of private interpreter to the king for Oriental Languages, Dec. 1829—Vice-Pres. Asiatic Society, 1831—ʊ., 29 Jan. 1833. Assists in *Turkish translation of Bible*, 1827—with Bianchi, *Dictionnaire Turc-Français*, 1835-7.

Kiel, in *Holstein*,—burnt by the Slaves, 1072 —member of Hanseatic League, before 1400—taken by Imperialists, 1627—unsuccessfully besieged by Danes, 1628—by Swedes, 1643—taken again by Imperialists under Gallas, 1643 —seat of Dukes of Holstein-Gottorp, 1721-73 — occupied by Danish troops, Nov. 1863. *University of*, founded, 1665. *Treaty of*, between Great Britain, Sweden, and Denmark, for cession of Norway to Sweden, concluded, 14 Jan. 1814.

Kien-Lung, Emperor of China,—b., about 1710—succeeds his father, Yung-Ching, 1735,[a] 1736[b]—carries on war with Tatar tribes, 1754-60 — war with Ava, 1768 — publishes edict against Christian religion, 1753—reduces Miao-tse, 1775—receives English embassy, 1793—[**Macartney**, Lord] — abdicates in favour of his son, 1795—ʊ., 7 Feb. 1799.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Medhurst.

Kiew, Kiow, Kieff, in *Russia*,—taken from the Khazars by Oskold and Dir, 864—head of a Grand-Duchy and capital of Southern Russia, about 882 — Christianity introduced, 988 — capital of all the Russias, 1037-1167—subject to the **Golden Horde**, 1240—taken from them by Gedimin, Grand-Duke of Lithuania, 1320—annexed to Poland, 1569—ceded by truce of Andrussow to Russia for two years, 1667—finally ceded to Russia, 1686. *Cathedral*, built, 1037 — *Theological Academy*, founded, 1661—*University*, founded, 1833.

Kilcullen, in *Kildare*,—plundered by Danes, 936, 944, and 1037—General Dundas defeats the rebels at, 24 May 1798.

Kildare, in *Ireland*,—see founded, about 500?—parliament held at, 1309—Protestant bishop of, consecrated, 1550—see united with Dublin, under Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833.

Kildare, Gerald Fitzgerald, 8th Earl of, Lord Deputy of Ireland,—succeeds to the title on death of his father, Thomas, and is made Lord Deputy, 1478—favours rebellion of **Lambert Simnel**, May 1487 — pardoned, 1487—deprived of his office, 1491—attainted, as supporter of 'Perkin Warbeck,' by Sir E. Poynings, 1494—arrested and sent to London, 1495—K.G. and again made Lord Deputy, 1496—ʊ. at Kildare, Sep. 1513.

Kildare, Gerald Fitzgerald, 9th Earl of, Lord Deputy of Ireland,—appointed High Treasurer of Ireland, 1503—succeeds his father in the Earldom, 1513—takes part in subduing the Irish, 1514-17—visits Henry VIII. and is named Lord Deputy, 1515—deprived, 1520—accompanies Henry to the *Field of the Cloth of Gold*, 1520 — marries Lady Elizabeth Grey, soon after—again Lord Deputy, 1524—joins in preparations for general insurrection: called to London and committed to the Tower, 1527 —pardoned and liberated, 1530—again Lord Deputy, 1532—wounded at attack on Castle of Bir, 1533—summoned to London and imprisoned, Feb. 1534—ʊ. there, 12 Dec. 1534.

Kilfenora, *see of*,—mentioned, 1265—united to Clonfert, 1741—to Killaloe, 1752—and the three to Kilmacduagh, under Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833.

Kilian, St, — goes to Rome and obtains sanction of Pope Conon for preaching in Thuringia, and is ordained Bp of Würzburg, 687—murdered with his fellow-missionaries, 689.

Kilian, Bartolomæus, *engraver*, — b. at Augsburg, 1630—ʊ. there, 1696.

Kilian, Lucas, *engraver*,—b. at Augsburg, 1579—ʊ. there, 1637.

Kilian, Philipp Andreas, *engraver*,—b. at Augsburg, 1714—Court-engraver to the king of Poland, 1744—ʊ. at Augsburg, 1759.

Kilian, Wolfgang, *engraver*,—b. at Augsburg, 1581—ʊ. there, 1662.

Kilidge Arslan I., (Soliman *the Younger*,) Sultan of Iconium, — succeeds the Emir Abul Cassem, (485, A. H.) 1092—defeated by the crusaders before Nicæa, and again at Dorylæum, May to Jul. 1097—defeats three bodies of crusaders, (Ramadan 494,) Jul. 1101 —killed in battle, (20 Dhu'lka Dah 500,) 13 Jul. 1107.

Kilidge Arslan II., Azzeddin, Sultan of Iconium,—succeeds his father Masoud, (550, A. H.) 1155—defeated by Emperor Manuel, near Antioch, (554,) 1159—demands peace of him, 1160—renews the war and defeats Manuel at Myriokephalon, 1176 — concludes peace, 1177—arrested by his son Cothbeddin and is compelled to declare him his successor, (583,) 1187 — capture of Iconium by Frederick I., (586,) 1190 — ʊ., (17 Shaban 588,) 28 Aug. 1192.

Kilinski, John,—b. in Poland, about 1755 —organizes insurrection at Warsaw, Apr. 1794 —member of Council of Government, Colonel of Warsaw militia, Apr. to Oct.—captured and imprisoned by Russians at St Peterburg, Oct. —ʊ. at Warsaw, 1817.

Kilkenny, *Ireland*, — castle, partly built, destroyed by Donald O'Brien, king of Thomond, 1193—castle rebuilt by William Earl of Pembroke, 1195—parliament held at, before Lionel, Duke of Clarence, Feb. 1367 — walled, by Robert Talbot, 1400 — head-quarters of the Catholic party, 1641—besieged by Cromwell, 23 Mar. 1650 — surrenders, 28 Mar.—gives title of Earl to Butler family, 1793. *Statute of*, for abolition of Brehon Law, passed 1367.

Killala, *Ireland*,—occupied by the French, 22 Aug. to 8 Sep. 1798. *See* of, united to Achonry, 1607—to Tuam, 1833.

Killaloe, *Ireland*. [*See* **Kilfenora**.]

Killiecrankie, Pass of, in *Scotland*,—Viscount Dundee defeats Gen. Mackay, 17 Jul. 1689.

Killigrew, Anne, *painter*, — b., 1660—ʊ., 1685.

Killigrew, Thomas, '*King Charles's Jester*,' *dramatist*,—b. in Middlesex, 1611—envoy to Venice, 1651—groom of the bed-chamber to Charles II., 1660 — d. at Whitehall, 1682. *Plays*, 1664.

Killigrew, Sir William, — b., 1605—Knt, Vice chamberlain to Charles II., 1660 — d., 1693.

Kilmacduagh, *Ireland*. [*See* **Kilfenora.**]

Kilmaine, Charles Jennings, *general*,—b. at Dublin, about 1750—enters army of France, about 1765 — serves under Lafayette in American war, 1775-83—General of Brigade, about 1792—distinguishes himself at battle of Jemappes, 1792—in campaign of Italy, 1796 —d. at Paris, 15 Dec. 1799.

Kilmainham Hospital, *Dublin*, for soldiers, —founded by Charles II., 1680.

Kilmallock, in *Ireland*,—sacked and burnt by Fitzmaurice, about 1568.

Kilmarnock, William Boyd, Earl of,—joins the Pretender, 1745 — captured at Culloden, 16 Apr. 1746—beheaded on Tower Hill, 18 Aug. 1746.

Kilmore, *Ireland*,—seat of a bishopric, 1454 —see united with Ardagh, 1661 — separated and forms part of Tuam, 1742—again united with Ardagh under Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833—both united with Elphin, 1841.

Kilsyth, *Scotland*,—Montrose defeats Baillie at, 15 Aug. 1645.

Kilwarden, Lord, Chief Justice of Ireland,—murdered by insurgents at Dublin, 23 Jul. 1803.

Kilwarline, Viscount. [**Hillsborough.**]

Kilwinning Abbey, *Scotland*,—founded by Hugh de Moreville, about 1140. [**Freemasons.**]

Kimbolton, Lord. [**Manchester,** Earl of.]

Kimchi, David, *rabbi*, — b. at Narbonne, probably about 1190—arbiter between French and Spanish rabbis respecting Maimonides, 1232 [a]—d. in Provence,[b] about 1240. *Michlol*, 1545—*Sepher Scorasain*, 1490.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Kimchi, Joseph, *rabbi*,—fl. at Narbonne, about 1160.

Kimchi, Moses, *rabbi*, — b. at Narbonne, about 1150.

Kimmerians,—[B C]—first appear in Asia Minor, about 876 [a]—invade Asia Minor, 782,[b] 1078 [c]—take Sardis, 635—expelled by Alyattes, not before 617, 616?—driven by Scythians into Asia Minor, 7. [a] Strabo.

[b] Orosius. [c] Eusebius.

Kimon,—[B C]—b. about 502 — imprisoned on death of his father Miltiades, 489—dedicates his bridle in the Parthenon, 480—at Platæa, 479—serves under Pausanias, in Cyprus and at Byzantium, 477—takes Eion, 476—expels Dolopians from Scyros, 476—transports bones of Theseus to Athens, 468, 472 [c] — defeats Persians at the Eurymedon, 466,[a] 469 [c]—recovers the Thracian Chersonese, 466—reduces Thasos, 463,[a] 465 [c]—conducts aid to Sparta, 464 and 461,[a] 462 [b] — tried and acquitted; afterwards ostracized, end of 461,[a] 463 [c]—not suffered to fight at Tanagra, 457—recalled by Pericles, beginning 456,[a] 454-3 — negotiates five years' truce with Sparta, 450,[a] 451 [c]—killed at Kition in Cyprus, 449. [a] Clinton.

[b] Grote. [c] Zumpt.

Kinæthon, (*Kinaithon*,) *Cyclic poet*,—[B C] —fl., (Ol. 3, 4,) 765,[a] (Ol. 3) 768.[b]

[a] Eusebius. [b] Müller.

Kinæthus, (*Kinaithos*,) *rhapsodist*,—[B C] —fl., about (Ol. 69) 504.

Kinburn, in *Russia*,—Suwarrof defeats the Turks at, 1787—bombarded and taken by allied French and English fleets, 17 Oct. 1855—given up to Russia by Treaty of Paris, 1856.

Kind, Johann Friedrich, *poet*, *&c.*,—b. at Leipsic, 1768—d. at Dresden, 25 Jun. 1843. *Gedichte*, 1808 — *Erzählungen und kleine Romane*, 1820—*Der Freischütz*, 1821.

'**Kinder-Garten,**'—the system originated in Germany by Froebel, 1837.

Kineas, *orator*,—[B C]—accompanies Pyrrhus to Italy, 280—ambassador to Rome, 280 and 288—to Sicily, 278?—d., before 276?

King. [**Supremacy, Royal,**]

King, Edward, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Norfolk, 1735—F.R.S., 1767—F.S.A., 1770—Pres., 1784—d., 16 Apr. 1807. *Munimenta Antiqua*, 1799-1805—*Essay on the English Government*, 1767—*Morsels of Criticism*, 1788.

King, Gregory, *herald*, *genealogist*,—b. at Lichfield, 15 Dec. 1648—in service of Sir W. Dugdale, 1662-7 — d. in London, 29 Aug. 1712. *Observations on State of England*, 1810.

King, Peter, Lord King, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Exeter, 1669—studies at Leyden, 1692-4—enters the Middle Temple, Oct. 1694—called to the bar, 8 Jun. 1698—M.P., 1699,[a] 1701 [b]—marries, 1704—Recorder of London, 27 Jul. 1708—Knt, Sep. 1708—takes part in impeachment of Dr Sacheverell, 1709—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 14 Nov. 1714—Privy Councillor, Apr. 1715—Speaker of House of Lords, Jan. 1725—Lord Chancellor, 1 Jun. 1725—raised to the peerage as Baron King of Ockham, 29 May 1725—resigns, 29 Nov. 1733—d. at Ockham, in Surrey, 22 Jul. 1734. *Inquiry into the Constitution, Discipline, &c., of the Primitive Church*, 1691—*History of the Apostles' Creed*, 1702. [a] Chalmers. [b] Foss.

King, Sir Richard, Bart., *admiral*,—b. in Dorsetshire, 28 Sep. 1771—Post-captain, R. N., 1792—captures two Dutch ships of war, off the Texel, 24 Oct. 1798—at **Trafalgar**, Oct. 1805 — Bart., Nov. 1806 — K.C.B., 1816 — Vice-admiral, 1821—G.C.B., 1833—d. at Sheerness, Commander-in-chief in the Medway, 5 Aug. 1834.

King, Rufus, *statesman*, *diplomatist*,—b. in Maine, U. S., 1755 — enters Harvard Coll., 1773—admitted to the bar, 1778—member of Congress, 1784 — minister plenipotentiary to court of St James's, 1796-1803—again, 1825 —d., 1827.

King, Thomas, *actor*, *dramatist*, — b. in London, 1730—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 1759—retires, 1801—d., 1805.

King, William, Abp of Dublin, — b. at Antrim, 1650—studies at Trin. Coll., Dublin,

1667-73—Dean of St Patrick's, 1688—D.D., 1689—Bp of Derry, 1691—Abp of Dublin, 1702—one of the Lords Justices in Ireland, 1717, 1721, and 1723—d. at Dublin, 8 May 1729. *State of the Protestants in Ireland*, 1691—*De origine mali*, 1702.

King, William, *satirical and miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 1663—enters Oxford Univ., Michaelmas 1681—M.A., 1688—LL.D., 1692—advocate at Doctors Commons, 1692—secretary to Princess Anne, 1694—takes part in controversy on Epistles of Phalaris, 1697—Judge of Court of Admiralty in Ireland, 1702?—d. in London, 25 Dec. 1712—*History of Heresies*, 1688—*Animadversions on pretended Account of Ireland*, 1694—*A Journey to London*, 1698—*Dialogues of the Dead*, 1699—*Vindication of Dr Sacheverell*, 1710.

King of the English,—*title* of, assumed by Egbert, 828.

King of France,—*title* of, assumed by Louis VII., instead of king of the French, 1171—exchanged for 'king of the French,' by National Assembly, 1789—reassumed by Louis XVIII., 1814—again exchanged for 'king of the French' by Louis Philippe, 1830—assumed by Edward III. of England, 1337—relinquished by George III., by proclamation, 3 Jan. 1801.

King of Ireland,—title assumed by Henry VIII., 1542.

King of the Romans,—*title* of, assumed by the Emperor, about 1014?

King of Rome,—title given by Napoleon I. to his son, b., 20 Mar. 1811.

King George's Islands, *S. Pacific Ocean*,—discovered by Byron, 1765—visited by Captain Cook, 1773.

King's Bench. [**Queen's Bench.**]

King's Bench Prison. [**Queen's Prison.**]

King's College, *Aberdeen*, — founded by James IV., 1494. [**Aberdeen, Univ. of.**]

King's College, *Cambridge*, — founded by Henry VI., 1441. *Chapel* commenced by Henry VI., and completed, 1530.

King's College, *London*,—incorporated, 1828. *Hospital*, established, 1839.

King's County, *Ireland*,—formed on confiscation of district (West Glenmalery) to the crown, 1557.

King's Evil, (*Scrofula*,) *The*,—*touching for*, practised by Edward the Confessor, 1043-66—by Louis XI. of France, 1480—by Charles VIII. at Rome, 20 Jan. 1495—at Naples, 15 Apr. 1495—by Francis I., 1527—by Charles II., 1660-84—by Queen Anne, 1703-15—office for the ceremony omitted from the Liturgy, since 1719—practised by Prince Charles Edward at Holyrood, 1745—by Louis XVI. at Rheims, 1775.

Kingsborough, Edward King, VISCOUNT,—b., 1795 — enters Exeter Coll., Oxford, Jun. 1814—M.P. Cork, 1820-6—d. at Dublin, 27 Feb. 1837. *Antiquities of Mexico*, 1831.

Kingsdown, Pemberton Leigh, LORD,—b., 1793—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1816—M.P. Rye, 1831—Attorney-general to Prince of Wales, 1841—Chancellor of Duchy of Cornwall, and Privy Councillor, 1843 — assumes name of Leigh, 1843—created Baron Kingsdown, 1858—d. in Kent, 7 Oct. 1867.

Kingston, *Jamaica*,—founded, 1693—incorporated, 1802.

Kingston, *Canada*,—founded, 1793—incorporated, 1838—seat of government transferred to Toronto, 1849. *Queen's University*, incorporated, 1841.

Kingston on Hull. [**Hull.**]

Kingston on Thames, (*More-ford*,) in *Surrey*,—Council at, under Egbert of Wessex and Ethelwolf of Kent, 838—place of coronation of seven Anglo-Saxon kings, (Edward the Elder to Ethelred II.,) 901-979 — treaty between Henry III. and Prince Louis of France, the latter abandoning attempt on English crown, signed at, 11 Sep. 1216.

Kingstown, *Dublin*,—name substituted for DUNLEARY on visit of George IV., 1821.

Kinker, Jan, *poet*, — b. near Amsterdam, about 1760—Prof. Flemish Literature at Liége, 1817—d., about 1825.

Kinsale, in *Ireland*,—gives title of Baron to the de Courceys, 1181—the English defeat French and Spanish fleet at, 1380—occupied by Spanish force, Sep. 1601—retaken by Sir G. Carew, Jun. 1602—held for James II., 1688—James lands at, with French troops, 14 Mar. 1689—recaptured by Earl of Marlborough, 5 Oct. 1690.

Kinsbergen, Jan Hendrik van, *admiral*,—b. in Guelderland, 1735 — enters the navy, about 1750—in service of Russia, 1767-76—negotiates peace with Morocco, 1776—contributes to victory of Doggersbank, 5 Aug. 1781—Count of Doggersbank, by Louis Napoleon, 1806—senator by Napoleon, 1810—d., 27 May 1819.

Kinski, Franz Joseph, COUNT, *general*,—b. at Prague, 6 Dec. 1739—enters the army, 1759—Major-general, 1773—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Bohemia, 1778-9—sub-director of Military Academy of Vienna Neustadt, 1780—accompanies Joseph II. to Italy, 1783—follows him in campaign against Turks, 1788—takes part at siege of Quesnoy, Aug. 1794—retires, 1801 — d. at Vienna, 9 Jun. 1805. *Works*, 1785-7.

Kios,—[**B C**] — founded by Miletus, 626,[a] (Ol. 38, 3,) 621,[b] 625[c]—taken by Prusias of Bithynia aided by Philip of Macedonia, and named Prusias, 203.

[a] Eusebius. [b] Hieron. [c] Syncellus.

Kippis, Andrew, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Nottingham, 1725—pastor of Presbyterian congregation at Westminster, 1753 — D.D. Edinburgh, 1767 — F.S.A., 1771,[a] 1778[b] — F.R.S., 1772,[a] 1779[b]—d., 8 Oct. 1795. Edition of *Biographia Britannica*, 1778-93—*Life of Captain Cook*, 1788. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Kipzak, Kapzak, in *Asia*, — occupied by Jujy, son of **Zengis Khan**, 1227—occupied by **Batou** and the **Golden Horde**, 1236.

Kirby, John Joshua, *painter*,—b. in Suffolk, 1716—d., 1774. *Perspective of Architecture*, 1761.

Kirby, William, *entomologist*,—b. in Suffolk, 19 Sep. 1759—rector of Barham, Suffolk, 1782

—F.L.S., 1788—F.G.S., 1807—F.R.S., 1818—Hon. Pres. of Entomological Society, 1833—Pres. of Nat. Hist. Museum, Ipswich, 1847—d. at Barham, 4 Jul. 1850. *Monographia Apum Angliæ*, 1802—(with Spence) *Introduction to Entomology*, 1815-26—*Habits and Instinct of Animals*, (Bridgewater Treatise,) 1830.

Kirchdenkern, *on the Rhine*,—Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick defeats Marshal de Broglie and Prince de Soubise at, 15 Jul. 1761.

Kircher, Athanasius, *mathematician, antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Geysen, near Fulda, 1602—enters Order of Jesuits, 1619—quits chair of Philosophy and Oriental Languages, Wurzburg, 1631—goes to Avignon, 1633—Prof. Mathematics, Roman Coll., 1635-43—d. at Rome, 28 Nov. 1680. *Ars Magnesia*, 1631 — *Lingua Ægyptiaca restituta*, 1643—*Ars Magna Lucis et Umbræ*, 1645—*Musurgia Universalis*, 1650 — *Œdipus Ægyptiacus*, 1652-4 — *China illustrata*, 1667—*Latium*, 1671—*Mundus subterraneus*, 1664 or 1668.

Kircher, Conrad, *theologian*,—quits his pastorate at Augsburg, 1586—d., after 1622. *Concordantiæ Vet. Test. Græcæ, &c.*, 1607.

Kirchholm, in *Livonia*,—the Poles defeat army of Charles IX. of Sweden, 27 Sep. 1605. *Treaty* of, between Abp of Riga and Master of Teutonic Order, concluded, 30 Nov. 1452—annulled, 1525.

Kirchmaier, Georg Kaspar, *chemist, &c.*,—b. in Franconia, 1635—d., 28 Sep. 1700.

Kirghises, *Tatar tribes*, middle and lesser hordes of, submit to Russia, 1731—visited by Pallas, 1769—visited by Wood, 1839.

Kirjath-jearim, (*Kirjath-Baal, Baali*,) — [B C]—city of the Gibeonites, confederate with Israel, 1451—ark remains here, 1117-1046,[a] 1128 till after 1049.[b] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Kirkaldy, Sir William, of *Grange*,—joins conspiracy against Cardinal Beatoun, spring 1546—surrenders to the French at St Andrews, and is imprisoned, summer 1546—escapes to France: returns to Scotland, 1559—narrowly escapes assassination by Bothwell at Carberry Hill, 1567—unsuccessfully pursues Bothwell to Norway, 1567—contributes to defeat of Mary at Langside, May 1568—governor of Edinburgh Castle, May 1568—takes the side of Queen Mary, and holds the castle for her, 1570—besieged by Marshal Berwick, surrenders, 28 May 1573—hung, 3 Aug. 1573.

Kirkcudbright, in *Scotland*,—reached by Agricola, 82—created a royal burgh by James II., 1455—Henry VI. takes refuge at, 1461-3—visited by James IV., 1501 and 1508—attacked by Maxwell under Thomas Earl of Derby, 1507—the Duke of Albany lands at, 7 Oct. 1523—Queen Mary takes refuge in the parish, 1568—visited by James VI., 1587—riot on appointment of Episcopalian curate, 1663—visit of English fleet, 1690—attacked by Paul Jones, 1778.

Kirkdale, in *Yorkshire*, — bone-cave discovered, 1821.

Kirke, Percy, *Colonel*,—left in command in West of England, after execution of Monmouth, 1685—sent by William III. to relief of Londonderry, Jun. 1689—raises the siege, 30 Jul.

Kirnberger, Johann Philipp, *writer on music*,—b. at Saalfeld, Thuringia, 1721—d. at Berlin, 27 Jul. 1783. *Die Kunst des reinen Satzes*, 1774—*Grundsätze des Generalbasses*, 1781.

Kirstenius, Peter, *physician, &c.*, — b. at Breslau, 1577—M.D. Basel, 1601—d., Prof. Medicine, Upsala, 1640. *Grammatica Arabica*, 1608-10 — *Liber de vero usu et abusu medicinæ*, 1610.

Kirwan, Richard, *chemist, &c.*, —b. in Ireland, about 1750 — F.R.S., London, about 1779—receives the Copley medal, 1782—Pres. Royal Irish Academy, 1789,[a] 1783[b] — d., 22 Jun. 1812. *Essay on the Constitution of Acids*, 1787—*Elements of Mineralogy*, 1794.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Kisfaludy, Karoly, *poet*,—b. in Hungary, 6 Feb. 1788—serves in Austrian army, 1805-10—settles at Pesth, 1817—d., 21 Nov. 1830. *Works*, 1831.

Kisfaludy, Sandor, *poet*, — b. at Sümeg, in Hungary, 22 Sep. 1772 — serves in the army, 1793-1800—at battle of Zurich, 1799—settles at Sümeg, 1801 — d. there, 28 Oct. 1844. *Himfy*, 1800-7—*Works*, 1847.

Kissingen, in *Bavaria*,—meeting of Emperors of Russia and Austria at, 16-22 Jun. 1864.

Kit Cat Club,—formed in London, about 1688[a]—dissolved, about 1720.

[a] Brande and Cox's Dict.

Kitto, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Plymouth, 4 Dec. 1804—travels in the East, 1829-33 — D.D. Giessen, 1844 — receives pension from the Queen, 1850—d. at Cannstadt, Würtemberg, 25 Nov. 1854. *Pictorial Bible*, 1838—*Pictorial History of Palestine*, 1839-40—*The Lost Senses*, 1845—edits *Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature*, 1845—*Journal of Sacred Literature*—1848-53.

Kitts, St. [Christophers, St.]

Kiuperli. [Koproli.]

Klagenfurt, in *Austria*, — given by Emperor Maximilian I. to States of Carinthia, 1518—burnt, 1535, 1723, and 1796—occupied by Napoleon, Mar. 1797 — fortifications demolished by the French, 1809.

Klaproth, Julius Heinrich, *orientalist*,—d. at Berlin, 11 Oct. 1783—studies at Halle, 1801—admitted to Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, interpreter to Russian embassy to China, 1805—sent to the Caucasus, 1807-9 — quits Russia, 1812 — settles at Paris, 1815—Prof. Asiatic Languages, 1816—d. at Paris, 27,[a b] 20[c] Aug. 1835. *Reise in den Kaukasus*, 1812-14—*Asia Polyglotta*, 1823—*Mémoires relatifs à l'Asie*, 1824-8 — *Tableau historique, géographique, ethnographique, et politique du Caucase, &c.*, 1827—*Vocabulaire et Grammaire de la langue Géorgienne*, 1827—*Examen critique des Travaux de M. Champollion, jeune, sur les Hiéroglyphes*, 1832.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Klaproth, Martin Heinrich, *chemist*,—b. in Saxony, 1 Dec. 1743—assistant to Valentine Rose at Berlin, 1771—member of Royal Acade-

my of Arts, 1787—of Sciences, 1788—Prof. Chemistry, Berlin, 1809—Knt of the Red Eagle, 1811—d. at Berlin, 1 Jan. 1817. *Beiträge zur chemischen Kenntniss der Mineralkörper*, 1795-1815—(with Wolf) *Chemisches Wörterbuch*, 1807-19.

Kléber, Jean Baptiste, *general*,—b. at Strasburg, 1754—enters the army, 1792—distinguishes himself at siege of Mentz, 1793—wounded at combat of Tourfou, 19 Sep. 1793—General of Division, contributes to victory of **Fleurus**, 26 Jun. 1794—takes Maestricht, Nov. 1794—leads army of Sambre and Meuse across the Rhine, 1795—takes part in expedition of Egypt, and is wounded at siege of Alexandria, 1798—distinguishes himself in expedition of Syria, spring 1799—and at siege of Acre, May 1799—obtains victories over Turks at Mount Thabor, 17 Apr. 1799—and at Heliopolis, 20 Mar. 1800—takes Cairo, Mar.—assassinated at Cairo, 14 Jun. 1800.

Klein, Bernhard, *musical composer*,—b. at Cologne, 1794—Director of Music at the Cathedral, 1813-19—Director of Music and Prof. of Singing, Univ. of Berlin, 1822—d. at Berlin, 9 Sep. 1832.

Klein, Ernst Ferdinand, *jurist*,—b. at Breslau, 1743—coöperates in editing new Code of Prussia, 1788-94—rector of Univ. of Halle, 1791—d. at Berlin, 18,[a] 28[b] Mar. 1810. *Annalen der Gesetzgebung und Rechtsgelehrsamkeit in den preuss. Staaten*, 1788-1809.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Klein, Jacob Theodor, *naturalist*,—b. at Königsberg, 1685—d. at Dantzic, 27 Feb. 1759. *Naturalis dispositio echinodermatum*, 1734—*Quadrupedum dispositio et hist. naturalis*, 1751—*Hist. piscium naturalis*, 1740-9—*Historiæ avium prodromus*, 1750.

Kleinschrod, Gallus Aloys Kaspar, *jurist*,—b. at Wurzburg, 6 Jan. 1762—Prof. Roman and Criminal Law there, 1785—d. Dean of the Faculty of Law, 17 Nov. 1824. *Systematische Entwickelung der Grundlagsverfassung und Grundwahrheiten des peinlichen Rechts*, 1794-6—(with R. F. Klein) *Archiv des Kriminalrechts*, 1798-1808.

Kleist, Ewald Christian von, *poet*,—b. in Pomerania, 1715—studies at Königsberg, 1731—officer in Danish army, 1736—wounded at battle of Kunnersdorf, 12 Aug. 1759—d., 24 Aug. *Gedichte*, 1756.

Kleist, Heinrich von, *poet*,—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 10 Oct. 1776—studies at the Univ., 1799—kills himself at Berlin, 21 Nov. 1811. *Gesammelte Schriften*, 1826.

Kleist von Nollendorf, Friedrich Heinrich Ferdinand Emil, Count von, *general*,—b. at Berlin, 9 Apr. 1762—serves in campaigns of 1788 and 1792—Adjutant-general of the king, 1803-7—takes part in campaigns of 1812-13—distinguishes himself at battle of **Bautzen**, 20 May 1813—defeats French near Nollendorf, 30 Aug. 1813—contributes to victory of Leipsic, 18 Oct.—General of Infantry, Count, 1814—follows the king to England, 1814—Field-marshal, 1821—d. at Berlin, 17 Feb. 1823.

Klenau, Johann, Count von, Baron von **Janowitz**, *general*,—b. in Bohemia, about 1760—Lieutenant-colonel, 1794—serves under Clairfayt, 1795—aide-de-camp to Marshal Wurmser in Italy, 1796—serves under Kray in Germany, 1800—at battle of **Wagram**, 1809—General of Cavalry, 1813—distinguishes himself at battle of **Leipsic**, 18 Oct. 1813—receives capitulation of the French at Dresden, Nov. 1813—d. commander of Moravia, 1819.

Klengel, Johann Christian, *painter*,—b. in Saxony, 5 May 1751—member of the Academy, Dresden, 1783—member of the Academy of Arts, Berlin, 1786—Prof. at Academy of Fine Arts, Dresden, 1802—d. there, 19 Dec. 1824.

Klenze, Leo von, *architect*,—b. at Hildesheim, 1784—visits Italy, 1808—court architect to Maximilian, king of Bavaria, 1815—made Privy Councillor and ennobled by Ludwig, 1831—visits Greece, 1834—goes to St Petersburg, 1839—foreign Associate of French Institute, 1841—d. at Munich, 26 Jan. 1864. *Glyptothek*, commenced, about 1816—*Walhalla*, 18 Oct. 1830-9—*Pinacothek*, 1826-36—*Imperial Museum, St Petersburg*, completed, 1851.

Klingemann, August, *dramatist*,—b. at Brunswick, 1777—director of theatre there, 1813-29—d., 24 Jan. 1831. *Theater*, 1808-20.

Klingenstierna, Samuel, *mathematician, natural philosopher*,—b. in Sweden, 1689—visits Germany, France, and England, 1727-30—F.R.S. London, 1730—Prof. Mathematics, Upsala, 1730—d. at Stockholm, 28 Oct. 1785,[a] 1765.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Klinger, Friedrich Maximilian von, *poet*,—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 19 Feb. 1753—goes to St Petersburg, 1780—director of corps of Cadets, 1799—Knt of St Vladimir, 1806—Lieutenant-general, 1811—d. at St Petersburg, 25 Feb. 1831. *Werke*, 1809-16.

Klopstock, Friedrich Gottlieb, *poet*,—b. at Quedlimburg, 2 Jul. 1724—studies at Jena, 1745—at Leipsic, 1746—visits Switzerland, 1750—goes to Copenhagen, 1751-4, and 1763—marries, 1754—death of his wife, 1758—settles at Hamburg as Danish ambassador, 1771—d. there, 14 Mar. 1803. *Messias*, 1773.

Klotz, Christian Adolph, *philologist*,—b. at Bischoffswerda, 1738—Prof. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1762—Prof. Eloquence, Halle, 1765—d. at Berlin, 31 Dec. 1771. Edition of *Tyrtæus*, 1764—*Vindiciæ Horatianæ*, 1764—*Opuscula varii argumenti*, 1767—*Opuscula philologica et oratoria*, 1772—*Bibliothek der elenden Scribenten*, 1768-71.

Klotz, Reinhold, *philologist*,—b. at Stolberg, 13 Mar. 1807—studies at Leipsic Univ., 1826-31—Prof. Extraord. Philology, Leipsic, 1832—Assistant Director of Philological Seminary, 1834—Prof. Philology, 1849—d., Aug. 1870. Edition of *Clement of Alexandria*, 1831-34—of *Devarius' Liber de Græcæ Linguæ Particulis*, 1835-42—of *Cicero's Orations*, 1835-9—*Handbuch der Lat. Literaturgeschichte*, 1846—Edition of *Ciceronis Opera Omnia*, 1851-6—*Emendationes Catullianæ*, 1859.

Kluber, Joseph Ludwig, *publicist*,—b. near Fulda, 1762—Prof. Jurisprudence, Erlangen, 1786—Prof. Law, Heidelberg, 1807—Coun-

sellor of State, and Privy Counsellor at Carlsruhe, 1808—Counsellor of Embassy in service of Prussia, 1817 — ☠. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 16 Feb. 1837. *Acten des Wiener Congresses in den Jahren* 1814 *und* 1815, 1815-19—edition of the *Schlussacte und der Deutschen Bundesacte*, 1816—*Offentliches Recht des Deutschen Bundes, &c.*, 1817.

Klügel, Georg Simon, *mathematician*,—b. at Hamburg, 19 Aug. 1739—Prof. Mathematics, Helmstadt, 1766 — Prof. Mathematics, Halle, 1788—☠. at Halle, 4 Aug. 1812. *Encyclopædie*, 1782-4 — *Mathematisches Wörterbuch*, 1803-8.

Kluit, Adrian, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Dort, 9 Feb. 1735—studies at Utrecht, about 1760—Prof. Eloquence, Middelburg, 1776 — Prof. Dutch Archæology, Leyden, 1779—deprived, 1795—reinstated, Feb. 1802—Prof. Statistics of Holland, 1806—☠. at Leyden, 12 Jan. 1807. *Historia critica comitatus Hollandiæ et Zelandiæ*, 1777-82—*Historie der Hollandsche Staatsregeling tot aan het jaar* 1795, 1802-5.

Kmety, George, *general*,—b. in Hungary, 1813—first lieutenant and adjutant of regiment in Austrian army, trains battalion of volunteers for national army at Raab, 1848—as colonel, serves under Görgey in campaign of 1849—retires to Turkey, 1849—comes to England, 1851—as major-general in Turkish army commands irregulars in Anatolia, 1854—takes part in defence of **Kars**, 1855—defeats Russians near Tachmaz, 29 Sep. 1855—escapes to Constantinople and is named Lieutenant-general, close of 1855—☠. in London, Apr. 1865.

Knapp, Georg Christian, *theologian, biblical critic*,—b. at Halle, 17 Sep. 1753—studies at the Univ., 1771—at Gottingen, 1774—Prof. Theology, Halle, 1777—☠. there, 14 Oct. 1825. Edition of *Greek Testament*, 1797—*Scripta varii argumenti*, 1805.

Knebel, Carl Ludwig von, *poet, &c.*,—b. in Franconia, 30 Nov. 1744—☠. at Jena, 23 Feb. 1834. *Sammlung kleiner Gedichte*, 1815 — *Distichen*, 1827—*Elegien des Properz*, 1798—translation of *Lucretius*, 1821—*Litterarischer Nachlass und Briefwechsel*, 1835—*Briefwechsel mit Goethe*, 1851.

Kneller, Godfrey, *painter*,—b. at Lübeck, 1648 — visits Italy and studies with Carlo Maratti and Bernini, 1672—comes to England, 1674—state painter to Charles II., James II., William III., Queen Anne, and George I., 1680-1723—Knt, 1692—☠. in London, 1726,[a] Oct. 1723.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Knesebeck, Karl Friedrich, Baron von Dem, *field-marshal*,—b. in Prussia, 5 May 1768—enters the army, 1782—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1792-4—envoy to Cassel, 1805—at battle of Auerstadt, 1806—ambassador to Russia, 1811-12—Lieutenant-general, first Adjutant-general of the king, 1813—General of Infantry, 1825 — ☠. Field-marshal, 12 Jan. 1848.

Knibb, William, *Baptist missionary*,—b. at Kettering, Northamptonshire, about 1800 — goes to Jamaica, Nov. 1824—visits England, 1833-4, 1842, and 1845 — ☠. in Jamaica, 15 Jul. 1845.

Knight, Henry Gally, *traveller, antiquary*,—b., 2 Dec. 1786—sets out for Spain, Greece, and the East, 1808—M.P. Aldborough, 1824—M.P. Malton, 1830—M.P. North Nottinghamshire, 1835—member of the Fine Art Commission, 1841—☠. in London, 9 Feb. 1846. *Architectural Tour in Normandy*, 1836—*Normans in Sicily*, 1838—*Ecclesiastical Architecture of Italy*, 1842-4.

Knight, Richard Payne,—b. in Herefordshire, about 1750—M.P. Leominster, 1780—M.P. Ludlow, 1784-1806—trustee of British Museum, 1814—☠. in London, 24 Apr. 1824. *Worship of Priapus*, 1786—*Analytical Inquiry into the Principles of Taste*, 1805—edition of *Homer*, 1820—*Nummi veteres*, 1830.

Knight-Bruce, Sir James Lewis, Lord Justice of Appeal in Chancery,—b. in Devonshire, 1791—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1812—called to the bar, 1817—M.P., 1831—D.C.L. Oxford, 1834—assumes surname Bruce, 1837—Vice-chancellor, 1841 — one of the Lords Justices, 1851—☠. at Roehampton, 7 Nov. 1866.

Knighthood, in *England*,—obligation to receive, defined and regulated by *Statutum de Militibus*, 1 Edw. II., 1307—put in force by James I., Jan. 1626—compulsory taking order of, abolished by Act 16 and 17 Car. I. c. 20, 1642.

Knighthood. [*See* **Bath, Garter, Templars,** and other names of Orders.]

Knighton, Henry, *historian*. Writes *Compilatio de eventibus Angliæ à tempore regis Edgari usque mortem regis Ricardi Secundi*, about 1400.

Knight's Service, Tenure by, in *England*,—abolished by Act 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660.

Knights of the Shire,—absenting themselves from parliament, to be amerced, by Act 5 Ric. II. st. 2, c. 4, 1381-2—wages of, regulated by Act 12 Ric. II. c. 12, 1388—required to be actual knights, by Act 23 Hen. VI. c. 15, 1444-5—oaths and declarations to be taken by, prescribed by Act 30 Car. II. st. 2, 1677—new oaths substituted by Act 1 Wm and Mar. s. 1, c. 1, 1688 — [**Jews, Abjuration**] — to have estate of £600 per annum, by Act 9 Ann. c. 5, 1710 — *property qualification* of, enforced and amended by Act 33 Geo. II. c. 26, 1760—abolished by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 26, 28 Jun. 1858.

Knoller, Martin von, *painter*,—b. in the Tyrol, 1725—obtains great prize of Austrian Academy for painting, 1753 — visits Rome, 1755-8—settles at Milan, 1765—☠. Prof. at the Academy, 1804. *Frescoes at Volders near Hall*, Tyrol, 1764 — *Frescoes at Nersheim*, Würtemberg, 1770-5.

Knolles, Richard, *historian*,—enters Oxford Univ., about 1560 — ☠. at Sandwich, 1610. *History of the Turks*, 1610.

Knolles, (*Knowles, Knollys*,) **Sir Robert,** *general*,—b. in Cheshire, about 1317—serves in French wars, 1349-70 — defeated by Duguesclin, near Pont-Villain, 1370—leads English

army from Calais to Paris, 1373—takes part in siege of Nantes, 1380—disperses followers of Wat Tyler, Jun. 1381—d. in Norfolk, Aug. 1407.

Knollis, Knowles, Sir Francis, *statesman,*—b. at Grays in Oxfordshire, about 1530—one of the Commissioners on trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586—d., 1596. *Treatise against Usurpation of Papal Bishops,* 1608.

Knorr, Georg Wolfgang, *engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, 1705—d. there, 1761. *Thesaurus rei herbariæ hortensisque universalis,* 1750—*Monumentorum et aliarum quæ ad sepulcra veterum pertinent rerum imagines,* 1753—*Deliciæ naturæ selectæ,* 1766-7.

Knorr von Rosenroth, Christian, Baron, —b. near Liegnitz, 1636—d., 1689. *Kabbala denudata,* 1677-83—*Neuer Helikon,* 1684.

Knott, Edward, (Matthias Wilson,) *Jesuit,* —b. in Northumberland, 1580—enters the Order, 1606—assists as Provincial of his Order in England, at General Assembly at Rome, 1646—d. in London, 1656. *Charity Mistaken,* 1630—*Infidelity Unmasked,* 1652.

Knowles. [**Knolles.**]

Knowles, James. *Dictionary of the English Language,* 1835.

Knowles, James Sheridan, *dramatist,*—b. at Cork, 1784—removed to London, 1792—relinquishes the stage, about 1845—d. at Torquay, Nov. 1862. *Caius Gracchus,* 1815—*Virginius,* 1820—*The Hunchback,* 1832—*Rock of Rome,* 1849—*Alexina,* 1866.

Knox, John, *religious reformer,*—b. at Haddington or Gifford, 1505—enters Univ. of St Andrews,[a] Glasgow,[b] 1521—ordained priest, probably before 1530—begins to teach at St Andrews, about 1530—declares himself a Protestant, about 1542—takes refuge with Douglas of Longniddry, 1543-5—companion of Wishart, 1545-6—taken prisoner by the French, Jun. 1547—liberated, goes to England, Feb. 1549—chaplain to Edward VI., Dec. 1551—declines offer of a benefice in London, Apr. 1553—marries, 1553—escapes to France, Jan. 1554—visits Switzerland, spring 1554—visits Calvin at Geneva, 1554—minister to English exiles at Frankfort, Nov. 1554—accused of high treason, returns to Geneva, Mar. 1555—visits Scotland, Aug. 1555—returns to Geneva, Jul. 1556—burnt in effigy at Edinburgh, 1556—leaves Geneva for Scotland, Jan. 1559—is refused a passage through England, Mar.—lands at Leith, 2 May—proclaimed an outlaw and a rebel, May—forbidden to preach at St Andrews, 9 Jun.—preaches there, 10 Jun.—the Reformation established by parliament, 24 Aug. 1560—loses his wife, Dec. 1560—his first interview with Queen Mary, Sep. 1561—the second, May 1562—third, at Lochleven, May 1563—fourth, 1563—quarrels with Earl of Moray, 1563—tried for high treason and acquitted, Dec. 1563—marries again, Mar. 1564—reconciled with Moray, beginning of 1565—inhibited from preaching, 19 Aug. 1565—visits England, Dec. 1566—returns, before 25 Jun 1567—struck with apoplexy, Oct. 1570—quarrels with Kirkaldy of Grange, end of 1570—d., 24 Nov. 1572. *An Admonition,* 1554—*First Blast of the Trumpet against the monstrous Regiment of Women,* 1558—*History of the Reformation of Religion in the realm of Scotland,* 1573.

[a] Beza and Verheiden. [b] M'Crie.

Knox, Robert, *traveller,*—b., about 1641—goes to India, 1657—prisoner in Ceylon, 1659-79—returns, Sep. 1680. *Historical Relation of the Island of Ceylon,* 1681.

Knox, Robert, *anatomist,*—b. at Edinburgh, 4 Sep. 1791—M.D. Edinburgh, 1814—Assistant-surgeon in the army, 1815—at Cape of Good Hope, 1817-20—F.R.S.E., 1823—F.R.C.S.E., 1825—Conservator of Museum of Comparative Anatomy, Jan. 1825—lectures at Edinburgh, 1825-44—settles in London, 1845—d. at Hackney, 20 Dec. 1862. *Races of Men,* 1850—*Manual of Artistic Anatomy,* 1852—*Manual of Human Anatomy,* 1853.

Knox, Vicesimus, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 8 Dec. 1752—head master of Tunbridge Grammar School, 1778-1811—d. at Tunbridge, 6 Sep. 1821. *Essays,* 1777—*Liberal Education,* 1781.

Knupfer, Nikolaus, *painter,*—b. at Leipsic, 1603—d., 1660?

Knutsson, Torkel, Grand Marshal and Senator of Sweden,—regent and tutor to son of Magnus II., 1290-1302—beheaded at Stockholm, 6 Feb. 1306.

Knyghton. [**Knighton.**]

Kobell, Ferdinand, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Mannheim, 1740—studies at Paris, 1768-70—d. at Munich, 1799,[a] 1796.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Kobell, Franz, *painter,*—b. at Mannheim, 1749—in Italy, 1776-85—d. Court-painter at Munich, 1822.

Koberstein, August, *historian,*—b. in Pomerania, 10 Jan. 1797—studies at Berlin Univ., 1816-20—Prof. at the Institute of Naumburg, 1824—First Prof., 1855—d. at Schulpforte near Naumburg, 8 Mar. 1870. *Grundriss der Geschichte der Deutschen National-literatur,* 1827.

Koch, Christophe Guillaume de, *publicist,* —b. in Alsace, 1737—Prof. of Law, Strasburg, 1771—Chevalier of the Empire, by Joseph II., 1780—deputy from Protestants of Alsace to Paris, 1789—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1790—Rector of Strasburg Univ., 1810—d. at Strasburg, 25 Oct. 1813. *Tableau des révolutions de l'Europe,* 1771-90—*Histoire abrégée des traités de paix,* 1796-1818.

Koch, Joseph Anton, *painter,*—b. in South Germany, 1768—d. at Rome, 12 Jan. 1839.

Koch, Wilhelm Daniel Joseph, *botanist,*—b. near Zweibrücken, 1771—Prof. Medicine and Botany, Erlangen, 1824—d. there, 14 Nov. 1849. *Entomologische Hefte,* 1803—*Synopsis floræ Germanicæ et Helveticæ,* 1835-7.

Kock, Charles Paul de, *novelist, dramatist,* —b. at Passy, near Paris, 21 May 1794—d. at Paris, Aug. 1871. *Œuvres,* 1844-5.

Koeberger, Wenceslaus, *painter, &c.,*—b. at Antwerp, 1554—d., 1634,[a] about 1610,[b] after 1600.[c]

[a] Rose's Biog. Dict. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Nagler.

Koeler, (*Koehler,*) **Johann David.** *historian, numismatist,*—b. near Leipsic, 1684—Prof. Logic, Altdorf, 1710—Prof. History, 1714—Prof. History, Göttingen, about 1735,[a] 1725[b]—d. there, 1755. *Fasti universitatis Altorfinæ,* 1719-23—*Historische Münzbelustigungen,* 1729-50—*Sertum familiarum augustarum,* 1721-31.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Koenigseck, Lothaire Joseph George, Count von, *field-marshal,*—b., 1673—serves in Imperial army, 1692—Lieutenant-general Field-marshal, 1708—commander of Milan, 1708-12—governor of the Netherlands, 1712-17—ambassador to Paris, 1718—General Field-marshal, Privy Councillor, 1721—commands army of Italy, 1734—defeats Marshal de Broglie at la Secchia, 14 Sep.—Pres. of Council of War, 1736—defeated by Prussians at Czaslow, 17 May 1742—d., 8 Dec. 1751.

Koenigsmark, Johann Christoph, Count von, *general,*—b. in Germany, 25 Feb. 1600—enters service of Gustavus Adolphus, 1630—obtains victory over Imperialists at Wolfenbüttel, 1642—takes Prague, 1648—assists at coronation of Queen Christina, 1650—Count, Field-marshal, 1650—d. at Stockholm, 20 Feb. 1663.

Koenigsmark, Maria Aurora, Countess of,—b., about 1678—goes to Dresden and becomes mistress of Augustus II. of Poland, 1694—sent as ambassadress to Charles XII., who refuses to receive her, 1702—d. at Quedlinburg, 1725,[a] 16 Feb. 1738.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Koenigsmark, Otto Wilhelm, Count von, *general,*—b. at Minden, Westphalia, 5 Jun. 1639—ambassador from court of Sweden to England, 1661—assists at siege of Maestricht, 1673—enters service of Venice, and is named Commander-in-chief, 1686—defeats Turks in the Morea, summer 1686—distinguishes himself at siege of Nauplia, Aug. 1686—defeats Mehemet Pasha near Patras, 23 Jul. 1687—takes part in siege of Negropont, Jul. to Sep. 1688—d., 25 Sep. 1688.

Koenigsmark, Philipp Christoph, Count von,—b., about 1640—procures assassination of Mr Thynne, at London, 12 Feb. 1682—tried and acquitted, 28 Feb.—is suspected of intrigue with Sophia Dorothea, electoral princess of Hanover, and is murdered by order of the Elector, 1694.

Kohath,—[B C]—b., 1841,[a] about 1716,[b] 1662[c]—birth of Amram, about 1646,[b] 1630,[c]—d., 1708,[a] about 1583,[b] 1529.[c]
[a] Clinton. [b] Bib. Chron. [c] Du Fresnoy.

Koh-i-noor, (*Mountain-of-Light,*) *diamond,*—comes into possession of Ala-u-din, soon after 1300—falls to Baber, 1526—given up by Mohammed Shah to Nadir Shah, 1739—acquired from Shah Shuja by Runjeet Singh, 1 Jun. 1813—on abdication of Dhuleep Singh, surrendered to Queen Victoria, 1849—re-cut and exhibited at Great Exhibition in London, 1851—again re-cut, 1852.

Kolapur, in *Hindustan,*—taken possession of, by E. India Company, 1844.

Kolbe, Karl Wilhelm, *engraver, &c.,*—b. at Berlin, 20 Nov. 1757—member of Academy, 1795—d. in Dessau, 13 Jan. 1835.

Kolbe, (*Kolben,*) **Peter,** *traveller,*—b. in Baireuth, about 1675—studies at Halle, 1700—visits Cape of Good Hope, 1704-13—d. at Neustadt, 1726. *Vollständige Beschreibung des Afrikanischen Vorgebirges der Guten Hoffnung,* 1719.

Kölcsey, Ferencz, *poet, &c.,*—b. in Hungary, 8 Aug. 1790—deputy to the Diet, 1832—d., 24 Aug. 1838. *Works,* 1832-8.

Kolin, in *Bohemia,*—Marshal Daun defeats Frederick II. at, 18 Jun. 1757.

Kollar, Jan, *poet, &c.,*—b. in Hungary, 29 Jul. 1793—studies at Jena, 1817—pastor at Pesth, 1819-48—Prof. Archæology, Vienna, 1849—d. there, 29 Jan. 1852. *Narodnie Zpiewanky,* 1823-7—*Slawy Dcera,* 1824—*Ueber die literärische Wechselseitigkeit zwischen den Stämmen und Mundarten der slawischen Nation,* 1831.

Koller, Franz, Baron von, *general,*—b. in Bohemia, 27 Nov. 1767—enters the army, 1785—serves under Clairfayt, 1792—under Prince of Coburg, 1793—Colonel, serves in campaign of 1805—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1809—Major-general, Chevalier of Maria Theresa, 1809—Adjutant-general to Prince of Furstenberg, 1813—one of the commissioners to conduct Napoleon to Elba, 1814—d. at Naples, 22 Aug. 1826.

Kollontay, Hugo, *statesman,*—b. in Poland, 1750—Inspector-general of Cracow Univ., 1777—Rector, 1782-6—Vice-chancellor of the crown, 1788—takes part in preparing constitution of May 1791—retires to Dresden, 1792—member of Supreme National Council, 1794—imprisoned at Olmutz, 1794-1803—d. in Poland, 1812.

Kollowrath - Krakowski, Johann Karl, Count von, *field-marshal,*—b. at Prague, 21 Dec. 1748—enters the army, 1766—Colonel, 1788—distinguishes himself at siege of Belgrade, Sep. to Oct. 1788—Field-marshal-lieutenant, serves under Clairfayt, 1792—Councillor of War, Apr. 1801—Commander in Bohemia, 1803—covers retreat of Archduke Ferdinand, 1805—distinguishes himself at Wagram, 1809—Field-marshal, 10 Sep.—Commander-general of Bohemia, 1815—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1815—receives gold cross of Civil Order of Austria, 1815—d., 5 Oct. 1816.

Koln. [Cologne.]

Komorn. [Comorn.]

Konarski, Stanislaus, *littérateur,*—b. in Poland, 1700—d. at Warsaw, Aug. 1773. *Collectio legum, statutorum et constit. regni Poloniæ et magni ducatus Lithuaniæ,* 1732-9.

Konewka, Paul, *artist,*—b., 1841—d. at Berlin, 10 May 1871. *Blätter zu Goethes Faust,* (silhouettes,) 1866—*Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream illustrated,* 1868.

Konieh, Koniyeh, [**Iconium,**] in *Turkey,*—Ibrahim Pasha defeats Turks near, 20 Dec. 1832.

König, Friedrich, *mechanician,*—b. at Eisleben, 17 Apr. 1775—arrives in London, 1806—obtains patent for steam-press, 29 Mar. 1810—second patent, for cylinder press, 30 Oct. 1811—third, 1813—d. at Oberzell, in Bavaria, 17 Jan. 1833.

Königgratz, *battle of.* [**Sadowa.**]

Königsberg, in *Prussia*,—founded by Ottocar of Bohemia, 1255-7 — plundered and burnt, 1264—joins Hanseatic League, 1365 — residence of Grand Master of Teutonic Knights, 1457-1528—coronation of Frederick III. as King of Prussia at, 1701—occupied by Russians, 1758-64—seized by the French, 1807—visited by king of Prussia, 13 Sep. 1869 — ravaged by cholera, summer 1871. *Cathedral* founded, 1332. *University*, founded by Duke Albert I., 1544.

Königstein, in *Saxony*,—fortress commenced by Elector Christian I., 1589—completed, 1731 —taken by Marshal de Maillebois, 1745—by Gen. Custine, 28 Oct. 1792 — surrenders to Prussians, 4 Mar. 1793—retaken by Marceau, 1796—the king of Saxony takes refuge at, May 1849—fortress of, given up to Prussia, 24 Oct. 1866.

Königswartha, in *Bohemia*,—Barclay surprises the French at, 19 May 1813.

Konrad. [**Conrad.**]

Koornhert, Theodor, —**b.** at Amsterdam, 1522—secretary to city of Haarlem, 1562—secretary to the burgomasters, 1564—presents petition of Confederates to Duchess of Parma, 1566—**d.** at Gouda, 1590. *Works*, 1630.

Koppe, Johann Benjamin, *biblical critic*,—**b.** at Dantzic, 19 Aug. 1750—Prof. Theology, Göttingen, 1775 — preacher to the Univ. 1777—Court-preacher at Hanover, 1788—**d.**, 12 Feb. 1791. *Novum Test. græce. perpetua annotatione illustratum*, 1778-83.

Koproli, (*Kiuperli*,) **Mohammed**, Grand Vizier,—**b.** in Anatolia, 1585—Grand Vizier, about (1065, A. H.) 1655—**d.** at Adrianople, (1072,) 31 Oct. 1661.

Koproli, (*Kiuperli*,) **Fazil Achmet Kiuperli Ogli**, Grand Vizier,—**b.**, 1626—succeeds his father, (1072, A. H.) 1661—distinguishes himself in campaign of Hungary, 1662 —defeated at St Gothard by Montecuculi, 22 Jul. 1664—concludes Peace of Temesvar, 1664 —takes Candia, about 1671—Caminiek, 1672 —defeated by Sobieski at Choczim, 11 Nov. 1673—**d.** near Adrianople, 30 Oct. 1675.

Koproli, Mustapha, Grand Vizier,—appointed, Nov. 1689—secures elevation of Achmet II, 1691—falls at battle of Salankemen, 19 Aug. 1691.

Korah, Dathan, and Abiram,—[**B C**]—conspiracy of, against Moses and Aaron, 1489,[a] 1471.[b] [a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Chron.

Korân, Alkorân, The,—scattered leaves of, collected into a volume by Abubeker, 634—revised and sanctioned by Caliph Omar, 652—first printed at Rome, 1530—and burnt by order of Pope Clement VII.; translated into English by Sale, 1734—into French by Savary, 1783—the copy of, made by Hafiz Osman, (1094, A. H.) 1683, reproduced by photography, by Kemal Bey, at Constantinople, 1871.

Koray, (*Coray*,) **Adeimantos**, *hellenist*,—**b.** at Smyrna, 27 Apr. 1748—M.D. Montpellier, 1788—arrives at Paris, 28 May 1788—**d.** at Paris, 6 Apr. 1833. Greek translation of *Beccaria*, 1801—*Bibliothèque Hellénique*, 1805-27 —*Atakta*, 1828-32—with La Porte du Theil and others, translation of *Geography of Strabo*, 1805-19.

Kordofan, in *Africa*,—conquered by king of Sennaar, 1770—by king of Darfur, about 1795,[a] 1776[b]—conquered by Mehemet Ali, 1820. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Koreish, Tribe of, *Arabia*,—acquire custody of the Caaba at Mecca, about 460—oppose pretensions of **Mohammed**, 613-622—defeated by him at Beder and Ohud, 623—and again in expedition of *the nations*, 625—conclude truce with him near Mecca, 629—surrender Mecca, 629.

Körner, Karl Theodor, *poet*,—**b.** at Dresden, Sep. 1791—studies at Leipsic, 1810, and Berlin, 1811—serves against French, 1813—falls in battle, 26 Aug. 1813. *Leier und Schwert*, 1814—*Poetischer Nachlass*, 1814-15.

Kornmann, Heinrich, *jurist*,—**b.** in Würtemberg—**d.** at Frankfort, after 1620. *Templum naturæ historicum*, 1611 — *Liber de miraculis vivorum*, 1614—*Liber de miraculis mortuorum*, 1620,[a] 1610.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Körösi. [**Csoma.**]

Körte, Wilhelm, *biographer*,—**b.** at Aschersleben, 24 Mar. 1776—studies at Halle, 1796-9—**d.** at Halberstadt, 30 Jan. 1846. *Leben Gleims*, 1811—*Leben Carnots*, 1820 — *Leben und Studien Fr. Aug. Wolfs des Philologen*, 1833.

Kortüm, Karl Arnold, *humourist*, — **b.** at Mühlheim, 5 Jul. 1745—**d.** at Bochum, in county of Mark, 15 Aug. 1824. *Die Jobsiade*, 1784—*Die Magische Laterne*, 1784-86—*Adams Hochzeitfeier*, 1788 — *Skizze einer Zeit und Literaturgeschichte der Arzneikunde*, 1809.

Kortüm, Johann Friedrich Christoph, *historian*,—**b.** in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 24 Feb. 1788 — Prof. History, Basel, 1821 — Prof. History, Berne, 1826—Prof. History, Heidelberg, 1840—**d.**, 4 Jun. 1858. *Friedrich I. mit seinen Freunden und Feinden*, 1818—*Entstehungsgeschichte der freistädtischen Bünde im Mittelalter und in der neuern Zeit*, 1827-9—*Geschichte des Mittelalters*, 1836-7.

Kosciusko, Thaddeus, *general*, — **b.** in Lithuania, 28 Oct. 1746,[a] 1756,[b] 1753[c]—distinguishes himself in American war, 1777-83 — Major-general in Polish army, 1789—distinguishes himself in campaign against Russians, 1792—Commander-in-chief of national forces, 1794—defeats Russians at Raclawice, 4 Apr. —defeated by Russians and Prussians near Warsaw, Jun.—defends Warsaw, Jun. to Aug.—defeated and captured at battle of Macziewice, 10 Oct.—liberated by Emperor Paul, Dec. 1796 —visits London, May 1797—visits America, 1797—goes to France, 1798—settles in Switzerland, 1816—**d.** there, 15 Oct. 1817.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv. Lex.

Kosegarten, Ludwig Theobul, *poet*,—**b.** in Mecklenburg, 1 Feb. 1758—pastor at Altenkirchen, Isle of Rügen, 1792—Prof. History, Greifswald, 1808—**d.** Rector of the Univ., 20 Oct. 1818. *Lyrische Dichtungen*, 1823-5.

Kossakowski, Simeon,—b. in Poland, 1742 —joins the confederation of Bar, 1768—sent to revolutionize Lithuania, 1771—devotes himself to Russia and takes part in conspiracy of

Targowice, 1792—assumes title of Grand Duke of Lithuania, 1792—agent of Diet of Grodno, 1793—hung at Wilna, 23 Apr. 1794.

Kossova, Cossova, Cassova,—Amurath I. defeats the Servians, Bulgarians, and Hungarians at, and is killed in the battle, (Ramadan 791, A. H.) Aug. or Sep. 1389,[a] (783,) 1381[b] —Amurath II. defeats John Huniades, 1448.

[a] De Guignes. [b] Turkish Annals.

Kossuth, Lajos, (Louis,) *dictator of Hungary*,—b. at Monok, 27 Apr. 1802—admitted advocate, and settles at Monok, 1822—removes to Pesth, 1831—attends the Diet as representative of a magnate, 1832-6—imprisoned at Buda, 1837—the Diet declares his imprisonment unjust and refuses supplies till he is liberated, 1840—editor of *Pesth Journal*, Jan. 1841—marries, 10 Jan. 1841—elected deputy for Pesth, Nov. 1847—proposes and heads deputation to Vienna to demand new ministry, Mar. 1848—Minister of Finance, Mar. 1848—promotes the insurrection, Jun. 1848—[**Hungarian Revolution**]—proposes declaration of Independence of Hungary, 14 Apr. 1849—Provisional Governor and Pres. Committee of Defence, Apr.—resigns in favour of Görgei, 11 Aug.—escapes to Turkey and is kept prisoner: joined by his wife and family at Kutayia, Feb. 1850—liberated, Aug. 1851—arrives in England, 17 Oct. 1851—goes to America, Nov. 1851—returns to England, Jun. 1852—gets bank-notes lithographed for circulation in Hungary, 1860—injunction granted against printing them, Feb. 1861—publishes address to Hungarians, 6 Jun. 1866—elected deputy to Diet, Jul. 1867.

Koster, Henry, *traveller*,—b. at Liverpool, 1793—d. at Fernambouc, 20 May 1820. *Brazil*, 1816.

Koster, Lawrence, (*Laurent Janszoon*,) *printer*,—b. probably at Haarlem, about 1370—living, 1430.

Kotah, in *Hindustan*,—unsuccessfully besieged by Mahrattas and their allies, 1744—the Raja, Zalim Singh, concludes treaty with British government, 1817—his successor, Keshour Singh, defeated by British, 30 Sep. 1821—taken by Sepoy mutineers, 1857—stormed by Gen. Roberts, 30 Mar. 1858.

Köthen, *capital of Anhalt-Köthen*,—devastated by Emperor Henry I., 927—besieged by Abp Günther of Magdeburg, 1406—seized by Emperor and given to Gen. Ladron, 1547—castle rebuilt, 1597-1606.

Kotzebue, August Friedrich Ferdinand von, *dramatist*,—b. at Weimar, 3 May 1761—studies at Jena, 1777—goes to St Petersburg, 1781—at Vienna, 1798-1800—exiled to Siberia, 1800—Russian Consul-general at Königsberg, 1814—assassinated at Mannheim, 23 Mar. 1819. *Sämmtliche dramatische Werke*, 1797-1823.

Kotzebue, Otto von, *traveller*,—b. at Reval, 19 Dec. 1787—accompanies Krusenstern round the world, 1803-6—conducts expedition to polar seas, 1815-18—conducts expedition round the world, 1823-6—d. at Reval, 5 Feb. 1846. *Entdeckungsreise in die Südsee*, 1821—*Neue Reisen um die Welt*, 1830.

Kouli Khan. [**Nadir Shah.**]

Koum, in *Persia*,—built or rebuilt by Saracens, about 800—destroyed by Timur Leng, about 1386—visited by Chardin, about 1675—pillaged by Afghans, 1722.

Kourakin, Alexander, PRINCE, *diplomatist*, —b., 18 Jan. 1752—accompanies Paul I. to Prussia and France, 1776 and 1782—Minister and Vice-chancellor of the Empire, 1796-1802—ambassador to Vienna, 1806—concludes Peace of Tilsit, 1807—Privy Councillor, Field-marshal, 1807-8—ambassador to Paris, 1808-12—d. at Weimar, 6 Jul. 1818.

Kourakin, Boris Ivanovich, *general, diplomatist*,—b. in Russia, 18 Aug. 1677—serves in expeditions of Azof, 1695-6—at battle of Narva, 1700—envoy to Rome, 1705—to Hamburg, 1708—contributes to overthrow of Charles XII., at **Pultawa**, 1709—ambassador to Hanover, 1709-10—negotiates Treaties of the Hague, Mar. and Aug. 1710—member of the Privy Council, 1713—Knt of St Andrew, 1717—returns to Russia, 1721—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1722—ambassador to France, 1723—plenipotentiary to Congress of Soissons, 1727—d. at Paris, 17 Oct. 1727.

Kowno, in *Russia*,—the castle taken and destroyed by Teutonic Knights, 1362[a]—taken from Russians by Poles, and burnt, 1661[a]—reached by Napoleon I., who crosses the Niemen near, 24 Jun. 1812—his army recrosses it on the retreat, 13 Dec. 1813. [a] Zedler.

Kozloff. [**Eupatoria.**]

Kozlov, Ivan Ivanovich, *poet*,—b. in Russia, 1774—d., 1838. *Works*, 1840.

Krafft, Adam, *sculptor, architect*,—b. at Nürnberg, about 1435,[a] about 1430[b]—d. at Schwabach, 1507 or 1508. *Stone tabernacle, Church of St Lawrence*, 1496-1500.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nagler.

Krafft, Jean Louis, *engraver*,—b. at Brussels, 1705[a]—d., about 1770.[a] *Trésor des fables choisies*, 1733. [a] Nagler.

Krain. [**Carniola.**]

Kranach, Lucas. [**Cranach.**]

Krantz, (*Crantz*,) **Albert,** *chronicler*,—b. at Hamburg, about 1450—rector of Univ. of Rostock, 1482—syndic of Hamburg, 1489—d. there, 1517. *Chronica regnorum Aquilonarium*, 1546—*Saxonia*, 1520—*Wandalia*, 1519—*Historia ecclesiastica Saxoniæ*, 1548.

Krascheninnikof, Stephen, *traveller*,—b. at Moscow, 1712-13—accompanies expedition to Siberia and Kamtschatka, 1733-43—d. at St Petersburg, 1754-5. *Description of Kamtschatka*, 1755.

Krasicki, Ignacy, *poet*,—b. at Dubiecko, Feb. 1734—Bp of Warmia, about 1766—Abp of Gnesen, 1795—d. at Berlin, 14 Mar. 1801. *Works*, 1803-4.

Krasinski, John,—forms Confederation of **Bar**, 1768—member of Commission for reforming laws of Poland, 1789—assists at Diet, 1791—d., 1805.

Krasinski, Valerian, COUNT,—b. in White Russia, about 1780—Polish envoy to England, 1830-1—d. at Edinburgh, 22 Dec. 1855. *Rise, Progress, and Decline of the Reformation in Poland*, 1839-40—*Panslavism and Germanism*, 1848.

Krasnoi, in *Russia*,—Prince Kutusoff defeats Napoleon I. near, 17 Nov. 1812.

Kraus, (*Krauss*,) **Johann Baptist**, *Benedictine*,—b. at Ratisbon, 12 Jan. 1770—enters the Order, 1715—Prince-abbot of St Emmeran, Ratisbon, 1742—d., 14 Jun. 1762. *Catalogus bibliothecæ Sancti Emmerani*, 1748-50—*Actenmässige Nachrichten von der die Gewissensfreiheit betreffenden Friedenshandlungen, von* 1555 *bis* 1648, 1759—*Pacificatio Westphalica*, 1759.

Kraus, Johann Ulrich, *engraver*, —b. at Augsburg, about 1645—d., 1719.

Krause, Georg Friedrich, *economist, &c.*,—b. in the Ukraine, 2 Apr. 1768—goes to Berlin, 1784—officer of artillery in Polish campaign, 1794—prepares plan of administration of Poland, 1801—sent to organize insurrection in Silesia, 1813—d., 22 Nov. 1836. *Compendium der höhern Forstwissenschaft*, 1824—*Versuch eines Systems der National und Staats-Oekonomie*, 1830.

Kray, Peter,[a] (*Paul*,[b]) **von**, Baron, *general*, —b. in Hungary, 5 Feb. 1735—Major-general, 1790—distinguishes himself in campaigns against French, 1793-5—serves under Wartensleben, Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1796—takes Mantua, 1799—Commander-in-chief of army of the Rhine, 1800—defeated at Hohenlinden by Moreau, 3 Dec.—d. at Vienna, 19 Jan. 1804,[a] 1801.[c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Krayenhoff, Cornelisz Rodolph Theodore, *general*,—b. at Nimeguen, about 1759—enters the army, 1795—Inspector-general of fortifications, 1798—aide-de-camp to King Louis Napoleon, 1805—serves in campaigns of Holland, 1805, 1806, and 1809—Inspector-general of engineers, 1810—governor of Amsterdam, 24 Nov. 1813—directs siege of Naarden, 1813-14—d. at Nimeguen, about 1838.

Kremlin, The, *Moscow*,—built by Demetrius III., about 1367—reconstructed for Ivan III., 1485—Napoleon fails in attempt to destroy, Oct. 1812. [**Moscow.**]

Kreutzer, Rodolph, *musical composer*,—b. at Versailles, 15 Nov. 1766—d. at Paris,[a] Ghent,[b] 6 Jan. 1831. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Kreuznach, in *Prussia*,—given to see of Spire, by Henry IV., 1065—sold to Count Henry of Sayn, 1241—mineral springs at, discovered, 1478—frequently plundered in Thirty Years' War, 1619-48—the citadel blown up by the French, 1689.

Kreytmayr, (*Kreitmayer*,) **Wiguleius Xavier Aloys**, Baron von, *statesman*, — b. at Munich, Dec. 1705—studies at Utrecht and Leyden, 1724-5—Court Councillor to Elector of Bavaria, 1725—Chancellor of Aulic Council by Maximilian Joseph, 1745—Vice-chancellor of Privy Council, 1749—prepares new criminal code, 1751—d., Oct. 1790.

Krieg, Johann Friedrich, *general*,—b. in Brisgau, 1730—enters French army, 1746—wounded at battle of Rosbach, 1757—distinguishes himself at battle of Minden, 1759—receives 16 wounds at battle of **Clostercamp**, 1760—wounded in Corsican campaign, 1778—takes part in siege of Gibraltar, 1780—contributes to defence of Thionville, 1792—imprisoned, 1793-4—d. at Bar-sur-Ornain, about Dec. 1803.

Krotzka,—the Turks defeat the Austrians under Count Wallis at, 22 Jul. 1739.

Kröyer, Henrik Nikolaj, *zoologist*,—b. at Copenhagen, 22 Mar. 1799—member of French Commission of the North, explores coasts of Norway, 1838-40—charged with formation of Natural History Collection for the king: visits S. America, 1840-1—member of Legion of Honour, 1841—Inspector of Royal Museum of Nat. Hist., 1842—attends meeting of naturalists at Grätz, 1843—Ph.D. Kiel, 1843—d., before 1870. *Danmarks Fiske*, 1834-53—edits and contributes to *Natur historik Tidsskrift*, from 1843.

Krudener, Bourkhard Alexis Constantin, Baron de, *diplomatist*,—b. in Livonia, 25 Jun. 1744—chargé d'affaires at Venice, 1780,[a] 1784[b]—ambassador to Copenhagen, 1793,[a] 1786[b]—envoy to Dresden, 1798—to Berlin, 1800[b]—d., 14 Jun. 1802.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Krudener, Julienne Wittinghoff, Baroness de, *mystic*,—b. at Riga, 1766,[a] 21 Nov. 1764[b]—marries the Baron de Krudener, 1780,[a] 1782[b]—accompanies him to Venice, 1784—separates from him, 1791—appears as a prophetess, 1814—has interview with Emperor Alexander at Heilbronn, May 1815—establishes herself at Paris, Jul. 1815—promotes the *Holy Alliance*, 1815—d. in the Crimea, 13 Dec. 1824. *Valérie*, 1803. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Krug, Wilhelm Traugott, *philosopher*,—b. in Prussia, 22 Jun. 1770—studies at Wittenberg, 1788—Extraord. Prof. Philosophy, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1801—Prof. Logic and Metaphysics, Königsberg, 1804—Prof. Philosophy, Leipsic, 1809—D.D., 1830—deputy to first Constitutional Diet, 1833—d. at Leipsic, 13 Jan. 1842. *Versuch einer systematischen Encyclopädie der Wissenschaften*, 1796-1804—*Der Schönen Künste*, 1802—*Aphorismen zur Philosophie des Rechts*, 1800—*Fundamentalphilosophie*, 1803—*System der theoretischen Philosophie*, 1806-10—*Geschichte der Philosophie alter Zeit*, 1815—*Allgemeines Handwörterbuch der philosophischen Wissenschaften*, 1827-8—*Meine Lebensreise in sechs Stationen, von Ureeus*, 1826.

Kruger, Dietrich, *engraver*,—b. at Munich, about 1570—d. at Rome, 1650.

Kruger, (*Krug*,) **Lucas**, *engraver, &c.*,—b. at Nürnberg, about 1489—d. there, 1535.

Kruger, Theodor, *engraver*,—b., 1646—d., 1715. (With Mogalli, &c.,) *Museum Florentinum*, 1710.

Kruilov. [**Krylow.**]

Krummacher, Friedrich Adolf, *theologian*, —b. in Westphalia, 13 Jul. 1768—d., 1845. *Parabeln*, 1805—*Die Kinderwelt*, 1806—*Das Leben des heiligen Johannes*, 1833.

Krunitz, Johann Georg,—b. at Berlin, 1728—d. there, 20 Dec. 1796. *Oekonomisch-technologische Encyclopädie*, 1773-96.

Krusenstern, Adam John, *traveller, hydrographer*,—b. in Esthonia, 8 Nov. 1770—serves in British navy, 1793-9—conducts expedition of discovery round the world, 1803-6—Knt of

St Anne—1805—Knt of Red Eagle, 1810—d. in Esthonia, 12 Aug. 1846. *Reise um die Welt in den Jahren* 1803, &c., 1810-14—*Beiträge zur Hydrographie der grössern Oceane*, 1819—*Atlas de l'Océan Pacifique*, 1824-7—*Recueil de mémoires hydrographiques, &c.*, 1824-7—*Suppléments*, 1835.

Krusinski, Judas Thaddeus, *Jesuit*,—b. in Poland, about 1677—Proctor-general of Persian missions, 1720—returns to Poland, 1725—at Diet of Warsaw, 1748—d. at Kaminiek, 1754. *Chronicon peregrinantis*, 1731.

Krylow, (*Kriloff*,) **Ivan Andreëvich,** *fabulist*,—b. at Moscow, 2 (13) Feb. 1768? —secretary to Prince Galitzin, 1801—attached to Imperial Library, 1812-41—Counsellor of State, 1830—d. at St Petersburg, 11 (23) Apr.,[a] 9 (21) Nov.[b] 1844. *Works*, 1847.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Ralston and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Kublai Khan, (*Chi-Tson*,) GRAND KHAN OF THE MONGOLS,—Khan of the Mongols, 1259—invades China and expels the Mantchus, 1260—builds palace at Pekin, 1267—conquers south China, and founds the Yuen dynasty, 1279—visited by **Marco Polo**, between 1280-94—d. at Pekin, 1294.

Kufic Coins, (*Mohammedan*,)—first struck by order of Caliph Omar, (18, A. H.) 638[a]—by Abdalmalek, (79.) 695.[b] [a] Makrizi.

[b] Almakin and other authorities.

Kügelgen, Gerhard and **Carl von,** (*twin-brothers*,) *painters*,—b. at Bacharach on the Rhine, Jan. 1772—study at Rome, 1791—Gerhard settles at Dresden, 1804—murdered near Dresden, 1820—Carl, court painter at St Petersburg, 1799—travels in the Crimea, 1804 and 1806—in Finland, 1818—d. at Revel, 9 Jan. 1832.

Kugler, Franz Theodor, *archæologist, &c.*,—b. at Stettin, 19 Jan. 1808—studies at Berlin, 1826—Prof. at Academy of Fine Arts, 1835—visits Italy, 1835—France and Belgium, 1843—admitted to Academy of Berlin, 1849—d., 18 Mar. 1858. *Denkmäler der bildenden Kunst im Mittelalter in den preuss. Staaten*, 1830—*Museum*, 1833—*Handbuch der Geschichte der Malerei von Konstantin d. Gr. bis auf die neuere Zeit*, 1837—*Gedichte*, 1840—*Handbuch der Kunstgeschichte*, 1841-2.

Kuh, Ephraim Moses, *poet*,—b. at Breslau, 1731—d., 1790.

Kuhlmann, Quirinus, *visionary*,—b. at Breslau, 1651—burnt at Moscow, 3 Oct. 1689.

Kühn, Karl Gottlob, *physician*,—b. in Merseburg, 1754—M.D. Leipsic, 1783—Extraord. Prof. Medicine, 1793—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, 1802—Prof. Physiology and Pathology, 1819—d., 19 Jun. 1840. *Opera medicorum Græcorum quæ supersunt*, 1821-30—*Opuscula academica et philologica*, 1827-8—*Geschichte der medicinischen und physikalischen Elektricität*, 1783.

Ku-Klux Klan,—secret Society of ex-rebels, organized in Tennessee, U. S., 1868—crimes of, made punishable in Federal Courts, Pres. authorized to suspend Habeas Corpus Act, Apr. 1871.

Kulmbach, Hans von, *painter, engraver*,—d., about 1545.[a] *Madonna Enthroned, St Sebald's, Nürnberg*, 1513[a]—*Adoration of the Kings*, discovered, 1871. [a] Nagler.

Kunckel, Johann, *chemist*,—b. in Schleswig, 1630—called to Berlin, 1679—d. at Stockholm, 1702. *Öffentliche Zuschrift von dem phosphoro mirabili*, 1678—*Laboratorium chymicum*, 1716.

Kunersdorf. [Cunersdorf.]

Kunobizza,—Amurath II. defeated by John Huniades, 24 Dec. 1443 or Jan. 1444.[a]

[a] Von Hammer.

Kunth, Karl Sigismund, *botanist*,—b. at Leipsic, 18 Jun. 1788—goes to Berlin, 1806—at Paris, 1813-19—Prof. Botany, Vice-director of Botanic Garden, Berlin, 1819—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1829—d. at Berlin, 22 Mar. 1850. *Flora Berolinensis*, 1813—*Nova genera et species plantarum*, 1815-25—*Die Mimosen*, 1819—*Die Gräser des tropischen Amerika*, 1829-33—*Enumeratio plantarum omnium hucusque cognitarum*, 1833-50.

Kuntz, Karl, *painter*,—b. at Manheim, 28 Jul. 1770—visits Switzerland, 1790—court painter, Baden, 1805—director of Picture Gallery, Carlsruhe, 1829—d. there, 8 Sep. 1830.

Kupetzki, Johann, *painter*,—b. near Presburg, 1666[a]—d. at Nurnberg, 1740. [a] Nagler.

Kurdistan,—subject to Caliphs of Baghdad, about 640-868—conquered by the Moguls, 1258—by Tamerlane, 1388—forms part of Persia, 1502—submits to the Ottomans, 1516[a]—visited by Rich, 1820—massacre of Nestorians in, by Beder Khan Bey, 1843[b]—visited by Grant, 1844—by Layard, 1846 and 1850.

[a] Von Hammer. [b] Layard.

Kurile Islands,—discovered by Russians, 1713-20.

Kuster, Ludolf, *philologist*,—b. in Westphalia, 1670—visits England, 1700-5—Prof. at Joachim Coll., Berlin, 1705—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, Paris, 1713—d. there, 1716. *Historia Critica Homeri*, 1696—edition of *Suidas*, 1705—of *Jamblichus*, 1707—of *Aristophanes*, 1710.

Küstrin, in *Prussia*,—founded, about 1530—bombarded by Russians, 15-22 Aug. 1758—surrendered to the French, 1806—restored to Prussia, 1814.

Kutchuk Kainardji,—*Treaty* of, between Russia and Turkey, cession of Azof to Russia, freedom of the Black Sea established, concluded 21 Jul. 1774.

Kutusoff Smolenskoi, Mikhail Lavionovich Golenischtscheff, PRINCE, *general, statesman*,—b., 1745—enters the army, 1761—serves in Polish campaigns, 1764-9—distinguishes himself against Turks, 1770—at battle of the Posts, 1771—serves in the Crimea, 1772-3—Brigadier, 1783—Major-general, 21 Nov.—Governor-general in the Crimea, 1787—wounded at siege of Oczakoff, Aug. 1788—commands under Suwarrof at siege of Ismaeloff, 1790—Lieutenant-general, 25 Mar. 1791—distinguishes himself at battle of Matschine, Apr. 1791—ambassador to the Porte, Jun. 1793 to May 1794—Commander-in-chief in Finland, 1794—military governor of St Petersburg, 1801—commands forces sent to assistance of Austria, 1805—defeated at Austerlitz, 2 Dec.—governor of Lithuania, 1806-11—obtains

victories over Turks, 1811—concludes Treaty of Bucharest, 16 May 1812—Prince, Pres. of the Council, generalissimo, 1812—defeated by Napoleon at the Moskowa, 26 Aug. 1812—Field-marshal, 1812—d. at Bunzlau, Silesia, 16 Apr. 1813.

Kuyck, Jan van, *painter on glass,*—b. at Dort, 1530—burnt there, 28 Mar. 1572.

Kyd, Thomas, *dramatist. Cornelia,* (translation,) 1594—*First part of Jeronimo,* 1605—*Spanish Tragedy,* 1599.

Kynaston, Sir Francis, *poet,*—b. in Shropshire, 1587—d., about 1642. *Leoline and Sydanis,* 1641.

Kyriel, Sir Thomas,—leads troops into Normandy, to reinforce Somerset, 1450—defeated by Constable of France at Fourmigni, 15 Aug. 1450—made prisoner at battle of Barnet, and beheaded, 1471.

Kyrle, John, '*the Man of Ross,*'—b. in Gloucestershire, about 1634—d. at Ross, Herefordshire, 1724.

L.

Laaland, *island in the Baltic,*—defeat of Danish fleet by the Swedes off, 23 Oct. 1644—traversed by Charles X. in his march across the Baltic, 1657-8.

Laar, (*Laer,*) **Pieter van,** (*Il Bamboccio,*) *painter, engraver,*—b. at Laaren, 1613—d. at Haarlem, about 1673.

Labadie, Jean, *mystic,*—b. in Guienne, 1610—renounces Catholicism, 1650—pastor at Montauban, 1651-9—goes to Geneva, 1659—pastor at Middleburgh, 1666—d. at Altona, 1674.

La Barre, Jean François Lefèvre, CHEVALIER DE,—b., 1747—accused of mutilating a crucifix, 1765—condemned by tribunal of Abbeville to be mutilated and burnt alive, 1766—sentenced to be beheaded and burnt, by Parliament of Paris, 5 Jun. 1766—executed at Abbeville, 1 Jul.

Labarum, (*Standard of the Cross,*)—adopted by Constantine the Great, about 312 ? or 322 ?

Labat, Jean Baptiste, *Dominican,*—b. at Paris, 1663—goes to Martinique as superior of the missions of the Antilles, 1693-1706—d. at Paris, 1738. *Nouveau voyage aux îles de l'Amérique,* 1722—*Voyage en Espagne et en Italie,* 1730.

Labbe, Philippe, *Jesuit,*—b. at Bourges, 10 Jul. 1607—d. at Paris, 25 Mar. 1667. *Cl. Galeni vita ex propriis operibus collecta,* 1660—*Concordia chronologica, technica, et historica,* 1670—*SS. Concilia ad regiam editionem exacta,* 1671-2.

Labé, Louise, (*la belle Cordière,*) *poetess,*—b. at Lyons, 1526—distinguishes herself at siege of Perpignan, 1542—d. at Lyons, Mar. 1566. *Œuvres,* 1555.

Labédoyère, Charles Angelique François Huchet, COUNT DE, *general,*—b. at Paris, 1786—as officer in Imperial Guard, serves at Eylau, 1807—aide-de-camp to Marshal Lannes, 1808—wounded at Tudela, 1808—distinguishes himself at capture of Ratisbon, Apr. 1809—wounded at Essling, 21 May 1809—aide-de-camp to Prince Eugene (Beauharnois), Jul. 1809—serves in Russian expedition, 1812—distinguishes himself at Lützen and Bautzen, 1813—joins Napoleon I. on his return from Elba, Mar. 1815—at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815—tried by court martial and executed, 19 Aug. 1815.

Labeo, M. (?) Antistius, *jurist,*—[B C]—nominates senators, 18.

Labeo, Q. Antistius, *jurist,*—[B C]—kills himself, 42.

Labeo, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—quæstor urbanus, 196—compels augurs to pay *tributum :* prætor, 189—releases Roman prisoners at Gortyne, takes Telmissus : triumvir to plant Potentia and Pisaurum, 186,[a] 184[b]—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (571, A.U.C.) 183—pontifex, 180. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Zumpt.

Labergerie, Jean Baptiste Rougier, BARON DE, *writer on agriculture,*—b. in Touraine, 1759—d., 1836. *Histoire de l'agriculture ancienne des Grecs,* 1829—*Histoire de l'agriculture ancienne des Romains,* 1834—*Histoire de l'agriculture des Gaulois,* 1829.

Laberius, Decimus, *mimographer,*—[B C]—b. about 107—appears on the stage at Cæsar's command, Oct. 45—d., (711, A. U. C.) Jan. 43.

Labienus, T.—[B C]—tribunus plebis, 63—legatus to Cæsar in Gaul, 58—again, 54-50—joins Pompey, 49—legatus to Pompey, 48—defeated at Ruspina by Cæsar, 46—legatus to Scipio : defeated and killed at Munda, by Cæsar, 45.

Labienus, Q.—[B C]—joins Brutus and Cassius, 44—sent to Parthia, 42—contrives the Parthian inroad in the East, 40—defeated by Ventidius and killed, 39.

Labienus, T. *historian, orator,*—his works burnt by decree of the senate, kills himself, 12.

Labitte, Jacques, *jurist,*—fl., about 1550-84. *Index Legum quæ in Pandectis continentur,* 1557.

Lablache, Lodovico, *singer,*—b. at Naples, 6 Dec. 1794—marries, 1812—goes to Milan, 1817—to Paris, 1830—appears in London, 1835—at St Petersburg, 1852—private singer to Emperor of Russia, Knt of St Andrew, 1857—d. at Naples, 23 Jan. 1858.

Laborde, Count Alexandre Louis Joseph de, *traveller, littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 17 Sep. 1773—travels in Spain, 1800-1—auditor to Council of State, 1808—Master of Requests, member of Legion of Honour, 1809—member of Institute, 1813—Adjutant-major of National

Guard of Paris, 1814—receives cross of St Louis, Apr. 1814—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1822—takes part in insurrection of Jul. 1830—Prefect of the Seine, and aide-de-camp to Louis Philippe, 1830—d., 24 Oct. 1842. *Voyage pittoresque et historique de l' Espagne*, 1807-18—*Itinéraire descriptif de l' Espagne*, 1808—*Collection de vases Grecs de M. le Comte de Lamberg*, 1813-24—*Voyage pittoresque en Autriche*, 1821-3—*Les monuments de la France classés chronologiquement*, 1832-6.

Laborde, Jean Benjamin de. [Borde.]

Labourdonnais. [Mahé.]

Labourdonnais, Mahé de, (*Chess-king,*)—b., 1795—d., 1840.

La Bourdonnaye, François Regis, Count de, *statesman*,—b. at Angers, 19 Mar. 1767—emigrates, 1792 — member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—Minister of the Interior, Aug. 1828—raised to the peerage, 1830—d. near Beaupreau, 28 Aug. 1839.

Labourers, *in England*,—wages, &c., regulated by *Stat. of Labourers*, 23 Edw. III. c. 1, 1349—[**Wages**]—erection of dwellings for, facilitated by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 132, 14 Aug. 1855.

Laboureur, Jean le,—b. at Montmorency, 1623—commander of St Michael, 1664—d. at Paris, Jun. 1675. *Les Tombeaux des personnes illustres, avec leurs éloges, généalogies, armes, et devises*, 1642—*Relation du voyage de la reine de Pologne, et du retour de la maréchale de Guébriant*, 1647—*Tableau généalogique des* 16 *quartiers de nos rois depuis St Louis*, 1683.

Labrador, *N. America*,—coast of, discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 1496—visited by Corte Real, 1501—probably visited by Sebastian Cabot, 1513[a]—explored by Frobisher, 1576—rediscovered by Hudson, 1610—Moravian settlement in, 1752.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Labrousse, Clotilde Suzanne Courcelles de,—b. in Périgord, 8 May 1741—enters Franciscan Order, about 1760—imprisoned at Rome, 1792-6—returns to Paris, 1798—d., 1821. *Prophéties concernant la révolution française, suivies d'une prédiction qui annonce la fin du monde*, 1790.

Labrousse, Jacques de, *general*,—b. in Périgord, 1486—defends Leith against the Scotch, 1561—falls at battle of Dreux, 19 Dec. 1562.

Labrousse, Nicolas de, Count de Verteillac, *general*,—b., 1648—serves in campaign of Holland, 1672—wounded at siege of Dôle, 1674—at sieges of Ghent and Ypres, 1678—wounded at battle of St Denis, 1678—Brigadier of armies of the king, 1686—Major-general, serves at sieges of Philipsburg, Frankenthal, and Mannheim, 1688—contributes to defence of Mentz, 1689—assists at siege of Mons, governor of the town, 1691—Maréchal de Camp, serves at siege of Furnes, Jan. 1693—falls in combat at Boussu, 4 Jul. 1693.

La Bruyère. [Bruyère, Jean la.]

Labuan, *in the Malay Archipelago*,—ceded to England, 1846—seat of colonial government, Oct. 1848.

La Caille, Nicolas Louis de, *astronomer*,—b. at Rumigny, near Rosoy, 15 Mar. 1713—studies at Paris, 1729—Prof. Mathematics, Mazarin Coll., 1738—employed with Cassini in measurement of arc of meridian, 1739-40—Assistant Astronomer, Academy of Sciences, 1741—at Cape of Good Hope, 1750-4—d. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1762. *Fundamenta astronomiæ*, 1757—*Tabulæ Solares*, 1758—*Journal historique du voyage fait au Cap de Bonne Espérance*, 1763—*Cœlum Australe stelliferum*, 1763.

Laccadive Islands, *in the Indian Ocean*,—discovered by Vasco de Gama, 1499—ceded by Tippoo to the English, 1792.

Lace,—Venetian, mentioned, 1483[a]—worked in Flanders, before 1495. *Pillow*, invented by Barbara Uttmann, 1561[b]—manufacture of, developed in France by Colbert, 1666. *Machine* for making, attempted by Strutt, 1758. *Bobbin-net machine*, patented by Heathcoat, 1809—improved by Brown, 1811—by Morley, 1811 and 1824—by Leaver and Turton, 1811—smuggled into France, 1815—Jacquard system applied to, 1837. *In England*, making of *bone-lace* taught to peasantry of Bedfordshire by Queen Catherine of Aragon, 1531-3[a]—manufacture of *pillow-lace* carried on, 1620. *Importation* of, prohibited by Acts 1 Ric. III. c. 10, 1483-4, and 19 Hen. VII. c. 21, 1503-4—license for, granted to Earl of Suffolk by James I., 1606—prohibited by royal proclamation, 30 Apr. 1635—and again, 20 Nov. 1661, by Acts 14 Car. II. c. 13, 1662, and 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 9, 1698—permitted by Acts 11 and 12 Wm III. c. 11, 1700, and 5 and 6 Anne, c. 17, 1706 (French excepted)—again prohibited by Acts 3 Geo. III. c. 21, 1762, and 5 Geo. III. c. 48, 1765. *Factories*, placed under regulation of Factories' Acts by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 117, 6 Aug. 1861.

[a] Palliser. [b] Beckmann.

Lacedæmon. [Sparta.]

Lacépède, Bernard Germain Etienne de la Ville-sur-Illon, Count de, *naturalist*,—b. at Agen, 26 Dec. 1756—goes to Paris, 1776—sub-demonstrator in the *Cabinet du roi*, 1785—Prof. at Museum of Natural History, member of Institute, 1796—Pres. of Senate, 1801—Grand Chancellor of Legion of Honour, 1803-14—recalled to Chamber of Peers, Mar. 1819—d. at Epinay, 6 Oct. 1825. *Histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes ovipares*, 1788—*Histoire naturelle des reptiles*, 1789—*Histoire naturelle des poissons*, 1798-1803—*Histoire naturelle des cétacés*, 1804.

Lacerda. [Cerda.]

Lachaise, François d'Aix de, *Jesuit*,—b. at Aix in Forez, 25 Aug. 1624—confessor to Louis XIV., 1675—superior of *Mont Louis*, 1705—d., 20 Jan. 1709.

Lachares,—[B C]—demagogue at Athens after restoration of democracy, 307—aided by Cassander, makes himself tyrant of Athens, (Ol. 120, 2,) 299,[a] 296[b c]—escapes to Bœotia, 299—expelled from Cassandrea, 279.[c]

[a] Clinton. [b] Thirlwall. [c] Smith's Dict.

La Chastre, (*La Châtre,*) **Claude Louis,** Duke de,—b. at Paris, 30 Sep. 1745—enters the army, 1761—Chevalier of St Louis, 1779

—deputy to States-General, 1789—emigrates, 1792—serves in Flanders, 1793—in Portugal, 1797—chargé d'affaires of Louis XVIII. in England, 1807—first equerry, 1808—ambassador to London, 1814—Peer of France, 17 Aug. 1815—returns to Paris, May 1816—ɒ. at Meudon, 13 Jul. 1824.

Laches,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 95, 1,) 400.

Laches,—[B C]—takes Messina, 427—tried for peculation, 426—at battle of Delion, 424—commissioner about the 50 years' truce, 421—commander in Argos, killed at battle of Mantineia, 418.

Lachiche, Claude Quentin, *engineer,*—b. at Dôle, 1719—at siege of Friburg, 1744—projects canal of the Rhone and Rhine, 1765—ɒ. at Paris, 14 Oct. 1802. *Prospectus d'un canal de vingtcinq lieues de longueur,* 1790.

Lachmann, Karl, *philologist,*—b. at Brunswick, 4 Mar. 1793—studies at Leipsic and Göttingen, 1809-11—Prof. Extraord., Königsberg, 1818—Prof. Extraord., Berlin, 1825—Ordinary Prof. 1827—member of Academy of Sciences, 1830—D.D., LL.D. Göttingen, 1837—ɒ. at Berlin, 13 Mar. 1851. *Ueber die ursprungliche Gestalt des Gedichts von der Niebelungen Noth,* 1816—editions of the *New Testament,* 1834 and 1842—*Betrachtungen über die Ilias,* 1847—edition of *Caius,* 1841—of *Niebelungen Lied,* 1826—translation of *Shakspeare's Sonnets,* 1820—edition of *Lessing's Works,* 1838-40.

Laclède, N. de,—ɒ., Jan. 1736. *Histoire générale du Portugal,* 1735.

Laclos, Pierre Ambroise François Choderlos de, *littérateur,*—b. at Amiens, 1741—enters the army, 1759—secretary to Duke of Orleans, 1789—ɒ. at Tarente, 5 Oct. 1803. *Les Liaisons dangereuses,* 1782.

Lacolombe, Jacques, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 1724—ɒ. there, 1801,[a] 1811.[b] *Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Arts et Métiers,* 1789-91—*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences mathématiques et physiques,* 1792—*Encyclopédiana,* 1792—*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique de l'Art aratoire et du Jardinage,* 1797.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

La Colombière. [Vulson.]

Lacolonie, Jean Martin de,—b. at Bordeaux, 1674—ɒ. there, 26 Nov. 1759. *Mémoires contenant les événements de la guerre depuis le siége de Namur en 1692 jusqu' à la bataille de Belgrade,* 1737.

La Condamine. [Condamine.]

Lacordaire, Jean Baptiste Henri, Father Lacordaire,—b., 12 Mar. 1802—settles as advocate at Paris, 1821—ordained priest, 1827—associated with Montalembert and Lamennais in editing *L'Avenir,* 1830—the paper condemned by Gregory XVI., and discontinued, 1832—enters Dominican Order at Rome, 1839—preaches at Notre-Dame, Paris, 1841—member of Constituent Assembly, Mar. 1848—retires, May—director of College of Sorrèze, 1853—received at French Academy, 1860—ɒ. at Sorrèze, 22 Nov. 1861. *Vie de Saint Dominique,* 1840—*Œuvres,* 1858.

Lacordaire, Jean Théodore, *anatomist, entomologist,*—b., 1 Feb. 1801—four times visits America, 1825-32—Prof. Zoology, Liége, 1835—Prof. Comparative Anatomy, 1838—Dean of the Univ., 1850—ɒ. at Liége, 31 Aug. 1870. *Introduction à l'Entomologie,* 1834-7—*Histoire naturelle des insectes,* 1854-68.

Lacoste, Etienne Clément, Baron, *general,*—b. in Dauphiné, 27 Dec. 1773—enters the army, 1792—assists at siege of Toulon, 1794—wounded at battle of St Laurent de la Monga, 6 May 1794—distinguishes himself at Arcola, Oct. 1796—follows Napoleon to Egypt, 1798—takes part in siege of Acre, 1799—at battle of Alexandria, 1801—serves in Austrian compaign, 1805—in Prussian and Polish, 1806-7—distinguishes himself in Peninsular campaigns, 1808-12—Baron, and General of Brigade, 1813—falls in campaign of Saxony, 1813.

Lacoste, Jean, (*Janus à Costa,*) *jurist,*—b. at Cahors, about 1560—ɒ. there, 13 Aug. 1637. *Comment. ad institutiones juris civilis,* 1714—*Comment. in Decretales,* 1676.

Lacretelle, Jean Charles Dominique de, *historian, publicist,*—b. at Metz, 3 Sep. 1766,[a] 27 Aug. 1763 [b]—goes to Paris, 1787—assistant Prof. History, Faculty of Letters, 1809—Censor Imperial, 1810—member of French Academy, 1811—titular Prof. History, 1812-48—ennobled by Louis XVIII., 1822—Chevalier of St Michael, 1826—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1845—ɒ. at Mâcon, 26 Mar. 1855. (With Rabaut Saint-Etienne) *Précis historique de la Révolution française,* 1801-6—*Histoire de France pendant le dix-huitième siècle,* 1808—*Histoire de France pendant les guerres de religion,* 1814-16—*Histoire de l'Assemblée Constituante,* 1821—*L'Assemblée Législative,* 1824—*La Convention nationale,* 1824-5—*Histoire de France depuis la Restauration,* 1829-35—*Histoire du Consulat et de l'Empire,* 1846. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Lacretelle, Pierre Louis, *jurist,*—b. at Metz, 1751—member of Legislative Assembly, 1791—member of Legislative Body, 1801-2—member of Institute, 1803,[a] 1801 [b]—ɒ., 5 Sep. 1824. *Œuvres,* 1823-4. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv. Lex.

Lacroix, De,—secretary of embassy at Constantinople, 1670-80—ɒ., 1704? *Mémoires concernant diverses relations très-curieuses de l'empire ottoman,* 1684—*Guerres des Turcs avec la Pologne, la Moscovie, et la Hongrie,* 1689.

Lacroix, Silvestre François, *mathematician,*—b. at Paris, 1765—Prof. Mathematics, Military school, 1787—Prof. Analysis, Polytechnic School, 1799—member of Academy of Sciences, May 1799—Prof. Mathematics, Coll. of France, 1815—ɒ. at Paris, 25 May 1843. *Traité du calcul différentiel et du calcul integral,* 1797—*Eléments d'Algèbre,* 1799—*Complément des Eléments d'Algèbre,* 1799—*Traité du calcul des probabilités,* 1816.

Lacroix du Maine, Françoise Grudé, Sieur de, *bibliographer,*—b. at Mans, 1552—assassinated at Tours, 1592. *Bibliothèque française,* 1584.

Lacroze, Mathurin Veyssières de, *oriental-*

ist,—b. at Nantes, 4 Dec. 1661—d. Prof. Philosophy at French Coll., Berlin, 21 May 1739. *Histoire du christianisme des Indes*, 1724—*Histoire du christianisme d'Ethiopie et d'Arménie*, 1739—*Lexicon Ægyptiaco-latinum*, 1775.

Lacruz, Juan de, (PANTOJA,) *painter*, — b. at Valencia, 1545 – d. at Valladolid, 1610.

Lacruz y Cano, Ramon de, *dramatist*,—b. at Madrid, 12 May 1728—d., 4 Nov. 1795. *Teatro, &c.*, 1788.

Lactantius, Lucius Cœlius, (*Cæcilius Firmianus*,) *rhetorican, theologian*,—b., about 250—teaches rhetoric at Nicomedeia, becomes a Christian? 301 — tutor to Crispus, son of Constantine, 317—d., about 325-30.[a] [a] Clinton.

Lacteal Vessels,—discovered by Aselli, 1622.

Lacuée, Jean Gerard de, COUNT DE CESSAC, *statesman*, — b. near Agen, 4 Nov. 1752—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1790—member of Council of Ancients, 1795—secretary, May 1796—Pres., Oct.—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1799—member of Institute, 1799—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Governor of Polytechnic School, General of Division, 1800—Director-general of the conscription, 1807 — Grand Eagle of Legion of Honour, Count, 1809—director of administration of the war, Jan. 1810—receives cross of St Louis, 1814—called to Chamber of Peers, 1831—d. at Paris, 18 Jun. 1841.

Lacuna. [**Laguna.**]

Lacurne. [**Sainte-Palaye.**]

Lacy, Hugh de, EARL OF ULSTER,—appointed governor of Ireland, by Henry II., spring 1172—deputy to Earl John, 1178—but soon ordered to resign: the family expelled from Ireland by King John, 1210.

Lacy, Luis de, *general*,—b. at St Roch, near Gibraltar, 11 Jan. 1775—enters the army, 1784 — distinguishes himself in campaigns against French, 1794-5 — serves in French army, 1803-8 — serves with distinction in Peninsular campaigns, 1808-14—Commander-in-chief of army of Galicia, 1812—attempts reëstablishment of the Cortes, 1816-17—shot, in Majorca, 5 Jul. 1817.

Lacy, Roger de, — surrenders Château-Gaillard to Philip of France, 1 Jun. 1202.

Lacydes, (*Lakudes*,) *Academic philosopher*, (*New*,)—[B C]—succeeds Arkesilaos as president, 267-6—d., 241-0.

Ladakh, (MIDDLE THIBET,) visited by Moorcroft, 1820—conquered by Gholab Singh, of Cashmere, 1835—visited by Forsyth and Shaw, Jul. 1870.

Lade,—[B C]—defeat of Ionian fleet by Persians, 494.

Ladislaus. [*See* **Bohemia** *and* **Poland.**]

Ladislaus, *the Posthumous*,—KING OF BOHEMIA AND HUNGARY, — b., 22 Feb. 1440—the supreme authority seized by the administrator, **George Podiebrad,** 1444—chosen King of Hungary, 1445—goes to Buda, Feb. 1453—crowned King of Bohemia, 28 Oct. 1453 — enters Breslau, and receives homage of Silesians, 11 Dec. 1454—demands in marriage Princess Madeleine of France, 1457—d. at Prague, 23 Nov. 1457.

Ladislaus, (VI.?) KING OF BOHEMIA, and (VI. or VII.) OF HUNGARY, –b., about 1456—recognized as successor of Podiebrad, 19 Jul. 1469—proclaimed King of Bohemia, 27 May 1471—crowned at Prague, 16 Aug. 1471—makes terms with his rival, Matthias, King of Hungary, 12 Feb. 1475—the convention confirmed at Olmutz, 7 Dec. 1478—forms alliance with Louis XI. against Archduke Maximilian and Mary of Burgundy, 1480—enters Hungary with an army, on death of Matthias, and is proclaimed King, 15 Jul. 1490—crowned, 21 Sep.—gives up Silesia to his brother John Albert, and his part of Austria to Maximilian, 1491—makes alliance with Venetians against Turks, repulses army of Bajazet, 1501—marries, 1502—concludes peace with Bajazet at Buda, 20 Aug. 1503—permits publication of crusade against Turks, 1514 — concludes with Maximilian convention of Vienna, 1515—d. at Buda, 13 Mar. 1516.

Ladislaus I., (ST LANCELOT,) KING OF HUNGARY,—b., about 1031,[a] 1041 [b]—elected to succeed his brother Geysa, 1077—acquires Croatia and Dalmatia, 1087 [b] — promulgates new laws at Diet of Zablon, 1092—d., 29 Jul. 1095—canonized by Celestine III., 1192.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ladislaus II., KING OF HUNGARY, — b., about 1134—one of the competitors for the throne on death of Geysa II., Jun. 1161—crowned, 15 Jul. 1161—excommunicated by Abp of Gran, 8 Jan. 1162—d., 14 Jan. 1162.

Ladislaus II., (III.,) KING OF HUNGARY,—b., about 1185 [a]—succeeds his father Emeric, end of 1203, or beginning of 1204 [b]—d., 7 May 1205.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ladislaus III., (IV.,) KING OF HUNGARY,—b., about 1250—succeeds his father, Stephen IV. or V., 1272—continues war with Bohemians: carries on war with Cumans, 1282—defeated by them, 1285 — makes terms with them and adopts their customs, 1285—assassinated by them, 19 Jul. 1290.

Ladislaus IV., (V.,) KING OF HUNGARY. [**Ladislaus III.,** KING OF POLAND.]

Ladislaus V., (VI.,) and VI., (VII.,) KINGS OF HUNGARY. [**Ladislaus,** *the Posthumous*, and **Ladislaus VI.,** of Bohemia.]

Ladislaus, (*Lancelot*,) KING OF NAPLES,—b., about 1375—succeeds his father, Charles III., under regency of his mother, Margaret, 1386—driven from Naples by **Louis of Anjou,** and reïnstated by Otto of Brunswick, 1387—Pope **Urban VI.** unsuccessfully attempts to seize Naples, 1388—marries Constance, daughter of Manfred of Clermont, 5 Sep. 1389—crowned by legate of Boniface IX. at Gaeta, 29 May 1390—repudiates Constance, May 1392—takes Aquila and defeats troops of his rival, summer 1392—unsuccessfully besieges Naples, Apr. to May 1395—recovers his kingdom, Jul. 1399—gets himself crowned King of Hungary, 5 Aug. 1403—but soon retires: marries Mary, daughter of James I. of Cyprus, 1403—effects arrangement between Innocent VII. and the Romans, 1404—loses his wife, Sep. 1404—at-

tempts to seize Rome, Aug. 1405—excommunicated and deprived of his kingdom by the pope, 18 Jun. 1406[a]—besieged in St Angelo, submits, and is named gonfaloniere of the church, 9 Aug. 1406[a]—again enters Rome and appoints governors, 25 Apr. 1408—retires, 23 Jun.—his troops driven away by Alexander V., 31 Dec. 1409—protects Gregory XII. and occupies Rome, 1410—defeated by Louis at Rocca Secca, 17,[a] 19[c] May 1411—cited to appear before John XXIII., by bull of 15 Aug.—crusade published against him: makes peace with the pope, 15 Jun. 1412—surprises and plunders Rome, 8 Jun. 1413—falls ill at Perugia, 1414—d. at Naples, 6,[a c] 16[b] Aug. 1414.

[a] Milman. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Ladislaus I., (*Herman*,) Duke of Poland,—b., 1043—succeeds his brother Boleslaus II., 1081—obtains from Gregory VII. removal of interdict from Poland, 1081—marries Judith, daughter of Duke of Bohemia, 1083—marries Sophia, daughter of Emperor Henry III., 1088—carries on war with Prussians, 1092-7—revolt of his son, 1096—d., 26 Jul. 1102.

Ladislaus II., Duke of Poland,—b., 1104—succeeds his father, Boleslaus III., in part of his dominions, 1138—attacks his brothers Boleslaus and Micislaus, and expels them, 1142—besieges them and is defeated, 1146—escapes to Germany, 1146—d. at Altenburg, 4 Jul. 1159.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ladislaus III., (*Laskonogi*,) Duke of Poland,—b., 1168—succeeds his father, Miecislaus III., 1203—d. at Posen, 17 Mar. 1231.

Ladislaus III., (**IV.**,) (*Loktek*,) Duke of Poland, (I. King,)—b., 1260—succeeds Przemislaus II., 1296—deposed, 1300—attends the jubilee at Rome, 1300—restored, 1304—carries on war with Teutonic Knights, from 1304—with permission of Pope John XXII. takes title of king, 1320—defeats Teutonic Knights at Plowce, 27 Sep. 1321—marries his son to Anne, daughter of Gedymin, Grand Duke of Lithuania, 1325—d. at Cracow, 2 or 10 Mar. 1333.

Ladislaus II., King of Poland. [Jagellon.]

Ladislaus III., King of Poland,—b., 31 Oct. 1424—succeeds his father, Jagellon, 1434—elected king of Hungary, 1440—concludes a truce with Amurath II. at Szegedin, Jun. 1444—at the instigation of Cardinal Julian violates the truce; defeated and killed at battle of Varna, 10 Nov. 1444.

Ladislaus IV., King of Poland,—b. at Cracow, 9 Jun. 1595—succeeds his father, Sigismund III., 13 Nov. 1632—crowned, 18 Feb. 1633—compels Russians to raise siege of Smolensko, 1632—defeats Turks in Moldavia, 1634 makes truce for 26 years with Sweden, 12 Sep. 1635—begins war with Cossacks, 1637—marries Cecilia, daughter of Emperor Ferdinand II., 1637—she dies, 1644—marries Maria Louisa of Nevers, 1646—d. in Lithuania, 19 May 1648.

Ladmiral, Jan, *engraver*,—b. at Leyden, 1680—d., after 1746.

Ladoga Canal, in *Russia*,—commenced by Peter the Great, 1718—completed by Empress Anne, 1732.

Ladon, in *France*,—battle of, between Gen. d'Aurelle de Paladines and Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, 24 Nov. 1870.

Ladrone Islands, in *Pacific Ocean*,—discovered by Magalhaens, 1521—Spanish missions to, 1667,[a] 1688[b]—named by Jesuits *Mariana Islands*: visited by Anson, 1742.

[a] Chambers' Encyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Ladvocat, Jean Baptiste, *doctor and librarian of the Sorbonne*,—b. at Vaucouleurs, 3 Jan. 1709—Prof. at the Sorbonne, 1740—librarian, 1742—d. at Paris, 29 Dec. 1765. *Dictionnaire géographique portatif*, 1747—*Dictionnaire historique portatif des grands hommes*, 1752—*Grammaire hébraique*, 1755.

Lady of Mercy, Our, *Order of*,—founded by James I. of Aragon, 1218—women admitted to, 1261.

Lady of Montesa, Our, *Order of*,—founded by James II. of Aragon, 1317.

Lælianus,—*Consul* of Rome with Pastor, (916, A. U. C.) 163.

Lælianus, (*Lollianus*, *Allianus*,) **Ulpius Cornelius**,—one of the Thirty Tyrants, 267—

Lælius, C.,—[B C]—b., about 235—[commands fleet at capture of New Carthage, 210]—with P. Corn. Scipio Africanus in Spain, 210-206—and in Africa, 204-202—quæstor extraord., 202—prætor in Sicily, 196—*Consul* with L. Corn. Scipio, (Asiaticus,) (564, A. U. C.) 190—commands in Cisalpine Gaul, 190, 189, 183—commissioner in Macedonia, against Carthage, 174—sent to inquire into charges against C. Cassius in the Grisons, 170.

Lælius, C., Sapiens, *orator*,—[B C]—b., about 186-5—tribunus plebis, 151—prætor, 145—*Consul* with Q. Servilius Cæpio, (614, A. U. C.) 140—opposes popular party and movements, 132-122.

Lænas, C. Popillius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Ælius Ligus, first plebeian with plebeian colleague, (582, A. U. C.) 172—overbears Antiochus, Jul. to Aug. 168—*Consul* with M. Æmillius Lepidus, (596,) 158.

Lænas, M. Popillius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Cn. Manlius Capitolinus, defeats Tiburtines, (395, A. U. C.) 359—*Consul* with M. Fabius Ambustus, again defeats Tiburtines, (398,) 356—*Consul* with L. Corn. Scipio, celebrates first plebeian triumph over Gauls, (404,) 350—*Consul* with M. Valerius Corvus, (406,) 348. (2.) *Consul* with Sp. Nautilus Rutilus, (438,) 316. (3.) Prætor, 176—*Consul* with L. Postumius Albinus, (581,) 173—defeats Ligurians, 173—censor, 159. (4.) *Consul* with Cn. Calpurnius Piso, conducts war with Numantia, (615,) 139—defeated by Numantines, 138.

Lænas, P. Popillius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Rupilius, prosecutes accomplices of Tib. Gracchus, (622, A. U. C.) 132.

Laennec, René Théophile Hyacinthe, *physician*,—b. at Quimper, 17 Feb. 1781—goes to Paris, 1800—M.D., 1814—invents the stethoscope, 1815—chief physician to the Hôpital

Necker, 1816—Prof. Medicine, Coll. of France, 1821—Prof. Clinical Medicine, 1822—d. in Brittany, 13 Aug. 1826. *Traité d'Auscultation médiate*, 1819.

Laer, Pieter van de. [Laar.]

Lætitia, *asteroid*,—discovered by Chacornai, 8 Feb. 1856.

Lætorius, M.,—[B C]—first plebeian magistrate at Rome, (ædile?) 495.

Lætus, *general*,—serves under Severus in the East, 195—governor of Egypt, 202—*Consul* with Cerealis, (968, A. U. C.) 215.

Lætus,—Prætorian prefect, kills Commodus, and makes Pertinax Emperor, 31 Dec. 192—instigates murder of Pertinax, 24 Mar. 193—put to death by Didius Julianus, 193.

Lævinus, C. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* suff. with Q. Petillius Spurinus, (578, A. U. C.) 176.

Lævinus, M. Valerius,—[B C]—prætor peregrinus, 215—concludes league between Ætolians and Rome, 215—serves in N. Greece, 212-211-210—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (544, A.U.C.) 210—takes Agrigentum and expels Carthaginians from Sicily, 210—proconsul in Sicily, 209-207—makes descents on Africa, 208-207, about 206—in N. Greece, 201—d., 200.

Lævinus, P. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Tib. Coruncanius, (474, A. U. C.) 280—defeated by Pyrrhus at Heraclea, 280.

Lafage, Raimond de, *designer, engraver*,—b. at l'Isle, (Albigeois,) 1654? 1656? 1652?—d. at Paris, 1684? 1690?

Lafaye, Antoine de, (*Fayus*,) *theologian*,—Principal of Coll. of Geneva, 1570—Prof. Philosophy, at Academy, 1577—Rector, 1580—Prof. Theology, 1584—accompanies Beza to conference of Montbéliard, 1589—d. at Geneva, about 1618[a]? 1615.[b] Translation of *Josephus*, 1560—of *Livy*, 1582—*De vita et obitu Bezæ hypomnemata*, 1606.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lafayette, Marie Paul Jean Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, MARQUIS DE, *general*,—b. at Chavagnac, (Auvergne,) Sep. 1757—marries granddaughter of Duke of Noailles, 1774—Major-general in American army, serves in War of Independence, Apr. 1777-83—member of Assembly of Notables, Paris, 1787—deputy to States-General, May 1789—Vice-Pres. National Assembly, Commandant-general of Paris, organizes National Guard, Jul.—escorts king and royal family to Paris, Oct.—with Bailly founds Club of Feuillants, 1790—suppresses insurrection of De Castries, Nov. 1790—commands army of Flanders, 1792—burnt in effigy, 30 Jun. 1792—arrests Commissioners of the Assembly, 15 Aug.—imprisoned at Olmutz, 1792-7—returns to France, 1799—loses his wife, 1808—member of House of Representatives, 1815—of Chamber of Deputies, 1818—visits America, 1824—Commander-in-chief of National Guards, takes part in revolution of Jul. 1830—d. at Paris, 20 May 1834.

Lafayette, Marie Madeline Pioche de la Vergne, COUNTESS DE LA, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Havre, 1632—marries Francis, Count de Lafayette, 1655—d., 1693. *Œuvres*, 1786.

La Fère, in *France*,—invested by Marshal de Matignon, end of Jun. 1580—surrenders, 12 Sep.—blockaded by Prussians, successfully defended by Berthier, 1815—capitulates to Germans, 27 Nov. 1870.

Laferrière-Levesque, Louis Marie, *general*,—b. in Brittany, 9 Apr. 1776—enters the army, 1792—aide-de-camp to General Monnet, 1795—wounded at battle of Jena, 1806—officer of Legion of Honour, 1807—Commander, 1808—distinguishes himself in Spain, 1809-10—General of Brigade, Count, 1811—commands grenadiers of Imperial Guard in campaign of Saxony, 1813—wounded at Leipsic, Oct.—serves in campaign of France, 1814—Inspector-general of Cavalry, Chevalier of St Louis, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1821—Grand Cross of St Louis, 1823—recalled to Chamber of Peers, 1830,[a] 1832[b]—d. at Vallery, 22 Nov. 1835.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Laffeldt, in *Holland*,—Marshal Saxe defeats the Duke of Cumberland at, 2 Jul. 1747.

Laffitte, Jacques, *banker, statesman*,—b. at Bayonne, 1767—goes to Paris, 1787—bookkeeper in bank of Perregaux, 1788—succeeds to the business, 1809—regent to bank of France, 1809—Pres. Chamber of Commerce, before 1813—governor of bank of France, 1814—member of Chamber of Deputies, Oct. 1816 and 1817—supports revolution of Jul. 1830—Pres. Council, Minister of Finance, 3 Nov. 1830 to Mar. 1831—d. at Paris, May 1844.

Laffon de Ladébat, André Daniel, *statesman, financier*—b. at Bordeaux, 1746—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1790—Pres., 23 Jul. to 8 Aug. 1792—saves life of Abbé de Sicard, Sep. 1792—member of Council of Ancients, Sep. 1795—Pres., 18 Aug. 1797—exiled, 1797—returns, 1799—visits England, 1815—assists in founding French Protestant Bible Society, 1818—d. at Paris, 14 Oct. 1829.

Lafontaine. [Fontaine.]

Lafontaine, August Heinrich Julius, *novelist*,—b. at Brunswick, 1759—d. at Halle, 1831.

Laforce. [Force.]

Laforge, J. de, *poet*,—*Le Cercle des femmes savantes*, 1663—*La Hongrie sauvée*, 1664—*La Joueuse dupée*, 1664.

Lafosse, Charles de, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1640,[a] 1636[b]—at Venice, 1663[b]—admitted to Academy of Painting, 23 Jun. 1673[b] 1683[a]—d. at Paris, 13 Dec. 1716.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Lafosse, Jean Baptiste Joseph de, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1721—d., about 1775.

Lafosse, Philippe Etienne, *veterinary surgeon*,—takes part in siege of Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789—Veterinary Inspector of Cavalry, 1791—d. at Vileneuve-sur-Yonne, 1820. *Le Guide du Maréchal, &c.*, 1766—*Cours d'hippiatrique*, 1769—*Dictionnaire raisonnée d'Hippiatrique, cavalerie, manége, et maréchallerie*, 1775—*Manuel d'hippiatrique*, 1803.

La Fratta, in *Italy*,—besieged by Pisans, who are defeated by Roger II., king of Sicily, 1135.

Lafuente. [Fuente.]

Lagalla, Giulio Cesare,—b. in Naples, 1571—M.D., 1589—Prof. Philosophy, Rom. Coll., 1597-1624—d., 15 Mar. 1624. *De phænomenis in urbe Roma novi telescopii usu a Galileo nuperrime suscitatis*, 1612 — *Tractatus de cometis*, 1613.

Lagaraye, Claude Toussaint Marot de, *philanthrophist*,—b. at Rennes, 27 Oct. 1675—d. near Dinan, 2 Jul. 1755.

Lagarde, Martin, Baron, *general*,—b. at Lodève, 15 May 1770—enters the army, 1792—member of Legion of Honour, Feb. 1804—officer, May 1811—General of Brigade, May 1813—Chevalier of St Louis, Oct. 1814—Commander of Legion of Honour, Jan. 1815—d., 1822.

Lagerbring, Sven, *historian*,—b. 1707—d. at Lund, 5 Dec. 1788. *Svea Rikes historia*, 1769-76.

Lagneau, David, *alchemist*, — b. at Aix, Provence, about 1590—M.D. Montpellier, 1610—d., after 1659. *Harmonia*, 1611.

Lagny, in *France*,—taken and destroyed by the English, 1348—John, Duke of Burgundy, visits, 1415—taken by Armagnacs, 1418—unsuccessfully attacked by Duke of Bedford, 1432—taken by Duke of Parma, 1590. *Council* of, held 1142.

Lagny, Thomas Fantet de, *mathematician*,—b. at Lyons, 1660—member of Academy of Paris, 1695—F.R.S. London, 1718 — d. at Paris, 12 Apr. 1734. *Méthodes nouvelles et abrégées pour l'extraction et l'approximation des racines*, 1671—*la Cubature de la sphère*, 1702.

Lagomarsini, Geronimo, *Jesuit, philologist*,—b. at Genoa, 1698—enters Order of Jesuits, 1713—Prof. Rhetoric, Florence, about 1730-50—Prof. at Rom. Coll., about 1750—d. at Rome, 18 May 1773. *Antonii Mariæ Gratiani descriptis invita Minerva*, 1746—*Julii Poggiani Senensis epistolæ et orationes*, 1762.

Lagos, *in the Bight of Benin*,—blockaded by British squadron, 6 Dec. 1851 to 11 Feb. 1852—attacked and taken by British, 24-27 Dec. 1851.

Lagos, Bay of,—Tourville surprises English and Dutch merchant fleet, 27 Jun. 1693—Admiral Boscawen defeats French fleet under M. de la Clue, 17 Aug. 1759.

Lagrange, *translator*,—b. at Paris, 1738—d. there, 1775—translation of *Lucretius*, 1768—of *Seneca*, 1778.

Lagrange, Joseph de Chancel de, *poet*,—b. at Périgueux, 1 Jan. 1676—d. there, 27 Dec. 1858. *Philippiques*, 1723.

Lagrange, Joseph Louis, *mathematician*,—b. at Turin, 25 Jan. 1736—Prof. Mathematics at the Military Coll., 1754—assists in founding Academy of Sciences, 1758—Prof. Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Academy of Berlin, 1766 — foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1772—settles at Paris, 1787—foreign member of Royal Society, London, 1791—Prof. Mathematics, Polytechnic School, 1794—d. at Paris, 10 Apr. 1813. *Mécanique analytique*, 1788—*Théorie des fonctions analytiques*, 1797—*Résolution des équations numériques*, 1798—*Leçons sur le calcul des fonctions*, 1801.

Lagrenée, Louis Jean François, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 21 Jan. 1725,[a] 30 Dec. 1724[b]—returns from Rome, 1753 — admitted to the Academy, 31 May 1755—employed by Empress Elizabeth at St Petersburg, 1760-3[a]—Director of French Academy at Rome, 1781[a]—d. at Rome, 19 Jun. 1805. [a] Jal. [b] Biog. Univ.

Lagrive, Jean de, *geographer of Paris*,—b. at Sedan, 1689—d. at Paris, 18 Apr. 1757. *Manuel de trigonométrie pratique*, 1754 — *Nouveau Plan de Paris*, 1729—other *Plans*, 1735-44.

Laguerre, Louis, *painter*,—b. 1663—visits England, 1683—d., 1721.

Laguna, (*Lacuna*,) **Andrea,** *physician*,—b. at Segovia, 1499—d., 1560. *Compendium curationis præcautionisque morbi passim populariter grassantis*, 1542—*Epitome Galeni operum*, 1551—translation of *Dioscorides*, 1563.

Laharpe, Jean François de, *dramatist and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 20 Nov. 1739—d. there, 11 Feb. 1803. *Lycée, ou Cours de la littérature*, 1786—*Œuvres*, 1821-2.

Lahire. [Lahyre.]

Lahire, Etienne Vignoles, *military commander*,—b., about 1390—defeats and captures Count de Vaudemont in Champagne, 1421—distinguishes himself at siege of Orleans, 1427—at battle of Patai, 1429—takes Chartres from the English, 1432—takes Soissons, 1436—accompanies King Charles to Montauban, 1442—d. there, 11 Jan. 1443.

Lahire, Philippe de, *mathematician*,—b. at Paris, 18 Mar. 1640—visits Italy, 1660—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1678—employed with Cassini in measurement of the meridian, 1683—d. at Paris, Prof. Astronomy and Mathematics, Coll. of France, 21 Apr. 1719. *Sectiones conicæ in IX. libros distributæ*, 1685—*Tabulæ astronomicæ*, 1702.

La Hogue,—Edward III. lands at, 10 Jul. 1346—the French fleet under Admiral Tourville destroyed by English and Dutch near, 19 May 1692.

Lahore, in *Hindustan*,—Jeipal, Raja of, invades Ghazni, defeated by Sebektegin, (365, A. H.) 976—again defeated by Mahmud, near Peshawur, (391,) 1001—Anang Pal defeated by Mahmud, (399,) 1008—Jeipal II. defeated, Lahore annexed to Ghazni, (413,) 1022—beseiged by Raja of Delhi, 1043—seat of government of Ghaznevide princes, 1152—who are expelled by Ghorians, 1184-6—taken and plundered by Charismians under Jelaleddin, 1225—by Mongols, 1241—by Gakkars, about 1340—burnt by Baber, who defeats Afghans near, (930,) 1524—recovered by Humayun, 1555—seized by Hakem, 1566—besieged by Hakem, 1581—taken by Prince Khusru, 1606—visited by Thevenot, 1665—taken by Ahmed Shah, 1748—seat of independent kingdom, by **Runjeet Singh,** 1799—[**Punjab**]—occupied by Sir Hugh Gough, 20 Feb. 1846—becomes part of British India, 29 Mar. 1849—grand Durbar, held by Sir John Lawrence, 18 Oct. 1864. *Oriental College*, opened, early in 1871. *Treaty*

of, between Dhuleep Singh and the British, signed, 8 Mar. 1846.

Lahyre, (*Lahire,*) **Laurent de,** *painter, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 28 Feb. 1606—d., 29 Dec. 1656.

Lainé, Joseph Henri Joachim Hostein, *statesman,* PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Bordeaux, 11 Nov. 1767—deputy to Legislative Body, 1808 — Pres. Chamber of Deputies, 1814 — Minister of Interior, 1816 to Dec. 1818—member of French Academy, 1816—raised to the peerage, 1824—d. at Paris, 17 Dec. 1835.

Lainez, (*Layner,*) **Jacopo,** 2nd GENERAL OF THE JESUITS,—b. in Castille, 1512—studies at Alcala, 1526—goes to Paris, and attaches himself to Loyola, about 1530?—assists him in founding *Society of Jesus,* 1534—sent by Paul III. to Council of Trent, 1545-7—succeeds Loyola as General of the Order, 1558—assists at Conference of Poissy, 1561—at Council of Trent, 1562-3—d. at Rome, 19 Jan. 1565.

Laing, Alexander Gordon, *traveller,*—b. at Edinburgh, 27 Dec. 1794—enters the army, 1810—explores interior of Africa, 1822 and 1825—massacred near Timbuctoo, Sep. 1826. *Travels,* 1826.

Laing, Malcolm, *historian,*—b. in Orkney, 1762—member of Scottish bar, 1785—d., 1818. *History of Scotland, with Critical Dissertation on Poems of Ossian,* 1800—Edition of *Ossian's Poems,* 1805.

Lairo, François Xavier, *bibliographer,*—b. in Franche-Comté, 1738—d. librarian of Auxerre, 1801. *Serie dell' edizioni Aldine,* 1790—*Index librorum ab inventa typographia usque ad annum* 1500, 1791.

Lairesse, Gérard, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Liége, 1640—d. at Amsterdam, 1711. *Groot Schilderboek,* 1707.

Lake, Gerard, VISCOUNT LAKE, *general,*—b., 27 Jul. 1744—enters the army, 1758—serves in American war, 1781—in Holland under Duke of York, 1793-4—defeats the French at Lincelles, 18 Aug. 1793—Commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1797—defeats Irish rebels, and recovers Wexford, 21 Jun. 1798—defeats and takes prisoners the French troops under Humbert, at Killala, 8 Sep. 1798—Commander-in-chief in India, 1800—defeats Mahrattas, and takes Delhi, 12 Sep. 1803—takes Agra, 17 Oct.—defeats Mahrattas near Laswaree, 1 Nov.—Lord Lake, Baron of Delhi and Laswaree, 1 Sep. 1804—defeats Holkar near Bhurtpoor, 2 Apr. 1805—returns to England, Sep. 1807—Viscount, 31 Oct. 1807—d. governor of Plymouth, 20 Feb. 1808.

Lake-Dwellings,—discovered in Switzerland, and exploration of, commenced by Keller, 1854.

Lalain, Jacques de, (*le bon chevalier,*)—b. in Hainault, about 1421—distinguishes himself at siege of Luxemburg, 1443—travels in France, Spain, England, &c., 1445-50—attends Jubilee at Rome, 1450—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece, 1452—ambassador from Duke of Burgundy to the Pope, 1452—takes part in suppressing revolt of Ghent, 1451-3—killed at siege of Poncques, 3 Jul. 1453.

Lalande, Joseph Jérome Le Français de, *astronomer,*—b. at Bourg-en-Bresse, 11 Jul. 1732—employed in observatory at Berlin, 1751-2—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1753—Prof. Astronomy, Coll. of France, 1762—d. at Paris, 4 Apr. 1807. *Traité d'astronomie,* 1764—*Mémoires sur le passage de Vénus,* 1772—*Bibliographie astronomique, avec l'histoire de l'astronomie,* (1781-1802,) 1803—*Voyage d'Italie,* 1786—edits *Connaissance des Temps,* 1760.

Lalande, Michel Richard de, *musician,*—b. at Paris, 1657—chapel-master to Louis XIV., 1683—d. at Versailles, 18 Jun. 1726.

Lallemand, Charles François Antoine, BARON, *general,*—b. at Metz, 23 Jun. 1774—enters the army, 1792—takes part in expedition to St Domingo, 1802—serves in campaigns of 1805-6-7—sent to Spain, 1808—Baron of the Empire, before 1811—General of Brigade, Aug. 1811—receives Cross of St Louis, 1814—at battles of Fleurus and Waterloo, 1815—assists in founding a colony in Texas, 1817—returns to Europe, 1823—Peer of France, Oct. 1832—Inspector-general of Cavalry, 1833-4—d. at Paris, Mar. or Apr. 1839.

Lallemand, Jean Baptiste, *painter,*—b. at Dijon, about 1710—d., about 1802.

Lallemant, Nicolas Conteray de,—b. in Ardennes, 1739—Prof. Mathematics, Rheims, 1764-96—d., 12 Sep. 1829. *Bibliothèque historique et critique des thereuticographes,* 1763.

Lallemant, Richard Conteray, *painter,*—b. at Rouen, 1726—d. there, 1807. *Le Petit apparat royal,* 1760.

Lalli, Giovanni Battista, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Norcia, Umbria, 1572—d. there, 3 Feb. 1667,[a] 1637.[b] *Opere,* 1630—*Eneide travestita,* 1633.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lally, Thomas Arthur, COUNT DE, *general,*—b. in Dauphiné, 1702—at siege of Kehl, 1733—distinguishes himself at Etlingen, 1734—at Fontenoy, 1744—at Laffeldt, 1747—Lieutenant-general, 1756—Governor of French possessions in India, 1758—takes Fort St David, 1 Jun. 1758—takes Arcot, 4 Oct.—begins siege of Madras, 11 Dec.—compelled to raise the siege by Admiral Pococke, 19 Feb. 1759—loses Arcot, 9 Feb. 1760—surrenders Pondicherry to the English, 14 Jan. 1761—imprisoned in the Bastille, Nov. 1761—executed at Paris, 9 May 1766.

Lally-Tollendal, Trophime Gérard, MARQUIS DE,—b. at Paris, 5 Mar. 1751—recovers his father's estates, 1783—deputy to States-General, 1789—accompanies Louis XVI. to Hôtel de Ville, 17 Jul. 1789—arrested, Aug. 1792—escapes to England, Sep. 1792—returns to France, 1799—accompanies Louis XVIII. to Ghent, 1815—Peer of France, Aug. 1815—member of French Academy, 1816—d. at Paris, 11 Mar. 1830. *Quintus Capitolinus,* 1790—*Défence des Emigrants,* 1796—*Essai sur la vie de T. Wentworth, Comte de Strafford,* 1795—*Mémoires concernant Marie Antoinette,* 1804.

Lama, Grand,—title assumed by chief of the Lamas of Thibet, about 1426.

Lamachos,—[B C]—left at Sinope to aid the people, by Pericles, 445—loses his ships by flood,

near Heracleia, 424 — sent as commander with Nikias and Alkibiades to Sicily, 415—killed, 414.

Lamarck, Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de, *naturalist,* — b. at Bazantin, Picardy, 1 Apr.,[a] Aug.[b] 1744—goes to Paris, about 1772—member of Academy of Sciences, 1779—botanist in the Cabinet of the Jardin du Roi, 1788—Prof. Zoology, at the Museum, 1794-1818 — d. at Paris, 8 Dec. 1829. *Flore Française,* 1778—*Système des animaux sans vertèbres,* 1801 — *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres,* 1815-22—*Tableau encyclopédique et méthodique de la botanique,* 1791-1823. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Lamarlière, Antoine Nicolas Collier, Count de, *general,*—b. near Meaux, 1746—enters the army, 1762—serves in Corsica, 1769—Lieutenant of the king, Commander of Montpellier, 1779-89 — Maréchal de Camp, 1791—takes part in defence of Liége, Sep. 1792—takes citadel of Antwerp, Nov. 1792—General of Division, 1793—defeats Dutch at Roubaix and Turcoing, May 1793—executed, 25 Nov. 1793.

Lamarque, François, *statesman,* — b. in Périgord, about 1755—advocate to Parliament of Paris, 1785—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to National Convention, 1792—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1796—Pres., Apr. 1797—member of Court of Cassation, 1804-15—d. at Montpont, (Dordogne,) Aug. 1839.

Lamarque, Maximilien, Count, *general,* —b. at St Severs, (Landes,) 22 Jul. 1770—enters the army, 1792 — serves in army of the Pyrenees, 1793—General of Brigade, distinguishes himself at battle of **Hohenlinden,** 1801 — serves in Austrian campaign, 1805—reduces insurgents of Calabria, General of Division, 1807—distinguishes himself at **Wagram,** 1809 — serves in Russian campaign, 1812—in Peninsular campaigns, 1813-14—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1829—d. at Paris, 3 Jun. 1832.

La Martillière, Jean Favre de, *general,*—b. at Nîmes, 10 Mar. 1732—enters the army, 1757—serves in Seven Years' War, 1757-63—Chevalier of St Louis, 1789—directs defence of Bellegarde, 1793—General of Division, 1795—commands artillery at battles of Stockach and Zurich, 1799—at siege of Genoa, 1800—senator, Jan. 1802—Count and Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, soon after—d. at Paris, 28 Mar. 1819.

Lamartine, Alphonse de, *poet, historian, statesman,*—b. at Macon, 21 Oct. 1792—visits Italy, 1811-13—settles at Paris, 1817—visits Italy again, 1818—attaché to French embassy at Naples, spring 1820 — marries, 1820 — secretary of embassy at Florence, 1824—chargé d'affaires, 1826-9—wounded in duel with Col. Pepe, 1827—received at French Academy, 1 Apr. 1830 — visits the East, May 1832 to Nov. 1833—loses his daughter, Jan. 1833—elected member of Chamber of Deputies, Jan. 1833—makes his first speech, 4 Jan. 1834—takes a leading part in revolution of Feb. 1848—Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Provisional Government, 24 Feb.—his *Manifesto à l'Europe,* 4 Mar. 1848 — elected by ten departments, Apr. 1848—unsuccessful candidate for Presidency of the Republic, 1849—loses his wife, 21 May 1863 — d., 28 Feb., 1869. *Méditations Poétiques,* 1820 — *Nouvelles Méditations,* 1823 — *Dernier Chant du Pélérinage d'Harold,* 1825—*Epîtres,* 1825—*Harmonies Poétiques et Religieuses,* 1830—*Souvenirs, &c., pendant un voyage en Orient,* 1835—*Histoire des Girondins,* 1847 — *Trois Mois au Pouvoir,* 1848 — *Raphael,* 1849 — *Histoire de la Révolution de* 1848, 1849—*Confidences,* 1849-51—*Histoire de la Restauration,* 1851-2.

Lamb, Charles, *humourist, poet,* — b. in London, 18 Feb. 1775 — clerk in the India House, 1792-1825—d. at Edmonton, 27 Dec. 1834. *Specimens of English Dramatic Poets,* 1808—*Tales from Shakespeare,* 1807—*Essays of Elia,* 1830—*Poems,* 1836.

Lamb, Sir James Bland Burges, Bart., *statesman, journalist,*—b. at Gibraltar, 8 Jun. 1732—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1777—M.P. Helston, 1787 — Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1789—commissioner of Privy Seal, 1794—Bart., 1795 — assumes name of Lamb, 1821—d., 1824. Founds *The Sun* newspaper, about 1790.

Lamb, William. [**Melbourne,** Viscount.]

Lamballe, Marie Thérèse Louise de Savoie-Carignan, Princess de,—b. at Turin, 8 Sep. 1749—accompanies Marie Antoinette to the Temple, Aug. 1792 — massacred, at Paris, 3 Sep. 1792.

Lambarde, (*Lambert,*) **William,** *topographical antiquary,*—b. in London, 18 Oct. 1536—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1556—bencher, 1578—J.P. Kent, 1579—Keeper of Records in the Tower, 1600—d. at Westcombe, Kent, 19 Aug. 1601. *Archaionomia,* 1568—*Perambulation of Kent,* 1576—*Eirenarcha,* 1581—*Dictionarium Angliæ Topographicum et Historicum,* 1730—*College of the Poor,* at Greenwich, opened, 1576—*Pandectæ Rotulorum,* presented to Queen Elizabeth, 1601.

Lambecius, Peter, *bibliographer,* — b. at Hamburg, 1628—at Rome, 1647-9 — Prof. History, Hamburg, 1652 — goes to Vienna, 1662—chief librarian of Imperial Library, 1663—d. at Vienna, Apr. 1680. *Origines Hamburgenses,* 1652-61—*Prodromus histor. litterariæ,* 1659 — *Comment. de augustissima biblioth. Cæsarea Vindobonensi,* 1665-79.

Lamberg, Joseph Maximilian, Count von, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Brünn, 24 Nov. 1729—d. there, 23 Jun. 1792. *Mes fragments,* 1758—*Essai sur l'impossible,* 1764—*Vanité de quelquesunes de nos connaissances,* 1766.

Lambert. [*See* **Spoleto** and **Tuscany.**]

Lambert, King of Italy and Emperor of the Romans,—b., about 880—associated with his father Guy of Spoleto, 891—succeeds him under regency of his mother, Dec. 894—defeats and captures his rival Adalbert II. Marquis of Tuscany, 898—d. near Marengo, Oct. 898.

Lambert of Hertzfeld, (*of Aschaffenburg,*) *historian,*—b. in Franconia, about 1020?—

enters Benedictine Order at Hertzfeld, 1058—visits Jerusalem, 1058-9 — d., about 1080. *Chronicon*, his MS. of, discovered by Melanchthon at Wittenberg, and printed, 1525.

Lambert, Aylmer Bourke, *botanist*,—b., 1761—F.L.S., 1788—d., 10 Jan. 1842. *Description of the Genus Pinus*, 1803-24—*Illustration of the Genus Cinchona*, 1821.

Lambert, George, *painter, engraver*, — b., 1710—d., 1765.

Lambert, Henri Joseph, Marquis de, *military commander*, — b., 11 Feb. 1738 — serves in **Seven Years' War**, 1757-62—receives Cross of St Louis, 1763—Brigadier of armies of the king, 1770 — first aide-de-camp to Marshal Broglie, 1778 — Commander of St Louis, 1779—Governor of Arras, 1788—goes to St Petersburg, Feb. 1794—d. at Graudenz, 19 Jan. 1808.

Lambert, Jean de, Marquis de Saint-Bris, *general*,—b. in Périgord, 25 Sep. 1586—page to Henry IV., serves in Holland under Maurice of Nassau, 1598—at siege of Rochelle, 1627-8—at siege of Gravelines, 1644 — Lieutenant-general, 1648 — Commander of Order of Holy Ghost, Nov. 1651—d. at Saint-Bris, Auxerre, 23 Oct. 1665.

Lambert, Johann Hienrich, *philosopher, mathematician, &c.*,—b. at Mulhausen, 29 Aug. 1728—secretary to Iselin at Basel, 1745-9—tutor to sons of M. de Salis, 1749-59—goes to Berlin, 1764—d. at Berlin, 25 Sep. 1777. *Photometria*, 1760—*Insigniores orbitæ cometarum proprietates*, 1761—*Neues Organon*, 1764—*Beiträge zum Gebrauche der Mathematik und deren Anwendung*, 1765-72.

Lambert, John,—prosecuted for heresy, and tried before Henry VIII., burnt in Smithfield, 20 Nov. 1538.

Lambert, John, *Parliamentary general*,—b., probably about 1620—Colonel in Parliamentary army at battle of Marston Moor, 2 Jul. 1644—distinguishes himself at Naseby, 14 Jun. 1645—with Cromwell defeats the Scots near Preston, 17 Aug. 1648 [a]—the Duke of Hamilton surrenders to him, 20 Aug.[a]—Major-general in Scots' war, Jun. 1650 [b]—takes part in battle of Dunbar, 3 Sep. 1650—routs Colonel Ker, at Hamilton, 1 Dec.—routs Gen. Browne at Inverkeithing, Jul. 1561—at battle of Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651—appointed Lord-deputy of Ireland, but set aside in favour of Fleetwood, 1652 [a]—pacifies the Highlands, summer 1652—member of the Council, Mar. 1654 [b]—of Cromwell's first parliament, Sep. 1654 [b]—Major-general, by Cromwell, May 1655—opposes assumption of title of king by Cromwell, and is dismissed with a pension, May 1657—heads confederacy against Richard Cromwell, 1659—member of Council of State, May 1659—suppresses Royalist insurrection, Aug. 1659—rewarded by parliament, 22 Aug. — disperses Rump parliament, 13 Oct.—sent against Monk and is deserted by his troops, Nov.—committed to the Tower, 6 Mar. 1660—escapes, 11 Apr.—is defeated near Daventry and retaken, 21 Apr.—tried and reprieved, Jun. 1662—d. in Guernsey, about 1692 ? [a] Lingard. [b] Carlyle.

Lamberti, Jacopo Lodovico, *hellenist*,—b. at Reggio, 1758,[a] 1756 [b]—aids Napoleon in establishing Italian Republic, 1796—presents his *Homer* to Napoleon, 1810—d. at Milan, 4 Dec. 1813. Edition of *Homer*, 1808—*Sculture del palazzo della villa Borghese, &c.*, 1796.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lambertini, Prospero. [**Benedict XIV.**, Pope.]

Lamberty, Guillaume de, *diplomatist*,—b. in the Grisons, about 1668—d., 1742. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire du 18e siècle*, 1724-36.

Lambeth Articles,—proposed by Abp Whitgift and passed, 10 Nov. 1594—suppressed by Queen Elizabeth, 1595—brought forward and rejected at Hampton Court Conferences, 1604—adopted by Irish Church, 1615.

Lambeth, *Surrey*,—Henry III. holds a parliament at, Sep. 1232—college founded by Abp Hubert Walter, and demolished by order of Pope Innocent III., 1298—provincial synod held at, 1281—palace attacked by Wat Tyler, 1381—Lollards' Tower built, 1434—conference between Bishops and Puritans, Feb. 1584—riot of London apprentices at, Feb. 1641.

Lambeth Suspension Bridge,—opened, 10 Nov. 1862.

Lambinet, Pierre, *bibliographer*,—b. near Mezières, 1742—enters Order of Jesuits, 1757—d. at Paris, 10 Dec. 1813. *Recherches historiques, littéraires, et critiques sur l'origine de l'imprimerie*, 1798.

Lambton, John. [**Durham,** Earl of.]

Lambton, William, *mathematician*, — b., about 1748—employed in measurement of meridian in Hindustan, about 1801-23—d. in India, Jan. 1823.

Lamego, in *Portugal*,—assembly held at, by Alfonso I., for regulation of succession and establishment of the Cortes, 1143.

Lamennais, Hugues Félicité Robert, Abbé de, *theological and political writer*,—b. at St Malo, 19 Jun. 1782—goes to Paris, 1814—escapes to England, Mar. 1815—ordained priest, 1816—visits Rome, 1824—imprisoned, 1840-1—member of Constituent and Legislative Assemblies, 1848—d. at Paris, 27 Feb. 1854. *Réflexions sur l'Etat de l'Eglise en France pendant le 18e siècle, &c.*, 1808—*Essai sur l'indifférence en matière de religion*, 1817—*La religion considérée dans ses rapports avec l'ordre civil et politique*, 1825-6—edits the *Avenir*, 1830-32—*Paroles d'un Croyant*, 1834—*Esquisse d'une Philosophie*, 1840-6.

Lameth, Alexandre de, *politician*,—b. at Paris, 28 Oct. 1760—deputy to States-General, 1789—Pres. Legislative Assembly, Nov. 1790—arrested, 1792—released, 1795—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1821—d. 18 Mar. 1829.

Lameth, Charles Malo François, Count de, —b. at Paris, 5 Oct. 1757—serves in American war, and is wounded at siege of Yorktown, 1781—deputy to States-General, 1789—Pres. of Assembly, Jul. 1791—arrested, 12 Aug. 1792—aide-de-camp to Murat, 1807—serves in Austrian campaign, and is made governor of Grand Duchy of Wurzburg, 1809 — commander of Santoña, 1812-14—Lieut.-general, Jun. 1814—

member of Chamber of Deputies, 1830—d. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1832.

La Mettrie. [**Mettrie.**]

Lamey, Andreas, *historian,*—b. at Munster, 1726—perpetual secretary of Academy, Mannheim, 1763—visits Italy, 1774-6—d. at Mannheim, 17 Mar. 1802. *Codex principis olim Laureshamiensis abbatiæ diplomaticus,* 1768 — *Histoire diplomatique des anciens comtes de Ravensberg,* 1779.

Lami, Giovanni, *archæologist,*—b. at Santa Croce, in Tuscany, 8 Feb. 1697—LL.D., Pisa, 1719—visits Paris, 1729—Prof. Ecclesiastical History at the Lyceum, Florence, 1732—d., 6 Feb. 1770. *De recta patrum Nicenorum fide,* 1730—*De eruditione apostolorum,* 1738—edits *Novelle Letterarie,* 1740-60 — *Deliciæ eruditorum,* 1736-69 — *Meursii opera,* 1740 — *Memorabilia Italorum eruditione præstantium,* 1743-7.

Lamia, in *Thessaly.* [**Lamian War.**]

Lamia, L. Ælius,—*Consul* with M. Servilius, (756, A. U. C.) 3.

Lamian War,—[B C]—return of the exiles proclaimed at Olympia, Jul. 324—democrats of Athens send embassies to Alexander, after Jun. 323—general rising of Greece, 323 — Antipater's embassy to Athens, Leosthenes head of the League, Bœotians defeated, 323—Antipater defeated at the Spercheios, and shut up in Lamia, 323 — he sues for peace, sends fresh embassies to Peloponnesus, 323—Leosthenes falls in the siege, Antiphilus takes command: Leonatus comes to aid Antipater, is defeated and slain, 322—Antipater escapes from Lamia, Craterus brings reinforcements out of Asia, 322—battle of **Cranon,** 6 Aug. 322—dissolution of the confederacy: Xenocrates sent ambassador to Antipater; Macedonian garrison enters Munychia, 17 Sep. 322—exile of the orators: Antipater and Craterus make war on Ætolians, winter 322-1, but are called into Asia, before summer 321 — 12,000 Athenian citizens disfranchised by Antipater and settled in Thrace, 322—restored on death of Antipater, 320-319.

Lamoignon, Chrétien François II. de,—b., 18 Oct. 1735—Pres. à mortier of Parliament of Paris, 1758—Keeper of the Seals, 1787 to Oct. 1788—d. at Bâville, 16 May 1789.

Lamoignon, Guillaume de,—b. at Nivernois, 1617—Master of Requests, 1644 — first Pres. Parliament of Paris, 1658—d., 10 Dec. 1677. *Arrêtes de Lamoignon,* 1702.

Lamoignon, Guillaume II. de, CHANCELLOR OF FRANCE — b., 1683 — Chancellor, 1750—exiled, 1763—d., 1772.

Lamoignon-Malesherbes. [**Malesherbes.**]

Lamoricière, Christophe Léon Louis Inchault de, *general and statesman,* — b. at Nantes, 6 Feb. 1806 — enters Polytechnic School, 1824—Lieutenant in Algeria, 1830—Lieutenant-colonel of Zouaves, 31 Dec. 1835—wounded at capture of Constantine, 1837—Lieutenant-general, 9 Apr. 1843—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1846—assists at capture of La Smala, and receives submission of **Abd-el-Kader,** 1847—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour; member of Chamber of Deputies, Jan. 1848 — opposes revolution at Paris, 24 Feb. 1848—serves under Cavaignac against insurgents, Jun. 1848—Minister of War, Jun. to Dec. 1848—Envoy Extraord. to Russia, Jul. 1849—Vice-Pres. Legislative Chamber, 1850—arrested by Prince Louis Napoleon and imprisoned, 2 Dec. 1851—refuses oath to new constitution, is struck out of army list, and quits France, 1852—returns, 1857—takes command of Papal army, Apr. 1860—his troops routed by Cialdini, at Castel Fidardo, 18 Sep. 1860—d. near Amiens, 10 Sep. 1865.

Lamothe. [**Mothe le Vayer.**]

Lamothe, Etienne Auguste de, BARON, *general*—b. at Paris, 5 Apr. 1772—serves in campaigns of Revolution and the Empire, 1793-1812—General of Brigade, 1812—Chevalier of St Louis, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1814—d. at Paris, 1836.

La Motte, Antoine Houdar de, *dramatist,*—b. at Paris, 17 Jan. 1672—member of French Academy, 1710—d. at Paris, 26 Dec. 1731. *Œuvres,* 1754.

Lamotte - Fouqué, Friedrich Heinrich Karl, BARON DE, *poet, novelist,*—b. at Brandenburg, 12 Feb. 1777—enters Prussian army, 1796—d. at Berlin, 23 Jan. 1843. *Sigurd der Schlangentödter,* 1809 — *Undine,* 1813—*Sintram,* 1814—*Altsachsischen Bildersaal,* 1818-19—*Bertrand du Guesclin,* 1821—*Der Sängerkrieg auf der Wartburg,* 1828—*Die Weltreiche,* 1835-40—*Abfall und Busse,* 1844.

Lamotte-Fouqué, Caroline, BARONESS DE, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Nennhausen, 1773—d. there, 21 Jul. 1831.

Lamotte Valois, Jeanne, COUNTESS,—b. at Bar-sur-Aube, 1757 — marries, 1783—obtains introduction to Cardinal de Rohan, 1783—[**Diamond Necklace**]—d. in London, 23 Aug. 1791.

Lamouroux, Jean Vincent Félix, *naturalist,* b. at Agen, 3 May 1779—Prof. Natural History, Caen, 1809—d. there, Mar. 1825. *Dissertation sur plusieurs espèces de fucus,* 1805—*Histoire des polypiers coralligènes flexibles,* 1816—*Dictionnaire des zoophytes,* 1824.

Lampadius,—*Consul* of Rome with Orestes, (1284, A. U. C.) 530.

Lampadius, Wilhelm August, *chemist,*—b. in Brunswick, 1772—studies at Göttingen, 1790—travels in Russia, &c., 1793—Prof. Chemistry, Freiberg, 1795—d. there, 13 Apr. 1842. *Handbuch der Hüttenkunde,* 1801-9—*Supplementen,* 1818-26—*Grundriss der Hüttenkunde,* 1827.

Lampeter, in *Cardiganshire,*—*Castle* taken by Henry, Prince of Wales, 1405. *St David's College,* founded by Bp Burgess, 1822—incorporated, 1828—obtains supplementary charter, Aug. 1852.

Lampon, *the Soothsayer,*—[B C]—fl., before 444—leads the colony to found Thurii, 444.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Lampridius, Ælius, (*Gentianus?*)—one of the *Hist. Aug. Scriptores,* fl., about 300.

Lampsakos, in *Mysia,* — [B C] — second colony planted by Milesians from Pæsus, 654.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Lana Terzi, Francesco, *Jesuit, naturalist,*—

b. at Brescia, 1631—d. there, 1687. *Magisterium naturæ et artis*, 1684-92.

Lanark, in *Scotland*,—Assembly of the States held at, by Kenneth II., 978—burnt, 1244—Wallace kills the English sheriff and expels the soldiers, 1297—surrenders to Bruce, 1310.

Lanatus, Agrippa Menenius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Postumius Tubertus, (251, A. U. C.) 503—mediates successfully between patricians and plebeians, 494.

Lanatus, Agrippa Menenius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Quinct. Capitolinus, (315, A. U. C.) 439.

Lanatus, L. Menenius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Proculus Geganius Macerinus, (314, A. U. C.) 440.

Lanatus, T. Menenius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with C. Horatius Pulvillus, (277, A. U. C.) 477—defeated by Etruscans, 477. (2.) *Consul* with P. Sestius Capitolinus, (302,) 452.

Lancashire, — made county palatine for Henry, Earl of Derby, by Edward III., 1351—distress in cotton manufacturing districts, commences about Jul. 1862—relief committee discontinues sittings, 19 Jun. 1865.

Lancaster, *town*,—Roman station, by Agricola, 79—given by William I. to Roger de Poictou, who builds or enlarges the castle, about 1070—besieged by Hubert Walter, Abp of Canterbury, 1199—gives title of Earl to Edmund, son of Henry III., 1266—burnt by Scots, 1322—gives title of Duke to Henry, Earl of Derby, 1351—again partly burnt by Scots, 1389—taken from Royalists by Sergeant-major Birch, 12 Feb. 1643—retaken by Earl of Derby, 18 Mar. 1643—the town occupied by the Scots under Hamilton, and the castle unsuccessfully besieged, Aug. 1648—entered by troops of the Pretender, 7 Nov. 1715—evacuated, 9 Nov.—Prince Charles Edward passes through, 24 Nov. 1745—again on his retreat, 13 Dec.

Lancaster, Duchy of,—erected for Henry, Earl of Derby, by Charter of Edward III., 6 Mar. 1351—passes to John of Gaunt, 1362—grant of a chancery and palatine privileges for the county by Edward III., 1377—becomes Crown possession by accession of Henry IV., 1399—inheritance of, declared independent of possession of the Crown, 1399—court of, established, 1406—incorporated and confiscated to the Crown, by Edward IV., 1461—enlarged by Act 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. c. 20, 1554—commission appointed by parliament for sale of lands of, 1649—the proceedings annulled by Charles II., 1660—commissions to take affidavits in, authorized by Act 16 and 17 Car. II., 1664—sale of fee-farm rents authorized by Act 22 and 23 Car. II., 1670—granting of leases restrained by Act 1 Ann. s. 1, c. 7, 1701—affairs of, further regulated by Acts 19 Geo. III. c. 45, 1779; 27 Geo. III. c. 34, 1787; 48 Geo. III. c. 73, 18 Jun. 1808; 52 Geo. III. c. 164, 29 Dec. 1812; 4 and 5 Vic. c. 38, s. 3, 21 Jun. 1841; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 83, s. 14, 31 Aug. 1848; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 94, 7 Aug. 1851, and 18 and 19 Vic. c. 58, 16 Jul. 1855.

Lancaster Sound, *Arctic Ocean*,—discovered by Bylot and Baffin, 1614—explored by Ross, 1818—by Parry, 1819—passed by Ross, 1829—again, 1848—passed by Kennedy, 1851. [**North-West Passage.**]

Lancaster, Edmund Plantagenet, EARL OF,—b. in London, 1245—Earl of Chester, titular King of Sicily, about 1253—created Earl of Lancaster by his father, Henry III., 1266—goes to Palestine, 1269-71—sent to France to negotiate respecting Guienne, 1293-4—ravages French coast, 1296—captures Bordeaux, 28 Mar. 1296—d. at Bayonne, 1296.

Lancaster, Henry Plantagenet, EARL OF,—succeeds to the title on death of his brother, 1322—joins revolt under Queen Isabella and Mortimer, 1326—charged with custody of the deposed king, Edward II., and named head of regency, Jan. 1327—forms confederacy against Mortimer, but is abandoned by the Earls of Kent and Norfolk, 1329—imprisoned by Mortimer, 1330—released by Edward III., 1331—d., 1345.

Lancaster, Henry Plantagenet, EARL OF DERBY, EARL AND DUKE OF, *general*,—Earl of Derby, by Edward III., 1338—wounded in combat of Isle of Cagant, 1338—serves under the king in Flanders, 1339—serves at battle of Sluys, 1341—envoy to Castile, 1344—Lieutenant of the king in Aquitaine, 1345—retakes many towns from the French, 1345—assists at siege of Calais, 1346-7—K.G., 1350—assists in defeat of Spaniards in the Channel, 1350—Lancaster erected into a Duchy for him, 1351—Lieutenant and Captain-general in Brittany, 1357—promotes Treaty of **Bretigny**, 1360—d. at Leicester, 1362.

Lancaster, Henry, DUKE OF. [**Henry IV.** of *England*.]

Lancaster, Sir James, BART., *maritime discoverer*,—commands expeditions to East Indies, 1591-3, and 1601-3—d., 1620.

Lancaster, Joseph, *founder of Lancasterian Schools*, — b., 1771,[a] 25 Nov. 1778[b]—commences teaching poor children in London, 1798—presented to George III., at Weymouth, 1805—goes to America, 1818—d. at New York, 23 Oct.,[b] 24 Sep.[a] 1838.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Lancaster, Thomas Plantagenet, EARL OF,—succeeds to the title on his father's death, 1296—does homage to Edward I., 1298—heads confederation of barons to compel removal of Gaveston, 1310—besieges Scarborough Castle and captures Gaveston, May 1312—present at his execution, near Warwick, 19 Jun.—Pres. of the Council, 1314—prevents another invasion of Scotland, 1316—quarrels with Earl Warrenne, 1317—renews confederation of barons, 1321—defeated and captured at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1322—beheaded at Pontefract, 22 Mar.

Lancaster, John of Gaunt, (*Ghent*,) DUKE OF,—b. at Ghent, 1339—marries Blanche, daughter of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, 1359—created Duke, 13 Nov. 1362—distinguishes himself under the Black Prince at battle of Najara, 1367—marries Constance, daughter of Peter the Cruel, and assumes title of King of Castile,

1370—marches through France from Calais to Bordeaux, Jul. to Dec. 1373—supports Wickliffe at Synod of London, Feb. 1377—retires to his castle of Kenilworth, close of 1377—takes possession of Cherbourg, and unsuccessfully besieges St Malo, 1378—invades Scotland, 1380—concludes truce, Nov. 1380—his palace burnt by Wat Tyler, Jun. 1381—accused of treason by Latimer, a Carmelite friar, Apr. 1384—is reconciled to Richard II., and returns to court, 1384—forms alliance with John I. of Portugal, and invades Castile, 1386—retires to Gascony, 1387—marries his daughter Catherine to Prince Henry of Castile, 1388—returns to England and effects formal reconciliation between the king and Gloucester, 1389—created Duke of Aquitaine for life, 1390—ʊ., 3 Feb. 1399—his estates seized by Richard II., 18 Mar. 1399.

Lance, George, *painter,*—b. in Essex, 1802—begins to exhibit at Royal Academy, 1828—ʊ., 18 Jun. 1864.

Lancelloti, (*Lancillotti,*) **D. Secondo,**—b. at Perugia, about 1575—enters congregation of Mount Olivet, 1594—ʊ. at Paris, 13 Jan. 1643. *Hist. olivetana,* 1623—*Mercurius olivetanus,* 1628—*Farfalloni degli antichi storici,* 1636.

Lancelot, Claude, *Port-Royalist,*— b. at Paris, 1615—ʊ. at Quimperlé, 15 Apr. 1695. *Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre la langue latine,* 1644—*Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre la langue Grecque,* 1655—*Jardin des racines grecques,* 1657.

Lancelot-Castello, Gabriel, *numismatist, archæologist,*—b. at Palermo, 1727—ʊ. there, 1794. *Le antiche iscrizioni di Palermo,* 1762—*Siciliæ veter. populor., urbium, regum, et tyrannorum numismata, &c.,* 1767.

Lancers, (*Uhlans,*)—introduced in Prussian army by Frederick II., about 1740—in Austrian and French armies, 1742—revived by Napoleon I., 1808—introduced in English army, about 1816.

Lances,—disused by cavalry, and pistols substituted, about 1550.

Lancia, Bianca, — paramour of Emperor Frederick II., 1231 [a]—married to him, between 1241-50.[a] [a] Kington.

Lancia, Galvano, *statesman, general,*—aids Manfred to reconquer Sicily, 1254 — chief minister to him, 1254-66—commands Italians at Tagliacozzo, 23 Aug. 1268.

Lancia, (*Lanza,*) **Manfred,** (*Frederick* ?) MARQUIS OF, *military commander,*—aids Emperor Frederick II., and defeats Milanese near Piacenza, 1238—Governor of Alessandria, 1238—unsuccessfully attacks Piacenza, 1239—Podesta of Alessandria, 1240—Podesta of Cremona, defeats Brescians, 1242—excommunicated by Innocent IV., 1244—occupies Fornova, 1247—defeated and wounded by Parmesans, 1248—seizes Vercelli, 1248.

Lancisi, Giovanni Maria, *first physician to the pope,*—b. at Rome, 1654—Prof. Anatomy, Coll. of la Sapienza, 1684-97—ʊ. there, Jan. 1720. *Opera,* 1718.

Lancre, Pierre de,—Counsellor to parliament of Bordeaux, appointed joint-commissioner with D'Espagnet for prosecution of sorcerers in Basque-land, May to Aug. 1609—made Councillor of State, and ʊ. at Paris, about 1630—*Livre des princes,* 1617—*Tableau d'inconstance des mauvais anges et démons,* 1612.

Lancret, Michel, *engineer,*—b., about 1774—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1798—ʊ. at Paris, 1807. Assists in preparation of the *Description de l'Egypte,* 1809.

Lancret, Nicolas, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 24 Jan. 1690 [a]—received at the Academy, 24 Mar. 1719 [a]—ʊ. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1743.[a] [a] Jal.

Lancrinck, Prosper Henry, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1628—ʊ. in London, 1692.

Land,—provisions relating to acquisition of, for public undertakings, consolidated by Act 8 Vic. c. 18, 8 May 1845—amended by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 106, 20 Aug. 1860—*transfer* of, facilitated by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 53, 29 Jul. 1862. *In Ireland,* sale and transfer of, facilitated by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 72, 2 Aug. 1858—laws relating to occupation and ownership of, amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 46, 1 Aug. 1870.

Land Tenure Association, in *England,*—formed, spring 1871.

Landau, in *Bavaria,*—free imperial city, by Rudolph of Hapsburg, about 1280-90—annexed to Lower Alsace, 1511—ceded to France, 1680—fortified by Vauban, 1684—taken, after several months' siege, by Prince Louis of Baden, 10 Sep. 1702—invested by Tallard, 18 Oct. 1703—surrenders to him, 16 Nov. 1703—recovered by Austrians, 26 Nov. 1704—invested by Marshal de Bezons, 22 Jun. 1713—surrenders, 20 Aug. 1713—ceded to France by Treaty of Rastadt, 1714—seized by Austrians, summer 1743—unsuccessfully besieged by Austrians and Prussians, Aug. to Oct. 1793—unsuccessfully attacked by Russians, 1794—given up to France by first Treaty of Paris, 1814—declared a fortress of German Confederation under protection of Bavaria, by second Treaty of Paris, 1815 — fortifications strengthened, 1840.

Landed Estates Court, *Ireland.* [Land.]

Landen, (*Neerwinden,*)—Marshal Luxembourg defeats William III. of England at, 29 Jul. 1693.

Landen, John, *mathematician,*—b. at Peakirk near Peterborough, 1719—F.R.S., 1766—ʊ. at Melton near Peterborough, Jan. 1790. *Mathematical Lucubrations,* 1755 — *Residual Analysis,* 1758—*Memoirs,* 1780 and 1790.

Lander, Richard, *traveller,*—b. at Truro, 8 Feb. 1804—accompanies Clapperton to Africa, Aug. 1825—returns to England, Apr. 1828—with his brother John Lander (b. 1806) explores course of the Niger, 1830-1—returns to Africa, 1832—ʊ. at Fernando Po, Feb. 1834—*Records of Captain Clapperton's last expedition in Africa,* 1829—*Journal of an expedition to explore the course and termination of the Niger,* 1832.

Landi, Costanzo,—b. at Placentia, 1521—ʊ. at Rome, 1564. *Veterum numismatum Romanorum miscellan. explicationes,* about 1560.

Landi, Ortensio,—b. at Milan, about 1500—assists at opening of Council of Trent, 1545—ʊ. at Venice, about 1560. *Paradossi,* 1543

—*Sermoni funebri di varj autori nella morte de' diversi animali*, 1548.

Landino, Cristoforo, *classical scholar*, — b. at Florence, 1424,[a] 1434[b]—d. at Prato Vecchio, 1504. *Commentaries on Virgil*, 1520—*Commentaries on Horace*, 1482—*Commentaries on Dante*, 1481—translation of *Pliny's Natural History*, 1476. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Lando, Pope,—succeeds Anastasius III., 913 or 914—d., 914.

Lando, Conrad, Count, *adventurer*,—serves in Italy under Montreal, about 1350—takes command of irregular bands, 1354—defeats Bernabo Visconti on the Oglio, 1357—taken prisoner, 1358—killed near Novara, 1363.

Lando, Lucius, — takes the command on death of his brother Conrad, 1363—serves the Florentines against the pope, 1376-7.

Lando, Pietro, Doge of Venice,—b., 1461—elected to succeed Andrea Gritti, 20 Jan. 1539—concludes peace with Turks, 1540—d., 8 Nov. 1545.

Landolt, Solomon, *painter, &c.*, — b. at Zurich, 1741—visits Berlin, 1776—member of the great Council, 1777—takes part in campaigns against French, 1790-9—d. at Andelfingen, 1818.

Landon, Charles Paul, *painter, littérateur*, —b. at Nonant, (l'Orne,) 1760—d. at Paris, 1826. *Annales du Musée et de l'école moderne des beaux-arts*, 1801-17—*Vies et œuvres des peintres les plus célèbres*, 1803-17—*Galerie des hommes les plus célèbres de tous les siècles et de toutes les nations*, 1805-9.

Landon, Letitia Elizabeth, (*L.E.L.*,) *poetess*, —b. in London, 1802—marries George Maclean, accompanies him to Cape Coast Castle, W. Africa, 1838—d. there, 15 Oct. 1839. *Life and Literary Remains*, 1841.

Landor, Walter Savage, *poet*,—b. at Warwick, 30 Jan. 1775—sent to Rugby School, 1785—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, 1793—leaves Oxford, summer 1794—visits Paris, 1802—his friendship with Southey begins, 1808—raises a troop and serves against the French in the Peninsula, 1808—marries, 1811—leaves England, May 1814—settles near Florence, 1821—visits England, May 1832—settles at Bath, 1835—returns to Italy, 1858—d. at Florence, 17 Sep. 1864. *Gebir*, 1797 — *Count Julian*, 1812 — *Hellenics*, 1847—*Idyllia Heroica*, 1820—*Imaginary Conversations*, 1824-9—*Popery, British and Foreign*, 1851—*Last Fruit off an old Tree*, 1853—*Dry Sticks*, 1858.

Landrecies, in *the Netherlands*,—taken and pillaged by John of Luxemburg, 1423—taken by Francis I. of France, 1543—besieged by Emperor Charles V., Sep. 1543—relieved by Francis I., end of Nov. 1543—taken by the French, 26 Jul. 1637—recovered by Spaniards, 16 Jul. 1647—besieged by Turenne, 26 Jun. 1655—surrenders to him, 14 Jul. 1655—unsuccessfully besieged by Prince Eugene, summer 1712—invested by Prince of Orange, 17 Apr. 1794—surrenders to him, 30 Apr.—retaken by French, 16 Jul.—invested by Germans, Jan. 1871.

Landry, Pierre, *designer, engraver*,—b. at Paris, about 1630.

Landseer, John, *engraver*,—b. at Lincoln, 1769—Associate Engraver of Royal Academy, 1806—d. in London, 29 Feb. 1852. *Lectures on Engraving*, 1807—*Sabæan Researches*, 1823.

Landshut, in *Bavaria*,—the castle (*Trausnitz*) strengthened by Duke Otto, 1180—made a regular fortress by Duke Ludwig, 1204—combats between Austrians and French at, 16 and 21 Apr. 1809. *University*, transferred from Ingolstadt, 1800—removed to Munich, 1826.

Landshut, in *Silesia*,—site of a castle, 1286—the town walled, 1296—Gen. Winterfeld defeats Austrians at, 23 May 1745 — Gen. Laudohn defeats Prussians at, 23 Jun. 1760.

Landskrona,—Charles XI. of Sweden defeats Christian V. of Denmark at, 14 Jul. 1677.

Landtax, in *England*,—imposed by Act 4 Wm and Mar. c. 1, 16 Nov. 1689—annually reimposed: made perpetual, and redemption of, provided for by Act 38 Geo. III. c. 60, 21 Jun. 1798—provisions for redemption of, consolidated by Act 42 Geo. III. c. 116, 26 Jun. 1802—law explained and amended by Acts 53 Geo. III. c. 142, 14 Jul. 1813; 54 Geo. III. c. 173, 30 Jul. 1814; 57 Geo. III. c. 100, 10 Jul. 1817; 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 60, 13 Aug. 1834; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 58, 31 Jul. 1838, and 16 and 17 Vic. c. 117, 20 Aug. 1853.

Lane, Sir Richard, Chief Baron of the Exchequer,—reader to Middle Temple, 1630—Attorney-general to Prince of Wales, 1634—defends Earl of Strafford, 1640—Knt by Charles I. at Oxford, Jan. 1644—Chief Baron, 25 Jan. 1644—Lord-keeper of Great Seal, 30 Aug. 1645 — commissioner for surrender of Oxford, 1646—deprived of Great Seal, Jun. 1646 — d. in Jersey, 1650. *Reports in the Court of Exchequer in the reign of King James*, 1657.

Lanfanan, in *Scotland*,—Siward, Earl of Northumbria, defeats Macbeth, 27 Jul. 1054.

Lanfranc, Abp of Canterbury, — b. at Pavia, about 1005—opens school at Avranches, about 1039[a]—enters abbey of Bec, 1042 — prior, 1046—is ordered to quit Normandy, by Duke William, but has interview with him and becomes his friend, 1053—Abbot of Caen, 1066—refuses archbishopric of Rouen, 1067—consecrated Abp of Canterbury, 29 Aug. 1070—visits Rome, 1071 — holds Council of Winchester, 1072—Council of London, 1075—Council of Winchester, 1076—recovers church lands from Odo of Bayeux, 1076—holds Council of London, 1078—refuses to visit Gregory VII. at Rome, 1079 — holds Councils of Gloucester, 1081 and 1086—d. at Canterbury, 24 May 1089.[a] *De Corpore et Sanguine Domini Nostri*, about 1080. [a] Hook.

Lanfranco, *physician*,—b. at Milan, about 1250—goes to Paris, 1295—writes his *Chirurgia magna et parva*: d., 1300.

Lanfranco, Giovanni, *painter*,—b. at Parma, 1581—d. at Rome, 29 Nov. 1647.

Langara, Juan de, *admiral*,—b. in Andalu-

sia, about 1730—defeated and taken prisoner by Rodney at Cape St Vincent, 15 Jan. 1780—enters, with English fleet, port of Toulon, Aug. 1793—compels retreat of English from Toulon, Oct. 1796—Minister of Marine, Jan. 1797-8—Captain-general of Spain, 1798—ʊ., 1800.

Langbaine, Gerard,—b. in Westmoreland, 1608 — enters Oxford Univ., 1626 — Keeper of Archives of the Univ., 1644—Provost of Queen's Coll., 1645—ʊ., 10 Feb. 1658. Edition of *Longinus*, 1636.

Langbaine, Gerard,—b. at Oxford, 1656—enters the Univ., 1672—ʊ., Jun. 1692. *New Catalogue of English Plays*, 1688.

Langdale, Henry Bickersteth, Lord, MASTER OF THE ROLLS,—b. in Westmoreland, 18 Jan. 1783—enters Caius Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1802—senior wrangler, 1808—called to the bar at Inner Temple, 22 Nov. 1811—M.A., 1811—Master of the Rolls, 19 Jan. 1835—created Baron Langdale, 23 Jan. 1835—ʊ. at Tunbridge Wells, 18 Apr. 1851.

Langdale, Sir Marmaduke, *general*,—b. in Yorkshire, about 1590—embraces Royalist cause, 1642—commands at battle of Naseby, 14 Jun. 1645—surprises Berwick, May 1648—defeated by Cromwell, near Preston, 17 Aug. 1648—goes to France, 1649—Peer, by Charles II., Lord-lieutenant of Yorkshire, 1660 — ʊ. at York, 5 Aug. 1661.

Lange, (*Langius*,) **Johann,** *physician*, — b. in Silesia, 1485—ʊ. at Heidelberg, 1565. *Medicinalium epistolarum miscellanea*, 1554.

Lange, (*Langius*,) **Johann,**—b. in Silesia, 1503—ʊ. at Schweidnitz, 1567. *Latin translation of the Ecclesiastical History of Nicephorus Callistus*, 1553.

Lange, (*Lang*,) **Johann Michael,** *orientalist, &c.*,—b. in Germany, 1664—M.A. Altdorf, 1687—D.D., pastor, Prof. Theology, 1697—ʊ. at Prentzlau, 1731. *Dissertatio de Alcorani prima inter Europæos editione Arabica*, 1703—*Philologia barbaro-græca*, 1707-8.

Langebeck, Jacob,—b. in Denmark, 1710—studies at Copenhagen, 1728 — employed in Royal Library, 1740—member of Royal Swedish Academy, 1754—ʊ. Councillor of State, 16 Aug. 1774. Edits *Scriptores rerum Danicarum medii ævi*, 1772-4.

Langendijk, Piëter, *poet*,—b. at Haarlem, 1683,[a] 1662 [b]—ʊ. there, about 1756,[a] 1735.[b]

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Langensalza, in *Prussia*,—Gen. Flies defeats Hanoverian army at, 27 Jun. 1866.

Langermann, Johann Gottfried, *physician*, —b. near Dresden, 8 Aug. 1768—M.D., 1797—settles at Baireuth, 1799—Councillor of State to king of Prussia, 1810 — Chevalier of the Red Eagle, 1821—ʊ., 5 Sep. 1832. *De methodo cognoscendi curandique animi morbos stabilienda*, 1797.

Langeron, Andrault de, COUNT, *general*,—b. at Paris, 13 Jan. 1763—serves in American war, 1782-3—enters Russian army, 1790—distinguishes himself at siege of Ismaël, Dec. 1790—serves in Champagne, Sep. 1792—in campaigns of the Netherlands, 1793-4—Lieutenant-general, 1799 — serves under Buxhowden at Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—against Turks in Bessarabia, 1807 — takes Silistria, 1810 — commands against French, 1812—takes Thorn, Mar. 1813 — distinguishes himself at battle of Königsvarta, 1813—contributes to victory of the Katzbach, Aug.—to victory of Leipsic, 18 Oct.—blockades Mentz, Jan. to Feb. 1814—occupies Paris, 29 Mar.—Governor-general of New Russia, 1822—dismissed, May 1823—follows Emperor Nicholas to Moscow, 1826—serves in Turkish war, 1828-9—ʊ., 4 Jul. 1831.

Langham, Simon de, ABP OF CANTERBURY, *Cardinal*, — monk of Westminster, 1335?—Prior, Apr. 1349[a]—Abbot, May 1349—Lord High Treasurer, 21 Nov. 1360—consecrated Bp of Ely, 20 Mar. 1362—Chancellor, Feb. 1363[b]—Abp of Canterbury, by Papal provision, 22 Jul. 1366—resigns the Great Seal, before 16 Sep. 1366[b]—Cardinal, Presbyter, by Urban V., 27 Sep. 1368—resigns archbishopric, 27 Nov. 1368—and retires to Avignon: employed by Gregory XI. in negotiations between kings of England and France, 1372—ʊ. at Avignon, 22 Jul. 1376—his remains removed to Westminster Abbey, 1379.

[a] Hook. [b] Foss.

Langhorne, *Jesuit*,—condemned under the Popish Plot, 14 Jun. 1679—executed, 20 Jun.

Langhorne, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Westmoreland, 1735—enters Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1760 — D.D. Edinburgh, 1766—prebendary of Wells, 1777—ʊ. at Blagden, Somersetshire, Apr. 1779. Translation of *Plutarch's Lives*, 1771—*Poems*, 1804.

Langius. [Lange.]

Langland, William, *poet*, — b. probably at Cleobury Mortimer, about 1332[a]—ʊ., probably about 1400.[a] *Vision of Piers Plowman*, A-text written, 1362[a]—B-text, 1377[a]—C-text, probably between 1380-90.[a]

[a] Skeat.

Langlès, Louis Mathieu, *orientalist*,—b. at Péronne, 23 Aug. 1763—Prof. Persian and Malay, keeper of Oriental MSS., 1792—member of Committee of Public Instruction, 1793—ʊ. at Paris, 28 Jul. 1824. *Instituts politiques et militaires de Tamerlan*, 1787—*Alphabet Tartare Mantchou*, 1787.

Langlois, Eustache Hyacinthe, *designer, engraver, antiquary*,—b. in Normandy, 3 Aug. 1777—studies under David at Paris, 1793—settles at Rouen, 1816—member of Academy of Rouen, 1824—Prof. Design, at the Municipal School, 1828 — member of Legion of Honour, 1835—ʊ., 29 Sep. 1837. *Recueil de quelques vues, sites, et monuments de France*, 1817—*Essai historique et descriptif sur la peinture sur verre*, 1832.

Langlois, Jean Jérôme, *painter*, — b. at Paris, about 1782—admitted to the Institute, 1838—ʊ., Dec. 1838.

Langres, (*Lingonum Civitas.*) in *France*,—seat of a bishopric, before 300—Constantius defeats Alemanni near, after 297,[a] 301[b]—burnt by Vandals, 407—burnt by Attila, 451—seized by Burgundians, soon after — becomes part of France, 843—right of coining money conceded to Bps of, by Charles the Bald, 863 — and

Charles the Fat, 887 [c]—the County purchased of Duke of Bar by Hugh III., Duke of Burgundy, and given to Gauthier, Bp of Langres, 1179—erected into a Duchy for him by Louis VII., 1179—fortified against the English, 1362 [d]—capitulates to Austrians, 1814. *Councils of*, for reformation of the clergy, held before Louis the Débonnaire, and Lothaire, 859—respecting investitures, 1077 or 1080. *Cathedral*, founded, 380.

[a] Clinton. [b] Encyc. Mod.
[c] Univers Pittoresque. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Langside, in *Scotland*,—Mary queen of Scots defeated by Earl of Murray at, 13 May 1568.

Langtoft, Peter de, *chronicler*,—fl., about 1300.

Langton, Stephen, Abp of Canterbury,—member of the household of Innocent III., 1198—Cardinal, priest of St Chrysogonus, 1206—elected Abp of Canterbury at Rome, by order of Innocent III., Dec. 1206 [a]—consecrated at Viterbo, 17 Jun. 1207—[**John**, King of England]—visits Rome, summer 1212—acknowledged by King John at Winchester, Jul. 1213—joins insurgent barons at Council of St Albans, 4 Aug. 1213—meets them at Bury St Edmunds, 20 Nov. 1214—censured by the pope, 19 May 1215—attends the king at Runnymede, 15 Jun. 1215—goes to Rome, 1215—suspended by the pope, Dec. 1215—returns to England, May 1218—crowns Henry III., 17 May 1220—presides at Council of Osney, 11 Jun. 1222—demands of Henry III. full execution of the Charter, Jan. 1223—d., 9 Jul. 1228. [a] Hook.

Langton, Walter de,—Lord Treasurer of England, 28 Sep. 1295 [a]—consecrated Bp of Lichfield and Coventry, 22 Dec. 1296 [a]—dismissed by Edward I., on false accusation, 1301—goes to Rome, purges himself, and is reinstated, Jun. 1303—deprived and imprisoned by Edward II., 1307—again imprisoned, 1311—restored to office, Mar. 1312—resigns, 1314—d., 16 Nov. 1321. [a] Foss.

Languedoc, *province of France*, (*Gallia Celtica* or *Braccata*,)—[**B C**]—conquered by proconsul Domitius, 121—forms part of *Gallia Narbonensis*, under Augustus, 25—[**A D**]—ceded by Honorius to the Visigoths, about 412—conquered by Saracens, 719—taken from them by **Charles Martel**, 732—invaded by Abdelmalek, 793—scene of war against **Albigenses**, 1208, seq.—united to Crown of France, 1270. *Canal of*, project for, presented by Riquet, 26 Nov. 1662—commission of investigation, opens, 8 Nov. 1664—closes, 17 Jan. 1665—construction authorized by edict of Louis XIV., Oct. 1666—commenced by Riquet and Andreossi, Apr. 1667—completed, May 1681.

Languet, Hubert,—b. in Burgundy, 1518—studies at Padua, 1547—deputy to Diet of Spire, 1568—at Paris, Aug. 1572—d. at Antwerp, 30 Sep. 1581. *Epistolæ ad I. Camerarium et filium*, 1646—*Arcana sæculi decimi sexti*, 1699—*Vindiciæ contra tyrannos*, 1579.

Langusco, Filippo, Count de, Sovereign of Pavia,—obtains victory over Beccaria, 1300—deprived by Emperor Henry VII., resumes sovereignty, 1311—takes Vercelli, 1312—defeated and taken prisoner at Placentia, 1313—d., 1315.

Laniere, Niccolo, *painter*, *musician*,—b. in Italy, 1568—chapel-master to Charles I. of England, 1626—d. in London, 1646?

Lanjuinais, Jean Denis, *statesman*, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Rennes, 12 Mar. 1753—Advocate, 1771—deputy to States-General, 1789—to Convention, 7 Jun. 1792—Pres., Jun. 1795—member of Council of Ancients, 1797—of Senate, 22 Mar. 1800—Count of the Empire, 1808—member of Institute, 16 Dec. 1808—Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—d. at Paris, 13 Jan. 1827. *Constitutions de la nation française*, 1819—*Etudes biographiques et littéraires sur Antoine Arnould, P. Nicole et J. Necker*, 1823.

Lannes, Jean, Duke of Montebello, Marshal of France,—b. at Lectoure, Guienne, 11 Apr. 1769—enters the army, 1792—Chef de Brigade, 1793—serves under Napoleon in affair of the Sections at Paris, Oct. 1795—distinguishes himself at battle of Millesimo, 26 Apr. 1796—at Lodi, 10 May—wounded at Arcola, 14 Nov.—General of Brigade, 1797—follows Napoleon to Egypt, 1798—General of Division, May 1799—contributes to victory of Aboukir, 24 Jul.—wounded at siege of **Acre**, 1799—takes part in revolution of 18 Brumaire (9 Nov.) 1799—defeats Austrians at Montebello, Jun. 1800—contributes to victory of Marengo, 14 Jun.—minister plenipotentiary at Lisbon, Nov. 1801—Marshal of the Empire, Duke of Montebello, 1804—distinguishes himself at Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805—in campaigns of Prussia and Poland, 1806-7—Colonel-general of the Swiss, Sep. 1807—takes part in Peninsular campaign, 1808—commands at siege of Saragossa, 1809—distinguishes himself at battle of Eckmühl, 22 Apr.—takes Ratisbon, 23 Apr.—distinguishes himself at Essling, 22 May—d. at Vienna, 31 May 1809.

Lannoy, Charles de, *general*,—b. in Flanders, about 1470—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece, 1516—Viceroy of Naples, 1522—defeats and takes prisoner Francis I. at Pavia, 1525—d. at Gaeta, 1527.

Lansdown, near *Bath*,—Sir William Waller defeated by Royalists, under Sir Bevil Granville, who is killed, 5 Jul. 1643.

Lansdowne, 1st Marquis of. [**Petty, Sir William.**]

Lansdowne, Henry Petty Fitzmaurice, Marquis of, *statesman*,—b. in London, 2 Jul. 1780—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1796—M.A. Cambridge, 1801—M.P. Calne, 1801—Chancellor of the Exchequer, M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1805—loses his seat, 1807—succeeds to the peerage, Nov. 1809—Secretary of State for Home Department, 1828—for Foreign Affairs, 1828—retires, 1829—Pres. of the Council, 1831-41, and 1846-52—d. at Bowood, 31 Jan. 1863.

Lansdowne, Lord. [**Granville, George.**]

Lantara, Simon Mathurin, *painter*,—b., 1745,[a] 1729 [b]—d. at hospital of La Charité, 22 Dec. 1778.[b] [a] Bouillet. [b] Jal.

Lanthanium, *metal*,—discovered by Mosander, 1839,[a] 1841.[b] [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Lantier, Etienne François de, *littérateur*,—b. at Marseilles, 1734—admitted to Academy, 1786—d. at Marseilles, 31 Jan. 1826. *Voyages d'Antenor en Grèce*, 1798—*Contes en prose et en vers*, 1801—*Les Voyageurs en Suisse*, 1803.

Lanusse, François, *general*,—b. at Habbas, Landes, 3 Nov. 1767—enters the army, 1792—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1793—General of Brigade, is wounded at **Mondovi**, and commands under Augereau at **Castiglione**, 1796—taken prisoner by Austrians; released, Aug. 1797—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—falls at Aboukir, Mar. 1801.

Lanuze, Vicente Blasco de, *historian*,—b. in Aragon, about 1570—d., about 1630. *Historias ecclesiasticas y seculares de Aragon*, 1622.

Lanzi, Luigi, *historian of painting, archæologist*,—b. in the Marco d'Ancona, 14 Jun. 1732—enters Order of Jesuits, 1749—keeper of cabinet of medals to Grand Duke of Tuscany, Apr. 1775—d. at Florence, 30 Mar. 1810. *Saggio di lingua Etrusca*, 1789—*Storia pittorica della Italia*, 1792-6.

Lanzone. [*See* **Milan.**]

Laocoon, *group of sculpture*,—discovered at Rome, 1506.

Laodicæa, Era of. [**Antioch, Era of.**]

Laon, (*Landunum*,) in *France*,—attacked by Vandals, 407—by Attila, 451—submits to Clovis, seat of a bishopric, 500—besieged and sacked by Gellimer, vicar of Neustria, 682—taken by Pepin, 742—unsuccessfully attacked by Normans, 882—captured by Eudes, 892—recovered by Charles the Simple, 895—made by him a royal residence and capital of the kingdom: attacked by Count of Vermandois, 940—given to Normans as ransom for Louis d'Outremer, 944—recovered by Louis, 949—establishes independent commune, 1110—which is suppressed by royal decree, 1331—taken by Duke of Burgundy, 1411—retaken by French, 1414—again taken by Duke of Burgundy, 1418—given up by him to the English, 1419—recovered by Charles VII., 1429—the Reformation makes progress in, 1560—supports the League, 1589—unsuccessfully attacked by Henry IV., 1590—taken by Henry IV., 1594—depopulated by plague and famine, 1668—Napoleon I. defeated by Blücher, 9 Mar. 1814—besieged by allies, 1815—capitulates to Germans, the citadel blown up, 9 Sep. 1870.

Lao-Tze, *Chinese philosopher*,—[**B C**]—fl., about 550-530?

Laperouse. [**Pérouse, La.**]

Laplace, Pierre Simon, *mathematician*,—b. at Beaumont-en-Auge, near Honfleur, 22 Mar. 1749—studies at Paris, 1767—Prof. Mathematics at the Military School, about 1769—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1773—titular member, 1785—Minister of Interior, Nov. 1799—Vice-president, Jul. 1803—member of Academy of Berlin, 1808—Marquis, by Louis XVIII., 1814—member of French Academy, 1816—d. at Paris, 6 Mar.,[a] 5 May,[b] 5 Mar.[c] 1827. *Théorie du mouvement et de la figure elliptique des planètes*, 1784—*Théorie des attractions des sphéroides et de la figure des planètes*, 1785—*Exposition du système du monde*, 1796—*Traité de mécanique céleste*, 1799-1825—*Théorie analytique des probabilités*, 1812—*Essai philosophique sur les probabilités*, 1814. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

La Plata. [**Plata, La.**]

Lapo,—Prof. Canon Law, Florence, 1357—banished, and his house burnt by Ghibellines, 21 Jun. 1378—accompanies Charles of Durazzo to Rome, 1380—d. at Rome, 27 Jun. 1381.

Lapo, Arnolfi di. [**Cambio.**]

Lappenberg, Johann Martin, *historian*,—b. at Hamburg, 1794—studies at Edinburgh, before 1815—LL.D., Göttingen, 1816—keeper of archives of Senate, Hamburg, 1823—sent as plenipotentiary of Hamburg to conference at Frankfort, 1850—d., 28 Nov. 1865. *Geschichte von England*, 1834-7 and 1853—*Urkundliche Geschichte des Ursprungs der Deutschen Hansa*, 1830—*Hamburgisches Urkundenbuch*, 1842—*Hamburger Rechtsalterthümer*, 1845.

Lapsi, *Treatment of*,—in Church history, controversy respecting, begins, about 200-10—regulated by Councils of Carthage and Rome, 251—by Council of Carthage, 252—again discussed, 304.

Larceny, in *Great Britain*,—distinction between grand and petty, abolished, and laws relating to, consolidated by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 28, 21 Jun. 1827—summary conviction for simple, in certain cases, authorized and regulated by Acts 10 and 11 Vic. c. 82, 22 Jul. 1847; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 37, 29 Jul. 1850, and 18 and 19 Vic. c. 126, 14 Aug. 1855—law respecting, amended by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 116, 31 Jul. 1868.

Larcher, Pierre Henri, *hellenist*,—b. at Dijon, 12 Oct. 1726—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1778—d., Prof. Greek Literature, at Paris, 22 Dec. 1812. Translation of *Herodotus*, 1786.

Lardizabal, Manuel de, *statesman*,—b. in Biscay, about 1750—restored to favour by Ferdinand VII., 1808—recognizes Joseph Bonaparte as king, Jun.—member of Supreme Junta, Sep.—imprisoned at Cadiz, 1811-14—Councillor of State, Minister of the Indies, 1814—d. in exile in Biscay, Dec. 1823.

Lardner, Dionysius, *mathematician, natural philosopher*,—b. at Dublin, 3 Apr. 1793—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1812—B.A., 1817—Prof. Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, London University, 1828—visits Paris, 1840—visits N. America, 1840—settles at Paris, 1845—d., 1859. *Treatise on Algebraic Geometry*, 1823—*Treatise on Differential and Integral Calculus*, 1825—*Lectures on the Steam Engine*, 1828—*Discourse on the Advantages of Natural Philosophy*, 1828—*Cabinet Library*, 1830-2—projects and contributes to *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, 1830-44—*Handbook of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy*, 1851-2—*Museum of Science and Art*, 1854.

Lardner, Nathaniel, *theologian,* — b. at Hawkhurst, Kent, 6 Jun. 1684 — studies at Utrecht and Leyden, 1699-1703—Presbyterian minister, about 1730 — D.D., 1745 — d. at Hawkhurst, 24 Jul. 1768. *Credibility of the Gospel History,* 1727-55—*Supplement,* 1756-7—*Jewish and Heathen Testimonies,* 1764-7.

Larévellière - Lepaux, Louis Marie de, *member of Directory of French Republic,*—b. in Poitou, 23 Aug. 1753—goes to Paris, 1775—deputy to States-General, 1789—to Convention, 1792—declared outlaw by Committee of General Safety, Oct. 1793—secretary to Convention, 26 Mar. 1795—member of Committee of Public Safety, 1 Sep. — member of Directory, Oct. 1795—takes part in revolution of 18 Fructidor, 2 Sep. 1796—retires, 18 Jun. 1799—d. at Paris, 27 Mar. 1824.

Largillière, Nicolas, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 9 or 10 Oct. 1656 [a] — visits England, 1674, and is employed by Charles II.: returns to France, 1678—recalled by James II., 1684—received at Academy of Painting, 30 Mar. 1686—d. at Paris, 20 Mar. 1746. [a] Jal.

Largs, in *Scotland,*—Alexander III. defeats Haco and the Norwegians, 3 Oct. 1263.

Largus,—*Consul* of Rome with Messalinus, (900, A. U. C.) 147.

Largus, C. Cæcina,—*Consul* with Claudius Cæsar, (795, A. U. C.) 42.

Largus, Scribonius, *physician,* — accompanies Claudius on his British expedition, 43.

Larissa, in *Thessaly,*—[B C] — taken possession of and garrisoned by Alexander II. of Macedonia, about 369—the garrison withdrawn, occupied by Thebans under Pelopidas, 368—with all Thessaly, conquered by Philip of Macedonia, 352.

Laristan, in *Persia,*—kingdom of, conquered by Shah Abbas, 1612.

Larivey, Pierre de, *dramatist,*—b. at Troyes, about 1550? — d., about 1612? *Comédies facétieuses,* 1579.

Larivière, Pierre Joachim Henri,—b. at Falaise, 1761—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795—counsellor to Court of Cassation, 1818—d. at Paris, 3 Nov. 1838.

Larmessin, Nicolas de, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, about 1640.

Larmessin, Nicolas de, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1683—member of Academy, 1730—d. engraver to the king, 1755.

Larochefoucauld. [Rochefoucauld.]

Larochejaquelein. [Rochejaquelein.]

La Rochelle. [Rochelle.]

Laromiguière, Pierre, *philosopher,*—b. at Levignac, (Rouergue,) 3 Nov. 1756—Prof. Philosophy, Coll. of Toulouse, 1784-90—Prof. Logic, Central School, Paris, 1795—member of Institute, 1796—Prof. Philosophy, Univ. of Paris, 1811—d. at Paris, 12 Aug. 1837. *Leçons de philosophie,* 1815—*Paradoxes de Condillac,* 1805.

Larothière, in *France,* — Blücher defeats Napoleon I. at, 1 Feb. 1814.

Larra, Mariano José de, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Madrid, 4 Mar. 1809—kills himself, 13 Feb. 1837. *Obras,* 1837.

Larramendi, Manuel de, *Jesuit, philologist,*—b. in Biscay, about 1690—d. in Biscay, about 1750. *La antiquedad y universalid del Bascuence en Espagna,* 1728—*Diccionario trilengue del castellano bascuence y latin,* 1745.

Larrey, Isaac de, *historian,*—b. in France, about 1638—d. at Berlin, 1729,[a] 1719.[b] *Histoire d'Auguste,* 1690—*L'Héritière de Guienne,* 1691. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Larrey, Dominique Jean, Baron, *surgeon,*—b. at Beaudeau near Bagnères de Bigorre, Jul. 1766—studies at Paris, 1787—attached to army of the Rhine, 1792—invents the *ambulance volante,* 1793—at siege of Toulon, 1794—attached to army of Italy, 1796—accompanies expedition of Egypt, 1798—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—Inspector-general of service of health of the army, 1805—serves in campaigns of Austria, Prussia, Poland, and Spain, 1805—Commander of Legion of Honour, Feb. 1807—Baron, 1809—Surgeon-in-chief to grand army, 1812—wounded and taken prisoner at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—at siege of Antwerp, 1832—d. at Paris, 1842,[a] at Lyons, 25 Jul. 1841.[b] *Relation chirurgicale de l'armée d'Orient,* 1804—*Mémoires de chirurgie militaire et campagnes,* 1812-17.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Larue, Gervais de, *antiquary,*—b. at Caen, 7 Sep. 1751—ordained priest, 1775—member of Royal Academy of Caen, 1785—Prof. History at the Coll. du Bois, Dean of Faculty of Arts, 1786—member of Legion of Honour, Oct. 1826—Associate of Academy of Inscriptions, 1832—d., 24 Sep. 1835. *Recherches sur les prairies de Caen,* 1804—*Recherches sur le célèbre tapisserie de la reine Mathilde,* 1805—*Essais historiques sur la ville de Caen,* 1820—*Histoire des Trouvères,* 1834.

Laryngoscope,—brought into use by Turck and Czermak, 1857-8.

Lasalle, Antoine de,—b. at Paris, 1754—d. there, 1829. *Désordre régulier,* 1786—translation of *Bacon's Works,* 1799-1802.

Lasalle, Antoine Charles Louis Collinet de, *general,*—b. at Metz, 10 May 1775 — enters the army, 1793—aide-de-camp to Kellermann, distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796-7 — in campaign of Egypt, 1798 — of Italy, 1800-1 — Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—General of Brigade, 1805—distinguishes himself at Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—contributes to victory of Jena, 1806 — distinguishes himself in campaign of Prussia, 1807—General of Division, 30 Dec. — serves in Poland, 1807 — in Spain, 1808 — falls at Wagram, 6 Jul. 1809.

Lasalle, Philippe de, *mechanician,*—b. at Sessell, 1723—receives gold medal for useful inventions, 1783—d. at Lyons, 27 Feb. 1804.

La Salle, René Robert Cavalier, *discoverer of the Mississippi,*—b. at Rouen, Nov.? 1643 [a]—leaves the Jesuits and goes to Canada, 1666—sets out on his first expedition of discovery, 6 Jul. 1669 [a]—discovers the Ohio, 1671 [a]—goes to France, 1674—and obtains grant of Fort Frontenac: again visits France, 1677—

builds the first vessel on the upper lakes, 1679—explores Lakes Huron and Michigan, 1679—returns to Fort Frontenac, 1680—reaches the Mississippi, Dec. 1680—sees the Great Comet of 1680: returns to Canada, and again sets out for the Mississippi, 1681—reaches its mouth, 9 Apr. 1682 [a]—and takes possession of Louisiana for Louis XIV.: in France again, 1684—sets out on his third expedition, 24 Jul. 1684—lands in Texas, Mar. 1685—builds Fort St Louis; sets out on tour of exploration, 1 Nov. 1685—murdered by his followers, 19 Mar. 1687.[a] [a] Parkman.

Lasaulx, Ernst von, *philologist, archæologist,*—b. at Coblenz, 16 Mar. 1805—studies at Bonn and Munich, 1824-30—Prof. Philology, Wurzburg, 1835—Prof. Philology and Æsthetics, Munich, 1844-7—deputy to National Assembly at Frankfort, 1848—restored to the Professorship, 1849—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1849—d., 10 May 1861. *Untergang des Hellenismus*, 1854—*Philosophie der schönen Künste*, 1860—*Ueber die theol. Grundlage aller philos. Systeme*, 1856—*Des Sokrates Leben, Lehre und Tod*, 1857—*Prophetische Kraft der menschlichen Seele in Dichtern und Denkern*, 1858.

Lascaris, John IV., Emperor of Nicæa,—b., 1253—succeeds his father, Theodore II., Aug. 1258,[a] 1259 [b]—**Michael Palæologus** proclaimed Emperor, 1 Jan.,[a] 1 Dec.[b] 1259—blinded by Michael, 25 Dec. 1261.

[a] Finlay. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Lascaris, Theodore I., Emperor of Nicæa,—marries Anna Comnena, 1200—unsuccessfully defends Constantinople against crusaders, 1203-4—elected to succeed Alexius V., 1204—takes title of despot in Anatolia, 1204—defeated by Louis, Count of Blois, 1204—crowned Emperor at Nicæa, 1206—corresponds with Innocent III., 1208—defeats his father-in-law Alexius, and the Sultan of Iconium, 1210—carries on war with Emperor Henry, 1214—third wife, Maria, daughter of Peter of Courtenay, 1219—d., 1222.

Lascaris, Theodore II., Emperor of Nicæa,—b., 1222—succeeds his father, John Ducas Vataces, Oct. 1254,[a] 1255 [b]—attacks Bulgarian camp on the Hebrus, beginning of 1255—makes peace, 1256—attacked by Michael, king of Bulgarians, 1257—d. at Magnesia, Aug. 1259,[b] 1258.[a]

Finlay. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Lascaris, Andreas Johannes, (*Rhyndacenus,*) *classical scholar,*—b., about 1445—goes to Italy, and is received at Florence by Cosmo de' Medici, 1454—follows Charles VIII. to France, 1494—envoy from Louis XII. to Venice, 1503 and 1505—director of Greek Coll. at Rome, about 1513—envoy from Leo X. to Francis I., 1515—employed with Budæus in Royal Library of Fontainebleau, 1518—d. at Rome, 1535. *Anthologia epigrammatum græcorum*, 1494—*Callimachi hymni græci*, about 1495—*Scholia græca in Iliadem*, 1517—*Commentarii in septem tragœdias Sophoclis*, 1518.

Lascaris, Constantine, *classical scholar,*—quits Constantinople for Italy, 1454—tutor to Hippolyta, daughter of Francesco Sforza, 1455—living at Messina, 17 Nov. 1493. *Grammatica Græca*, 1476.

Lascaris, Paul, Grand Master of Order of Malta,—b. at Chastellar, 1560—enters the Order, 1584—Grand Master, 1636—d. at Malta, 14 Aug. 1657.

Las Casas, Bartolomeo de, '*Apostle of the Indies,*'—b. at Seville, 1474—graduates at Univ. of Salamanca, 1498 [a]—with his father accompanies Columbus to W. Indies, 1498 [b]—accompanies Oviedo,[a] (Ovando,[b]) to New World, 1502—takes priest's orders in St Domingo, 1510 [a]—goes to Cuba, 1511 ?—his expedition with Narvaez, 1513 or 1514 [b]—begins to preach against *repartimientos*, 1514—embarks for Spain, Sep. 1515 [b]—sees King Ferdinand at Plasencia, Dec. 1515 [b]—has conferences with Card. Ximenes, early in 1516—appointed Protector of the Indians, 1516—returns to St Domingo, by Dec. 1516 [b]—embarks for Spain, May 1517—sees Ximenes at Aranda, Jul.—obtains licence for importation of negroes into St Domingo, 1517—commission to redress Indian grievances, and embarks for America again, 1520—attempts to found a colony on the mainland, 1521—takes refuge in Franciscan monastery, 1521—returns to St Domingo, and enters Dominican Order, 1522 [b]—goes to Mexico, 1530—sets out on voyage to Peru, 1531—again, 1534—settles at Guatemala, 1536—visits Spain, 1539—declines bishopric of Cuzco, 1543—Bp of Chiapa, returns to Mexico, Jul. 1544—resigns the see, 1547 [b]—and returns to Spain, 1550—his controversy with Sepulveda, 1550—d. at monastery of Atocha, Madrid, Jul. 1566. *Brevissima relacion de la destruccion de las Indias*, 1552—his *Historia General de las Indias* commenced, 1527 ?—in progress, 1561—still unpublished. [a] Prescott. [b] Helps.

Las-Cases, Maria Joseph Emmanuel Auguste Dieudonné de, Count, *historian,*—b. at Las-Cases, (Haute Garonne,) 1766—at siege of Gibraltar, 1782—distinguishes himself in naval battle near Cadiz, 20 Oct. 1782—emigrates, 1790—takes part in expedition of Quiberon, 1795—serves under Bernadotte, 1809—Master of Requests, 1810—Inspector of public establishments, 1812—follows Napoleon I. to St Helena, 1815—arrested, sent to Cape of Good Hope, Nov. 1816—d. at Paris, May 1842. *Atlas historique et géographique*, 1802—*Mémorial de Sainte-Hélène*, 1822-3.

Lascy, (*Lacy,*) **Peter,** Count de, *field-marshal,*—b. in Ireland, 1678—goes to France with his uncle, 1691—enters Russian army, serves as brigadier, and is wounded at battle of Pultawa, 1709—ravages coasts of the Baltic, 1719—Lieutenant-general, 1720—General-in-chief of infantry, 1728—Field-marshal, and Governor-general of Livonia, about 1735—defeats Swedes at Helsingfors, 1742—d., 1751.

Lascy, (*Lacy,*) **Joseph Maurice,** Count de, *field-marshal,*—b. at St Petersburg, 1725—enters Austrian army, 1744—distinguishes himself at combat of Velletri, 1745—at siege of Maestricht, 1748—Colonel, 1748—saves Austrian army at battle of Lowositz, and is

made Major-general, 1756 — at battle of Breslau, Lieutenant-general, 22 Nov. 1757—contributes to victory of Hochkirch, Oct. 1758—occupies Berlin, 1760—Marshal, 1762—Aulic Councillor, 1763—commands against Turks, 1788—recalled, Feb. 1789—d. at Vienna, 30 Nov. 1801.

Laserna. [**Santander.**]

Lasion, in *Elis*—[B C]—seized by Arcadian exiles and Eleans, latter part of 365.

Lasne, Michel, *engraver*,—b. at Caen, about 1596—d. at Paris, 1667.

Lasos, of *Hermione*,—[B C]—lyric poet, instructs Pindar, about 506[a]—fl., 503,[b] 497.[c]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Müller.

Lasso, Orlando di, (*Orlandus Lassus*,) *musical composer*,—b. at Mons, 1520,[a] 1530[b]—goes to Rome, 1541-3—settles at Munich, 1557—chapel-master to Duke Albert V., 1562—ennobled by Maximilian, Dec. 1570—Chevalier, by Gregory XIII., Apr. 1574—d. at Munich, about 1595. *Magnum Opus Musicum*, 1604.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Lastic, Jean Bonpar de, Grand Master of Order of Malta,—b. in Auvergne, about 1371—enters the Order, 1395—Grand Master, 1437—defends Rhodes against Sultan of Egypt, 1444—d. at Rhodes, 19 May 1454.

Laswaree, in *Hindustan*,—Lord Lake defeats the Mahrattas at, 1 Nov. 1803.

Lateran, The, at *Rome*, *Councils of*,—for condemnation of Monothelites, held, 5-31 Oct. 649—for deposition and excommunication of Bp of Porto, 1 Nov. 864—for restoration of Bp of Langres, Aug. 900—for canonization of Udalric, Bp of Augsburg, 31 Jan. 993—respecting the regalia and investitures, the pope, Pascal II., taken prisoner by Emperor Henry V., and compelled to sign treaty conceding investitures, 12 Feb. 1111—for revocation of the concession, by Pascal II., 18-23 Mar. 1112—for condemnation of privilege of investiture and confirmation of excommunication of Emperor, 5 Mar. 1116. *General*, first of Western Church, held by Callixtus II., 18 Mar. to 5 Apr. 1123. *II. General*, for reünion of the Church, under Innocent II., Arnold of Brescia condemned, 20 Apr. 1139. *III. General*, right of election of Popes vested in Cardinals, by Nicholas II. confirmed: war against Albigenses authorized, held by Alexander III., 5, 14, and 19 Mar. 1179. *IV. General*, held by Innocent III.: Count of Toulouse deprived of his dominions, Albigenses condemned, confession ordained, new religious Orders prohibited, &c., 11-30 Nov. 1215. *V. General*, convoked by Julius II., 18 Jul. 1511—meets, 3 May 1512—Acts of Council of Pisa declared void; continued by Leo X., Apr. 1513—the Pragmatic Sanction abolished, Concordat with Francis I. confirmed, decree on 'printing of dangerous books,' imposition of tenths for war against Turks; closes, 16 Mar. 1517.

Lateranus, (1.) *Consul* of Rome with Asprenus, (847, A. U. C.) 94—(2.) *Consul* with Rufinus, (950,) 197.

Lateranus, L. Sextius Sextinus,—[B C]—tribunus plebis with Licinius Stolo, 376—first plebeian *Consul*, with L. Æmilius Mamercinus, (388, A. U. C.) 366.

Latham, John, *ornithologist*,—b. at Eltham, Kent, 27 Jun. 1740—commences practice as surgeon at Dartford, 1763—F.R.S., 1775—assists in founding Linnæan Society, 1788—F.S.A., 1792—M.D. Erlangen, 1795—retires from business, 1796—d. at Romsey, Hampshire, 4 Feb. 1837. *General Synopsis of Birds*, 1781-7—*Index Ornithologicus*, 1791—*General History of Birds*, 1821-4.

Latham House,—defended by Charlotte, Countess of Derby, against Parliamentary forces, from Feb. 1644—relieved by Prince Rupert, May 1644—siege renewed by Gen. Egerton, Jul. 1645—surrendered by Col. Rawstone, 2 Dec. 1645.

Latil, Jean Baptiste Marie Anne Antoine de, *Cardinal*,—b. in the Iles Sainte-Marguerite, 6 Mar. 1761—ordained priest, 1784—emigrates 1791—almoner to the Count d'Artois, 1794—Bp of Chartres, 1821—Peer, 1823—Abp of Rheims, 1824—crowns Charles X., 29 May 1825—Cardinal, by Leo XII., 1826—attends Charles X. in England, Jul. 1830—d. near Marseilles, 1 Dec. 1839.

Latimer, Hugh, Bp of Worcester,—b. at Thurcaston, Leicestershire, about 1490[a]—enters Cambridge Univ., about 1504—Fellow of Clare Hall, 1509—embraces Lutheranism, about 1520—summoned before Wolsey and dismissed, 1527[a]—chaplain to Henry VIII., 1530—cited before bishops as a heretic and imprisoned, Jan. 1532—chaplain to Anne Boleyn, 1534—Bp of Worcester, 1535—resigns, Jul. 1539—imprisoned in the Tower, 1541-7—again, Sep. 1553—commission issued by Cardinal Pole to try him and Ridley, 1555—burnt at Oxford, 16 Oct. 1555. *Sermons*, 1570.

[a] Froude.

Latimer, Lord. [**Danby**, Earl of.]

Latin Church. [*See* **Greek Church.**]

Latin Empire. [**Eastern Empire.**]

Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem. [**Jerusalem.**]

Latin Language,—use of, prohibited in Spain, by Hixem I., king of Cordova, about 790-5—use of, in English Church, prohibited by Edward VI., 1547—restored by Mary, 1553—again disused by Elizabeth, 1558—use of, in law pleadings and processes, prohibited by Act 4 Geo. II. c. 26, 1731.

Latin War, *between confederate cities of Latium and Rome*,—[B C]—first Latin League with Rome concluded by Sp. Cassius, (261, A. U. C.) 493[a]—dissolved, 390-389—renewed, 356[b]—violated by Rome, 341—reünion proposed by Latins, rejected by Rome, war begins, (414,) 340,[a b] (415,) 339,[c] (410,) 344[d]—Latins defeated at Mount Vesuvius, by Manlius Torquatus and P. Decius Mus, 340,[a b] 339,[c] 344[d]—the war continued, Tibur, Prænestе, and other towns conquered by Tib. Æmilius, 339[a]—Pedum conquered, and the war ends, 339,[b] 338,[a] 417,[c] 412.[d]

[a] Zumpt. [b] Liddell. [c] Arnold. [d] Niebuhr.

Latini, Brunetto, *grammarian*,—b. at Florence, about 1200,[a] 1230[b]—exiled as a Ghibelline, resides in France, 1260-7—d. there, 1294.

Tesoro, 1474—*Rettorica in volgar fiorentino*, 1546. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Latitat, *writ of*,—abolished by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 39, 23 May 1832.

Latitudinarians,—party of, become distinguished in Church of England, about 1650-70.

Latium,—[B C]—conquered by Rome, 340-338. [**Latin War.**]

Latour, Theodor Baillet, COUNT VON,—b. at Vienna, 15 Jun. 1780—Minister of War, Mar. 1848—murdered by insurgents at Vienna, 6 Oct. 1848.

Latour d'Auvergne Corret, Théophile Malo de, '*First Grenadier of France*,'—b. in Brittany, 1743—distinguishes himself in early wars of the Revolution, 1792-5 and 1799—named First Grenadier by Napoleon, 1799—killed at battle of Neuburg, 27 Jun. 1800. *Nouvelles Recherches sur la Langue, l'Origine, et les Antiquités des Bretons*, 1792.

Latour-Maubourg, Marie Victor Fay, MARQUIS DE, *general*,—b. in the Vivarais, 11 Feb. 1756—enters the army, 1782—aide-de-camp to Kléber in Egypt, 1798—at battle of Austerlitz, General of Brigade, 2 Dec. 1805——serves in Prussia and Poland, 1806-7—General of Division, 1807—wounded at Friedland, 14 Jun. 1807—commands in Spain, 1808—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Dresden, 27 Sep. 1813—at Leipsic, 18 Oct.—Peer, Jun. 1814—Minister of War, 1820—d. Governor of the Invalides, 1832.

La Trappe. [**Trappe.**]

Latreille, Pierre André, *naturalist*,—b. at Brives, 29 Nov. 1762—goes to Paris, 1778—member of Academy of Sciences, 1814—Prof. Zoology, at the Museum, 1829—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1821—d. at Paris, 6 Feb. 1833. *Genera crustaceorum et insectorum*, 1808-9—*Histoire naturelle des reptiles*, 1802—*Histoire naturelle des crustacées et des insectes*, 1802-5—*Familles naturelles*, 1825—*Cours d' entomologie*, 1831-3.

Latro, M. Porcius, *rhetorician*,—fl., about 17.

Latronianus, *ecclesiastical writer*,—put to death by Maximus with Priscillian and others, 385.

L'Attaignant. [**Attaignant, L'.**]

Latter Day Saints. [**Mormons.**]

Latude. [**Masers de Latude.**]

Laubanie, Yrieix de Magouthier de, *general*,—b. in Limousin, 6 Feb. 1631—Major-general, 1684—Maréchal de Camp, 1689—governor of Mons, commander of St Louis, 1693—governor of Alsace, 1699—Lieutenant-general, 1702—governor of fortress of Landau, 1703—d. at Paris, 25 Jul. 1707.

Laubardemont, Jean Martin, BARON DE,—b., about 1590—Councillor of State, Nov. 1631—Intendant of the Generality of Touraine, &c., 1632—Pres. Commission of Inquiry into case of Urban Grandier, at Paris, Nov. 1633—member and reporter of Commission to try Cinq-Mars and De Thou, 1642—d., before 1657.

Laud, William, ABP OF CANTERBURY,—b. at Reading, 7 Oct. 1573—enters Oxford Univ., Jul. 1589—M.A., 1598—ordained priest, 1601—Pres. of St John's Coll., 1611 to Nov. 1621—Dean of Gloucester, 1616—as chaplain, accompanies James I. to Scotland, 1617—Prebendary of Westminster, Jan. 1620—Bp of St David's, Nov. 1621—has controversy with Jesuit Fisher, 1622—chaplain to Buckingham, Jun. 1622—Bp of Bath and Wells, Dean of Chapel Royal, 1626—Privy Councillor, 1627—Bp of London, 1628—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1630—attends Charles I. to Scotland, 1633—Abp of Canterbury, 16 Aug. 1633—Chancellor of Dublin Univ., 1633—Commissioner of the Treasury, 1634—founds Professorship of Arabic, Oxford, 1636—impeached of high treason, committed to the Tower, 1 Mar. 1641—beheaded, 10 Jun. 1645. *History of his Troubles and Trial*, 1695.

Lauder, Sir Thomas Dick, BART., *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Edinburgh, 1784—succeeds to the baronetcy, 1820,[a] 1830 [b]—d. near Edinburgh, 29 May 1848. *Highland Rambles*, 1837—*Great Floods in Moray*, 1829, 1830—*Legendary Tales of the Highlands*, 1841.

[a] Chambers. [b] Gent. Mag.

Lauder, William,—d. at Barbadoes, about 1771. *Essay on Milton's Use and Imitation of the Moderns*, 1751—*Grand Impostor detected*, 1754.

Lauderdale, James Maitland, EARL OF, *statesman*,—b. in Scotland, 1759—M.P. Newport, 1780—one of the managers of impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1788—succeeds to the title, 1789—one of the representative Peers of Scotland in House of Lords, Nov. 1790-6—raised to English peerage, made Privy Councillor and Chancellor of Scotland, 1806—minister plenipotentiary to France, to conclude peace, Aug. 1807—resigns Great Seal of Scotland, 1807—d., 13 Sep. 1839.

Lauderdale, John Maitland, DUKE OF, *statesman*,—b. at Lethington, 1616—one of the Commissioners to treat with Charles I., 1647—taken prisoner at battle of **Worcester**, Sep. 1651—imprisoned, 1651-60—Secretary of State and High Commissioner in Scotland, 1660—Duke of Lauderdale, 1673—publishes act of grace for offences against Conventicle Act, 1673—raised to English peerage, 1674—d., 24 Aug. 1682.

Laudon, (*Loudon*,) **Gideon Ernst**, BARON VON, *field-marshal*,—b. in Livonia, 10 Oct. 1716—enters Russian army, 1731—serves in Poland, 1733—in Rhine campaign, 1735—in Turkish war, 1736-9—enters Austrian army as Captain of Pandours, 1742—becomes a Catholic, 1754—Major-general, 1757—Lieutenant-general, 1758—contributes to raising of siege of Olmütz, 1758—contributes to victory of Hochkirch, Oct. 1758—defeats Fouqué, near Landshut, 29 Jun. 1760—takes Glatz and invests Breslau, 1760—seizes Schweidnitz, 1761—Aulic Councillor, 1766—Commander-general of Moravia, 1769—accompanies Joseph II. on visit to Frederick II., 1770—Field-marshal, 1778—prevents junction of Prince Henry with Frederick in Bohemia, 1778—takes Belgrade and

is named Generalissimo, 1789 — ɒ. at Neustichen, 14 Jul. 1790.

Lauenburg, Saxe-Lauenburg, Lower Saxony,—town built, about 1182—separate Duchy for John, son of Albert I., Elector of Saxony, 1260—ducal line ends with death of Julius Francis, 19 Sep. 1689—held by Electors of Saxony, 1689—sold by them to Duke of **Brunswick Lüneburg,** 1697—forms part of Electorate of Hanover, 1716—taken possession of, by Napoleon I., 1803—incorporated with French department of Mouths of the Elbe, 1810—restored to George III. as king of Hanover, 1814—exchanged with Prussia for East Friesland, 1815—exchanged with Denmark for Swedish Pomerania, 1816—seized by Austria and Prussia, 1863—ceded to them by king of Denmark, by Treaty of Vienna, 30 Oct. 1864—share of Austria sold to king of Prussia, by Convention of **Gastein,** 15 Aug. 1865—annexation of, to Prussia, proclaimed, 15 Sep.—entry of king of Prussia into, 25 Sep.—annexation without sanction of Chamber, declared illegal by Prussian Chamber of Deputies, 3 Feb. 1866.

Laughern, *Major-general,* — deserts Parliamentary army, and with Col. Poyer raises Royalist standard in S. Wales, Feb. 1648—defeated by Cromwell, at St Fagan, near Cardiff, 8 May 1648.

Laugier, Marc Antoine, *littérateur,*—b. at Manosque, 1713—ɒ. at Paris, 1769. *Histoire de la république de Venise,* 1759-68.

Launay, Mlle de. [**Staal.**]

Launay, Jean Baptiste, *engineer,* — b. at Avranches, 1769—erects column of the Place Vendôme, 1807—takes it down, 1814—ɒ. at Savigny sur Orge, 23 Aug. 1827.

Launay, Nicolas de, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1739—member of Academy of Painting, 1777—ɒ., 1792.

Launey, Bernard René Jourdan de,—b. at Paris, 1740—succeeds his father as governor of the Bastille, 1776—massacred at siege of the Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789.

Launoy, Jean de, *doctor of the Sorbonne,*—b. at Valdéric (Coutances,) 1603—ɒ. at Paris, 1678. *Opera,* 1721-33.

Laura. [**Petrarch.**]

Lauraguais, Louis Léon Félicité, Duke de Brancas, Count de, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Versailles, 3 Jul. 1733—Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1771—ɒ. at Paris, 8 Oct. 1824. *Clytemnestre,* 1781—*Jocaste,* 1781.

Laurati. [**Lorenzetti.**]

Laurens, Henry, *statesman,*—b. at Charleston, 1724—Pres. Council of Safety, 1774—Pres. Congress of Carolina, Jun. 1775—Pres. Congress, U.S., Nov. 1777—ambassador to Holland, 1780—arrested by British, and committed to the Tower, Oct. 1780—liberated, Dec. 1781—signs preliminaries of peace at Paris, 30 Nov. 1782—ɒ. at Charleston, 8 Dec. 1792.

Laurent, (*de Graff,*) **Cornalisz Baldran,** *adventurer,*—with Van Horn leads expedition to Vera Cruz, 1683—takes part in various enterprises against Spaniards in the West Indies, 1685-8—Lieutenant of the king in St Domingo, 1694.

Laurent, Pierre, *engraver,*—b. at Marseilles, 1739—ɒ. at Paris, 1809.

Laurentian System, in *geology, American,*—investigated and described by Logan, between 1855-60.

Laurentius, — ordained by Bp of Rome, in opposition to Symmachus, 22 Nov. 498—rejected by decision of Theodoric, 498.

Laurentius, Abp of Canterbury,—succeeds Augustine, 605—ɒ., 2 Feb. 1619.

Lauriston, Jacques Alexandre Bernard Law, Marquis de, Marshal and Peer of France,—b. at Pondicherry, 1 Feb. 1768—enters French army, 1793—General of Brigade, 1800—envoy to Copenhagen, takes part in defence of the town, 1801—General of Division, 1802 — serves in campaign of Austria, 1805 — takes Ragusa, 1807—takes part in attack on Castel-Nuovo, Governor of Venice, 1807—contributes to taking of Madrid, 1808—to taking of Raab, 1809—to victory of Wagram, 1809—escorts Archduchess Maria Louisa to Paris, 1810—ambassador to St Petersburg, 1811 — takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—in campaign of 1813—taken prisoner at Leipsic, 18 Oct.—Peer of France, Commander of Royal Guard, 1815—Marquis, 1817—Minister of the king's house, 1820—Marshal, 1821—ɒ. at Paris, Jun. 1828.

Lauro, Jacopo, *antiquary, engraver,*—ɒ. at Rome, about 1630. *Antiquæ urbis splendor,* 1612-13.

Lausanne, in *Switzerland,*—seat of a bishopric, 580—interview between Pope Gregory X. and Rudolph of Hapsburg, 18 Oct. 1275 — forms alliance with Berne and Friburg, 1525—colloquy attended by Calvin, Farel, and Virel, followed by adoption of Reformed Faith, 1536—taken by the French and made capital of department of the Leman, 1798—capital of canton of Vaud, 1803—Peace Congress held at, Sep. 1871. *Council of,* to ratify renunciation of Pope Felix V., 16 Apr. 1449. *Academy,* founded, 1537. *Cathedral,* commenced, about 1000—consecrated by Gregory X. in presence of Emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1275.

Lausitz. [**Lusatia.**]

Lautensack, Hans Sebald, *engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, 1508.

Lautensack, Heinrich, *goldsmith, engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, about 1506—ɒ. there, 1590.

Lauth, Thomas, *physician,*—b. at Strasburg, 29 Aug. 1758—visits England, France, Holland, and Germany, 1781-2—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Strasburg, 1785—Physician-in-chief to Civil Hospital, 1795—ɒ., 16 Sep. 1826

Lautrec, (*Odet de Foix,*) Marshal of France,—follows Louis XII. in expedition of Italy, 1511—wounded at battle of Ravenna, Apr. 1512—Lieutenant-general of Francis I. in Italy, Aug. 1516 — retakes Verona, 1517 — compels Imperialists to raise siege of Parma, 1521—defeated at la Bicoque, evacuates Italy, 1522—wounded at battle of **Pavia,** 1525—takes Alessandria and Pavia, 1527—ɒ. at siege of Naples, 15 Aug. 1528.

Lautulæ,—[B C]—the Dictator Q. Fabius defeated by Samnites at, (439, A.U.C.) 315.

Lauwers, Nicholas, *engraver,*—b. in Belgium, 1620—d., about 1660.

Lauzun, Antonin Nompar de Caumont, MARQUIS OF PUYGUILHEM AND DUKE OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. in Gascony, about 1632 — imprisoned in the Bastille, 1669 — released and named Captain of the Guards, 1669 —Marshal of France, commands in Flanders, 1671—disgraced through intrigues of Madame de Montespan and imprisoned, Nov. 1671—exiled, 1676—goes to England, 1688—conducts queen of James II. to France, Dec. 1688 —conducts auxiliaries to Ireland, Nov. 1689—Duke, 1692—d. at Paris, 19 Nov. 1723.

Lauzun. [**Biron.**]

Laval, in *France,*—castle rebuilt, 840—head of a Lordship, about 1000—raised to a County by Charles VII., 1431—raised to a Duchy by Louis XI., 1481—captured by Talbot, 1466—retaken by French, 1467—taken by Vendeans under Larochejaquelein, 21 Oct. 1793 — the Republicans defeated near, 24 Oct. 1793.

Laval, Anne Adrien Pierre de Montmorency, DUKE DE, PEER OF FRANCE, *diplomatist,*—b. at Paris, 29 Oct. 1768—Prince, by Louis XVIII., 1814 — ambassador to Spain, Aug.—to Rome, 1819—to Vienna, 1828—to London, 1829—d. at Montigny, 16 Jun. 1837.

La Valetta. [**Valetta.**]

Lavalette, Antoine Marie Chamans, COUNT DE, *politician,*—b. at Paris, 1769—officer of National Guard, assists in defence of the Tuileries, 10 Aug. 1792—serves in campaign of Italy, 1796—aide-de-camp to Napoleon after battle of Arcola, Oct. 1796—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—Count of the Empire, 1808—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1811—deprived of office of Postmaster-general, 1814—Peer, 2 Jun. 1814—again Postmaster-general, 20 Mar. 1815—deprived, Jul. 1815—condemned to death, 21 Nov. 1815—escapes from prison by aid of his wife, who remains in his place, 20 Dec.—assisted in his flight by Wilson, Bruce, and Hutchinson, Jan. 1816—permitted to return to France, 1822—d. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1830.

La Vallière. [**Vallière.**]

Lavardin, Henri Charles de Beaumanoir, MARQUIS DE,—b., 1643—sent as ambassador to Rome, with troops, to maintain franchises of ambassadors, enters Rome, 16 Nov. 1687—is refused audience of Pope Innocent XI. and excommunicated: returns to Paris, 1689 — d. there, 19 Aug. 1701.

Lavardin, Jean de Beaumanoir, MARSHAL DE,—b. in Maine, 1551—enters the army and serves at siege of Poitiers, 1569—wounded at taking of St Lo, 1574—Colonel of Infantry, takes Villefranche de Rouergue, Cahors, &c., 1580—commands under Duke de Joyeuse, distinguishes himself at battle of **Coutras,** 1587—joins party of the League, 1589—Chevalier of the Holy Ghost, governor of Maine, Marshal, 1595—commander in Burgundy, 1602—present at assassination of Henry IV., 1610—Grand master of France, assists at coronation of Louis XIII., 1612—d. at Paris, 1614.

Lavater, Johann Caspar, *physiognomist,*—b. at Zurich, 15 Nov. 1741—deacon of Orphan House Church, 1769 — first pastor, 1774 — wounded at taking of Zurich by French, 26 Sep. 1799—d. there, 2 Jan. 1801. *Physiognomische Fragmente,* 1775-8 — *Schweizerlieder,* 1767—*Aussichte in die Ewigkeit,* 1768.

Lavater, Ludwig, *theologian,*—b. at Kyburg, 1527—d. at Zurich, 1586. *De spectris lemuribus et magnis atque insolitis fragoribus et præsagitionibus quæ obitum hominum, &c., præcedunt,* 1570.

Lavauguyon, Paul François de Quelen de Stuer de Caussade, DUKE DE, *peer of France,*—b., 30 Jul. 1746—enters the army, 1758—ambassador to Holland, 1776—Brigadier, 1781—Chevalier of the Holy Ghost, ambassador to Spain, 1784—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece, 1788 — returns to France, Jul. 1789 —Peer, 1814—d. at Paris, 14 Mar. 1828.

Lavaur, in *France,* — taken by Simon de Montfort, 3 May 1211—captured by Raymond, Count of Toulouse, Jan. 1220—fortifications demolished, 1229—seat of a bishropric, by John XXII., 1316—erected into a County by Louis XI., 1462 — reunited to the Crown, 1483. *Council of,* against Albigenses, 1213.

Laveaux, Jean Charles Thibault de, *lexicographer,*—b. at Troyes, 17 Nov. 1749—d. at Paris, 15 Mar. 1827. *Dictionnaire français-allemand,* 1784-5—*Vie de Frédéric II., roi de Prusse,* 1788-9—edits *Dictionnaire de l'Académie française,* 1803—*Dictionnaire raisonné des difficultés grammaticales et littéraires de la langue français,* 1822.

La Vendée. [**Vendean War.**]

Lavoisier, Antoine Laurent, *chemist,*—b. at Paris, 16 Aug. 1743—Associate of French Academy, 1768—Farmer-general, 1769—marries, 1771 — improves gunpowder, 1776—discovers composition of water, 1783—guillotined at Paris, 8 May 1794. *Opuscules chimiques et physiques,* 1775—*Instructions sur les Nitrières et sur la fabrication de Salpêtre,* 1777—*Traité élémentaire de chimie,* 1789.

Law, Edmund, BP OF CARLISLE,—b. in Lancashire, 1703 — B.A. Cambridge, 1723—M.A., 1727—Archdeacon of Carlisle, 1743—D.D., 1749—Master of Peter-House, 1756,[a] 1754[b c]—Librarian to the Univ., about 1760,[b] 1755[c] — loses his wife, 1762 — prebendary of Durham, 1767—Bp of Carlisle, 1768—d. at Rose Castle, 14 Aug. 1787. Translation of *King's Essay on the Origin of Evil,* 1731—*Enquiry into the Ideas of Space and Time,* 1735—*Considerations on the Theory of Religion,* 1745—edition of *Locke's Works,* 1777.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Baines. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Law, Edward. [**Ellenborough, Lord.**]

Law, John, '*the projector,*'—b. at Edinburgh, 21 Apr. 1681,[a] 1671[b]—obtains letters patent from Regent Orleans for founding General Bank, 1716[c]—projects the '**Mississippi Scheme,**' 1719 — Controller-general, 1720[c]—d. at Venice, May 1729. *Works,* 1790.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Hénault.

Law, William, *theologian*,—b. at King's-Cliffe, Northamptonshire, 1686—enters Cambridge Univ., 1705—Fellow of Emanuel Coll., 1711 — M.A., 1712 — resides in Gibbon's family, about 1716—d. at King's-Cliffe, 9 Apr. 1761. *Remarks on the Fable of the Bees*, 1726 —*Serious Call*, 1729—*Way to Divine Knowledge*, 1752 — edition of *Jacob Boehmen's Works*, 1765.

Lawes, Henry, *musical composer*,—b., 1600 —gentleman of the Royal Chapel, 1625—d., Oct. 1662. Music to *Comus*, 1634—*Ayres and Dialogues*, 1653.

Lawes, William, *musical composer*,—gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1602—resigns, 1611—killed at siege of Chester, 1645. *Psalms for three voices*, 1648.

Lawrence, St, *River, in N. America*,—explored by Cortereal, about 1501—by Jacques Cartier, 1535.

Lawrence, St, *the Deacon*, — martyred at Rome, 258.

Lawrence O'Toole, St, Abp of Dublin,—attempts to negotiate a peace with Strongbow, 1169—promotes confederacy of Irish princes against the English, 1170—conducts funeral of Strongbow, 1176.

Lawrence, Andrew, *engraver*,—b. at Westminster, 1708—assists Le Bas, at Paris: d. at Paris, 8 Jul. 1747.

Lawrence, Frederick, *biographer*,—b. at Bisham, 1821—called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1849—d. in London, 25 Oct. 1867. *Life of Fielding*, 1855.

Lawrence, Sir Henry Montgomery, Governor of Oude,—b. in Ceylon, 1806—cadet in Bengal artillery, 1821—Resident at Nepaul, 1843—Lieut.-colonel, about 1845—Resident at Lahore, 1846—K.C.B., 1848—Superintendent of the Punjab, 1849—Colonel, 1854—Governor of Oude, 1856—defeats mutineers at Lucknow, 31 May 1857—fortifies the Residency: wounded in a sortie, 2 Jul.—d., 4 Jul. 1857.

Lawrence, Stringer, Major-general,—b., 1697—distinguishes himself in Indian campaigns, 1750-61—d., 10 Jan. 1775.

Lawrence, Sir Thomas, *painter*,—b. at Bristol, 4 May 1769—student at the Royal Academy, 1787—A.R.A., 1791 — painter to George III., 1792—R.A., 1794—Knt, by the Prince Regent, 1815 — Pres. Royal Academy, 1820—d. in London, 7 Jan. 1830.

Lawrence, Sir William, Bart., *surgeon, anatomist*, — b. at Cirencester, Jul. 1783—apprenticed to Abernethy, Oct. 1799 — M.R.C.S., 6 Sep. 1805—F.R.S., 1813—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, R.C.S., 1815—resigns, 1819—principal surgeon to St Bartholomew's Hospital, 1824 — marries, 1828 — delivers Hunterian Oration, 1834—member of Court of Examiners, 24 Nov. 1840 — again delivers Hunterian Oration, 1846—Pres. R.C.S., Jul. 1846 — and again, 1855 — Correspondent of French Institute, 1864—member of Council of Medical Education, Bart., 1867—d. in London, 5 Jul. 1867. *Treatise on Hernia*, 1807—*Lectures on the Physiology, Zoology, and Natural History of Man* 1819 — *translation of Blumenbach's Manual of Comparative Anatomy*, 1827—*Treatise on Venereal Diseases of the Eye*, 1830.

Lawyers,—[B C]—first professed, at Rome, Tib. Coruncanius, about 281.

Layamon, *poet*,—publishes his *Brut*, (chronicle of Britain,) soon after 1200?

Laybach, in *Austria*,—*Congress* of, attended by sovereigns of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, for the purpose of suppressing revolutionary movements, meets, 17 Dec. 1820—closes, 6 May 1821.

Layer, Christopher, — committed to the Tower on a charge of enlisting men for the Pretender, 20 Sep. 1722—tried and found guilty, 21 Nov. 1722—executed at Tyburn, 17 May 1723.

Lazaretto,—established at Venice, about 1484 — in *England*, escape from, subject to penalty, by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 78, 27 Jun. 1825. [Quarantine.]

Lazarists, Order of, (*Fathers of St Lazarus*,) — instituted by de Gondi and placed under direction of Vincent de Paul, 1625—confirmed by Urban VIII., 1631.

Lazarus, St, Order of,—the knights, driven from Palestine, follow St Louis to France, 1253 — confirmed by Alexander IV., 1255 — suppressed by Innocent VIII., and united with Order of St John, 1490—in Italy, united with Order of St Maurice, by Gregory XII., 1572—in France, with that of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, 1608.

Lazi, The,—occupy Colchis, about 100?—their king, Tzathus, visits Constantinople and becomes a Christian, 522—seek aid against the Persians, 528 — their country occupied by Romans, 549—assist Romans at siege of Petra, 549-51—Heraclius leads expedition against, 626.

Lazius, Wolfgang, *historian*,—b. at Vienna, 1514—d., 19 Jun. 1565. *Vienne-Austriæ*, 1546 — *De gentium aliquot migrationibus, sedibus fixis, reliquiis*, 1557.

Lazzari. [Bramante.]

Lazzarini, Domenico, *miscellaneous writer*, —b. in Ancona, 1668—Prof. Jurisprudence, Macerata, 1690—Prof. Canon Law, 1791—Prof. Greek and Latin Literature, Padua, 1711 —d. there, 12 Jul. 1734.

Lazzarini, Gregorio, *painter*,—b. at Venice, 1655—d. at Villabona, 1730.

Lea, *river in Hertfordshire*,—the Northmen sail up the, 895. [Danes. Hasting.]

Leach, William Elford, *naturalist, physician*,—b. at Plymouth, 1790—goes to London, 1808—M.D. Edinburgh, 1811 — curator of Natural History Department, Brit. Mus., 1811 —resigns, about 1818—d. in Piedmont, 25 Aug. 1836. *Zoologist's Miscellany*, 1817—*History of the British Crustacea*, 1815.

Lead,—process of crystallizing silver from, invented by Pattinson, 1829—*shot*, process of making, invented by Watts, 1782.

Leade, Jane, *mystic*,—b. in England, 1623 —d., 1704.

League. [*See* **Cambray, Holy League, Lombard,** *and other special names.*]

League, The, in *France,*—for maintenance of the Catholic faith, proposed by Philip II. to Duke of Guise, 1571—signed at Péronne, 15 Feb. 1576—authorized by States-General at Blois, and joined by Henry III., Dec. 1576—begins war with the **Huguenots,** Apr. 1577—headed by the Guises, and favoured by Gregory XIII. and Philip II. of Spain, 1584—opposes Henry of Navarre, 1584—the war renewed, summer 1585—Peace of Nemours, 7 Jul. 1585—*League of the Sixteen* formed at Paris, Sep. 1585—war of the Three Henries, 1586—day of the Barricades, 12 May 1588—alliance of Henry III. with Henry of Navarre against, Apr. 1589—battle of **Arques,** 21 Sep. 1589—battle of **Ivry,** 14 Mar. 1590—siege of Paris, by **Henry IV.,** begins, May 1590—procession of priests and monks (*la Drôlerie*) at Paris, 14 May—ridiculed in the *Satire Menippée,* 1593—begins to break up, close of 1593—Duke of Mayenne concludes peace with Henry IV., Jan. 1596.

League of the Public Good, in *France,*—formed by Charles, Duke of Berri, Count of Charolais, Duke of Brittany, and others, against Louis XI., 1464—battle of **Montlhéri,** Jul. 1465—war terminated by Treaties of Conflans, 5 Oct., and St Maur, 29 Oct. 1465.

Leake, Sir John, *admiral,*—b. at Rotherhithe, 1656—serves in the navy, from 1677—distinguishes himself at battle of La Hogue, 1692—Vice-admiral, about 1702—relieves Gibraltar, Oct. 1704 and Mar. 1705—takes part in reduction of Barcelona, 1705—takes Carthagena and Majorca, 1706—Commander-in-chief of the fleet, 1707—takes Sardinia and Minorca, 1708—Rear-admiral of Great Britain, 1709—Lord of the Admiralty, 1709—d. at Greenwich, 1 Aug. 1720.

Leake, Richard, *naval commander,*—b. at Harwich, 1629—master gunner of England, 1677—d., 1686.

Leake, Stephen Martin, *herald, antiquary,*—b., 1702—F.S.A., 1726-7—Clarenceux herald, 1741—Garter, 1754—d. in London, 24 Mar. 1774. *Nummi Britannici historia,* 1726—*Life of Sir John Leake,* 1750.

Leake, William Martin, *topographical antiquary,*—b., 1777—travels in Asia Minor, Greece, and Albania, 1800-10—quits the army with rank of Lieutenant-colonel, 1823—d., 6 Jan. 1860. *Researches in Greece,* 1814—*Topography of Athens,* 1821—*Travels in the Morea,* 1830—*Travels in Northern Greece,* 1835—*Numismata Hellenica,* 1854.

Lease,—required to be in writing by Statute of Frauds, 29 Car. II. c. 3, 1677—to be made by deed, by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 106, 4 Aug. 1845.

Lease and Release,—method of conveyance by, devised, about 1536—validity of, established, 1620—the lease declared unnecessary, by Act 4 and 5 Vic. c. 21, 18 May 1841—use of, discontinued since Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 106, 4 Aug. 1845.

Leather, in *England,*—exportation of, regulated by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 14, 1535-6—prohibited by Act 18 Eliz. c. 9, 1576—laws respecting, consolidated by Act 1 Jac. I. c. 22, 1603—exportation permitted by Act 20 Car. II. c. 5, 1668—duty imposed on imported, by Acts 43 Geo. III. c. 69, 4 Jul. 1803, and 49 Geo. III. c. 98, 10 Jun. 1809—duties and drawbacks on, repealed by Act 11 Geo. IV. c. 16, 29 May 1830.

Lebailly, Antoine François, *fabulist,*—b. at Caen, 1756—d. at Paris, 13 Jan. 1832. *Fables Nouvelles,* 1784.

Lebanon, (*Libanus,*) **Mount,** in *Syria,*—[**Druses, Maronites**]—governor of the Lebanon to be a Christian, nominated by the Porte, by decision of Great Powers, 9 Jun. 1861.

Lebarbier, Jean Jacques François, *painter,*—b. at Rouen, 11 Nov. 1738—visits Switzerland, 1776—d. at Paris, 7 May 1826.

Lebas, Jean[a] (*Jacques*[b]) **Philippe,** *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1707—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1743—counsellor of the Academy, 1771—engraver to Louis XVI., 1782—d., 14 Apr. 1783,[a] 1784.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lebé, Guillaume, *engraver, type-founder,*—b. at Troyes, 1525—d. at Paris, 1598.

Lebeau, Charles, *historian,*—b. at Paris, 15 Oct. 1701—Prof. at Coll. of Plessis, 1727—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1748—Prof. Eloquence, Coll. of France, 1752—Perpetual secretary, 1755—d. at Paris, 13 Mar. 1778. *Histoire du Bas-Empire,* 1757-79.

Leberecht, Karl von, *engraver of medals,*—b. at Meiningen, 1749—goes to Russia, 1775—first engraver of medals, Director of the Mint, St Petersburg, Feb. 1800—Counsellor of State, Chevalier of St Anne, 1806—member of Academies of Fine Arts, Berlin and Stockholm, 1812—d., 30 Oct. 1827.

Lebeuf, Jean, *historian,*—b. at Auxerre, 1687—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1740—d. at Auxerre, 10 Apr. 1760. *Discours sur l'état des sciences dans l'étendue de la monarchie française sous Charlemagne,* 1734—*Recueil de divers écrits pour servir d'eclaircissement à l'histoire de France,* 1738—*Histoire de la ville et de tout le diocèse de Paris,* 1754.

Lebey de Batilly, Denis, (*Bathyllus,*) *jurist,*—b. at Troyes, 27 Nov. 1551—Advocate at Paris, 1755-85—d. at Metz, 1600. *Dionysii Lebei Bathilli regii Mediomatricum poesidis Emblemata,* 1596.

Leblanc, Claude, *statesman,*—b., 1 Dec. 1669—Counsellor to Council of War, 1716—Secretary of State for War, 1718—takes part in conspiracy of the Prince de Cellamare, 1718—Grand Cross of St Louis, 1719—reinstated, 1726—d. at Versailles, 19 May 1728.

Leblanc, François,—d. at Versailles, 1698. *Traité historique des monnaies de France depuis le commencement de la monarchie,* 1690—*Dissertation sur quelques monnaies de Charlemagne, Louis le Débonnaire, Lothaire et ses successeurs, frappées dans Rome,* 1689.

Leblanc, Marcel, *mathematician, Jesuit missionary,*—b. at Dijon, 1653—sent with other mathematicians to Siam, by Louis XIV., 1687—returns, and is taken prisoner by the Dutch, 1688—Prof. Mathematics, Jesuits' Coll.

Dijon, 1690—embarks for China, 1691—d. at Mozambique, 1693. *Histoire de la Révolution de Siam en* 1688, 1692.

Leblanc, Richard, *translator,*—b. at Paris, about 1510—d., probably about 1580. Translations of *Hesiod*, 1547 — *Virgil's Georgics*, 1554 — *Virgil's Bucolics*, 1555 — *Cardan's Books of Subtilty*, 1556.

Leblanc, Vincent, *traveller,*—b. at Marseilles, 1554—embarks for the East, 1567—d., probably about 1640. *Les Voyages fameux du sieur Vincent le Blanc*, 1649.

Leblond, Gaspard Michel, *antiquary,*—b. at Caen, 1738—received at Academy of Inscriptions, 1772—keeper of Mazarin Library, 1791—member of Institute, 1796—d., 1809. *Description des principales pierres gravées du cabinet du duc d'Orléans*, 1780-4.

Leblond, (*Leblon,*) **Michael,** *engraver,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, about 1590—d. at Amsterdam, 1656.

Lebon, Joseph,—b. at Arras, 1765—deputy to National Convention, 1792—establishes revolutionary tribunal at Arras, 1794—executed, Oct. 1795.

Leboulanger, Jean, *statesman,*—negotiates treaty of **Conflans**, 1465—First Pres. Parliament of Paris, 1471—d., 24 Feb. 1481.

Lebrixa, Ant. de. [**Nebrissensis.**]

Lebrun, Charles, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 24 Feb. 1619[a]—painter to the king, 1638[a]—goes to study at Rome, 1642?—returns, before 7 May 1646[a]—received at the Academy, 1648—ennobled, 1662—first painter to the king, 1 Jul. 1664—originates French School of Painting at Rome, 1666—employed at Palace of Versailles, 1670-83—d. at Paris, 12 Feb. 1690. *Conférence sur l'expression des différents caractères des passions*, 1667. [a] Jal.

Lebrun, Charles François, Duke of Placentia, *statesman, translator,*—b. near Coutances, 19 Mar. 1739—deputy to States-General, 1789—member of Council of Five Hundred, Oct. 1795—Pres., 1796—Third Consul, 1799—Arch-treasurer of the Empire, 1804—Governor-general of Liguria and Duke of Placentia, 1805 — Administrator-general of Holland, 1810—Peer of France, by Louis XVIII., 1814—Peer, by Napoleon, 1815—d., 14 Jun. 1824. Translation of Tasso's *Jerusalem Delivered*, 1774—the *Iliad*, 1776—the *Odyssey*, 1809.

Lebrun, Jean Baptiste Pierre, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1748—d., 6 Aug. 1813. *Galérie des peintres flamands, hollandais, et allemands*, 1792-6.

Lebrun, Mme Vigée, (*Marie Louise Elisabeth Vigée,*) *painter,*—b. at Paris, 16 Apr. 1755—marries M. Lebrun, 1776—received at Academy of Painting, 1783—visits Italy, 1789—goes to St Petersburg, 1795—received at Academy of Painting, Berlin, 1801—visits England, 1802-5—d. at Paris, 30 Mar. 1842. *Souvenirs*, 1835-7.

Lebrun, Pigault, *novelist,*—b., 1742—d. at Paris, 1835.

Lebrun, Ponce Denis Ecouchard, *poet,*—b. at Paris, 11 Aug. 1729—member of Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 2 Sep.,[a] 31 Aug.[b] 1807. *Œuvres*, 1811. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Lebrun. [**Tondu.**]

Lecapenus. [**Romanus I., Emperor.**]

Lecat, Claude Nicolas, *surgeon,*—b. at Blerancourt, 1700—ennobled, 1764—d., 20 Aug. 1768. *Traité des sens*, 1740—*Lettres concernant l'opération de la taille*, 1749—*Traité des sensations et des passions*, 1766.

Lecce, Matteo Perez da. [**Alesio.**]

Lecchi, Giovanni Antonio, *mathematician, natural philosopher,*—b. at Milan, 1702—enters Order of Jesuits, 1718—Prof. Mathematics, Pavia, 1739—mathematician to the Court, Vienna, 1759—d. at Milan, 24 Aug. 1776. *Theoria lucis*, 1739—*La idrostatica esaminata ne suoi principii*, 1765.

Lech, The, *river, affluent of the Danube,*—Otto I. defeats Hungarians on, 10 Aug. 955—Tilly defeated by Gustavus Adolphus, 5 Apr. 1632.

Lech. [*See* **Bohemia** and **Poland.**]

Lechæum, *harbour of Corinth,*—[B C]—Spartans defeat Corinthians, (Ol. 96, 4,) 393.

Lechevalier, Jean Baptiste,—b. near Coutances, 1 Jul. 1752—goes to Paris, 1767—Prof. Philosophy there, 1770-8—secretary to Count de Choiseul-Gouffier, accompanies him to Constantinople, 1785—member of Academy of Göttingen, 1792—Keeper of Library of St Geneviève, 1806—d., 2 Jul. 1836. *Voyage de la Propontide et du Pont-Euxin*, about 1786—*Voyage de la Troade*, 1798.

Leclerc, Charles[a] (*Victor*[b]) **Emmanuel,** *general,*—b. at Pontoise, 17 Mar. 1772—enters the army, 1791—at siege of Toulon, 1793—serves in Italy, 1796—General of Brigade, 1797—marries Pauline, sister of Napoleon I., 1797—General of Division, 1799—distinguishes himself at Hohenlinden, 3 Dec. 1800—commands expedition of **St Domingo**, 1801-2—d. there, 2 Nov. 1802. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Leclerc, Daniel, *physician,*—b. at Geneva, 1652—d., 1728. (With Manget) *Bibliothèque anatomique*, 1688—*Histoire de la médecine*, 1696.

Leclerc, David, *painter,*—b. at Berne, 1680—in England, 1715-17—d. at Frankfort, 1738.

Leclerc, Jean, *Protestant martyr,*—burnt at Metz, 1525.

Leclerc, Jean, *theologian, critic,*—b. at Geneva, 19 Mar. 1657—preaches in London, 1682—visits Holland, with Gregorio Leti, 1682—Prof. Philosophy, Belles Lettres, and Hebrew, at Amsterdam, 1684—Prof. Ecclesiastical History, Coll. of Remonstrants, 1712—retires, 1728—d. at Amsterdam, 8 Jan. 1736. *Liberii a Sancto Amore epistolæ theologicæ*, 1679—*Traité de l'Incrédulité*, 1696—(with Hammond) *Annotated New Testament*, 1698—*Ars Critica*, 1712—*Harmonia Evangelica*, 1699—(with Lacroze) *Bibliothèque universelle et historique*, 1686-93—*Bibliothèque ancienne et moderne*, 1714-30.

Leclerc, Nicolas Gabriel, *physician, historian,*—b. in France, 1726—first physician to forces of the king in Germany, 1757—first physician to Grand Duke of Russia, 1769—

returns to France, 1777—d. at Versailles, 1798. *Histoire de la Russie ancienne et moderne*, 1783-94.

Leclerc, Sébastien, *designer, engraver* — b. at Metz, 26 Sep. 1637 or 1639—Prof. Perspective, Academy of Painting, 1672 — engraver to the King, 1693 [b] — Chevalier, by the Pope, 1706 — d. at Paris, 25 Oct. 1714. *Pratique de la Géométrie*, 1669 — *Système de la Vision*, 1679 — *Traité d'Architecture*, 1714 — *Principes du Dessin*, 1784.

Leclerc, Sébastien, *painter*, — b., about 1684,[a]—1676 [b]—admitted to Academy, 23 Aug. 1704 — d. at the Gobelins, 1767,[a] 29 Jun. 1763.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Leclerc, Jean. [**Clerc, Jean Le.**]

Leclerc Des Essarts, Louis Nicolas Marin, *general*,—b. at Pontoise, 1770 — enters the army, about 1791—takes part in expedition of St Domingo, 1802 — serves in campaign of **Austerlitz**, 1805—General of Brigade, 1805—serves in campaigns of Prussia and Poland, 1806-7—distinguishes himself at **Eckmühl** and **Wagram**, 1809—Count, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1809—takes part in Russian expedition, and is wounded at the Moscowa, 1812—Chevalier of St Louis, 1815—d. at Paris, 16 May 1820.

Leclerc. [**Buffon.**]

Leclercq, Michel Théodore, *dramatist*, — b. at Paris, 1777—d. there, 15 Feb. 1851. *Proverbes dramatiques*, 1823-6—*Nouveaux Proverbes dramatiques*, 1830.

L'Ecluse. [**Clusius.**]

Lecointre, Laurent,—b. at Versailles, about 1750—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—d. at Guignes, 1805.

Lecomte, Félix, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 1737—member of Academy of Painting and Sculpture, 1771—member of Institute, 1810—Prof. Sculpture, 1814—d. at Paris, 11 Feb. 1817.

Lecomte, Louis, *Jesuit*, — sent to China, 1685—d. at Bordeaux, 1729. *Nouveaux Mémoires sur l'état présent de la Chine*, 1696-1701.

Leconte, Antoine, (*Contius*,) *jurist*, — b. at Noyon, about 1526—d. at Bourges, 1586. *Opera*, 1616.

Leconte, Louis, *sculptor*, — b. near Paris, 1643,[a] about 1639 [b]—received at Academy of Painting, 25 Jan. 1676 [b]—d., 25 Dec. 1694.[b] [a] Zani. [b] Jal.

Lecoq, Carl Christian Erdmann, Edler von, *general*, — b. at Torgau, 28 Oct. 1767 — enters the army, 1780—serves against French, 1792—enters Saxon army, and distinguishes himself at Wagram, 1809 — receives cross of St Henry and of Legion of Honour, Jul. 1809 — Lieutenant-general, 1810—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812 — in campaign of 1813 — Commander-general of Saxon army, 1815—d. in Switzerland, 30 Jun. 1830.

Lecourbe, Claude Joseph, *general*,—b. at Lons-le-Saunier, 1759 — distinguishes himself at battle of **Fleurus**, Jun. 1794—distinguishes himself in campaigns of the Rhine, the Danube, and Switzerland, 1795-9—General of Division, 1796—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Count, Inspector-general of Infantry, 1814—d. at Béfort, 23 Oct. 1815.

Le Couteur, John, *general*,—b. in Jersey, 1761—enters the army, 1780 — distinguishes himself in defence of the island against the French, Jan. 1781—goes to India, 1782—takes part in defence of Nagur against Tippoo, and is taken prisoner, Apr. 1782 — liberated, Mar. 1784 — Major-general, 4 Jul. 1811 — Commander-in-chief of Dutch islands of Curaçoa, Aruba, and Bonaie, 1815—Lieutenant-general, 1821—d., 23 Apr. 1835.

Lecouvreur, Adrienne, *actress*, — b. in Champagne, 1690 — makes her début at the Théâtre Français, 1717—d. at Paris, 20 Mar. 1730.

Lecreulx, François Michel, *engineer*,—b. at Orléans, 1734—Engineer-in-chief of Lorraine, 1775—Inspector-general of bridges and roads, 1801 — Pres. of Council, 1809—d. at Paris, 1812. *Mémoire sur la construction des chemins publics*, 1782.

Lect, Jacques, (*Lectius*,) *jurist*, — b. at Geneva, 1560—Prof. Law, 1583—member of Council of State, 1584—ambassador to England, 1589—takes part in defence of Geneva, 1602—d., 25 Aug. 1611.

Lectoure, in *France*,—seat of a bishopric, about 500 — becomes possession of the Armagnacs, 1325—besieged by Cardinal d'Albi, Jan. 1473—capitulates, is destroyed, and John of Armagnac put to death, 5 Mar. 1473—forfeited by Charles V., Count of Armagnac, 1481—united to the Crown of France by Henry IV., 1589.

Lectures, in *England*,—publication of, without consent, prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 65, 9 Sep. 1835.

Leczinsky. [**Stanislaus I.,** King of Poland.]

Leda, *asteroid*, — discovered by Chacornac, 12 Jan. 1856.

Lederlin, Johann Heinrich, *philologist*,—b. at Strasburg, 1672 — M.A., 1692 — Prof. Hebrew and Greek, 1703 — d. there, 1737. Edition of *the Onomasticon* of Julius Pollux, 1706—edition of *the Iliad*, 1707.

Ledesma, Alfonso de, *poet*,—b. at Segovia, 1552—d. there, 1623. *Conceptos espirituales divididos en tres partes*, 1600-16.

Ledesma, José de, *painter*,—b. at Burgos, 1630—d., 1670.

Le Despenser. [**Despenser.**]

Ledos, in *Spain*, — Alfonso II., king of Oviedo, defeats the Saracens, (179, A. H.) 795.

Ledoux, Claude Nicolas, *architect*,—b. in Champagne, 1736 — goes to Paris, 1751—d. there, 20 Nov. 1806. *L'Architecture considérée sous le rapport de l'art, des mœurs, et de la législation*, 1804.

Ledran, Henry François, *surgeon*,—b. at Paris, 1685 — d. at Paris, 17 Oct. 1770. *Parallèle des différentes manières de tirer la pierre hors de la vessie*, 1730—*Observations de chirurgie*, 1731 — *Traité des opérations de chirurgie*, 1731.

Ledru Des Essarts, François Roch, Baron, *general*,—b. at Chantenay, 1765—enters the

army, 1791—General of Brigade after battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—serves in campaigns of 1806-15—General of Division, 1811—distinguishes himself at the Moscowa and Smolensk, 1812—Chevalier of St Louis, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—d. near Paris, 24 Apr. 1844.

Ledwich, Edward, *antiquary,*—b. in Ireland, 1739—d., 8 Aug. 1823. *Antiquities of Ireland,* 1794-6.

Ledyard, John, *traveller,*—b. in Connecticut, U. S., 1751—comes to London, 1771—accompanies Captain Cook on his third voyage, 1776-80—arrested at Yakutsk and expelled from Russia, Jan. 1788—embarks at London for Africa, 30 Jun. 1788—d. at Cairo, 17 Jan. 1789,[a] Oct. 1788.[b]

[a] Allen, Biog. Dict.
[b] Biog. Univ.

Lee, Anne, *founder of sect of Shakers in America,*—b. at Manchester, about 1735—joins sect of Shakers, 1757—recognized as their chief, 1771—goes to America, 1774—d. there, 8 Sep. 1784.

Lee, Charles, *general,*—b. in N. Wales, 1731—as Colonel, serves under Burgoyne in Portugal, 1762—goes to America, Nov. 1773—Major-general in American army, accompanies Washington to camp before Boston, Jul. 1775—commands in the North, 1776—taken prisoner by the British, Oct. 1776—exchanged, May 1778—disobeys orders of Washington at battle of Monmouth, Jun. 1778—tried by court-martial and suspended, 30 Jun. 1778—d. at Philadelphia, 2 Oct. 1782.

Lee, Edward, Abp of York—b. in Kent, 1482—enters Oxford Univ., about 1499—envoy to Rome, 1529—D.D., Abp. of York, 1531—privately marries Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn, at Whitehall, Jan. 1533—is compelled to join the **Pilgrimage of Grace,** 1536—d. at York, 13 Sep. 1544.

Lee, Harriet, *novelist,*—b. in London, 1756—d. at Clifton, 1 Aug. 1851. (With Sophia Lee,) *Canterbury Tales,* 1797-1805.

Lee, Henry, *general,*—b. in Virginia, 29 Jan. 1756—graduates at Princeton Coll., 1773—joins American army, Sep. 1777—distinguishes himself at battle of Guilford, 15 Mar. 1781—captures Fort Watson, 23 Apr.—and Fort Granby, 15 May—takes Forts Cornwallis and Augusta, 5 Jun.—at siege of Ninety-six, Jun.—at battle of Eutaw Springs, 8 Sep.—member of House of Delegates, 1786—governor of Virginia, 1791—member of Congress, 1799—retires, 1801—d., 25 Mar. 1818.

Lee, Nathaniel, *poet,*—b. at Hatfield, about 1657—B.A. Cambridge, 1668—d. in London, 1691. *Works,* 1734.

Lee, Richard Henry, *statesman,*—b. in Virginia, 20 Jan. 1732—urges resistance to Stamp Act, 1765—member of Congress, 1774—supports Declaration of Independence, 1776—Pres. Congress, Nov. 1784—Senator, 1789—d. in Virginia, 19 Jun. 1794.

Lee, Robert, *theologian,*—b. in Durham, 1804—studies at St Andrew's Univ., 1824-32—minister at Arbroath, 1833—minister of Campsie, 1835—of Grey Friars' Church, Edinburgh, 1843—Prof. Biblical Criticism and Antiquities, Edinburgh, 1846—condemned for innovations in public worship, by General Assembly, 1866—d. at Torquay, 15 Mar. 1868. *Reform of Church of Scotland,* 1864—*Clerical Profession,* 1866.

Lee, Robert Edmund, *general,*—b. in Virginia, U. S., 1808—enters Military Academy of West Point, 1825—enters the army, 1829—distinguishes himself in Mexican war, 1846-7—superintendent of West Point, 1852—Lieut.-col. of Cavalry, 1855—Colonel, 16 Mar. 1861—resigns his commission, 25 Apr. 1861—Commander-in-chief of forces of Virginia, 1861—directs the defence of Richmond, from Jun. 1862—repulses Gen. M'Clellan, Jul. 1862—defeats Gen. Pope at Manassas, 29 Aug.—invades Maryland and Pennsylvania, Sep.—battle of **Antietam,** 17 Sep.—defeats Gen. Burnside at Fredericksburg, 13 Dec.—defeats Gen. Hooker at Chancellorsville, 2-3 May 1863—defeated at **Gettysburg,** 1-3 Jul. 1863—conducts operations on the Rappahannock, Aug. 1863 to May 1864—defeats Gen. Grant in the Wilderness, 5 May 1864—retires on the James River, 7-8 May—Commander-in-chief of Confederate armies, 6 Feb. 1865—defeated and driven from Petersburg, by Gen. Grant, 2 Apr. 1865—surrenders with his army to Gen. Grant, 9 Apr.—Pres. Washington College, 2 Oct. 1865—d. at Lexington, Va., 13 Oct. 1870.

Lee, Samuel, *orientalist,*—b. in Shropshire, 14 May 1783—master of Bowdler's School, Shrewsbury, 1810—enters Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 1813—B.A., 1817—Prof. Arabic, 1819—Regius Prof. Hebrew, 1831—D.D., 1833—d., 16 Dec. 1852. *Travels of Ibn Batuta,* 1829—*Hebrew Grammar,* 1830—*Book of Job,* 1837—*Hebrew, Chaldaic, and English Lexicon,* 1840.

Lee, Sophia, *novelist, &c.,*—b. in London, 1750—d. at Clifton, 13 Mar. 1824. *Chapter of Accidents,* 1780—*The Recess,* 1785—(with Harriet Lee) *Canterbury Tales,* 1797-1805.

Lee, William,—enters Christ's Coll. Cambridge, May 1579[a]—B.A., 1582-3[a]—M.A., 1586 (?)[a]—while curate of Calverton, near Nottingham, invents the Stocking-Frame, 1586-9[a]—completes his silk-hose frame, 1598[a]—settles at Rouen, after 1603—d. at Paris, 1610.[a]

[a] Felkin.

Leeb, Johann, *sculptor,*—b. at Memmingen, 1790—studies at Rome, 1817-20—settles at Munich, 1826—d., about 1856. *Death of Niobe's Son,* 1838.

Leech, John, *artist,*—b. in London, 1817—joins the staff of *Punch,* 1841—d. in London, 27 Oct. 1864.

Leeds, *Yorkshire,*—castle besieged by Stephen, 1139—taken by Fairfax, 23 Jan., 1643—desolated by the plague, 1644-5—Marshal Wade encamps near, 1745—made an assize town, 1864—Art Treasures Exhibition, opened by Prince of Wales, 19 May 1868. *Town-hall,* opened, 7 Sep. 1858—*Infirmary,* built, 1864-8.

Leeds, Sir Thomas Osborne, Earl of Danby, and Duke of, *First Minister of England,*—Treasurer of the Navy, 1671—Privy Coun-

cillor, 3 May 1672—Knt, by Charles II.: Baron Kiveton, and Viscount Latimer, 15 Aug. 1673—Lord Treasurer, 19 Jun. 1674—Earl of Danby, 27 Jun. 1674—K.G., 21 Apr. 1677—impeached by the Commons, but proceedings stopped, Dec. 1678—pardoned, 1679—again committed to the Tower, 16 Apr. 1679—released on bail, 12 Feb. 1684—discharged, 19 May 1685—joins Prince of Orange, Nov. 1688—Pres. Council, 13 Feb. 1689—Marquis of Carmarthen, 20 Apr. 1689—Duke of Leeds, 4 May 1694—defends Sir Thomas Cooke, and is again threatened with impeachment, Apr. to May 1695—dismissed from Presidency, 1699—d. at Easton, 26 Jul. 1712.

Leeds Mercury, daily *newspaper*, commenced, May 1718—discontinued, 1755—reëstablished, Jan. 1767.

Leeds Times, weekly, commenced, 11 Mar. 1832.

Leepe, Jan Anton van der, *painter*,—b. at Bruges,[a] Brussels,[b] 1664—d. at Bruges, 1720.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Leesburg, in *America*,—Gen. Evans defeats the Federals, 21 Oct. 1861.

Leeuwen, Simon, *jurist*,—b. at Leyden, 1625—d. at the Hague, 13 Jan. 1682. *De origine et progressu juris civilis Romani, &c.*, 1671—edition of the *Corpus juris civilis*, 1663—*Batavia illustrata*, 1685.

Leeuwenhoek. [**Leuwenhoek.**]

Leeves, William, *musical composer*,—b., about 1748—d. rector of Wrington, in Somersetshire, 1828. *Auld Robin Gray*, 1770.

Lefebure, Simon, *engineer*,—b. in Prussia, about 1720—d., 1770. *Sämmtliche Werke*, 1778.

Lefebvre, Claude, *painter*,—b. at Fontainebleau, 1633 (?)—received at the Academy, 31 Mar. 1663[a]—d. in London, 26 Apr. 1675[b]—at Paris, 5 Apr. 1675.[c]

[a] Jal. [b] D'Argenville. [c] Guérin.

Lefebvre, François Joseph, Duke of Dantzic, Marshal of France,—b. at Rufach, (Upper Rhine,) 1755—enters the army, 1773—General of Division, Jan. 1794—distinguishes himself in Germany and the Netherlands, 1794-5—defeats Austrians at Altenkirchen, 4 Jun. 1796—distinguishes himself at Stockach, 25 Mar. 1799—takes part with Napoleon in revolution of 18 Brumaire, Nov. 1799—Marshal of the Empire, 1804—serves in Austrian campaign, 1805—in Prussian and Polish campaigns, 1806-7—takes Dantzic, Duke of Dantzic, May 1807—serves in Spain, 1808—in Germany, 1809—in Russia, 1812—in campaigns of 1813 and 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, Peer of France, 1814—excluded from Chamber of Peers, 1815—recalled, 1819—d. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1820.

Lefebvre-Desnouettes, Count **Charles,** *general*,—b. at Paris, 14 Dec. 1775—Colonel at Austerlitz, 1805—General, 1808—serves in campaigns of Austria, Russia, Saxony, 1809-13—sentenced to death, goes to America, 1816—d. by shipwreck, 22 Apr. 1822.

Lefebvre de Villebrune. [**Villebrune.**]

Leferon, Jean, *genealogist*. *Catalogue des connestables de France, chanceliers, grands-maîtres, admiraux, et maréchaux de France*, 1555—*De la primitive institution des roys, héraulds, et poursuivants d'armes*, 1555.

Lefèvre, Claude, *painter*,—b. at Fontainebleau, 1635—member of Academy of Painting, 1663—d. in London, 1675. *Portrait of Colbert*, 1666.

Lefèvre, Jean, *astronomer*,—b. at Lisieux, about 1650—goes to Paris, 1682—admitted to Academy of Sciences, assists Lahire in verifying configuration of the coasts of the Mediterranean, 1682—in measurement of meridian, 1683—d., 1706. *Connaissance des temps*, 1684-1701.

Lefèvre, (*Lefebvre*,) **Jean,** Seigneur de St Remy, &c., *herald, chronicler*,—b. at Abbeville, about 1394—at battle of **Agincourt,** 1415—king-at-arms of the Golden Fleece (of Burgundy), 1429—accompanies Jacques de Lalain as *juge d'armes* and historiographer, 1449-53—mediates between Count of Charolais and his father, the Duke of Burgundy, 1456—intervenes on behalf of the Vaudois, 1460—d. at Bruges, 10 Jun. 1468. *Mémoires de son temps*, commenced, 1463.

Lefèvre, Nicolas, *chemist*,—called to England by Charles II., 1664—d., 1674. *Chimie théorique et pratique*, 1660—*Translation of Sir T. Browne's Religio Medici*, 1688.

Lefèvre, Robert, *painter*,—b. at Bayeux, 1756—visits Paris, 1774—pupil of Regnault, 1784—d., 3 Oct. 1831.

Lefèvre, Tannegui, (*Tanaquillus Faber*,) *philologist*,—b. at Caen, 1615—d. at Saumur, 12 Sep. 1672. Edition of *Longinus*, 1663—*Epistolarum partes II.*, 1659-65.

Lefèvre. [**Caumartin, Dacier, Fevre, Ormesson, Saint-Marc.**]

Lefort, François, *general, admiral*,—b. at Geneva, 1656—enters the French army, 1670—enters service of Russia, 1676—Major, by Czar Peter, 1683—quells insurrection of the Strelitzes, 1688—Chief Minister, 1689—Grand Admiral and Generalissimo, 1694—Governor of Novogorod, 1697—d. at Moscow, 12 Mar. 1699.

Lefranc,—b. in Normandy, about 1720—massacred at Paris, Sep. 1792. *Le Voile levé pour les curieux*, 1791.

Lefranc, Martin. [**Franc.**]

Lefranc. [**Pompignan.**]

Lefrançais. [**Lalande.**]

Lefrancy van Berkhey, [**Berkhey.**]

Lefrère, Jean, *historian*,—b. at Laval, about 1500—d. at Paris,[a] Bayeux,[b] 13 Jul. 1583. Edits *Dictionnaire latin-français de Robert Estienne*, 1572—*Bourgoin's translation of Josephus*, 1573—*La vraye et entière histoire des troubles et guerres civiles advenues de nostre temps pour le faict de la religion, &c.*, 1573.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Legacies, in *England*,—duty imposed on, by Act 36 Geo. III. c. 52, 26 Apr. 1796—law amended by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 76, 4 Aug. 1845—again amended, and duty extended to real property, by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 51, 4 Aug. 1853.

Legal Tender Act, *U. S.*, making Treasury Notes legal tender, proposed by Thaddeus Stevens, early in 1862—passed, 25 Feb. 1862—

declared to be constitutional by Supreme Court, 28 Apr. 1871.

Legallois, Julien Jean César, *physician,*—b. near Dol-les-Bretagne, about 1775—M.D. Paris, 1801—d. there, Feb. 1814. *Expériences sur le principe de la vie, notamment sur celui des mouvements du cœur,* 1812.

Legate, (*Leggatt,*) **Bartholomew,** — burnt as an Arian in Smithfield, 18 Mar. 1612.

Legatine Constitutions, in *England,*—enacted by Council of London, held by Cardinal Otho, 1237 — similar, framed at Council of London, held by Cardinal Othobon, 1268.

Legaygnard, Pierre, — b., probably in Poitou, about 1522. *Promptuaire d'unisons,* 1585.

Legendre, Adrien Marie, *mathematician,*—b. at Toulouse,[a] at Paris,[b c] 1752,[a c] 1751 [b]—admitted to Academy, 1783—assists in connecting Observatories of Greenwich and Paris by chain of triangles, 1787—Councillor for life to the Univ., 1808 — d. near Paris, 10 Jan. 1833. *Exercices du calcul integral,* 1807—*Théorie des nombres,* 1798—*Eléments de géométrie,* 1794—*Traité des fonctions elliptiques et des intégrales Eulerienne,* 1825-6.

[a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Legendre, Gilbert Charles, Marquis de St Aubin-sur-Loire,—b. at Paris, 1688 — d. there, 1746. *Traité de l'opinion,* 1733—*Antiquités de la nation et de la monarchie française,* 1741.

Legendre, Louis, *historian,*—b. at Rouen, 1655—d. canon of Paris, 1733. *Nouvelle histoire de France jusqu' à la mort de Louis XIII.,* 1718—*Mœurs et coutumes des Français,* 1712—*Vie du Cardinal Amboise,* 1728.

Léger, Jean, *pastor of the Vaudois,*—b. at Ville Sèche, 2 Feb. 1625,[a] 1615 [b]—pastor of St John's, Geneva, 1643—escapes to France, after massacre of the Vaudois, 1655—assists at conferences of Pignerol, Aug. 1656—pastor of Walloon Church, Leyden, 1663 — d. there, about 1670? *Histoire générale des églises évangéliques des vallées de Piémont, ou vaudoises,* 1669. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Leggatt. [**Legate.**]

Legge, George and **William.** [**Dartmouth, Lord,** and Earls of.]

Legge, Henry Bilson, *statesman,*—b., 29 May 1708—Lord of the Admiralty, 1746—Lord of the Treasury, 1747—Envoy Extraord. to Court of Berlin, 1748—Treasurer of the Navy, 1749—marries Mary Stawel, 3 Sep. 1750—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mar. 1754—refuses to carry out treaty for Hessian subsidy, Jul. 1755—dismissed, middle of Nov. 1755—reïnstated, Nov. 1756—again dismissed, Apr. 1757—again appointed, 29 Jun. 1757—obtains dignity of Baroness Stawel for his wife, 20 May 1760—dismissed, 21 Mar. 1761—d., 21 Aug. 1764.

Leghorn, (*Livorno,*) in *Tuscany,* (*Herculis Portus Libronis, Portus Lambronius, Liburnus,*)—sold by the French to Genoa, 1407—sold by Genoa to Florence, 27 Jun. 1421 [a]—unsuccessfully besieged by Maximilian I., 1496 [b]—improved by Cosmo de Medici and made a free port, 1548—merchants encouraged to settle at, by *indulto* of Ferdinand I., 10 Jun. 1593—seized by Napoleon I., 27 Jun. 1796—ravaged by yellow fever, 1804 [c]—annexed to French empire and its trade destroyed, 1808—recovers freedom, 1814—taken by Austrians, 12-13 May 1849. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Roscoe. [c] Encyc. Mod.

'Legion,'—Memorial presented to House of Commons, voted scandalous and seditious, May 1701.

Legion of Honour, Order of the, in *France,*—instituted by law of 29 Floreal, an 10, 19 May 1802—privileges of, altered by ordinance of Louis XVIII., 19 Jul. 1814—restored by Napoleon I., Mar. 1815—pensions reduced by Louis XVIII., Dec. 1816—the measure repealed by Legislative Body, 1820—constitution remodelled by decree of Napoleon III., 22 Jan. 1852—palace of, burnt by Communists, 24 May 1871.

Legipont, Olivier, *bibliographer,*—b. in Limburg, 1698 — enters Benedictine Order, at Cologne, 1720—d. at Treves, 16 Jun. 1758. Edits *Ziegelbauer's Historia rei litter. ordinis S. Benedicti,* 1734—*Conspectus operum trithemianorum simul edendorum,* 1746—*Dissertationes philologico-bibliographicæ de ordinanda et ornanda bibliotheca,* 1726.

Legislative Assembly, of *France,*—opens, 1 Oct. 1791—merges in National Convention, 20 Sep. 1792.

Legnani, Stephano, (*il Legnanino,*) *painter,*—b. at Milan, 1660—d., 1715.

Legnano, near *Como,*—the Emperor Frederick I. defeated by Milanese, and independence of Lombardy secured, 29 May 1176—taken possession of by the French, 1799.

Legonidec, Jean François Maurice Agathe, *antiquary,*—b. in Brittany, 1775—d. at Paris, 1838. *Grammaire Celto-bretonne,* 1807—*Dictionnaire Celto-breton,* 1821.

Legote, Paulo, *painter,*—b., about 1600 [a]—d. at Cadiz, about 1662,[b] 1670.[a]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Legouvé, Gabriel Marie Jean Baptiste, *poet,*—b. at Paris, 1764—member of Institute, 1798 — d. at Montmartre, 1812. *Œuvres,* 1826.

Legrain, (*Legrin,*) **Jean Baptiste,** *historian,*—b. at Paris, 1565—d. at Montgeron, 1642. *Décade contenant la vie et les gestes du roi Henri le Grand,* 1614—*Décade contenant l'histoire de Louis XIII., depuis l'an* 1610 *jusqu'en* 1617, 1619.

Legrand, Claude Just Alexandre, *general,*—b. at Plessier-sur-Saint-Just, 23 Feb. 1762—enters the army, 1777 — General of Brigade, 1793—takes part in campaign of Holland, 1794 — distinguishes himself at passage of the Rhine, and takes Düsseldorf, Aug. 1795—distinguishes himself at battles of Wurzburg and Liptingen, 1796—General of Division, 1799—contributes to victory of Hohenlinden, 1800—Commander of Piedmont, 1801 — Inspector-general of Infantry, 1802—distinguishes himself in campaign of Austria, 1805 — Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, Count, 1805—distinguishes himself in campaign of Prussia,

1806—of Austria, 1809—of Russia, 1812—forces passage of the Beresina, saves Napoleon, and is wounded, 28 Nov. 1812—Senator, 1813—d. at Paris, 8 Jan. 1815.

Legrand, Jacques Guillaume, *architect,*—b. at Paris, 9 May 1743—d. at St Denis, 9 Nov. 1807,[a] 10 Nov. 1806.[b] *Parallèle de l'architecture ancienne et moderne,* 1799—*Galerie antique,* 1806—*Essai sur l'histoire générale de l'architecture,* 1809.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Legrand, Joachim, *historian,*—b. at St Lo, 6 Feb. 1653—goes to Paris, 1676—accompanies abbé d'Estrées to Portugal, 1692-7, and 1702—d. at Paris, 30 Apr. 1733. *Histoire du divorce de Henri VIII.,* 1688—*Histoire de l'île de Ceylan* (*translation from Portuguese*), 1701.

Legrand, Marc Antoine, *dramatist, actor,*—b. at Paris, 1673—d. there, 1728. *Théâtre de Legrand,* 1731.

Legrand d'Aussy, Pierre Jean Baptiste, *antiquary,*—b. at Amiens, 1737—keeper of MSS. of Royal Library, 1795—d. member of Institute, at Paris, 5 Dec. 1800. *Fabliaux ou Contes des 12e et 13e siècles,* 1779—*Fables et romans anciens,* 1781—*Histoire de la vie privée des Français,* 1782.

Legras, Louise de Marillac, Mme,—b. at Paris, 1591—widow (of Antoine Legras), 1625—with St Vincent de Paul, founds the *Sisters of Charity,* 1634—d. at Paris, 1662.

Legros, Nicolas, *theologian,*—b. at Rheims, 1675—d. at Rynwick, 1751. *Sainte Bible traduite sur les textes originaux avec les différences de la Vulgate,* 1739.

Legros, Pierre, *sculptor,*—b. at Chartres, 1628—received at the Academy, 15 Sep. 1663—d. at Paris, 10 May 1714.

Legros, Pierre, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 1656,[a] 12 Apr. 1666[b]—obtains grand prize, studies at Rome, 1676—d. at Rome, 1719.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Leguat, François, *traveller,*—b. at Bresse, about 1638—d. in London, Sep. 1735. *Voyages et Aventures de F. Leguat,* 1708.

Lehbrija, Antonio de, *historian, poet, Latin scholar, &c.,*—b., 1442—superintends Complutensian Polyglott, 1502-17—d., 11 Jul. 1522. *Poemata,* 1491.

Lehmann, Johann Georg, *chartographer,*—b. in Saxony, 11 May 1765—Prof. at Military Academy of Dresden, 1798—serves on staff of Saxon army in Prussian campaign, 1806—at siege of Dantzic, 1807—Knt of St Henry, 1809—d. at Dresden, 8 Sep. 1811. *Das Aufnehmen mit dem Messtische im Sinne der L.'schen Lehrart,* 1825.

Lehmann, Johann Gottlob, *mineralogist,*—member of Royal Society of Berlin, 1754—settles at St Petersburg, 1761—d. there, 22 Jan. 1767. *Entwurf einer Mineralogie,* 1759-60—*Cadmiologie,* 1761-6.

Lehwald, Hans von, *general,*—b. in Prussia, 1685—enters the army, 1700—Major-general, 1740—distinguishes himself at battle of Czaslau, 1742—Lieutenant-general: commander of Glatz, 1744—distinguishes himself at battle of Kesseldorff, 1745—Field-marshal, 1751—commands against Russians in Königsberg, 1755—commands against Swedes in Pomerania, 1756—drives Gen. Apraxin out of Prussia, 1757—d. at Königsberg, 16 Nov. 1768.

Leibnitz, Gottfried Wilhelm, Baron von, *philosopher,*—b. at Leipsic, 21 Jun.,[a] 3 Jul.,[b] 6 Jul.[c] 1646—enters the Univ., 1661—M.A., 1664—LL.D. Altdorf, 1665,[d] 1666[c]—Councillor of State, assessor to Chamber of Justice, Frankfort, 1669—visits Paris, 1672—visits London, 1673[d]—Librarian to Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, 1676—visits London again, 1676—takes part in project for reünion of Catholics and Protestants, 1692—Pres. Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1702—Aulic Councillor, Baron of the Empire, by Emperor Charles VI., 1711[d]—visits England, 1714[d]—d. at Hanover, 14 Nov. 1714,[b] 1716.[a d] *De Principio Individuationis,* 1664—*Tractatus de arte combinatoria,* 1666—*Règles du Calcul Différentiel,* 1684—*Scriptores rerum Brunsvicensium,* 1707—*Codex Juris Gentium diplomaticus,* 1693—*Théodicée,* 1710—*Nouveaux Essais sur l'Entendement Humain,* 1765—*Correspondence with Clarke,* 1717—*Commercium Epistolicum Leibnitianum,* 1745.

[a] Tennemann. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Rees' Cyc.

Leicester, (*Ratæ, Ragæ,*)—surrendered to Ethelfleda, 918—recovered from Danes by Edmund, 942[a]—monastery founded, 1143—castle demolished by Henry II., 1176—gives title of Earl to Simon de Montfort, 2 Feb. 1239—restored by Simon de Montfort, about 1250-60—parliaments held at, by Henry V., 30 Apr. 1414—by Henry VI., 18 Feb. 1426—stormed by Charles I., 31 May 1645—recovered by Fairfax, 18 Jun. 1645. *Milliary,* discovered, 1771.

[a] A.S. Chron.

Leicester, Earl of. [**Montfort, Simon de.**]

Leicester, Philip Sydney, Viscount Lisle, *and* Earl of,—one of Cromwell's peers, 1658—succeeds his father as Earl, 1677—d., Mar. 1698.

Leicester, Robert Dudley, Earl of,—b., 7 Sep. 1533[a]—marries Amy Robsart, 4 Jun. 1550—Knt, by Edward VI., about 1550—condemned to death as a traitor, Jan. 1554—pardoned, Easter 1555—serves at battle of St Quentin, 1557—Master of the Horse to Queen Elizabeth, and K.G., 1558[b]—sudden death of his wife at Cumnor, 1560[a]—created Baron Denbigh, Earl of Leicester, 1564—his marriage with Mary Queen of Scots proposed by Elizabeth, 1566—sits on trial of Duke of Norfolk, 1572—secretly marries Lady Douglas Howard, 1572[b]—receives Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth, Jul. 1575—Captain-general of expedition to the Netherlands, Dec. 1585—sent again, 1587—Generalissimo of army raised against Spaniards, 1588—d. at Cornbury Park, Oxfordshire, 4 Sep. 1588. [a] Strickland. [b] Burke.

Leicester, Robert Sydney, Earl of,—serves under his uncle, Dudley, Earl of Leicester, in the Netherlands, 1586-7—again under Sir Francis Vere, 1597—created Baron Sydney, 13 May 1603—Chamberlain to the Queen, Jul. 1603—Viscount Lisle, 1604—K.G., 1616—

created Earl, 2 Aug. 1618—appointed Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, but does not go, 14 Jun. 1641—d., 1677.

Leicester, *of Holkham,* **Thomas William Coke,** Earl of,—b., 4 May 1752—M.P. Norfolk, 1776—raised to the peerage as Earl of Leicester, of Holkham, and Viscount Coke, 12 Aug. 1837—d. at Longford Hall, Derbyshire, 30 Jun. 1842.

Leigh, Charles, *naturalist,*—b. in Lancashire, about 1650—F.R.S., 1684—d., about 1710. *Phthisiologia Lancastriensis,* 1694 — *Natural History of Lancashire, Cheshire, and the Peak in Derbyshire,* 1700.

Leigh, Edward, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Leicestershire, 24 Mar. 1602—enters Oxford Univ., 1616—M.A., 1623—d. in Staffordshire, 2 Jun. 1671. *Observations concerning the twelve Cæsars,* 1635 — *Critica sacra,* 1639—*Observations on all the Kings of England,* 1662.

Leighlin, in *Ireland,* — *see of,* united to Ferns, 1600—incorporated with Ossory, (under Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 37, 14 Aug. 1833,) 1835. *Synod of,* respecting celebration of Easter, 630.

Leighton, Alexander, *theologian,* — b. at Edinburgh, 1568,[a] 1587[b]—M.A., Prof. Moral Philosophy at the Univ., 1603-13—imprisoned by Star Chamber, 1630-40—Keeper of Lambeth Palace as a state-prison, 1642—d. there, 1644. [a] Chalmers. [b] Biog. Univ.

Leighton, Robert, Abp of Glasgow,—b., 1611—enters Edinburgh Univ., 1627—Minister of Newbattle, near Edinburgh, 1641—Principal of the Univ., 1653-63—Bp of Dumblane, 1661—appeals to Charles II. against the measures of Sharpe and Lauderdale, 1665 and 1669—Abp of Glasgow, 1670—resigns, 1673—d. in London, 26 Jun. 1684. *Sermons,* 1692—*Prelectiones Theologicæ,* 1693—*Commentary on First Epistle of St Peter,* 1693—*Posthumous Tracts,* 1708.

Leiningen, in *Germany,*—the County erected into a Principality, 1779—exchange of territories, 1803—mediatized, 1806.

Leiningen, Princess of. [**Kent,** Duchess of.]

Leinster, *province of Ireland,*—people of, refuse to pay tribute to Brian Boru, assist the Northmen against him and are defeated, about 998—Braun, king of, captured and killed by Northmen, 1018 — Dermod Maolnambo, becomes king, about 1030—subdues Munster, Connaught, and Meath, and is acknowledged King of Ireland: defeated and killed by men of Meath, 1072—Marrogh MacMurrogh, assassinated at conference with Northmen of Dublin, 1150—is succeeded by his son **Dermod MacMurrogh:** conquered by Henry II., 1171—title of King of, retained by the MacMurroghs till about 1600.

Leinster, Book of, Irish MS., compiled, 1000—1100.

Leinster, William Robert Fitzgerald, Duke of, — b. in Ireland, 1749 — succeeds to the peerage, 1776—Inspector-general of Militia of Dublin, 1779—founds town of Maynooth, 1795—d., 20 Oct. 1805.

Leipsic, (*Leipzig,*) in *Germany,*—mentioned, 1015 — destroyed by Wratislaus, Duke of Bohemia, 1082 — walled, 1123 — licensed to hold two fairs, by Margrave Otto, 1156-89—three castles built by Margrave Dietrich, 1218—New Year's Fair commenced, 1458 — three fairs confirmed by Emperor Maximilian I., 1507—Luther has disputation with Eck and Carlstadt at, 1519—the Reformation introduced by Henry the Pious, 1539-41 — besieged by Elector John Frederick, 1547 — fortifications strengthened, about 1550—surrenders to Tilly, 1631—Gustavus Adolphus defeats Tilly near, 7 Sep. 1631—evacuated by Imperialists, 12 Sep.—again taken by them, Oct. 1632—again evacuated, Nov.—taken by Imperialists, Aug. 1633 — unsuccessfully besieged by Swedes, Dec. 1636 to Feb. 1637—besieged and taken by Torstenson, Aug. to Oct. 1642—evacuated by Swedes, 1650—Book Fair commenced, about 1667—devastated by pestilence, 1680-1—occupied by Charles XII., 1706—taken possession of by Frederick II. of Prussia, 29 Aug. 1756—fortifications demolished, 1784 — occupied by Austrians, 22 Jun. 1809—by Russians, 31 Mar. to 30 Apr. 1813—by French, 2 May—Napoleon defeated by Allies, 16, 18, and 19 Oct. 1813—political disturbances at, 4 Sep. 1830—insurrection suppressed by military, 30 Aug. 1831—celebrates tercentenary of the Reformation, 1839—disturbances at, 1848, and May 1849—entered by Prussians, 16 Jun. 1866. *University of,* founded by Elector Frederick, 4 Dec. 1409—confirmed by bull of Alexander VI., 1409. *Augusteum,* opened, 1835. *Interim,* signed, Mar. 1549. *Standard,* (of coinage,) introduced, 1691. *Treaty of,* (*Treaty of Warsaw,*) secret, between Poland and Hungary, for partition of Prussia, signed, 18 May 1745.

Leith, in *Scotland,* — mentioned, 1128—ships in the harbour burnt by the English, 1313 and 1410—burnt by Earl of Hertford, May 1544—taken possession of by the French, 1549—besieged by Protestants and English auxiliaries, and the French expelled, 1560—citadel built by Cromwell, about 1651—and demolished by order of Charles II., 1660—occupied by forces of the Pretender, 1715—George IV. lands at, 1822 — parliamentary borough, 1832.

Lejay, Gabriel François, *Jesuit,* — b. at Paris, 1657 or 1662—d. at Paris, 1734. Translation of *Dionysius of Halicarnassus,* 1723—*Bibliotheca rhetorum,* 1725.

Lejay, Guy Michel, *orientalist,* — b. at Paris, 1588—d., Dean of Vezelay, 1674. Edits *Bible Polyglotte,* 1645.

Lekain, Henri Louis, *actor,*—b. at Paris, 14 Apr. 1728 — first appears at the Comédie Française, 1750—d. at Paris, 8 Feb. 1778.

Le Keux, Henry, *engraver,*—b., 1787—d., 11 Oct. 1868.

Le Keux, John, *engraver,*—b. in London, 1784—d. there, 2 Apr. 1846.

Leland, (*Laylonde,*) **John,** *antiquary,*—Antiquary to Henry VIII., 1533—travels through England and Wales to make collections, 1536-42—canon of King's Coll., (Christchurch,)—1543—prebendary of Sarum, 1545—loses his

reason, 1550—d. in London, 18 Apr. 1552. *Commentarii de Scriptoribus Britannicis*, 1709—*Itinerary of England*, 1710-12—*De rebus Britannicis Collectanea*, 1715.

Leland, John, *theologian*,—b. at Wigan, 1691—d., 16 Jan. 1766. *View of the principal Deistical Writers*, 1754.

Leland, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Dublin, 1722,[a b] 1702[c]—d., 1785,[a c] 1782.[b] Translation of *Demosthenes*, 1756-70—*History of Philip of Macedon*, 1758—*History of Ireland*, 1773. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Lelewel, Joachim, *statesman, historian*,—b. at Warsaw, 21 Mar. 1786—Prof. History, Univ. of Warsaw, 1816—deprived of Professorship at Wilna, and banished, 1824—deputy to the Diet, 1828—takes a leading part in Revolution of 1830—goes to France, Oct. 1831—banished by Louis Philippe at instance of Russia, Mar. 1833—retires to Brussels: d., 29 May 1861. *Ancienne Bibliographie Polonaise*, 1823-6—*Essai historique sur la législation Polonaise*, 1828—*Histoire de Pologne*, 1829—*Numismatique du Moyen Age*, 1836—*Le Pologne au Moyen Age*, 1846-51—*Géographie du Moyen Age*, 1852.

Lelong, Jacques,—b. at Paris, 1665—d. there, 1721. *Bibliotheca sacra*, 1709—*Discours historiques sur les principales éditions des Bibles polyglottes*, 1713—*Bibliothèque historique de la France*, 1719.

Lely, Sir Peter, (*Pieter van der Faes,*) *painter*,—b. at Soest, in Westphalia, about 1617-18—comes to England, 1641—first painter to Charles II., 1660—d. in London, 30 Nov. 1680.

Lemaire, Jacob, *maritime discoverer*,—b. at Alkmaar, about 1590[a]—director of expedition to India by Cape Horn, 1615—discovers Straits of Lemaire, 1616—d., 31 Dec. 1616.

[a] Engl. Cyc.

Lemaire, Nicolas Eloi,—b. at Triancourt, 1 Dec. 1767—Prof. Rhetoric, Coll. of Plessis, 1790—Prof. Latin Poetry, Coll. of France, 1811—Dean of Faculty of Letters, 1825—d. at Paris, 3 Oct. 1832. *Bibliotheca Classica Latina*, commenced, 1818.

Lemaire de Belges, Jean, *historian, poet*,—b. at Belges, (Hainault,) 1473—enters service of Margaret of Austria, 1503—d., about 1520 or 1547. *Le Temple d'honneur et de Vertus*, 1503—*la Légende des Vénitiens*, 1509—*Traité de la différence des schismes et des Conciles*, 1511—*Illustrations des Gaules*, 1512.

Le Maistre. [**Sacy, Louis Isaac.**]

Lemaistre, Gilles, *First President of Parliament of Paris*,—b. at Montlhéri, about 1499—First Pres., 1551—d., 5 Dec. 1562. *Décisions notables*, 1566.

Lemaistre, Pierre,—b. at Paris, 1638—Advocate to Parliament of Paris, 1668—d., 17 Oct. 1728. *Coutume de Paris*, 1700.

Lemarrois, Jean Léonard François, *general*,—b. at Briquebec, (la Manche,) 1776—aide-de-camp to Napoleon, distinguishes himself at Lodi and Roveredo, 1796—takes part in revolution of 18 Brumaire, Nov. 1799—serves in campaign of Marengo, Colonel, 1800—Count, General of Division, 1805—accompanies Napoleon I. in campaign of Austria, 1805—wounded at Jena, 1806—deputy to legislative body, 1808—Governor of Rome, 1809-12—takes part in Russian expedition, 1812—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Peer, by Napoleon, 1815—d. at Paris, 13 Oct. 1836.

Lemasson, Innocent, *Carthusian*,—b. at Noyon, 10 Mar. 1628—enters Carthusian Order, 1647—General of the Order, 1675—d., 8 May 1703. *Annales ordinis Carthusiensis*, 1687.

Lemberg, in *Austria*, (*Löwenburg,*)—founded by Leo, Prince of Halicz, 1259—taken by Casimir I. of Poland, 1340,[a] 1348[b]—unsuccessfully besieged by Cossacks, 1648—by Russians, 1666—by Turks, 1672—sacked by Charles XII., 1704—coronation of **Stanislaus Leczinski** at, 1704—becomes possession of Austria, 1772,[b] 1783[a]—taken by Poniatowski, 24 May 1809—restored to Austria, 1814—bombarded, 2 Nov. 1848. *University*, founded, 1784—reörganized, 1817.

[a] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Lemercier, Jacques, *architect*,—b. at Pontoise, about 1600, (?) about 1585[a]—architect of the king, 1618[a]—d. at Paris, 1660,[b] probably Nov. or Dec. 1654.[a] *Coll. and Church of the Sorbonne*, 1629-35—*Palais Royal*, 1629—*Old Louvre*, 1624—*Church of St Roch*, 1633-53. [a] Jal.

Lemercier, Népomucène Louis, *poet*,—b. at Paris, 21 Apr. 1771—member of French Academy, 1810—d. at Paris, 6 Jun. 1840. *Agamemnon*, 1797—*Pinto*, 1800—*Charlemagne*, 1816—*Clovis*, 1820—*La Démence de Charles VI.*, 1820.

Lémery, Nicolas, *physician, chemist*,—b. at Rouen, 17 Nov. 1645—settles at Paris, 1672—abjures Protestantism, 1686—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1699—d. at Paris, 19 Jun. 1715. *Cours de chimie*, 1675.

Lemettay, Pierre Charles, *painter*,—b. at Fécamp, 1726—d. at Paris, 1760.

Lemierre, Antoine Marin, *poet*,—b. at Paris, 1723—d. at St Germain, 1793. *Œuvres*, 1810.

Lemire, Aubert, (*Miræus,*) *historian*,—b. at Brussels, 1573—d. at Antwerp, 1640. *Elogia illustrium Belgii scriptorum*, 1602—*Fasti Belgici*, 1622—*Annales rerum Belgicarum*, 1636.

Lemnius, (*Lemmeus,*) **Lievin,** *physician*,—b. in Holland, 1505—d. there, 1 Jul. 1568. *De occultis naturæ miraculis*, 1559-64—*De habitu et constitutione corporis*, 1561—*Similitudinum ac Parabolaram quæ in Biblis ex herbis atque Arboribus desumuntur explicatio*, 1569.

Lemnos, *island of the Ægean*,—[B C]—occupied by Darius, about 511—taken by Miltiades and made subject to Athens, a few years later: revolt of, 359-356—[A D]—passes to Venetians, 1204—ceded to Turks, 1478.

Lemoine, (*Lemoyne,*) **François,** *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1688—obtains grand prize of painting, 1711—member of Academy, 30 Jul. 1718—Prof., about 1724—first painter to Louis XV., 1736—kills himself, 4 Jun. 1737. *Apotheosis of Hercules, Versailles*, 1732-6.

Lemoine, Louis, *general,*—b. at Saumur, 23 Nov. 1764—enters the army, 1783—serves against Prussians, Sep. 1792—serves at Jemappes, 1792—at Neerwinden, 1793—distinguishes himself at Quiberon, 1795—General of Division, takes part in revolution of 18 Fructidor (4 Sep.) 1797—serves in Italy, 1799—commander of Wesel, 1812—of Mezières, 1814—d. at Paris, Jan. 1842.

Lemon, Mark, *Editor of 'Punch,' dramatist, &c.,*—b. in London, 30 Nov. 1809—joint-editor of *Punch*, 1841—sole editor, 1843—d. at Crawley, Sussex, 23 May 1870.

Lemonnier, Anicet Charles Gabriel, *painter,*—b. at Rouen, 6 Jun. 1743—obtains grand prize, 1770—admitted to Academy, 1789—d. at Paris, 17 Aug. 1824.

Lemonnier, Guillaume Antoine, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at St-Sauveur-le-Vicomte, 1721—d. librarian of Sainte-Geneviève, 1797. Translation of *Terence*, 1770.

Lemonnier, Pierre Charles, *astronomer,*—b. at Paris, 23 Nov. 1715—received at Academy of Sciences, 1736—assists in measurement of polar circle, 1736—member of Institute, 1795—d. near Bayeux, 2 Apr. 1799. *Théorie des comètes*, 1743—*Astronomie nautique*, 1771—*Description et usage des principaux instruments d'astronomie*, 1774.

Lemontey, Pierre Edouard, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Lyons, 14 Jan. 1762—admitted to French Academy, 1819—d. at Paris, 26 Jun. 1826. *Œuvres*, 1829—*Histoire de la régence et de la minorité de Louis XV.*, 1832.

Lemos, Pedro Juan, Count de,—b., 1564—President of Council of the Indies, 1603—distinguishes himself at siege of Ostend, 1604—Captain-general, 1604—Viceroy of Naples, 1612—d. at Valladolid, Dec. 1634.

Lemot, François Frédéric, *sculptor,*—b. at Lyons, 4 Nov. 1773—goes to Paris, about 1786—obtains grand prize, 1790—member of Institute, 1805—d. at Paris, 6 May 1827. *Bacchante*, 1801—*Bust of Jean Bart*, 1804—*Bas-relief of Napoleon, front of the Louvre*, 1808—*Equestrian statue of Henry IV.*, 1817.

Lemoyne, Jean Louis, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 1665—member of Academy of Painting and Sculpture, 1703—d. at Paris, 1755.

Lemoyne, Jean Baptiste, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 1704—obtains grand prize, 1724—d. at Paris, 1778.

Lempereur, Louis Simon, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1728—d. there, 1808.

Lemprière, John, *classical scholar,*—M.A. Oxford, 1792—D.D., 1803—resigns headmastership of Exeter Grammar School, about 1810—d. in London, 1 Feb. 1824. *Classical Dictionary*, (*Bibliotheca Classica,*) 1788—*Translation of Herodotus*, (unfinished,) 1792—*Universal Biography*, 1808.

Lenfant, Jacques, *theologian, historian,*—b. at Bazoches, 1661—pastor of Protestant church at Berlin, 1689—preacher to the king, 1705—visits England, 1707—d., 7 Aug. 1828. *Histoire du Concile de Constance*, 1714—*Histoire du Concile de Pise*, 1724—*Histoire de la guerre des Hussites et du Concile de Bâle*, 1729—(with Beausobre) *Translation of New Testament*, 1718.

Lenglet-Dufresnoy, Nicolas,—b. at Beauvais, 5 Oct. 1674—secretary to Elector of Cologne, 1705—sent to Vienna, 1721-3—imprisoned, 1723-5, 1743, 1750, and 1751—d., 16 Jan. 1755. *Méthode pour étudier l'histoire*, 1713—*Tablettes chronologiques de l'histoire universelle*, 1744—*Histoire de Jeanne d'Arc*, 1753.

Lenhossek, Michael de, *physician,*—b. at Presburg, 11 May 1773—M.D. Pesth, 1799—Prof. Physiology and Anatomy, Pesth, 1809—Prof. at Vienna, 1819—First Physician of Hungary, Director of the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery of Pesth, 1825—d. at Buda, 12 Feb. 1840. *Physiologia medicinalis*, 1816-18.

Lennep, David Jacob van, *poet, philologist,*—b. at Amsterdam, 15 Jul. 1774—Prof. Classical Literature, at the Athenæum, 1799—member of the States, 1838—d., 10 Feb. 1853. Editions of *Anthologia Græca*, 1795-1822—*Hesiod*, 1843-58—*Ovid*, 1807.

Lennep, Jacob van, *poet, novelist, translator,*—b. at Amsterdam, 25 Mar. 1802—d., 25 Aug. 1868. *Nederlandsche Legenden*, about 1829—*Onze Voorouders*, 1838-49—*Dramatic Works*, 1852-5—edition of *Vondel*, 1857-66—*Poetical Works*, 1859.

Lennep, Johan Daniel van, *philologist,*—b. at Leeuwarden, 1724—Prof. Greek and Latin Literature, Groningen, 1752—Prof. at Franeker, 1768—d. at Aix-la-Chapelle, 6 Feb. 1771. *Etymologicum Linguæ Græcæ*, 1790.

Lennox, Charles Lennox, Duke of,—b., 29 May 1672—created by his father, Charles II., Duke of Richmond, 9 Aug. 1675—Duke of Lennox, 9 Sep. 1675—the Lennox estates given to him, by Royal Charter, 20 Aug. 1680—K.G., 7 Apr. 1681—returns from France and supports the Revolution, 1688—sells the Lennox estates, 1702—d. at Goodwood, 27 May 1723.

Lennox, Charles Lennox, Duke of, *and* Duke of Richmond, &c.,—b. in London, 29 May 1701—M.P. Chichester, 1722—succeeds his father, 1723—K.B., 1725—K.G., 26 May 1726—Lord High Constable of England at coronation of George II., 1727—Master of the Horse, 8 Jan. 1735—Privy Councillor, 9 Jan.—Brigadier-general, 2 Jul. 1739—one of the Lords-justices, 12 May 1740—Major-general, 1 Jun. 1742—attends George II. at Dettingen, Jun. 1743—again Lord-justice, 1745—Lieutenant-general, 6 Jun. 1745—employed against the rebels, 1745-6—Colonel of the Horse Guards, Feb. 1750—d., 8 Aug. 1750.

Lennox, Charlotte, *novelist,*—b. at New York, 1720—sent to England, 1735—d., 4 Jan. 1804.

Lennox, Esme Stewart, Lord of Aubigny, Earl and Duke of,—arrives in Scotland and becomes favourite of James VI., Sep. 1579—created Earl of Lennox, 5 Mar. 1580—institutes proceedings against Morton, 1580—quarrels with the Church, 1581—Duke of Lennox, Earl of Darnley, &c., 5 Aug. 1581—

accused of treason and expelled from Scotland, Dec. 1582—ɒ. at Paris, 26 May 1583.

Lennox, Lord **George Henry,** *general,*—b., 27 Nov. 1737—enters the army, 1751—aide-de-camp to Duke of Cumberland in Germany, 1757—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Germany, 1760-1—M.P. Chichester, 1761—Colonel, aide-de-camp to the king, 1762—attends his brother on embassy to France, 1765—Lieutenant-general, Aug. 1777—Constable of the Tower of London, 17 Feb. 1784—Governor of Plymouth, Nov. 1784—General, and Privy Councillor, Oct. 1793—ɒ. at Stoke Park, 25 Mar. 1805.

Lennox, John Stewart, of *Darnley,* Earl of,—b., about 1345—imprisoned by James I. of Scotland, 1424—condemned and executed, 25 May 1424.

Lennox, Ludovic Stewart, 2nd Duke of, —b., 29 Sep. 1574—succeeds his father, 1583—the estates and honours restored to him, 31 Jul. 1583—ambassador to France, Jul. 1601—visits Queen Elizabeth, Nov. 1601—attends James VI. to England, 1603—high commissioner to parliament of Scotland, 1607—Earl of Richmond, 6 Oct. 1613—Earl of Newcastle and Duke of Richmond, 17 May 1623—ɒ., 16 Feb. 1624.

Lennox, Malcolm, Earl of,—swears fealty to Edward I. of England, Jun. 1291—joins Wallace, 1297—joins Bruce, 1305.

Lennox, Matthew Stewart, Earl of,—succeeds his father, 1494—with Earl of Argyle commands at battle of Flodden and is killed, 9 Sep. 1513.

Lennox, Matthew Stewart, Earl of, Regent of Scotland,—succeeds his father, 1526—rival of Bothwell at Court of Queen Mary, 1543—takes Catholic side against Henry VIII., 1543—deserts to Henry, 1544—declared guilty of treason, and his estates confiscated, Oct. 1545—sails from Dublin for invasion of Scotland, 17 Nov. 1545—invades Scotland, Sep. 1547—suspected of plotting for marriage of Queen Mary with Lord Darnley, and imprisoned with his Countess in the Tower of London, spring 1562—returns to Scotland, Sep. 1564—his forfeiture reversed and honours restored, Dec. 1564—refutes charge of conspiracy against Murray, 1565—joins plot against Riccio, 1565—Lieutenant-governor under the king, 16 Jun. 1570—elected Regent, 12 Jul. 1570—the party of Mary refuse to acknowledge him, Aug. 1570—takes Dumbarton Castle, Apr. 1571—Edinburgh Castle held against him by Grange, 1571—holds a parliament at Leith, 9 May 1571—made prisoner and mortally wounded at Stirling; ɒ. there, 4 Sep. 1571.

Lenoir, Alexandre, *antiquary,*—b. at Paris, 1762,[a] Dec. 1761[b]—keeper of the Museum of French Monuments, 1790—ɒ. at Paris, 11 Jun. 1839. *Musée des monuments français,* 1800-22.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Lenoir, Etienne, *mathematician, engineer,* —b. at Mer, (Loire-et-Cher,) 1744—charged to construct Borda's reflecting circle, 1772—engineer of the king, 1786—member of Legion of Honour, 1819—ɒ. at Paris, 1832.

Lenotre, André, *architect, landscape-gardener,*—b. at Paris, 1613—goes to Rome, 1678—ɒ. at Paris, 1700.

Lenourry, Denis Nicolas, *Benedictine,*—b. at Dieppe, 1647—ɒ. at St Germain-des-Prés, 1724. *Apparatus ad bibl. maximum Patrum veterum,* 1703-15.

Lens, in *France,*—Condé defeats Archduke Leopold at, 20 Aug. 1648.

Lens, Andreas Cornelisz, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1739—ɒ. at Brussels, 30 Mar. 1822. *Le Costume,* 1770—*Du bon goût,* 1811.

Lens, Bernard, (*the elder,*) *designer, engraver,* —b. in London, 1659—ɒ., 1725.

Lens, Bernard, (*the younger,*) *engraver,*—b. in London, 1680.

Lens, Bernard, *engraver,*—b. at Brussels, about 1730.

Lent, in *England,*—observance of, ordered by Eadbald of Kent, 640-60—penalties for non-observance of, imposed by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 19, 1548—further regulations by Acts 27 Eliz. c. 11, 1585, and 35 Eliz. c. 7, s. 22, 1593—eating flesh in, prohibited by proclamation of James I., 1619 and 1625; by Charles I., 1627 and 1631.

Lenthall, William, *statesman,*—b. at Henley, Oxfordshire, 1591—M.P. Woodstock, 1639—Speaker of House of Commons, 1640—refuses to give up the Five Members to Charles I., 4 Jan. 1642—dismissed by Cromwell, 1653—Speaker again, 1654—Speaker of the 'Rump,' May 1659—ɒ., 1662.

Lentulus, Cn. Cornelius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with P. Ælius Pætus, (553, a. u. c.) 201. (2.) *Consul* with L. Mummius, (608,) 146. (3.) *Consul* with P. Licinius Crassus, (657,) 97. (4.) (*Clodianus,*) *Consul* with L. Gellius Poplicola, defeated by Spartacus, (682, a. u. c.) 72—Censor, 70. (5.) *Consul* with P. Corn. Lentulus Marcellinus, (736,) 18. (6.) *Consul* with M. Valerius Messalinus, (751,) 3.

Lentulus, Corn. Cossus,—*Consul* with Nero, (813, a. u. c.) 60.

Lentulus, Cyriacus, *publicist,*—b. at Lentz, about 1620—ɒ., about 1695. *Augustus,* 1645—*Princeps absolutus,* 1663—*Germania cum vita Jul. Agricolæ,* 1666.

Lentulus, L. Cornelius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Q. Publilius Philo, (427, a. u. c.) 327—legatus in the Caudine campaign, 321—dictator, 320. (2.) *Consul* with M' Curius Dentatus, (479,) 275. (3.) (*Caudinus,*) *Consul* with Q. Fulvius Flaccus, (517,) 237—defeats Ligurians, 237—ɒ., 213. (4.) Prætor in Sardinia, 211—Proconsul in Spain, about 210—*Consul* with P. Villius Tappulus, (555,) 199—Proconsul in Gaul, 198. (5.) (*Lupus,*) *Consul* with C. Marcius Figulus, (598,) 156. (6.) (*Crus,*) accuses Clodius, 61—Prætor, 58—*Consul* with C. Claudius Marcellus, (705,) 49—joins Pompey, flies to Egypt and is put to death by Ptolemy, 48.

Lentulus, P. Cornelius, (*Sura,*)—[B C]—(1.) Quæstor to Sulla, 81—Prætor, 75—*Consul*

with Cn. Aufidius Orestes, (683, A. U. C.) 71 — ejected from the senate, 70—Prætor, 63—joins Catiline, 63 — strangled in prison, 5 Dec. 63. (2.) (*Spinther*,) Curule ædile, 63 — Prætor, 60—introduces awnings over theatres; serves in *Hispania Citerior*, 59, 58 — *Consul* with Q. Cæcilius Metellus Nepos, (697,) 57—procures Cicero's return; Pro-consul in Cilicia, 56 to Jul. 53—joins Pompey, 49—at Pharsalia, 48 — returns to Rhodes, 48 — joins conspirators against Cæsar, 44. (3.) (*Marcellinus*,) *Consul* with Cn. Cornelius Lentulus, (736,) 18.

Lentulus, Ser. Cornelius, — [B C]—*Consul* with L. Genucius Aventinensis, (451, A. U. C.) 303.

Lentulus Gætulicus, Cn. Cornelius, *historian, poet*,—*Consul* with C. Calvisius Sabinus, (779, A. U. C.) 26—commands in Upper Germany, from about 29 — put to death by Caligula, 39.

Lentulus Gætulicus, Cossus Cornelius—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso, (753, A. U. C.) 1 — [A D]—defeats the Gætuli in Africa, 6—accompanies Drusus to Pannonia, 14—falsely accused of *majestas*, 24—ʊ., 25.

Leo I., *the Great*, Bp of Rome, — sent to Carthage to convey tidings of condemnation of Pelagius and Cœlestius, 418—sent by Valentinian III. to Gaul, about quarrels of Aetius and Alvinus, 440 — succeeds Sixtus III., 29 Sep. 440 — expels Manichæans from Rome, 443 — has controversy with Hilarius, Bp of Arles, and reïnstates Celidonius, Bp of Vesontio, 444-5 — procures severe laws against Manichæans, 445—procures condemnation of Priscillianists at Council of Toledo, 447—sends three legates to Council of Ephesus, with his *Letter to Flavian*, 449—holds Council at Rome against Eutyches, and protests against Acts of Council of Ephesus, 449—procures convocation of Council of Chalcedon, in which his legates preside, 451—ambassador to Attila for sparing Rome, 452 — intercedes with Genseric for sparing Rome, 455—ʊ. at Rome, 10 Nov. 461.

Leo II., Pope,—succeeds Agatho, 16 Apr. 682—ʊ., 3 Jul.,[a] 28 May [b] 683.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Leo III., Pope,—succeeds Adrian I., 26 Dec. 795—acknowledges allegiance to Charles the Great, 795—sends him the keys of St Peter and the standard of the city, 796—attacked and imprisoned by Paschal and Campulus, who attempt to mutilate him, 25 Apr. 799—rescued, 26 Apr.—received by Charles the Great at Paderborn: returns to Rome, Nov. 799—receives Charles at Rome, 24 Nov. 800—purges himself by oath of the charges of Paschal, at assembly, 15 Dec. 800 — crowns Charles Emperor, and does homage to him, 25 Dec. 800 — visits him at Aix-la-Chapelle, 804 —discovers a conspiracy against himself and puts the leaders to death, 815—sends embassy to justify himself to Emperor Louis, 815—ʊ., 11 Jun. 816.

Leo IV., Pope,—succeeds Sergius II., Jan. 847—surrounds the Vatican with walls, (Leonina,) 848-52 — strengthens fortifications of Rome, about 850-2—ʊ., 17 Jul. 855.

Leo V., Pope,—succeeds Benedict IV., 28 Oct. 903—deprived and imprisoned by Christopher, Nov.—ʊ., 6 Dec. 903 (?)

Leo VI., Pope,—succeeds John X., end of Jun. 928—ʊ., 3 Feb. 929.

Leo VII., Pope,—succeeds John XI., 9 Jan. 936—effects reconciliation of Hugh, King of Lombardy, and Alberic, Duke of Rome: ʊ., before 18 Jul. 939.

Leo VIII., Pope,—elected on deposition of John XII., 22 Nov. 963—escapes from Rome on return of John, Feb. 964—but is reïnstated by Emperor Otto, Jun. 964—ʊ., Mar. or Apr. 965.

Leo IX., Pope, (*Bruno*,)—b., 21 Jun. 1002 —Bp of Toul, 1026—elected to succeed Damasus II. at Diet of Worms, close of 1048—recognized at Rome, 2 Feb. 1049—visits Germany, received in state by Herman, Abp of Cologne, Mar. 1049[a]—excommunicates Godfrey of Lorraine, and receives him as suppliant at Aix-la-Chapelle, 27 Jul.[a]—consecrates church at Rheims, 2 Oct.—holds Council of Rheims, 3 Oct.—holds Council of Mentz, 19 Oct.—spends Christmas at Verona, 1049 — holds Council at Vercelli, Sep. 1050—again visits Germany, 1051 and 1052—his mediation in Hungarian war rejected, Aug. to Sep. 1052[a]—meets Henry III. at Worms, Christmas 1052[a] —makes war on Normans in Italy, 1053—excommunicates them at Civitella, 18 Jun. 1053[a] —defeated and captured, 23 Jun.—liberated, 12 Mar. 1054 — excommunicates Cerularius, Patriarch of Constantinople, and is excommunicated by him, 1054—ʊ., 13,[a] 19[b] Apr. 1054.

[a] Milman. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Leo X., Pope, (*Giovanni de' Medici*,) — b. at Florence, 11 Dec. 1475—receives the tonsure, early in 1483—Abbot of Fonte-dolce, by Louis XI., 1483—Abbot of Passignano, by Sixtus IV., 1483—Cardinal, by Innocent VIII., 9 Oct. 1488—goes to study at Pisa, 1488—receives insignia of a Cardinal, 9 Mar. 1492[a] —arrives at Rome, 22 Mar.—legate of the patrimony and of Tuscany, visits Florence, Apr. —returns to Rome, end of Jul.—retires to Florence on elevation of Alexander VI., Aug. —exiled from Florence, 9 Nov. 1494—travels through Europe, 1499-1500[a] — as legate of Julius II., has chief direction of Papal troops in expedition against the French, Jan. 1512—taken prisoner at battle of Ravenna, 11 Apr. 1512 — escapes from Milan and returns to Florence, 31 Aug. 1512—elected to succeed Julius II., 11 Mar. 1513—appoints Bembo and Sadoleto his secretaries: ordained Priest and Bp, 19 Mar.[b]—Priest, 15 Mar.[a]—Bp, 17 Mar.[a] —crowned, 19 Mar.[a] — forms league against France, 5 Apr. — [Mechlin] — enters Rome, 11 Apr. — reöpens Council of the Lateran, 27 Apr. — arbitrates between Venetians and Emperor elect, Maximilian, 1513 — makes peace with Louis XII., by Treaty of Corbey, 6 Nov. 1513 — the reconciliation completed

at Council of the Lateran, 31 Dec. — re-establishes the Roman Academy, and founds Greek Institute, 1513—receives embassy from Emmanuel, king of Portugal, and sends him the consecrated rose, 1514—gives him the newly discovered lands, 3 Nov. 1514—sends Bembo as legate to Venice, close of 1514—accedes to league against France, Jun. 1515—visits Florence, end of Nov. 1515—has conference with Francis I. at Bologna, and concludes Concordat with him, Dec. 1515—deprives Della Rovere of Duchy of Urbino, &c., and gives them to Lorenzo de' Medici, 1516—promotes Treaty of **London**, Oct. 1516—frustrates conspiracy of Petrucci and Bandinelli to poison him, spring 1517—creates 31 Cardinals, 1 Jul. 1517—authorizes sale of indulgences, 1517—cites **Luther** to Rome, 7 Aug. 1518 [a]—asserts power to grant indulgences, and condemns Luther's views, by bull of 9 Nov.,[a] Dec.[b] 1518—endeavours to promote league of princes against Turks, 1518—sends the nuncio Miltitz with consecrated rose to Frederick, Elector of Saxony, 1518—opposes attempt of Charles of Spain to obtain title of King of the Romans, 1519—publishes a bull against Luther, 15 Jun. 1520—makes treaty with Francis I. for conquest of Naples, Aug. 1520—publishes another bull against Luther, 3 Jan. 1521—concludes secret treaty with Charles V., 8 Jul.,[b] May [a c] 1521—captures Milan, 19 Nov. 1521—excommunicates Alfonso d'Este, 1521—ʊ., 1 Dec. 1521. [a] Roscoe.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Leo XI., Pope,—(*Alessandro Ottaviano de' Medici*,)—b. at Florence, 1535—Bp of Pistoia, 1573—Abp of Florence, 1574—Cardinal, 1583—sent by Clement VIII. as legate to France to receive Henry IV. into the Catholic Church, 1596—succeeds Clement, 1 Apr. 1605—ʊ., 27 Apr. 1605.

Leo XII., Pope, (*Annibale della Genga*,)—b. at Château of la Genga, 2 Aug. 1760—Cardinal, 8 Mar. 1816—succeeds Pius VII., 28 Sep. 1823—reforms the administration, by decree of Oct. 1824—proclaims a Jubilee, and condemns Bible Societies, 1825—ʊ., 10 Feb. 1829.

Leo I., Flavius Magnus, *Thrax*, Emperor of the East,—b., about 400—proclaimed by the army on Marcian's death, 7 Feb. 457—composes religious troubles in Egypt, 460—makes peace with Goths, 461—obtains restoration of Eudoxia and Placidia, 462—checks the Huns, 466—appoints Anthemius Emperor at Rome, 467—sends a fleet against the Vandals, 468—puts to death Aspar and his son, 471—carries on war with Goths, 471-3—associates in the Empire his grandson Leo, Oct. 473—ʊ. at Constantinople, 3 Feb. 474.

Leo II., *the Younger*, Emperor of the East,—b., about 469—declared Cæsar by his grandfather, Leo I., Oct. 473—succeeds him under regency of his father, Zeno, Feb. 474—ʊ., Nov. 474.

Leo III., Flavius, Isaurus, (*Conon*,) Emperor of the East,—enters Imperial army, about 700—Commander-in-chief in Asia, 715—refuses to acknowledge Theodosius III., Feb. 716—marches to Constantinople, and is proclaimed Emperor on resignation of Theodosius, 25 Mar. 717,[a] 718 [b]—besieged in Constantinople by Solyman and Omar, 15 Aug. 718 to 15 Aug. 720—conspiracy of Anastasius II. detected, puts Anastasius to death, 719,[a] 721 ? — war with Omar, 726 — prohibits image-worship, 726—[**Iconoclasts**]—defeats and puts to death the rebel Cosmas, Oct. 726—deposes and exiles the patriarch Germanus, 730—severs trans-Adriatic provinces from Roman patriarchate, 730—prepares a fleet for invasion of Italy, 732—loses Ravenna, 734—division of Latin and Greek churches, 734—war with Arabs, 739—ʊ., 18 Jun. 741.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Gibbon.

Leo IV., Chazar, Emperor of the East,—b., 25 Jan. 750—associated with his father, Constantine Copronymus, in the Empire, 6 Jan. 751—marries **Irene**, 769—succeeds his father, 14 Sep. 775—supports the **Iconoclasts**: ʊ., 8 Sep. 780.

Leo V., Flavius, Armenus, Emperor of the East,—has a command in the army under Nicephorus, before 811—banished, Mar. 811—pardoned and reinstated by Michael Rhangabe, Jul. 811—serves against Arabs, 812—against Bulgarians, May 813—deposes and succeeds Michael, 11 Jul. 813—defeats Bulgarians, 814—invades Bulgaria and makes peace, 815—deprives and exiles patriarch Nicephorus, 815—condemns to death Michael the Stammerer, 820—assassinated by Michael's adherents, 24 Dec. 820.

Leo VI., Flavius, Sapiens, Philosophus, Emperor of the East,—b., 1 Sep. 866 [a]—declared Augustus, 870—succeeds his father, Basil I., 1 Mar. 886—deposes Photius, 886—wars with Arabs in Italy, &c., 887-91—makes war, unsuccessfully, on Bulgarians and Hungarians, 889-90—recovers southern Italy, 891—marries a fourth wife, Zoe, 901—excommunicated by patriarch Nicholas, 902—Thessalonica sacked, 904-11—exiles the patriarch, 906—ʊ., 11 May (Jul.) 911. [a] Le Beau.

Leo, *the Hebrew*,—goes to Naples after conquest of Granada, 1492. *Dialoghi d'amore*, 1535.

Leo, (*Leon*,) Abp of Thessalonica, *philosopher, theologian*,—fl., about 840-870.

Leo, (*Leon*,) of *Byzantium, historian, rhetorician*,—[B C]—fl., about 350 [a]—ambassador to Athens respecting attempt of Philip, about 340. [a] Clinton.

Leo, (*Leon*,) (*Diaconus*,) *Byzantine historian*,—b., about 950 [a]—ʊ., after 993.[a] [a] Hase.

Leo, of *Modena, rabbi*,—b. at Modena, about 1574—ʊ. at Venice, 1654. *Biblia hebr. rabbinica*, 1610—*Novo Dittionario hebraico et italiano*, 1612—*Istoria degli Riti hebraici, &c.*, 1638.

Leo, John, (*Africanus*,) *geographer*,—b. at Granada, about 1483 [a]—goes to Africa, 1492—ʊ. at Tunis, about 1526,[b] ? 1552.[a] *Description of Africa*, 1550.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Leo, Leonardo, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, 1694 or 1701—d. there, 1743 or 1744,[a] 1755.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Leoben, Truce of,—between Austria and France, signed, 18 Apr. 1797.

Leochares, *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 102-110, 3.) 372-338.

Leocrates, (*Leokrates,*)—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 17, 1,) 712.

Leodamas, *orator,* —[B C]—a citizen of Athens, in 404—fl., 372[a]—living, 355.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Leofgar,—mass-priest of Harold, appointed Bp of Hereford, 1056—defeated and killed by Griffith, Prince of Wales, 17 Jun. 1056.

Leofric, Earl of Coventry,—negotiates peace between the English and Griffith, Prince of Wales, 1056—d., 30 Sep. 1057.

Leon, Kings of,—[**Asturias, Oviedo,**]—seat of government transferred to Leon by Ordono II., 914—he takes and rases Talavera, 914—defeats Abderahman III., 916—assists Navarrese against Saracens, 921 — puts to death Counts of Castile, 922—d. at Leon, Sep. 923. Froila II. (brother) succeeds, 923. Alfonso IV., (nephew,) 924—loses his queen Urraca Ximena, 926 — abdicates in favour of his brother Ramiro, 927—unsuccessfully attempts to recover the throne, 928—d. in prison, 932. Ramiro II., 927 — takes Madrid from the Mohammedans, 932 — defeats Abderahman, king of Cordova, at Simancas, 6 Aug. 938—d., 5 Jan. 950. Ordono III. (son) succeeds, 950—takes Lisbon and dismantles it, 953 — d., Aug. 955. Sancho I., *the Fat,* (brother,) 955—deposed and banished by Ordoño the Bad, 955—reëstablished by Abderahman, king of Cordova, and Garcia, king of Navarre, 960—poisoned by Count Gonzalez, 967. Ramiro III., (son,) b., 962—succeeds, 967—marches against rebels in Galicia, and is defeated, 982—d., Dec. 982. Bermudo II., (*Veremundus,*) (son of Ordoño III.,) succeeds, 982—defeats Mohammed Almanzor, and is defeated by him, 995—with the king of Navarre and Count of Castile defeats Almanzor, 998—d., 999. Alfonso V., (son,) b., 994—succeeds, 999—rebuilds Leon, 1016—makes war on Saracens, 1027—killed at siege of Viseu, 5 May 1027. Bermudo III., (son,) 1027—marries Urraca Teresa of Castile, 1028 — marries his sister Donna Sancia to Ferdinand of Navarre, 1033—the kingdom united with Castile under **Ferdinand I.**, 1037—separate again on his death, under his son Alfonso VI., 1065-1109—and again, for Ferdinand II., son of Alfonso VIII., 1157. **Alfonso IX.**, (son,) 1188—on his death reunited to **Castile**, 1230.

Leon, *city,*—taken from Saracens by Alfonso I. of Oviedo, 744—seat of a kingdom, 914—[**Leon, Kings of**]—captured and destroyed by Mohammed Almanzor, 996—captured by the Hagib Abdelmalek, 1004—rebuilt by Alfonso V., 1016—receives first charter of incorporation in Castile, 1020[a]—entered by Soult, 1809. *Cathedral of,* founded, about 722.[b] *Councils of,* held, 1 Aug. 1020, 1091, and 18 Oct. 1114. [a] Prescott. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Leon, Luis de, *poet,*—b. at Granada, 1527—enters Augustine Order, 1543—d., 1591. *Obras proprias y traducciones,* 1631.

Leon-Leal, Simon de, *painter,*—b. at Madrid, 1610—b. there, 1687.

Leon-Pinelo. [**Pinelo.**]

Leon, Pierre Cieça de. [**Cieça de Leon.**]

Leonardo Aretino. [**Bruni.**]

Leonardo da Vinci. [**Vinci.**]

Leonbruno, Lorenzo, *painter,*—b. at Mantua, 1489—d. at Milan, about 1537?

Leoni, Lodovico, (*il Padovano,*) *painter, &c.,* b. at Padua, 1531—d. at Rome, 1606.

Leoni, Ottavio, (*il Padovanino,*) *painter, engraver,*—b. at Rome, 1578,[a] 1574[b]—d. there, 1630,[a] 1628.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Leonicenus, Nicholas, *physician,* —b. at Lonigo, 1428—d. at Ferrara, 1524. *Liber de epidemia quam Itali morbum gallicum vocant,* 1497—*Opuscula medica,* 1532.

Leonicenus, Omnibonus, *grammarian,*—b. at Lonigo, 1420—d., about 1500.

Leonidas I., King of Sparta,—[B C]—succeeds Cleomenes I., about 491 — falls at **Thermopylæ**, 480.

Leonidas II., King of Sparta,—[B C]—succeeds Areos II., 256—deposed through his opposition to reforms of Agis IV., about 242-1?—restored, 240—d., about 236.

Leonnatus,—[B C]—one of Philip's body-guards, before 336—accompanies Alexander into Asia, 332 — body-guard to Alexander, 331—obtains satrapy of Lower Phrygia, 324—comes into Europe and relieves Antipater in Lamia, early in 322,[a] 323[b]—defeated and killed by Athenian forces, 322.
[a] Grote. [b] Thirlwall and Zumpt.

Leontini. [**Leontium.**]

Leontius,—*Consul* with Sallustius, (1097, A. U. C.) 344.

Leontius of *Byzantium, theologian,* — fl. about 600.

Leontius, Bp of Neapolis, (*Cyprus,*) *theologian,*—d. there, about 620-30.

Leontius, Emperor of the East,—commands against Maronites, before 692 — imprisoned by Justinian II., 692-5 — governor of Greece, 695—deposes Justinian and succeeds him, late in 695—Venice becomes independent, 697—attempts reconquest of Africa, 697-8—deposed by Tiberius Apsimar, and sent to a monastery, 698—put to death by Justinian II., 705.

Leontium, (*Leontini,*) in *Sicily,*—[B C]—founded by Chalcidians, (Ol. 6, 4,) 753[a]—founded by Syracusans, (Ol. 12, 2,) 730[b]—Panætius tyrant, 608 — assisted by Athens, summer 427. [a] Muller.
[b] Clinton, Rawlinson, and Smith's Dict.

Leopardi, Alessandro, *architect, sculptor,*—b. at Venice, about 1450[a]—d. there, 1510,[b] 1515.[a] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Leopardi, Giacomo, *poet, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Recanati, 28 Jun. 1798—d. at

Naples, 14 Jun. 1837. *Canti*, 1831—*Operette Morale*, 1827.

Leopold I., Emperor of the Romans,—b. at Vienna, 9 Jun. 1640—crowned King of Hungary, 27 Jun. 1655—King of Bohemia, 14 Sep. 1656—elected to succeed his father Ferdinand III., 18 Jul. 1658—[**Oliva, Peace of**]—attends Diet of Ratisbon, 1664—marries Margaret Theresa of Spain, 12 Dec. 1666—discovers and suppresses conspiracy of Hungarian nobles, 1670—declares Hungarian monarchy hereditary, and quarters additional troops in Hungary, 1670—death of the Empress, 12 Mar. 1673—marries Claude Félicité, daughter of Archduke of Innsprück, 15 Oct. 1673—her death, 8 Apr. 1676—marries Eleonora, daughter of Count Palatine of Neuburg, 14 Dec. 1676—persecutes Protestants, and provokes renewal of the rebellion, 1678—[**Tekeli**]—abolishes new form of government and publishes amnesty, Feb. 1681—makes subsidiary treaty with John Sobieski, 31 Mar. 1683—[**Nimeguen, Peace of**, and **Ratisbon, Truce of**]—his capital saved from the Turks by **John Sobieski**, Sep. 1683—joins League of **Augsburg**, 1686—signs Peace of **Ryswick**, 1697—of **Carlowitz**, 1699—war of the **Spanish Succession** begins, 1701—d. at Vienna, 6 May 1705.

Leopold II., Emperor of the Romans,—b., 5 May 1747—marries Infanta Maria Louisa, Feb. 1765—Grand-Duke of Tuscany, 1765—succeeds his brother Joseph II. in hereditary Austrian states, Feb. 1790—restores privileges of the Belgians, 3 Mar. 1790—concludes armistice with Turks at Giurgevo, 19 Sep.[a]—elected Emperor, 30 Sep.[a]—crowned at Frankfort, 9 Oct.[a]—crowned King of Hungary at Presburg, 15 Nov.[a]—has interview with Comte d'Artois at Mantua, May 1791—Treaty of **Pilnitz**, Aug. 1791—d., 2 Mar. 1792. [a] Coxe.

Leopold I., King of the Belgians, (Leopold George Christian Frederick, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld,)—b., 16 Dec. 1790—enters the service of Russia, 1806—present at interview of Emperors Alexander and Napoleon at Erfurt, 1808—quits Russian army, 1810—reënters it, and has a command at **Lützen**, **Bautzen**, and **Leipsic**, 1813—accompanies allied sovereigns to London, 1814—serves in campaign of 1815—naturalized in England, and created Duke of Kendal, 1816—marries Princess Charlotte, 2 May 1816—death of his wife, Nov. 1817—declines crown of Greece, early in 1830—elected King of the Belgians, Jun. 1831—marries Princess Louise of France, 3 Aug. 1832—offers to abdicate, 1848—d. at Laeken, 9 Dec. 1865.

Leopold II., Grand-Duke of Tuscany,—b. at Florence, 3 Oct. 1797—marries Princess Anne of Saxony, 1817—succeeds his father, Ferdinand III., 17 Jun. 1824—death of his wife, 24 Mar. 1832—marries Princess Antoinette of Naples, 7 Jun. 1833—grants a constitution to the Duchy, 1847—takes part in war against Austria, 1848—flies to Naples, 21 Feb. 1849—reinstated by Austrians, 28 Jul. 1849—again takes flight from Florence, 27 Apr. 1859—the Duchy occupied by Sardinian troops: abdicates in favour of his son Ferdinand IV., 21 Jul. 1859—d., 27 Feb. 1871. *Opere di Lorenzo de' Medici*, 1825.

Leopold, Duke of Austria,—b., 1157—marries Helena, Princess of Hungary, May 1174—succeeds his brother Henry II., 1177—present at reconciliation of Emperor Frederick I. and Pope Alexander III. at Venice, Jul. 1177—goes to Palestine, 1182—accompanies Frederick on crusade, 1189—distinguishes himself at siege of Acre, 1190—arrests Richard I. of England, 20 Dec. 1192—gives him up to Emperor Henry VI., 28 Dec.—receives part of the ransom for Richard, 1194—d., 21 Dec. 1194.

Leopold, *the Glorious*, Duke of Austria and of Styria,—succeeds his brother Frederick, 1198—carries on war with Emeric, king of Hungary, 1199—makes peace, 1200—marries Theodora Comnena, 1203—takes the cross and goes to Palestine, 1208—returns, 1209—joins crusade against Albigenses, 1211—fights against Saracens in Spain, 1213—accompanies Andrew II. of Hungary to Palestine, 1217—takes part in siege of Damietta, 1218—revolt of his son, 1226—d. at San Germano, 26 Jul. 1230.

Leopold II., (**III.**,) *the Valiant*, Duke of Austria,—b., Apr. 1351—marries Virido, daughter of Bernabo Visconte, Oct. 1364—with his brother Albert III. shares the Duchy on the death of his father, Rudolph IV., 1365—unsuccessfully attempts to relieve Trieste, besieged by Venetians, Nov. 1369—persecutes Jews, 1370—takes part with Teutonic Knights in expedition against the Lithuanians, Nov. 1370—created Knight, 1371—carries on war with Enguerrand de Couci, 1375-6—and with Venetians, 1376—by partition, becomes sole Duke of Carinthia, 1380—quarrels with the Swiss, 1383—Swiss alliance formed against him, 1384—destroys Richensee, 1385—killed at battle of **Sempach**, 9 Jul. 1386.

Leopold, Duke of Anhalt-Dessau. [**Anhalt-Dessau**, Duchy of.]

Leopold, Carl Gustaf af, *statesman*,—b. at Stockholm, 2 Apr. 1756—studies at Upsala, 1773—Librarian to University, 1785—admitted to Swedish Academy, 1786—Librarian of Drottiungholm, 1787—Private Secretary to the king, 1788—Knt of the Polar Star, 1798—Councillor of the Chancery, 1799—member of Academy of Belles Lettres, 1802—of Sciences, 1804—ennobled, 1809—Commander of the Polar Star, 1815—Secretary of State, 1818—d., 3 May,[a] Nov.[b] 1829. *Works*, 1814. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Leosthenes,—[**B C**]—General of the League, in Lamian War, aut. 323—defeats Antipater, and besieges Lamia, falls in the siege, aut. 323.

Leostratos,—[**B C**]—(1.) Archon at Athens, (Ol. 27, 2,) 671. (2.) Archon, (Ol. 74, 1,) 484. (3.) Archon, (Ol. 119, 2,) 303.

Leotychides, King of Sparta,—[**B C**]—succeeds on deposition of Demaratos, 491—gains victory of Mycale, 479—commands ex-

pedition against Aleuadæ, (Ol. 77, 3,) 470—exiled to Tegea, 469.

Leovigild. [**Visigoths.**]

Leowitz, Cyprian, (*Leovitius,*) *astronomer,*—visited by Tycho Brahe, 1569—ʊ. in Suabia, 1574.

Lepanto, in *Greece,*—[**Naupactus**]—held by Venetians, before 1300—unsuccessfully besieged by Turks, 1475,[a] 1477[b]—taken by Bajazet II., 1499,[b] 1500[a]—confirmed to Turks by treaty, 1503—Don John of Austria defeats Turks at, 7 Oct. 1571—recaptured by Venetians, 1678—restored to Turks by Treaty of **Carlowitz,** 1699—taken by Greek insurgents, 9 May 1829. [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Lepelletier, Louis,—b. at Mans, 1663—ʊ. in Brittany, 1733. *Dictionnaire de la langue bretonne,* 1752.

Lepelletier de Saint-Fargeau, Louis Michel,—b. at Paris, 29 May 1760—deputy to States-General, 1789—to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—assassinated at Paris, 20 Jan. 1793.

Lepère, Jean Baptiste, *architect,*—b. at Paris, about 1762—accompanies expedition of Egypt, 1798—ʊ. at Paris, 16 Jul. 1844. *Church of St Vincent de Paul,* commenced, 1824—completed, 1844.

Lepers,—edict respecting, by Rotharis, king of the Lombards, 643[a]—hospitals for, established in Italy, before 700—in Germany and France, before 800—their marriages annulled in France, by Pepin, 757—and by Charles the Great, 789—persecuted in France, and burnt, by Philip the Tall, 1321[b]—edict for relief of, in France, 1612—their hospitals reünited with Order of St Lazarus, by edict of Louis XIV., Apr. 1664.[c] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Milman. [c] Univ. Pittoresque.

Lepers, Isle of, *New Hebrides,*—discovered and named by Bougainville, 1768.

Lépicié, Bernard, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1698—member of Academy of Painting, 1737—ʊ. at Paris, 17 Jan. 1755. *Catalogue du tableaux du roi,* 1752.

Lepidus, M. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—(1.) *Consul* of Rome with C. Claudius Canina, (469, A. U. C.) 285. (2.) *Consul* with M. Publicius Malleolus, (522,) 232. (3.) Ambassador to Egypt, 201—sole ambassador to Philip III. of Macedonia, about siege of Abydos, 200—Pontifex, 199—Ædile, 192—Prætor in Sicily, 191—*Consul* with C. Flaminius Nepos, (567,) 187—Ligurian war, Flaminian way: Pontifex Maximus, 180—Censor with M. Fulvius Nobilior, (575,) 179—*Consul* with Q. Mucius Scævola, (579,) 175—ʊ., 152. (4.) *Consul* with C. Popillius Lænas, (596,) 158. (5.) *Consul* with L. Aurelius Orestes, (628,) 126. (6.) Prætor in Sicily, 81—*Consul* with Q. Lutatius Catulus, (676,) 78—declared a public enemy, defeated by Pompey and Catulus, 77—ʊ., 77. (7.) *The Triumvir,* interrex to hold comitia, 52—Prætor, joins Cæsar, 49—Proconsul in Hither Spain, 48—magister equitum to Cæsar, 47—*Consul* with Cæsar, (708,) 46—again mag. eq., 45 and 44—joins Antony, after 15 Mar. 44—Pontifex Maximus, 44—goes to Gaul and Spain, and conciliates Sext. Pompey, before Nov. 44—joined by Antony after Mutine war, 28 May 43—proclaimed a public enemy, 30 Jun. 43—Triumvir with Antony and Octavian, Oct. 43—*Consul* with L. Munatius Plancus, (712,) 42—Africa assigned to him, 40-36—triumvirate renewed, 37—attempts to seize Sicily, Jul. 36—deposed and deprived by Octavian, 36—ʊ., 13. (8.) *Consul* with L. Arruntius, (759,) 6—serves in Dalmatian war, 9. (9.) *Consul* with T. Statilius Taurus, (764,) 11—province of Asia assigned to him, 21.

Lepidus Porcina, M. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—*orator,*—*Consul* with C. Hostilius Mancinus, (617, A. U. C.) 137—Proconsul in Hither Spain, 136—defeated by Vaccæi, 136—Augur, 125.

Lepidus, Q. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with M. Lollius, (733, A. U. C.) 21.

Leporius, *theologian,*—fl., about 425-430.

Lepsius, Karl Peter, *antiquary,*—b. at Naumburg, 1775—studies at Leipsic and Jena, 1793-6—ʊ., 23 Apr. 1853. *Ueber das Alterthum und die Stifter des Doms zu Naumburg,* 1822—*Geschichte des Moritzklosters zu Naumburg,* 1835.

Leptines,—[**B C**]—Admiral of Syracusan fleet at siege of Motya, 397—commands against Himilco and Mago, 396—Admiral, restores peace between Lucanians and Thurians, 390—falls in battle near Cronium, 383.

Lequien, Michel, *Dominican,*—b. at Boulogne, 1661—ʊ. at Paris, 1733. *Défense du texte hébreu et de la version Vulgate,* 1690—*S. Joannis Damasceni opera,* 1712—*Oriens christianus,* 1740.

Lérambert, Louis, *painter, sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 1614—admitted to Academy, 1663—ʊ. at Paris, 1678. *Bust of Card. Mazarin,* 1663.

Lerida, (*Ilerda,*) in *Spain,*—[**B C**]—Scipio defeats Hanno near, (537, A. U. C.) 216—Cæsar defeats Afranius and Petreius, (705,) 49—[**A D**]—conquered by Moors, under Mousa, (94, A. H.) 713—besieged and taken from Abdallah of Cordova, by king of Aragon, (512,) 1118—taken by Raymond Berenger, Count of Barcelona, (544,) 1149—Marshal de la Mothe-Houdancourt defeats Marquis de Leganez near, Oct. 1642—besieged by Count d'Harcourt, viceroy of Catalonia, 9 May 1646—arrival of Leganez to relieve, 27 Sep.—siege raised, 20 Nov.—invested by Condé, 12 May 1647—siege raised, 17 Jun.—taken by Duke of Orleans and Marshal Berwick, 11 Nov. 1707—invested by Suchet, 1 May 1810—capitulates, 14 May. *Councils of,* held, 6 Aug. 546—on discipline and reformation of the clergy, 29 Mar. 1229—against heretics, Jun. 1237—for reconciliation of James, king of Aragon, to the Church, 19 Oct. 1246.

Lérins, Isles of, in the *Mediterranean,*—monastery established in, by St Honoratus, about 409[a]—surprised and ravaged, and the monks massacred, by Saracens, 730[a]—attacked by Genoese pirates, 10 May 1400—taken and pillaged by Spanish fleet, 1544—taken by Doria, 1566—occupied by Spaniards, 1635-7—taken by English and Austrians, 31 Dec. 1746

—retaken by Chevalier de Belle Isle, 25 May 1747. [a] Du Fresnoy.

Lerma, Francesco de Roxas de Sandoval, Duke of, *statesman*,—first minister to Philip III. of Spain, 1598 — equips a fleet against England, 1599—sends a fleet to assistance of Irish, which is dispersed by a storm, 1602—concludes peace with England, 1604—negotiates truce with the Dutch, 1608—procures decree for proscription of the Moors, 11 Sep. 1609—created Cardinal, by Paul V., 1618—dismissed, 20 Oct. 1618—d., 1625.

Lermontov, Mikhail Ivanovich, *poet, novelist*,—b. in Russia, 1811—banished to the Caucasus, 1837—d. there, 1841. *Works*, 1840—*Geroy nashego vremeni*, 1840.

Lernout, Jan, (*Janus Lernutius*,) *poet*,—b. at Bruges, 1545—ennobled by Emperor Rudolph II., 1581 — taken prisoner by the English, 1587-92—d. at Bruges, 29 Sep. 1619. *Carmina*, 1579.

Leroi, (**Leroy,**) **Julien** [a] (*Jean* [b]) **David,**—b. at Paris, 1724,[a] 1728 [b] — studies at Rome, visits Greece, 1754—member of Institute, 1795—d. at Paris, 28 Jan. 1803. *Ruines des plus beaux monumens de la Grèce*, 1758.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Leros, — [B C] — colonized from Miletus, about 750.

Leroux, Philibert Joseph, *lexicographer*,—d. at Amsterdam, about 1790. *Dictionnaire comique, satirique, critique, burlesque, libre, et proverbial*, 1718.

Leroux, Pierre, *philosopher, political economist*,—b. at Paris, 1798—joint founder, with La Chevardière and Dubois, of *Le Globe*, 1824—becomes advocate of Saint-Simonism, 1831—becomes a printer at Boussac, and organizes Socialist Association, 1846 — Mayor of the commune of Boussac, 25 Feb. 1848 — member of Constituent Assembly, 4 Jun. 1848—of Legislative Assembly, 1849—leaves France, after 2 Dec. 1851—returns to Paris, after amnesty of 15 Aug. 1869—d. at Paris, Apr. 1871. *Encyclopédie Nouvelle*, (with Reynaud,) 1838 — *De l'Egalité*, 1838—*De l'Humanité*, 1839—translation of *Werther*, 1843—*Revue sociale*, 1845-7—*D'une religion nationale*, 1846 — *De la Ploutocratie*, 1848—*Du Christianisme*, 1848—*Malthus et les économistes*, 1849.

Leroux. [**Deshautesrayes.**]

Leroy, Jacques,—b. at Brussels, 29 Oct. 1633—d. at Lierre, Brabant, 7 Oct. 1719. *Notitia marchionatus S. Rom. imperii*, 1678—*Topographia historica gallo-brabantina*, 1692—*Castella et prætoria nobilium Brabantiæ*, 1696.

Leroy, Louis, (*Regius*,)—b. at Coutances, about 1500—d. at Paris, 2 Jul. 1577. *Guill. Budæi vita*, 1540—*Oratio ad Henricum II.*, 1559—*De la vicissitude et variété des choses*, 1576.

Leroy, Pierre. *Satire Ménippée*, 1593.

Leroy de Saint-Arnaud. [**Saint-Arnaud.**]

Lery, Jean de, *traveller*, — b. in Burgundy, 1534—pastor at Rio Janeiro, about 1558—d. in France, 1611. *Histoire d'un voyage fait en la terre du Brésil*, 1578—*Histoire mémorable de la ville de Sancerre*, 1574.

Le Sage, Alain Revé, *novelist, dramatist*,—b. at Sarzeau, 8 May 1668—goes to Paris, 1692—marries, 1694—d. at Boulogne, 17 Nov. 1747. *Nouvelles Aventures de l'admirable don Quichotte*, 1704 — *Crispin rival de son Maître*, 1707—*Le Diable boiteux*, 1707—*Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane*, 1715—*Théâtre de la Foire*, 1721-37.

Lesbonax, of *Mytilene, sophist, philosopher*,—[B C]—fl. about 30.

Lesbos, *island*, — [B C] — occupied, 997 [a] — [1053 [b]] — has naval supremacy, about 671-602 [c] — Melanchros, tyrant, overthrown by Pittacos, 611 [c]—revolts, except Methymne, 428—recovered by Athens, sum. 427—receives Athenian colony, 427 [c]—prepares revolt, spring 412—[A D]—taken by Venetians, 1185—belongs to Latin Emperors of Constantinople, 1204—taken by John Vataces, 1224—recaptured by Greeks, 1261—conquered by Mahomet II., 1642. [a] Callim. [b] Eratosth. [c] Clinton.

Leschenault *de la Tour*, **Louis Theodor,** *naturalist*,—b. at Châlons-sur-Saône, 13 Nov. 1773 — travels in the East, 1800-14—visits England, 1814—India, 1814-21—South America, 1822—d., 14 Mar. 1826.

Lesches, *cyclic poet*,—[B C]—fl. about (Ol. 18,) 657.[a] [a] Euseb.

Lescot, Pierre, *architect*,—b. at Paris, 1510 or 1518—d., 1570 or 1578. *Old Louvre*, about 1540.

Lescun, Thomas de Foix, Seigneur de, Marshal of France,—Governor of Lombardy, Marshal, 1521—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1522 and 1525—falls at Milan, 3 Mar. 1525.

Lescure, Louis Marie, Marquis of, *general*,—b. at Poitou, 1766—emigrates, 1791—organizes Vendean insurrection, 1792—distinguishes himself at bridge of Thouars, at Fontenay, &c., May—wounded at combat of la Tremblaye, Oct.—d. near Fougères, 3 Nov. 1793.

Lesdiguières, François de Bonne, Duke of, Marshal of France,—b. in Dauphiny, 1543—enters the army, 1562—commands army of the Protestants, 1575—Marshal of France, 1608—abjures Calvinism, 1622—d. at Valencia, 28 Sep. 1626.

Lesko. [**Poland.**]

Lesley, Alexander. [**Leven,** Earl of.]

Lesley, John, Bp of Ross,—b. in Scotland, 1527—canon of Aberdeen and of Murray, 1547—assists at conference of Edinburgh, 1560—charged to escort Mary Stuart from France, 1561—Abbot of Lindores, 1567—Bp of Ross soon after: member of Commission of York 1568—takes a leading part in intrigues in favour of Queen Mary, and is committed to the Tower: liberated, goes to France, 1573—vicar-general of Abp of Rouen, 1579—Bp of Constance, 1593—d. near Brussels, 31 May, 1596. *De origine moribus et rebus gestis Scotorum*, 1578.

Lesley, Norman, *master of Rothes*,—takes part in assassination of Cardinal Beaton, 28 May 1546.

Leslie, Charles, *theologian, &c.*,—b. in Ire-

land, about 1650—studies in London, 1671—takes holy orders, 1680—Chancellor of Cloyne,[a] Connor,[b c] 1687—accompanies the Pretender to Italy, 1715—d. in Ireland, 1722. *Short and easy method with the Deists*, 1694.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Leslie, Charles Robert, *painter*,—b. in London, Oct. 1794—taken by his father to America, 1799—studies at Royal Academy, about 1813—A.R.A., 1821—R.A., 1826—Prof. Painting, 1847-51—d., 5 May 1859. *Anne Page and Master Slender*, 1819—*Sir Roger de Coverley going to Church*, 1820—*Uncle Toby and the Widow*, 1831—*Sancho Panza and the Duchess*, 1849—*Life of Constable*, 1845—*Handbook for young Painters*, 1855.

Leslie, David. [**Newark,** Lord.]

Leslie, John, Bp of Clogher,—b. in Scotland, about 1570—Privy Councillor of Charles I. in Scotland, 1633—in Ireland, 1633—Bp of Raphoe, 1633—besieged in Raphoe by Cromwell, 1641—Bp of Clogher, 1661—d., 1671.

Leslie, Sir John,—b. at Largo, Fifeshire, 16 Apr. 1766—studies at St Andrews, 1779—at Edinburgh, 1784—goes to London, 1790—travels on the continent, 1794, 1796, and 1799—invents differential thermometer, 1800—receives Rumford Medal of Royal Society, 1804—Prof. Mathematics, Edinburgh, 1805—Prof. Natural Philosophy, 1819—Knt, 1832—d. at Coates, Fifeshire, 3 Nov. 1832. Translation of *Buffon's Natural History of Birds*, 1793—*Inquiry into the nature and properties of heat*, 1804—*Elements of Geometry*, 1809—*Philosophy of Arithmetic*, 1817.

Lesœur. [**Sœur, Le.**]

Lesseps, Jean Baptiste Barthélemi, Baron de,—b. at Cette, 27 Jan. 1766—accompanies Lapérouse to Kamschatka, 1785—returns to France, Oct. 1788—Consul at St Petersburg, 1793-1812—Intendant of Moscow, 1812—Consul-general at Lisbon, Sep. 1814—Chargé d' Affaires, 1816—d. at Lisbon, 6 Apr. 1834. *Voyage de La Pérouse*, 1831.

Lesser, Augustin Creuzé de. [**Creuzé.**]

Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Kamentz, Upper Lusatia, 22 Jan. 1729—studies at Leipsic, 1746—graduates M.A. at Wittenberg, and returns to Berlin, 1753—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, Berlin, 1760—secretary to Prussian general at Breslau, 1760—returns to Berlin, 1765—keeper of Wolfenbüttel Library, 1770—visits Italy, 1772—loses his wife, 1776—d. at Brunswick, 15 Feb. 1781. (With Moses Mendelssohn) *Pope als Metaphysiker*, 1754—*Miss Sarah Samson*, 1755—(with Mendelssohn and Nicolay) *Bibliothek der schönen Wissenschaften*, 1757—*Litteratur-Brief*, 1759—*Emilia Galotti*, 1772—*Laocoon*, 1766—*Minna von Barnhelm*, 1767—*Nathan*, 1779—*Wolfenbüttelsche Fragmente eines Ungenannten*, 1774-8—*Die Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts*, 1780.

Lessius, Léonard, *Jesuit*,—b. in Belgium, 1554—enters the Order, 1572—Prof. Philosophy, Douai, 1574-81—Prof. Theology, Louvain, 1585—d. there, 15 Jan. 1623. *De justitia et jure actionum humanarum*, 1621.

Lestocq, (*L'Estocq,*) **Johann Herman,**—b. in Hanover, 1697,[a] 1692[b]—goes to St Petersburg, 1713—surgeon to Czar Peter, attends him on his travels, 1716—surgeon to Princess Elizabeth, 1725—Count, by king of Poland, 1732—promotes elevation of Elizabeth to the throne, 1741—imprisoned, 1748—exiled, 1750—recalled by Peter III., 1762—d., 1767.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

L'Estrange, Sir Roger, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Norfolk, 1616—follows Charles I. to Scotland, 1639—arrested, 1644—escapes, 1648—returns to England, 1653—Censor of the Press, 1660-88—d. in London, 1704. *Memento*, 1662—*Public Intelligencer*, 1665—*translation of Æsop's Fables*, 1692—*of Josephus*, 1702.

Lesueur, Eustache, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1616—d. there, 30 Apr. 1655.

Lesueur, (*Le Sueur,*) **Jean François,** *musical composer*,—b. near Abbeville, 15 Feb. 1760—organist of Dijon cathedral, 1779—goes to Paris, 1784—chapel-master of cathedral of Paris, 1786-8—chapel-master to Napoleon, 1804—member of Institute, 1815—d. at Chaillot, 6 Oct. 1837. *Paul et Virginie*, 1794—*Télémaque*, 1796—*les Bardes*, 1804.

Lesueur, Nicolas, (*Sudorius,*)—b. at Paris, about 1540—assassinated near Paris, 2 May 1594. Translation of *Pindar*, 1575.

Letellier, Michel, Chancellor of France,—b., 19 Apr. 1603—Intendant of Piedmont, 1640—Secretary of State for War, 1641-66—Chancellor and Keeper of the Seals, 1677—promotes revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1685—d., Oct. 1685.

Letellier, Michel, *Jesuit*,—b. in Normandy, 16 Dec. 1643—enters Order of Jesuits, 1661—procures destruction of **Port Royal**, 1709—confessor to Louis XIV., 1709—d. at la Flèche, 2 Sep. 1719.

Letellier. [**Estrées, Louvois.**]

Lethiers, Guillaume Guillon, *painter*,—b. at Guadaloupe, 1760—goes to France, 1774—obtains grand prize, 1786—Director of Academy of France at Rome, 1807—member of Institute, 1816—d. at Paris, 22 Apr. 1832. *Junius Brutus*, 1801.

Leti, Gregorio, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Milan, 1630—abjures Romanism at Geneva, 1661—comes to England, 1680—d. at Amsterdam, 1701. *Roma piangente*, 1666—*Il Nepotismo di Roma*, 1667—*Teatro Britannico overo Istoria della grande Britannia*, 1682—*Historia Genevrina*, 1686.

Leto, *asteroid*,—discovered by Luther, 29 Apr. 1861.

Leto, Giulio Pomponio. [**Pomponius.**]

Letort, Louis Michel, Count, *general*,—b. at St Germain en Laye, 29 Aug. 1773—distinguishes himself at battle of Montebello, 1800—at Jena, 1806—in Spain, 1808—at Wagram, 1809—in Russian campaign, 1812—General of Brigade, Jan. 1813—wounded at Wachau, Oct.—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1814—General of Division, Count of the Empire, 1814—d. at Charleroi, 1815.

Letronne, Jean Antoine, *archæologist*,—b.

at Paris, Jan. 1787—travels in South France, Italy, and Switzerland, 1810-12—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1816—Inspector-general of the Univ., 1819—Prof. History, Coll. of France, 1831—Prof. Archæology, 1838—Keeper-general of Archives of the kingdom, 1840—ʊ. at Paris, 14 Dec. 1848. *Recherches pour servir à l'histoire de l'Egypte pendant la domination des Grecs et Romains*, 1823—*Recueil des inscriptions grecques et latines de l'Egypte*, 1842-8—*Diplomes et Chartres de l'époque Mérovingienne sur papyrus et sur velin*, 1844—*Observations critiques et archéologiques sur l'objet des représentations zodiacales qui nous restent de l'antiquité*, 1824.

Letters,—[B C]—first written by Atossa, before 500.[a] [a] Hellanicus.

Letters of Marque,—among European nations, abolished by Treaty of Paris, 1856.

Lettres de Cachet. [Cachet.]

Lettsom, John Coakley, *physician*,—b. in West Indies, 1744—sent to England, 1753—F.R.S. London, 1771—ʊ. in London, 1 Nov. 1815. *Natural History of the Tea Tree*, 1772—*Naturalist's and Traveller's Companion*, 1772—*Life of Fothergill*, 1783.

Lettsom, William Nanson,—b., 1796—ʊ. at Paddington, 3 Sep. 1865. *Translation of the Nibelungenlied*, 1850—edits *Walker's Shakespeare Versification*, 1854—and his *Critical Examination of Text of Shakespeare*, 1860.

Leuca, Leucæ, in *Asia Minor*,—[B C]—built by Tachos, 352—Aristonicus defeats and kills P. Crassus at, 131.

Leucadia, Leucas, (*Santa Maura*,) *island*,—[B C]—colonized from Corinth, between 665-625 ?—the town plundered by Romans, 197—[A D]—held by Counts of Tochis, 1229-1479—conquered by Turks, 1479—taken by Venetians, 1684—lost by Venice, 1797. [Ionian Isles.]

Leuchtenberg, in *Bavaria*,—falls to Bavaria on extinction of male line of landgraves, 1646—given with title of Duke, to Eugène Beauharnois, by king of Bavaria, 1817.

Leuchtenberg, Prince Charles August Eugene Napoleon, Duke of,—b. at Milan, 9 Dec. 1810—goes to Brazil, 1829—marries Maria II., Queen of Portugal, at Lisbon, 25 Jan. 1835—ʊ. at Lisbon, 28 Mar. 1835.

Leuchtenberg, Maximilian Eugene Joseph Napoleon, Duke of,—b. at Munich, 2 Oct. 1817—marries Grand Duchess Maria of Russia, 2 (14) Jul. 1839—ʊ. at St Petersburg, 20 Oct. (1 Nov.) 1852.

Leuckfeld, Johann Georg, *antiquary*,—b. in Thuringia, 1668—pastor at Groningen, 1702—ʊ., 24 Apr. 1726. *Antiquitates Poeldenses, Blankenburgenses, &c.*, 1705-21.

Leucon, (*Leukon*,) *comic poet*,—[B C]—gains third prize with the *Presbeis*, against *Wasps* of Aristophanes, (Ol. 89, 3,) 422—gains third prize with *Frateres*, against the *Pax*, (Ol. 89, 4,) 421.

Leucothea, *asteroid*,—discovered by Luther, 19 Apr. 1855.

Leuctra, (*Leuktra*,)—[B C]—victory of Epaminondas over Spartans under Cleombrotos, (Ol. 102, 2) Jul. 371.

Leunclavius, Johannes, (*Johann Loewenklau*,) *classical scholar*,—b. in Westphalia, 1533—ʊ. at Vienna, 1593. Editions of *Manuel Palæologus*, 1578—*Xenophon*, 1569—*Dion Cassius*, 1592—*Musulmanicæ historiæ*, 1595.

Leupold, Jacob, *mechanician*,—b. near Zwickau, 1674—ʊ. 1727. *Theatrum Machinarum*, 1723-35.

Leusden, Johan, *philologist*,—b. at Utrecht, 1624—Prof. Hebrew there, 1649-99—ʊ., 1699. *Philologus Hebræus*, 1656—*Philologus Hebræo-Mixtus*, 1663—*Philologus Hebræo-Græcus*, 1670—*Clavis Hebraica et philologica Vet. Test.*, 1683—*Compendium Græcum Nov. Test.* 1674—*Compendium Biblicum*, 1674.

Leuthen, (*Lissa*,) in *Silesia*,—Frederick II. defeats Imperialists, 5 Dec. 1757.

Leuw, (*Leeuw*,) **Willem van,** *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1600.

Leuwenhoek, (*Leeuwenhoek*,) **Anton van,**—*naturalist, microscopist*,—b. at Delft, 1632—F.R.S. London, 1680—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1697—shows his microscope to Peter the Great at Delft, 1692—ʊ. there, 26 Aug. 1723. *Arcana naturæ detecta*, 1695-99—*Continuatio*, 1697—*Ondervindingen et Beschouwingen der onsigtbare geschapens Waarheden*, 1634—*Anatomia, &c.*, 1687—*Epistolæ physiologicæ, &c.*, 1719.

Levaillant, François, *traveller, naturalist*,—b. in Guiana, 1753—ʊ. at Sézanne, 1824. *Voyage dans l'intérieur de l'Afrique par le Cap de Bonne Espérance*, 1790—*Second Voyage*, 1795—*Histoire naturelle d'oiseaux d'Afrique*, 1797-1812—*Histoire naturelle des perroquets*, 1801-5—*Histoire naturelle des oiseaux de paradis*, 1803-6.

Leval, Jean François, *general*,—b. at Paris, 17 Apr. 1761—enters the army, 1779—General of Brigade, 1793—distinguishes himself under Generals Hoche and Jourdain, 1794-6—as General of Division commands at siege of Philipsburg, 1799—takes part in campaigns of Moreau on the Rhine, 1800—distinguishes himself at Jena, 1806—serves in Peninsular campaigns, 1808-12—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1808—Governor of Saragossa, 1809—defeats Balesteros at La Guadiana, 1812—distinguishes himself in campaign of Champagne, 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, Jun. 1814—ʊ., 1834.

Levant Company, (*Turkey Company*,) chartered by Queen Elizabeth, 1581—confirmed by James I., 1605—new charter by Charles II., 1660—further regulated by Acts 26 Geo. II. c. 18, 1753, and 37 Geo. III. c. 84, 19 Jun. 1797.

Levasseur, Jean Charles, *engraver*,—b. at Abbeville, 1734—member of Academy of Painting, 1777—ʊ. at Paris, 1816,[a] 1804.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Levasseur, (*de la Sarthe*,) **René,**—b. at Mans, 1747—deputy to Convention, 1792—secretary, 29 Jun. 1793—pronounces *éloge* of Marat, 18 Dec. 1793—arrested on accusation of Jacobin revolt, 18 Apr. 1795—amnestied,

Oct. 1795—member of Univ. of Louvain, 1819—d. at Mans, 18 Sep. 1834. *Mémoires*, 1829.

Levassor, Michel, *historian*, — quits Congregation of the Oratory, 1675—retires to England, 1697—d. there, 1718. *Histoire générale de l'Europe sous le règne de Louis XIII.*, 1700-11.

Levavasseur. [**Masseville.**]

Levellers, *political party in England*, — acquire power, about 1647—make terms with Cromwell, Nov. 1647 — demand the king's death, Nov. 1648—**Lilburne** and others imprisoned, 27 Mar. 1649—excite a mutiny at Oxford, which is suppressed by Fairfax, Sep. 1649.

Leven, Alexander Lesley, Lord **Balgonie,** and Earl of, *general*,—as Field-marshal of Sweden defends Stralsund against Wallenstein, 1628—receives grant of Barony of Balgonie, 1635—returns to Scotland and takes part in preparations against Charles I., 1639—takes possession of Edinburgh Castle, 23 Mar. 1639—forms his camp on Dunse Law, May 1639—again takes command of army, Apr. 1640—seizes Newcastle, Durham, and other towns in England, close of Aug. 1640—receives Charles I. at Newcastle, and is created Lord Balgonie, Aug. 1641—Earl of Leven, 11 Oct. 1641—commands Scots auxiliaries in England, 1642—takes part in battle of **Marston Moor,** Jul. 1644 — besieges Newark, 1645 — receives Charles I. there, 5 May 1646—cannonades the Hamilton Engagers from Edinburgh Castle, 1648 [a]—entertains Cromwell there, Oct. 1648 [a]—serves as volunteer at **Dunbar,** 3 Sep. 1650—joins in measures for restoration of Charles II., and is imprisoned in the Tower, Sep. 1651—released on intercession of Queen Christina, and returns to Scotland, 1654—d. at Balgonie, 4 Apr. 1661. [a] Carlyle.

Lévêque, Pierre, — *mathematician*, — b. at Nantes, 3 Sep. 1746 — Prof. Hydrography, 1772 — Naval Examiner, 1786 — deputy to Legislative body, 1797—member of Institute, 1801—d., 16 Oct. 1814. *Examen maritime*, (translation,) 1782.

Lévêque, Prosper, *Benedictine*,—b. at Besançon, 1713—d. at Luxeuil, 1781. *Mémoire pour servir à l'histoire du cardinal de Granvelle*, 1753.

Leverian Museum,—formed by Sir Ashton Lever, disposed of, by lottery, 1785.

Levesque, Pierre Charles, *historian*,—b. at Paris, 26 Mar. 1737—called to Russia by Catherine II., 1773—returns and is appointed Prof. at College Royal, 1780—member of Institute, 1795—d. at Paris, 12 May 1812. *Histoire de Russie*, 1782-3—*la France sous les cinq premiers Valois*, 1787—*Histoire critique de la république Romaine*, 1787.

Levi,—[B C]—b., 1756,[a] 1889 ? [b]—birth of Kohath, 1841 [b]—d., 1619,[a] 1752 ? [b]
[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Levi, David, *Hebraist*,—b., 1740—has a controversy with Priestley, 1787—d., 1799. *Rites and Ceremonies of the Jews*, 1783—*Lingua Sacra*, 1789—*Pentateuch in Hebrew and English*, 1789.

Leviathan. [**Great Eastern,** *steamship.*]

Lévis, François Gaston, Marquis and Duke de, Marshal of France, — b. in Languedoc, 23 Aug. 1720—enters the army, 1735—serves at capture and defence of Prague, 1741—at Dettingen, 1743—serves in Provence, 1746—under Montcalm in Canada, 1756—succeeds him as Commander-in-chief, 1758 — Lieutenant-general on his return to France, Feb. 1761—takes title of Marquis, 1762 — commands under Condé at Johannisberg, 1762—governor of Artois, 1765—Marshal of France, 13 Jun. 1783—Duke, 1784—d. at Arras, 1787.

Lévis, Pierre Marc Gaston, Duke de,—b., 1755—deputy to States-General, 1789—emigrates, 1792—wounded at Quiberon, comes to England, 1795 — created a Peer by Louis XVIII., 1814—admitted to French Academy, 1814—d., 1830.

Levita. [**Elias Levita.**]

Levizac, Jean Pons Victor Lecoutz de,—quits France, about 1790—d. in London, 1813. *Grammaire philosophique et littéraire*, 1797—*Dictionnaire français et anglais*, 1808.

Levret, André, *surgeon*,—b. at Paris, 1703 — d. there, 1780. *Art des accouchements démontré par des principes de physique et de mécanique*, 1753—*Traité des accouchements laborieux*, 1770.

Levrier, Antoine Joseph,—b. at Meulan, 1756—d. at Morflaur, near Belley, 30 Apr. 1823. *Chronologie historique des Comtes de Genevois jusqu' à l'établissement de la réformation en 1535*, 1787.

Lewenhaupt, Adam Ludwig, Count of, *general*,—b. near Copenhagen, 1659—Governor of Riga, 1706—defeats Russians at Liesna, 1708—distinguishes himself at **Pultawa,** 1709—signs capitulation of the Borysthenes, 1709—imprisoned in Russia, 1709-19—d. there, 1719. *Mémoires*, 1757.

Lewenhaupt, Carl Emilius, Count of,—b., 28 Mar. 1692—at siege of Frederikshall, 1718—Lieutenant-general, 1732—Marshal of the Diet, 1734 and 1740—commands army of Finland, 1742—beheaded at Stockholm, 15 Aug. 1743.

Lewes, in *Sussex*,—two Mints established at, by Athelstan, between 928-40 [a]—coinage ceases, probably about 1160—Simon de Montfort defeats and captures Henry III. and Earl Richard, 13 May 1264. *Mise of*, truce concluded and the king released, 14 May 1264. *Cluniac Monastery*, founded by William Lord Warren, 1078. [a] Ruding.

Lewis, Sir George Cornewall, Bart., — *statesman, historian, &c.*,—b. in Radnorshire, Oct. 1806—enters Oxford Univ., 1824—B.A., 1828—called to the bar at Middle Temple, 1831—member of Commission on Irish Church, 1831 — Joint-commissioner with Austin in Malta, 1837—Poor Law Commissioner, 1839—marries Lady Theresa Lister, 1844—M.P. Herefordshire, and Secretary to Board of Control, 1847—Under-secretary of State, Home Department, 1848—Secretary of Treasury, 1850—loses his seat, 1852—M.P. Radnorshire, Feb. 1855—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mar. 1855

to Feb. 1858—Secretary of State for Home Department, Jun. 1859—Secretary of State for War, 1861—d. in Herefordshire, 13 Apr. 1863. With Tufnell, translation of *Müller's History and Antiquities of the Doric Race*, 1830 — *Origin and Formation of Romance Languages*, 1835—*On Local Disturbances in Ireland and the Irish Church Question*, 1836 — *Influence of Authority in matters of Opinion*, 1849—*Treatise on the Method of Observation and Reasoning in Politics*, 1852 — editor of *Edinburgh Review*, 1854-5 — *Inquiry into the Credibility of Early Roman History*, 1855—*Astronomy of the Ancients*, 1861—*Dialogue on Best Form of Government*, 1863.

Lewis, John, *divine and antiquary*,—b. at Bristol, 29 Aug. 1675—B.A. Oxford, 1697—M.A. Cambridge, 1712—d. at Margate, 16 Jan. 1746. *Apology for Church of England*, 1714 (?)—*History of Wickliffe*, 1720—*Wickliffe's Translation of New Testament*, 1731—*Life of Caxton*, 1737—*History of Anabaptism*, 1738—*Life of Bp Pecock*, 1744.

Lewis, Lady Theresa,—b., 1803—marries Sir G. C. Lewis, 1844—left a widow, 1863—d. at Oxford, 9 Nov. 1865. *Clarendon and his Contemporaries*, 1852 — *Journals and Correspondence of Miss Berry*, 1865.

Lewis, Matthew Gregory, *novelist, dramatist, &c.*,—b. in London, 9 Jul. 1775—d. at sea, 14 May 1818. *The Monk*, 1794—*Castle Spectre*, 1798—*Alphonso, King of Castile*, 1801—*Timour the Tartar*, 1812.

Lewis-Merryweather, *traveller*,—b. in Virginia, 18 Aug. 1774 — serves in the Militia, 1796—private secretary to Jefferson, 1801 — with Clarke, leads expedition to explore sources of the Missouri, &c., 1803-6—kills himself, 1809.

Lexington, *Massachusetts, U. S.*,—engagement between British and Americans at, 19 Apr. 1775.

Lexington, *Tennessee, U. S.*, — taken by Confederates after four days' fighting, 20 Sep. 1861 — Gen. Sullivan defeats Confederates under Gen. Forrest, 1 Jan. 1863.

Leybourn, William, *mathematician*, — d., about 1690? *Panarithmologia*, 1693—*Cursus Mathematicus*, 1690.

Leyden, in the *Netherlands*, (*Lugdunum Batavorum*,)—unsuccessfully besieged by Spaniards, 31 Oct. 1573 to 3 Oct. 1574—ravaged by pestilence, 1655 — taken by the French, 1793—partly destroyed by explosion of gunpowder, 12 Jan. 1807. *University of*, founded by Prince of Orange, 1575. *Town-hall*, built, 1574.

Leyden, Johan van, *chief of the Anabaptists of Munster*,—b., about 1500 (?) — goes to Munster, 1533 — defends the town against Prince-Bishop of Munster, from close of 1534 —captured, imprisoned, Jun. 1535—tortured and executed, Jan. 1536.

Leyden, John, *poet, orientalist*,—b. in Scotland, 8 Sep. 1775—studies at Edinburgh, 1790 —goes to Madras, Assistant-surgeon in East India Company's service, 1803—Commissioner of Court of Requests in Calcutta, 1809—Assay-master at Mint of Calcutta, 1810—d. in Java, 28 Aug. 1811. *Poetical Remains*, 1819—contributes to *Scott's Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*, 1802.

Leyden, Lucas van, (*Lucas Dammesz*,) *painter, engraver*,—b. at Leyden, 1494—d. there, 1533. *Adoration of the Magi*, 1513—*Ecce Homo*, 1510—*Return of the Prodigal Son*, 1510.

Leyden Phial, in *Electricity*,—devised by Von Kleist or Cunæus, 1745.

Leys, Hendrik, Baron, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 18 Feb. 1815—studies under Brakeleer, 1830—first exhibits, at Salon of Antwerp, 1833 —Knt of Leopold, 1840—admitted to Royal Academy of Belgium, 1845—commander of Order of Leopold, and Officer of Legion of Honour, 1867 — d. at Antwerp, 26 Aug. 1869.

Leyva, (*Lève*,) **Antonio**, Duke de, *general*, —b. in Navarre, about 1480 — at battle of **Ravenna**, 1512 — repulses Admiral Bonnivet before Milan, and retakes Valencia, 1523—distinguishes himself at battle of Rebec, 1524 —defends Pavia against Francis I. of France, 1525—contributes to victory of **Pavia**, 1525—drives Francesco Sforza from Marignano, 1527 — takes Casal from the Medici, 1527 — repulses and takes prisoner Count St Pol, and drives the French from the Milanese, 1529 —Generalissimo of league against France, 1532—follows Charles V. in expedition to Africa, 1535—d., 1536.

Lheritier de Brutelle, Charles Louis, *botanist*,—b. at Paris, 1746—assassinated there, 16 Apr. 1800. *Stirpes novæ*, 1784—*Cornus, specimen botanicum sisteus*, 1788.

L'Hôpital. [Hôpital.]

L'Hote, Nestor, *draughtsman*, — b. at Cologne, 1804—accompanies Champollion to Egypt, 1828—sent to Egypt again, 1838—d., 1842.

Lhuillier,—leads attack on the Tuileries, 20 Jun. and 10 Aug. 1792 — President of the Commune, Aug. 1792—takes part in massacres of Sep. 1792—summons Convention to dissolve itself, 31 May 1793—is condemned to imprisonment by Revolutionary Tribunal, and kills himself in prison, Apr. 1794.

Lhuyd, Edward. [Lhwyd.]

Liancourt. [Rochefoucauld.]

Libanius, *rhetorician, sophist*, — b. at Antioch, close of 314 [a]—expelled from Constantinople, goes to Nicomedeia, 346—recalled, about 350—at Constantinople, 352 [a]—goes to Antioch, 353 [a]—living, 391 [a]—d., after 395.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Libanon. [Lebanon.]

Libavius, Andreas, *physician*,—Prof. History and Poetry, Jena, 1588—d. at Coburg, 1616. *Epistolarum chymic. lib. III.*, 1595—*Alchymia*, 1606.

Libel, in *English Law*, — general verdict on trial for, permitted by Act 32 Geo. III. c. 60, 1792 — blasphemous and seditious, publication of, restrained by Act 60 Geo. III., and 1 Geo. IV. c. 8, 30 Dec. 1819 — further provisions against, by Acts 11

Geo. IV., and 1 Wm IV. c. 73, 23 Jul. 1830; 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 76, 13 Aug. 1836 — law amended by Acts 6 and 7 Vic. c. 96, 24 Aug. 1843, and 8 and 9 Vic. c. 75, 31 Jul. 1845.

Liberation, War of, in *Germany*, (1813,)—secret negotiations between Gen. Diebitsch and Gen. Yorck, 25-30 Dec. 1812—convention of Potscherau signed, 30 Dec. — offensive and defensive alliance between King of Prussia and Emperor of Russia, concluded, at Kalisch, 28,[a b] 27[c] Feb. 1813—ratified, 1 Mar.—Berlin entered by Cossacks, 4 Mar.[a]—accession of Sweden to the League, by Treaty of Verebro, 13 Mar.[a]—Prussian *Landwehr* called out, 14 Mar.—declaration of war on Napoleon I. by Prussia, 16 Mar.—Hamburg occupied by Russians, 18,[a] 24[b] Mar.—Prussian *Landsturm* called out, 19 Mar.—order of *Iron Cross* instituted by king of Prussia, 19 Mar.—proclamation of Emperor and King to German people, published at Kalisch, 25 Mar.—occupation of Dresden by allies, 26 Mar.—secret convention between Austria and Russia, 29 Mar.—insurrection against French at Lüneburg, 2 Apr.—Wittgenstein defeats French near Mockern, 4,[a] 5[c] Apr.—Halle occupied by allies, 7 Apr.—Saxony refuses to join league against France, 9 Apr.—arrival of Napoleon at Mentz, 17 Apr.—at Erfurt, 25 Apr.—combat of Weissenfels, 1 May — battle of **Lützen**, 2 May — entry of Napoleon into Dresden, 8 May—passage of Elbe by French, 11 May—battles of **Bautzen**, 19-21 May—combat of Reichenbach, 22 May—of Haynau, 26 May — recapture of Hamburg by Vandamme, 30,[a] 31[c] May—occupation of Breslau by Gen. Lauriston, 1 Jun.—armistice of Pleswitz, (Poischwitz,) signed, 4 Jun.—armistice violated by French attack on Lützow, 14,[a] 17[c] Jun. — treaty between Austria and Russia and Prussia, concluded at Reichenbach, 27 Jun.—plan of campaign agreed on, by allies, at Trachenberg, 11 Jul. — fruitless Congress of Prague, 12 Jul. — armistice ends, 10,[b] 16[c] Aug.—Austria declares war on France, 12 Aug. — hostilities resumed, 17 Aug.—advance of Napoleon into Silesia, 20 Aug.—battle of **Grossbeeren**, 23 Aug.—of the **Katzbach**, 26 Aug.—Napoleon enters Dresden, 26 Aug.—battle of **Dresden**, 26-27 Aug.—battles of Culm, capture of Vandamme and French corps by Kleist, 29-30 Aug.—combats of Wittenberg and Dennewitz, 5-6 Sep.—Treaties of **Töplitz**, 9 Sep.—passage of the Elbe by Blücher, 4-5 Oct.—Napoleon quits Dresden, 7 Oct.—Bavaria joins allies, 8 Oct. — cavalry action between Pahlen and Murat, at Wachau, 14 Oct.—battles of **Leipsic**, 16-19 Oct.—entrance of allied sovereigns into Leipsic, 19 Oct.—Napoleon defeats Wrede at Hanau, and passes the Rhine, 20,[b] 30[a c] Oct.—combat of Hochheim, approach of allied armies to the Rhine, 4 Nov.—overthrow of kingdom of Westphalia, Nov.— capitulation of St Cyr to allies, at Dresden, 11 Nov.—capitulation of Stettin, 21 Nov. — of Dantzic, 29 Nov. — of Torgau, 26 Dec.—Treaty of **Kiel**, 14 Jan. 1814.

[a] Alison. [b] Menzel. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Liberatus, *ecclesiastical historian*,—fl., 533-35. *Breviarum*, after Jan. 555.[a] [a] Clinton.

Liberi, Pietro, *painter*,—b. at Padua, 1605—d. at Venice, 18 Oct. 1687.

Liberia, Republic of, in *Africa*,—founded by American Colonization Society, 1822—constitution granted, 1839—independence declared, 24 Aug. 1847—recognized by United States, 1861.

Liberius, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Julius, 22 May 352—refuses to condemn Athanasius, and is banished by Emperor Constans, 355—Felix II. elected, 355—submits at Sirmium and returns to Rome, 358—Felix retires: rejects Council of Rimini, 359—d., 24 Sep. 366.

Libertines, (*Libertini*,) sect of, originates, 1525.

Libnah,—[B C]—taken by Joshua, 1451[a]—revolts from Jehoram, summer 889[a]—besieged by Sennacherib, 713-711,[a] and Assyrian army destroyed. [a] Ussher.

Libo, C. Pœtilius, Visolus,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Fabius Ambustus, (394, A. U. C.) 360. (2.) Tribunus plebis, proposes first law against bribery at Rome, 358—*Consul* with M. Valerius Corvus, (408,) 346—with L. Papirius Cursor, (421,) 333[a] — with L. Papirius Mugillanus, (428,) 326—dictator, checks Samnites, 313.

[a] Zumpt.

Libo, L. Julius, — [B C]—*Consul* with M. Atilius Regulus, (487, A. U. C.) 267.

Libo, L. Scribonius,—[B C]—(1.) *historian*, Tribunus plebis, accuses Ser. Sulpicius Galba, about Lusitania, 149. (2.) Tribunus plebis, 56—joins Pompey, 49-48—with Sext. Pompey in Spain, 44—conducts Julia to Antony, 40—negotiates peace between Sext. Pompey and triumvirs, 39 — deserts Pompey, 35 — *Consul* with Antony, 34. (3.)—[A D]—*Consul* with T. Statilius Sisenna Taurus, (796, A. U. C.) 16.

Libo, M. Annius,—*Consul* with L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus, (881, A. U. C.) 128.

Libo, M. Livius Drusus,—[B C] — *Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso, (739, A. U. C.) 15.

Libo, M. Pœtilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Longus, (440, A. U. C.) 314.

Libraries, Free, in *England*,—Town Councils authorized to establish, by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 65, 14 Aug. 1850—further provisions, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 70, 30 Jul. 1855.

Library, Circulating, — first in London, established by Samuel Fancourt, about 1740-5.

Library, Public,—[B C]— *at Athens*, formed by Peisistratos, about 550-530 ? — taken to Persia by Xerxes, (?) 480—Apellicon's, carried to Rome by Sulla, 84. *At Samos*, by Polycrates, about 530-525. *At Alexandria*, by Ptolemy Soter, 300-285. [**Alexandrian Library.**] *At Pergamus*, by Eumenes, 180-160—given by Antony to Cleopatra, about 40. *At Rome*, by Asinius Pollio, (by Cæsar ?) about 45—Octavian, by Augustus, 33—[A D]—Ulpian, by Trajan, 107-115—added by Diocletian to his Baths, 290-300. [*For modern, see separate names of places or Libraries.*]

Libri, Girolamo Dai, *painter*,—b. at Verona, 1472,[a] 1474[b]—d. there, 2 Jul. 1555,[a] 1556.[b] *Deposition from the Cross, church of Malesine*, 1490—*Altarpiece, San Giorgio, Verona*, 1526—*Madonna and Saints, Vittoria Nuova, Verona*, 1530. [a] Vasari. [b] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Libri-Carrucci, Guglielmo, Count, *mathe-*

matician,—b. at Florence, 2 Jan. 1803—Prof. Mathematical Physics, Univ. of Pisa, 1823—visits Paris, 1824—escapes to France, 1830—naturalized in France, 2 Jan. 1833—member of Institute of France, 1833—judicial report on his inspection of public libraries, 4 Feb. 1848—escapes to England, May 1848—convicted of stealing books, 22 Jun. 1850—returns to Tuscany, 1868—d. at Fiesole, 28 Sep. 1869. *Histoire des Sciences Mathématiques en Italie*, 1838-41—*Mémoires de Mathématiques et de Physique*, 1827-9.

Liburnio, Niccolo, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Venice, 1474—d. there, 22 Sep. 1557. *Le Volgari eleganzie*, 1521—*De copia et varietate opus*, 1522—*le Tre fontane sopra la grammatica e l'eloquenza di Dante*, 1526.

Liceti, Fortunio, *physician*,—b. in Genoa, 1577—Prof. Logic, Pisa, about 1600—Prof. Philosophy, Padua, 1609—d. there, 17 May 1657. *De monstrorum causis, natura et differentiis*, 1616—*De spontaneo viventium ortu*, 1618—*De lucernis antiquorum reconditis*, 1621.

Lichfield, in *Staffordshire*,—seat of a bishopric, 669—raised to archbishopric, 785—archbishopric suppressed, 799—see transferred to Chester, 1078—to Coventry, 1102—again seat of bishopric, jointly with Coventry, 1129—parliamentary borough, 1305—Richard II. spends Christmas at, 1397—constituted a city by charter of Edward VI., 1549—made a county by itself, by Queen Mary, 1553—garrisoned for Charles I., early in 1643—taken for the Parliament by Lord Broke and Sir John Gell, 2-5 Mar. 1643—threatened again by Royalists, Mar.—besieged by Prince Rupert, early in Apr.—capitulates, 21 Apr.—Charles I. spends night at, 15 Jun. 1645—again visited by Charles, 10 Aug. and 2 Oct. 1645—surrenders to Gen. Louthian, 10 Jul. 1646—gives title of Earl to Thomas William Anson, Viscount Anson, 15 Sep. 1831—double name of see discontinued by Order in Council, 24 Jan. 1837. *Cathedral*, rebuilding of, commenced by Bp Clinton, 1148—damaged in the civil war, 1643 and 1651—restored by Bp Hacket, 1662—again restored, 1861.

Lichtenau, Wilhelmina Enke - Rietz, Countess of,—b. at Potsdam, 1754—becomes mistress of Prince Frederick William of Prussia, about 1770—created Countess of Lichtenau, 1795—d. at Berlin, 9 Jun. 1820. *Mémoires*, 1808.

Lichtenberg, *Principality of*, in *Prussia*,—constituted by Duke of Saxe-Coburg, 5 Mar. 1819—given up by him to Prussia, 15 Aug. 1834.

Lichtenberg, Georg Christoph,—b. near Darmstadt, 1 Jul. 1742—studies at Göttingen, 1763—Prof. Mathematics, 1770—visits England, 1774—Prof. Experimental Physics, Göttingen, 1777—d. there, 24 Feb. 1799. *Erklärung der Hogarthischen Kupferstiche*, 1794, 1807.

Lichtwer, Magnus Gottfried, *fabulist*,—b. at Wurzen, 1719—M.A., Leipsic, 1743—d. at Halberstadt, Jul. 1783. *Fabeln*, 1748.

Licinian Laws,—[B C]—at Rome, agitation commences, 375—Decemviri appointed, 366—Plebeian consuls, 365.

Licinio, Gio. Antonio. [**Pordenone.**]

Licinius, Flavius Valerius,—b., 315—appointed Cæsar, 1 Mar. 317—*Consul* with Constantine the Great, (1072, A. U. C.) 319—put to death by Constantine, 323.

Licinius, Publius Flavius Galerius Valerius Licinianus. Roman Emperor,—made Augustus by Galerius, (3 Id. Nov.) 11 Nov. 307—arranges boundary of empires with Maximin, 311—marries Constantia, early in 313—defeats Maximin near Heraclea, (prid. Kal. May) 30 Apr. 313—war with Constantine begins, 314[a]—defeated by Constantine at Hadrianople, 3 Jul. 323—again defeated at Chalcedon, 18 Sep. 323—put to death by Constantine, 324.

[a] Clinton.

Licinius. [*See* **Calvus, Crassus,** *and* **Lucullus.**]

Licinus,—[B C]—Governor of Gaul, by Augustus, 15.

Licinus, Clodius, *annalist*,—[B C]—fl., after 100.

Licinus, L. Porcius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Claudius Pulcher, (570, A. U. C.) 184.

Licinus, M. Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Otacilius Crassus, (608, A. U. C.) 246.

Liebau, *Treaty of*,—annulling feudal subjection of Duchy of Prussia to Sweden, concluded, 10 Nov. 1656.

Liebe, Christian Sigismund, *numismatist*,—b. in Misnia, 1687—d., 1736. *Roma Babylon ex nummis*, 1714—*Gotha nummaria*, 1730.

Lieberkuhn, Johann Nathaniel, *anatomist*,—b. at Berlin, 1711—M.D., Leyden, 1739—F.R.S., London, 1740—settles at Berlin, 1740—d. at Berlin, 7 Dec. 1756. *Works*, 1782.

Liebknecht, Johann Georg, *antiquary, mathematician*,—b. in Hesse, 1680—Prof. Mathematics, Giessen, 1710-29—d. there, 17 Sep. 1729.

Liechtenstein. *Principality of*,—constituted by union of lordships of Waduz and Schellenberg, 1719.

Liechtenstein, Aloys Gonzago Joseph, Prince von, *general*,—b., 1 Apr. 1780—distinguishes himself at Leipsic, 18 Oct. 1813—in campaigns of France, 1814-15—d. at Prague, 4 Nov. 1833.

Liechtenstein, Johann Joseph, Prince von, *general*,—b. at Vienna, 26 Jun. 1760—distinguishes himself under Coburg in the Netherlands, 1793—Major-general, Jun. 1794—Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1796—passes to army of Italy, 1799—taken prisoner by French at Ulm, 1805—takes part in Treaty of Presburg, Dec.—Commander of Upper and Lower Austria, 1806—wounded at Toun, 19 Apr. 1809—distinguishes himself at Aspern and Essling, May—at **Wagram**, 6 Jul.—obtains armistice of Napoleon, 11 Jul.—co-director of National Bank of Germany, 1816—d. at Vienna, Apr. 1836.

Liechtenstein, Joseph Wenceslaus, Prince von, *field-marshal*,—b. at Vienna, 10 Aug. 1696—enters the army, 1714—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1733-4—ambassador to France, 1738-41—as Field-marshal obtains victory of Placentia, 20 Jun. 1746—conducts

election of King of the Romans, 1764—ʊ., Director-general of Artillery, at Vienna, 9 Feb. 1772.

Liége, Luttich, in *Belgium,*—seat of a bishopric, about 712 or 720—devastated by Northmen, 882[a]—the Emperor Henry IV. takes refuge at, 1106 — meeting of Pope Innocent II., St Bernard, and King Lothaire, at, 22-29 Mar. 1131—burnt, 1143—the Crusade preached at, by St Bernard, 1147—again burnt, 1185—seized and pillaged by Henry, Duke of Brabant, 1213—placed under interdict by Cardinal Otho, 1229—contests between city and the bishops, 1255, 1302, 1316, 1346, 1393, and 1403, —revolts against the Bp, Louis, de Bourbon, 1465—taken by Charles the Bold and given up to military execution, 14,[a] 30[b] Oct. 1468—again revolts, 1482 and 1484—besieged and taken by Bp Ernest of Bavaria, 1649—revolt suppressed by French, 1684—bombarded by Marshal de Boufflers, 4-9 Jun. 1691—occupied by the French, 1701 — captured by Marlborough, 23 Oct. 1702—occupied by French and evacuated, 1705—the bishop expelled, and reëstablished by Austrians, 1789—annexed to France, Jul. 1794—forms part of kingdom of the Netherlands, 1815—of Belgium, 1831. *University of*, founded, 1816 — reörganized, 1835. *Cathedral*, completed, 1557. *Academy of Fine Arts*, established, 1819. *Councils of*, held before Lothaire, king of Germany, for re-establishment of Otto, Bp of Halberstadt, 29 Mar. 1131—for deposition of Thierry, Bp of Munster, and Bruno, Bp of Osnabrück, as accomplices in murder of St Engelbert, Feb. 1226. [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Liegnitz, in *Silesia,*—seat of a principality, from 1164—**Batou Khan** defeats Duke Henry of Silesia and the Christian allies near, 9 Apr. 1241—the Saxons under Arnheim defeat Colloredo, 1634—occupied by Prussians, 1740—Frederick II. defeats Laudon at, 16 Aug. 1760—gives title of Princess to Countess Augusta von Harrach, 1824—the castle partly burnt, 1835. *Academy*, founded by Emperor Joseph I., 1708—reörganized, 1810.

Lierre, Joseph van, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, about 1530—ʊ. at Zwindrecht, about 1583.

Liesborn, Meister von, *painter,*—paints the *Crucifixion, Abbey of Liesborn*, about 1465. The picture sold and cut to pieces, 1807—portions of it acquired for National Gallery, 1854.

Liesna, (*Lesno,*)—Peter the Great defeats Gen. Levenhaupt at, 28 Sep. 1708.

Lieutaud, Joseph, *physician,*—b. at Aix, 1704—received at Academy of Sciences, 1752—physician to royal family, 1755—first physician to the king, 1774—ʊ. at Versailles, 6 Dec. 1780. *Synopsis universæ praxeos medicæ*, 1765-70 — *Historia anatomico-medica*, 1767.

Lieutenant, *military grade,*—introduced in France, 1444 — powers of, defined by ordinance of 1558 — *general*, grade introduced between 1630-40—*de Roi*, office of, superseded, 1791—reïntroduced, 1814—suppressed, 1828.

Lieutenant General of the Kingdom, in *France,* — temporary dignity conferred on Duke of Guise, 1558 and 1560—on Prince of Condé, 1563—on Duke of Anjou, 1567—on Duke of Mayenne, 1589—on Duke of Orleans, 1643—on Count of Artois, 14 Apr. 1814—on Louis Philippe, Jul. 1830.

Lieven, Johann Heinrich, Count von, *general, statesman,*—b. in Livonia, 1670—enters service of Charles XII., and serves at battle of Narva, 1700—distinguishes himself at **Pultawa,** 1709—senator, 1719—ʊ., 1719,[a] 1733.[b]
[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lievens, (*Livens, Lywyns,*) **Jan,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Leyden, 1607—goes to England, 1630-41.

Lifeboat, — patented by Lukin, 1785—by Greathead, 1789—Wilson's, 1807—prize for new, offered by Duke of Northumberland, 1850—awarded to Beeching, 1851—Peake's, designed, before 1857. *Institution, National*, incorporated, 1824.

Life-Guards. [**Guards.**]

Ligarius, Q.,—[**B C**]—legatus to C. Considius Longus, in Africa, 50—serves under Varus, 49 — taken prisoner after defeat at Thapsus, and banished, 46—defended by Cicero, and pardoned by Cæsar, late in 46 — joins conspirators, 44—put to death by triumvirs, 43.

Lightfoot, John, *theologian,*—b. at Stoke, Staffordshire, Mar. 1602—enters Cambridge University, 1617—assists at Assembly of Divines, 1643—Master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, 1643—rector of Great Munden, Hertfordshire, 1644—D.D., 1652—Vice-chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1655—ʊ. Canon of Ely, 6 Dec. 1675. *Erubhim*, 1627—*Horæ Hebraicæ et Talmudicæ*, 1648.

Lightfoot, John, *botanist,*—b. in Gloucestershire, Dec. 1735—M.A. Oxford, 1766—ʊ. at Uxbridge, Feb. 1788. *Flora Scotica*, 1775.

Lighthouses—[**Pharos**]—erected at mouth of the Gironde, (*Tour de Corduan,*) 1584-1611—[**Bell Rock, Eddystone,** &c.]—on coast of England, vested in Trinity House, and other provisions respecting, by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 79, 13 Aug. 1836—further regulated by Acts 10 and 11 Vic. c. 27, ss. 77, 78, 11 May 1847, and 17 and 18 Vic. c. 104, part VI., ss. 389-416, 10 Aug. 1854—provisions respecting colonial, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 91, 14 Aug. 1855.

Lightning, — identified with electricity by Franklin, and *conductor* suggested by him, 1749,[a] 1752[b]—first used in England, 1762—Harris's, for ships, invented, 1821.
[a] Brande and Cox's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Lignamine, Giovanni Filippo, *printer,*—settles at Rome, about 1469—ʊ., probably 1482 ?

Ligne, Charles Joseph, Prince de, *field-marshal,*—b. at Brussels, 12,[a] 29[b] May 1735—enters the army, 1752—distinguishes himself in **Seven Years' War,** 1757-63—Lieutenant-general, 1771—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1778—ambassador to Catherine II., 1782—General of Artillery, 1788—assists at siege of Oczakov, 1788 — at taking of Belgrade, 1789—Field-marshal, 1808—ʊ. at Vienna, 13 Dec. 1814. *Works*, 1807—*Posthumous Works*, 1817. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Conv.-Lex.

Ligniville, Philippe Emmanuel, Count de, *general*,—b. at Houécourt, 1611—distinguishes himself at battle of Nordlingen, 1634—in campaign of 1641—wounded at battle of Rethel, 1650—serves under Turenne in the Netherlands, 1656-8—enters service of Bavaria, 1559—envoy to Diet of Ratisbon, 1663—governor to Prince Charles, 1664—Field-marshal Lieutenant, serves against Turks, 1664—d. at Vienna, 26 Oct.

Ligniville, René Charles Elisabeth, Count, *general*,—b., 1757—enters the army, 1771—assists at siege of Gibraltar, 1782—Maréchal de Camp, 1792—charged with defence of Montmédi, 1792—General of Division, imprisoned, 1793—returns to France, 1800—Baron of the Empire, 1809—d. in Lorraine, Commander of Legion of Honour, 15 Sep. 1813.

Ligny, in *France*,—taken by Imperialists, 1544—Napoleon repulses Blücher, 16 Jun. 1815.

Ligonier, John, Earl, *field-marshal*,—b., 1678? 1687?—volunteer at storming of Liége, 1702—serves at Blenheim, 1703—at attack on Vigo, 1719—Knt Banneret, at Dettingen, 1743—Commander-in-chief in Flanders, distinguishes himself at Raucoux, 1746—distinguishes himself at Laffeldt, and is taken prisoner, 1747—M.P. Bath, 1748—Lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, 1748—Governor of Plymouth, 1752—Visct Ligonier, of Enniskillen, 21 Dec. 1757—Commander-in-chief, 1757—Baron Ligonier of Ripley, 1763—Earl, 10 Sep. 1766—d., 1770.

Ligorio, Pirro, *architect, antiquary*,—b. at Naples, about 1530[a]—succeeds Michael Angelo as architect of the Vatican and of St Peter's, 1564—enters service of Duke of Ferrara, 1568—d. at Ferrara, 1583,[b] 1580.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Ligozzi, Jacopo, *painter*,—b. at Verona, 1543—d. at Florence, 1627.

Liguori, Alfonso Maria de, *founder of* **Order of Liguorians,**—b. at Naples, 26 Sep. 1696—ordained priest, 1725—Bp of Santa Agatha, 1762—resigns, 1775—d. at Nocera de' Pagani, 1 Aug. 1787—beatified by Pius VII., 1816—canonized, 1839—title of Doctor of the Church conferred on him by Pius IX., Apr. 1871. *Theologia moralis*, 1755.

Liguorians, (*Redemptorists*,) **Order of,**—founded by Liguori, 1732—approved by Benedict XIV., 1759.

Ligurian Republic,—established at Genoa, Jun. 1797—united with French Empire, 4 Jun. 1805—unsuccessful attempt to reëstablish, 3-12 Apr. 1849.

Ligurians,—[B C]—at war with Rome, 238—surprise Q. Marcius Philippus, 186—many of them transferred to Samnium, 180—defeat and kill Petillius, 176—defeated by Popillius, 173.

Ligus, P. Ælius,—[B C]—*Consul* of Rome with C. Popillius Lænas, (first plebeian with plebeian,) (582, A. U. C.) 172.

Lilac,—brought to Europe by Busbecq, about 1550-60.

Lilburn, Robert,—as Colonel in Parliamentary army defeats Sir Richard Tempest in Lancashire, Jun. 1648—receives thanks of parliament and £1000, Jul. 1648—routs Earl of Derby at Wigan, Aug. 1651—deputy Major-general, Aug. 1655.

Lilburne, John,—b. at Durham, 1618—condemned to pillory, fined, and imprisoned by Court of Star Chamber, for circulating writings of Prynne and Bastwick, 1636—released, Nov. 1640—serves in Parliamentary army at Edgehill, Oct. 1642—taken prisoner at Brentford, Nov. 1642—Major, 1643—at battle of **Marston Moor,** 1644—Lieutenant-colonel, about 1645—imprisoned, Aug. 1645—visited in the Tower by Cromwell, 1647—banished for life by Act of Parliament, 1652—returns, is tried and acquitted, 1653—sent to Jersey by Cromwell, 1653—d. at Eltham, Kent, 29 Aug. 1657. *England's New Chains discovered*, 1649.

L'Ile-Adam. [**Villiers.**]

Lilieblad, Gustav, *orientalist*,—b., 1651—Prof. Oriental Languages, Upsala, 1681—d., censor of books, librarian of the Court, 1710. *Epistola de Karaitis Lithuaniæ*, 1691.

Lilienthal, Michael, *philologist*,—b. in Prussia, 1686—d., 1750. Editor of the *Erleuterte Prussien*, 1724-8—*De Machiavelismo litterario*, 1713.

Liliestroem, Johann, *diplomatist*,—b. in Sweden, about 1580—concludes truce with Poland, 1635—d., 1657. Translation of *Euclid*, 1617.

Lilio, Luigi, (*Aloysius Lilius*,) *mathematician*,—assists in reformation of the calendar, 1575—d., 1576.

Lille, (*Lisle*,) in *France*, (*Ryssel*,) (*Isla, Castrum Illense, Lilla, Insula*,)—castle mentioned, 863—enlarged and fortified by Baldwin IV., Count of Flanders, 1030,[b] 1007[a]—taken by Emperor Henry III., 1054,[b] 1047[c]—soon retaken and restored by Baldwin V.: taken by Philip Augustus, 1213—revolts and is retaken by Philip, 1213,[a] 1214[b]—taken after eleven weeks' siege by Philip the Fair, Sep. 1297—recovered by Count John of Namur, 1302—retaken by Philip the Fair, 1303—unsuccessfully attacked by Robert, Count of Flanders, 1314—restored to Flanders by Charles V. on marriage of Count Louis de Male with Margaret of Flanders, 1369—burnt, 1382—passes to House of Austria, 1476—subject to Spain, 1496—taken by Louis XIV., 27 Aug. 1667—fortified by Vauban, 1667-72—taken by allies, 23 Oct. 1708—capitulation of the citadel, 7 Dec.—ceded to France by Treaty of **Utrecht,** 1713—enlarged, 1786—bombarded by Austrians, 25 Sep. to 6 Oct. 1792. *Town Hall*, built by **John Sans Peur** as palace of Dukes of Burgundy, 1410, 1430.[a]

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Lillo, George, *dramatist*,—b. in London, 1693—d., 1739. *Sylvia*, 1731—*George Barnwell*, 1731—*Fatal Curiosity*, 1737—*Arden of Feversham*, 1762.

Lilly. [**Lyly.**]

Lily. [**Lyly.**]

Lily, (*Lilly*,) **William,** *schoolmaster*,—b. in Hampshire, about 1466—enters Oxford Univ.,

1486—first master of St Paul's School, 1510—ʊ. in London, Feb. 1523. *Brevissima Institutio*, (*Lily's Grammar*,) 1513.

Lily, (*Lilly*,) **William,** *astrologer*,—ƀ. in Leicestershire, 1 May 1602—goes to London, 1620—begins study of astrology, 1632—consulted by the parliament, 1648—ʊ. at Hersham, 9 Jun. 1681. *Merlinus Anglicus, Junior*, 1644—*Starry Messenger*, 1645.

Lilybæum, in *Sicily*,—[B C]—unsuccessfully besieged by Pyrrhus, 276—besieged by C. Atilius Regulus and L. Manlius Vulso, 250—surrenders, (6 Id. Mar.) 11 Mar. 241.

Lima, *capital of Peru*,—founded by Pizarro, 1535—suffers from earthquakes, 1582, 1586, 1609, 1630, 1655, 1678, 1687, 1690, 1697, 1699, 1716, 1725, 1732, 1734, 1745, 1746, 1764, 1828—entered by San Martin, 12 Jul. 1821—earthquakes at, 1822 and 1828—captured by revolutionists, 6 Nov. 1865. *University of*, founded, 1571.

Liman, Ludwig Theodor, *architect, traveller*,—ƀ. at Berlin, 18 Nov. 1788—studies at Paris, 1811—in Italy, 1814-19—Prof. at Academy of Architecture, Berlin, 1819—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1820—ʊ. at Alexandria, 11 Dec. 1820.

Limborch, Philip van, *theologian*,—ƀ. at Amsterdam, 19 Jun. 1633—studies at Utrecht, 1652-4—pastor at Gouda, 1657—at Amsterdam, 1668—Prof. Theology, Coll. of Remonstrants, 1669—ʊ. at Amsterdam, 30 Apr. 1712. *Præstantium ac Eruditorum Virorum Epistolæ*, 1660—*Theologia Christiana*, 1686—*Historia Inquisitionis*, 1692.

Limburg, County and Duchy of, in the *Netherlands*,—territory falls to Ludwig the German, by partition with Charles the Bald, 870—forms a County, from about 1060—Henry II. takes title of Duke, before 1170—sold by Count Adolph to John Duke of Brabant, about 1283—secured to him by defeat and death of his rival the Count of Luxemburg, at Woeringen, 5 Jun. 1288[a]—passes to House of Burgundy, 1427[a]—forms one of the United Provinces, 1648—occupied by the French, 1675-9—again, 1700—recovered by Austrians, 1702—subject to France, 1795—confirmed to France by Treaty of **Campo Formio**, 1797—forms part of kingdom of the Netherlands, 1814—divided between Holland and Belgium, by treaty of 15 Nov. 1831—the Dutch portion incorporated with Germanic Confederation, by Act of the Diet, 5 Sep. 1839.[b]

[a] Encyc. Mod.
[b] Encyc. des Gens du Monde.

Limburg, (*city*,) in *Belgium*,—seized by the Dutch, 8 Sep. 1632—lost by them, 1636—outworks of, destroyed by the French, 1675—captured by Marlborough, 1702.

Limburg, (*on the Lahn*,) in Nassau,—French detachment defeated by Prussians at, Nov. 1792—Austrians driven out by French, Jun. 1796—Jourdan defeated by Archduke Charles, 16 Jun. 1796—taken by Austrians, 16 Sep. 1796. *Chronicle*, written by Johann Gensbein, 1336-1402.

Lime Light. [**Drummond.**]

Limerick, in *Ireland*,—attacked by Danes, 812—taken by them, about 850—made tributary to kings of Munster, about 1000—conquered by Henry II., 1174—visited by King John, the castle built and a mint established, 1210—suburbs burnt by Edward Bruce, 1314—rendezvous for his Irish allies, winter 1316—seized by Catholics and made head-quarters of their Council, 1641—surrenders to Gen. Ireton, 1651—see of, united with Ardfert and Aghadoe, 1667—declares for James II., 1688—unsuccessfully besieged by William III., 8-30 Aug. 1690—Sarsfield surprises English artillery near, Aug. 1690—besieged by Gen. Ginkell, 25 Aug. 1691—surrenders on conclusion of treaty, 3 Oct. 1691—castle demolished, 1697—insurrection at, May 1798—special commission for trial of Fenians at, 11-19 Jun. 1867. *Cathedral*, founded, 1180—rebuilt, 1490. *Treaty of*, concluded with Irish by Gen. Ginkell, 3 Oct. 1691—discussed in parliament, Nov. to Dec. 1691—explained by Act of Irish parliament, 1695.

Limited Liability, of *Joint-Stock Companies*, in *England*,—provided for, by Act 18 and 19 Vict. c. 133, 14 Aug. 1855—amended by Act 19 and 20 Vict. c. 47, 14 Jul. 1856. [**Joint-Stock Companies.**]

Limnæ, in *Greece*,—[B C]—colony of Miletus, about 750.

Limnæus, Johann, *historian, publicist*,—ƀ. at Jena, 9 Jan. 1592—ʊ., 13 May 1665. *De jure publico imperii Romano-Germanici*, 1629.

Limoges, in *France*, (*Augustoritum, Lemovices, Limodia*,)—seat of a bishopric, before 310[a]—taken by Visigoths, about 419—by Franks, under Clovis, 507—revolts, 579—submits to Pepin, 766—burnt by Northmen, 836—head of a County, 837—taken from the English by Bertrand du Guesclin, 1370—captured by the Black Prince, and the inhabitants massacred, Oct. 1370. *Councils of*, held, 848, 1029, 18 Nov. 1031, and Lent 1182. [**Limousin.**] *Enamels of*, celebrated before 1400.

[a] Zedler.

Limours, *in France*—lordship of, reünited to the crown, 1538—given to Duchess of Etampes, by Francis I., 1545—château built, about 1550—erected into a County, 1606. *Treaty of*, between Duke of Amville and Le Tellier, commissioners for Louis XIV., and Gaston of Orleans, signed, 28 Oct. 1652.

Limousin, *province of France*,—taken from Visigoths by Clovis, 507—taken from Dukes of Aquitaine by Pepin the Short, 766—as part of Duchy of Guienne passes to Henry II. of England, 1152—passes by marriage to Dukes of Brittany, 1275—ceded to England by Treaty of Brétigny, 1360—passes to Counts of Albret, 1470—united to crown by Henry IV., 1607.

Lin, Hans van, *painter*,—fl. in Holland, about 1650.

Linacre, (*Lynacer*,) **Thomas,** *physician*,—ƀ. at Canterbury, about 1460—Fellow of All Souls' Coll., Oxford, 1484—founds Coll. of Physicians, 1518—Pres. of the Coll., 1518-24—prebendary of York, 1518—ʊ., 20 Oct. 1524. Translation of Galen's *De Sanitate tuenda*, 1517—*Methodus Medendi*, 1519—*De Tempera-*

mentis, 1521—*De emendata structura Latini sermonis lib. VI.*, 1524.

Lincoln, (*Lindum Colonia*,)—recovered from the Danes by Edmund, 957—seat of a bishopric, transferred from Dorchester, 1078,[a] 1073[b]—castle built by William I., about 1086—the fossdyke constructed, about 1100-30—the castle surrendered to Stephen, summer 1138—Ralph de Gernon besieged by Stephen, 1141—Stephen defeated and captured near, by Ralph and Robert of Gloucester, 2 Feb. 1141—Henry II. crowned at, 1155[c] (?)—earthquake at, 1185—captured by King John, 22 Sep. 1216—David of Scotland does homage to King John at, 22 Nov. 1200[b]—besieged by the dauphin Louis and the barons, spring 1217—the barons defeated by Earl of Pembroke near, and the city plundered, (*Fair of Lincoln*,) 20 May 1217—parliaments held at, 1301, 1305, 1314-15, 1326—incorporated, 1313—made a staple for wool, 1352—visited by Richard II., 1386—by Henry VI., 1446—by Henry VII., 1485—Catholic rising at, 1533—visited by Charles I., Jul. 1642—plot to deliver city to Royalists discovered, Jul. 1643—occupied by Royalists, 1643—stormed by Earl of Manchester, 5 May 1644—visited by William III., Nov. 1695[d]—made a county of itself, 1716. *Cathedral*, commenced, about 1073—completed, 1092—partly burnt, 1124—occupied as fortress by Stephen, 1141—rent '*a summa deorsum*' by earthquake, 15 Apr. 1185—enlarged by St Hugh, 1186-1200—additions, 1235-1347—western towers completed, 1450—converted into barracks by Cromwell's troops, 1644—restoration commenced, about 1862. *Great Tom of*, cast, 1610—broken up and recast, 1834-5.

[a] Annals of England. [b] King. [c] Speed. [d] Macaulay.

Lincoln, Abraham, PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES—b. in Kentucky, 1809—member of legislature of Illinois, 1834—Advocate at Springfield, 1837—member of Congress, 1847—unsuccessful candidate for Vice-Presidency, 1856—elected President, Nov. 1860—[**Confederate States**]—reëlected, 1864—assassinated by Wilkes Booth, at Washington, 14 Apr. 1865.

Lincoln, Benjamin, *general*,—b. at Hingham, Massachusetts, U. S., 1733—distinguishes himself at second battle near Stillwater, U. S., 7 Oct. 1777—wounded while reconnoitring, 8 Oct.—takes command of southern army, Dec. 1778—marches toward Augusta, Apr. 1779—unsuccessfully attempts to relieve Charleston, Jun.—takes part in attack of Savannah, 4 Oct.—conducts defence of Charleston against the British, Mar. 1780—capitulates to Sir H. Clinton, 12 May 1780—d. at Hingham, Massachusetts, 1810.

Lincoln, Henry, EARL OF. [**Lancaster**, EARL AND DUKE OF, and **Newcastle**, DUKE OF.]

Lincoln, John de la Pole, EARL OF,—created Earl, 1467—named heir to the throne on death of Edward Prince of Wales, and appointed Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1484—in support of **Lambert Simnel**, enters England with Lord Lovel, 1487—defeated and killed at Stoke, 16 Jun. 1487.

Lincoln College, *Oxford*,—founded by Bp Fleming, 1427.

Lincoln's Inn, *London*,—becomes Inn of Court, soon after 1310.

Lincolnshire,—insurrection of Lancastrians in, suppressed by Edward IV., 1470—insurrection occasioned by suppression of monasteries, Sep. 1536—suppressed, Oct. 1536.

Lindanus, Willem Damasus, *theologian*,—b. at Dort, 1525—D.D. Louvain, 1552,[a] 1556[b]—Prof. Holy Scripture, Dillingen, 1552-5—Bp of Ruremonde, 1562—of Ghent, 1588—d., 4 Nov. 1588. *De optimo genere interpretandi Scripturas*, 1558—*Panoplia evangelica*, 1563.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Lindblom, Axel, ABP OF UPSALA—b. in Sweden, 27 Jul. 1746—enters Univ. of Upsala, 1763—Bp of Linkoeping, 1786—D.D., 1793—Abp of Upsala, 1 Mar. 1805—receives Bernadotte's profession of Lutheranism at Elsinore, 1810—crowns Bernadotte, (Charles John,) 1818—d. at Upsala, 15 Feb. 1819.

Linde, Samuel Bogumil, *lexicographer*,—b. at Thorn, Poland, 1771—studies at Leipsic, 1789—Prof. Polish Language and Literature, 1792—Rector of Lyceum, Librarian of Univ., Warsaw, 1803—d. there, 8 Aug. 1847. *Slownik Jezyka Polskiego*, 1807-14.

Linden, Jan Antonid van der, *physician*,—b. at Enckhuysen, 13 Jan. 1609—Prof. Medicine, &c., Franeker, 1639—Librarian, 1648—Prof. Medicine, Leyden, 1651—d. there, 5 Mar. 1664. *De scriptis medicis*, 1637—*Medicina physiologica, &c.*, 1653—editions of *Celsus*, 1657—of *Hippocrates*, 1665.

Lindenau, Bernhard August von, *astronomer, statesman*,—b. at Altenburg, 11 Jun. 1780—studies at Leipsic, 1794—Director of Observatory, Gotha, 1808—aide-de-camp to Grand Duke of Weimar in campaigns of 1814—Privy Councillor and Minister of Saxe-Gotha, 1820—Minister of Interior, 1831-4—retires, 1843—d., 21 May 1854. *Tables barométriques*, 1809—*Geschichte der Sternkunde in ersten Jahrzehnd des 19ten Jahrhundert*, 1811.

Lindisfarne, Holy Island,—see of, established by Aidan, 634—the church destroyed by Northmen, 8 Jan. 794—see removed to Chester-le-Street, 875—again removed to Durham, 995.

Lindley, John, *botanist*,—b. near Norwich, 1799—Prof. Botany, London Univ., 1829—receives medal of Royal Society, 1858—Examiner in Botany, London Univ., 1860—d. near London, 1 Nov. 1865. *Introduction to Natural System of Botany*, 1830—*Introduction to Structure and Physiology of Plants*, 1832—*Vegetable Kingdom*, 1846—*Flora Medica*, 1838—*Fossil Flora of Great Britain*, (with Hutton,) 1831-7—*Genera and Species of Orchidaceous Plants*, 1837-8—*Flora Orchidacea*, 1852—*Theory of Horticulture*, 1840—edits *Gardener's Chronicle*, 1841-65.

Lindos, in *Rhodes*,—[**B C**]—Cleobulus ruler, about 560.

Lindsay, Alexander, *chartographer*,—accompanies James V. of Scotland on expedition of discovery, and constructs chart of Scotland, about 1540.

Lindsay, (*Lyndsay,*) **Sir David,** *poet,*—b. in Scotland, about 1490?—studies at St Andrew's? 1508-9—visits Italy, 1510—servitor to Prince James, 1512-24—Lyon king-at-arms, Knt, and envoy to Charles V., 1530—accompanies James IV. to France, Dec. 1535 — d., before May 1555. *The Dreme*, 1528 — *Complaint of the Papyngo*, 1530—*Deploratioun of Queen Magdalene*, 1536—*The Monarchie*, 1553—*History of Squyer Meldrum*, about 1548? *Satyre of the Three Estaitis*, 1602.

Lindsay, John, 4th Earl of, *general,*—b., 4 Oct. 1702—succeeds his father as Earl of Crawford and of Lindsay, 1713—in France, 1721-6—enters Imperialist army as a volunteer, 1735—distinguishes himself at battle of Claussen, 17 Oct. 1735—General in Russian service, spring 1738—wounded at battle of Krotzka, 1739—returns to England, Oct. 1741—has a command at Dettingen, 1743—distinguishes himself at Fontenoy, Apr. 1745—Major-general, 30 May 1745 — takes command of Hessians against rebels in Scotland, Feb. 1746—distinguishes himself at Raucoux, Oct. 1746—marries Lady Jane Murray, 3 Mar. 1747 — Lieutenant-general, 26 Sep. 1747—loses his wife, 1747—d. in London, 25 Dec. 1749.

Lindsey, Robert Bertie, Earl of,—b. in London, 1582—Earl, Nov. 1626—takes command of fleet sent to Rochelle; but returns without doing anything, 1628—Knt, 1630—Constable of England, 1631 — Lord High Admiral of England, 1635—General-in-chief of Royal forces, 1642 — wounded at Edgehill, 23 Oct.—d., 29 Oct. 1642.

Lindsey, Theophilus, *theologian,* — b. in Cheshire, 20 Jun. 1723 — enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1741—Fellow of his Coll., 1747—vicar of Catterick, 1764—resigns his living, 1773—commences preaching in London, Apr. 1774—retires, 1793—d. in London, 3 Nov. 1808. *Apology for resigning the cure of Catterick*, 1774—*Sequel*, 1776—*Historical View of the state of the Unitarian Doctrine and Worship*, 1783—*Vindiciæ Priestleianæ*, 1788.

Lindum Colonia. [**Lincoln.**]

Linen Company, English, — incorporated and regulated by Act 4 Geo. III. c. 37, 1763.

Linen Manufacture,—*in Ireland,* carried on, before 1100—improved by Louis Crommelin, after 1685—machinery applied to, 1725—*Linen Board*, dissolved, 1828. *In Scotland*, introduced, soon after 1700—board of trustees appointed for superintendence of, 1727. *In England*, regulated by Acts 28 Hen. VIII. c. 4, 1536; 1 Eliz. c. 12, 1558; 15 Car. II. c. 15, 1662; 43 Geo. III. c. 69, 4 Jul. 1803; 50 Geo. III. c. 26, 18 Apr. 1810.

Ling, Peter Henrik, *poet, founder of modern gymnastics,*—b. in Sweden, 15 Nov. 1776—d., 3 May 1839. *Gymnastikens Almanna Grunder*, 1840—*Gylfe*, 1812—*Asarne*, 1816-26.

Lingard, John, *historian,*—b. at Winchester, 5 Feb. 1771—Pres. Coll. of Crookhall, 1810—rector of Hornby, near Lancaster, 1811—d. at Hornby, 13 Jul. 1851. *History of England from the first Invasion by the Romans to the Accession of William and Mary in* 1688, 1819-25—*History and Antiquities of the Anglo-Saxon Church*, 1845.

Lingelback, Johann, *painter,*—b. at Frankfort, 1625—d. at Amsterdam, 1687.

Linghiera, in *Sardinia,*—the Genoese, under Antonio Grimaldi, defeated by allied fleets of Venetians and Catalans, 29 Aug. 1353.

Linguet, Simon Nicolas Henri, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Rheims, 1736—imprisoned in the Bastille, 1780-2—retires to Brussels, 1787—executed at Paris, 1794. *Annales politiques, civiles, et militaires du* 18e *siècle*, 1777-92—*Mémoires sur la Bastille*, 1783.

Link, Heinrich Friedrich, *naturalist,*—b. at Hildesheim, 2 Feb. 1769—studies at Göttingen, 1786—M.D., 1789—Prof. Natural History, Chemistry, and Botany, Rostock, 1792—Prof. Chemistry and Botany, Breslau, 1811—Prof. Botany, Director of Botanic Garden, Berlin, 1815-51—d. there, 1 Jan. 1851. *Elementa philosophiæ botanicæ*, 1824 — *Anatomisch-botanischen Abbildungen*, 1839-42—*Anatomie der Pflanzen*, 1843-7—*Jahresberichte über die Arbeiten für physiologische Botanik*, 1842-6—*Hortus regius botanicus Berolinensis*, 1827-33—*Die Urwelt und das Alterthum erläutert durch die Naturkunde*, 1820-2.

Linley, Thomas, *musical composer,*—accidentally drowned at Grimsthorpe, Aug. 1788.

Linley, Thomas,[a] (*John,*[b]) *musical composer,*—b. at Wells, about 1725—d. in London, 1795.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Linlithgow, in *Scotland,*—founded by David I., 1124-53—Edward I. spends Christmas at, 1300—Earl of Angus defeats Earl of Lennox near, 1526—assassination of Regent Murray at, Jan. 1570—burning of Solemn League and Covenant at, 1662—royal palace of, burnt by troops of Gen. Hawley, 1746.

Linnæan Society, of *London,*—founded by Smith, 1788—incorporated, 1802.

Linnæus, (*Von Linné,*) **Carl,** *botanist,*—b. at Råshult in Sweden, May 1707—studies at Lund Univ., 1727—at Upsala, 1728—travels in Lapland, May to Oct. 1732—M.D., Harderwyk, Jun. 1735—in service of George Cliffort at Hartecamp, 1735-8—visits England, 1736—Prof. Botany, Stockholm, 1738—Physician to the King, Pres. of Academy of Sciences, 1739—Prof. Medicine, Upsala, 1740—Prof. Botany, 1741-78—Archiater, 1746—Knt of the Polar Star, 1753—ennobled, 1757—d. at Upsala, 10 Jan. 1778. *Systema Naturæ*, 1735—*Fundamenta Botanica*, 1736—*Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1736—*Flora Laponica*, 1737—*Classes Plantarum*, 1738—*Critica Botanica*, 1737—*Philosophia Botanica*, 1751—*Fauna Suecica*, 1746—*Hortus Cliffortianus*, 1737.

Linnæus, Carl von, *botanist,*—b. at Fahlun, Sweden, 20 Jan. 1741—demonstrator at Botanical Garden of Upsala, 1759—Prof. Botany, 1763—visits London and Paris, 1781—d. at Upsala, 1 Nov. 1783. *Plantarum rariarum horti Upsaliensis decades duæ*, 1762-3—*Supplementum plantarum systematis vegetabilium*, 1781—*Dissertationes botanicæ*, 1790.

Linocier, Geoffroi, *naturalist,*—b. at Tournon, about 1550—d., about 1620? *Histoire des plantes*, 1584.

Linschooten, Adrian van, *painter,*—b. at Delft, 1590—d. at the Hague, 1679?

Linschoten, Jan Hugo van, *traveller,*—b. at Haarlem, 1563—goes to India, 1583-9—d. at Enckhuysen, 1633. *Itinerary . . . to Portuguese East Indies,* 1596.

Lint, Peter van, *painter,*—b., 1609.

Linwood, Miss,—b. at Birmingham, 1755—opens her exhibition in London, 1798—d., 2 Mar. 1845.

Linz, (*Lintz,*) in *Austria,*—purchased by Leopold II. margrave of Austria, 1036[a]—as part of County of Kyrnberg passes to Leopold VI. of Austria, 1140[b]—unsuccessfully attacked by peasants under Fahdinger, 1626—conquered by Bavarians, 1741—partly burnt, 1800—repulse of Austrians by troops of Würtemberg and Saxony, 17 May 1809 — fortifications strengthened, 1850. *Cathedral* built, 1670.

[a] Encyc. Brit. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Liofa,—assassinates King Edmund, at Pucklechurch, Gloucestershire, 26 May 946.

Lion, Belgian, Order of the,—founded by William I., 20 Sep. 1815.

Lion of Zähringen, Order of the, in *Baden,*—founded by Grand Duke Charles, 1812.

Lion and the Sun, Order of the, in *Persia,*—founded as Order of the Sun, by Feth Ali Shah, 1808.

Lionel. [**Clarence,** Duke of.]

Lionne, Hugues de, *statesman,*—b. at Grenoble, 1611—secretary to the Regent, 1646—ambassador to Rome, 1655—to Spain, 1658—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1661—concludes Treaty of Breda, 1667—of **Aix-la-Chapelle** 1668—d. at Paris, 1671. *Mémoires au roi interceptés en* 1667, 1668.

Liotard, Jean Etienne, *painter,*—b. at Geneva, 1702—at Constantinople, 1738-42—d. at Geneva, about 1776.

Lipari, (*Lipara,*) *in the Mediterranean,* (*Æoliæ Insulæ, Hephestiades, Liparenses,*)—[**B C**]—founded by Cnidians and Rhodians under Pentathlus, 627,[a] [630,[b]] 579[c]—by Cnidians, (Ol. 50, 1,) 580-79[d]—ravaged by Agathocles, between 300-289[e]—taken by Carthaginians, 264—by Romans, 251—[**A D**]—taken by Robert, king of Naples, 1339[f]—by Khair Eddin Barbarossa, 1544—explored by Spallanzani, 1788.

[a] Euseb. [b] Hieron. [c] Diod. [d] Müller.
[e] Grote. [f] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Lipenius, Martin, *bibliographer,* — b. in Brandenburg, 1630 — d. at Lübeck, 1692. *Bibliotheca realis theologica,* 1685—*Juridica,* 1679—*Philosophica,* 1682—*Medica,* 1679.

Lippe, in *Germany,* — head of a principality, about 1129—on death of Count Simon VI. divided for his sons into three parts, Lippe-Detmold, Brake, and Bückeburg, (Schauenburg,) 1613—on extinction of line of Brake, seized by Count Adolphus of Lippe-Detmold, 1709 — but half the territory assigned to Schauenburg-Lippe by Aulic Council, 1734 and 1737—convention between the two Houses concluded, 1748.

Lippershey, Hans, *spectacle-maker* of Middelburg,—constructs a telescope, before 2 Oct. 1608.

Lippi, Filippino, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1460?—d. there, 13 Apr. 1505. *Vision of St Bernard,* Florence, 1480—*Adoration of the Kings,* 1486—*Frescoes in the Brancacci Chapel,* 1482-90—*Frescoes in the Strozzi Chapel, Santa Maria Novella,* 1487-1502—*Altarpiece of San Donato, Florence,* 1496.

Lippi, Fra Filippo, *painter,*—b. at Florence, about 1412—enters Carmelite monastery, 1420—quits it, 1432—chaplain to convent of San Giovannino, Florence, 1442 — d. at Spoleto, 1469. *Coronation of the Virgin,* Florence, 1441—*Death of St Bernard,* 1451-63—*Frescoes of St Stephen and St John the Baptist, Prato,* 1456-66.

Lippi, Lorenzo, *painter, poet,*—b. at Florence, 1606—d., 1664. *Malmantile racquistato,* 1676.

Lipsius, Justus, *philologist, &c.,*—b. near Louvain, 18 Oct. 1547—Prof. History, Jena, 1572-4 — Prof. History, Leyden, 1579-91—Prof. Ancient History, Louvain, 1593 — d. there, 24 Mar. 1606. *Opera,* 1637.

Lirelli, Salvador, *geographer, &c.,* — b. in North Italy, 16 Jun. 1751—Director of Observatory, Turin, 1791—d. there, 11 Feb. 1811.

Liron, Jean, *Benedictine,*—b. at Chartres, 11 Nov. 1665 — enters Congregation of St Maur, 1685—d. at Mans, 9 Feb. 1749. *Apologie pour les Armoricains et les églises des Gaules,* 1708—*Singularités historiques et littéraires,* 1734-40.

Lisbon, (*Olisipo, Felicitas Julia,*) *capital of Portugal,*—taken from Romans by northern barbarians, 409—captured by the Moors, 716—pillaged by Northmen, 843—destroyed by Ordoño III. of Leon, 953—taken by Alfonso I. assisted by crusaders, 25 Oct. 1147 or 1148—earthquake, 1344—besieged by Henry II. of Castile, 1373—unsuccessfully besieged by John I. of Castile, 1384—seat of archbishopric, 1390—seat of government, 1422—made principal port of the kingdom by Emanuel the Great, between 1495-1520 — earthquake at, 1531—provincial town under Spanish rule, 1580-1640 — the Spanish Armada sails from, 1588 — captured by Duke of Braganza, 1640—seat of a patriarchate, 1716—the great earthquake, 1 Nov. 1755—auto da fé at, burning of Malagrida, 21 Sep. 1761 — occupied by Junot, 29 Nov. 1807—by Anglo-Portuguese army, Sep. 1808—[**Torres Vedras.**] *University,* founded by Dionysius, 1279—transferred to Coimbra, 1308. *Royal Academy of Sciences,* founded, 1778. *Aqueduct,* completed, 1738.

Lisburn, in *Ireland,* — castle built by Sir Fulk Conway, 1610—town, by Lord Conway, 1627—burnt by Irish rebels, 1641—unsuccessfully attacked by O'Neil, Nov. 1641—taken by Sir Charles Coote, 1650—the church erected into a cathedral, 1662—gives title of Viscount to the Vaughans, 1695—linen manufacture introduced by Huguenot refugees, 1699—castle and town burnt, 1707.

Liscow, Christian Ludwig, *satirist,*—b. at Wittenberg, 1701—d. at Eilenburg, 30 Oct. 1760. *Sammlung satirischer und ernsthafter Schriften,* 1739.

Lisieux, in *France,* (*Lexovium,*)—destroyed

by Saxons, about 407—seat of a bishopric, before 528—pillaged by Normans, 877—burnt by Bretons, 1130—taken by Philip Augustus, 1203—by the English, 1417—retaken by Charles VII., 1448—seized by the League, 1571—reduced by Henry IV., 1590.

Lisle. [**Lille, Delisle.**]

Lisle, VISCOUNT. [**Suffolk, Charles Brandon,** DUKE OF; **Northumberland, John Dudley,** DUKE OF; and **Leicester, Robert** and **Philip Sydney,** EARLS OF.]

Lisle, Lady Alicia,—widow of **John Viscount Lisle,** 1664—charged with harbouring rebels after battle of Sedgemoor, tried by Jeffreys, and beheaded at Winchester, 2 Sep. 1685—her attainder reversed, and her estates restored to her son, 1689.

Lisle, Arthur Plantagenet, VISCOUNT,—created, 26 Apr. 1533—made governor of Calais, 1533—accused of design of betraying Calais, and imprisoned in the Tower, but acquitted and ordered to be released, 1542—ʊ. in the Tower, 3 Mar. 1542.

Lisle, Sir George,—distinguishes himself as Royalist officer at battle of **Newbury,** serves at **Naseby,** 1645—takes part in defence of Colchester, Jun. to Aug. 1648—shot by sentence of court-martial, 29 Aug. 1648.

Lisle, John, VISCOUNT,—one of the judges of Charles I., 1649—member of Council of State, 1653—one of Cromwell's peers, 1658—takes refuge in Switzerland, 1660, and is assassinated by Royalists, at Lausanne, Aug. 1664.

Lismore, in *Ireland,—castle,* built by Earl John, 1195,[a] 1185[b]—surprised by the Irish, 1189—attacked by rebels, 1641 and 1643—burnt, 1645—visited by James II., 1689—becomes property of Duke of Devonshire, 1753—court held by Lord-Lieutenant, 1785—gives title of Baron to Cornelius O'Callaghan, 1785—and of Viscount to his son, 1806. *See* of, founded, 633[b]—united with Waterford, 1363. *Dean of Lismore's Book,* Gaelic MS. compiled, 1512-29—published, 1862.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Lisola, François Paul de, *publicist, diplomatist,*—b. at Salins, 1613—ambassador from the Emperor to England, 1643—to Poland, 1660—to Spain, negotiates marriage of Leopold with Infante, 1666—signs treaty with Portugal, and takes part in Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle,** 1668—ʊ., early in 1675. *Bouclier d'Etat et de Justice,* 1667—*Politique du Temps,* 1671.

Lissa. [**Leuthen.**]

Lissa, (*Issa,*) *island in the Adriatic,*—occupied by the English, 1810-15—the Franco-Venetian fleet defeated by Sir W. Hoste, off, 13 Mar. 1811—Admiral Tegethoff defeats Italian fleet under Admiral Persano, off, 20 Jul. 1866.

List, Friedrich, *political economist,*—b., about 1790—projects the **Zollverein,** 1818—kills himself, 1846.

Lista y Aragon, Don Alberto, *mathematician, poet, &c.,*—b. at Seville, 15 Oct. 1775—Prof. Poetry and Rhetoric at the Univ., 1808—quits Spain, 1813—returns, 1817—visits England, 1833—Prof. Mathematics, Madrid, 1837—Prof. at Seville, 1840—ʊ. there, 5 Oct. 1848. *Poesias,* 1822—*Lecciones de Literatura dramatica Española,* 1839—*Ensayos literarios y criticos,* 1844.

Lister, Martin, *naturalist,*—b. in Buckinghamshire, 1638—B.A., Cambridge, 1658—Fellow of St John's Coll. 1660—settles at London, 1684—ʊ. there, 3 Feb. 1711. *Historia sive synopsis conchyliorum,* 1685-93—*Historiarum animalium Angliæ tres tractatus,* 1678.

Liston, John, *actor,*—b., about 1777—appears at the Haymarket Theatre, London, 1805—at Drury Lane, 1823—at Olympic Theatre, 1831—ʊ., 22 Mar. 1846.

Liston, Robert, *surgeon,*—b. near Linlithgow, 1794—M.R.C.S., London, settles at Edinburgh, 1818—Prof. Clinical Surgery, Univ. Coll., London, 1835—surgeon to North London Hospital, 1843—Examiner, R.C.S., 1846—ʊ., 7 Dec. 1848. *Elements of Surgery,* 1831—*Practical Surgery,* 1837.

Listowel Castle, in *Ireland,*—held for Lord Kerry, and taken by Sir Charles Wilmot, who puts the garrison to the sword, 1600.

Literary Fund, Royal,—instituted, 1790—incorporated, 1818.

Lithgow, William, *traveller,*—b. in Lanarkshire, 1583—sets out on his travels, 1609—imprisoned by Inquisition at Malaga, 1620—returns to England; ʊ., 1640. *Adventures,* 1614.

Lithium, *metal,*—discovered by Arfwedson, 1817.

Lithography, art of, invented by **Senefelder,** about 1798.

Lithotomy, '*high operation*' of, practised by Colot, at Paris, 1475—account of method, published by Pierre Franco, 1556—*lateral operation,* practised by Frère Jacques, at Paris, 1697.

Lithotrity, instrument for performing, constructed by Gruithuisen, 1812.

Lithuania, Lithuanians,—mentioned in Chronicle of Quedlinburg, 1009—partly subjugated by the Knights Sword-bearers, for Albert, Bp of Riga, about 1200—and by the Knights of St John, for Conrad Duke of Mazovia, about 1220—united under RYNGOLD, who assumes title of Grand Duke, about 1235—GEDIMIN, Grand Duke, 1300,[a] 1315[b]—founds Wilna and makes it the capital, 1320—killed in war with Teutonic Knights, 1328[b]—on his death his dominions partitioned among his sons: OLGIERD carries on war with Poland, 1350-66—takes and pillages Moscow, 1368, 1370, 1373—his son **Jagellon** succeeds, 1386,[a] 1381[b]—nominally converted to Christianity, 1386—revolt of VITOLD, 1390—alliance with Poland, 1401—united with Poland under Casimir, 1444—invaded by Turks, 1475—incorporation of Livonia with, 1561—union of, with Poland, decreed by Diet of **Lublin,** 1569—ceded to Russia, 1774-93-95—inhabitants of, transported to the Ural and the Caucasus, by order of Gen. Mouravieff, 1863.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Litta, Pompeo, *historian,*—b. at Milan, 1781—ʊ. there, 17 Aug. 1852. *Famiglie celebre Italiane,* 1819-52.

Little, William, (*William of Newbury, Gulielmus Neubrigensis,*) *historian,*—b. at Bridlington, 1136—living, 1220?

Littleton, Adam,—b. in Shropshire, 1627—d. at Chelsea, 1 Jul. 1694. *Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and English Dictionary,* 1679.

Littleton, or Lyttelton, Sir Thomas, *jurist,*—distinguished as advocate, 1445—Serjeant at Law, 2 Jul. 1453—obtains grant of general pardon, 1454—king's serjeant, 13 May 1455—obtains second grant of general pardon, 1461—Judge of the Common Pleas, 17 Apr. 1466—K.B., 1475—d. at Frankley, 23 Aug. 1481. *Treatise on Tenures,* probably 1481—in English, 1539.

Littrow, Joseph Johann von, *mathematician, astronomer,*—b. in Bohemia, 13 Mar. 1781—Prof. Astronomy, Cracow, 1807—Prof. Astronomy, Kasan, 1810—member of Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 1810—Director of Observatory, Vienna, 1819—ennobled, 1837—d., 30 Nov. 1840. *Die Wunder des Himmels,* 1834—*Theoretische und praktische Astronomie,* 1822-6—*Dioptrik,* 1830—*Gnomonik,* 1831.

Liturgies, (*Leitourgiæ,*) *personal public services, at Athens,*—[B C]—mentioned as early as the time of the **Peisistratidæ**: companies first formed for performance of the *choregia,* (Ol. 92, 1,) 412—all exemptions from performance of, abolished, at instance of Leptines, (Ol. 106, 1,) 356—the law repealed by advice of Demosthenes, 355—the *choregia* performed by the State for two of the tribes, (Ol. 127, 2,) 271. [**Trierarchia.**]

Liturgy,—*in England,* compilation of, commissioned by Edward VI., 1548—exclusive use of, ordered by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1549—revision of, 1551—use of revised, enacted by 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1552—former service restored by Act 1 Mar. c. 2, 1553—second, of Edward VI., revised, and confirmed by Act 1 Eliz. c. 2, 29 Apr. 1559—alterations of, agreed on at **Hampton Court Conference,** Jan. 1604—altered by Charles I., 1633—objections to, discussed at **Savoy Conference,** 1661—amended by Convocation, 20 Dec. 1661—alterations confirmed by Act 14 Car. II. c. 4, 19 May 1662. *In Ireland,* assimilated to English, by Council of Cashel, 1172—*reformed,* introduced, Easter Day (6 Apr.) 1550. *In Scotland,* attempt to use, occasions a tumult at Edinburgh, 23 Jul. 1637—withdrawn by royal declaration, 9 Sep. 1638.

Liutprand, (*Luitprand,*) King of the Lombards,—accompanies his father Ansprand to Court of Bavaria, 702—returns from exile, 712—succeeds his father, 712—takes Ravenna and occupies towns of the Pentapolis, 728—defeated and driven away by the Exarch aided by Venetians, 729—allied with the Exarch, seizes Duchy of Spoleto, and threatens Rome, 729[a]—submits to Pope Gregory II., 729—founds Citta Nuova, about 734—makes war on Gregory III., 739—has interview with Pope Zacharias at Terni, and makes peace, 742[a]—renews the war, and attempts conquest of Exarchate of Ravenna, but again concludes peace with the pope, at Pavia, 29 Jun. 743[a]—becomes a monk, and d., Jan. 744,[b] 743.[a]

[a] Milman. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Liutprand, (*Luitprand,*) Bp of Cremona, *diplomatist, historian,*—b. at Pavia? about 920?—deacon at Pavia, ambassador from Berengarius to Constantinople, 946—Bp of Cremona, 961—ambassador from Otto I. to Pope John XXII., 962—takes part in Council of Rome, 963—ambassador from Otto I. to Phocas, 965—d. at Cremona, about 970?

Liuva. [**Visigoths.**]

Liveries,—for maintenance of suits, giving of, prohibited by Act 1 Rich. II. c. 7, 1377—regulated by Acts 16 Rich. II. c. 4, 1392-3, and 20 Rich. II. c. 2, 1396-7—assumption of, prohibited by Acts 1 Hen. IV. c. 7, 1399; 2 Hen. IV. c. 21, 1400-1; 7 Hen. IV. c. 14, 1405-6; 13 Hen. IV. c. 3, 1411; 8 Edw. IV. c. 2, 1468—most of these statutes repealed by Act 3 Car. I. c. 4, 1627.

Liverpool, in *Lancashire,*—receives a charter from King John, 28 Aug. 1207—by charter of Henry III. made free borough for ever, 1229—ravaged by the plague, 1540—by sweating sickness, 1551—mentioned as a decayed town, 1555—mentioned by Camden as populous, 1586—consents to pay ship-money, 1634—taken by Parliamentary forces under Col. Ashton, 1643—siege of, by Prince Rupert, formed, about 2 Jun. 1644—taken by him, 26 Jun.—retaken by Sir J. Meldrum, 1 Nov.—the castle dismantled, 1659—William III. embarks at, for Ireland, 11 Jun. 1690—made a separate parish by Act 10 and 11 Wm. III. c. 36, 1699—first dock constructed, 1700—the castle razed, 1721—visited by Prince Albert, who lays foundation-stone of the Sailors' Home, Jul. 1846—visited by the Queen, 9 Oct. 1851—visited by Duke of Cambridge, 10 Oct. 1855—Reform demonstration at, 6 Apr. 1866—meeting of British Association at, Sep. 1870—visited by Emperor and Empress of Brazil, 26 Jul. 1871. *Exchange* built, 1748-54—burnt, 18 Jan. 1795—rebuilt, 1803-9. *Custom House,* commenced, Aug. 1828—completed, 1836. *Royal Institution,* founded, 1814—incorporated, 1822. *Collegiate Institution,* founded, 1840. *Sailors' Home,* founded, 1846—burnt, 29 Apr. 1860. *St George's Hall,* completed, 1854. *Free Library and Museum,* founded by Brown, 1857—opened, 8 Oct. 1860. *School of Arts,* established, 1825. *School of Science,* founded by Brown, opened, 10 Oct. 1861. *Liverpool and Manchester Railway,* opened, 15 Sep. 1830. *Philosophical and Literary Society,* established, 1812.

Liverpool, Charles Jenkinson, 1st Lord Hawkesbury, *and* 1st Earl of, *statesman,*—b. in Oxfordshire, 10 May 1727—Under-secretary of State, 1761—Secretary of the Treasury, 1763—Lord of the Admiralty, 1766—Lord of the Treasury, 1767—Vice-treasurer of Ireland, Privy Councillor, 1772—Master of the Mint, 1776—Secretary of State for War, 1778-82—Pres. Board of Trade, 1784—created Baron Hawkesbury, 1786—succeeds to the baronetcy, 1789—Earl of Liverpool, 1 Jun. 1796—d. in London, 17 Dec. 1808.

Liverpool, Robert Bankes Jenkinson, 2nd Earl of, Prime Minister of England,—b. in London, 7 Jun. 1770—goes to Paris, 1789—M.P. Rye, 1790—envoy to Coblentz, 1791—becomes Lord Hawkesbury, 1796—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1801—negotiates Treaty of Amiens, 1801—Secretary of State for Home Department, 1805—and again, 1807—succeeds to the Earldom, 1808—First Lord of the Treasury, 1812—falls ill, 17 Feb. 1827—resigns, Apr. 1827—d., 4 Dec. 1828.

Livia Drusilla,—[B C]—b., 28 Sep. 56-4—married to Tib. Claudius Nero, 41 ?—divorced and married to Augustus, 38—[A D]—Julia Augusta, 14—excluded from public affairs by Tiberius, before 26—d., 29.

Livingstone, Edward, *statesman,*—b. in New York State, 1764—called to the bar, 1785—member of Congress, 1794—retires, 1801—settles at New Orleans, 1804—serves under Gen. Jackson against the English, 1814—member of legislature of Louisiana; prepares Code of Criminal Law for the State, 1823—senator of United States, 1829—Secretary of State, 1831—ambassador to France, 1833—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, about 1834—d. at New York, 23 May 1836.

Livingstone, Robert, *statesman,*—b. at New York, 1746—member of Committee for preparing Declaration of Independence, 1776—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Aug. 1781-3—minister plenipotentiary to France, 1801—d. at Clermont, Feb. 1813.

Livius, T. Patavinus, *historian,*—[B C]—b., 59—[A D] d., 17.

Livonia, *province of Russia,*—visited by Bremen traders, 1158—Christianity introduced by Meinhard, 1170,[a] 1186[b]—overrun by Cnut IV. of Denmark, 1195—**Riga** built, about 1200—Order of Christ, (Knights Sword-bearers,) instituted by Bp Albert, 1201 or 1202,[a] 1198[d]—becomes subject to Teutonic Knights, 1237—invaded by Ivan IV., 1558 and 1559[c]—given up to Poland by Gotthard Kettler, last Provincial Master, by Treaty of Wilna, 29 Nov. 1561[c]—again invaded by Ivan, 1563-4—by Swedes, 1564—ceded to Sweden by Treaty of **Oliva** and united with Esthonia, 1660—seized by Peter the Great, 1706[c]—annexed to Russian Empire by Treaty of Nystadt, 1721—ancient privileges of nobles and towns restored, 1797.

[a] Some authorites. [b] Others. [c] Encyc. Mod. [d] Mosheim.

Livoy, Timothée de,—b. at Pithiviers, about 1715—d. at Paris, 1777. *Dictionnaire des synonymes français,* 1767.

Lizars, John, *anatomist,*—d. at Ambleside, 21 May 1860. *Anatomical Plates of the Human Body,* 1822-6—*Supplement,* 1856—*Practical Surgery,* 1838.

Llandaff, *Cathedral,*—repaired, 1751—restored and reöpened, 17 Sep. 1861.

Llanos de Valdes, Sebastiano, *painter,*—b at Granada, about 1602—assists in founding Academy of Painting, Seville, 1660—d., after 1670.

Llewelyn ap Griffith, Prince of Wales,—succeeds David, spring 1246—revolts, Nov. 1256—ravages the marches, Nov. to Dec. 1262—joined by De Montfort, 1263—they defeat Mortimer, 1264—makes peace with Henry III., 1268 (?)—summoned to attend parliament of Edward I. at Westminster, 1274—refuses to appear: his affianced bride, Eleanor de Montfort, on her voyage from France to Wales, is captured by the English, 1275—again summoned, offers a ransom for Eleanor, which is refused, his lands declared to be forfeited, 1276—on invasion of Wales by Edward I., retires to Snowdon, but submits, is taken to Westminster and compelled to surrender his territories, 1277—allowed to return, marries Eleanor, 13 Oct. 1278—reconciled with his brother David, renews the war, Mar. 1282—surprised by Mortimer and killed, 11 Dec. 1282.

Llewelyn ap Jorwerth, King of North Wales,—succeeds David, 1194—promises submission to King John, Jul. 1211—ravages the marches, 1212—summoned by Henry III. to Worcester, Dec. 1220—Henry III. marches against, but makes peace with him, Aug. 1228—allies himself with Earl Marshal, 1233—with him burns Shrewsbury, Jan. 1234—makes peace, 28 May 1234—d., 11 Apr. 1240.

Llorente, Juan Antonio, *historian,*—b. near Calahorra, 30 Mar. 1756—ordained priest, 1779—Secretary-general of Inquisition, 1789—Director-general of National Estates, 1808—settles at Paris, 1814—d. in Spain, 5 Feb. 1823. *Noticia biografica,* 1818—*Historia critica de la Inquisicion de España,* 1817-18—*Noticias historicas de las tres provincias Vascongadas,* 1806-8.

Lloyd, David, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Wales, 1625—d., 1691. *Statesmen and Favourites of England,* 1665—*Life of General Monk,* 1660—*History of Plots and Conspiracies,* 1664.

Lloyd, Henry, *general,*—b. in Wales, 1729—serves in Austrian army, 1757—Major-general in Russian army, commands against Turks, 1774—d. in Holland, 19 Jun. 1783. *Memoir on the invasion and the defence of Great Britain,* 1798—*Introduction to the history of the war in Germany,* (1756,) *&c.,* 1781.

Lloyd, Nicholas,—b. in Flintshire, 1634—M.A. Oxford, 1658—d. at Newington, Surrey, 1680. *Dictionarium historicum, &c.,* 1670.

Lloyd, Robert, *dramatist,*—enters Cambridge Univ., 1751—M.A., 1761—d. in London, Dec. 1764. *New School of Women,* 1763—*Death of Adam,* 1763—*Capricious Lovers,* 1764—*Poems,* 1774.

Lloyd, William, Bp of Worcester,—b. in Berkshire, 1627—enters Oxford Univ., 1639—Bp of St Asaph, 1680—one of the **Seven Bishops** imprisoned in the Tower, 1688—Lord-almoner, about 1689—Bp of Lichfield and Coventry, 1692—Bp of Worcester, 1699—d. at Hartlebury Castle, 30 Aug. 1717.

Lloyd's List, (*Shipping Intelligence,*)—first published, 1716—daily, since 1800.

Lloyd's, Austrian,—founded at Trieste, 1833.

Llwyd, (*Lhuyd,*) **Edward,** *antiquary,*—b. in

Wales, 1660,[a] about 1670[b]—enters Oxford Univ., 1687—keeper of Ashmolean Museum, 1690 — M.A., 1701 — ʊ. at Oxford, 1709. *Archæologia Britannica*, 1707—*Lithophylacii Britannici Iconographia*, 1699.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Llwyd, (*Lhuyd*, *Lhoyd*,) **Humphrey**, *antiquary*,—M.A. Oxford, 1551—ʊ., about 1570. *Commentarioli Britannicæ descriptionis fragmentum*, 1572.

Loan Societies, in *England*,—establishment and regulation of, provided for by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 23, 21 Aug. 1835—repealed, and new provisions made, by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 110, 10 Aug. 1840—continued by many later Acts.

Loano, in *Italy*, — Gen. Scherer defeats Austrians at, 23 Nov. 1795.

Loans,—[B C]—to foreign legations, forbidden by a *Lex Gabinia*, 58.

Lobau, *island in the Danube*, — taken by Napoleon I., 19 May 1809 — occupied by French army, after battle of Aspern, 22 May—concentration of forces in, beginning of Jul.—passage of the Danube by Napoleon, from 4 Jul. 1809.

Lobau, George Mouton, Count de, Marshal of France,—b. at Pfalzburg, 21 Feb. 1770 — aide-de-camp to Joubert at battle of Novi, 16 Jul. 1799—distinguishes himself at siege of Genoa, 1799—General of Brigade, and aide-de-camp to Napoleon I., 1805—wounded at **Friedland**, 14 Jun. 1807—General of Division, 1807—serves in Spain, 1808—contributes to victories of **Echmühl** and **Essling**, 1809 — Count of Lobau, 1809 — aide-major of Imperial Guard, 1812 — takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812 — in campaign of Saxony, 1813—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814 — Peer, by Napoleon, 1815 — distinguishes himself at **Waterloo**, taken prisoner by English, 18 Jun. 1815—returns to France, 1818—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1828 — called to Chamber of Peers, created Marshal and commander of National Guard of Paris, 1830—ʊ. at Paris, 29 Nov. 1838.

Lobeck, Christian August, *philologist*, *&c.*, —b. at Naumburg, 5 Jun. 1781—studies at Jena, 1797 — Prof. Ancient Literature, &c., Königsberg, 1814 — ʊ. there, 17 Feb. 1859. *Paralipomena grammaticæ Græcæ*, 1837 — *Pathologiæ sermonis Græci prolegomena*, 1843—*Pathologiæ linguæ Græcæ elementa*, 1853 — *Aglaophamus*, 1829.

Lobeira, Vasco de, *author of 'Amadis de Gaula,'*—Knt, by John I. of Portugal at battle of Aljubarotta, 1386—ʊ. at Elvas, 1403.

Lobel, Matthew, *botanist*, — b. at Lille, 1538,[a c] 1558[b] — settles in England, before 1570—accompanies English embassy to Denmark, 1592[c]—ʊ. at Highgate near London, 2 Mar. 1616. *Stirpium adversaria nova*, 1570—*Plantarum seu stirpium historia*, 1576—*Icones stirpium*, 1581.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Lobineau, Gui Alexis, *Benedictine*,—b. at Rennes, 1666—ʊ. near St Malo, 3 Jun. 1727. *Histoire de Bretagne*, 1717—*Histoire des saints de la Bretagne*, 1724—(with Félibien,) *Histoire de Paris*, 1725.

Lobo, Geronimo, *Jesuit*, *missionary*,—b. at Lisbon, 1593—enters the Order, 1609—sent to India, 1621—to Abyssinia, 1624 — expelled, 1634—returns to India, 1640—appointed provincial at Goa; returns to Lisbon, 1656—ʊ. there, 1678. *History of Ethiopia*, 1659.

Lobositz,—Frederick II. defeats Austrians under Gen. Browne, 1 Oct. 1756.

Local Government, *of Towns*,—provided for by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 98, 2 Aug. 1858—amended by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 61, 1 Aug. 1861; and 26 Vic. c. 17, 11 May 1863. [**Public Health.**]

Loches, in *Touraine*,—taken by Pepin and Carloman, 742—acquired by Fulk I. of Anjou, about 900-10—collegiate church founded by Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, 963—seized by Earl John, 1193—recovered by Richard Cœur de Lion, 1194—forms part of dowry of his queen, Berengaria, 1199—besieged by Philip Augustus, 1203 — capitulates to him, 1204 — given to Dreux de Mello, Constable of France, 1204—redeemed by St Louis, 1251 — visited by St Louis, 1254—visited by Philip the Fair, 1300 and 1307—by John II., 1356—falls into hands of the English, 1356—made a royal residence by Charles VII., 1422-61—made a state prison by Louis XI., 1461—Henry II. and Catherine de' Medici hold their court at, 1559—visited by the Dauphin, Henry (III.), Oct. 1569—by Mary de' Medici on her escape from Blois, Feb. 1619. *Edict of*, in favour of Huguenots, passed, 1567.

Lochleven Castle, in *Scotland*,—Queen Mary imprisoned in, Jul. 1567—she escapes, 2 May 1568.

Lock, *letter*, (*combination padlock*,) described, 1682—*Barron's* patented, 1774—*Bramah's*, 1784 — *Rowntree's*, 1790 — *Chubb's* detector, 1818—*Aubin's*, 1830—*Parson's* changeable, 1833—*Hobbs's* obtains prize at Great Exhibition, 2 Sep. 1851.

Lock, Matthew, *musical composer*,—b. at Exeter, about 1635 — ʊ. in London, 1677. *Music in Macbeth*, 1672.

Locke, John, *philosopher*,—b. at Wrington, near Bristol, 29 Aug. 1632 — enters Christchurch, Oxford, 1651—M.A., 1658—accepts invitation to reside with Lord Ashley, 1666—accompanies Earl of Northumberland to France, 1668—employed to draw up constitution for Carolina, about 1669 — secretary of presentations, 1672—B.M., visits France, 1675—follows Shaftesbury to Holland, 1682—returns to England, 1688—Commissioner of Appeals, 1688 — Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 1695—ʊ. at Oates, in Essex, 28 Oct. 1704. *Adversariorum Methodus*, 1686 — *Letters on Toleratim*, (written, 1667,) 1689—*Essay concerning Human Understanding*, 1690—*Thoughts on Education*, 1693—*On the Reasonableness of Christianity*, 1695—*Treatise on Civil Government*, 1690—*Of the Conduct of the Understanding*, 1706.

Locke, Joseph, *civil engineer*,—b. near Sheffield, 1805—apprenticed to George Stephenson,

1823—assists him in construction of Manchester and Liverpool railway, 1826-30—chief engineer of Grand Junction line, 1833-7—member of Legion of Honour, 1845—M.P. Honiton, 1847—d., 18 Sep. 1860.

Lockhart, John Gibson, *editor of the Quarterly Review,*—b. at Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire, 1794—studies at Glasgow Univ., 1807-10—enters Baliol Coll., Oxford, 1810—called to Scotch bar, 1816—B.C.L., 1817—first meets Sir W. Scott, 1818—marries the eldest daughter of Scott, 1820—settles in London, 1826—literary executor of Scott, 1832—D.C.L., 1834—auditor of Duchy of Cornwall, 1843—visits Rome, 1853-4—d. at Abbotsford, 25 Nov. 1854. Contributor to *Blackwood's Magazine,* from 1817—*Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk,* 1819—*Valerius,* 1821—*Adam Blair,* 1822—*Spanish Ballads,* 1824—*Life of Burns,* 1825—*Life of Scott,* 1837-9—edits *Quarterly Review,* 1826-53.

Locomotive, [Steam Engine,]—use of, on public roads, regulated by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 70, 6 Aug. 1861, and 28 and 29 Vic. c. 83, 5 Jul. 1865.

Locré de Roissy, Jean Guillaume, *jurist,*—b. at Leipsic, 20 Mar. 1758—advocate to parliament of Paris, 1785—Secretary-general to Council of State, 1800-15—Baron, 1813—d. at Mantes, 8 Dec. 1840. *Esprit du Code de Commerce,* 1811-13—*Esprit du Code de procédure civile,* 1816—*Législation civile, commerciale, et criminelle de la France,* 1826-32.

Locri, in *Italy,*—[B C]—founded, probably 711-709 [a]—by Locrians, (Ol. 24, 2,) 683,[b c] (Ol. 26, 4,) 673,[d] (Ol. 5, 4,) 757 [e]—legislation of Zaleucus, (Ol. 30, 1,) 660 [d]—defended by Hieron against Anaxilaos, 477 [b]—joins Pyrrhus, 280—taken by Romans, 277—retaken by Pyrrhus, 276—taken by Hannibal, 215.

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller. [c] Hieron. [d] Euseb. [e] Strabo.

Lodge, Edmund, *antiquary, &c.,*—b. in London, 13 Jun. 1756—F.S.A., 1787—Lancaster Herald, 1793—Norroy King of Arms, 1822—Clarenceux, 1838—d. in London, 16 Jan. 1839. *Portraits of Illustrious Personages of Great Britain,* 1821-34—*Illustrations of British History,* 1791—*Life of Sir Julius Cæsar,* 1810.

Lodge, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 1556?—enters Oxford Univ., 1573—student at Lincoln's Inn, 1584—d., 1625? *Works of Josephus,* 1602—*Seneca's Works,* 1614—*The Wounds of Civil War, lively set forth in the true Tragedies of Marius and Sylla,* 1594—(with Greene) *A Looking-glass for London and England,* 1594—*Rosalynde; Euphues Golden Legacie, &c.,* 1590.

Lodge, William, *engraver,*—b. at Leeds, 1649—d. there, 1689.

Lodging Houses,—registry and regulation of, provided for by Acts 11 and 12 Vic. c. 63, s. 66, 1848, and 14 and 15 Vic. c. 28, 1851—establishment of, encouraged by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 34, 24 Jul. 1851—further provisions respecting, by 16 and 17 Vic. c. 41, 4 Aug. 1853.

Lodi, in *Italy, Vecchio,* (*Laus Pompeia,*)—[B C]—founded by Cn. Pompeius Strabo, before 87—[A D]—suzerainty of, given to Heribert, Abp of Milan, by Conrad the Salic, 1019—destroyed by Milanese, 1111,[a] 1116 [b]—seeks aid of Frederick Barbarossa, 1153—new town founded, 1158—obtains right to elect consuls, 1162—besieged by forces of **Lombard League,** and compelled to join it, 1167 [b]—joins Lombard League against Frederick II., 1226—joins Henry, king of the Romans, against the Emperor, Dec. 1234 [c]—visited by Frederick II., Dec. 1237 to Jan. 1238 [c]—deprived of its Bishopric by Gregory IX., and excommunicated, 1239—Frederick holds parliament at, 7 Nov. 1239 [c]—aids him at siege of Faenza, 1240 [c]—conference of Emperor Sigismund with Pope John XXIII. at, Nov. 1413 [d]—Treaty of, between Sforza, Duke of Milan, and the Venetians, concluded, 5 Apr. 1454 [e]—taken by Imperialists, spring 1522—by Bayard, 1523—Napoleon defeats Austrians at, 10 May 1796.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Kington. [d] Milman. [e] Conv.-Lex.

Lodi, Calisto (*Piazza*) **da,** *painter,*—fl., 1524-56.

Loefling, Peter, *botanist,*—b. in Sweden, 31 Jan. 1729—d. in New Andalusia, 22 Feb. 1756. *Gemmæ arborum,* 1749—*Iter hispanicum,* 1758.

Loewe, Ludwig, *actor,*—b. at Rinteln, Jan. 1795—goes to Vienna, 1810—first appearance at the Burgtheater, 9 Feb. 1811—at Prague, 1811-21—settles at Vienna, 1826—celebrates fiftieth anniversary of his first appearance, 9 Feb. 1861—celebrates fortieth anniversary of his settlement at Vienna, 1866—Knt of Order of Francis Joseph and Ernestine Order, 1866—d. at Vienna, Mar. 1871.

Loewenhoeck. [Leuwenhoeck.]

Loewenklau. [Leunclavius.]

Lofft, Capel, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1751—called to the bar, 1775—befriends Robert Bloomfield, 1800—and H. Kirke White, about 1802—d., 1824.

Log and Line, *nautical,*—in use as early as 1570—mentioned by Bourne, 1577.

Logan, John, *theologian, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Scotland, 1748—enters Univ. of Edinburgh, 1762—minister at Leith, 1773—goes to London, 1785—d. there, 28 Dec. 1788. Edits *Poems of Michael Bruce,* 1770—*Poems,* 1781—*View of Ancient History,* 1788—*Sermons,* 1790-1.

Logarithms,—invented by Napier, 1614—another system, by Briggs, 1624—extended by Vlacq, 1628.

Loggan, David, *engraver, &c.,*—b. at Dantzic, 1635—d. in London, 1693 or 1700. *Oxonia illustrata,* 1675—*Habitus Academicorum Oxoniæ a Doctore ad Servientem,* 1672.

Logographic Printing,—patented by Johnson and Walter, (of the *Times,*) about 1780—method abandoned, after a few years.

Logographic Reporting,—introduced in French National Assembly, Oct. 1790—disused, from 10 Aug. 1792.

Logwood,—use of, as a dye, prohibited by Act 23 Eliz. c. 9, s. 2, 1581—prohibition re-

pealed by Act 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 11, s. 26, 1661.

Loir, Nicolas Pierre, *painter, etcher,*—b. at Paris, 1624—studies at Rome, 1647—admitted to French Academy of Painting, 1663—d. Rector of Academy, 1679.

Loire, The, *river of France,*—forms southern boundary of Frankish kingdom till 507—great inundation of, 1608—its embankments give way, 1846—and again, Jun. 1856.

Loisel, Antoine, *jurist,*—b. at Beauvais, 1536—d. at Paris, 1617. *Mémoires des pays de Beauvais et Beauvaisis,* 1617—*Institutes coutumières, &c.,* 1607—*Opuscules,* 1652.

Loiseleur-Deslongchamps, Augustin Louis Armand, *orientalist,*—b. at Paris, 14 Aug. 1805—member of Asiatic Society of Paris, 1827—assistant in Royal Library, 1832—d., 10 Jan. 1840. *Manava Dharma Sastra, contenant les institutions civiles et religieuses des Indiens,* 1832-3—*Essai sur les fables indiennes,* 1838—*Amarakocha,* 1839.

Loison, Jean Baptiste Maurice, *general,*—b. in Lorraine, about 1770—enters the army, 1792—General of Brigade, 1794—takes part in conflict of 13 Vendémiaire (26 Oct.) 1795—serves in campaign of Switzerland, 1799—General of Division, Sep. 1799—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1799-1800—in campaign of Austria, 1805—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, Governor of St Cloud, 1805—Governor-general of Munster and Osnabrück, 1806—Count, serves in the Peninsula, 1808—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—d. near Liége, 1816.

Loja. [**Loxa.**]

Lolhard, Walter, *reformer,*—burnt at Cologne, 1322.

Loli, Lorenzo, *engraver,*—b. at Bologna, 1612—d., 1691.

Lollards, *society of,*—formed at Antwerp, for ministering to the sick, 1300—toleration secured for them by Gregory XI., 1374 and 1377—exempted from authority of bishops and constituted a religious order by Sixtus IV., 1472—obtain further privileges from Julius II., 1506. *In England,* their preachers ordered to be arrested by 5 Ric. II. st. 2, c. 5, 1381—present remonstrance to the parliament against wealth and power of the clergy, 1394—burning of, enjoined by Act 2 Hen. IV. c. 15, (*de hæretico comburendo,*) 1401—party of, seized as traitors near London by Henry V., 7-8 Jan. 1414[a]—tried and condemned, 10 Jan.—executed, 12 Jan.[a]—statutes against them, repealed by Act 1 Edw. VI. c. 12, 1547. [a] Milman.

Lollianus, *sophist,*—fl., about 132.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Lollianus,—*Consul* of Rome with Arbetio, (1103, A. U. C.) 355.

Lollius, M.,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Æmilius Lepidus, (733, A. U. C.) 21—legatus in Gaul, 16—defeated there, (*Clades Lolliani,*) 16—accompanies C. Cæsar as tutor to the East, 2—denounced by C. Cæsar, d., 1.

Lollius Urbicus, — proprætor in Britain, constructs Wall of Antoninus, 139.

Lolme. [**Delolme.**]

Lomazzo, Giovanni Paolo, *painter, littérateur,*—b. at Milan, 1538—d., about 1600. *Trattado dell' Arte delle Pittura, Scultura, ed Architettura,* 1584-5—*Idea del Tempio della Pittura,* 1590.

Lombard League,—formed to resist Imperial oppression, Apr. 1167—defeats **Frederick I.** at Legnano, May 1167—concludes a truce with him for six years, 1177 — Peace of Constance, 1183—renewed against **Frederick II.,** 1226—placed under the ban, Jul. 1226—award between the Empire and the League, made by Pope Honorius, 5 Jan. 1227—called to aid of Gregory IX., 1229—again renewed, Oct. 1231—peace concluded at Padua, 13 May 1232—again renewed, Nov. 1235—battle of **Cortenuova,** 1237 — siege of **Brescia,** 1238 — fourth campaign against Frederick, Sep. to Dec. 1239.

Lombard Merchants, — settle in London, about 1250—accused of extortion and their estates seized by Edward III., 1337.

Lombard, Peter the, (*Master of the Sentences,*) *theologian,* — Bp of Paris, 1159—d., about 1160.

Lombardi, Alfonso, *sculptor,*—b. at Ferrara, 1487—d. at Bologna, 1536.

Lombardi. [**Citadella.**]

Lombardo, Pietro, *architect, sculptor,*—fl., about 1480.

Lombardo, Tullio, *architect, sculptor,*—d., 1559. *Bas-reliefs, del Santo, Padua,* 1525.

Lombards, (*Longobardi, Langebarthen,*) **Lombard Kingdom,** in *Italy,* — mentioned by Tacitus, as a tribe of Suevi, about 100—defeat Vandals in Germany, about 379—elect AGILMOND their first king, 389 — occupy Rugiland, 487 — under AUDOIN, occupy part of Pannonia, 527,[a] summer or autumn 526[b]—his son **Alboin** succeeds, 543—pass into Italy, Apr. 568 — CLEPH (*Cleoph*) elected, Aug. 573—assassinated, Jan. 575,[a] 574[b]—interregnum: invade Gaul, and are defeated by patrician Mommolus, 576—pillage Monte Cassino, 582—AUTHARIS, son of Cleph, elected, 584—defeated by Childebert of Austrasia, 584—repulses him, 585—wins victory over Greeks, 587—defeats combined forces of Childebert and the Greeks, 589—again attacked by Franks and Greeks, 590—d. at Pavia, 5 Sep. 590—AGILULPH, Duke of Turin, marries Theodelinda, widow of Authari, Nov. 590—and is proclaimed King, May 591—becomes a Catholic, about 602—associates his son Adalwald with him, Jul. 604—protects St Columbanus, about 612—d., 615—ADALWALD succeeds, 615 — regency of Theodelinda: she dies, 625—deposed and succeeded by ARIWALD, his brother-in-law, 625—poisons Adalwald, 626—ROTHARIS, Duke of Brescia, marries Gundeberga, widow of Ariwald, and is proclaimed King, 636—extends his dominions by conquests over the Greeks, 641 — compiles and publishes Code of Laws, 22 Nov. 643—RODOALDUS (son) succeeds, 652 — ARIBERT, 653 — PERTHARITUS and GODEBERT, (sons,) 661 — the kingdom divided between them: Godebert is assassinated by Grimoaldus, Duke

of Benevento, and Pertharitus takes refuge with Avars, 662—GRIMOALDUS, 662 — defeats Pertharitus and the Franks, 665—seizes and pillages Forlimpopoli, 666—ɒ., 671—PERTHARITUS reëstablished, 671—associates his son Cunibert with him, 677—receives Wilfrid, Abp of York, 678—CUNIBERT, 686—deprived by Alachis, Duke of Trenta and Brescia, 690—defeats and kills him: LIUTPERT, (son,) 700—under regency of Ansprand: deposed and succeeded by RAGIMBERT, 701—ARIBERT, (son,) end of 701—attacked by Ansprand and Liutpert, defeats them, 702—defeated by Ansprand and drowned, 712—ANSPRAND succeeds, 712—ɒ., Jun. 712—**Liutprand**, (son,) 712—HILDEBRAND (nephew) associated with his uncle, 736—succeeds, 744—deposed, about Aug. 744—RATCHIS, Duke of Friuli, elected, 744 — at instance of Pope Zacharias, confirms peace with Romans, 744—besieges Perugia, 749—raises the siege and becomes a monk, 749—**Astolphus**, (brother,) Mar. 749—**Desiderius** (*Didier*), Duke of Istria, 756 — overthrow of the kingdom by **Charles the Great**, 774.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Clinton.

Lombardus, Lambert, *painter*,—b. at Liége, 1482,[a] 1506 [b]—ɒ. there, 1565,[a] 1560.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Lombardy, —[**Lombards**]—forms part of the dominions of **Charles the Great**, 774—[**Italy, Kingdom of**]—independence of great towns gradually established, between 1100-1200—ravaged by **Frederick Barbarossa**, 1155—[**Lombard League**, *and names of principal towns*]—French invasion of, 1493—conquered by Charles VIII., 1495—Louis XII. carries on war in, 1498-1513 — passes to Spanish branch (Charles V.) of House of Austria, by Treaty of Madrid, 1526—ceded to German branch of same House, by treaty between Emperor Joseph I. and Louis XIV., 13 Mar. 1707—confirmed to Austria by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—and by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748 — invaded by Napoleon I., 1796 — given up to France by Austria, by Treaty of **Campo Formio**, 1797—constituted a republic, dependent on France, 1797—converted into a kingdom under Napoleon, May 1805—Venetia annexed to, forms **Kingdom of Italy**, close of 1805—recovered by Austria, 1814 — confirmed to Austria by Treaty of Vienna, and forms LOMBARDO-VENETIAN KINGDOM, 1815 — insurrections in, Mar. 1848—reconquered by Radetzky, 1849—invaded and conquered by **Napoleon III.** *and* **Victor Emmanuel** of Sardinia, 1859—cession of principal part to France, to be given up to Sardinia, by Treaty of **Zurich**, 1859—forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1861.

Lombres, (*Delumbres*,) **Antoine de**, *diplomatist*,—ambassador to Elector of Treves, 1635—to Prince-bishop of Liége, 1646-50 — to Elector of Brandenburg, 1651 — to Poland, 1656-64—mediator at Congress of Oliva, 1660—ɒ., after 1665.

Loménie, Henri Auguste de, COUNT DE BRIENNE, *statesman*,—b. at Paris, 1594 — Secretary of State to Louis XIII., 1638-43—Minister of Foreign Affairs, about 1644—ɒ. at Paris, 1666. *Mémoires contenant les événements des règnes de Louis XIII. et Louis XIV.*, 1661.

Loménie de Brienne, Etienne Charles, *cardinal*,—b. at Paris, 1727—doctor of the Sorbonne, 1752—Bp of Condom, 1760—Abp of Toulouse, 1763—admitted to French Academy, 1770—Controller-general of Finances, May 1787—First Minister, Aug.—Abp of Sens, Cardinal, 1788—arrested, 1793—arrested again: ɒ., Feb. 1794.

Lomi, Aurelio, *painter*,—b. at Pisa, about 1556—ɒ. there, 1622. *St Jerome, Pisa*, 1595.

Lommius, (*Van Lomm*,) **Jodocus** (*Josse*), *physician*,—living at Brussels, 1562. *Opera*, 1745.

Lomond, Loch,—its shores ravaged by the Manx-men, 1263—its waters rise on day of earthquake of Lisbon, 1 Nov. 1755.

Lomonosov, Michael Vasilievich, *poet*,—b. in Russia, 1711—studies at Marburg, 1736-9—Associate of Academy of St Petersburg, 1741—Prof. Chemistry, 1746—Rector of the University and Gymnasium, 1760—Counsellor of State, 1764—ɒ. at St Petersburg, 16 Apr. 1765. *Works*, 1794.

Londersel, Assuerus, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1550.

Londersel, Jan, *engraver*,—b. at Bruges, about 1580.

London, (*Londinium, Augusta*,) *capital of British Empire*,—probably founded by Aulus Plantius, about 47 [a]—famed as place of trade and destroyed by Britons under Boadicea, 61—Suetonius defeats Britons near, 61—Bp of, attends Council of Arles, 314—pillaged by Scots, 367—see founded, 604—burnt, 798—taken by Danes, 839 and 851—winter-quarters of Danes, 872—repaired by Alfred, 886—burnt, 893—the citizens defeat Danes at Bemfleet, 894—great fire, St Paul's burnt, 962—burnt, 982—fleet assembled at, to resist Danes, 992—unsuccessfully attacked by Anlaf and Sweyn, 8 Sep. 994—repeatedly attacked by Danes, 1009—witanagemote held at, 1012—submits to Sweyn, 1013 — unsuccessfully besieged by Danes, 1016—buys a truce, and is made winter-quarters of the Danes, 1016—great council at, 1047 and 1049[b]—witanagemote assembles at, 21 Sep. 1051—again, Mid-Lent 1055—submits to William the Conqueror, Oct. 1066—receives charter from him; burnt, 24 Mar. 1077—again, St Paul's burnt, 1087—devastated by a hurricane, 1091—receives charter from Henry I., 1100—citizens unsuccessfully claim release of Stephen, Apr. 1141—described by Fitzstephen, 1174—massacre of Jews at, Sep. 1189—chief magistrate is called lord-mayor, 1191—tumult excited by William Fitzosborne, who is executed, Apr. 1196—entered by the Barons, 24 Mar. 1215 — intrusted by King John to Robert Fitzwalter, as pledge of safety for the barons, Jun. 1215—Prince Louis receives homage of Barons at, 2 Jun. 1216—Prince Louis besieged in, by Earl of Pembroke, Aug. 1217—tumult between citizens and Abbot of Westminster, 1 Aug. 1222—accepts **Provisions of Oxford**, 22 Jul. 1258—armed assembly of Barons at, 1 May 1260—the Tower seized by Henry III., and the walls strengthened; the Barons encan p

near, 1261—citizens take part in victory of **Lewes**, 1264—deprived of charters, 1265 [c]—seized by Earl of Clare, and placed under interdict by Papal legate, 1267—the charters restored, 16 Jul. 1270—disorders in, provisions for redress of, by Act 13 Edw. I. c. 5, 1285—council held at, for regulating government of Scotland, Sep. 1305—new charter granted by Edward III., 1327—ravaged by plague, summer 1349 and 1361—entered by **Wat Tyler**, 13 Jun. 1381—refuses a loan to Richard II. and is deprived of charters, 1392—the charters soon restored: supplied with water from Tyburn brook, 1401 —tournament held, between Marshal and gentlemen of Hainault and Earl of Somerset, 1409—receives Edward IV., 11 Apr. 1471—the sweating sickness rages, Sep. to Oct. 1485—reäppears, 1506, 1517—riot against foreign merchants and artisans, 1 May 1517—sweating sickness again, 1528—ravaged by plague, summer 1548—sweating sickness, 1551 — Wyatt's insurrection, Feb. 1554—erection of new buildings in, prohibited by proclamation, 7 Jul. 1580, and by Act 35 Eliz. c. 6, 1593—newly-built houses ordered to be pulled down, by proclamation, 1602—entertains Elector Palatine and Princess Elizabeth, Oct. 1612—the plague, 1625—citizens fined for alleged neglect of duty, 1632—again, by Star Chamber, and their plantation in Ulster seized, 8 Mar. 1633—tumult of apprentices, 28 Dec. 1641—threatened by Charles I., Nov. 1642—plot of Waller to betray the city, discovered, May 1643—entrenchments thrown up by citizens, Jul. 1643—occupied by the army, end of Nov. 1648—rising of Anabaptists suppressed, 9 Apr. 1657—riots in, Dec. 1659—occupied by Gen. Monk, 3 Feb. 1660—submits to Charles II., 18 Jun. 1660—the plague, 1665—the great fire, 2 to 6 Sep. 1666—rebuilding of, provided for and regulated by Act 17 Car. II. c. 8, 1666—declared to have forfeited its charters, by James II., 12 Jun. 1683—bodies of monks settle in, 1686—riots, Romish chapels destroyed, 7 Oct. 1688—the charters restored, 8 Oct.—fresh riots, 12 Oct. and 12 Dec.—devastated by Great Storm, 26 Nov. 1704—provision for building 50 new churches in, by parliament, 1711—rendezvous of disaffected persons, frequent tumults, 1716—city gates ordered to be shut at night, trainbands kept on duty, during rebellion of 1745—shock of earthquake, 8 Mar. 1750 — riots occasioned by arrest of Wilkes, May to Jun. 1768 — No Popery riots, 1780—[**Gordon, Lord George**]—raises force of Loyal Volunteers, spring 1794 — riot on arrest of **Sir Francis Burdett**, Mar. 1810—great fog, 31 Dec. 1813 to 7 Jan. 1814—visited by allied sovereigns, Jun. 1814—corn-law riots, Feb. to Mar. 1815—day-patrols established in, Oct. 1822—state visit of the Queen to Guildhall, 9 Nov. 1837—construction and use of buildings in, regulated by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 84, 9 Aug. 1844—Chartist meeting on Kennington Common, 13 Apr. 1848—reception of Kossuth, 30 Oct. 1851—state reception of Napoleon III. and his Empress by the Corporation, 19 Apr. 1855—local management of, provided for, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 120, 14 Aug. 1855—visit of the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, 12-23 Jul. 1867.

Conferences of, on affairs of Greece, 1826—on affairs of Holland and Belgium, 1830—on Turko-Egyptian difficulties, 1840—on Danish affairs, 1851—another, attended by representatives of Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Denmark, Sweden, and German Confederation, opens, 25 Apr.—closes without result, 25 Jun. 1864—on Black Sea question, meets, 14 Jan. 1871. [**Black Sea.**]

Councils of, respecting marriages, held by Augustine, 605; 8 Sep. 948; against simony, Sep. 1103; respecting homage and investiture of bishops, 1 Aug. 1107; on discipline, 24 May 1108; against marriage of priests, 8 or 9 Sep. 1125; for reformation of manners, 1127; against married priests, 1 Aug. 1129; on necessities of Church and State, Jan. 1136; on discipline, 13 Dec. 1138; against maltreatment of clergy, Midlent 1142,[d] 1143 [e]; on appeals to Rome and on discipline, Midlent 1151; to revive the customs in charter of St Edward and the privileges of the clergy, Lent 1154; for appeal to the pope against the sentences of Abp Becket, 1166; on discipline, 18 May 1175; dispute between Abps of York and Canterbury for precedence, Abp of York thrown down and trampled on, Abp of Canterbury fined by legate Hugh, 14 Mar. 1176; against the king's going on the crusade, 18 Mar. 1185; of all England, decreeing four articles of last Council of the Lateran, 1200; permitting clergy to read divine service in a low voice until the pope confirm absolution of King John, 25 Aug. 1213; rejecting Papal bull reserving two prebends in each cathedral, 13 Jan. 1226; for excommunication of maltreaters of Roman clerks in England, 1232; held by legate Otho, for reform of state of the Church in England, 19, 21, and 22 Nov. 1237; held by the same, for removal, on satisfaction made, of interdict laid on Oxford University, 17 May 1238; granting a subsidy to the king and refusing one to the pope, Feb. 1224; against the pope's demand of a third of the revenues of English clergy, 1 Dec. 1246; against exactions of the pope and the king, 13 Jan. 1255, and 22 Aug. 1257; on state of the churches of England, 16 May 1261; to repair disorders of civil war, and to carry out canons of Council of 1237, 16 Apr. 1268; for release of Amaury de Montfort, the pope's chaplain, 1 Mar. 1282; on doctrine, 30 Apr. 1286; for expulsion of Jews, 1291; respecting the king's demand of a subsidy, 14 Jan. 1297; respecting a peace with Scotland, 15 Sep. to 5 Oct. 1305; on discipline, Dec. 1321, Feb. 1329, 10 Oct. 1342; against several abuses, 19 Mar. 1343; granting a tenth of revenues of the clergy to the king for one year, 16-24 May 1356; against the Lollards, May 1382, 28 Apr. 1391; against doctrine of Wickliffe, 19 Feb. 1397, and 26 Jan. to 8 Mar. 1401; to renounce obedience to Gregory XII. and support Council of Pisa, 23 Jul. 1408; to condemn Sir John Oldcastle, Jun. 1413.

Treaties of, between Emperor elect and kings of England and Spain, signed, 29 Oct. 1516—between England, France, and Russia, regulating

government of kingdom of Greece, signed, 6 Jul. 1829; between England, France, Spain, and Portugal, for pacification of the Peninsula, expulsion of Don Carlos and Don Miguel, &c., signed, 22 Apr. 1834; between England, France, Austria, Russia, Prussia, and Turkey, for settlement of dispute between the Sultan and Mehemet Ali, 15 Jul. 1840; between Denmark and the five Great Powers, respecting Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, signed, 8 May 1852; between the Great Powers, for deneutralization of **Black Sea**, 13 Mar. 1871. [**Quadruple Alliance.**]

Conventions at, between the Great Powers and Turkey for closing the Dardanelles against ships of war, 13 Jul. 1841; between England and France for suppression of Slave Trade, 29 May 1845. [a] Guest. [b] Anglo-Sax. Chron. [c] Speed. [d] Matthew Paris. [e] Roger de Hoveden.

London Bridge,—*of wood*, partly demolished by Danes, under Olaf, 1008—passed by Cnut, 1016—destroyed by storm, 16 Nov. 1091—rebuilt by William II., 1097—burnt, 1136—restored, 1163—*of stone*, built by Peter of Colechurch, 1176-1209—fire on, 10 Jul. 1212—houses built on, as early as 1280—partly destroyed by floating ice, 1282—passed by Wat Tyler, 13 Jun. 1381—partly falls, 14 Jan. 1437—passed by Jack Cade, 1 Jul. 1450—houses on, partly burnt, 13 Feb. 1633—again, 8 Sep. 1725—houses removed, bridge widened and repaired, 1757-66—new, built by Rennie, commenced, 15 Mar. 1824—opened by William IV., 1 Aug. 1831—remains of old, removed, 1832-3.

London Docks,—opened, 30 Jan. 1805.

London Gazette,—commenced at Oxford, 7 Nov. 1665.

London Institution, — founded, 1806 — building erected, 1815-19.

London Library,—established, 1841.

London University,—incorporated by royal charter, 23 Nov. 1836 — charter renewed, 5 Dec. 1837—supplementary charter granted, 7 Jul. 1849—new charter, 9 Apr. 1858—building opened by Queen Victoria, 11 May 1870.

Londonderry, *County of Ireland*,—forfeited lands in, granted to Corporation of London, by James I., 1609—the governing body [**Irish Society**] incorporated by royal charter, 1619.

Londonderry, Derry, *city in Ireland*,—takes its rise from monastery of St Columba, founded, 546—seat of bishopric, 1158—taken by English under de Courcy, 1198 — garrisoned by English during rebellion of Tyrone, 1566—partly destroyed by explosion of powder magazine, and garrison withdrawn, 1568—fort rebuilt, and reöccupied by English, 1600—surprised and burnt by Sir Cahir O'Dogherty, 1608—rebuilt by London Companies and takes its present name, between 1613-30—unsuccessfully besieged by Royalists, under Sir Robert Stewart, 1649—gates closed against troops of James II., Dec. 1688—siege of, by James II., formed, 18 Apr. 1689—defended by Walker; siege raised by Col. Kirk, 30 Jul. 1689—visited by Prince Arthur, riots, 28 Apr. 1869—proclaimed under Peace Preservation Acts, 1 May 1869. *Cathedral*, completed, 1633. *Foyle College*, built, 1814.

Londonderry, Charles William Vane, 3rd Marquis of,—b. at Dublin, 18 May 1778—enters the army, 1793—accompanies Earl of Moira to Holland, 1794—takes part under Sir R. Abercromby in expedition to Egypt, 1801—M.P. Londonderry, 1801-14—Colonel, aide-de-camp to the king, 1803—marries Catherine, daughter of Earl of Darnley, 1804—distinguishes himself under Sir J. Moore in Spain, 1808—Adjutant-general to Sir Arthur Wellesley, 1809-13—death of his wife, 1812—ambassador to Berlin, 1813—K.B., receives thanks of House of Commons for services in the Peninsula, 1813—Baron Stewart, 1 Jul. 1814—ambassador to Austria, 1814—plenipotentiary to Congress of Vienna, 1815—marries Frances Anne Vane Tempest, and assumes surname of Vane, 1819—succeeds his brother in the Marquisate, 1822—Earl Vane and Viscount Seaham, 8 Jul. 1823—General, 1837—Colonel of Life Guards, 1843—K.G., 1852—d. in London, 1 Mar. 1854.

Londonderry, Robert Stewart, Marquis of. [**Castlereagh,** Viscount.]

Long Island. [**Bahamas.**]

Long Island, *New York*, (*Manhattan, Nassau Island*,) discovered by Hudson, 1609—Gen. Howe defeats Americans, 27 Aug. 1776.

Long Parliament, of *England*,—meets, 3 Nov. 1640—dissolved by Cromwell, 20 Apr. 1653—declared to be fully dissolved by Act 12 Car. II. c. 1, 1660.

Long, Roger, *astronomer, &c.*,—b. in Norfolk, about 1680—enters Cambridge Univ., 1697—M.A., 1704—D.D., 1728—F.R.S., Vice-chancellor of the Univ., 1729—Master of Pembroke Hall, 1733—Lowndes's Prof. Astronomy, 1749—rector of Bradwell, Essex, 1751—d., 16 Dec. 1770. *Treatise on Astronomy*, 1742-64.

Longchamp, William de, Bp of Ely,—consecrated, 1189 — guardian of the realm during absence of Richard I., 1190—besieges Lincoln Castle, 1191—imprisons Geoffrey, Abp of York, 19 Sep. 1191—expelled by Earl John, 10 Oct. — retires to Normandy: discovers Richard's prison, 1193—d., 1198.

Longespée, William. [**Salisbury,** Earl of.]

Longeville, near *Metz*, — the French defeated by the Prussians, and driven into Metz, 15 Aug. 1870.

Longhi, Giuseppe, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Monza, 1766—Prof. Engraving, Milan, 1798—d. at Florence, 2 Jan. 1831.

Longhi, Luca, *painter*—b. at Ravenna, 1507—d., 12 Aug. 1580.

Longinus,—*Consul* of Rome with Decius, (1239, A. U. C.) 486—*Consul* with Faustus, (1243,) 490.

Longinus, (*brother of Zeno*,)—taken prisoner by Illus, 475—released, returns to Constantinople, 485—aided by Isaurians, excites a sedition, 491—rebels in Isauria, 492—[**Isaurian War**]—captured by Count Priscus at Antioch, and put to death at Nicæa, 498.

Longinus Cassius. [**Cassius.**]

Longinus, Dionysius Cassius, *philosopher*, b., about 213—secretary to Zenobia, about 267—killed, 273.? *De Finibus*, 265.

Longitude, Determination of,—method of,

by lunar observation, proposed by Werner of Nürnberg, 1514—recommended by Peter Apian of Ingolstadt, 1524—by Oronçe Fine of Briançon, about 1530—by Gemma Frisius of Antwerp, 1530—by Pedro Nuñez, 1560—by Kepler, 1630—by Morin of Paris, 1635. *Reward for*, offered by Philip III. of Spain, 1598—by States of Holland, about 1600. *In England*, reward for discovery of, at sea, proposed by Act 12 Ann. st. 2, c. 15, 1714—commissioners for discovery of, appointed by Act 14 Geo. II. c. 39, 1741—amended by several Acts: reward granted to Harrison, for his chronometer, 1765—Acts repealed and new provisions made by 14 Geo. III. c. 66, 1774—amended by several Acts: proposal of reward renewed by Act 55 Geo. III. c. 75, 7 Jun. 1815—new provisions by Act 58 Geo. III. c. 20, 8 May 1818—former Acts repealed and new provisions made by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 66, 15 Jul. 1828.

Longitudes, Bureau des,—established at Paris, 23 Jun. 1795.

Longjumeau, Peace of, (*la Paix boiteuse et mal assise,*) between Catholics and Huguenots, concluded, 23 Mar. 1568—violated by Catherine de' Medici, Sep. 1568.

Longland. [**Langlande, William.**]

Longobardi. [**Lombards.**]

Longolius, Paul Daniel, *philologist, antiquary,*—b. near Dresden, 1704—d., 24 Feb. 1779.

Longomontanus, Christian Severin, *astronomer,*—b. in Jutland, 1562—Prof. Mathematics, Copenhagen, 1605—d. there, 8 Oct. 1647. *Cyclometria vera*, 1612—*Pentas problematum philosophiæ*, 1623—*Astronomia Danica*, 1622.

Longuerue, Louis Dufour de, *orientalist,*—b. at Charleville, 1652—d. at Paris, 1733. *Annales Arsacidarum*, 1732—*Description historique et geographique de la France*, 1719.

Longueval, Jacques, *historian,*—b. near Péronne, 18 Mar. 1680—d. at Paris, 11 Jan. 1735. *Histoire de l'Eglise Gallicane*, 1730-49.

Longueville, Louis d'Orléans, Duke de,—at battles of Agnadello, 1509—and Marignano, 1513—taken prisoner by English at battle of the Spurs, 1513—negotiates peace and the marriage of Louis XII. to Princess Mary, 1514—succeeds to the title, 1515—d. sovereign of Neufchâtel, 1516.

Longueville, Henry II., Duke de,—b., 27 Apr. 1595—marries Louise de Bourbon-Soissons, 1617—governor of Normandy, 1619—joins in plot against Richelieu, 1626—widower, 1637—commands against Spaniards, 1637—takes command of army of Germany, 1639—marries sister of Condé, 1642—closes campaign in Piedmont, 1642—member of Council of Regency for Louis XIV., 1643—one of the plenipotentiaries to congress of Munster, 1645—favours the *Frondeurs*, 1649—imprisoned, 18 Jan. 1650—d. at Rouen, 1663.

Longueville, Anne Geneviève de Bourbon-Condé, Duchess de,—b. at Vincennes, 29 Aug. 1619—betrothed to Prince de Joinville, 1638—marries (after his death) Henry II., Duke de Longueville, 2 Jun. 1642—takes leading part in the **Fronde**, 1649—escapes from Paris, 16 Jan. 1650—returns to the Court, Mar. 1651—widow, 1663—d., 15 Apr. 1679.

Longus, C. Sulpicius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Ælius Pætus, (417, A. U. C.) 337—with Q. Aulius Cerretanus, (431,) 323—with M. Pœtilius Libo, (440,) 314.

Longus, L. Manlius Vulso. [**Vulso.**]

Longus, M' Tullius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Ser. Sulpicius Camèrinus, (254, A. U. C.) 500.

Longus, Tib. Sempronius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio Africanus, (560, A. U. C.) 194.

Longus, T. Sempronius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio, (536, A. U. C.) 218—sent to Sicily against Carthaginians: joins Scipio and is defeated by Hannibal at the Trebia, 218—defeats Hanno near Grumentum, 215—decemvir sacris faciundis, 210.

Longwy, in *France*, (*Longus Vicus,*)—taken by Marshal de la Ferté, 1647—by Marquis de Genlis, 1670—rebuilt by Louis XIV. and fortified by Vauban, 1682—taken by Prussians, 22 Aug. 1792—evacuated after battle of Valmy, Sep. 1792—bombarded by Prussians, end of Jun. 1815—captured by them, 11 Sep. 1815—invested by Germans, about 16 Jan. 1871—bombardment commenced, 20 Jan.—surrenders, 25 Jan.

Lonicer, Adam, *physician, naturalist,*—b. at Marburg, 10 Oct. 1528—M.D., 1554—physician to Senate of Frankfort, 1554-86—d., 19 May 1586. *Naturalis historiæ opus novum*, 1551-5.

Lons-le-Saulnier, in *France*, (*Ledo Salinarius,*)—taken by the French, 1395—retaken by Emperor Maximilian I., 1500—unsuccessfully besieged by French, 1572—stormed by French, 1637—occupied by Prussians, 5 Feb. 1871.

Lonsdale, John Lowther, Earl of,—b., 1655—Knt, on death of his grandfather, Sir John Lowther, 30 Nov. 1675—M.P. Westmoreland, 1675—First Lord of the Treasury, 1690—one of the Council of Nine, 1690—Lord of the Admiralty, close of Feb. 1692—resists Triennial Bill, 1693—created Earl of Lonsdale, 28 May 1696—Lord Privy Seal, 1699—retires, 1699—opposes Resumption Bill, 1700—one of the Lords Justices, Jul. 1700—d., 10 Jul. 1700.

Lonsdale, William Lowther, Earl of,—b., 29 Dec. 1757—becomes Baron and Viscount Lowther on death of James, Earl of Lonsdale, May 1802—created Earl of Lonsdale, 7 Apr. 1807—d. at Twickenham, 9 Mar. 1844.

Loo-Choo Islands, in *Chinese Sea,*—conquered by Chinese, about 1372—German mission established in, 1851.

Loom. [**Power-loom.**]

Loon, Theodor van, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, about 1550?—at Louvain, 1595—d. at Brussels, 1630.

Loos, Philippe,—b. in Alsace, 1754—d. at Paris, 1819. *Encyclopaedie für die Künstler*, 1794-8.

Lope de Vega. [**Vega.**]

Lopez. [**Ayala, Castaneda, Gomara.**]

Lopez, Don Carlos Antonio, President of

PARAGUAY, — succeeds **Francia**, 1840—abolishes slavery for all born after 1848—quarrels with United States, 1855—submits to arbitration, 1859—quarrels with British Government, 1859—d., 10 Sep. 1862.

Lopez, (*Lopes,*) **Fernao,** *historian,*—b., about 1380—keeper of Archives to John I. of Portugal, 1418—d., about 1449.

Lopez, Don Francisco Solano, PRESIDENT OF PARAGUAY,—b. in Asuncion, 1827—sent to ratify Treaties of Commerce with France, England, and Sardinia, 1853—elected to succeed his father, Sep. 1862—concludes convention with British government, 14 Oct.—proclaimed Pres. for ten years, 23 Oct. 1862—engages in war with Brazil, 1865—[**Paraguay**]—defeated by Gen. Camara and killed at Aquidaban, 1 Mar. 1870.

Lopez, (*Loppez,*) **Roger,** *physician,*—serves in Spanish Armada, 1588—captured by English, and made physician to Queen Elizabeth: corresponds as a spy with Spanish government, May 1590—receives jewel and gems for his services, Nov. 1591—offers to poison the Queen, Sep. 1593—convicted, 28 Feb. 1594—hanged at Tyburn, 7 Jun. 1594.

Lopez de Lerena, Don Pedro, *statesman,*—b. in New Castile, 6 May 1734—Intendant of army of Minorca, 1781—of Andalusia and assistant of Seville, 1783—Secretary of State for Finances, Jan. 1785-8—Minister of War, 1785 to Jul. 1787—d., 2 Jan. 1792.

Lord High Admiral, &c. [**Admiral, Advocate, Chancellor, Chamberlain, Constable, Steward,** *and* **Treasurer.**]

Lord Keeper. [**Chancellor, Lord.**]

Lord-Lieutenants of Counties,—royal commissions appointing, declared by parliament illegal and void, 15 Apr. 1642—right of the crown to appoint, declared by Act 14 Car. II. c. 3, 1662—appointment of, in Ireland, authorized and regulated by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 17, 23 Aug. 1831.

Lord of Misrule, in *England,*—appointment of, discontinued since 1640.

Lords, House of Lords, in *England,*—recognized as part of the legislature, as early as 1322 [a]—hold conferences with Commons, and obtain **Petition of Right,** 1628—assemble at York on summons of Charles I., 24 Sep. 1640—declared incapable of being prorogued or dissolved under 50 days from first meeting without their consent, by Act 16 Car. I. c. 1, 15 Feb. 1641—not to be adjourned except at their own order, by Act 16 Car. I. c. 38, 10 May 1641—refuse to confer with Commons respecting sparing the life of Strafford, 11 May 1641—bishops disabled from sitting in, by Act 16 Car. I. c. 27, Jan. 1642—majority of, join the king, 1642—assent to attainder of Abp Laud, 17 Dec. 1644—assent to Self-denying Ordinance, Apr. 1645—refuse to concur in trial of the king, and adjourned, 2 Jan. 1649—voted useless and dangerous by the Commons, 6 Feb. 1649—Cromwell authorized to create new, 26 May 1657—new, created, 1657—meet, but not recognized by Commons, 20 Jan. 1658—dissolved, 4 Feb. 1658 — reïnstated in Convention Parliament, 25 Apr. 1660—join in invitation to Charles II., 1 May—bishops restored to, 1660—alter a money-bill and quarrel with Commons, Apr. 1671—quarrel with Commons respecting hearing of appeals, Nov. 1675—trial of, for treason, regulated by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 3, 1696—quarrel with Commons respecting impeachment of Somers, 1701 — resolve that annexing any clause to a money-bill is contrary to constitution and usage of parliament, Dec. 1702—in a conference with Commons, assert right to examine public accounts, 16 Feb. 1703—introduction of Scottish representative peers under Act of Union, 1706—creation of twelve new, 1711—bill for limitation of number of, introduced and abandoned, Mar. 1719—creation of many new, Jul. 1776—introduction of Irish representative peers, under Act of Union, 1801—first Catholic peers admitted to, under Relief Act, 28 Apr. 1829—reform of, discussed, 1835—creation of life peerages discussed in Committee of Privileges, Feb. 1856—declare that peerages for life do not give right to vote in parliament, 25 Feb. 1856. [a] Hallam.

Lords of Articles,—committee of Scottish parliament abolished, 1641.

Lord's Day. [**Sunday.**]

Lords Justices, in *England,*—frequently appointed by William III. to govern during his absence, from 1694—provisional appointment of, by Acts 4 and 5 Ann. c. 8, 1705, and 6 Anne, c. 41, 1707—in office from death of Queen Ann. till arrival of George I., 1 Aug. to 18 Sep. 1714—appointed by George I., 1719, 1720, 1723, 1725, and 1727—by George II. frequently after death of Queen Caroline, between 1737-60—by George IV., Sep. 1821.

Lords Justices of Court of Appeal in Chancery,—appointed by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 83, 7 Aug. 1851.

Loredano, Leonardo, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Agostino Barbarigo, 3 Oct. 1501—d., 22 Jun. 1521.

Loredano, Pietro, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Geronimo Priuli, 26 Nov. 1567—d., 3 May 1570.

Lorenzetti, (*Lorenzo,*) **Ambrogio,** *painter,*—paints at Siena, 1324. *Frescoes in Palace of Siena,* 1337-9.

Lorenzetti, (*Lorenzo,*) **Pietro,** *painter,*—paints at Siena, 1305. *Altarpiece, Siena,* 1329—*Nativity,* 1342.

Lorenzi, Giovanni Battista, (*Battista del Cavaliere,*) *sculptor,*—b. at Florence, 1528—d. at Pisa, 7 Jan. 1594.

Lorenzo de' Medici. [**Medici.**]

Loreto,—visited by Frederick II., Mar. 1232 — the *Santa Casa* transferred to, 1295 — fortified by Sixtus V., 1587—taken by the French, and the Holy House pillaged, 10 Feb. 1797—the Image restored to, 9 Dec. 1802.

Loria, Roger de, *admiral,* — b. at Loria, in Sicily, about 1250—takes refuge with Pedro III. of Aragon, 1266—Commander-in-chief of naval forces for conquest of Sicily, 1282—captures Angevin squadron, 28 Sep. 1282—burns fleet of Charles of Anjou, at Catona and Reg-

gio, 1282 — captures another squadron off Malta, 8 Jun. 1283—Grand Admiral of Sicily, 1284—defeats Neapolitan fleet and captures Charles, Prince of Salerno, near Naples, 5 May,[a] 23 Jun.[b] 1284—conquers great part of Calabria and the Basilicata, 1284-5—seizes Tarentum, 15 Jul. 1285—defeats French fleet and captures Admiral de Lodève, end of Aug. 1285—again defeats French squadron and captures Enguerrand de Bailleul, off Roses, 16 Sep.,[b] 1 Oct.[c]—ravages coasts of Languedoc, 1286 — totally defeats French fleet before Naples, 24 Jun. 1287—seizes Agosta, Jul. 1287 —defeated by Robert, Count of Artois, in Calabria, Jun. 1289—with John of Procida accompanies the Infante Don Frederick to Velletri, 1295 — assists as plenipotentiary at Congress of Agnani, 23 Jun. 1295 — refuses to recognize terms of the settlement, and proclaims Don Frederick King of Sicily, 1295 — revolts against Frederick, and rejoins James of Aragon, 1297—takes command of Aragonese fleet and besieges Syracuse, 1297—his nephew captured and beheaded by Frederick: defeats Sicilian fleet off Cape Orlando, 4 Jul. 1299,[d] 1300[b]—again defeats Sicilian fleet, 1300,[d] 1301[b]—at the peace, retires to Aragon, 1302 — d. at Valencia, 17 Jan. 1305.

[a] Sismondi.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Biog. Univ. [d] Milman.

L'Orient, in *France*,—made depôt of French East India Company, 1666—town commenced, 1720—fortified, 1744—unsuccessfully attacked by English, 2 Oct. 1746 — naval station, 1770 —free port, 1784.

Loritus, Henricus. [**Glareanus.**]

Lorraine, Kingdom and Duchy of, (*Lotharingia, Lothringen,*) — forms part of kingdom of **Austrasia**, 511—erected into a kingdom by Emperor **Lothaire I.** for his second son, **Lothaire**, 22 Sep. 855—on death of Lothaire, seized by Charles the Bald, 869—who is compelled by Louis the German to divide it with him, 870—the partition confirmed by Louis the Stammerer, 878—given up to Louis of Saxony by Louis and Carloman, 879 — falls to Emperor **Charles** *the Fat*, 882—and on his deposition, to **Arnulf**, 887—given by him to **Zwentibold**, 895 — Louis, king of Germany, proclaimed King of, 900—on his death submits to Charles the Simple, king of France, who reëstablishes the Duke RAINIER, 911—his son GISLEBERT succeeds as Duke, 916—the kingdom disputed between Charles and Henry, king of Germany, 918 — ceded to Charles by treaty signed at Bonn, 4 Nov. 921 —Gislebert confirmed in the Duchy by Henry the Fowler, 925—HENRY, son of Gislebert, recognized as Duke, 940—CONRAD *the Red*, 944 — mediates successfully between king of France and Hugh the Great, 950—accompanies Emperor Otto to Italy, 950—joins in conspiracy against Otto, and is deprived of Duchy, 953—the Duchy given by Otto to BRUNO, Abp of Cologne, 953—division of, into two Duchies, by Bruno, who assumes title of Archduke, 959.

Lorraine, Upper, (*Mosellana,*) **Duchy of,**—FREDERICK I., Count of Bar, established in, by Bruno, 959 — invasion of **Lothaire**, king of France, 978—his son DIETRICH succeeds, 984—held prisoner by Theodoric, Bp of Metz, 1011-17 — FREDERICK II., (son,) 1026—d., 1027—GONTHELON I., Duke of Lower Lorraine, named guardian to daughters of Frederick, unites the two Duchies, 1033 — GONTHELON II., (second son,) made Duke by Emperor Henry III., 1043—ALBERT OF ALSACE, obtains Duchy, 1046—GERARD OF ALSACE, (brother,) b., 1038—created Duke at Diet of Worms, 1048 —made prisoner by his rival Godfrey of Lower Lorraine, 1048-9—carries on war with Godfrey; is poisoned, 6 Mar. 1070—DIETRICH II., *the Valiant*, (son,) succeeds, 1070—takes part with Emperor in defeat of Saxons, 1075—joins in conspiracy against Pope Gregory VII., and is excommunicated, 1076 — absolved, 1077 — SIMON, (SIGISMUND,) (son,) succeeds, 1115—founds abbey of Stutzelbronn, 1135 — accompanies his brother, Emperor Lothaire, to Italy, 1137—MATTHEW I., (son,) 1139—follows Frederick Barbarossa in his expeditions: acquires Nancy, 1155—SIMON II., (son,) 1176 —retires to abbey of Stutzelbronn, 1205—FERRI I., (brother,) 1205—FERRI II., (son,) on resignation of his father, 1206—supports Frederick II. in competition for Imperial crown, 1212—THEOBALD I., (son,) 1213—fights for Otto IV. at Bouvines, 1214—ravages Alsace, 1218—besieged by Frederick II. at castle of Amance, submits to him, and is kept prisoner, 1 Jun. 1218 — liberated, 1219 — MATTHEW II., (brother,) 1220—promotes election of William, Count of Holland, to Imperial throne, 1248—FERRI III., (son,) b., about 1239—succeeds, 1251—THEOBALD II., (son,) distinguishes himself at battles of Spire, 1298—and Courtrai, 1302—succeeds his father, 1304—at war with Bp of Metz, takes prisoners the Counts of Bar and Salm, 1309—accompanies Emperor Henry VII. to Italy, 1310—FERRI IV., (son,) marries Isabella of Austria, 1308—succeeds, 1312—declares for Emperor Frederick III., 1314—taken prisoner by Louis of Bavaria at **Muhldorf**, 1322—joins confederation of king of Bohemia, Abp of Treves, and Count of Bar against Metz, 1325 — killed, fighting for Philip of Valois at **Cassel**, 1328—RALPH, (son,) 1328—allied with Alfonso XI. of Castile, contributes to defeat of Moors at Salado, Oct. 1340—takes part with Philip of Valois in war of Brittany, 1341—killed at **Crecy**, 1346—JOHN I., (son,) 1346—assumes the government, 1354—distinguishes himself at **Poitiers**, and is taken prisoner to England, 1356—again captured at battle of Aurai, 1364—serves with Teutonic Knights in Lithuania, 1365 — distinguishes himself at **Rosebecque**, 1382—d. at Paris, 1390 or 1391 —CHARLES I., (son,) b., about 1365 — succeeds, 1391 or later—with Duke of Bourbon besieges Tunis unsuccessfully, but wins a victory over Moors, 1391 ?—marries Margaret of Bavaria, 1393—aids Teutonic Knights and captures Duke of Lithuania, 1399 — defeats Louis, Duke of Orleans, and his allies, 1407—accompanies king of France to siege of Bourges, 1412—created Constable of France, by the queen, Isabella, 1418 — deprived by

Charles VII., 1424—ɒ., 25 Jan. 1431—**René of Anjou**, (son-in-law,) 1431—JOHN II., (son,) Duke of Calabria, b., 1424 — Lieutenant-general of Lorraine, 1442—succeeds, 1453—aids Florentines against Alfonso V. of Aragon, 1455—Governor of Genoa, by Charles VII., 1458—fails in attempt to recover Naples, 1459-64—takes part with **League of the Public Good**, 1464 — makes war on John II. of Aragon, 1468—conquers Catalonia, and ɒ. at Barcelona, 13 Dec. 1470 — NICHOLAS, (son,) b., 1448—named Lieutenant in the Duchy, 1468—succeeds, 1470—allies himself with **Charles the Bold** against Louis XI., 1472 — ɒ. at Nancy, 24 Jul. 1473—**René II.**, (grandson by mother's side of René I.,) 1473—ANTHONY I., *the Good*, (son,) b., 4 Jun. 1489 — sent to Court of France, 1501—succeeds, 1508—takes part in victory of **Agnadello**, 1509—marries Renée de Bourbon, 1515—distinguishes himself at **Marignano**, 1515—subdues revolted peasants of Alsace, 1525—Lorraine declared free and independent sovereignty by Diet of Nürnberg, 26 Aug. 1542—ɒ., 14 Jun. 1544—FRANCIS I., (son,) *Marquis of Pont-à-Mousson*, b., 15 Feb. 1517 — succeeds, 1544 — ɒ. at Remiremont, 12 Jun. 1545—CHARLES II., (son,) b., 18 Feb. 1543—succeeds, under Regency of his mother Christine, and Prince Nicholas, his uncle, 1545—taken by Henry II. to court of France, and Christine deprived of Regency, 1552—marries Claude, daughter of Henry II., Feb. 1559—returns to Lorraine, autumn 1559—makes treaty with Charles IX. respecting Bar, 1571 — founds University of Pont-à-Mousson, 1572 or 1580—treaty of peace with Henry IV., 1594—ɒ. at Nancy, 14 May 1608—HENRY II., *the Good*, (son,) b., 20 Nov. 1563—marries Catherine de Bourbon, 1599—succeeds, 1608—loses his wife, Feb. 1604—marries Margaret de Gonzaga, 1606—ɒ., 31 Jul. 1624—FRANCIS II., (brother,) *Count of Vaudemont*, b., 27 Feb. 1572 — succeeds, 1624—abdicates, 26 Nov. 1624—**Charles III.**, (son,) 1624—NICHOLAS FRANCIS, (brother,) on resignation of Charles III., 19 Jan. 1634—marries his cousin Claude, and with her is seized and imprisoned by order of Richelieu, 1634—escapes and goes to Florence, Apr. 1634—loses his wife, 1648—ɒ., Jan. 1670—the Duchy seized by Louis XIV., 1670—**Charles IV.** (son) succeeds on death of Charles III., 1675 — LEOPOLD, (son,) b., 11 Sep. 1679—succeeds, 1690—reëstablished in his states by Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—marries Elizabeth Charlotte of Orleans, 1698—protects the 'Old Pretender,' 1713-15—ɒ., 27 Mar. 1729—**Francis Stephen** (son) succeeds, 1729—treaty of Emperor and Louis XV. for cession of Lorraine and Bar in exchange for Tuscany, signed, 3 Oct. 1735—ratified by Francis, 13 Dec. 1736—**Stanislaus Leczinski**, *titular king of Poland*, recognized Duke, 1737—the Duchy, on his death, united to France, Feb. 1766 — a small part of German Lorraine ceded to Prussia by Treaty of Vienna, 1815—fifth part, with **Metz**, ceded to Germany by Treaty of **Versailles**, 26 Feb. 1871.

Lorraine, Lower, (*Lothier*,) **Duchy of,**—constituted on partition of the kingdom, by Bruno, Abp of Cologne, and given to GODFREY I., 959—GODFREY II. (son) succeeds, 964 — on his death given as fief of the Empire to CHARLES, brother of Lothaire, king of France, 976—OTTO, (son,) 1001? — at his death given by Emperor Henry II. to GODFREY III., 1005—leads expedition against Thierry, Count of Holland, 1018—is wounded and captured, 29 Jul. 1018—attends Emperor Henry II. to conference with Robert of France at Ivoi, 1023—GONTHELON I., *the Great*, (brother,) Marquis of Antwerp, 1008—invested with Duchy, 1023 or 1024—acquires Upper Lorraine, 1033 — **Godfrey IV.**, (son,) 1043 or 1044—deprived, and the Duchy given to FREDERICK OF LUXEMBURG, 1048—ɒ., 1065—GODFREY IV. restored, 1065—GODFREY V., (son,) *the Hunchback*, marries **Matilda**, heiress of Tuscany, 1063—succeeds his father, 1069 — conquers South Holland, 1071—contributes to defeat of Saxons at Langensalza, 1075—assassinated, 26 Feb. 1076—CONRAD, (son of Emperor Henry IV.,) b., 1074-6—**Godfrey VI.**, *of Bouillon*, 1089—HENRY I., *Count of Limburg*, succeeds, 1101—GODFREY VII., *Count of Louvain*, invested with Duchy on rebellion of Henry I., 1106—supports Conrad of Suabia against Emperor Lothaire and is deprived, 1128—WALERAN, Count of Limburg, 1128—Godfrey holds part of the Duchy; ɒ., 1139—GODFREY restored, 1139—first hereditary Duke—ɒ., 15 Jan. 1140 — GODFREY II. (VIII.) (son) succeeds, 1140—GODFREY III., (IX.,) (son,) b., 1126—succeeds, 1143—marries Margaret of Limburg, 1155 — **Henry I.** (II.) (son) succeeds, 1190 — HENRY II., (III.,) (son,) 1235—one of the seven electors charged by Innocent IV. to elect successor to Frederick II., 1245—HENRY III., (IV.,) (son,) Feb. 1248 — JOHN I., *the Victorious*, (son,) b., 1251—succeeds, to the prejudice of his elder brother Henry, 1261—assumes government, Jun. 1267 — acquires Duchy of Limburg, 1282—opposed by Renaud, Count of Guelderland, who transfers his claim to Henry of Luxemburg: accompanies king of France on expedition to Spain, 1285—defeats Henry of Luxemburg at Voringen, 5 Jun. 1288—JOHN II., *the Pacific*, (son,) marries Margaret of England, 2 Jan. 1294—succeeds, May 1294—establishes sovereign council of Brabant, 27 Sep. 1312—JOHN III., (son,) b., 1299—succeeds, 1312—marries Mary of Evreux, 1314—Philip of Valois and his allies declare war on him, but make peace, 1332—allies himself with Edward III. of England, 1337 — reconciled with Philip of Valois, 1347—obtains from Emperor Charles IV. *the Golden Bull of Brabant*, 1349—ɒ., 5 Dec. 1355—JANE, (daughter,) and WENCESLAUS, *Duke of Luxemburg*, (married, 1347,) succeed, 1355—conquest of Duchy by Count of Flanders, 1356—recovered, and peace made, 1357—revolt of Louvain, 1379—forms siege of Louvain, Dec. 1382—peace made by mediation of Bp of Liége, early in 1383—JANE alone, on death of Wenceslaus, Dec. 1383—cedes her estates to Margaret her niece, Countess of Flanders, 7 May 1404—ɒ., 1 Dec. 1406

—ANTHONY, marries Jane, daughter of Waleran III. of Luxemburg, 1402 — recognized Duke on death of Countess Margaret, his mother, Mar. 1405—takes title of Duke, Dec. 1406—becomes Duke of Luxemburg, 1411—killed at **Agincourt**, 1415—JOHN IV., (son,) b., 1402—succeeds, 1415—marries his cousin **Jacqueline**, Countess of Holland, 1418—founds University of Louvain, 1425—d., 17 Apr. 1427—PHILIP, (brother,) 1427 — on his death, 4 Aug. 1430 or 15 Oct. 1429, Duchy passes to House of Burgundy. [**Brabant.**]

Lorraine. [**Harcourt, Mayenne,** *and* **Mercœur.**]

Lorraine, CARDINAL DE. [**Guise.**]

Lorraine, Charles Alexandre de, FIELD-MARSHAL, — b. at Lunéville, 12 Dec. 1712—Field-marshal, distinguishes himself in Hungary, 1738—defeated by Frederick II. at **Czaslau**, 1742—commands against French in Bohemia, 1742—commands on the Rhine, 1744—marries Archduchess Mary Anne and is appointed governor of Netherlands, 1744—drives Prussians out of Bohemia, Nov. 1744—defeated by Frederick II. at Friedberg and Sorr, 1745—defeats General Keith, 1757—defeated by Frederick II. at **Lissa**, 5 Dec. 1757—Grand Master of Teutonic Order, 1761—d. near Brussels, 4 Jul. 1780.

Lorraine, Claude. [**Claude.**]

Lorraine, Robert le, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 1666—received at the Academy of Sculpture, 1701—d., 1743. *Galatea*, 1701.

Lorris, Guillaume de, *poet*,—author of *Roman de la Rose*,—d., 1260,[a] 1240.[b]

[a] Sismondi. [b] Raynouard.

Losinga, Herbert,—consecrated Bp of Thetford, 1091—removes see to Norwich, Apr. 1094—founds Benedictine Abbey at Norwich; —d., 22 Jul. 1119.

Lot,—[B C]—accompanies Terah to Haran, autumn 1922[a] — accompanies Abraham from Haran, May 1921[a]—settled in Sodom, end of 1921[a]—taken prisoner by confederate kings, and released by Abraham, spring 1912[a]—leaves Sodom, spring 1897.[a] [a] Ussher.

Lothaire I., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b., about 795 — associated with his father, Louis the Débonnaire, in Imperial dignity, 31 Jul. 817—King of Italy, or of the Lombards, 820—crowned Emperor by Pascal I., 5 Apr. 823 — asserts at Rome Imperial supremacy, Oct., Nov. 824[a]—conspires against his father and is deprived of his share in Empire, 830-1—with his brothers makes war on his father, defeats and captures him at Rotfeld, 29 Jun. 833—deposes him at Diet of Compiègne, 1 Oct. 833—is pardoned, 834—succeeds his father, 20 Jun. 840—defeated by his brothers at Fontenai, 25 Jun. 841—concludes with them Treaty of **Verdun**, Aug. 843—associates his son Louis in the Empire, 849—retires to Abbey of Prum, in Ardennes, Sep. 855—d. there, 28 or 29 Sep. 855. [a] Milman.

Lothaire II., EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS, —b., 1075—becomes Duke of Saxony, 1106—marries Richensa, (Richilda,) daughter of Henry Duke of Saxony on the Weser, 1113,[a] 1100[b] — rebels against Emperor Henry V., 1112-14—joins again in revolt, Oct. 1114—takes part in defeat of Henry at Welfesholz, 13 Feb. 1115[b]—rebels again, 1123—makes peace with Henry. 1124—elected to succeed Henry V., at Diet of Mentz, 30 Aug. 1125—crowned King of Germany at Aix-la-Chapelle, by Abp of Cologne, 13 Sep. 1125—opposed by Conrad, Duke of Suabia, and Frederick, Duke of Franconia: procures recognition of Innocent II. by Assembly at Wurzburg, Oct. 1130—has interview with Innocent at Liége, Mar. 1131 — passes into Italy and defeats Conrad, about Sep. 1132—protects Pope Innocent II. at Liége, and reconducts him to Rome, Apr. 1133—crowned with his wife, by Innocent II., 4 Jun. 1133—holds Diet at Wurzburg, 1136—passes again into Italy, subdues rebel towns, conquers Apulia, 1136-7—again restores the pope, Sep. 1137—d. at Bretten, near Trent, 4 Dec. 1137.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lothaire, KING OF FRANCE,—b., 941—associated in the kingdom with his father, **Louis d'Outremer**, 952—succeeds him, 954—gives Duchies of Burgundy and Aquitaine to **Hugh the Great**, 955 — marries Emma, daughter of Lothaire, king of Italy, 966 — associates with him his son Louis, 978—invades Lorraine, 978—cedes it as fief of France to Emperor Otto II., by Treaty of Rheims, 980—again invades Lorraine, 984—d. at Rheims, 2 Mar. 986.

Lothaire, KING OF ITALY,—associate of his father, Hugh of Provence, in kingdom of Italy, May 931—affianced to Adelaide, daughter of Rodolph II., king of Burgundy, 938—on abdication of his father retains title and honours, 945—authority exercised by **Berenger**; marries Adelaide, (?) 947—d. 22 Nov. 950.

Lothaire, KING OF LORRAINE,—the kingdom erected for him by his father, **Lothaire I.**, Emperor, 22 Sep. 855—marries Theutberga, daughter of Theodebert, 856 — divorces her and marries Waldrada, 857—Theutberga proves her innocence and returns to him, 858—induces Abps of Cologne and Treves to pronounce her guilty, in Assembly at Aix-la-Chapelle, 9 Jan. 860 — their decision confirmed by Council of Aix-la-Chapelle, Feb. 860—and by a third Council, 29 Apr. 862—marries Waldrada, 862—the divorce again confirmed by Papal legates at Council of Metz, Jun. 863—the sentence quashed and legates deposed by Nicholas I: is induced to receive back Theutberga, Aug. 865 — recalls Waldrada, 865—both are excommunicated, 865—Lorraine ravaged by Hubert, brother of Theutberga: aids his brother Louis in Italy against the Saracens, 868 — visits Adrian II. at Monte Cassino, and is reconciled to the church, 869—d. at Piacenza, 8 Aug. 869.

Lotharingia, Lothringen. [**Lorraine.**]

Lotich, Peter, (*Secundus*,) *poet*,—b. in Germany, 1528—Prof. Medicine, Heidelberg, 1557—d. there, 1560. *Poemata*, 1551.

Lottery, Lotteries,—*in Germany*, established at Osnabrück, 1521. *At Florence*, sanctioned by the state, 1530. *In France*, by Francis I., May 1529,[a] 1539[b] — suppressed, and Royal Lottery instituted by Council of State, 30

Jun. 1776—suppressed by Convention, 16 Nov. 1794—reëstablished by Directory, 30 Sep. 1797—abolished, 1 Jan. 1839,[a] 1836.[b] *In England*, first drawn 1569—again, for the colonies, 1612—permitted by Charles I., 1630—suppressed by Act 10 and 11 Wm III. c. 17, 1699—again, by 9 Ann. c. 6, 1710—annually licensed by Act of Parliament, 1709-1823—government loans raised by, 1746 and 1747—licence imposed on lottery-offices, by Act 19 Geo. III. c. 21, 1778—state, abolished by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 60, 1823—penalty for advertising, imposed by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 66, 13 Aug. 1836. *In United States*, state, sanctioned, 1776. *In Hesse Darmstadt*, abolished, 1832.[c] *Genoese*, (*Lotto di Genoa*,) instituted by Benedetto Gentile, 1620[d]—prohibited at Rome by Benedict XIII., 1724-30—introduced at Rome by Clement XII., 1730-40—into Germany, 1763[d]—generally forbidden, about 1790-1800.[d]

[a] Univers. Pittoresque. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Beckmann.

Lotto, Lorenzo, *painter*, —b. at Venice, about 1480[a]—painted, 1513[b]-54, 1505[a]-54—d. at Loreto, about 1558,[a] 1560.[c]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Loudon Hill. [**Drumclog.**]

Loudon, Jane Webb, *botanist, &c.*,—b. near Birmingham, 1800—comes to London, 1826—marries J. C. Loudon, 1831—d., 1858. *The Mummy*, 1826—*Ladies' Flower Garden*, 1843—*Ladies' Country Companion*, 1845 — *British Wild Flowers*, 1844-5—*Entertaining Naturalist*, 1850.

Loudon, John Claudius, *botanist, landscape gardener*,—b. at Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, 8 Apr. 1783—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1797 — goes to London, 1803 — visits northern Europe, 1813-15—visits France and Italy, 1819—France and Germany, 1828—d., 14 Dec. 1843. *Encyclopædia of Gardening*, 1822—*of Agriculture*, 1825—*of Plants*, 1829—*of Cottage, Farm, and Villa Architecture*, 1832—*Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, 1838—edits *Gardener's Magazine*, 1826-43—*Magazine of Natural History*, 1828-36.

Loughborough, Lord. [**Rosslyn**, Earl of.]

Louis, Louis d'Or, *gold coin*,—struck in France, 1651 — new coinage, about 1785—name resumed under Louis XVIII., 1814.

Louis, St, Order of, in *France*,—founded by Louis XIV., 1693.

Louis, Fort St, *on the Senegal*,—ceded to the English by Treaty of Versailles, 1763—retaken by the French, 1799.

Louis, St. [**Guadaloupe.**]

Louis (*Ludwig*) **I.**, '*le Débonnaire*,' King of France, and Emperor of the Romans,—b., 778—named king of Aquitaine at his birth: crowned at Rome by Adrian I., Easter 781—marries Hermengarda, 798—associate of his father Charles the Great in the empire, Aug. 813—succeeds him, 28 Jan. 814—crowned with Hermengarda by Pope Stephen IV. at Rheims, autumn 816—holds Diet at Aix-la-Chapelle, Oct. 816—another, Jun. 817—associates his son Lothaire in the empire, Jun. 817—and divides his estates between his three sons: revolt of Bernard, king of Italy, 818—defeats and puts him to death, Apr. 818—loses his wife, 3 Oct. 818—marries Judith of Bavaria, 821,[a] Feb. 819[b]—does public penance at Diet of Attigny, Aug. 822—receives homage of Harald, king of Denmark, 826—assigns part of his dominions to his son Charles, at Diet of Worms, Aug. 829—his other sons revolt, 830—deposed by them at Compiègne, 830—reëstablished by Diet of Nimeguen, Oct. 830—revolt of Pepin, 832—deprives him of Aquitaine, and gives it to Charles, 833—fresh revolt of his three sons, seized with Judith and his son Charles, 24 Jun. 833—deposed at Diet of Compiègne, 1 Oct. 833—imprisoned by Lothaire at Aix-la-Chapelle, winter 833-4—reëstablished by Diet of St Denis, 1 Mar. 834—his queen and son restored to him: all proceedings against him declared null by Diet of Thionville, Feb. 835—assigns best part of France to Charles, Dec. 837 — invasion of France by **Hasting**, 838 — divides his estates between Lothaire and Charles, giving Bavaria to Louis, May 839—revolt of Louis: defeats him, after Easter 840—d. near Mentz, 20 Jun. 840.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Milman.

Louis II., Emperor of the Romans,—b., about 822—crowned king of Lombards, 25 Jun. 844—associated with his father Lothaire in the empire, 849—crowned at Rome by Leo IV., 2 Dec. 850—succeeds his father, 855—marries Ingelberga, 856—obtains from his brother Lothaire cession of territory between Mount Jura and the Alps, 858—fails in endeavour to procure reëstablishment of Abps of Cologne and Treves, 864—occupies Rome, Mar. 864[a]—marches against Saracens in Calabria, 866—besieges Capua, 866—forms siege of Bari, 868—takes it, 3 Feb. 871—treacherously seized by Adelgisus, Duke of Benevento, 28 Aug. 871—released, 17 Sep.—opposes partition of Lorraine between Charles the Bald and Louis the German, 869—crowned king of Lorraine at Rome by Adrian II., Whitsuntide 872—d. near Brescia, 2 Aug. 875. [a] Milman.

Louis III., *the Blind*, Emperor of the Romans,—b., about 880—recognized as king of Provence three years after death of his father, Boson, 890—marches into Italy, and is defeated by Berenger, 899—again passes into Italy, takes Pavia, defeats Berenger, and is proclaimed king of Italy, close of 899 or 900—defeats Berenger again, 901—crowned Emperor at Rome by Benedict IV., 12 Feb. 901—drives Berenger out of Italy, 901—returns to Provence, after 12 Feb. 902—Lombardy recovered by Berenger: passes into Italy, 905—surprised by Berenger at Verona, blinded, and sent back to Provence, Jul. 905—d. at Vienne, 929.

Louis IV., King of Germany,—b., 893—succeeds his father, Arnulph, 899—formally recognized king at Forcheim, 900—proclaimed king of Lorraine in opposition to Zwentibold, 900—assumes title of Emperor, 908—d. at Ratisbon, 911,[a] 21 Jan. 912.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Louis V., Duke of Bavaria, *and* Emperor

OF THE ROMANS,—b., 1287,[a] 1284,[b] 1282 [c]—succeeds his father, Louis the Severe, 1294—elected at Frankfort by five electors, to succeed Henry VII., 20 Oct. 1314—defeats and takes prisoner his rival Frederick of Austria, at Muhldorf, 28 Sep. 1322—his election quashed by Pope John XXII., who orders him to abdicate, 9 Oct. 1323—excommunicated, 21 Mar. 1324—marries Margaret of Holland, 1324—declared contumacious, deprived, and cited to appear before the pope, by bull of 11 Jul. 1324—the citation declared null by Diet of Ratisbon: concludes treaty with Frederick, Apr. 1325 [d]—holds Diet of Spire, Feb. 1326—declares the pope a heretic, 1327 [d]—crowned at Milan, 31 May 1327—excommunicated by the pope, 23 Oct. 1327—marches on Rome, and is crowned there by Bps of Venice and Aleria, 17 Jan. 1328—deposes John XXII., 18 Apr.—gets Peter de Corbière elected pope, 12 May—and is crowned by him, 22 May—quits Rome, 4 Aug.—sends embassy to Benedict XII., 1335—meets Edward III. of England at Diet of Coblentz, 3 Sep. 1338 [d]—and appoints him Imperial Vicar: publishes a code of laws for Upper Bavaria, 1341—sends embassy to Clement VI., 1343—deposed by Clement, 13 Apr. 1346—Charles of Luxemburg elected, Jul. 1346—accidentally killed, 11,[c] 21 [d] Oct. 1347.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Milman.

Louis I., KING OF FRANCE. [**Louis** *le Débonnaire.*]

Louis II., *le Bègue*, KING OF FRANCE,—b., 1 Nov. 846—crowned king of Aquitaine at Soissons, 867—succeeds his father, Charles the Bald, 6 Oct. 877—crowned by **Hincmar**, at Compiègne, 8 Dec. 877—again by Pope John VIII. at Council of Troyes, 7 Sep. 878—marches against Bernard, Marquis of Septimania, and d. at Compiègne, 10 Apr. 879.

Louis III., KING OF FRANCE,—b. about 963 [a]—declared sole heir to the throne by his father, Louis II., 879—succeeds, jointly with his brother Carloman, Apr. 879—they defeat the Northmen on the Loire, 30 Nov. 879—form alliance with Louis of Saxony, 880—divides the monarchy with Carloman, Mar. 880—marches against Boson, king of Provence, and forms siege of Vienne, 880—defeats Northmen at Saucourt, early in 881—again defeats them, 882—d. at St Denis, 10,[a] 3, or 5 [b] Aug. 882.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Louis IV., (*D'Outremer,*) KING OF FRANCE,—b., 921—taken to England, about 923—recalled to France, succeeds Raoul, 936—crowned at Laon, 19 Jun. 936—again at Rheims, 936—assumes the government, 937—Hugh the Great forms a league against, 938—marries Gerberga, 939—invades Lorraine and Alsace, and is driven away by Otto I., 939—defeated by Hugh the Great before Laon, 941—retires to Burgundy: peace restored by mediation of Pope Stephen VIII. and William I. Duke of Normandy, 942—at a conference with the Danish king, Aigrold, his attendants are massacred, 943—captured by Northmen at Rouen, and given up to Hugh the Great, 944—liberated, 946—forms league with Otto and Arnold Count of Flanders against Hugh and Richard Duke of Normandy, 946—invades Normandy, and is defeated near Rouen; makes peace with Hugh, 950—reduces rebels in Auvergne, 951—d. at Rheims, 10 Sep. 954.

Louis V., *le Fainéant*, KING OF FRANCE,—b. about 967—associated in the government with his father, Lothaire, 8 Jun. 978—succeeds him, 2 Mar. 986—d., 21 May 987.

Louis VI., *le Gros*, KING OF FRANCE,—b., about 1077—created Count of Vexin by his father, Philip I., 1092—associated in the government, about 1099—succeeds, 1108—crowned at Orleans, by Daimbert, Abp of Sens, 3 Aug. 1108—rebellion excited by his stepmother, Bertrada, in favour of her son, Philip of Mantes: summons Henry I. of England to demolish castle of Gisors, 1109—defeats him at Néaufle; carries on war in Normandy, 1111—Peace of Gisors, 1114—marries Adelaide of Savoy, 1115—renews war with England, 1116—defeated by Henry I. at Brenneville, 20 Aug. 1119—peace concluded, by mediation of Calixtus II., Nov. 1119—the war renewed, 1121—marches against Emperor Henry V., who retires, 1124—avenges death of Charles the Good, Count of Flanders, and gives the County to Cliton, 1127—has his son crowned, 14 Apr. 1129—holds Council of Etampes, and supports Innocent II. against Anacletus, 1130—loses his son, 13 Oct. 1131—has his second son, Louis, crowned, 25 Oct.—captures and destroys St Brison-sur-Loire, 1135—d., 1 Aug. 1137.

Louis VII., *le Jeune*, KING OF FRANCE,—b., about 1120—crowned by Innocent II. at Rheims, 25 Oct. 1131—marries **Eleanor** of *Aquitaine*, at Bordeaux, Jul. 1137—succeeds his father, Louis le Gros, 1 Aug. 1137—crowned Duke of Aquitaine, at Poitiers, 8 Aug. 1137—crowned King of France, at Bourges, Christmas 1137—unsuccessfully attempts to seize County of Toulouse, 1141—quarrels with Innocent II. about appointment of Abp of Bourges, 1142—interdict laid on France: invades Champagne, sacks Vitry and burns the church, 1142—makes terms with Celestine II., 1143—makes peace with Count of Champagne, 1144—holds plenary court at Bourges, Christmas 1145—receives the cross from St Bernard at Vezelai, Easter, 31 Mar. 1146—appoints Abbé Suger and Raoul Count of Vermandois regents, Feb. 1147—sets out for the Holy Land, 11 Jun. 1147—[**Crusades**]—on his return is captured at sea by Greeks, and rescued by fleet of Roger, king of Sicily, 1149—arrives in France, close of 1149—receives homage of Prince Henry of England for Duchy of Normandy, 1150—divorces Eleanor, 18 Mar. 1152—marries Constance of Castile, 1154—makes pilgrimage of St James, and visits king of Castile at Toledo, 1155-6—receives at Paris Henry II. of England, 1158—loses his queen, 1160—marries Alice of Champagne, 13 Nov. 1160—with Henry II. receives Pope Alexander III., 1162—gives protection to Abp Becket, 1164

—receives Prince Henry of England, and with him invades Normandy, 1173—concludes peace with Henry II., 1176 or 1177,[a] 1178[b]—visits tomb of St Thomas of Canterbury, 21 Aug. 1179—has his son crowned, All Saints 1179—d. at Paris, 18 Sep. 1180. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Annals of England.

Louis VIII., *le Lion*, King of France,—b., 5 Sep. 1187—marries Blanche of Castile, 23 May 1200—repulses King John of England, at Roche aux Moines, Jul. 1214—leads crusade against Count of Toulouse. 1215[a]—accepts barons' offer of crown of England, 26 Apr. 1216—lands in England, 21 May—takes Rochester, May—receives homage of barons at London, 2 Jun.—besieges Dover, takes Winchester, and is repulsed at Windsor, Jun.—raises siege of Dover, Nov.—takes Hertford Castle, 6 Dec.—Berkhampstead Castle, 20 Dec.—threatened with excommunication by legate, concludes a truce, and goes to France, early in 1217—returns to England, raises siege of castle of Mountsorrel, 1217—excommunicated by legate, 18 Apr. 1217—defeated at Lincoln, by Earl of Pembroke, 20 May—fleet sent to relieve Louis is defeated by Hubert de Burgh, near Dover, 24 Aug.—besieged in London, by Pembroke, makes treaty with him, 11 Sep., and leaves England; continues war against Albigenses, unsuccessfully besieges Toulouse, Aug. 1219—succeeds his father, Philip Augustus, 14 Jul. 1223—crowned with his queen, at Rheims, 6 or 8 Aug.—refuses to give up English provinces in France to Henry III., 1223—seizes Poitou, 1224—makes truce with Henry, Jan. 1225—leads crusade against Count of Toulouse, 1226—forms siege of Avignon, 10 Jun. 1226—takes it, 12 Sep.—overruns Languedoc, autumn: d. at Montpensier, in Auvergne, 8 Nov. 1226. [a] Milman.

Louis IX., St Louis, King of France,—b. at Poissi, 25 Apr. 1215[a]—succeeds his father, Louis VIII., 8 Nov. 1226, under regency of Queen Blanche: crowned at Rheims, 29 Nov.—acquires County of Toulouse, by treaty with Raymond VII., 12 Apr. 1229—concludes truce for three years with Henry III., 5 Jul. 1231—reduces Count of Brittany, 1231—forms a league with Emperor Frederick II., 1232[b]—marries Margaret of Provence at Sens, May 1234—declared of age, 25 Apr. 1236—invited to meet Frederick II. at Vaucouleurs, 1237[b]—receives from Venetians the *Crown of Thorns*, and carries it to Paris, 1238—refuses Imperial crown, offered for his brother Robert by Gregory IX., 1239—holds plenary court at Saumur, 24 Jun. 1241—and there gives Poitou, Auvergne, and territories of Albigenses to his brother Alfonso: obtains release of French prelates from Frederick II., 1241—defeats Henry III. at Taillebourg, 21 Jul. 1242—again at Saintes, 22 Jul.—concludes truce for five years with Henry, 7 Apr. 1243—refuses to receive Innocent II., 1244—falls ill at Pontoise, Dec. 1244—takes the cross: offered as surety for Frederick II. at Council of Lyons, Jun. 1245—takes the cross at parliament of Paris, Oct. 1245[c]—meets Innocent at Cluny, Dec. 1245[b]—and again, 1246[b]—sets out for Palestine, Jun. 1248—has interview with Innocent IV. at Lyons, respecting deposition of Frederick II.: embarks at Aigues-Mortes, 25 Aug.—spends winter in Cyprus, 1248-9—[**Crusades**]—captured by Sultan of Egypt, 5 Apr. 1250—released, 5 May—appeals to Henry III. of England for aid, 1250—lands in Provence, 11 Jul. 1254—arrives at Paris, 7 Sep.—receives Henry III. at Paris, Dec. 1254—concludes treaty with him at Abbeville, 28 Mar. 1259—arbitrates between Henry III. and the barons, [**Provisions of Oxford,**] at Amiens, 23 Jan. 1264—again takes the cross at parliament of Paris, 1267—publishes his **Pragmatic Sanction**, Mar. 1268[c]—and his *Établissements*, about 1270—embarks at Aigues-Mortes, 1 Jul. 1270—forms siege of Tunis, 17 Jul.—takes the citadel, 25 Jul.—d. there, 25 Aug. 1270—his remains carried to France, interred at St Denis, 22 May 1271—canonized by Boniface VIII., 11 Aug. 1297. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Kington. [c] Milman.

Louis X., (*Hutin*,) King of France and of Navarre—b., 4 Oct. 1289—succeeds his mother, Jane, as king of Navarre, 1304—marries Margaret of Burgundy, 1305—crowned king of Navarre at Pampeluna, 1307—confines his wife in Château-Gaillard, 1314—succeeds his father, Philip the Fair, 29 Nov. 1314—recalls Jews to France, 28 Jul. 1315—marries Clementia, daughter of king of Hungary, 1 Aug.—crowned with her at Rheims, 3 Aug.—puts his first wife to death, Aug. 1315—leads expedition against Count of Flanders, and unsuccessfully besieges Courtrai, Aug. to Sep. 1315—d., 5 or 8 Jun. 1316.

Louis XI., King of France,—b. at Bourges, 3 Jul. 1423—marries Margaret of Scotland, 24 Jun. 1436—heads revolt of the *Praguerie*, against his father, Charles VII., 1439—captured and pardoned, and made governor of Dauphiny, Jul.,[a] Sep.[b] 1440—takes part in war in Gascony and Languedoc, 1442—compels Talbot to raise siege of Dieppe, Aug. 1443—death of his queen, 16 Aug. 1444—at request of Emperor Frederick III. marches against the Swiss, 1444—defeats them at Bottelen, near Basel, 26 Aug. 1444—raises siege of Zurich: settles in Dauphiny, 1446—marries Charlotte of Savoy, Mar. 1451—refuses to return to the court and takes refuge in Brabant, 1456—succeeds his father, 22 Jul. 1461—crowned at Rheims, 18,[a] 15[b] Aug.—deprives all officers of the kingdom, Sep. 1461—suppresses Pragmatic Sanction, at request of Pope Pius II., 27 Nov. 1461—but leaves decree unregistered: supports John II. of Aragon in his claim of Navarre, 1462—has fruitless interview with Henry IV. of Castile on the Bidassoa, Apr. 1463—[**League of the Public Good**]—drives Duke of Brittany out of Normandy, 1467—assembles States-General at Tours, Apr. 1468—makes peace with Duke of Brittany at Ancenis, 10 Sep. 1468—instigates revolt of Liége, Sep.—meets **Charles the Bold** at Péronne, and is imprisoned, 3 Oct.—is compelled to cede Champagne and La Brie

to his brother, 14 Oct.—and to accompany Charles to siege of Liége, Oct.—arrests and imprisons Cardinal Balue and the Bp of Verdun, May 1469—institutes Order of St Michael, 1 Aug. 1469—joins army at siege of Perpignan, Mar. 1473—**Treaty of Perpignan**, 10 Nov. 1473—forms League with Swiss against Charles the Bold, 26 Oct. 1474—prohibits reading of works of the **Nominalists**, 1 Mar. 1475—recovers part of Picardy from Charles, 1475—concludes truce of nine years with Edward IV. of England, 29 Aug. 1475—has interview with him at bridge of Péquigni, same day: makes treaty with Charles, at Soleure, end of 1475—puts to death Constable Saint-Pol, 19 Dec. 1475—takes possession of Burgundy, Jan. 1477—reduces Picardy and Artois and Hainault, 1477—puts Nemours to death, 4 Aug. 1477—commences proceedings against memory of Charles the Bold, 11 May 1478—makes truce with Archduke **Maximilian**, Jun. 1478—the war renewed, Apr. 1479—another truce, and conferences between Louis and Maximilian at Arras and Lille, 1480—attacked with apoplexy at Plessis-les-Tours, 1481—makes pilgrimage to St Claude, 1482—sends for Francis de Paule, hermit of Calabria, Apr. 1482—d. at les Tours, 30 Aug. 1483.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Louis XII., *Father of the People*, King of France,—b. at Blois, 27 Jun. 1462—succeeds his father as Duke of Orleans, Jan. 1465—marries Jane, second daughter of Louis XI., 1476—unsuccessfully claims Regency on death of Louis XI., 1483—made Governor and Lieutenant-general of Paris, 9 Oct. 1483—with Count of Dunois takes arms against the Regent, Anne of Beaujeu, 1485—submits to Charles VIII., Oct. 1485—retires to Brittany: besieged in Nantes, by the king, Jun. to Jul. 1487—defeated and captured by la Trémoille, at St Aubin, 28 Jul. 1488—liberated, 1491—follows Charles VIII. to Italy, 1495—defeats Neapolitans at Rapello, Jun. 1495—takes Novara, and is blockaded there by Lodovico Sforza, 1495—delivered by treaty between Charles and Duke of Milan, 18 Oct. 1495—succeeds Charles VIII., 7 Apr. 1498—crowned at Rheims, 27 May—obtains bull of divorce of his wife, from Alexander VI., 1498—marries Anne of Brittany, 8 Jan. 1499—conquest of the Milanese by his generals, 1499—enters Milan, 6 Oct. 1499—returns to France, Dec.—reconquest of the Milanese by La Trémoille, Apr. 1500—imprisons **Lodovico Sforza** at Loches, 1500-10—in alliance with Ferdinand the Catholic conquers Naples, 1501—quarrels with him, 1502—makes a treaty with the pope, 1502—treaty with Archduke Philip for marriage of Claude, daughter of Louis, to Charles of Luxemburg, 5 Apr. 1503—battle of **Seminara**, 21 Apr.—battle of **Cerignola**, 28 Apr.—falls ill: the marriage treaty confirmed, by Emperor Maximilian, the pope, Charles, and Louis, 1504—on remonstrance of States-General at Tours, revokes the engagement, and betroths Claude to Francis, Count of Angoulême, May 1506—suppresses revolt of Genoa, 1507—joins **League of Cambray**, Dec. 1508—defeats Venetians at Agnadello, 14 May 1509—enters Milan, and concludes treaty with the pope at Biagrossa, 1509—returns to France, Aug. 1509—sends an army against Julius II., 1511—[**Trivulzio** and **Gaston de Foix**]—excommunicated by Julius II., 21 Jul. 1512—concludes treaty with Venice, at Orthez, 1513—reconquers and again loses the Milanese, 1513—loses his queen, Jan. 1514—concludes peace with **Henry VIII.**, 14 Sep. 1514—marries Princess Mary of England, 9 Oct.—d. at Paris, 1 Jan. 1515.

Louis XIII., *the Just*, King of France,—b. at Fontainebleau, 27 Sep. 1601—succeeds his father, Henry IV., under regency of his mother, Mary de' Medici, 14 May 1610—declared of age, 2 Oct. 1614—marries Anne of Austria at Bordeaux, 25 Oct. 1615—treats with Prince of Condé at Loudun, Feb. 1616—publishes edict of pacification, 2 May—sanctions assassination of Marshal d'Ancre, Apr. 1617—imprisons the queen-mother, summer 1617—has interview with her, near Tours, 6 Sep. 1619—marches into Normandy and defeats party of Duke of Longueville, Jul. 1620—defeats troops of the queen at Pont-de-Cé, 7 Aug.—reconciled with her, at Brisac, 13 Aug.—unites Béarn to the crown, and orders restitution of church property by Huguenots, by edict of Oct. 1620—marches into Poitou, which submits to him, Apr. to May 1621—takes Clérac, 4 Aug.—invests Montauban, 17 Aug.—raises the siege, 17 Nov.—resumes war with Huguenots, Mar. 1622—drives Soubise from Isle of Rié, in Poitou, 16 Apr.—at siege of Royau, May—besieges Montpellier, 2 Sep.—concludes treaty of peace, confirming edict of Nantes, 19 Oct.—concludes treaty with Venice and Savoy for recovery of the Valteline, Jan. 1623—**Richelieu** acquires his favour, 1623-4—[**Huguenots**]—takes part in siege of **Rochelle**, Oct. 1627—enters the town, 1 Nov. 1628—marches to support of Charles, Duke of Nevers, against Duke of Savoy, Jan. 1629—forces the Pas de Suze, 6 Mar.—makes peace with Duke of Savoy, 11 Mar.—raises siege of Casal, Mar.—takes Alais, in the Cevennes, 16 Jun.—concludes peace, at Alais, 27 Jun.—publishes edict of pacification, at Nismes, 14 Jul.—subjugates Savoy, spring 1630—concludes treaty with Duke of Lorraine, at Vic, 6 Jan. 1632—renews the war with him, Jun.—concludes treaty of Liverdun, 26 Jun.—declares war on Spain and the Empire, early in 1635—forms alliance with Holland, 8 Feb. 1635—battle of Avein, 20 May—League with Savoy and Parma, 11 Jul.—loses his minister, Richelieu, 4 Dec. 1642—d. at St Germain, 14 May 1643.

Louis XIV., *the Great*, King of France,—b. at St Germain, 5,[a] 16[b] Sep. 1638—succeeds his father, Louis XIII., under Regency of his mother, **Anne** *of Austria*, 14 May 1643—[**Mazarin**]—Treaty of **Westphalia**, 1648—the **Fronde**, 1649—holds a *lit de Justice* and is declared of age, 7 Sep. 1651—Peace of the **Pyrenees**, 1659—marries Maria Theresa of Austria, at St Jean-de-Luz, 9 Jun. 1660—on

death of Mazarin, resolves to assume the government, Mar. 1661—appoints Colbert Controller-general, Sep. 1661—buys Dunkirk from Charles II., 27 Nov. 1662—takes Marsal in Lorraine, 4 Sep. 1663—makes peace with Pope Alexander VII., Feb. 1664—sends colonies to Cayenne and Canada, 1664—Treaty of **Breda**, Jan. 1667—conquers Flanders, 1667—conquers Franche-Comté, Feb. 1668—Treaty of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, 2 May 1668—visits the Netherlands, May 1671—declares war on the Dutch, 6 Apr. 1672—invades the Netherlands, May—takes Orsoi, 3 Jun.—unsuccessful negotiations at Utrecht, Jul. 1672—publishes edict for extension of the *regale*, 10 Feb. 1673—takes Maestricht, 1 Jul. 1673—declares war on Spain, 19 Oct. 1673—confiscates Principality of Orange, and gives it to Count of Auvergne, 1673—orders devastation of the Palatinate, 1674—takes Besançon, 15 May 1674—takes Dôle, 6 Jun.—Salins, 22 Jun.—Dinant, 29 May 1675—joins camp before Condé, 21 Apr. 1676—takes Valenciennes, 17 Mar. 1677—Ghent, 9 Mar. 1678—Peace of **Nimeguen**, 10 Aug. 1678—orders *dragonnade* against Calvinists, 1680—enters **Strasburg**, 23 Oct. 1681—loses his queen, 30 Jul. 1683—death of Colbert, 6 Sep. 1683—orders bombardment of Genoa, May 1684—receives submission of doge of Genoa, at Paris, 15 May 1685—revokes **Edict of Nantes**, 22 Oct. 1685—receives Siamese embassy, Aug. 1686—sends Lavardin to Rome to maintain franchises of ambassadors, abolished by Innocent XI., 1687—seizes County of Avignon, 7 Oct. 1688—declares war on Holland, 3 Dec. 1688—receives **James II.** of England, Jan. 1689—orders second devastation of the Palatinate, Feb.—declares war on English, 25 Jun.—battle of **Fleurus**, 1690—takes Mons, 9 Apr. 1691—death of **Louvois**, Jul. 1691—takes Namur, 5 Jun. 1692—creates seven marshals, 27 Mar. 1693—institutes Order of St Louis, 10 May 1693—death of Marshal Luxembourg, Jan. 1695—Peace of **Ryswick**, 1697—forms camp at Compiègne, 1698—accepts crown of Spain for his grandson, Philip, Duke of Anjou, 6 Oct. 1700—[**Spanish Succession, War of the**]—creates ten marshals, 14 Jan. 1703—sends troops against the **Camisards**, 1703—expels the Port Royalists, 1709—demolishes Port Royal, 1710—Peace of **Utrecht**, 1713—obtains from Pope Clement XI. the bull **Unigenitus**, 1713—receives Persian Embassy, 19 Feb. 1715—ʊ. at Versailles, 1 Sep. 1715. [a] Hénault. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Louis XV., *the Well-Beloved*, KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Versailles, 15 Feb. 1710—becomes heir-presumptive to the throne, 1711—succeeds his great-grandfather, Louis XIV., 1 Sep. 1715—Regency of **Philip**, *Duke of Orleans*: his marriage with Infanta of Spain arranged, 1721—she arrives at Paris, Jan. 1722—crowned at Rheims, 25 Oct. 1722—declared of age at a *lit de Justice*, 22 Feb. 1723—sends back the Infanta to Spain, Apr. 1725—marries Maria Charlotte Leczinska, 15 Aug.,[a] 4 Sep.[b]—concludes Treaty of **Vienna**, 18 Nov. 1738—on death of Emperor **Charles VI.**, declares for Elector of Bavaria, 1740—sends army to support him, Aug. 1741—takes command in Flanders, May 1744—enters Menin, 7 Jun. 1744—falls ill at Metz, 4 Aug.—and receives surname of *Bien-Aimé*: receives capitulation of Fribourg, 1 Nov.—witnesses battle of **Fontenoy**, May 1745—enters Ostend, 3 Sep.—his triumphant entry into Paris, 7 Sep.—enters Antwerp, 4 Jun. 1746—battle of **Lawfeldt**, 2 Jul. 1747—Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, 18 Oct. 1748—engages in **Seven Years' War**, 1756-63—his life attempted by **Damiens**, 5 Jan. 1757—suppresses Order of Jesuits in France, Nov. 1764—ʊ. at Versailles, 10 May 1774.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Hénault.

Louis XVI., KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Versailles, 23 Aug. 1754—becomes heir-presumptive on death of his father, the Dauphin, Dec. 1765—marries Archduchess **Marie Antoinette**, 16 May 1770—succeeds his grandfather, Louis XV., 10 May 1774—recalls the parliaments, 12 Nov.—suppresses the *corvées*, 12 Mar. 1776—appoints **Necker** controller-general, Jul. 1777—concludes treaty of alliance with United States of America, 6 Feb. 1778—Peace of **Versailles**, Sep. 1783—convokes first Assembly of Notables, Feb. 1787—[**French Revolution**]—is compelled to reside at Paris, Oct. 1789—escapes with his family from Paris, but is arrested at Varennes, 21 Jun. 1791—the Tuileries stormed, and the royal family sent to the Temple, 10 Aug. 1792—examined before the Convention, 11 Dec. 1792—his defence by Desèze, 12 Dec.—sentenced to death without delay, 20 Jan. 1793—executed, 21 Jan. 1793.

Louis XVII., TITULAR KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Versailles, 27 Mar. 1785—is named Duke of Normandy: on death of his brother succeeds to title of Dauphin, 4 Jun. 1789—imprisoned in the Temple with his father, Louis XVI., 1792—recognized King of France by England and Russia on death of his father, Jan. 1793—ʊ. in the Temple, 8 Jun. 1795.

Louis XVIII., KING OF FRANCE,—b. at Versailles, 17 Nov. 1755—receives title of Count of Provence: marries Marie Josephine of Savoy, 14 May 1771—opposes Necker in first assembly of Notables, 1787—escapes from France and goes to Coblentz, Jun. 1791—takes part in Prussian invasion of France, Sep. 1792—on death of his brother, Louis XVI., is recognized as Regent of the kingdom, by England and Russia, Jan. 1793—assumes title of king, 8 Jun. 1795—rejects proposal of Napoleon to renounce his claims, Feb. 1803—settles in England, 1807—recalled to the throne, lands at Calais, 24 Apr. 1814—promises a liberal constitution, 2 May—enters Paris, 4 May—publishes a charter, 4 Jun.—on return of Napoleon from Elba, retires to Ghent, 20 Mar. 1815—returns to Paris, 8 Jul.—proscribes the Bonapartists, 24 Jul.—dissolves the Chamber, 5 Sep. 1816—ministry of Count Decazes, 1818—ministry of Villèle, 1820—sends an army into Spain, under Duke of Angoulême, 1823—ʊ. at Paris, 16 Sep. 1824.

Louis, DAUPHIN OF FRANCE,—b. at Fontainebleau, 1 Nov. 1661—marries Maria

Christina of Bavaria, 1681—distinguishes himself in campaign of Flanders, 1694—d., 14 Apr. 1711.

Louis, Duke of Burgundy, *and* Dauphin of France,—b. at Versailles, 6 Aug. 1682—pupil of Fénélon, who writes his *Telemachus* for him, 1689—marries Adelaide of Savoy, 1697—Generalissimo of army of Flanders, 1708—Dauphin, on death of his father, Louis, 1711—d., 18 Feb. 1712.

Louis, Dauphin of France,—b. at Versailles, 4 Sep. 1729—present at Fontenoy, 1745—marries Maria Theresa of Spain, 25 Jan. 1745—loses his wife, 22 Jul. 1746—marries Maria Josephe of Saxony, 9 Feb. 1747—d. at Fontainebleau, 20 Dec. 1765.

Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, *and* King of the French,—b. at Paris, 6 Oct. 1773—Duke of Chartres, 1785—declares for the Revolution, 1789—Colonel of dragoons, 1791—Lieutenant-general, 11 Sep. 1792—fights at **Valmy**, 20 Sep. 1792—at **Jemappes**, 6 Nov. 1792—at bombardment of Venloo and Maestricht, Feb. 1793—distinguishes himself at Neerwinden, 18 Mar.—summoned before Committee of Public Safety, escapes to Netherlands, Apr.—takes refuge in Switzerland, 1793—his father, *Egalité*, executed, 6 Nov. 1793—embarks for America, 24 Sep. 1796—visits Washington at Mount Vernon, 1797—arrives in England, Jan. 1800—visits Palermo, Jun. 1808—marries Princess **Marie Amélie**, daughter of Ferdinand of Naples, 25 Nov. 1809—visits Spain, May to Oct. 1810—returns to Paris, May 1814—withdraws to England, Mar. 1815—again returns to Paris, Jul. 1815—opposes severe measures of Louis XVIII., 1815—as a prince of the blood royal, forbidden to appear in Chamber of Peers, and again settles in England, Oct. 1815—is permitted to return to France, Feb. 1817—named Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, by Charles X., 1 Aug. 1830—on deposition of Charles X., accepts crown of France, 9 Aug. 1830—[**French Revolution**]—visited by Queen Victoria, at Château d'Eu, 1843—visits the Queen at Windsor, and is created K.G., 1844—abdicates in favour of his grandson, 23 Feb. 1848—[**French Revolution**, 1848]—escapes in disguise from Paris, and lands in England, 3 Mar. 1848—d. at Claremont, 26 Aug. 1850.

Louis, King of Spain,—b., 25 Aug. 1707—marries Elizabeth of Orleans, 21 Jan. 1722—proclaimed on retirement of his father, Philip V., 17 Jan. 1724—d., 31 Aug. 1724.

Louis I., *the Great*, King of Hungary and Poland,—b., 5 Mar. 1326—succeeds his father Charobert, 1342—subjugates Transylvania, 1342—sends troops to aid his uncle Casimir, king of Poland, against John of Bohemia, 1344—drives Tatars from Transylvania, 1344—subdues the Croatians, 1345—attempts relief of Zara, besieged by Venetians, 1345—marches into Naples to avenge death of his brother Andrew, close of 1347—enters Aversa and puts to death Charles of Durazzo, 24 Jan. 1348—compelled to retire by plague, end of Apr.—again makes himself master of Naples, 1350—makes truce with Queen Joanna and retires, 1350—attends jubilee at Rome, 1350—renews war with Venice, 1356—takes Zara, 17 Sep. 1357—defeats and captures Strascimir, king of Bulgarians, 1362—succeeds Casimir as king of Poland, 1370—intrusts Regency of Poland to his mother, Elizabeth; successfully opposes Jagellon, Duke of Lithuania, 1377—d. at Tyrnaw, 14 Sep. 1382.

Louis II., King of Hungary and Bohemia,—b., 1 May 1506—crowned, 4 Jun. 1507—succeeds his father, Ladislaus VI., (VII.,) Mar. 1516—his ministers mutilate ambassadors of Sultan Solyman II., 1520—marries Mary, sister of Charles V., 1521—defeated and killed by Solyman at **Mohacz**, 29 Aug. 1526.

Louis of Aragon, King of Sicily,—b., 4 Feb. 1338—succeeds his father, Peter II., under Regency of Prince John, his uncle, 8 Aug. 1342—crowned at Palermo, 15 Sep.—concludes treaty with Joanna, Queen of Naples, 4 Nov. 1347—d., 17 Oct. 1355.

Louis of Tarentum, King of Naples,—b., 1320—marries **Joanna**, Queen of Naples, 20 Aug. 1346—the kingdom occupied by Louis I. of Hungary, Jan. 1348 and 1350—flees to Provence, 1350—d., 26 May 1362.

Louis I., Duke of Anjou, *and* titular King of Naples,—b. at Vincennes, 23 Jul. 1339—Chevalier, 1350—commands at battle of Poitiers, 1356—sent as hostage to England, on liberation of his father, King John, 1360—escapes, 1363—mediates in Brittany between widow of Charles of Blois and John de Montfort, 1363—governor of Languedoc and Guienne, fights against English, between 1369-77—seizes Regency of France, under Charles VI., Sep. 1380—is deprived, 2 Oct.—adopted by Queen Joanna of Naples, 1380—gets himself crowned King of Naples by Clement VII., at Avignon, 30 May 1382—passes into Italy with an army, Jun. 1382—d. at Biseglia, near Bari, 20 Sep. 1384.

Louis II., Duke of Anjou, *and* King of Naples,—b. at Toulouse, 7 Oct. 1377—recognized as king of Naples by court of France, in opposition to Charles III., 9 Feb. 1385—receives investiture from Clement VII. at Avignon, 21 May—opposed by **Ladislaus**, 1386—crowned by Clement, at Avignon, 1 Nov. 1389—enters Naples, 15 Aug. 1390—besieged in Tarentum by Raymond de Ursini, 1399—escapes to Naples and to Provence: marries Yolande of Aragon, Dec. 1400—recalled by Neapolitans, 1409—recognized as king by Council of Pisa, 27 Jul. 1409—defeats Ladislaus at Ponte-Corvo, 19 May 1411—but again takes refuge in France: d. at Angers, 29 Apr. 1417.

Louis III., Duke of Anjou, *and* King of Naples,—b., 24 Sep. 1403—marries Catherine of Burgundy, Apr. 1410—she is sent back to her father, John Sans Peur, Nov. 1413—claims kingdom of Naples on death of his father, Louis II., 1417—besieges Naples, Aug. 1420—defeated by Alfonso of Aragon, 6 Sep. 1420—makes secret treaty with Queen Joanna, 1421—retires to Rome, 1422—adopted by Joanna,

21 Jun. 1423—enters Naples, Apr. 1424—receives grant of Duchy of Touraine from Charles VII., Oct. 1424—loses Mans, captured by the English, 1425—subdues Calabria, for Joanna, 1428—marries Margaret of Savoy, 22 Jul. 1431—besieges Tarentum, 1434—ɒ. at Cosenza, 15 Nov. 1434.

Louis of Parma, King of Etruria,—b., 5 Jul. 1773—marries Maria Luisa of Spain, 25 Aug. 1795—made king of Etruria, by Napoleon, 1801—ɒ. at Florence, 27 May 1803.

Louis I. *of Nevers,* Count of Flanders,—b., about 1304—succeeds his father as Count of Nevers and Rethel, and his grandfather as Count of Flanders, 1322—arrests the deputies of Bruges at Courtrai, 11 Jun. 1325—prepares for a siege, seized and imprisoned, 22 Jun.—liberated and peace made, Dec. 1325—with Philip of Valois defeats Flemings near Cassel, 23 Aug. 1328—acquires lordship of Malines, 1333—dispute respecting it with Duke of Brabant, settled by treaty of 31 Mar. 1336—expelled by his subjects, 1337—returns, Apr. 1338—again expelled by **Jacob van Arteveldt,** 17 Feb. 1339—takes refuge at Paris: killed at Crecy, 26 Aug. 1346.

Louis II., *de Male,* Count of Flanders,—b., 25 Nov. 1330—wounded at Crecy, 1346—succeeds his father, 1346—compelled by the Ghentese to marry Isabel of England, 14 Mar. 1347—escapes to France, end of Mar.—marries Margaret of Brabant, 1 Jul. 1347—returns to Flanders, 1348—concludes peace with Edward III., Dec. 1348—marries his daughter to Philip the Bold, and acquires Lille, Douai, Bethune, &c., 1369—insurrection at Ghent, 1379—puts to death 500 men of Bruges, Apr. 1380—defeats the rebels near Dixmude, 27 Aug. 1380—again at Nivelle, 13 May 1381—defeated by **Philip van Arteveldt** at Beverholt, 1381—battle of **Rosbecque,** 27 Nov. 1381—ɒ., 9 Jan. 1384.

Louis, King of Holland. [**Bonaparte, Louis.**]

Louis, King of Navarre. [**Louis X.** *of France.*]

Louis. [**Anhalt, Bavaria, Brandenburg, Flanders, Mantua, Orleans, Würtemberg.**]

Louis, St, Bp of Toulouse,—b., Feb. 1275—hostage for his father, Charles the Lame, king of Naples, to king of Aragon, 1287-94—refuses crown of Naples and takes orders, 1296—Bp of Toulouse, by Boniface VIII., 1296—ɒ. at Brignolles, 19 Aug. 1298—canonized by John XXIII., 1317.

Louis, Antoine, *surgeon,*—b. at Metz, 1723—secretary to Academy of Surgery, Paris, 1764—ɒ., 20 May, 1792. *Recueil sur l'électricité médicale,* 1763—*Positiones anatomicæ et chirurgicæ de vulneribus capitis,* 1749—*Dictionnaire de chirurgie,* 1772.

Louis, Louis Dominique, (*Abbé Louis,*) Baron, *statesman,*—b. at Toul, 13 Nov. 1755—assists Talleyrand in celebration of the mass at Feast of Federation, 14 Jul. 1790—emigrates, 1793—returns to France, end of 1799—Councillor of State, 1811—Minister of Finance, Mar. 1814 to 26 Sep. 1815—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 28 Sep. 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, Sep. 1815—again Minister of Finance, 30 Dec. 1818 to 19 Nov. 1819—again member of Chamber of Deputies, 1828—signs protest against ordinances of Charles X., Jul. 1830—Minister of Finance, 13 Mar. 1831 to 11 Oct. 1832—Peer of France, 11 Oct. 1832—ɒ. at Brie-sur-Marne, 26 Aug. 1837.

Louisa, Order of,—instituted in Prussia, 3 Aug. 1814.

Louisa of Lorraine, Queen of France,—b. at Nomeni, 30 Apr. 1553,[a] 1554[b]—marries Henry III., Feb. 1575—left a widow, Jul. 1589—ɒ. at Moulins, 29 Jan. 1601—her remains transferred to St Denis, 1817.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Louisa of Savoy, Duchess of Angoulême,—b. at Pont-d'Ain, 14 Sep. 1476[a]—marries Charles of Orleans, Count of Angoulême, 1488,[b] 1490[c]—left a widow, 1494, 1496[c]—returns to the court, 1498—Regent for her son, Francis I., Jul. 1515—possesses herself of funds destined for army of Italy, and gets Semblançai imprisoned, 1523—offers her hand to Constable de Bourbon, and being rejected deprives him of his estates, about 1522—Regent again during captivity of Francis, 1525-6—concludes with Margaret of Austria the Treaty of Cambray, 3 Aug. 1529—ɒ. at Grez, 22,[a] 29,[b] 14[c] Sep. 1532, 1531.[c]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Louisa, (*of Mecklenburg Strelitz,*) **Augusta Wilhelmina Amelia,** Queen of Prussia,—b. at Hanover, 10 Mar. 1776—marries Crown Prince of Prussia, 24 Dec. 1793—becomes Queen, Nov. 1797—accompanies the king in campaign against Napoleon I., 1806—visits St Petersburg, Dec. 1808 to Dec. 1809—ɒ. at Hohenzieritz, 19 Jul. 1810.

Louisa Ulrica, Queen of Sweden,—b. at Berlin, 24 Jul. 1720—marries Prince Royal of Sweden, 17 Jul. 1744—becomes Queen, Apr. 1751—left a widow, visits Berlin, 1771-2—ɒ. in retirement, 16 Jul. 1782.

Louisbourg. [*See* **Breton, Cape.**]

Louisiade Islands, in *Pacific Ocean,*—discovered by Bougainville, 1768.

Louisiana, *N. America,*—the region explored by Europeans, 1512—partly colonized by French, 1699—granted to the Mississippi Company, 1717—resumed by the Crown, 1720—ceded to Spain, 1763—recovered by Napoleon, 1800—sold to United States, 1803—forms a territory, 1804—constituted a State of the Union, 1812—invaded by British troops, 1814—[**New Orleans**]—secedes, 25 Jan. 1861—reconquered by Federals, 1862-3. [**New Orleans.**]

Loutherbourg, (*Lutherburg,*) **Philip James de,** *painter,*—b. at Strasburg, 30 Oct. 1740,[a] 1730[c]—admitted to Academy, Paris, 1768—comes to England, 1771—R.A., 1782—ɒ. in London, 11 Mar. 1812,[a] about 1814.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Louvain, in *Belgium,*—seized and fortified by Northmen, about 884[a]—head of a County, about 1015—walled, 1156, 1356[b]—revolt of

weavers against Duke of Brabant, 1379—suppressed, 1382 — unsuccessfully attacked by Prince of Orange, 1582—unsuccessfully besieged by Prince Frederick Henry of Nassau, 1635—taken by Kleber, 1793. *University of*, founded by Duke John IV., 1423,[a] 1424,[b] 1426 [c]—obtains privilege of teaching theology, 1430,[b] 1631 [d]—suppressed by the French, 1797—re-established, 1817—constitution modified, 1830[b]—relinquished by State, 1834 [e]—restored by Catholic clergy, 1835.[e] *Town-Hall*, built, 1448-93.[b] [a] Motley. [b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Davies. [d] Macculloch. [e] Chambers' Encyc.

Louveiro, Juan de, *botanist*,—b. at Lisbon, about 1715—d. there, 1796. *Flora Cochin-Chinensis*, 1790.

Louvel, Pierre Louis,—b. at Versailles, 1783—assassinates Duke of Berri at Paris, 13 Feb. 1820—executed, 7 Jun. 1820.

Louverture. [Toussaint.]

Louvet de Couvray, Jean Baptiste, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 1760—deputy to Convention, 1792—proscribed, 1793—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795-7—of Institute, 1796—d., 25 Aug. 1797. *Amours de Faublas*, 1791.

Louvois, François Michel le Tellier, MARQUIS DE, *statesman*,—b. at Paris, 18 Jan. 1641—Minister of War, 1666-91—Chancellor of the Orders of the King, 1671—projects and begins erection of the *Hôtel des Invalides*, 1671—orders devastation of the Palatinate, 1674—procures revocation of Edict of Nantes, Oct. 1685—with Vauban takes Philipsburg, Oct. 1688—orders second devastation of the Palatinate, Feb. 1689—d. at Versailles, 16 Jul. 1691.

Louvre, The, *Paris*,—royal residence on the site, as early as 560 or 650—used as state prison by Philip Augustus, 1204—included within walls of the city, 1367—the present building commenced by Francis I., 1539—its completion undertaken by Louis XIV., 1666—but the works stopped: resumed by Napoleon I., 1802—united with the Tuileries by Napoleon III., 1852-5—partly burnt, the Library destroyed, by Communists, 24 May 1871. *Musée des Antiques*, founded, 1797—opened as *Musée Napoléon*, 1803—*Galérie d'Apollon*, burnt and rebuilt, 1661—mentioned as a picture-gallery, 1787—reöpened after reconstruction, 5 Jun. 1851.

Lovat, Simon Fraser, LORD,—b. near Inverness, about 1668,[a] 1676 [b]—goes to France, 1700—sent by Prince James Edward to excite insurrection in Scotland, 1702 — betrays the scheme to the government: imprisoned in the Bastille, 1703-8—takes part against the Pretender and captures Inverness, 1715—supports the Young Pretender, 1745—beheaded in London, 9 Apr. 1747.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Love, Christopher, *divine*,—b. at Cardiff, 1618—member of Assembly of Divines, 1643—one of the commissioners of the parliament at Treaty of Uxbridge, Jan. 1645—joins in plot against Cromwell, and is tried and beheaded, 22 Aug. 1651.

Loveira, Vasco. [Lobeira.]

Lovel, Francis, VISCOUNT,—fights for Richard III. at Bosworth, Aug. 1485—takes sanctuary and is attainted, Nov. 1485—fails in attempt at insurrection against Henry VII. and escapes to Flanders, 1486.

Lovelace, John, LORD LOVELACE,—succeeds his father, 1670 [a]—takes part in promoting the Revolution, Feb. 1688 [b]—sets out to join Prince of Orange, and is taken prisoner and sent to Gloucester Castle, Nov. 1688 [b]—liberated by the citizens, Dec.—enters Oxford in triumph, 11 Dec. — promotes disorderly assemblages in London, and is admonished by William III., Jan. 1689 [b]—d., 1693.

[a] Nicolas. [b] Macaulay.

Lovelace, Richard, *poet*,—b. in Kent, 1618—wounded at siege of Dunkirk, 1646—d. at London, 1658. *Lucasta*, 1659.

Lover, Samuel, *poet, novelist, &c.*,—b. at Dublin, 1797—member of Royal Hibernian Academy of Art, 1828—d., Jul. 1868. *Legends and Stories of Ireland*, 1832-4—*Lyrics of Ireland*, 1858—*Songs and Ballads*, 1839—*Metrical Tales, &c.*, 1860.

Low Countries. [Netherlands.]

Lowe, Sir Hudson, *general*, — b. at Galway, 28 Jul. 1769—enters the army, 1787—serves in Corsica, 1793—in campaign of Egypt, 1800-1—commander of Capri, 1804—capitulates to the French, Oct. 1808 — governor of Cephalonia and Ithaca, Apr. 1810 — attached to army of Blücher, Oct. 1813—serves in campaign of France, Jan. to Apr. 1814 — K.B., Major-general, 1814—Governor of St Helena, charged with care of Napoleon I., Aug. 1815—Lieutenant-general, 1815 — C.B., embarks for St Helena, Jan. 1816—returns to England, Jul. 1821—d. in London, 10 Jan. 1844.

Löwendahl, Ulrich Friedrich Woldemar, COUNT VON, MARSHAL OF FRANCE, — b. at Hamburg, 1700—distinguishes himself against Turks in Hungary, 1715-18 — Maréchal de Camp, 1728—assists at defence of Cracow, 1733—serves in Austrian army, 1734-5—General of Artillery in service of Russia, 1736—distinguishes himself at battle of Choczim, 8 Aug. 1739—Lieutenant-general in service of France, 1743—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1744-5—Chevalier of the Orders of the King, 1746—takes by storm Bergen-op-Zoom, 16 Sep. 1747—Marshal of France, Sep. 1747—besieges Maestricht, 1748—d. at Paris, 27 May 1755.

Lowestoft, in *Suffolk*, — defeat of Dutch fleet under Admiral Opdam, by James, Duke of York, off, 3 Jun. 1665—George II. lands at, 14 Jan. 1737.

Lowositz. [Lobositz.]

Lowry, Wilson, *engraver*,—b. at Whitehaven, 1762—settles in London, 1780—F.R.S., 1812—d. there, 1824.

Lowth, Robert, BP OF LONDON, — b. at Winchester, 27 Nov. 1710—enters New Coll. Oxford, 1728,[a] 1730 [b]—Fellow of New Coll., 1734—M.A., 1737—Prof. Poetry, 1741—archdeacon of Winchester, 1750—rector of East

Woodhay, 1753—D.D. Oxford, 1754—prebendary of Durham, 1755 — F.R.S., 1765 — Bp of St David's, 1766—of Oxford, 1766—of London, 1777—d. at Fulham, 3 Nov. 1787. *Life of William of Wykeham*, 1758 — *Introduction to English Grammar*, 1762—*De sacra poesi Hebræorum*, 1753 — *Translation of Isaiah*, 1778. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Lowth, William, *theologian*,—b. in London, 1661—M.A. Oxford, 1683 — d. at Buriton, 1732. *Commentaries on the Prophets*, 1714-23.

Loxa, (*Loja*,) in *Spain*,—besieged by Ferdinand the Catholic, (887, A. H.) 1 Jul. 1482 [a] —siege raised by Ali-Attar, 13 Jul. 1482—again besieged and taken by Ferdinand, 1486.
[a] Prescott.

Loyal Association,—formed in London, 1 Dec. 1792.

Loyalty Loan,—subscribed, 1 Dec. 1796.

Loyauté, Anne Philippe Dieudonné de,—b. at Metz, 1750—enters Artillery, 1764—sent to America, Inspector-general of Artillery and Fortifications of Virginia, 1776—Chevalier of St Louis, 1791 — imprisoned, Dec. 1791—escapes to England, Sep. 1792—serves in expedition of Quiberon, 1795—captured by Russians at Moscow, sent to Siberia, 1812-24—d. in France, about 1830.

Loyer, Pierre le,—b. in Anjou, 1550—d. at Angers, 1634. *Erotopegnie*, 1576 — *Quatre livres de spectres, &c.*, 1586.

Loyola, Ignatius, (*Don Inigo Lopez de Recalde*,) FOUNDER AND 1st GENERAL OF ORDER OF JESUITS, — b. in Guipuzcoa, 1491—enters household of Ferdinand V. of Castile, 1505—wounded at defence of Pampeluna, 1521—devotes himself to the Church, at Mont-Serrat, 24 Mar.,[a] 15 Aug.[b] 1522—visits Rome, 1523—arrives at Jerusalem, 4 Sep. 1523—returns to Barcelona, 1524—goes to Univ. of Alcala, 1526—imprisoned in Inquisition at Salamanca, 1527—liberated, arrives at Paris, Feb. 1528—M.A., 1534—with **Lainez** and others, founds **Order of Jesuits**, 15 Aug. 1534—meets members of the Order at Venice, 1536—proclaimed General of the Order for three years, 22 Apr. 1541—d. at Rome, 31 Jul. 1556 — beatified, by Paul V., 1609,[a] 1607 [c] — canonized by Gregory XV., 1622. *Constitutiones Societatis Jesu*, 1558—*Exercicios espirituales*, 1548. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lozier, Jean Baptiste Charles Bouvet de, *maritime discoverer*, — b. in Brittany, about 1705—commands expedition to Southern Ocean, 1738-9—Governor of Isle of Bourbon, 1750—d. near Pontoise, about 1788.

Lozier, Bouvet de. [Bouvet.]

Lubbock, Sir John William, BART., *mathematician, astronomer*,—b. in London, 26 Mar. 1803—M.A. Cambridge, 1825—F.R.S., 1829—Treasurer and Vice-Pres., 1829 — succeeds to the baronetcy, 1840—d. in Kent, 20 Jun. 1865. *Researches on Physical Astronomy*, 1830—*Classification of different branches of human knowledge*, 1838—*Theory of the Moon and Perturbations of the Planets*, 1833—*Treatise on the Tides*, 1831-7.

Lübeck, in *Germany*,—founded by Adolphus II., Count of Holstein, about 1144—ceded to Henry the Lion, 1158—receives code of laws from him; (*Lübische Recht*;) seat of bishopric transferred from Oldenburg, 1163—submits to Emperor Frederick I., 1181 — recovered by Henry the Lion, 1189—taken by Adolphus III., Count of Holstein, 1192—taken by Waldemar, brother of Cnut of Denmark, about 1202—expels the Danes, and places itself under protection of Frederick II., 1226—free Imperial city, by Frederick II., 1226—forbidden to hold tournaments, 1230—head of **Hanseatic League**, about 1260—declines, after dissolution of the League in 1630—bishopric of, given to Duke of Oldenburg, 1802—occupied by Blücher, Oct. 1806—stormed and plundered by French, 6 Nov. 1806—incorporated with French Empire, Dec. 1810—recovers its freedom, spring 1813 — again occupied by French, summer 1813—freed, 5 Dec. 1813—disturbances at, 9 Nov. 1848 — remains of old city discovered, autumn 1852 — abolishes passports, 19 Apr. 1863. *Cathedral*, commenced by Bp Gerold, 1170—completed, 1341. *Town-hall*, destroyed, 1817. *Peace of*, between the Emperor and the King of Denmark, 22 May 1629.

Lubienietski, Stanislaus, *theologian*,—b. at Cracow, 23 Aug. 1623—d. at Hamburg, 18 May 1675. *Historia Reformationis Polonicæ*, 1685—*Theatrum Cometicum*, 1668.

Lubienietski, Theodore, *engraver*, — b. at Cracow, 1653—d. in Poland, about 1720.

Lubienski, Felix, *statesman*,—b. in Poland, about 1756—nuncio at the Diet of Four Years, 1787-91—Minister of Justice in Grand Duchy of Warsaw, 1807—Envoy to Galicia, 1809—follows French army to Paris, 1813.

Lubin, Edward Eilhard, *philologist*,—b. in Oldenburg, 1565—Prof. Literature, Rostock, 1595—Prof. Theology, 1605—d. there, 1 Jun. 1621. *Clavis Græcæ linguæ*, 1622 — *Antiquarius*, 1601.

Lublin, in *Poland*,—the citadel besieged by Roman of Red Russia, 1205—burnt, by Mongols, 1240—Diet held at, by Sigismund Augustus, 1569—besieged by Russians and Cossacks, 1655—destroyed by Swedes, 1656—confederation formed for Augustus II. against Charles XII., 1702—contribution imposed on, by Charles XII., who makes it his headquarters, 1703 — conquered by Russians, 11 Nov. 1831. *Treaty of*, for reünion of Duchy of Lithuania with Poland, 1569.

Luc. [Deluc.]

Luc, Jean du, (*Joannes Lucius*,) — b. at Paris, about 1500—Attorney-general to Catherine de Medicis, 1549. *Placitorum summæ apud Gallos curiæ lib. XII.*, 1559.

Lucanians, — [B C] — allies of Dionysius against Thurii, 396—with the Bruttii defeat Alexander of Epirus at Pandosia, 332—take part in second Samnite War, 326 — attack Thurii, soon after 290—Rome declares war against them, 284—submit to Rome, 272—declare for Hannibal, 216—join allies in Social War, 90—admitted citizens of Rome, 88.

Lucanus, M. Annæus, *poet,*—b., 3 Nov. 39?—put to death for share in Piso's conspiracy, 30 Apr. 65.

Lucar. [**Cyrillus Lucar.**]

Lucas van Leyden. [**Leyden.**]

Lucas, Sir Charles,—commands right wing of Royalist army at **Marston Moor,** 1644—raises troops for the king in Essex, May 1648—takes part in defence of Colchester, Jun. to Aug.—captured by Fairfax, 27,[a] 28[b] Aug.—shot by sentence of Court Martial, 28,[a] 29[b] Aug. [a] Guizot. [b] Annals of England.

Lucas, François, *sculptor,*—b. at Toulouse, 1736—obtains grand prize, 1761—Prof. Sculpture, 1764—d. at Toulouse, 1813.

Lucas, Frederick, *politician,*—b. at Westminster, 1812—called to the bar, at the Middle Temple, 1838—quits Society of Friends, and enters Roman Catholic Church, 1839—M.P. Meath, 1852—d. at Staines, 23 Oct. 1855. Originates and edits the *Tablet,* 1840-55.

Lucas, Paul, *traveller,*—b. at Rouen, 31 Aug. 1664—d. at Madrid, 12 May 1737. *Voyage au Levant,* 1704—*Voyage dans la Grèce, l'Asie Mineure,* 1710—*Voyage dans la Turquie, l'Asie,* 1719.

Lucas, Samuel, *journalist, littérateur,*—b. at Bristol, 1818—B.A., Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1842—M.A., 1846—called to the bar, at Inner Temple, 1846—founds and edits the *Press,* 1853—editor of *Once a Week,* 1859-65—d. at Eastbourne, 27 Nov. 1868. *Eminent Men and Popular Books,* 1859—*Biography and Criticism,* 1860—*Secularia,* 1862—*Mornings of the Recess,* 1864.

Lucca, in *Italy,* (*Luca,*)—[B C]—*Roman colony,* (577, A. U. C.) 177—levees of Cæsar at, winter, 57-56—municipal town, 49—[A D]—pillaged by Goths, 491—head of Lombard Duchy, by Alboin, about 572—subject to Charles the Great, 774—to Otto the Great, 962—seat of independent republic, about 1115—furnishes an army to Frederick Barbarossa, 1173—conquered by Ghibellines, 1262—carries on war with Pisa, 1269-76—**Castruccio Castracani** becomes lord of, 1320—at his death again a republic, 1328—seized by Emperor Louis of Bavaria, 16 Mar. 1329—and sold by him to Francesco Castracani: besieged by Florentines, 1331—sold to Mastino della Scala, 1335—sold by him to Florence, 1341—besieged by Pisans, Jul. 1341—defeat of Florentines at, 2 Oct. 1341—surrenders to Pisans, 6 Jul. 1342—recovers its liberty by purchase from Emperor Charles IV., 1370—alliance with Florence, 1375—besieged by Florentines, 1430—relieved by Sforza, Jul. 1430—government of, made a close aristocracy by *Martinian Law,* 1556—occupied by French, 1799—united with Piombino, and erected into a Principality, by Napoleon, for his sister Elise, 1805—erected into a Duchy by Congress of Vienna, and given to Maria Louisa, Duchess of Parma, 1814—on her death annexed to Tuscany and Modena, 1847—forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1860.

Lucceius, L., *historian,*—[B C]—accuses Catiline, 63—sues for consulship, 60[a]—in Sardinia, 55—joins Pompey, 49—d., after 45. [a] Merivale.

Lucchesini, Girolamo de, Marquis, *diplomatist,*—b. at Lucca, 1752—librarian to Frederick II. of Prussia, about 1779—Prussian envoy to Warsaw, 1788—concludes treaty between Prussia and Poland, 29 Mar. 1790—assists at congress of Reichenbach, 5 Jul. 1790—signs Treaty of Szistowe, 4 Aug. 1791—minister of Prussia at Vienna, Jan. 1793—signs treaty with England, 14 Jul.—has conference with Napoleon at Bologna, 22 Feb. 1794—minister plenipotentiary to Paris, Sep. 1802—d. at Florence, 19 Oct. 1825.

Lucena, in *Spain,*—Prince Abdallah defeated and captured by Castilians, (888, A. H.) 21 Apr. 1483.

Lucera, in *Italy,* (*Luceria,*)—[B C]—taken by Samnites, 321—by Romans, 320—revolts and is reduced by Romans, 314—[A D]—destroyed by earthquake, 63—taken and destroyed by Constans II., 663—renovated, the castle built, and a colony of Saracens from Sicily settled at, by Frederick II., 1222[a]—Gregory IX. sends Dominican missionaries to, 1233[a]—Saracens expelled and Mosque converted into a cathedral, by Charles of Anjou, 1269. [a] Kington.

Lucerne, (*Luzern,*) in *Switzerland,*—city given to abbots of Murbach and Alsace, 768—becomes subject to Austria, 1291—rebels, and joins Swiss Confederacy, 1332—taken by the French, 1 May 1798—and made capital of Helvetic republic: Protestants tolerated in, 1828—unsuccessfully attacked by the Free Corps, 1 Apr. 1845—Federal army defeats army of the Sonderbund, near, 24 Nov. 1847—visited by Queen Victoria, Aug. 1868.

Lucia, St, *island,*—colonized by Lord Willoughby, 1639[a]—devastated by Charaibs, 1640[a]—French settlement in, 1650—bought from Charaibs by English, 1664[a]—declared neutral by Peace of Utrecht, 1713—again declared neutral by France and England, 1730—and by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—taken from French settlers by the English, 1762[a]—ceded to France, by Treaty of Paris, 10 Feb. 1763—capitulates to British force, 1778—devastated by hurricane, 1780—restored to France by Treaty of Versailles, 28 Jan. 1783—taken by Gen. Grey and Sir J. Jervis, 1794—ceded to France by Treaty of Amiens, 1802—taken by Commodore Hood and Gen. Grinfield, 1803—great hailstorm in, 29 Oct. 1862. [a] Bayley.

Lucianus, of *Samosata, satirist, rhetorician,*—b., about 120[a b]—fl., 165-182[c]—d., about 200.[a] [a] Reitz. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Lucianus, of *Antioch,* **St,** *theologian,*—excommunicated, 269,[a] about 280?—martyred, at Nicomedia, close of 311,[b] Jan. 312.[c]
[a] Tillemont. [b] Clinton. [c] Neander.

Lucifer Caralitanus, Br, *theologian,*—legate to Council of Milan, for Liberius, 354—banished by Constantius, 355—recalled by Julian, 362—d. at Cagliari, 370.

Lucifer Matches,—come into use, about 1830—tipped with phosphorus, about 1834—tax on, proposed by Chancellor of the Exchequer, Apr.

1871—monster procession of matchmakers to petition against tax, at Westminster, dispersed, 24 Apr.—tax abandoned, 25 Apr.

Lucilius, C., *poet*,—[B C]—b., (Ol. 158, 1,) 148—serves under Scipio at Numantia, 134—d., (Ol. 169, 2,) 103.

Lucillus, — *Consul* of Rome with P. Licinius Valerianus, (1018, A. U. C.) 265.

Lucius, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Cornelius, 25 Sep. 252—martyred, Mar. 253.

Lucius II., Pope, (*Gerard*,) — succeeds Celestine II., 12 Mar. 1144—revolution under **Arnold of Brescia**, 1144—wounded in attempt to recover Rome, Feb. 1145—d., 25 Feb.

Lucius III., Pope, (*Ubaldo*,) — succeeds Alexander III., 1 Sep. 1181—retires to Velletri, 1182—returns to Rome, 1183—is again driven away, and goes to Verona, Jul. 1184—holds Council of **Verona**, 1184—d. there, 24 Nov. 1185.

Lucius, — sole consul of Rome, (1166, A. U. C.) 413.

Lucius, Johannes, *historian*,—b. in Dalmatia, 1614—d. at Rome, 1684. *De regno Dalmatiæ et Croatiæ lib. IV. a gentis origine ad annum* 1480, 1666—*Memorie istoriche di Tragurio ora detto Trau*, 1673.

Lücke, Gottfried Christian Friedrich, *theologian*,—b. at Egeln near Magdeburg, 23 Aug. 1792—studies at Halle, 1810—at Göttingen, 1812—goes to Berlin, 1816—Prof. Theology, Bonn, 1818—Prof. Theology, Göttingen, 1827—d. there, 14 Feb. 1855. *Commentar über die Schriften des Evangelisten Johannes*, 1820-32—(with De Wette and Schleiermacher,) *Theologische Zeitschrift*, 1819-22.

Luckner, Nicolas, Marshal of France,—b. in Bavaria, 1722 — Lieutenant-general in French army, 1763—Marshal of France, Dec. 1791 — commands on the Rhine, 1792 — executed at Paris, Jan. 1794.

Lucknow, in *Hindustan*,—taken by Afghans and recovered by Baber, 1529 — taken by Akber, 1559 — seat of government removed from, to Fyzabad, by Sooja ud Dowla, 1764—made capital of Oude, by Asof ud Dowla, 1775—Sepoy mutiny breaks out, 30 May 1857—relief of the Residency, by Havelock, 25 Sep. 1857—rebel entrenchments taken, 26 Sep.

Lucretius, Q., — [B C] — *Consul* with C. Sentius, (735, A. U. C.) 19.

Lucretius Carus, T., *poet, Epicurean philosopher*,—[B C]—b., 95—d., 52-1,[a] 55.[b] *De Rerum Natura*, published early in 57.

[a] Euseb. [b] Donatus.

Lucrine Lake, in *Italy*,—filled up by uprising of Monte Nuovo, 1538.

Lucullus, L. Licinius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Postumius Albinus, (603, A. U. C.) 151—subdues the Vaccæi, 151—pro-consul in Spain, 150.

Lucullus, L. Licinius,—[B C]—b., 110-109—before 106?—Quæstor to Sulla, in Greece and Asia, 88—conducts naval operations, early in 86 to summer 85—remains in Asia, to close of 80—Curule ædile, 79—Prætor, 77?—in Africa, 76—*Consul* with M. Aurelius Cotta, (680, A. U. C.) 74—conducts **Mithridatic War**, siege of Kyzikos to fall of Sinope, 74-71—war against Tigranes, 69-68—Mithridatic War, 67-66—returns to Rome: triumphs, 63—opposes Pompey, 62—witness against Clodius, 61—charged with plot against Pompey, 59—d., before 56.

Lucullus, M. Licinius, (*Terentius Varro*,)—[B C]—Curule ædile, 79—Prætor, 77—*Consul* with C. Cassius Varus, (681, A. U. C.) 73 — conducts war against Dardanians, 72 — triumphs, 71—legate to settle affairs of Pontus as a province, 67—d., after 49.

Luddites, *The*,—begin their riots and destruction of machinery, at Nottingham, Nov. 1811—restraint and punishment of, provided for, by Acts 52 Geo. III. c. 16, 20 Mar. 1812, and c. 162, 29 Dec. 1812—fourteen executed at York, 10 Jan. 1813.

Lude, Gui, Count du,—distinguishes himself at defence of Metz, 1553—defends Poitiers against Protestants, 1569—serves under Duke of Anjou at siege of Rochelle, 1572 — serves under Duke of Mayenne at siege of Brouage, 1576—Chevalier, 1581—d. at Briançon, 1585.

Lude, Henri de Daillon, Duke du, *general*,—b., about 1640 — Chevalier, 1661—distinguishes himself at sieges of Tournai, Douai, and Lille, appointed Grand Master of Artillery, 1669—takes part in campaign of Holland, 1672—Duke and Peer, 1675—Lieutenant-general, at siege of Cambrai, 1677—at siege of Ghent, 1678—d. at Paris, 1685.

Luden, Heinrich, *historian*,—b. at Lorstedt, Bremen, 10 Apr. 1780 — studies at Göttingen, 1799-1803—Extraord. Prof. Philosophy, Jena, 1806—Prof., 1810—d. there, 23 May 1847. *Ansichte des Rheinbunds*, 1808—*Die Geschichte des Deutschen Volkes*, 1825-37.

Ludewig, Johann Peter von, (*Ludovicus*,) *historian*,—b. in Suabia, 15 Aug. 1665,[a] 1670[b] — Prof. Philosophy, Halle, 1695 — Prof. History, 1703 — Prof. Public Law, 1705 — Privy Councillor, 1718 — Chancellor of the Univ., 1722 — d. at Halle, 7 Sep. 1743. *Scriptores rerum Germanicarum*, 1718—*Reliquiæ manuscriptæ omnis ævi diplomatum ac monumentorum ineditorum*, 1740-41.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Ludlow Castle, in *Wales*,—taken by De Montfort, 1264—surrendered to royal army by Richard, Duke of York, Oct. 1459—Edward, Prince of Wales, keeps his court at, 1482—residence of Henry VII., between 1485-1509—visited by Prince Charles, 1616—held for Charles I., but is surrendered to the Parliament, 1646—falls into decay, after 1690.

Ludlow, Edmund, *general*,—b. in Wiltshire, 1620—serves in Parliamentary army at Edgehill, 29 Oct. 1642 — M.P. Wiltshire, about Dec. 1645—one of the judges of Charles I., 1649—sent to command in Ireland, 1650—quits England, 1660—d. at Vevay, 1693. *Memoirs*, 1698-9.

Ludolph, *son of Emperor Otto I.*,—b., 934—appointed his successor, 947—Duke of Suabia, 950—excites civil war against his father, 954—peace made by mediation of Archduke Bruno, 955—relieves Canossa besieged by Berenger,

defeats and captures his son Adalbert, 956—d., 957.

Ludolphus, (*Leutholf,*) **Job,**—*orientalist,*—b. at Erfurt, 15 Jun. 1624—studies at Leyden, 1645—visits Rome, 1649—aulic councillor to Duke of Saxe-Gotha, 1652—d. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 8 Apr. 1704. *Lexicon Æthiopico-latinum*, 1661—*Grammatica linguæ Æthiopicæ*, 1661—*Historia Æthiopica*, 1681—*Grammatica Ambaricæ linguæ*, 1698.

Ludwig I., (*Louis,*) **Karl August,** KING OF BAVARIA,—b. at Strasburg, 25 Aug. 1786—visits Italy, 1804-5—serves in French campaigns, 1806-8—marries Princess Theresa of Hildburghausen, 12 Oct. 1809—accompanies allied sovereigns to London, 1814—succeeds his father, Maximilian Joseph, 13 Oct. 1825—supports Ultramontane party, 1830-47—creates his favourite Lola Montes Countess of Landsfelt, which excites disturbances in Munich, 1848—abdicates in favour of his son, Maximilian II., 21 Mar. 1848—d. at Nice, 29 Feb. 1868. *Gedichte*, 1829-39.

Ludwig. [**Louis.**]

Ludwig, Christian Gottlieb, *botanist,*—b. in Silesia, 30 Apr. 1709—Prof. Medicine, 1747—d., 7 May 1773. *Institutiones historico-physicæ regni vegetabilis*, 1742—*Aphorismi botanici*, 1738—*Definitiones plantarum*, 1737.

Lugdunum. [**Lyons.**]

Lugdunum Batavorum. [**Leyden.**]

Lugo, in *Italy,*—sacked by the French, and the peasants massacred, Jul. 1796.

Lugo, in *Spain,* (*Lucense, Lucus Augusti,*)—the church made metropolitan, 569—taken from the Moors by Alfonso I., 742—occupied by Sir John Moore, 6-9 Jan. 1809—junction of Ney and Soult at, 29 May 1809—evacuated by the French, end of Jun. 1809. *Councils of*, held 1 Jan. 569, and 572.

Lugo, Juan de, CARDINAL,—b. at Madrid, 1583—enters Order of Jesuits, 1603—goes to Rome, 1621—Prof. Theology there; Cardinal, by Urban VIII., 1643—d., 20 Aug. 1660. *Opera*, 1633-60.

Luini, (*Lovini,*) **Bernardino,** *painter,*—b. at Luino, about 1460—d., after 1529.

Luino, Francesco, *mathematician,*—b. at Milan, 1740—d. at Mantua, 7 Nov. 1792. *Esercitazione sull' altezza del polo di Milano*, 1769.

Lully, (*Lulli,*) **Giovanni Battista,** *musical composer,* b. at Florence, 1633—goes to France, about 1645—superintendent of Music of the Palace, 1661—Pres. of Royal Academy of Music, soon after 1669—d. at Paris, 22 Mar. 1687.

Lully, Raymond, (*Doctor Illuminatus,*) *philosopher,*—b. in Majorca, about 1234—sells his property and resolves to become a preacher, 1275 [a]—lectures at Paris, 1287 [b]—holds disputations at Tunis, 1292 [a]—founds college at Paris, 1298—again visits Africa, and is imprisoned, 1306-7—obtains from Clement V., at Council of Vienne, concession for establishment of Oriental colleges at Paris, Oxford, and Salerno, 1311—enters Franciscan Order, and again goes to Africa, 1314 [a]—stoned at Bougiah, 30 Jun. 1315—d. on his voyage home, 1315. *Ars generalis*, 1287—*Arbor scientiæ*, about 1312.

[a] Robertson. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Lumiares, Antonio Valcarcel Pio de Saboya y Moura, COUNT DE, *antiquary,*—b. at Valencia, about 1740—d. there, about 1808. *Barros Saguntinos*, 1779—*Lucentum*, 1780.

Lumley, Sir Ralph,—takes part in plot to release Richard II. and murder Henry IV., Jan. 1400—beheaded at Oxford, 10 Jan.

Lumsden, Matthew, *orientalist,*—b. in Scotland, 1777—goes to India, 1794—Prof. Persian, Coll. of Fort William, 1801—Persian and Arabic, 1805—returns to England, 1825—d. in London, Mar. 1835. *Persian Grammar*, 1810.

Luna, Alvaro de, *Constable of Castile,*—b. about 1388—page, at court of Castile, 1408—his influence predominant over John II., 1420—created Constable, 1423—league formed against him and he is banished, 1426—recalled, 1428—again banished, 1439—plot to restore him frustrated, 1441—Master of Order of Sant Jago, 1445—negotiates marriage of John II. with Infanta of Portugal, 1447—arrested at instigation of the Queen, 1452—beheaded at Valladolid, 2,[a] 5,[b] 7,[c] Jun. 1453. *Libro de las claras mugeres*, written 1446.

[a] Ticknor. [b] Mariana. [c] Ferreras.

Luna, Fabrizio, *lexicographer,*—b. at Naples, about 1490—d., 1559. *Vocabulario di cinque mila vocabuli toschi non men oscuri che utili e necessari*, 1536.

Lunacy, Commissions of, in *England,*—proceedings under, regulated by Acts 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 36, 28 Aug. 1833; 5 and 6 Vic. c. 84, 5 Aug. 1842; 8 and 9 Vic. c. 100, 4 Aug. 1845; 16 and 17 Vic. c. 70, 15 Aug. 1853; 18 and 19 Vic. c. 13, 26 Apr. 1855.

Lunatic Asylums,—system of restraint in, disused by **Pinel,** at Paris, 1792—mild treatment introduced in England, 1814—adopted at Hanwell, 1839—[**Conolly**]. *County, in England*, erection of, provided for by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 96, 23 Jun. 1808—laws amended by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 40, 15 Jul. 1828—further regulated by Acts 8 and 9 Vic. c. 126, 8 Aug. 1845; 9 and 10 Vic. c. 84, 26 Aug. 1846—laws consolidated by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 97, 20 Aug. 1853—amended by Acts 18 and 19 Vic. c. 105, 14 Aug. 1855; and 19 and 20 Vic. c. 87, 29 Jul. 1856. *In Ireland*, erection of, provided for by Act 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 33—regulated by Acts 9 and 10 Vic. c. 115, 28 Aug. 1846, and 18 and 19 Vic. c. 109, 14 Aug. 1855. *In Scotland*, regulated by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 71, 25 Aug. 1857—amended by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 89, 2 Aug. 1858.

Lunatics, in *England*—custody and sustentation of, by the King, provided for by 17 Edw. II. stat. 2, c. 10, 1323-4—traverse of inquisition provided for by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 8, s. 6, 1548—marriage of, declared void by Act 15 Geo. II. c. 30, 1742—conveyance of trust and mortgage estates by, authorized and regulated by Acts 4 Geo. II. c. 10, 1731, and 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 114, 10 Jul. 1821—laws

respecting conveyances by, consolidated and amended by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 74, 27 Jun. 1825 —new provisions by Acts 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm. IV. c. 60, 23 Jul. 1830; and 13 and 14 Vic. c. 60, 5 Aug. 1850—care and treatment of, regulated by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 41, 15 Jul. 1828—[**Lunacy, Commissions of,** *and* **Lunatic Asylums**] —laws respecting, consolidated by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 70, 15 Aug. 1853—amended by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 86 and 111, 7 Aug. 1862. *Criminal*, safe custody of, provided for, by Act 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 94, 28 Jul. 1800—new provisions and regulations respecting, by Acts 48 Geo. III. c. 96, 23 Jun. 1808; 56 Geo. III. c. 117, 1 Jul. 1816; 9 Geo. IV. c. 40, 15 Jul. 1828; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 14, 30 Mar. 1838; 3 and 4 Vic. c. 54, 4 Aug. 1840; and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 75, 6 Aug. 1860—removal of, from India, authorized by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 81, 7 Aug. 1851—law respecting, amended by Acts 30 Vic. c. 12, 12 Apr. 1867; and 32 and 33 Vic. c. 78, 9 Aug. 1869.

Lund, Lunden, in *Sweden*,—seized and plundered by band of Vikingar, 920 — seat of primacy of the North, 1104—taken and burnt by Charles VIII. of Sweden, 1452—Archbishopric abolished, 1533—Charles XI. defeats Christian V. of Denmark, 14 Dec. 1675—headquarters of Charles XII., 1716. *Treaty* of peace concluded at, 1679. *University of*, founded, 1668. *Cathedral*, built, about 1090-1145.

Luneburg. [**Brunswick-Luneburg.**]

Lunéville, in *France*, (*Lunaris, Lunæ Villa*,) —head of a County, before 1000—taken by Charles the Bold, 1476—retaken by Prince of Vaudemont, 1476—fortifications strengthened by Charles III., Duke of Lorraine, 1587—taken by the French, and the fortifications destroyed, 1638—becomes residence of Stanislaus, ex-king of Poland, 1735. *Palace*, burnt, 1755—again, 23 Nov. 1849. *Treaty of*, between France and German confederation, making the Rhine the common boundary, signed, 9 Feb. 1801.

Luni, (*Luna*,) in *Italy*, — [**B C**] — made a Roman colony, 177—[**A D**]—Benedict VIII. defeats Saracens near, 1016 — garrisoned for Emperor Frederick II., 1239.

Lunig. Johann Christian, *publicist*,—**b.** at Schwalenburg, 1662 — **d.** at Leipsic, 1740. *Das deutsche Reichsarchiv*, 1710-22—*Deutsche Reichskanzlei*, 1714 — *Codex Italiæ diplomaticus*, 1725-32 — *Corpus juris feudalis germanici*, 1727 — *Codex Germaniæ diplomaticus*, 1732-5.

Lupercalian Festival,—[**B C**]—restored by Augustus, probably (725, A. U. C.) 29 [a] — abolished by Pope Gelasius, 496.[b]

[a] Merivale. [b] Gibbon.

Lupicinus,—sent into Britain to oppose Picts and Scots, 360—*Consul* with Jovinus, (1120, A. U. C.) 367.

Lupicinus, St,—**b.** in Burgundy, about 390 —joint-founder, with his brother Romanus, of monastery of Condat: **d.** at Lauconne in the Jura, about 480.

Lupus. (1.) *Consul* with Maximus, (985, A. U. C.) 232. (2.) *Consul* with Probus Augustus, (1031,) 278.

Lupus, (*Wolf*,) **Christian,** *canonist*,—**b.** at Ypres, 1612—enters Augustine Order, 1627—D.D. Louvain, 1653—deputy to Rome from Univ. of Louvain, 1677 — **d.** at Louvain, 10 Jul. 1681. *Synodorum general. et provincial. statuta et canones*, 1665-73.

Lupus, P. Rutilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Julius Cæsar Strabo, (664, A. U. C.) 90—defeated by Marsi and killed, 90.

Lupus, Virius,—proprætor in Britain, 196 —purchases peace from the Meatæ, 201—still in Britain, 204.

Lupus Trecensis, *theologian*,—Bp of Troyes, 427—accompanies Germanus to Britain, 429-30—**d.**, 479.

Lusatia, Lausitz,—conquered by Henry the Fowler, 928 — the inhabitants converted to Christian faith under Otto I., 968—devastated in the Hussite wars, between 1420-50—submits to Matthias, king of Hungary, 1467—confirmed to him by Treaty of Olmütz, 1479—at his death passes to king of Bohemia, 1490—to Ferdinand I. of Austria, 1526—revolt excited by persecution under Ferdinand II., 1620—reduced by John George I., Elector of Saxony, 1620—ceded to Saxony, by Treaty of Prague, 1635. *Lower* and half *Upper*, ceded to Prussia, 1815.

Luscinus, C. Fabricius,—[**B C**]—ambassador to Tarentum, imprisoned, 285-4—*Consul* with Q. Æmilius Papus, (472, A. U. C.) 282 — delivers Thurii, 282 — present at defeat at Heracleia, 280—ambassador to Pyrrhus, 280 — at defeat at Asculum, 279—*Consul* again with Q. Æmilius Papus, (476,) 278—reduces S. Italy, 278—censor with Q. Æmilius Papus, 275.

Luscus, T. Annius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Q. Fulvius Nobilior, (601, A. U. C.) 153.

Lusignan, Amaury, &c., Kings of Cyprus. [**Cyprus.**]

Lusignan, Guy of, King of Jerusalem,—marries Sibylla, sister of Baldwin IV., king of Jerusalem, 1183 [a] — appointed Regent of the kingdom, but soon deprived, retires to Ascalon: succeeds Baldwin V., Sep. 1186 [a]—opposed by Raymond, Count of Tripoli; defeated and captured by Saladin at battle of Hattin, 3-5 Jul. 1187 [a]—death of Sibylla, 1189 [a]—ravages Syria and besieges Acre, Aug. 1189—[**Crusades**]—titular king of Cyprus, 1192—**d.**, 1194.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Lusignan, Stephen of,—**b.** in Cyprus, 1537 —goes to Italy, 1571—at Paris, 1577-87—**d.**, 1590? *Corografia e breve istoria universale dell' isola di Cipro principiando al tempo di Noe per insino al* 1572, 1573.

Lusigny,—*Armistice of*, between Napoleon I. and the allies, concluded, 24 Feb. 1814—broken, 4 Mar.

Lusitanians,—[**B C**]—pacified by Tib. Gracchus, with all Spain, 179—at war with Rome, defeat Galba, treacherously destroyed by him, 151—revolt under Viriathus, 145—subdued by D. Junius Brutus, 138.

Lustra, in *Roman history*,—[**B C**]—[instituted by Servius Tullius, (*mythic*,) 566]—not

performed after the census in 459 and 214—[A D]—last solemnized, 74.

Lutetia, *asteroid,* — discovered by Goldschmidt, 15 Nov. 1852.

Luther, Martin, *Reformer,*—b. at Eisleben, in Saxony, 10 Nov. 1483—studies at Erfurt Univ., 1501—M.A., 1503—enters Augustine monastery there, 17 Jul. 1505—priest, 1507—Prof. Philosophy, Wittenberg, 1508—visits Rome, 1510—D.D., 19 Oct. 1512—preacher at City Church of Wittenberg, 1516—publishes his theses on indulgences, 31 Oct. 1517—has controversy with **Dr Eck,** 1518—meets Cardinal **Cajetan** at Augsburg, Oct. 1518—appeals to General Council, 28 Nov. 1518—has conference with Miltitz at Altenburg, 1519—corresponds with **Erasmus,** 1519—disputes with Eck at Leipsic, Jun. to Jul. 1519—Leo X. issues bull against, 24 Jun. 1520—burns the bull at Wittenberg, 10 Dec. 1520—unconditionally excommunicated by Leo X., 3 Jan. 1521—appears before Diet of Worms, 17-25 Apr.—seized on his journey and carried to the Wartburg, Apr.—begins his version of the Bible there, 1521—returns to Wittenberg, Mar. 1522—preaches against the Zwickau prophets, 1522—sent to preach at Jena, Aug. 1524—[**Carlstadt**]—casts off dress of a monk, 1524—visited by Grand Master of Teutonic Knights, 1524—introduces reformed worship at Wittenberg, 1525—marries Catherine de Bora, 27 Jun. 1525—with Melanchthon, has conference with **Zwingli** and **Œcolampadius** at Marburg, 1529—Diet of **Augsburg,** 1530—resides at Coburg, 1530—falls ill at Schmalcald, 1537—receives deputation from Elector of Brandenburg respecting arrangement with Catholic Church, 10 Jun. 1541—visits Eisleben, effects reconciliation of the Counts Mansfeld, 1546—d. at Eisleben, 18 Feb. 1546. *Translation of the Bible,* 1521-34—*An den christlichen Adel deutscher Nation,* 1520—*De Captivitate Babylonica Ecclesiæ,* 1520—*De Servo Arbitrio,* 1525—*Werke,* 1539-58. Monument erected to, at Wittenberg, 1821—at Worms, 1868.

Luther's Bible, revised by delegates of Prussia, Würtemberg, and Saxony, 1870-71.

Luti, (*Lutti,*) **Benedetto,** *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1666—settles at Rome, 1690—d. there, 1724. *Vest of San Ranieri,* Cathedral of Pisa, 1712.

Lutter, in *Germany,*—Tilly defeats Christian IV. of Denmark at, 27 Aug. 1626.

Lützen, in *Bavaria,*—Gustavus Adolphus defeats Imperialists and is killed, 16 Nov. 1632—Napoleon I. defeats the allies under Emperor Alexander and the King of Prussia, 2 May 1813.

Lützow, Ludwig Adolph Wilhelm, Baron von, *general,*—b., 18 May 1782—enters Prussian army, 1795—serves at battle of Auerstadt, 1806—Major, 1808—authorized to form a free corps, 1813—commands it in the **War of Liberation,** 1813—wounded at combat on the Göhrde, 16 Sep.—taken prisoner by the French, Mar. 1814—commander of regiment of Lancers, Mar. 1815—again captured at Ligny, Jun. 1815—Major-general, 1822—d. at Berlin, 6 Dec. 1834.

Luxembourg, Palace of the, in *Paris,*—built for Mary of Medici, 1612—converted into a prison, 1789—sittings of the Directory held in, 1795—collection of pictures in, removed to the Louvre, about 1780—blown up by Communists, 24 May 1871.

Luxembourg, Baldwin de, Elector and Abp of Treves,—b., 1285—Abp of Treves, 11 Mar. 1308—holds a Council at Treves, Apr. 1310—accompanies Henry VII. to Italy, 1310—proclaims Louis of Bavaria Emperor, 1314—assists his nephew John of Bohemia to suppress revolt, 1315—administers archbishopric of Mentz, 1320-3—assists Edward I. of England in war with France, 1338—concludes treaty with Philip of France, 1341—contributes to election of Charles IV., Jul. 1346—d., 21 Jan. 1354.

Luxembourg, Christian Louis de Montmorency, Marshal of France,—b., 9 Feb. 1675—Colonel, 1693—serves in campaigns of Flanders, 1693-7—distinguishes himself at combat of Oudenarde, Jul. 1708—at siege of **Lille,** 1708—Lieutenant-general, 1708—commands rear-guard in retreat from **Malplaquet,** 1709—governor of Valenciennes, 1711—takes part in sieges of Douai, Quesnoi, and Bouchain, 1712—Chevalier, 1731—serves in Germany, 1733-4—Marshal, Jun. 1734—d. at Paris, 23 Nov. 1746.

Luxembourg, François Henri Montmorency-Bouteville, Duke de, Marshal of France,—b., Jan. 1628—serves under Duke d'Enghien (Condé) in Catalonia, 1647—distinguishes himself at battle of Lens, 1648—Maréchal de Camp, 1648—takes part with Condé in war of the Fronde, 1649—Lieutenant-general, wounded and made prisoner at battle of Rethel, 1650—contributes to raise sieges of Valenciennes, 1652—and Cambrai, 1653—taken prisoner at battle of the Dunes, 1658—serves in Flanders under Turenne and Condé, 1667—commands expedition against Holland, 1672—contributes to victory of Seneffe, 1674—Marshal, 1675—takes Valenciennes and Cambrai, 1677—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1678—imprisoned in Bastille, Mar. 1679 to May 1680—obtains victory of **Fleurus,** 1 Jul. 1690—of **Leuze,** 1691—of **Steenkirk,** 1692—of **Neerwinden,** 1693—d., 4 Jan. 1695.

Luxembourg, Jean de, Count of Ligny,—governor of Arras, 1414—of Paris, for Henry V. of England, 1418—delivers Joan of Arc to the English at Compiègne, 1430—d. at château of Guise, 1440.

Luxembourg, Louis de, Cardinal,—Bp of Terouane, 1414—Chancellor by Henry VI., 1425—assists at his coronation as king of France, 1431—defends Bastille against Charles VII., 1436—Abp of Rouen, 1436—Bp of Ely, 1438—d. at Hartfield, 18 Sep. 1443.

Luxembourg, Louis de, Count of St Pol, Constable of France,—b., 1418—succeeds his father, 1431—refuses to sign Treaty of Arras, 1435—captures convoy of French artillery, 1440—distinguishes himself in campaigns against the English, 1445-9—serves against insurgents of Ghent, 1452—distinguishes him-

self at Montlhéry, 1465—Constable, by Louis XI., 1465—attends Assembly of Notables at Tours, 1470—takes St Quentin, 6 Jan. 1471—takes possession of it for himself, Dec. 1473—beheaded at Paris, 19 Dec. 1475.

Luxemburg, (*Lützelburg,*) **County and Duchy of,**—acquired by SIEGFRIED, by cession from Abbot of Treves, 12 Apr. 963—FREDERICK I. (son) succeeds, 998—GISELBERT, 1019—CONRAD I., about 1057—HENRY I., 1086—WILLIAM, about 1096—CONRAD II., 1128—HENRY II., Count of Namur, 1136—ERMANSETTE (*Hermesinde*) and THEOBALD, Count of Bar, 1196—ERMANSETTE and WALERAN, Count of Limburg, 1214—HENRY III., 1226—HENRY IV., 1275—HENRY V., 1288—[**Henry VII.** EMPEROR]—**John,** KING OF BOHEMIA, 1309—CHARLES, 1346—[**Charles, IV.,** EMPEROR]—WENCESLAUS I., 1353—erected into a Duchy, by Charles IV., 13 Mar. 1354—WENCESLAUS II., 1383—[**Wenceslaus,** EMPEROR]—**Jodocus,** (Emperor,) 1388—ANTHONY OF BURGUNDY, Duke of Brabant, 1411—ELIZABETH OF GORLITZ, 1415—marries John of Bavaria, 1418—cedes her rights to **Philip** *the Good,* Duke of Burgundy, about 1425—resumes the government, 1431—expelled, 1440—again cedes her rights to Philip, end of 1443—passes to House of Austria by marriage of Mary, heiress of Burgundy, to Archduke Maximilian, 1477—passes to Spanish line, about 1555—part of, ceded to France by Peace of the Pyrenees, 1659—again belongs to House of Hapsburg, by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—conquered by the French, 1794—ceded to France by Treaty of **Campo Formio,** 1797—erected into a Grand Duchy, and given to king of the Netherlands in exchange for Nassau, by Treaty of Vienna, 31 May 1815—divided between Holland and Belgium, title of Grand Duke remaining to king of Holland, by Treaty of London, 15 Nov. 1831—treaty acceded to by king of Holland, 31 Mar. 1838—admitted to the Zollverein, 1842—proposed cession of, to France, by king of Holland, resisted by Prussia, Mar. 1867—Conference on, at London, 7-11 May 1867—neutralization of, agreed to by treaty under guarantee of Great Powers, signed, 11 May 1867—treaty renounced by Prussia, by circular letter of 3 Dec. 1870.

Luxemburg, *capital of the Duchy,*—taken by the French, 984—by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, 22 Nov. 1443—by Louis XI., 1479—retaken by Maximilian, Margrave of Baden, 1479—again taken by the French, under Duke of Orleans, 1542—retaken by Renier of Nassau, ten days after; surrenders to Francis I., 1543—held by the Count of Mansfeldt against the French, 1558—attempted by Marshal Biron, 1559—again unsuccessfully attempted by the French, 1597—narrowly escapes falling into the hands of the French through treachery of Peter Pillard, 1660—similar attempt foiled, 1678—blockaded by Marshal Créqui, 1682—bombarded by the French, Dec. 1683—besieged by the French, 8 May 1684—surrenders, 4 Jun. 1684—fortifications strengthened by Vauban, 1684—evacuated by French, by Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—occupied by Spanish, Dutch, and Bavarian troops, Jan. 1698—occupied by French, 6 Feb. 1701—by Dutch, by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—ceded to Austria, by Peace of Baden, 1714—siege and bombardment of, by French, 21 Nov. 1794—surrenders, and is entered by French, 7 Jun. 1795—entered by allies, 13 May 1814—garrisoned by Prussians, 1815—[**Luxemburg, Duchy of**]—Prussian troops withdrawn, 7 Jun. to 8 Sep. 1867—fortifications demolished, Nov. 1867-70.

Luycken, Jan, *engraver,*—b. at Amsterdam, about 1649—d. there, 1712.

Luynes, Charles d'Albert, DUKE DE, CONSTABLE OF FRANCE,—b. at Pont-St-Esprit, 5 Aug. 1578—Captain of the Louvre, 1615—Grand Falconer, by Louis XIII., 1616—promotes assassination of Marshal D'Ancre, Apr. 1617—Captain of the Bastille, and Lieutenant-general of Normandy, May 1617—Governor of Picardy, and Peer of France, 1619—Constable, 2 Apr. 1621—d. at Longueville, 14 Dec. 1621.

Luynes, Charles Honoré d'Albert de, DUKE OF CHEVREUSE,—b., 7 Oct. 1646—serves in Hungary against the Turks, 1664—marries daughter of Colbert, 1667—Duke of Chevreuse, 1667—serves as Colonel at sieges of Tournai, Douai, and Oudenarde, and is wounded at Lille, 1667—at siege of Dôle, 1668—serves in campaigns of the Netherlands, 1672-92—Chevalier of the Holy Ghost, 1689—Governor of Guienne, 1692—d., 5 Nov. 1712.

Luynes, Honoré d'Albert, SEIGNEUR DE,—b., about 1540—arrested on suspicion of implication in plot of Coconas, 21 May 1574—slays in single combat, (*en champs clos,*) the last authorized in France, Capt. Panier, 1576—seizes Pont-Saint-Esprit, Nov. 1756—named Governor, 1577—d. at Melun, Feb. 1592.

Luynes, Honoré Charles d'Albert de, DUKE DE MONTFORT, *general,*—b., 6 Dec. 1669—serves under Condé in Germany, 1683—wounded at siege of Mons, 1691—distinguishes himself at Neerwinden and Charleroi, 1693—Maréchal de Camp, serves in Flanders, 1702—falls, in Alsace, 17 Sep. 1704.

Luynes, Honoré Théodoric Paul Joseph d'Albert, DUKE DE, *archæologist,*—b. at Paris, 15 Dec. 1802—serves in the army, 1818-25—organizes and equips the National Guard of Dampierre, 1830—member of Institute, 1830—member of Constituent Assembly, 1848—member of Legislative Assembly, May 1849—imprisoned by Louis Napoleon, 2 Dec. 1851—gives his collection of coins and medals to Imperial Library of France, Nov. 1862—d. at Rome, 14 Dec. 1867. *Etudes Numismatiques,* 1835—*Métaponte,* 1836—*Choix de Médailles Grecques,* 1840.

Luynes, Louis Charles d'Albert, DUKE DE, PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 25 Dec. 1620—distinguishes himself against Spaniards, at Arras, Aug. 1640—Grand Falconer, 1643—Chevalier of orders of the king, 1661—d., 10 Oct. 1690.

Luynes, Marie Charles Louis d'Albert de, DUKE DE CHEVREUSE, *general,*—b., 24 Apr. 1717—enters the army, 1732—distinguishes

hims.lf in campaign of Bohemia, 1741-2—takes part in retreat of Belle-Isle, 1742—wounded at Dettingen, 1743—serves under Marshal Saxe in Flanders, 1744-8—Lieutenant-general, 1 Jan. 1748—at battle of Hastembeck, 1757—takes possession of Hanover, 1757—Governor of Paris, 1757—at battle of Crevelt, 1758—Chevalier of the Holy Ghost, 1759—blockades Lippstadt, 1759—ʊ. at Paris, 8 Oct. 1771.

Luynes, Paul d'Albert de, CARDINAL, ABP OF SENS,—b. at Versailles, 5 Jan. 1703—Abbot of Cérisy, 1727—Bp of Bayeux, 1729—received at French Academy, 1743—Abp of Sens, 1753—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1755—Cardinal, 5 Apr. 1756—Abbot of Corbie, 1756—ʊ. at Paris, 21 Jan. 1788.

Luz, Ludwig, (*Lucius,*) *theologian,*—b. at Basel, 1577—Prof. Hebrew, 1598—Prof. Logic, 1611—ʊ., 1642.

Luzac, Elias, *jurist, &c.,*—b. near Leyden, 19 Oct. 1723—successfully opposes establishment of censorship of the press in Holland, 1766—ʊ. at Leyden, 1796. *Homme plus que machine,* 1748—*Institutions du droit de la nature et des gens, de Wolf,* 1772—*Nederlandsche Letter-Courant,* 1759-63 — *Annales Belgiques,* 1772-6—*Richesse de la Hollande,* 1778.

Luzac, Jean, *philologist,*—b. at Leyden, 2 Aug. 1746—LL.D., 1768—Prof. Greek, 1785—Rector of the University, 1794—ʊ. at Leyden, 12 Jan. 1807. *De Socrate cive,* 1795.

Luzan, Ignacio de, *poet,*—b. at Saragossa, 1695,[a] 1702[b]—ʊ., 14 May 1754. *Poetica ó reglas de la poesia en general,* 1737.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Luzern. [**Lucerne.**]

Luzerne, César Guillaume de la, CARDINAL, —b. at Paris, 7 Jul. 1738—Bp of Langres, 1770—deputy to States-General, 1789—emigrates, 1791—Peer, Minister of State, 1814—Cardinal, 1817—ʊ., 27 Jun. 1821.

Luzzara, in *Italy,*—indecisive battle of, between Prince Eugene and Philip V. of Spain, 15 Aug. 1702.

Lycaonia, [**Pergamus, Phrygia, Galatia,**]—Antipater, native chieftain, conquered by Amyntas, about 30.

Lycia, (*Lykia,*)—[**B C**]—conquered by Harpagus and joined to Persia, after 546—conquered by Alexander, before spring 333[a]—forms part of dominions of Antigonus, 323—subject to Ptolemy Philadelphus, 285-247—conquered from Antiochus by Romans and given to Rhodes, 190,[b] 189[c]—invaded by Mithridates the Great, 88—[**A D**]—conquered again by Romans, and made a province with Pamphylia by Claudius, 43[b]—made a separate province by Vespasian, 72[a] — explored by Fellows, 1838—again, 1839-40—a third time, and the *Xanthian Marbles* brought to England, 1842. [a] Clinton. [b] Heeren. [c] Zumpt.

Lyciscus, (*Lykiskos,*) — [**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 109, 1,) 344.

Lycius, (*Lykios,*) *sculptor,*—[**B C**]—fl., about (Ol. 88,) 428.

Lycomède, (*Giuseppe Maria Arrighi,*) *historian,*—b. in Corsica, 1768—Director-general of Police, Naples, 1808—returns to Corsica, 1814—ʊ., 13 Jul. 1834. *Saggio storico sulle rivoluzioni civili e politiche del regno de Napoli,* 1812.

Lycomedes, (*Lykomedes,*)—[**B C**]—aids in founding Megalopolis, 370—defeats Spartans near Orchomenos, 369—restores Pellene, withdraws from Congress of Thebes, 367—brings about alliance between Athens and Arcadia, and is killed, 366.

Lycon, (*Lykon,*) *Peripatetic philosopher*—[**B C**]—b., 300—succeeds Straton, (Ol. 127,) 270-226.

Lycophron, (*Lykophron,*) TYRANT OF PHERÆ—[**B C**]—with Tisiphonus? from 359? 357-352—calls in Onomarchus, 352—who is defeated: surrenders Pheræ to Philip, and joins Phayllus, 352.

Lycophron, TYRANT OF PHERÆ,—[**B C**]—establishes tyranny and defeats Aleuadæ, 404 and 395.

Lycophron, *of Chalcis,* one of the *Pleias, tragic poet, grammarian,*—[**B C**]—fl. at Alexandria, about 280-250,[a] 285-247.[b] *Alexandra,* about 259.[a] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Lycortas, (*Lykortas,*)—[**B C**]—ambassador from Achæan League to Rome, 189 — to Ptolemy Epiphanes, 186 — strategus of the League, 184—again, 183-2—invades Messenia: living, 168.

Lycurgus, (*Lykourgos,*) *legislator of Sparta,* (*mythical?*) — [**B C**] — fl., 884? 817,[a] about 850.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Rawlinson.

Lycurgus, (*Lykourgos,*) KING OF SPARTA, —[**B C**]—chosen King, 220—deposes Agesipolis III., and reigns sole: takes Athenæum, 219—conspiracy of Cheiton: invades Messenia, retires to Ætolia, 218 — recalled, 217 — ʊ., about 210.

Lycurgus, *orator,*—[**B C**]—b., about 396[a]—appointed manager of public revenue, 337—restores credit of comic exhibitions at the Lenæa, 337[b]—exacts honours for Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, probably between 350-330[b] — demanded by Alexander in vain, 335—ʊ., about 324-3. *Contra Lysiclem,* 337—*Contra Autolycum,* after 336, and before 330—*Contra Aristogitonem,* 331—*Contra Leocratem,* 330.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Lydda, (LOD, *Diospolis, Lud,*) — [**B C**] — gives name to a toparchy, before 152—annexed to Judæa by Demetrius Soter, about 152—inhabitants sold as slaves by Cassius, about 45—[**A D**]—burnt by Cestius Gallus, 66—seat of a bishopric, before 325—taken by Saracens, and the church destroyed, about 638—bishopric of Lydda and Ramlah instituted by crusaders, 1099—church demolished by Saladin, 1191—visited by Robinson, 1838-9.

Lydgate, John, *poet,*—subdeacon, 1389—deacon, 1393—priest, 1397—ʊ., probably about 1461? *Fall of Princes,* 1494—*History of Troy,* 1513.

Lydia — [**B C**] — *Mythic:* possesses, with Mœonia, supremacy of the Mediterranean, (848. Abr. E.) 1179-1169[a]—*Historic:* dynasty of Mermnadæ, 716-546,[b] 727-557[c] — GYGES, king, 716 — at war with Ionian cities, Colophon taken, about 900—subjugates Troas, before 678—ARDYS, 678—at war with Ionian cities, Priene taken, about 650—irruption of

Kimmerians, about 635 [b]—war with Kimmerians, Sardis taken, 634 [b]—SADYATTES, 629—war of Ardys and Alyattes with Miletus, 623-611—ALYATTES, 617—expels Kimmerians, not before 617 [d]—war with Kyaxares of Media, 615-610,[d] 608-603,[b] 590-585 [e] — war with Smyrna, taken, about 610 — alliance with Kyaxares of Media, 600,[d] 603,[b] 585 [e]—CRŒSUS, with his father, about 572-560—war of Crœsus in Asia Minor, about 572-560 — alliance of Crœsus wih Greek islands, about 571—Phrygia acquired on death of Midas V., about 560—all Asia Minor within the Halys, except Lycia and Cilicia, subjugated, about 560—CRŒSUS alone, 560-546 — alliance with Sparta, about 556 [f] — alliance with Amusis of Egypt and Labynetus of Babylon, about 550—war with Cyrus, battle of Pteria, Sardis taken, 546,[b] 544 [e]—annexed to Persia, end of 546 [b]—revolts under Pactyas, subdued by Mazares, 545—a province of Syria under the Seleucidæ, after 301—conquered by Romans and given to Eumenes of Pergamus, 189—on death of Attalus III. subject to Rome, 133.

[a] Euseb. [b] Clinton. [c] Volney. [d] Fisher. [e] Newton. [f] Par. Marb.

Lydiades, (LYSIADES, *tyrant of Megalopolis*,) —[B C] — acquires sovereignty, about 244—joins Achæan League, 234 — strategus of the League, 233, 231, 229?—defeated and killed by Cleomenes, 226.

Lydiat, Thomas, *chronologist*,—b. in Oxfordshire, 1572—Fellow of New Coll. Oxford, 1593-1603—d., 3 Apr. 1646. *Tractatus de variis annorum formis*, 1605.

Lydus, (*Joannes Laurentius*,)—b. at Philadelphia, Lydia, about 490—goes to Constantinople, 511—d., about 565?—his *De Magistratibus Reipublicæ Romanæ* discovered at Constantinople, 1781—edited by Hase, 1812—*De Ostentis*, discovered at same time: edited by Hase, 1823.

Lye, Edward, *philologist*, —b. at Totnes, 1704,[a b] about 1694 [c]—enters Oxford Univ., 1713—ordained priest, 1719—M.A., 1722—d. vicar of Yardley-Hastings, 1767. Edits the *Etymologicon Anglicanum* of Francis Junius, 1743—*Anglo-Saxon and Gothic Dictionary*, 1772. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Lyell, Charles,—b. in Fifeshire, 7 Mar. 1767—d., 8 Nov. 1849. *Translation of Dante's lyrical poems*, 1845.

Lyly, (*Lily*, *Lilly*,) **John**, *the Euphuist, dramatic and miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Kent, 1554?—enters Oxford Univ., 1571—M.A., 1575. *Euphues*, about 1580—*Euphues and his England*, about 1582.

Lyme Regis, in *Dorsetshire*,—mentioned, 774—garrisoned for the Parliament, 1642—siege of, by Royalists, formed, 10 Apr. 1644—defended by Colonel Blake, and raised, 14 Jun. 1644—Duke of Monmouth lands at, 11 Jun. 1685.

Lynacer. [Linacre.]

Lynch, Thomas Toke, *theologian, poet*,—b. at Dunmow, Essex, 5 Jul. 1818—becomes minister of congregation in London, 1849—marries, 1849—d. in London, 9 May 1871. *Memorials of Theophilus Trinal*, 1850—*Lectures on some Forms of Literature*, 1853—*Lectures to Young Men*, 1853—*Rivulet*, 1856—*Three Months' Ministry*, 1861—*Mornington Lecture*, 1870—*Sermons for my Curates*, 1871.

Lyndhurst, John Singleton Copley, BARON, LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—b. at Boston, U. S., 21 May 1772—brought to England, 1774—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1791—B.A., 1794—visits America, with Volney, between 1794-7—M.A., 1797—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1797—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1804—Serjeant at Law, 1813—Chief Justice of Chester, 1817—takes part in defence of Watson, Thistlewood, and others, 1817—M.P. Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, 1818—marries, 1819—Solicitor-general and Knt., 1819—conducts prosecution of Thistlewood, 1820—takes part in proceedings against Queen Caroline, 1820 — Attorney-general, 1823 — M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1826—Master of the Rolls, 1826 — makes his speech against Catholic Emancipation, Mar. 1827—Lord Chancellor, Apr. 1827—created Baron Lyndhurst, Apr. 1827—supports Catholic Emancipation, 1829—retires from the woolsack, 16 Nov. 1830—Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 1830—opposes Reform Bill, 1831-2—loses his wife, Jan. 1834—Lord Chancellor again, Nov. 1834—retires, 1835—marries again, 1837—Lord High Steward of Cambridge Univ., 1840—Lord Chancellor, third time, Sep. 1841—again retires, 1846—d. in London, 12 Oct. 1863.

Lynedoch, Thomas Graham, LORD, *general*, —b. at Balgowan, Perthshire, 1748—marries a daughter of Lord Cathcart, 26 Dec. 1774—loses his wife, 1792—goes to Gibraltar, summer 1793—serves as volunteer at defence of Toulon, 1793—returns to Scotland and raises a regiment of foot for the king, Feb. 1794—M.P. Perthshire, about 1794—Colonel, 1795—joins Austrian army under Würmser, in Italy, 1796—serves in Minorca and Sicily, 1797—at siege of Malta, 1798—loses his seat for Perthshire, 1807—aide-de-camp to Sir John Moore, accompanies him to Sweden and to Spain, 1808 — takes part in campaign of Coruña, 1809 — in defence of Cadiz, 1810—Lieutenant-general, Jul. 1810 — defeats the French at Barossa, Mar. 1811 — receives thanks of parliament, 1811—under Wellington, assists at sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, 1812 — unsuccessfully contests Perthshire, Oct. 1812—commands division at Vittoria, 21 Jun. 1813—takes St Sebastian, 31 Aug. 1813—takes part in passage of the Bidassoa, Oct. 1813—sent to assist the Dutch against the French, 1814—unsuccessfully attacks Bergen-op-Zoom, 8 Mar. 1814—receives thanks of parliament and is created Lord Lynedoch, 3 May 1814—General, 1821—governor of Dumbarton Castle, 1829—d. in London, 18 Dec. 1843.

Lynn Regis, in *Norfolk*,—visited by King John, 9 Oct. 1216—Edward IV. embarks at, for Flanders, 3 Oct. 1470—held for Charles I., 1643—besieged by Earl of Manchester, 28 Aug. 1643—capitulates, 16 Sep.—visited by Cromwell, 1643.

Lyon, George Francis, *traveller,*—b. at Chichester, 23 Jan. 1795—enters the navy, 1808 — distinguishes himself at defence of Cadiz, 1810—at bombardment of Algiers, 1816—travels in Africa, 1818—accompanies Parry to Polar seas, 1821—Post-captain, 1823—conducts expedition to Polar seas, 1824—d. at sea, 11 Oct. 1832.

Lyon, John,—founds Harrow School, under letters-patent of Queen Elizabeth, 1571—d., 11 Oct. 1592.

Lyonnais Vespers, (*St Bartholomew,*)—31 Aug. 1572.

Lyonnet, Pierre, *naturalist, engraver,*—b. at Maestricht, 1707—F.R.S. London, 1748—d. at the Hague, 10 Jan. 1789. *Traité anatomique de la chenille qui rouge le saule,* 1760.

Lyons, (*Lyon,*) in *France,* (*Lugdunum*)—[B C]—made a municipium by L. Munatius Plancus, 43,[a] about 14[b]—residence of Augustus, (738-741, A. U. C.) 16-13—again, (744-5,) 9-8—[A D]—visited by Caligula, about 40—raised to rank of a colony by Claudius, about 48—supports Vitellius, 69—**Irenæus** becomes Bp of, 177—persecution of Christians, 177[c]—Septimius Severus defeats Albinus near, 197 — plundered and partly destroyed by Septimius Severus, 197[a] — acknowledges the usurper Proculus, 280[c]—Magnentius takes refuge at, 353[c]—Julian repulses the Læti from, 357[c]—Gratian takes refuge at, and is killed, 25 Aug. 383[c]—given by Stilicho to Burgundians, 407—sacked by Attila, about 451 — besieged and taken by Majorianus, 458—seized by Chilperic, king of the Burgundians, 476 — taken by Franks, under Clotaire, 534— included in kingdom of Burgundy, 561[b]—partly destroyed by inundation of Saone and Rhone, 583—taken by Charles Martel, 733 — by the Saracens, about 734-5—recovered from them, 736—falls to Emperor Lothaire, 843[b]—to Charles, king of Provence, 855[b]—on his death seized by Charles the Bald, 863 — again included in kingdom of Burgundy, under Boson, 879—ceded by Lothaire II. to Conrad the Pacific, about 965—lordship of, acquired by Abp Burchard, 1032—Abp is confirmed in lordship, and receives title of Exarch from Emperor Frederick I., 1157—annexed to crown of France, by Philip the Rash, 1274[d]—sovereignty formally ceded to Philip the Fair by Abp Peter of Savoy, 1312,[d] 1363[e]—fortified, 1544—unsuccessfully attacked by Huguenots, 5 Sep. 1560—surprised by them, 30 Apr. 1562—opposes the **League,** and submits to Henry IV., 7 Feb. 1594—entry of Henry IV. to, Sep. 1595—revolts against the Jacobins, 29 May 1793—bombarded by army of the Convention, 7 Aug.—taken, 10 Oct.—massacres at, by Fouché and Collot d'Herbois, Oct.—*Consulta* held at, which constitutes government of Cisalpine Republic, 30 Dec. 1801—capitulates to Austrians, 1814—supports Napoleon I., Mar. 1815—disturbances at, 21 Nov. 1831—insurrection, Apr. 1834—inundation of the Saone, 1840 — old fortifications demolished by decree of the Republic, Mar. 1848—insurrection, suppressed by Gen. Magnan, 15 Jun. 1849[c]—the Commune proclaimed, 23 Mar. 1871—the revolt suppressed, 25 Mar. *Hôtel de Ville,* built, 1646-55—restored, 1863-4. *Academy of Sciences,* founded, 1700. *Academy of Fine Arts,* founded, 1724—the two united, 1758. *Councils of,* about 197; about 475; conference of Catholics and Arians, not later than 500; 517; 566; respecting discipline, and provision for lepers, 583; 829; 848; on simony, by legate Hildebrand, 1055; for deposition of Manasses, Bp of Rheims, 1079 or 1080; thirteenth *General,* held by Innocent IV., in presence of Baldwin, Emperor of the East, for deposition of Emperor Frederick II., meets 28 Jun., 5 Jul., and 17 Jul. 1245; fourteenth *General,* held by Gregory X., respecting elections of bishops and ordinations of clerks, reünion of Eastern and Western churches, repression of religious orders, affairs of Holy Land, and reformation of manners, opens, 7 May, closes, 17 Jul., 1274; against Lutheranism, and for reformation of manners, 21 Mar. 1528. *Treaties of,* between Louis XII. and Archduke Philip, for marriage of Princess Claude to Charles of Luxemburg, 5 Apr. 1503—between Henry IV. and Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy, 17 Jan. 1601.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Clinton. [d] Encyc. des Gens du Monde. [e] Conv.-Lex.

Lyons, Edmund, Lord, *Admiral, diplomatist,*—b. at Burton, near Christchurch, 21 Nov. 1790—enters the navy, Jun. 1801—sent to India, distinguishes himself at capture of Banda Neira, and escalade of Fort Belgica, Aug. 1810—takes Fort of Marrack, on coast of Java, 30 Jul. 1811—Commander, 21 Mar. 1812—Post-captain, 7 Jun. 1814—blockades Navarino, 1828-9—distinguishes himself in the conquest of the Morea, 1829—at bombardment of Acre, 1832—conveys King Otho to Athens, 1833—K.C.H., 1835—ambassador to court of Greece, Jul. 1835-49—Baronet, 20 May 1840—ambassador to Berne, Feb. 1849 to Jan. 1851—to Stockholm, Jan. 1851 to Oct. 1853—sent as second in command to the Black Sea, Aug. 1853 — conducts landing of English forces at Eupatoria, Sep. 1853—receives thanks of parliament, 15 Dec. 1854—K.G.C.B., 5 Jul. 1855—takes chief command of the fleets, 15 Sep. 1855—D.C.L. Oxford, 4 Jun. 1856—Baron Lyons, 25 Jun. 1856—d. at Arundel Castle, 23 Nov. 1858.

Lyons, Israel, *mathematician, botanist,*—b. at Cambridge, 1739—accompanies Phipps to North Pole, 1773—d. in London, 1 Mar. 1775. *Treatise on Fluxions,* 1758—*Fasciculus plantarum circa Cantabrigiam nascentium,* 1763.

Lyra, Nicolas de, (*Lyranus,*) *theologian,*—b. at Lyre, Normandy, about 1270—cordelier, 1291—d. at Paris, 23 Oct. 1340. *Biblia sacra cum interpretationibus et postillis,* 1471-2.

Lysander,—[B C]—sent as Admiral to Ionian coast, to succeed Cratesippidas, to oppose Alkibiades in diplomacy at court of Syria, 407—superseded by Callicratidas, Sep. 406—Vice-admiral under Aracus, 405—defeats Athenians at Ægos-potami: takes Athens, spring 404—attempts to restore oligarchy at Athens, 404—one of the council to Agesilaos in Asiatic War,

396 — killed at battle of Haliartus, 395.

Lysanias,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 78, 3,) 466, and (Ol. 84, 2,) 443.

Lysias, *orator,*—[B C]—b. at Athens, before midsummer 458—goes to Thurii, spring 443—remains there, till 413—returns to Athens, before midsummer 411—imprisoned by Thirty Tyrants, but escapes to Megara, 404—returns with Thrasybulus, before Jul. 403—d., midsummer 378. *Contra Eratosthenem,* 403 — *Mantitheo Apologia,* after 394—*Olympiaca,* 383 —*pro Aristophanis bonis,* 388, 387-6 ?—*Contra Theomnestum,* 384.

Lysias,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 24, 4,) 681.

Lysias,—[B C]—general of Antiochus Epiphanes, appointed governor of S. Syria, about 166 [a]—defeated by Jews at Bethsura, 165 [a]—assumes the government as guardian to Antiochus Eupator, 164 — besieges Jerusalem: superseded by Philip, defeats him, 163—put to death with his ward, by Demetrius Soter, about Nov. 162.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Lysicrates,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 81, 4,) 453.

Lysicrates, *Choragic Monument of,*—[B C] —at Athens, erected, (Ol. 111, 2,) 335.

Lysimachides, — [B C] — (1.) Archon at Athens, (Ol. 83, 4,) 445. (2.) Archon, (Ol. 110, 2,) 339.

Lysimachos, King of Thrace *and* Macedonia,—[B C]—serves Philip of Macedonia, before 336—body-guard to Alexander, 324—receives Thrace, &c., as his province, 323—joins league against Antigonus, 315—pacifies his dominions, 311—assumes title of king, midsummer 306—joins league against Antigonus and Demetrius, and advances into Asia Minor, 302—at battle of **Ipsus,** Aug. 301—his kingdom enlarged, 301—taken prisoner, but released by Dromichates, king of the Getæ, 291—joins league against Demetrius and invades Macedonia, after 292, 288-7 ?—drives out Pyrrhus, and reigns in Macedonia, early in 286—defeated at Corupedion, by Seleucus, and slain, Jul. 281.

Lysimachos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 86, 1,) 436.

Lysippos, *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 114) 324.

Lysippos, *comic poet,*—[B C]—gains a prize at the Dionysia, (Ol. 86, 3,) 434.

Lysistratos,—[B C]—(1.) Archon at Athens, (Ol. 78, 2,) 467. (2.) Archon, (Ol. 102, 4,) 369.

Lysitheus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 78, 4,) 465.

Lysons, Daniel, *topographer,*—b. at Rodmarton, in Gloucestershire, about 1760 ?—M.A. Oxford, 1785—d., 3 Jan. 1834. *Environs of London,* 1792-6—(with Samuel Lysons) *Magna Britannia,* 1806-22.

Lysons, Samuel, *antiquary,*—b. at Rodmarton, in Gloucestershire, 17 May 1763—F.S.A., 1789—called to the bar, 1798 — Keeper of Records in the Tower of London, 1803—Vice-Pres. Society of Antiquaries, 1812—d., 29 Jun. 1819. (With Daniel Lysons) *Magna Britannia,* 1806-22—*Roman Remains discovered at Woodchester and Minchinhampton,* 1797—*Collection of Gloucester Antiquities,* 1804.

Lyte, Henry, *botanist,*—b., 1529—d., 1607. *Translation of Dodonæus' History of Plants,* 1578.

Lyttelton, Edward, Lord, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal,—b. at Mounslow, in Shropshire, 1589—B.A., Oxford, 28 Apr. 1609 —Chief Justice of North Wales, 1621—M.P., 1626 — Recorder of London, Dec. 1631 — Solicitor-general, Knt, 17 Oct. 1634—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 27 Jan. 1640—Lord Keeper of Great Seal, 18 Jan. 1641—raised to the peerage, 18 Feb. 1641—escapes with the Great Seal to Charles I. at York, May 1642—required by Parliament to return with it, or lose his place, 1643—D.C.L. Oxford, 31 Jan. 1644 — First Commissioner of the Treasury, Mar. 1644—commissioned to raise regiment of foot-soldiers, 21 May 1644—d. at Oxford, 27 Aug. 1645.

Lyttelton, George, Lord, *historian, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Hagley, in Worcestershire, Jan. 1709—M.P., 1730 — secretary to Frederick, Prince of Wales, 1737—Lord of the Treasury, 1744—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1756-7—raised to the peerage, 1759—d. at Hagley, 22 Aug. 1773. *Observations on the Conversion and Apostleship of St Paul,* 1747—*Dialogues of the Dead,* 1760—*History of Henry II.,* 1764-7 — *Miscellaneous Works,* 1774 — *Poetical Works,* 1785.

M.

Maas. [Maes.]

Mabil, Pier-Luigi, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 31 Aug. 1752—Prof. Eloquence, Padua, 1806 —Prof. Natural Law, 1809—retires, 1825—d. at Noventa, 26 Feb. 1836. *Istruzione ai coltivatori della canapa nazionale,* 1785—*Piano di direzione, disciplina ed economia delle publiche scuole elementari di Padova,* 1797 — *Lettere Stelliniane,* 1811.

Mabillon, Jean, *Benedictine,* — b. near Rheims, 23 Nov. 1632—enters the Order, 1654 —admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1701—d. at St Germain-des-Près, 27 Dec. 1707. *Acta sanctorum ordinis S. Benedicti,* 1668-1702—*Animadversiones in vindicias Kempenses,* 1677 —*De re diplomatica,* 1681—*Museum Italicum,* 1687-8-9 — *Annales ordinis S. Benedicti,* 1713-39.

Mably, Gabriel Bonnot de, *publicist,*—b. at Grenoble, 14 Mar. 1709—while secretary to Cardinal de Tencin, is employed in secret negotiations, 1743-6—d. at Paris, 23 Apr. 1785. *Parallèle des Romains et des Français,* 1740—*Droit public de l' Europe,* 1748—*Observations sur l'histoire de France,* 1765-90.

Mabuse, (*Maubeuge,*) **Jan de,** (*Jan Gossaert,*) *painter,*—b. at Maubeuge, about 1470,[a] 1499[b]—d. at Antwerp, 1 Oct. 1532,[a] 1562.[b] *Adoration of the Kings, Castle Howard,* exhibited at British Institution, 1851—at Manchester Art Treasures Exhibition, 1857. [a] Wornum.

[a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Macadam, John Loudon,—b. in Scotland, 1756—surveyor to Metropolitan Commissioners of roads, 1827—d., 26 Nov. 1836. *Practical Essay on the scientific repair and preservation of public roads,* 1819—*Remarks on the present state of Road-making,* 1820.

M'Alister, Fort,—near Savannah river, U.S.—unsuccessfully attacked by Federals, 27 Jan. 1863—and again, 1 Feb. 1863—taken by Gen. Sherman, 14 Dec. 1864.

Macanæus, (*Domenico della Bella,*)—b. in the Novarese, 1438—d. at Turin, 1520. Edits *Sextus Aurelius Victor,* 1508—*De lacu Verbano,* 1490.

Macao, in *China,*—settlement of Portuguese in, 1517—given to Portuguese by Emperor of China, 1586[a]—made a free port, 28 Feb. 1846[b]—tumults between Portuguese and Chinese, 1849. [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Macarius Ægyptius, St, — b. in Upper Egypt, about 298[a]—retires to the desert, about 330—presbyter, about 340—d., about 387.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Macarius, St, of *Alexandria,*—retires to desert of Nitria, about 335—presbyter, about 340—d., 394,[a] 404.[b] [a] Tillemont. [b] Fabricius.

Macaronic Verse,—invented by Folengo, monk of Mantua, 1520.

Macartney, George Macartney, Earl of, *diplomatist,*—b. near Belfast, 14 May 1737—M.A. Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1759—negotiates alliance with Russia, 1766—M.P., 1768—chief secretary for Ireland, 1 Jan. 1769—K.B., 1772—Governor of the Islands of Granada, Tobago, &c., Dec. 1775—raised to Irish peerage, 1776—captured by the French, 1779—Governor and Resident of Fort St George, Madras, Dec. 1780-5—ambassador to China, 1792—created Earl Macartney, Mar. 1794—envoy to Italy, 1795-6—raised to British peerage, 1796—Governor of Cape of Good Hope, 1797—d. in Surrey, 31 Mar. 1806. *Journal of Embassy to the Emperor of China in* 1792-4, 1807.

Macassar. [**Celebes.**]

Macaulay, Catherine, *historian,* — b. in Kent, 1733—marries Dr George Macaulay, 1760—visits Paris, 1777—marries Rev.—Graham, 1778—visits America, 1785—d. at Binfield, Berks, 22 Jun. 1791. *History of England from accession of James I. to elevation of House of Hanover,* 1763-83—*Letters on Education,* 1790.

Macaulay, Thomas Babington, Lord Macaulay, *statesman, historian,*—b. at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, 25 Oct. 1800—studies at Cambridge, 1818-22—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1822—M.A., 1825—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1826—M.P. Calne, 1830—M.P. Leeds, 1832—member of Supreme Council of Calcutta, 1835-8—Secretary at War, 1839 to Sep. 1841—M.P. Edinburgh, Jan. 1840—Paymaster-general of the Forces, 1846-7—Rector of Glasgow University, 1849—Prof. Ancient History, Royal Academy, 1850—M.P. Edinburgh, Jul. 1852—Chevalier of Prussian Order of Merit, 1853—raised to the peerage as Baron Macaulay of Rothley, 1857—d. in London, 28 Dec. 1859. Contributes to *Edinburgh Review,* 1825-44—*Lays of Ancient Rome,* 1842—*History of England from the Accession of James II.,* 1849-55-61—*Speeches,* 1854—*Essays,* 1843.

Macauley, Zachary, *philanthropist,* — b., about 1768—d., 13 May 1838.

Macbeth, King of Scotland,—murders Duncan near Elgin, and succeeds him, 1039—defeated by Earl Siward, near Dunsinane, 1054—again defeated and killed by Macduff and Malcolm at Lumphanan, 5 Dec. 1056.

Macbride, David, *physician,*—b. in Antrim, 26 Apr. 1726—settles at Dublin, 1749—M.D. Glasgow, 1765—d., 13 Dec. 1778. *Experimental Essays,* 1764—*Introduction to Theory and Practice of Medicine,* 1772.

Maccabæus, Jonathan,—[B C]—continues war with Bacchides, 160—makes peace, 158—joins Alexander Balas, 153—recognized as high priest, aut. 152—supports Demetrius Nicator, 145—supports Antiochus VI., 144—captured by Tryphon, 144—put to death, 143.

Maccabæus, Judas,—[B C]—revolts with his father, Mattathias, from Antiochus IV., 167—assumes direction of the war, 166—defeats Ptolemy near Emmaus, 166—defeats Lysias at Bethsura, 165—occupies Jerusalem except the citadel, and purifies the Temple, 165—besieged in Jerusalem by Lysias, makes peace, 163—defeats Nicanor at Adasa, 161 — proposes alliance with Rome, 160,[a] 161[b]—defeated at Eleasa by Bacchides and killed, 160,[a] 161.[b]

[a] Josephus. [b] Smith's Dict.

Maccabæus, Simon,—[B C]—succeeds Jonathan as high priest, 143—renews alliance with Rome: obtains recognition of Jewish independence, 143—expels Syrian garrison from Jerusalem, 142—installed as high priest and Prince of the Jews, 140—invasion of Syrians, defeated by his sons, 137—taken by Ptolemy and put to death, 135.

Maccabees, Books of, — included in the Vulgate, before 380—received as canonical by Council of Trent, 1563.

Macchietti, (*Maglietti,*) **Girolamo,** (*del Crocefissajo,*) *painter,*—b. at Florence, about 1535,[a] 1541[b]—living, 1568. [a] Orlandi. [b] Lanzi.

Macciucca. [**Vargas.**]

Macclesfield, *Cheshire,*—made a free borough by Henry, Earl of Chester, (Henry III.,) 1260—silk manufacture at, rises into importance, 1808-25.

Macclesfield, Thomas Parker, Earl of, Lord Chief Justice and Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Leake, in Staffordshire, 23

Jul. 1666—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 9 Oct. 1685—called to the bar at Inner Temple, 21 May, 1691—Queen's Serjeant and Knt, 1695—M.P. Derby, 1705—one of the managers of impeachment of Sacheverell, 1710—Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, and Privy Councillor, 13 Mar. 1710—created Baron Parker, 10 Mar. 1716—Lord Chancellor, 12 May, 1718—created Viscount Parker and Earl of Macclesfield, 5 Nov. 1721—resigns the Great Seal, 4 Jan. 1725—impeached by Commons, 12 Feb. 1725—his trial, 5-27 May—fined, May 1725—ʊ. in London, 28 Apr. 1732.

Macculloch, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Guernsey, 6 Oct. 1773—M.D. Edinburgh, 1791—employed in Mineralogical and Geological Survey of Scotland, 1826-32—ʊ. in Cornwall, 21 Aug. 1835. *Description of Western Islands of Scotland,* 1819—*System of Geology,* 1831—*Malaria,* 1827.

Macculloch, John Ramsay, *political economist and statistician,*—b. in Wigtonshire, 1789 — Prof. Political Economy, London Univ., 1828—Comptroller of H. M. Stationery Office, 1838—ʊ. in London, 11 Nov. 1864. *Statistical Account of British Empire,* 1837 — *Dictionary of Commerce,* 1832—*Geographical Dictionary,* 1846—*Principles of Political Economy,* 1825.

MacCurtin, Hugh. — *Elements of the Irish Language,* 1728 — *Anglo-Irish Dictionary,* 1732.

Macdiarmid, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Perthshire, 1779—ʊ., 1808. *Inquiry into the system of Military Defence,* 1805—*Lives of British Statesmen,* 1807.

Macdonald, Flora,—aids escape of Prince Charles Edward, after **Culloden,** Apr. 1746—imprisoned in the Tower, 1746—liberated, 1747—ʊ., 1790.

Macdonald, Etienne Jacques Joseph Alexandre, Duke of Tarentum, Marshal of France,—b. at Sedan or Sancerre, 17 Nov. 1765—serves in the army, 1784—distinguishes himself at battle of Jemappes, 30 Oct. 1792—General of Brigade, distinguishes himself at taking of Menin, Oct. 1793 — serves under Pichegru in Holland, 1795—General of Division, 1795—Governor of Roman States, 1798 — defeats Neapolitans near Otricoli and takes the town, 1798—defeated by Austrians and Russians at the Trebia, 17-19 Jun. 1798—Commander at Versailles, Nov. 1799—General-in-chief of the Army of Reserve, 24 Aug. 1800—plenipotentiary to Denmark, 1802—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—serves in Italy under Prince Eugene, 1809—contributes to victory of Raab, 1809—of **Wagram,** 6 Jul. 1809—Marshal of the Empire, 7 Jul.—Duke of Tarentum, Apr. 1810—commands in Spain, 1810-11—in Russian expedition, 1812-13—contributes to victories of **Lützen** and **Bautzen,** 1813—distinguishes himself at battle of **Leipsic,** 18 Oct.—in campaign of 1814—member of Council of War, 6 May—Chevalier of St Louis, 2 Jun.—Peer, 4 Jun. 1814—Grand Chancellor of Legion of Honour, 10 Jan. 1816-31—Commander of St Louis, 3 May, 1816—Major-general of National Guard, 1819—ʊ. at Paris, 24 Sep. 1840.

Macdonald, John, *engineer,*—b. at Kingsborough, 1759—ʊ. at Exeter, 16 Aug. 1831. *Telegraphic Dictionary,* 1816.

Macdonald de Klor Renal, Francesco, *Lieutenant-general,* — b. at Pescara, Naples, 17 Feb. 1777—serves in allied army at defence of Toulon, 1793—serves in French army in Italy, 1800—serves under Masséna in Austria, 1805—member of Legion of Honour, 1805—distinguishes himself at battles of **Lützen** and **Bautzen,** 1813—officer of Legion of Honour, 1813—Minister of War and Marine to Murat, 1814—Commander of St Leopold, Baron, 1814—ʊ. at Florence, Sep. 1837.

Macdonald of Glencoe. [**Glencoe.**]

MacDowell, Patrick, *sculptor,* — b. at Belfast, 12 Aug. 1799—brought to England, 1811—first exhibits at Royal Academy, 1822—A.R.A., Nov. 1841—visits Italy, 1842—R.A., 1846—resigns, early in Dec. 1870—ʊ., 9 Dec. 1870. *Girl Reading,* 1838 — *Girl going to bathe,* 1839—*Love Triumphant,*—1844—*Virginius,* 1847—*Eve,* 1849—*Psyche,* 1850—*Day-Dream,* 1853.

Mace, Thomas, *writer on music,*—b., 1613—living in 1690. *Musick's Monument,* 1676.

Macedo, Francisco de, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Coimbra, 1596—enters Jesuit seminary, 1610—quits the Society, about 1630—ʊ. at Padua, 1 May 1681.

Macedo, Jose Agostinho de, *poet, miscellaneous writer,*— b. at Evora, about 1770—chaplain to Prince Regent of Portugal, 1810—ʊ. at Lisbon, Sep. 1831. *O Oriente,* (*Gama,*) 1811—*A Meditacão,* 1811 or 1818—*Newton,* 1813.

Macedonia, (*Makedonia,*) (*Emathia* ?) — [**B C**] — kingdom founded, about 700 [a] — Amyntas I., king, [540 ?] [b]—submits to Persians, 507 [a]—Alexander I., [500 ?] [b] 498 ? [a] —again free, 470—Perdiccas II., 454—war with Athens, about 437-416 [a]—with Thrace, 429—Archelaos, 413 — assassinated, 399—Orestes, under guardianship of Aëropus, 399—Aëropus, 395—Pausanias, 394—assassinated and succeeded by **Amyntas II.,** beginning of 393—Alexander II., (son,) 369—assassinated, 367 — Ptolemy Alorites, Regent, 368, [a] 367 [b]—Perdiccas III., 364—killed in battle with Illyrians, 359 — **Philippus II.,** (brother,) beginning of 359—**Alexander III.,** *the Great,* (son,) 336—Aridæus, (Philippus III.,) 323 — Alexander Aegus, joint sovereign: Regency of **Antipater,** 321—Regency of Polysperchon, 318 — Aridæus murdered by Olympias, 317—Alexander, by Cassander, 311—**Cassander,** 316—**Philippus IV.,** (son,) 296—Antipater and Alexander, (brothers,) 296—both put to death and succeeded by **Demetrius** (Poliorketes), 294-287—subject to **Pyrrhus,** 287-286 [a]—to Lysimachus, 286-281 [a]—to Seleucus Nicator, 281 [a]—to Ptolemy Keraunus, 281-279 [a]—invasion of Gauls, 279-277—**Antigonus Gonatas,** (son,) 283, 277 [a] —Pyrrhus again, 273-271 [a]—Antigonus restored, 271 — **Demetrius II.,** (son,) 239 — **Antigonus Doson,**

Regent for Philippus, 229—**Philippus V.**, 220—**Perseus**, 179—Roman conquest, (Ol. 153, 1,) 168—division of the country into four districts, affairs regulated by Commissioners, 167—appearance of the pretender ANDRISCUS, 149—Andriscus defeated by Metellus, 148—reduced to a Roman province, 142—ravaged by Dardani, who are reduced by Scribonius, 75—occupied by Brutus, 44—[A D]—ravaged by Goths, 262—ravaged by Attila, 447—by Theodoric, 482—colony of Uzes settled in, 1065 [c]—colonies of Turks, before 1081 [c] — colony of Patzinaks, 1123 [c]—of Romans, after 1243 [c]—conquered by Turks, 1430. [a] Rawlinson. [b] Clinton. [c] Finlay.

Macedonian Empire,—[B C]—Perdiccas divides the provinces, after mids. 323—Antigonus, Seleucus, Lysimachus, and Ptolemy, assume royal titles, midsummer 306.

Macedonian War,—[B C]—*First* (211-205): treaty of alliance between Philip V. and Hannibal concluded, 215 — siege of Apollonia by Philip, unsuccessful, 214 — treaty between Rome and Ætolians against Philip negotiated by Lævinus, 211 — capture of Zakynthos, &c., close of 211 — capture of Antikyra by Lævinus, spring 210—conquest of Ægina by Galba, 210—siege and capture of Echinus by Philip, 210—alliance of Achæans with Philip, 209 — defeat of Ætolians and Romans at Lamia, 209,[a] 208 [b] — truce made with Ætolians, 209—Attalus joins the Romans, 209—Galba ravages coast near Corinth and is defeated by Philip, 209—occupation of Elis by Galba, repulse of Philip at Elis, 209—Oreos in Eubæa betrayed to Romans, and pillaged, 208—capture of Opus by Galba, 208—Attalus recalled to Asia, 208—Romans retire, 207—Ætolians conclude separate peace with Philip, 205—peace between Rome and Philip concluded, 205. *Second* (200-197): declaration of war by Romans, Galba appointed to the command, (Ol. 145, 1,) spring 200—Philip takes Abydos, 200—Galba reaches Apolloniæ, aut. 200 — Claudius Centho sent to relieve Athens, aut. — Chalkis seized by Claudius: Athens ravaged by Philip, close of 200—Galba succeeded in command by Tappulus, 199 — Tappulus superseded by **Flamininus**, 199—Philip's position forced, 198—Achæan League declares for Rome, 198—capture of Elatea, 198—conference at Nicæa, wint. 198-7—alliance of Thebes and Sparta with Romans, 198-7—battle of **Kynokephalæ**, aut. 197—settlement of Greece provided for by decree of Senate, 197—carried out by Flamininus, 196-194—Greece declared free and independent, at Isthmian Games, sum. 196. *Third* (172-168): **Perseus** prepares for war, 172—Rome declares war, Licinius Crassus appointed to the command, 172 — negotiations, 172—Crassus defeated near Larissa, 171—Hostilius defeated, early in 170—Marcius penetrates into Pieria, 169—**L. Æmilius Paullus** appointed to the command, 169—battle of **Pydna**, 168.

[a] Thirlwall. [b] Zumpt.

Macedonians, in *Church History.* [*See* **Macedonius,** PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE.]

Macedonicus. [**Metellus, Q. Cæcilius.**]

Macedonius, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—elected by Arians to succeed Eusebius, 341-2—deposed by Constantius, 348—regains his see, 350—deposed at Council of Constantinople, 360 — his opinions condemned by Council of Constantinople, 381.

Macedonius, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—appointed to succeed Euphemius, 496—deposed by Anastasius, and banished, 511—ʊ., 516.

Macer, Æmilius, *poet,*—[B C]—ʊ., 16.

Macer, Æmilius, *Homerist,*—living, 12.

Macer, Æmilius, *jurist,*—fl., about 230.

Macer, Clodius,—claims throne at Nero's death, executed, 68.

Macer, C. Licinius, *annalist, orator,*—[B C]—b., about 110—quæstor, 78?—trib. pleb., 73—accuses Rabirius, 73—accused by Cicero, 66, commits suicide.

Macerata, in *Italy,*— *University,* founded, 1824.

Macerinus, M. Geganius,—[B C]—*Consul* of Rome with C. Julius Iulus, (307, A. U. C.) 447—*Consul* with T. Quinct. Capitolinus Barbatus, (311,) 443—with L. Sergius Fidenas, (317,) 437.

Macerinus, Proculus Geganius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Menenius Lanatus, (314, A. U. C.) 440.

M'Gill, John, *orientalist,*—b. in Wigtonshire, Scotland, 1833—Prof. Hebrew and Oriental Languages, St Mary's Coll., St Andrews, 1868—member of Committee for revision of Authorized Version of the Scriptures, 1870—ʊ. at St Andrews, 16 Mar. 1871.

Macgillivray, William, *naturalist,*—ʊ. Prof. Civil and Natural History, Marischal Coll., Aberdeen, 5 Sep. 1852. *History of British Birds,* commenced, 1848—*Lives of Zoologists,* 1834—*History of Molluscous Animals of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff,* 1843.

Macgregor, John, *economist,*—b. in Scotland, 1797—Assistant-secretary to Board of Trade, 1840 to Aug. 1847—M.P. Glasgow, 1847—ʊ. at Boulogne, 23 Apr. 1857. *British America,* 1832—*Commercial Statistics,* 1842—*Progress of America,* 1847.

Machado. [**Barbosa.**]

Machanidas, TYRANT OF SPARTA,—[B C]—defeated and killed by Philopœmen, near Tegea, 207.

Machares, KING OF BOSPOROS,—[B C]—made king by his father, Mithridates the Great, 80—aids Mithridates at siege of Kyzikos, 73—obtains alliance with Rome through Lucullus, 71—flies to Chersonesus and kills himself, 65.

Machault D'Arnonville, Jean Baptiste, *statesman,*—b., 13 Dec. 1701—Master of Requests, 1738—Controller-general of Finance, 1745—Minister of State, 1749—Keeper of the Seals, 1750—exiled, 1757 — ʊ. in prison at Paris, 12 Jul. 1794.

Macherry, (*Alvar, Alwar, Alur,*) [**Mewat**]—seized by Raja of Jeipur, about 1720—Rao Raja revolts from Jeipur, after 1780—alliance with British, concluded by Lord Lake, 1803—territory increased, 1805—disaffection of

Raja towards British, action against him, with reconciliation, 1826-7.

Machiavelli, Niccolo, *statesman, historian,* —b. at Florence, 3 May 1469—Chancellor of the Signoria, secretary of the Ten, 1498—ambassador to France, 1500, 1504, 1510, 1511—envoy to Borgia, 1502—to the Emperor, 1507-8—imprisoned at Florence, 1513—d. at Florence, 22 Jun. 1527. *Del Principe*, 1532—*Discorsi sulla prima Deca di Tito Livio*, 1516—*Storie Fiorentine*, 1525.

Machon, *comic poet,*—[B C]—fl., (Ol. 120-130,) 300-260.

Machynlleth, in *N. Wales,* — Owen Glendower holds assembly at, and is crowned Prince of Wales, 1402.

Mac Ian. [**Macdonald of Glencoe.**]

Mack von Leibarick, Carl, Baron, *general,* —b. in Franconia, 25 Aug. 1752—serves under Prince of Coburg in campaign of 1793—envoy to England, Feb. 1794—Quarter-master-general of Austrian army in Flanders, 1794—General-in-chief of Neapolitan army, 1798—defeated by the French at Civita Castellana, 5 Dec.—imprisoned at Dijon, Dec. 1798 to Nov. 1799—Commander-in-chief in the Tyrol, 1804—Pres. Council of War, 1805—defeated by Soult at Memmingen, Sep. 1805—capitulates to Napoleon I. at Ulm, 18 Oct. 1805—d. in Austria, 22 Oct. 1828.

Mackay, Andrew, *general,* — accompanies Prince of Orange to England, 1688—General of forces sent against Jacobites in Scotland, 1689—defeated by Dundee at Killiecrankie, 27 Jul. 1689—erects Fort William at Inverlochy, 1690—serves under Ginkell in Ireland, 1691—passes the Shannon at Athlone, 30 Jun. 1691—decides victory of Aghrim, 12 Jul. 1691—killed at battle of Steinkirk, 24 Jul. 1692.

Mackeldey, Ferdinand, *jurist,*—b. at Brunswick, 5 Nov. 1784—studies at Helmstadt, 1802—Prof. Jurisprudence, Marburg, 1811—First Prof. Laws, Bonn, 1818—Councillor of Justice, 1824—d., 20 Oct. 1834. *Theorie der Erbfolgeordnung nach Napoleon's Gesetzbuche*, 1811—*Lehrbuch des heutigen römischen Rechts*, 1814.

Mackenzie, Sir Alexander, *traveller,*—b., about 1750?—explores Arctic regions of North America, 1789 and 1793—returns to England, 1801. *Journeys from Montreal on the river St Lawrence across the Continent of North America to the Frozen and Pacific Oceans*, 1801.

Mackenzie, Charles Frederick, (*Bp Mackenzie,*)—b. in Scotland, 1825—enters Cambridge Univ., 1844 — accompanies Bp Colenso to S. Africa, as his archdeacon, 1855—returns to England, 1859—head of Universities' Mission to S. Central Africa, 1860—d. in Africa, Jan. 1862.

Mackenzie, George. *Lives and Characters of most eminent Writers of the Scots Nation*, 1708-22.

Mackenzie, Sir George, *jurist, &c.,*—b. at Dundee, 1636—defends Marquis of Argyle, 1661—King's Advocate, 1677—d. in London, 2 May 1691. *Works*, 1716.

Mackenzie, Henry, *physician, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Edinburgh, Aug. 1745—member of the *Mirror Club*, 1778—d. at Edinburgh, 14 Jan. 1831. *Man of Feeling*, 1771—edits the *Mirror*, Jan. 1779 to May 1780—edits the *Lounger*, Feb. 1785 to Jan. 1787—*Works*, 1808.

Mackenzie River, in *British America,* — discovered and explored by Alexander Mackenzie, 1789.

Mackinnon, William Alexander, *political and miscellaneous writer,* — b., 1789 — M.P. Lymington, 1831—M.P. Rye, 1857—d. at Broadstairs, 30 Apr. 1870. *History of Civilization*, 1846.

Mackintosh, Sir James, *jurist, historian,*—b. near Inverness, 24 Oct. 1765—studies at Aberdeen, 1780-4—at Edinburgh, 1784-7—M.D., 1787—goes to London, 1787—called to the bar, at Lincoln's Inn, 1795—lectures on the Law of Nature and Nations at Lincoln's Inn, 1799-1800 — undertakes defence of Peltier, Feb. 1803—Knt, Recorder of Bombay, 1804-11—M.P. Nairn, 1813—moves amendment of criminal laws, 1818—Prof. Law and General Politics, Haileybury Coll., 1818-24 — M.P. Knaresborough, 1819 — chairman of parliamentary Committee on Criminal Law, 1819—Rector of Glasgow Univ., 1822 and 1823—Commissioner for affairs of India, 1830—d. in London, 30 May 1832. *Vindiciæ Gallicæ*, 1791—*Introductory Discourse on the Study of the Law of Nature and Nations*, 1799—*History of England*, 1830—*Dissertation on the Progress of Ethical Philosophy*, 1836.

Macklin, Charles, *actor, dramatist,*—b. in Ireland, 1690?—appears on the stage in London, Feb. 1741—d. there, 11 Jul. 1797. *Man of the World*, 1781—*Love à la mode*, 1759.

Macknight, James, *theologian,*—b. in Scotland, 1721 — pastor of Maybole, Ayrshire, 1753-69—pastor at Edinburgh, 1772—d. at Edinburgh, Jan. 1800. *Harmony of the Four Gospels*, 1756 — *Translation of the Apostolic Epistles*, 1795.

Maclaine, Archibald, *theologian,* — b. in Ireland, 1722—pastor of English Church at the Hague, about 1746-96—d. at Bath, 25 Nov. 1804. *Letters to Soame Jenyns*, 1777—translation of *Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History*, 1765.

Maclaurin, Colin, *mathematician,* — b. in Scotland, Feb. 1698—M.A. Glasgow, 1713—Prof. Mathematics, Marischal Coll. Aberdeen, 1717—F.R.S., 1719—assistant Prof. Mathematics, Edinburgh, 1725—takes active part in fortifying Edinburgh against the Pretender, 1745—d. at York, Jun. 1746. *Geometrica organica*, 1720—*Treatise of Fluxions*, 1742—*Account of Sir I. Newton's Philosophical Discoveries*, 1748.

Maclean, L. E. [**Landon, Letitia E.**]

Maclise, Daniel, *painter,*—b. at Cork, 25 Jan. 1811; (4 Feb. 1806?)—comes to London, 18 Jul. 1827 — student at Royal Academy, 1828—begins to exhibit at the R.A., 1829—visits Paris, 1830—obtains the gold medal of the Academy, 1831—A.R.A., 1835—R.A., 1840—visits Italy, 1855—travels in Germany, 1859—declines Presidency of Royal Academy, 1866

—ʊ. in London, 25 Apr. 1870. Series of *Character-Portraits*, Fraser's Mag., 1830-38—*All Hallow Eve, Mokanna*, 1833—*Vow of the Ladies and the Peacock*, 1835—*Bohemian Gipsies*, 1837—*Banquet Scene in Macbeth*, 1840—*Play Scene in Hamlet, National Gallery*, 1842—*Shakespeare's 'Seven Ages,'* 1848—*Strongbow and Eva*, 1854—*Story of the Norman Conquest*, 1857—*Meeting of Wellington and Blücher, Westminster Palace*, completed, 1863—*Death of Nelson, Westminster Palace*, 1863-5—*King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid*, 1869—*Earls of Desmond and Ormond*, 1870.

Macmillanites. [**Cameronians.**]

MacMurrogh. [**Dermot Mac Murrogh.**]

M'Naghten, Sir William Hay, Bart., *diplomatist*,—b., about 1794—accompanies his father to India, 1809—British envoy to Shah Soojah, 1839—attends conference with Akhbar Khan, at Cabul, and is shot by him, 25 Dec. 1841.

Macnish, Robert, '*the Modern Pythagorean*,'—b. at Glasgow, 1802—ʊ., Jan. 1837. *Anatomy of Drunkenness*, 1827—*Philosophy of Sleep*, 1830—*Book of Aphorisms*, 1833—*Tales, Essays, and Sketches*, 1839.

Mâcon, in *France*, (*Matisco*,)—[**B C**]—occupied by one of Cæsar's legions, about 53—[**A D**]—Septimus Severus defeats Albinus near, 197—taken and burnt by Attila, 451—by Saracens, 721—besieged by Lothaire, 834—head of a County, before 850—taken by Louis and Carloman, 880—destroyed by Huns, 924—burnt, 950—ravaged by plague and famine, 1028—united to Crown of France, by St Louis, 1238—receives charter from Philip of Valois, 1346—pillaged by Brabançons, 1361—assured to Burgundy by Treaty of Arras, 1435—ravaged by plague, famine, and the Grand Companies, 1448—unsuccessfully besieged by troops of Louis XI., 1470—assured to France by Treaty of Cambrai, 1529—receives the Reformed faith, 1559—surprised by royal troops, 1562—recovered by Huguenots, 1567—retaken by Duke of Nevers: citadel demolished, 1595. *Councils of*, on discipline, 582—on observance of Sabbaths, baptism, and tithes, 585; 624—on discipline, 1286.

Macon, Fort, *U. S.*,—arsenal at, destroyed by Confederates, Mar. 1862—surrenders to Gen. Burnside, 25 Apr. 1862.

Macpherson, James, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Scotland, 1738—studies at King's Coll., Aberdeen, 1752—M.P. Camelford, 1780-90—ʊ. there, 17 Feb. 1796. *Poems of Ossian*, 1760-3. [**Ossian.**]

Macquer, Philippe, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 1720—ʊ., 27 Jan. 1770. *Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire ecclésiastique jusqu' en* 1700, 1751—takes part in *Dictionnaire des arts et métiers*, 1766.

Macquer, Pierre Joseph, *chemist*,—b. at Paris, 1718—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1745—ʊ., 15 Feb. 1784. *Eléments de chimie théorique*, 1741—*Eléments de chimie pratique*, 1751—*Dictionnaire de chimie*, 1765.

Macrianus, *and* **Macrianus** *Junior*,—command in Persian war for Valerian, 260—assume the empire in expedition of Egypt, beginning 261 [a]—defeated and slain by Aureolus, 262. [a] Clinton.

M'Crie, Thomas, *theologian, biographer*,—b. at Dunse, Nov. 1772—enters Edinburgh Univ., 1788—pastor at Edinburgh, 1795—D D., 1813—ʊ. at Edinburgh, 5 Aug. 1835. *Life of John Knox*, 1811—*Life of Andrew Melville*, 1819—*History of Progress and Suppression of Reformation in Italy*, 1827—*Progress and Suppression of Reformation in Spain*, 1829.

Macrinus,—Archon at Athens, (869, A. U. C.) 116.

Macrinus, M. Opelius Severus, Roman Emperor,—b., 164—proclaimed Emperor by the army on death of Caracalla, 11 Apr. 217—defeated by Artabanus, near Nisibis, 217—defeated by army of Elagabalus, and killed, 8 Jun. 218.

Macrinus, M. Pompeius,—*Consul* with P. Juventius Celsus, (917, A. U. C.) 164.

Macro, Nævius Sertorius,—Prætorian prefect, by Tiberius, arrests Sejanus, 18 Oct. 31 [a]—secures accession of Caligula, 37—put to death by Caligula, 38. [a] Clinton.

Macrobius, Ambrosius Aurelius Theodosius, *grammarian*,—fl., after 400 to about 450?

Maczieiovicz. [*See* **Kosciusko.**]

'Mad Parliament.' [**Provisions of Oxford.**]

Madagascar,—mentioned by **Marco Polo,** 1280-90—discovered by Lorenzo Almeida, 1506—visited by Tristan d'Acunha, 1506 or 1507—French settlement in, 1642—most of the colonists remove to Isle of Bourbon, 1672—unsuccessfully attacked by Count Beniousky, 1774—settlements restored to France, 1814—King Radâma admits English missionaries, 1818-25—persecution and massacres of Christians, under Queen Ranavolona, 1828 seq.—joint English and French attack on, 15 Jun. 1845—visited by Ellis, 1853-6—unsuccessfully attacked by French, 19 Oct. 1855—Radâma II. proclaims toleration, 1861—Radâma assassinated, his wife proclaimed Queen, and treaties with European Powers suspended, 12 May 1863—ambassadors from, arrive in England, 25 Feb. 1864—treaty with England published, 11 Sep. 1866—destruction of idols in, Sep. 1869.

Madalinski, Anthony, *general*,—b. in Poland, 1739—Colonel, 1780—assists in preparing constitution of May 1791—joins Kosciusko, Feb. 1794—at battle of Raslawicz, 4 Apr. 1794—Lieutenant-general, same day—captured by Prussians in Posen, 1794—released, Jun. 1795—ʊ. in Poland, 19 Jul. 1804.

Madan, Martin, *theologian*,—b., about 1726—ʊ. at Epsom, May 1790. *Thelyphthora*, 1780.

Madayn. [**Ctesiphon.**]

Madden, Samuel,—b. in Ireland, about 1686—ʊ. there, Dec. 1765. *Memoirs of the Twentieth Century*, 1733.

Madder,—cultivation of, introduced into the Venaissin by Ehan Althen, 1772.

Maddox, Isaac, Bp of Worcester,—b. in London, 1697—Dean of Wells, 1733—Bp of St Asaph, 1736—Bp of Worcester, 1743—ʊ.

at Worcester, 1759. *Vindication of Church of England*, 1733.

Maddox, Willes, *painter*,—b. at Bath, 1813—d. at Constantinople, 26 Jun. 1853.

Madeira, *island*,—accidentally discovered by Robert Machin, 1344? before 1377?—rediscovered by Gonzales Zarco, 1420—settlement of Portuguese in, 1421 — occupied by British, 1801-14.

Mader, Joachim Johann, *bibliographer*,—b. at Hanover, 1626—d., 1680. *De bibliothecis, &c., virorum clarissimorum*, 1666.

Maderno, Carlo, *architect*,—b. near Como, 1556—architect of St Peter's, by Paul V., 1605—d. at Rome, 1629.

Madhouses,—[**Lunatic Asylums**]—in *Scotland*, regulated by Act 55 Geo. III. c. 69, 7 Jun. 1815—amended by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 34, 27 Jan. 1828.

Madison, James, President of United States,—b. in Virginia, 16 Mar. 1758,[a] 1751[b]—member of Virginian Convention, 1776—deputy to Congress of Virginia, 1780—member of Convention, 1787—member of Congress, 1789-97—leader of Republican party, 1792—Secretary of State, 1801—Pres., 1809 — reëlected, 1813—retires, 1817—d. in Virginia, 28 Jun. 1836. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Madox, Thomas,—*legal antiquary*, b., probably 1726? *Formulare Anglicanum*, 1702—*History and Antiquities of the Exchequer of the Kings of England*, 1711.

Madras, in *Hindustan*,—granted with small territory to the English by Rajah of Bijnagur, 1639—Fort of St George erected, 1639—seat of a Presidency, 1654—besieged by troops of Aurungzebe, 1702—surrenders to Gen. La Bourdonnais, 21 Sep. 1746—restored to English by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, Aug. 1749—besieged by Count de Lally, 11 Dec. 1758—siege raised by Admiral Pococke, 19 Feb. 1759—threatened by Hyder Ali, Apr. 1769—Sepoy mutiny, Aug. 1809—attacked by Pindarees, 1817—establishment of bishopric authorized by Act 3 and 4 Wm. IV. c. 85, 28 Aug. 1833. *College for Indian Languages*, 1812. *Central Museum*, founded, 1851.

Madrid, *capital of Spain*, (*Mantua Carpetanorum, Majoritum*,)—taken by Ramiro II., of Leon, 932—taken from Moors by Alfonso VI. of Castile, 1086—and annexed to see of Toledo: enlarged and made occasional residence of Henry III., 1400-6—made capital of Spain by Philip II., 1560—entered by Earl of Galway, and Charles III. proclaimed, 16 Jun. 1706—abandoned by allies, 1 Aug.—entered by Philip V., 4 Oct.—abandoned by Philip, reëntered by Charles, 5 Sep. 1710—entered by the French under Murat, 23 Mar. 1808—insurrection and expulsion of French, 2 May—occupied by Napoleon I., 4 Dec. 1808—entered by Wellington, 12 Aug. 1812—reöccupied by French, 1 Nov.—evacuated by them, 27 Jun. 1813—entered by French under Duke of Angoulême, 1823—meeting of the Cortes at, 1834—insurrections at, 18 Jan. 1835, 1842, 26 Mar. and 7 May, 1848 — insurrection under O'Donnell, Jul. 1854—in favour of Espartero, suppressed by O'Donnell, 14-16 Jul. 1856—British Protestant cemetery consecrated, 7 Feb. 1865—cholera rages, Oct. 1865—military conspiracy at, discovered, 24 May 1866 — military revolt, 22 Jun., suppressed, 23 Jun., 1866—martial law proclaimed, 17 Aug. 1867. *Royal Palace*, built by Philip II., 1560—burnt, Dec. 1734—rebuilding commenced by Philip V. *Treaties* of, between Francis I. of France and Emperor Charles V., cession of Burgundy to Charles, &c., concluded, 14 Jan. 1526—between Spain and Venice, 1617—between Portugal and Spain, 1800.

Madrigal,—form of musical composition, originated by the Flemings, between 1500-50.

Madrigal Society, — founded in London, 1741.

Madura, in *Hindustan*,—the town captured by British, 1757—district ceded to them by Nabob of Arcot, 1801.

Mæander, *river in Asia Minor*,—John Vataces defeats the Turks on, 1177.

Mæandrios, *tyrant of Samos*,—[**B C**]—succeeds Polycrates, 522.

Mæcenas, C. Cilnius,—[**B C**]—b. 13 Apr. between 73-63—employed by Octavius to negotiate his marriage with Scribonia, and Antony's with Octavia, 40—draws up Treaty of Brundisium, 40—with Octavius in Sicily, 36—Regent in Italy, 31—superseded by Taurus, 16—d., 8.

Mæcianus, L. Volusius, *jurist*,—killed by the army of Alexandria, 175.

Mælius, Sp., — [**B C**] — buys up corn in Etruria, and sells cheaply to the poor, 440—killed by Ahala, on pretext of conspiracy, 439.

Mænius, C.,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Furius Camillus, (416, A. U. C.) 338 — subjugates Latium: dictator, against intestine plots, 320—censor, with L. Papirius Cursor, 318—dictator, 314.

Mæonia. [**Lydia.**]

Maerlant, Jakob, *poet*,—b. in Flanders, about 1220—d. at Damme, 1300. *Trojaensche oorlog*, before 1246 — *Alexander*, 1246 — *Rymbybel*, 1270—*Spieghel historiael*, commenced, 1283.

Maes, (*Maas*,) **Arnold,** *painter*, — b. at Gouda, 1620—living, 1650.

Maes, (*Maas*,) **Dietrich,** *painter*, — b. at Haarlem, 1656—d., about 1700.

Maes, Godfrey, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1660—director of Antwerp Academy, 1682—d., about 1710.

Maes, (*Maas*,) **Nicholas,** *painter*,—b. at Dort, 1632—settles at Amsterdam, 1678—d. there, Dec. 1693.

Maesa, Julia,—acquires throne for Elagabalus, 218 — secures succession to Alexander Severus, 221.

Maestlin, Michael, *astronomer*,—b. in Würtemberg, about 1542 — Prof. Mathematics, Heidelberg, 1580—Prof. at Tübingen, 1584—d. there, 1590,[a] 20 Dec. 1631.[b] *De Stella nova Cassiopeia*, 1573—*Epitome Astronomiæ*, 1582.
[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Maestricht, in *Holland*, (*Trajectus ad Mosam*,)—visited by Frederick II., 24 Aug. 1214[a]—secured to Charles V. by Diet of Augsburg, and

annexed by him to Duchy of Brabant, 1530—taken by Duke of Alba, 1576—by Duke of Parma, 1579—by Prince Frederick Henry of Orange, 1632—confirmed to Holland by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—taken by Louis XIV., 1 Jul. 1673—invested by Marshal Saxe, 12 Apr. 1748—capitulates, 7 May 1748—bombarded by Gen. Miranda, 23 Feb. 1793—by Kleber, 24 Oct. 1794—capitulates, 4 Nov. 1794—made capital of department of *Meuse Inférieure;* surrendered to Dutch by Treaty of Paris, 1814—successfully defended against the Dutch, 1830. *Town Hall*, built, 1652. [a] Kington.

Maffei, Alessandro, MARQUIS, FIELD-MARSHAL,—b. at Verona, 3 Oct. 1662—enters army of Bavaria, 1683—wounded at siege of Mongatz, 1687—Colonel, 1696—captured by French at battle of Ramilies, 1706—contributes to victory over Turks at Belgrade, 16 Aug. 1717—Field-marshal of the Empire, 1717—d. at Munich, Jan. 1730.

Maffei, Francesco Scipione, MARQUIS, *dramatist and archæologist*—b. at Verona, 1 Jun. 1675—goes to Rome, 1698—serves in campaigns of Italy and Germany, 1703-4—visits France, and is admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1732-6—visits England, 1736—d. at Verona, 11 Feb. 1755. *Merope*, 1713—*Verona illustrata*, 1731-2—*Istoria diplomatica*, 1727—*Osservazioni Letterarie*, 1737-40.

Maffei, Giovanni Pietro, *Jesuit*,—b. at Bergamo, 1535—Prof. Eloquence, Genoa, 1563—secretary of the republic, 1564—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, Aug. 1565—Prof. Eloquence, Roman Coll., 1565—d. at Tivoli, 20 Oct. 1605. *Historiarum Indicarum lib. XVI.*, 1588—*De vita et moribus sancti Ignatii Loyolæ*, 1585—*Gli annali di Gregorio XIII.*, (1742.)

Maffei, Paolo Alessandro, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Volterra, 11 Jan. 1653—d. at Rome, 1716. *Raccolta di statue ant. e mod.*, 1704—*Gemme antiche figurate*, 1707—*La Vita di S. Pio V., papa*, 1712.

Maffei, Raffaele, (*Volaterranus,*) *littérateur*,—b. at Volterra, Tuscany, about 1450—d. at Volterra,[a] at Rome,[b] 1522. *Opere*, 1506.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Maffeo Vegio, (*Maphæus Vegius,*) *poet*,—b. at Lodi, 1406—d. at Rome, 1458. *De educatione liberorum*, 1491—*Dialogus inter Alethiam, &c.*, 1467-70—*Disceptatio terræ, solis et auri*, 1497.

Magada, Kingdom of, in *Hindustan*,—[B C]—Chandragupta, (Sandracottus,) (Maurya dynasty,) king, 350,[a] 315,[b] between 312-280,[c] 392-376,[d] 381-347[e]—[A D]—fourth dynasty from Sandracottus, (the *Andras,*) ends, 436 or 454—Yajua, (Yajuasir,) king, 408—subject to Gupta kings of Canouj, 300 or 400 to 700 or 800. [a] Wilford. [b] Wilson.

[c] Greek Historians. [d] Crawfurd. [e] Turnour.

Magalhaens. [**Magellan.**]

Magalhaens, Gabriel, *Jesuit missionary*,—b. near Coimbra, 1609—enters the Order, 1625—sent to Goa, 1634—to China, 1640—d., 16 May 1677. *Nouvelle relation de la Chine*, 1688.

Magalotti, Lorenzo, *littérateur*,—b. at Rome, 13 Dec. 1637—Councillor of State to Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1689—d. at Florence, 2 Mar. 1712. *Saggi di naturali esperienze*, 1667—*Lettere famigliari*, 1719—*Lettere scientifiche*, 1721.

Maganza, Alessandro, *painter*,—b., 1556—d., 1630.

Maganza, Giovanni Battista, *painter, poet*,—b. at Vicenza, 1509—d., 1589. *Rime*, 1570.

Magas, KING OF KYRENE,—[B C]—commands expedition to recover Kyrene, 308—independent of Egypt, about 283—d., 258.

Magati, Cesare, *surgeon*,—b. in Modena, 1579—Prof. Surgery at Ferrara, 1613—d. at Bologna, 1647. *De rara medicatione vulnerum*, 1616.

Magazine,—name first applied to periodical publication in England, (*Gentleman's Magazine,*) 1731.

Magdala, in *Abyssinia*,—stormed by Sir R. Napier, 12 Apr. 1868.

Magdalen College, *Cambridge*,—founded by Thomas Baron Audley, 1519—library bequeathed to, by Pepys, 1703.

Magdalen College, *Oxford*,—founded by **William of Waynflete,** 1456—the Fellows refuse to elect Anthony Farmer President, on mandate of James II., and elect Dr John Hough, 15 Apr. 1687—they are expelled, 10 Dec. 1687—reïnstated, 15 Oct. 1688.

Magdalen Hall, *Oxford*,—founded, 1456—becomes independent, 1602—new building completed, 1822.

Magdalen Hospital, *London*,—opened, 10 Aug. 1758.

Magdeburg, in *Prussia*,—founded, before 600—destroyed by Wends, 784—seat of archbishopric, by Otto I., 967—embraces the Reformation, 1522—rejects the *Interim*, and is put under ban of the empire, 1550—besieged by Elector Maurice of Saxony, 16 Sep. 1550—surrenders, 9 Nov. 1551—bombarded by Imperialists, for seven months, 1629—besieged by Tilly, 1631—stormed, 20 May—given up to pillage, 20 May to 18 Jun.—evacuated by Imperialists, occupied by Swedes, 1632—besieged and taken by Imperialists and Saxons, 1636—reversion of the see given as secular Duchy to House of Brandenburg by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—falls to Prussia, 1680—capitulates to Marshal Ney, Oct. 1806—included in kingdom of Westphalia, 1807-13—restored to Prussia by Treaty of Paris, 21 May 1814. *Cathedral*, built, 1208-1363—towers completed, 1520. *Town Hall*, built, 1691—enlarged, 1866.

Magee, William, ABP OF DUBLIN,—b., 1765—Fellow of Trin. Coll. Dublin, and Prof. Mathematics, 1806—Dean of Cork, 1818—Bp of Raphoe, 1819—Abp of Dublin, 1822—d., 1831. *Scriptural Doctrines of Atonement and Sacrifice*, 1801.

Magellan, (*Magalhaens,*) **Fernando,** *maritime discoverer*,—b. in Alemtejo, about 1470—assists at siege of Malacca, 1511—returns to Spain, 1517—embarks for the Pacific Ocean, 20 Sep. 1519—enters it, 28 Nov. 1520—killed, in the Philippine Isles, 1521.

Magellan, (*Magalhaens,*) **John Hyacinth,**

natural philosopher,—b. at Lisbon, 1723—F.R.S. London, 1774—d. in London, 7 Feb. 1790.

Magellan, Strait of,—discovered by Fernando Magalhaens, 1520—passed by Drake, 20 Aug. 1577—survey and chart of, by Frezier, 1713-14—survey by English Government expedition, Aug. 1866 to sum. 1869.

Magellanic Clouds, (*coal-bags*,)—one of them known to Abdurrahman Sufi, about 950—observed by companions of Pinzon, 1499—mentioned by Anghiera, 1510—described by Herschel, 1836.

Magendie, François, *physician*,—b. at Bordeaux, 15 Oct. 1783—demonstrator in the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, about 1803—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1821—Prof. Anatomy, Coll. of France, 1831—Pres. Consulting Committee of Public Health, 1848—d. at Paris, 8 Oct. 1855. *Formulaire pour la préparation et emploi de plusieurs nouveaux médicaments*, 1821—*Eléments de Physiologie*, 1816-17—*Leçons sur les phénomènes physiques de la vie*, 1836-42—*Leçons sur les fonctions et les maladies du système nerveux*, 1839—*Leçons sur le sang*, 1839.

Magenta, in *Italy*,—Frederick II. encamps near, Nov. 1245[a]—the Austrians under Gen. Gyulay defeated by French and Sardinians under Napoleon III., 4 Jun. 1859. [a] Kington.

Maggi, Bartolomeo, *surgeon*,—b. at Bologna, 1477—d. at Bologna, 26 Mar. 1552. *De sclopetorum et bombardarum vulnerum curatione*, 1552.

Maggi, Carlo Maria, (*Maddius*,) *littérateur*,—b. at Milan, 8 May 1630—d. there, 22 Apr. 1699. *Opere varie*, 1700.

Maggio, Francesco Maria, *orientalist*,—b. at Palermo, 1612—goes to Georgia, 1636—d. at Palermo, 12 Jun. 1686. *Syntagmata linguar. oriental. quæ in Georgiæ regionibus audiuntur*, 1643.

Maghazul, Abdelrouf,—General of Abdelrahman II., defeats rebels of Toledo, (218, A. H.) 833.

Magic Lantern,—described by Kircher, 1645—improved by Philipsthal, 1802.

Magini, Giovanni Antonio, *mathematician*,—b. at Padua, 1555—Prof. Mathematics, Bologna, 1588-1617—d. there, 11 Feb. 1617.

Maginn, William, *littérateur*,—b. at Cork, 1793—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1803—settles in London, 1823—sub-editor of the *Standard*, about 1828—d., Aug. 1842.

Magistrates, Stipendiary, in *England*,—appointment of, by cities and boroughs, authorized by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 97, 28 Jul. 1863.

Magliabecchi, Antonio, *bibliographer*,—b. at Florence, 28 Oct. 1633—librarian to Cosmo (III.) de' Medici, about 1675—d. at Florence, 2 Jun.,[a] 27 Jun.,[b] 14 Jul.,[c] 4 Jul.[d] 1714.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Tiraboschi.
[c] Niceron. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Magliabecchian Library, *Florence*,—bequeathed to the city by Antonio Magliabecchi, 1714.

Magna Charta, [**John**, King of England,]—basis of, agreed to, by Stephen Langton, Abp of Canterbury, and the Barons, at St Edmundsbury, 20 Nov. 1214—demanded of King John, at London, 6 Jan. 1215—the Abp and Barons censured by Pope Innocent III., 19 May—meeting of the Barons at Stamford, May—they enter London, 24 May—signed at Runnymede, 15 Jun.—annulled by the Pope, the Barons excommunicated, and the Abp suspended, Dec. 1215—confirmed by Henry III. in Council at Bristol, 12 Nov. 1216—again confirmed by him, 11 Feb. 1225, and 28 Jan. 1237—by **Dictum of Kenilworth**, 15 Oct. 1266—by Edward III., 1327, 1328, 1330, 1331, 1336, 1340, 1341, 1357, 1363, 1364, 1368, 1370, and 1377.

Magnaeus, Arnas, (*Arne Magnusson*,) *historian*,—b. in Iceland, 1663—studies at Copenhagen, 1683—Keeper of archives to king of Denmark, 1710—Prof. History, Academy of Copenhagen, 1713—d. there, Jan. 1730.

Magnan, Bernard Pierre, Marshal of France,—b. at Paris, 7 Dec. 1791—enters the army, 1809—serves in Peninsular War, 1810-13—distinguishes himself in campaign of France, 1814—at **Waterloo**, 1815—serves in Spain, 1823—as Colonel takes part in expedition of Algiers, Dec. 1827—envoy to Belgium, 1832—commands camp of Beverloo, 1839—returns to France, 1839—accused of sharing attempt of Louis Napoleon at Boulogne, 1840—Lieut.-gen., 20 Oct. 1845—with a division of army of the Alps marches to relief of Paris, Jun. to 3 Jul. 1848—takes part in suppressing insurrection of Lyons, 15 Jun. 1849—Commander at Strasburg, Jun. 1849 to Jul. 1851—Commander-in-chief of army of Paris, 14 Jul. 1851—Marshal of France, 2 Dec. 1852—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 31 Dec. 1852—d. at Paris, 29 May 1865.

Magnan, Dominique, *antiquary*, *&c.*,—b. in Provence, 1731—d. at Florence, Aug. 1796. *La Ville de Rome*, 1763—*Problema de anno nativitatis Christi*, 1772—*Miscellanea numismatica*, 1772-4—*Bruttia numismatica*, 1775—*Iapygia*, 1775.

Magnen, Jean Crysostôme, *physician*,—b. in Burgundy, between 1600-10 ?—goes to Paris, 1660. *Democritus reviviscens*, 1646—*De Tabaco exercitationes*, 1648.

Magnentius, Flav. Popilius, Roman Emperor, (350-353)—serves under Constantine, before 337—proclaimed Augustus, (15 Kal. Feb.) 18 Jan. 350—defeated by Constantius at Mursa, 28 Sep. 351—and in Cottian Alps, and driven into Gaul, 352—again defeated, kills himself, (3 Id. Aug.) 11 Aug. 353.

Magnes, *comic poet*,—[**B C**]—fl., about (Ol. 80) 460.[a] [a] Smith's Diet.

Magnesia, *carbonate of*,—method of preparing, made public by Lancisi, 1717—by Hoffmann, 1722.

Magnesia, (*ad Sipylum*,) **Manissa**,—[**B C**]—Antiochus the Great defeated by the Scipios, towards winter 190—[**A D**]—destroyed by earthquake, 17—unsuccessfully besieged by **Catalans**, 1305—**Amurath II.** retires to, 1445.

Magnesium, *metal*,—obtained by Davy, 1808—properties of, investigated by Bussy,

1830—volatility of, discovered, and new method of obtaining, introduced, by Deville and Caron, 1856. *Light*, use of, in photography, proposed by Bunsen and Roscoe, 1859—applied, 1864.

Magnetic Chart,—constructed by Halley, 1698-9.

Magnetic Needle—[**Dipping Needle, Compass, Mariner's**]—*variation of*, observed by Columbus, 14 Sep. 1492—*diurnal variation*, investigated by Canton, 1750—announced by Graham, 1772.

Magnetism. [**Electro-Magnetism.**]

Magnetism, Animal,—theory of, published by **Mesmer**, about 1776.

Magni, Valeriano, *Franciscan*,—**b.** at Milan, 1587—**d.** at Strasburg,[a] Saltzburg,[b] 1661.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Magniez de Woimont, Louis François, *lexicographer*,—**d.**, 1749. *Novitius seu Dictionarium magnum latinum-gallicum*, 1721.

Magnin, Charles,—**b.** at Paris, 4 Nov. 1793—assistant in Imperial Library, 1813—conservator, 1832—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1838—**d.** at Paris, 7 Oct. 1862. *Racine*, 1826—*Origines du Théâtre Moderne*, 1838—*Théâtre de Hroswitha*, 1845—*Causeries et Méditations historiques et littéraires*, 1843.

Magnol, Pierre, *botanist, &c.*,—**b.** at Montpellier, 1638—M.D., 1659—Prof. Botany, 1694—member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1708—**d.** at Montpellier, 1715. *Botanicum Monspeliense*, 1676—*Hortus regius Monspeliensis*, 1697—*Prodromus historiæ generalis plantarum*, 1689—*Novus caracter plantarum*, 1720.

Magnus,—1. *Consul* of Rome with Apollonius, (1213, A. U. C.) 460. 2. *Consul* of Rome, (1271,) 518.

Magnus I., *the Good*, KING OF NORWAY AND OF DENMARK,—obtains crown of Norway, 1036—succeeds Cnut III. in Denmark, 1042—defeats the Wends, 1043—defeats Sweyn, 1045 and 1046—divides Norway with Harold: **d.** in Jutland, 1047.

Magnus II., KING OF NORWAY,—succeeds his father, Harold III., 1066—shares the kingdom with his brother Olaus, 1067—**d.**, 28 Apr. 1069.

Magnus III., *Barelegged*, KING OF NORWAY,—succeeds his father, Olaus III., 1087—conquers the Orkneys, Hebrides, and Isle of Man, and ravages Anglesey, 1098—makes peace with Sweden, 1100—invades Ireland, 1103—defeated and killed at Moycoba, 24 Aug. 1103.

Magnus IV., *the Blind*,—succeeds his father, Sigurd I., 26 Mar. 1130—killed in battle, 13 Nov. 1139.

Magnus V., KING OF NORWAY,—**d.**, 1143.

Magnus VI., KING OF NORWAY,—**b.**, 1157—proclaimed King under Regency of his father, Count Erling, 1161—succeeds Haco III., 1162—crowned at Drontheim, 1164—defeated by his rival, Svewer, 17 Jun. 1179—takes refuge in Denmark: again defeated and killed, 15 Jun. 1184.

Magnus VII., KING OF NORWAY, (*Law-reformer*,)—**b.**, 1238—succeeds his father, Haco V., 1262—carries on war with Scotland, 1262-66—by Treaty of Perth gives up the Hebrides and Isle of Man to Scotland, 1266—reëstablishes Waldemar, king of Sweden, 1268—defeated by Danes, 1278—**d.**, 9 May 1280.

Magnus VIII., KING OF NORWAY. [**Magnus II.,** KING OF SWEDEN.]

Magnus I., LADELAS, KING OF SWEDEN,—**b.**, 1240—succeeds on abdication of his brother, Waldemar I., 1279,[a] 1276[b]—crowned, 1278[b]—assumes title of King of the Swedes and Goths: imprisons Waldemar, 1276,[b] 1288[a]—**d.**, 18 Dec. 1290.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Magnus II., SMEK, KING OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY,—**b.**, 1316—elected King of Norway, 1319—succeeds Birger III., 1321—Scania places itself under his rule, 1332—assumes the government, 1337—gives Norway to his son Haco, 1344—deposed and the crown given to his son Erick, 1348,[a] 1350[b]—carries on war with Erick: divides the kingdom with him, 1354—affiances his son Haco to Margaret of Denmark, and agrees to restore Scania, 1359—seized and imprisoned, and the government entrusted to Haco, 1361—escapes, 1362—formally deposed, 1365—**d.**, 1 Dec. 1374.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Magnus, *son of Christian III. of Denmark*,—**b.**, 1540—proclaimed King of Livonia, 1570—**d.**, 1580.

Magnus, Albertus. [**Albertus Magnus.**]

Magnus, Heinrich Gustav, *chemist, natural philosopher*,—**b.** at Berlin, May 1802—Ph.D., 1827—Prof. Extraord. Physics and Technology, Berlin Univ., 1834—member of Academy of Sciences, 1840—Prof. Physics and Technology, 1845—foreign F.R.S., 1863—**d.** at Berlin, 4 Apr. 1870.

Magnus, Johan, ABP OF UPSALA,—**b.** at Lindkoeping, 19 Mar. 1488—sent from Rome as Papal nuncio, to check Lutheranism in Sweden, 1523—Abp of Upsala, by Gustavus Vasa, about 1524—called to Italy by the pope, 1537—**d.** at Rome, 22 Mar. 1544. *Gothorum Suevorumque historia*, 1554.

Magnus, Olaus, *historian*,—archdeacon, before 1523—sent by Paul III. to Council of Trent, 1546—celebrates mass at Bologna, during the Council, 2 Jun. 1547—**d.** at Rome, 1568. *Historia de gentibus septentrionalibus*, 1555.

Magnusen, Finn, *archæologist*,—**b.** at Skalholt, Iceland, 27 Aug. 1781—studies at Copenhagen, 1797-1803—visits Edinburgh, 1812—Prof. Northern Literature and Mythology there, 1815—Keeper of the archives, 1842—**d.** at Copenhagen, 24 Dec. 1847. *Bidrag til nordisk Archæologie*, 1820—*Den aeldre Edda*, 1821-3—*Eddalaeren og dens Oprindelse*, 1824-6—with Rafn, *Grönlands historiske Mindesmaerker*, 1838-42.

Magnusson. [**Magnaeus.**]

Mago,—[B C]—commands under Himilco against Syracuse, defeats Leptines, 396—has chief command in Sicily, 395—defeated by Dionysius in Abacænum, 393—makes treaty with Dionysius, 392—defeated and killed, 383.

Mago,—[B C]—accompanies his brother

Hannibal into Italy, 218—sent to Carthage, and despatched with succours to Hasdrubal in Spain, 215—joint-commander with Hasdrubal, son of Gisco, 208—defeated by Silanus, 207, 208[a] — defeated by Scipio, at Silpia, 206,[b] 207[a]—attacks Genoa, 205—defeated by Varus and Cornelius : ʊ. on his way to Carthage, 203.

[a] Zumpt. [b] Smith's Dict.

Magri, Carlo, —ʊ. at Gozo, near Malta, 1693. *Hiero de' lexicon, &c.*, 1677.

Magri, Domenico, (*Macer.*) *theologian*,—b. at Malta, 1604—ʊ. at Viterbo, 1672. *Notizia de' vocaboli eccles.*, 1644.

Maguire, Cornelius, BARON OF INNISKILLEN, —takes part with Sir Phelim O'Neil in project of **Irish Rebellion,** 1641.

Magyars. [**Hungary.**]

Mahalaleel, — [B C] — b., summer 3609,[a] 3743[b] — birth of Jared, summer 3544[a]—ʊ., summer 2714.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Maharajpoor, in *Hindustan*, — Sir Hugh Gough defeats Mahrattas, 29 Dec. 1843.

Maharattas. [**Mahrattas.**]

Mahdy-Kan, Mirza Mohammed, *historian*, —b. in Persia, about 1700. *History of Nadir Shah*, about 1750.

Mahé, in *Hindustan*, — French settlement, reduced by the British, 1779—formally taken possession of, 1793—restored to French, 1815.

Mahé de la Bourdonnais, Bernard François,—b. at St Malo, 1699—goes to India, 1724 — Director-general of Isles of France and Bourbon, 1734—takes Madras, 10 Sep. 1746—imprisoned in the Bastille, 1748-51—ʊ., 1755.

Mahmud, *founder of the Ghaznevide dynasty*, —b. at Ghazni, in Persia, about (360, A. H.) 970—distinguishes himself in expedition against Tatars, (384,) 994—named Governor of Khorasan, 994—defeated by Tatars at Nishapur, 995 —defeats his brother Ismael and takes Ghazni, 998—declares his independence, (389,) 999—invades India, and defeats Jeipal of Lahore near Peshawur, (391,) 1001—storms and plunders Batinda, 1002—makes second expedition to India, (395,) 1004—third, defeats rajah of Mooltan near Peshawur, and lays siege to Mooltan, (396,) 1005—defeats Tatars under Elik Khan near Balkh, (397,) 1006—fourth expedition to India, defeats Anang Pal and his allies, near Peshawur, (399,) 1008—sacks temple of Nagarcot, 1008—celebrates a triumph, 1009 —conquers Ghor, (401,) 1010—fifth expedition to India, takes Mooltan, and captures Abul Fatteh Lodi, 1010—sixth, plunders temple of Tanesar and sacks the town, 1011—seventh and eighth, 1012-14—conquers Transoxiana, (407,) 1016—ninth expedition to India, passes the Jumna and takes **Canouj,** (408,) 1017—plunders and burns Mattra, 1017—tenth expedition, annexes Lahore and its territory to Ghazni, (413-14,) 1022-3—suppresses revolt in Transoxiana, (415,) 1024—sets out on twelfth expedition to India, Sep. 1024—occupies Gujerat, besieges and takes Sómnát, and returns to Ghazni, spring (417) 1026 — suppresses revolt of the Seljuk Turks, (418,) 1027—invades Irak, treacherously seizes the Prince, and massacres inhabitants of Ispahan and Casbin, 1029 —ʊ. at Ghazni, (421,) 29 Apr. 1030.

Mahmoud I., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,— b., 1696—succeeds his uncle, Achmet III., (14 Rabia II., 1143, A. H.) 16 Oct. 1730—concludes peace with Shah Thamas, (Redgeb 1144,) Jan. 1732—the war renewed by Kouli Khan, 1732—makes peace with him, (1149,) 1736—war declared by Russia, 1736—by Emperor Charles VI., 1737—Peace of **Belgrade,** (29 Guimadhi II. 1152,) 22 Sep. 1739 — war with Persia renewed, (1156,) 1743 — makes peace, (1159,) Jan. 1746—ʊ., (8 Rabia I. 1168,) 13 Dec. 1754.

Mahmoud II., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS, —b., (14 Ramadan 1199, A. H.) 20 Jul. 1785 —succeeds his brother, Mustapha IV., 28 Jul. 1808—adopts reforms of Sultan Selim: puts to death his brother Mustapha with his infant son, 1808—Peace of **Bucharest,** 28 May 1812—revolt of **Ali Pasha,** 1820-2—**Greek Revolution,** 1821-7 — massacres the **Janissaries,** 15 Jun. 1826—abolishes corporation of Janissaries, by hatti sherif of 16 Jun. 1826 —declares war on Russia, 1828 — Peace of **Adrianople,** 14 Sep. 1829—declares war on **Mehemet Ali,** 15 Apr. 1832 —battle of **Konieh,** 21 Dec. 1832—Peace of **Konieh,** 4 May 1833 —signs Treaty of **Unkiar** Skelessi, 8 Jul. 1833 —renews war with Mehemet Ali, 1839—battle of **Nisibis,** 25 Jun. 1839—ʊ., 27 Jun.,[a] 1 Jul.[b] 1839.

[a] Comp. Brit. Almanac.
[b] Conv.-Lex. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mahogany,—introduced in England by Dr Gibbons, 1724.

Mahomet, *founder of Islam.* [**Mohammed.**]

Mahomet I., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,— b., 1374,[a] 1387[b]—sandjak of Amasia, 1401—proclaimed Sultan on death of his brother Masa, 1413—restores to Emperor Manuel territory on the Euxine, in the Propontis, and Thessaly, 1413—suppresses rebellion of his brother Mustapha, (820, A. H.) 1418—makes war on Wallachians, (824,) 1421—ʊ., spring 1421.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mahomet II., *the Great*, SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., about 1430—proclaimed Sultan on retirement of his father, Amurath II., 1443—deposed, 1444—again proclaimed, 1445 —deprived, after four months: succeeds his father, (10 Moharram 855, A. H.) 12 Feb. 1451—lays siege to **Constantinople,** (22 Rabia I. 857,) 2 Apr. 1453—takes it by assault, (20 Guimadhi I. 857,) 29 May 1453—gives freedom of worship to Christians, 1453—his troops conquer Thrace and Macedonia, 1453-4—lays siege to Belgrade and is defeated by John Huniades, 22 Jul. 1456 — takes Athens and Corinth, and makes the Morea tributary, 1458 —successfully resisted by **Scanderbeg,** in Albania, 1461—conquers **Trebisond,** 1461—takes Lesbos, 1462—invades Caramania, 1464—defeated by Scanderbeg, near Croia, 1465—his fleet attacked by Venetians, 1469—conquers **Negropont,** 1470—his general, Soliman, defeated by Stephen, waiwode of Moldavia, 1475—

ravages Moldavia, 1476—conquers the Crimea, and creates Mengeli Gieray Khan, 1476—ravages Albania, 1477—takes Croia after a year's siege, Jun. 1478—besieges Scutari, 1478—makes peace with Venetians, Jan. 1479—siege of **Rhodes**, 1480—conquest of **Otranto**, Aug. 1480—ɒ. in Bithynia, (5 Guimadhi I. 886,) 2 Jul.,[a] 3 May[b] 1481.

[a] Turkish authorities. [b] Christian.

Mahomet III., Sultan of the Ottomans, —b., 1566—succeeds his father, Amurath III., (6 Guimadhi I. 1003, A. H.) 17 Jan. 1595—puts to death nineteen of his brothers, 1595—invades Hungary, (Moharram 1005,) Sep. 1596—takes Agria, (1 Rabia I. 1005,) Oct. 1596—defeats Archduke Maximilian, 26 Oct.—revolt at Constantinople headed by his brother Selim, (1006,) 29 Mar. 1598—puts Selim to death, 1598—ɒ. at Constantinople, (27 Redgeb 1012,) 21 Dec. 1603.

Mahomet IV., Sultan of the Ottomans, —b., 1642—succeeds his father, Ibrahim, (28 Redgeb 1059,) 28 Jul. 1649,[a] 17 Aug. 1648[b]—order restored by vizier **Mehemet Kiuperli**, 1656-7—whose son **Achmet Kiuperli** succeeds him, 1661—conquest of **Candia** completed, 1669—declares war on Poland, (1083,) 1672—takes Kaminieck, (8 Guimadhi I. 1083,) 22 Aug. 1672—battle of **Choczim**, 1673—makes peace, 1676—invasion of Hungary, (1094,) 1683—siege of **Vienna**, 1683—puts the vizier Kara Mustapha to death, Dec. 1683—league of the Emperor, king of Poland, and Venetians against, 1684—battle of **Mohacz**, 1687—deposed, (13 Moharram 1099,) 9 Nov. 1687—ɒ., (Guimadhi I. 1104,) Jan. 1693.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Hist. Univ.

Mahommed Khan, Dost, Sovereign of Afghanistan,—after deprivation of Mahmud Shah, 1818, makes himself master of Cabul: war declared against, by British government, 1837—[**Afghanistan, Afghan War**]—recovers the throne, 1843—remains faithful to British government during Sepoy mutiny, 1857—captures **Herat**, May 1863—ɒ., May 1863.

Mahon, Duke of. [**Crillon-Mahon.**]

Mahon, Lord. [**Stanhope, James** *and* **Charles**, Earls.]

Mahon, Port. [**Minorca.**]

Mahoney, Francis, (*Father Prout*,) *littérateur*,—b. at Cork, about 1805—ɒ. at Paris, 19 May 1866.

Mahratta Country, (*Maharastra*,)—[**Deccan**]—reign of Salivahana, 77—Yadus at Deogni, after 1100—invaded by Mohammedans, under Ala u din, 1294—Yadus tributary, overrun by Cafur, 1306—conquered by Cafur, 1312—the kingdom subverted, 1317. [**Mahrattas.**]

Mahrattas, The,—rise of, under the Adil Shahi kings of Bijapoor, 1490-1550—become conspicuous under Malek Amber, about 1600—under **Sevajee**, obtain Purandar and other forts, 1646-7—revolt against king of Bijapoor, 1648—make peace with him, 1662—plunder Surat, 1664—ravage Mogul territory, Dec. 1670—Sambaji succeeds his father as Rajah, 1680—is captured and put to death by **Aurungzebe**, 1689—Poonah the seat of government of the Peishwa, from 1689—make a truce with viceroy of the Deccan, 1708-13—assist Hosen Ali, 1718—authority of Saho Raja recognized by Mohammed Shah, 1720—Baji Rao, Peishwa on death of his father, Balajee, Oct. 1720—establish their power in **Gujerat**, about 1730—repulsed near Agra by Sadat Khan, governor of Oude, 1736—conquer Portuguese possessions in Salsette, Bassein, and parts of the Concan, 1737-9—under Baji Rao, threaten Delhi, 1737—obtain from the Emperor cession of country from the Nerbudda to the Chambal, 1738—Balajee Rao appointed Peishwa, Aug. 1740—aid the Emperor, and obtain confirmation of grant of Malwa, 1742—obtain Cuttack, 1745—on death of Saho Raja Balajee assumes the government, about Dec. 1749—defeated by Salabat Jang and French allies under Bussy, Nov. 1751—assist vizier Safder Jang to defeat Rohillas, 1751—allied with British, capture Angria, and destroy his state, 1756—conclude treaty with Presidency of Bombay, excluding the Dutch from Mahratta territory, 1756—defeated by Afghans under Ahmed Shah at **Paniput**, 7 Jan. 1761—evacuate Hindustan, 1761—carry on war with **Hyder Ali**, 1771—joined by Nabob of Arcot, 1771—escort Shah Alum II. to Delhi, 25 Dec. 1771—make peace with Hyder Ali, Jul. 1772—enter Delhi, 22 Dec. 1772—ravage Rohilcund, 1773—cession of Salsette and Bassein to the English, by **Ragoba**, the deposed Peishwa, 6 Mar. 1775—treaty cancelled by Supreme Government, May—English expedition in support of Ragoba fails, Ragoba delivered up to Mahrattas, and acquisitions (since 1756) relinquished, Jan. 1779—war with the English, 1780—[**Sindia**]—allied with Hyder Ali, 1780—allied with British against **Tippoo Saib**, Jun. 1790—defeat the Nizam and acquire part of his territory, 1795—battle of **Indore**, 14 Oct. 1801.

1803: war with British renewed, Aug.—capture of Ahmednaggur, by Gen. **Wellesley**, 12 Aug.—capture of Baroach by Lieut.-Col. Woodington, 29 Aug.—Allighur stormed by Gen. **Lake**, 30 Aug.—defeated by Gen. Lake, near Delhi, 12 Sep.—capture of Manickpatam by Lieut.-Col. Harcourt, 14 Sep.—capture of Powanghur by Lieut.-Col. Woodington, 17 Sep.—defeated by Gen. Wellesley, at **Assaye**, 23 Sep.—capture of **Cuttack**, by Lieut.-Col. Harcourt, 14 Oct.—capture of **Burhanpoor**, 15 Oct.—capture of **Agra**, 17 Oct.—of Asseerghur, 21 Oct.—battle of **Laswaree**, 1 Nov.—defeated at Argaum, 28 Nov.—Gawilghur taken, 15 Dec.—treaty of peace with their ally, Raja of Berar, who cedes Cuttack, 17 Dec.—treaty with Sindia, who cedes Baroach, Ahmednaggur, and forts in the Doab, 29 Dec.

1804: Sindia concludes Treaty of Burhanpoor, and agrees to receive British auxiliary force, 27 Feb.—the British declare war on **Holkar**, 16 Apr.—capture of Indore, by Col. Murray, 24 Aug.—Delhi unsuccessfully attacked by Holkar, Oct.—capture of Lassulgaum, 8 Oct.—of Chandore, 12 Oct.—of Dhoorb, 14 Oct.—of Galna, 25 Oct.—battle of **Deig**, 13 Nov.—capture of fort of Deig, 4 Dec.

1805: siege of **Bhurtpoor**, Jan.—battle of Bhurtpoor, 2 Apr.—alliance of Holkar with Sindia, 15 Apr.—ravage British territories, Sep.—new treaty with Sindia, 23 Nov.—treaty with Holkar, 24 Dec.—their confederacy dissolved by treaty with the Peishwa BAJEE RAO, 13 Jun. 1817—attack English forces, 23 Nov. 1817—battle of **Mehudpoor**, 21 Dec.—peace concluded with Holkar, 6 Jan. 1818—surrender of Bajee Rao to the English, 3 Jun. 1818.

Mahudel, Nicolas, *antiquary,*—b. at Langres, 21 Nov. 1673—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1716—d. at Paris, 7 Mar. 1747. *Dissertation historique sur les médailles antiques d'Espagne,* 1725—*Catalogue historique d'un laraire curieux,* 1746—*Médailles sur la régence,* 1716.

Mai, Angelo, CARDINAL, LIBRARIAN OF THE VATICAN,—b. near Bergamo, 7 Mar. 1782,[a] 1781[b]—enters Order of Jesuits, 1799—studies at Rome, 1805—settles at Milan, 1808—attached to Ambrosian Library, 1813—chief keeper of Vatican Library, 1819—secretary of the Propaganda, 1833—Cardinal, 1838—Librarian of the Roman Church, 1853—d. at Albano, 8 Sep. 1854. Edition of *Cicero De Republica,* 1820,[a] 1822[b c]—*Scriptorum veterum nova collectio e Vaticanis codicibus edita,* 1825-38—*Classici Scriptores ex Codicibus Vaticanis editi,* 1838—*Spicilegium Romanum,* 1839-44—*Nova Patrum bibliotheca,* 1853—edition of the *Codex Vaticanus,* 1857.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Maia, *asteroid,*—discovered by Tempel, 10 Apr. 1861.

Maiano, (*Majano,*) **Benedetto di Nardo da,** *sculptor, architect,*—b. at Majano, 1442[a]—commences the *Strozzi Palace* at Florence, 16 Aug. 1489[a]—goes to Naples, about 1490[a]—d., 29 May 1497.[a] [a] Perkins.

Maiano, Giuliano da, *sculptor, architect,*—b. at Maiano, Tuscany, about 1377,[a] 1387[b]—architect of Cathedral of Florence, 1444—d. at Naples, about 1447,[a] 1457.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Maiano, Giuliano da, *sculptor,*—b. at Florence, 1432[a]—d., 1490.[a] [a] Perkins.

Maichel, Daniel, *philologist,*—b. at Stuttgard, 1693—Prof. Theology and Philosophy, Tübingen, 1724—Prof. Natural and Political Law, 1739—Abbot of Königsbrunn, 1749—d., 1752. *Introd. ad histor. litterariam de præcipuis bibliothecis parisiensibus,* 1720—*Annotationes ad Gravesandii introductionem ad metaphysicam,* 1737-8.

Maida, in *Italy,*—visited by Emperor Frederick II., May 1223—Sir John Stuart defeats Gen. Regnier at, 4 Jul. 1806.

Maiden, The, *instrument for beheading,*—used in Scotland, 1566-1681.

Maidstone, in *Kent,* (*Caer Meguaid* or *Medwig,*)—belongs to see of Canterbury at period of Domesday Survey, 1085—supports Wyatt's insurrection and loses its charter, 1554—insurrection of Kentish men at, suppressed by Fairfax, 1 Jun. 1648.

Maier. [**Mayer, Meyer.**]

Maignan, Emmanuel, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Toulouse, 1601—enters Order of Minims, 1619—Prof. Mathematics, Rome, 1636-50—d. at Toulouse, 1676. *Perspectiva horaria,* 1648—*Cursus philosophicus,* 1652—*Sacra philosophica entis supernaturalis,* 1662-72.

Maigret. [**Meigret.**]

Mail Coaches, in *England,*—projected by Palmer, 1783—running commenced, 8 Aug. 1784. [**Mails.**]

Mailath, Janos Nepomuk, *poet, historian,*—b. at Pesth, Oct. 1786—drowns himself in Bavaria, 3 Jan. 1855. *History of the Magyars,* 1828-31—*History of Austrian Empire,* 1834-50.

Mailcotta, in *Hindustan,*—Hyder Ali defeated by Mahrattas near, 1772—Mahratta chiefs meet Lord Cornwallis at, 1791.

Maillane, Durand de. [**Durand.**]

Maillard, Stanislas, *revolutionist,*—leads insurgents to Versailles, 5 Oct. 1789—takes part in insurrections of the Champ de Mars, Aug. 1791, 20 Jun., and 10 Aug. 1792—takes part in massacres of Sep. 1792—arrested, released, Dec. 1793.

Maillard. [**Tournon.**]

Maillebois, Jean Baptiste François Desmarets, MARQUIS DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 1682—enters the army, 1703—distinguishes himself at siege of **Lille,** 1708—Lieutenant-general, 1731—serves in Italy, 1733—subdues Corsica, 1739—Marshal, 1741—defeats Austrians on the Po, 17 Oct. 1745—governor of Alsace, 1748—d. at Paris, 7 Feb. 1762.

Maillet, Bénoît de,—b. at St Mihiel, 12 Apr. 1656—d. at Marseilles, 30 Jan. 1738. *Description de l'Egypte,* 1735—*Telliamed,* 1748.

Maillot, Etienne, *naval engineer,*—b. at Rheims, 6 Sep. 1768—engineer-in-chief to expedition of Egypt, 1798—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1806—commissioner-general of marine, 1808-14—Chevalier of the Iron Crown, 1810—Commissioner-general of Marine, Apr. 1815—director of naval constructions, Paris, 1832—d. there, 6 Nov. 1837.

Maillotins, The,—insurrection of, at Paris, against taxes on food, severely dealt with by Charles VI., Mar. 1382.

Mailly, Jean Baptiste, *historian,*—b. at Dijon, 16 Jul. 1744—d. there, 26 Mar. 1794. *L'Esprit de la Fronde,* 1772—*L'Esprit des Croisades,* 1780—*Fastes juifs, romains, et français,* 1782.

Mails, *in England,*—[**Mail Coaches**]—provision for conveyance of, by railways, made by Act 2 Vic. c. 98, 14 Aug. 1838.

Maim, (*Mayhem,*) *in English law,*—appeal of, abolished by Act 59 Geo. III. c. 46, 22 Jun. 1819.

Maimbourg, Louis, *Jesuit,*—b. at Nancy, 1620—enters Order of Jesuits, 1636—expelled the Order, 1682—d. at Paris, 13 Aug. 1686. *Traité historique de l'Eglise de Rome,* 1682—*Histoires,* 1686-7.

Maiming, Malicious,—made capital felony, by Act 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 1, 1671—[**Coventry Act**]—further regulations by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, ss. 11 and 12, 27 Jun. 1828,

(extended to Ireland by 10 Geo. IV. c. 34, 4 Jun. 1829,) and by 1 Vic. c. 85, 17 Jul. 1837—by explosive substances, made felony by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 25, 26 Jun. 1846—further provisions respecting, by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 95, and c. 100, ss. 18, 28, and 29, 6 Aug. 1861.

Maimonides, (*Moses ben Maimon*,) RABBI,—b. at Cordova, about 1131 or 1133,[a] 1139,[b] 30 Mar. 1135[c]—d. in Egypt, about 1201 or 1203,[a] 1209,[b] 13 Dec. 1204.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Main Drainage, Metropolitan,—[**Drainage**]—works opened by Prince of Wales, 4 Apr. 1865.

Main Plot,—[**Bye Plot**]—for seizure of James I., formed by Sir W. Raleigh, Lords Cobham and Grey, and others, summer 1603—arrest of Raleigh and others, Jul.—trial of conspirators at Winchester, Nov.—Clarke and Watson hanged, 29 Nov.—Brooke beheaded, 5 Dec.—Cobham, Grey, and Markham reprieved on the scaffold, 9 Dec.

Maina, Mainotes, (*Maniats*,) in the *Morea*,—ravaged by Spaniards, 1601—pay tribute to the Porte, 1614—reduced by Turks, 1670—emigrate to Italy and Corsica, 1673—promise to assist Morosini, 1685—Venetians occupy forts in, 1685-6—Liberaki named Bey of, 1688—Russian influence becomes powerful in, 1767-8—subdued by Hassan Ghazi, 1780—assist Lambros, 1792.

Maine, Le, COUNTY OF, in *France*,—forms a kingdom under Rigomer, about 500—conquered by Clovis, 510—mentioned as a County, under RORICON, about 840—Count Herbert II. names William the Bastard, Duke of Normandy, his successor, 1062—seized by William, who imprisons Count Walter and his wife at Falaise, 1063—[**William I.** *of England*]—revolt suppressed, 1078—suzerainty of, confirmed to Counts of Anjou, 1078—revolts against Robert, Duke of Normandy, 1089—subdued, 1090—taken possession of by Hélie de la Flèche, 1090—ceded to him by Henry I., 1100—on death of Hélie, falls to **Counts of Anjou**, 1110—becomes English possession under Henry II., 1154—acknowledges *Prince* **Arthur**, 1199—confiscated by Philip Augustus and given to Berengaria, widow of Richard I., 1204—after her death, given to Margaret of Provence, by St Louis, 1234—given to Charles I., Count of Provence, by St Louis, 1246—united to Crown of France under Philip of Valois, 1328—conquered by Edward III., 1346—relinquished by him by Treaty of Bretigny, 1360—given by Count René to his brother Charles, 1440—again united to Crown of France on death of Charles II., 1481—given by Francis I. to Louisa of Savoy, 1516—given to Henry, Duke of Anjou, 1566—on his accession as Henry III., reunited to the Crown, 1574.

Maine, *U. S.*,—reached by Cabot, 1497—English settlements in, before 1625—proprietary charter granted to Sir Ferdinand Gorges, 1639—united with Massachusetts, to form county of Yorkshire, 1652—bought by Massachusetts, 1676—England obtains full possession of, by Peace of Utrecht, 1712—march of Arnold through, 1775—becomes independent state of the Union, 1820. *Boundary of*, settlement of, provided for by Treaty of **Ghent**, Dec. 1814—dispute respecting, referred to arbitration of king of Holland, but his award rejected, 1834—commissioners sent to examine, 1839 and 1841—settled by Ashburton Treaty, signed, 9 Aug. 1842.

Maine de Biran, Marie François Pierre Gonthier, *philosopher*,—b. near Bergerac, 29 Nov. 1766—marries, 1795—deputy to Council of Five Hundred, 1797—his election annulled, soon after: deputy to the *Corps Législatif*, 1809—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—Councillor of State, 1816—d., 20 Jul. 1824. *Mémoire sur l'Habitude*, 1803—*Mémoire sur la Décomposition de la Pensée*, 1805—*Essai sur les Fondements de la Psychologie*, 1859—*Nouveaux Essais d'Anthropologie*, 1859.

Maine Law,—prohibition of sale of intoxicating liquors, passed in State of Maine, 1846—made more stringent, 1851—repealed, 1856.

Maintenance, *intermeddling in suits at law*,—prohibited by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 9, 1540.

Maintenon, Françoise D'Aubigné, MARQUISE DE,—b. at Niort, 27 Nov. 1635—marries Paul Scarron, 1652—left a widow, 1660—governess to children of Mme de Montespan, 1669—privately married to Louis XIV., 1685—d. at Saint-Cyr, 15 Apr. 1719. *Lettres*, 1807—*Lettres Inédites*, 1826.

Mainwaring, (*Manwaring*,) **Roger,**—preaches before Charles I., at Whitehall, 1628—condemned by Houses of parliament, 13 Jun.—his sermons (*Religion and Allegiance*) suppressed by proclamation, 20 Jun.—Dean of Worcester, 28 Oct. 1633—Bp of St David's, 1636—d., 1653.

Mainz. [**Mentz.**]

Mainzer, Joseph, *musical composer and teacher*,—b. at Treves, 1801—opens a singing-school at Paris, 1830—comes to England, 1844—settles at Manchester, 1848—d. there, 1851.

Mair, John. [**Major.**]

Mairan, Jean Jacques Dortous de, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Beziers, 1678—settles at Paris, 1715—received at Academy of Sciences, 1718—perpetual secretary, 1740—admitted to French Academy, 1743—d., 20 Feb. 1771.

Maire, James Le. [**Lemaire.**]

Maire, Le, *traveller*,—travels in Western Africa, 1682. *Voyages aux iles Canaries, Cap Vert*, 1695.

Mairet, Jean, *dramatist*,—b. at Besançon, 4 Jan. 1604—d. there, 31 Jan. 1686. *Sophonisbe*, 1629.

Maison, Nicolas Joseph, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Epinay near Paris, 19 Dec. 1771,[a] 1770[b]—enters the army, Jul. 1792—distinguishes himself at battle of **Jemappes**, 30 Oct.—at **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805—General of Brigade, Dec. 1805—assists at taking of Lübeck, governor of the town, 1806—serves in Spain, 1808—in Holland, 1809—in Russian campaign, 1812—General of Division, 21 Aug.—wounded at battle of Wachau, 1813—Count of the Empire, Grand Cross of the Reünion, 1813—distinguishes himself at **Leipsic**, 18 Oct.—Peer of

France, Chevalier of St Louis, Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1815—Commander of Paris, Mar. 1815—deprived by Napoleon, Apr. 1815—Governor of Paris, Jul. 1815—commands expedition to the Morea, 1828—Marshal, by Charles X., 1829—takes part with insurgents, 1830—ambassador to Vienna, 1830—to St Petersburg, 1833—Minister of War, 30 Apr. 1835—d. at Paris, 13 Feb. 1840.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Maistral, Esprit Tranquille, *admiral,*—b. at Quimper, 1763—enters the navy, 1775—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1804—Rear-admiral, Jun. 1815—d. near Brest, 5 Nov. 1815.

Maistre, Joseph, Count de,—b. at Chambery, 1 Apr. 1754—accompanies Charles Emmanuel to Sardinia, 1799—plenipotentiary to St Petersburg, 1803-17—Regent of Grand Chancery of Sardinia, 1818—member of Academy of Turin, Jan. 1819—d. at Turin, 26 Feb. 1821. *Considérations sur la France,* 1796—*Essai sur le principe générateur des Constitutions,* 1810—*Du pape,* 1819—*De l'Eglise gallicane,* 1821—*Examen de la Philosophie de Bacon,* 1836.

Maistre, Le. [Lemaistre.]

Maistre, Xavier de, *novelist,*—b. at Chambery, 1764—d. at St Petersburg, 12 Jun. 1852. *Voyage autour de ma chambre,* 1794—*Le Lepreux de la cité d'Aoste,* 1811—*Jeune Sibérienne,* 1817.

Maitani, Lorenzo, *architect,*—commences *Cathedral of Orvieto,* 1290—completes it, 1330—d. at Orvieto, 1330.

Maitland Club,—established at Glasgow, 1828.

Maitland, Sir Frederick Lewis, *admiral,*—b., 1779—as Captain R. N. takes part in expedition to Egypt, 1801—receives surrender of Napoleon I. at Rochefort, 15 Jul. 1815—C.B., 1815—K.C.B., 1830—d. Commander on E. India station, 30 Dec. 1839.

Maitland, James *and* **John.** [Lauderdale, Dukes of.]

Maitland, John, Chancellor of Scotland,—b., 1545,[a] about 1537[b]—Lord Privy Seal, 1567—deprived, 1570—Secretary of State to James VI., 1584—Chancellor, 1585—attends the king to Norway and Denmark, 1589—Lord Maitland of Thyrlestane, 1590—implicated in murder of Moray, 1592—d. at Thyrlestane, 4 Oct. 1595. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Maitland, Sir Richard, Lord Lethington, *poet,*—b. in Scotland, 1496—Knt and extraord. Lord of Session, about 1551—becomes blind, about 1560—Speaker of the Protestant Convention, Aug. 1560—Lord of Session, 1561—Lord Privy Seal, 20 Dec. 1562—resigns, 1567—d., 20 Mar. 1586. *Poetical Works,* 1830.

Maitland, Samuel Roffey, *theological and historical writer,*—b. in London, 1792—called to the bar, 1816—takes holy orders, 1821—Librarian of Lambeth Palace, 1838—D.D., about 1848—settles at Gloucester, 1848—d. there, 19 Jan. 1866. *Dark Ages,* 1844—*Facts and Documents illustrative of history of the Albigenses and Waldenses,* 1832—*Eruvin,* 1850—*Essays on Subjects connected with Reformation in England,* 1849.

Maitland, William, (*Secretary Lethington,*)—b., about 1525—convert to Reformed faith, about 1555—Secretary of State, 1556—joins Lords of the Congregation, 1557—extraord. Lord of Session, 1561—conducts prosecution of Knox, 1563—takes part in conspiracy against Rizzio, 1566—proscribed, escapes to Germany, 1566—attends coronation of James VI., 1567—fights against Mary at Langside, 1568—attends Conferences at York, 1568—arrested, 1569—liberated, joins Kirkaldy of Grange, 1569—tried and acquitted, 1570—with Kirkaldy defends Edinburgh Castle, 1572-3—surrenders, 30 May 1573—d. in prison, Jun. 1573.

Maitland, William, *antiquary,*—b. at Brechin, about 1693—F.R.S., 1733—F.S.A., 1735—d. at Montrose, 16 Jul. 1757. *History of London,* 1739—*History of Edinburgh,* 1753—*History and Antiquities of Scotland,* 1757.

Maittaire, Michel, *philologist, bibliographer,*—b. in France, 1668—M.A. Oxford, 1696—d., 7 Aug. 1747. *Græcæ linguæ dialecti,* 1706—*Stephanorum historia,* 1709—*Hist. Typographorum aliquot Parisiensium,* 1717—*Annales typographici,* 1719-41—*Marmora Oxoniensia,* 1732.

Maius, (*Maggio,*) **Junianus,** *lexicographer,*—Prof. Belles Lettres, Academy of Pontanus, 1470-90. *De priscorum proprietate verborum,* 1475.

Maizeroi, Paul Gédéon Joly de,—b. at Metz, 1719—enters the army, 1734—Lieutenant-Colonel, serves in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—received at Academy of Inscriptions, 1776—d., 1780. *Cours de tactique,* 1767—*la tactique discutée et réduite à ses véritables principes,* 1775.

Maizières, Philippe de, Chancellor of the King of Cyprus,—b. at Maizières, near Amiens, 1312—in service of Hugh IV., king of Cyprus, 1343—Chancellor to Peter I., 1361—accompanies him to court of Urban V. at Avignon, 1363—envoy to Gregory XI., 1370—Councillor of State to Charles V. of France, 1371—retires to house of the Celestines at Paris, 1379—d. there, 26 May 1405.

Majesty, *title of,*—assumed in England, by Henry VIII., 1527—in France, by Henry II., about 1559.

Major, Johann Daniel, *physician, antiquary,*—b. at Breslau, 1634—Prof. Medicine, Kiel, 1665—d. at Stockholm, 1693. *Deliciæ hybernæ,* 1667—*Roma in numis augustalibus germanizans,* 1684.

Major, (*Lemaire,*) **John,** *theologian,*—b. in Scotland, about 1470—studies at Paris, 1493—D.D., 1506—Prof. Theology, St Andrews, 1530—d. there, 1550? *De Historia Gentis Scotorum,* 1521.

Major, Thomas, *engraver,*—b. in England, about 1715. *Ruins of Pæstum,* 1768.

Majorca, (*Mallorca,*) *chief of the* **Balearic Isles,**—conquered by Raymond, Count of Barcelona, 1115—by James I. of Aragon, Dec. 1229—revolt suppressed, 1232—erected with

the other islands into a kingdom for his son, DON JAMES, 1262—submits to Don Alfonso, 1285—unsuccessful attempts of Don James to recover, 1286 and 1289—treaty between Alfonso and Don James for restoration of, to the latter, 1291—restored to Don James, 9 Aug. 1298—Jews expelled from, 1301—DON SANCHO succeeds his father, Jun. 1311—DON JAMES II. succeeds his uncle, Sep. 1324—confirmed in the kingdom by treaty with James II. of Aragon, 1 Oct. 1327—the island seized by Don Pedro, May 1343—united to Aragon, 29 Mar. 1344—Don James attempts to recover it and is defeated and killed, 25 Oct. 1349—famine in, about 1400-10—inundations, 1403, 1408, and 1444—devastated by plague, 1475.

Majorianus, Julius Valerius, ROMAN EMPEROR OF THE WEST, (457-461,)—distinguished in war with Franks, 438—recalled to military service on death of Aetius, 454—Master-general of the army, 28 Feb. 457—appointed Emperor by Ricimer, at Ravenna, 1 Apr. 457—defeats Vandals in Campania, 458—passes into Gaul, Nov. 458—makes peace with Theodoric, 459—crosses Pyrenees, May 460—his fleet destroyed by Vandals at Carthago Nova, 460—concludes peace with Genseric, 460—deposed by Ricimer at Dertona, 2 Aug. 461—put to death, 7 Aug. 461.

Majorinus,—elected Bp of Carthage by Donatists, in opposition to **Cæcilianus,** 311—ʊ., 315.

Makian, Island of, in *E. Archipelago,*—devastated by volcanic eruption, May 1862.

Makrizi, (TAKKI-EDDIN ABU-MOHAMMED ABUL-ABBAS AHMED ALMAKRIZI,) *historian,*—b. at Cairo, between (760-770, A. H.) 1358-68—ʊ. there, (29 Ram. 845,) Jan. or Feb. 1442.

Malabar, *Hindustan,*—broken up into petty principalities, about 850—conquered by Khosru Khan, (719, A. H.) 1319—Portuguese settlement in, 1498—conquered by Dutch, 1663—by Hyder Ali, 1763—by British, 1799—incorporated with Madras Presidency, 1803.

Malacca, *on Malay Peninsula,*—taken possession of by British, 1795—ceded to them, 1824—forms separate province with Penang and Singapore, Sep. 1851. *Town,* founded by Iskander Shah, 1252—visited by Portuguese, 1507—taken by Albuquerque, 1511—taken by the Dutch, 1640—by the English, 1795—restored to the Dutch, 1818,[a] 1814[b]—ceded to English in exchange for Bencoolen, 1825,[a] Mar. 1824.[b] *Anglo-Chinese College,* founded by Morrison, 1818. [a] Macculloch. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Malachi, *Jewish prophet,*—[B C]—prophesies, 416,[a] about 420.[b] [a] Ussher.
[b] Kennicott and Davidson.

Malachi, KING OF IRELAND,—ʊ., 1119.

Malachowski, Casimir, *general,*—b. at Wisnowo, Poland, 24 Feb. 1765—enters the army, 1786—takes part with Kosciuszko, 1794—enters French army, 1797—wounded and captured by Austrians at the Trebbia, 1798—returns to Poland, 1806—takes part in wars of 1806 and 1809—distinguishes himself in Russian expedition, 1812—captured by Russians at Leipsic, Oct. 1813—takes part in Revolution of Nov. 1830—signs capitulation of Warsaw, 7 Sep. 1831—ʊ. at Chantilly, 5 Jan. 1845.

Malachowski, Hyacinthus,—Marshal of Polish Diet, envoy to St Petersburg, 1764—Grand Chancellor of the Crown, Dec. 1780-93—ʊ. at Bodzechow, 27 Mar. 1821.

Malachowski, Stanislaus Nalencz, *statesman,*—b. in Poland, 24 Aug. 1735,[a] 1736[b]—Nuncio to Diet of Warsaw, 1764—Marshal of Four Years' Diet, Oct. 1788—signs treaty with Prussia, 29 Mar. 1790—assists in preparing constitution of May 1791—imprisoned at Cracow, 1799—Pres. of Provisional Government, Jul. 1807—ʊ., 29 Dec. 1809.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Malachy, St, (*O'Morgair,*) PRIMATE OF IRELAND,—b., 1094[a]—Bp of Connor, 1124[b]—Abp of Armagh, 1127,[a] 1134[b]—resigns the see and retires to Down, 1137[b]—visits St Bernard at Clairvaux, 1139[c]—goes to Rome, seeks the pallium of Innocent II. and is named legate for all Ireland, 1139[c]—again visits Clairvaux, and ʊ. there, 2 Nov. 1148. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Cotton. [c] Morison.

Malaga, in *Spain,* (*Malacha,*)—conquered by Moors under Abdul Aziz, (95, A. H.) 714[a]—Abdallah and Redwan defeat Castilians at, (888,) 1483. *Old,* besieged by Ferdinand the Catholic, 1486—capitulates, 27 Apr. 1487. *New,* besieged by him, spring 1487—surrenders, 18 Aug. 1487,[b] 1488[c]—Count of Toulouse defeats English fleet under Sir George Rooke off, 24 Jul.,[d] 13 Aug.[e] 1705—taken by the French, 4 Feb. 1810—insurrection at, suppressed by military, 2 Jan. 1869.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Mariana.
[c] Condé. [d] Univers Pittoresque.
[e] Annals of England.

Malagrida, Gabriel, *Jesuit,*—b. in the Milanese, 17 Sep. 1689—missionary in Brazil, 1721-50—strangled and burnt as a heretic at Lisbon, 21 Sep. 1761.

Malan, César Abraham Henri, *theologian,*—b. at Geneva, 7 Jul. 1787—ordained minister there, 1810—preacher at the Cathedral and Regent of the Academy, soon after: dismissed by Presbytery, 1818—builds a church for himself, 1820—D.D. Glasgow, 1826—continues to preach till Nov. 1863—ʊ. at Geneva, 8 May 1864. *Chants de Sion,* 1826—*Grains de Sénevé,* 1844.

Malakhoff, Aimable Jean Jacques Pelissier, DUKE OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. near Rouen, 6 Nov. 1794—enters the army, 1813—takes part in campaign of 1823—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1823—takes part in expedition to Algeria, 1830—again sent to Africa, Nov. 1839—Colonel, 1843—massacres one of the Kabyle tribes, 1845—Maréchal de Camp, 1846—Lieutenant-general, 1848—Governor of Oran, 1848-51—General of Division, 1850—takes part in Crimean expedition, 1855—Commander-in-chief of French forces, 16 May—defeats Russians at the Tchernaya, 16 Aug.—storms the Malakhoff Tower at Sebastopol, 8 Sep. 1855—Marshal, 12 Sep.—Duke of Malak-

hoff, 1856—ambassador to London, 1858—Governor-general of Algeria, 1860—ɒ. there, 22 May 1864.

Malakhoff Tower. [**Sebastopol.**]

Malaspina, Ricordano, *historian,*—b., about 1200—ɒ., 1281. *Historia ant. dell' edificazione di Fiorenza, &c.,* (1568.)

Malatesta, Lord of Verrucchio,—expelled from Rimini, 1268—chosen head of the Guelfs, leads them against Faenza and Forli, and is defeated, 1275—returns to Rimini, 1290—gets himself proclaimed Lord of Rimini, Dec. 1295—ɒ., 1312. [**Rimini.**]

Malchos, of *Philadelphia, rhetorician, sophist, historian,*—fl., about 470-490.

Malcolm I., King of the Scots,—succeeds to the throne, about 943—receives grant of Cumbria from Edmund I. of England, 945—assassinated, 953.

Malcolm II., King of Scotland,—succeeds, 1004—submits to Cnut the Great, 1030—murdered, 1034.

Malcolm III., (*Caenmore,*) King of Scotland,—b., about 1024—on the murder of his father, **Duncan,** by **Macbeth,** takes refuge with Siward, Earl of Northumberland, 1039—restored to the throne by Siward, Dec. 1056 or Apr. 1057—favours attempt of Tostig, 1066—receives Edgar the Atheling, 1067—makes peace with William I., and does homage for Cumberland, 1068—ravages north of England, 1070—marries Margaret, sister of Edgar, 1070—his kingdom invaded by William I., 1072—ravages Northumberland, 1079—again invades England, but retires, 1091—besieges Alnwick Castle, 1093—defeated and killed by Roger de Mowbray, 13 Nov. 1093.

Malcolm IV., King of Scotland,—b., 1131—succeeds his grandfather, David I., 24 May 1153—obtains confirmation of earldom of Huntingdon, 1157—accompanies Henry II. in war with France, 1159—cedes Northumberland to Henry, 1160—routs army of Somerled, thane of Argyle, 1161—renews homage to Henry at Woodstock: ɒ., 9 Dec. 1165.

Malcolm, Sir John, *general, historian,*—b. in Dumfriesshire, 2 May 1769—enters the army, 1781—goes to India, 1783—distinguishes himself at siege of Seringapatam, 1792—ambassador to Persia, 1799, 1802, 1807, and 1809—Pres. of Mysore, serves against Mahrattas, 1803—signs treaty of alliance with Sindia, 1804—returns to England, and is made a Knt, 1812—Brigadier-general, 1817—distinguishes himself at battle of Mehudpoor, 21 Sep. 1817—Governor of Malwa, 1818-22—Governor of Bombay, 1827-30—M.P. Launceston, 1831—ɒ. in London, 31 May 1833. *History of Persia,* 1815—*Memoir of Central India,* 1823—*Political History of India, from* 1784-1823, 1826—*Life of Lord Clive,* 1836.

Malczeski, (*Malczewski,*) **Antoni,** *poet,*—b. in Poland, about 1792—serves in the army, 1811-16—travels in Switzerland, Italy, and France, 1816-21—ɒ. at Warsaw, 2 May 1826. *Maria,* 1826.

Maldon, in *Essex,* (*Camalodunum?*)—Edward the Elder encamps at, 913—unsuccessfully besieged by Danes, 921—again attacked by them, 993.

Malebranche, Nicolas, *philosopher,*—b. at Paris, 6 Aug. 1638—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1660—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1699—ɒ. there, 13 Oct. 1715. *Recherche de la Vérité,* 1674—*Conversation chrétienne,* 1677—*Traité de la morale,* 1680—*Entretiens d'un philosophe chrétien et d'un philosophe chinois sur la nature de Dieu,* 1708—*Entretiens sur la métaphysique et la religion,* 1687.

Malebrancy, Jacques, *Jesuit,*—b. at Tournai, 1653. *De Morinis et Morinorum rebus,* 1639-54.

Malek el Adel, Seif Eddin Abubeker, (*Saphadin,*) Sultan of Damascus and Egypt,—expels his nephew Malek el Afdhal and succeeds him at Damascus, (592, A. H.) 1196—invades Egypt, takes Cairo, and assumes the regency, (596,) 1199—declares himself Sultan of Egypt, and deposes his grand-nephew Malek el Mansur, (597,) 1200—besieges and takes Joppa, (604,) 1207—defeated by crusaders, 1207—suppresses revolt in Mesopotamia, (606,) 1209—invasion of Egypt by crusaders, 1209—again, (615,) 1218—ɒ. in Syria, (7 Guimadhi II. 615,) 31 Aug. 1218.

Malek el Kameel. [**Kameel.**]

Malek el Moadham. [**Turan Shah.**]

Malek Shah I., Seljukide Sultan of Persia,—b., about 1054—succeeds his father, **Alp Arslan,** (465, A. H.) 1072—raises Moctadi Bamrillah to the caliphate, (467,) 1074—invades Egypt, 1076—conquers Turkestan, 1078—orders reform of calendar, 1079—[**Gelaläan Era**]—his generals conquer Syria and Mesopotamia, between (468-477) 1075-84—suppresses revolt of his brother Takasch in Khorasan, (477,) 1084—makes a pilgrimage to Mecca, 1088—his vizier Nizam el Muluk assassinated, (485,) 1092—ɒ. at Baghdad, 1092.

Malelas, (*Malalas,*) **Joannes,** *Byzantine historian,*—fl., after 565,[a] after 800.[b]

[a] Gibbon and others. [b] Hody.

Malermi, (*Malerbi, Manerbi,*) **Niccolo,**—b. at Venice, about 1430—ɒ., about 1490? *Italian Version of the Bible,* 1471.

Malesherbes, Chrétien Guillaume de Lamoignon de, *statesman,*—b. at Paris, 6 Dec. 1721—Pres. Court of Aids, 1750-70—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1750—restored to office, 1774—minister of king's household, 1775—received at French Academy, 1775—undertakes defence of Louis XVI., Dec. 1792—guillotined, 22 Apr. 1794. *Remonstrances,* 1779—*Idées d'un agriculteur patriote,* 1791—*Mémoire sur la librairie et sur la liberté de la presse,* 1809.

Malet, Claude François de, *general,*—b. at Dôle, 28 Jun. 1754—Adjutant-general, 1793—General of Brigade, 1799—serves in Italy, Governor of Pavia, 1805—imprisoned by Napoleon, Jul. 1807—liberated, May 1808—again imprisoned, 1808—escapes, and attempts insurrection, 29 Jun. 1809—imprisoned: again escapes, and attempts insurrection, 22 Oct. 1812—shot at Grenelle, 29 Oct. 1812.

Malherbe, François de, *poet,*—b. at Caen, about 1555—in service of Henry of Angoulême, 1574-85—goes to Paris, 1605—d. at Paris, Oct. 1628. *Œuvres,* 1723.

Malibran de Bériot, Maria Félicita, *singer,*—b. at Paris, 24 Mar. 1808—makes her début at London, 1825—and at Paris, 1828—d. at Manchester, 23 Sep. 1836.

Malic Acid,—discovered by Scheele, 1785.

Malicious Injury to Property,—laws respecting, amended and consolidated by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 30, 21 Jun. 1827—again consolidated by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 97, 6 Aug. 1861.

Malines. [**Mechlin.**]

Malipiero, Pasquale, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Foscari, 31 Oct. 1457—d., 5 May 1462.

Malleolus, Thomas. [**Kempis.**]

Mallet, David, *poet,*—b. in Perthshire, about 1700?—attends Prince of Orange to Oxford, and is created M.A., 1734—d. in England, 21 Apr. 1765. *Poetical Works,* 1760—*Life of Lord Bacon,* 1740.

Mallet, Edme, *littérateur,*—b. at Melun, 1713—Prof. Theology, Coll. of Navarre, 1751—d. at Paris, 24 Sep. 1755.

Mallet, Paul[a] (*Pierre*[b]) **Henri,** *historian,*—b. at Geneva, 1730—Prof. Belles Lettres, Copenhagen, 1752—Prof. History, Geneva, 1760—d. there, 8 Feb. 1807. *Introduction à l'histoire de Danemark,* 1755 — *Histoire de Danemark, de* 714 *à* 1699, 1758-77—*Histoire de Danemark, à* 1773, 1788 — *Histoire des Suisses,* 1803. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Mallet-Dupan, Jacques, *political writer,*—b. at Geneva, 1749—goes to Paris, about 1783—to London, 1799—d. at Richmond, 10 May 1800. Edits *Journal historique et politique de Genève,* 1783-8—*Mercure Britannique,* 1798-9.

Mallorca. [**Majorca.**]

Malmesbury, in *Wiltshire,*—abbey founded, before 670—burnt by Danes, 878—surrenders to Stephen, about 1138—taken by Prince Henry, 1152—garrisoned for Charles I., 1641—taken by Sir W. Waller, Mar. 1643—retaken by Royalists, 1643—stormed by Parliamentarians, 1645.

Malmesbury, James Harris, Earl of, *diplomatist,*—b. at Salisbury, 21 Apr. 1746—studies at Oxford, 1763-5—secretary of embassy at Madrid, 1767—ambassador to Berlin, 1772—to St Petersburg, 1777—K.B., 1780—ambassador at the Hague, 1784—negotiates treaties of alliance with Holland and Prussia, Apr. 1788—raised to the peerage, Sep. 1788—negotiates marriage of Prince of Wales and daughter of the Duke of Brunswick, 1794—created Earl, 1800—d. in London, 20 Nov. 1820. *Diaries and Correspondence,* 1844.

Malmesbury, William of, *historian,*—b. in England, about 1096—d. at Malmesbury, 1142 or 1143.

Malmoe, in *Sweden,*—mentioned, 1259—built on present site, 1319—fortified by Erick of Pomerania, 1434—besieged by Frederick I., king of Denmark, Jun. 1523—capitulates, 6 Feb. 1524—interview of kings of Denmark and Sweden at, autumn 1524—besieged by Swedes, 1643—by Danes, 1677. *Treaty of,* between Denmark and Sweden, concluded, 1662. *Armistice,* between Germany and Denmark, agreed to, 26 Aug. 1848.

Malo, St, in *France,*—seat of bishopric, 1149—unsuccessfully attacked by John of Gaunt, 1378—bombarded by Commodore Benbow, Nov. 1693—bombarded by English and Dutch, 5 Jul. 1695—threatened by English, 6 Jun. 1758.

Malojaroslawitz, in *Russia,*—battle between Napoleon I. and Russians under Doctoroff, 24 Oct. 1812.

Malone, Edmund, *commentator on Shakespeare,*—b. at Dublin, 4 Oct. 1741—studies at Univ., 1756—called to Irish bar, 1767—d., 25 May 1812. Editions of *Shakespeare,* 1790 and 1821.

Malory, Sir Thomas, *Knt,*—b., about 1430?[a] *Morte d'Arthur,* 1465? [a] Morley.

Malouet, Pierre Victor, *statesman,*—b. at Riom, 1740—deputy to States-General, 1789—emigrates, 1792—Master of Requests, 1808—Councillor of State, 1810—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1811—Minister of Marine, Apr. 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, May 1814—d., 7 Sep. 1814.

Malpighi, Marcello, *anatomist,*—b. near Bologna, 10 Mar. 1628—studies at the Univ., 1649—M.D., 26 Apr. 1653—Prof. Medicine, Bologna, 1656—at Pisa, 1657—resumes chair at Bologna, 1659—Prof. at Messina, 1662—returns to Bologna, 1666—F.R.S. London, 1688,[a] 1669[b]—first physician to Innocent XII., 1691—d. at Rome, 29 Nov. 1694. *Opera,* 1686—*Opera posthuma,* 1697. [a] Engl. Cyc., Biog. Univ., and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Malplaquet, in *France,*—Marshal Villars defeated by Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene, 11 Sep. 1709.

Malt,—*making of,* regulated by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 10, 1548—revived by 27 Eliz. c. 14, 1585—continued by 3 Car. I. c. 4, 1627, and 16 Car. I., c. 4, 1640. *Excessive making,* restrained by Act 39 Eliz. c. 16, 1597—repealed by Act 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 22, 1698. *Duty* imposed on, in England, by Act 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 22, 1697—in Scotland, 1713—exchanged for tax on ale, 1724—in Ireland, 1783—made perpetual by Act 3 Geo. IV. c. 18, 3 Apr. 1822. *Importation of,* prohibited by Act 12 Ann. st. 1, c. 2, 1713. *Trade,* regulated by Acts 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 52, 1827; 11 Geo. IV. c. 17, 29 May 1830; 1 Vic. c. 49, 12 Jul. 1837. *For feeding animals,* declared duty free by Act 27 Vic. c. 9, 28 Apr. 1864—further regulations by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 66, 29 Jun. 1865.

Malta, *Island of,* (*Melita,*)—[**B C**]—taken from Phœnicians by Sicilian Greeks, about 736—conquered by Carthaginians, about 528-500—taken by Romans, 242—[**A D**]—Apostle Paul wrecked there, 58?—taken by Vandals, 454—by Goths, 494—by Belisarius, 533—conquered by Saracens, 870—attacked by Roger, Count of Sicily, 1090—conquered by Roger II. and united to kingdom of Sicily, 1120—be-

comes subject to the Empire, 1186—seized by Frederick II., 1222—seized by Charles of Anjou, 1266—falls to House of Aragon, 1284—given to **Knights Hospitallers**, by Charles V., 1530—attacked by Turks, under Mustapha Pasha, (23 Shawal 972, A. H.) 24 May 1565—the capital defended by John de Valetta, and the siege raised, (13 Sepher 973,) 11 Sep. 1565—capitulates to Napoleon I., 12 Jul. 1798—revolts against the French, and receives British aid, 1798-1800—surrenders to British, 5 Sep. 1800—possession of, confirmed to England, by Treaty of Paris, 1814—council of government constituted by letters patent, 11 May 1849—visited by Prince of Wales, 5 Jun. 1862. [**Valetta.**]

Malta, Knights of. [**Knights Hospitallers.**]

Malte-Brun. [**Brun.**]

Malthus, Thomas Robert, *political economist*,—b. in Surrey, 14 Feb. 1766—enters Cambridge Univ., 1784—M.A., Fellow of Jesus Coll., 1797—travels in North Europe, 1799—Prof. Modern History and Political Economy, Haileybury Coll., 1805—d. at Bath, 29 Dec. 1834. *Essay on the Principle of Population*, 1798—*Inquiry into the Nature and Progress of Rent*, 1815—*Principles of Political Economy*, 1820—*Measure of Value stated and illustrated*, 1823—*Definitions in Political Economy*, 1827.

Maltitz, Apollonius, BARON VON, *poet, dramatist, diplomatist*,—b., 1795—Russian Chargé d'Affaires, at Weimar, 1841-65—d. at Weimar, 2 Mar. 1870. *Gedichte*, 1838—*Dramatische Einfälle*, 1838—*Noch ein Blatt in Lethe*, 1857—*Virginia*, 1858—*Anna Boleyn*, 1860—*Selbstbiographie*, 1863.

Malton, Thomas, *engraver*,—b., about 1750—d., about 1804. *Treatise on Perspective*, 1776-83.

Maluginensis, M. Cornelius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* of Rome with L. Papirius Crassus, (318, A. U. C.) 436.

Malus, Etienne Louis, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Paris, 23 Jun. 1775—studies at the *Ecole Polytechnique*, 1794—serves in campaign on the Rhine, 1797—in expedition of Egypt, 1798-1801—sub-director of fortifications, member of Legion of Honour, 1804—member of Committee of Fortifications, 1810—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 13 Aug. 1810—d. at Paris, 23 Feb. 1812. *Théorie de la double refraction de la lumière dans les substances cristallisées*, 1810.

Malvasia, Carlo Cesare, COUNT OF, *antiquary*,—b. at Bologna, 18 Dec. 1616—d. there, 10 Mar. 1693. *Felsina pittrice, vite e ritratti de' pittori bolognesi*, 1678—*Marmorea felsinea illustrata*, 1690.

Malvoisine. [**Mawmoisine.**]

Malwa, in *Hindustan*,—[**B C**]—first mentioned, about 420—[**A D**]—BHOJA, d., about 1100—conquered by Guzerat, about 1150 or 1175?—subdivided by Altamsh of Delhi, (630, A. H.) 1232—revolt suppressed by Nasir u din, (649,) 1250—insurrection in, put down in part by Jelal u din and Ala u din, 1292-3—revolt suppressed, 1338—again, 1350—independent kingdom under DILAWAR GHORI, (804,) 1401—HUSHENG GHORI succeeds, (808,) 1405—carries on wars with **Guzerat**, Juanpur, and Candesh, 1407-32—MOHAMMED GHORI, (835,) 1432—MAHMUD KHILJI, (839,) 1435—besieges Delhi and is defeated by Behlol Lodi, (844,) 1440, [(856) 1452?]—carries on war with Khumbo Sing, Raja of Mewar, (846-863,) 1443-58—invades Deccan, besieges Beeda 1461—GHEIAS U DIN KHILJI succeeds, (887,) 1482—NASIR U DIN KHILJI, (906,) 1500—MAHMUD II. KHILJI, (916,) 1512—assisted in civil war with his brother Sahib Khan by Rajput chief, Medni Rai, 1512—supreme power usurped by Medni Rai, Mahmud escapes to Guzerat, (923,) 1517—Mahmud restored by Mozaffer Shah, of Guzerat, (924,) 1519—defeated, captured, and released by Raja Sanga, near Chanderi, 1519—attacks Rattan Sing, (932,) 1525—his capital taken by Bahadur Shah, and the kingdom annexed to **Guzerat**, (937,) 1531—invaded by Humayun, 1534—and evacuated, 1536—conquered by Shir Shah, (949,) 1542—revolts from Adili, 1555—Adam Khan expels Baz Bahadur and rebels, 1560—Bahadur subdued by Abdulla Khan Uzbek, (969,) 1561—Abdulla Khan rebels and is expelled, (970,) 1562—the Mirzas attempt to seize, 1568—overrun by Mahrattas, about 1720-30—restored to order by British intervention, 1802-4.

Mamachi, Tomaso Maria, *Dominican*,—b. in Chios, 1713—d. in Italy, 1792. *Originum et antiquitatum christianarum lib. XX.*, 1749-55.

Mambelli, Marco Antonio, *Jesuit*,—b. in the Romagna, 1582—d. at Ferrara, 1644. *Osservazioni della lingua italiana*, 1644-85.

Mamelukes, Memlooks, The,—first mentioned, about 900-950—organized as Guards of Malek Sala, between 1240-9—revolt and assassinate the Sultan **Turan Shah**, (27 Moharram 648 A. H.) 1 May 1250—become masters of Egypt and make **Ibeg** sultan, 1250—[**Egypt,** SULTANS OF]—their sovereignty destroyed by **Selim I.**, 1517—almost destroyed by the French at battle of the Pyramids, Jul. 1798—massacred by **Mehemet Ali**, at Cairo, Mar. 1811.

Mamercinus, L. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—1. *Consul* with K. Fabius Vibulanus, (270, A. U. C.) 484—with C. Servilius Structus Ahala, (276,) 478—with Vopiscus Julius Iulus, (281,) 473. 2. *Consul* with L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus, (388,) 366—with Cn. Genusius Aventinencis, (391,) 363. 3. *Consul* with C. Plautius Hypsæus, (413,) 341—dictator, 335—*Consul* again with C. Plautius Decianus (425,) 329.

Mamercinus, L. Pinarius Rufus,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with P. Furius Fusus, (282, A. U. C.) 472.

Mamercinus, M.' Æmilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with C. Valerius Potitus Volusus, (344, A. U. C.) 410.

Mamercinus, Mam. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—consular tribune, 438—dictator, (317, A. U. C.) 437—war against Veii and Fidenæ: dictator again, (321,) 433,[a] 434[b]—limits censorship to 18 months: third dictatorship, (328,) 426—takes Fidenæ. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Zumpt.

Mamercinus, Tib. Æmilius,—[B C] — 1. *Consul* with L. Valerius Poplicola, (284, A.U.C.) 470—with Q. Fabius Vibulanus, (287,) 467. 2. *Consul* with Q. Publilius Philo, (415,) 339.

Mamercus, TYRANT OF CATANA,—[B C]—acquires the sovereignty, 344—taken by Timoleon and executed by Syracusans, 339 or after.

Mamertinus, — *Consul* with Rufus, (935, A. U. C.) 182.

Mamertinus, — delivers his *Panegyric to Maximian*, 21 Apr. 289.[a] [a] Clinton.

Mamertinus, Claudius,—*Consul* with Nevitta, (1115, A. U. C.) 362—pronounces his *Gratiarum Actio pro consulatu*, 1 Jan. 362. [a] Clinton.

Mamertus, Claudius Eedius, *poet, theologian*,—ʒ., about 470.

Mammas, (*Melissenus*,) **Gregorius,** PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE, — accompanies Joannes II. to synod of Ferrara, 1438—patriarch, 1446—escapes to Italy, about 1451—ʒ., 1459.

Mammoth,—entire skeleton of, discovered in Siberia, 1799.

Mamon, Al, (*Abou-l Abbas Abdallah III.*,) ABBASIDE CALIPH,—b., (170, A. H.) 786—succeeds his brother Amin, (198,) 813—ʒ., (218,) 833.

Man, Isle of, (*Mona, Monapia*,)—conquered by Edwin, king of Northumbria, about 614—Haco, (Maco,) king of, attends Edgar at Chester, 973—Godred Cronan becomes king of, 1067 [a]—conquered by Magnus III., king of Norway, 1098—surrendered to the pope by Reginald, who acknowledges himself vassal of Henry III., 1219—sold by Magnus VI. to Alexander III. of Scotland, 1266 [c]—conquest of, by Scots, completed, 1270—places itself under protection of Edward I., 1290—surrendered to Baliol, to hold as fief of English crown, 1291—given to Earl of Cornwall, then to Henry Beaumont by Edward II., 1307 [b]—recovered by Bruce, 1313—taken by William de Montacute, who is crowned King, 1344 [c]—forfeited by Scrope, Earl of Wiltshire, and given to Henry, Earl of Northumberland, by Henry IV., 1399—forfeited, 1403—given to Sir John Stanley, 6 Apr. 1406—title of *king* exchanged for *lord* by Thomas, first Earl of Derby, 1505 [c]—seized by Queen Elizabeth, 1595—regranted to William, Earl of Derby, by James I., 1610—reduced by troops of the Parliament, Nov. 1651—given to Sir T. Fairfax, 1651—restored to the Stanleys by Charles II., 1660—sovereign rights of, sold to the Crown by Duke of Athol, 1764—all sovereign rights and privileges vested in Crown by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 34, 10 Jun. 1825—wholly transferred to the Crown, Jan. 1829. [**Sodor and Man.**] [a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Cumming.

Manassas, *U. S.* [**Bull Run.**]

Manassas Junction, *U. S.*,—the Federals driven out by Confederates, 26 Aug. 1862—Federals defeated by Confederates near, 30 Aug. 1862.

Manasses, Constantinus, *Byzantine chronicler*,—fl., about 1150.

Manby, George William, (*Captain Manby*,)—b. in Norfolk, 28 Nov. 1765—Captain in the army, 1803—first uses his apparatus for saving life in shipwreck, Feb. 1808—ʒ. at Yarmouth, 18 Nov. 1854.

Manchester, *Lancashire*, (*Mancunium*,)—occupied by Romans, 79—reduced by Edwin of Northumbria, 620 — temporary residence of Queen Ethelburga, 689 — Edward the Elder builds a fort at, 923—mentioned as a manor in Domesday Book, 1087—a free borough, 1301—woollen manufacture established as early as 1322 [a]—visited by Henry VII., 5 Aug. 1495—cotton manufacture mentioned, 1641 [a]—declares for the parliament, 1642—unsuccessfully besieged by Lord Strange, 25-29 Sep.—fortified, 1642—occupied by Fairfax, Jan. 1643—threatened by Earl of Newcastle, Jul. 1643—ravaged by the plague, 1645—fortifications dismantled, 1652—cotton trade established, about 1750—occupied by Prince Charles Edward, 29 Nov. to 1 Dec. 1745—visited by Christian VII. of Denmark, Sep. 1768—sends address to George III., deprecating American rebellion, 13 Sep. 1775—raises a regiment for American war, 1778—riots at, against machinery, 9 Oct. 1779—riot of weavers, suppressed by the military, 25 May 1808 — visited by Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, 3 Jan. 1817—meeting of Radicals, (*Blanketeers*,) their intended march to London prevented, 11 Mar. 1817—Reform Meeting dispersed by yeomanry, (*Manchester Massacre, Peterloo*,) 16 Aug. 1819—silk manufacture introduced, 1819-20 — made a parliamentary borough, by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 45, 7 Jun. 1832—Anti-Corn-Law Meeting at, 18 May 1841—meeting of British Association, 22 Jun. 1842—appointed a warehousing town, 1844—seat of a bishopric, by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 108, 23 Jul. 1847—visited by Queen Victoria, 10 Oct. 1851—constituted a city, 1852—**Art Treasures Exhibition,** 1857—meeting of British Association at, 4 Sep. 1861—returns three members to parliament, from 1869—Fenian attack on the police, 18 Sep. 1867—[**Fenians**]—visited by Emperor of Brazil, 27 Jul. 1871. *Cathedral*, (*Collegiate Church*,) built, 1422-59 — constituted a cathedral, 1847—restored, 1855-60—*Grammar School*, founded by Hugh Oldham, Bp of Exeter, 1515. *Cheetham College and Library*, founded by Humphrey Cheetham, incorporated, 1665. *Royal Infirmary*, built, 1755—enlarged, 1847-54. *Philosophical Society*, instituted, 1781. *New College*, 1786. *Royal Institution*, 1823. *School of Medicine*, established, 1824. *Cheetham Society*, founded, 1843. *Free Library*, founded, 1850-2. *Owens' College*, opened, Mar. 1851—new buildings erected, 1868. *Free Trade Hall*, opened, 1856. *Assize Courts*, by Waterhouse, opened, 26 Jul. 1864—statues for exterior, by Woolner, completed, 1867. *Townhall*, new, commenced, 1868. *Royal Exchange*, opened, 2 Jan. 1809—new, commenced, 1868. [a] Baines.

Manchester, Charles Montagu, 4th EARL *and* 1st DUKE OF,—succeeds his father, 1682—promotes the Revolution, 1688 — attends William III. to Ireland, 1690—ambassador to

Venice, 1696—ambassador to France, 1699—Secretary of State, 1701—dismissed, 1702—ambassador to Vienna, 1707 — declares for House of Hanover, 1715 — created Duke of Manchester, Apr. 1719—ʊ., 20 Jan. 1722.

Manchester, Edward Montagu, 2nd EARL OF, *statesman, general,*—b., 1602—accompanies Prince of Wales to Spain, 1623—K.B., 1625—M.P., 1625—raised to the peerage, as Lord Kimbolton, before 1640 — joins popular party, 1640 — commands at battle of Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642 — Earl of Manchester, Nov. 1642 — Joint-Keeper of Great Seal, Jun. 1643—head of Confederation of Eastern Counties, 1643—defeats Earl of Newcastle at Horncastle, Oct.—takes Lincoln, 1644 — defeats Royalists at **Marston Moor,** 2 Jul.—takes York, commands at second battle of Newbury, 27 Oct.—censured by Cromwell in parliament, Nov.—resigns his commission, 2 Apr. 1645—Speaker of House of Lords, 1645—protests against trial of Charles I., 2 Jan. 1649—Lord Chamberlain and K.G., 1660—Chancellor of University of Cambridge, 1660 — ʊ., 5 May 1671.

Manchester, Henry Montagu, 1st EARL OF, LORD CHIEF JUSTICE *and* LORD HIGH TREASURER OF ENGLAND,—b. at Boughton, Northamptonshire, about 1562 — M.P. Higham Ferrars, 1601—M.P. London, 1604—Reader at Middle Temple, autumn 1606—King's Serjeant, 1611 — conducts prosecution of Earl and Countess of Somerset, 1616—Chief Justice, 16 Nov. 1616—Lord Treasurer, 14 Dec. 1620—raised to the peerage as Baron Kimbolton and Viscount Mandevil, Dec. 1620—Lord President of the Council, Oct. 1621—Earl of Manchester, 5 Feb. 1626—Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1627—ʊ., 7 Nov. 1642.

Mancinus, A. Hostilius, — [B C] — prætor urbanus, 180—*Consul* with A. Atilius Serranus, (584, A. U. C.) 170—conducts Macedonian war: remains as proconsul in Greece, 169.

Mancinus, C. Hostilius, — [B C] — *Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (617, A. U. C.) 137—defeated by Numantines, makes peace with them; the treaty annulled by Senate, 137—given up to Numantines, rejected by them, and restored to citizenship, 136.

Mancinus, L. Hostilius,—[B C]—legatus to Piso at Carthage, 148—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus, (609, A. U. C.) 145.

Mandar, Théophile,—b., 1759—distinguishes himself at the Revolution, 1789—ʊ. at Paris, 2 May 1823. *Génie des Siècles,* 1794—*Insurrections,* 1793.

'Mandats Territoriaux,' (*paper currency,*)—issued by French Directory, 18 Mar. 1796.

Mander, Karel van, *painter, historian,*—b. near Courtrai, 1548—at Rome, 1571-4—ʊ. at Amsterdam, 11 May,[a] Sep.[b] 1606. *Het leven der oude antycke doorluchtige Schilders,* 1603—*Het leven der moderne Schilders,* 1604.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mandevil, VISCOUNT. [**Manchester,** 1st EARL OF.]

Mandeville, Bernard de, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Dort, about 1670—ʊ. in London, 21 Jan. 1733. *Virgin unmasked,* 1709—*Fable of the Bees,* 1714.

Mandeville, Sir John de, *traveller,*—b. at St Albans, about 1300—sets out for Palestine, 1327—ʊ. at Liége, 17 Nov. 1372. *Voiage and Travaile,* 1499.

Mandosio, Prospero,—b. at Rome, about 1650?—ʊ., about 1700. *Bibliotheca Romana,* 1682-92 — *Theatron, in quo maxim. christ. orbis pontificum archiatros spectandos præbet,* 1696.

Manes, Mani, Manichæus,—b., probably close of 239[a]—propagates his doctrine, and escapes into Mesopotamia, 261[a] — returns to Persia, 272[b]—put to death by order of Vararam, between 273-5,[a] 277?[b]—his disputation with Archelaos, Bp of Caschar, 277.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Neander. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Manetho, *historian, &c.,*—[B C]—writes his History of Egypt, about 268.

Manetti, Giannozzo, *classical scholar,*—b. at Florence, 5 Jun. 1396 — envoy to king of Naples, 1445—assists at coronation of Emperor Frederick IV., at Rome, 1452—Chevalier, by Nicholas V., 1452—ʊ. at Naples, 26 Oct. 1459.

Manfred, REGENT AND KING OF SICILY,—b., about 1232[a]—receives title of Prince of Tarentum: marries Beatrice, Countess of Saluces, 1248[a]—named Regent of Sicily, by his father, Frederick II., 1250—suppresses revolt in Apulia, 1252—again Regent on death of Conrad, 1254—defeats Papal army at Foggia, 2 Dec. 1254—Alexander IV. proclaims crusade against, 1255[b]—recovers Naples, 1255—on report of Conradino's death, is crowned King at Palermo, 11 Aug. 1258[b]—refuses to resign the crown to Conradino, 1258—excommunicated by Alexander IV., 1259—overruns Papal States and makes himself master of Tuscany, 1260—again excommunicated by Urban IV., 1261 — marries his daughter Constance to Pedro of Aragon, 1262—crusade against, proclaimed by Urban, 1264—Charles of Anjou declared King, Jun. 1265—defeated and killed by his rival, near Benevento, 26 Feb. 1266.

[a] Kington. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Manfredi, Eustachio, *mathematician,* — b. at Bologna, 20 Sep. 1674—Prof. Mathematics there, 1698—admitted to Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1726—ʊ. at Bologna, 15 Feb. 1739. *Rime e prose,* 1760—*Ephemerides,* 1715-25—*Elem. della cronologia,* 1744.

Manfredini, Federico, MARQUIS, *statesman,*—b. at Rovigo, 24 Aug. 1743—accompanies Grand Duke Leopold to Vienna on his accession to Empire, 1790—First Minister to Grand Duke Ferdinand, 1791 — called to Vienna, made Field-marshal-lieutenant of Austrian army, Dec. 1801—ʊ., 2 Sep. 1829.

Manfredonia, *S. Italy,* (*Novum Sipontum,*)—founded by Manfred, 1266,[a] 1256,[b] 1250.[c]

[a] Encyc. Brit. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Mangalore, in *Hindustan,* — desolated by Portuguese, 1547 and 1555—occupied by them, 1567 — Portuguese factory at, destroyed by Arabs, 1596—taken by Hyder Ali, 1763—by the English, 1768—retaken by Hyder Ali, 1768—taken by Gen. Matthews, Jan. 1783—

invested by Tippoo Saib, 23 May 1783—capitulates to him, 24 Jan. 1784—on his death, becomes part of British possessions, 1799. *Treaty of*, between British government and Tippoo Saib, for mutual restitution of conquests, signed, 11 Mar. 1784.

Manganese,—investigated by Pott, 1740—by Kaim and Winterl, 1770—by Scheele and Bergmann, 1771-4—two acids of, distinguished by Forchhammer, 1820.

Manget, Jean Jacob, *physician*,—b. at Geneva, 1652—d. there, 25 Aug. 1742. *Bibl. anatomica*, 1685-99—*Biblioth. medica-practica*, 1695-8—*Biblioth. scriptor. medicor. veterum et recentiorum*, 1731.

Mangou, Grand Khan of the Moguls, —b. at Karakorum, 1207—succeeds to the throne, Jul. 1251—receives embassy from St Louis, 1 Jan. 1254—d., before Setchouen, in China, Aug. 1259.

Mani. [**Manes.**]

Maniaces, George, *general*, — Governor of Teluch, about 1030—defeats Saracens and is made Governor of Lower Media, about 1031—takes Edessa, 1032—sent into Italy against Saracens, 1035—recovers Sicily from Saracens, 1038—defeats them in Sicily, 1040—arrested and taken to Constantinople, 1040—liberated by Michael Calaphates, 1041—defeats Normans in Italy, 1042—gets himself proclaimed Augustus, in Italy, 1042—killed in victory over Constantine at Durazzo, 1042 or 1043.

Manichæans,—[**Manes**]—edicts of Diocletian against, 296—persecuted, and their books burnt at Rome, by Pope Leo, 443 [a]—condemned by Council of Rome, 444—persecuted by Cabades and Justin, 524. [a] Clinton.

Manilius, (*Manlius, Mallius*,) *poet, astrologer*,—fl., about Christian Era,[a] about 20 [**A D**].[b]
[a] Bentley. [b] Smith's Dict.

Manilius, C.,—[**B C**]—trib. pleb., 10 Dec. 67-6—introduces the *Lex Manilia*.

Manilius, M'., *jurist*,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Marcius Censorinus, (605, A. U. C.) 149—conducts war against Carthage—fl., 169-129.[a]
[a] Smith's Dict.

Manilla, *city*, — taken by Spaniards and made capital of their dominions, 1571—earthquakes at, 1645 and 1762—taken by the English, 1762—given up to Spain for a ransom, by Peace of Paris, 1764—earthquakes, 1796, 1824 — burnt, 26 Mar. 1833 — earthquakes, 1852 and 1860 — destroyed by earthquake, 3 Jun. 1863.

Manilla Islands. [**Philippine Islands.**]

Manin, Daniello, *statesman*,—b. at Venice, 13 May 1804—proposes constitutional government for Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom and is imprisoned, Jan. 1848—liberated by the people, 17 Mar. 1848 — takes part in insurrection against Austrians, 22 Mar.—named Pres. Republic, 23 Mar.—dictator, 13 Aug. 1848—conducts defence of Venice, Mar. to 24 Aug. 1849—retires to Paris, 1849—d. at Paris, 22 Sep. 1857—his remains removed to Venice at expense of Italian government, 1867.

Manley, Mary de la Rivière, *dramatic and political writer*,—succeeds Swift as editor of the *Examiner*, Jun. 1711—d., 1724. *Royal Mischief*, 1696—*New Atalantis*, 1709.

Manlius, P.,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with C. Papirius Carbo, (634, A. U. C.) 120.

Mann, Theodore Augustine, *natural philosopher, littérateur*,—b. in England, 22 Jun. 1735—becomes Carthusian monk, at Nieuport, before 1764—member of Academy of Brussels, 1774—perpetual secretary, 1787—d. at Prague, 23 Feb. 1809.

Manners, John. [**Granby**, Marquis of.]

Mannert, Conrad, *historian, geographer*,—b. at Altdorf, in Bavaria, 1756—Prof. Philosophy, Altdorf, 1797—Prof. History, Landshut, 1808—Prof. History, Univ. of Munich, 1826—d. there, 27 Sep. 1834. *Geschichte der Vandalen*, 1785—*Geschichte Baierns*, 1826—*Geschichte der Deutschen*, 1828-30—*Geschichte der alten Deutschen*, 1829—with Ukert, *Geographie der Griechen und Römer*, 1792-1825.

Mannheim, in *Baden*,—fortified by Elector Palatine, Frederick IV., 1617 — captured by Tilly, 1622—by Duke Bernhard of Weimar, 1631—by the French, 1644—by the Bavarians, 1644—by Gen. Melac, 1688—again fortified, by Coehorn, 1699 — capital of Electorate, by Charles Philip, 1720—ceded to Bavaria, 1777—the court removed to Munich, 1788—bombarded and taken by the French, Dec. 1794 [a]—occupied by Pichegru, 20 Sep. 1795 [b]—retaken by Würmser, Dec. 1795—again entered by French, 12 Mar. 1799—retaken by Archduke Charles, Sep. 1799—reöccupied by the French, 1799—assigned to Baden by Treaty of Lunéville, 1801—fortifications demolished, 1802—Blücher crosses the Rhine at, Dec. 1813—disturbances at, Jun. 1849. *Ducal Palace*, built, 1720-31. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Univers Pittoresque.

Manni, Domenico Maria, *printer, antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Florence, 8 Apr. 1690—d. there, 30 Nov. 1788. *Lezioni di lingua toscana*, 1737—*Istoria del decameron de Boccaccio*, 1742.

Manning, Owen, *antiquary, topographer*,—b. in Northamptonshire, 1721 — d., 1801. Edition of *Lye's Anglo-Saxon and Gothic Dictionary*, 1772—*History and Antiquities of Surrey*, 1804.

Manny, Sir Walter, *military commander*,—accompanies Philippa of Hainault to court of England, 1327—attends Edward III. to France, 1329 — distinguishes himself at siege of Berwick and is knighted, 1333—Joint-commander with Earl of Derby of expedition to Flanders, autumn 1337—defeats Flemings at Cadsant, 1337—takes part in invasion of France, 1338—captures fortress of Bp of Cambray, and takes part in siege of Cambray, Sep. 1339—distinguishes himself at battle of Sluys, Jun. 1341—at siege of Tournay, Jul. 1341—assists Joanna, Countess of Brittany, against Charles of Blois, 1342—defends Hennebon, 1342—returns with Edward III. to England, Mar. 1343—with Earl of Derby commands in Gascony, 1344—takes Bergerac, 1344—present at surrender of Calais, Aug. 1347—again serves in France, 1360 and 1369—founds Carthusian monastery (*Charterhouse*) in London, about 1370—d., 1372.

Manoel, Francisco, *poet,*—b. at Lisbon, 1734—settles at Paris, 1788—d. there, 25 Feb. 1819. *Versos de Filinto Elysio,* 1818-19.

Manoncourt. [Sonnini.]

Mans, Le, in *France,* (*Suindinum, Cenomanni,*) — seized by Armoricans, 486 — taken by Clovis, 510—by Thierry, king of Burgundy, 598—by Clotaire II., 598—taken and sacked by Bretons and Normans, 818, 844, 849, 865, and 866—again taken by Normans, 905—by Louis d'Outremer, 937—besieged and taken by Counts of Anjou, 1036, 1051, 1060, and 1062—by William the Conqueror, 1063, 1064, and 1076—by Hélie de la Flèche, 1088—by Geoffrey of Mayenne, 1088—again by Hélie de la Flèche, 1096—by William Rufus, 1098—retaken by Hélie de la Flèche, 1099—taken from Henry II. of England by Philip Augustus and Richard Cœur de Lion, 1189—retaken by John, 1199—given up to Philip, 1200—taken by English, 1424—retaken, 1448 — besieged and taken by Henry IV., 1589—taken by Vendeans, 1793—retaken by Gen. Marceau, 10 Dec. 1793—surprised by Chouans, 15 Oct. 1797—defeat of Gen. Chanzy by Duke of Mecklenburg near, 11 Jan. 1871—again, by him and Prince Frederick Charles, 12 Jan.—the town occupied by Germans, 12 Jan. *Cathedral,* commenced, before 1100 — completed, 1434.

Mansart, François, *architect,*—b. at Aix, 1598—d. at Paris, Sep. 1666.

Mansart, Jules Hardouin, *architect,*—b. at Paris, 1645—first architect to the king, &c., 1699—d. at Marly, 1708. Continues erection of *Château of Versailles,* 1670-81. *Hôtel des Invalides,* commenced, 1670.

Mansel, Henry Longueville, Dean of St Paul's, *philosopher, theologian,*—b. at Cosgrove, Northamptonshire, 6 Oct. 1820—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, 1839—Fellow of his Coll., 1842—B.A., 1843—ordained priest, 1845—Reader in Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy, Magdalen Coll., 1855—Bampton Lecturer, 1858—Waynflete Prof. Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy, 1859 — Regius Prof. Ecclesiastical History, Jan. 1867—Canon of Christ Church, Jan. 1867—Dean of St Paul's, 1868—d. in London, 30 Jul. 1871. Edition of *Aldrich's Logic,* 1849—*Prolegomena Logica,* 1851 — *Metaphysics,* (Encyc. Brit.,) 1857 — *Limits of Religious Thought,* 1858 — *Philosophy of the Conditioned,* 1866—with Veitch, edition of *Sir W. Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics and Logic,* 1859-60.

Mansfeld, Ernst von, *general,*—b. at Mechlin, 1585—joins Protestant Princes of Germany, 1610—supports insurgents in Bohemia, 1618—put under ban of the Empire, 1619—retreats before Tilly to the Palatinate, 1621—ravages Alsace, 1622 — defeats Spaniards at Fleurus, 29 Aug. 1622—visits England, 1624—raises siege of Breda, 1624—renews the war in Germany, 1625—defeated by Wallenstein, at Dessau, 25 Apr. 1626—d. in Bosnia, Nov. 1626.

Mansfield, William Murray, Earl of, Chief Justice of England,—b. at Scone, near Perth, 2 Mar. 1705—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 18 Jun. 1723—enters Lincoln's Inn, 23 Apr. 1724—M.A., Jun. 1730—called to the bar, 23 Nov. 1730 — Solicitor-general, Nov. 1742 — M.P. Boroughbridge, Nov. 1742—Attorney-general, May 1754—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and Baron Mansfield, 8 Nov. 1756—Earl of Mansfield, 1776—retires, 4 Jun. 1788—d. at Highgate, 20 Mar. 1793.

Mansi, Giovanni Domenico,—b. at Lucca, 16 Feb. 1692—Abp of Lucca, 1765—d. there, 27 Sep. 1769. Edits *Sacrorum conciliorum nova et amplissima collectio,* 1757-69—edits *Baronii Annales,* 1738-56.

Mansion House, *London,*—built, 1739-50.

Manslaughter,—punishment of, regulated by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, s. 9, 27 Jun. 1828—bailable, by Act 22 Vic. c. 33, 19 Apr. 1859—new provisions respecting punishment, by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 100, s. 5, 6 Aug. 1861.

Manso, Giovanni Battista, Marquis of Villa,—b. at Naples, 1570—d. there, 28 Dec. 1645. *Vita di Tasso,* 1634.

Mansourah, (*Massourah,*) in *Egypt,*—attacked by crusaders under Count of Artois, spring 1250—St Louis imprisoned at, Apr. to May 1250.

Mansur, Al, Abou Giafar, Abbaside Caliph, — succeeds his brother Abou-l Abbas, (136, A. H.) 754 — destroys Ctesiphon and Seleuceia, and founds Baghdad, (145,) 762—puts to death his uncle Abdallah, 764—d. near Mecca, (6 Dhu'l hajjah 158,) 7 Oct. 775.

Mansur, Al, Abou Mohammed, Regent of Cordova, — b., (327, A. H.) 939—guardian to Hixem II. and Regent of the kingdom, (366,) 976—commences his wars with Christian kings of Spain, 977—receives surname Al-Mansur, 978— takes Zamora, (371,) 981 — takes Leon, (372,) 982 — invades Catalonia, defeats Borel, Count of Barcelona, and takes the city, (374-5,) 984-5 — invades Leon and Galicia, pillages church of Sant-Iago, and ravages Biscay and Navarre, 985 — ravages Leon and Castile, (377,) 987—defeats French in Catalonia, (378,) 988—destroys walls of Compostella, (379,) 989—ravages Leon and burns church of Sant-Iago, spring (384) 994—defeats and captures Garcias, Count of Castile, (385,) 995—defeats Bermuda of Leon, (Shawal 385,) Nov. 995 — invades E. Spain, defeats Christians at Hisn Dhervera, (390,) 1000—defeated by allied kings of Leon and Navarre and Count of Castile, at Calatañazor, (392,) 1002—d., (28 Ramadan 392,) 10 Aug. 1002.

Mansur, Al, Abou Yussef Yakub. [*See* Almohades.]

Mant, Richard, Bp of Down, Connor, and Dromore,—b. at Southampton, 12 Feb. 1776—Fellow of Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1798—M.A., 1800 — vicar of Great Coggeshall, 1810 — Bampton Lecturer, 1812—D.D., 1815—Bp of Killaloe, 1820—Bp of Down and Connor, 1823—Bp of Down, Connor, and Dromore, 1842—d. at Ballymoney, in Ireland, 2 Nov. 1848. *Poems,* 1806 and 1807—*Simpliciad,* 1809—with D'Oyly, edition of the *Bible,* 1817—edition of *Common Prayer,* 1820—*Metrical Version of*

the Psalms, 1824—*Gospel Miracles*, 1832—*British Months*, 1835.

Mantegna, Andrea, *painter, engraver, sculptor, &c.*,—b. near Padua, 1431—pupil of Squarcione, 1441 — enters service of Lodovico Gonzaga, Marquis of Mantua, 1468—employed in the Vatican, by Innocent VIII., 1488-90 — d. at Mantua, 13 Sep. 1506. *Triumph of Cæsar*, Hampton Court, completed, 1492—*Triumph of Scipio*, London, 1505-6—*La Madonna della Vittoria*, the Louvre, 1495.

Mantell, Gideon Algernon, *geologist, palæontologist*,—b. at Lewes, about 1790—F.R.S., 1825—obtains royal medal of the Society, 1849 —d. in London, 10 Nov. 1852. *Fossils of the South Downs*, 1822—*Illustrations of the Geology of Sussex*, 1822—*Wonders of Geology*, 1838 —*Medals of Creation*, 1844.

Mantes, in *France*,—burnt by William I. of England, Aug. 1087.

Mantineia,—[B C]—Athenians defeated by Lacedæmonians, Aug. 418—besieged by Agesipolis, spring; taken, autumn 385—restored, 370 — Epaminondas defeats Lacedæmonians, Jun. 362.

Man-traps *and* **Spring-Guns**, in *England*,—setting of, prohibited by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 18, 28 May 1827.

Mantua, Marquisate and Duchy of, in *Italy*,—[B C]—territory given with Cremona to veterans of Octavius, 42—[A D]—given by Otto II. to Marquis Thedaldo, 1114—governed by Sordello Visconti, as podestat, about 1220—Pinnamonte and Ottonello elected Captains, and Sordello and other nobles banished, 1274 — Ottonello put to death, 1274 — Carpio, son of Pinnamonte, Sep. 1289 —expelled and succeeded by his brother Bardelone, 1291—who is expelled by his grandson, Botticella Buonaccorsi, 1299—his sons Passerino and Butirino succeed, 1308 — Passerino killed in a revolt of the citizens, and the lordship passes into the Gonzaga family, 1328 — Luigi I. di Gonzaga recognized Captain of, Aug. 1328 — associates his sons Guido, Filippino, and Feltrino with him: the sovereignty confirmed to the Gonzaga family by Emperor Charles IV., 1354—they carry on war with the Visconti, 1357—Guido di Gonzaga, (son,) 1360—**Luigi II.** di Gonzaga, (son,) 1369—**Francesco I. di Gonzaga**, (brother,) 1382—**Giovanni Francesco di Gonzaga**, (son,) 1407—erected into a Marquisate, 1433—Luigi III., *the Turk*, (son,) b., 1414—succeeds, 1444—visited by Francesco Sforza, Dec. 1453 and Oct. 1457—receives Pope Pius II., May 1459 to Jan. 1460—d. at Goïto, 12 Jan. 1478—Federico I., (son,) b., 1439—succeeds his father, 1478—joins League of Naples, Milan, and Florence, against Venetians, 1482—takes part in Congress of Cremona, Mar. 1483—d., 15 Jul. 1484—**Giovanni Francesco II.**, (son,) 1484—Federico II., (son,) b., 17 May 1500 —succeeds his father, 3 Apr. 1519—joins League against Emperor Charles V., 1527 — visits Charles V. at Bologna, 1529—joins League of the Emperor, Dukes of Savoy and Milan, &c., for security of Italy, 23 Dec. 1429—his Marquisate erected into a Duchy, by Charles V., 25 Mar. 1530—acquires Marquisate of **Montferrat**, by grant of Charles V., 3 Nov. 1536—d., 28 Jun. 1540—Francesco II., (or III.,) (son,) b., 10 Mar. 1533 — succeeds under regency of his uncle, 1540—marries Catherine of Austria, 22 Oct. 1549—drowned, 21 Feb. 1550—Guglielmo, (brother,) b., 1536—succeeds, 1550—marries Eleonora, daughter of Ferdinand I., 1561—narrowly escapes assassination at Casal, Oct. 1567—visits Gregory XIII. at Rome, 1572—receives Henry III. of France, 1574—d. at Bozzolo, 14 Aug. 1587—Vincenzo I., (son,) b., 21 Sep. 1562—divorces his wife, Margaret Farnese, 1580—marries Eleonora de' Medici, 1581—succeeds his father, 1587—d., 18 Feb. 1612—Francesco III., (or IV.,) (son,) b., 7 May 1586—marries Margaret of Savoy, 29 Feb. 1608—succeeds, Feb. 1612 —d., 22 Dec. 1612—Ferdinando, (brother,) b., 24 May 1587—created Cardinal, 1605—usurps the Duchy and takes guardianship of his niece, 1612—renounces Cardinalate, 1615 —marries for his second wife Catherine de' Medici, 17 Feb. 1617—d., 29 Oct. 1626—Vincenzo II., (brother,) b., 7 Jan. 1594—created Cardinal, 1615 — secretly marries Isabella di Gonzaga, 1617 — renounces the Cardinalate and seizes the Duchy, 1626—d., 26 Dec. 1627—**Carlo I.**, Duke of Nevers, succeeds his cousin, 1627—Carlo III., (grandson,) b., 31 Oct. 1629—succeeds, Sep. 1637—marries Isabella Clara of Austria, 13 Jun. 1649—claims office of Vicar-general of Italy, 1657 — d., 14 Aug. 1665—**Carlo IV.** (son) succeeds, 1665—on his death, 1708, the succession is disputed by Dukes of Guastalla, Lorraine, and Savoy: the territory is taken possession of by Emperor Joseph I.

Mantua, *city*,—suffers from the Marcomanni, 269 — from Radagaisus, 406 — from Alaric, 403-408—conquered by Lombards, 568—by Charles the Great, 774—defeat of troops of Countess Matilda by those of Emperor Henry IV., near, 1080—invested by Emperor Henry IV., Jul. 1090—surrenders to him, 11 Apr. 1091—joins **Lombard League**, 1167—unsuccessfully besieged by the Visconti, 1357 — congress of princes and ambassadors assembled by Pius II. to treat of war against Turks, meets at, 27 May 1459 — fruitless congress of the Pope, Emperor, kings of France and Aragon at, 1511—blockaded by Gen. Collalto, spring 1630—captured and pillaged by Imperialists, 18-20 Jul. 1630 — threatened by Prince Eugene, 1702—unsuccessfully besieged by the Gonzagas, 1734—besieged by the French, defended by Gen. Würmser, Jul. 1796—capitulates, 2 Feb. 1797 — incorporated with Cisalpine Republic; reconquered by Austrians and Russians, 1798—given up to France, 1800—restored to Austria, 1814—given up to Italy, 1866. *Ducal Palace*, founded, about 1302. *University*, founded, 1625. *Councils of*, 827, 1053, and 1067.

Mantuano. [Ghisi.]

Mantuano, Battista, *poet*,—b. at Mantua, 17 Apr. 1448—General of the Carmelite Order,

1513—d. at Mantua, 20 Mar. 1516. *Opera*, about 1500?

Manuel I., Comnenus, Emperor of the East, (1143-1181,)—b., 1120,[a] 1122[b]—succeeds his father, Joannes II., 8 Apr. 1143[b]—defeats Masoud I., Sultan of Iconium, and compels him to make peace, 1143[a]—marries Bertha, (Irene,) 1144—defeats Raymond, Prince of Antioch, 1144[b]—defeats Turks in Isauria, 1145—again makes peace with Masoud, 1147—joins with Masoud to destroy crusaders by treachery, 1147—defeats the Patzenegues, 1148—takes Corfu from Sicilians, 1149—defeats Servians and Hungarians, 1150—invades Hungary, 1151—makes peace, 1152—repulsed by Turks in Cilicia, 1152—defeats Thoros in Cilicia, 1155—his general reduces Apulia and Calabria, 1155—defeats **Kilidj-Arslan,** 1159—compels him to make peace, 1160—marries Mary, daughter of Raymond Prince of Antioch, 1161—allies himself with Stephen II. of Hungary, invades Dalmatia, and takes Zara, Spalatro, and other towns, 1161—betroths his daughter Maria to Bela (III.), 1163—invades Hungary, 1162,[a] 1166[b]—concludes peace, 1168—fails in attempt to conquer Egypt, 1168—concludes treaty with Genoa, 1169[b]—sends aid to Amalric against Egypt, 1169—arrests Venetians and sequestrates their property, 1171[b]—makes peace with Venice, 1174[b]—surprised and defeated by Kilidj-Arslan at Myriokephalon, 1176—again defeated in Lydia, 1177—relieves Claudiopolis and makes peace, 1177—marries his daughter Maria to Rayner of Montferrat, Mar. 1178[b]—d., 24 Sep. 1180.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Finlay.

Manuel II., Palæologus, Emperor of the East, (1391-1425,)—b., 1348—relieves his father, Joannes I., imprisoned for debt at Venice, 1370—shares the throne with him, from 25 Sep. 1373—seized and imprisoned by his brother Andronicus, 1375—retained as a hostage by Bayazid, 1389—succeeds his father, 1391—escapes from court of Bayazid and goes to Constantinople, 1391—besieged in Constantinople by Bayazid, agrees to pay tribute, and obtains truce for ten years, 1391—battle of **Nicopolis,** 1396—receives French auxiliaries under Marshal Boucicaut, 1398—associates his nephew, John of Selymbria, with him, Dec. 1399—accompanies Boucicaut to Europe, and visits France, Jun. 1400—and England, Dec. 1400—returns to Constantinople, 1401—deprives and banishes his nephew, 1401—concludes treaty with Solyman I., 1403—ally of Mahomet I. against Musa, 1410?—reduces Thasos, summer 1413—at Thessalonica, 1413-14—visits Peloponnesus, 1415—supports Mustapha against Amurath II., 1423—besieged in Constantinople by Amurath, 1423—concludes treaty of peace with him, 1425—d., 21 Jul. 1425.

Manuel. [**Thessalonica** *and* **Trebizond,** Emperors of.]

Manuel, Don Juan, Regent of Leon and Castile,—b. in Escalona, 5 May 1282—serves against Moors, 1294—Joint-regent, during minority of his grand-nephew, Alfonso XI., 1320—dismissed from the Council, Aug. 1325—defeats the Moors at Guadalhorra, 1327—on murder of his uncle rebels against Alfonso, 1327—submits to him, 1335—marries his daughter Constantia to heir-apparent of Portugal, 1339—Commander-in-chief against Moors, 1339—distinguishes himself at **Tarifa,** 1340—at capture of Algesiras, 1344—d., 1347,[a] 1362.[b] *Conde Lucanor*, 1575. [a] Ticknor. [b] Sismondi.

Manuel, Niclaus, *painter, poet, &c.*,—b. at Berne, 1484—studies under Titian at Venice, 1511—serves under Francis I. against Milan, 1522—promotes the Reformation, 1526-30—d. at Berne, 1530. *Todtentanz*, 1515—*Fastnachtspiele*, about 1522.

Manuzio, Aldo, (*Aldus Manutius,*) *printer*,—b. at Bassiano, 1447,[a] 1449[b]—commences printing at Venice, about 1490—d. there, 3 Feb. 1515.[b] *Hero and Leander*, 1494—*Rudimenta grammatices linguæ latinæ*, 1501—*Institutiones Grammaticæ*, 1508—*Grammaticæ institutiones græcæ*, 1515—*Dictionarium Græco-Latinum*, 1497. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Conv.-Lex. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Manuzio, Aldo, (*the Younger,*) *printer, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Venice, 13 Feb. 1547—Director of the Printing Establishment, 1565—Prof. Belles Lettres, 1576—Prof. Eloquence, Bologna, 1585—Prof. at Rome, 1589—Director of Printing-press of the Vatican, 1590—d. at Rome, 28 Oct. 1597.

Manuzio, Paolo, *printer, archæologist, &c.*,—b. at Venice, 1512,[a] 12 Jun. 1511[b c]—takes management of the printing business, 1533—Prof. Eloquence, Director of the printing-press of Venetian Academy, about 1558—settles at Rome, about 1561—d. there, 6 Apr. 1574. *Epistolarum lib. XII. præfationes*, 1580,[a] 1558[b]—*Lettere volgari*, 1560—*Antiquitatum Romanarum liber*, 1557—*Liber de senatu Romano*, 1581. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Manx Translation of the Bible, by Dr John Kelly, 1772.

Manzolli, (*Manzoli,*) **Pietro Angelo,** *poet*,—b. near Ferrara, about 1500? *Marcelli Palingenii stellati Zodiacus vitæ*, 1537.

Maori,—[**New Zealand**]—*Chiefs*, send address of condolence to Queen Victoria, Nov. 1862—party of, received by the Queen at Osborne, 15 Jul. 1863.

Map, Walter, *scholar, satirist*,—studies at Paris Univ. about 1160—one of the Justices in Eyre at Gloucester, 1173—attends Lateran Council, 1179—Chaplain to Henry II., about 1190—Archdeacon of Oxford, 1196.

Map of the World, (*Mappa Mundi,*) in *Hereford Cathedral*,—constructed, about 1220,[a] 1313-20,[b] 1290-1310[c]—described by Gough, 1780. [a] Lelewel.

[b] D'Avezac. [c] English Antiquaries.

Map of the World,—constructed by Fra Mauro, 1457—photographic facsimile published, 1870.

Mar, Alexander Stewart, Earl of,—becomes a pirate, 1408—defeats Donald, Lord of the Isles, at Harlaw, 24 Jul. 1411—accused of design against life of his brother James I., 1424

—defeated by Donald Balloch at Inverlochy, 1431—d., 1434.

Mar, Donald, Earl of, Regent of Scotland,—appointed, 1332—defeated by Edward Balliol and killed, 11 Aug. 1332.

Mar, John Erskine, Earl of, Regent of Scotland, — created, 1565 — has charge of Prince James, 1567—joins party against Mary, 1567—chosen Regent, 5 Sep. 1571 — consents to execution of Mary, Oct. 1572—d. at Stirling, 28 Oct. 1572.

Mar, John Erskine, Earl of, Lord Treasurer of Scotland,—succeeds to the title, 1572—gets possession of Stirling Castle and seizes James VI., 26 Apr. 1578—attainted, retires to Ireland, 1583—ambassador to English court, Feb. 1601—attends James I. to London, 1603 — Privy Councillor and K.G., 27 Jul. 1603—Earl of Mar, by new creation, 3 Feb. 1620—d., 14 Dec. 1634.

Mar, John Erskine, 11th Earl of,—b. at Alloa, 1675—succeeds to the title, 1689—Privy Councillor for Scotland, by Queen Anne, 1702—one of the Commissioners for the Union, 1702—joins Tory party, and is made Secretary of State for Scotland, 1710 — dismissed by George I., 1714 — proclaims the Pretender (James Edward) at Braemar, 6 Sep. 1715—unsuccessfully attempts Edinburgh Castle, 8 Sep.—occupies Perth, 16 Sep.—occupies Dumblane, Nov. — fights indecisive battle of Sheriffmuir with Argyle, 13 Nov.—created Duke by the Pretender, close of Dec.—escapes with James to France, Feb. 1716—arrested at Geneva by desire of British government, 21 May 1719—liberated, 2 Jun. 1720—d. at Aix-la-Chapelle, May 1732.

Mara, Gertrude Elizabeth, *singer,* — b. at Cassel, 1749—visits London, 1765-7—marries Mara, 1773—visits London again, 1784-8 — settles in Russia, 1802—revisits England, 1820—d. at Revel, 20 Jan. 1833.

Marais, Henri, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1764—d., 11 Nov. 1800.

Marana, Giovanni Paolo, *littérateur,*—b. at Genoa, about 1642—d. in Italy, 1693. *Espion du Grand Seigneur dans les cours des princes chrétiens,* 1684.

Marañon. [**Amazons.**]

Marat, Jean Paul, *revolutionary leader,*—b. in Neufchâtel, 24 May 1744 — at siege of Bastille, 14 Jul. 1789—member of Cordeliers' Club, 1790—proposes gibbeting of Mirabeau, 1790—member of Committee of Public Safety, 1792—deputy to Convention, Sep. 1792—arrested, Apr. 1793—returns in triumph from Revolutionary Tribunal, 24 Apr.—assassinated by Charlotte Corday at Paris, 13 Jul. 1793. Edits *Ami du peuple,* Dec. 1789 to Sep. 1792—edits *Journal de la république,* Sep. 1792.

Marathon,—[B C]—Miltiades defeats Datis and Artaphernes at, (Ol. 72, 3,) 490.

Maratti, (*Maratta,*) **Carlo,** *painter,*—b. at Camurano, Ancona, 15 May 1625 — pupil of Andrea Sacchi at Rome, 1636-44 — restores frescoes of Raphael in the Vatican, 1702-3—d. at Rome, 15 Dec. 1713.

Marbach, League of,—formed against Emperor Rupert, by Electors of Mentz and Saxony, Duke of Bavaria and Margrave of Misnia, and joined by kings of France and Poland, 1404.

Marbeck, John, *musical composer,*—condemned to be burnt as a heretic, 1544—Mus. B. Oxford, 1549—d., about 1585. *Booke of Common Praier,* 1550.

Marble,—[B C]—used for columns by L. Crassus, orator, before 91—used for thresholds by M. Lepidus, 78—for columns, by M. Scaurus, 58.

Marbois, François Barbé de, Marquis de Marbois, *statesman, littérateur,*—b. at Metz, 31 Jan. 1745—attached to the department of Foreign Affairs, 1768—secretary of embassy and Chargé d'Affairs, United States, 1778—governor of Leeward Isles, 1785 to Oct. 1789—minister to Diet of Ratisbon, Jan. 1792—deputy to Council of Ancients, 1795—transported to Guyana, after 18 Fructidor, 4 Sep. 1797—returns to Paris, after 18 Brumaire, Nov. 1799—Councillor of State, 1800—Director of the Treasury, 1801—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Count of the Empire, 1805—first Pres. Court of Accounts, 1808-37—Senator, 1813—Peer, 4 Jun. 1814—Councillor of the Univ., 1814—Keeper of the Seals, Minister of Justice, 1815-16 — Associate of Academy of Inscriptions, 1821—d., 14 Jan. 1837. *Histoire de Louisiane,* 1828—*Mémoires,* 1836.

Marburg, in *Hesse-Cassel,* — castle built, 1065—constituted a town, 1227—burnt, 1261 and 1319—residence of Princes of Hesse, 1458-99 and 1567-1604—unsuccessfully besieged by Imperialists, 1647—occupied by French, 1759 — besieged, 1761. *Conference of,* between Luther and Zwingli, 2-3 Oct. 1529. *Cathedral,* built, 1235-83—plundered by the French, 1810. *University,* founded by Landgrave Philip the Generous, 1527 — confirmed by Charles V., 1541.

Marc, Charles Chrétien Henri, *physician,*—b. at Amsterdam, 4 Nov. 1771—M.D. Erlangen, 1792—goes to Paris, 1795—first physician to Duke of Orléans, 1817—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1823 — annual Pres. of Academy of Medicine, 1830—first physician to the king, 1830—d. at Paris, 12 Jan. 1841. *Nouvelles recherches sur les secours à donner aux noyés et aux asphyxiés,* 1835—*De la Folie considerée dans ses rapports avec les questions medico-judiciaires,* 1841.

Marca, Pierre de,—b. at Gant, (Béarn,) 1594—Counsellor to Sovereign Council of Pau, 1615—Councillor of State, 1639—Abp of Toulouse, 1652—Minister of State, 1658—Abp of Paris, Feb. 1662—d. there, 29 Jun. 1662. *De concordia sacerdotii et imperii,* 1641—*Histoire de Béarn,* 1650—*Marca Hispanica,* 1650.

Marcel, Etienne, *provost of Merchants of Paris,* — member of States-General, 1355 — becomes master of Paris, Oct. 1356—leads insurgents to the palace, Feb. 1358—massacred at Paris, 31 Jul. 1358.

Marcel, Guillaume, *chronologist,* — b. at Toulouse, 1647—d. at Arles, 27 Dec. 1708. *Tablettes chronologiques pour l'histoire de l'*

église, 1682 — *Tablettes chronologiques depuis la naissance de J. C. pour l'histoire profane*, 1682.

Marcel, Jean Joseph, *orientalist*,—b. at Paris, 24 Nov. 1776—Director of the printing-press accompanying expedition to Egypt, 1798—of Imperial printing-press, 1804-15—assists in founding Asiatic Society of Paris, 1821—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1838—d. at Paris, 11 Mar. 1854. With Reybaud, *Histoire scientifique et militaire de l'Expédition Française en Egypte*, 1830-6—*Histoire de l'Egypte*, 1844.

Marcellinus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Caius, 296—d., 24 Oct. 304.

Marcellinus, (*Marcellianus*,) Count, —establishes himself in Illyricum, 454—employed in Sicily, 458-61-2—occupies Dalmatia and revolts against Ricimer, 461—drives Vandals out of Sicily, 464—assists Emperors of the East and West in naval war with Vandals, drives Vandals out of Sardinia, 468—retires to Sicily and is assassinated, Aug. 468.

Marcellinus,—*Consul* with Aurelian, (1028, A. U. C.) 275.

Marcellinus, Ammianus, *historian*, — accompanies Ursicinus to the East, 350—with him at Milan, 354[a]—in Gaul, 355[a]—at Sirmium, 357[a]—at Samosata, 359[a]—at Nisibis, envoy to Satrap of Corduene, 359—at Amida, escapes, after capture of Amida, to Antioch, 359[a]—quits Ursicinus on his disgrace, 360—with Julian in Persia, 363[a]—at Antioch, 371[b]—writing, 390[a]—d., after 390.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Marcellinus, Antonius,—*Consul* with Petronius Probinus, (1094, A. U. C.) 341.

Marcellinus, Cn. Cornelius Lentulus, —[B C]—*Consul* with L. Marcius Philippus, (698, A. U. C.) 56.

Marcello, Benedetto, *musical composer*,—b. at Venice, 24 Jul. 1686—d. at Brescia, 17 Jul. 1739. *Estro Poetico-armonico, parafrasi sopra i 50 primi salmi, Poesia di G. A. Giustiniani, musica de B. Marcello, patrizi Veneti*, 1724-6.

Marcello, Lorenzo, *Captain-general of the fleets of Venice*,—defeats the Turks near Constantinople, and is killed in the action, 1656.

Marcello, Niccolo, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Niccolo Tron, 13 Aug. 1473—d., 4 Dec. 1474.

Marcellus, Bp of Ancyra, *theologian*,—at Council of Nice, opposes Arians, 325[a]—writes against Asterius, 335[b]—deposed by Arian Synod of Constantinople, 336[b]—restored by Council of Sardica, 347[b]—again expelled by Synod of Sirmium, 351[a]—d., about 373.[b]

[a] Neander. [b] Clinton.

Marcellus, Bp of Apamea,—leads a band of soldiers and gladiators to destroy the temples, and is seized and burnt by the pagans, 391.[a]

[a] Neander.

Marcellus, C. Claudius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with L. Æmilius Paullus, (704, A. U. C.) 50—invests Pompey with command of forces in Italy, 50—reconciled to Cæsar, 49—d., close of 41. (2.) *Consul* with L. Corn. Lentulus, (705,) 49—commands part of Pompey's fleet, 48.

Marcellus Empiricus, *physician ?* — fl., about 395.

Marcellus, Eprius, *orator*,—prætor, 49—proconsul, Asia Minor, 57—accused of malversation : aids in impeachment of Thrasea Pætus, 66—engages in Alienus Cæcina's conspiracy, and kills himself, 79.

Marcellus, M. Asinius,—*Consul* with M.' Acilius Aviola, (807, A. U. C.) 54.

Marcellus, M. Claudius,—[B C]—b., before 268—curule ædile, about 226—*Consul* with Cn. Corn. Scipio, (532, A. U. C.) 222—defeats Gauls, triumph with *Spolia Opima :* prætor, 216—checks Hannibal at Nola : proconsul in Campania, defeats Hannibal at Nola, 215—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus, (540,) 214—repulses Hannibal at Nola : sent to Sicily, takes Leontini, 214—besieges Syracuse and takes it, 214-212—returns to Rome, autumn 211—*Consul* with M. Valerius Lævinus, (544,) 210—commands in Apulia : proconsul in Apulia, 209—defeated by Hannibal at Canusium : *Consul* with T. Quinctius Crispinus, (546,) 208—killed in skirmish with Hannibal near Venusia, 208.

Marcellus, M. Claudius,—[B C]—military tribune, 208—*trib. pleb.*, 204—curule ædile, 200—prætor in Sicily, 198—*Consul* with L. Furius Purpures, (558, A. U. C.) 196—defeats Insubrians, &c., 196—*legatus* to Corn. Merula, in Cisalpine Gaul, 193—censor with T. Quinctius Flamininus, 189—d., 177.

Marcellus, M. Claudius,—[B C]—*pontifex*, 177—prætor in Spain, 169—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Gallus, (588, A. U. C.) 166—defeats Alpine Gauls : *Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio, (599,) 155—defeats Ligurians : *Consul* with L. Valerius Flaccus, (602,) 152—pacifies Celtiberians, founds Corduba, 152—ambassador to Masinissa, perishes by shipwreck, 148.

Marcellus, M. Claudius, —[B C]—curule ædile with P. Clodius, 56—defeats Milo, 56 and 52—*Consul* with Ser. Sulpicius Rufus, (703, A. U. C.) 51—joins Pompey, 49—retires to Mitylene, 48—assassinated on his return to Rome, 47.

Marcellus, M. Claudius,—[B C]—b., 43—betrothed to daughter of Sex. Pompey, 39—*congiarium* distributed by Augustus in his name to Roman boys, 29—with Tiberius, presides at games on founding of Emerita, 25—adopted by Augustus, 25—curule ædile, 23—d., autumn 23.

Marcellus, M. Claudius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with C. Valerius Flaccus, (423, A. U. C.) 331. (2.) *Consul* with C. Nautius Rutilus, (467,) 287. (3.) *Consul* with Q. Fabius Labeo, (571,) 183. (4.) *Consul* with L. Arruntius, (732,) 22.

Marcellus, P. Neratius,—*Consul* with Suranus,[a] (Suburanus,[b]) (857, A. U. C.) 104,[a] (856,) 103.[b] [a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

Marcellus, Quintilius,—one of the counsellors of Alexander Severus, 223—*Consul* with Severus, (979, A. U. C.) 226.

Marcellus Sidetes, *poet, physician*,—fl., about 135.

Marcellus, Ulpius, *jurist*, fl., about 165.

Marcellus I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Marcellinus, after long vacancy, 19 May 308 — d., 16 Jan. 310.

Marcellus II., Pope,—Cardinal, 1539—succeeds Julius III., 9 Apr. 1555—d., 30 Apr. 1555.

Marcet, Alexander, *physician*,—b. at Geneva, 1770—studies at Edinburgh, about 1793—M.D., settles at London, 1797—naturalized in England, 1802—member of Sovereign Council, Geneva, 1814—d. in London, 12 Oct. 1822.

Marcet, Jane, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 1769—d. in London, 28 Jun. 1858. *Conversations on Chemistry*, 1806—*on Political Economy*, 1817—*on Natural Philosophy*, 1820.

March, Earl of. [**Mortimer, Roger**, *and* **Richmond**, Duke of.]

Marchand, Jean Gabriel, Count, *general*,—b. at l'Albenc, (Isère,) 11 Dec. 1765—enters the army, 1791 — distinguishes himself at Loano, 23 Nov. 1795—aide-de-camp to Joubert, at Novi, 1796—distinguishes himself in Austrian campaign, 1805—General of Division, 21 Dec. 1805—at Jena, 1806—contributes to victory of Friedland, 14 Jun. 1807—Grand Eagle of Legion of Honour, Count, 1807—distinguishes himself in Spain, 1808-11 — in Russian expedition, 1812—contributes to victory of Lützen, 2 May 1813—at Leipsic, Oct. 1813—receives Cross of St Louis, 1814—Peer of France, 1837—d., 12 Nov. 1851.

Marchand, Prosper, *bibliographer*—b. in Picardy, about 1675—commences bookselling at Paris, 1698—settles at Amsterdam, 1711—d., 1756. Edits *Journal littéraire*, (of the Hague,) 1713-37—*Catalogue de la bibliothèque de Faultrier*, 1709 — *Dictionnaire historique*, 1758-9.

Marchangy, Louis Antoine de, — b. at Clamecy, (Bourdonnais,) 28 Aug. 1782—d. at Paris, 23 Feb. 1826. *La Gaule poëtique*, 1813—*Tristan le voyageur*, 1826.

Marchant, Nicolas Damas, Baron, *antiquary*,—b. at Pierrepont, (Moselle,) 1767—d. at Metz, 1 Jul. 1833. *Mélanges de numismatique et d'histoire*, 1818-29.

Marche, La, (*Marche Limosine*,)—erected into a County, before 950,[a] about 968[b]—united with County of Angoulême, 1218—confiscated by Philip the Fair, 1297—the succession renounced in his favour, by Guy, brother of Count Hugh XIII., 1297—by Mary and Isabel, his sisters, 1308—erected into a Peerage by Philip the Tall for his brother Charles, (the Fair,) 1316—given to Louis I., Duke of Bourbon, Dec. 1327—confiscated by Louis XI., on death of Jacques d'Armagnac, and given to Pierre II. of Bourbon, 1477—confiscated by Francis I. on death of Charles of Bourbon, and reünited to the Crown, 1531.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Le Bas.

Marche, Olivier de la, *poet*, *chronicler*,—b. in Burgundy, 1426—d. at Brussels, 1501. *Mémoires*, (from 1435 to 1492,) 1562 — *Le Chevalier délibéré*, 1483.

Marchers, Lords, of *Wales*,—authority of, superseded by incorporation of Wales with England, by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 26, 1536—suppressed by Act 1 Wm and Mar. c. 27, 1689.

Marchesi, Giuseppe, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1699—d., 1771.

Marchetti, Alessandro, *littérateur*,—b. in Tuscany, 1633—d. there, 1714. Translation of *Anacreon*, 1707—of *Lucretius*, 1717—*Saggio delle rime eroiche, morali, e sacre*, 1704.

Marchfeld, *near Vienna*,—Ottocar II., king of Bohemia, defeated and killed by Emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg, 26 Aug. 1278.

Marchi, Francesco de', *engineer*, — b. at Bologna, about 1506?—engineer to king of Spain in Flanders, 1552-84. *Della architettura militare*, 1599.

Marchiennes, in *France*,—recovered by the French from Prince Eugene, 26 Jul. 1712.

Marchin, (*Marsin*,) **Ferdinand**, Count de, Marshal of France,—b., 1656—enters the army, 1673—Brigadier, 1688—serves in campaign of Flanders, 1690—wounded at Fleurus, 1 Jul. 1690—at battle of Neerwinden, 1693—Lieutenant-general, 1701 — ambassador to Spain, 1701—Marshal, 1703 — commands at battle of Hochstedt, 1704—Governor of Valenciennes, 1705—falls in campaign of Italy, 7 Sep. 1706.

Marcia, Aqua,—[B C]—built by Q. Marcius Rex, 144-3.

Marciana, Carmina,—[B C]—discovered by prætor M. Atilius, 213.

Marciano, in *Tuscany*,—the French under Marshal Strozzi defeated by Spaniards under Marquis de Marignano, 3 Aug. 1554.

Marcianus, *physician*, *anatomist*,—fl., about 165.

Marcianus, of *Heracleia*, *geographer*,—fl., after 400.

Marcianus, Emperor of the East, (450-7)—b., about 391—accompanies Aspar against Genseric, and is taken prisoner, 431—married by Pulcheria and made Emperor, 24 Aug. 450—holds Council of Chalcedon, 25 Oct. 451—defeat of Arabs and of Blemmyes in Egypt, 452—puts down disturbances in Lazica, 456—d. between 26 Jan. and 7 Feb. 457.

Marcianus, — *Consul* with Zeno, (1222, a. u. c.) 469—with Festus, (1225,) 472—revolts against Zeno, surprised and captured by Illus, 479.

Marcianus, (*Martinus*,)—sent by Justin II. as General of the East, 572—occupies Osrhoene, autumn 572—defeats Persians near Nisibis, 573—recalled and deprived, 573.

Marcianus Ælius, *jurist*, — fl., about 210-220.

Marcien, Guy Balthazar Emé, Marquis de,—b., 1721—enters the army, 1731—serves in Germany, 1733-4—distinguishes himself at Fontenoy, 1745 — Brigadier, serves under Marshal Saxe in Flanders, 1746 — d. near Grenoble, 1753.

Marcien, Pierre Emé, Marquis de, *general*,—b. 1728—enters the army, 1740—Governor of Valencia, 1745—Colonel, 1747—wounded at combat of Assiette, 19 Jul. 1747—assists at siege of Maestricht, 1748 — Governor of Grenoble, Oct. 1750—distinguishes himself at battle of Hastembeck, Jul. 1757—Lieutenant-

general, 1780—Commandant of Dauphiny, 1783—Commander of St Louis, 1787—d., 19 Apr. 1804.

Marcion, (of *Pontus,*) *heresiarch,*—fl., about 150-194 [a]—opposed by Polycarp at Rome, 153.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Marco Polo. [Polo.]

Marcomanni, *Suevic tribe,*—migrate, under **Maroboduus,** from Upper Danube to land of the Boii, before 6—campaign of Tiberius against, 6—at war with the Cherusci, 17-19—at war with Rome, Aurelius and Verus march against, 167—their allies, the Quadi, defeated by Aurelius, 174—defeated by Paternus, 179—conclude peace with Commodus, 180.

Marconi, Rocco, *painter,*—fl. at Trevigo, 1505.

Marconville, (*Marcouville,*) **Jean de,**—b. in le Perche, 1540. *La manière de bien policer la république chrétienne,* 1562—*Traité contenant l'origine des temples des juifs, chrétiens, et gentils,* 1563—*Recueil mémorable d'aucuns cas merveilleux,* 1564.

Marcus, (*Markos,*) of *Kerynea,*—[B C]—first prætor of Achæan League, (Ol. 131, 2,) 255.

Marcus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Sylvester, 18 Jan. 336—d., 7 Oct. 336.

Marcus, *heresiarch,*—fl., about 150.

Marcus, Abp of Ravenna,—obtains diploma from Emperor Constans exempting him from jurisdiction of the pope, is excommunicated by Pope Vitalianus, and excommunicates him, 666.

Marcus Antoninus. [Antoninus.]

Mardaites. [Maronites.]

Mardia, in *Thrace,*—Constantine defeats Licinius and compels him to make peace, Dec. 314.

Mardin, (*Merdin,*) in *Mesopotamia,*—conquered by Saracens, about 630 [a]—besieged and taken from Hamdan by Caliph Mutadid, about 898 [a]—captured by Melek Adel Abubekr, about 1197 [a]—who is driven away, 1199—besieged and taken by his son, Aschraf Musa, 1202 [a]—unsuccessfully attacked by Houlakou, 1258 [b]—by Timour, about 1401—taken by Melek Khalil and Idris, 1515 [b]—the citadel surrenders to generals of Selim, 1516.

[a] Zedler. [b] Von Hammer.

Mardonius,—[B C]—conspires against Smerdis, 521—commands first Persian expedition against Greece, subjugates part of Thrace, spring 492—left in command by Xerxes, after Salamis, 480—defeated and slain at Platæa, 479.

Mardyk, in *the Netherlands,*—taken by Duke of Orleans, 24 Aug. 1646.

Mare, Philibert de la, *littérateur,*—b. at Dijon, 1615—d. there, 1687. *Comment. de bello Burgundico,* (1636,) 1641—*Historicorum Burgundiæ conspectus,* 1689.

Marengo, in *Italy,*—the marriage of Boniface II., Duke of Tuscany, to Beatrice of Lorraine, celebrated at, 1036—Napoleon I. defeats Austrians under Gen. Melas, 14 Jun. 1800.

Marenzio, Luca, *musical composer,*—b. in Brescia, about 1550—d. at Rome, 1599.

Marescalchi, Ferdinando, *diplomatist,*—b. at Bologna, 1764—minister plenipotentiary of Cisalpine Republic to Vienna, 1799—negotiates Concordat between Rome and Italian Republic, at Paris, Sep. 1803—Governor of Parma and Placentia, 1814—d., plenipotentiary of Austria at Modena, 22 Jun. 1816.

Marescot, Armand Samuel, Marquis de, Peer of France, *military engineer,*—b. at Tours, 1 Mar. 1758—Captain in the army, 1792—wounded at siege of Lille, 1792—serves at siege of Toulon, 1793—directs siege of Charleroi, 1794—takes Landrecies, Jul. 1794—General of Division, 8 Nov. 1794—Commander of Mentz, 1799—first Inspector of Engineers, Jan. 1800—serves in campaign of Italy, 1800—Count, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—serves in campaign of Austria, 1805—serves in Spain, 1808—Grand Cross of St Louis, 1814—raised to the peerage, 1819—d. at Vendôme, 25 Dec. 1832.

Mareshah,—[B C]—fortified and garrisoned by Rehoboam, about 975—defeat of Zerah the Ethiopian by Asa of Judah near, spring 941 [a]—destroyed by Judas Maccabæus, between 165-160—taken from Idumæans by John Hyrcanus, about 110 [b]—ordered to be rebuilt, by Pompey, 63—destroyed by Parthians, 39 [b]—[A D]—ruins of, discovered by Robinson, 1839-40.

[a] Ussher. [b] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Maret. [Bassano.]

Margaret, St, Queen of Scotland,—b. in Hungary, 1046—accompanies her brother Edgar Atheling to Scotland, about 1068—marries Malcolm III., 1070—left a widow, 13 Nov. 1093—d., 16 Nov. 1093—canonized by Innocent IV., 1251.

Margaret, Queen of Scotland, (*the Maid of Norway,*)—succeeds her grandfather, Alexander III., 16 Mar. 1286—d. on her passage from Norway, Sep. 1290,[a] 1291.[b]

[a] Nicolas. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Margaret, Queen of Scotland,—b., 29 Nov. 1489—her marriage with James IV. of Scotland arranged, 1500—and by treaty of peace between her father Henry VII. and James IV., 24 Jan. 1502—solemnized, 8 Aug. 1503—left a widow, and named Regent, 1513—marries Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus, 1514—deprived of the charge of her sons by Regent Albany, takes refuge in England, May 1516—urges Albany to return to Scotland, 1521—d. at Methven near Perth, 1541.

Margaret, Queen of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden, (*Semiramis of the North,*)—b. at Copenhagen, 1353—marries Haco, king of Norway, 9 Apr. 1363—has her son Olaus proclaimed king of Denmark, 1376, and assumes the Regency: on death of Haco, Regent of Norway, 1380—defeats Prince of Scania, 1385—succeeds Olaus as Queen-regent of Denmark and Norway, 3 Aug. 1387, and assumes title of Queen of Sweden: accepts crown of Sweden on deposition of Albert, 1388—defeats and takes him prisoner, at Falkioping, 21 Sep. 1388—resigns crown of Sweden to her grandnephew Erick, 23 Jul. 1396—effects **Union of Calmar,** 1397—fails in attempt to conquer Gothland, 1398—the island awarded to her by Emperor Wenceslaus, 1398—claims Holstein and Schleswig and carries on war with the

Countess, 1410—makes truce of five years with her, 1411—d. at Flensburg, 27 Nov. 1412.

Margaret, Countess of Richmond,—b., 1441—marries Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, 1455—birth of her son, (Henry VII.,) 1456—left a widow, 1456—marries Sir Henry Stafford, 1459—again a widow, 1481—marries Thomas Lord Stanley, 1482—founds Christ's College, Cambridge, 1505—d., 1509—St John's College, Cambridge, founded in pursuance of her will, 1511.

Margaret of Anjou, Queen of England,—b. in Lorraine, 23 or 25 Mar. 1429—contracted to Henry VI., 1444—married to him by proxy at Nancy, Nov. 1444—at Titchfield Abbey, 22 Apr. 1445 [a]—crowned, 30 May—gets the Duke of Gloucester put to death, Feb. 1447 ?—her unpopularity increased by cession of Maine and Anjou to France, 1448—founds Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 1449—censured by the parliament, 1455—quarrels with Duke of York, 1455—formally reconciled with him, 25 Mar. 1458 [a]—at the head of the Lancastrians marches against York at Ludlow, Oct. 1459—her forces defeated by Yorkists at Northampton, 10 Jul. 1460—escapes with her son to Scotland: raises an army in the north, besieges Duke of York in Sandal Castle near Wakefield, Dec.—defeats and kills him there, 31 Dec.—defeats Earl of Warwick at St Albans, 17 Feb. 1461—and rescues the king: is refused admission to London, Feb.—escapes to Scotland after battle of Towton, end of Mar.—obtains French auxiliaries, who are shipwrecked, 1462—escapes to Berwick: again goes to France, obtains troops from Louis XI., and lands in Northumberland, Oct. 1463—fails to find support, and retires to Scotland, 1463—marches into England and captures several castles, early in 1464—defeated by Lord Montacute at Hedgley Moor, 25 Apr.—again at Hexham, 15,[a] 17 [b] May—escapes with her son to France, end of May—reconciled with Warwick, 1470—her son married to Anne Neville, Jul. or Aug. 1470—battle of **Barnet**, 14 Apr. 1471—lands at Weymouth, 14 Apr.—seeks sanctuary at Beaulieu, Apr.—again heads the Lancastrians, and is defeated and captured by Edward IV. at Tewkesbury, 4 May—death of her husband, Jun. (?)—ransomed by Louis XI., 1475—d. in France, 25 Aug. 1481, 1482.[c]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Mackintosh.
[c] Biog. Univ.

Margaret of Austria, Governess of the Netherlands,—b. at Ghent,[a] Brussels,[c] 10 Jan. 1480—her marriage to the Dauphin (Charles VIII.) arranged by Treaty of Arras, 23 Dec. 1482—ratified by Louis XI., 22 Jan. 1483—taken to France and affianced to Charles at Amboise, 23 Jun. 1483—sent back to her father, Maximilian I., 1491,[a] 1493 [b]—marries the Infante, John of Aragon, 1496,[b] 1497 [a c]—left a widow, 1496 [b]—marries Philibert II., Duke of Savoy, 1501—again a widow, 1504—named Governess of the Netherlands, 1507—assists at conferences of Cambray, and concludes treaty with Cardinal of Amboise, 1508—promotes the league against France, 1515—confirmed in her government by Charles (V.), 1522—gets the alliance of France and England dissolved, 1528—concludes treaty with Louisa of Savoy, 1529—d. at Brussels, 1 Dec.,[a c] at Malines, 27 Nov.[b] 1530. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Margaret of Austria, Duchess of Parma, Governess of the Netherlands,—b. at Brussels, 1522—marries Alexander, Duke of Florence, 1533—left a widow, 1537—marries Ottavio Farnese, Duke of Parma, about 1542—Governess of the Netherlands, by Philip II., Aug. 1559—orders publication of decrees of Council of Trent, 1566—arrival of Alba as generalissimo, Aug. 1567—quits the Netherlands for Italy, 30 Dec. 1567—d. at Ortona, 1586.

Margaret of Burgundy, Queen of Navarre *and afterwards* of France,—b., about 1290—affianced to Louis Hutin, 1299—married to him, and becomes Queen of Navarre, 1305—Queen of France, 1314—convicted of adultery and imprisoned in Château-Gaillard, 1314—put to death at Pontoise, Aug. 1315.

Margaret of Constantinople, Countess of Flanders,—b. at Bruges, 1202—on death of her father, Baldwin IX., is taken to court of Philip Augustus, 1206—marries Bouchard d'Avènes, 1213—marries William of Dampierre, 1218—left a widow, 1241—succeeds her sister Jane as Countess, 1244—receives investiture from Frederick II., 1245—dispute as to claims of her children by first and second marriage begins, 1246—decided in favour of John d'Avènes, by Papal commission, 19 Nov. 1249—the sentence confirmed by Innocent IV., 17 Apr. 1251—quarrels with William, king of the Romans, who gives Zealand to John d'Avènes, Jul. 1252—obtains help of Charles of Anjou and gives him Hainault, 1254—peace made by arbitration of St Louis, 24 Sep. 1256—d., 10 Feb. 1280.

Margaret of France, Queen of Navarre,—b., 14 May 1552,[a] 1553 [b]—marries Henry, king of Navarre, 18 Aug. 1572—escapes massacre of St Bartholomew, 24 Aug.—becomes Queen of France, 1589—separated from her husband, 1595—the marriage annulled, 17 Dec. 1599—d. at Paris, 27 Mar. 1615.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Margaret of Provence, Queen of France,—b., 1221—marries St Louis, at Sens, 27 May 1234—crowned there, 28 May 1235—accompanies her husband on the crusade, 1248—birth of her son, Jean Tristan, at Damietta, 8 Apr. 1250—returns to France, 1254—left a widow, 1270—d. at Paris, 20 Dec. 1295.

Margaret of Scotland, Queen of France,—b., 1425—affianced to the Dauphin, Louis (XI.,) 1428—married to him, at Tours, 24 Jun. 1436—d. at Châlons, 16 Aug. 1444—her remains discovered at Thouars, 1775.

Margaret of Valois, (*of Angoulême,*) Queen of Navarre,—b. at Angoulême, 11 Apr. 1492—marries Charles, Duke of Alençon, 1 Dec. 1509—left a widow, 1525—marries Henry d'Albret, king of Navarre, Jan. 1527—de-

clared a heretic by the Sorbonne, 1533—d. at Odos in Bigorre, 21 Dec. 1549. *Heptameron*, 1558—*Miroir de l'âme pécheresse*, 1533—*Marguerites de la Marguerite des Princesses*, 1547.

Margaret of York, Duchess of Burgundy, —marries Charles the Bold, 9,[a] 3,[b] 2[c] Jul. 1468—widow, 1477—visits London, 1480—furnishes troops to support Lambert Simnel, 1487—receives 'Perkin Warbeck,' 1494—protects Edmund de la Pole, 1502—d. at Malines, 1503. [a] Annals of England.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Margarita, *friend of Fra Dolcino*,—tortured and burnt with him at Vercelli, 1307.

Margaritone di Magnano, *painter, sculptor, and architect*, —b. at Arezzo, about 1215,[a] 1236[b] — employed at Rome by Urban IV., before 1265—d. at Arezzo, shortly after 1289,[a] 1313.[b] *Monument of Gregory X., Arezzo*, soon after 1276. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Wornum.

Margeret, *traveller*. *Etat présent de l'empire de Russie et grand-duché de Moscovie, &c.*, 1607.

Marggraaf, Andreas Sigismund, *chemist*,—b. at Berlin, 9 Mar. 1709—member of Academy of Sciences, 1738—discovers phosphoric acid, 1740—formic acid, 1749—d. at Berlin, 7 Aug. 1782.

Margus, *battles of*. [*See* **Carinus, Mundo**.]

Maria Anna Victoria, Queen of Portugal,—b., 31 Mar. 1718—affianced to Louis XV. of France, 1721—sent to Paris, Jan. 1722—sent back to Spain, May 1725—marries Don Joseph of Portugal, 19 Jan. 1729—becomes Queen of Portugal, 1750—Regent of the kingdom, 23 Nov. 1776—d., 24 Feb. 1777.

Maria I. Francesca Elizabeth, Queen of Portugal, — b. at Lisbon, 17 Dec. 1734—marries her uncle Don Pedro, 6 Jun. 1760—succeeds her father, Joseph I., 24 Feb. 1777—death of her husband, 25 May 1786—death of her son, Don Joseph, 5 Sep. 1788—loses her reason, Jan. 1792—embarks for Brazil, 27 Nov. 1807—d. at Rio Janeiro, 20 Mar. 1816—her remains transferred to Lisbon.

Maria da Gloria, Queen of Portugal,—b. at Rio de Janeiro, 4 Apr. 1819—designated successor to her grandfather John VI., her father Pedro renouncing his right, 1826—sails for Europe, 1828—refused permission to land in Portugal by **Don Miguel**, comes to England, Sep. 1828—returns to Brazil, 1829—Regency in her name established at Terceira, Jun. 1829—enters Lisbon, 23 Sep. 1833—declared of age by the Cortes, assumes the government, 18 Sep. 1834—marries Duke of Leuchtenberg, 27 Jan. 1835—his death, 28 Mar. 1835—marries Ferdinand, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, 9 Apr. 1836—civil war breaks out, May 1846—suppressed by intervention of England, France, and Spain, summer 1847—revolution effected by Duke of Saldanha, May 1851—d. at Lisbon, 15 Nov. 1853.

Maria Leczinska, Queen of France,—b., 23 Jun. 1703—marries Louis XV. by proxy, at Strasburg, 15 Aug. 1725—the ceremony repeated at Fontainebleau, 4 Sep.—d. at Versailles, 24 Jun. 1768.

Maria Louisa, Archduchess of Austria, *and* Empress of the French,—b. at Vienna, 12 Dec. 1791—marries Napoleon I., by proxy, 11 Mar. 1810—the ceremony repeated at Paris, 2 Apr.—birth of her son, 20 Mar. 1811—retires to Blois, Mar. 1814—the Duchy of Parma given to her, Apr. 1814—d. at Vienna, 17 Dec. 1847.

Maria Louisa, Infanta of Spain, Queen of Etruria,—b. at Madrid, 6 Jul. 1782—marries Louis of Bourbon, Prince of Parma, becomes Queen of Etruria, left a widow, 27 May 1803—Regent for her son, Charles II., 1803—dispossessed by Napoleon I., 1807—quits Florence, 10 Dec. 1807—accompanies her father, Charles IV. of Spain, into exile, Mar. 1808—claims Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, at congress of Vienna, 1814 and 1815—obtains principality of Lucca, and takes possession, 1817—d. at Lucca, 13 Mar. 1824.

Maria Louisa of Orleans, Queen of Spain, —b. at Paris, 27 Mar. 1662—against her will marries Charles V. of Spain, at Burgos, 20 Sep. 1679—poisoned, 10 or 12 Feb. 1689.

Maria Louisa of Savoy, Queen of Spain,—b. at Turin, 17 Sep. 1688—marries Philip V. of Spain, 11 Sep. 1701—d. at Madrid, 14 Feb. 1714.

Maria Louisa Theresa of Parma, Queen of Spain,—b. at Parma, 9 Dec. 1754—marries Prince of Asturias, (**Charles IV.** of Spain,) 4 Sep. 1765—crowned Queen of Spain, 1789—d. at Rome, 4 Jan. 1819.

Maria Theresa, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, *and* Empress of the West,—b., 13 May 1717—marries Francis of Lorraine, 12 Feb. 1736—becomes Grand Duchess of Tuscany, 1737—accompanies her husband to Florence, Jan. 1739 — on death of her father, Charles VI., takes possession of Austria and other German States, Oct. 1740—opposed by **Charles Albert**, Elector of Bavaria, 1740—proclaimed Queen of Hungary at Presburg, 1741—refuses to give up Silesia to **Frederick II.** of Prussia, 1741—appeals to Hungarian Diet, 1742—[**Silesian War**]—her husband elected Emperor—[**Francis I.**], 13 Sep. 1745—Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, 1748—**Seven Years' War**, 1756-63—death of Francis I., Aug. 1765—concludes convention with the Porte, 1771—concludes secret convention with Empress of Russia for partition of Poland, 17 Feb. 1772—renews the war by invasion of Bavaria, 1777—concludes Peace of **Teschen**, 1779 — d. at Vienna, 29 Oct.,[a] Nov.[b] 1780.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Maria Theresa of Austria, Queen of France,—b. at Madrid, 1638—her marriage with Louis XIV. stipulated by Peace of the Pyrenees, 7 Nov. 1659 — marries him at St Jean de Luz, 9 Jun. 1660—d., 30 Jul. 1683.

Maria Theresa, Order of,—founded by Empress-queen Maria Theresa, 1757.

Marialva de Menezes, Count **de Castannede, Antonio Luis**, Marquis de, *statesman, general*,—b., about 1627—Counsellor of State to Alfonso VI. of Portugal, 1657 — Governor

of Alemtejo, Nov. 1658—defeats and drives the Spaniards from Portugal, 1659—plenipotentiary to negotiate peace between France and Spain, Dec. 1659—Generalissimo of armies of Alemtejo, 1662—takes Valencia d'Alcantara from Spaniards, Jun. 1664—defeats them near Villaviciosa, 17 Jun. 1665—signs treaty of peace with Spain, Feb. 1668—d., 1669.

Marian Persecution, of *Protestants,*—in England, begins, Jan. 1555.

Mariana, Juan, *historian,*—b. at Talavera, 1536 [a]—enters Order of Jesuits, about 1554—Prof. Theology, Rome, 1561-5—Prof. Theology, Sicily, 1565—Prof. Theology, Paris, 1567—retires to Toledo, 1574—arranges *Index Expurgatorius,* 1584 [a]—arrested by Inquisition for his *Seven Treatises,* 1609—d. at Toledo,[a] at Madrid,[b] Feb. 1624. *Hist. de rebus Hispaniæ,* 1592-1609—*De rege et regis institutione,* 1599—*Liber de ponderibus et mensuris,* 1599—*Tractatus septem,* 1609.

[b] Ticknor. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Mariani, Camillo, *sculptor, &c.,*—b. at Vicenza, 1565—d., Jul. 1611.

Mariani, Giovanni Maria, *painter,*—fl., about 1650.

Marianus Scotus, *chronologist,*—b. in Ireland, 1028—d. at Mentz, 1086. *Chronicon universale a creatione mundi,* (1559.)

Marie Amélie de Bourbon, Queen of the French,—b. at Caserta, 26 Apr. 1782—marries Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, at Palermo, 25 Nov. 1809—in England, Mar. 1815-17—becomes Queen of the French, Jul. 1830—on abdication of her husband accompanies him to England, Feb. 1848—left a widow, 1850—d. at Claremont, 24 Mar. 1866.

Marie Antoinette, Archduchess of Austria, *and* Queen of France,—b. at Vienna, 2 Nov. 1755—marries Louis, Dauphin of France, at Versailles, 16 May 1770—becomes Queen of France, 10 May 1774—compromised by affair of the **Diamond Necklace,** 1785—attends the Guards' Ball, 1 Oct. 1789—presents herself to the mob at Versailles, 6 Oct.—has interview with Mirabeau at St Cloud, 1791—escapes from the Tuileries, 20 Jun. 1791—[**Louis XVI.** *and* **French Revolution,**]—imprisoned in the Temple, 1792—takes leave of her husband, 21 Jan. 1793—removed to the Conciergerie, 2 Aug. 1793—tried before Revolutionary Tribunal, and guillotined, 14 Oct. 1793.

Marie-Galante, *West Indies,*—discovered by Columbus, 1493—settled by the French, 1647.

Marienburg, in *Prussia,—castle,* founded by Teutonic Knights, 1274—enlarged, 1306-9—becomes seat of Grand Masters of Teutonic Knights, 1309 [a]—taken by Poles, 6 Jun. 1457—ceded to Poland by Treaty of Thorn, 1466—partly burnt, 1644—becomes possession of Prussia, 1772—castle repaired by Crown Prince of Prussia, 1817. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Marienburg, in *Belgium,*—built, 1546—taken by French, 1554—restored to Spaniards, 1559—again given up to French by Peace of the Pyrenees, 1659—capitulates to Prussians, 28 Jul. 1815—and is given up to the Netherlands, 1815.

Mariendal, *on the Necker,*—Marshal Turenne surprised and defeated by General Merci, 5 May 1645.

Marienwerder, in *Prussia,*—founded by Teutonic Knights, 1233. *League of,* formed against the Order, 1440.

Marienzell, Mariazell, in *Styria,*—the *Statue of Grace* brought to, about 1150—chapel erected by Margrave of Moravia, 1202—sixteenth Jubilee of the image celebrated, 1757.

Mariette, Jean, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1655,[a] 1660 [b]—d., 20 Sep. 1742.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mariette, Pierre Jean, *writer on Art,*—b. at Paris, 7 May 1694—Associate of Academy of Painting, Dec. 1750—d. at Paris, 10 Sep. 1774. *Traité des pierres antiques gravées du cabinet du roi,* 1750—*Description sommaire des dessins des grands maîtres d'Italie, des Pays-Bas, &c.,* 1741.

Marignano, (*Melegnano,*) in *Italy,*—treaty of peace between Guelfs and Ghibellines concluded at, 1279—Francis I. of France defeats Italians and Swiss, 14-15 Sep. 1515—Austrian position at, taken by the French, 8 Jul. 1859.[a]

[a] Conv.-Lex.

Marignano, Giovanni Jacopo Medichino, Marquis de, *military commander,*—b. at Milan, 1497—Marquis, by Charles V., about 1528—commands expedition against Ghent, 1540—commands against Turks, 1542—at siege of Metz, 1552—d. at Milan, 8 Nov. 1555.

Marillac, Charles de, *diplomatist,*—b. in Auvergne, about 1510—goes to Constantinople, about 1532—ambassador of Francis I. there, about 1539 [a]—goes to England, about 1543,[a] 1538 [b]—sent to Diet of Augsburg, 1552—Abp of Vienne, 1557 [a]—attends Assembly of Notables at Fontainebleau, 1560—d. at Melun, 2 Dec. 1560. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Marillac, Louis de, Marshal of France,—b. in Auvergne, Jul. 1572—Maréchal de Camp, 1620—assists at siege of Rochelle, 1628—Marshal of France, 1629—executed at Paris, 10 May 1632.

Marillac, Michel de, *statesman,*—b. at Paris, 9 Oct. 1563—Superintendant of Finance, 1624—Keeper of the Seals, 1626—imprisoned, 1630—d. at Châteaudun, 7 Aug. 1632.

Marin, Joseph Charles, *sculptor,*—b. in France, 1773—obtains grand prize, 1812—d. at Paris, 18 Sep. 1834.

Marine Society, *London,*—instituted, 1756—building erected, 1773-4.

Marineo, Lucio, *littérateur,*—b. in Sicily, 1460—goes to Spain, about 1486—returns to Naples, 1507—d., after 1533. *De primis Aragoniæ regibus,* 1509.

Mariners. [**Seamen.**]

Mariner's Compass. [**Compass.**]

Marines, in *England,*—established by Order in Council, 16 Oct. 1664 [a]—regiment of, mentioned, 1684—six regiments raised, 1702—disbanded, 1749—new corps raised, 1755.

[a] Chambers' Encyc.

Marini, Gaetano Lodovico, *antiquary,*—b.

in Urbino, 10 Dec. 1740—Prefect of Archives of the Holy See, 1784-1808—correspondent of French Institute, 1809—goes to Paris, 1810—ʊ. there, 17 May 1815. *Degli archiatri pontifici*, 1784—*Inscrizioni antiche delle ville e de' palazzi Albani*, 1785 — *Gli atti e monumenti de' fratelli Arvali*, 1795—*Papiri diplomatici descritti ed illustrati*, 1805.

Marini, Giambattista, *Cav., poet,* — b. at Naples, Oct. 1569 — goes to Paris, 1615—returns to Rome, 1622—ʊ. at Naples, 25 Mar. 1625. *Rime amorose, sacre, e varie*, 1602—*Adone*, 1623.

Marini, Giovanni Ambrogio, *novelist,*—b. at Genoa, about 1594—ʊ. at Venice, about 1650. *Il Calvandro fedele*, 1652—*le Gare de' desperati*, 1644.

Marinianus, — (1.) *Consul* with Paternus, (1021, A. U. C.) 268. (2.) *Consul* with Asclepiodotus, (1176,) 423.

Marino, San, Republic of, in *Italy,*—the town walled, before 1000—its independence acknowledged by the pope, 1291 — taken by Cardinal Alberoni, 1739 — the capture disavowed by the pope, and its freedom restored, 1740—its independence respected by Napoleon I., 1796—and confirmed, 1814—annexed to Papal dominions, 1852.

Marinus, *philosopher, rhetorician,*—succeeds Proclus, 485.

Marinus, of *Tyre, geographer,*—fl., about 150.

Marinus, (*Martin II.,*) Pope,—legate of Nicholas I. to Constantinople, to investigate affair of Photius, 860-2 —sent again, by Adrian II., 868—third time, by John VIII., to recognize Photius as patriarch, 879—succeeds John VIII., end of Dec. 881—condemns Photius, 883—ʊ., May,[a] Feb.[b] 884.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Marinus II., (*Martin III.,*) Pope,—succeeds Stephen VIII., not later than 11 Nov. 942—ʊ., about 25 Jan. 946.

Mariotte, Edme, *natural philosopher,* — member of French Academy of Sciences, 1666—ʊ., 12 May 1684. *Œuvres*, 1717.

Marischal College, *Aberdeen,*—founded by George Keith, Earl Marischal, 1593. [**Aberdeen,** *University of.*]

Mariti, Giovanni, *traveller,*—b. at Florence, about 1730,[a] 4 Nov. 1736[b]—ʊ. at Florence, about 1798,[a] 13 Sep. 1806.[b] *Viaggi per l'isola di Cipro e per la Soria e Palestina, fatti dell' anno* 1760-8, 1769-76.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Maritime Law, *of Barcelona,* (*Consulado del Mar,*)—promulgated, 1279.

Marius, C.,—[B C]—b., 157—serves at siege of Numantia, 134—*trib. pleb.*, 119—prætor, 115 — pro-prætor, in Further Spain, 114—legatus to Q. Cæcilius Metellus, in Africa, 109—*Consul* with L. Cassius Longinus, (647, A. U. C.) 107—commands in Numidia against Jugurtha, till beginning 106—*Consul* with C. Flavius Fimbria, (650,) 104—triumphs at Rome, 1 Jan. 104—*Consul* with L. Aurelius Orestes, (651,) 103—with Q. Lutatius Catulus, (652.) 102—Cimbric war, defeats Teutoni and allies at Aquæ Sextiæ, 102 — *Consul* with M.' Aquilius, (653,) 101—defeats Cimbrians in Vercellæ, 30 Jul. 101—*Consul* with L. Valerius Flaccus, (654,) 100—law of Saturninus introduced, 100—visits Cappadocia, 99—legatus to P. Rutilius Lupus in Marsic war, 90 — war with Sulla respecting conduct of Mithridatic war, 88—enters Rome with Cinna, 87—*Consul* with L. Corn. Cinna, (668,) 86—ʊ., 86.

Marius, C., *junior,*—[B C]—b., 109—flies from Rome with his father, 88—returns with him, 87—*Consul* with Cn. Papirius Carbo, (672, A. U. C.) 82—besieged in Præneste by Sulla, kills himself, 82.

Marius, C. M. Aurelius, *one of Thirty Tyrants,*—from spring to late in 267.

Marius, Simon, (*Simon Mayer, of Genzenhausen,*) *astronomer,*—b. in Franconia, 1570—constructs a telescope, 1608—discovers satellites of Jupiter, at Ansbach, 29 Dec. 1609[a]—observes nebula of Andromeda, 15 Dec. 1612[a]—ʊ. at Nürnberg, 1624. *Mundus Jovialis*, 1614.

[a] Humboldt.

Marivaux, Pierre Carlet de Chamblain de, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 4 Feb. 1688—admitted to French Academy, 1743—ʊ. at Paris, 12 Feb. 1763. *Homère Travesti*, 1716—*Vie de Marianne*, 1731-41 — *Paysan parvenu*, 1735—*Spectateur Français*, 1722.

Marivetz, Etienne Claude de, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Langres, 1728—guillotined at Paris, 26 Feb. 1794.

Mark, *Cologne,* — standard of weight for coin, mentioned, as early as 1042 — made standard for the empire by Charles V., 1524. *English gold coin*, introduced, probably about 878.[a]

[a] Ruding.

Mark, The, County of, in *Germany,*—acquired by Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, by arrangement with Duke of Neuburg, 1666—assigned to Grand Duke of Berg, 1807—restored to Prussia, 1813.

Markets *and* **Fairs,** in *England,*—holding of, in churchyards, forbidden by Act 13 Edw. I. c. 5, 1285—holding of, on Sundays, except in harvest, forbidden by Act 27 Hen. VI. c. 5, 1448—on Sundays, entirely forbidden by Act 29 Car. II. c. 7, 1677. [**Fairs.**]

Markham, Sir Griffin,—takes part in plot to place Arabella Stuart on the throne, 1603—tried and convicted at Winchester, 15 Nov.—reprieved on the scaffold, 9 Dec., and banished.

Markland, Jeremiah, *philologist,* — b. in Lancashire, 29 Oct. 1693—enters Cambridge Univ. 1710 — M.A., 1717 — Fellow of St Peters, 1717—ʊ. at Dorking, Surrey, 7 Jul. 1776. Edition of the *Sylvæ* of Statius, 1728—of the *Supplices* of Euripides, 1763—of the two *Iphigenias* of Euripides, 1771.

Markwald,—serves under Emperor Henry VI. in conquest of Sicily, 1194—receives grant of Romagna and the March of Ancona from Henry, 1194—placed under the ban by Innocent III. and driven from his provinces, 1198—on death of Empress Constance claims viceroyalty of Sicily, Dec. 1198—excommunicated, 1199—absolved, Aug. 1199—invades Sicily, is again excommunicated and a crusade preached

against him, Nov. 1199 — joined by the Saracens, besieges Palermo, Jun. 1200—defeated by Papal troops, 21 Jul. 1200—conquers all Sicily except Messina, and gets possession of the young king, Frederick, 1202—ɒ. at Patti, 1202.

Marlborough, (*Marlbridge,*) in *Wiltshire,*—*Castle,* seized by Earl John, about 1193—reduced by Abp Hubert, 1194. *Statute of,* passed at parliament held there, Nov. 1267. *College,* incorporated, 1845.

Marlborough, John Churchill, Earl and Duke of, *general,*—ɒ. at Ashe, Devonshire, 24 Jun. 1650—enters the army, about 1666—serves in auxiliary force sent to Louis XIV., 1672-7 — distinguishes himself at siege of Nimeguen, 1672—at siege of Maestricht, 1673—marries Sarah Jennings, 1678 — created a Baron by Charles II., 1682—Brigadier-general, sent to Court of France to announce accession of James II., Feb. 1685—raised to English peerage, as Baron Churchill of Sandridge, 1685—contributes to suppression of Monmouth's rebellion, 1685—joins the Prince of Orange, 1688—charged with remodelling of the army, spring 1689—created Earl of Marlborough, 9 Apr. 1689—takes command of English army in Flanders, Apr. 1689 — takes the command in Ireland, captures Cork, 28 Sep. 1690—takes Kinsale, 5 Oct.—returns to England, Oct.—deprived and imprisoned, Jan. 1691, but soon released—serves under William III. in Flanders, May to Oct. 1691—governor of Duke of Gloucester, 1698 — K.G., Commander-in-chief of allied forces in Holland, 1 Jun. 1701—ambassador to States of Holland, Mar. 1702—drives French out of Venloo and Ruremonde, 1702—captures Liége, 23 Oct. 1702—receives thanks of parliament, and is created Duke, 1702—captures Bonn, Huy, Limburg, &c., 1703—the manor of Woodstock granted to him by Act 3 and 4 Ann. c. 4, 1703—in England, Feb. 1704 — again takes the field and first meets Prince Eugene, May—defeats Bavarians at Schellenberg, 2 Jul.—with Prince Eugene defeats French and Bavarians at Blenheim, (Hochstedt,) 13 Aug.—entertained by city of London, 6 Jan. 1705—forces French lines at Tirlemont, 18 Jul.—defeats Marshal Villeroi at Ramilies, 23 May 1706—gains possession of all Brabant, May to Oct. 1706—pension settled on him by Act 6 Ann. cc. 6, 7, 1706 — defeats the French at Oudenarde, 11 Jul. 1708—captures Tournay, 30 Jun. 1709—defeats the French at Malplaquet, 11 Sep. 1709—takes Montaigne, 18 Apr. 1710—Douay, 26 Jun. — Venant, 28 Sep.—Aire, 9 Nov. — drives Marshal Villars from Arleux, 5 Aug. 1711—takes Bouchain, Aug. 1711 — returns to London, 18 Oct. 1711—charged with peculation, 21 Dec. 1711—deprived, 1 Jan. 1712—quits England, Nov. 1712—restored by George I., 1714—plans measures for suppression of Jacobite rebellion, 1715—retires, 1716—ɒ. at Windsor Lodge, 16 Jun. 1722.

Marlborough, Sarah Jennings, Duchess of,—ɒ. at Sandridge in Hertfordshire, 29 May 1660—enters household of Duchess of York, 1672—marries Colonel John Churchill, 1678—Lady of Honour to Princess Anne, 1683—accompanies her on her flight from the Court, 1688—supplanted in the Queen's favour by Mrs Masham, 1711—ɒ. in London, 29 Oct. 1744.

Marlborough House, *London,* — built by Wren, 1709—bought by the Crown, 1817.

Marliani, Bartolomeo, *antiquary,*—ɒ. at Milan, about 1490—ɒ., about 1560. *Urbis Romæ topographia,* 1534.

Marlowe, Christopher, *dramatist,*—ɒ. at Canterbury, Feb. 1563-4—B.A. Cambridge, 1583—M.A., 1587—ɒ., 16 Jun. 1593. *Tamburlaine the Great,* 1590—*Edward the Second,* 1598—*Doctor Faustus,* 1616—*Jew of Malta,* 1633.

Marly, in *France,*—*Waterworks of,* completed, 1682.

Marmande, in *France,*—fortified by Richard Cœur de Lion, 1185—capitulates to Robert de Mandezin, 1212—taken by Simon de Montfort, 1214—by Amaury de Montfort, 1219—unsuccessfully attacked by the English, 1424—taken by them, 1427—unsuccessfully besieged by Henry IV., 1577—besieged by English division of allied army, 1814.

Marmont, Auguste Frédéric Louis Viesse de, Duke of Ragusa, Marshal of France,—ɒ. at Châtillon-sur-Seine, 20 Jul. 1774—enters the army, 1789—at siege of Toulon, Dec. 1793—aide-de-camp to Napoleon, 1794—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798 — returns to France with Napoleon, Aug. 1799 — distinguishes himself at **Marengo,** 14 Jun. 1800—General of Division, 1800—Inspector-general of Artillery, 1801—General-in-chief in Dalmatia, 1806-9—Duke of Ragusa, 1808—contributes to victory of **Wagram,** 5 Jul. 1809—Governor-general of Illyrian provinces, 1809-10—commands in the Peninsula, 1810—takes part in relief of Badajoz, 1811—wounded at battle of Salamanca, 22 Jul. 1812—commands at Bautzen, 20 May 1813—at Dresden, 26 Aug.—twice wounded at **Leipsic,** 16-18 Oct.—distinguishes himself at Montmartre, 30 Mar. 1814 — accompanies Louis XVIII. to Ghent, 1815—Grand Cross of St Louis, 24 Aug. 1820—exiled, 1830—ɒ. at Venice, 2 Mar.,[a] 28 Feb.,[b] 22 Jul.[c] 1852.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Marmontel, Jean François, *littérateur,*—ɒ. in Limousin, 11 Jul. 1723—goes to Paris, 1745—admitted to French Academy, 1763—member of Institute, 1796 — member of Council of Ancients, 1797—ɒ. near Gaillon, 31 Dec. 1799. *Contes moraux,* 1761—*Bélisaire,* 1767—*les Incas,* 1777 — *Eléments de littérature,* 1787.

Marne, Jean Louis de, *painter,*—ɒ. at Brussels, 1744—ɒ. at Brussels,[a] at Batignolles, near Paris,[b] 1829.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Marnix, Philippe de, Baron of St Aldegonde,—ɒ. at Brussels, 1538—attached to Prince of Orange, 1565—prepares *Act of Compromise,* against Inquisition, 1566—escapes to

Germany, 1567—returns to the Netherlands, and attends Assembly of Dort, 1572—taken prisoner by Spaniards, 1573—liberated, 1574—assists in negotiations at Breda, 1574—plenipotentiary of republic at Diet of Worms, 1577—Burgomaster of Antwerp, defends the city against Duke of Parma, 1584—capitulates, 1585—d. at Leyden, 1598.

Maro. [**Vergilius Maro.**]

Maroboduus, (*Marbod,*) KING OF MARCOMANNI,—[B C]—b., about 18—[A D]—establishes his kingdom at Boviasmum, before 6—kingdom declines, 17—invaded by Catualda, takes refuge in Italy, 19—d., 35. [**Marcomanni.**]

Marocco. [**Morocco.**]

Marochetti, Charles, BARON, *sculptor,*—b. at Turin, 1805,[a] 1809[b]—goes to study at Rome, 1822—settles in France, 1827—receives patent of nobility from Charles Albert, king of Sardinia, about 1838?—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1839—naturalized in France, 1841—settles in England, 1848—Grand Officer of St Maurice and Lazarus, 1861—R.A., 1866—d. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1867. *Fallen Angel,* 1831—*equestrian statues of Emmanuel Philibert,* Turin, 1838; *of Duke of Orleans,* Paris, 1844; *of Wellington,* Glasgow, 1844; *of Richard Cœur de Lion,* London, 1851; *of Queen Victoria,* Glasgow, 1854—*statue of Wellington,* Strathfieldsaye, 1866. [a] Vapereau. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Marongee, in *Persia,*—Julian repulses Sapor at, Jun. 363.

Maronites, The, in *Syria,*—adopt Monothelite doctrine, about 700-750?—take part in defence of Syracuse against Saracens, 877[a]—readmitted to Roman communion, 1182—their Patriarch attends Lateran Council, 1215[b]—courted by Innocent IV., 1246[a]—unite with Roman Church at Council of Florence, 1445[c]—reduced by Ibrahim Pasha and made tributary to the Porte, 1588[d]—acknowledge Council of Trent, at synod of Marhanna, 1736—visited by Volney, 1784—visited by Kinnear, 1839—attacked by the **Druses,** Jun. 1860. *College for,* founded at Rome, 1584.[e]

[a] Kington. [b] Hook's Church Dict. [c] Chambers' Encyc. [d] Rees' Cyc. [e] Conv.-Lex.

Maroons, in *Jamaica,*—obtain amnesty from British government, 1738—revolt, are subdued and removed to Sierra Leone, 1795.

Marot, Clément, *poet,*—b. at Cahors, 1495—goes to Paris, 1505—enters service of Margaret of Valois, 1513—of the king, Francis I., 1523—wounded and taken prisoner at battle of Pavia, 1525—imprisoned in France, 1525-6—denounced as a Calvinist, escapes to Béarn, 1535—returns to France, 1536—his Psalms condemned by the Sorbonne, 1543—escapes to Geneva, 1543—d. at Turin, 1544. *Adolescence Clementine,* 1532—*Cantiques de la Paix,* 1539—*Enfer,* 1542—*Epitres, Ballades, &c.,* 1557—*Psaumes de David,* 1541.

Marot, Jean, *poet,*—b. near Caen, 1463—d., probably 1523? *Œuvres,* 1536.

Marot, Jean, *architect,*—b. at Paris, about 1630—d., about 1695? *Architecture Française,* 1727-51—*Petit Marot,* 1764.

Marozia,—marries Alberico, Marquis, (of Camerino?) about 906—left a widow, about 925?—is mistress of Rome, occupies Castle of St Angelo, and marries Guido, Duke of Tuscany, about 925 or 926—gets Pope John X. put to death, 928 or 929—widow again, 931—makes her son Pope, (John XI.,) 931—marries Hugh, king of Burgundy, 932—imprisoned in St Angelo by her son Alberico, 932—d., before 945.

Mar-Prelate, Martin. [**Penry, John.**]

Marpurg, Friedrich Wilhelm, *writer on music,*—b. in Prussia, 1718—d. at Berlin, 22 May 1795. *Handbuch für dem general-bass,* 1755—*Abhandlungen von der Fuge,* 1753—*Kritische Einleitung in die Geschichte der Musik,* 1754—*Historisch-kritische Beiträge zur Aufnahme der Musik,* 1756-78.

Marque. [**Letters of Marque.**]

Marquesas Islands, in the *Pacific Ocean,*—discovered by Mendaña de Neyra, 21 Jul. 1595—visited by Cook, 1774—by Ingraham and Marchand, 1791—by missionaries, 1797—taken possession of by Admiral Dupetit Thouars, 1,[a] 17[b] May 1842—placed under protectorate of France, by convention of 19 Jun. 1847.

[b] Encyc. Mod. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Marquess, Marquis,—title of, *in England,* first conferred on Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, 1385,[a] 1387[b]—adopted as second title on conferring a dukedom, by William III., 1689. *In Scotland,* first conferred, 1599.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Brande and Cox's Dict.

Marracci, Lodovico, *orientalist,*—b. at Lucca, 1612—Prof. Arabic, College of La Sapienza, Rome, 1656—confessor to Innocent XI.,—d. at Rome, 1700. Edition of the *Koran,* 1698.

Marrast, Armand, *journalist,*—b. at St Gaudens, (Haute-Garonne,) 5 Jun. 1801—goes to Paris, 1826—mayor of Paris, 9 Mar. 1848—Pres. of National Assembly, 19 Jul. 1848—d. at Paris, 10 Mar. 1852. Edits the *Tribune,* 1830—the *National,* Jul. 1834 to Feb. 1848.

Marriage,—[B C]—at Rome, regulated by the *Lex Julia et Papia Poppæa,* enacted, about 18—comes into operation, after 13—[A D]—the law amended, 9—classed among sacraments by Augustine, before 430—degrees of consanguinity rendering unlawful, defined by Council of Rome, 721—declared a sacrament, and its solemnization regulated, by Council of Trent, 1563—*second,* forbidden by Montanists, 150-180[a]—*third* allowed, but *fourth* prohibited, by edict of Romanus Lecapenus, 920. *Of Clergy* after ordination, prohibited by Council of Nice, 325[b]—discouraged by Siricius, Bp of Rome, 388[b]—advocated by Jovinian and Vigilantius, (?) about 400—condemned by synods of Orange, 441—of Arles, 452—of Angers, 453—of Tours, 461—of Vannes, 465—enjoined among Nestorians by Babacus, Abp of Seleucia, 499[c]—sanctioned (except in case of bishops) in Eastern Church, by Trullan Council, 692[b]—authorized in Spain by King Witiza and by synod of Toledo, 701-710[d]—prohibited by Council of Rome, 721—by Councils of Worms, 868—of Augsburg, 952—

of Poitiers, 1000—and of Rome, 1074—maintained by Church of Milan, as late as 1080—prohibited by Gregory VII. at Council of Placentia, 1095—common in England, Normandy, and Brittany, till after 1100—prohibited by Council of London, 1125—practised at Liege, till 1220—prohibited in Denmark, 1180[d]—prohibited by Council of Trent, 1563.

In England, — marriage of clergy forbidden under pain of deprivation, by Council held by St Dunstan, 969 — within prohibited degrees, forbidden by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 22, 1533-4 — of clergy, prohibited by proclamation of Henry VIII., 1538 — not to be avoided by precontracts, by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 38, 1540—repealed by 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 23, 1548-9. *Of Priests*, allowed by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 21, 1548-9—again prohibited by Act 1 Mar. c. 2, 1553—repealed by 1 Eliz. c. 2, 1558. Publication of banns or license required by Act 6 and 7 Wm III. c. 6, 1695—further regulated by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 35, 1696. *Of Romanists with Protestants*, prohibited by Act 9 Wm III. c. 3, 1697—regulated by Acts 10 Ann. c. 19, 1711; 26 Geo. II. c. 33, 1753—amended by 3 Geo. IV. c. 75, 22 Jul. 1822, and 4 Geo. IV. c. 17, 26 Mar. 1823—last-named Act repealed and new provisions made by 4 Geo. IV. c. 76, 18 Jul. 1823—amended by 5 Geo. IV. c. 32, 17 May 1824. Between persons within prohibited degrees of relationship, declared void by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 54, 31 Aug. 1835—celebration of, before Registrar, or in any certified place of religious worship, authorized and regulated by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 85, 17 Aug. 1836—registration of, provided for and regulated by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 86, 17 Aug. 1836—two last-named statutes explained and amended by Act 1 Vic. c. 22, 30 Jun. 1837—further regulations by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 72, 7 Aug. 1840—licensing of district churches for celebration of, provided for by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 56, 29 Jul. 1844—law amended by Acts 19 and 20 Vic. c. 119, 29 Jul. 1856, and 23 Vic. c. 18, 15 May 1860—Commission of Inquiry into laws of, appointed, Mar. 1865—Report published, 1868. *Royal*, regulated by Act 12 Geo. III. c. 11, 1772—further provisions, by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 52, 4 Aug. 1840.

In Scotland, law amended by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 96, 29 Jul. 1856. *In Ireland*, regulated by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 81, 9 Aug. 1844—amended by Act 26 Vic. c. 27, 8 Jun. 1863—registration of, provided for and regulated by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 90, 28 Jul. 1863—law amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 110, 10 Aug. 1870. *In India*, regulated by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 40, 24 Jul. 1851. *In Austria*, civil marriage established by law of 25 May 1868—the law denounced by Pius IX., 22 Jun. 1868. *In South Australia*, with deceased wife's sister, sanctioned, 1871.

[a] Gieseler. [b] Riddle. [c] Mosheim. [d] Robertson.

Married Women, in *England*,—disposal of property by, regulated by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 74, 28 Aug. 1833, and 20 and 21 Vic. c. 57, 25 Aug. 1857—law amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 93, 9 Aug. 1870—property of, in Ireland, security of, provided for by Act 28 Vic. c. 43, 19 Jun. 1865.

Marrier, Martin, *Benedictine*,—b. at Paris, 4 Jul. 1572—d. there, 26 Feb. 1644. *Bibliotheca Cluniacencis*, 1614.

'**Marrow Controversy**,' — in Church of Scotland, rages, 1719-22.

Marryat, Frederick, *naval officer, novelist*, —b. in London, 10 Jul. 1792—serves in the navy, 1806-30—commander, 1815—C.B., 1825—member of Legion of Honour, 1840—d. at Langham, Norfolk, 2 Aug. 1848. *Peter Simple*, 1834—*Midshipman Easy*, 1836 — *Poor Jack*, 1841—*Masterman Ready*, 1841—*Code of Signals for the use of vessels employed in the Merchant Service*, 1837.

Mars, *planet*, — *orbit of*, investigated by Kepler, 1601-9—*rotation*, observed by Cassini, soon after 1670—period of rotation investigated by Herschel, 1777-81—by Kunowsky, 1821—by Mädler and Beer, 1830 and 1832 — *white spots at the poles*, recognized by Maraldi, 1716—their connection with climatic changes described by Herschel, 1784 — observations of Dawes on, 1852-65. *Globe of*, constructed by Phillips, Feb. 1863—by Browning, 1868.

Mars, Mlle, (*Anne Françoise Hyppolite Bontet*,) *actress*,—b. at Paris, Feb. 1779—appears at the Comédie Française, 1795—retires, 31 Mar. 1841—d. at Paris, 20 Mar. 1847.

Mars-la-Tour, near *Metz*,—Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia defeats Marshal Bazaine, 16 Aug. 1870.

Marsaglia, in *Italy*,—General Catinat defeats Duke of Savoy, 4 Oct. 1695.

Marsala, in *Sicily*,—[**Lilybæum**]—its port filled up by Don John of Austria, 1570—wine trade commenced, 1789—Garibaldi lands at, 11 May 1860.

Marsden, William, *orientalist*,—b. at Dublin, 16 Nov. 1754—goes to India, 1771-9—F.R.S., 1783—F.S.A., 1785—D.C.L. Oxford, 1786—second secretary to Board of Admiralty, 1795—retires, 1807—d. at Edgegrove, Hertfordshire, 6 Oct. 1836. *History of Sumatra*, 1782—*Catalogue of Dictionaries*, &c., 1797—*Grammar and Dictionary of the Malay Language*, 1812—*Travels of Marco Polo*, 1817—*Numismata Orientalia*, 1823-5—*Essays*, 1832.

Marseillaise Hymn,—composed by Rouget de Lille, 1792—sung by Marseillaise volunteers on march to Paris, Jul. 1792.

Marseilles, in *France*, (*Massilia, Masseille*,) —[**B C**]—founded by Phocæans, about 600[a]—allied with Rome, Scipio halts at, (536, A. U. C.) 218 — receives succour from Rome against Salluvians, (629,) 125 — supports party of Pompey, and is besieged and taken by Cæsar, (705,) 49[b]—[**A D**]—Maximian escapes to, and is besieged and captured by Constantine, (1063,) 310[a]—unsuccessfully attacked by Ataulphus, between 410-15—taken by Franks, 430—by Visigoths, 480—sacked by Lombards, 576[c]—forms part of kingdom of **Provence**, 856[c]—destroyed by Saracens, 889-903 — Richard Cœur de Lion embarks at, for the Crusade, Aug. 1190—forms a municipal republic, about 1250—Charles of Anjou embarks at, for con-

quest of Naples, 1264—taken by Alfonso V. of Aragon, sacked and burned, 1421,[c] 1423[d]—pillaged by marauders, 1423[c]—united to Crown of France, 1482[e]—unsuccessfully besieged by Constable de Bourbon, 7 Aug. to 16 Sep. 1524[d]—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles V. and Duke of Alba, end of Aug. to 11 Sep. 1536[d]—deprived of its privileges by Louis XIV., 1660—free port, about 1669—ravaged by plague, 1720-1—disturbances at, summer 1789—volunteers from, march to Paris, Jul. 1792—[**Marseillaise Hymn**]—rises in support of Girondists, Jun. 1793—taken by Gen. Carteaux, and placed under martial law, by Jacobins, 1793—fortifications destroyed, 1800[e]—again declared a free port, 1818—the Commune proclaimed at, 25 Mar. 1871—declared in state of siege, 28 Mar.—entered by the troops, the insurgents defeated, 4 Apr.—Prefecture bombarded and taken, 4 Apr. *Hotel Dieu*, founded, 1188.[e] *Cathedral*, first stone of, laid by Napoleon III., 25 Sep. 1852.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [e] Macculloch.

Marsh, Herbert, Bp of Peterborough,—b. in London, 1756—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1776—Fellow of his Coll. and M.A., 1782—studies at Göttingen, 1783—Lady Margaret's Prof. Divinity, 1807—D.D. by royal mandate, 1808—Bp of Llandaff, 1816—Bp of Peterborough, 1819—d. there, 1 May 1839. Translation of *Michaelis' Introduction to New Testament*, 1792-1801—*History of Translations of Holy Scriptures*, 1812—*Horæ Pelasgicæ*, 1813—*History of the Politics of Great Britain and France*, 1800—*Course of Lectures on Divinity*, 1810.

Marsh, James, *chemist*,—b., 1789—publishes his method of detecting arsenic, 1836—d. at Woolwich, 21 Jun. 1846.

Marsh, Nicholas,[a] (*Narcissus*,[b]) Abp of Armagh—b. in Wiltshire, 20 Dec. 1638—B.A. Oxford, 1657—Fellow of Exeter Coll., 1658—M.A., 1660[b]—D.D., 1671—Principal of Alban Hall, 1673—Bp of Leighlin and Ferns, 1682—Abp of Cashel, 1690—Abp of Dublin, 1699—Abp of Armagh, 1703—d. at Armagh, 2 Nov. 1713. *Manuductio ad Logicam*, 1678—*Introductory Essay to Doctrine of Sounds*, presented to Royal Society, Dublin, 1683.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Marshal, Andrew, *anatomist, physician*,—b. in Fifeshire, 1742—studies under the Hunters in London, 1777-8—commences practice in London, about 1784—d. in London, 2 Apr. 1813.

Marshal, Earl. [**Earl Marshal.**]

Marshal of France,—dignity originated by Philip Augustus, about 1185 (?)—on suppression of office of Constable becomes highest military dignity, 1626—suppressed, 1792—revived by Napoleon, as *M. of the Empire*, 1804.

Marshall, John, Chief Justice of the United States,—b. in Virginia, 24 Sep. 1755—serves in the army, 1776-81—called to the bar, 1780—ambassador to France, 1797-8—member of Congress, 1799—Secretary of State, May 1800—Chief Justice, Jan. 1801—d. at Philadelphia, 6 Jul. 1835. *Life of Washington*, 1804-7.

Marshall, Thomas, *theologian*,—b. in Leicestershire, about 1621—enters Linc. Coll., Oxford, 1640—quits the Univ. and goes abroad, 1647—B.D., 1661—chosen Fellow of Linc. Coll. in his absence, 1668—D.D., 1669—Rector of his College, 1672—Dean of Gloucester, 1681—d. at Oxford, 1685. *Observationes in Evangeliorum Versiones*, 1665.

Marshall, William. [**Pembroke,** Earl of.]

Marshalsea Court, (*Board of Green Cloth*,)—regulated by Acts 28 Edw. I. st. 3, c. 3, 1299-1300; 5 Edw. III. c. 2, 1331; 8 Rich. II. c. 5, 1384; 13 Rich. II. st. 1, c. 3, 1389-90; 15 Hen. VI. c. 1, 1436-7—abolished with *Marshalsea Prison* and *Palace Court*, by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 101, 1 Aug. 1849.

Marsham, Sir John, *chronologist*,—b. in London, 1602—Knt, 1660—Bart., 1663—d. near Watford, May 1685. *Canon chronicus, Ægyptiacus, Ebraicus, Græcus*, 1672.

Marshman, Joshua, *missionary*,—b. in Wiltshire, 1767—goes to India, 1799—d. at Serampore, 5 Dec. 1837. *Dissertation on the Characters and Sounds of the Chinese Language*, 1809—*Works of Confucius with a Translation*, 1811—*Clavis Sinica*, 1814—assists Carey in the *Sanskrit Grammar*, 1815—in the *Bengalee and English Dictionary*, 1825.

Marsigli, Lodovico Ferdinando, Count de, *geographer, naturalist*,—b. at Bologna, 10 Jul. 1658—visits Constantinople, 1678—taken prisoner at battle of Raab, 1683—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1715—d. at Bologna, 1 Nov. 1730. *Brieve Ristretto del saggio fisico intorno alla storia del mare*, 1711—*Danubius Pannonico-mysicus observationibus geographic., &c., perlustratus*, 1726—*Etat militaire de l'empire ottoman, &c.*, 1732.

Marsilio. [**Ficino.**]

Marsollier, Jacques, *historian*,—b. at Paris, 1647—d. archdeacon of Uzes, 1724. *Histoire de l'origine des dixmes*, 1689—*Histoire de l'Inquisition et de son origine*, 1693—*Histoire du ministère du cardinal de Ximenez*, 1693.

Marston, John, *dramatist*,—d., after 1633. *Works*, 1633.

Marston Moor, *Yorkshire*,—defeat of Prince Rupert by Cromwell, 2 Jul. 1644—Fairfax declares for a free parliament and assembles his followers on, 24 Dec. 1659.

Marsus, Domitius, *poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 15.

Marsy, Balthazar, *sculptor*,—b. at Cambrai, 1624—goes to Paris, 1648—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1673—d., 1674.

Marsy, Gaspard, *sculptor*,—b. at Cambrai, 1628—goes to Paris, 1648—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1657—Prof., 1659—d., 1681.

Marsyas, of *Pella, historian*,—[B C]—fl., 308—commands under Demetrius at Salamis, 306.

Martel, Charles. [**Charles Martel.**]

Martelli, Lodovico, *poet*,—b. at Florence, 1499—d., 1527. *Rime*, 1533.

Martello, Pietro Jacopo, *poet*,—b. at Bologna, 28 Apr. 1665—Prof. Belles Lettres

there, 1707—visits Paris, 1713—ɒ. at Bologna, 10 May 1727. *Opere*, 1723-35.

Martello Towers, — erected on coasts of Sardinia and Corsica, about 1530-50—erected on British coasts, about 1795-1800.

Martène, Edmond, *Benedictine,*—ƀ. at St Jean-de-Lône, 1654—enters the Order, 1672—ɒ., 1739. *De antiquis monachorum ritibus*, 1690—*De antiquis Ecclesiæ ritibus*, 1700-2—*Tractatus de antiqua Ecclesiæ disciplina in divinis celebrandis officiis*, 1706—with Durand, *Thesaurus novus anecdotorum*, 1717 — and *Veterum Scriptorum Collectio*, 1724-33.

Martens, (*Mertens,*) **Dietrich,** *printer,*—ƀ. at Alost in the Netherlands, about 1453—begins printing at Alost, 1473?—prints at Antwerp, 1476—at Alost, 1487—settles at Louvain, 1512—ɒ. at Alost, 28 May 1534.

Martens, Friedrich, *traveller,*—visits Spitzbergen, 1671. *Voyage au Spitzberg on Groenland*, 1675.

Martens, Wilhelm[a] (*Georg*[b]) **Friedrich von,** *diplomatist,*—ƀ. at Hamburg, 22 Feb. 1756—Prof. Public Law, Göttingen, 1784—Councillor of State, Westphalia, 1808-13—Pres. of Finances, 1810—assists at Congress of Vienna, 1814—envoy from allied powers to king of Denmark, 1814—minister of king of Hanover, 1816—ɒ. at Frankfort, 20 Feb. 1821. *Recueil des traités*, 1791-1801—*Cours diplomatique*, 1801. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Martial d'Auvergne, *poet,* —ƀ. at Paris, about 1440—ɒ., 1508. *Les Arrêts d'Amour*, 1528—*l'Amant rendu Cordelier à l'observance d'amour*, 1545.

Martialis, Gargilius, *historian? horticulturist?*—fl., about 225.

Martialis, Marcus Valerius, *poet,*—ƀ. at Bilbilis, (Bilbao,) in Spain, 1 Mar. 43[a]—goes to Rome, spring 66[a]—returns to Bilbilis, close of 100[a]—living, 104. *Epigrammata I.-VI.*, before 93—*VII.*, 93—*VIII.*, 94—*IX.*, 95?—*X.*, 99—*XI.*, 100—*XII.*, 104—*De Spectaculis*, before 93. [a] Clinton.

Martianay, Jean, *Benedictine,*—ƀ., 30 Dec. 1647—enters the Order, 5 Aug. 1668—ɒ. at Paris, 16 Jun. 1717. *Défense du Texte Hébreu et de la Chronologie de la Vulgate*, 1689—*Traité de la Connaissance et de la Vérité de l'Ecriture Sainte*, 1694-9—*Vie de Saint Jérome*, 1706—*translation of New Testament*, 1712.

Martignac, Jean Baptiste Silvère Algay, Viscount de, *statesman,*—ƀ. at Bordeaux, 1776—secretary to Abbé Sieyes, at Berlin, 1798—member of Legion of Honour, 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1821—civil commissioner in campaign of Spain, 1823—Minister of State, member of Chamber of Deputies, 1824—Director-general of Registration, 1824—Minister of Interior, 1828 to Aug. 1829—ɒ. at Paris, 3 Apr. 1832. *Essai historique sur la révolution d'Espagne*, 1832.

Martignes, Sébastien de Luxembourg, Viscount de,—defends Metz against Charles V., 1552—commands auxiliaries sent to Mary, Queen of Scots, 1560—distinguishes himself at siege of Rouen, 1562—Colonel-general of Infantry, contributes to victory of Dreux, 1562—governor of Brittany, 1565—takes part in expedition against Prince of Condé, 1568—at battle of Moncontour, 3 Nov. 1569—falls at siege of St Jean-d'-Angely, 20 Nov.

Martin, St, *one of the Antilles,*—abandoned by Spaniards, 1650,[a] 1659[b]—divided between French and Dutch: French part taken by English, 1744[b]—restored to French, 1763.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Martin, St, Bp of Tours,—ƀ. in Pannonia, about 316—serves in the army, about 350—rejoins St Hilary at Milan, 360—founds a monastery, about 360—Bp of Tours, autumn 371—ɒ. at Candes, in Touraine, spring 397.

Martin I., Pope,—succeeds Theodore, 5 Jul. 649—holds Council of the **Lateran,** Oct. 649—seized by order of Emperor Constans, and confined in Naxos, Jun. 653—arrives at Constantinople, 17 Sep. 654—banished to Tauric Chersonese, 10 Mar. 655—ɒ. there, 16 Sep. 655.

Martin II. *and* **III.,** Popes. [**Marinus.**]

Martin IV., (*Simon de Brion,*) Pope,—ƀ., about 1210—Keeper of the Seals to St Louis, 1260—Cardinal, by Urban IV., 1262—succeeds Nicholas III., 22 Feb. 1281—consecrated at Orvieto, 23 Mar.—lays interdict on Viterbo, Mar.—instigated by Charles of Anjou, declares for the Guelfs, 1281—excommunicates **Michael Palæologus,** 18 Nov. 1281—the Palermitans, for **Sicilian Vespers,** 7 May 1282—and Pedro III. of Aragon, for same, 9 Nov. 1282—deposes him, gives his kingdom to Charles of Valois, and publishes crusade against him, 1283—ɒ. at Perugia, 28 Mar. 1285.

Martin V., (*Ottone Colonna,*) Pope,—ƀ., about 1368—auditor of the Rota, by Boniface IX., 1394—Cardinal-deacon, by Innocent VII., 1405—elected by Council of Constance to succeed John XXIII., 11 Nov. 1417—publishes bull against Hussites, 22 Feb. 1418—quits Constance, 16 May 1418—visits cities of Lombardy, 1418-19—reaches Florence, 26 Feb. 1419—receives there embassy from **Manuel Palæologus,** 1420—recovers Bologna from the Bentivoglio, Jul. 1420—arrives at Rome, 22 Sep. 1420—schism in the Papacy terminated by cession of antipope **Clement VIII.,** 1429—ɒ. at Rome, 20 Feb. 1431.

Martin, King of Sicily. [**Sicily.**]

Martin, David, *theologian,* — ƀ. at Revel, 1639—ɒ. at Utrecht, 9 Sep. 1721. *Histoire de l'Ancien et du Nouveau Testament*, (*Bible de Mortier,*) 1700—*la Sainte Bible*, 1707.

Martin, Gabriel, *bibliographer,*—ƀ. at Paris, 2 Aug. 1679—ɒ. there, 2 Feb. 1761.

Martin, Jean Baptiste, (*des Batailles,*) *painter,*—ƀ. at Paris, 1659—Director of the Gobelins, 1690—ɒ. there, 8 Oct. 1735.

Martin, John, *painter,*—ƀ. near Hexham, 19 Jul. 1789—goes to London, 1806—ɒ. at Douglas, Isle of Man, 9 Feb. 1854. *Sadak*, 1812—*Joshua commanding the Sun to stand still*, 1814—*Fall of Babylon*, 1819—*Macbeth*, 1820—*Belshazzar's Feast*, 1821—*Fall of Nineveh*, 1828.

Martin, Louis Aimé, *littérateur,*—ƀ. at Lyons, 1781—keeper of library of St Gene-

vière, about 1832—d. at Paris, 22 Jun. 1847. *Lettres à Sophie*, 1810—*Education des Mères de Famille*, 1834—*Œuvres de Racine*, 1820—*Œuvres de Molière*, 1823—*Œuvres de La Fontaine*, 1826.

Martin, Sarah, *philanthropist*, —b. near Great Yarmouth, 1791—commences visiting prisoners, about 1820—d., 12 Oct. 1843.

Martina, Empress of the East,—marries her uncle Heraclius, and is declared Augusta, 614—accompanies him in Persian campaign, 623—poisons her step-son Constantine, 24 May 641—advances her own son, Heracleonus, to the throne: banished with him, Sep. 641.

Martineau, Robert Braithwaite, *painter*, —b. in London, Jan. 1826—student at Royal Academy, about 1848—first exhibits, 1852—d., 13 Feb. 1869. *Last Day in the Old Home*, 1862.

Martinelli, Domenico, *architect*,—b. at Lucca, 1650—d. at Vienna, 1718.

Martinengo-Coleoni, Giovanni Hector, Count de,—b. at Brescia, about 1754—enters service of Frederick II. of Prussia, 1782—deputy to Legislative Body of Cisalpine Republic, 1797—plenipotentiary to Naples, 1798—attends Consulta at Lyons, 1801—envoy to Paris, 1807—Senator, 1809—Chamberlain, 1810—retires, 1815—d. at Brescia, about 1830.

Martinesti, in *Wallachia*,—defeat of Turks by Prince of Coburg and Suwarof, 22 Sep. 1789.

Martinez, Jose, *painter*, —b. at Saragossa, 1612—painter to the king, 1642—d., 1682.

Martinez, Sebastiano, *painter*,—b. at Jaen, 1602—painter to king of Spain, 1660—d. at Madrid, 1667.

Martinez, Thomas, *painter*,—b. at Seville, about 1690—d. there, 1734.

Martinez de la Rosa, Francisco, *statesman, poet*,—b. at Granada, 10 Mar. 1789—serves against French, 1808—visits London, 1811—deputy to the Cortes, 1813—imprisoned, 1814-20—first minister of Spain, 1834-6—ambassador to Paris, 1847-51—d., 6 Feb. 1862. *Obras Literarias*, 1827-37—*El Espiritu del Siglo*, 1835-51.

Martini, Friedrich Heinrich Wilhelm, *physician, naturalist*,—b. in Saxe-Gotha, 31 Aug. 1729—M.D. Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1757—settles at Berlin, 1761—d. there, 27 Jun. 1778. *Neues systematisches Conchylien cabinet, &c.*, 1768-88—*Wörterbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 1774-93.

Martini, Giambattista, (*Father Martini*,) *writer on music, composer*,—b. at Bologna, 25 Apr. 1706—enters Franciscan Order, 1721—chapel-master of the Convent, 1725-84—d. at Bologna, 4 Aug. 1784. *Storia della Musica*, 1757-81—*Esemplare*, 1774-5.

Martini, Johann Paul Egidius, *musical composer*,—b. at Freystadt, 1741—goes to Paris, 1764—d., Feb. 1816. *Mélopée moderne*, 1790—*Ecole d'orgue*, 1804.

Martini, Matthias, *philologist*, —b. at Freienhage, 1572—d. near Bremen, 1630. *Lexicon philologicum, præcipue etymologicum*, 1623.

Martini, Simone, (not *Simone Memmi*,) *painter*, —b. at Siena, 1283—removes to Avignon, 1338—d. at Avignon, 1344. *Madonna and Child Enthroned, Siena*, 1315.

Martinière, Antoine Augustin Bruzen de la, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Dieppe, 1662—d. at the Hague, 1746. *Dictionnaire Géographique, Historique, et Critique*, 1726-30.

Martinique, *island in West Indies*,—discovered by Spaniards, 1493,[a] by Columbus, 1502[b]—colonized by French, 1635—revolt in, 1646—war with the Caribs, 1655-7—insurrection of the slaves, 1665—unsuccessfully attacked by Dutch, 1674—and by Admiral Penn, 1 Apr. 1693—taken by English, 4 Feb. 1762—given up to France, 1763—taken by English under Sir John Jervis and Sir Charles Grey, 23 Mar. 1794—given up to France, Sep. 1802—again taken by English, 1810—restored to France, 1814—insurrection of the slaves, 1822—again devastated by earthquake, 11 Jan. 1839—abolition of slavery in, 1848.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Martinsburg, *U. S.*,—Gen. Patterson defeats Confederates under Gen. Johnston, near, 2 Jul. 1861.

Martius, Karl Friedrich Philipp von, *botanist*,—b. at Erlangen, 17 Apr. 1794—travels in the Brazils with Spix, 1817-20—Prof. Botany, Munich, and Director of Botanic Garden, 1820—retires, 1864—d. at Munich, 13 Dec. 1867. *Reise nach Brazilien*, 1824-31—*Genera et species Palmarum*, 1824-32—*Historia Naturalis Palmarum*, 1823-45—*Flora Brasiliensis*, 1840-66.

Martos, Ivan Petrovich, *sculptor*,—b. in Russia, about 1755—Prof. at Academy of Fine Arts, St Petersburg, 1794—d. there, 17 Apr. 1835.

Martyn, Henry, '*the Missionary*,'—b. at Truro, 1781—studies at Cambridge, 1797—Fellow of St John's, 1802—embarks for India, 1805—d. at Tokat, Asia Minor, 16 Oct. 1812.

Martyn, John, *botanist*,—b. in London, 12 Sep. 1699—F.R.S., 1724—admitted to Emmanuel Coll., 1730—Prof. Botany, Cambridge, 1733—d. at Chelsea, 19 Jan. 1768. Edition of *Virgil's Georgics*, 1741—of *Virgil's Bucolics*, 1749.

Martyn, Thomas, *naturalist*,—b. at Chelsea, 1735—Prof. Botany, Cambridge, 1761—d. in Bedfordshire, 3 Jun. 1825. *Universal Conchologist*, 1784—*Flora Rustica*, 1792-4—*English Entomologist*, 1792—*Aranei*, 1793.

Martyr, Peter. [**Anghiera.**]

Martyr, Peter, (*Pietro Vermigli*,) *theologian, reformer*,—b. at Florence, 8 Sep. 1500—enters Augustine Order at Fiesole, 1516—begins preaching, at Brixia, 1526—Prof. Theology, Strasburg, 1543-6—marries, 1546—comes to England, 1547—D.D. and Prof. Theology, Oxford, 1549—quits England, 1553—Prof. Theology, Zurich, 1556—d. there, 12 Nov. 1562. *Loci communes theologici*, 1580-3—*Epistolæ*, 1570.

Martyrology,—compiled by Florus, about 830—by Ado, about 857—by Usuard, about

870-5—by Notker, about 894. *Roman*, published, 1586.

Martyrs, Christian, — commemoration of, common, as early as 160—excessive veneration of, before 400. *Era of*, commences, 23 Feb. 303.

Marulli, Michel Tarcognota, (*Tarchionota,*) *poet,*—quits Constantinople for Italy, 1453—ɒ. in Tuscany, 1500. *Poemata*, 1497.

Marullus, L. Cossonius Eggius,—*Consul* with Cn. Papirius Ælianus, (937, A. U. C.) 184.

Marvell, Andrew, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Kingston-upon-Hull, 15 Nov. 1620—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1635—Latin secretary to Milton, 1657—M.P. Hull, 1660—abroad, 1661-5—ɒ. in London, 16 Aug. 1678. *Works*, 1726.

Marwar, in *Hindustan,*—principality founded by the Rahtors, after conquest of Canouj, by Shahab u din, 1194—invaded by Shir Shah, (951, A. H.) 1544—invaded by Akber, (969,) 1561.

Mary, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,—b. at Greenwich, 18 Feb. 1516 — declared Princess of Wales, 1518—her marriage with the Dauphin arranged by treaty with Francis I., 9 Nov. 1518—with Charles V., 22 Jun. 1522—Scottish match proposed, Sep. 1524—resides at Ludlow Castle, 1526 — her marriage with Francis I. or Duke of Orleans, discussed, 1527—offered in marriage to James V. of Scotland, by Charles V., 1533—declared illegitimate by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 22, 1534—offered in marriage to the Dauphin, by Charles V., 1535—is refused permission by Henry VIII. to see her mother, Jan. 1536—submits to her father and is received into favour, spring 1536—again declared illegitimate, by Act 28 Hen. VIII. c. 7, 1536—offered in marriage to Don Louis of Portugal, 1538—to William, son of Duke of Cleves, 1539—the succession secured to her by Act 35 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1544—refuses to accept Reformed service, 1549 — is prevented escaping to the Continent, Jul. 1550—resists attempt of Council to compel her acceptance of new Service Book, 18 Mar. 1551—on death of Edward VI. claims the crown, 9 Jul. 1553—proclamation of Lady **Jane Grey**, 10 Jul.—proclaimed in London, by Earl of Arundel, 19 Jul.—at Cambridge, by Duke of Northumberland, 20 Jul.—enters London, 3 Aug.—liberates Catholic bishops, Aug. — prohibits preaching without license, 14 Aug.—imprisons Hooper, Latimer, and Cranmer, Sep.—crowned by Bp Gardiner, 1 Oct.—declared legitimate, by Act 1 Mar. sess. 2, c. 1, 1553—concludes marriage treaty with Philip of Spain, 12 Jan. 1554—insurrection of Wyatt, end of Jan.—enjoins bishops to restore ecclesiastical laws of Henry VIII., (except oath of supremacy,) 4 Mar.—sends Princess Elizabeth to the Tower, 18 Mar.—full regal power vested in, by Act 1 Mar. sess. 3, c. 1, 1554—her marriage contract established by Act 1 Mar. sess. 3, c. 2, 1554—marries Philip of Spain at Winchester, 25 Jul.—receives Cardinal Pole as legate, 24 Nov.—declares war on France, in support of Philip, 7 Jun. 1557—her dispute with the Pope relative to recall of Pole, May to Jun. 1557—loses Calais, Jan. 1558—ɒ. in London, 17 Nov. 1558—buried in Westminster Abbey, 13 Dec.

Mary II., QUEEN OF ENGLAND,—b., 30 Apr. 1662—marries William, Prince of Orange, 4 Nov. 1677—follows him to England, Feb. 1689—declared joint-sovereign with him, by Convention, 13 Feb. 1689—crowned, 11 Apr.—appointed to rule in the king's absence, by Act 2 Wm and Mar. c. 6, 1690—ɒ., 28 Dec. 1694—buried at Westminster, 5 Mar. 1695.

Mary of Modena, (*Mary Beatrice of Este,*) QUEEN OF ENGLAND, — b., 1658 — marries James, Duke of York, by proxy, at Modena, 1673—afterwards at Dover, 21 Nov. 1673—retires with him to Brussels, Mar. 1679—becomes Queen of England, 6 Feb. 1685—birth of her son, (the Old Pretender,) 10 Jun. 1688—escapes with him to France, Dec. 1688—left a widow, 6 Sep. 1701—ɒ. at St Germains, 7 May 1718.

Mary of Guise, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND,—b., 22 Nov. 1515—marries Louis of Orleans, Duke of Longueville, 4 Aug. 1534—left a widow, 1535—marries James V. of Scotland, 9 May 1538—on his death Regent for her daughter Mary, 14 Dec. 1542—publishes edict against Protestants, 1559—ɒ. at Edinburgh, 10 Jun. 1560.

Mary Stuart, QUEEN OF SCOTS,—b. at Linlithgow, 7 Dec. 1542—succeeds her father James V., 14 Dec. 1542—treaty for her marriage to Prince Edward of England, concluded with Henry VIII., 1 Jul. 1543—crowned by Abp Beatoun, 9 Sep. 1543 — the treaty declared null by the Scots, 11 Dec. 1543—treaty for her marriage with the Dauphin Francis (Francis II.) concluded, 1547—sent to France, Jul. 1548—marries the Dauphin, 24 Apr. 1558—on death of Queen Mary claims crown of England, 1558—becomes Queen of France, 10 Jul. 1559—refuses to ratify Treaty of Edinburgh, Jul. 1560—left a widow, 5 Dec. 1560—lands at Leith, 19 Aug. 1561—has mass celebrated at Holyrood, which causes a riot, Aug. 1561—has interview with Knox, Aug. 1561—[**Knox, John**]—marriage with Don Carlos proposed, 1563—fruitless negotiations for her marriage with Dudley, afterwards Earl of Leicester, 1564—marries her cousin, Henry, Lord Darnley, 29 Jul. 1565—repulses Murray and his adherents, who escape to England, Aug. 1565—favours the Romanists, 1565—murder of her favourite, **Rizzio**, 9 Mar. 1566—on intercession of Bothwell, pardons the murderers, 1566—quarrels with Darnley, who leaves the court, close of 1566 — formally reconciled to him, Jan. 1567 — murder of Darnley, 10 Feb.—carried off by Bothwell to Dunbar Castle, 24 Apr.—marries him, at Holyrood, 15 May—made prisoner and confined at Lochleven Castle, 15 Jun. — seizure of the Casket Letters, 20 Jun.[a] — is compelled to resign the crown to her son, James VI., 24 Jul.—escapes, 2 May 1568—defeated by confederates at Langside, 13 May—escapes to England, 16 May—and is detained as a prisoner by Queen Elizabeth: conferences at York respecting charges made against her, 4 Oct.

1568 — corresponds with Duke of Norfolk, 1568-9—removed to Tutbury Castle, 3 Feb. 1569—her restoration discussed, 1569-70[a]—negotiations for her surrender to Earl of Mar, Oct. 1572—extinction of her party by death of Grange, Aug. 1573—accused of participation in Babington's plot, Sep. 1586—removed to Fotheringhay Castle, Sep. 1586 — her trial begins, 11 Oct.—condemned, 25 Oct. — the sentence confirmed by Queen Elizabeth, 4 Dec. —writes to Queen Elizabeth, 19 Dec.—James VI. and Henry III. of France intercede for her, Jan. 1587—beheaded at Fotheringhay, 8 Feb. 1587.

[a] Froude.

Mary, (*daughter of Henry VII.,*) QUEEN OF FRANCE, *and afterwards* DUCHESS OF SUFFOLK, —b., 1498—treaty for her marriage to Louis XII. of France, concluded, 7 Aug. 1514—marries him at Abbeville, 9 Oct. 1514—left a widow, 1 Jan. 1515—marries Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, 31 Mar. 1515—d. in London, 25 Jun. 1533.

Mary of Medici, QUEEN OF FRANCE,—b. at Florence, 26 Apr. 1573—marries Henry IV. of France, by proxy, at Florence, 5 Oct. 1600—at Lyons, 10 Dec. 1600—arrives with him at Paris, Mar. 1601—named Regent, 20 Mar. 1610—crowned at St Denis, 13 May 1610—left a widow, 14 May—Regent for her son Louis XIII., May 1610 to Oct. 1614—dismisses Sully, 16 Jan. 1611—commences Palace of the Luxembourg, 1615—retires to Blois, 3 May 1617 — escapes from confinement and takes refuge with Duke of Epernon, about 22 Feb. 1618—has interview with the king at Cousières, 6 Sep. 1619—governess of Angers, Sep. 1619—implicated in plot against Richelieu, and is imprisoned at Compiègne, Feb. 1631—escapes to Brussels, 18 Jul. 1631—joined there by her son, the Duke of Orleans, 1632—takes refuge in England, 1639—expelled, Aug. 1641—d. at Cologne, 3 Jul. 1642—buried at St Denis, 8 Mar. 1643.

Mary, QUEEN OF HUNGARY, (*King Mary,*) —b., 1370—affianced to Sigismund, Marquis of Brandenburg, 1371—succeeds her father, Louis the Great, under regency of her mother, Elizabeth, Sep. 1382 — captured with her mother by Horwath, ban of Croatia, partisan of Charles, king of Naples, 1 May 1386—rescued by Sigismund, marries him, 10 Jun. 1386 —Sigismund declared joint sovereign with her: d. at Buda, 17 May, 1392.

Mary, COUNTESS OF BURGUNDY, — b. at Brussels, 13 Feb. 1457—succeeds her father, Charles the Bold, Jan. 1477—her states claimed by Louis XI.: marries Maximilian, Archduke of Austria, Aug. 1477—d. at Bruges, 27 Mar. 1482.

Maryland, *U. S.,*—given by Charles I. to Lord Baltimore, 20 Jun. 1632—colonized by Catholics under Lord Baltimore, 1633—rebellion in, 1645-6—made a royal province, 1689 —restored to descendants of its founder, 1716 —one of the States of the Union, 1776—ratifies articles of confederation, 1 Mar. 1781—invaded by Confederates, 1862—Gen. M'Clellan drives Confederates out of, 14 Sep. 1862—again invaded by them under Gen. Lee, 1863 and Jul. 1864.

Marzari-Pencati, Giuseppe, COUNT, *geologist,*—b. at Vicenza, 1777—d. there, 30 Jun. 1836.

Masaccio, (*Maso* (*Tommaso*) *da San Giovanni,*) *painter,* — b. at San Giovanni, Val d'Arno, 1402 — admitted to Guild of the *Speziali* at Florence, 1421[a] — visits Rome, about 1430-4—d. at Rome, about 1429.[a]

[a] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Masaniello. [**Aniello, Tommaso.**]

Mascagni, Paolo, *anatomist,*—b. in Tuscany, 1752,[a] 5 Feb. 1755[b]—Prof. Anatomy, Siena, 1774,[a] 1777[b] — Prof. Anatomy, Pisa, 1800—Prof. Anatomy, Florence, 1801—d. at Florence, 19 Oct. 1815. *Vasorum lymphaticorum corporis humani historia et ichnographia,* 1787—*Anatomia per uso degli studiosi di scultura e pittura,* 1816—*Prodromo della grande anatomia,* 1819—*Anatomia universa XLIV. tabulis æneis juxta archetypum hominis adulti accuratissime repræsentat.,* 1823-32.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Mascara, in *Algeria,*—burnt by the French, 9 Dec. 1835—taken and garrisoned by Marshal Bugeaud, spring 1841.

Mascardi, Agostino, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Sarzana, 1591—d. there, 1640. *Silvarum lib. IV.,* 1622—*Dell' arte historica trattati,* 1636.

Mascaron, Jules, *theologian,*—b. at Marseilles, 1634 — enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1650—begins preaching at Angers, 1663—Bp of Tulle, 1671—Bp of Agen, 1679 —d. there, 16 Nov. 1703.

Mascaron, Louis Beau de,—b. at Rochelle, 1725—serves in Corsica, 1739—in Bohemia, 1742—in Flanders, 1746—receives Cross of St Louis, 1746—distinguishes himself at battle of Raucoux, 1746—d., 12 Oct. 1746.

Mascheroni, Lorenzo, *mathematician,*—b. at Bergamo, 1750—d. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1800. *Geometria del compasso,* 1795.

Masclef, François, *Hebraist,*—b. at Amiens, 1663—d. there, Nov. 1728. *Grammatica hebraica, a punctis aliisque inventis Massorethicis libera,* 1716.

Mascov, Johann Jacob, *publicist, historian,* —b. at Dantzic, 26 Nov. 1689—Extraord. Prof. Law, Leipsic, 1719—d., May 1762. *Principia juris publici Romano-Germanici,* 1729—*Geschichte der Deutschen bis zum Anfang der fränkischen Monarchie,* 1726-37.

Masdeu, Juan Francesco, *Jesuit, historian,* —b. at Barcelona, about 1740—d. at Valencia, 11 Apr. 1817. *Historia critica de España,* 1783-1800.

Masères, Francis, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. in London, 15 Dec. 1731—B.A. Cambridge, 1752—M.A., 1755—recalled from Canada, and named Cursitor-baron of the Exchequer, Aug. 1773—d. at Reigate, 19 May 1824. *Use of the negative sign in Algebra,* 1758—*Scriptores logarithmici,* 1791-1807—*Canadian Freeholder,* 1779—*Historiæ Anglicanæ circa tempus conquestus monumenta,* 1807.

Masham, Abigail, *favourite of Queen Anne*

—introduces Harley to private audiences with Queen Anne, 1706—marries, 1707—supplants Duchess of Marlborough as favourite of the Queen, 1711—ʒ., 6 Dec. 1734.

Masinissa, KING OF NUMIDIA,—[B C]—defeats Syphax, 213—aids Carthaginians in Spain, 212-206—joins Romans after battle of **Silpia,** 206—defeats Mezetalus and obtains the throne, about 205—defeated and driven out by Syphax, joins Scipio, 204—reïnstated by Scipio, 204—commands under Scipio at **Zama,** 202—makes war upon Carthage, 150—defeats Hasdrubal: ʒ., 148.

Masius, (*Maes,*) **Andreas,** *orientalist,*—ƀ. at Linnich, 1526—settles at Cleves, 1558—ʒ. near Cleves, 1573. *Grammatica linguæ Syriacæ,* 1571.

Maskelyne, Nevil, *astronomer,* — ƀ. in London, 6 Oct. 1732—enters Cambridge Univ., 1749 — takes orders, 1755—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1756—M.A., 1757—F.R.S., 1758—observes transit of Venus, at St. Helena, 6 Jun. 1761—sent to ascertain longitude of Barbadoes, 1763 — Astronomer-royal, Feb. 1765—D.D., 1777—ʒ., 9 Feb. 1811. *Nautical Almanac,* 1767-1811—*Catalogue of Stars,* 1790.

Maso. [**Finiguerra.**]

Maso, C. Papirius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Pomponius Matho, subdues Corsica and celebrates triumph on Alban Mount, (523, A. U. C.) 231.

Masolino, (*Tommaso di Cristoforo Fini,*) *painter,*—ƀ. at Florence, 1383. *Frescoes at Castiglione di Olona,* commenced, 1427—discovered, 1843.

Mason, James, *engraver,*—ƀ., about 1700.

Mason, Sir John, *statesman,*—B.A. Oxford, 1521—sent by Henry VIII. to study at Paris, 1523—ambassador to Netherlands, 1558—ʒ., 20 Apr. 1566.

Mason, John, *theologian,*—ƀ. at Dunmow, Essex, 1706—pastor at Dorking, 1730—removes to Cheshunt, 1746—ʒ. there, 10 Feb. 1763. *Self-knowledge,* 1745.

Mason, William, *poet,*—ƀ. at Hull, 1725—B.A. Cambridge, 1745—Fellow of Pembroke Coll., 1747—M.A., 1749—ʒ. Canon of York, 1797. *Works,* 1811.

Masons. [**Freemasons.**]

Masoud. [**Ghizni and Iconium,** SULTANS OF.]

'Masque de Fer,'—imprisoned at Pignerol, about 1662—ʒ. in the Bastille, 1703.

Masquelier, Louis Joseph, *engraver,* — ƀ. near Lille, 21 Feb. 1741—ʒ., 26 Feb. 1811.

Masquerade, — introduced in England by Henry VIII., 1512-13.

Mass, (*Missa,*) *canon of the,*—compiled by Gregory the Great, 599—*solitary,* condemned by synod of Mentz, 813—celebration of, regulated by Council of Trent, 1563—in England, prohibited by Acts 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1548, and 1 Eliz. c. 2, 1558 — in Scotland, prohibited under penalty of death, 1560.

Massa-Carrara, *Duchy of,* in *Italy,*—passes, by marriage, to House of **Modena,** 1741—occupied by French, 1796—given by Napoleon to his sister Elise, 1805—restored to the Duchess, 1814—reünited to Modena, 1829 — becomes part of kingdom of Italy, 1860.

Massachusetts, *U.S.,*—visited and described by Gosnold, Archer, and Brereton, 1602-5—company for settlement of, chartered by James I., 1606—first settlement, (Plymouth,) 22 Dec. 1620—House of Representatives organized, 1639—Indian war, 1675-8 — on union of, with colonies of Salem, Charlestown, and Boston, takes present name, 1692—revolutionary war begins in, 1775—one of the States of the Union, 1776—ratifies constitution of Union, 6 Feb. 1788—constitution of State amended, 1853.

Massard, Jean, *engraver,*—ƀ. at Belesme, (Orne,) 1740—ʒ., 16 Mar. 1822.

Massard, Jean Baptiste Raphael Urbain, *engraver,*—ƀ. at Paris, 1775—receives cross of Legion of Honour, 1824—ʒ., 29 Sep. 1849.

Massaria, Alessandro, *physician,* — ƀ. at Vicenza, about 1510—called to Venice, 1578—Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1587—ʒ., 1598. *Opera medica,* 1608.

Masséna, André, PRINCE OF ESSLING, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—ƀ. at Nice, 8,[a] 6[b] May 1758—enters the army, 1775—General of Division, 20 Dec. 1793—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Italy, 1794-5—at Montenotte, 9-11 Apr. 1796 — at Millesimo, 14 Apr.—at Castiglione, 29 Jun. and 5 Jul.—at Arcola, 15-17 Nov.—at Rivoli, 9 Jan. 1797—Commander of army of Rome, Feb. 1798—of army of Switzerland, 1799—defeats Russians at Zurich, 5-6 Jun.—defeats Suwarof at Zurich, 25 Sep.—defends Genoa, 18 Feb. to 3 Jun. 1800—Marshal, May 1804—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1805—Commander-in-chief of army of Italy, 1805—defeats insurgents in Calabria, and takes Gaeta, 1806—Duke of Rivoli, 1807—distinguishes himself at Essling, and is created Prince of Essling, 1809—contributes to victory of Wagram, Jul. — Commander-in-chief in Portugal, 1810—repulsed by Wellington at Busaco, 27 Sep. 1810—defeated by him at Fuentes de Onora, 4-5 May 1811—commands at Toulon, 1813-15—Commander-in-chief of National Guard, 1815—ʒ. at Paris, 4 Apr. 1817.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Massenbach, Christian von, *general,*—ƀ. at Smalkalde, 1758,[a] 1768[b] — enters Prussian army, 1782 — serves against French in campaigns of 1792-4—at battle of Jena, 1806—ʒ. in Poland, 10 Jan. 1827.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Masseville, Louis Levasseur de, *historian,*—ƀ. near Valogne, 1647—ʒ. at Valogne, 1733. *Histoire sommaire de la Normandie,* 1698.

Massey, COLONEL,—Governor of Gloucester for the Parliament, defends it against Charles I., 10 Aug. to 6 Sep. 1643—defeated by Prince Rupert at Ledbury, 1645—his brigade disbanded, Aug. 1646—formally accused by the army, Jun. 1647—excluded from parliament by 'Pride's Purge,' 1648 — goes over to Royalist side, and is taken prisoner at Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651.

Massilia. [**Marseilles.**]

Massilia, *asteroid,*—discovered by De Gasparis, 19 Sep. 1852.

Massillon, Jean Baptiste, *theologian,*—b. at Hières, Provence, 24 Jun. 1663—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1681—goes to Paris, 1696—Bp of Clermont, 1717—admitted to French Academy, 1719—d., 18 Sep. 1742. *Œuvres,* 1745-6.

Massinger, Philip, *dramatist,*—b. at Salisbury, 1584—enters St Alban's Hall, Oxford, 1602—goes to London, 1606—d. there, 17 Mar. 1640. *Virgin Martyr,* 1622—*Duke of Millaine,* 1623—*Fatal Dowry,* 1632—*New Way to pay Old Debts,* 1633—*City Madam,* 1659.

Masson, Antoine, *painter, engraver,*—b. near Orléans, 1636—d. at Paris, 30 May 1700.

Masson, Francis, *botanist,*—b. at Aberdeen, 1741—sent on scientific expedition to Cape of Good Hope, about 1771—to the Canary Islands, Azores, &c., 1776—returns to England, 1781—visits Portugal and Madeira, 1783—returns to the Cape, 1786—to England, 1795—d. at Montreal, about Christmas 1805. *Stapelia,* 1796.

Masson, Jean,—b. in France, about 1680—comes to England, 1709—d. in England,[a] Holland,[b] about 1750. *Notes sur les inscriptions recueillies par Gruter,* 1707—*C. Plinii Secundi Vita,* 1709. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Chalmers.

Masson, Samuel. *Histoire critique de la république des lettres,* 1712-18.

Massowah, in *Abyssinia,*—visited by Bruce, 1769.

Massuet, Pierre, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Mouzon-sur-Meuse, 1698—M.D. Leyden, 1729—d. near Amersfort, 1776. *Histoire des rois de Pologne,* 1733—*Histoire de la dernière guerre,* 1736-7—*Table générale des matières contenues dans l'histoire et les mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences de* 1699 *à* 1734, 1741—edits *Bibliothèque raisonnée des ouvrages des savants de l'Europe,* 1728-53.

Mastelletta, Il, (*Giovanni Andrea Donducci,*) *painter,*—b. at Bologna, 1575—d., 1655.

Master of Arts,—Academical degree, mentioned, 1215.

Master of the Ceremonies, in *England,*—office instituted by James I., 1603.

Master of the Militia,—annual magistrate elected at Venice, 737-741.

Master of the Rolls, in *Chancery,*—title conferred, as early as 1286[a]—regulations respecting his decrees by Act 3 Geo. II. c. 30, 1730—his salary regulated by Acts 6 Geo. IV. c. 84, 5 Jul. 1825, and 1 Vic. c. 46, 12 Jul. 1837—charged with direction of Public Record Office, by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 94, 10 Aug. 1838. [a] Foss.

Master and Servant,—regulations respecting, by Acts 5 Eliz. c. 4, 1562; 1 Ann. st. 2, c. 18, s. 4, 1702; 6 Ann. c. 31, 1707; 20 Geo. II. c. 19, 1747; 6 Geo. III. c. 25, 1765; 17 Geo. III. c. 56, 1777; 32 Geo. III. c. 56, 1792; 4 Geo. IV. c. 34, 17 Jun. 1823; 5 Geo. IV. c. 96, 21 Jun. 1824; 10 Geo. IV. c. 52, 19 Jun. 1829; 6 and 7 Vic. c. 40, 1 Aug. 1843; 14 and 15 Vic. c. 11, 20 May 1851—law amended by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 100, ss. 26 and 73, 6 Aug. 1861; 30 and 31 Vic. c. 141, 20 Aug. 1867.

Masters in Chancery,—office abolished by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 80, 30 Jun. 1852.

Masters General of the Military,—two officers appointed by Constantine, between 306-337.

Masters and Workmen,—laws respecting arbitration of differences between, consolidated and amended by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 96, 21 Jun. 1824—again amended by Act 1 Vic. c. 67, 15 Jul. 1837—councils of conciliation established by 30 and 31 Vic. c. 105, 15 Aug. 1867.

Master-singers, (*Meistersänger,*) in *Germany,*—incorporated by Charles IV., 1378—chiefly celebrated, about 1500-50.

Masuccio, *architect,*—b. at Naples, 1230—d., 1305.

Masuccio, Stefano, (*il secondo,*) *architect,*—b. at Naples, 1291—d., 1388.

Masudi, Abul-Hassan Ali Ben-Husein Ben-Ali, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Baghdad, about 890?—visits India and China, (303, A. H.) 916—Palestine, (314,) 926—d. probably at Cairo, (345,) 956. *Moriij-ad-dhehel we mddin-al-jewahir,* (332,) 943-4.

Masulipatam, in *Hindustan,*—conquered and annexed to Bahmani kingdom of the Deccan, by Mohammed II., (882, A. H.) 1477[a]—taken by the French, 1753[b]—by the English, 6 Apr. 1759—ceded to them by Emperor of Delhi, 1763. [a] Elphinstone. [b] Thornton.

Mataflorida, Bernardo Mozo Rosales, MARQUIS DE, *statesman, &c.,*—b. at Seville, 1761—deputy to the Cortes, 1814—Minister of Justice, 1819—General of the armies of the king, forms Junta of Urgel, 1822—d. at Agen, 3 Jul. 1832.

Matamoras, in *Mexico,*—Gen. Taylor defeats Mexicans near, 8 and 9 May 1846—occupied by Gen. Taylor, 18 May 1846—occupied by the French, 26 Sep. 1864—by Juarists, 4 May 1865—scene of conflict between Imperialists and Juarists, 1866.

Matanzas, in *Cuba,*—made a free port, 1809.

Mataro, in *Spain,*—bombarded by Admiral Matthews, 1742—sacked by the French under Duhesme, 1808.

Matchlocks,—invented, about 1476.

Maternus,—*Consul* with Bradna, (938, A. U. C.) 185.

Matham, Jacob, *engraver,*—b. at Haarlem, 1571—d. there, 1631.

Mather, Cotton, *theologian,*—b. at Boston, U. S., 12 Feb. 1663—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1678—co-pastor with his father at Boston, 1682—F.R.S. London, 1713—d., 13 Feb. 1728. *Memorable Providences relating to Witchcraft,* 1689—*Wonders of Invisible World,* 1693—*Magnalia Christi Americana,* 1702—*Curiosa Americana,* 1712.

Mather, Increase, *theologian,*—b. at Dorchester, Massachusetts, 21 Jan. 1639,[a] 1644[b]—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1656—studies at Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1656-60—pastor at Boston, U. S., 1661-1723—Principal of Harvard Coll., 1684-1701—deputy of the province to England, 1685 and 1688—d., 23 Aug. 1723. *Remarkable Providences,* 1684.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Mathew, Theobald, (*Father Mathew,*) *philanthropist,* — b. at Thomastown, Tipperary, 10 Oct. 1790—ordained priest, 1814—commences his Temperance missions, about 1837—d. at Queenstown, 8 Dec. 1856.

Mathews, Charles, *actor,*—b. in London, 28 Jun. 1776—appears at Haymarket Theatre, May 1803—visits America, 1822 and 1834—d. at Plymouth, 28 Jun. 1835.

Mathews, Mrs. [**Vestris, Madame.**]

Mathias, Thomas James, *satirist,*—b., about 1757—goes to Naples, about 1800—d. at Naples, 1835. *Pursuits of Literature,* 1794-5—*Political Dramatist,* 1795—*Odes,* 1798—*Works of Thomas Gray,* 1814.

Mathieu de la Redorte, Maurice David Joseph, Count, *general,*—b. in France, 20 Feb. 1768—enters the army, 1783—serves in campaigns of the Rhine, 1792-6—serves in Italy, 1798—General of Division, 1799—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—signs, with Jellachich, capitulation of Austrian army, 1805—serves in Prussia and Poland, 1806-7—wounded at battle of Tudela, Nov. 1808—raises siege of Tarragona, 1812—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Peer of France, 1819—d. at Paris, 1 Mar. 1833.

Matignon, Charles Auguste de, Count de Gacé, Marshal of France, — b., 28 May 1647—serves in campaign of Holland, 1668—at battle of Treves, 1672—at sieges of Condé and Bouchain, 1676—distinguishes himself at siege of Luxemburg, 1684—Lieutenant-general, 1689,[a] 1693[b]—takes part in battle of Fleurus, 1690—in sieges of Mons and Namur, 1691—in battle of Steinkerk, 1692—commands in campaigns of Germany, 1700—assists at battle of Oudenarde, 11 Jul. 1708—Chevalier of the Orders of the King, 1724—d. at Paris, 6 Dec. 1729. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Matignon, Jacques Goyon de, Marshal of France,—b. in Normandy, 26 Sep. 1525—distinguishes himself at sieges of Montmédi, Ivoy, &c., 1552—taken prisoner at St Quentin, 1557—Lieutenant-general of Lower Normandy, Apr. 1559—contributes to taking of Blois, Tours, and Poitiers, 1562—defeats English at Falaise, 1563—takes part in reduction of Rouen, 1567—distinguishes himself at Jarnac, Moncontour, &c., 1569—pacifies Normandy, 1572—Marshal, Chevalier du Saint-Esprit, 14 Jul. 1579—reduces Picardy, 1580—Lieutenant-general in Guienne, 1585—defeats king of Navarre at Nérac, 31 Dec. 1588—assists at coronation of Henry IV., 1589—d. in Guienne, 27 Jun. 1597.

Matilda, Queen of England, — marries her cousin, William, Duke of Normandy, 1054—becomes Queen, 1066—crowned, 11 May 1068—d., 2 Nov. 1083.

Matilda, Queen of England, (*Good Queen Maud,*)—marries Henry I., 11 Nov. 1100—d. at Westminster, 1 May 1118.

Matilda, (*Maud,*) Queen of England,—marries Stephen of Blois, before 1115—becomes Queen, end of 1135—crowned, Mar. 1136—Regent during Stephen's absence, 1137—mediates between Stephen and David of Scotland, 1138—procures liberation of Stephen in exchange for Robert of Gloucester, 1 Nov. 1141—founds St Katherine's Hospital, 1148—founds Feversham Abbey, 1148—d. at Heningham Castle, Essex, 3 May 1151.

Matilda, (*Maud,*) Empress, — b., 1102—betrothed to Emperor Henry V., 1109—marries him, 1114—left a widow, 22 May 1125—returns to England, 1126—acknowledged as heiress-presumptive, 25 Dec. 1126—betrothed to Geoffrey of Anjou, 1127—married, spring 1127—driven from Anjou by her husband, Jul. 1129—comes to England with her father, Henry I., 1131—fealty again sworn to her, Sep. 1131—returns to Anjou, spring 1132—birth of her son, Henry II., Mar. 1133—acknowledged successor of Henry I. in Normandy, Dec. 1135—with her brother, Robert of Gloucester, invades England, 30 Sep. 1139—besieged in Arundel Castle by Stephen, retires to Gloucester and assumes royal state, 1139—joined by Henry of Blois, received at Winchester, 3 Mar. 1141—recognized as *Lady of England* by synod of Winchester, 7 Apr.—holds her court at London, midsummer—expelled by citizens, retires to Oxford, midsummer—quarrels with Henry of Blois, besieges him in Winchester Castle, and is besieged in the palace by William of Ypres, Jul. to Aug.—escapes, 14 Sep.—her adherents excommunicated by Council of Westminster, 7 Dec.—besieged at Oxford by Stephen, Sep. 1142—escapes to Wallingford, 20 Dec. 1142—retires to Gloucester, and is acknowledged Queen in western counties, 1143—goes to Normandy, Nov. 1145—d. at Rouen, 1165,[a] 10 Sep. 1167.[b] [a] Annals of England. [b] Strickland.

Matilda, (*eldest daughter of Henry II. of England,*)—b. in London, 1156—marries Henry the Lion, Duke of Saxony, 1168—d., 28 Jun. 1189.

Matilda, Countess of Tuscany, (*'the Great Countess,'*)—b., about 1046[a]—betrothed to Godfrey the Hunchback, Duke of Lorraine, about 1052,[a] 1054[b]—shares government of Tuscany with her mother, Beatrice, 1069—left a widow, Feb. 1076—succeeds her mother, Apr. 1076—receives Pope Gregory VII. at Canossa, 1077—makes secret donation of her states to Holy See, 1077—her troops, sent to expel Antipope Guibert from Ravenna, are defeated by Imperialists, near Mantua, 1080—defeats them at Sorbara, Jul. 1084[b]—occupies castle of St Angelo, Rome, 1086—marries Welf, son of Duke of Bavaria, 1089—loses Mantua and territories north of the Po, 1091—her troops defeated by Emperor Henry IV., 1092—divorced, 1095—suppresses revolt of Ferrara, 1101—confirms her donation to Holy See, 17 Nov. 1102—marches against Parma, 1104—receives Emperor Henry V. at Canossa, and is named his Vice-regent in Lombardy, 6-9 May 1111—falls ill while preparing to suppress revolt of Mantua, 1114—d. at Bondeno, near Reggio, 24 Jul. 1115.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Matschin, (*Maczin,*)—Prince Galitzin defeats Turks at, 3 Jul. 1791.

Matsys, (*Met, Metensis,*) **Cornelisz,** *engraver,*

—b. in the Netherlands, about 1500—d., after 1549.

Matsys, Quintin, *painter,*—b. at Louvain, 1466,[a] 1450[b]—settles at Antwerp, 1490—member of Academy of Antwerp, 1491-2—visited by Albert Dürer, 1520—d. at Antwerp, 1529,[c] 8 Jul. 1530,[b] before 12 Oct. 1531.[d] *Descent from the Cross, Antwerp,* 1508—*Banker and his Wife, the Louvre,* 1518.

[a] Van Even. [b] Biog. Woordenboek. [c] Van Mander. [d] Wornum.

Mattathias,—[B C]—revolts against Antiochus II. at Modin, and dies, 167.

Mattei, Loretto, *poet,*—b. in Italy, 1622—admitted to Academy of Arcadians, 1692—d. at Rome,[a] Rieti,[b] 1705.

[a] Tiraboschi. [b] Biog. Univ.

Matteis, Paolo de, *painter,*—b. at Cilento, near Naples, 1662—d. at Naples, 1728.

Matterhorn, The, *Alpine Peak,*—scaled by Whimper and others, 14 Jul. 1865.

Matthæi, Christian Friedrich, *philologist,*—b. in Thuringia, 1744—Prof. Classical Literature, Moscow, 1805—d. there, 26 Sep. 1811. *Chrestomathia Græca,* 1773—*Notitia codicum manuscr. græcorum bibl. mosq.,* 1776, *&c.*

Matthæi, Friedrich, *painter,*—d. at Meissen, 4 Mar. 1777—d. at Vienna, Oct. 1845.

Matthæus, Anton, *jurist, historian,*—b. at Utrecht, 18 Dec. 1635—Prof. Law, Leyden, 1670—d., 28 Aug. 1710. *Commentarius ad librum primum Institutionum,* 1672—*De Nobilitate, de Principibus, &c.,* 1686—*De rebus Ultrajectinis,* 1690—*Manuductio ad Jus Canonicum,* 1696.

Matthæus Camanota, *rhetorician, theologian,*—fl., about 1452.

Mattheson, Johann, *musical composer, writer on music,*—b. at Hamburg, 1681—d., 1764. *Critica musica,* 1722-4.

Matthew Paris, *historian,*—b., about 1195-1200?—enters Benedictine Order at St Albans, 21 Jan. 1217[a]—attends marriage of Henry III. at Westminster, 1236[a]—again at Westminster, 1247—sent to Norway, as visitor of Benedictine Order, by Pope Innocent IV., 1248—d. at St Albans, soon after May 1259.[a] *Chronica Majora,* 1259—printed, 1571—*Historia Anglorum,* (*Historia Minor,*) (*Chronicon,*) first printed, 1866—*Flores Historiarum,* original copy of, discovered by Madden in the Cheetham Library, and shown to be an abridgment of the *Historia Major,* 1865-6. [a] Madden.

Matthew of Westminster. [**Matthew Paris.**]

Matthews, Thomas, *admiral,*—Captain R.N., 1703—sent to America, 1710—distinguishes himself under Sir G. Byng in the Mediterranean, 1718—Commissioner of the Navy, Chatham, 1742—Vice-Admiral, Mar. 1742—Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, 25 Mar. 1742—sinks five Spanish galleys at St Tropez, Jun. 1742—bombards Mataro and Palamos, Aug. 1742—blockades Toulon, 1743—quarrels with Admiral Lestock, and fails in attack on French and Spanish squadron off Toulon, 14 Feb. 1744—trial of, by court-martial, begins, Oct. 1745—dismissed the service, Jan. 1747—d., 1751?

Matthews, General,—takes Bednore, Ananpore, Onore, and Mangalore, Jan. 1783—refuses to divide the captured treasure, and is superseded by Bombay government, 1783.

Matthias, Emperor of the Romans,—b. 24 Feb. 1557—accepts sovereignty of the Netherlands, 1577—resigns it, 1580—commands against Turks in Hungary, 1592—becomes heir-presumptive by death of his brother Ernest, 1795—elected King of Hungary, 14 Oct. 1607—crowned, 19 Nov. 1608—King of Bohemia, 23 May 1611—marries Anne of Austria, 4 Dec. 1611—elected Emperor at Frankfort, 13 Jun. 1612—crowned, 24 Jun.—adopts his cousin Ferdinand, 1616—resigns crown of Bohemia to him, Jun. 1617—resigns Hungary to him, 26 Jun. 1618—death of his consort, Dec. 1618—d., 20 Mar. 1619.

Matthias Corvinus, (*Huniades,*) King of Hungary,—b. in Transylvania, 1443—imprisoned at Prague on charge of murder, 1457—elected to succeed Ladislaus the Posthumous, 24 Jan. 1458—liberated by George Podiebrad, Jan.—marries his daughter, 1458—overruns and conquers Austria, 1462—concludes peace with Emperor Frederick III., 1462—repulses Turks and takes from them Jayesa in Bosnia, 16 Dec. 1463—again defeats them at Jayesa, Jan. 1464—recovers crown of St Stephen from the Emperor, and is crowned, 29 Mar. 1464—unsuccessfully besieges Zoynich, autumn, 1464—suppresses revolt of Stephen, waiwode of Wallachia and Moldavia, 1467—instigated by Pope and Emperor, makes war on George Podiebrad, 1468—gets himself proclaimed King of Bohemia, 1469—drives out his rival Casimir from Hungary, 1471—marches against Turks and takes Savacz, 1475—is refused the hand of Cunegunda, daughter of Frederick III., and marries Beatrice of Naples, 1476—invades Austria, 1477—concludes peace with Emperor, 1 Dec. 1477—his generals victorious over Turks, 1479-83—takes Vienna, 1 Jun.,[a] Jan.[b] 1485—conquers Austrian states, 1485-7—d. at Vienna, 7 Apr. 1490.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Matthieu, Pierre, *poet, historian,*—b. in Franche-Comté, 10 Dec. 1563—LL.D. Valencia, 1586—deputy from Lyons to Paris, 1593—d. at Toulouse, 12 Oct. 1621. *La Guisiade,* 1589—*Quatrains de la vanité du monde,* 1629—*Histoire de France, &c.,* (1598-1604,) 1606—*Histoire de Louis XI.,* 1610—*Histoire de France,* (de François Ier à Louis XIII.,) 1613.

Matthisson, Friedrich von, *poet,*—b. near Magdeburg, 23 Jan. 1761—reader to Princess of Anhalt-Dessau, 1794-1812—enters service of king of Würtemberg, 1812—Chevalier, 1825—d. near Dessau, 22 Mar. 1831. *Sämmtliche Werke,* 1825-9.

Mattioli, Pietro Andrea, *physician, botanist,*—b. at Siena, 1500—d. at Trent, 1577. *Commentarii in sex libros Ped. Dioscorid.,* 1544.

Mattra, Mathura, Muttra, in *Hindustan,*—plundered and burnt by Mahmud of Ghizni, 1019—pillaged by Afghans, 1757—occupied by Scindia, about 1795—taken by English, 1803.

Mattuschka, Henry Godfrey, Count of,

botanist,—b. in Silesia, 1734—d., 1779. *Flora Silesiana*, 1776-9.

Maturin, Robert Charles, *dramatic and miscellaneous writer*, — b. at Dublin, 1782—enters Trin. Coll., 1798—B.A., 1800—d., 30 Oct. 1824. *Bertram*, 1816—*Fatal Revenge*, 1807—*Melmoth*, 1820—*Controversial Sermons*, 1824.

Maturines. [Trinitarians.]

Maturino, (*Matturino*,) da Firenza, *painter*, —d. at Rome, about 1528.

Maty, Matthew, *physician, librarian of British Museum*,—b. near Utrecht, 1718—M.D. Leyden, 1740 — settles in England, 1740—under-librarian of British Museum, 1756 — F.R.S., 1758—secretary R.S., 1765—principal librarian of British Museum, 1772—d., 2 Aug. 1776. *Journal Britannique*, 1750-5—*Memoirs of Richard Mead, M.D.*, 1755.

Maty, Paul Henry,—b., 1745—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1763—librarian in British Museum, 1777—secretary to Royal Society, 1778 — resigns, 1784—d. in London, 1787. *Review*, Jan. 1782 to Sep. 1786.

Maubeuge. [Mabuse.]

Maubeuge, in *France*,—taken for Louis XIV., 1649—ceded to France by Treaty of Nimeguen, 1678—fortified by Vauban, 1680—threatened by Austrians, 11 Sep. 1792—besieged by them, 29 Sep. 1794,[a] 2 Oct. 1793[b]—recovered by French, 16 Oct.—citadel blockaded by Prussians, 20 Jun. 1815—capitulates to Prince Augustus, 11 Jul.

[a] Univers Pittoresque. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Maud. [Matilda.]

Maud of Hainault, Duchess of Athens, —b., 30 Nov. 1293—marries Guy II., Duke of Athens, 1304—left a widow, 1308—succeeds to principality of Achaia, 1311—marries Louis of Burgundy, 1313—and is compelled to cede her principality to him: again a widow, 1316—secretly marries Hugh de la Palisse, but is forcibly married to John of Gravina: d. in prison at Naples, probably about 1324.

Mauna Loa, in *Hawaii*, — eruption of, spring 1866.

Maunder, Samuel, *littérateur*,—d. at Islington, 30 Apr. 1849. *Treasury of Knowledge*, 1830—*Biographical Treasury*, 1838—*Treasury of Literature and Science*, 1840 — *of History*, 1844—*of Natural History*, 1848.

Maundrell, Henry, *traveller*. *Journey from Aleppo to Jerusalem, at Easter* 1697, 1698.

Maupeou, René Charles de, Vice-chancellor of France,—b. at Paris, 1688—councillor to the parliament of Paris, 1710—first Pres., 1743-57—Keeper of the Seals and Vice-chancellor, 1763—d., 1775.

Maupeou, René Nicolas Charles Augustin de, Chancellor of France, — b. at Paris, 1714 — Chancellor of France, 1768 — exiles parliament of Paris, Jan. 1771—exiled, 1774—d. near Andelis, 29 Jul. 1792.

Maupertuis, Pierre Louis Moreau de, *mathematician, astronomer*,—b. at St Malo, 17 Jul. 1698,[a] 1697[b]—studies at Paris, 1714-16—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1723—F.R.S. London, 1727,[a] 1728[c]—assists in measurement of meridian in Lapland, 1736—enters service of Frederick the Great, 1740—taken prisoner by Austrians at Mollwitz, 1741—admitted to French Academy, 27 Jun. 1743—Pres. Academy of Berlin, 1745—quarrels with Voltaire, 1751—d. at Basel, 27 Jul. 1759. *Œuvres*, 1756.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Maur, St, Congregation of, *Order of reformed Benedictines*, — formed in France, 1618—approved by Gregory XV., by brief of 17 May 1621—receives further privileges by bull of Urban VIII., 21 Jan. 1627.

Maureillan, Casimir Poitevin, Viscount de, *general*,—b. at Montpellier, 14 Jul. 1772—as Captain of Engineers, distinguishes himself at Neerwinden, 1793—at siege of Venloo, 1794—Colonel, 1796—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—taken prisoner by Ali Pacha, 1799 — liberated, 1802—Commander of Engineers, Mantua, 1802-3—takes part in campaign of Austerlitz, 1805—Governor of Dalmatia, 1806—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—capitulates at Thorn, 7 Apr. 1813—Lieutenant-general, by Louis XVIII., 26 Apr. 1814—d. at Metz, 23 May 1829.

Maurepas, Jean Frédéric Phelippeaux, Count de, *statesman*,—b., 1701—Secretary of State, 1715—honorary member of Academy, 1725—exiled, Nov. 1749—called to Versailles as chief minister, by Louis XVI., 1774—procures dismissal of Turgot, 1775—and of Necker, 1781—d., 21 Nov. 1781.

Maurer, Christoph, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Zurich, 1558—d., 1614.

Maurice of Nassau, Prince of Orange, — b. at Dillenburg, 1567 — elected Stadtholder by States of Holland and Zealand, after assassination of his father, William I. of Orange, 1584—Captain-general of United Provinces, 1587 — takes Breda, 1590 — takes Zutphen, Deventer, Nimeguen, &c., 1591 — invests Gertruydenberg, 1593 — invests Groningen, 22 May 1594—takes it, 24 Jul.—with English auxiliaries defeats Spaniards at Turnhout, Jan. 1597—defeats Archduke Albert at Nieuport, 2 Jul. 1600—defends **Ostend** against Spaniards, 1601-4—takes Grave, 19 Sep. 1602—opposes the truce for twelve years, 1609—succeeds his brother as Prince of Orange, 1618 — procures arrest and execution of **Barneveldt**, 1619—again commands against Spaniards, 1621—compels Genoese to raise siege of Bergen-op-Zoom, 1622—plot against him discovered, 1623—loses Breda to Spinola, 1625 — fails in attempt on citadel of Antwerp, 1625 — d. at the Hague, 23 Apr. 1625.

Maurice of Saxony. [Saxe, Marshal.]

Maurice, Thomas, *orientalist, historian*,—b. at Hertford, about 1755—enters Oxford Univ., 1774—assistant librarian of British Museum, 1799—d. in London, 30 Mar. 1824. *Indian Antiquities*, 1791-7—*History of Hindostan*, 795-9—*Modern History of Hindostan*, 1802-4—*Memoirs*, 1819-22.

Maurice, St, Order of,—instituted by Ama-

deus VII., Duke of Savoy, 1440—united with Order of St Lazarus, by Duke Philibert, 1572.

Mauricius, Flavius Tiberius, EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (582-602,)—b. in Cappadocia, about 539—distinguishes himself in Persian war, 578-581—declared Cæsar, by Tiberius II., 5 Aug. 582—crowned Emperor, 13 Aug.—succeeds Tiberius, 14 Aug.—marries Constantina, daughter of Tiberius, 582—carries on war with Persians, 582-591—reïnstates Chosroes on the throne, 591—war with Avars, 592-599—corresponds with Gregory the Great respecting claim of supremacy by John, Patriarch of Constantinople, 595—refuses to ransom prisoners taken by Avars, 599—mutiny in army of the Danube, Nov. 602—killed with his sons and brother at Chalcedon, 27 Nov. 602.

Mauritania,—[B C]—BOCCHUS *and* BOGUDES, *kings of,*—attacked by Pompey, 47—aid Cæsar, 46—Bocchus usurps, 38—made a Roman province by Octavius, 33—the kingdom given to JUBA by Augustus, 25—[A D]—JUBA II. aids Dolabella against Tacfarinas, 24—disturbances in, 118—visited by Hadrian, about 121.

Mauritius, (*Isle of France,*) in *Indian Ocean,*—discovered by Portuguese, 1505—taken possession of by them, 1545—surveyed and named Mauritius by Dutch, 1598—Dutch settlement on, 1644—abandoned by them, 1708—taken possession of by French, and named Isle of France, 1715—rises in importance under administration of La Bourdonnaye, 1734-45—taken by English, under Gen. John Abercrombie, 3 Dec. 1810—ceded to them by Treaty of Paris, 1814—great hurricanes, 1 Mar. 1818 and 23 Feb. 1824—seat of a bishopric, Dec. 1854.

Mauro, Fra, *cosmographer,*—one of the patricians appointed to regulate the course of the Brenta, 1441—executes map of the world, 1457-9—d., 20 Oct. 1459?[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Maurolico, (*Marullo,*) **Francisco,** *mathematician,*—b. at Messina, 1494—d. there, 1575. Edition of *Autolycus*, 1558—*Euclidis Phænomena*, 1588—*Opuscula*, 1575.

Maurus. [**Rabanus Maurus.**]

Maury, Jean Siffrein, CARDINAL,—b. at Vauréas in the Venaissin, 26 Jun. 1746—goes to Paris, 1764—preacher to the Court, 1777—admitted to French Academy, 1785—deputy to States-General, 1789—settles at Rome, 1790—Abp of Nicæa, 1792—Cardinal, 1794—escapes to Venice, 1798—returns to Paris, 1806—first almoner of Jerome Bonaparte, 1806—member of Institute, 1807—Abp of Paris, 1810—deprived, goes to Rome, 1814—d., 11 May 1817. *Essais sur l'eloquence de la chaire*, 1810.

Mausoleum,—[B C]—tomb of Mausolus of Caria, built by Artemisia, about 351—[A D]—sculptures used by Knights of Rhodes in fortifying Halicarnassus, before 1500 or 1522—sculptures removed and placed in British Museum, as the *Budrum Marbles*, 1846.

Mausolus, KING OF CARIA,—[B C]—revolts against Artaxerxes Mnemon, 362—joins Athenians in Social War, 358—d., 353.

Mauve, *purple dye,*—discovered by Perkin, 1861.

Mavortius,—*Consul* of Rome, (1280, A. U. C.) 527.

Mavrocordato, Alexander, *statesman,*—b. at Constantinople, 11 Feb. 1791—secretary to his uncle, John Caradja, hospodar of Wallachia, 1817—joins the *Hetæria*, about 1818—takes part in **Greek Revolution,** 1821—as Pres. General Assembly of Epidaurus, promulgates provisional constitution, Dec. 1821—Pres. Executive Council, 1 Jan. 1822—meets Lord Byron at Missolonghi, Jul. 1822—defends Sphacteria, 1822—defends Missolonghi, Nov. 1822 to Jan. 1823—unsuccessfully attempts to form a ministry, Jul. 1840—Pres. Constitutional Assembly, Sep. 1843 to Mar. 1844—Pres. Council, Mar. 1844—soon retires: ambassador to Paris, 1850—Chief Minister, 26 May 1854—retires, 1856—d. at Ægina, 18 Aug. 1865.

Mawe, John, *traveller, &c.,*—b., 1764—d. in London, 1829. *Mineralogy of Derbyshire*, 1802—*Travels in Brazil*, 1812—*Treatise on diamonds and precious stones*, 1813.

Mawvoisine, (*Malvoisine,*) **William de,**—Chancellor of Scotland, Aug. 1199—Bp of Glasgow, 1200—of St Andrews, 1202—legate, assembles Council at Perth, 1211—assists at coronation of Alexander II., 1214—attends Fourth Lateran Council, 1215—d., 9 Jul. 1238.

Maxen, in *Saxony,*—Marshal Daun takes Gen. Fink and Prussian corps prisoners, 20 Nov. 1759.

Maxentius, Joannes, *theologian,*—fl., about 525.

Maxentius, M. Aurelius Valerius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (306-312,)—proclaimed at Rome, (6 Kal. Nov.,) 28 Oct. 306—and joined by Maximianus: puts Severus to death, 307—Galerius defeated, 307—Africa ravaged, Alexander slain, 311—defeated by Constantine, and drowned in the Tiber, 28 Oct. 312.

Maximianus I., M. Aurelius Valerius, (*Herculius,*) ROMAN EMPEROR, (286-305,)—made Cæsar by Diocletian, 285—Augustus, 1 Apr. 286—*Consul* with Diocletian, (1040, A. U. C.) 287—campaign in Gaul, 287—*Consul* with Pomponius Januarius, (1041,) 288—war with Carausius, 289-290—*Consul* with Diocletian, (1043,) 290—again, (1046,) 293—with Galerius, (1050,) 297—war in Africa, 297—*Consul* with Diocletian, (1052,) 299—triumphs with Diocletian, 302—*Consul* with Diocletian, (1056 and 1057,) 303 and 304—abdicates with Diocletian, 1 May 305—reïnstated with Maxentius, Nov. 306—defeats Galerius, 307—expelled by Maxentius, 308—proclaimed Augustus at Marseilles and deposed, 308—strangles himself, Feb. 310.

Maximianus II., Galerius Valerius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (305-311,)—serves under Aurelian and Probus, 270-285—made Cæsar, 1 Mar. 292—unsuccessful expedition against Persia, 297—defeats Narses, 298—Augustus, 1 May 305—defeated by Maximianus and Maxentius, 307—d., May 311.

Maximilian I., Emperor of the Romans, —b. at Gran, 22 Mar. 1459—marries Mary of Burgundy at Ghent, 20 Aug. 1477—defeats troops of Louis XI. at Guinegate, Aug. 1479 —loses his wife, 27 Mar. 1482—elected King of the Romans, 16 Feb. 1486—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 9 Apr. 1486 — married by proxy to Anne of Brittany, 1489—but she is compelled to marry Charles VIII. of France, Dec. 1491—succeeds his father, Frederick III., (IV.,) Aug. 1493 — marries Blanche, daughter of Lodovico Sforza, 1494 — invests him with Duchy of Milan, 1494—holds Diet at Worms, Apr. to May 1495 — establishes **Imperial Chamber** at Frankfort, 1495—marries his son Philip to Joanna daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella, 1496 — invades Burgundy but is abandoned by the Swiss mercenaries, 1498—makes war on the Swiss, is defeated and makes peace, 1499—originates Aulic Council, 1501—sets out for Rome, Jan. 1508—at Trent is refused a passage through Venetian territory, Feb.—puts the Doge and the republic under ban; advances to Vicenza and is repulsed by Alviano and Trivulzio, 1508—joins in **League of Cambray**, Dec. 1508—withdraws from it, and concludes League with the Pope, Spain, and England, against France, 1513 — serves as volunteer in English army at battle of Guinegate and at siege of Teroenne, Aug. 1513—invades the Milanese, 1516—holds **Diet of Augsburg**, 1518—d. at Wels, 12 Jan. 1519.

Maximilian II., Emperor of the Romans, —b. at Vienna, 1 Aug. 1527—marries Archduchess Maria, 18 Sep. 1548—King of Bohemia, Sep. 1562—elected King of the Romans, 24 Nov. 1562—crowned at Frankfort, 30 Nov.—King of Hungary, Sep. 1563 — succeeds his father, Ferdinand I., 25 Jul. 1564 — grants toleration to Protestants, 1568—marries his daughter Anne to Philip II. of Spain, and his daughter Elizabeth to Charles IX. of France, Nov. 1570—d. at Ratisbon, 12 Oct. 1576.

Maximilian, Archduke of Austria, *and* Emperor of Mexico,—b. at Vienna, 6 Jul. 1832—enters Austrian navy, 1846—Governor-general of Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, Feb. 1857—marries Princess Charlotte of Belgium, 27 Jul. 1857—Admiral and Commander-in-chief of Imperial Marine, 1859—elected Emperor of Mexico by Assembly of Notables, 10 Jul. 1863 — receives Mexican deputation at Miramar, and conditionally accepts crown, 3 Oct. 1863 — visits Queen Victoria, 13 Mar. 1864—formally accepts crown of Mexico, 10 Apr. 1864—arrives at Vera Cruz, 29 May—enters Mexico, and assumes the government, 12 Jun.—betrayed to Juarists by Gen. Lopez, 15 May 1867—shot at Queretaro, 19 Jun.—his remains brought to Europe, and buried at Vienna, 18 Jan. 1868.

Maximilian, Duke and first Elector of Bavaria,—b. at Landshut, 17 Apr. 1573—marries Elizabeth of Lorraine, 5 Feb. 1595—succeeds on abdication of his father, William II., 1596—charged with occupation of Donauwerth, placed under ban of the Empire, 1607-10 —head of Protestant League, 1609—leads an army to succour Ferdinand, king of Bohemia, 1619—defeats army of Elector Palatine at Prague, and takes Prague, 8 Nov. 1620—suppresses revolt in Bohemia, Nov.—raised to dignity of Elector by Emperor Ferdinand, at Diet of Ratisbon, 25 Feb. 1623—his troops take part in **Thirty Years' War**, 1626-48—loses his wife, Jan. 1635—marries Mary Anne of Austria, 15 Jul. 1635—concludes truce with Swedes at Ulm, Mar. 1647—expelled from his dominions by French and Swedes, recovers them after Peace of Westphalia, 1648—d. at Ingolstadt, 27 Sep. 1651.

Maximilian Alexander Philipp, Prince von Wied, *traveller, naturalist*,—b. at Neuwied, 23 Sep. 1782—Major-general in Prussian army, about 1815—travels in Brazil, 1815-18 —d. at Neuwied, 3 Feb. 1867. *Reise nach Brasilien*, 1820—*Abbildungen zur Naturgeschichte Brasiliens*, 1823-31 — *Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte Brasiliens*, 1824-33 — *Reise durch Nord-Amerika*, 1838-43.

Maximilian Emmanuel, Elector of Bavaria,—b., 11 Jul. 1662—succeeds his father, Ferdinand Maria, May 1679—marches to succour of Vienna besieged by Turks, 1683—distinguishes himself in campaigns against Turks, 1683-8—storms Belgrade, 1688—takes part in siege of Mentz, 1689—marries Marie Antoinette of Austria, 15 Jul. 1689,[a] 1685 [b]—as Governor-general of Spanish Netherlands, commands with Prince of Orange at Steinkirk, 1692—loses his wife, Dec. 1692—at Neerwinden, 1693—marries Teresa Sobieski, 2 Jan. 1695 — at siege of Namur, Jul. 1695—supports Philip of France, in war of Spanish succession, 1700—takes Ulm and Memmingen from Imperialists, Sep. 1702—defeats Imperialists near Passau, 11 Mar. 1703—takes Ratisbon, 8 Apr.—defeats Imperialists at Hochstet, near Donauwerth, 20 Sep.—takes Passau, 9 Jan. 1704—driven from his states, retires to France, Aug.—put under ban of the Empire, 1706—at Ramilies, 1706—reëstablished in Electorate, by Treaty of Baden, 1714—d., 26 Feb. 1726.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Maximilian Joseph, Elector of Bavaria, —b., 28 Mar. 1727 — succeeds his father, Charles Albert, 20 Jan. 1745—marries Mary Anne of Saxony, 8 Jul. 1747—founds Academy of Sciences, Munich, 1759—d. at Munich, 30 Dec. 1777.

Maximilian Joseph, Elector *and afterwards* King of Bavaria,—b., 27 May 1756—serves in French army, 1777-82 — marries Maria Wilhelmina of Hesse Darmstadt, 30 Sep. 1785—enters Austrian army, 1790—succeeds his brother Charles II. as Duke of Deux-Ponts, 1 Feb. 1795—loses his wife, 30 Mar. 1796 — marries Frederika of Baden, 9 Mar. 1797—succeeds his uncle Charles Theodore as Elector Palatine and of Bavaria, 16 Feb. 1799 —publishes edict of toleration, 26 Aug. 1801—excludes French and Swiss emigrants from Bavaria, 1802—refuses to join Austria in war against France, 1805—retires to Wurzburg, Sep. 1805—concludes treaty of alliance with

France, 26 Dec. 1805—assumes title of King, 26 Dec. 1805—proclaimed, 1 Jan. 1806—marries his daughter Amelia to Eugène Beauharnais, Jan. 1806—founds Order of Maximilian Joseph, 29 Mar. 1806—supports France in war with Austria, 1808—in Russian expedition, 1812—abandons Napoleon, 1813—visits Vienna, 1814—marries his daughter Charlotte to Emperor Francis, Oct. 1816—proclaims a constitution, 26 May 1818—ʊ. at Munich, 13 Oct. 1825.

Maximilian Joseph II., King of Bavaria, —b., 28 Nov. 1811—visits Italy and Greece, 1831—again, 1837-40—marries Princess Maria Hedwig of Prussia, Oct. 1842—succeeds, on abdication of his father, Ludwig I., 21 Mar. 1848—ʊ. at Munich, 10 Mar. 1864.

Maximilian Joseph, Order of, in *Bavaria*, —founded by Maximilian Joseph I., 29 Mar. 1806.

Maximiliana, *asteroid*,—discovered by Tempel, 10 Mar. 1861.

Maximinus I., C. Julius Verus, Roman Emperor, (235-238,)—enlists under Septimus Severus, before 210—centurion under Caracalla, about 215—tribune, by Elagabalus, 219—appointed to arrange invasion of Germany by Alexander Severus, 234—proclaimed Emperor on assassination of Alexander, Feb.,[a] Mar.[b] 235—*Consul* with Africanus, (989, A. U. C.) 236—war with Germany, 236 to autumn 237—assassinated at siege of Aquileia, May,[a] Apr.[b] 238.

[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Maximinus II., Galerius Valerius, (*Daza*,) Roman Emperor, (305-314,)—adopted by Diocletian and made Cæsar, 1 Mar. 305—*filius Augustorum*, 307—Augustus, 308—becomes master of Asia, 311—invades Thrace, 313—defeated; ʊ. at Tarsus, 314.

Maximus, St, (Confessor, Monachus,) *theologian*,—b., about 580—secretary to Heraclius, about 610—embraces monastic life, about 612—disputes with Pyrrhus on Monothelite question, 645—visits Rome, about 649—summoned to Constantinople by Emperor, 653—ʊ. cf tortures, 662.

Maximus,—(1.) *Consul* with Avitus, (897, A. U. C.) 144. (2.) *Consul* with Orfitus, (925,) 172. (3.) *Consul* with Afer, (960,) 207. (4.) *Consul* with Paternus, (986,) 233. (5.) *Consul* with Gallus Augustus, (1006,) 253—with Glabrio, (1009,) 256. (6.) *Consul* with Constantius, (1080,) 327.

Maximus Æmilianus, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—serves under his father, Æmilius Paullus, in Macedonian War, 168—prætor in Sicily, 149-8—*Consul* with L. Hostilius Mancinus, (609, A. U. C.) 145—conducts war against Viriathus, 145-144.

Maximus, Alexandrinus, *Cynic philosopher, theologian*,—banished by Lucius, 374—presents his *De Fide* to Gratian, about 378—secretly ordained Patriarch of Constantinople, 379—condemned at second Œcumenical Council, 380.

Maximus Allobrogicus, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Opimius, (633, A. U. C.) 121—defeats Allobroges and Arverni, 121—censor, 108.

Maximus, Claudius, *Stoic philosopher*,—fl., about 150.

Maximus, Ephesius, *sophist, philosopher*,—instructs Julian in philosophy, about 351—invited to Constantinople, 361—accompanies Julian on his Persian expedition, 362—imprisoned by Valens and Valentinian, 364-5—beheaded as accomplice in conspiracy against Valens, 371.

Maximus, Fl. Anicius,—sole *Consul*, (1276, A. U. C.) 523.

Maximus Gurges, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with D. Junius Brutus, (462, A. U. C.) 292—defeated by Samnites: triumphs with his father, 292—*Consul* with C. Genusius Clepsina, (478,) 276—with Q. Mamilius Vitulus, (489,) 265.

Maximus Hierosolymitanus, Bp, *theologian*, —fl., about 190.

Maximus, L. Appius,—*Consul* (II.) with Trajan, (857, A. U. C.) 104.

Maximus, L. Marius,—*Consul* (II.) with L. Roscius Ælianus, (976, A. U. C.) 223.

Maximus, Magnus Clemens, Roman Emperor, (383-388,)—accompanies Theodosius to Britain, 368?—proclaimed Emperor in Britain, 383—defeats Gratian, Aug. 383—recognized as Augustus by Theodosius and Valentinian, 383—enters Italy, is defeated by Theodosius, 387—taken at Aquileia, beheaded, (5 Kal. Aug.,) 28 Jul. 388.

Maximus, M. Clodius Pupienus, Roman Emperor,—*Consul* with Lupus, (985, A. U. C.) 232—*Consul* with Urbanus, (987,) 234—appointed Emperor with Balbinus, 238—slain at Rome, 238.

Maximus, M. Junius,—*Consul* (II.) with Vettius Aquilinus, (1039, A. U. C.) 286.

Maximus, M. (P.) Valerius, *historical writer*, —fl., about 30.

Maximus, M. Valerius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Sp. Verginius, (298, A. U. C.) 456. (2.) *Consul* with P. Decius Mus, (442,) 312.

Maximus, Paullus Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Ælius Tubero, (743, A. U. C.) 11.

Maximus, Petronius, (*Flavius Anicius?*) Roman Emperor, (455,)—b., between 388-395—præfectus Romæ, 420—*Consul* with Theodosius, (1186, A. U. C.) 433—præfectus Italiæ, 439-441, 445—plots against Aetius, 454—proclaimed Emperor, 16 Mar. 455—killed at taking of Rome by Vandals, May or Jun. 455.

Maximus, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—(1.) prætor, 214—*Consul* with Tib. Sempronius Gracchus, (541, A. U. C.) 213—legatus to M. Livius Salinator, 207. (2.) *Consul* with C. Licinius Geta, (638,) 116. (3.) *Consul* with Julus Antonius, (744,) 10.

Maximus Rullianus, (*Rullus*,) **Q. Fabius,** —[B C]—curule ædile, 331—mag. equit. to L. Papirius Cursor, defeats Samnites, and hardly escapes decapitation, degraded, 325—*Consul* with L. Fulvius Curvus, (432, A. U. C.) 322—defeats Samnites in Apulia, triumphs, 322—interrex, 321—dictator, defeated by Samnites at Lautulæ, 315—*Consul* with C. Marcius

Rutilus, (444,) 310—war with Etruscans, passes Ciminian Wood: *Consul* with P. Decius Mus, (446,) 308—defeats Samnites and recovers Nuceria, defeats Umbrians, 308—proconsul, 307—defeats Samnites in Allifæ: censor with P. Decius Mus, 304—*Consul* with him, (457 and 459,) 297 and 295—defeats Samnites and allies at Sentinnæ, 295—triumphs, 4 Sep.—legatus to his son, 292.

Maximus Servilianus, Q. Fabius, —[B C]—*Consul* with L. Cæcilius Metellus, (612, A. U. C.) 142—conducts war against Viriathus.

Maximus Sp. Carvilius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with L. Papirius Cursor, (461, A. U. C.) 293—again, (482,) 272. (2.) *Consul* with L. Postumius Albinus, (520,) 234—with Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus, (526,) 228.

Maximus Taurinensis, Bp, *theologian,*—fl., about 450-60.

Maximus Tyrannus, Roman Emperor,—made Emperor by Gerontius, in Spain, early in 409—deposed by Constantine, 411—put to death at Ravenna, 422.

Maximus Tyrius, *philosopher, theologian,*—fl., about 150.

Maximus Verrucosus, Ovicula, Cunctator, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Pomponius Matho, (521, A. U. C.) 233—censor, 230—*Consul* with Sp. Carvilius Maximus, (526,) 228—legatus to Carthage about attack on Saguntum, 218—dictator, commands against Hannibal, (537,) 217—pontifex, 216—*Consul* with Tib. Sempronius Gracchus, (539,) 215—ravages Campania, besieges Capua, 215—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (540,) 214—legatus to his son, 213—*Consul* with Q. Fulvius Flaccus, (545,) 209—takes Tarentum: ʊ., 203.

Maxwell, Murray, *naval captain,*—Lieutenant R.N., 1796—serves in West Indies, 1803—accompanies Lord Amherst to China, 1815-17—ʊ., 26 Jun. 1831.

Maxwell, Robert, Lord,—Knt, Stewart of Annandale, Jun. 1514—warden of West Marches, 1517—Provost of Edinburgh, 1524—Extraordinary Lord of Session, Nov. 1533—Lord of Regency, 1536—negotiates marriage of Mary of Lorraine, 1537—escorts James V. to Castle of Caerlaverock, 1542—procures Act for reading the Scriptures in the vulgar tongue, Mar. 1543—ʊ., 9 Jul. 1546.

Maxwell, William. [**Nithisdale,** Earl of.]

May, Thomas, *poet, historian,*—ƀ. in Sussex, about 1595—B.A. Cambridge, 1612—ʊ. in London, 13 Nov. 1650. *History of Parliament of England from* 3 *Nov.* 1640, *to the battle of Newbury in* 1643, 1647—*Translation of Lucan's Pharsalia,* 1627—*Supplementum Lucani,* 1640.

Mayans y Siscar, Gregorio,—ƀ. at Oliva, Valencia, 1697—ʊ., 1781. *Vida de Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra,* 1737—*Origenes de la lengua Española,* 1737—*Cartas morales, militares, &c., de varios autores Españoles,* 1773.

Mayence. [**Mentz.**]

Mayenne, in *France,*—capitulates to Earl of Salisbury, 1424—head of a Marquisate, by Francis I., 1544—erected into a Duchy for Charles of Lorraine, by Charles IX., 1573.

Mayenne, Charles de Lorraine, Duke de, *general,*—ƀ., 1554—distinguishes himself at defence of Poitiers, Jul. to Sep. 1569—at battle of **Moncontour,** 3 Oct. 1569—enters Paris, 12 Feb. 1589—Lieutenant-general of the State and Crown of France, Feb. 1589—defeated by the king at **Arques,** 21 Sep. 1589—at **Ivry,** 14 Mar. 1590—makes peace with Henry IV., 1596—assists at siege of Amiens, 1597—ʊ. at Soissons, 1611.

Mayer, Karl Friedrich Hartmann, *poet,*—ƀ., 22 Mar. 1786—enters Tübingen Univ., 1803—ʊ. at Tübingen, 25 Feb. 1870. *Lieder,* 1833—*Selbstbiographie,* 1864.

Mayer, Simone, *musical composer,*—ƀ. in Bavaria, 1760 or 1763—goes to Italy, 1783—Chapel-master at Bergamo, 1802—ʊ. in Italy, 2 Dec. 1845. *Il Fanatico per la Musica,* 1799—*Misteri Eleusini,* 1802—*Lodoisca,* 1796—*Medea,* 1812.

Mayer, Tobias, *astronomer,*—ƀ. at Marbach, Würtemberg, 17 Feb. 1723—assists in founding Cosmographical Society of Nürnberg, 1746—Prof. Mathematics, Göttingen, 1750—Director of Observatory, 1751—ʊ. at Göttingen, 20 Feb. 1762. *Theoria lunæ,* 1767—*Tabulæ motuum solis et lunæ,* 1770.

Mayerne-Turquet, Sir Theodore de, Baron d'Albone, *physician,*—ƀ. at Geneva, 28 Sep. 1573—M.D. Montpellier, 1597—physician to Henry IV. of France, about 1600—to James I. and Charles I. of England, 1611-49—Knt, by James I., 1624—ʊ. at Chelsea, 15 Mar. 1655. *Works,* 1701.

Maynard, Sir John, *lawyer and statesman,*—ƀ. at Tavistock, 1602—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1618—enters Middle Temple, 1619[a]—B.A. Oxford, 1620—M.P. Chippenham, 1625—called to the bar, Nov. 1626—M.P. Totnes, Apr. and Nov. 1640—Serjeant-at-law, 1654[a]—M.P. Plymouth, 1656—Serjeant to the Commonwealth, May 1658[a]—King's Serjeant, and Knt., Nov. 1660—member of Convention Parliament, Jan. 1689—First Commissioner of Great Seal, 4 Mar. 1689[a]—ʊ. at Gunnersbury near Ealing, 9 Oct. 1690.

[a] Foss.

Mayne, Jasper, *dramatist,*—ƀ. in Devonshire, 1604—M.A. Oxford, 1631—Chaplain to Charles II., 1660—ʊ. at Oxford, 1672. *City Match,* 1639—*Amorous Warre,* 1648.

Maynooth, in *Ireland,*—*College of St Patrick,* founded by Act of Irish Parliament, 35 Geo. III., 1795—further regulated by Act 40 Geo. III., (Ireland,) 1800, and Act 48 Geo. III. c. 45, 1808—incorporated, endowed, and better government of, provided for, by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 25, 30 Jun. 1845—Acts relating to, repealed by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 42, 26 Jul. 1869.

Mayo, Herbert, *physician,*—Prof. Anatomy and Physiology, London Univ., 1836—ʊ. near Mainz on the Rhine, 15 Aug. 1852. *Outlines of Human Physiology,* 1827—*Philosophy of Living,* 1837—*Letters on the Truths contained in Popular Superstitions,* 1849.

Mayor, —*in England,* title conferred on

Bailiff of London by Richard I., 1189—title of *Lord* added by Edward III., 1354—of Dublin, appointed, 1409—styled *Lord Mayor* by Charles II., 1665. *In France*, first municipal officer, by law of 14 Dec. 1789.

Mayor of the Palace, in *France*, —chief officer of the Frankish kings, 550-600—office becomes hereditary under Clovis II., 634-56—merges in royalty on accession of Pepin the Short, 752.

Mayr, Georg,—b. in Bavaria, 1565—d. at Rome, 1623. *Institutiones linguæ hebraicæ*, 1622—Greek translation of the *Imitation of Jesus Christ*, 1615.

Mayr, Heinrich von, *painter*,—b., 1805—d. at Nürnberg, 5 Apr. 1871. *Genrebilder aus dem Orient*, 1846.

Mayr, Johann von, *general*,—b. at Vienna, 1 May 1716—distinguishes himself at siege of Berg-op-Zoom, Jul. to Sep. 1747—enters Prussian army, 1754 — distinguishes himself at Rosbach, 1757—assists at taking of Bamberg, 1758 — Major-general, assists at defence of Dresden, 1758—d. at Plauen, 3 Jan. 1759.

Mazanderan,—submits to Masaud, 1034.

Mazarin, Jules, (*Giulio Mazzarino*,) CARDINAL, *statesman*,—b. at Rome, 14 Jul. 1602—studies at Alcala and Salamanca, 1619-22—enters Papal army, 1622—contributes to Peace of Monçon, 1626—secretary to Cardinal Sacchetti, 1628-30—presented to Louis XIII. and Cardinal Richelieu, 1630—takes part in negotiating Treaty of Cherasco, Apr. 1631—Vice-legate to Avignon, 1632—nuncio extraord. to Paris, Nov. 1634—recalled, Jan. 1636—called to France, 1639—naturalized in France, Apr. 1639—ambassador to Savoy, 14 Sep. 1640—Cardinal, 16 Dec. 1641 — first minister to Louis XIII., 4 Dec. 1642—to Louis XIV., May 1643 — superintendent of education of the king, Mar. 1646—negotiates Treaty of Westphalia, 1648—declared an enemy of the state, Jan. 1649—procures arrest of Princes of Condé and Conti, and Duke of Longueville, Jan. 1650—contributes to victory of Rethel, 15 Dec. 1650—escapes to the Netherlands, Mar. 1651—recovers his authority, Jan. 1652 — again compelled to retire, Aug. 1652 — reïnstated, Feb. 1653—takes part in negotiating Peace of the Pyrenees, 1659—d. at Vincennes, 9 Mar. 1661. *Lettres du Cardinal Mazarin, &c.*, 1745.

Mazarredo y Salazar, Jose Maria, *admiral*, —b. at Bilbao, 1744—enters the navy, 1760—serves in expedition to Algiers, 1775 — Lieutenant-general of naval armies, 1789 — defends Cadiz against English, 1797—envoy to Paris, Oct. 1799—ambassador, 1804—Counsellor of State, Minister of Marine, to Joseph Bonaparte, Jul. 1808—Grand Cordon of Royal Order of Spain, 1809—d., 1812.

Mazatlan, in *Mexico*,—occupied by French, 13 Nov. 1864.

Mazeppa, John, *Hetman of the Cossacks*,—b., about 1645—elected to succeed Samoilowitz, 1687—made Prince of the Ukraine by Peter the Great, about 1700—secretly aids Charles XII., 1706—advises Charles to fight battle of Pultawa, 1709—d. at Bender, 22 Sep. 1709.

Mazois, François,—b. at Lorient, 12 Oct. 1783—explores Pompeii, 1809-11 — Chevalier of Legion of Honour, Aug. 1823—Officer, 1825—d., 31 Dec. 1826. *Ruines de Pompéi*, 1815—*Palais de Scaurus*, 1819.

Mazzhingi, Joseph, *musical composer*,—b. in England, about 1768—Director of Opera House, London, 1782—d. at Bath, Jan. 1844.

Mazzocchi, Alexis Symmachus, *antiquary*, —b. near Capua, 1684 — d. at Naples, 1771. *De antiquis Corcyræ nominibus schediasma, &c.*, 1742—*In regii Herculanensis musæi æreas tabulas Heracleenses commentarii*, 1754-5 — *Spicilegium biblicum*, 1763.

Mazzola, Francesco. [**Mazzuoli.**]

Mazzola, Giuseppe, *painter*,—b. in Vercellais, 5 Dec. 1748—studies at Rome, 1774—painter to the king of Sardinia, 1789-98—settles at Milan, 1802—Director of Imperial Gallery of Milan, 1814—d., 26 Nov. 1838.

Mazzolini, Lodovico, *painter*,—b. at Ferrara, about 1481,[a] 1487[b] — d. there, about 1530. *Christ disputing with the Doctors*, Berlin Museum, 1524.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Mazzoni, Jacopo, *philosopher*, — b. at Cesena, 1548—d. there, 1591. *De triplici hominum vita*, 1576—*Difesa della Commedia di Dante*, 1573—*In universam Platonis et Aristotelis philosophiam præludia*, 1597.

Mazzuchelli, Giovanni Maria, COUNT OF, —b. at Brescia, 28 Oct. 1707—d., 19 Nov. 1765. *Gli scrittori d'Italia*, 1753-63.

Mazzuchelli, Pierfrancesco, (*da Morazzone*,) *painter*,—b., 1571—d., 1626.

Mazzuoli, (*Mazzola*,) **Girolamo Francesco Maria**, (*Il Parmegiano, Parmegianino*,) *painter*, —b. at Parma, 11 Jan. 1504—studies at Rome, 1523-7 — returns to Parma, 1531—d. at Casal Maggiore, 24 Aug. 1540. *Vision of St Jerome*, National Gallery, 1527—*Cupid making a bow*, Vienna Gallery, 1536.

Mead, Richard, *physician*,—b. near London, 1675—M.D. Padua, 1695—settles in London, 1696 — physician to St Thomas's Hospital, 1703—F.R.S., 1704—M.D. Oxford, 1707—lecturer to Surgeons' Hall, 1711—F.R.C.P., Apr. 1716—physician to George II., 1727—d. in London, 16 Feb. 1754. *Mechanical Account of Poisons*, 1702—*Dissertation on the Scurvy*, 1749—*Medicina Sacra*, 1748—*Monita et præcepta medica*, 1751—edition of *Servetus's Christianismi Restitutio*, 1723.

Meagher, Thomas Francis, *head of 'Young Ireland' party*,—b. in Waterford, 3 Aug. 1823—enters Stonyhurst Coll., 1840 — head of 'Young Ireland' party, about 1846—delegate of Irish Confederation to Republicans of Paris, Mar. 1848—arrested and tried for seditious speech, 16 May—the jury discharged: apprehended, Aug.—tried for high treason and sentenced to death, 16-21 Oct. 1848—the sentence commuted to exile for life: escapes from Van Diemen's Land to America, 1852—editor of *Irish News*, 1856—serves against Secessionists in Virginia, 1861—organizes Irish Brigade, 1861—takes command of it as Brigadier-general, 3 Feb. 1862—distinguishes himself before

Richmond, Jun.—at Antietam, 17 Sep.—at Fredericksburg, 13 Dec. 1862—and at Chancellorsville, 2-4 May 1863—resigns, 8 May—recommissioned, early in 1864—secretary of Montana Territory, 1865—Governor, pro tem., Sep. 1865—drowned in the Missouri, 1 Jul. 1867.

Meal Tub Plot,—pretended discovery of, by Dangerfield, 1679—he is convicted of libel and sentenced to be whipped and put in pillory, 30 May 1685.

Meath, *county of Ireland,*—forms a diocese, before 1152—taken possession of by Strongbow, 1171—conferred as county palatine on Hugh de Lacy by Henry II., 1172—defended against Irish by William Petit, 1186—reduced by King John, 1210—divided into East and West, about 1542-3.

Meaux, in *France,*—conquered by Northmen, 862—besieged by Henry V., 6 Oct. 1421—taken, 10 May 1422—recovered by French, 1436—retaken by English, Aug. 1439—persecution and burning of Protestants at, 1546——States-General held at, Dec. 1560—held by the League, 1595—head-quarters of king of Prussia, 13 Sep. 1870. *Council of,* (*Meldense,*) held by Abps of Sens, Rheims, and Bruges, 17 Jan. 845; 1080; 1082; 1204; 1229, transferred to Paris; 1240.

Mecca, in *Arabia,*—unsuccessfully besieged by Abraha el Achram, king of Abyssinia, 570—opposes **Mohammed,** 613-622—submits to him, 629—declares for Abdallah, rival of Yezid I., and is besieged by Moslem, (64, A. H.) 683—pillaged by Abu Taher, 929—taken and pillaged by Wahabees, 1803 — retaken by Scherif Galib, soon after: again taken by Wahabees, 1807—visited by Burckhardt, 1814—recovered for Mehemet Ali by Ibrahim Pasha, 1818—visited by Burton, 1855—by Von Maltzan, about 1862.

Méchain, Pierre François André, *astronomer,*—b. at Laon, 16 Aug. 1744—goes to Paris, 1772—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1782—takes part in meridian measurement between Dunkirk and Barcelona, 1791—d. in Spain, 20 Sep. 1805,[a] 12 Sep. 1804.[b] Edits *Connaissance des Temps,* 1786-94.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Mechanics' Institute,—of London, founded by Dr Birkbeck, 1823.

Mechitar, (*Mekhitar,*)—b. in Armenia, 1676—joins Romish Church, 1700—founds Order of Mechitarists at Constantinople, Sep. 1701—settles in Morea, 1703—founds convent of San Lazzaro at Venice, 1717—d. there, Apr. 1749. *Armenian Dictionary,* 1749-69 — *Armenian Grammar,* 1770.

Mechlin, (*Mechelen, Malines,*) in *Belgium,*—ceded by Charles the Simple to Bp of Liége, about 910—passes by marriage to House of Burgundy, 1383—to House of Austria, 1477—erected into a County by Frederick III., 1490—seat of archbishopric by Paul IV., 1559—sacked by Spaniards, 1572—by troops of Prince of Orange, 1578—taken by Marlborough, 1706—by the French, 1746—restored by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—again taken by French, Nov. 1792—recovered by Imperialists, spring 1793—retaken by French, 15 Jul. 1794—fortifications destroyed by them, 1804. *Treaty of,* alliance of Leo X., Henry VIII., and Ferdinand the Catholic, against Louis XII., signed, 5 Apr. 1513.

Meckel, Johann Friedrich, *anatomist,*—b. at Halle, 17 Oct. 1781—Prof. Anatomy and Physiology, about 1806 — d. there, 31 Oct. 1833. Translation of *Cuvier's Comparative Anatomy,* 1809-10—*Beiträge zur vergleichenden Anatomie,* 1809-13—*System der vergleichenden Anatomie,* 1821-33.

Meckenen, (*Mekenen, Mecheln,*) **Israel van,** *engraver,*—fl., 1467-1503.

Meckenen, (*Mecheln,*) **Israel van,** *painter,*—living, 1466.

Mecklenburg, Duchy and Grand Duchy of,—occupied by Vandals, before 1150—conquered, and Niclot their chief killed, by Henry the Lion, about 1159—recovered by Vandals under Pribislas, 1164—again conquered by Henry the Lion, 1164 or 1167—restored to Pribislas on his baptism; Henry Burwin I. and Niclot (cousins) dispute succession, 1178—leagued with king of Denmark, invade Holstein, Niclot killed, 1201—Henry Burwin II. succeeds, 1228—John, *the Theologian,* 1236—meets Emperor Frederick II. at Haguenau, and obtains confirmation of his title, 1237—founds Wismar, 1238—assists Teutonic Knights in Livonia, 1258—Henry III., (son,) 1264—goes to Palestine, 1272—captured by Saracens, and kept prisoner in Egypt till 1296—d., Jan. 1302—Henry IV., *the Bald Lion,* (son,) b., at Riga, 1262—assumes government in absence of his father, 1283—succeeds, 1302—d., 21 Jan. 1329—Albert I. and John II. (sons) succeed, 1329—Albert marries Euphemia, sister of king of Sweden, 1336—divide their states, 1352—[**Stargard,** Duchy of]—Albert II., (*son of Albert I.,*) king of Sweden, since 1363—succeeds to the Duchy, 1379—[**Sweden,** Kings of]—Albert III. and John III. succeed, 1407,[a] 1414,[b] 1413[c]—attend Council of Constance, 1414—Henry V. and John IV., 1423—under regency of their mother Catherine, till 1436—John d., 1442 — Henry d., 1477—Albert IV., Magnus, and Balthasar, 1477—Albert d., 1483—Magnus d., 1503—Henry VI., Erick, and Albert, (*sons of Magnus,*) with Balthasar, 1503—Balthasar d., 1507—Erick d., 1508—arrangement for divided government, (Schwerin and Gustrow,) made by Henry and Albert, 1520—revised, 1534—John Albert and Ulrich succeed their father, Albert, 1547 — Philip succeeds his father, Henry, 1552—but leaves government to John Albert: division into two governments, (Schwerin and Gustrow,) between John Albert and Ulrich, 1555—Philip d., 1557—John Albert d., 1576—and is succeeded by his son, John V., who d., 1592—Adolphus Frederick and John Albert (brothers) succeed him, 1592—divide their states, 1611—the Duchy conquered by Emperor Ferdinand II., and given to Wallenstein, Mar. 1628—restored to the dukes by king of Sweden, 1631—confirmed by Treaty

of Prague, 1635—John Albert ʊ., 1636—and is succeeded as Duke of Gustrow by GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS: Adolphus Frederick ʊ., 1658—and is succeeded by CHRISTIAN LUDWIG I.: FREDERICK WILLIAM succeeds his uncle, Christian Ludwig, 1692—Gustavus Adolphus ʊ., 1695—division of Duchy between Frederick William and his uncle, Adolphus Frederick, by convention of 8 Mar. 1701.

[a] Korner and Krantzius. [b] Chemnitz and Thomas. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin, DUCHY OF,—assigned to FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1701—CHARLES LEOPOLD (brother) succeeds, Jul. 1713—deprived by Aulic Council, and his states given to his brother, Christian Ludwig, 11 May 1728—decree confirmed, 25 Mar. 1733—CHRISTIAN LUDWIG succeeds, 1746—FREDERICK, (son,) 1756—FREDERICK FRANCIS (nephew) succeeds, 24 Apr. 1785—takes title of Grand Duke, 1815—PAUL FREDERICK (son) succeeds, 1837—ʊ., and is succeeded by his son FREDERICK FRANCIS II., 7 Mar. 1842.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz, DUCHY OF,—made separate Duchy for ADOLPHUS FREDERICK I., 1701—ʊ., 12 May 1708—ADOLPHUS FREDERICK II., (son,) 1708—ʊ., and is succeeded by his son, CHARLES LUDWIG FREDERICK I., 1749—ADOLPHUS FREDERICK III., (son,) 1752—CHARLES LUDWIG FREDERICK II., (brother,) 1794—takes title of Grand Duke, 1815—GEORGE FREDERICK CHARLES JOSEPH, (son,) 6 Nov. 1816—FREDERICK WILLIAM I., (son,) 6 Sep. 1860.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Carl Friedrich August, DUKE OF, *general*,—b. at Hanover, 30 Nov. 1785—enters Prussian army, 1799—Colonel, 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of Katzbach, Aug. 1813—wounded at combat near Makern, 16 Oct.—Lieutenant-general, Dec. 1813—member of Council of State, 1817—Pres., 1825—ʊ. at Berlin, 20 Sep. 1837.

Meconic Acid,—noticed by Seguin, 1804.

Mecran, (*Mekran,*)—reduced by Masaud of Ghazni, 1031.

Mede, Joseph, *theologian*,—b. in Essex, 1586—enters Cambridge Univ., 1602—M. A., 1610—ʊ. Fellow of Christ's Coll., 1 Oct. 1638. *Clavis Apocalyptica*, 1627.

Medeshamstede,—[**Peterborough**]—Abbey founded by Oswy of Northumbria and Peada of Mercia, 655—burnt by Northmen, 870—restored by Edgar, 963.

Media Atropatene,—[**B C**]—erected into independent kingdom by Atropates, after 323—ARTABAZANES, king, about 220—acquired by Tigranes of Armenia, before 83—MITHRIDATES, king, 67—ARTAVASDES, at war with Armenia, invaded by Antony, 36—dispute with Phraates of Parthia, and peace and alliance with Antony, 34—war with Parthia and Artaxias II. of Armenia, defeated and captured by the latter, 30—ʊ., before 20—(*Vassal state of Parthia*)—[**A D**]—acquired by Bardanes of Parthia, before 47—invaded by Artaxerxes, about 227—secured to Tiridates IV. of Armenia, when reinstated by Galerius, 297.

Media Magna, Medes,—[**B C**]—Median dynasty in Babylonia, 2458-2234,[a b] 2209-1985,[c] 2519-2295 [d]—expedition of Shalmaneser II. (IV.?) of Assyria against, 835,[b] 873 [d]—revolt from Assyria, about 740,[e] 875 [f]—partly conquered by Sargon, 710 [b]—commencement of great monarchy, probably about 650 [b]—invade Assyria, are defeated and their king (Phraortes?) killed, 633 [e]—CYAXARES succeeds, attacks Nineveh, 632—Scythian invasion, 632?—capture of Nineveh, 625,[b] 597,[g] 618,[h] 606 [d]—invasion of Asia Minor, 615—war with Alyattes, 615-610—ASTYAGES, 593—revolt of Persians, overthrow of Median empire by Cyrus, 558,[h] 560.[g] [a] Gutschmid. [b] Rawlinson. [c] Palmer. [d] Lenormant. [e] Herod. [f] Ctesias. [g] Heeren. [h] Euseb.

Mediation, Act of. [**Switzerland.**]

Medical Education, Council of,—incorporated and regulated by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 91, 7 Aug. 1862.

Medical Schools,—[**B C**]—Dogmatici and Hippocratici, founded by Thessalus and Polybus, about 400—Empirici, by Serapion and Philinus, after 300—Methodici, by Themison, after 100—[**A D**]—Pneumatici, by Athenæus, about 50-100—Eclectici and Episynthetici, by Agathinus or Archigenes, about 50-100.

Medici, Alessandro de', TYRANT OF FLORENCE,—b., about 1512,[a] 1510 [b]—created Duke of Città di Penna, 1521—expelled with his family from Florence, 1527—restored and declared chief of the Republic by Clement VII. and Charles V., Oct. 1530—proclaimed Duke of Florence, 1 May 1532—poisons his cousin Ippolito, 1533—marries Margaret of Austria, Feb. 1536—assassinated by Lorenzino de' Medici, 6 Jan. 1537. [a] Roscoe. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Medici, Averardo de',—Gonfalonier of Florence, 1314.

Medici, Catherine de'. [**Catherine de' Medici.**]

Medici, Cosmo de',—b. 1389—accompanies Pope John XXIII. to Council of Constance, 1414—redeems him from captivity and receives him at Florence, 1419—arrested and imprisoned by Rinaldo de' Albizzi, 1433—escapes to Venice, 1433—recalled to Florence, 1434—Gonfalonier, 1439—receives Greek refugees from Constantinople, 1453—ʊ. at Florence, 1 Aug. 1464.

Medici, Cosmo de', 1st GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY,—b., 11 Jun. 1519—Duke of Florence, 9 Jan. 1537—defeats Filippo Strozzi near Prato, 2 Aug.—marries Leonora de Toledo, 1539—meets Charles V. at Genoa and accompanies him to Milan, May 1543—recovers from him citadels of Florence and Leghorn, May 1543—reëstablishes universities of Pisa, 1542-3—and of Florence, 1549—recovers Siena, Apr. 1555—institutes Order of St Stephen, 1560—loses two sons and his wife, Nov. 1562—resigns administration to his son Francesco Maria, Jun. 1564—declared Grand Duke by Pius V., 1 Sep. 1569.

Medici, Cosmo, Ferdinand, Francesco, &c. [**Tuscany,** GRAND DUKES OF.]

Medici, Giovanni de',—forces a passage through Milanese army and enters Scarperia, 1351.

Medici, Giovanni de',—prior in the Signory three times between 1402-20—Gonfalonier of Justice, 1421—ʊ., 1429.

Medici, Giovanni de'. [**Leo X.**]

Medici, Giovanni de', (*Il Gran Diavolo,*)—b., 1498—commands Florentine army against Duke of Urbino, 1521—against the French, 1524—killed, near Mantua, 30 Nov. 1526.

Medici, Giuliano de',—b., 1453—assassinated in the conspiracy of the Pazzi, 26 Apr. 1478.

Medici, Giuliano II. de',—b., 1478 — on the return of his family to Florence, becomes head of republic, 31 Aug. 1512—admitted a Roman citizen, Sep. 1513—marries Filiberta of Savoy, and is created Duke of Nemours by Francis I. of France, Feb. 1515—as General of the Church, commands Roman cavalry, Aug. 1515—ʊ. at Florence, 17 Mar. 1516.

Medici, Giulio de', CARDINAL, ABP OF FLORENCE,—sent to Rome with news of battle of Ravenna, Apr. 1512—Cardinal, 23 Sep. 1513—takes command of Papal army in war of Urbino, 1517—as legate of Leo X., succeeds Lorenzo II. as chief of Republic of Florence, 1519—legate to allied army before Milan, Nov. 1521—takes Milan, 19 Nov. 1521.

Medici, Ippolito de', CARDINAL,—b. at Urbino, 1511 — Cardinal, 1529 — settles at Rome, 1531—poisoned at Itri, by order of his cousin Alessandro, 1533.

Medici, Lorenzo de', *the Magnificent,*—b., 1 Jan. 1448—visits principal states of Italy, 1465-6 — defeats conspiracy of Luca Pitti, 1466—wins the prize at tournament of Florence, 1468 — marries Clarice Orsini, 4 Jun. 1469—visits Milan, Jul. 1469—head of the republic of Florence on death of his father, Piero, Dec. 1469—joins League against Turks, Dec. 1470—syndic of republic, Dec. 1470—receives Galeazzo Sforza, Duke of Milan, at Florence, Mar. 1471 — head of embassy to Sixtus IV., 1471—suppresses revolt of Volterra, 1472—visits Pisa, 1473 — receives Christian, king of Denmark, 1471—wounded by the Pazzi conspirators, in the Duomo, 26 Apr. 1478—[**Pazzi, Conspiracy of the**]—excommunicated by Sixtus IV., 1 Jun. 1478—league formed against him by the pope, 1478 — sets out secretly for Naples, 5 Dec. 1479—concludes treaty of alliance with Ferdinand, king of Naples, 6 Mar. 1480—returns to Florence, Mar. 1480—attempt of the Frescobaldi to assassinate him frustrated, 31 May 1481—supports Ferrara against Venetians, 1482 — supports king of Naples against the pope, 1485—recovers Sarzana from Genoese, 1487—loses his wife, Aug. 1488—recalls Savonarola to Florence, 1490—falls ill and retires to Careggi, early in 1492—visited by **Savonarola**, Apr. 1492 — ʊ. at Careggi, 8 Apr. 1492.

Medici, Lorenzo II. de',—b., 13 Sep. 1492—succeeds his uncle, Giuliano II., 1516—receives grant of Duchy of Urbino from Leo X., 1516—visits France, 1518—marries Madeleine de la Tour, at Amboise, 1518—loses his wife, 23 Apr. 1519—ʊ., 28 Apr. 1519.

Medici, Luigi de', COUNT, *statesman,*—b. at Naples, Apr. 1759—as first minister, reforms administration, 1805—retires to England, 1806—returns, 1815—negotiates concordat between Naples and the Pope, Feb. 1818—Minister of Finance, 1818—retires to Rome, 1820—restored to office, 1822—ʊ. at Madrid, 24 Jan. 1830.

Medici, Mary de'. [**Mary de' Medici.**]

Medici, Piero de', — b., 1414 — marries Lucrezia Tornabuoni, 1444—Gonfalonier, 1460—escapes assassination by Luca Pitti, 1466—ʊ., 3 Dec. 1469,[a] 1472.[b]

[a] Roscoe. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Medici, Piero II. de,—b., 1469,[a] 15 Feb. 1471[b]—visits Pope Innocent VIII., 1484—marries Alfonsina Orsini, at Naples, Mar. 1487—visits Milan, 1488 — succeeds his father, Lorenzo, as head of the republic of Florence, Apr. 1492—forms alliance with Alfonso of Naples, 1492—submits to Charles VIII., and gives up to him Sarzana and other towns, 1494—banished and proscribed, 8 Nov. 1494—unsuccessfully attempts to return, 1496, 1497, 1498, and 1501—drowned, at passage of the Garigliano, 27 Dec. 1503.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Roscoe.

Medici, Salvestro de',—Gonfalonier of Florence, 1379—instigates revolt and triumphs over the Albizzi, 1379—banished to Modena, 1381.

Medicus, Friedrich Casimir, *physician, botanist,*—b. at Grumbach, 1736—military physician, Mannheim, 1764—ʊ., 15 Jul. 1808. *Geschichte periodischer Krankheiten,* 1764—*Philosophische Botanik,* 1791—*Beiträge zur Pflanzen-anatomie und Pflanzen-physiologie,* 1799-1801.

Medina, (*Medinet-el-Nabi,*) in *Arabia,*—receives Mohammed as Prince on his flight from Mecca, (1, A. H.) 622—unsuccessfully attacked by 'the nations' under Abu Sophian, (3,) 625—declares for Abdallah, rival of Yezid I., and is besieged three months and taken by army of Yezid I., and inhabitants massacred, (63,) 682—visited by Burton, 1855. *Mosque,* burnt, 1481,[a] 1508[b]—rebuilt by Kayd Beg, 1514.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Macculloch.

Medina de Rio Seco,—Marshal Bessières defeats Spaniards under Cuesta and Blake, 13 Jul. 1808.

Medina Sidonia, in *Spain,* — occupied by Hixem ben Adra, (147, A. H.) 764—besieged and taken by Abdelmalek ben Omar, (148,) 765 — taken from Moors by Alfonso X. of Castile, (652,) 1254.

Medina Sidonia, Alfonso Perez, DUKE OF,—commands the **Armada**, 1588.

Medina Sidonia, DON **Henrique de Guzman,** DUKE OF, *military commander,*—succeeds his father as head of the Guzman House, 1468—supports Isabella, 1477—marches to Alhama to relieve his rival Ponce de Leon, Marquis of Cadiz, besieged by king of Granada, 1482 — marches to relieve Malaga, 1487—ʊ., 28 Aug. 1492.

Medina, Sir John, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1630,[a] 1659[b]—comes to England, 1686—ʊ. in Scotland, 1711.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Chalmers.

Medius,—[B C]—commands a trireme on the Indus, 325?—defeats Pydnæans, 314 — takes

Miletus and relieves Oreus, 313—lands army in Bœotia, 312—commands under Demetrius at Salamis, 306 — accompanies Antigonus to Egypt, 306.

Medjidie, Order of the,—instituted by Sultan Abdul Medjid, (1268, A. H.) 1852.

Medows, Sir William, *general,*—b., 31 Dec. 1738 — enters the army, 1756 — distinguishes himself in campaign of Germany, 1760—and in American war, 1775-80—wounded at attack on St Lucia, 1780—Major-general in India, Jun. 1781 — Governor of Madras, 1790 to Aug. 1792—serves under Lord Cornwallis against Tippoo Saib, 1791-2—at siege of Seringapatam, 1792—Lieutenant-general, Oct. 1793—K.B., 1793—Commander-in-chief in Ireland, Jun. 1801—d. at Bath, 14 Nov. 1813.

Medullinus, L. Furius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Corn. Cossus, (341, A. U. C.) 413—with Cn. Corn. Cossus, (345,) 409.

Medullinus Fusus, Sp. Furius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Postumus Albus, (290, A. U. C.) 464.

Medway, The, in *Kent,*—entered by the Dutch under De Ruyter, Jul. 1667.

Meeanee, in *Hindustan,*—Sir Charles Napier defeats the Ameers of Scinde at, 17 Feb. 1843.

Meerbeeck, Adrian van, *chronicler,*—b. at Antwerp, 1563—d., about 1627. *Universal Chronicle of 16th century,* 1620.

Meerman, Gerard, *jurist,*—b. at Leyden, 1722 — counsellor pensionary of Rotterdam, 1748-67—envoy to England, 1757—d. at Aix-la-Chapelle,[a] at Rotterdam,[b] 15 Dec. 1771. *Novus thesaurus juris civilis et canonici,* 1751-4—*Origines typographicæ,* 1765.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Meerman, Jan, *jurist, historian,*—b. at the Hague, 1 Nov. 1753—LL.D. Leyden, 1774—Director of Fine Arts, Minister of Public Instruction, under Louis Bonaparte, 1806-10—Count of the Empire, Senator, 1811—d., 19 Aug. 1815. *Supplementum Novi Thesauri juris civilis et canonici,* 1780 — *History of William, Count of Holland, King of the Romans,* 1783-97—*Narrative of the Siege and Conquest of Leyden by John, Duke of Bavaria, in* 1420, 1806.

Meerut, (*Mirat,*) in *Hindustan,*—taken by Mahmud of Ghizni, 1018 — taken by Timur, 1399—by Nadir Shah, 1738 — occupied by British, 8 Nov. 1804—Sepoy mutiny breaks out, 10 May 1857.

Meerveldt, Maximilian, COUNT VON, *general,*—b. in Westphalia, 1766 — enters Austrian army, 1782 — serves in campaigns against French, 1792-4 — contributes to victory of **Neerwinden,** 18 Mar. 1793—assists at preliminaries of Leoben, 1797 — assists at Treaty of **Campo-Formio,** 17 Oct. 1797—Field-marshal-lieutenant, about Dec. 1800—ambassador to St Petersburg, 1806-8—wounded at **Leipsic,** 16 Oct. 1813—ambassador to London, Jan. 1814—d. there, 5 Jul.

Megabazus, (*Megabyzus,*) — [B C]—Persian noble, one of the conspirators with Darius against Smerdis, 521—Commander-in-chief of Persian army in Europe, after return of Darius, 506—reduces Perinthus and other Thracian towns, invades and conquers Pæonia, 506 seqq.

Megabyzus, — [B C] — commands under Xerxes, 480—defeated by Kimon, at the Eurymedon, 466 — takes Athenian mercenaries at Prosopitis in Egypt, 457.

Megaleas,—[B C]—chief secretary to Antigonus Doson and Philip V., about 220—enters into Apelles' schemes, 218—imprisoned, and escapes, kills himself, 218.

Megalensian (*Megalesian*) **Games,**—[B C]—celebrated at Rome, 203—annually celebrated, from 191—sumptuary laws respecting, 161.

Megalopolis, in *Arcadia,*—[B C]—founded, Jan. 370?—war with Lacedæmon, latter part 352—ARISTODEMOS tyrant, about 275—on abdication of LYDIADES joins Achæan League, 234—taken and destroyed by Cleomenes, 222—restored by Philopœmen, 221.

Megara Hyblæa, in *Sicily,*—[B C]—founded, (Ol. 13, 1,) 728,[a] (Ol. 17, 1,) 712,[b] (Ol. 17, 3,) 710[c] — conquered by Gelon, (Ol. 74, 1,) 484.[a]

[a] Müller, Clinton. [b] Memnon. [c] Hieron. Scal.

Megarid, Megara, — [B C]—at war with Corinth, (Ol. 15,) 720[a]—THEAGENES tyrant, about 630? (Ol. 40,) 620,[a] about 600[b]—overthrown by Sparta: revolts from Athens, 466[a]—gives up alliance with Sparta and forms one with Athens, about 461[a]—battles in, between Athenians and Corinthians, 457,[c] 458-7[a]—revolts from Athens, defeats Athens at Nisæa, 446,[a] about Feb. 445[c]—ravaged by Athenians, Sep. 431[d] — aristocratic party banished, about 423—democracy reëstablished, 357 — town taken and walls destroyed by Demetrius Poliorketes, 307—[A D]—ravaged by Alaric, 396—destroyed by Venetians, 1687.

[a] Müller. [b] Heeren. [c] Clinton. [d] Grote.

Megasthenes, *geographer, historian,*—[B C]—fl., about 325-300.

Megatherium, — skeleton of, discovered in Buenos Ayres, 1789.

Megellus, L. Postumius, — [B C] — *Consul* with Tib. Minucius Augurinus, (449, A. U. C.) 305—defeats Samnites, takes Bovianum: proprætor, 295—*Consul* with M. Atilius Regulus, (460,) 294—war with Etruscans: legatus to Sp. Carvilius, 293 — nominates himself when interrex, 292—*Consul* with C. Junius Brutus, (462,) 291 — takes Cominium, and defrauds treasury: condemned and fined.

Megerditch, (*the Painter,*) *Armenian Doctor,*—b., about 1390—Bp of Amid, 1430—escapes to Constantinople, 1443 — returns to Amid, 1447—d. there, 1470.

Megerlin, David Friedrich, *orientalist,*—b. in Würtemberg, about 1705—d. at Frankfort, 1778. *Die Turkische Bibel,* 1772.

Megiddo,—[B C] — fortified by Solomon, about 990[a] — defeat of Josiah by Pharaoh Necho near, spring 610.[a]

[a] Ussher.

Megiser, Jerom, *philologist,*—b. at Stuttgard, about 1555—d. at Lintz, 1616. *Dictionarium quatuor linguarum,* 1596—*Thesaurus polyglottus,* 1603.

Mehdevi, Gheir Mehdi, — sect amongst Mussulmans, about 1580.

Mehemet Ali, PASHA OF EGYPT,—b. in

Roumelia, 1769—raises troops for the Sultan, 1799—chosen viceroy by the Mamelukes, 1801—Pasha of Cairo, 1806—Pasha of Alexandria, 1807—absolute master of Egypt, 1811—massacres Mamelukes, 1811—commands expedition against Wahabees, 1811-18—assists Sultan in attempt to reduce the Morea, 1824-7—governor of Candia, 1830—conquers Syria, 1831-2—[Ibrahim Pasha]—obtains cession of Syria, and acknowledges himself vassal of the Porte, 1833—deprived of Syria by Sultan aided by British fleet, 1840—Pashalic of Egypt made hereditary in his family by Hatti Sheriff, 13 Feb. 1841—resigns government to his son Ibrahim, Sep. 1848—d. at Alexandria, 2 Aug. 1849.

Mehudpoor, in *Hindustan*,—Holkar defeated by Sir T. Hislop, 21 Dec. 1817.

Méhul, Etienne Henri, *musical composer*,—b. at Givet, 1763,[a] 1762 [b]—goes to Paris, 1779—Prof. Music at the Institute, 1795—member of Legion of Honour, 1802—d. there, 18 Oct. 1817. *Euphrosyne and Conradin*, 1790—*Stratonice*, 1792—*Joseph*, 1807.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Mehus, Lorenzo, *philologist*,—d. at Florence, 1791.

Meibom, Marc, *philologist*,—b. in Schleswig, about 1630 — d. at Utrecht,[a] Amsterdam,[b] about 1711. *Dialogus de proportionibus*, 1655—*Antiquæ musicæ auctores*, 1652.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Meidias, (*Midias*,)—[B C]—(1.) Kills Mania and her son, seizes her towns, 399. (2.) Assaults Demosthenes at the Dionysia, 354,[a] Feb. or Mar. 350 [b]—prosecuted by Demosthenes, before mids. 348. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Meil, Johann Wilhelm, *engraver*,—b. at Altenburg, 1733—goes to Berlin, 1753—d. there, 2 Feb. 1805.

Meilleraie, Charles de la Porte, Duke de la, Peer and Marshal of France,—b., 1602—distinguishes himself at Pas de Suze, Mar. 1629—at combat of Carignano, Aug. 1630—assists at siege of La Mothe and is appointed Grand Master of Artillery, 1634—Lieutenant-general of armies of the king, 1636—takes part in siege of Landrecies, 1637—takes Lillers and Hesdin, 1639—Marshal of France, 30 Jun. 1639—defeats Spaniards under Marquis de Fuentes, 2 Aug. 1639—subdues province of Roussillon, 1642—serves in the Netherlands, 1644—takes Piombino and Portolongone, 1646—Superintendent of Finance, Jul. 1648—reduces Bordeaux, 1650—created Duke and Peer, 1663—d. at Paris, 8 Feb. 1664.

Meiner, Johann Werner, *philologist*,—b. in Franconia, 1723—d. at Langensalza, 1789. *Philosophische und allgemeine Sprachlehre*, 1781—*Beiträge zur Verbesserung der Bibelsetzung*, 1784-5.

Meiners, Christoph, *philosopher, historian*,—b. in Hanover, 1747—Prof. Philosophy, Göttingen, 1775—d., 1 May 1810. *Versuch über die Religions-geschichte der ältesten Völker, besonders der Ægypter*, 1775—*Geschichte des Ursprungs, Fortgangs, und Verfalls der Wissenschaften in Griechenland und Rom*, 1781-2.

Meiningen. [Saxe-Meiningen.]

Meissen, in *Saxony*,—founded by Duke Henry I., 922-933—the Reformation introduced, 1539—taken by Imperialists, 1547—again, 1632—taken, pillaged, and partly burnt by Swedes, 1637. *Cathedral*, rebuilding of, commenced by Bp Wittigo, 1266-93—continued by Wittigo II., 1312-42—burnt, 1413—restored, 1479—again burnt, 1547.

Meissner, August Gottlieb, *littérateur*,—b. at Bautzen, 3 Nov. 1753—Prof. Æsthetics and Classical Literature, Prague, 1785—Director of High School of Fulda, 1805—d. there, 20 Feb. 1807. *Skizzen*, 1778-96—*Bruchstücke zur Biographie J. C. Naumann's*, 1803-8.

Mekhitarists, (*Armenian Monks*,)—founded by Peter Mekhitar, at San Lazaro, Venice, 1717.

Mela, M. Annæus,—kills himself, 66.

Mela, Fabius, *jurist*,—fl., about 140.

Mela, Pomponius, *geographer*,—fl., about 45.

Melanchthon, Philipp, (*Philipp Schwarzerdt*,) *Reformer*,—b. at Bretten, Lower Palatinate, 16 Feb. 1497—studies at Heidelberg, 1509—at Tübingen, 1512—Prof. Greek, Wittenberg, 1518—accompanies Luther to Leipsic Disputation, 1519—prepares Confession of Augsburg, 1530—holds disputation with Eck at Worms and Ratisbon, 1540-1—d. at Wittenberg, 19 Apr. 1560. *Loci communes theologici*, 1521—*Declamationes*, 1559-86—*Vita Martini Lutheri*, 1548.

Melanderhielm, (*Daniel Melander*,) *astronomer*,—b. in Sweden, 9 Nov. 1726—Prof. Astronomy, Upsala, 1761—ennobled, 1778—Knt of Polar Star, 1789—d., Jan. 1810. *Lineamenta theoriæ lunaris*, 1779.

Melanippides, *dithyrambic poet*,—[B C]—fl., 520,[a] about 440 [b]—b., about (Ol. 65) 520.[c]

[a] Suidas. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Müller.

Melanippides, *Junior, dithyrambic poet*,—[B C]—fl., 430,[a] between (Ol. 81-91) 454-414.[b]

[a] Suidas. [b] Müller.

Melanthios, (*Melanthos*,) *painter*,—[B C]—fl., about 330.

Melanthius, *tragic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 420-400.

Melas, *general*,—Major-general in Austrian army, 1793—Commander-in-chief of army of Italy, 1796—defeated by Napoleon at **Marengo**, 16 Jun. 1800—Pres. of Commission to try General Mack, 1806—d. at Prague, 1807.

Melazzo, in *Sicily*,—Garibaldi defeats Neapolitans under Gen. Bosco at, 20 Jun. 1860.

Melbourne, *capital of Victoria*,—founded, 1837—seat of bishopric, 1847—capital of Victoria, 1851—inundations at, 14-24 Dec. 1863—intercolonial exhibition opened, 25 Oct. 1866—visited by Duke of Edinburgh, 1867. *University of*, founded, 1855.

Melbourne, William Lamb, Viscount, Prime Minister of England,—b. at Melbourne House, Derbyshire, 15 Mar. 1779—called to the bar, at Lincoln's Inn, 23 Nov. 1804—M.P. Leominster, 1805—marries Lady Caroline Ponsonby, 3 Jun. 1805—Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1827-8—loses his wife, 25 Jan.

1828—succeeds to peerage, 22 Jul. 1828—Secretary of State for Home Department, 1830—Prime Minister, 14 Jul. to 16 Nov. 1834—and again, 18 Apr. 1835 to Sep. 1841—ɒ. at Melbourne House, 24 Nov. 1848.

Melcombe, Lord. [**Dodington, Bubb.**]

Meldola, Raphael ben Hezekiah,—ƀ. at Leghorn, 1754—High Rabbi, 1803—High Priest of southern Jews in London, 1805—ɒ. in London, 1 Jun. 1828. *Hupat Hatanim*, 1796.

Meldorf, in *Holstein*,—captured by John, king of Denmark, Feb. 1500—defeat of the king by the Ditmarshes, soon after.

Meleager,—[**B C**]—serves against Getæ, 335—serves in Alexander's expedition, 334-324—associated with Perdiccas in Regency, and put to death, 323.

Meleager, *epigrammatist*,—[**B C**]—ƒl., about 60.

Melendez-Valdez, Juan Antonio, *poet*,—ƀ. in Estremadura, 11 Mar. 1754—ɒ. at Montpellier, May 1817. *Obras*, 1798.

Melete, *asteroid*, — discovered by Goldschmidt, 9 Sep. 1857.

Meletian Schism. [**Meletius,** Bp of Lycopolis, *and* **Meletius,** Bp of Antioch.]

Meletius, *geographer*,—ƀ. at Janina, Epirus, 1661—Abp of Naupactus and Arta, Nov. 1692—Abp of Janina, 1714—ɒ. there, 12 Dec. 1714. *Geography Ancient and Modern*, 1728.

Meletius, Bp of Lycopolis, in *Egypt*,—originates Meletian schism, and is condemned by Peter, Bp of Alexandria, 302[a]—deprived of active jurisdiction by Council of Nice, 325[b]—his followers persecuted by Athanasius, between 325-330[c]—the schism lasts till after 400.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Neander. [c] Gibbon.

Meletius, Bp of Antioch,—Bp of Sebaste, 357?—appointed Bp of Antioch, 360—expelled by Arians, winter of 360-1[a]—restored by Julian, 362[a]—at Antioch, 363[a]—again expelled by Valens, Nov. or Dec. 371[a]—restored by Gratian, 378[a]—ɒ., 381.[a] [a] Clinton.

Meletius Syriacus, *theologian*,—ƀ. in Candia, 1586—goes to Constantinople, 1630—assists at synods of 1638 and 1642—ɒ. at Galata, 17 Apr. 1664.

Meletos, *tragic poet*,—[**B C**]—participates in acts of the Thirty, 404—accuses Andokides respecting profanation of mysteries, 400—accuses Socrates, 399.

Melfi, in *Italy*,—founded by John Zimisces, 970-975—capital of Norman states in S. Italy, 1040—visited by Emperor Frederick II., 1223, 1225, 1227, Jan. and Dec. 1230—his *Constitutions* published at parliament of, May 1231—assembly of prelates at, convoked by Viceroy Andrew of Cicala, Jun. 1241—visited by Frederick II., Aug. 1242 and May 1249—nearly destroyed by earthquake, 14 Aug. 1851. *Cathedral*, built, 1155—destroyed, 1851. *Councils of*, held by Nicholas II., who invests Robert Guiscard with Duchies of Apalia and Calabria, about May 1059—held by Urban II. against simony, luxury, and marriage of priests, 10 Sep. 1089—held by Pascal II. for excommunication of Beneventum, Oct. 1100—held by Martin IV. respecting addition by Greeks of Sicily of *Filioque* to the symbol, and on discipline, 28 Mar. 1284.

Melgund, Viscount. [**Minto,** Lord.]

Meli, Giovanni, *poet*,—ƀ. at Palermo, 1740—ɒ. there, 20 Dec. 1815. *Opere*, 1814.

Melinda, on *east coast of Africa*,—reached by Vasco de Gama, about 1499—taken possession of by Portuguese, 1605—taken by Arabs, about 1700.

Melissos, *philosopher*,—[**B C**]—defends Samos against Athens, (Ol. 85,) 440-439.

Melissus, Paul, *poet*,—ƀ. in Franconia, 20 Dec. 1539—poet laureate, at Vienna, 1564—goes to Paris, 1567—follows the Emperor to Diet of Spire, 1570—visits Italy, 1578-9—Count, Chevalier doré, by Ferdinand Amadis, at Padua, 1579—assists at Diet of Augsburg, 1582—visits Queen Elizabeth, 1585—ɒ. palatine librarian of Heidelberg, 3 Feb. 1602. *Melissi Carmina*, 1574.

Melita. [**Malta.**]

Meliteno, in *Asia Minor*, (*Malatia*,)—Chosroes defeats Justinian, General of Tiberius, and burns the city, spring 576—visited by Brandt, 1835.

Melito, Bp of Sardis,—ƒl., about 160-172—addresses *Apology* for Christians to Marcus Aurelius, 170,[a] 175,[b] 177.[c] [a] Eusebius. [b] Tillemont. [c] Basnage and Lardner.

Mellan, Claude, *engraver*,—ƀ. at Abbeville, 23 May 1598—ɒ. at Paris, 9 Sep. or Oct. 1688.

Melle, Jakob van, (*Mellenius*,) *numismatist*,—ƀ. at Lübeck, 1659—ɒ. there, 21 Jun. 1743. *Historia Lubecensis*, 1677-9—*Series regum Hungariæ*, 1699—*Notitia majorum, &c.*, 1707.

Melling, Antoine Ignace, *designer*,—ƀ. in Baden, 1763—settles at Constantinople, about 1786?—designer to Louis XVIII., 1814—ɒ. at Paris, Jul. 1831. *Voyage pittoresque de Constantinople*, 1809-19—*Voyage pittoresque dans les Pyrénées françaises*, 1825-30.

Mellitus, 1st Bp of London, and 3rd Abp of Canterbury,—sent to England by Pope Gregory the Great, converts East Saxons, 604—Bp of London, 604—sent by Abp Laurentius to Rome, 609[a]—attends Council of Rome, Feb. 610[a]—driven from his see, 616—succeeds Laurentius as Abp of Canterbury, 619—ɒ., 624. [a] Hook.

Mello, (*Melo*,) **Francesco Manoel de,** *historian*,—ƀ. at Lisbon, 23 Nov. 1611—enters the army, 1628—ɒ. at Lisbon, 13 Oct. 1666,[a] 1665.[b] *Historia de los movimientos, separacion y guerra de Cataluña en tiempo de Felipe IV.*, 1645. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mello Freire Dos Reis, Pascoal Jose de, *publicist*,—ƀ. in Portugal, 1736—LL.D. Coimbra, 1755—Prof. Portuguese Law, 1772—prepares new Codes, 1783-98—ɒ. at Lisbon, 24 Sep. 1798. *Historiæ juris Lusitani liber singularis*, 1800.

Mellon, Harriet, *actress*,—ƀ., about 1775—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, Jan. 1795—marries Thomas Coutts, 1814—left a widow, 1822—marries Duke of St Albans, Jun. 1827—ɒ., 6 Aug. 1837.

Melloni, Macedonio, *natural philosopher*,—

b. at Parma, 1801 — Prof. Physics there, 1824-31—director of Conservatory of Arts, and Prof. Physics, Naples, Mar. 1839-48—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1841—d. at Portici, 11 Aug. 1853.

Melmoth, William, *translator*,—b., 1710—Commissioner of Bankrupts, 1756—d. at Bath, 15 Mar. 1799. *Fitz-Osborne's Letters*, about 1742—translation of *Pliny's Letters*, 1747—of *Cicero's Letters to his Friends*, 1753—of *Cicero's Treatises on Old Age and Friendship*, 1773-7.

Melo, — excites revolt of Apulia against Greeks, 1010—invites Normans into Italy, 1016—obtains three victories over Greeks, 1016-18—defeated at Cannes, retires to Germany, 1019—d. at Bamberg, 1020.

Melora, *Isle of*,—Oberto Doria defeats Pisan fleet near, 6 Aug. 1284.

Melos, (*Milo*,) *island*,—[B C]—surrenders to Athenians, beginning of winter 416. [**Venus** *of Milo*.]

Melozzo da Forli. [**Forli.**]

Melpomene, *asteroid*,—discovered by Hind, 24 Jun. 1852.

Melrichstadt, in *Germany*,—Rudolph of Suabia defeats Emperor Henry IV. at, 1078.

Melrose, in *Scotland*,—Ethelwald (Moll) of Northumbria defeats and kills Oswin near, 6 Aug. 761.[a] *Abbey*, refounded by David I., 1136—destroyed by Edward II., 1322—rebuilt by Bruce, 1326—Edward III. spends Christmas at, 1341—burnt by Richard II., 1385—partly demolished by English, 1545—visited by Queen Victoria, 22 Aug. 1867. [a] Lingard.

Melun, in *France*, (*Melodunum*,)—taken by Clovis, 494—by Northmen, 845, 848, 861, 866, and 883—by Charles the Bad, 1358—by the Dauphin and Duguesclin, 1364—conferences at, between Henry V. and Queen of France, Jul. 1419—besieged and taken by Henry V., 1420—retaken by French, under Charles VII., 1435—taken by Leaguers, 1589—capitulates to Henry IV., 1590—Louis XIV. and Card. Mazarin take refuge at, 1652—Viscounty of, erected into a Duchy for Villars, 1709. *Councils of*, respecting excommunication of Philip Augustus by Innocent III., 1216—on ecclesiastical jurisdiction, 8 Nov. 1225—on discipline, 21 Jan. 1301.

Melun, Adam, VISCOUNT DE, *general*,—defeats and captures Viscount de Thouars in Poitou, 1208—contributes to victory of Bouvines, 1214—accompanies Louis of France to Languedoc, 1215—goes to England, 1216—d. there, 1220.

Melun, Louis de, MARQUIS DE MAUPERTUIS, *general*,—b., 1634—distinguishes himself at siege of Candia, 1669—at siege of Valenciennes, 1677—Brigadier of Cavalry, at battle of Cassel, 1677—at siege of Ypres, 1678—as Lieutenant-general defends Havre de Grâce against English, Jul. 1694—d., 1721.

Melun, Simon de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—accompanies St Louis to Africa, 1270—envoy to king of England, 1297—falls at battle of Courtrai, 1302.

Melville, Andrew, *reformer*,—b. in Scotland, 1 Aug. 1545—enters St Andrew's Univ., 1560—goes to Univ. of Paris, 1564—removes to Poitiers, 1566—Prof. Humanity, Geneva, 1569-74—Principal of Glasgow Coll., 1574—of St Mary's Coll., St Andrew's, 1580—escapes to England, Mar. 1584—returns, Nov. 1585—Rector of Univ., 1590—Moderator of General Assembly, 1587, 1589, and 1594—assists at coronation of the Queen, at Holyrood, 17 May 1595—called to London by James I., 1606—imprisoned in the Tower, 1607-11—Prof. at Univ. of Sedan, 1611—d. there, 1622.

Melville, Henry Dundas, VISCOUNT, *statesman*,—b. at Edinburgh, about 1741—called to the bar, 1763—Lord Advocate, 1775—Privy Councillor, Treasurer of the Navy, 1782—Pres. Board of Control, 1791—Secretary of State for Home Department, 1791—for War, 1794-1801—raised to the peerage, 1802—First Lord of the Admiralty, 1804—his trial on impeachment by House of Commons for misappropriation of public moneys, begins, 29 Apr. 1806—acquitted, 12 Jun. 1806—d., 27 May 1811.

Melville, Robert Dundas, VISCOUNT,—b., 1771—M.P. Edinburgh, 1802—Pres. Board of Control, Mar. 1807—Chief Secretary of Ireland, 1809—again Pres. Board of Control, Jan. 1810—succeeds his father in the peerage, May 1811—First Lord of the Admiralty, summer 1812—member of Royal Commission on Scottish Universities, 1826-30—retires, 1827—again appointed, Jan. 1828 to Nov. 1830—member of Commission on Poor Law in Scotland, 1843-44—member of Prison Board for Scotland, 1847—d. at Melville Castle, 10 Jun. 1851.

Melville, (*Melvil*,) **Sir James,** *historian*,—b. in Scotland, about 1535—Privy Councillor to Queen Mary, 1561—d., 1 Nov. 1607. *Memoirs*, 1683.

Melville, Sir Robert,—envoy from Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth, 1565—joins coalition against Bothwell, 1567—again envoy to Queen Elizabeth, but betrays cause of Mary, summer 1567—joins Mary's party, 1568—takes part with Grange in defence of Edinburgh Castle, 1573—Treasurer-depute, 1584.

Melville Island, *Arctic Sea*,—discovered by Parry, 1819—reached by M'Clure, Apr. 1852.

Memel, in *Prussia*,—founded, 1253—becomes possession of Prussian Order, 1324—fortified, 1404—occupied by Russians, 1757—Frederick William III. takes refuge at, 1806—occupied by Russians, 27 Dec. 1812. *Treaty* of, between England and Prussia, 28 Jan. 1807.

Memline, (*Memling*, *Hemling*,) **Hans,** *painter*,—probably painted, 1470-95—citizen of Bruges, in 1479. *Marriage of St Catherine*, Bruges, 1479?—*portraits of Sir John Donne and his wife*, 1470?

Memmi, Simone. [**Martini, Simone.**]

Memmingen, in *Bavaria*,—destroyed by the Hohenstaufens, 1132—rebuilt by Welf VI., 1191—free imperial city, by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1286—joins Protestants at Diet of Spire, 1529—occupied by Wallenstein, 1630—transferred to Elector of Bavaria, 1802.

Memmius, C.,—[B C]—*trib. pleb.*, 111—killed by the mob of Saturninus, 100.

Memmius Gemellus, C.,—[B C]—*trib. pleb.*, 66—opposes triumph of Lucullus; curule ædile, 60—prætor, 58—*De Rerum Natura*, dedicated to him, by Lucretius, about 57-6?—impeaches P. Vatinius, 47—candidate for consulship, 54—impeached for *ambitus*, withdraws to Mitylene.

Memmius Regulus. [Regulus.]

Memmo, Marcantonio, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Leonardo Donato, 27 Jul. 1612—ʊ., Oct. 1615.

Memnon,—[B C]—revolts with Artabazus against Darius Ochus, 356—pardoned, 346—satrap of coast of Asia Minor, about 336—defeated by Alexander at the Granicus, 334—defends Halicarnassus, 334—carries on maritime war against Greece, and ʊ. at Mitylene, 333.

Memnon, *vocal*,—visited by Empress Sabina, about 131-30.

Memnon, *status*,—brought to London from Egypt, by Belzoni, 1818.

Memphis, (*Misrah*,) in *Egypt*,—besieged and taken by Amrou, (17, A. H.) Jun. 638.

Memphis, *U. S.*,—surrenders to Federals, 8 Jun. 1862.

Mena, Juan de, *poet*,—b. at Cordova, 1412—ʊ. at Guadalajara,[a] Torrelazuna,[b] 1456. *El Laberinto*, 1496. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Ménage, Gilles, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Angers, 15 Aug. 1613—ʊ. at Paris, 23 Jul. 1692. *Dictionnaire étymologique*, 1650—*Poemata*, 1658—*Observations sur la Langue Française*, 1672—*Ménagiana*, 1693-4.

Ménageot, François Guillaume, *painter*,—b. in London, 1744—obtains grand prize of Painting, Paris, 1766—received at Academy, 1780—director of School of France, Rome, 1787—member of Institute, 1809—ʊ. at Paris, 4 Oct. 1816.

Menai Strait,—passed by Suetonius, 61—by Agricola, 78. *Suspension bridge*, erected, 1819-25. *Britannia tubular bridge*, 1848-50.

Menalkidas,—[B C]—released by Philometor and Physcon at request of Popillius Lænas, 168—strategus to Achæan League, bribed by Oropus against Athens, 150—supports Spartan exiles at Rome against Diæus, 149—persuades Sparta to break truce with Achæans, and kills himself, 147.

Menander,—[B C]—commander of mercenaries under Alexander the Great, 334-331—governor of Lydia, 331-323—commands under Antigonus against Eumenes, 320-319.

Menander, *comic poet*, (*New*,)—[B C]—b., (Ol. 109, 3,) 342[a]—his life endangered at expulsion of Demetrius Poliorketes, 307—ʊ., (Ol. 122, 2,) 291.[a] *Orge*, 321. [a] Clinton.

Menander, (*Menada, Minander*,) King of Sagala, (*Sangala*,)—[B C]—fl., 140.

Menander, Anius, *jurist*,—fl., about 210.

Menander Protector, *rhetorician and Byzantine historian*,—fl., about 580-90.

Menapii,—[B C]—join Belgian confederation against Rome, 57—join Veneti in maritime confederation, 56—unsuccessfully attacked by Cæsar, 56—driven across the Rhine by Germans, 55—Sabinus and Cotta sent against, 54—chastised by Cæsar, 53—checked by Labienus, 53.

Menas, (*Menodorus*,)—[B C]—takes Sardinia, 40—revolts from Sex. Pompey to Octavius, 38—deserts again to Pompey, 36—returns to Octavius, 36—killed at siege of Siscia, 35.

Mencke, Friedrich Otto,—b. at Leipsic, 1708—ʊ. Prof. Laws there, 14 Mar. 1754. Edits the *Acta Eruditorum*, 1732-54—*Bibliotheca virorum, militia æque ac scriptis illustrium*, 1734.

Mencke, Johann Burckhard,—b. at Leipsic, 1674—Prof. History there, 1669—ʊ. at Leipsic, 1 Apr. 1732. Edits the *Acta Eruditorum*, 1707-32.

Mencke, Otto, *philologist*,—b. in Westphalia, 1644—ʊ. Prof. Moral Philosophy, Leipsic, 29 Jan. 1707. Projects the *Acta Eruditorum*, 1682.

Mende, in *France*,—fortified by Adalbert, Bp of Gévaudan, 1151—taken by Duke of Joyeuse, and the citadel built, 1595—reduced by Henry IV., and the citadel demolished, 1597.

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix, *musical composer*,—b. at Hamburg, 3 Feb. 1809—studies at Univ. of Berlin, 1827-9—first visits London and Edinburgh, 1829—visits Italy and Switzerland, 1830-1—Paris, end of 1831—director of concerts and theatre, Düsseldorf, 1833—director of concerts, Leipsic, 1843—conducts Philharmonic Concerts, London, 1844—conducts performance of *Elijah*, London, 1847—ʊ. at Leipsic, 4 Nov. 1847. *Paulus*, 1836—*Lobgesang*, 1840—*Midsummer Night's Dream*, 1843—*Athalia*, 1844—*Elijah*, 1846—*Reformation Symphony*, first performed 1867.

Mendelssohn, Moses, *philosopher*,—b. at Dessau, 10 Sep. 1729—goes to Berlin, 1742,[a] 1745[b]—ʊ. at Berlin, 4 Jan. 1786. *Briefe über die Empfindungen*, 1745—*Phædon*, 1767—*Jerusalem*, 1783—*Morgenstunden*, 1785.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Mendez-Pinto, Fernam, *traveller*,—b. near Coimbra, about 1510—goes to the Indies, 1537—returns to Portugal, 1558. *Peregrinaçam*, 1614.

Mendicant Friars. [*See* **Dominicans, Franciscans, Carmelites,** and **Augustines.**]

Mendicity Society,—established in London, 1818.

Mendizabal, *statesman*,—b. at Cadiz, about 1790—first minister of Queen Isabella II. of Spain, 14 Sep. 1835—fights a duel with Isturitz, at Madrid, 16 Apr. 1836—dismissed from office, 16 May 1836—reappointed as finance minister, 11 Sep. 1836—dismissed again, 10 Aug. 1837—ʊ. at Madrid, 3 Nov. 1853.

Mendoza, in *S. America*,—destroyed by earthquake, 20 Mar. 1861.

Mendoza, Bernardino de, *diplomatist, &c.*,—promotes the **League,** 1576—ambassador of Philip II. to Henry of Navarre, 1584—ambassador to England, about 1585—dismissed as accomplice in conspiracies against Queen Elizabeth, 1586. *Commentarios de lo sucedido en los Paizes Bazos desde el ano* 1567 *hasta el de* 1577,

1592—*Theorica y practica de guerra*, 1577.

Mendoza, Diego Hurtado de, *statesman, general, historian, &c.*,—b. at Granada, about 1503—ambassador to Rome, 1547-54—d. at Madrid, Apr. 1575. *Guerra de Granada hecha por el rey de España Felipe II., contra los Moriscos*, 1610—*Obras*, 1610.

Mendoza, Inigo Lopez de, MARQUIS OF SANTILLANA, *poet*, —b. in Asturias, 1398—dignitary of state, as early as 1414—created Marquis, 1445—joins conspiracy against Alvarez de Luna, 1452—d., 1458. *Centiloquio*, 1496—*Comedieta de Ponza*, 1435.

Mendoza, Juan Gonzalez de, *missionary*, —b. in Castile, about 1550—sent to China by Philip II., 1580—Bp of Lipari, 1593—visits Mexico as vicar apostolic, 1607—Bp of Popayan, 1608—d. there, 1617. *Historia de las cosas de la China*, 1586.

Mendoza, Pietro Gonzalez de, *Cardinal*,—b. in Castile, 3 May 1428—Abp of Seville, before 1473—Cardinal, 1473—favours Isabella, 1473—fights at Toro, 1 Mar. 1476 [a]—accompanies Isabella to suppress tumult at Segovia, 1476 — favours the Jews, 1479 [a]—Abp of Toledo, 1482 [a]—sent to occupy Alhambra, Jan. 1492 [a]—d. at Guadalaxara, 11 Jan. 1495.[a]

[a] Prescott.

Menecrates, Tib. Claudius Quinna, *physician*, — inventor of Diachylon plaister, fl., about 40.

Menedemos, *philosopher*,—[B C]—b., about 350,[a] fl., 316-5,[b] starves himself to death, about 277.[a] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Hieron. Euseb.

Menelaos, — [B C] — subjugates Cyprus to Ptolemy Soter, 315—besieged in Salamis by Demetrius Poliorketes, 306—surrenders after battle of Salamis, 306.

Menelaos, *mathematician, astronomer*, — makes observations at Rome, 98.

Menendez, Francesco Antonio, *painter*,—b. at Oviedo, 1682—goes to study in Italy, 1699—founds Academy of Painting, Madrid, 1744—d. at Madrid, 1745.

Menendez, Michael Hyacinth, *painter*,—b. at Oviedo, 1679—first painter to Philip IV., 1712—d. at Madrid, 1743.

Menes, KING OF EGYPT. [Egypt.]

Meneses Osorio, *painter*, — b. at Seville, 1630 — Major-domo of Seville Academy of Painting, 1668—d. there, 1705.

Menestheus,—[B C]—b., about 377—sent to relief of Samos, 358 — commander in Social War, with Chares and Iphicrates, 356—impeached for misconduct and acquitted, 355—commander to protect Euxine traders, 335—d. before 325.

Menestrier, Claude François, *antiquary*,—b. at Lyons, 1631—enters Order of Jesuits, 1646—settles at Paris, 1670—d. at Paris, 21 Jan. 1705. *La Nouvelle méthode raisonnée du blason*, 1754 — *De la chevalerie ancienne et moderne*, 1683—*Traité des tournois*, 1669 or 1674—*Histoire du règne de Louis le Grand, par les médailles*, 1693.

Menestrier, Jean Baptiste le, *numismatist*, —b. at Dijon, 1564—d. there, 1634. *Médailles, monnaies, et monuments antiques d'impératrices Romaines*, 1625.

Menezes. [Ericeira.]

Mengoli, Pietro, *mathematician*, — b. at Bologna, 1625—d. there, 7 Jun. 1686. *Via regia ad mathematicas*, 1655—*Speculazioni di musica*, 1670.

Mengotti, Francesco, COUNT, *engineer*,—b. in Venice, 15 Sep. 1749—LL.D. Padua, 1771—Count and Senator, 1810—V.P. Commission of Finance, Milan, 1819—d. at Milan, 5 Mar. 1830. *Saggio sulle acque correnti*, 1810-12.

Mengs, Anton Rafael, *painter*, — b. at Aussig, Bohemia, 12 Mar. 1728—goes to Rome, 1741—returns to Dresden, 1744—painter to the king, 1749—director of School of Painting in the Vatican, 1754—first painter to Charles III. of Spain, 1761—settles at Rome, 1777—loses his wife, 1778—d. at Rome, 29 Jun. 1779. *Ascension*, Dresden, 1766—*Apotheosis of Trajan*, Madrid, 1775—*Opere*, 1780.

Menin, in *Belgium*,—taken by Marlborough, 25 Aug. 1706—invested by Louis XV., 18 May 1744—capitulates, 4 Jun.

Meninski, François Mesgnien, *orientalist*, —b. in Lorraine, about 1623—goes to Constantinople, 1652—first interpreter to Emperor Leopold, 1661—d. at Vienna, 1698. *Thesaurus linguarum orientalium*, 1680-7—*Onomasticon*, 1687.

Menippos, *Cynic philosopher*,—[B C]—fl., about 60.[a] [a] Oehler.

Menno, Simon, *founder of the Mennonites*,—b. in Friesland, 1496,[a] 1505 [b]—quits Romish Church, 1536—d. in Holstein, 13 Jan. 1561. *Works*, 1600—*Fundamentbuch von dem rechten Christlichen Glauben*, 1539.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Menon,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 76, 4,) 473.

Menon, — [B C] — serves under Cyrus the Younger, 401—put to death by slow torture, 401-400.

Menon,—[B C]—general sent by Athens to support Miltokythes, about 362—defeated with Antiphilos by Antipater at Crannon, 322—defeated by Polysperchon and slain, 321.

Menou, Jacques François, BARON DE, *general*,—b. in Touraine, 1750—Maréchal de Camp, 5 Dec. 1781—deputy to States, General, 1789—defeated in La Vendée, 1793—suppresses insurrection of the faubourg St Antoine, (2 Prairial an III.,) 21 May 1795—distinguishes himself in expedition of Egypt, 1798—Commander-in-chief on death of Kléber, Jun. 1800—defeated by Gen. Abercromby at Alexandria, 21 May 1801—capitulates, 31 Aug. 1801—member of Tribunate, 17 May 1802—governor of Piedmont, 1802—d. governor of Venice, 13 Aug. 1810.

Mentana, in *Italy*,—Garibaldi defeated by French and Papal troops, 3 Nov. 1867.

Mentone, — with **Roquebrune,** ceded to France, by Prince of Monaco, 2 Feb. 1861.

Mentor, *the Rhodian*,—[B C] — aids Artabazus, before 360—takes refuge with Nectanabis, 360—aids Tennes of Sidon, passes into service of Darius, 360—commands in invasion

of Egypt under Darius, 346—made satrap of W. coast of Asia Minor, 346—seizes Hermeias of Atarneus, about 343—ɒ., probably about 336.

Mentschikoff, Alexander Danilovich, PRINCE, *general*,—b. at Moscow, 1674,[a] 28 Nov. 1672,[n] 6 Nov. 1670[c]—distinguishes himself at siege of Schlüsselburg, 1702—Chevalier of St Andrew, 1703—Major-general, Prince, and governor of Ingria, 1704—defeats Swedes at Kalisch, 19,[a] 30[b c] Oct. 1706—Prince of Holy Roman Empire, 1706—Prince of Russian Empire, 30 May 1707—contributes to victory of **Pultawa**, 1709—Field-marshal, by Peter the Great, and Knt of the Black Eagle, by Frederick I., 1709—besieges Riga, 1710—occupies Courland, 1711—governor of St Petersburg, 1711—occupies Pomerania, 1712—takes Stettin, 12 Sep. 1713—exiled, 1727—ɒ. in Siberia, 2 Nov. 1729.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mentz, Mainz, (*Mayence*,) in *Germany*,—(*Moguntiacum*,)—[B C]—site of fortress built by Drusus, 13—[A D]—surprised by Alemanni under Rando, Jan. or Easter, 368[a]—destroyed by Vandals, 406—by Huns, 451—rebuilt by Dagobert, 612—fortified by Bp Sigbert, 712—besieged by Burgundians, 720—seat of bishopric by Boniface, 745[b]—proposed conference between Emperor Henry IV. and his son at, prohibited by Bp of Mentz, Dec. 1105—head of Rhenish Confederation for protection of commerce, 1255—chief seat of Minnesingers, about 1300—invention of printing at,—[**Gutenberg**]—conquered by Abp Adolphus II. and made subject to the see, 1462—taken by Gustavus Adolphus, 23 Dec. 1631—by Imperialists under Gallas, 1635—restored to Elector, 1636—taken by Duke d'Enghien and Turenne, 17 Sep. 1644—evacuated by French, 1651—again seized by them, 25 Oct. 1688—recovered by Duke of Lorraine, 8 Sep. 1689—held by Prince Eugene, 1734—seized by French under Custine, 17 Oct. 1792—besieged by Prussians, Mar. 1793—surrenders, 23 Jul. 1793—threatened by French, autumn 1794—retaken by French and made capital of department of Mont Tonnère, 1797—invested by allies, 3 Jan. 1814—surrenders, 4 May 1814—annexed to Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt by Congress of Vienna, 1816—head-quarters of king of Prussia, Aug. 1870. *Cathedral*, commenced by Abp Willigis, 978—partly burnt, 1190—suffers from bombardment by Prussians, 1793—and by allies, 1814. *University*, founded by Abp Diether, 1477—suppressed by French, 1798. *Councils of*, held by St Boniface, 752 or 753—respecting dispute between Gotschalk and Rabanus, Jan. 829—held by Rabanus, respecting usurpation of ecclesiastical property, Sep. or Oct. 847—by Rabanus for condemnation of Gotschalk, Oct. 848—by Rabanus on discipline, May 852—by Abp Charles, 857 and 860; Oct. 888; Whitsuntide, 1023—held by Pope Leo IX. against simony and marriage of priests, Nov. 1049—by Pope Leo IX. and Emperor Henry III. against marriage of priests, 1051—for election of Gebhard, Bp Eichstadt, Pope, (Victor II.) 1055—by legate, Peter of Damiano, against divorce of Bertha by Henry IV., Oct. 1069; Aug. 1071—for condemnation of Pope Gregory VII. by partisans of Emperor Henry IV., 1080—held by Schismatics before Henry IV. and legates of Antipope Guibert, to confirm deposition of Gregory VII. and excommunicate him, and to establish *Truce of God*, 1085; 1094 or 1095; 1131; Oct. 1159—held by legate Conrad against marriage of priests and simony, to declare Engelbert Abp of Cologne a martyr, and excommunicate his murderer, 10 Dec. 1225—against the Stedingers, before Aug. 1233; 2 Jul. 1239—on discipline, 1259—on discipline, reformation of clergy, &c., 4 May 1261—respecting affairs of the Templars, 11-13 May 1310—for condemnation and burning of thirty-six Vaudois, 1387—respecting decrees of Council of Basel, Mar. 1439 and 1441.

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Menu, *Institutes of*,—[B C]—compiled, after 900?[a]

[a] Elphinstone.

Menzel, Friedrich Wilhelm,—b., about 1725—while private secretary to king of Saxony, gives up copies of secret correspondence relating to attack on Prussia, to Prussian ambassador, 1755—arrested and imprisoned, 1756—ɒ., May 1796.

Menzel, Karl Adolf, *historian*,—b. at Grünberg in Silesia, 7 Dec. 1784—Prof. Extraord. at *Elizabethanum*, Breslau, 1809—Pro-rector and second Prof., 1814—member of Council of Education, 1824—ɒ. at Breslau, 19 Aug. 1855. *Geschichte der Deutschen*, 1815-23—*Neuere Geschichte der Deutschen*, 1826-43.

Menzini, Benedetto, *poet*,—b. at Florence, 1646—ɒ. at Rome, 1704. *Rime di vari generi*, 1730-4—*Satires*, 1718.

Méon, Dominique Martin, *antiquary*,—b. in France, 1748—assistant keeper of Royal Library, receives Cross of Legion of Honour, 1826—ɒ. at Paris, 5 May 1829. Edits *Fabliaux et contes des poètes français des* 11e *et* 15e *siècles*, 1808—edits *Roman de la Rose*, 1815—edits *Roman du Renard*, 1825.

Mercantile Marine, of *Great Britain*,—regulated by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 93, 14 Aug. 1850; amended by 14 and 15 Vic. c. 96, 7 Aug. 1851.

Mercara. [**Coorg.**]

Mercati, Giovanni Battista, *engraver*,—b. at Siena, about 1600.

Mercati, (*Mercado*,) **Michele,** *naturalist*,—b. at San Miniato, 1541—first physician to Clement VIII., 1591—ɒ. at Rome, 25 Jun. 1593. *De gli obelischi di Roma*, 1589—*Metallotheca*, 1717.

Mercator, Gerard, (*Gerard Kauffmann*,) *geographer*,—b. at Rupelmonde, Flanders, 1512—enters service of Emperor Charles V., about 1542—cosmographer to Duke of Juliers, 1559—ɒ. at Doesburg, 2 Dec. 1594—*Chronologia*, 1568—*Tabulæ geographicæ*, 1578—*Atlas*, 1594.

Mercator, Marius, *theologian*,—fl., about 429.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Mercator, Nicholas, (*Nicholas Kauffmann*,) *mathematician*,—b. in Holstein, 1640—comes to England, 1660—F.R.S., 1666—ɒ. at Paris, 1687[a]—in England, 1690 or 1694.[b] *Cosmo-*

graphia, 1651—*Rationes mathematicæ subductæ*, 1653—*Logarithmotechnia*, 1668.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Hutton.

Mercator's Projection, — in *Cosmography*, invented by **Gerard Mercator**, 1556 — improved and explained by Wright, 1599.

Mercenaries, — [B C] — first employed in Greece by Athenians, after 577.

Mercer, John, *Scottish sea-rover*,—captures ships at Scarborough, and is taken prisoner by John Philpot, 1378.

Mercer's Company, of *London*, — incorporated by Richard II., 1393—in *France*, incorporated by Charles VII., 1407.

Merchandise Marks, in *Great Britain*, — law respecting, amended by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 88, 7 Aug. 1862.

Merchant Adventurers. [**Adventurers.**]

Merchant Shipping, — laws relating to, consolidated by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 104, 10 Aug. 1854; amended by 30 and 31 Vic. c. 124, 20 Aug. 1867.

Merchant Tailors' Company, of *London*,—incorporated by Edward IV., as *Tailors and Linen Armourers*, 1466—receives new charter from Henry VII., under present title, 1503. *School*, founded, 1561—burnt, 1666—rebuilt, 1675.

Merchants, Foreign, in *England*,—receive permission to trade free from unreasonable imposts, by **Magna Charta**, 1215.

Mercia, *Anglo-Saxon kingdom*, in *Britain*,—founded by Crida, 584[a]—d., 593—Ceorl, kinsman of Wybba, reigns, 596[b]—d., 606[b]—**Penda**, 627,[a] 626[b]—Peada, his son, succeeds, 655—killed, Easter 657,[a] 656[b]—Wulfhere, (brother,) 657—ravages Wessex and Isle of Wight, 661—Ethelred, 675—ravages Kent, 676—defeats Northumbrians near the Trent, 679—his Queen Ostrith killed by Mercians, 697—becomes a monk, 704—d., 4 May 716[b]—Coenred succeeds, before 13 Jun. 704—retires to Rome, 709—Ceolred, 709—carries on war with Wessex, 715—Ethelbald, 716—ravages Northumbria, 737 — defeated by Cuthred of Wessex, at Burford, 752—d., 755,[a] 757[b]—Beornred seizes the kingdom, and is driven out by **Offa II.**, 755,[a] 757[b]—the kingdom ravaged by Welsh, 779—Egferth succeeds, Jul. 794—Cynulf, 794, ravages Kent, takes Edbert Praen prisoner and mutilates him, 796—Ceolwulf, 819—deprived, and succeeded by Beornwulf, 821—defeated by **Egbert** at Ellendune, 823—killed by East Angles, 823 — Ludeca, 823—Wiglaf, 825—conquered by Egbert, 827—held by Wiglaf, as tributary to Egbert, 828—Beohrtwulf, 838 — defeated by Danes, 851—Burgred, 852—invaded by Danes, 868—conquered by them, and Ceolwulf made king, 874—Burgred d. at Rome soon after—partition of, by Danes, 877—ravaged by Ethelwald the Atheling, and Danes, 905—overrun by Danes, 911—submits to Edward the Elder, 922—revolts, and with Northumbria elects Edgar king, 957—ravaged by Cnut, 1016.
[a] Annals of England. [b] Lappenberg.

Mercier, Barthélemi, *bibliographer*,—b. at Lyons, 1734—librarian of St Geneviève, 1760-72—d. at Paris, 1799. *Supplément à l'histoire de l'imprimerie, par Prosper Marchand*, 1772-5.

Mercier, Louis Sébastien, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 6 Jun. 1740—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795—of Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 25 Apr. 1814. *L'an* 2440, 1771—*Tableau de Paris*, 1781—*Mon bonnet de nuit*, 1783—*Néologie*, 1801.

Mercœur, Philippe Emanuel de Lorraine, Duke de, *military commander*,—b. at Noméni, 9 Sep. 1558—Chevalier du Saint-Esprit, 1579—governor of Brittany, 1582—aims at independence, 1585 — defeats Royalists at Craon, 1591,[a] 23 May 1592[b]—signs truce with Henry IV., 1595—enters service of Emperor, and commands against Turks, 1601—d. at Nürnberg, 19 Feb. 1602. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mercuriale, Girolamo, (*Mercurialis*,) *physician*,—b. at Forli, 1530—Prof. at Padua, 1569—Prof. at Bologna, 1587—Prof. at Pisa, 1599—d. at Forli, 1606. *De arte gymnastica*, 1569—*Hippocratis opera, gr. et lat.*, 1588—*Medicina practica*, 1627.

Mercury, *planet*,—*transit of*, first observed by Gassendi, 6 May 1631—diameter measured by Bradley, 1723.

Mercy, Florimond Claude de, *field-marshal*, —b. in Lorraine, 1666—enters service of Emperor Leopold, 1682—serves in campaigns of Hungary, between 1688-97—sent to Italy, 1701—defeated by French in Alsace, 1709—made Field-marshal; distinguishes himself at Peterwaradin, 1716—at Belgrade, 1717—Commander-general of Sicily, 1719—wounded at battle of Alcantara, 1719—General-in-chief in Italy, falls at combat of Croisetta, 29 Jun. 1734.

Mercy, François de, *general*,—charged with defence of Rheinfeld, evacuates it, 1634—Major-general, serves at siege of Colmar, 1635—assists at raising siege of Dôle, 1636—with Duke of Lorraine defeated by Bernhard of Weimar, 1637—distinguishes himself in wars of Germany, from 1641—Lieutenant-general, 1644—takes Friburg, 1644—defeats Turenne at Marienthal, 5 May 1645—d. at Northingen, 4 Aug. 1645.

Mercy, Order of,—for redemption of captives from Moors, founded, 1218.

Merenda, Ser. Cornelius, — [B C] — *Consul* with M.'Curius Dentatus, (480, A. U. C.) 274.

Mergin, in *Hindustan*,—surrenders to British, Aug. 1824—ceded to them by Treaty of Yandaboo, 24 Feb. 1827.

Merian, Johann Bernard, *philosopher*,—b. in Switzerland, 1723—admitted to Academy of Berlin, 1750—director of Class of Belles Lettres, 1770—d., 12 Feb. 1807. Translation of *Hume's Essays*, 1758—*Système du monde*, 1770.

Merian, Maria Sibylla,—b. at Frankfort, 1647—goes to Surinam, 1698-1701 — d. at Amsterdam, 13 Jan. 1717. *Origin, &c., of Caterpillars*, 1679—*Dissertatio de Generatione et Metamorphosibus Insectorum Surinamensium*, 1705.

Merian, Matthew, *engraver*,—b. at Basel, 1593 — d. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, about 1650,[a] at Schwalbach, 1651.[b]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Merian, Matthew, *painter, &c.,*—b. at Basel, 1621—d. at Frankfort, 1687.

Méric, Jean de, *military commander,*—b. at Metz, 1717—enters the army, 1728—takes Ghent, Jul. 1745—serves in N. America, 1746—falls in Flanders, 10 Jul. 1747.

Merida, in *Spain,* (*Augusta Emerita,*)—[B C]—Roman colony by Augustus, (729, A.U.C.) 25—[A D]—taken by Rechila, king of the Suevi, between 441-448—besieged and taken by the Moors under Musa, (1 Schoual 93, A. H.) 11 Jul. 712[a]—entrance of Abdelrahman into, (139,) 756[b]—revolts, is blockaded and reduced by Abdelrouf, General of Abdelrahman, (212-3,) 827-8—again revolts and is reduced by Abdelrahman, (218-9,) 833-4—fortifications restored, (220,) 835[b]—insurrection at, suppressed by Abdallah, (276,) 888[b]—taken by Alfonso IX. and annexed to kingdom of Castile and Leon, (629,)[b] 1230.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Conde.

Merida, in *S. America,*—destroyed by earthquake, 1812.

Meridian, Meridional Arc. [**Degree of the Meridian.**]

Mérille, Edmond, *jurist,*—b. at Troyes, 1579—d. Prof. Law, Bourges, 14 Jul. 1647. *Commentarii in Institutionum quatuor libros,* 1654.

Mérimée, Jean François Louis, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1775—perpetual secretary of Academy of Fine Arts, Jan. 1807—d. at Paris, 26 Sep. 1836. *De la peinture à l'huile,* 1830.

Mérimée, Prosper, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 28 Sep. 1803—Inspector of Ancient Monuments, 1831,[a] 1834[b]—received at French Academy, 1844—Senator, 1853—Commander of Legion of Honour, 12 Apr. 1860—Grand Officer, 14 Aug. 1866—d. at Cannes, 2 Oct. 1870. *Théâtre de Clara Gazul,* 1825—*Guzla,* 1827—*Jacquerie,* 1828—*Mosaique,* 1833—*Contes et Nouvelles,* 1846—*Histoire de Don Pèdre I.,* 1843—*Monuments historiques,* 1843—*Les faux Démétrius,* 1854.

[a] Vapereau. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Merinides, Saracen Dynasty, in *N. Africa,* (Morocco,)—founded by Abu Yaya Abubekr, about (642, A. H.) 1245—Abu Yussef Yacub, brother, succeeds, (657,) 1259—overthrows Empire of the **Almohades:** makes treaty with Caliph of Tunis, 1266—Abu Yacub Yussef, son, (685,) 1286—assassinated, 1307—Abu Thabet Amer, grandson, (706,) 1307—Abul Rebia, brother, (708,) 1308—Abusaid Othman, cousin, (710,) 1310—Abul Hasan Ali, (731,) 1331—sends aid to Moors of Spain, about (733) 1333—takes Tlemsen, 1 May 1337—conquers Tunis, 1347—but soon loses them—Abu Heinan, son, (752,) 1351—assassinated—Es Said, infant son, 1357—Abu Salem, (760,) 1359—Sheikhs revolt and depose him, 1361—anarchy—Abdel Aziz, (768,) 1367—occupies Tlemsen, 1370-2—Mohammed es Said, son, (774,) 1372—Abul Abbas Ahmed, son of Abu Salem, 1374—divides his kingdom with Abderrahman of Morocco, 1374—reconquers the whole, (784,) 1382—deposed by Musa, (786,) 1384—El Montecer, 1384—El Wathek Mohammed, (788,) 1386—Abul Abbas, restored, (789,) 1387—Abul Fares, (796,) 1393—dynasty overthrown by the Sherifs, 1550.

Merino Sheep,—introduced in England by George III., 1791.

Merit, Order of,—*in Prussia,* instituted by Frederick II., 1740. *In Würtemberg,* by Duke Charles Eugene, 1759. (*Military,*) *in France,* instituted by Louis XV., 1759. *In Saxony,* by Frederick Augustus, 1815. [**Ferdinand, St, Order of.**]

Merivale, John Herman, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Exeter, 1779—called to the bar, 1805—Commissioner of Bankruptcy, 1831—d., Apr. 1844. *Poems,* 1841—translation of *Minor Poems of Schiller,* 1844—edits Bland's *Collections from Greek Anthology,* 1833.

Merlin, Antoine Christophe, (*de Thionville,*)—b. at Thionville, 1762—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—to Convention, 1792—retires from Council of Five Hundred, 1798—d. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1833.

Merlin de Douai, Philippe Antoine, *statesman,*—b. at Arleux, 30 Oct. 1754—secretary of the king, 1782—deputy to States-General, 1789—to Convention, 1792—member of Committee of Public Safety, 1792—member of Directory, 1797—government Commissioner at Court of Cassation, Counsellor and Minister of State, 1799-1814—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—Councillor of State, 1806—d., 26 Dec. 1838. *Répertoire universel et raisonné de jurisprudence,* 1777—*Recueil alphabétique des questions de droit,* 1804-10.

Mermet, Julien Augustin Joseph, *general,*—b. at Quesnoy, 9 May,[a] Jun.[b] 1772—enters the army, 1788—Maréchal de Camp, 1795—distinguishes himself at the passage of the Tagliamento, 1796—Lieutenant-general, 1805—serves in Spain, 1808—distinguishes himself at attack of Villaboa, Jan. 1809—at siege of **Ciudad Rodrigo,** 1810—serves in Italy, 1813—distinguishes himself at affair of the Mincio, 8 Sep. 1814—Inspector-general of Cavalry, 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, 27 Jun.—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 23 Aug.—d. at Paris, 28 Oct. 1837.

Merobaudes,—*Consul* with Gratian, (1130, A. U. C.) 377—with Saturninus, (1136,) 383.

Merobaudes, Flavius, *poet,*—succeeds Asturius as Master-general of Cavalry and Infantry in Spain, 443.

Meroveus, Merovingian Kings. [**Franks.**]

Merrick, James, *poet, theologian,*—b., 1720—studies at Oxford, 1736-42—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1744—d. at Reading, 5 Jan. 1769. *Poems on Sacred Subjects,* 1763—*Metrical Translation of the Psalms,* 1765.

Merrimac and **Monitor,** *ironclad war-steamers,*—combat of the, on James River, U. S., 9 Mar. 1862—Merrimac blown up by Confederates, 11 May 1862—Monitor sunk off Cape Hatteras, 31 Dec. 1862.

Mersch. [**Vander Mersch.**]

Merseburg, in *Saxony,*—head of a County, before 900—fortified by Otto I., 922—Henry the Fowler defeats Hungarians at, 934—seat of

a bishopric, by Otto I., 968—line of Counts extinct, 1007—Rudolph of Suabia defeated and killed by Henry IV., 1080—burnt, 1323, 1387, 1444, and 1479—suffers in the Peasants' War, 1525—receives the Reformation, 1543—residence of Duke of Saxe-Merseburg, 1656-1738—again burnt, 1662—taken by French, 29 Apr. 1813—retaken by Gen. Thielmann, 18 Sep. 1813.

Mersenne, Marin, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Oizé, (*Maine,*) 1588—d. at Paris, 1648. *Harmonie Universelle,* 1636.

Mersey Island, *Essex,*—occupied by Danes, 895.

Merton, in *Surrey,* — Abbey founded by Gilbert Norman, 1115—parliament of, held, 1136—abbey surrendered to the king, 1538.

Merton College, *Oxford,* — founded by **Walter de Merton,** 7 Jan. 1264—further endowed, 1270—completed, 1274—Sexcentenary of, celebrated, 1864.

Merton, Walter de, CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—temporarily appointed, 1258-9—reappointed, 5 Jul. 1261 [a]—superseded, 12 Jul. 1263—reïnstated, Nov. 1272—Bp of Rochester, 20 Jul. 1274,[a] and resigns Great Seal: d., 27 Oct. 1277.[a] [**Merton College.**] [a] Foss.

Merula, Claudio, (*da Correggio,*) *musical composer,* — b., 1532 — organist of St Mark, Venice, 1557 — organist to Duke of Parma, 1584 — d. at Parma, about 1605. *Cantiones Sacræ,* 1578.

Merula, Giorgio, *classical scholar,*—b. at Alessandria, about 1424—settles at Milan, 1482—d. there, 1494. Editions of *Martial,* 1470-2—of *Rei rusticæ scriptores,* 1472—of *Plautus,* 1472—*Antiquitatis vicecomitum lib. X.,* (between 1499 and 1512.)

Merula, L. Cornelius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Q. Minucius Thermus, (561, A. U. C.) 193.

Merwan. [*See* **Ommiades.**]

Merwaridy, Al, *poet, historian,* — b. near Andekan, about 1450—enters service of Ismael Sofi, 1511—d. near Ispahan, (922, A. H.) Aug. 1516.

Méry, Jean, *anatomist,*—b., 6 Jan. 1645—surgeon to the Queen of France, 1681—surgeon-major to the Invalides, 1683—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1684—charged with secret mission to England, 1692—first surgeon of Hôtel Dieu, 1700—d. at Paris, 3 Nov. 1722. *Description de l'Oreille,* 1681—*Observations sur la manière de tailler pour l'extraction de la pierre,* 1700—*Problèmes de Physique,* 1711.

Méry-sur-Seine,—Napoleon defeats Blücher, 22 Feb. 1814.

Mesa. [**Mesha.**]

Mesa, Alonzo de, *painter,*—b. at Madrid, 1628—d. there, 1668.

Mesa, Christoval de, *poet,*—b. in Estremadura, about 1550—d., about 1620. *Navas de Tolosa,* 1594—*Restauracion de España,* 1607—*Patron de España,* 1611—*Eneida de Virgilio,* 1615—*Eglogas y Georgicas de Virgilio,* 1618.

Mesambria,—[**B C**]—founded by colonists from Byzantium and Chalcedon, (Ol. 70, 4,) 497.[a] [a] Müller.

Meschinot, Jean, *poet,*—b. at Nantes, about 1420—d., 12 Sep. 1491. *Lunettes des Princes,* 1493.

Mesha, (*Mesa,*) KING OF MOAB,—[**B C**]—refuses to pay tribute to Israel, and carries on war with Jehoram, about 896? [**Israel,** *and* **Jews,** *wars.*]

Mesmer, Friedrich Anton,—b. at Meersburg, Baden, or Itzmang on lake of Constance, 1734—M.D. Vienna, 1766—begins study of the Magnet, 1772—goes to Paris, 1778—quits France, 1784—d. at Meersburg, 5 Mar. 1815. *De Planetarum influxu,* 1766—*Mémoire sur la découverte du magnétisme animal,* 1779—*Précis historique des faits relatifs au magnétisme animal,* 1781.

Mesmerism,—[**Mesmer**] — originates with Anton Mesmer, at Vienna and Paris, 1776-8—investigated and declared an imposture by French Commission of Inquiry, 1784—introduced into England by Richard Chenevix, 1826.

Mesmes, Henri de, *statesman,*—b. at Paris, 1532—Prof. Law, Toulouse, 1548—Counsellor to Court of Aids, Paris, 1552—Counsellor of State, about 1560—sent to treat with Protestants, Aug. 1570—d., 1 Aug. 1596.

Mesmes, Jean Antoine de, COUNT D'AVAUX, —b. at Paris, 1661—Counsellor to the Parliament, 1687—Pres. à mortier, 1688—admitted to French Academy, 1710—first Pres. of Parliament of Paris, 1712—d., 23 Aug. 1723.

Mesnager, Nicolas, *diplomatist,* — b. at Rouen, 1665,[a] May 1658 [b] — envoy to the Hague, 1707—to London, 1711 — assists at Conferences of Utrecht, Jan. 1712—d. at Paris, 15 Jun. 1714. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mesne Process, Arrest on. [**Arrest.**]

Mesolonghi. [**Missolonghi.**]

Mesomedes, *lyric poet,*—d., 145.

Mesopotamia,—[**B C**]—conquered by Thothmes III., about 1600 [a]—becomes part of Assyrian Empire, 1550,[b] 1405 [c]—fully subjugated by Assyria, 880 [d]—conquered by Cyrus, 538—conquered by Alexander, 333 — forms part of kingdom of Syria, under Seleucus, 323—conquered from Antiochus V. by Parthians, 160 [d]—[**A D**]—conquered by Trajan, and made a Roman province, 115 — relinquished by Hadrian, 117—invaded by Artabanus, 217—entered by Alexander Severus, 232—occupied by Odenathus, 264—occupied by Carus, 283—ceded by Narses to Galerius, 298—ravaged by Sapor, 338—invaded by Julian, Apr. 363—given up by Jovian, 363—ravaged by Sapor, 338—[**Nisibis**]—again invaded by Sapor, 359—[**Amida**] — conquered by Chosroes, about 606-7—reconquered by Heraclius, 625—overrun by Karmathians, soon after 900—ravaged by Mongols under Houlagou, 1258—ravaged by Timur, 1394—subjugated by Turks, 1648. [a] Lenormant. [b] Clinton. [c] Ussher. [d] Rawlinson.

Messala,—(1.) *Consul* with Sabinus, (967, A. U. C.) 214. (2.) *Consul* with Gratus, (1033,) 280. (3.) *Consul* with Areobinda, (1259,) 506.

Messalina. [**Messallina.**]

Messalinus, — *Consul* with Largus, (900, A. U. C.) 147.

Messalinus, M. Valerius, — [**B C**] — (1.) *Consul* with L. Corn. Lentulus, (751, A. U. C.)

3. [A D]—(2.) *Consul* with Domitian, (826,) 73.

Messalla, Corvinus M. Valerius, *grammarian, historian, orator,*—[B C]—b., 59,[a] 70[b]—joins senatorian party, 44—commands under Cassius at Philippi, 42—joins Antony, 42—commands an army for Octavius, 36—serves under him at Actium, and made *Consul* with him, (723, A. U. C.) 31—proconsul in Aquitania, 28-27—præfect of the city, resigns in 6 days, 17—d., about 3 to [A D] 3.

[a] Euseb. Chron. [b] Scaliger.

Messalla, M. Valerius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with L. Apustius Fullo, (528, A. U. C.) 226. (2.) *Consul* with C. Livius Salinator, (566,) 188. (3.) *Consul* with C. Fannius Strabo, (593,) 161. (4.) *Consul* with N. Pupius Piso, (693,) 61. (5.) *Consul* with Cn. Domitius Calvinus, (701,) 53. (6.) *Consul* with P. Sulpicius Quirinus, (742,) 12. [A D]—(7.) *Consul* with M. Aurelius Cotta, (773,) 20. (8.) *Consul* with Nero, (811,) 58.

Messalla, M.' Valerius Max. Corvinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with M.' Otacilius Crassus, (491, A. U. C.) 263—commands in Sicilian campaign, relieves Messana: censor, 252.

Messallina, Valeria,—marries **Claudius,** before 41—put to death, aut. 48.[a] [a] Clinton.

Messana. [**Messina.**]

Messapia,—[B C]—ARTAS aids Demosthenes against Sicily, 413.

Messenian Wars,—[B C]—*First:* begins, (Ol. 9, 2,) 743[a b c]—Ithome taken, war concluded by Theopompus, king of Sparta, (Ol. 14, 1,) 724-3,[a] 725.[d] *Second:* begins, 679,[e] (Ol. 23, 4,) 685,[b] (Ol. 24, 4,) 668,[f] about (Ol. 30,) 660[a]—Pantaleon, king of Pisa, joins Messenians, probably 674-2,[e] about 680[b]—ends, 662,[e] 657,[a] 679.[b] *Third:* takes place, 490.[e] *Fourth:* revolt of Messenian Helots, (Ol. 78, 4,) 465[a]—battle and siege of Ithome, 464[a]—Ithome surrenders, (Ol. 81, 2,) 455[a]—Messenians expelled, receive Naupactus from Tolmides, 455—restored at Theban invasion, beginning 369—included in general peace, 361.

[a] Müller. [b] Pausan. [c] Euseb. [d] Hieron. [e] Clinton. [f] Corsini.

Messenius, Johan, *historian,*—b. in Sweden, 1584—prisoner of state in Finland, 1616-35—d. at Uleo, 7 Feb. 1637. *Scandia illustrata,* 1710-14.

Messier, Charles, *astronomer,*—b. in Lorraine, 26 Jun. 1730—goes to Paris, 1751—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1770—member of Institute, 1795—d. at Paris, 12 Apr. 1817.

Messina, in *Sicily,* (*Messana, Zancle,*)—[B C]—taken from Ionians by Anaxilaos and so named, 493[a]—taken and destroyed by Carthaginians, 396—rebuilt by Dionysius, 396—subject to Agathocles, about 312—seized by the Mamertini, 282—taken possession of by Carthaginians, under Hanno, 264—by Romans, under App. Claudius, 264—[A D]—taken by Saracens, about 830—by Maniaces, the Catapan, 1038—stormed by Roger Guiscard, 1060—Richard I. and crusaders land at, Sep. 1190—assaulted and captured by him, 4 Oct. 1190—conquered by Emperor Henry VI., 1194—threatened by Markwald, 1202—blockaded by Pisans, 1204—embarkation of crusaders at, 1217—Frederick II. holds a court at, 1221—sedition at, 1232—cruelly suppressed by Frederick II., 1233—another court held by him, Jan. 1234—crusaders at, 1239—new castle built, 1240—siege of, by Charles of Anjou, formed, 16 Jul. 1282—raised by Pedro of Aragon and Roger de Loria, Sep. 1282—entry of Pedro, 2 Oct.—unsuccessfully besieged by Robert, Duke of Calabria, 1300—declares for Matteo Palice, 1353—submits to Louis, king of Naples, Nov. 1356—entry of Louis and his queen Joanna, 24 Dec.—recovered by Frederick, king of Sicily, soon after: submits to Louis XIV., 1673—Duquesne defeats Ruyter near, 8 Jan. 1676—seized by Spaniards, 1718—evacuated by them, summer 1720—ravaged by plague, 1743—earthquakes at, spring 1783 and May 1792—devastated by inundation, 1823—disturbances at, 1 and 2 Sep. 1847—joins in insurrection of Sicily, 1848—bombarded by Gen. Filangieri, 2-7 Sep. 1848—taken, 7 Sep.—state of siege proclaimed, 28 Mar. 1849—occupied by Garibaldians, 28 Jul. 1860—citadel blockaded by Sardinians, 7 Mar. 1861—capitulates, 12 Mar.—Victor Emmanuel received at, 11 May 1862. [a] Müller.

Metaphrastes, Symeon, (*Magister,*) *Byzantine historian,*—ambassador to Arabs from Leo VI., 902—to Arabs in Thessalonica, 904—d., after 911.

Metapontum, in *Italy,*—[B C]—founded by Achæans and Crissæans, (Ol. 1, 3,) 774.[a]

[a] Euseb.

Metastasio, (*Pietro Buonaventura Trapassi,*) *poet,*—b. at Rome, 3,[a] 6[b] Jan. 1698—settles at Naples, 1721—poet-laureate, Vienna, 1729—d. there, 12 Apr. 1782. *Didone Abbandonata,* 1724—*Olimpiade, Liberta,* 1733—*Clemenza di Tito,* 1734. [a] Sismondi. [b] Biog. Univ.

Metaurus, The,—[B C]—Hasdrubal defeated and slain by Consuls Claudius Nero and Livius Salinator, 207.

Metcalfe, Charles Theophilus, LORD,—b. in Berkshire, 30 Jan. 1785—cadet in E. India Company's service, 1800—envoy to Court of Lahore, 1808—private secretary to Governor-general, 1819—resident at Court of the Nizam, 1820—succeeds his brother in Baronetcy, 1822—member of Supreme Council, 1827—Pres. Board of Revenue, Jul. 1828—Deputy-governor of Fort William, Nov. 1830—Pres. Agra, 1834—Provisional Governor-general of India, 1835-6—G.C.B., 1836—Governor of Jamaica, 1838—Governor-general of Canada, 1842—created Baron Metcalfe, 1845—returns to England, 1845—d., 12 Sep. 1846.

Metellus Balearicus, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Quinctius Flamininus, (631, A. U. C.) 123—subjugates Balearic Islands: censor, 120.

Metellus Calvus, L. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus Servilianus, (612, A. U. C.) 142.

Metellus Celer, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—legatus to Pompey in Asia, 66—prætor, 63—pre-

vents execution of Rabirius; proconsul in Cisalpine Gaul, 62—*Consul* with L. Afranius, (694, A. U. C.) 60—imprisoned for opposing agrarian law of Flavius; ☋., 59.

Metellus Creticus, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Hortensius, (685, A. U. C.) 69 — proconsul, subjugates Crete, 68-66 — triumphs, 62.

Metellus Dalmaticus, L. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Aurelius Cotta, (635, A. U. C.) 119—subdues Dalmatians: censor, 115—living, 100.

Metellus Diadematus, L. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Mucius Scævola, (637, A. U. C.) 117.

Metellus, L. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Furius Pacilus, (503, A. U. C.) 251—defeats Hasdrubal at Panormus; mag. equit. to A. Atilius Calatinus, 249—*Consul* with M. Fabius Buteo, (507,) 247—Pontif. Max., 243—blinded on rescuing Palladium from temple of Vesta on fire, 241—dictator to hold comitia, 224—☋., before 221.

Metellus, L. Cæcilius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with C. Servilius Tacca, (470, A. U. C.) 284—prætor, in Gaul, defeated by Senones and slain at Arretium, 283. (2.) prætor, 71 — proprætor in Sicily, expels pirates, 70 — *Consul* with Q. Marius Rex, (686,) 68—☋., early in 68.

Metellus Macedonicus, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—serves under Æmilius Paullus in Macedonia, 168—prætor, 148—defeats and takes Andriscus: defeats Critolaos, Achæan strategus, at Scarpheia, 146—*Consul* with Ap. Claudius Pulcher, (611, A. U. C.) 143—conducts war against Viriathus in Hither Spain, 143-2—Censor with Q. Pompeius, (both plebeians, first instance,) 131—☋., 115.

Metellus, M. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Scaurus, (639, A. U. C.) 115—proconsul in Sardinia, 114—suppresses insurrection: triumphs, 113.

Metellus Nepos, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—legatus to Pompey, 67-64—trib. pleb., from 10 Dec. 63—attacks Cicero: retires to Pompey, 62—prætor, 60—*Consul* with P. Corn. Lentulus Spinther, (697, A. U. C.) 57 — proconsul in Hither Spain, 56—☋., 55.

Metellus Numidicus, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Junius Silanus, (645, A. U. C.) 109—defeats Jugurtha on the Merthul: proconsul, conducts Jugurthine war, 108—triumphs, 107—censor with Metellus Caprarius, 102—entrapped by Marius, opposes Saturninus' agrarian law, 100—retires to Rhodes, 100—recalled, 99.

Metellus Pius, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—serves under his father in Jugurthine war, 109-8—promotes recall of his father, 99 — prætor, commands in Social War, 89-8-7—goes to Africa, 87—joins Sulla, 83—defeats Carbo, 82—*Consul* with Sulla, (674, A. U. C.) 80—proconsul in Spain, conducts war against Sertorius, 79-71—☋., about 63.

Metellus Pius Scipio, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*trib. pleb.*, 59—defended by Cicero: made colleague in consulship by Pompey, 1 Aug. 52—proconsul in Syria, 49—commands under Pompey at Pharsalia, 48—defeated by Cæsar at Thapsus, Apr. 46—kills himself in flight.

Metellus, Q. Cæcilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Veturius Philo, (548, A. U. C.) 206.

Meteorological Department of Board of Trade, in *England*,—instituted, about 1861.

Meteorological Society, — *London*, established, about 1853—*Paris*, 1853.

Meteren, Emmanuel van, *historian*,—b. at Antwerp, 1535—☋. in England, 8 Apr. 1612. *History of the Netherlands*, 1597.

Métherie, Jean Claude de la, *naturalist, &c.*,—b. in Mâconnais, 1743 — Assistant Prof. Natural History, Coll. de France, 1801—☋., 1 Jul. 1817. Edits *Journal de physique*, 1785-1817.

Methodist Episcopal Church, *United States*,—founded at New York, 1766.

Methodist New Connexion, — originates, 1797.

Methodists, Calvinistic,—under Whitfield, separate from Wesleyans, about 1752. *Welsh*, societies of, originated by Howel Harris, about 1736.

Methodists, Primitive,—sect of, founded by Hugh Bourne, 1810.

Methodists, Wesleyan,—[**Wesley, John**]—form a separate society, 1738. *Conference*, first held, 1744—formally constituted by Wesley's Deed of Declaration, 1784.

Methodius, *the Confessor*, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—b., before 800—envoy to the pope in behalf of deposed patriarch Nicephorus, 815—imprisoned on his return by Emperor Michael, 820—appointed patriarch on deposition of John VII. by Theodora, 12 Feb. 842—presides at Council of Constantinople and reëstablishes image worship, 19 Feb.—☋., 14 Jun. 846.

Methodius, (*Patarensis, Eubulius,*) BP OF TYRE,—writes against Origen, before 308—suffers martyrdom at Chalcis in Syria, 312.

Methodius, APOSTLE OF THE SCLAVONIANS, *painter*,—procures liberation of Cyrillus in Bulgaria, and converts **Bogoris**, about 853-862—with Cyrillus preaches in Moravia, between 862-8—Abp of Moravia, (Pannonia,) about 868-70—cited to Rome by John VIII. for using vulgar tongue in Church services, 879—satisfies the pope and is confirmed in his see, 879—again cited to Rome, 881—☋., about 900.

Methone,—[B C]—Philip of Macedonia defeats Argæus at, before mids. 359.

Methuen Treaty,—for regulation of commerce between England and Portugal, concluded, 6 May 1703—annulled by supplementary treaty, 1835.

Methuselah,—[B C]—b., sum. 3317,[a] 3451[b]—birth of Lamech, sum. 3130[a]—☋., aut. 2349.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Methymna, in *Lesbos*,—[B C]—Aristonicus, tyrant, put to death, 332.

Metis, *asteroid*,—discovered by Graham, 25 Apr. 1848.

Metius, (*Metzu,*) **Adrian,** *mathematician*,—b. at Alkmaar, 1571—Prof. Mathematics, Franeker, 1598—☋. there, 1635. *Doctrinæ sphericæ lib. V.*, 1598—*Univ. astronom. institutio*, 1606.

Metius, Jacob, — invents refracting telescope? about 1608.

Metochita, Georgius, *theologian,*—fl., about 1283.

Metochita, Theodorus, *theologian,*—grand logothete, by Andronicus the Elder, 1314—exiled by Andronicus the Younger, 1328—d., 1332.

Meton, *mathematician,* — [B C] — observes solstice of Athens, invents and applies his Cycle, about (Ol. 87, 1,) 432—living, 415.

Metonic Cycle, — [B C] — begins, 27 Jun. 432.

Metra, — invented by Mackworth, about 1858.

Metric System, *of weights and measures,*—*in France,* adopted by law of (18 Germinal, an III.) 7 Apr. 1795—declared exclusively legal, from 1 Jan. 1840. *In England,* proposed in parliament by Sir John Wrottesley, 25 Feb. 1824—recommended by Commission of 1838, in Report, 21 Dec. 1841—again proposed by Sir J. Bowring, 1847—recommended by Committee of House of Commons, 1853—Commission of Inquiry appointed, 1853—use of, permitted by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 117, 29 Jul. 1864. *In Brazil,* adopted, 1862 (to be compulsory from 1872). *In United States,* permitted by Act of Congress, Jun. 1866. *In Austria,* introduced, 1867.

Metrodoros, *Pythagorean philosopher,*—[B C] —fl., about 460.

Metrodoros, *Epicurean philosopher,*—[B C] —b., 330—d., 277.

Metrodoros, of *Chios, philosopher, physician,* —[B C]—fl., about 330.

Metrodoros, of *Scepsis, philosopher, &c.,*—[B C]—d., 70.

Metronome, — invented by Maelzel, about 1814.

Metrophanes, *theologian,*—Bp of Smyrna, opposes Photius, and is deposed and imprisoned, after 858—recovers his see, before 869—deposed by Photius, 879—excommunicated, 880.

Metropolitan. [**Board of Works, Cattle-market, Police.**]

Metropolitan Railway, — opened, Jan. 1863.

Metropolitans, *Ecclesiastical,* — establishment of, confirmed by Council of Nice, 325.

Metternich, Clemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar, Prince von, *statesman,*—b. at Coblentz, 15 May 1773 — studies at Strasburg, 1788—visits Holland and England, 1794—attends Congress of Rastadt, 1797—ambassador to Dresden, 1801—to Berlin, 1803-4—and to Paris, 1806 — signs Treaty of Fontainebleau, 1807—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1809—conducts Archduchess Maria Louisa to Paris, 1810—takes part in conferences of Dresden and Prague, 1812-13 — negotiates Grand Alliance, signed at Töplitz, 9 Sep. 1813 —Prince of the Empire, 18 Oct.—signs Treaty of Paris, 30 May 1814—Pres. of Congress of Vienna, 1814-15—signs second Treaty of Paris, 20 Nov. 1815—plenipotentiary to Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818 — Chancellor of State, 1821—attends Congress of Verona, Oct. to Dec. 1822—resigns office, 13 Mar. 1848—in England, 1848 to Nov. 1849—d. at Vienna, 5 Jun. 1859.

Metternich - Winneburg, Franz Georg Joseph Carl von, Prince, *statesman,*—b. at Coblentz, 9 Mar. 1746 — ambassador to the Netherlands, Jan. 1791-5—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece, 1795—plenipotentiary to Congress of Rastadt, 1797—Prince of the Empire, 1803—d. at Vienna, 11 Aug. 1818.

Mettray, in *France,*—Reformatory of, established by Demetz, 1839.

Mettrie, Julien Offray de la, *physician, &c.,* —b. at St Malo, 25 Dec. 1709 — retires to Leyden, 1746—goes to Berlin, 1748—d. there, 11 Nov. 1751. *Œuvres de médecine,* 1755—*Histoire naturelle de l'Ame,* 1745—*L'Homme Machine,* 1848 — *Politique du Médecin, de Machiavel,* 1746, condemned by parliament of Paris to be burnt by the hangman, 9 Jul. 1746—*Ouvrage de Penelope,* 1748.

Metz, in *France,* (*Divodurum, Mediomatrici, Metis,*)—partly destroyed by troops of Vitellius, 70—seized by Chrochus, 282 [a] — destroyed by Attila, 452—capital of kingdom of Metz or **Austrasia,** 511—included in kingdom of **Lorraine,** 843 — pillaged by Hungarians, 953—capital of Lower Lorraine, 959 [a]—free Imperial town, 985 [b]—declares itself independent, 1153 [a] — unsuccessfully besieged by Abp of Treves, King of Bohemia, and Duke of Lorraine, Nov. 1324—pacification effected by mediation of the Emperor, 1354 — contribution levied on, by Grand Companies, 1365—threatened by Duke of Lorraine, 1372—ravaged by plague, 1390 and 1400—besieged by René of Lorraine and Charles VII. of France, Nov. 1444 to 29 Feb. 1445—refuses to submit to Louis XI., May 1464 — unsuccessfully attacked by Duke of Lorraine, 9 Apr. 1473—peace concluded by mediation of Emperor Maximilian, 20 May 1493 —ravaged by plague, 1496, 1508, 1517, and 1518—its privileges ratified by Charles V., 15 Feb. 1521—conquered by Henry II. of France, Apr. 1552—besieged by Charles V., 31 Oct. 1552—defended by Duke of Guise, and siege raised, Jan. 1553—parliament of, established by Louis XIII., 1633 [a]—annexed to France by Treaty of Westphalia, 1648—head-quarters of Napoleon III., 28 Jul. to 14 Aug. 1870—invested by Germans, Marshal Bazaine besieged in, from 23 Aug.—sortie repulsed, 26 Aug.—Marshal Bazaine defeated by Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, 31 Aug and 1 Sep.—sorties repulsed, 23, 24, and 27 Sep.—great sortie repulsed, 6-7 Oct. — capitulates, with army of Bazaine, to Prince Frederick Charles, 27 Oct. —occupied by Germans, 28 Oct.—ceded to Germany by Treaty of **Versailles,** 26 Feb. 1871. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1014—completed, 1546. *Councils of,* Oct. 590; 753—to conclude peace between Charles the Bald, Lothaire, and Louis the German, 28 May 859—respecting marriage of King Lothaire, Jun. 863—held by Hincmar, for coronation of Charles the Bald, as King of Lorraine, 9 Sep. 869—on discipline, 1 May 888. *Treaties of,* between Charles IV., Duke of Lorraine, and Louis XI. for cession of Duchies

of Lorraine and Bar, concluded, 6 Feb. 1662[c] —for cession of fortress of Marsal, 31 Aug. 1663.[c]

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Univers Pittoresque.

Metz, Claude Berbier du, *general,*—b. in Champagne, 1 Apr. 1638—enters the army, 1654—assists at sieges of Tournai, Douai, and Lille, 1667—commander of artillery in Flanders, 1668—governor of Lille, 1676—distinguishes himself at siege of Valenciennes, 1677 —wounded at battle of St Denis, 1679—governor of Gravelines, 1684—Lieutenant-general, 1688—falls at battle of Fleurus, 1 Jul. 1690.

Metz, Conrad Martin, *engraver,*—b. at Bonn, 1755—in England, about 1781-1801—settles at Rome, 1801—d. there, 1827.

Metzger, Johann Daniel, *physician,*—b. at Strasburg, 1739—Prof. Anatomy, Königsberg, 1777—d. there, 1805.

Metzu. [**Metius.**]

Metzu, Gabriel, *painter,*—b. at Leyden, 1615—living, 1664.[a] [a] Nagler.

Meulen, Anthony Francis van der, *painter,* —b. at Brussels, 1634—member of French Academy of Painting, 1673—d. at Paris, 1690.

Meung, (*Mehun,*) **Jean de,** (*Clopinel,*) *poet,* —b. near Orléans, about 1250,[a] 1280[b]—completes the *Roman de la Rose,* and d. at Paris, between 1310-22,[a] about 1364.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Meunier, Hugues Alexandre Joseph, *general,*—b. at Montlouis, Pyrénées-Orientales, 23 Nov. 1758—enters the army, 1768—at siege of Gibraltar, 1782—Chevalier of St Louis, 1791—General of Brigade, serves in Holland, 1793—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—Director of Military School of St Cyr, 1812-14—Lieutenant-general, Aug. 1814—d. at Poitiers, Feb. 1832.

Meursius, John, *antiquary, &c.,*—b. near the Hague, 1579—Prof. History, Leyden, 1610—Prof. Greek, 1611—Prof. History, Academy of Sora, 1625—d. there, 20 Sep. 1639. *Glossarium Græco-barbarum,* 1614—*Rerum Belgicarum lib. primus,* 1612—*Opera historica,* 1638.

Meusel, Johann Georg, *bibliographer,*—b. in Franconia, 1743—studies at Göttingen, 1764-6—Prof. History, Erfurt, 1769—Erlangen, 1780—d. there, 19 Sep. 1820. *Bibliotheca historica,* 1782-1804—*Gelehrte Teutschland,* 1796—*Deutsches Künstlerlexikon,* 1778 —*Anleitung zur Kenntniss der Europ. Staatenhistorie,* 1775.

Meusnier, Jean Baptiste Marie, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Tours, 19 Jun. 1754—admitted to Academy of Sciences, about 1784—General of Division, 1792—d. near Cassel, 13 Jun. 1793.

Mewar, (*Oodeypoor,*) in *Hindustan,*—[**Chitor**] —kingdom of, founded by Senas, expelled from Guzerat, after 524—Rajput dominion reëstablished in, by Hamir Sing, 1316—wars of Ahmed and Kutb of Guzerat, against Mokal, about 1425 and 1450—wars of Mahmud I. of Malwa against Kumbho Sing, 1443-58—Sangu adds parts of Malwar, head of Rajput princes, after 1519—war with Mozaffer II. of Guzerat, 1519-20—defeated at Sikri, by Baber, 16 Mar. 1527—Rattan Sing, ally of Bahadur, Shah of Guzerat, against Malwa, 1531—Bahadur at war with Vicramajit, Nov. 1534 (1532)—submits to Shir Shah, 1544-5—conquered by Akber, 1568—submits to Jehanghir, 1613—ravaged by Mahrattas and Pindarees, 1806-17—treaty with British, 1818.

Mewat, in *Hindustan,*—insurrection in, put down by Bulbun, (657, A. H.) 1259—another put down by Bulbun, and forests cleared, (665,) 1266—reduced by Baber, 1527—Mirza Askari governor, 1530.

Mexia, (*Messie,*) **Pietro,** *historian,*—b. at Seville, about 1490—d., about 1552. *Silva de varia lection,* 1542—*Historia imperial y cesarea desde Julio Cesare hasta Maximiliano,* 1546.

Mexican Expedition,—intervention of France, England, and Spain in affairs of Mexico, agreed to by Convention of 31 Oct. 1861—first division of Spanish expedition arrives at Vera Cruz, 7 Dec.—fortress of San Juan de Ulloa taken possession of, 17 Dec.

1862: British and French squadrons arrive, 6 Jan.—ultimatum of allies sent to **Juarez,** 14 Jan.—occupation of Tehuacan, Cordova, and Orizaba by allies, agreed to by Generals Prim and Doblado, 19 Feb.—conference of allies at Orizaba, the French refuse to treat with Juarez, English and Spaniards withdraw from expedition, 9 Apr.—declaration of war by France, 16 Apr.—defeat of Mexicans, 18 Apr.—French enter Orizaba, 20 Apr.—repulse of French before Puebla, 5 May—Gen. Marquez defeats Mexicans and joins the French, 18 May—Vera Cruz revolts against Juarez and appoints Almonte President, 3 Jun.—French reinforcement arrives, 28 Aug.—arrival of Gen. Forey, 25 Sep.—he deprives Almonte and dissolves his government by decree of 2 Oct.—Mexicans driven from Palmar and St Andres, plateau of Anahuac occupied by French, 4 Dec.

1863: bombardment of **Acapulco,** Jan.—body of negro slaves furnished to Napoleon III. by Viceroy of Egypt for embarkation to, Jan.—investment of **Puebla,** 23 Mar.—occupation of city of **Mexico,** 10 Jun.—empire proclaimed by Council of Notabilities, 10 Jul. [**Maximilian,** Emperor of Mexico]—blockade of coasts of Gulf by French, Oct.—raised, by decree of Maximilian, 29 Jul. 1864 —defeat of Mexicans by French near Durango and **Matamoros** occupied, close of Sep. 1864 —**Mazatlan** occupied, 13 Nov. 1864—surrender of Oajaca to Marshal Bazaine, 9 Feb. 1865—Papal envoy recalled by Pius IX., 2 Jun. 1865—republic declared to be ended by national will, 2 Oct. 1865—intention of Napoleon to withdraw, announced, 5 Apr. 1866 —defeat of Liberals by Imperialists, before Acapulco, 22 Jul. 1866—evacuation of Monterey by French, 25 Jul. 1866—unsuccessful mission of Empress Charlotte to Napoleon III., Aug. 1866—mission of Gen. Castelnau to, Oct. 1866—evacuation of country by French, complete, 16 Mar. 1867.

Mexico.—settlement of **Aztees** in, 1160—forms a kingdom 1352—discovered by Fran-

cisco Hernandez Cordova, 1517—coast further explored by Grijalva, 1518—conquest of, by Hernan Cortez, 1519-21 — [**Montezuma**] — forms part of New Spain, under government of viceroys, 1540 — insurrection headed by Hidalgo y Castilla, against Spanish government, 1810—Junta formed by Morelos, 1811—National Assembly constituted, declaration of Independence, 13 Nov. 1813 — insurrection suppressed by Viceroy Venegas, and Morelos shot, Nov. 1815—unsuccessful attempt of Don Xavier Mina to renew insurrection, 1817—proposal of **Iturbide** for independence of, issued, 24 Feb. 1821—empire, under Iturbide, May 1822 — Inquisition abolished, 1822 — federal republic, Mar. 1823 — [**Santa Anna**] —revolt of **Texas**, 1835 — war with France, 1838—war with United States, 1845—peace concluded, with loss of Texas, California, Utah, and New Mexico, Feb. 1848—new constitution under Santa Anna adopted, 7 Feb. 1853—convention between England, France, and Spain for combined intervention, signed in London, 31 Oct. 1861—[**Mexican Expedition**] —empire under **Maximilian**, 1863—restoration of republic under Juarez, 1867.

Mexico, *city*, (*Tenochtitlan*,) founded by Aztecs, 1325—besieged and taken by Cortez, 1521—the great canal, (*Desague of Huehuetoca*,) commenced, 1607 — bombarded by Americans under Gen. Scott, 14-15 Sep. 1847—taken by him, 16 Sep.—evacuated by Mexican garrison, 30 May 1863—occupied by French, 10 Jun.—entered by **Maximilian**, Jun. 1864—siege of, by Juarists, formed, 12 Apr. 1867—taken, 20 Jun.—reëntered by Juarez, 16 Jul. *University of*, founded, 1551.

Meyer, Conrad, *painter, engraver*, — b. at Zurich, 1618—d. there, 1689.

Meyer, Felix, *painter*,—b. at Winterthur, Switzerland, 1653—d. at Widen, near Husen, 1713.

Meyer, Jacob, (*Baliolanus*,) *historian*,—b. in Flanders, 1491—d. there, 1552. *Flandricarum rerum decas*, 1531—*Chronicon Flandriæ*, 1538.

Meyer, Johann Heinrich, *painter, writer on art*, — b. in Zurich, 16 Mar. 1759 — meets Goethe at Rome, 1786 — settles at Weimar, 1797—Director of Academy of Fine Arts, 1807 —d. at Jena, 14 Oct. 1832. Edits *Works of Winckelmann*, 1808-20—*Geschichte der bildenden Künste bei den Griechen*, 1824—*Geschichte der bildenden Künste bei den Griechen und Römern*, 1836.

Meyer, Jonas Daniel, *jurist*,—b. at Arnheim, 1780 — secretary of Commission charged to prepare fundamental law of the Netherlands, 1815—d. at Amsterdam, 6 Dec. 1834. *Esprit, origine, et progrès des institutions judiciaires des principaux pays de l'Europe*, 1818.

Meyerbeer, Jacob, (*Giacomo*,) *musical composer*,—b. at Berlin, 5 Sep. 1794—d. at Paris, 1 May 1864—buried at Berlin, 9 May. *Fille de Jephte*, 1814—*Crociato in Egitto*, 1824—*Robert le Diable*, 1831 — *Huguenots*, 1833—*Prophète*, 1849 — *Etoile du Nord*, 1854—*Dinorah*, 1859—*Africaine*, 1865.

Meynier, Charles, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 24 Nov. 1759—obtains grand prize of the Academy, 1789—studies at Rome, 1789-93—member of Academy of Fine Arts, 1815—Prof. at Royal Schools, 1818—member of Legion of Honour, 1822—d., 6 Sep. 1832.

Meyr, Melchior, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Nordlingen, 28 Jun. 1810—goes to Berlin, 1840—returns to Munich, 1852—d., 22 Apr. 1871. *Die poetischen Richtungen unserer Zeit*, 1838—*Erzählungen aus dem Ries*, 1856 and 1860—*Gott und sein Reich*, 1860—*Novellen*, 1863 — *Emilie*, 1863 — *Gespräche mit einem Grobian*, 1866.

Meyrick, Sir Samuel Rush, *antiquary*,—b. in London, 26 Aug. 1783 — F.S.A., 1810—K.H., 1832 — d. at Goodrich Court, 2 Apr. 1848. *Costume of original Inhabitants of the British Islands*, 1814—*Critical Inquiry into Ancient Armour*, 1824—takes part in *Fosbroke's Encyclopædia of Antiquities*, 1823-5—*Lewis Dwnn's Heraldic Visitation of Wales*, 1846.

Meyrick Collection, of *Armour, &c.*,—formed by Sir S. R. Meyrick, and exhibited at Goodrich Court, Herefordshire, before 1830—lent for exhibition at S. Kensington Museum, Dec. 1868.

Meyssens, Cornelisz, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1646—d., 1672.[a] *Effigies imperatorum domus Austriacæ*, 1662. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Meyssens, Jan, *painter, engraver*, — b. at Brussels, 1612—d., about 1672.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mezerai, François Eudes de, *historian*,—b. near Argenteau, 1610 — admitted to French Academy, about 1646 — d., 10 Jul. 1683. *Histoire de France*, 1643-51—*Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire de France*, 1668.

Mezières, (*in the Ardennes*,) in *France*, founded, 847—besieged and taken by Count de Réthel, 940—by Abp of Rheims, 977 — besieged by Count of Nassau, and successfully defended by Bayard, 1521—bombarded, and occupied by Prussians, 1815.

Mezzofanti, Giuseppe Caspare, Cardinal, Librarian of the Vatican, *linguist*,—b. at Bologna, 17 Sep. 1774 — priest, Prof. Arabic, 1797—Prof. Oriental Languages, keeper of Public Library, 1803—Assistant Librarian to the Univ., 1812—restored to the Professorship, 1814 —Chief Librarian, 1815—settles at Rome, 1831 — Librarian of the Vatican, 1833 — Cardinal, 13 Feb. 1838—d. at Rome, 15 Mar. 1849.

Mezzotinto, *method of engraving*,—invented and practised by Von Siegen, as early as 1642 —practised by Prince Rupert, 1658—by Sir Christopher Wren, 1662.

Micah, *Jewish prophet*,—[**B C**]—prophesies, 759-699.[a] [a] Ussher.

Micali, Giuseppe, *archæologist*,—b. at Leghorn, about 1770 — d. at Florence, 28 Mar. 1844. *L'Italia avanti il dominio dei Romani*, 1810—*Storia degli antichi Popoli Italiani*, 1832 —*Monumenti antichi*, 1844.

Michael I., Rhangabe, Emperor of the East, (811-813.)—master of the palace to Stauracius, before 811—deposes and succeeds him,

2 Oct. 811—carries on war with Crum of Bulgaria, 812-13—deposed by Leo the Armenian, 10 Jul. 813—becomes a monk, and d. about 845.

Michael II., *the Stammerer*, EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (820-829,)—created patrician by Leo the Armenian, 813—conspires against him and is sentenced to be burnt alive, Dec. 820—made Emperor, 25 Dec. 820—persecutes Catholics, 821—besieged in Constantinople by Thomas, 821-3—defeats him, spring 823—puts him to death, Oct. 823—loses Crete to the Saracens, 824—loses Sicily, 827—d., 1 Oct. 829.

Michael III., *the Drunkard*, EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (842-867,)—b., 836 ?-839 ?—succeeds his father, Theophilus, under Regency of Theodora, 20 Jan. 842—instigated by Bardas, imprisons Theodora, 857—leaves government to Bardas: war with Arabs, 858-862—gets Bardas assassinated, 21 Apr. 866—associates in the empire Basilius the Macedonian, 26 May 866—assassinated by Basilius, 24 Sep. 867.

Michael IV., *the Paphlagonian*, EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (1034-41,)—marries Zoe, assassinates and succeeds Romanus III., 11 Apr. 1034—Arabs defeated at Edessa, 1037—war with Arabs in Sicily, 1039-40—war with Bulgarians, 1040-1—abdicates, and d. a monk, 10 Dec. 1041.

Michael V., (*Calaphates*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—crowned Emperor by Zoe, 14 Dec. 1041—banishes Zoe, but is deposed and banished, 21 Apr. 1042.

Michael VI., (*Stratioticus*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—succeeds Theodora, 22 Aug. 1056—deposed by Isaac Comnenus, 31 Aug. 1057.

Michael VII., (*Ducas*, *Parapinaces*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (1071-78,)—with his mother, Eudocia, and his brothers, Andronicus and Constantine XI., succeeds his father, Ducas, May 1067—**Romanus IV.** Joint-emperor, Jan. 1068—declared sole Emperor by his uncle, the Cæsar Ducas, Aug. 1071—war with Seljuks, 1072—with Bulgarians, 1074—abdicates in favour of Botoniates, 25 Mar. 1078—made Abp of Ephesus.

Michael VIII., (*Palæologus*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (1260-82,)—b., 1234—accused of treason, refuses the ordeal, 1251 [a]—governor of Nicæa, 1255—escapes to Iconium, 1256—Regent for **John Lascaris**, by soldiers, 1258—makes himself despot, Aug. 1259—proclaimed Emperor at Magnesia, 1 Jan.,[a] 1 Dec.[b] 1259—crowned at Nicæa, 1 Jan. 1260 [c]—visits Thrace, and strengthens fortifications, 1260—unsuccessfully attacks Constantinople, 1260—Constantinople recovered from Latins by Alexius Strategopulus, 25 Jul. 1261—reënters the city, 14, 15 [a] Aug. 1261—again crowned by patriarch Arsenius, 1261—concludes treaty with Genoa, 1261—blinds and banishes his colleague, 25 Dec. 1261—excommunicated by patriarch Arsenius, 1262—makes peace with Villeharduin, 1263—with Michael, despot of Epirus, 1264—concludes treaty with Venice against Genoa, 1265 [a]—receives absolution from patriarch Joseph, Dec. 1266—carries on war with Charles of Sicily, and with John, despot of Thessaly, 1269—signs Act of Union of Eastern and Western Churches, Apr. 1277—excommunicated by Thessalian Synod, 1277—persecutes Greeks, 1277—instigates revolt of Sicily, 1280—excommunicated by Pope Martin IV., 18 Nov. 1281—d. in Thrace, 11 Dec. 1282.

[a] Finlay. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Gibbon.

Michael IX., EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b., 1277—crowned Emperor by his father, Andronicus II., 21 May 1294,[a] 1295 [bc]—commands army in Asia, 1301—defeated by Catalans at Apros, 1307—defeated by Khalil, 1311—d., 12 Oct. 1320.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Gibbon. [c] Finlay.

Michael. [**Russia**, GRAND DUKES OF.]

Michael, KING OF POLAND,—b., 1638—elected to succeed John Casimir, 19 Jun. 1669—assembles an army on the Vistula, 1672—besieged by Turks in Lublin, concludes treaty with the Porte, gives up Podolia and the Ukraine and becomes tributary, 1672—treaty annulled by Diet of Warsaw, 1673—d., 11 Nov. 1673.

Michael I., *Cerularius*, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—succeeds Alexius, 25 Mar. 1043—assumes title of Universal Patriarch; declares against doctrines and ceremonies of Western Church, 1053—refuses to receive legates of Pope Leo IX., 1054—excommunicated by them, 16 Jul. 1054—excommunicates the legates, 1054—deprived and banished by Isaac Comnenus, 8 Nov. 1059.

Michael Angelo. [**Buonarroti.**]

Michael Apostolus,—settles in Italy, about 1440—d., after 1457.

Michael Romanoff, CZAR OF RUSSIA,—b., about 1598—elected after interregnum of three years, Feb. 1613—crowned, Apr. 1613—concludes peace with Sweden, 26 Jan. 1616—concludes truce of 14 years with Poland, 1618—unsuccessfully besieges Smolensko, 1632—capitulates to Uladislaus of Poland, 1634—d., Jul. 1645.

Michael, St, Order of, in *France*,—instituted by Louis XI., 1469—reörganized by Louis XIV., 1661.

Michael, St, Order of the Wing of, in *Portugal*,—instituted by King Alfonso, 1172.

Michaelis, Johann Benjamin, *poet*,—b. at Zittau, 31 Dec. 1746—studies at Leipsic, 1760—d. at Halberstadt, 30 Sep. 1772. *Poetische Werke*, 1780.

Michaelis, Johann David, *orientalist*, *theologian*,—b. at Halle, 27 Feb. 1717—studies at the Univ., 1733-40—visits England, 1740—Prof. Theology and Oriental Literature, 1745-91—Secretary and Director of Royal Society of Sciences, 1751-70—Librarian and Director of Philological Seminary, 1761—Knt of the Polar Star, 1775—Aulic-Councillor of Hanover, 1786—F.R.S. London, 1789—d., 22 Aug. 1791. *Mosaisches Recht*, 1770-5—*Moral*, 1792-1823—*Ueber den Einfluss der Sprachen auf die Meinungen der Menschen*, 1762—*Compendium theologiæ dogmaticæ*, 1760.

Michaelis, Johann Heinrich, *orientalist*,—b. at Klettenberg, 1668—studies at Leipsic, 1686—Prof. Greek, Frankfort, 1699—Inspector

of Univ. Library, Halle, 1707—ʊ. at Halle, 18 Mar. 1738. *Biblia Hebraica*, 1720.

Michaelmas, *Feast of St Michael*,—established in England, 487.[a] [a] Brady.

Michael's, St, *one of the Azores*,—discovered by Cabral, 1444—settled by Portuguese, 1445.

Michailowski - Danilewski, Alexander Ivanovich, *historian*,—ƀ., 1790—at Congress of Vienna, 1814-15—of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—serves against Turks, 1829—Lieutenant-general, 1835—member of Council of War, 1839—ʊ. at St Petersburg, 1848. *Narrative of Turkish War under the government of Emperor Alexander*, 1806-12, 1843—*Memorials of campaign of* 1812-13, 1834.

Michallon, Achille Etna, *painter*,—ƀ. at Paris, 1796—obtains grand prize at the Academy, 1817—ʊ. at Paris, Sep. 1822.

Michaud, Claude Ignace François, BARON DE, *general*,—ƀ. at Chaux-Neuve, (Doubs,) 1751—General of Division, 1793—serves in Holland, 1794—distinguishes himself at passage of the Adige and the Mincio, 1801—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—Commander-in-chief in Holland, 1805—governor of Hanse Towns, 1806-13—assists at siege of Dantzic, 1807—Chevalier of St Louis, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—ʊ., Sep. 1835.

Michaud, Joseph François, *historian, &c.*—ƀ. in Savoy, 19 Jun. 1767—goes to Paris, 1791—exiled, 1797-9—admitted to French Academy, 1813—reader to the king, 1814-27—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—visits the East, 1829—ʊ. at Passy, 30 Sep. 1839. *Histoire des Croisades*, 1811-22—*Correspondance de l'Orient*, 1833-36—with Poujoulat, *Nouvelle Collection de mémoires relatifs à l'histoire de France*, 1836-44—*Le printemps d'un proscrit*, 1803.

Michaud, Louis Gabriel, *littérateur*,—ƀ., 19 Jan. 1773,[a] 1772[b]—printer to the king, May 1814—ʊ. at Ternes near Paris, 8 Mar. 1858. Edits *Biographie Universelle*, 1810-28.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gén.

Michault, Jean Bernard, *philologist*,—ƀ. at Dijon, 1707—ʊ. there, 1770. *Mélanges historiques et philologiques*, 1754.

Michault, Pierre, *poet*,—ʊ., about 1467. *Doctrinal du Temps présent*, 1466?

Michaux, André, *botanist*,—ƀ. near Versailles, 1746—travels in North America, 1785-96—ʊ. in Madagascar, Nov. 1802. *Histoire des chênes de l'Amérique Septentrionale*, 1801—*Flora Boreali-Americana*, 1802.

Michaux, François André, *botanist*,—ƀ. at Versailles, 1770—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1816. *Histoire des Arbres forestiers de l'Amérique Septentrionale*, 1810-13.

Michel de la Roche-Maillet, Gabriel,—ƀ. at Angers, 1561—ʊ., 1642—*Le Code Henri III.*, 1622—*Coutumes générales et particulières de France et des Gaules*, 1640.

Micheli, Domenico, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Ordelafo Faledro, 1117—conducts fleet to Palestine, and defeats fleet of the Sultan off Jaffa, 1123—with crusaders, besieges and takes Tyre, 1124—ravages Archipelago, 1125—ʊ. at Venice, 1130.

Micheli, Vitale I., DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Vitale Faledro, 1096—ʊ., 1102.

Micheli, Vitale II., DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Domenico Morosini, 1156—makes peace with Pisa, 1156—defeats and captures Ulric, patriarch of Aquileia, 1163—recovers Zara from Hungarians, 1171—carries on war with Emperor Manuel, Sep. 1171—recovers Trau and Ragusa, besieges Negropont, 1171-2—takes Scio and winters there, 1172-3—wounded in tumult at Venice, ʊ., 27 May 1173.

Micheli, Pietro Antonio, *botanist*,—ƀ. at Florence, 11 Dec. 1679—ʊ. there, 2 Jan. 1737. *Nova plantarum genera juxta methodum Tournefortii disposita*, 1729—*Catalogus plantarum horti Cæsarei Florentini*, 1748.

Michelozzi, Michelozzo di, *sculptor, architect*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1396[a]—follows Cosmo de' Medici into exile, 1433—returns to Florence, 1434—ʊ., 1478,[a] between 1464-72.[b]
[a] Perkins. [b] Nagler.

Michiel, Giustina Renier, *miscellaneous writer*,—ƀ. at Venice, 15 Oct. 1755—ʊ. at Venice, 7 Apr. 1832. *Translations of Othello and Macbeth*, 1798—*of Coriolanus*, 1800—*Feste Veneziane*, 1817-27.

Michigan, *one of the United States*,—settled by French, 1670—conquered by British, 1763—given up to Americans, 1796—made a Territory, 1805—State of the Union, 1836—great forest-fires in, Oct. 1871.

Michigan, Lake,—Aqueduct under, for supply of Chicago, completed, 1866.

Michovius, Matthias, *chronicler*,—ʊ. canon of Cracow, 1523. *Chronica ab ortu Polonorum usque ad annum* 1504, 1521.

Micipsa, KING OF NUMIDIA,—[B C]—ambassador from his father Masinissa to Carthage, 150—obtains third of his father's kingdom, by Scipio, 148—sole sovereign, soon after: aids Romans against Viriathus and Numantia, between 148-133—ʊ., 118.

Mickiewicz, Adam, *poet*,—ƀ. at Novogrodek, Lithuania, 1798—studies at Wilna, 1815—banished, 1824—Prof. Slavonic Literature and Languages, Coll. of France, 1840—dismissed, 1844—ʊ. at Constantinople, 27 Nov. 1855. *Poems*, 1822—*Konrad de Wallenrod*, 1828.

Mickle, William, (*William Julius*,) *translator*,—ƀ. in Scotland, 1734—ʊ. in Oxfordshire, 1789. Translation of *The Lusiad*, 1775.

Micon, *painter, sculptor*,—[B C]—ƒ., about 460.

Micon, —[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 94, 3,) 402.

Micrometer,—invented by Gascoigne, 1640—reïnvented by Auzout and Picard, 1666—*Circular*, suggested by Boscovich, 1740—used by Lacaille, 1742—revived by Olbers, 1798—*Double image*, suggested by Roemer, about 1678—brought into use by Bouguer, about 1748—improved by Dollond, 1753—*Dioptric*, invented by Ramsden, 1777—*Prismatic*, by Maskelyne, 1776.

Microscope, *compound*,—invented by Jansen, probably after 1590[a]—*Solar*, invented by Lieberkühn, 1738—*Application of photography* to the, 1852. [a] Humboldt.

Microscopical Club, Quekett, *London,*—established, 1865.

Microscopical Society, *of London,*—instituted, 1839.

Microscopical Society, Old-Change, *London,*—established, 1864.

Middelburg, in *Holland,*—fortified, 1132—taken from Spaniards by Dutch, after siege of 22 months, 1574—ceded to France, 1795. *Town-hall,* founded, 1468.

Middlesex, EARL OF. [**Dorset, Charles Sackville,** EARL OF.]

Middlesex Election. [**Wilkes, John.**]

Middleton, Conyers, *theologian,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1683—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1700—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1706—M.A., 1707—D.D., 1717—principal Librarian to the Univ., about 1722—visits Rome, 1724—Woodwardian Prof. Mineralogy, 1731-4—d. at Hildersham, 28 Jul. 1750. *Letter from Rome,* 1729—*History of Life of M. Tullius Cicero,* 1741—*Free Inquiry into the Miraculous Powers supposed to have subsisted in the Christian Church,* 1749.

Middleton, Sir Hugh. [**Myddelton.**]

Middleton, Thomas, *dramatist,*—Chronologer to city of London, 1620. *A Mad World, my Masters,* 1608—*Roaring Girl,* 1611—with Rowley, *Fair Quarrel,* 1617—with Rowley, *Spanish Gipsy,* 1653.

Middleton, Thomas Fanshaw, BP OF CALCUTTA,—b. in Derbyshire, 26 Jan. 1769—B.A. Cambridge, 1792—D.D., 1808—prebendary of Lincoln, 1809—Archdeacon of Huntingdon, 1812—Bp of Calcutta, May 1814—d. there, 8 Jul. 1822. *Doctrine of the Greek Article,* 1808

Midianites,—[B C]—engaged in traffic with Egypt, Joseph bought as a slave, spring 1728[a]—defeated by Israelites under Moses, 1451[a]—harass Israelites, 1252-45—defeated by Gideon, 1245. [a] Ussher.

Midnapore, in *Hindustan,*—territory of, ceded to E. India Company by Cossim Ali Khan, Nawab of Bengal, 1760.

Miecislas. [**Poland,** DUKES OF.]

Miel, Jan, (*Giovanni Dello Vite,*) *painter,*—b. in Flanders, 1599—received at Academy of St Luke, Rome, 1648[a]—d. at Turin, 1664,[a] 1656,[b] 1644.[c] [a] Nagler. [b] Passeri. [c] Baldinucci and Lanzi.

Mierevelt, (*Mirevelt,*) **Michiel Jansz,** *painter,*—b. at Delft, 1568—d. there, 1641.

Mieris, Frans van, (*the Elder,*) *painter,*—b. at Leyden,[a] Delft,[b] 1635—d. at Leyden, 12 Mar. 1681. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nagler.

Mieris, Frans van, (*the Younger,*) *historian, &c.,*—b. at Leyden, 24 Dec. 1689—d. there, 22 Oct. 1763,[a] 1762.[b] *Historie der Nederlandschen Vorsten,* 1732-5—*Groot Charterboek der Graven van Holland, &c.,* 1753-6. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nagler.

Mieris, Willem van, *painter,*—b. at Leyden, 1662,[a] 1660[b]—d. there, 24 Jan. 1747. [a] Nagler. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Migliara, Giovanni, *painter,*—b. at Alessandria, 15 Oct. 1785—d. at Milan, 18 Apr. 1837.

Mignard, Nicolas, *painter,*—b. at Troyes, about 1608—Prof. at Academy of Painting, Jun. 1664—d. at Paris, 20 Mar. 1668.

Mignard, Pierre, *painter,*—b. at Troyes, Nov. 1610—resides at Rome, 1636-58—ennobled by Louis XIV., 1685—first painter to the king, 1690—director of Academy of Painting, Mar. 1690—d. at Paris, 31 May 1695.

Mignon, (*Minjon,*) **Abraham,** *painter,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, about 1640—d. at Wetzlar, 1679.

Mignonette,—introduced in England, 1752.

Miguel, DOM **Maria Evarist,** KING OF PORTUGAL,—b. at Lisbon, 26 Oct. 1802—taken with the Royal Family to Brazil, 1808—returns to Portugal, 1819—rebels against his father, John VI., 1822—again, 1823—drives his father from Lisbon, and is banished with his mother, Charlotte, 1824—on death of his father assumes Royal title, 4 Jul. 1826—appointed Regent by Don Pedro for his daughter, Doña Maria da Gloria, on condition of marrying her, 3 Jul. 1827—arrives at Lisbon, Feb. 1828—assembles the Cortes, gets himself declared King, 25 Jun. 1828—refuses to marry Doña Maria: his fleet destroyed by Admiral Napier, in service of Don Pedro, Jul. 1833—driven from Lisbon, Aug.—capitulates at Evora, 26 May 1834—and quits Portugal: d. at Brombach, in Baden, 14 Nov. 1866.

Mikythos,—[B C]—Regent for sons of Anaxilas, tyrant of Rhegium, 476—defeated by Iapygians, 473—founds Pyxus (Buxentum) colony, 471—resigns his regency and goes to Tegea, 467.

Milan, (*Mediolanum,*) **Duchy of Milan,** in *Italy,*—[B C]—capital of the Insubres, conquered by Romans under M. Marcellus and C. Corn. Scipio, 221—[A D]—taken by Aureolus, who is proclaimed Emperor, (1020, A. U. C.) 267—besieged by Gallienus, and surrenders to Claudius, (1021,) Mar. 268—made seat of government and fortified by Maximian, 286-90—conference of Diocletian and Maximian at, (1044,) winter of 290-1—conference of Constantine and Licinius at, (1066,) 313—Constantius holds his court at, (1107,) winter 354-5—tumults occasioned by Abp Ambrose refusing a church for Arian worship of Empress Justina, Apr. 385[a]—captured by Attila, 452—occupied by Theodoric, Sep. 489—instigated by its Bp, Datius, revolts against Justinian, and submits to Belisarius, 537—besieged, taken, and partly destroyed by Goths and Burgundians, winter 538-9—taken by Lombards under Alboin, 3 Sep. 569[b]—conquered by Charles the Great, 774—incorporated in the Empire, 800—offers crown of Lombardy to Robert of France, and Robert, Duke of Aquitaine, 1024—rebels under Abp Heribert, 1036—besieged by Emperor Conrad, 1037-8—insurrection at, the nobles expelled by Lanzone, 1041—coronation of Conrad, son of Henry IV., at, 1093—carries on war with Lodi and Pavia, 1107-11—begins siege of Como, 1118—receives capitulation of Como, 1128—refuses to restore its privileges to Lodi, 1153—territory of, invaded by Frederick Barbarossa, 1153—recovers Cortona from him, 1155—taken by Frederick Bar-

barossa, 8 Sep. 1158[c]—its government by consuls abolished and a *podestat* appointed, 1159—drives away Imperial commissioners, 1159—blockaded by Frederick, Sep. 1161—submits, 1 Mar. 1162—demolished by him, 26 Mar. 1162—rebuilt, 1167—citizens of, defeat Frederick at Como, 29 May 1176—its independence renewed and confirmed by Treaty of Constance, 1183—supports Otto IV. against Innocent III., 1210—laid under interdict, 1215—refuses to crown Frederick II., 1220—renews **Lombard League**, 1226—furnishes troops to Gregory IX., 1229—unsuccessful negotiations for peace, 1236—battle of **Cortenuova**, 1237—forms alliance with Aragon, 1238—unsuccessfully attacked by Frederick II., 1239—joins in attack on Ferrara, 1240—heretics burnt at, 1241—its troops under Montelongo defeated by Pavians, 1241—receives Don Fadrique, on his flight from Imperial Court, 1245—attacked by Frederick and Enzio, Nov. 1245—aids Parma, 1247—expulsion of Abp Leone Perego and nobles, government assumed by MARTINO DELLA TORRE, 1257—joins league against **Eccelino**, Jun. 1259—threatened by Eccelino, Sep. 1259—lordship of, conferred on Marquis OBERTO PALLAVICINO, 1259—refuses to receive **Ottone Visconti** as Abp, and is placed under interdict by Clement IV., 1263—FILIPPO DELLA TORRE succeeds on death of his brother Martino, Dec. 1263—NAPOLEONE DELLA TORRE proclaimed signior, Aug. 1265—negotiates with Clement IV. for removal of interdict, 1268—visited by Gregory X., Nov. 1268—defeat of the Torriani by Abp Ottone, 21 Jan. 1276—when he is received as Abp and temporal sovereign—**Matteo Visconti** (nephew) succeeds, Aug. 1295—visit of Emperor Henry VII., Dec. 1310—his coronation at, 6 Jan. 1311—**Galeazzo Visconti**, (son,) Jun. 1322—coronation of Emperor Louis of Bavaria at, 31 May 1327—**Azzone**, (son,) Aug. 1328—**Luchino**, (uncle,) May 1339—**Giovanni**, (brother,) Jan. 1349—laid under interdict by Clement VI., 1350-2—**Matteo II., Bernabo,** *and* **Galeazzo II.**, (nephews,) Oct. 1354—Matteo ɒ., Sep. 1355—Galeazzo II. ɒ., Aug. 1378—Bernabo with **Giovanni Galeazzo**, (son of Galeazzo,) Aug. 1378—Bernabo ɒ., 1385—erected into a Duchy for Giovanni Galeazzo by Wenceslaus, 1 May 1395—**Giovanni Maria**, (son,) Sep. 1402—**Filippo Maria**, (brother,) May 1412—on his death, 1447, the succession disputed: ducal dignity abolished and republic established, 1447—**Francesco Sforza** appointed commander of the army, 1447—the city taken by him, Mar. 1450—and he is proclaimed Duke: **Galeazzo Maria** (son) succeeds, Mar. 1466—**Giovanni Galeazzo Maria**, (son,) Dec. 1476—**Ludovico Maria**, (uncle,) Oct. 1494—claimed by **Louis XII.** of France, 1498—conquest of, by him, 1499—investiture conferred on him by Maximilian I., 5 Apr. 1505—again, 1508—recovered by **Maximilian Sforza**, who enters the city, 15 Dec. 1512—conquered by **Francis I.** of France, Sep. 1515—cession of, by Maximilian, Oct. 1515—recovered by Pope Leo X. and Charles V. for **Francesco Maria Sforza**, (son of Ludovico,) Nov. 1521—reöccupied by Francis I., 1524—occupied by Imperialists, Feb. 1525—league formed between the pope, king of France, and Venetians, to restore Duke, May 1526—on death of Francisco, Charles V. seizes the Duchy as fief of Empire, Oct. 1535—given by him to his son Philip, 11 Oct. 1540—annexed to Crown of Spain, by accession of Philip II., 1556—taken possession of, by Emperor Joseph I., 1706—confirmed to Charles VI. by Treaty of Baden, 1711—conquered by Charles Emmanuel, king of Sardinia, Dec. 1733 to Feb. 1734—partly ceded to him, partly restored to Emperor, by Treaty of Vienna, Oct. 1735—conquered by allied French and Spaniards, Dec. 1745—restored to Emperor by Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, 1748—occupied by Napoleon I., May 1796—ceded to France by Treaty of **Campo Formio**, 1797—capital of **Cisalpine Republic**, 1797—taken by Suwarof, 1799—recovered by Napoleon, 2 Jun. 1800—capital of kingdom of **Italy**, 1805—restored to Austria and made capital of Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, 1814—successful insurrection at, 18 Mar. 1848—Field-marshal Radetzky defeats Sardinians near, 4 Aug. 1848—capitulates to him, 6 Aug. 1848—fortifications strengthened, 1850—revolt suppressed, 6 Feb. 1853—evacuated by Austrians and entered by Napoleon III. and Victor Emmanuel of Sardinia, 5 Jun. 1859—reception of Victor Emmanuel as king of Italy at, 1860. *Cathedral*, commenced by Giovanni Galeazzo Visconti, 1385. *Arco della Pace*, built by Cagnola, 1807-37. *Circo*, built by the French, 1806. *Teatro della Scala*, built by Piermarini, 1778. *Councils of*, held by Catholics in favour of Nicæan Creed, 346,[c] 344[d]—against Photinus, Bp of Sirmich, and Arianism, 347,[c] 346[d]—held by Arians before Emperor Constans, for condemnation of Athanasius, 355—held by Abp Ambrose respecting Virgin Indicia, about 380—against Jovinian and Ithacus, about Apr. 390; 451; 679—held by Abp Arnulph, against Olderic, appointed Bp of Asti by Henry II., 1009; 1103—for reformation of manners, Feb. 1117—against heretics, 12 Sep. 1287. *Edict of*, in favour of Christians, published by Constantine, Mar. 313. *Capitulation of*, alliance of the Grisons with Philip IV. of Spain, signed, 1639. *Decree*, for enforcement of *Continental System*, issued by Napoleon, Dec. 1807.

[a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Mansi.

Milazzo. [**Melazzo.**]

Milbert, Jacques Gerard, *traveller, naturalist*,—ɒ. at Paris, 18 Nov. 1766—Prof. Design, at the School of Mines, 1795—visits North America, 1815—member of Legion of Honour, 1830—ɒ. at Paris, 5 Jun. 1840. *Voyage pittoresque à l'île de France*, 1812—*Itinéraire pittoresque du fleuve Hudson*, 1827-9.

Mildmay, Sir Henry,—officer in army of the Parliament, 1648—in action against De Witt, 1652—degraded as a regicide, his estates confiscated, and himself committed to the Tower for life, by Act 13 Car. II. c. 15, 1661.

Mildmay, Sir Walter, *statesman*,—M.P. Maldon, 1552—M.P. Northamptonshire, 1557—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1566—accom-

panies Cecil to treat with Mary, Queen of Scots, 1582 — founds Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 1584—d. in London, 31 May 1589.

Milesian War. [**Miletus.**]

Milestones,—[**B C**]—erected in Gaul, before 130—erected along great Roman road by C. Gracchus, 123—central one erected at Rome by Augustus, between 31 and [**A D**] 14.

Miletus,—[**B C**]—mistress of the sea, about 750-732,[a] [753[b]]—establishes colony at Lampsacus, 654[a]—establishes settlement in Egypt, about 630[c] — Milesian war, with kings of Lydia, begins, 623—ends, 612—Thrasybulus tyrant, 612—conquered, (Ol. 70, 3,) 498[d]—taken and sacked by Persians, in **Ionian War,** 494[a]—revolts, spring 412—taken by Alexander, 334—Timarchus tyrant, overthrown by Antiochus Theos, between 261-246. [a] Clinton. [b] Hieron. [c] Strabo, Herod.? [d] Müller.

Milevia, in *Africa,*—*Councils of,* for reünion of Donatists with Catholics, 402—respecting Pelagius, 416.

Milford Haven, in *S. Wales,*—Henry, Earl of Richmond, lands at, Aug. 1485—fort held by Royalists, 1644—town founded, 1784—Royal dockyard, 1790—Pembroke dock, 1814.

Milhaud, in *France,*—stronghold of Reformed faith, 1550—assembly of Protestant deputies at, 1573—another, which resolves on war with Louis XIII., 1620—submits to him, its fortifications demolished, 1629.

Milhaud, Jean Baptiste, Count, *general,*——b. at Arpajon, (*Cantal,*) 18 Nov. 1766—enters school of naval engineers, 1788—deputy to Convention, 1792—commander of Genoa, Jul. 1803—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1805-6—at Friedland, 14 Jun. 1807—serves in Spain, 1808—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1810—takes part in campaigns of 1813-14—Chevalier of St Louis, Jun. 1814—distinguishes himself at combat of Ligny, 1815—exiled, 1816-30—d. at Aurillac, 8 Jan. 1833.

Military Frontier, *Austrian Empire,*—organized by Ferdinand I., 1556-64—reconstituted, 7 May 1850—organization of, dissolved, and the province placed under civil government of Hungary, 22 Aug. 1869.

Military Service,—[**B C**] — first paid at Athens by Pericles, about 464?—first paid at Rome, 405.

Militia,—*in England,* (*Fyrd,*) annual assembly of, mentioned, 1181—scale of arms revised by Statute of Winchester, 1285—to serve only in their own county by Act 1 Edw. III. st. 2, c. 5, 1326-7—raising of, intrusted to Lord-lieutenants of counties, by Act 4 and 5 Phil. and Mar. c. 3, 1558—the *Fyrd* abolished and *Train bands* formed, by Act 1 Jac. I. c. 25, 1604—control of, demanded of Charles I. by parliament, 26 Jan. 1642—again, 1 Mar.—ordinance for, issued by parliament, 26 Feb. and 5 Mar.—direction to carry it out, denounced as illegal by the king, 5 May—command of, declared to be vested in the Crown, by Act 13 Car. II. c. 6, 1661—new regulations respecting, by Acts 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 3, 1662, and 15 Car. II. c. 4, 1663—again raised and organized under Act 30 Geo. II. c. 25, 1757—laws respecting, repealed, and new regulations made, by Act 2 Geo. III. c. 20, 1761—laws consolidated by Act 26 Geo. III. c. 107, 1786—newly regulated by Act 42 Geo. III. c. 90, 1802—amended by various Acts — laws again consolidated and amended by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 50, 30 Jun. 1852—further regulated by 16 and 17 Vic. c. 133, 20 Aug. 1853; 17 Vic. c. 13, 12 May 1854; 18 and 19 Vic. c. 1, (providing for service out of United Kingdom,) 23 Dec. 1854; 18 and 19 Vic. c. 57, Jul. 1855, and c. 100, 14 Aug. 1855—laws amended by Acts 32 Vic. c. 13, 13 May 1869, and 33 and 34 Vic. c. 68, 9 Aug. 1870. *Local,* instituted by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 111, 30 Jun. 1808—suspended by Act 56 Geo. III. c. 38, 21 May 1816. *Supplementary,* raised, 1793. *In Ireland,* laws consolidated by Act 49 Geo. III. c. 120, 19 Jun. 1809 — interchange of, with British, permitted by Act 51 Geo. III. c. 118, 1 Jul. 1811—laws amended by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 107, 10 Aug. 1854—again, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 80, 9 Aug. 1869. *In United States,* organized, 1792.

Milius, Pierre Bernard, *admiral,*—b. at Bordeaux, Jan. 1773—enters the navy, 1787—distinguishes himself at battle of Groix, Jun. 1795—captured by English, Aug. 1805—commands expedition to West Indies, 1814—Director of port of Brest, 1815—commander of Isle of Bourbon, 1818-21—commander at Cayenne, Sep. 1822—at battle of Navarino, 20 Oct. 1827—Rear-admiral, Nov.—d. at Bourbonne-les-Bains, 11 Aug. 1829.

Milizia, Francesco, *writer on Art,*—b. at Oria, Naples, 1725—settles at Rome, 1761—d. there, Mar. 1798. *Vite degli Architetti piu celebri,* 1768—*Del Teatro,* 1772—*Principj d' Architettura civile,* 1785—*Lettere inedite,* 1827.

Milky Way. [**Galaxy.**]

Mill, James, *historian, economist, &c.,*—b. at Montrose, 6 Apr. 1773—settles in London 1800—enters service of East India Company, 1819 — d. at Kensington, 23 Jun. 1836. *History of British India,* 1817-18—*Elements of Political Economy,* 1821-2—*Analysis of the Phænomena of the Human Mind,* 1829—*Fragment on Mackintosh,* 1835.

Mill, John, *hellenist,*—b. at Shap, Westmoreland, about 1645—enters Oxford Univ., 1661—M.A., 1669—Fellow of Queen's Coll., Nov. 1669—D.D. chaplain to Charles II., 1681—Principal of St Edmund's Hall, May 1685—d. Rector of Blechingdon, Oxfordshire, 23 Jun. 1707. *Nov. Test. Græcum, cum lectionibus variantibus,* 1707.

Millar, John,—b. at Shotts, Lanarkshire, 1735—Advocate, 1760—Prof. Civil Law, Glasgow, 1761—d., 30 May 1801. *Historical View of the English Government,* 1787.

Millbank Penitentiary,—erection and management of, provided for by Act 52 Geo. III. c. 44, 20 Apr. 1812—statutes relating to, repealed, and new regulations made by Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 26, 27 Jun. 1843.

Millenary Petition, *of the Puritans,*—presented to James I., Apr. 1603.

Millennium, Millennial Reign of Christ,—

doctrine of, taught by Papias, before 150[a]—disputation respecting opinions of Nepos, held before Dionysius, Bp of Alexandria, 255[a]—belief revived, 1000. [a] Neander.

Miller, Edward, *musical composer, and writer on music,*—b. at Doncaster, 1731—organist at Doncaster, 1756—d. there, 12 Sep. 1807. *Institutes of Music,* 1771—*Thorough Bass and Composition,* 1787—*Selection of Psalms,* 1774—*History of Doncaster,* 1791.

Miller, Hugh, *geologist,*—b. at Cromarty, 12 Oct. 1802—kills himself, 24 Dec. 1856. *Scenes and Legends of North of Scotland,* 1835—edits the *Witness,* 1840—*Old Red Sandstone,* 1841—*First Impressions of England,* 1847—*Footprints of the Creator,* 1849—*My Schools and Schoolmasters,* 1854—*Testimony of the Rocks,* 1857.

Miller, Johann Martin, *novelist,*—b. at Ulm, Dec. 1750—preacher at the Cathedral, 1783—Prof. Theology at Gymnasium, 1797—Dean, 1810—d. at Ulm, 21 Jun. 1814. *Carl von Burgheim,* 1778—*Siegwart,* 1776—*Gedichte,* 1783.

Miller, Joseph, *actor,*—b., 1684—d. in London, 1738. *Jests.* [*See* **Motley, John.**]

Miller, Philip, *gardener, botanist,*—b. in Scotland, 1691—Superintendent of Garden of Apothecaries Company, Chelsea, 1722—d. at Chelsea, 18 Dec. 1771. *Catalogue of trees, shrubs, plants, &c., of gardens near London,* 1730—*Catalogus plantarum officinalium quæ in horto botan. Chelseiano aluntur,* 1730—*Gardeners' Dictionary,* 1731.

Miller, William Allen, *chemist,*—b. at Ipswich, 17 Dec. 1817—assistant to Prof. Daniell, 1840—F.R.S., and Prof. Chemistry, King's Coll. London, 1845—d. at Liverpool, 30 Sep. 1870. *Elements of Chemistry,* 1855-7.

Milles, Jeremiah, *antiquary,*—b., 1713—F.R.S., 1742—Dean of Exeter, 1762—Pres. S.A., 1769—d., 13 Feb. 1784. *Rowley's Poems,* 1782.

Millevoye, Charles Hubert, *poet,*—b. at Abbeville, 24 Dec. 1782—d. at Paris, 26 Aug. 1816. *Œuvres,* 1814-16.

Millié, Jean Baptiste Joseph,—b. at Beaune, about 1772—enters Ministry of Finance, 1798—d. at Paris, Jul. 1826. Translation of the *Lusiad,* 1825.

Millin, Aubin Louis, *antiquary,*—b. at Paris, 19 Jul. 1759—imprisoned, 1793-4—keeper of Royal Cabinet of Medals, 1794—d. at Paris, 14 Aug. 1818. *Antiquités nationales,* 1790-8—*Monuments antiques inédits,* 1802-4—*Dictionnaire des beaux-arts,* 1806—*Voyages dans les départements du Midi de la France,* 1807-11—*Magasin encyclopédique,* 1792-1816.

Millingen, James, *archæologist,*—b. in London, 18 Jan. 1774,[a] 1775[b]—goes to Italy, about 1821—d. in London,[a] at Florence,[b] 1 Oct. 1845. *Recueil de quelques Médailles Grecques inédites,* 1812—*Peintures Antiques inédites de Vases Grecs,* 1813—*Medallic History of Napoleon,* 1819—*Ancient Coins of Greek Cities and Kings,* 1821—*Ancient Unedited Monuments of Grecian Art,* 1822-6.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Millot, Claude François Xavier, *historian,*—b. at Ornans, (Franche Comté,) 1726—Prof. History, Parma, 1768—admitted to French Academy, 1777—tutor to the Duke d'Enghien, 1778—d. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1785. *Œuvres,* 1800—*Mémoires politiques et militaires pour servir à l'histoire de Louis XIV. et de Louis XV.,* 1777.

Mills, Charles, *historian,*—b. at Greenwich, 1788—called to the bar, 1809—d., 9 Oct. 1825. *History of Mohammedanism,* 1819—*History of Crusades,* 1820—*History of Chivalry,* 1825.

Milman, Henry Hart, Dean of St Paul's, *poet, historian,*—b. in London, 10 Feb. 1791—obtains Newdegate prize for his *Apollo Belvidere,* 1812—B.A., Brasenose Coll. Oxford, 1813—Fellow of his Coll., 1815—M.A., 1816—ordained priest, 1816—Bampton Lecturer, 1827—Prof. Poetry, Oxford, 1821-31—Rector of St Margaret's, Westminster, 1835—Canon of Westminster, 1835—D.D., 1849—Dean of St Paul's, Nov. 1849—d. at Sunninghill, 24 Sep. 1868. *Fazio,* 1815—*Samor,* 1818—*Fall of Jerusalem,* 1820—*Martyr of Antioch,* 1821—*Bampton Lectures,* 1827—*History of the Jews,* 1829—*History of Christianity,* 1840—edition of *Horace,* 1849—*History of Latin Christianity,* 1854-5.

Milne, Colin, *botanist,*—b. at Aberdeen, about 1744—d. rector of North Chapel, Essex, 1815. *Botanical Dictionary,* 1770—with A. Gordon, *Indigenous Botany,* 1793—*Institutes of Botany,* 1770-2.

Milne, Joshua, *statistician,*—b., about 1785—d. near London, 4 Jan. 1851. *Treatise on Annuities,* 1815.

Milner, Isaac, *theologian,*—b. near Leeds, 1751—enters Cambridge Univ., 1770—Fellow of Queen's Coll., 1775—Jacksonian Prof. Experimental Philosophy, 1783—D.D., Master of Queen's Coll., 1788—Dean of Carlisle, 1791—Vice Chancellor, 1792 and 1809—Lucasian Prof. Mathematics, 1798—d. at Kensington, 1 Apr. 1820.

Milner, John, *theologian, antiquary,*—b. in London, 4 Oct. 1752—ordained priest, 1777—settles at Winchester, 1779—F.S.A., 1790—Vicar Apostolic in Midland District, 1803—visits Rome, 1814—d. at Wolverhampton, 19 Apr. 1826. *History and Antiquities of Winchester,* 1798—*Ecclesiastical Architecture of England,* 1811—*End of Religious Controversy,* 1818.

Milner, Joseph, *theologian, historian,*—b. near Leeds, 2 Jan. 1744—enters Cambridge University, 1762—B.A., 1766—d. head-master of Grammar School, Hull, 15 Nov. 1797. *History of the Church of Christ,* 1794-1812.

Milo, T. Annius Papinianus,—[B C]—*trib. pleb.,* 57—marries Sulla's daughter Fausta, 57—candidate for consulship, kills Clodius, 20 Jan. 52—tried, 4 Apr. 52—exiled to Marseilles: killed by Q. Pedius, in Lucania, 48.

Milon, of *Crotona,*—[B C]—victor at wrestling match, at Olympia, (1st?) (Ol. 62,) 532[a]—at battle of Crathis, 511. [a] Müller.

Miloradovich, Michael, Count, *general,*—b. at St Petersburg, 1770—enters the army,

1780—serves under Suwaroff against French, 1799—Chevalier of St Alexander, about 1800?—Lieutenant-general, 1805—at battle of **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805—saves Bucharest from the Turks, 1808—commands at battle of Moscow, 26 Aug. 1812—takes possession of Warsaw, 1813—distinguishes himself in French campaigns of 1814—Governor of St Petersburg, 1820,[a] 1818 [b]—shot, 26 Dec. 1825.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Miltiades, *son of Kypselos*,—[B C]—occupies Chersonese, as colonist and tyrant, 559.

Miltiades,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 64, 1,) 524.

Miltiades, *son of Kimon*,—[B C]—succeeds Stesagoras his brother in Chersonese, 515—keeps the bridge at the Danube, during Darius's Scythian expedition, about 503—withdraws to Athens, 493—defeats Datis and Artaphernes at **Marathon**, (Ol. 72, 3,) 490—attacks Paros unsuccessfully, 490—imprisoned for deceiving the people: ☩., soon after.

Miltiades, *rhetorician, theologian*,—fl., 184.

Milton, in *Kent*,—Hasting builds a fort at, 893 — burnt by Earl Godwine and Harold, about 1052.

Milton, John, *poet*,—b. in London, 9 Dec. 1608—goes to St Paul's School, 1620—enters Christ's Coll. Cambridge, 12 Feb. 1624-5—B.A., Jan. 1628-9—M.A., Jul. 1632—visits Italy, spring 1638 to summer 1639—marries Mary Powell, spring 1643—Latin Secretary to Council of State, 15 Mar. 1649-1659—death of his wife, 1652—becomes blind, about 1654—marries again, 12 Nov. 1656—loses his second wife, Feb. 1658—marries a third wife, 1660—☩. in London, 8 Nov. 1674. *Ode on the morning of Christ's Nativity*, Christmas 1629—*Comus*, presented at Ludlow, 1634—published, 1637—*Lycidas*, 1638—*Treatise of Reformation in England*, 1641—*of Prelatical Episcopacy*, 1641—*of Reason of Church Government urged against Prelacy*, 1641—*Apology for Smectymnuus*, 1642—*Tractate on Education*, 1644—*Areopagitica*, 1644—*Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce*, 1644—*Judgment of Bucer concerning Divorce*, 1644 — *L'Allegro* and *Il Penseroso*, 1645—*Tetrachordon*, 1645—*Colasterion*, 1645—*Tenure of Kings and Magistrates*, 1648—*Observations on Articles of Peace*, 1649—*Eikonoklastes*, 1649—*Defensio Populi Anglicani*, 1650—*Second Defence of People of England*, 1654—*of Civil Power in Ecclesiastical Causes*, 1659—*Considerations touching the likeliest means to remove hirelings out of the Church*, 1659—*Paradise Lost*, 1667—*History of England*, 1670—*Paradise Regained*, *Samson Agonistes*, 1671—*Treatise of True Religion*, 1673—*Latin Letters*, 1674—*Christian Doctrine*, MS. of, discovered, 1823. Milton's *Eikonoclastes* and *Defensio Populi Anglicani* ordered to be seized and burnt by common hangman, by proclamation of Charles II., 13 Aug. 1660—some copies burnt, 27 Aug. Propositions from his writings burnt at Oxford, 1683. First complete edition of his Prose Works, by Toland, 1698.

Milton Gallery, *of pictures*,—executed by Fuseli, 1790-9—exhibited in London, 1799.

Milvian Bridge, *at Rome*,—[B C]—built by Æmilius Scaurus, 115—[A D]—battle near, Maxentius defeated by Constantine, 312.

Mimes, (*Pantomimes*,)—[A D]—perfected by Bathyllus, Pylades, and Hylas, before 1.

Mimnermus, *elegiac poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 630-586.[a] [a] Clinton.

Mina, Don Xavier, Guerilla Chief,—b. in Navarre, 1789—goes to Mexico and attempts to revive insurrection against Spaniards, 1817—put to death by Viceroy, at Mexico, 11 Nov. 1817.

Mina, Francisco, Espoz-y-, *general*,—b. in Navarre, 17 Jul. 1781,[a] 1782 [b]—enters the army, Feb. 1809—Chief of the Guerilla forces, 1811—General, 1812—Commander-general of Aragon, 1812-14—contributes to victories of Salamanca, 1812—and of Vittoria, 1813—Political Chief of Navarre, 1813—blockades Pampeluna, 1812-13—escapes to France, Oct. 1814—Captain-general of Navarre, 21 Mar. 1820—suppresses Royalist insurrection in Catalonia, 1822—Captain-general of Catalonia, Jan. 1823—capitulates to French at Barcelona, 1 Nov. 1823—☩. at Barcelona, 24 Dec. 1836.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Minardi, Tommaso, *painter, writer on Art*,—b. at Faenza, 1787—Prof. at Academy of St Luke, Rome, 1821—☩. at Rome, 1871. *Progresso delle Scienze, delle Lettere e delle Arti*, 1834.

Mincio, *river in Italy*,—Napoleon I. defeats Austrians on the, 30 May 1796—battle between French and Austrians, 25-26 Dec. 1800—Prince Eugene defeats Austrians, 8 Feb. 1814—passage of the, by Charles Albert, king of Sardinia, 8 Apr. 1848—recrossed, 27 Jul. 1848—passed by Italian army, 22 Jun. 1866—recrossed, after battle of Custozza, 24 Jun.

Mind, Gottfried, (*Raphael of cats*,) *painter*,—b. at Berne, 1768—☩. there, 8 Nov. 1814.

Mindanao. [**Philippine Islands**.]

Mindarus,—[B C]—succeeds Astyochus as admiral, and is defeated by Thrasyllus and Thrasybulus at **Kynossema**, aut. 411—killed by Alkibiades at Kyzikos, before mids. 410.

Minden, in *Prussia*,—fortified, about 1250—bishopric of, secularized, by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—occupied by Swedes, 1636 to 7 Sep. 1650—occupied by French, 1757—by Hanoverians, 1758—retaken by Marshal Broglie, Jun. 1759—the allies under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick defeat the French under Marshal Contades at, 1 Aug. 1759—principality of, given up to France by Treaty of Tilsit, 1807—restored to Prussia, 1814. *Cathedral*, built, 1050-1100—interior restored, 1832—Choir, 1864-5.

Mine Adventurers, *Company of*,—formed, about 1690—incorporated by charter of Queen Anne, 1704—fails, 1710-11.

Minerve Castle,—*in the Cevennes*. [**Albigenses**.]

Mines, in *England*,—of copper or tin, iron or lead, not to be adjudged royal mines, by Act 1 Wm and Mar. c. 30, 1689—preëmption of ores given to the Crown by Act 5 Wm and Mar. c. 6, 1694—setting fire to, made capital offence by Act 10 Geo. II. c. 32, 1737—further regulations for protection of, by Acts 9 Geo. III. c. 29, 1769; 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 77, 9 Jul. 1800—malicious injuries to, punishable by Act

7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 30, ss. 6 and 7, 21 Jun. 1827—employment of women in, prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 99, 10 Aug. 1842—better government and inspection of, provided for by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 151, 28 Aug. 1860—conference of Miners at Merthyr Tydvil, Sep. 1871.

Mines, Military,—application of gunpowder to, attempted by Genoese at attack on Serezanella, 1478—successfully, by Peter of Navarre, at siege of Castello del Novo, 1503.

Mines, School of,—in *London*, instituted, 1851—incorporated with Department of Science and Art, 1853—at *Paris*, instituted, 1783—completely organized, 1816.

Mingrelia, *in the Caucasus*,—declared independent principality by Treaty of **Kutchuk Kainardji**, 1774—submits to Russia, 1804.

Minié Rifle,—invented, 1849—adopted in English army, 1851.

Minims, Order of,—instituted by St Francis de Paula, as *Hermits of St Francis*, about 1436—confirmed by Sixtus IV., 1474. *Convent of nuns* of, established in Spain, 1495—in France, 1621.

Minnesingers, The,—flourish in Germany, about 1170-1250.

Minnesota, *U. S.*,—erected into a Territory by Act of Congress, Mar. 1849—admitted to the Union, 1857—massacre of whites by Sioux Indians in, Aug. 1862.

Minorca, *island*,—[**Balearic Islands**]—on expulsion of Moors annexed to crown of Aragon, 1285—taken possession of by English for Charles III. of Spain, 1708—confirmed to them by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—attacked by French, 18 Apr. 1756—unsuccessful attempt of Admiral Byng to relieve, 20 May—surrendered to French by Gen. Blakeney, 28 Jun.—restored to England by Treaty of Paris, 1763—taken by Spaniards and French, 1782—formally given up to Spain, 1783—retaken by Gen. Stuart, 15 Nov. 1798—given up to Spain by Treaty of Amiens, 1802.

Minsk, in *Poland*,—occupied by Russians, 16 Nov. 1812. *Nuns of*, refuse to renounce Romish Communion and are removed to Witebsk, end of 1838—persecuted by Bp of Siemaszko; removed to Polosk, end of 1840—persecutions continued, and many die: removed to Miadzoly, spring 1843—subject to torture of the baths: escape of abbess and surviving nuns, 1 Apr. 1845—the abbess received at convent of Posen, her depositions taken, 14 Aug. 1845.

Mint, Royal, *of England*,—receives its constitution of superior officers from Edward II., 1325—privileges granted to, by charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1559—Committee of Privy Council appointed to consider its constitution, 1798—salary of Master and worker fixed by Act 39 Geo. III. c. 94, 1799—new building on Tower Hill completed, 1810—fire at, 31 Oct. 1815—new constitution established by Act 57 Geo. III. c. 67, 7 Jul. 1817—salary of Master reduced by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 10, 30 Jul. 1831—laws relating to, amended by Act 7 Wm IV. c. 9, 21 Apr. 1837—Commission of Inquiry on, appointed, 1848—reforms authorized by Order in Council, 1851.

Minto, Gilbert Elliot, Earl of, Governor-general of India,—b. at Edinburgh, 23 Apr. 1751—M.P. Morpeth, 1774—marries, 1777—Privy Councillor, Sep. 1793—Viceroy of Corsica, Jun. 1794 to Oct. 1796—Baron Minto, 26 Oct. 1797—ambassador to Vienna, 1799—Pres. Board of Control, 1806—Governor-general of Bengal, 1807-12—distinguishes himself in expeditions against Isles of France and Bourbon, 1810—and against Java, 1811—Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund, Feb. 1813—returns to England, 1814—d. at Stevenage, 21 Jun. 1814.

Minto, Gilbert Elliot Murray Kynnynmond, 2nd Earl of,—b., 1782—marries, 1806—M.P. Ashburton, 1809—succeeds to the peerage, 1814—ambassador to Berlin, 1832-4—First Lord of the Admiralty, 1835-41—Lord Privy Seal, 1846-52—d. in London, 31 Jul. 1859.

Mintrop, Theodor, *painter*,—b. at Heithausen, in Bavaria, 17 Apr. 1814—d. at Düsseldorf, 4 Jul. 1870.

Minuccio, Minucci, *historian*,—b. at Serravalle, 1551—d. at Munich, 1604. *Storia degli Uscocchi con i progressi di quella gente sino all anno* 1602, 1676.

Minucianus, *rhetorician*,—fl., about 170.

Minucianus, *rhetorician*,—fl., about 265.

Minutianus, Alexander, *printer*,—b. in Apulia, about 1450—d., about 1522. Edition of *Horace*, 1486—of *Livy*, 1495—of *Cicero*, 1498.

Minzocchi, Francesco, (*Il Vecchio di San Bernardo*,) *painter*,—b. at Forli, 1513—d., 1574.

Minzoni, Onofrio, *poet*,—b. at Ferrara, 1734—d. there, 30 May 1817. *Sonetti*, 1794.

Miollis, Alexandre Sextius, Count de, *general*,—b. at Aix, 18 Sep. 1759—enters the army, 1778—serves under Rochambeau in American War, 1779-83—wounded at siege of Yorktown, 1781—General of Brigade, 1795—defends Mantua, Jan. 1797—Governor of Mantua, 1797-1800 and 1805—General of Division, commands expedition to Tuscany, 1799—Commander-in-chief in North Italy, 1805—Governor of Rome, 1809-14—d. at Aix, 8 Jun. 1828.

Mionnet, Théodore Edme, *numismatist*,—b. at Paris, 2 Sep. 1770—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1804—Assistant-keeper of Medals, 1829—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1830—d. at Paris, 7 May 1842. *Description des médailles antiques grecques et romaines*, 1806-39—*De la rareté et du prix des médailles romaines*, 1815.

Miot, André François, *diplomatist*,—b. at Versailles, 9 Feb. 1761—Secretary to Department of Foreign Affairs, 1793—plenipotentiary to Duke of Tuscany, 1795—ambassador to Sardinia, Oct. 1796—Minister of Interior to Joseph Bonaparte, at Naples, 1806—follows him to Madrid, 1808—admitted to French Academy, 1832—d. at Paris, 6 Jan. 1841. Translation of *Herodotus*, 1822.

Miquelets, (*Fusiliers des montagnes*,)—organized in France by Louis XIV., 1689—disbanded, 1697—again levied, 1744—disbanded, 1763—again organized, 1790—disbanded, 1795—corps of, formed by Napoleon, 1808—cease to serve, 1812.

Miquelon, *islands, near Newfoundland,*—ceded to France by Peace of Paris, 1763—taken by English, 1778—restored to France, 1783—again taken by English, 1793—given up to France at Peace of Amiens, 1802.

Mîr Khusrû, *Indian poet,*—writes *Tarîkh-i-'Alâi ;* ☠. (726, A. H.) 1326.

Mirabeau, Boniface Riquetti, VISCOUNT DE, (*Mirabeau-Tonneau,*)—ḃ. near Nemours, 1754—serves in American War, 1779-81—Chevalier of St Louis, deputy to States-General, 1789—joins emigrants, 1790—☠. at Friburg, about Dec. 1792.

Mirabeau, Honoré Gabriel Riquetti, COUNT DE, *statesman,*—ḃ. at Bignon near Nemours, 9 Mar. 1749—banished by *lettre cachet* to Isle of Rhé, autumn 1768[a]—marries, 22 Jun. 1772—imprisoned in the château d'If, 1774—elopes with Sophie Mounier from Castle of Joux to Holland, 1775—imprisoned at Vincennes, 1777-80—visits London, 1784—envoy to Berlin, 1786—deputy of third estate, to States-General, 1789—acknowledged leader of National Assembly, 23 Jun. 1789—Pres., 31 Jan. 1791—treats with the Court: ☠. at Paris, 2 Apr. 1791. *Œuvres,* 1825-7. [a] Carlyle.

Mirabeau, Victor Riquetti, MARQUIS DE, *economist,*—ḃ. at Perthuis, 5 Oct. 1715—Knt of Malta, 1 Sep. 1718—enters the army, 1729—receives Cross of St Louis, 1743—Grand Commander of Vasa, 1772—☠. at Argenteuil, 13 Jul. 1789. *Ami des Hommes,* 1755—*Philosophie rurale,* 1764—*les Economiques,* 1769.

Mirage, The,—mathematical theory of, given by Biot, 1809.

Miramion, Mme de Beauharnais de, *philanthropist,*—ḃ. at Paris, 2 Nov. 1629—marries M. de Miramion, 1645—left a widow, after a few months: carried off by Bussy-Rabutin, Aug. 1648—but escapes: founds Congregation of the Holy Family, 1661, afterwards united with the *Filles de Ste. Geneviève :* ☠. at Paris, 24 Mar. 1696.

Miramon, Miguel, PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF MEXICO,—ḃ. at Mexico, about 1833,[a] 1830[b]—enters Military School of Chapultepec, 1846[b]—unsuccessfully attempts a revolt against Pres. Comonfort, 1856—named provisional Pres., 1 Jan. 1859—reïnstates Zuloaga, 24 Jan.—Pres. again, 2 Feb.: recognized by United States: civil war with **Juarez** continues: defeats Juarez at Estancia de las Vacas, Nov.—besieges him in Vera Cruz, 6 Mar. 1860—defeated by Juarez at Yalulpalam, 13 Aug. 1860—shuts himself up in Mexico; resigns, and is reëlected, 14 Aug.—defeated by army of Juarez, at San Miguelito, 22 Dec.—escapes to Spain, 1861—returns to Mexico, and is named Grand Marshal, by **Maximilian,** sum. 1864—ambassador to Berlin, 1864—returns to Mexico, 1866—commands Imperial army at Queretaro, Jun.—captured and shot by order of Juarez, 19 Jun. 1867. [a] Vapereau. [b] Amer. Ann. Encyc.

Miranda, Francisco, *general,*—ḃ. at Caracas, about 1750—visits United States, 1783—goes to Paris, 1789,[a] 1791[b]—General of Division, serves under Dumouriez in Champagne, 1792—serves in Belgium, 1793—banished, 1797—leads insurgents at Venezuela, defeated, 1806—organizes republic at Caracas, 1811—surrenders to Spaniards, 1812—☠. in prison of the Inquisition at Cadiz, 1816.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Miranda, Sa de, *poet,*—ḃ. at Coimbra, about 1495—☠., 1558.

Mirandola, in *Italy,*—besieged and taken by Pope Julius II., 21 Jan. 1511—erected into a Duchy by Emperor Ferdinand II., 1619—the Duchy confiscated and sold to Duke of Modena, 1710.

Mirandola, Francisco Pico della,—chosen *podestat* of Modena, 1312—expelled by Guelfs, 8 Jul. 1312—returns and recovers his dignity, 1313—sells Modena to Bonacossi, lord of Mantua, 1317—besieged, taken prisoner, and put to death with his sons at Mirandola by Bonacossi, 1321.

Mirandola, Giovanni Pico della, *poet, classical scholar,*—ḃ. at Mirandola, 1463—studies at Universities of Italy and France, 1477-84—goes to Rome, 1484—his theses censured by Pope Innocent VIII., 1487—takes refuge at Florence, 1487—visits Lorenzo de' Medici on his deathbed, Apr. 1492—☠. at Florence, 17 Nov. 1494. *Opere,* 1496.

Miraulmont, Pierre de, *historian,*—ḃ. at Amiens, about 1550—Lieutenant-general, about 1580—☠. at Paris, 8 Jun. 1611. *Mémoire sur l'origine et institutions des cours souveraines et justices royales,* 1584.

Mirbel, Charles François Brisseau de, *naturalist,*—ḃ. at Paris, 27 Mar. 1776—Prof. Botany, Paris, 1801—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1807—☠. at Paris, 12 Sep.,[a] Dec.[b] 1854.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Mirepoix, Charles Pierre Gaston François de Lévis, DUKE DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—ambassador to Austria, 1737—Maréchal de Camp, 1738—Lieutenant-general, 1744—ambassador to London, Duke, 1749—Marshal, 1751—Governor of Languedoc, 1756—☠. at Montpellier, 1757.

Mirès, Jules, *financier,*—ḃ. at Bordeaux, 9 Dec. 1809—manager to Gas Company of Arles, 1848—sole director of the *Caisse des Chemins de fer,* 1853—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, Sep. 1860—negotiates Turkish loan, Dec. 1860—arrested for frauds, 17 Feb. 1861—tried, found guilty, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, 11 Jul.—the sentence confirmed by Imperial Court, 24 Aug.—quashed by Court of Cassation, 27 Dec.—after new trial before Court of Douai, the sentence annulled, 21 Apr. 1862—fined and imprisoned for contempt of magistracy, Feb. 1870—☠., 1871.

Mirevelt. [**Mierevelt.**]

Miriam,—[B C]—ḃ., 1582,[a] about 1715[b]—song at the Red Sea, 11 May 1491[a]—complains against Moses, Aug. 1490[a]—☠., May 1452,[a] 1585.[b] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Mirkhond, (*Hamam Eddin Mirkhawend Mohammed,*) *historian,*—ḃ., about (836-7, A. H.) 1433-4—☠., (903,) 1498.

Mirzapore, in *Hindustan,*—district of, subject to Mohammedans of Delhi, 1193—conquered by Baber, 1529—falls to Soojah ud Dowlah, 1760—town mentioned, 1760-70—

part of, ceded to E. India Company, 1775—remainder ceded, 1801.

Misdemeanour,—law respecting indictments for, amended by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 100, 7 Aug. 1851—abettors in, punishable as principals, by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 94, 6 Aug. 1861.

Mississippi, *river,*—reached and crossed by Ferdinand de Soto, 1541—explored by La Salle, 1682—source of the, in Lake Itasca, discovered by Schoolcraft, 1833.

Mississippi, *U. S.,*—French settlements in, 1698—ceded to British, 1763—erected into a Territory by United States, 1800—western portion made a State of the Union, 1817—secedes, 1861—ports of, blockaded by Federals, 19 Apr. 1861—ravaged by Federals, 1863. [**Confederate States, Vicksburg.**]

Mississippi Scheme, — projected by Law, 1716—incorporated, Aug. 1717—fails, Jul. 1720.

Missolonghi, in *Greece,* — devastated by Turks, 1715 — joins in insurrection against Turks, 1770—taken by Ali Pasha, 1804—joins party of insurrection, 7 Jun. 1821—besieged by Turks, Nov. 1822—siege raised, 6 Jan. 1823—again unsuccessfully besieged, Aug. to Oct. 1823—siege of, by Reshid Pasha, begins, 25 Apr. 1825—bombardment begins, 11 May—retreat of Hydriotic fleet before Turks under Husein Bey, 10 Jul.—defeat of Turkish by Greek fleet under Miaulis, Aug.—blockaded by Turkish and Egyptian fleet, end of Nov.—bombarded by Ibrahim Pasha, 25-27 Jan. 1826—defeat of Ibrahim Pasha by Greeks, 6 Apr.—taken by Ibrahim, 22 Apr. — restored to Greeks by capitulation, 18 May 1829—attacked by insurgents, 1836.

Missouri, *river,*—explored by Lewis and Clarke, 1804-5.

Missouri, *U. S.,*—forms part of **Louisiana,** and is ceded to United States, 1803—separated and made a Territory, 1804—State of the Union, 1821—secedes, 1861. [**Confederate States.**]

Missouri Compromise,—permitting slavery in State of Missouri, passed by Congress, 1821—repealed by Kansas Nebraska Act, 1854.

Mitchell, Sir Andrew, *diplomatist,*—loses his wife and abandons study of the law, 1719—secretary to Marquis of Tweedale, 1741-5—M.P. Banff, 1747—British resident at Brussels, 1751—K.B., ambassador to Berlin, 1753—accompanies Frederick II. in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—visits England, 1765 — returns to Berlin, 1766—ʊ. there, 28 Jan. 1771.

Mitchell, Sir Andrew, *admiral,*—b. in Scotland, about 1757—enters the navy and goes to India, 1776—Rear-admiral, 1795 — captures Dutch fleet in the Texel, 1799—K.B., 1799—Commander-in-chief off coast of America, 1802—ʊ. at Bermuda, 1806.

Mitchell, Sir David, *admiral,*—Lieutenant R. N., 1678—distinguishes himself at battle of Beachy Head, Jun. 1690—contributes to victory of La Hogue, 1692—Rear-admiral, Feb. 1693—commands convoy of William III. to Ireland, Mar. 1693—Knt, 1694—Vice-admiral, 1695—commands convoy of Peter the Great from Holland to England, 1698—Joint-commissioner for executing office of Lord High Admiral, 2 Jun. 1699 to Apr. 1701—ʊ. in Hertfordshire, 1 Jun. 1710.

Mitchell, John, *general,*—b. in Stirlingshire, 1785—enters the army, 1805—serves in **Walcheren Expedition,** and at siege of Flushing, 1809—in **Peninsular War,** 1810-12—in campaigns of 1813-15—ʊ. at Edinburgh, 9 Jul. 1859. *Life of Wallenstein,* 1837—*Thoughts on Tactics,* 1838—*Fall of Napoleon,* 1845—*Biographies of Eminent Soldiers,* 1865.

Mitchell, Thomas, *classical scholar,*—b. in London, 30 May 1783—enters Pembroke Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1802—B.A., 1806—Fellow of Sidney Sussex Coll., about 1808—ʊ. near Woodstock, 6 May 1845. Translations from *Aristophanes,* 1820-2 and 1834-8.

Mitchell, Sir Thomas Livingstone, *traveller,*—b. in Stirlingshire, 1792—enters the army and serves in Portugal, 1808 — Deputy-surveyor-general of New South Wales, 1827—conducts exploring expeditions into the interior, 1831-2, 1835, and 1836—Knt, and D.C.L. Oxford, 1839—conducts fourth exploring expedition, discovers the Victoria river, 1845-6—visits England, 1853—Colonel, 1854—ʊ. near Sidney, 5 Oct. 1855. *Outlines of System of Surveying for Geographical and Military purposes,* 1827—*Three Expeditions into the Interior of Eastern Australia,* 1838—*Journal of an Expedition into the Interior of Tropical Australia,* 1848—*Origin, history, and description of the Boomerang Propeller,* 1853.

Mitelli, Agostino, *painter,*—b. in the Bolognese, 1607,[a] 1609[b]—ʊ. at Madrid, 1660.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Mitelli, Giuseppe Maria, *engraver,*—b. at Bologna, 1634—ʊ. there, 1718.

Mitford, John, *miscellaneous writer,* — b., about 1782—B.A. Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1809—vicar of Benhall, soon after: Editor of *Gentleman's Magazine,* 1834-50—ʊ. at Benhall, 27 Apr. 1859. *Life of Gray,* 1814—edits, with Memoirs, *Spenser, Milton, Butler, Dryden, &c.,* for Aldine editions of British Poets, 1830, seqq.—*Correspondence of Walpole and Mason,* 1851.

Mitford, John Freeman. [**Redesdale,** Lord.]

Mitford, Mary Russell, *poetess, novelist,*—b. at Alresford, Hampshire, 16 Dec. 1786—receives pension from the Queen, May 1837—ʊ. near Reading, 10 Jan. 1855. *Our Village,* 1824-32—*Dramatic Works,* 1854—*Recollections of my Literary Life,* 1852 — *Letters, &c.,* 1870.

Mitford, William, *historian, Prof. History, R. A.,*—b. in London, 10 Feb. 1744—M.P., 1785—ʊ. in Hampshire, 8 Feb. 1827. *History of Greece,* 1784-1818.

Mithili,—overrun by Mohammedans, 1325.

Mithridates II., (*Ctistes,*) King of Pontus, —[B C]—succeeds Ariobarzanes as satrap of Cappadocia, 337[a]—attempt of Antigonus on his life, flies from court of Antigonus to Paphlagonia, 318-7[b] — founds kingdom of Pontus, about 317 — aids Eumenes against Antigonus, close of 317,[a] 315[b]—assassinated, 302-1.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Mithridates VI., Eupator, Dionysus, *the Great,* King of Pontus—[B C]—b., about 131—succeeds Mithridates Euergetes, his father,

120—drives Nicomedes IV. out of Bithynia, 90—begins his wars with Rome, 88—[**Mithridatic War**]—prepares for his march round the Euxine, 64—revolt of his son Pharnaces, kills himself, 63.

Mithridatic, Pontic, *and* **Bosporic Era,**—[B C]—commences, 297.

Mithridatic War,—[B C]—*First:* invasion of Pontus by Nicomedes IV. of Bithynia, 89—defeat of Nicomedes by generals of Mithridates, 88—Mithridates enters province of Asia as deliverer, 88—orders massacre of Romans, winter 88-87—sends Archelaos into Greece, Sulla takes command against him, 87—siege of Piræus and blockade of Athens: Athens taken by Sulla, 1 Mar. 86—battles of Chæronea and Orchomenos, 86—Fimbria defeats Mithridates at Pergamus, 85—peace concluded, Mithridates gives up his conquests in Asia and surrenders his fleet, winter 85-84—ratification of Treaty refused by Senate. *Second:* invasion of Pontus by Murena, 83 and 82—defeat of Murena, on the Halys, 82—peace reëstablished: Sulla's triumph, Jan. 81. *Third:* commenced by Mithridates, who invades Bithynia, 74—defeat of Cotta at Chalcedon, 74—siege of Kyzikos, 74—siege raised by Lucullus, early in 73—army of Mithridates defeated by Lucullus, 73-72—escape of Mithridates to Sinope, 72—passage of the Halys, winter 72-71—siege and capture of Amisus, 72-71—Tigranes refuses to surrender person of Mithridates, 70—passage of Euphrates by Lucullus, siege and capture of Tigranocerta, 69—victory of Lucullus over Tigranes and Mithridates at Artaxata, 68—siege of Nisibis, mutiny of Roman soldiers, 68—Mithridates recovers Pontus, 67-66—Pompey charged with direction of the war, by *Lex Manilia*, summer 66—defeat of Mithridates in Galatia, surrender of Tigranes, 66—Pompey winters on the Cyrnus, 66-65. [**Mithridates VI.**]

Mitrailleur, (*Mitrailleuse,*)—first used by the French, at attack on Saarbrück, 2 Aug. 1870.

Mitscherlich, Eilhard, *chemist,*—b. in E. Friesland, 7 Jan. 1794—studies at Heidelberg, 1811—at Paris, 1813—at Göttingen, 1814—goes to Berlin, 1818—visits Berzelius at Stockholm, about 1820-2—Prof. Chemistry, Univ. of Berlin, 1821—Foreign Member of Royal Society, London, 1828—receives Royal Medal of Royal Society, London, 1829—Foreign Associate of Institute of France, 1852—d. at Berlin, 28 Aug. 1863. *Lehrbuch der Chemie,* 1829-40.

Mittarelli, Giovanni Benedetto,—b. at Venice, 1707—Superior-general of Camaldule Order, 1764—d. at Rome, 14 Aug. 1777. *Annales Camaldulenses ordinis S. Benedicti,* 1755-73.

Mittau, *capital of Courland,*—founded by Teutonic Knights, 1271—taken by Charles XII. of Sweden, 1701—seized by Peter the Great, 14 Sep. 1705—castle built, 1739—asylum of Louis XVIII., 1796.

Mnaidra Bone Cave,—discovered by Dr Leith Adams, 1863.

Mnasippos,—[B C]—besieges Korkyra, 373—slain, midsummer 373.

Mnemonic Nomenclature, in *Chemistry,*—suggested by Dumas and Laurent, between 1820-7—first published by Gmelin, 1827.

Mnemosyne, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 22 Sep. 1859.

Mnesicles, *architect,*—[B C]—builds Propylæa to Acropolis at Athens, 437-433.

Mnesidemus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 120, 3,) 298.

Mnesithides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 80, 4,) 457.

Moabite Stone, *inscribed,*—discovered near Dead Sea by Klein, Aug. 1868—broken up by Bedouins, before end of 1869.

Moabites,—[B C]—Balak procures Balaam to curse Israel, 1451 [a]—harass Israelites under Eglon, 1343 [a]—who is assassinated by Ehud, 1325 [a]—war with Israel, about 1085-1080 [a]—tributary to David, about 1040 [a]—revolt from Ahaziah of Israel, under Mesha, 897 [a]—war with Jehoram of Israel, Jehoshaphat of Judah, and king of Edom, 896,[b] 895,[a] 894 [?c]—form confederacy with Edomites, &c., attack Jehoshaphat and are defeated, 895,[b] 896 [a]—harass Israel under Jehoash, 849,[b] after 840 [a]—regain transjordane territory, after 740 [a]—auxiliaries to Nebuchadnezzar against Jerusalem, 590 [a]—defeated in war by Nebuchadnezzar, about 582—[A D]—their country explored by Seetzen, 1806-7—by Burckhardt, 1812—by Irby and Mangles, 1818—by De Saulcy, 1851—attempt to identify them with Druses, by Rose, 1852.

[a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Cyc. [c] Clinton.

Moawiyah I., 6th Caliph, (first of the **Ommiades,**)—b., about 610—embraces Islamism, 625—governor of Syria, (20, A. H.) 641-57—conquers Cyprus, (27,) 647—takes Rhodes, (30,) 651—defeats Imperial fleet under Constans II. off coast of Lycia, (35,) 655—deprived by Ali, (36,) 656—forms league with Amrou, governor of Egypt, and revolts against Ali;—failure of proposed arbitration, (40,) 660-1—unsuccessful attempt of Kharegites to assassinate him, (close of 40,) 661—makes war on Hasan, and deposes him, 661—succeeds him, (41,) Jul. or Sep. 661—puts to death Abderahman, son of Khaled, 666—sends his general Akbah to conquer Africa, (50,) 670—sends Yesid and Sophian to besiege Constantinople, (52,) 672—again, 679—concludes truce for thirty years with Constans II., (58,) 678—d. at Damascus, (Redgeb 60,) Apr. or May 680.

Moawiyah II., 8th Caliph,—b., 663—succeeds his father, Yesid, (64, A. H.) Oct. or Nov. 683—d., after six weeks' reign, 683 or 684.

Mobile, *U. S.,*—founded by the French, 1702—ceded to British by Peace of Paris, 1763—taken by Spaniards, about 1783—surrendered by them to United States, 1813—arsenal at, seized by insurgents, 4 Jan. 1861—Admiral Farragut defeats Confederates near, Jul. 1864—evacuated by Confederates, 12 Apr. 1865—negro riots at, May 1867.

Mocenigo, Andrea, *historian,*—b. at Venice, about 1490. *Belli memorabilis Cameracencis adversus Venetos historia,* 1525.

Mocenigo, Giovanni, Doge of Venice,—b., about 1408—succeeds Andrea Vandramino, 18 May 1478—makes peace with Mahomet II., 26 Jan. 1479—forms alliance with Dukes of Ferrara and Milan against Ferdinand of Naples, 1479—declares war on Duke of Ferrara, 2 May

1482—concludes peace, 7 Aug. 1484—d., 4 Nov. 1485.

Mocenigo, Luigi I., Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pietro Loredano, 11 May 1570—loses Cyprus to the Turks, 1570-1—battle of **Lepanto,** 1572—makes peace with Sultan, Mar. 1573—receives Henry III. of France at Venice, 19 Jul. 1574—d., 4 Jun. 1576.

Mocenigo, Pietro, Doge of Venice,—Commander-in-chief of the fleet against Turks, 1470—ravages Mitylene and the Cyclades, 1472—takes Smyrna, 1472—compels Turks to raise siege of Scutari, Aug. 1474—succeeds Niccolo Marcello, 16 Dec. 1474—d., 23 Feb. 1476.

Mocenigo, Sebastiano, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Giovanni Cornavo, 28 Aug. 1722—d., 21 May 1732.

Mocenigo, Tomaso, Doge of Venice,—ambassador to Pope and Emperor at Cremona, 1413—succeeds Michele Steno, 7 Jan. 1414—d., 15 Apr. 1423.

Mochnacki, Maurycy, *historian, &c.,*—b. in Poland, 1804—studies at Warsaw, 1823—takes part in insurrection of 1830—d. at Auxerre, 20 Dec. 1834. *Powstanie Narodu Polskiego*, 1834—*Pisma Rozmaite*, 1836.

Mocquard, Jean François Constant, *littérateur, politician,*—b. at Bordeaux, 11 Nov. 1791—Advocate, 1817—quits the bar, 1826—assists Louis Napoleon in attempt at Strasburg, 1836—private secretary to Napoleon III., 10 Dec. 1848—his confidential adviser, from Dec. 1851—d. at Paris, 10 Dec. 1864. *Tireuse de Carte*, 1859—*Massacres de Syrie*, 1860—*Prise de Pekin*. 1861.

Modena, (*Mutina.*) City and Duchy of,—[B C]—falls under power of Romans, as early as 218—Romans defeat the Boii at, 193—Roman colony, 183—besieged by Pompey, 78—besieged by M. Antony, defended by Decimus Brutus, and relieved by Octavius, Hirtius, and Pansa, 43—[A D]—destroyed by Constantine, 312—rebuilt by him: taken and pillaged by Goths, 404—by Attila, 452—taken by Lombards, about 570—as part of States of Countess Matilda, taken possession of by Emperor Henry V., 1115—independent Republic, about 1125—supports Emperor Frederick II. against Milanese, 1232—attacked by Bolognese, under Cardinal Octavian, May 1248—submits to him, and engages to make war on Frederick, Dec. 1248—lordship of, accepted by Obizzo II., Marquis of Este, Dec. 1288[a]—[**Este,** *House of*]—chosen Lord of Reggio, Jan. 1290—d., 13 Feb. 1293—Azzo VIII., of Este, (son,) succeeds: chosen perpetual Lord of Modena and of Reggio, Mar. 1293—marries Beatrice of Sicily, Apr. 1305—League of Parma, Verona, Mantua, and Bologna, against him, 1305—revolt of Modena and Reggio, Jan. 1306—d., 31 Jan. 1308—Fulk III., (grandson,) 1308—succeeds at Ferrara, but is deprived by his great-uncles, 1308—Francesco *and* Aldobrandino restored by Venetians, 1309—the Venetians defeated by Papal troops, 28 Aug. 1309—interdict laid on Modena by Pope Clement V., 1313—Rinaldo, Obizzo III., and Niccolo I. chosen Lords of Ferrara, 15 Aug. 1317—excommunicated by John XXII., and interdict laid on Ferrara, 1320—ally themselves with Ghibellines, 1320—reconciled with the pope, 1332—invested with lordship of Ferrara as fief of St Peter, Jun. 1332—besiege Modena, 1335—death of Rinaldo, 31 Dec. 1335—take possession of Modena, 13 May 1336—Obizzo buys lordship of Parma, 1344—death of Niccolo, 1 May 1346—Obizzo sells lordship of Parma to Luchino Visconti, Sep. 1346—interdict raised by Clement VI., 27 May 1350—d. at Ferrara, 19 or 20 May 1352—Aldobrandino III., (son of Obizzo III.,) 1352—Vicar of the Empire, by Charles IV., 1354[b]—d., 3 Sep.,[a] Nov.[b] 1361—Niccolo II., (brother,) 1361—vicariate of the Empire confirmed to him by Charles IV., 19 Dec. 1361—makes peace with the Visconti, Feb. 1369—has conference with Urban V. at Viterbo, 1367—d., 26 Mar. 1388—Alberto, (brother,) 1388—d., 30 Jul. 1393—Niccolo III., (son,) b., 1384—succeeds, 1393—marries Julia de' Carrara, 1397—Captain-general of Army of the Church, by Boniface IX., 1403—forms League with Duke of Milan against Ottoboni, May 1408—proclaimed Lord of Parma, 27 Jul. 1409—Lord of Reggio, Jul. 1409—joins League of Florentines and Venetians against Duke of Milan, 9 Jan. 1426—peace concluded, 26 Apr. 1433—d. at Milan, 26 Dec. 1441—Lionel, (son,) 1441—marries Maria of Aragon, Apr. 1444—her death, 9 Dec. 1449—mediates a peace between Venetians and Alfonso of Sicily, 2 Jul. 1450—d., 1 Oct. 1450—Borso, (brother,) 1450—titular Duke of Modena and Reggio, Count of Rovigo and Comacchio, by Frederick III., 18 Apr. 1452—receives Pius II. at Ferrara, 18 May 1459—created Duke of Ferrara, by Paul II., 14 Apr. 1471—d., 20 Aug. 1471—**Hercules I.,** 1471—**Alfonso I.,** (son,) 1505—Hercules II., (son,) b., 1508—marries Renée of France, 1528—succeeds, 31 Oct. 1534—Calvin visits his Court, 1535—visits Rome, Oct. 1535—visits Charles V. at Naples, 1535—receives Paul III. at Modena, 3 Apr. 1543—at Ferrara, 21 Apr.—joins the League of the Pope and the French against Spain, 13 Nov. 1556—named General of Army of the Church, and Lieutenant-general of King of France in Italy, 1556—compelled to make peace with Spain, 18 Mar. 1558—d., 3 Oct. 1559—Alfonso II., (son,) b., 1533—marries Lucrezia de' Medici, 1558—succeeds, 1559—loses his wife, Apr. 1561—marries Archduchess Barba, daughter of Ferdinand II., 5 Dec. 1565—she dies, 19 Sep. 1572—candidate for the crown of Poland, 1575—marries Margaret de' Gonzaga, 25 Feb. 1579—confines Tasso in an asylum, 1579-86—d., 27 Oct. 1597—Cesare, (cousin,) b., Oct. 1562—marries Virginia de' Medici, Feb. 1586—succeeds, 1597—excommunicated by Clement VIII., and declared incapable of succeeding to Duchy of Ferrara, 23 Dec. 1597—cedes Ferrara to Clement VIII., 13 Jan. 1598—loses his wife, 15 Jan. 1615—d., 11 Dec. 1628—Alfonso III., (son,) b., Oct. 1591—marries Isabella of Savoy, Feb. 1608—loses his wife,

Aug. 1626—succeeds, 1628—cedes his Duchy to his son, 24 Jul. 1629—retires to a convent in the Tyrol, Sep.—ɖ., 1644—Francisco I., ƀ., 5 Sep. 1610—succeeds his father, 1629—marries Maria Farnese, 1631—joins Spaniards against Duke of Parma, 1636—visits Madrid, Aug. 1638—abandons the Spanish party and attaches himself to France, 1647—marries Vittoria Farnese, 12 Feb. 1648—marries Lucrezia Barberini, 23 Apr. 1654—as Generalissimo of French armies in Italy, forms siege of Pavia, 24 Jul. 1655—visits Paris, 1656—Valenzia, 7 Sep. 1656—unsuccessfully besieges Alessandria, 17 Jul. to 19 Aug. 1657—takes Mortara, 15 Aug. 1658—ɖ., 14 Oct. 1658—Alfonso IV., (son,) ƀ., Feb. 1634—marries Laura Martinozzi, 27 May 1655—succeeds, 1658—Generalissimo of French armies in Italy, 1658—makes separate peace with Spain, 11 Mar. 1659—ɖ., 16 Jul. 1662—Francisco II., (son,) ƀ., 6 Mar. 1660—succeeds, 1662—under regency of his mother till 1676—marries Margaret Farnese, 14 Jul. 1692—ɖ., 6 Sep. 1694—Rinaldo, (uncle,) ƀ., 25 Apr. 1655—Cardinal, 2 Sep. 1686—succeeds, 1694—marries Charlotte Felicità of Brunswick, 1695—allies himself with Austria in the War of the Succession, 1701—driven from his States by the French, Jul. 1702—reëstablished, 1707—purchases Duchy of **Mirandola**, 1718—again driven from his States by the French, 1734—returns to Modena, May 1736—ɖ. there, 26 Oct. 1737—Francesco III., (son,) ƀ., 2 Jul. 1698—marries Charlotte of Orleans, 21 Jun. 1720—succeeds, 1737—receives Francis of Lorraine, Grand Duke of Tuscany, and Maria Theresa, at Modena, 1739—driven away by the war against Austria, 1742—Generalissimo of Spanish armies in Italy, 1743—takes Castel Nuovo, 24 Apr. 1745—takes Tortona, 3 Sep.—enters Pavia, 22 Sep.—reënters his States under Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—visits London, Apr. to May 1749—returns to Modena, 28 Sep. 1752—loses his wife, 19 Jan. 1761—ɖ., 23 Feb. 1780—Hercules III., (son,) ƀ., 22 Nov. 1727—marries Maria Theresa of Massa-Carrara, 1741—succeeds, 1780—loses his wife, 26 Dec. 1790—the city occupied by French, 6 Oct. 1796—Duchy annexed by Napoleon I. to Cispadane Republic, 27 Dec. 1796—annexed to **Cisalpine Republic** by decree of Napoleon, 23 May 1797—occupied by Austrians, 4 May 1799—taken by French, 12 Jun.—occupied by Austrians under Gen. Klenau, 25 Jun.—restored to Duke Hercules: again conquered by French, Jun. 1800—Hercules ɖ., 14 Oct. 1803—Maria Beatrice (daughter) marries Ferdinand of Austria, 15 Oct. 1771—with him succeeds to her father's rights, 1803—Duchy forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1804—death of Ferdinand, 24 Dec. 1806—Francisco IV., (son,) ƀ., 6 Oct. 1779—marries Maria Beatrice of Sardinia, 20 Jun. 1812—restored to the Duchy, 7 Feb. 1814—visit of Pius VII. to the city, 27 Mar.—occupied by Murat, 4-12 Apr. 1815—insurrection at, the Duke driven away, 5 Feb. 1831—occupied by Austrians, and the insurrection suppressed, 10 Mar.—ɖ., 21 Jan. 1846—Francisco V. (son) succeeds, 1846—disturbances at, end of 1847—insurrection at, the Duke withdraws, 23 Mar. 1848—occupied by Sardinian troops, Mar.—evacuated by them, 10 Aug.—and the Duke reëstablished: disturbances at, 1859—dynasty deposed by National Assembly, 19 Aug. 1859—Duchy annexed to Sardinia by peace of **Zurich**, 10 Nov. 1859. *Cathedral*, commenced by Countess Matilda, 1099—consecrated, 1184—renovated, 1822. *University*, founded by Francis II., 1662-94.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Modena, Barnaba de, *painter*,—fl., 1357-68.

Modena, Mary of. [**Mary of Modena.**]

Modena, (*Mutina*,) **Tommaso da,** *painter*,—fl., 1352.

Modestinus, Herennius, *jurist*,—fl., about 230.

Modestus,—*Consul* with Arintheus, (1125, A. U. C.) 372.

Modestus, T. Manilius,—*Consul* with Ser. Calpurnius Probus, (981, A. U. C.) 228.

Modon, *in the Morea*, (*Methone*,)—conquered by Venetians, 1124—taken by Sultan Bajazet II., 1498—recovered for Venice by Morosini, 1686—again taken by Turks, 1715—given up to Venice by Peace of Passarowitz, 1718—unsuccessfully besieged by Russians, 1770—besieged by Greeks, 1821—defeat of Ibrahim Pacha near, 12 May 1825—taken from Turks by the French, 1827.

Moellendorf, Richard Joachim Heinrich, Count von, *field-marshal*,—ƀ. in Prussia, about 1724—page to Frederick II., 1740—Adjutant, 1744—serves at siege of **Prague**, and at battle of **Rosbach**, 1757—at siege of Breslau, 1758—distinguishes himself at battle of **Liegnitz**, 1760—captured by Austrians at Torgau, 1760—Major-general, 1761—Knt of the Black Eagle, 1779—Governor of Berlin, 1783—employed in dismemberment of Poland, 1793—Field-marshal, obtains victory over French at Kaiserslautern, 1794—assists in negotiating Treaty of Basel, 1797—wounded at battle of **Jena**, 14 Oct. 1806—ɖ. at Berlin,[a] Havelberg,[b] 28 Jan. 1816.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Moerocles, *orator*,—[**B C**]—demanded by Alexander, Nov. 335—defends Theocrines, after 336-5, 333?

Moeskirch,—Gen. Moreau defeats Austrians at, 5 May 1800.

Mogador, in *Morocco*,—bombarded by French under Prince de Joinville, 15 Aug. 1844.

Mogalli, Cosimo, *engraver*,—ƀ. at Florence, 1667—ɖ. there, about 1730.

Mogallo, Niccolo, *engraver*,—ƀ., 1723—goes to Rome, 1750. Plates of the *Monumenti antichi inediti, spiegati et illustrati da Giov. Winckelmann*, 1767.

Mogul Empire, Moguls,—Jelal u din of Kharism driven out of his dominions, (618, A.H.) 1221—besiege Multan and conquer Lind, (620-1,) 1223-4—reach Lahore, (638,) 1240—Manku Khan invades Bengal and Punjab, about (642,) 1244—invaded by Shir Khan, about (649,) 1250—attack on Punjab repelled, about (653,)

1255—defeated in Punjab, (678,) 1279—again, (691,) 1292—DAUD KHAN, king in Transoxiana, (697,) 1297—KUTLUGH KHAN invades India, defeated at Delhi by Ala u din, 1297—invasions of India, 1303-5—dominions of Abu-said divided amongst his sons, after 1335—rebellion of Mogul troops in Guzerat, 1345-6—Moguls bought off from the Punjab by Mohammed, after (745) 1345.

Mogul Empire, in *Hindustan*,—established by **Baber**, 1526—his son, **Humayun**, succeeds, 1530.

FAMILY OF SUR: **Shir Shah** takes possession of, 1540—his son, SELIM SHAH SUR, (Jelal Khan,) succeeds, May 1545—on his death his son murdered by MOHAMMED SHAH SUR ADILI, who usurps the throne, 1553—Ibrahim Sur seizes Delhi, Agra, and other provinces, 1554—Secander Sur revolts in the Punjab, defeats and drives out Ibrahim, who is also defeated by Hemu, 1554—Mohammed Sur revolts in Bengal, defeated and killed by Hemu, 1554—revolt of Malwa, 1554—**Humayun** restored, Jul. 1555 — **Akbar**, his son, succeeds, 1556 — **Jehangir**, (son,) 1605—**Shah Jehan**, (son,) 1627—**Aurangzib**, (son,) 1658 — BAHADUR SHAH (*Moazzim*) (son) succeeds, Feb. 1707—defeats his brother Asim, Jun. 1707—marches against **Sikhs**, 1710—succeeded by his son, JEHUNDAR SHAH, May or Jun. 1712—put to death and succeeded by FAROKHSIR, Feb. 1713—deposed and put to death by Hosen Ali, Dec. 1718—nominal emperors set up by the Seiads, Feb. and Jun. 1719—**Mohammed Shah** raised to the throne, Sep. 1719—invasion of **Nadir Shah**, 1738—AHMED SHAH (son) succeeds, Apr. 1748—calls in **Mahrattas** to aid against Rohillas, 1751—cedes the Punjab to Ahmed Shah Durani, 1752—defeated and deposed by Ghazi u din, 1754—ALAMGIR II. succeeds, 1754—third invasion and capture of Delhi by Ahmed Shah Durani, 1756—Ghazi u din (vizier) calls in the Mahrattas, 1757—fourth invasion of Ahmed Shah, Sep. 1759—Alamgir II. murdered by Ghazi u din, 1759—battle of **Panipat**, 6 Jan. 1761—the Empire broken up. [**India, British.**]

Mohacz, in *Hungary*,—Solyman the Magnificent defeats Hungarians, (20 Silkide 932, A. H.) 28 Aug. 1526[a]—the Turks defeated by Duke of Lorraine, 12 Aug. 1687.

[a] Von Hammer.

Mohammed, *founder of Islam*,—b. at Mecca, 570 or 571—marries Khadijah, about 595—announces himself as a prophet, 610—opposed by the Koreishites, 613-622—loses his wife, 621—flies from Mecca, 16 Jul. 622—received as king and priest at Yatreb (Medina): defeats Abu Sophian and the Koreishites at Beder, 623—defeated by them at Ohud, 623—conquers and expels the Jews, 623-7—defeats the Koreishites before Medina, (*the Nations* or *the Ditch*,) 625—Mecca submits to him, 629—invades Palestine, 629—battle of Muta, first engagement with foreign enemy, 629—d. at Medina, 7 Jun. 632.

Mohammed Shah, EMPEROR OF DELHI,—raised to the throne after deposition of Farokhsir, (Dhu'l kadah 1131, A. H.) Sep. 1719—assumes the government, (Dhu'l hajjah 1132,) Oct. 1720—defeats and captures Abdullah Khan, (Moharram 1133,) Nov. 1720—enters Delhi, (Saphar 1133,) Nov. or Dec. 1720—appoints Asof Jah vizier, 1721—resignation of Asof Jah, Oct. 1723 — sanctions cession of Malwa to Mahrattas, 1734—reconciled with Asof Jah, 1736—Delhi threatened by Baji Rao, (1149,) 1737—invasion of **Nadir Shah**, 1738 — defeated by him, (15 Dhu'l kadah 1151,) 13 Feb. 1739—cedes the country west of the Indus to Nadir Shah, 1739—Ghazi u din succeeds his father, Asof Jah, as vizier, 1741 — marches against the Rohillas, (1156,) 1745—his son Ahmed repulses Ahmed Khan Durani at Sirhind, (26 Rabia I. 1161,) Mar. 1748—d., (26 Rabia II. 1161,) Apr. 1748.

Mohammedan Empire, — [**Mohammed**,] — Persia conquered, to Indus, 632-51—Transoxiana (Tartary) conquered, (87-93, A. H.) 706-712—Sind conquered, (92,) 710—extended to Imans and Jaxartes, 713—rebellion of Khorasan, (132,) 750—Sind lost, 750—Transoxiana revolts, (190,) 806—Khorasan lost, (205,) 820—Empire dissolved, (247,) 861—Caliphs become puppets of Turkish guards.

Mohedano, Rafaello *and* **Pedro Rodriguez**, (brothers,)—b., between 1725-30?—d., between 1795-1800? *Historia literaria de España*, 1766-85.

Mohilef, in *Russia*,—conquered by Russia, 1772—seat of a government, 1778—battle between French and Russians near, 23 Jul. 1812. *Cathedral* built, 1780.

Mohler, Johann Adam, *theologian*,—b. in Würtemberg, 6 May 1796—Prof. Theology, Munich, 1835—d. there, 12 Apr. 1838. *Einheit in der Kirche*, 1825—*Symbolik*, 1832.

Mohrungen, in *Prussia*,—defeat of Russians by Prince of Ponte-Corvo at, 25 Jan. 1807.

Mohun, LORD,—with Captain Hill waylays and kills William Mountfort, the actor, in London, winter 1692—killed in duel with Duke of Hamilton, in Hyde Park, 15 Nov. 1712.

Moinmoor, in *Ireland*,—O'Connor, king of Ireland, defeats Turlogh O'Brien at, 1151.

Moir, David Macbeth, (*Delta*,) *poet*,—b. at Musselburgh, 5 Jan. 1798—studies medicine at Edinburgh, 1815—commences practice at Musselburgh, 1817—d. there, 6 Jul. 1851. *Life of Mansie Wauch*, 1828 — *Outlines of Ancient History of Medicine*, 1831—*Poetical Works*, 1852.

Moira, EARL OF. [**Hastings**, MARQUIS OF.]

Moitte, François Auguste, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1748—d. there, about 1790.

Moitte, Jean Guillaume, *sculptor*,—b. at Paris, 1747—obtains grand prize of sculpture, 1768—received at Academy, 1783—d. at Paris, 2 May 1810.

Moitte, Pierre Etienne, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1 Jan. 1722—received at Academy, 22 Jun. 1771—d. at Paris, 4 Sep. 1780. *Galerie de Dresde*, 1752-3—*Galerie du Comte de Bruhl*, 1754.

Moivre, Abraham de. [**De Moivre.**]

Mola, Giambattista, (*Mola di Francia,*) *painter,*—b., 1620,[a] 1616,[b] 1614,[c] 1622 [d]—d. at Rome, 1661. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Mola, Pietro Francesco, (*Mola di Roma,*) *painter,*—b. near Milan, 1612 or 1621—d. at Rome, 1666 or 1668.

Molac, Sébastien de Rosmadec, Baron de, —distinguishes himself in war of the League, 1589-96—concludes truce with the Duke de Mercœur, Jan. 1596—governor of Dinan, 1598—d., 1629.

Molai, Jacques de, Grand Master of the Templars,—enters the Order, about 1265—succeeds William de Beaujeu as Grand Master, 1298—at capture of Jerusalem, 1299—called to France, 1305—arrested with all the knights, 13 Oct. 1307—burnt at Paris, 18 Mar. 1314.

Molanus, (*Jan Ver-Meulen,*) *theologian,*—b. at Lille, 1533—D.D. Louvain, 1570—Prof. Theology, Louvain, about 1570—d. there, 18 Sep. 1585. *De Picturis et Imaginibus sacris,* 1570—*Militia sacra ducum ac principum Brabantiæ,* 1592—*Medicorum Ecclesiasticum Diarium,* 1595.

Molbech, Christian, *historian, philologist,* —b. at Soroë, 8 Oct. 1783—studies at Copenhagen, 1803—employed in Royal Library, 1804—travels in Germany, France, England, and Italy, 1819-20—first secretary of Royal Library, 1820—Prof. Literary History at the Univ., 1823—d. at Copenhagen, Jun. 1857. *Historie om Ditmarserkrigen,* 1813—*Dansk Dialect Lexikon,* 1833-41—*Dansk Ordbog,* 1833—*Dansk Glossarium,* 1853.

Mold, (*Monthaut,*) in *N. Wales,*—castle stormed and razed by Owen Gwynedd, 1144—taken by Prince of Aberfraw, 1245—by Sir Gruffyd Llwyd, 1322.

Moldavia, (*Bogdania,*)—[**Dacia**]—occupied by Cumans, about 1050—ravaged by Mongols, 1239—occupied by settlers under Bogdan, about 1290—war with Hungary, 1373-9—alliance with Poland, between 1379-90—tributary to Poland, 1395—to Hungary, 1396—independent under **Stephen IV.**, 1498—conquered by Turks, and made tributary, 1536—claim of Poland to, abandoned, 1621—unsuccessfully attacked by Peter the Great, 1710—deprived of privilege of electing hospodars, 1710—government intrusted by Turkey to Fanariots, 1716—occupied by Russians, 1739—evacuated by Peace of **Belgrade,** Sep. 1739—again occupied by Russians, 1769—restored to Turkey by Treaty of **Kutchuk Kainardji,** 1774—occupied by Suwarof, 1789—again evacuated by Treaty of **Jassy,** 1792—annexation of, to Russia, secretly agreed to by Emperors Alexander and Napoleon at Erfurt, 1808—again occupied by Russians, 1809—evacuated, 1812—eastern portion of, ceded to Russia by Treaty of Bucharest, 1812—entered by Greeks under Ipsilanti, insurrection in, 1821—occupied by Turkish troops, 1822—Treaty of Akerman, 1826—protectorate of, acquired by Russia, and affairs regulated by Treaty of **Adrianople,** Sep. 1829—evacuated by Russia, 1834—revolutionary agitation in, Apr. 1848—occupied by Russians, 1853—evacuated by Russians and occupied by Austrian troops, autumn 1854—evacuated by Austrians, 1856. [**Danubian Principalities.**]

Molé, Louis Mathieu, Count de, *statesman,* —b. at Paris, 24 Jan. 1781—auditor of Council of State, 1806—Counsellor of State, 1809—Minister of Justice, Count, 1813—Peer of France, 1814—Minister of Marine, 1817—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Aug. to Nov. 1830 and Sep. 1836 to Apr. 1837—First Minister, 15 Apr. 1837 to 31 Mar. 1839—admitted to French Academy, Feb. 1840—member of Legislative Assembly, Sep. to Dec. 1848—retires from public life, Dec. 1851—d. at Champalatrux, 23 Nov. 1855. *Essais de Morale et de Politique,* 1806.

Molesworth, Robert, Viscount,—b. at Dublin, Dec. 1656—his estates confiscated, 1689—Privy Councillor, 1689—ambassador to Copenhagen, 1692—quarrels with king of Denmark and returns, 1695—Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 1714—raised to Irish peerage, 1716—d., 22 May 1725. *Account of Denmark,* 1696.

Molesworth, Sir William, *statesman,*—b. at Camberwell, 23 May 1810—succeeds to baronetcy, 1823—M.P. East Cornwall, Dec. 1832—M.P. Leeds, Jul. 1837-41—M.P. Southwark, 1845—first Commissioner of Public Works, Jan. 1853—Secretary of State for the Colonies, Jul. 1855—d. in London, 22 Oct. 1855. Establishes *London Review,* 1835—edits *London and Westminster Review,* 1836, &c.—edits *Works of Hobbes,* 1842-5.

Molière, (*Jean Baptiste Poquelin,*) *dramatist, actor,*—b. at Paris, 15 Jan. 1622—studies at the Collége de Clermont, 1636-41—attends Louis XIII. to Spain, 1642—presented to Louis XIV. at Paris, 1658—establishes himself at the Palais Royal, 1660—marries, 1662—receives a pension, 1663—d. at Paris, 17 Feb. 1673. *L'Etourdi,* 1653—*Dépit Amoureux,* 1654—*Précieuses Ridicules,* 1659—*Ecole des Maris,* 1661—*Ecole des Femmes,* 1662—*Critique de l'Ecole des Femmes,* 1663—*Misanthrope,* 1666—*Médecin malgre lui,* 1666—*Tartuffe,* 1664? 1667?—*Avare,* 1668—*Bourgeois Gentilhomme,* 1670—*Femmes Savantes,* 1672—*Malade Imaginaire,* 1673.

Molin, Jacques, (*Dumoulin,*) *physician,*—b. in Gévaudan, 29 Apr. 1666—enters service of Louis XIV., 1706—physician to Louis XV., 1728—attends him at Metz, Aug. 1744—d. at Paris, 21 Mar. 1755.

Molina, Alfonso de, *missionary,*—b. in Spain, 1496—d. in Mexico, 1584. *Vocabulario y lengua Castellana y Mexicana,* 1571.

Molina, Gonzalva. [**Argote de Molina.**]

Molina, Luis, *Jesuit, Prof. Theology, Evora,* —b. at Cuença, Castile, 1535—enters the Order, 1553—attacked by Dominicans as a Pelagian, appeals to Rome, 1588—[**Molinist Controversy**]—d. at Madrid, 12 Oct. 1601. *De liberi arbitrii cum gratiæ donis * * concordia,* 1588—*Commentary on St Thomas Aquinas,* 1593—*De Justitia et Jure,* 1659.

Molinet, Jean, *poet,*—d. canon of Valen-

ciennes, 1507. Prose translation of the *Roman de la Rose*, 1503—*Faits et Dits, contenant plusieurs beaux traités, oraisons et chants royaux*, 1531.

Molinist Controversy, *between Dominicans and Jesuits on Grace and Free Will*,—originates, 1588—[**Molina, Luis**]—*Congregations de Auxiliis* appointed by Clement VIII. for discussion, meet, Jan. 1598, Jan. to Jul. 1601, 20 Mar. 1602, 22 Jan. 1605—reappointed by Paul V., meet, 14 Sep. 1605 to 1 Mar. 1606—continuance of, prohibited by Paul V., Aug. 1607.

Molino, Francesco, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Francesco Erizzo, 20 Jan. 1646—d., 28 Feb. 1655.

Molinos, Miguel, *founder of the Quietists*,—b. near Saragossa, 1627—arrested by the Inquisition, 1685—makes public abjuration, 3 Sep. 1687—d. in prison, 29 Dec. 1696. *Spiritual Guide*, 1675—condemned by Inquisition, 1685.

Moliterno, Prince de, *general*,—b. at Naples, 1774 — distinguishes himself in Piedmont against French, 1794 — in Naples, 1798 — General of the People, Naples, Jan. 1799—takes part with insurgents against Murat, 1800—at Rome, 1814—d., 1840.

Molitor, Gabriel Jean Joseph, Marshal of France,—b. in Lorraine, 7 Mar. 1770—enters the army, Aug. 1791—serves under Hoche, 1794—wounded at attack on Mentz, 1795—distinguishes himself at siege of Kehl, and made General of Brigade, Jul. 1799—distinguishes himself under Masséna in Switzerland, 1799—contributes to victory of Moeskirch, 5 May 1800—of Feldkirch, 14 Jul.—General of Division, 6 Oct. 1800—serves in Italy, 1805—governor of Dalmatia, 1806—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Knt of the Iron Crown, 1806—governor of Stralsund, Jul. 1807 to Dec. 1808—distinguishes himself at **Essling**, 21 May 1809—at **Wagram**, 6 Jul.—governor of Hanse Towns, 1810—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, 27 Jun. 1814—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 21 Jan. 1815—serves in Spain, 1823—commander of St Louis, 5 Aug.—Marshal of France, 9 Oct.—Peer of France, 1830—governor of the Invalides, 1847—Grand Chancellor of Legion of Honour, Dec. 1848—d. at Paris, 28 Jul. 1849.

Möllendorf. [**Moellendorf.**]

Moller, Daniel Wilhelm, *philologist*,—b. at Presburg, 1642—Prof. Metaphysics and History, Altdorf, 1674—d. at Altdorf, 25 Feb. 1712.

Moller, Georg, *architect*,—b. in Hanover, 1780—studies in Italy, 1807-10—architect to Grand Duke of Hesse, 1810—d., 13 Mar. 1852. *Denkmäler der Deutschen Baukunst*, 1815-45.

Moller, Johann, *philologist*,—b. at Flensburg, (Schleswig,) 1661 — d. there, 1725. *Cimbria litterata*, 1744.

Mollerus, Johan Hendrik, *statesman*,—b. at the Hague, about 1753—registrar of Council of State, 1784-93 — Secretary to Provincial States of Holland, 1802—Member of Council for Asiatic possessions, 1804—of Council of State, 1806—Minister of the Interior, soon after—Member of Legislative Body, 1811—Commissioner-general, 1814—Vice-Pres. Council of State, 1816—d. at the Hague, about 1830.

Mollien, Nicolas François, Count, Peer of France, *statesman*,—b. at Rouen, 28 Feb. 1758—visits England, 1798—director of the *caisse d'amortissement*, after 18 Brumaire, Nov. 1799—Councillor of State, 1804—Minister of the Treasury, Jan. 1806—Count of the Empire, 1809—follows the Empress Maria Louisa to Blois, 1814—Peer of France, 1819—d. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1850.

Mollwitz, in *Silesia*,—Frederick II. of Prussia defeats Austrians, 27 Apr. 1741.

Molon,—[**B C**]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 104, 3,) 362.

Molon, — [**B C**] — satrap of Media, 223—revolts against Antiochus, 221—defeated by Antiochus, kills himself, 220.

Molossi,—[**B C**]—Admetus, king of, protects Themistocles, 466—rise of Molossian kingdom of **Epirus**, about 340.

Moluccas, Spice Islands, in *Indian Archipelago*,—settlement of Portuguese in, 1510—claimed by Spaniards, about 1520—taken by Dutch, 1607—declared common to Dutch and English, 1619—held by British, 1796-1802—again, 1810-14—free ports established, 1854.

Molybdenum, *metal*, — distinguished from graphite, 1778.

Molyn, Pieter de, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Haarlem, about 1600.

Molyn, Pieter, (*Tempesta*,) *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, about 1637,[a] 1643[b]—d. at Milan, 1704.[c]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Nagler.

Molyneux, William, *mathematician*,—b. at Dublin, 17 Apr. 1656 — enters the Univ., 1671 — studies at Middle Temple, 1675-8—assists in founding Dublin Philosophical Society, 1683—sent to inspect fortresses of the Netherlands, 1685—F.R.S., 1685—member of Irish Parliament, 1692—d. at Dublin, 11 Oct. 1698. *Dioptrica nova*, 1692 — *Sciothericum telescopicum*, 1686.

Molza, Francesco Maria, *poet*,—b. at Modena, 1489—settles at Rome, 1516[a]—d. at Modena, 1544. *Opera*, 1538.[a] [a] Roscoe.

Molza, Tarquinia, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Modena, 1 Nov. 1542—d. there, 8 Aug. 1617.

Mombaz, (*Mombassa*,) *on the east coast of Africa*,—visited by Vasco de Gama, 1498—burnt by Francesco de Almeida, 1505—taken and destroyed by Nunho da Cunha, 1528—recovered from Portuguese by natives, 1631—held by Imam of Muscat, 1720—threatened by Imam, and placed under British protection, 1824-6.

Mombrizio, (*Mombritius*,) **Bonino**, *philologist*,—b. at Milan, 1424—d., probably 1482? Edition of the *Summulæ* of Paul of Venice, 1474—of the *Scriptores Historiæ Augustæ*, 1475—*Sanctuarium*, about 1479.

Momoro, Antoine François, *printer*,—b. at Besançon, 1756—member of Administrative

Commission, Aug. 1792—sent twice to observe operations of the generals, 1793—guillotined, 24 Apr. 1794. *Manuel des impositions typographiques*, 1789—*Traité élémentaire de l'imprimerie*, 1793.

Momper, Josse de, (*Cervrugt*,) *painter, engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1580—member of Society of St Luke, Antwerp, 1611—d.,1638.

Mona. [**Anglesey** *and* **Man**, *Isles of.*]

Monachism,—originated by Paul the Thebæan and St Anthony, in Egypt, about 305. [**Monasteries.**]

Monaco, *City and Principality of*,—possessed by the Grimaldi family, about 1000?—seized by Barons de Beuil, 1395—recovered for Rainieri III. by Marshal Boucicaut, 1402—placed under Spanish protection, 1450,[a] about 1500[b]—unsuccessfully besieged by Genoese and Pisans, 1506—attacked by French, 1584—again, 1596—placed under protection of France, and the Duchy of Valentinois conferred on Prince Honorius by Treaty of Péronne, 17 Sep. 1641—Spanish garrison expelled, 1642—on extinction of male line of Grimaldi, passes to House of Goyen-Matignon, 1731—suzerainty given to king of Sardinia, 1815—taken possession of by Sardinians, 1848-9—partly sold to Napoleon III.—[**Mentone**]—customs union with France established by decree of Napoleon III., 7 Dec. 1865.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Monaldeschi, Benedetto,—seizes supreme power in Orvieto, 1351—deposed, 1355.

Monaldeschi, Lodovico Bonconte de, *chronicler*,—b. at Orvieto, 1327—d. at Rome, 1442.

Monasteries, Monastic System, Monks,—originated by Pachomius, in Egypt, 320-330—introduced in Palestine, by Hilarion, about 328—at Rome, by Athanasius, 340—restriction of, attempted by Council of Gangra, 365—Valens publishes edict against, 368—introduced in Gaul, by St Martin of Tours, about 370—sanctioned by Augustine, in Africa, 407—subject to bishops, by Council of Chalcedon, 451—multiplication of, prohibited by Council of Agde, 506—reformation of, in the West, by St Benedict, 530—profession designated *religion* by Council of Orleans, 549—regulated, in Eastern Empire, by Constitution of Justinian, 5 Nov. 535—restriction of, attempted by Emperor Maurice, 593—discipline of, improved by Gregory the Great, 595-600—rights and privileges of, asserted by Council of Rome, 601—reformation of, attempted by Benedict of Aniane, 817—institution of new orders prohibited by Council of the Lateran, 1215—proscribed at Constantinople by Constantine Copronymus, 752—holy orders made obligatory on monks, by Clement V., 1311—condemned by Luther, 1520—reform of, discussed at Council of Vicenza, 1537—decreed by Council of Trent, 1563—suppressed in Protestant States of Germany, 1524-34—reduced in kingdom of Naples by Ferdinand I., 1776—reformation of, in Austria, commenced by Joseph II., 1780—suppressed in France by National Assembly, 13 Feb. 1790—suppressed in Spain and Portugal during Peninsular War, 1808—reappear in France, after 1814—suppressed in Spain by Mendizabal, 1835—suppressed in kingdom of Sardinia, and property confiscated by decree of Victor Emmanuel, 25 May 1855—law extended to annexed provinces, 1860—in Italy, partly suppressed, Feb. 1861—law respecting, revised, 1866-7—in Mexico, suppressed by Juarez, Jun. 1861—ordered to be suppressed in Naples, 13 Oct. 1861—bill for suppression withdrawn, 28 Apr. 1865—suppressed in Spain, Oct. 1868. *In England*, introduced by Gregory the Great, 598—corruption common, as early as 730—disputes with married clergy, about 965-975—reformation of, undertaken by Wolsey, as legate of Clement VII., 1525—visitation of, by Cromwell, as Vicar-general, 1535—dissolution of the lesser, by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 28, 1536—[**Augmentations, Court of**]—entire dissolution of, by Act 31 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1539—restoration of, provided for by Act 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. c. 8, 1554—again suppressed, and possessions of, vested in the Crown, by Act 1 Eliz. c. 24, 1559.

Monasticism. [**Monachism** *and* **Monasteries.**]

Monaxius,—*Consul* with Plinta, (1172, A. U. C.) 419.

Monboddo, Lord. [**Burnett, James.**]

Moncade, Francesco de, COUNT D'OSSUNA, *historian*,—b. at Valencia, 29 Dec. 1586—d. in Cleves, 1635. *Historia de la expedicion de Catalones y Aragoneses contra Turcos y Griegos*, 1623.

Moncade, Hugues de,—follows Charles VIII. to Italy, 1495—Viceroy of Naples, end of 1527—killed in combat, Jun. 1528.

Moncalvo, Il, (*Guglielmo Caccia*,) *painter*,—b. at Montabone, 1568—d., about 1625.

Moncey, Bon Adrien Jeannot, DUKE OF CONEGLIANO, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Besançon, 31 Jul. 1754—reënters the army, 1774—distinguishes himself in army of the Pyrenees, 1793—General of Division, 1794—defeats Spaniards at Villa-Nova, 17 Oct. 1794—Inspector-general of gendarmerie, end of 1801—Marshal of the Empire, 1804—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Feb. 1805—Duke of Conegliano, 1808,[a] 1804[b]—Commander-general of Parisian National Guard, 1813—distinguishes himself in combats of 30 Mar. 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, Peer of France, Apr. 1814—refuses presidency of Commission for trial of Marshal Ney, imprisoned at Ham, 1815—restored to his dignities, Jul. 1816—recalled to Chamber of Peers, 1819—commands expedition of Catalonia, 1823—governor of the Invalides, Jan. 1834—d. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1842. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Monçon, in *Aragon. Treaty of*, between France and Spain, securing the Valteline to the Grisons, signed, 5 Mar. 1626.

Moncontour, in *France*,—Admiral Coligni and the Huguenots defeated by Duke of Anjou at, 3 Oct. 1569.

Monconys, Balthasar, *traveller*,—b. at Lyons, 1611—d. there, 1665. *Voyages*, 1665.

Moncrieff, Sir Henry, *theologian*,—b. in Perthshire, 1750—minister of St Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, 1775—d. there, 14 Jun. 1827.

Moncrieff Battery,—invented, 1858—ex-

periments with, at Shoeburyness, Oct. 1868.

Mondino, (*Rimondino,*) (*Mundinus,*) *anatomist,*—ʊ. at Bologna, 1326. *Anatome omnium humani corporis interiorum membrorum,* 1478.

Mondovi, in *Italy,*—seat of a bishopric by Urban VI., 1388—Napoleon defeats Sardinians at, 21 Apr. 1796—captured by Sardinians, May 1799—retaken and sacked by Marshal Soult, 1799.

Monegario, Domenico, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Galla, 756—expelled for his tyranny, 764.

Monemvasia, *in the Morea,*—erected into metropolitan see, between 582-602—visited by St Wilibald, 723—submits to William, Prince of Achaia, 1248—ceded by him to Emperor Michael VIII., 1252—refuses submission to Turks, 1260—surrendered to Venetians, 1464—taken by Sultan Solyman, 1540—unsuccessfully attacked by Venetians under Morosini, 1689—taken possession of by Cornaro, 1690—capitulates to Turks under Ali Cumurgi, 5 Sep. 1715.

Monetary Convention, — between France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy, concluded, 21 Sep. 1866 — between France and Austria, signed at Paris, 31 Jul. 1867.

Mongault, Nicolas Hubert de, *translator,*—b. at Paris, 1674—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1690—received at French Academy, 1718 — ʊ. at Paris, 1746. Translation of *Herodian,* 1700—of *Cicero's Letters to Atticus,* 1714.

Monge, Gaspard, *mathematician,* — b. at Beaune, 10 May 1746—assistant Prof. Hydrodynamics at the Louvre, 1780—received at Academy of Sciences, 1780—Examiner of the Navy, 1783—Minister of Marine, Aug. 1792—assists in establishing Normal and Polytechnic Schools, 1795—employed in collecting works of art in Italy, 1796—accompanies expedition of Egypt, 1798—excluded from Institute, 1815—ʊ. at Paris, 18,[a] 28[b] Jul. 1818. *Traité élémentaire de statique,* 1786—*Géométrie descriptive,* 1799—*Application de l'analyse à la géométrie,* 1807 (3rd ed.).

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Monges, Antoine,—b. at Lyons, 1747—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1785—Member of Institute, 1796—ʊ. at Paris, 30 Jul. 1835. *Histoire de la reine Marguérite de Valois,* 1777—*Iconographie Romaine,* 1787.

Mongitore, Antonino, *antiquary, &c.,*—b. at Palermo, 1663—ʊ., 6 Jun. 1743. *Bibliotheca Sicula,* 1708-14—*Parlamenti generali di Sicilia dall'anno* 1446 *sino all'* 1748, *&c.,* 1749.

Mongols, *Tatar tribe,*—become formidable under **Gengis Khan,** about 1200. [*See* **China, Golden Horde, Timour, Mogul Empire.**]

Monica, *mother of St Augustine,*—b., about 331—ʊ. at Ostia, 4 May 387.

Moniglia, Giovanni Andrea, *physician, dramatist,*—b. at Florence, about 1640—ʊ., 1700. *Opere dramatiche,* 1689.

Moniteur Universel, (*Gazette Nationale,*) *French political Journal,*—originated by Panckoucke, 5 May 1789—becomes daily paper, 24 Nov. 1789—made official Journal of French Government by First Consul, 28 Dec. 1799—ceases to be official, 1 Jan. 1869—again official, by Government of National Defence, Sep. 1870.

Monitor. [**Merrimac.**]

Monitorial System, *of instruction,* (*Madras,* or *Lancasterian System,*)—introduced by Bell at Madras, 1795—adopted in England, by Lancaster, about 1800.

Monk, George. [**Albemarle,** Duke of.]

Monks. [**Monasteries** *and names of Orders.*]

Monmouth, Charles Mordaunt, Earl of. [**Peterborough,** Earl of.]

Monmouth, Henry of. [**Henry V.** *of England.*]

Monmouth, Henry Carey, Earl of,—b., 1596—B.A. Oxford, 1613—K.B., 1616—ʊ., 13 Jun. 1661. Translations of *Bentivoglio's Historical Relations of United Provinces,* 1652—and *History of War in Flanders,* 1654—of *Paruta's Politic Discourses,* 1657—and *History of Venice,* 1658—of *Capriata's History of Italy,* 1663—*History of late wars of Christendom,* 1641.

Monmouth, James Fitzroy, Duke of,—b. at Rotterdam, 1649—Duke, by Charles II., 1660—plans attack on Sir John Coventry, 1670—serves under Prince of Orange at battle of St Denis, 1678—suppresses rebellion in Scotland, 1679—exiled to Holland, Sep. 1679—takes part in Ryehouse Plot, 1683—pardoned, 1683—escapes to Holland, early in 1684—invades England, 11 Jun. 1685—attainted by Act 1 Jac. II. c. 2, 13 Jun. 1685—assumes title of King at Taunton, 20 Jun.—defeated at **Sedgemoor,** 5 Jul.—captured in Cranbourne Chase, 8 Jul.—executed in London, 15 Jul.

Monmouth Court House, *U. S.,*—Washington defeats the British at, 28 Jun. 1778.

Monnet, Antoine Grimoald, *chemist, mineralogist,* — b. in Auvergne, 1734 — Inspector-general of mines, 1774—ʊ. at Paris, 23 May 1817. *Nouveau système de minéralogie,* 1779—*Mémoire historique et politique sur les mines de la France,* 1790.

Monnet, Louis Claude, Baron, *general,*—b. near Niort, 1 Feb. 1766—enters the army, 1793—distinguishes himself in Vendean War, 1795—serves on the Rhine, 1797—distinguishes himself at battle of Bussolingo, 26 Mar. 1799—and in defence of Mantua, 1799-1800—Commander of Walcheren and Flushing, 1800—General of Division, Aug. 1803—Commander of Legion of Honour, Jun. 1804—capitulates to English at Flushing, 15 Aug. 1809—Chevalier of St Louis, Aug. 1814—ʊ. at Paris, 8 Jun. 1819.

Monnier, Jean Charles, *general,*—b. near Avignon, 22 Mar. 1758—enters the army, Jul. 1789—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—General of Brigade, 1797—serves in campaign of Naples, 1798—Commander of Ancona, 1799—suppresses insurrections, 1799—capitulates to Austrians, 16 Nov.—General of Division, Mar. 1800—contributes to victory of **Marengo,** 14 Jun.—takes Verona, Jan. 1801—Chevalier of St Louis, Jun. 1814—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—Peer of France, Aug. 1818—ʊ., 29 Jan. 1819.

Monnoie, Bernard de la, *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Dijon, 1641—goes to Paris, 1707—received at French Academy, 1713—d., 1728. *Noei borguignons de Gui Barozai,* 1720—*Ménagiana,* 1715.

Monnot, Pierre Etienne, *sculptor,*—b. at Besançon, 1658—d. at Rome, 1730. *Monument of Innocent XI.,* 1690.

Monnoyer, (*Monoyer,*) **Jean Baptiste,** *painter,*—b. at Lille, 1635—member of French Academy of Painting, 1665—goes to London, 1680—d. there, 1699.

Monomotapa. [**Sofala.**]

Monophysite Controversy, *respecting Nature of Christ,*—originates in condemnation of **Eutyches** by Council of **Chalcedon,** 451—settlement of, attempted by Zeno's **Henoticon,** 482—occasions schism between Eastern and Western Churches, 484—Monophysite party condemned by Council of Constantinople, under Mennas, and by decree of Justinian, 536—again by Council of Constantinople, 553—the sect revived under Jacob Baradæus, about 570.

Monopolies, in *England,*—declared contrary to law, and grants of such void, by Act 21 Jac. I. c. 3, 1624.

Monopoly, Bible-printing,—*in England,* patent for printing *Geneva Bible,* for 7 years, granted to John Bodley, 8 Jan. 1561 [a]—first exclusive patent, to John Jugge, 1575-6,[a] but right not exercised—exclusive patent acquired by Christopher Barker, 28 Sep. 1577,[a] and held by his family till 1709[a]—letters-patent concerning printing excepted from Act abolishing monopolies, 1624—abolished by Long Parliament, 1640-1—revived by Charles II., 1675—patent granted to Reeves, Eyre, and Strahan, for 30 years, 8 Jul. 1799—renewed to Strahan, Eyre, and Spottiswoode, for 30 years, 21 Jan. 1830—Select Committees of House of Commons on, 1831 and 1837—patent renewed to Eyre and Spottiswoode by Queen Victoria, during her will and pleasure, from 21 Jan. 1860, 19 Jan. 1860. *In Scotland,* privilege granted to Andrew Anderson, for 40 years, 1671 [a]—several concurrent licenses: patent to John Basket and Agnes Campbell, for 41 years, 6 Jul. 1716—patent renewed, 2 Nov. 1785, for 41 years from 17 Jul. 1798—importation from England restrained by Scottish Courts, 1821 [b]—the patent expires, 17 Jul. 1839. *In Ireland,* patent granted to Grierson, 1766—renewed, 1811.

[a] Anderson. [b] Dr A. Thomson.

Monopoly *of Corn and Provisions,* in *England,*—described and prohibited by Stat. 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 14, 1552.

Monothelite Controversy, *respecting Nature of Christ,*—originates in formulary of Union proposed by Heraclius, 630—[**Ecthesis**]—*Monothelitism* favoured by Council of Alexandria, under Patriarch Cyrus, 633—by Council of Constantinople, 638—condemned by Councils of Rome, under Severinus, 640, and under John IV., 641—by several African Councils, 646—by Lateran Council, under St Martin, 649—favoured by two Councils of Thessalonica, 649 or 650—condemned by Councils of Rome, 650—of Gaul, 679—of Rome, 680—of Hatfield, in England, 680—of Constantinople, 680 and 681—of Toledo, 684—supported by Council of Constantinople, 712—condemned by Council of Constantinople, 715.

Monro, Alexander, (*Primus,*) *anatomist,*—b. in London, 19 Sep. 1697—studies under Boerhaave, at Leyden, 1718—Prof. Anatomy, to Company of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1719-59—originates Medical School of Edinburgh, 1720—d., 10 Jul. 1767. *Osteology,* 1726—edits *Medical Essays and Observations,* 1732.

Monro, Alexander, (*Secundus,*) *anatomist,*—b. at Edinburgh, 24 Mar. 1733—M.D. Edinburgh, 1755—Joint Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Jul. 1756—F.R.C.P.E., 1759—full Prof. Anatomy, 1759—Secretary Phil. Soc., 1759—F.R.S.E., 1783—retires, 1808—d., 2 Oct. 1817. *Structure and Functions of Nervous System,* 1783—*Structure and Physiology of Fishes,* 1785—*Treatises on the Brain, the Eye, and the Ear,* 1797.

Monro, (*Munro,*) **Sir Hector,**—defeats Nabob of Oude at Buxar, 23 Oct. 1764—reduces Pondicherry, Oct. 1778—defeated by Hyder Ali, Sep. 1780—besieges and takes Negapatam, Nov. 1781.

Monroe, James, President of the United States,—b. in Virginia, 16 Mar. 1751,[a] 28 Apr. 1758,[b] 2 Apr. 1759 [c]—enters the army, 1767—wounded at Trenton, 1777—member of Virginia Convention, 1788—Senator of U. S., about 1791—ambassador to France, 1794-6—governor of Virginia, 1798-9—ambassador to France, 1802—to England, 1806—Secretary of State, 1811—Pres., 1816-25—d. at New York, 4 Jul. 1831.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Monroe Doctrine,—against European intervention in America, established by *President* **Monroe,** 1823.

Monrovia. [**Liberia.**]

Mons, in *Belgium,*—founded, about 653—made capital of Hainault, by Charles the Great, 804—besieged by Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 1182—enlarged and fortified by John d'Avesnes, 1290—receives Jews expelled from France, 1321—taken by Duke of Burgundy, 1436—revolts against Duke of Alva, 1569—taken by Louis of Nassau, 23 May 1572—retaken by Frederick of Toledo, 22 Sep. 1572—unsuccessfully besieged by Marshal Luxembourg, 1678—besieged by Louis XIV., 14 Mar. 1691—taken and almost destroyed, 9 Apr.—given up to Spain at Peace of **Ryswick,** 1697—again occupied by French, 1701—besieged by Prince Eugene and Marlborough, 25 Sep. 1709—capitulates, 20 Oct. 1709—restored to Dutch by Treaty of **Utrecht,** 1713—and to Austria by Peace of Baden, 1714—taken by French under Prince de Conti, 10 Jul. 1746—given up to Austria, 1748—taken by Dumouriez, 1792—annexed to France, and made capital of department of Jemappes, 1794—given up by French, 1814—fortifications strengthened, 1818. *Church of St Wandru,* commenced, 1460—completed, 1589. *Town-hall,* 1440.

Mons-en-Puelle, in *Flanders,*—Philip the Fair defeats Flemings at, 18 Aug. 1304.

Monson, Sir William, *admiral,*—b. in Lincolnshire, 1569—Vice-admiral, 1589—distinguishes himself in expedition against Cadiz,

and is knighted, 1596—serves off coast of Spain, 1602—Admiral of the narrow seas, 1604—Vice-admiral under Robert, Earl of Lindsey, 1635—d. in London, Feb. 1643. *Tracts on Naval Affairs*, 1703.

Monstrelet, Enguerrand de, *chronicler*,—b. in Flanders, about 1390—d., 1453. *Chroniques*, 1512.

Mont di Pietà,—originated in Italy, about 1450—approved by several Papal bulls, 1464-1506. *At Paris*, opened, 1 Jan. 1778—abolished, 1789—reëstablished by Directory, (3 Prairial an V.,) 22 May 1797—reörganized, 16 Jul. 1804. *In England*, established, 1708—fails, 1731. *In Ireland*, several established before 1840—fail, 1853.

Montacute, John, Lord,—defeats Lancastrians at Hedgley Moor, 25 Apr., and at Hexham, 15 May 1464—killed at battle of **Barnet**, 14 Apr. 1471.

Montacute, Henry Pole, Lord,—convicted of treason and beheaded, early in 1539.

Montacute, Thomas *and* **William de.** [**Salisbury**, Earls of.]

Montagnana, Bartolomeo, *physician*,—Prof. Medicine, Padua, till 1460. *Consilia Medica edita Paduæ*, 1436.

Montagne, Jean François Camille, *botanist*, —b. at Vaudoy, 1784—settles at Paris, 1832—member of Institute, 1853—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1858—d. at Paris, 9 Jan. 1866.

Montagne, Mathieu, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1600—d. at Paris, 1666.

Montagne, Nicolas, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1631—Prof. Painting at the Academy, 1681.

Montagu, Anthony Browne, 1st Viscount, —Knt, by Edward VI., 1547—Master of the Horse to Philip of Spain, 8 Apr. 1554—Viscount, 27 Sep. 1554—Joint-ambassador with Bp of Ely to the pope, early in 1555—K.G., 22 Oct. 1555—Lieutenant-general of English forces at siege of St Quentin, 1557—ambassador to Philip II. of Spain, 1560—one of the Judges of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586—d. at Horsley, in Surrey, 19 Oct. 1592.

Montagu, Basil, *jurisconsult*,—b. in London, 24 Apr. 1770—enters Cambridge Univ., 1786—called to the bar, 1798—Commissioner of Bankrupts, 1806-7—d. at Boulogne, 27 Nov. 1851. *Digest of Bankrupt Laws*, 1805—edits *Works of Francis Bacon*, 1825-34—*Essays and Selections*, 1837.

Montagu, Charles. [**Halifax**, Earl of.]

Montagu, Edward. [**Sandwich**, Earls of.]

Montagu, Sir Edward, *Judge of the Common Pleas*,—b. at Brigstock, Northamptonshire, about 1490—reader at Middle Temple, 1524 and 1531—Serjeant-at-Law, 1531—Attorney-general, 1532—Chief Justice of King's Bench, and Knt, 21 Jan. 1539—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 6 Nov. 1545—imprisoned in the Tower, by Queen Mary, 1553—pardoned, but deprived of his office, 1553—d. at Boughton, near Kettering, 10 Feb. 1557.

Montagu, Edward Wortley,—b. in Yorkshire, Oct. 1713—M.P. Huntingdonshire, 1747—goes abroad, 1751—M.P. Bossiney, 1754—d. at Padua, May 1776. *Memorial*, 1752—*Rise and Fall of Ancient Republics*, 1759.

Montagu, Sir George, *admiral*,—b., 12 Dec. 1750—enters the navy, 1764—post captain, 1773—serves in American War, 1773-9—assists at defence of Gibraltar, 1779—serves in West Indies, 1793—takes part in attack on Barbadoes, Jun. 1793—Rear-admiral, Apr. 1794—Vice-admiral, 1 Jun. 1795—Admiral, 1 Jan. 1801—Commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1803-8—G.C.B., 2 Jan. 1815—d. in Wiltshire, 24 Dec. 1829.

Montagu, Lady **Mary Wortley**,—b. at Thoresby, Nottinghamshire, about 1690—marries Edward Wortley Montagu, Aug. 1712—accompanies him to Constantinople, 1716-18—quits England, 1739-61—d. in England, 21 Aug. 1762. *Letters*, 1763.

Montague, Edward *and* **Henry.** [**Manchester**, Earls of.]

Montague, Elizabeth, *miscellaneous writer*, —b. at York, 2 Oct. 1720—marries Edward Montague, 1742—left a widow, 1775—d. in London, 25 Aug. 1800. *Essay on Shakespeare*, 1770.

Montague, George, *naturalist*,—d. in Devonshire, 1815. *Ornithological Dictionary*, 1802—*Testacea Britannica*, 1803—*Supplement*, 1809.

Montague House, *London*,—built by Ralph Montague, about 1674—burnt, 1686—rebuilt, soon after—bought for **British Museum**, 1754.

Montaigne,—taken by Marlborough and Prince Eugene, 18 Apr. 1710.

Montaigne, Michel, Seigneur de, *moralist*, —b. at Montaigne in Périgord, 28 Feb. 1533—studies at College of Guienne, Bordeaux, 1539-46—Counsellor to parliament of Bordeaux, 1554—marries, 1569—visits Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, 1580-1—Mayor of Bordeaux, about 1581-5—driven from his château by War of the League, 1586—at Paris, adopts Marie de Gournay as his daughter, 1588—mediates between Henry of Navarre and Duke of Guise, 1588—d. at Montaigne, 13 Sep. 1592. *Essais*, 1580—*Journal du Voyage de Michel de Montaigne en Italie, par la Suisse et l'Allemagne, en* 1580-1, 1774.

Montaigu, (*Montaigut*,) **Gille Aycelin de**, Abp of Rouen,—b. in Auvergne, about 1252—Abp of Narbonne, 1290—holds Council of Beziers, 1299—assists at assembly at the Louvre against Boniface VIII., 1303—one of the Commissioners for examining case of the Templars, 1307—Keeper of the Seals, 1309—presides at Council of Beziers, 1310—Abp of Rouen, 1311—founds College at Paris, 1314—d. at Paris, 23 Jun. 1318.

Montaigu, Gille Aycelin de, *cardinal*,—b., about 1305—at battle of Poitiers, 1356—follows King John to England, 1357—Cardinal, 1361—d. at Avignon, 1378.

Montaigu, (*Mountagu*,) **Richard de**, Bp of Norwich,—b. in Buckinghamshire, 1578—Bp of Chichester, 1628—of Norwich, 1638—d. there, 13 Apr. 1641. *Apparatus ad origines ecclesiasticas*, 1635—*Origines ecclesiasticæ*, 1636-40.

Montalbani, Giovanni Battista, *traveller*, —b. at Bologna, 1596—d. in Candia, 1646.

De moribus Turcarum commentarii, 1625.

Montalbani, Ovidio, *botanist*,—b. at Bologna, about 1602 — Prof. Logic, Bologna, 1634 — keeper of Cabinet of Natural History, 1657—d. at Bologna, 22 Sep. 1671. *Epistolæ variæ*, 1634—*Minervalia bonon. civium anademata*, 1641—*Bibliotheca botanica*, 1657—*Vocabolista bolognese*, 1660.

Montaldi, Giuseppe, *philologist*,—b. in Italy, about 1730 — d. at Siena, Mar. 1816. *Lexicon hebraicum et chaldeo-biblicum*, 1789.

Montalembert, Charles Forbes de Tryon, Count de, *theologian, historian, &c.*,—b. in London, 29 May 1810—takes part in founding *L'Avenir*, 1830—with Lacordaire opens the *Ecole Libre* at Paris, Apr. or May 1831—succeeds his father as Peer of France, Jun. 1831—accompanies Lamennais and Lacordaire to Rome, Nov. 1831 — doctrines of *L'Avenir* condemned by Gregory XVI., 15 Aug. 1832—marries, 1836—visits London, 1839—goes to the East, 1840—deputy to National Assembly, 1848—to Legislative Body, May 1849—visits Rome, 1849—received at French Academy, Feb. 1852—retires from public life, 1854—prosecuted, 1859—d., 13 Mar. 1870. *Vie de Sainte Elizabeth de Hongrie*, 1835-6—*Du Vandalisme et du Catholicisme dans l'Art*, 1839—*L'Avenir Politique de l'Angleterre*, 1855—*Les Moines d'Occident*, 1860—*L'Eglise libre dans l'Etat libre*, 1863.

Montalembert, Jean Charles, Baron de, *general*,—b. at Louisbourg, Ile-Royale, 6 Feb. 1757—enters the army, 1775—emigrates, 1792—distinguishes himself in war of St Domingo, 1794-7 — Brigadier-general in English army, 1797—d. in West Indies, 20 Feb. 1810.

Montalembert, Marc René, Marquis de, *military engineer*,—b. at Angoulême, 16 Jul. 1714 — enters the army, 1732 — received at Academy of Sciences, 1747—constructs fort in Isle of Ré, 1779—General of Division, 1792—d. at Paris, 29 Mar. 1800. *Correspondance pendant la Guerre de* 1757, 1777—*La Fortification perpendiculaire*, 1776-96.

Montalembert, Marc René Anne Marie, Count de, *diplomatist*,—b. at Paris, 10 Jul. 1777—serves in English army, 1799-1814—in East Indies, 1804-8—in Spain and Portugal, 1808—takes part in expedition of Walcheren, 1809—Lieutenant-colonel, 1811—sent to announce to Louis XVIII. his restoration, 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, Officer of Legion of Honour, secretary of Embassy, London, 1814—plenipotentiary at Stuttgard, Jul. 1816—Peer of France, Mar. 1819—ambassador to Denmark, 1819—to Sweden, 1826-30—d. at Paris, 20 Jun. 1831.

Montalivet, Jean Pierre Bachasson, Count de, *statesman*,—b. in Lorraine, 5 Jul. 1766—Counsellor to Parliament of Grenoble, 1785—Counsellor of State, 1805—Director of Roads and Bridges, 1806—Count of the Empire, 1809—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1809?—Minister of the Interior, 1 Oct. 1809-14—Peer of France, 1815—recalled to Chamber of Peers, 1819—d. at la Grange, 22 Jan. 1823.

Montalvo. [Galvez.]

Montanists. [Montanus.]

Montano, (*Monti*,) **Giambattista**, (*Montanus*,) *physician*,—b. at Verona, about 1490—Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1536-47—d. at Terrazo, 1551.

Montanus. [Arias Montanus.]

Montanus, *founder of sect of Montanists*,—fl., about 170-212 — his system of doctrines completed by **Tertullian**, 207-14.

Montanus, Sp. Tarpeius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Aternius Varus, (300, a. u. c.) 454.

Montargis, in *France*,—besieged by Earls of Suffolk and Warwick, 1427—taken by English, 1431—recovered by French, 1432—again taken by English and held till 1438—Charles VII. holds a parliament at, 1459 — reünited to Crown, 1498—passes to House of Orleans, 1626.

Montauban, in *France*, (*Mons Albanus*,)—founded by Count Alfonso of Toulouse, 1144—seat of a bishopric, 1317—ceded to English by Treaty of **Bretigny**, 1360—embraces Reformation, 1572—fortified by Huguenots, 1572-80—unsuccessfully besieged by Catholics, 1580—and again unsuccessfully by Louis XIII., 17 Aug. to 17 Nov. 1621—one of the places of safety given to Huguenots, 1622—submits to the king, 1629—fortifications demolished, 1629—devastated by dragonnades, 1675—massacre of patriots at, 10 May 1790.

Montauban, Jean de, Admiral of France,—sent to reduce Brittany, 1453—distinguishes himself at combat of Castillon, 17 Jul.—Grand Master of Waters and Forests, Admiral of France, 1461—d. at Tours, May 1466.

Montauban, Philippe de,—Chancellor of Brittany, 1485—envoy to England, 1490—d., 8 Jan. 1518.

Montault. [Navailles.]

Montausier, Charles de Sainte-Maure, Duke de, Peer of France,—b. in Touraine, 1610—enters the army, 1630—Maréchal de Camp, 1638—Lieutenant-general, 1646—governor of Normandy, 1662—Duke, Peer, 1664—governor of the Dauphin, 1668-80—d., 11 Aug. 1690.

Montbéliard, Montbelliard, in *France*,—territory conquered by Franks, 534—forms part of kingdom of Lorraine, 843—part of kingdom of Burgundy, 888—castle and town of, mentioned, 984—forms part of the Empire under Conrad the Salic, 1033 — head of a County, before 1034—passes by marriage to Counts of Würtemberg, soon after 1400—town surprised by Marshal Luxembourg, 1647—taken and the ramparts demolished by Louis XIV., 1674—occupied by French, 1793—ceded to France, 1796—occupied by Germans, 1871.

Mont-Blanc,—prize for discovery of path to summit, offered by Saussure, 1760—summit of, reached by Balmat, Jun. 1786—by Pacard, 8 Aug. 1786—by Saussure, 3 Aug. 1787.

Montboissier-Beaufort, Pierre Charles Canillac, Viscount de, *general*,—b., Sep. 1694—enters the army, 1708—serves in army of the Rhine, 1710-13—at sieges of Fontarabie and St Sebastian, 1719—at siege of Philipsburg, 1734—Brigadier, 1740—distinguishes himself at sieges of Menin and Ypres, 1744—Maréchal de Camp, May 1744—takes part in battle of

Fontenoy, and siege of Tournai, 1745—at sieges of Mons, Charleroi, &c., and battle of Raucoux, 1746—at battle of Lawfeld, 1747—Lieutenant-general, 1748—ɒ., about 1760.

Montbrison, (*Mons Brisonis,*) in *France,*—fortified, 1428—visited by Francis I., 25 Apr. 1536—sacked by Baron des Adrets, 16 Jul. 1562—taken by Nemours, 1590—seized by Mandrin, 1754. *Cathedral,* built, 1223-1466.

Montbrun, Charles Dupuy, Seigneur de, (*the Brave,*)—b. in Dauphiny, 1530—distinguishes himself at battles of **Jarnac** and **Moncontour,** 1569—reënters Dauphiny, 1570—taken prisoner, 1575—beheaded at Grenoble, 12 Aug. 1575.

Montbran, Louis Pierre, Count de, *general,*—b., 1 Mar. 1770—enters the army, 1789—distinguishes himself at battle of Altendorf, 1796—at **Austerlitz,** General of Brigade, Dec. 1805—in campaign of Silesia, 1806—in Spain, 1808—contributes to victory of Eckmühl, 22 Apr. 1809—distinguishes himself at Raab, 14 May—Count, General of Division, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1809—distinguishes himself at Busaco and Fuentes d'Onoro, 1810—takes part in expedition of Russia, and is killed at battle of Moscow, 1812.

Montcalm de Saint-Veran, Louis Joseph, Marquis de, *general,*—b. near Nîmes, 1712—enters the army, 1726—Maréchal de Camp, and Commander-in-chief of French armies in Canada, 1756—defeated by Gen. Wolfe and mortally wounded at siege of Quebec, 14 Sep. 1759—ɒ., 16 Sep.

Mont Cenis. [Cenis.]

Montchal, Charles de, Abp of Toulouse,—b. at Annonay, 1589—Abp, 1628—Pres. General Assemblies of the Clergy, 1645—ɒ. at Carcassone, 1651. *Mémoires du cardinal de Richelieu,* 1718.

Montdidier, in *France,*—occupied by Germans, 17 Oct. 1870.

Monte Casino, in *Italy,*—monastery founded by St Benedict, 529—pillaged and the monks expelled by Zoto, Duke of Beneventum, 589—restored and reöccupied, about 720—visited by Charles the Great, 778 [a]—destroyed by Saracens, 884 [a]—restored, 904—attacked by Normans, 1030 [a]—massacre of Normans at, 1040 [a]—rebuilt by Abbot Didier, 1066 [a]—besieged by Markwald, and defended by Papal garrison, 1198 [b]—fortified and given up to Pope Gregory IX., 1229 [c]—its treasures seized by Cardinal Pelagius, 1229 [c]—revenues of, confiscated by Frederick II., 1229 [c]—restored to its Abbot, Jul. 1230 [c]—Paterine heretics sent to, for conversion, 1231 [c]—garrisoned by troops of Frederick II., 1239 [c]—occupied by Celestine monks, 1294 [a]—restored to Benedictines by Boniface VIII.: the abbacy converted into a bishopric, 1313 [a]—abbacy restored under Urban V., 1367 [a]—united with Congregation of St Justina of Padua, by Julius II., 1504 [a]—exempted from order for suppression of monasteries, by Victor Emmanuel, 1866.

[a] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [b] Milman. [c] Kington.

Monte Rosa, *Alpine Peak,*—ascent of, by A. and H. Schlagintweit, 22 Aug. 1851—highest point reached by the Smyths, 31 Jul. 1855.

Monteagle, Thomas Spring-Rice, Lord, *statesman,*—b. at Limerick, 1790—M.P. Limerick, 1820—Under-secretary of State for Home Department, 1827—Secretary of the Treasury, 1830—M.P. Cambridge, 1832—Secretary for the Colonies, and Privy Councillor, 1834—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Apr. 1835—resigns, Sep. 1839—appointed Comptroller of the Exchequer, and raised to the peerage, 1839—ɒ. near Limerick, 7 Feb. 1866.

Montebello, in *Italy,*—Marshal Lannes defeats Austrians at, 9 Jun. 1800.

Montebello, Duke of. [Lannes.]

Montecristo, *island in the Mediterranean,*—King Enzio defeats Genoese fleet and captures the prelates, 3 May 1241.

Montecuculi, Raymond, Count de, *general,*—b. at Modena, 1608—enters Austrian army, 1627—obtains victory over Swedes in Silesia, about 1638—defeated and captured by Swedes near Prague, 1639—released, 1641—defeats Swedes at Triebel, 1647—General, assists king of Poland against Ragotski, Prince of Transylvania, 1657—serves in Hungary against Turks, 1661—defeats Turks at St Gothard, 10 Aug. 1664—opposed to Turenne on the Rhine, 1673-5—to Condé, 1675—ɒ. at Lintz, 16 Oct. 1681. *Commentarii bellici,* 1718.

Montefeltro, Guido da, Lord of Pisa and Urbino,—distinguishes himself as Ghibelline chief, 1272—defeats Bolognese, 1273—defeats Guelfs, 13 Jun. 1275—seizes Bagna-Cavallo and defeats Bolognese, 1276—defeats Florentines, 1277—as head of Ghibellines of the Romagna, defends Forli against Guelfs, 1282—chosen Lord of Pisa, recovers forts and territory from Florentines, 1290-3—seizes Urbino, 1293—enters Franciscan Order, 1296—consulted by the pope at siege of Palestrina, Nov. 1296—ɒ., Sep. 1298.

Montefiascone, in *Italy,*—fortified by Gregory IX., about 1233—seized by Frederick II., 1240.

Monteforte, in *Italy,*—taken and fortified by Gregory IX., 1230—taken by Frederick II., 1241.

Monteggia, Giovanni Battista, *surgeon,*—b. near the Lago Maggiore, 1762—goes to Milan, 1779—physician of the prisons, 1791—ɒ. at Milan, 17 Jan. 1815. *Chirurgiche istituzioni,* 1802-3—*Fascicoli pathologici,* 1780.

Montélégier, Gaspard Gabriel Adolphe Bernon de, Count, *general,*—b., 1780—enters the army, 1797—distinguishes himself in Egypt, 1798—serves in Austrian campaign, 1809—serves in Spain, 1810—distinguishes himself at battle of Leipsic, 18 Oct.—defeats Russians at Colmar, 24 Dec.—wounded at Brienne, 1814—aide-de-camp to Duke of Berri, 1815—Lieutenant-general, 1821—ɒ. there, 2 Nov. 1825.

Montélimart, in *France,*—acquired by Pope Clement VII., 1383—recovered by the Dauphin, 1446—on his accession united to

Crown of France, 1461—taken by Protestants, 1562—given up to Royalists, soon after; unsuccessfully besieged by Coligny, 1569—seized by Lesdiguières, 1585—besieged and retaken by de Suze, 1587.

Montelongo, Gregory of,—Legate of Gregory IX. in Lombardy, 1238—directs preparations for defence at Milan, and gets citizens to take the cross, Apr. 1239—holds Council at Bologna, Dec. 1239—attacks Ferrara, Feb. 1240—receives its submission and treacherously seizes Salinguerra, Jun. 1240—defeated by Pavians, spring 1241—commands against Enzio, summer 1242—enters Vercelli, early in 1243—faces Frederick II. near Magenta, Nov. 1245—defends Parma, Jun. 1247 to Feb. 1248—protects Novara, Oct. 1248.

Montelupo, Raffaello Sinibaldi da, *sculptor*, —b. near Florence, about 1503—architect of the Duomo, Orvieto, after 1536—d. there, about 1570.

Montem. [Eton.]

Montemar, Count de, *general*,—recovers Oran from the Moors, 1 Jul. 1732—takes castle of Mazarquivir, 2 Jul.—conducts Spanish army to Italy, 1733—takes Bitonto from Imperialists, 25 May 1734—created Duke of Bitonto; takes Gaeta, 7 Aug. 1734—sent to conquer Sicily, enters Messina, 30 Aug.—takes the citadel, 22 Feb. 1735.

Montemayor, George de, *poet*,—b. at Montemor, in Portugal, about 1520—d. at Lisbon, 26 Feb. 1562. *Diana enamoradu*, 1542—*Cancionero*, 1554.

Montemerlo, Giovanni Stefano,—b. at Tortona, 1515—d., 1572. *Delle frasi toscane*, 1566.

Monten, Dietrich, *painter*,—b. at Düsseldorf, 1799—serves in Prussian army, 1818-19—d., 13 Dec. 1843. *Battle of Saarbrück*, 1815—*Death of Gustavus Adolphus*, 1836—*Camp at Augsburg*, 1839.

Montenegro, Montenegrins, (*Czernagora*,)—on dismemberment of Servia, becomes independent, 1389—placed under protection of Russia, 1710—conquered by Turks, 1714—resumes its independence, soon after: invaded by Turks, under Pasha of Scutari, 1796—assist the Cattarese against the French, 1803—placed under protection of Austria, 1814—attacked by Turks, 1832—rebel, under Prince Danieli, and capture fortress of Zabljak, Nov. 1852—overrun by Omer Pasha, 1852—evacuated by Turks, and treaty signed, 15 Feb. 1853—hostilities renewed, 1858—convention for suspension of hostilities signed, 5 Jun. 1858. *Rebellion of* 1862: defeat Turks at Karnitza, near Scutari, 24 Mar.—at Niksich, 16 Apr.—take Niksich, 13 May—defeated by Abdi Pasha, near Yenekoi, 1 Jun.—defeated again at Uskok, 5 Jun.—defeat Dervish Pasha, near Slevlje, 10 Jul.—defeated near Zutta river, 14 Jul.—driven from Sagratz, 19 Jul.—from Zagaracs, 24 Jul.—defeat of Mirko, 25 Jul.—submission of Prince Nicholas to Sultan, 28 Jul.—defeated and Rieka captured, 25 Aug.—capture of Cettigne, and escape of Prince Nicholas and Mirko into Austria, 29 Aug.—sovereignty of the Porte acknowledged by treaty of 8 Sep.

Montenotte, in *Italy*,—Napoleon defeats Austrians at, 11 Apr. 1796.

Montereau,—[*see* **John Sans Terre**]—taken by Henry V. of England and the Burgundians, 24 Jun, 1420—retaken by French, 24 Aug. 1437—troops of Duke of Anjou driven out by Prince of Condé, 1567—embraces party of the League, 1587—taken by Duke of Epernon, 1589—besieged and taken by Henry IV., 1590—occupied by allies, 1814—allies defeated by Napoleon I. at, 18 Feb. 1814.

Montereau, Pierre de, *architect*,—d. at Paris, 1266.

Monterey, in *Mexico*,—founded, 1599—seat of a bishopric, 1777—attacked and captured by Americans under Gen. Taylor, 21-23 Sep. 1846—occupied by French, 1863—evacuated by them, 25 Jul. 1866.

Montespan, Françoise Athenais de Rochechouart de Montemart, Marquise de,—b., 1641—marries Marquis de Montespan, 1663—becomes mistress of Louis XIV., 1668—leaves Versailles, 1691—d., 28 May 1707.

Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, Baron de la Brede et de, *historical philosopher*,—b. at Château de la Brède, near Bordeaux, 18 Jan. 1689—Counsellor to parliament of Bordeaux, 1714—President à mortier, 1716—member of Academy of Bordeaux, 1716—received at French Academy, Jan. 1728—visits England, and is elected F.R.S. London, 1729-31—d. at Paris, 10 Feb. 1755. *Lettres Persanes*, 1721—*Le Temple du Guide*, 1725—*Considérations sur les causes de la grandeur des Romains et de leur décadence*, 1734—*Esprit des Lois*, 1748.

Montesquiou d'Artagnan, Pierre de, Marshal of France,—b., 1645—serves in campaign against Bp of Munster, 1666—assists at sieges of Tournai, Lille, and Besançon, 1667-8—Brigadier, 1688—at battle of **Fleurus**, 1690—distinguishes himself in War of the Succession, 1690-3—Lieutenant-general, Jan. 1696—takes part in campaign in Flanders, 1706-7—commands at **Malplaquet**, 1707—Marshal, 1707—commander in Brittany, 1716—member of Council of Regency, 1720—d. near Paris, 12 Aug. 1725.

Montesquiou-Fezenzac, Elisabeth Pierre de, Count, Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 30 Sep. 1764—enters the army, 1779—assists at coronation of Napoleon I., 1804—Pres. Commission of Finances, Sep. 1808—Grand Chamberlain, 1809—Pres. Legislative Body, 1810-11-13—Grand Cross of St Leopold, Apr. 1810—Senator, Apr. 1813—Peer of France, Jun. 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, Oct.—d. at Courtanvaux, 4 Aug. 1834.

Monteverde, Claudio, *musical composer*,—b. at Cremona, about 1570—Chapel-master at St Mark's, Venice, 1613—d. there, about 1650. *Madrigali*, 1587-1608—*Selva Morale e spirituale*, 1603—*Messe*, 1650.

Montevideo, *capital of Uruguay*,—founded by colony from Buenos Ayres, 1726—fortified by Spaniards, 1777—taken by English, under Sir S. Auchmuty, 3 Feb. 1807—evacuated, Jul. 1807—[**Uruguay**]—recovered by Brazili-

ans, 1821—made capital of republic of Uruguay, 1828—blockaded by English, 1845-8—taken possession of by Gen. Flores, 23 Feb. 1865—revolution at, by Berro, Gen. Flores murdered, Berro shot, and order restored, 19 Feb. 1868.

Montez, Lola,—b. at Montrose, in Scotland, 1820—appears as a dancer at Warsaw, 1839—at Paris, 1840—at Munich, 1846—mistress to the King, naturalized in Bavaria, and created Countess of Landsfeld, 1847—fall of the Ultramontane ministry through her influence, 1847—her life in danger in the *émeute*, Feb. 1848—the Univ. of Munich closed by royal decree, 10 Mar.—insurrection, the Univ. reöpened, and Lola banished, 11 Mar.—comes to England, 1848—goes to California, 1852—visits Australia, 1855—d. at New York, 30 Jun. 1861.

Montezuma II., (*Xocojotzin,*) KING OF MEXICO,—b., 1476—while high-priest, is elected to succeed his grandfather, 1502—meets **Cortez**, and conducts him into Mexico, 1519—made prisoner: left in charge of Alvarado, 1520—wounded at attack on the city by Mexicans, 27 Jun.—d., 30 Jun. 1520.

Montfaucon, Bernard de, *Benedictine, antiquary,*—b. in Languedoc, 17 Jan. 1655—enters Benedictine Order at Toulouse, 1675—called to Paris, 1687—visits Rome, 1698—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1719—d. at St Germain-des-Prés, 21 Dec. 1741. *Athanasii Opera*, 1698—*Diarium Italicum*, 1702—*Collectio nova Patrum et scriptor. græc.*, 1706—*Palæographia Græca*, 1708—edition of *St Chrysostom*, 1718-38—*Antiquité expliquée et representée en figures*, 1719—*Supplément*, 1724—*Monuments de la monarchie Française*, 1729-33.

Montferrat, Marquisate *and* **Duchy of,**—erected for ALEDRAN by Hugh, king of Italy, 938—confirmed to him by Emperor Otto, 23 Mar. 967—WILLIAM I., his son, succeeds, 995—BONIFACE I., (son,) 1060—WILLIAM II., (son,) about 1100—RAINIERI, (*Rinaldo,*) (son,) not later than Jan. 1126—**William III.,** (son,) about 1140—**Conrad,** (son,) 1188—**Boniface II.,** (son,) 1192—**William IV.,** (son,) 1207—BONIFACE III., (son,) *the Giant*, 1225—makes war on Thomas, Count of Savoy, and takes Turin, 1231—loses it, 1234—declares for Conrad, son of Frederick II., 1250—receives fresh investiture from Conrad, May 1253—d., 1254—**William V.,** *the Great*, (son,) 1254—JOHN I., *the Just*, (son,) b., 1276—succeeds, 1292—marries Margaret of Savoy, 1296—seizes Vercelli and Novara, 18 Mar. 1299—procures expulsion of the Visconti from Milan, 1302—d., Jan. 1305—Marquisate administered by Marquis of Saluces, 1305-6—THEODORE PALÆOLOGUS, in right of his mother, Yolande of Montferrat, succeeds, 1306—recovers towns given up by Marquis of Saluces to Charles II. of Naples, 1306—receives investiture from Emperor Henry VII. at Asti, 26 Nov. 1310—acquires lordship of Casal, Mar. 1316—d., 21 Apr. 1338—**John II. Palæologus,** (son,) 1338—OTTO (son) succeeds, 1372—makes peace with the Visconti, 15 Jun. 1377—marries Yolande, widow of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, 2 Aug. 1377—d., Dec. 1378—JOHN III., (brother,) 1378—killed in battle, 25 Aug. 1381—THEODORE II., (brother,) b., 1364—succeeds, 1381—by treaty with Giovanni Galeazzi Visconti loses Asti, 1381—carries on war with Count of Savoy, 1385—marries Joanna of Bar, 1394—renewed war with Count of Savoy, 1396—loses his wife, Jan. 1402—marries Margaret of Savoy, 1403—the Genoese revolt against the French and submit to him, Sep. 1409—defeats Marshal Boucicaut, 1409—Vicar Imperial in Lombardy by Emperor Sigismund, 20 Sep. 1414—d., 1418—JOHN JAMES, (son,) marries Joanna of Savoy, 1411—succeeds, 1418—joins League against Duke of Milan, 1425—again, 1431—on conquest of his estates by Milanese, retires to Venice, 1431—reëstablished, 1433—d. at Casal, 12 Mar. 1445—JOHN IV., (son,) 1445—forms alliance with Charles, Duke of Orleans, against Sforza, 15 Dec. 1447—concludes peace, 1454—d. at Casal, 19 Jan. 1464—**William VI.,** (brother,) 1464—BONIFACE IV., (brother,) 1483—WILLIAM VII., (son,) 1493—BONIFACE V., (son,) b., 1517—succeeds, 1518—JOHN GEORGE, *Bp of Casal*, 1530—on his death, and extinction of male line, 30 Apr. 1533, the succession disputed: awarded to Dukes of Mantua by Emperor Charles V., 5 Jan. 1536—erected into a Duchy by Emperor Maximilian II., 1574—conquered by Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy, 1613—recovered by Duke of Mantua, soon after: part of, acquired by Victor Amadeus of Savoy, by Treaty of Chierasco, 1631—the remainder adjudged to Savoy by Emperor Joseph I., 1708—confirmed by Treaty of **Utrecht**, 1713.

Montferrat, Boniface II., MARQUIS OF,—Regent during absence of his father, Conrad, 1188-92—succeeds him as Marquis, and in lordship of Tyre, 1192—at war with men of Asti, 1191-1206—acquires town of Alessandria by grant of Henry VI., 4 Dec. 1193—chosen chief of the crusade, 1201—negotiates treaty with Venice for transports, and takes the cross at Soissons, 1201—refuses to take part in siege of Dara, 1202—[**Crusades**]—marries Margaret of Hungary at Constantinople, 1204—invested with island of Crete, 1204—Thessalonica erected into a kingdom for him, 1204—sells Crete to Venetians, 1204—takes Corinth, 1205—revolt at Thessalonica suppressed by his wife, 1205—marries his daughter to Emperor Henry, Feb. 1207—d., 1207.

Montferrat, Conrad, MARQUIS OF,—raises siege of Viterbo and captures Abp of Mentz, 1178—sets out for Holy Land, 1186—at Constantinople marries Theodora, daughter of Isaac Angelus, and suppresses rebellion of Theodore Branas, 1186—successfully defends Tyre against Saladin, 1187—defeats Saracen fleet, 1187—refuses to receive Guy of Lusignan at Tyre, spring 1188—succeeds his father, William III., 1188—marries Sibylla, widow of Guy of Lusignan, 1189—directs siege of Acre, Nov. 1190 to Jul. 1191—elected King of Jerusalem, Apr. 1192—assassinated at Tyre, 29 Apr. 1192.

Montferrat, William III., *the Old*, MARQUIS OF,—succeeds his father, Rinaldo, about 1140—accompanies Emperor Conrad III. on crusade, 1147—attends Diet of **Roncaglia**, 1154—succours the Pavians against Milanese, 1157—taken under Imperial protection and confirmed in his possessions, by diploma of 5 Oct. 1164—takes part in invasion of Milanese, 1167—goes to Palestine to aid his grandson, Baldwin V., king of Jerusalem, 1185—taken prisoner at battle of **Tiberias**, 1187—liberated by his son Conrad, 1188—ɒ., 1188.

Montferrat, William IV., MARQUIS OF,—accompanies Emperor Henry VI. in expedition to Sicily, 1191—takes part in siege of Gaeta, 1194—in siege of Naples, Aug. 1194—succeeds his father, Boniface II., 1207—assists Pavia against Milanese, 1215—attends coronation of Peter of Courtenay at Rome, 9 Apr. 1217—obtains loan of Emperor Frederick II., Mar. 1224—embarks at Brundusium to recover kingdom of Thessalonica for his brother Demetrius, Mar. 1225—ɒ., Sep. 1225.

Montferrat, William V., *the Great*, and *Longsword*, MARQUIS OF,—succeeds his father, Boniface III., 1254—marries Isabella, daughter of Richard, Earl of Cornwall, 1257—assists Charles of Anjou in conquest of Turin, 1262—concludes alliance with him, 14 May 1264—loses his wife, Aug. 1271—marries Beatrice of Castile and negotiates marriage of his daughter Margaret to Don Juan of Castile, 1271—vicar in Italy to titular Emperor Alfonso, 1271-3—forms league with Genoese, Asti, and Pavia, against king of Sicily, 1273—excommunicated by Gregory X., 1273? — elected Captain of Milan, 16 Aug. 1278—invades the Lodigiano, Sep. 1278—makes peace with the Torriani, Mar. 1279—violates the treaty and renews the war; taken prisoner by Count of Savoy, 1281—renounces his claim on Turin and is liberated, 1281—visits king of Castile and loses his wife in Spain, 1282—deprived of his power at Milan by Abp Atto, Dec. 1282—marries his daughter Yolande to Greek Emperor Andronicus, 1284—elected Captain of Pavia for ten years, 1289—ravages the Milanese, 1290—attacks Asti, 1290—seized at Alessandria and imprisoned in iron cage, 8 Sep. 1290—ɒ. there, Feb. 1292.

Montferrat, William VI., MARQUIS OF,—in service of Philip Maria, Duke of Milan, 1445—passes into service of Venice; his troops massacre Charles of Gonzaga and his attendants, 1446—joins Francesco Sforza, and takes command of his troops, 1448—engages to give him Alessandria, by treaty of 1 Nov. 1448—imprisoned by Sforza at Pavia, 1 May 1449—cedes Alessandria, by treaty of 9 Mar. 1450—liberated, May 1450—enters service of Alfonso, king of Naples, and Venetians, 1450—invades territory of Alessandria, 1452 — defeated by Sagramore of Parma, 1452—succeeds his brother John IV., Jan. 1464—concludes alliance with Duke of Milan against Amadeus, Count of Savoy, 25 Feb. 1467—peace made by mediation of Louis XI., about Dec. 1467—named Captain-general of Milanese troops by Galeazzo Maria Sforza, 1475—ɒ. at Casal, 28 Feb. 1483.

Montfort, Barony and County of, in *France*, —AMAURY II. succeeds to barony, not later than 1003 — SIMON I., (son,) between 1053-8—AMAURY III., (son,) 1087—RICHARD, (brother), 1089—SIMON II., (brother,) 1092—AMAURY IV., (brother,) about 1103—takes part in conspiracy against Louis the Fat, 1108—claims County of Evreux, and is deprived of it by Henry I. of England, 1118—unsuccessfully attacks château of Breteuil, 1119—joins in plot to reëstablish Robert in Duchy of Normandy, Sep. 1122—defeated by Ranulph of Bayeux, 26 Mar. 1124—enters service of Louis the Fat, 1124—defends the Vexin against Henry I., Aug. 1124—takes part in capture of Montferrand, 1126—accepts dignity of seneschal of France and refuses to resign it on demand of the king, 1127—obtains aid of Henry I. against Louis, but is defeated: ɒ., 1137. AMAURY V., (son,) 1137—SIMON III., (brother,) 1140—SIMON IV., (son,) 1181—erected into a County, probably about 1209—AMAURY VI. (son) succeeds, 25 Jun. 1218—continues crusade against Albigenses, but cedes all his conquests to Louis VIII. by conditional Treaty of Paris, Feb. 1223—Constable of France, 1231—surrenders the honour of Leicester to his younger brother Simon, 1231—sent to Palestine, and taken prisoner by Saracens at Gaza, 1239—returns to Europe and ɒ. at Otranto, 1241—JOHN, (son,) 1241—accompanies St Louis on the crusade, 1248—ɒ. in Cyprus, Jan. 1249—by marriage of Yolande, his grand-daughter, to Arthur Count of Bretagne, the County united to Bretagne, May 1294.

Montfort, Guy de,—banished from England with his brother, 1265 — with his brother Simon assassinates Henry, son of Richard Earl of Cornwall, at Viterbo, Mar. 1271—excommunicated by Gregory X., 1271.

Montfort, John de,—on death of his brother, John III., claims Duchy of Bretagne, in opposition to Charles of Blois, 1341—besieged in Nantes and taken prisoner by John, Duke of Normandy, 1341—his wife, Joanna of Flanders, defends Hennebon, and is relieved by **Sir Walter Manny**, 1342—escapes from prison, 1345—ɒ., 26 Sep. 1345.

Montfort, John de. [**Bretagne**, *Duchy of.*]

Montfort, Simon IV., COUNT DE,—ɒ., about 1150—succeeds his father, Simon III., in barony of Montfort, 1181—marries Alice de Montmorency, before 1191 — leads body of French knights to Palestine, 1198—takes part in siege of **Zara**, 1202—distinguishes himself in Holy Land, 1203-8—leader of crusade against **Albigenses**, 1208 — Count, probably about 1209—killed at siege of Toulouse, 25 Jun. 1218.

Montfort, Simon de, EARL OF LEICESTER,—ɒ., soon after 1200—does homage to Henry III. for honour of Leicester, surrendered to him by his elder brother Amaury, 13 Aug. 1231—privately marries Eleanor, Countess of Pembroke, sister of Henry III., 7 Jan. 1238—on threat of civil war by Richard, Earl of Cornwall, and the barons, he is dismissed from the Council: sets out for Rome, early in Mar. 1238—visits his brother-in-law, Frederick II., in

Lombardy, 1238—obtains from Gregory IX. ratification of his marriage, and returns to England, Oct. 1238—restored to the Council, 1238—created Earl of Leicester, 2 Feb. 1239—assists as godfather and High Steward at baptism of Prince Edward, 21 Jun.—disgraced at Court, quits England with his wife, 9 Aug.—takes the cross; visits England to collect money for crusade, Apr. 1240—again in England, Jun. 1242—accompanies Henry III. in French War, 1242 — spends some time at Bordeaux, 1242-3—sent as governor (seneschal?) to Gascony, Oct. 1248—reduces the province to obedience, Oct. to Dec.—in England, Christmas, 1248—again reduces Gascony and sends Gaston de Béarn prisoner to England, 1249—the revenues of Ireland granted to him, 28 Nov. 1249—comes to England for money to suppress new rebellion, 1250—suppresses it, 1250-1—again in England, about Nov. 1251—two commissions sent to Gascony to inquire into his proceedings, 1252—in France, before winter 1252—twice refuses offer of Regency of France, end of 1252—offers his services to Henry III. and again reduces Gascony, 1253—quarrels with William de Valence, 1257—appears in arms with barons at Great Council, May 1258—again at Oxford, 11 Jun.—[Provisions of Oxford]—head of the Council of State, Jun.—resigns his castles and expels aliens, Jul.—quarrels with Earl of Gloucester and quits England, 1259—returns, early in 1260—again quarrels with Gloucester, 1 May 1260—takes command against Welsh, but makes truce with them, 1260—on death of Gloucester is sole leader of the barons, Jul. 1262—returns to England, Oct. 1262—appeals to arms, May 1263—after successful campaign in the west, is received in London, autumn 1263—appeals with the King to Louis IX., 1263—joins Llewellyn against Mortimer, and burns Radnor and other castles, 1263—award of Louis rejected, Jan. 1264—meets Henry III. at Brackley, Mar.—his son taken prisoner by Henry III. at Northampton, 13 Apr. 1264—unsuccessfully besieges Rochester, after Easter—victory of Lewes, 13 May—dictates terms of Mise of Lewes, 14 May—forms a camp on Barham Down, 1264—excommunicated by Urban VIII., 1264—defeats the Marchers and takes many of their castles, 1264—summons the parliament, Dec. 1264—keeps Christmas at Kenilworth, 1264—meeting of parliament, 28 Jan. 1265—[Knights of the Shire]—appointed Justiciar of England; quarrels with Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, spring 1265—surprised, defeated, and killed by Prince Edward at Evesham, 4 Aug 1265.

Montgolfier, Jacques Etienne, *joint inventor of the balloon,*—b. at Vidalon-les-Annonay, in France, 7 Jan. 1745—with his brother, makes first experiment with balloon, at Annonay, 5 Jun. 1783—d. at Serrières, 2 Aug. 1799. [Balloon.]

Montgolfier, Joseph Michel, *joint inventor of the balloon,*—b. at Vidalon-les-Annonay, in France, 1740—d. at Balarue, 26 Jun. 1810. *Mémoires sur la machine aerostatique,* 1784.

Montgomery, in *N. Wales,*—castle built by Baldwin, Lieutenant of the Marches, 1092—taken by Welsh, 1092—recovered by Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Arundel, 1093—new castle built by Henry III., 1221-3—given to Prince Edward, 1254—town burnt by followers of Llewellyn, 1 Apr. 1257—peace concluded between Henry III. and Llewellyn, at assembly at, 29 Sep. 1267—held by Roger Mortimer, 1354—surrendered by Lord Herbert of Cherbury to the parliament, and dismantled, between 1642-50.

Montgomery, Alexander, *poet,*—d., probably between 1607-11. *The Cherry and the Sloe,* 1607—[*Works,* 1822.]

Montgomery, Gabriel, Count de, *military commander,*—b., about 1530—commands auxiliaries sent by Francis I. to Scotland, 1545—mortally wounds King Henry II. at tournament, 30 Jun. 1559—quits France, 1559—succeeds his father, 1562—takes part with Protestants, 1562—defeats Royalists in Languedoc, 1569—escapes to England, Aug. 1572—attempts relief of Rochelle, 1573—taken prisoner by Royalists in Normandy, 27 May 1574—executed at Paris, 25,[a] 27[b] May 1574.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Montgomery, James, *poet,*—b. at Irvine, Ayrshire, 4 Nov. 1771—goes to London, 1790—settles at Sheffield, about Dec. 1792—imprisoned, 1795 and 1796—receives pension from the Queen, 1835—d. at Sheffield, 30 Apr. 1854. Edits *Sheffield Iris,* Jul. 1794 to Sep. 1825—*Prison Amusements,* 1797—*West Indies,* 1809—*World before the Flood,* 1812—*Greenland,* 1810—*Pelican Island,* 1827—*Original Hymns,* 1853.

Montgomery, Robert, *poet, theologian,*—b. at Bath, 1807—enters Oxford Univ., 1830—minister of Percy Street Chapel, London, 1836—M.A., 1838—d. at Brighton, 3 Dec. 1855. *Omnipresence of the Deity,* 1828—*Satan,* 1829—*Luther,* 1843—*Sacred Meditations,* 1847.

Montgomery, Thomas Herbert, Earl of. [Pembroke, Earl of.]

Monthermer, Viscount. [Montague, Ralph.]

Montholon, Charles Tristan de, Count, *afterwards* Marquis, *general,*—b. at Paris, 21 Jul. 1783—enters the army, 1797—member of Legion of Honour, 1806—wounded at Jena, 1806—distinguishes himself at Madrid, 2 May 1808—in campaign of Wagram, 1809—Count, 1809—Chevalier of St Louis, Jul. 1814—Aide-de-camp to Napoleon, 5 Jun. 1815—follows Napoleon to St Helena, 1815—returns to France, 1822—takes part with Louis Napoleon in attempt at Boulogne, and is imprisoned at Ham, 1840—d., 21 Aug. 1853. *Recits de la Captivité de Napoléon à Sainte Hélène,* 1847.

Montholon, Jean de,—d. at Paris, 10 May 1528. *Promptuarium,* 1520.

Monti, Giuseppe, *botanist,*—b. at Bologna, 1682—Prof. Natural History, Univ. of Bologna, 1720—Prof. Materia Medica, 1736—d. at Bologna, 4 Mar. 1760. *Plantarum varii Indices,* 1724—*Exoticorum Simplicium Medicamentorum Indices,* 1724.

Monti, Pietro da, (*Montius,*) *canonist,*—b. at Venice, about 1400—LL.D. Padua, 1433—sent to England to receive dues of the Holy See, 1434-39—Bp of Brescia, 1442—d. at Rome, 19 Jan. 1457. *Repertorium utriusque juris,* 1465.

Monti, Pietro da, (*Montius,*)—b. at Milan, about 1470,[a] 1460[b]—distinguishes himself at battle of Ghiera d'Adda, 1509—d., about 1530.[b] *Exercitionum atque artis militaris collectanea,* 1509.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Monti, Vincenzo, *poet,*—b. at Fusignano, near Ferrara, 17 or 19 Feb. 1754—goes to Rome, 1778—Prof. Eloquence, Pavia, 1803—d. at Milan, 13 Oct. 1828. *Opere,* 1825-7.

Montiel, in *Spain,*—Don Pedro the Cruel is defeated by Henry of Trastamare at, 14 Mar. 1368—and is killed there by Henry, 23 Mar.

Montigny, François de la Grange d'Arquien, Sieur de, Marshal of France,—b., 1554—distinguishes himself at battle of **Coutras,** 1587—commands at attack on Amiens, 1597—Governor of Paris, 1601—of Metz, 1603—of the three bishoprics, 1609—Marshal, 1615—d., 9 Sep. 1617.

Montigny, François Emmanuel Dehaies de, *general,*—b. at Versailles, 7 Aug. 1743—enters the army, 1768—enters the navy, 1776—ambassador to India, 1781-8—Governor of Chandernagore, 1788—returns to Paris, 1791—General of Brigade, 1800—again sent to India, 1803—returns to France, 1810—Lieutenant-general, 1817—d. at Paris, 17 Jun. 1819.

Montjoie, Félio Christophe Galart de, *littérateur,*—b. at Aix, Provence, about 1756—d., 4 Apr. 1816. *L'Ami du roi, des Français, de l'ordre et surtout de la vérité, &c.,* 1791—*Histoire de la conjuration de d'Orléans,* 1796—*Eloge historique de Marie Antoinette,* 1797.

Montjuich, Fort of. [Barcelona.]

Montlhéri, in *France,*—indecisive battle of, between Louis XI. and Count de Charolais, 16 Jul. 1465.

Montluc, Blaise de Lasseran-Massencome, Seigneur de, (*Boucher royaliste,*) Marshal of France,—b. at the Château of Montluc, about 1502—serves under Lautrec in Italy, 1519—captured at battle of **Pavia,** 1525—distinguishes himself at battle of Cérisoles, 1538—defends Siena, 1555—distinguishes himself at sieges of Calais and Thionville, 1558—Lieutenant-general of Guienne, 1564—wounded at assault of Rabasteins, puts all the inhabitants to death, 1570—assists at siege of Rochelle, 1573—Marshal, 1574—d. near Agen, 1577. *Commentaires,* 1592.

Montmartre, *Paris,*—defeat of Marshals Marmont and Mortier by the allies and surrender of Paris, 30 Mar. 1814—occupied and fortified by Communist Insurgents, Mar. 1871—retaken by Versailles army, 28 May 1871. *Abbey of,* founded by Queen Adelaide, 1134.

Montmédy, in *France,*—taken by Marshal de la Ferté, 1657—Gen. de Failly defeated by Germans near, 29 Aug. 1870—taken by Germans, Sep.—afterwards evacuated: completely invested by Germans, 15 Nov.—bombarded, 12 Dec.—capitulates, 14 Dec.

Montmirail, in *France,*—meeting of Henry II. of England and Louis VII. of France, for reconciliation of Becket with Henry II., 1 Jan. 1169[a]—Napoleon I. defeats allies at, 11 Feb. 1814—monument of the victory completed, Feb. 1867—head-quarters of Crown Prince of Prussia, about 15 Sep. 1870. *Treaty of,* between Louis VII. of France and Henry II. of England, concluded, 6 Jan. 1169. [a] Milman.

Montmorency, in *France,* — Barony of, founded, before 960—town burnt by brigands, 1356—erected into a Duchy for Anne de Montmorency, by Henry II., Jul. 1551—passes by marriage to Princes of Condé, on death of Duke Henry II., 1632—again erected into a Duchy, 1633.

Montmorency, Anne, 1st Duke de, Constable of France,—b. at Chantilly, 15 Mar. 1492—follows Francis I. in expedition of Italy, 1515—serves at battle of Marignano, 13 Oct. 1515—governor of Novara, 1516—present at **Field of Cloth of Gold,** 1520—successfully defends Mezières against Count of Nassau, 1521—Captain-general of Swiss troops, commands them in Italy, 1521—ambassador to Venice, 1522—Marshal of France, 6 Apr. 1522—follows Francis I. to campaign of Lombardy, 1524—taken prisoner at battle of **Pavia,** 24 Feb. 1525—envoy to Madrid to negotiate liberation of the king, 1525—charged to reconduct sons of Francis to France, 1530—as generalissimo, takes command against Imperialists, and encamps near Avignon, Jul. 1536—compels Charles V. to raise siege of Marseilles, 1536—Constable of France, 10 Feb. 1538—loses favour of the king, 1540—retires to Chantilly, 1541—recalled to Court by Henry II., 1547—severely avenges on Bordeaux the massacre of the governor, Oct. 1548—accompanies the king to siege of Boulogne, 1549—negotiates treaty for its surrender by English, 24 Mar. 1550—his Barony erected into a Duchy, 1551—takes Toul, 15 Mar. 1552—enters Metz, 10 Apr.—reduces the three bishoprics, 1552—defeated, wounded, and taken prisoner at **St Quentin,** 1557—takes part in fruitless negotiations for peace at Cercamp, 1558—driven from the Court by Catherine de' Medici and the Guises, after 10 Jul. 1559—recalled by Charles IX. and named Generalissimo, Dec. 1560—joins Duke of Guise and Marshal de St André, against Calvinists, 1561—taken prisoner at battle of **Dreux,** 1562—liberated by Peace of Orleans, 1563—besieges and takes Havre, 20-28 Jul. 1563—mortally wounded at **St Denis,** 10 Nov. 1567—d., 12 Nov.

Montmorency, Charles de, Marshal of France,—succeeds his father, 1325—sent to defend Tournay, and taken prisoner by Flemings, 1340—Marshal of France, about 1343—commands troops sent by John, Duke of Normandy, to support Charles of Blois in Brittany, besieges Nantes and takes prisoner John de Montfort, 1341—takes part in conquest of Guienne, 1345—at siege of **Calais,** 1346—de-

feated at **Crécy**, 1346—Chamberlain, 1346—Captain-general for the king on frontiers of Flanders, 1347—resigns dignity of Marshal: defeats Flemings at Quesnoy, 1348—mediates between Dauphin and king of Navarre, 1358—takes part in negotiating Treaty of **Bretigny**, 1360—one of the hostages sent to England, 1360—godfather to the Dauphin, Dec. 1368—attends Charles V. to interview with king of Navarre at Vernon, 1371—ʊ., 11 Sep. 1381.

Montmorency, Francis, Duke de, — b., 1530—serves at siege of Lanz in Piedmont, 1551—takes part in defence of Metz, close of 1552—sent to succour Terouenne, capitulates, and is taken prisoner, 1553—ransomed, and named governor of Paris and Isle of France, 1556 — marries Duchess of Castro, natural daughter of Henry II., 1557—cedes office of Grand-master of France to Duke of Guise and is created Marshal, 1559—ambassador to Queen Elizabeth, 1572 — accused of conspiracy and imprisoned in Bastile, 1572-6 — ʊ., 15 May 1579.

Montmorency, Francis Henry de. [**Luxembourg**, Duke of.]

Montmorency, Henry I., Duke de, (*Seigneur de Damville*,)—b. at Chantilly, 15 Jun. 1534—distinguishes himself at defence of Metz, 1552—taken prisoner at **St Quentin**, 1557—marries Antoinette de la Marck, 1558—captures Prince of Condé at **Dreux**, 1562—governor of Languedoc, 1563—Marshal of France, 10 Feb. 1567—fights at battle of **St Denis**, 1567—joins the Protestants and becomes head of the *Politiques*, 1573 — succeeds his brother Francis, 1579—maintains himself independent in Languedoc, 1573-89—proclaims Henry IV., 1589—Constable of France, 8 Dec. 1593—accompanies Henry in his expeditions, 1593-8—ʊ., 1 or 2 Apr. 1614.

Montmorency, Henry II., Duke de,—b. at Chantilly, 30 Apr. 1595—marries Maria Felice des Ursini, 1610—Grand Admiral of France, 1612—succeeds his father in the Duchy, and as governor of Languedoc, 1614—Chevalier, 1620—raises regiments for the king, and captures Villeneuve de Berg, 1620—wounded at siege of Montpellier, 3 Sep. 1622—defeats Protestant fleet under Soubise, Sep. 1625—takes Isle of Oleron, 20 Sep.—deprived of office of Admiral, Oct. 1625—commands against Duke de Rohan in Languedoc, 1628-9—defeats and takes prisoner Prince Doria at Veillane, 10 Jul. 1630—with Marshal de la Force, captures Saluces, 20 Jul. 1630—Marshal of France, 11 Dec. 1630—joins Gaston, Duke of Orleans, and is defeated and taken prisoner by Marshal Schomberg, 1 Sep. 1632—executed at Toulouse, 30 Oct. 1632.

Montmorency, John II. de, — b., 1402—succeeds to the Barony, 1414—Chamberlain of France, by Charles VII., 1425—his estates confiscated by Henry VI. of England, and given to John of Luxemburg, 1429—distinguishes himself at attack on Paris, and is made Chevalier, Aug. 1429 — his estates restored, Apr. 1430—accompanies the king in campaigns of 1437-49—ʊ., 6 Jul. 1477.

Montmorency, Mathieu I. de, — succeeds his father in the Barony, about 1125-6—marries daughter (Alice ?) of Henry I. of England, about 1126 — Constable of France, by Louis VII., about 1130—marries Adelaide, queen dowager of France, 1141—loses his wife, 1154—living, 1160.

Montmorency, Mathieu II. de, *the Great*, —succeeds his father in the Barony, 1189—directs siege of **Château-Gaillard**, 1203—takes part in conquest of Normandy, 1204 — contributes to victory of **Bouvines**, 1214—takes part in crusade against **Albigenses**, 1215-18—Constable of France, 1218—besieges and takes Niort, St Jean d'Angely, Rochelle, and recovers Poitou from the English, Jun. to Aug. 1224—commands under Louis VIII. at siege of Avignon, Mar. to Sep. 1226—charged by Louis VIII. with care of his son, Nov. 1226—assists the Regent Blanche in subduing the rebellious nobles, 1227-30—ʊ., 24 Nov. 1230.

Montmorency, Mathieu IV. de, *the Great*, — succeeds his father, 1270 — accompanies Philip the Rash in expedition of Aragon, 1285—Grand Chamberlain, by Philip the Fair, Oct. 1285 — takes part in conquest of Guienne, 1294-5—with John de Harcourt takes command of fleet, and attacks Dover, 1 Aug. 1295 — contributes to victory over Flemings at **Furnes**, 13 Aug. 1297—contributes to victory of **Mons-en-Puelle**, 18 Aug. 1304—living, 25 Sep. 1304.

Montmort, Pierre Rémond de, *mathematician*,—b. at Paris, 1678—visits England a second time, 1700—F.R.S. London, 1715—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1716—ʊ. at Paris, 7 Oct. 1719. *Essai d'Analyse sur les jeux de hasard*, 1708.

Montorsoli, Fra Giovan Angelo, *sculptor*,—b. at Montorsoli, near Florence, about 1500—enters Order of the *Nunziata*, 1530—employed by Clement VII. at Rome, 1530—visits France, 1534—ʊ. at Florence, 31 Aug. 1563.

Montpellier, in *France*, (*Mons Pessulanus*, *Mons Puellarum*,) *lordship of*,—founded, about 975-85—becomes dependency of Aragon, 1204—of kings of Majorca, 1276—sold to king of France, by Don James III., 1349—confirmed to him by treaty with king of Aragon, 1350—ceded by Charles V. to Charles the Bad of Navarre, 1365—again, 1371—confirmed to him by award of Gregory XI., 1372—seized by Duke of Anjou, Apr. 1378—revolts, 25 Oct. 1379—restored to Prince Charles of Navarre, 30 May 1381—resumed by Charles VI. and reünited to Crown of France, 28 Oct. 1382—besieged by Damville, 1577—one of the places of safety assigned to Huguenots, 1577—besieged by Louis XIII., 2 Sep. 1622—taken, 19 Oct. *Edict of*, by Louis XIII., confirms edict of Nantes, 19 Oct. 1622. *Cathedral*, built, 1364. *Museum*, founded, 1825. *Palace of Justice*, 1846. *University of*, founded, about 1180-90. *Councils of*, held, by Alexander IV., for excommunication of Octavian and Antipope Victor, 17 May 1162: Dec. 1195—in favour of Simon de Montfort and on discipline, 8 Jan. 1215—respecting Raymond, Count of Tou-

louse, 2 Jun. and 21 Aug. 1224: 6 Sep. 1258.

Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchess of, (*Mademoiselle,*)—b. at Paris, 19 May 1627—secretly favours the *Frondeurs,* 1649-53—returns to the Court, 1657—privately marries **Lauzun,** 1670—d., 5 Mar. 1693. *Mémoires,* 1729.

Montpensier, Antoine Marie Philippe Louis, Duke of,—b. at Neuilly, 31 Jul. 1824—enters the army, 1842—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1844—his marriage with Infanta Luisa Maria agreed to, 27 Aug. 1846—protest of Don Henrique of Spain against it, 9 Sep.—announced to the Cortes, 14 Sep.—protest of British Government against it, presented at Madrid, 21 Sep.—and at Paris, by Marquis of Normandy, 24 Sep.—the marriage celebrated at Madrid, 10 Oct. 1846—with his Duchess has audience of Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace, 1 Jun. 1852—Captain-general of armies of Spain, by Isabella II., 5 Aug. 1858—expelled from Spain, 1868.

Montpensier, Antoine Philippe d'Orléans, Duke of,—b., 1775—fights at **Valmy,** Sep. 1792—at **Jemappes,** Nov.—arrested at Nice and imprisoned, 1793—joins his brothers in America, 1797—settles in England, 1800—d. at Twickenham, 18 May 1807. *Mémoires,* 1824.

Montpensier, Catherine Marie de Lorraine, Duchess of,—b., 1552—marries Louis II., Duke of Montpensier, 1570—takes part in conspiracies against Henry III., 1577-89—d. at Paris, 6 May 1596.

Montreal, in *Canada,*—founded, 1640—taken from the French by Gen. Amherst, 1760—surprised by Americans under Montgomery, 23 Nov. 1775—retaken by English, spring 1776—seat of government of Lower Canada transferred to Quebec, 1849—great fire at, Jul. 1852. *University,* (*M'Gill College,*) founded, 1814—chartered, 1821—reörganized, 1852. *Roman Catholic Cathedral,* completed, 1829—burnt, 1856—rebuilt, and consecrated, 18 Jun. 1867. *Victoria Bridge,* commenced, 1854—opened by Prince of Wales, 1860.

Montreuil, in *France,*—receives a charter, 1189—ceded to English by Treaty of **Bretigny,** 1360—recovered by Charles V., about 1370—taken by Emperor Charles V., 1537—again taken by Charles V., 1544.

Montrocher, Gui de, *theologian,*—fl. in Dauphiny, 1330. *Manipulus Curatorum,* 1330.

Montrose, James Graham, 1st Marquis of,—b. at Edinburgh, 1613—sent to Univ. of St Andrew's, 1627—travels on the Continent, 1634-7—embraces the popular cause, 1637—assists in drawing up the *Covenant,* 1638—captures Aberdeen, 29 Mar., 25 May, and 19 Jun. 1639—corresponds secretly with Charles I., 1640—imprisoned, Jun. 1641 to Jan. 1642—accompanies the Queen to York, 1643—created Marquis, Commander-in-chief of royal forces in Scotland, Apr. 1644—defeats Lord Elcho at Tippermuir, 1 Sep.—sacks Aberdeen, 13-16 Sep.—defeats Marquis of Argyle, at Inverlochy, 2 Feb. 1645—pillages Dundee, 3 Apr.—defeats Baillie at Alford, 2 Jul.—defeats Covenanters at Kilsyth, 15 Aug.—defeated by General Lesley, at Philiphaugh, 13 Sep.—capitulates, goes to Norway, 3 Sep. 1646—lands in Orkney, Jan. 1650—hung at Edinburgh, 21 May.

Montserrat, *one of the Leeward Islands,*—discovered by Columbus, about 1493—English settlement on, 1632—taken by French, 1664,[a] 1668,[b] 1667[c]—restored by Peace of Breda, 21 Jul. 1667[c]—by Peace of Utrecht, 1713[b]—devastated by hurricane, 1766—again, 1772—taken by French, 1782—restored to Great Britain by Treaty of Versailles, 1783.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch. [c] Bayley.

Montserrat, in *Catalonia. Abbey of,* founded, 800—pillaged by the French, under Suchet, the library burnt, and the monks hung, 14 Jul. 1811—stronghold of Carlists, 1827.

Montucci, Antonio, *Chinese scholar,*—b. at Siena, 22 May 1762—at London, 1792—goes to Berlin, 1806—d. at Siena, 1829.

Montucla, Jean Etienne, *mathematician,*—b. at Lyons, 5 Sep. 1725—admitted to Academy of Berlin, 1755—Secretary and Astronomer-royal to expedition for colonizing Cayenne, 1764—first clerk of Crown Buildings, 1765-90—d. at Versailles, 18 Dec. 1799. *Histoire des recherches sur la quadrature du cercle,* 1754—*Histoire des Mathématiques,* 1758-1802.

Montyon, (*Monthyon,*) **Antoine Jean Baptiste Robert Auget,** Baron de, *philanthropist,*—b. at Paris, 26 Dec. 1733—Chancellor to Count d'Artois, 1780—emigrates with him, 1790—returns to France, 1815—d. at Paris, 29 Dec. 1820.

Montyon Endowment,—founded by Baron Auget de Montyon, distribution commences, 1825.

Monument, The, *London,*—built by Wren, 1671-7.

Monvoisin, Raymond Auguste Quinsac, *painter,*—b. at Bordeaux, 1793—first exhibits at the *Salon,* 1819—obtains grand prize, 1822—d. at Boulogne, 27 Mar. 1870.

Monza, in *Lombardy. Cathedral,* founded by Queen Theodelinda, 595—coronation of Charles the Great at, 774—**Iron Crown** and regalia of Lombardy removed from, by Austrians, 1859—replaced, 1866.

Moodkee, in *Hindustan,*—Sir Hugh Gough defeats Sikhs at, 18 Dec. 1845.

Moolraj, Khan Sing, Governor of Mooltan,—orders murder of Vans Agnew and Lieut. Anderson at Mooltan, 20 Apr. 1848—defeated by Lieut. Edwards at Kennyree, 18 Jun. 1848—surrenders citadel of Mooltan and himself to Lord Gough, 22 Jan. 1849—condemned to death, Aug. 1849—sentenced to transportation for life, Sep. 1849.

Mooltan, (*Multan,*) in *Hindustan,*—[*see* **Moolraj**]—invaded by Mohalib, (44, A. H.) 664—submits to **Mahmud of Ghizni,** (396,) 1005—taken by Mahmud, (401,) 1010—by Mahommed Ghori, 1176—occupied by revolter and recovered by Shahab u din, 1206—besieged by Moguls, (620,) 1223—blockaded and taken by Pir Mohammed for **Timur,** (800,) 1398—revolts, subject to Afghans Sangas, about 1400—Urghuns of Sind

dispossess Sangas, after 1500—Urghuns expelled by Camran, 1530—taken by Runjeet Singh, 1818—invested by Lieut. Edwardes and the Nawab of Baliwulpore, Jul. 1848—bombardment commenced, 12 Sep. — siege raised by Gen. Whish, 22 Sep. — siege resumed, 27 Dec.—taken by storm, 2 Jan. 1849—citadel surrendered, 22 Jan.

Moon, — evection discovered by Ptolemy, 130-150 — variations, annual equation, by Tycho Brahe, 1582-1601—ash-grey light of, explained by Mastlin, 1596—telescopic discoveries, by Galileo, 1610 — acceleration of mean motion, by Halley, 1693—explained by Laplace, 1787—evolution of heat in light of, discovered by Melloni, summer 1848—photographic views of, by De La Rue and Secchi, 1857 — by Rutherford, 1871. *Maps of*, by Hevelius, 1647—by Riccioli, 1651—by Cassini, 1680—by Mayer, 1749—by Lambert, 1775—by Lohrmann, 1824—by Beer and Mudler, 1834-6.

Moor, Karel van, *painter*,—b. at Leyden, 1656—d., 1737.

Moorcroft, William, *traveller*, — goes to India, 1808 — explores the Punjab, Thibet, Cashmeer, and Bokhara, 1819-25—d. at Anakhodie, in Bokhara, 1825.

Moore, Edward, *poet, dramatist*, — b. at Abingdon, 1712—d., 1757. *Fables for the Female Sex*, 1744—*Gamester*, 1753—edits *The World*, 1752-7.

Moore, John, *physician, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Stirling, 1729 — accompanies Duke of Hamilton to the Continent, 1772-8—settles in London, 1778—d. at Richmond, 1802. *Works*, 1820.

Moore, Sir John, *general*,—b. at Glasgow, 13 Nov. 1761—enters the army, 1776—distinguishes himself in Corsica, 1794—serves in West Indies, and takes part in capture of St Lucia, 1796—serves in Ireland, 1798—wounded in expedition of Holland, 1799—Major-general, takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1801—K.B., 1801 — envoy to Sweden, May 1808 — to Portugal, Aug.—Commander-in-chief of English forces there, 6 Oct. 1808 — killed at Coruña, 16 Jan. 1809.

Moore, Sir Jonas, *mathematician*, — b. in Lancashire, Feb. 1617—tutor to Prince James, 1647 — Surveyor-general of Ordnance, after 1660 — d. at Godalming, 27 Aug. 1679. *System of Mathematics*, 1681.

Moore, Thomas, *poet*, — b. at Dublin, 28 May 1779—enters Trin. Coll., 1794—goes to London, 1799—visits America, 1803—fights a duel with Jeffreys, 1806 — marries, 1811—accompanies Lord John Russell to Paris, visits Rome, 1819—receives pension from the Queen, 1835—d. at Sloperton, 25 Feb. 1852. Translation of *Anacreon*, 1800—*Irish Melodies*, 1807—*Lalla Rookh*, 1817—*Loves of the Angels*, 1823—*Life of Sheridan*, 1825—*The Epicurean*, 1827—*Life of Lord Byron*, 1830—*History of Ireland*, 1827.

Moors, The, *of Africa*, (*Berbers*,) — conquered by Paulinus and Geta, 42—ravage province of Africa, 365—carry on war with Romans in Africa, and are defeated in two battles by the eunuch Solomon, summer 534 — renew the war, besiege Leptis Magna, defeat and kill Solomon at Tebeste, 543—under Stotzas defeat the Romans, 544—under Gontharis continue the war, 545—revolt, Dec. 562 or Jan. 563, and are subdued by Marcianus: defeat Saracens, under Hassan, (79, A. H.) 698—conquered by Saracens, under Musa, (89,) 709—take part with Arabs in conquest of Spain, (93,) 711—called to assist Arabs in Spain, 1091—found Kingdom of **Granada**, 1238—crusade against, under Henry IV. of Castile, 1454—expelled from Spain, by **Ferdinand** *the Catholic*, 1492—prohibited from going to the New World, about 1493—named MORISCOES in Spain, from about 1500 — establish themselves at **Algiers** and **Tunis**, 1518—persecuted in Spain by **Philip II.**, 1568—obtain aid from Moors of Barbary and revolt, 1570—completely driven away from Spain by **Philip III.**, 1609.

Moorshedabad, in *Hindustan*, (*Mukscosabad*,)—becomes capital of Bengal, 1704—threatened by Mahrattas under Raguji, and protected by Balaji Rao, 1743—occupied by Clive, 1757—district of, ceded to E. India Company by Shah Allum, 1763. *Palace*, completed, 1840.

Mopsuestia, in *Cilicia*. *Council of*, respecting **Theodore** *of Mopsuestia*, 17 Jun. 550.

Moradabad, in *Hindustan*,—district occupied by Rohillas, soon after 1700—conquered by Nabob of Oude, 1774 — ceded to E. India Company, 1801.

Morales, Ambrosio, *historian, antiquary*,—b. at Cordova, 1513—enters Order of Jeronymites, 1532—d. at Cordova, 1591. *Coronica general de España*, 1574-86.

Morales, Cristofero, *musical composer*,—fl. at Rome, 1540-64. *Masses*, 1544—*Lamentationes Hieremiæ*, 1564.

Morales, Gaspard de, *physician, naturalist*. *De las virtudes y propriedades maravillosas de las piedras preciosas*, 1605.

Morales, Luis, (*El Divino*,) *painter*,—b. at Badajoz, 1509—d. there, 1586.

Moralities, —invented in France, by the *Clercs de la Bazoche*, soon after 1400.

Morand, Louis Charles Antoine Alexis, COUNT, *general*, — b. at Pontarlier, 4 Jun. 1771—enters the army, 1791—distinguishes himself in campaign of Egypt, 1798—General of Brigade, wounded at Austerlitz, Dec. 1805—General of Division, 24 Dec.—at battle of Auerstadt, 1806—at Eylau, 7 Feb. 1807—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 17 Jul.—takes part in campaigns of Austria, 1809—of Russia, 1812 — of Saxony, 1813 — defends Mentz, 1813-14—Chevalier of St Louis, Apr. 1814 — aide-de-camp to Napoleon, Peer of France, Mar. 1815 — commands division of Imperial Guard, takes part in battle of Waterloo, Jun. 1815—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1819—Peer of France, Oct. 1832—d. at Paris, 2 Sep. 1833.

Morant, Philip, *antiquary*,—b. in Jersey, 6 Oct. 1700—M.A. Oxford, 1724—F.S.A., 1768—d. in London, 25 Nov. 1770. *History and Antiquities of Colchester*, 1748—contributes to

Biographia Britannica, 1739-60—*History of Essex*, 1760-8.

Morand, Sauveur François, *surgeon*,—b. at Paris, 2 Apr. 1697—member of Academy of Sciences, 1722—F.R.S. London, about 1723—d. Surgeon-in-chief to the Hôtel des Invalides, at Paris, 21 Jul. 1773. *Recueil d'expériences et d'observations sur la pierre*, 1743—*Opuscules de chirurgie*, 1768-72.

Morant Bay. [**Jamaica.**]

Morat, (*Murten*,) in *Switzerland*,—Charles the Bold defeated by the Swiss, 22 Jun. 1476.

Morata, Olympia Fulvia,—b. at Ferrara, 1526—marries Andreas Grundler and goes to Germany, 1548—d. at Heidelberg, 26 Oct. 1555. *Opera*, 1562.

Moratin, Leandro Fernandez, *dramatist*,—b. at Madrid, 10 Mar. 1760—goes to Paris, 1786—Royal Librarian under Joseph Bonaparte, 1812—d. at Paris, 21 Jun.,[a] May[b] 1828. *Obras*, 1825. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Moratin, Nicolas Fernandez, *dramatist*,—b. at Madrid, 20 Jul. 1737—d. there, 11 May 1780. *Obras postumas*, 1821.

Moravia, (*Mähren*,)—evacuated by the Quadi and occupied by Rugii, 407—seat of Lombard kingdom, about 550—mission of Cyrillus and Methodius to, about 856—independent under Swiatopolk, 870—loses its independence, 907—incorporated with Bohemia, 1029—erected into a Margraviate, 6 Dec. 1197—ravaged by the **Golden Horde**, 1241—passes with Bohemia to House of Austria, 1527—made distinct province and Crown land, 1849—demand for separate ministry and parliament rejected by Emperor, Oct. 1871.

Moravian Town. [*See* **American War**, *Second*.]

Moravians, (*United Brethren*,)—protected by Count **Zinzendorf**, settle at **Herrnhut**, 1722—regularly organized, about 1727—missions originated, 1732—establish themselves in England, about 1742.

Moray. [**Murray.**]

Morcar, (*Morkere*,) EARL OF NORTHUMBRIA,—elected on expulsion of Tostig, 1065—with his brother Edwin repulses Tostig, 1066—defeated by Tostig and Harold Harfager, at Fulford, 20 Sep. 1066—submits to William the Conqueror, Oct. 1066—accompanies him to Normandy, 1067—excites a revolt, becomes an outlaw and joins **Hereward**, 1071—surrenders and is imprisoned in Normandy, 1071.

Morcelli, Stefano Antonio, *archæologist*,—b. at Chiari near Brescia, 17 Jan. 1737—Prof. Rhetoric, Roman Coll., 1771—librarian to Cardinal Albani, 1773—d. at Chiari, 1 Jan. 1821. *De stilo inscriptionum Latinarum lib. III.*, 1781—*Kalendarium Ecclesiæ Constantinopolitanæ, &c.*, 1788—*Sancti Gregorii, &c., lib. X., &c.*, 1791—*Africa Christiana*, 1817-18.

Mordaunt, Charles. [**Peterborough**, EARL OF.]

Mordecai,—[**B C**]—carried into captivity, 599[a]—honoured by Artaxerxes, 510[a]—institutes the feast Purim, (Adar 14, 15,) 509.[a]

[a] Ussher.

More, Sir Anthony, (*Attoni Moro*,) *painter*,—b. at Utrecht, 1512,[a] about 1525,[b] 1519[c]—presented to Charles V. at Madrid, 1552—painter to King Philip and Queen Mary of England, 1554—settles at Madrid, 1559—returns to the Netherlands, 1560—d. at Antwerp, 1568,[a] 1581,[b] 1575 or 1588.[d]

[a] Some authorities. [b c] Others. [d] Nagler.

More, Hannah, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Stapleton, near Bristol, 1745—d. at Clifton, 7 Sep. 1833. *Search after Happiness*, 1773—*Percy*, 1778—*Fatal Falsehood*, 1779—*Sacred Dramas*, 1782—*Thoughts on the Manners of the Great*, 1788—*Cœlebs in search of a Wife*, 1809—*Practical Piety*, 1811—*Christian Morals* 1812—*Essay on the Character and Writings of St Paul*, 1815—*Memoirs and Correspondence*, 1834.

More, Henry, *theologian, philosopher*,—b. at Grantham, 12 Oct. 1614—enters Christ's Coll., Cambridge, 1631—B.A., 1635—M.A., 1639—declines Mastership of Christ's Coll., 1654—F.R.S., 1661—prebendary of Gloucester, 1675—resigns soon after: d. at Cambridge, 1 Sep. 1687. *Psychozoia*, 1640—*Opera philosophica*, 1679.

More, Sir Thomas, LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—b. in London, 1480—becomes friend of Erasmus, 1497—studies at Oxford, 1497—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1499—M.P., 1501—marries, 1505—under-sheriff of London, Sep. 1510—reader at Lincoln's Inn, 1511—loses his wife, about 1511—marries again, soon after: envoy to Bruges, 1514 and 1515—Privy Councillor, probably 1519—Knt, about 1521—Speaker of House of Commons, Apr. 1523—Under-treasurer of the Exchequer, before Aug. 1525—Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 25 Dec. 1525—accompanies Wolsey to France, 1527—Lord Chancellor, 25 Oct. 1529 to 16 May 1532—committed to the Tower, 17 Apr. 1534—attainted for misprision of treason, Nov. 1534—beheaded before the Tower, 6 Jul. 1535. *Utopia*, 1516—*Opera*, 1556—*English Works*, 1557.

Morea, The,—[**Peloponnesus**]—overrun by Sclavonian tribes, between 589-746—on conquest of Constantinople by the Latins, assigned to Venetians, 1205—[**Achaia**, *Principality of*]—conquered by Villehardouin, before end of 1248—partly ceded by him to Michael VIII., 1252—divided between brothers of Emperor John VI., 1427—invaded by Amurath II., 1445—conquered by Mahomet II., 1460—conquered by Venetians, 1684—reconquered by Turks, 1715—confirmed to them by Treaty of **Passarowitz**, 1718—ravaged by pestilence, 1756—insurrection breaks out, and is suppressed by the Porte, 1770—again ravaged by pestilence, 1782—joins in revolt of the Greeks, 1820-1—[**Greek Revolution**]—forms part of kingdom of **Greece**, 1830.

Moreau, Jacob Nicolas, *historian*,—b. at St Florentin, 20 Dec. 1717—d. near St Germain, 29 Jun. 1803. *L'Observateur Hollandais, &c.*, 1755-9—*Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de notre temps*, 1757.

Moreau, Jean Michel, *designer, engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1741—designer to the king, 1770

—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1775—Prof. at Central School, 1797—d., 30 Nov. 1814.

Moreau, Jean Victor, *general,*—b. at Morlaix, 11 Aug. 1763,[a] 1761[b]—enters the army, 1792—General of Division, 1794—distinguishes himself in Flanders, 1794 — Commander-in-chief of army of the Rhine and Moselle, 1796—defeats Austrians under Wurmser near Manheim, defeats Archduke Charles at Rastadt, and effects retreat through Black Forest, Sep. 1796—distinguishes himself in Italy, 1799—in Germany, 1800—obtains victory of Hohenlinden, 3 Dec.—banished, goes to America, 1804—returns to Europe, Jul. 1813—wounded at battle of Dresden, 26 Aug. 1813—d. at Laun, 1 or 2 Sep. 1813.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Moreau-Saint-Méry, Médéric Louis Elie,—b. in Martinique, 13 Jan. 1750—goes to Paris, 1769—to New York, 1793—Councillor of State, Commander of Legion of Honour, 1800—envoy to Parma, 1801—Administrator-general of Parma, 1802 — deprived, 1806—d. at Paris, 28 Jan. 1819. *Lois et constitutions des colonies françaises de l'Amérique sous le vent, de 1550 à 1785,* 1784-90—*Description de la partie espagnole de St Domingue,* 1796—*Description de la partie française de la colonie de St Domingue,* 1797-8.

Moreaux, René, *general,*—b. at Rocroy, 1758—distinguishes himself at siege of Thionville, 1791—General of Division, Jul. 1793—General-in-chief of army of the Moselle, Sep. 1793—takes Creutznach, Oct.—bombards Luxemburg, 1795—d. there, 11 Feb.

Morel, Charles, *printer,*—b., 1602—printer to the king, 1628—d., 1640.

Morel, Claude, *printer,*—b., 1574—manager of his brother's business, 1600—printer to the king, 1623—d., 1626.

Morel, Frédéric, (*the Elder,*) *printer,*—b. in Champagne, 1523—printer to the king, 1571—d., 1583.

Morel, Frédéric, (*the Younger,*) *printer, philologist,*—b. at Paris, 1558—printer to the king, 1583—d., 1630.

Morel, Gille,—printer to the king, 1639-46—d., about 1650.

Morel, Guillaume, *printer,*—b. in Normandy, 1505 — admitted to corporation of printers, 1549 — associated with Turnèbe, printer to the king, 1552—succeeds him, 1555—d. at Paris, 19 Feb. 1564.

Morell, Andreas, *numismatist,*—b. at Berne, 1646—goes to Paris, 1680—d., 11 Apr. 1703. *Thesaurus Morellianus,* 1734—*Thesauri Morelliani numismata aurea, argenta, ærea, cujusque moduli XII. priorum imperatorum,* 1752.

Morell, Thomas, *classical scholar,*—b. at Eton, 1703—enters King's Coll., Cambridge, 1722—M.A., 1730—F.S.A., 1737—D.D., 1743—d., 19 Feb. 1784. *Thesaurus Græcæ Poeseos,* 1762.

Morella, in *Spain,*—taken by the French, 12 Dec. 1707—taken by Cabrera, Feb. 1838—unsuccessfully besieged by Orna, Aug. 1838.

Morellet, André, *littérateur,*—b. at Lyons, 1727 — visits England, 1772 — admitted to French Academy, 1784—director of French Academy, 1792—member of Institute, 1803—of Legislative Body, 1807—d. at Paris, 12 Jan. 1819. *Mélanges de littérature et de philosophie du XVIII.e siècle,* 1818.

Morelli, Cosimo, *architect,*—b. at Imola, 1732—d., Feb. 1812.

Morelli, Giacomo, *bibliographer,* — b. at Venice, 14 Apr. 1745—Librarian of St Mark's, 1778-1819 — d., 5 May 1819. *Bibliotheca Manuscripta Græca et Latina,* 1802—*Dissertazione storica intorno alla Publica Libreria di S. Marco,* 1774—*Epistolæ septem variæ eruditionis,* 1819—*Operette,* 1820.

Moreri, Louis,—b. in Provence, 25 Mar. 1643—d. at Paris, 10 Jul. 1680. *Dictionnaire Historique et Critique,* 1671.

Moret, Jose, *historian,*—b. in Pampeluna, 1615—historiographer of Navarre, about 1656?—d. at Pampeluna, about 1705. *Annales del reyno de Navarra,* 1684-1709.

Moreto y Cabana, Don Augustin, *dramatist,*—retires to religious house at Toledo, 1657—d., 28 Oct. 1669. *Obras,* 1654-81.

Moretto, Il. [**Bonvicino, Alessandro.**]

Morga, Antonio de,—sent to assist governor of the Philippines, 1598. *Sucesos de las islas Filippinas,* 1609.

Morgagni, Giovanni Battista, *physician,*—b. at Forli, 25 Feb. 1682 — M.D. Bologna, 1701—Prof. Theoretic Medicine, Padua, 1711—Prof. Anatomy, 1715—F.R.S. London, 1724—member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1731—of Imperial Academy, St Petersburg, 1735—of Academy of Berlin, 1754—d., 6 Dec. 1771. *Adversaria anatomica,* 1706-19—*Nova Institutionum Medicarum Idea,* 1712—*Epistolæ anatomicæ,* 1762—*De sedibus et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis,* 1760—*Opuscula,* 1763.

Morgan, Fort, *U. S.,*—bombarded by Admiral Farragut, surrenders to him and Gen. Canby, 23 Aug. 1864.

Morgan, Sir Henry John, *buccaneer,*—b. in Wales, about 1637—captures Porto Bello, 1668—pillages and burns Panama, Jan. 1671—d. in Jamaica, 1690.

Morgan, Sidney, Lady Morgan, *novelist,*—b. at Dublin, 1783—marries Sir T. C. Morgan, 1812—visits France, 1816-18—Italy, 1819-20—d., Apr. 1859. *St Clair,* 1804—*Wild Irish Girl,* 1806—*France,* 1817-18—*Italy,* 1821—*Woman and her Master,* 1840—*Letter to Card. Wiseman,* 1851—*Diary,* 1858.

Morgarten,—defeat of Leopold of Austria by Swiss of the Forest Cantons, 15 Nov. 1315.

Morghen, Raphael Sanzio, *engraver,* — b. at Florence, 19 Jun. 1758,[a] at Portici near Naples, 1761[b]—studies at Rome, 1778—settles at Florence, 1793 — d. there, 8 Apr. 1833. *Guido's Aurora,* 1787—*Madonna del Sacco,* 1795—*Raffaele's Transfiguration,* 1795-1812—*Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper,* 1800.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Morhof, Daniel George, *philologist,*—b. at Wismar, 1639—Prof. Poetry, Rostock, 1660—visits Holland and England, 1657-61—LL.D. Franeker, 1661—Public Doctor of Eloquence

and Poetry, Kiel, 1665—again visits England, 1670—Prof. History, 1673—librarian to the University, 1680—d. at Lübeck, 30 Jul.,[a] Jun.[b] 1691. *Princeps medicus*, 1665 — *Polyhistor*, 1688-1704. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Morier, James, *traveller, novelist,* — b., 1780—British envoy to Court of Persia, 1810-16 — d. at Brighton, Mar. 1849. *Travels through Persia, &c.*, 1812—*Second Journey*, 1818—*Adventures of Hajji Baba*, 1824-8—*Zohrab*, 1832.

Morillo, Don Pablo, COUNT OF CARTHAGENA, MARQUIS OF FUENTE, *general,*—b. in Spain, 1777—enters the navy, about 1793—at battle of **Trafalgar**, 1805—serves in War of Independence, 1808-13—distinguishes himself at battle of Santa-Eugracia, 9 Feb. 1811—defeats French at Arroyo de Molinos, 1812 — wounded at **Vittoria**, 21 Jun. 1813 — Maréchal de Camp, 1813--Lieutenant-general, commands expedition to Venezuela, Jan. 1814 — takes Cartagena, Dec. 1815—Santa Fé de Bogota, Jun. 1816—defeated by troops of **Bolivar**, at Sombrera, May 1817—wounded at battle of Coro, 1818—recalled, 1820—commander of Madrid, 1820—d. at Rochefort, 27 Jul. 1838.

Morin, Etienne, *orientalist,*—b. at Caen, 1625—Prof. Oriental Languages, Amsterdam, 1686—d., 1700.

Morin, Jean, *orientalist,*—b. at Blois, 1591—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1618—visits Rome, 1639-40 — d. at Paris, 1659. *Biblia Sacra LXX.*, 1628—*Exercitationes in utrumque Samaritanorum Pentateuchum*, 1631—*Exercitationes biblicæ de hebraici græcique textus sinceritate*, 1669.

Morin, Louis, (*de St Victor,*) *physician, botanist,*—b. at Mans, 1636—M.D. Paris, 1662—associate botanist to Academy of Sciences, 1699—pensionary botanist, 1707—d. at Paris, 1 Mar. 1715.

Morin, Pierre, *classical scholar,*—b. at Paris, 1531—d. at Rome, 1608. Editions of *Septuagint*, 1587—of *Latin Bible*, 1588—of *the Decretals*, 1591.

Moriscoes. [**Moors.**]

Morison, Robert, *botanist,*—b. at Aberdeen, 1620—physician to Charles II., Regius Prof. Botany, Oxford, 1660—M.D. Oxford, Prof. Botany, 1669—d. in London, 10 Nov. 1683. *Plantarum umbelliferarum distributio nova*, 1672—*Plantarum historia universalis Oxoniensis*, 1680.

Morla, Don Thomas, *general,*—b. at Seville, 1750 — distinguishes himself in campaign of Roussillon, 1793—member of military Junta charged with defence of Madrid, 1808—announces submission of the city to Napoleon I., 4 Dec.—d., 1820.

Morlacchi, Francesco, *musical composer,*—b. at Perugia, 14 Jun. 1784—d. at Innsprück, 24 Oct. 1841. *Le Danaide*, 1810—*Raoul di Crequi*, 1811—*Barbiere di Siviglia*, about 1815.

Morlaix, in *France,* (*Mons Relaxatus,*) — taken by English, 1374—restored to Duke of Bretagne by Treaty of Guerande, 1381 — plundered by Earl of Surrey, 1521—fortress built by Francis I., 1525.

Morland, George, *painter,*—b. in London, 1764—d. there, 29 Oct. 1804.

Morland, Henry Robert, *painter,*—d., Dec. 1797.

Morland, Sir Samuel, BART., *mechanician,*—b. near Reading, about 1625—accompanies embassy to Sweden, 1653—envoy to Piedmont, 1655 — joins Charles II. at Breda, 1660—Bart., Master of Mechanics to the king, 1660?—invents Arithmetical Machine, about 1666—makes his speaking-trumpet, about 1670—d. at Hammersmith, 30 Dec. 1695. *Description and use of two Arithmetical Machines*, 1673—*Description of the Tuba Stentorophonica*, 1671.

Morley, George, BP OF WINCHESTER,—b. in London, 1597—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1615—M.A., 1621—chaplain to Earl of Carnarvon, 1628-40—chaplain to Charles I., 1640—D.D., 1642—quits England, 1649—Dean of Christ Church, 1660—Bp of Worcester, Oct. 1660—takes part in **Savoy Conference**, 1661—Bp of Winchester, 1662—d., 1684.

Morley, Thomas, *musical composer,* — b., probably about 1550—B.M. Oxford, 1588—gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1592—d. in London, about 1604? *Triumphs of Oriana*, 1601—*Plaine and Easie Introduction to Practical Musicke*, 1597.

Mormon, Book of,—first American edition, 1830—first European, 1841—Book of Doctrine and Covenants, 1835.

Mormons, Mormonism, Latter Day Saints,—sect originated in America by **Joseph Smith**, 1823—organized as a Church, 6 Apr. 1830—expelled from Jackson County, Missouri, 1833—apostles instituted, 1835—expelled from Missouri, take refuge in Illinois, 1838 — found temple at Nauvoo, 1841-4—Brigham Young succeeds as Prophet, 1844—driven from Illinois, Sep. 1846—cross Rocky Mountains to Great Salt Lake, 1847-8—[**Polygamy, Utah**]—relieved, as polygamists, from serving on Grand Jury, at Salt-Lake City, 18 Sep. 1871—prosecution of, by United States officers, Oct. 1871—flight of Brigham Young, about 25 Oct.—first conviction and sentence of fine and imprisonment, for polygamy, 28 Oct.

Mornay, Philippe de, (*Seigneur du Plessis-Mornay,*) *statesman, theologian,*—b. in France, 1549—travels in Switzerland, Germany, Italy, 1568-71—visits England, 1572—escapes massacre of St Bartholomew, and comes to England, Aug. 1572—Administrator of Finance to king of Navarre, 1576—ambassador to Queen Elizabeth, 1577-8—Superintendent-general of Navarre, 1584—Councillor of State by Henry IV., 1589—arrests Cardinal de Bourbon, 1589—at battle of Ivry, 1590—negotiates peace with Mayenne, 1592—condemned at conference of Fontainebleau, 1600 — remonstrates against persecution of Protestants by Louis XIII., and is deprived of his government of Saumur, 1621—d. in Poitou, 1632. *Traité de l'Eglise*, 1578 — *Traité de la Verité de la Religion Chrétienne*, 1581 — *De l'Eucharistie*, 1598—*Mystère d'iniquité*, 1607—*Mémoires*, 1624-52.

Morning Chronicle, *English newspaper,*—commenced, 28 Jun. 1769—discontinued, 1862.

Morning Herald, *English newspaper,*—commenced, Nov. 1780—last publication, 31 Dec. 1869.

Morning Post, *English newspaper,*—commenced, 1772.

Morning Star, *English newspaper,*—commenced, 17 Mar. 1856—discontinued, 1869.

Mornington, Garret Wellesley, Earl of, *musical composer,*—b. in Ireland, about 1720—created Earl, 1760—d., 1781.

Mornington, Lord. [**Wellesley,** Marquis of.]

Morny, Charles Auguste Louis Joseph, Duke de, *statesman,*—b. at Paris, 1811—enters the army, 1832—wounded at siege of Constantine, Nov. 1836—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1837—quits the army, 1838—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1842—minister of the Interior, after *coup d'état* of 2 Dec. 1851—resigns office, Jan. 1852—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 2 Dec. 1852—Pres. Corps Législatif, 1854—as ambassador extraord. attends coronation of the Czar, 1857—marries Princess Troubetzkoi, 1857—created Duke, by Napoleon III., Jul. 1862—d. at Paris, 10 Mar. 1865.

Moro, Attoni. [**More, Sir Anthony.**]

Moro, Cristofero, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pasquale Malipieri, 12 May 1462—d., 9 Nov. 1471.

Moro, Il. [**Sforza, Lodovico.**]

Morocco,—[**Mauritania, Almohades, Almoravides, Moors**]—capital founded, 1072—dynasty of Scheriffs established by Mohammed ben Achmet, about 1515-20—French consulate established, 1577—expedition of **Don Sebastian** of Portugal, 1578—Portuguese possessions in, fall to Philip II. of Spain, about 1580—commercial treaty with Louis XIV. concluded, 1666—another, 1699—treaty with England, 1721—**Sidi-Mohammed** concludes treaties with England and Austria, 1783—capture of Oran by Spaniards, Sep. 1791—treaty of alliance with United States, 1795—slavery of Christians abolished, 1814—piracy prohibited, 1817—new treaty with England, 1824—concludes peace with Austria, 1830—insurrections in, 1815-22—hostilities with France begin, 30 May 1844—entered by French, and Ouchda taken possession of, 16 Jun.—battle of Oned-Isly, 3 Jul.—bombardment of Tangier by Prince de Joinville, 6 Aug.—victory of French at Isly, 14 Aug.—bombardment and capture of Mogador by Prince de Joinville, 15 Aug.—treaty of peace concluded, 6 Sep.—Mogador evacuated, 16 Sep.—Treaty of **Tangier,** 18 Mar. 1845—famine in, 1850—bombardment of Sallee, by French, 25 Nov. 1851—treaty of peace with France, 23 Mar. 1852—Spain declares war against, 22 Oct. 1859—hostilities begin, Dec.—defeat of Moors by Gen. Prim at Castillejos, Jan. 1860—capture of **Tetuan,** 4 Feb.—defeat of Moors at Gualdras, 23 Mar.—peace concluded, 26 Apr.

Morogues, Pierre Marie Sébastien Bigot, Baron de, *writer on agriculture,*—b. at Orléans, 1776—member of Royal Society of Agriculture, 1822—Peer of France, 1835—d. at Orléans, 15 Jun. 1840. *Essai sur les moyens d'améliorer l'agriculture en France,* 1822.

Morone, Giovanni, Bp of Modena, Cardinal,—b. at Milan, 25 Jan. 1509—Bp of Modena, 1529—nuncio to Germany, 1542,[a] 1536[b]—Cardinal, 2 Jun. 1542—Legate to Bologna, 1544-8—assists at Diet of Augsburg, 1553[c]—Bp of Novara, 1553—imprisoned by Paul IV., 1557 to Dec. 1559—Pres. Council of Trent, Dec. 1563—Legate to Genoa, 1575—d. at Rome, 1 Dec. 1580.

[a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[c] Rees' Cyc.

Morone, Giovanni Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Verona, 1474—d. there, 16 May 1529.

Moroni, Giambattista, *painter,*—b. at Albino near Bergamo, about 1510—d. at Bergamo, about 1578.

Morosi, Giuseppe, *mechanician,*—b. in Tuscany, 26 Jun. 1772—visits France, 1799—Prof. Mechanics, Milan, 1801—charged with scientific mission to France, Germany, and Holland, 1807—d. at Cocombola, 27 Sep. 1840.

Morosini, Tho.,—Venice disturbed by their strife with the Caloprini, between 980-990.

Morosini, Andrea, *historian,*—b. at Venice, 1558—historian of the republic, 1598—Senator, 1600—d., 29 Jun. 1618. *Istoria dalla republica di Venitia,* 1623.

Morosini, Domenico, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Piero Polano, 1148—sends expedition against corsairs in Istria, 1150—concludes alliance with William, king of Sicily, 1152—d., 1156.

Morosini, Francesco, Doge of Venice,—b. at Venice, 1618—serves in the navy against Turks, 1638-48—commander of the fleet, and governor of Candia, 1651—defends Candia, 1667-9—capitulates to Turks, 1669—Captain-general, 1684—gains possession of the Peloponnesus, and takes Athens, 1685-7—elected Doge, 1688—has a triumph, 1689—d. at Nauplia, 6 Jan. 1694.

Morosini, Marino, Duke of Candia, *and* Doge of Venice,—succeeds Giacomo Tiepolo, 1249—d., 1252.

Morosini, Michele, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Andrea Contareno, 10 Jun. 1382—d., 16 Oct. 1382.

Morosini, Paolo, Patrician of Venice,—b. at Venice, 1406—Commissioner for settling boundaries of Istria, 1451—terminates disputes between the Senate and Duke of Este, 1459—envoy to kings of Poland, Bohemia, and Naples, and Pope Sixtus IV., 1464-71—ambassador to Emperor Frederick III., 1471—d., about 1483.

Morosini, Tommaso, 1st Latin Patriarch of Constantinople,—elected, May 1204—consecrated at Rome, by Innocent III., 1205—obtains sanction of the pope for plurality of benefices, 1206—makes concordat with Regent Henry, 17 Mar. 1206—d. at Thessalonica, 1211.

Morpeth, Lord. [**Carlisle,** Earl of.]

Morphia, Morphine, *alkaloid of opium,*—probably known to Ludwig, as *magistery of opium,* 1688—obtained by Sertürner, 1805.

Morris, George P., *poet and journalist,*—b. at Philadelphia, 10 Oct. 1802—d. at New

York, 6 Jul. 1864. With Woodworth, edits *New York Mirror*, 1823-42 — with Willis, *Home Journal*, 1846-64—*Songs and Ballads*, 1840.

Morris, Gouverneur, *statesman*,—b. near New York, 31 Jan. 1752—graduates at King's (Columbia) Coll., 1768—member of Provincial Congress, 1775—of National, 1777—delegate to Constitutional Convention, 1787—envoy to France, Dec. 1788—secret envoy to England, Jan. to Sep. 1791—ambassador to France, Jan. 1792 to Oct. 1794—Senator, 1800 to Mar. 1803—d., 5 Nov. 1816.

Morrison, Robert, *missionary to China*,—b. at Morpeth, 5 Jan. 1782—goes to Canton, 1807—D.D. Glasgow, 1817—visits England, 1824-6—d. at Canton, 1 Aug. 1834. *Chinese Grammar*, 1815—*Chinese Dictionary*, 1821—*Chinese Translation of the Bible*, 1810-18.

Morroni, Piétro da. [**Celestine V.**]

Mortality, Bills of,—in *London*, commenced, 1592—issued regularly, from 1603.

Mortality, Tables of,—*Northampton*, by Price, 1780—*Carlisle*, by Milne, 1787—*Government*, by Finlaison, 1829—*Equitable Society*, by Morgan, 1834—*Friendly Societies*, 1835—*English Life*, by Registrar-general, 1843.

Mortara, in *Italy*,—the Sardinians, under Duke of Genoa, defeat Archduke Albert and Count Wratislaus, 21 Mar. 1849.

Mortara Case,—abduction of the son of Momolo Mortara by Jesuits at Bologna, Jun. 1858 — unsuccessful application of Sir M. Montefiore to Card. Antonelli in his behalf, 28 Apr. 1859.

Mortars, *heavy ordnance*,—made in England, about 1543.

Mortier, Edouard Adolphe Casimir Joseph, Duke of Trevisa, Marshal and Peer of France, — b. at Cateau-Cambrésis, 13 Feb. 1768—enters the army, 1791—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1792-6—General of Division, Sep. 1799—takes part in attack on Zurich, 25 Sep. 1799—Commander of Artillery, 1803—Marshal of the Empire, May 1804—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1805—takes part in campaign of Austria, 1805—of Prussia, 1806—Duke of Trevisa, 1807—distinguishes himself at Friedland, Jun. 1807—at siege of Saragossa, Feb. 1809—assists at siege of Badajoz, 1810—directs siege of Cadiz, 1810—defeats Spaniards at la Gebora, Feb. 1811—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—in campaign of Saxony, 1813—Chevalier of St Louis, Peer of France, Jun. 1814—member of Council of War for trial of Marshal Ney, Nov. 1815—killed by infernal machine of Fieschi at Paris, 28 Jul. 1835.

Mortimer, Edmund, Earl of March,—succeeds his father Roger in the earldom, and becomes heir-presumptive to the crown, 1398—retires to the Welsh marches, 1399—confederacy of the Percys with Glyndwrdu to place him on the throne, 1403—the alliance dissolved by battle of **Shrewsbury**, 23 Jul. 1403—conspiracy of Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Scrope, Abp of York, Earl of Northumberland, and others, to place him on the throne, May 1405—the plot frustrated, Jun. 1405—another conspiracy in his favour, by Earl of Cambridge, Lord Scrope of Masham, and Sir Thomas Grey, Jul. 1415—d. Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1424.

Mortimer, Sir Edmund, — defeated and made prisoner by Owain Glyndwrdu at Maelienydd, 12 (22) Jun. 1402 — makes alliance with Owain and marries one of his daughters, Dec. 1402—joins with the Percys and Owain to restore Richard II. or raise the Earl of March to the throne, probably about Dec. 1402.

Mortimer, John Hamilton, *painter*,—b. at Eastbourne, 1741—A.R.A., 1778—d. in London, 4 Feb. 1779.

Mortimer, Roger, Earl of March,—b., about 1287—on death of his father becomes ward of Piers Gaveston, 1303—Knt, accompanies Edward I. to Scotland, 1306—Lieutenant in Ireland, 1317—takes part with Lancaster, Hereford, and other barons, against Edward II., 1320—imprisoned, but escapes to France, 1323 — forms intrigue with Queen Isabella, 1325—with her invades England, Sep. 1326—deposes the king, and proclaims Edward III., Jan. 1327 — created Earl of March, 1327—orders murder of Edward II., Sep. 1327—recognizes Robert Bruce as King of Scotland, 1328—gets Earl of Kent arrested and executed, Mar. 1329—arrested at Nottingham Castle, 19 Oct. 1330—hung at Tyburn, 29 Nov. 1330—his attainder reversed, and his title and estates restored to his grandson, 1354.

Mortimer's Cross, near *Hereford*,—Edward, Duke of York, defeats Lancastrians under Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke, 2 Feb. 1461.

Mortmain, in *England*,—gifts in, prohibited by Acts 9 Hen. III. c. 36, 1225; 7 Edw. I. c. 2, 15 Nov. 1279; 15 Rich. II. c. 5, 1392—statutes of, suspended for 20 years by Act 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. c. 8, 1554 — royal licence to alien in, authorized by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 37, 1696—restrained and regulated in England and Wales, by Act 9 Geo. II. c. 36, 1736—amended by 45 Geo. III. c. 101, 10 Jul. 1805.

Morton, James Douglas, 4th Earl of, Regent of Scotland,—marries a daughter of third Earl, before 1543—obtains earldom on death of his father-in-law, 1553—one of the Lords of the Congregation, 1557 — Commissioner for settlement of affairs, May 1559 — Privy Councillor, by Queen Mary, 1561—Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, 7 Jan. 1563—takes part in murder of **Rizzio**, and escapes to England, 1566—pardoned, and returns to Scotland, 1566—refuses to join in plot against Darnley, 1567 — reappointed Chancellor by Regent Murray, and made Lord High Admiral, 1568—one of the Commissioners to Conference at York respecting Queen Mary, 1568—sells Earl of Northumberland to Queen Elizabeth, 1572—made Regent of Scotland, 24 Nov. 1572—resigns and retires to Lochleven Castle, 12 Sep. 1577—recovers his authority, soon after: intrigues of Esme and James Stuart against him, 1580—tried and convicted of participation in murder of Darnley, 1 Jun. 1581—executed at Edinburgh, 3 Jun. 1581.

Morton, John, Cardinal, Abp of Canterbury,—b. in Dorsetshire, 1410—Commissary of Oxford Univ., 1446—prebendary of Salis-

bury and Lincoln, 1458—present with Henry VI. at battle of **Towton**, escapes with Queen Margaret to Flanders, 1461—attainted of high treason, Nov. 1461—pardoned, Jul. 1471—his attainder reversed, Oct. 1471—prebendary of St Paul's, 1472—Master of the Rolls, 16 Mar. 1472—ambassador to Duke of Burgundy, end of 1473—Archdeacon of Winchester, 1474—attends the king in France, 1475—prebendary of Wells, 1475—Bp of Ely, Aug. 1478—committed to custody of Duke of Buckingham, by Richard III., Jun. 1483—escapes and joins Earl of Richmond in Flanders, 1483—Privy Councillor to Henry VII., 1485—Lord Chancellor, 6 Mar. 1486—Abp of Canterbury, Jul. 1486—Cardinal, by Alexander VI., 1493—ʊ. at Knoll, in Kent, 13 Sep. 1500.

Morton, Samuel George, *physician, ethnologist,*—b. at Philadelphia, U. S., 26 Jan. 1799—M.D., member of Academy of Sciences, Philadelphia, 1820—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1821-3—M.D. Edinburgh, 1823—settles at Philadelphia, 1824—Prof. Anatomy, Pennsylvania Coll., 1839-43—ʊ. at Philadelphia, 17 May 1851. *Illustrated System of Human Anatomy*, 1849—*Crania Americana*, 1839—*Crania Egyptiaca*, 1844.

Morton, Thomas, Bp of Durham,—b. at York, 20 Mar. 1564—enters Cambridge Univ., 1582—M.A., 1590—D.D., 1606—Chaplain to James I., 1606—Dean of York, 1607—Dean of Winchester, 1609—Bp of Chester, 1615—Bp of Lichfield and Coventry, 1618—Bp of Durham, 1632—committed to the Tower, Apr. 1645—ʊ. in Northamptonshire, 22 Sep. 1659.

Morton, Thomas, *dramatist,*—b. in Durham, 1764—ʊ., 28 Mar. 1838. *Way to get married*, 1796—*Secrets worth knowing*, 1798—*Town and Country*, 1807—*Roland for an Oliver*, 1819—*School for grown Children*, 1826.

Morton, Thomas, *laceman,*—arrests Russian ambassador for debt, 1709—and thus gives occasion to declaration of privileges of ambassadors, by Act of Parliament. [**Ambassadors.**]

Mortuary, (*soul-shot, cors-present*), in *England*,—mentioned, 1009—regulated and converted into a money payment, by Act 21 Hen. VIII. c. 6, 1530.

Morus, Alexandre, *theologian,*—b. at Castres, 1616—Prof. Greek, Geneva, 1639—Prof. Theology, 1642—Prof. Theology, Middelburg, 1649—Prof. History, Amsterdam, 1651—ʊ. at Paris, 1670. *Fides publica contra calumnias J. Miltoni securræ*, 1654.

Morveau. [**Guyton de Morveau.**]

Morville, Charles Jean Baptiste Fleurian, Count de, *diplomatist,*—b. at Paris, 30 Oct. 1686—ambassador to Holland, 1718—obtains accession of the States to **Quadruple Alliance**, 8 Mar. 1718—plenipotentiary to Congress of Cambrai, 1721—Minister of Marine, 1722—Minister of Foreign Affairs, member of French Academy, 1723—ʊ., 2 Feb. 1732.

Morville, Hugh de,—takes part in murder of **Becket**, 1170.

Morvilliers, Jean de, Chancellor of France,—b. at Blois, 1 Dec. 1506—ambassador to Venice, before 1552—Bp of Orléans, 1552—assists at Council of **Trent**, 1562—concludes treaty with Queen Elizabeth, 1565—Chancellor, 1569-71—ʊ. at Tours, 23 Oct. 1577.

Moryson (*Morison*) **Fynes,** *traveller,*—b. in Lincolnshire, 1566—enters Cambridge Univ., 1580—M.A., 1587—travels on the Continent, 1588-98—ʊ., about 1614. *Itinerary, containing his ten years' travel through the dominions of Germany, &c.*, 1617.

Mosaic floor,—[B C]—made by Sulla, about 90-80.

Moschampar, Georgius, *theologian,*—fl., about 1285.

Moscheles, Ignaz, *musical composer,*—b. at Prague, 30 May 1794—studies under Albrechtsberger at Vienna, 1808—settles in England, 1820—Prof. Music, Conservatory of Leipsic, 1846—ʊ., Mar. 1870.

Moscherosch, Johann Michael, (*Philander von Sittewald,*)—b. at Willstadt-on-the-Rhine, 5 Mar. 1600—Pres. Consistory of Hanau, 1656—ʊ. at Worms, 4 Apr. 1669. *Wunderliche und wahrhafte Gesichte Philanders von Sittewald*, 1650.

Moschopalus, Manuel, (*Emanuel,*) *grammarian,*—older, fl., about 1240-80—younger, fl., about 1260-1300.

Moschus,—[B C]—*bucolic poet, grammarian,*—fl. at Syracuse, before 200.

Moschus, Joannes, *ecclesiastical biographer,*—ʊ., 620.[a]

[a] Bollandus.

Moscow, (*Moskwa,*) *former capital of Russia,*—founded by Grand Duke Yury II., (George Dolgorouki,) about 1147-54—sacked by Mongols, 1236 and 1293—made the capital by Daniel, son of Alexander Newski, 1295—devastated by Lithuanians, 1368, 1370, and 1372—pillaged by Tatars, troops of Timur, 1382 and 1409—burnt, 1536—besieged and burnt by Tatars, 1571—besieged by Poles and Cossacks, 1609—the Poles expelled, 1612—revolts of the Strelitzes at, 1682, 1689, 1692—triumph of Peter the Great at, 1702—seat of government removed to St Petersburg, 1703—entered by the French under **Napoleon I.**, 15 Sep. 1812—burnt by Russians, 16-18 Sep.—evacuated by French army, 19-24 Oct.—visited by Prince of Wales, 15 Nov. 1866. [**Kremlin.**] *University*, founded, 1755—reörganized, 1804—reöpened, Sep. 1815. *Cathedrals*, of the Assumption, founded, 1326—of the Transfiguration, 1328—rebuilt, 1527—Pokrovskoi, 1554. *Riding School*, built, 1817.

Moseilama,—envoy of tribe of Hanifa to Medina, embraces Islamism, 630—announces himself as a prophet, 631—repulses Khaled, defeated and killed, (12, A. H.) 633.

Moser, Georg Michael, *painter,*—b at Schaffhausen, 1707—settles in London, about 1726—First Keeper of Royal Academy, London, 1768—ʊ. in London, 24 Jan. 1783.

Moser, Johann Jacob, *publicist,*—b. at Stuttgard, 18 Jan. 1701—Extraord. Prof. Laws, Tübingen, 1720—goes to Vienna, 1721—Counsellor of Regency, Stuttgard, 1726—Prof. Laws, Tübingen, 1727—Prof Laws, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1736—ʊ. at Stuttgard, 30 Sep. 1785. *Deutsches Staatsrecht*, 1737-54—*Neues*

Deutsches Staatsrecht, 1761-75 — *Deutsches Staatsarchiv*, 1751-7.

Moser, Mary, *painter*, — b. in London, 1744—R.A., 1768—d., 1819.

Moses,—[B C] — *Hebrew Legislator*, — b., 1571,[a] 1705[b]—flees from Egypt, 1531,[a] 1665[b]—appointed deliverer of Israelites from Egypt, spring 1491[a]—the Exodus, (1 mo. 15,) 5 May 1491,[a] 1625,[b] 1320,[c] 1652[d]—the law given at Mount Sinai, (3 mo. 3,) 22 Jun. 1491[a]—d., (12 mo. 1,) Mar. 1451,[a] (11 mo.) 1585.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Bunsen. [d] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Mosheim, Johann Lorenz von, *theologian, historian*,—b. at Lübeck, 9 Oct. 1694—Prof. Theology, Helmstadt, 1723-47—Prof. Theology, Göttingen, and Chancellor of the Univ., 1747—d. there, 9 Sep. 1755. *Institutiones Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ*, 1726—*De rebus Christianorum ante Constantinum*, 1753—*Institutiones Historiæ Christianæ Majores*, 1739 — *Latin translation of Cudworth's Intellectual System*, 1738.

Moskwa, *battle of the.* [**Borodino.**]

Moskwa, *Prince of the.* [**Ney,** *Marshal.*]

Mosquito Coast, *Central America*,—reached by Columbus, 1502—placed under British protection, about 1660—English settlement on, 1730—evacuated by English, 1788—claimed by Nicaragua, and the king placed under British protection, 1813—British protectorate abandoned by treaty with United States, Jul. 1850 — [**Greytown**] — protectorate ceded to Honduras, Nov. 1859—given up to Nicaragua, by treaty of 26 Jan. 1860.

Mosstroopers, *of Scottish Border*,—suppression of, attempted by Act 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 22, 1662—declared liable to transportation for life and deprived of benefit of clergy, by 18 and 19 Car. II. c. 3, 1666—enactments against, revived by 6 Geo. II. c. 37, 1734.

Mostaert, Jan, *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, 1499—d. there, 1555.

Mostazem Billah, *last* Caliph of Baghdad, —b., about 1216—succeeds his father, Mostanser Billah, (640, A. H.) 1243—refuses to assist Houlagou in exterminating the Assassins, (654,) —besieged in Baghdad by Houlagou, (Moharrem 656,) Jan. 1258—gives himself up, (4 Sepher,) 10 Feb.—put to death, (14 Sepher,) 20 Feb. 1258.

Mosul, in *Turkey*, — rises into importance under Malek Shah, 1073—unsuccessfully attacked by **Saladin,** 1178 and 1185—capital of independent state under Bedreddin, 1222-59—recovered from Persia by Turks, about 1650—unsuccessfully attacked by **Nadir Shah,** 1743. [**Nineveh.**]

Motassem, Caliph of Baghdad,—succeeds his brother Mamon, (218, A. H.) 833—founds Samarah on the Tigris, (220,) 835—invades Greek Empire, defeats Theophilus and destroys Amorium, (224,) 838 — d. at Samarah, (18 Rabia I. 227,) 5 Jan. 842.

Mothe-le-Vayer, François de la, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 1588—received at French Academy, Feb. 1639—tutor to Duke of Orléans, 1649—d., 1672. *Discours de la contrariété d'humeurs qui se trouve entre certaines nations*, 1636—*Considérations sur l'éloquence française*, 1638—*De la Vertu des Païens*, 1642.

Mothone,—[B C]—given by Sparta to expelled Nauplians, 668.[a] [a] Müller.

Mott, Valentine, *surgeon*,—b. in Long Island, U. S., 20 Aug. 1785—M.D. Columbia Coll., 1806—studies in London and Edinburgh, between 1806-9—Prof. Surgery, Columbia Coll., 1809—at Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons, 1813—resigns, 1826 — again Prof. Surgery, 1830—visits Europe and the East, 1835 — President of the Faculty and Prof. Surgery and Relative Anatomy, Univ. Medical School, 1840 —Prof. Emeritus, 1860—d. at New York, 26 Apr. 1865.

Motte. [**La Motte.**]

Motteville, Françoise Bertaud, Dame de, — b., about 1621 — in service of Anne of Austria, Regent of France, 1643—d., 29 Dec. 1689. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire d' Anne d'Antriche*, 1723.

Mottley, John,—b. in London, 1692—d., 3 Oct. 1750. *Joe Miller's Jests*, 1739—*Life of Peter the Great*, 1739—*Life of Empress Catherine*, 1744.

Mottraye, Aubry de la, *traveller*,—b., about 1674—travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa, 1696-1727—d. at Paris, Mar. 1743. *Voyages en Europe, Asie, et Afrique, &c.*, 1727.

Moufet, (*Muffett*,) **Thomas,** *physician, naturalist*,—incorporated M.D. Cambridge, 1582 —d. in Wiltshire, about 1602. *De Jure et Præstantia Chemicorum Medicamentorum*, 1584 —*Nosomantica Hippocratica*, 1588—*Health's Improvement*, 1655 — *Insectorum Theatrum*, 1634.

Moulin, Gabriel du, *historian*,—b. in Normandy, about 1600—d., about 1660. *Histoire générale de Normandie*, 1631—*Les Conquêtes et les Trophées des Normands Français*, 1658.

Moulin, Jean François Auguste, *general*,—b. at Caen, 1752—enters the army, 1791—General of Brigade, Aug. 1793—General of Division, Nov. 1793—Commander-in-chief of army of the Alps, Oct. 1794—member of Directory, Jun. to Nov. 1799—d. at Antwerp, 1810.

Moulin, Pierre du, *theologian*,—b. in France, 1568—Prof. Philosophy, Leyden, 1592—chaplain to Princess Catherine of Bourbon, 1599—called to London by James I., 1615—Pres. Synod of Alais, 1620—Prof. Theology, Sedan, about 1627—d. there, 10 Mar. 1658. *Nouveauté du papisme, opposée à l'antiquité du christianisme*, 1627—*le Capucin, &c.*, 1641.

Moulins, in *France*,—founded, before 1260 —castle built and made seat of dukes of Bourbon, 1368—marriage of Antoine de Bourbon and Jeanne d'Albret celebrated at, 1548—assembly of Notables held at, by Catherine de' Medici, Feb. 1566—castle burnt, 1755. *Cathedral*, founded, 1468—renovated, 1852-61.

Moultan. [**Mooltan.**]

Mounier, Claude Edouard Philippe, Baron, Peer of France,—b. at Grenoble, 2 Dec. 1784—Master of Requests, 1810 — Director-general of Demesnes, 1818—Peer of France, 1819 — Director-general of departmental ad-

ministration and of Police, 1820—d. at Passy, 11 May 1843.

Mounier, Jean Joseph, *statesman,*—b. at Grenoble, 1758—Advocate, 1779—deputy to States-General, 1789 — Pres. Assembly, 5-6 Oct.—quits France, Jan. 1790—Councillor of State, 1804—d., 26 Jan. 1806. *Recherches sur les causes qui ont empêché les Français de devenir libres,* 1792—*de l'Influence attribuée aux philosophes, aux franc-maçons,* 1801.

Mountain, The,—designation of Jacobin party in National Convention of France, Sep. 1792. [**Jacobins.**]

Mounteagle, Lord. [**Gunpowder Plot.**]

Mountfort, William, *actor, dramatist,*—b., 1659—murdered in London, by Captain Hill and Lord Mohun, winter 1692.

Mountjoy, Charles Blount, Lord, Earl of Devonshire, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland,—b., 1563—presented to Queen Elizabeth, about 1583—M.P., 1585—Knt, 1586—joins the fleet in pursuit of **Armada,** 1588—M.A. Oxford, 16 Jun. 1589—Governor of Portsmouth, 1594—succeeds his brother as Lord Mountjoy, 1594—K.G., 1597—takes part in expedition to the Azores, 1597—Lieutenant under Essex of forces in Ireland, 1597—appointed Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Oct. 1599—lands in Ireland, 24 Feb. 1600—blockades D'Aguilar and Spanish forces in Kinsale, 1601—defeats Irish and Spanish forces at Kinsale, 24 Dec. 1601—receives submission of Tyrone, 1602—reappointed by James I., 25 Apr. 1603—Privy Councillor, May 1603 — Earl of Devonshire, 21 Jul. 1603—Joint-commissioner to treat with Spain, 1604—for arraignment of **Gunpowder Plot** conspirators, 1605—marries Penelope, Lady Rich, 26 Dec. 1605—d. in London, 3 Apr. 1606.

Mountnorris, Lord, Vice-treasurer of Ireland,—sentenced, by Wentworth, to be cashiered, publicly disarmed, and shot, 1633—the capital sentence remitted for imprisonment.

Mouradgea D'Ohsson, Ignatius, *diplomatist, orientalist,* — b. at Constantinople, 1740 — Chargé d'Affaires of Sweden at the Porte, 1782—Minister, 1795—d. near Paris, 27 Aug. 1807. *Tableau general de l'empire ottoman,* 1787-90—*Tableau historique de l'Orient,* 1804.

Mouravieff, Michael, *general, engineer,*—b., 1796—founds Mathematical Society at Moscow, 1811—Pres. Corps of Surveyors, 1842—Minister of Imperial Domains, Apr. 1847—Lieutenant-general and member of Imperial Council, 1850 — General of Infantry, Sep. 1856 — severely represses disturbances caused by students at St Petersburg, Aug. 1861 — resigns, Dec. 1861 — Governor-general of Lithuania, and Commander-in-chief at Wilna, May 1863—suppresses insurrection of Poles, 1863-5—recalled and created Count, Apr. 1865—d. near Luga, 10 Sep. 1866.

Mouravieff, Michael Nikititch, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Smolensk, Oct. 1757—preceptor to Grand Dukes Alexander and Constantine, 1785—d. at St Petersburg, 11 Jul. 1807. *Works,* 1829,[a] 1820.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Mouravieff, Nicholas, Prince, *general,*—b. at Moscow, 1794—enters the army, 1811—envoy to Khiva, 1819—as Major-general distinguishes himself at Kars, 1828—at Kalila, 1829—in Polish campaign, 1830-1—Lieutenant-general, 1831—takes part in capture of Warsaw, 6-8 Sept. 1831 — envoy extraord. to Mehemet Ali, Dec. 1832—falls into disgrace with Emperor Nicholas, 1838—reenters the army, and becomes member of Council of War, 1848—Governor of the Caucasus, 1854—conducts war in Asiatic Turkey, 1855—fails at storming of Kars, 29 Sep.—takes Kars, 28 Nov.—member of Imperial Council, 1856—d., 4 Nov. 1866.

Mouson, in *France. Councils of,* held, 13 Jan. 948, and 2 Jun. 995.

Moustier, Eléonor François Elie, Marquis de, *diplomatist,*—b. at Paris, 1751—enters the army, 1768—ambassador to London, 1783—to United States, 1787—and to Prussia, 1790-1—escapes to England, 1792—accompanies Louis XVIII. to France, Apr. 1814—d. near Versailles, 1 Feb. 1817.

Mouton-Duvernet, Régis Barthélemi, *general,*—b. at Puy, (Haute-Loire,) 3 Mar. 1769—enters the army, 1786—at battle of Arcola, 15 Nov. 1796—serves in Poland and Prussia, 1806-7—in Spain, 1808-9—takes Ucles, 12 Jan. 1809—Baron, 1809—Commander of Legion of Honour, Aug. 1812—General of Division, Aug. 1813—serves in campaign of Saxony, 1813—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—shot, at Lyons, 27 Jul. 1816.

Mowbray. [**Norfolk,** Duke of, **Northumberland,** Earl of.]

Mowbray, Philip de,—defeated by Bruce, at Inverury, 22 May 1308—surrenders Stirling Castle to the Scots, 23 Jun. 1313.

Mozambique, *E. Africa,*—visited by Vasco de Gama, 1498—taken by Tristan da Cunha and Albuquerque and made capital of Portuguese colony, 1506—establishment of customhouses and fiscal ports decreed by Portuguese government, 1854.

Mozart, Johann Chrysostomus Wolfgang Amadeus, *musical composer,*—b. at Salzburg, 27 Jan. 1756—presented to Emperor Francis I. at Vienna, 1762—taken to Paris, 1763—visits England, 1764-5—visits Italy, 1769-70—enters service of the Emperor at Vienna, 1775 settles at Vienna, 1779——marries Constance Weber, 1781—d. there, 5 Dec. 1791. *Le Nozze di Figaro,* 1786—*Don Giovanni,* 1787—*Die Zauberflote,* 1791—*Requiem,* 1792.

Mu'ayyad Alhilli, Najm-aldîn Ja'far ben, author of *Sharâi-alislâm,* (digest of Shiah jurisprudence,)—d., (676, A. H.) 1277.

Mucianus, Licinius, *orator, historian,*—*Consul,* (805, A. U. C.) 52[a]—commands in Syria, 68—aids Vespasian to gain the throne, 69—*Consul,* (823,) 70[a]—persuades Vespasian to banish philosophers, 72-4—*Consul* (suff.[b]) with Domitianus, (828,) 75.[a b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Zumpt.

Mucianus, M. Nonius Arrius, — *Consul* with L. Annius Fabianus, (954, A. U. C.) 201.

Mucianus, P. Licinius Crassus Dives, *orator, jurist,*—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Valerius

Flaccus, (623, A. U. C.) 131—defeated and killed in war with Aristonicus.

Mudge, John, *physician, optician,*—obtains Copley medal of Royal Society, 1777—ɒ., 1793.

Mudge, Thomas, *mechanician,*—ƀ. at Exeter, 1716—receives grant from parliament for improved chronometers, 1793—ɒ. in Surrey, 14 Nov. 1794.

Mudge, William, *superintendent of Trigonometrical Survey of England and Wales,*—ƀ. at Plymouth, 1762—superintendent of the Survey, about 1796—F.R.S., 1798—ɒ. in London, 17 Apr. 1821.

Mudie, Robert, *littérateur,*—ƀ. in Forfarshire, 1777—ɒ., May 1842.

Muffet, Thomas. [**Moufet.**]

Muggleton, Ludowick, *joint founder of the Muggletonians,*—ƀ. in England, about 1609—begins preaching, about 1650—convicted of blasphemy, in London, Jan. 1676—ɒ., 14 Mar. 1697. *Works,* 1756.

Mugillanus, L. Papirius, — [B C] — (1.) *Consul* with L. Sempronius Atratinus, (310, A. U. C.) 444—with C. Servilius Structus Ahala, (327,) 427. (2.) *Consul* with C. Poetilius Libo, (428,) 326.

Mugillanus, M. Papirius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Nautius Rutilus, (343, A. U. C.) 411.

Muhamad. [**Mohammed,** *and* **Granada,** *Kingdom of.*]

Mühlberg, in *Germany,*—Charles V. defeats Protestant Princes at, 24 Apr. 1547.

Mühldorf, in *Germany,*—Louis of Bavaria defeats and captures Frederick Duke of Austria, 28 Sep. 1322.

Muir, Thomas, *advocate,* — convicted of sedition and transported for fourteen years, 30 Aug. 1793—put in irons on the hulks at Woolwich, Dec. 1793—ɒ. at Chantilly, 1798—monument to him and his fellow political martyrs at Edinburgh, commenced, 21 Aug. 1844.

Mulberry,—cultivation of, or itself, introduced into France, by Oliver de Serres, about 1600—in England, proclamation respecting planting of, by James I., 1608.

Mule, Mule Jenny,—invented by Crompton, 1779.

Mulgrave, Constantine John Phipps, LORD, *Arctic navigator,* — ƀ., 1734 — Post-captain, R. N., 1765—commands expedition to North Pole, 1773—raised to the peerage, 1784—ɒ. at Liége, 10 Oct. 1794. *Voyage to the North Pole,* 1774.

Mulgrave, EARL. [**Buckinghamshire,** DUKE OF, *and* **Normanby,** MARQUIS OF.]

Mulhausen, in *France,*—free Imperial town, 1208—given up to Frederick II., Mar. 1236—seized by English adventurers, 1365—the nobles expelled, 1445—becomes ally of Berne and Soleure, 1446—ally of Basel, 1506—of Swiss Confederation, 1515—Turenne defeats allies at, 29 Dec. 1674—annexed to France, 1798.

Mulinari, (*Molinari,*) **Stefano,** *engraver,*—ƀ. at Florence, about 1745?—ɒ., about 1800? *Istoria practica dell' Incominciamento e Progressi della Pittura, &c.,* 1775—*Saggio delle Cinque Scuole di Pittura Italiana,* 1780.

Mulinen, Nicolas, BARON DE,—ƀ. at Berne, 1570—member of Sovereign Council, 1596—commands Bernese troops sent to Geneva, 1603—Senator, returns to Berne, 1613—commands auxiliaries sent to the Grisons, 1620—killed in battle of Tirano, 11 Sep.

Müller, Adam Heinrich, *publicist,*—ƀ. at Berlin, 30 Jun. 1779—studies at Göttingen, 1798-1800—embraces Romanism at Vienna, Apr. 1805—Aulic Councillor, 1827—ɒ. at Vienna, 17 Jan. 1829. *Die Lehre von Gegensatze,* 1804—*Von der Idee des Staates und ihren Verhältnissen zu den populären Staatstheorien,* 1809—*Die Elemente der Staatskunst,* 1809.

Müller, Andreas, *orientalist,*—ƀ. in Pomerania, about 1630—provost of Church of Berlin, 1667—ɒ. at Stettin, 26 Oct. 1694. Edition of *Marco Polo's Travels,* 1671—assists in preparation of *Walton's Polyglott,* between 1647-57.

Müller, Christian Friedrich von, *engraver,*—ƀ. at Stuttgard, 1783—goes to Paris, 1802—Prof. Engraving, Dresden, 1814—ɒ. at Pirna, near Dresden, 1816. *St John about to write his Revelation,* 1808—*Adam and Eve under the Tree of Life,* 1808—*Madonna di San Sisto,* 1816.

Müller, Friedrich, *poet, painter, engraver,*—ƀ. at Kreuznach, 1750—ɒ. at Rome, 23 Apr. 1825. *Gesammelte Werke,* 1811

Müller, Gerhard Friedrich, *historian,*—ƀ. in Westphalia, 1705—goes to Russia, about 1725—conducts scientific expedition to Siberia, 1733-43—ɒ. at Moscow, 23 Oct. 1783. *De scriptis Tonguticis in Siberia repertis,* 1747—*Histoire des voyages et découvertes des Russes,* 1766.

Müller, Johann, *historian,*—ƀ. at Schaffhausen, 3 Jan. 1752—goes to Berlin, 1780—Librarian, Councillor of State to Elector of Mentz, 1786-92—First Keeper of Imperial Library, Vienna, 1800—Secretary of State to king of Westphalia, 1807—Director of Public Instruction, 1808—ɒ. at Cassel, 29 May 1809. *Geschichte der Schweizerischer Eidgenossenschaft,* about 1780—*Briefe to seinen ältesten Freund in der Schweiz in den Jahren* 1771 *bis* 1807, 1812.

Müller, Johann. [**Regiomontanus.**]

Müller, Johann Gotthard von, *engraver,*—ƀ. at Bernhausen, near Stuttgard, 4 May 1747—studies at Paris, 1770-6—admitted to French Academy, 1776—Prof. Engraving, Stuttgard, 1802,[a] 1776[b]—Knt of Order of Civil Merit, Würtemberg, 1808—Knt of Würtemberg Crown, 1818—ɒ. at Stuttgard, 14 Mar. 1830. *Alexander, conqueror of himself,* 1781—*Madonna della Seggiola,* 1804—*Portrait of Louis XVI.,* 1785. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Müller, Karl Ottfried, *classical scholar,*—ƀ. at Brieg, Silesia, 28 Aug. 1797—enters Univ. of Breslau, 1813,[a] 1814[b]—studies at Berlin, 1815-17—Prof. Antiquities, Göttingen, 1819—visits France and England, 1822—ɒ. at Athens, Jul. 1841,[a] 1 Aug. 1840.[b c] *Die Dorier,* 1824—*Prolegomena zu einer wissenschaftlichen Mythologie,* 1825—*Die Etrusker,* 1828—*Handbuch der Archæologie der Kunst,* 1830—*History of Greek Literature,* 1840.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Biog. Univ.

Müller, Otho Frideric, *naturalist,*—b. at Copenhagen, 11 Mar. 1730—tutor to Count de Schulin, 1753-67—d., 26 Dec. 1784. *Fauna Insectorum Friedrichsdaliana,* 1764 — *Flora Friedrichsdaliana,* 1767—continues the *Flora Danica,* 1782 — *Vermium terrestrium et fluviatilium, &c., historia,* 1773-4—*Hydrachnæ in aquis Daniæ palustribus detectæ et descriptæ,* 1781 —*Entomostraca, &c.,* 1785 — commences the *Zoologia Danica,* 1779-84.

Müller, Peter Erasmus, *theologian, antiquary,*—b. at Copenhagen, 29 May 1776—Prof. Theology, 1801—Bp of Seland, 1830—d., 16 Sep. 1834. *Sagabibliothek,* 1816-20—*Kritisk Undersogelse af Danmarks ag Noryes Sagnhistorie,* 1823-30.

Müller, Wenzel, *musical composer,*—b. in Moravia, 26 Sep. 1767—d. at Prague, 2 Aug. 1835.

Müller, Wilhelm, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Dessau, 7 Oct. 1794—studies at Berlin, 1812—d. at Dessau, 1 Oct. 1827. *Blumenlese aus den Minnesänger,* 1816—*translation of Marlowe's Faustus,* 1818—*Rom, Romer und Romerinnen,* 1820—*Lieder der Griechen,* 1821-4.

Müller, William John, *painter,*—b. at Bristol, 1812—visits Greece and Egypt, 1838-9—accompanies Sir Charles Fellows to Lycia, 1843—d. at Bristol, 8 Sep. 1845. *Athens, from the road to Marathon,* 1840. *Memnon,* 1840—*Sketch of Egyptian Slavemarket,* 1841 —*Sphinx,* 1841.

Mulready, William, *painter,*—b. in Ennis, Ireland, 1 Apr. 1786—taken to London, 1791 —student at Royal Academy, about 1800—marries, 1804—A.R.A., 1815—R.A., 1816—his works exhibited at Society of Arts, 1848—d. at Bayswater, 7 Jul. 1863. *Fight interrupted,* 1815—*Wolf and Lamb,* 1820—*Last in,* 1835—*First Love,* 1839—*Illustrations to Vicar of Wakefield,* 1840—*Choosing the Wedding Gown,* 1845—*Women Bathing* and *the Bathers,* 1849—*Toyseller,* 1861.

Multiplying gold or silver, (*alchemy,*)—declared felony, by Act 5 Hen. IV. c. 4, 1404—repealed by Act 1 Wm and Mar. c. 30, 1689.

Mummius Achaicus, L., —[B C] — prætor, 154—defeats Lusitanians, &c.: *Consul* with Cn. Corn. Lentulus, (608, A. U. C.) 146 — takes and destroys Corinth: proconsul, returns and triumphs, 145—censor with Corn. Scipio Africanus, jun.? 142.

Mun, Thomas. *England's Treasure by foreign trade,* 1664—*Discourse of Trade from England to the East Indies,* 1621 (?)

Munari, Pellegrino, (*Pellegrino da Modena, degli Aretusi.*) *painter,*—visits Rome, 1509—assistant of Raphael, between 1510-20—opens a school at Modena, 1520—d. at Modena, 1523.

Münch, Ernst Herman Joseph von, *historian,*—b. at Rheinfelden, 25 Oct. 1798—Prof. Historical Sciences, Freiburg, 1824—librarian to the king at Stuttgard, 1831—d. at Rheinfelden, 9 Jun. 1841. Edition of *Ulrich von Hutten's Works,* 1821-5—*Franz von Sickingen's Thaten,* 1827-9—*Geschichte des Hauses Nassau-Oranien,* 1831-3—*Paolo Sarpi und sein Kampf mit dem Curialismus,* 1839.

Munch, Peter Andreas, *historian, philologist, archæologist,*—b. at Christiania, 15 Dec. 1810—Reader in History at the Univ., 1837—Prof., 1841—visits England and Normandy, 1846—Scotland, 1849—goes to Rome, Dec. 1858—returns to Norway, 1861—again goes to Rome, spring 1863—d. there, 25 May 1863. *Det Norske Folks Historie,* 1852-62—*Grammatik der Runensprache,* 1848 — *Grammatik der Altnordischen Sprache,* 1847 and 1849—*Grammatik der Gothischen Sprache,* 1848—with Keyser, edition of *Norges gamle Love,* 1846-9.

Münchausen, Gerlach Adolph, BARON,—*statesman,*—b. in Hanover, 14 Oct. 1688—First Minister to Elector of Hanover, 1768,[a] 1765[b]—d. at Hanover, 26 Nov. 1770.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Münchausen, Jerom Carl Friedrich, BARON VON,—b. in Hanover, 1720—serves as cavalry officer in Russo-Turkish war, 1737-9 — d., 1797. *Travels and Campaigns,* (compiled by Raspe,) 1785.

Münchengrats, in *Bohemia,*—Congress of, attended by Emperor of Russia, Emperor of Austria, and Crown Prince of Prussia, 10-17 Sep. 1833—Prussians defeat Austrians at, 28 Jun. 1866.

Munda, in *Spain,*—[B C]—Cæsar defeats sons of Pompey at, (17 Mar. 709, A. U. C.) 45.

Mundane Era *of Alexandria.* [**Alexandreia.**]

Munday, Anthony, *dramatist,* — b., 1553—d. in London, 10 Aug. 1633.

Munden, Joseph Shepherd, *actor,*—b. in London, 1759 — appears at Covent Garden Theatre, 2 Dec. 1790—joins Drury Lane company, 1813—retires, 31 May 1824—d. in London, 6 Feb. 1832.

Mundo, (*Mundus,*) *the Hun,*—establishes himself on the Danube, attacked by Sabinianus, assisted by Petza, general of Theodoric, defeats Sabinianus at Margus, 505—made General of Illyricum by Justinian, 529—defeats Huns and Bulgarians, 530—takes part in quelling the *Nike* sedition at Constantinople, Jan. 532.

Munsepore, *Principality of,* in *India,*—placed under British protection, 1826.

Munich, (*München,*) *capital of Bavaria,*—founded by Henry Duke of Saxony, 962—fortified by Otto IV., 1157—mint established at, by Henry the Lion, 1158—the Ludwigsburg built by Louis the Strong, 1254—burnt, and rebuilt by Louis of Bavaria, 1327—paper-mill established at, 1347—taken by Gustavus Adolphus, 1632—taken by Austrians, 1704—fortifications demolished, 1791 — threatened by French under Moreau, 1796 — occupied by Moreau, 1800—by Bernadotte, Oct. 1805—entered by Napoleon I., 24 Oct.—visited by him, 31 Dec.—occupied by Austrians, under Jellachich, Apr. 1809—threatened by Tyrolese, 29 Jun. 1809. *University of,* transferred from Landshut, 1826. *Academy of Sciences,* founded, by Elector Maximilian Joseph III., 1759—reconstituted and endowed by King Maximilian I., 1807 — reörganized, 1827. *Academy of Arts,* originated, 1759—reörganized, 1808 and

1842. *Cathedral*, commenced by Duke Sigmund, 1468—completed, 1488. *Greek Church*, built, 1494. *Jesuits' Church*, 1583. *Ludwigs-Kirche*, 1829-38. *Pfarr-Kirche*, commenced, 1831. *All Saints' Chapel*, commenced, by Von Klenze, 1826—opened, 1 Nov. 1837. *Basilica of St Boniface*, built, 1835-45. *Royal Palace, New*, (*Königsbau* and *Festbau*,) commenced by Von Klenze, 1826. [**Glyptothek, Pinacothek,** *and* **Klenze, Von.**]

Municipal Charter,—first granted to Leon, in Castile, 1020.[a] [a] Prescott.

Municipal Corporations,—*in England*, royal commission of inquiry into the state of, appointed, 1833—reform and regulation of, provided for by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 76, 9 Sep. 1835. *In Scotland*, reformed and regulated by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. cc. 76 and 77, 28 Aug. 1833—monopolies of the guilds abolished by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 17, 1846. *In Ireland*, reformed and regulated by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 108, 10 Aug. 1840.

Munk, Solomon, *orientalist*,—b. at Glogau, 14 May 1805—goes to Paris to study under de Sacy and Chézy, 1828—visits Oxford, 1835—Assistant-keeper of Oriental MSS., Royal Library, Paris, 1840—visits Egypt, 1840—loses his sight, and resigns keepership, 1852—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 2 Dec. 1858—Prof. Hebrew, Chaldaic, and Syriac Languages, Coll. of France, 1865—d. at Paris, 6 Feb. 1867. *Palestine*, (in *Univers Pittoresque*,) 1845—edition and translation of Maimonides' *Moreh Nevochim*, 1836-40,[a] 1856-61[b c]—*Notice sur Abou'l Walid Mervan*, 1851 — *Mélanges de philosophie juive et arabe*, 1859.

[a] Amer. Ann. Cyc. [b] Vapereau. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Munkacs, (*Mongatz*,) in *Hungary*, — besieged by Austrians under General Caprara, 1685 — defended by Helena Zrimje Tekeli: surrenders, 14 Jan. 1688.

Munnich, Burkhard Christoph, Count von, *field-marshal*,—b. in Oldenburg, 1683—taken prisoner at Denain, 1712—enters service of Poland, as Colonel, 1716—Major-general, 1717—enters service of Russia, 1720—Lieutenant-general; directs construction of canal of Ladoga, 1723-32—Count, General of Infantry, 1728—Field-marshal and Privy Councillor, 1730—takes Dantzic from the French, 1734—commands against Turks, 1736-9—takes Oczakoff, 1737—takes Choczim, 1739—First Minister, 1740—banished, Jan. 1742—returns to St Petersburg, about 1765—d. there, 16 Oct. 1767.

Munoz, Juan Baptista, *historian*,—b. near Valencia, 1745 — d., 1799. *Historia del Nuevo-Mundo*, 1793.

Munoz, Sebastiano, *painter*,—b. in Spain, 1654—painter to the king, 1688—d. at Madrid, 1690.

Munoz, Thomas, *military engineer*,—b., about 1743—d. at Madrid, 23 Nov. 1823.

Munro. [**Monro.**]

Munro, Sir Thomas, Bart., *general*,—b., 1760—serves in war with Hyder Ali and Tippoo Saib, 1780-4—assists at siege of Bangalore, 1791—enters the civil service, 1792—present at fall of Seringapatam, 1799—Lieutenant-colonel, 1804 — K.C.B., 1819—governor of Madras, Jun. 1820—distinguishes himself in Birmese War, 1824-6—Bart., 30 Jun. 1825—d. in India, 6 Jul. 1827.

Münster, (*Meiland, Miningerode*,) *capital of Westphalia*,—seat of a bishopric, (*Mimigardevord*,) by Charles the Great, 791 — fortified, about 1180 — bishopric made principality of Empire, before 1200—adheres to Reformation, 1532—occupied by Matthias of Haarlem and **John of Leyden,** 1532—retaken by Prince-bishop, 24 Jun. 1535—bishopric merges in archbishopric of Cologne, 1719—fortifications dismantled, 1765 — assigned to Prussia, 1802—taken by French, 1806—given to Westphalia, 1807—restored to Prussia, 1815. *University*, dissolved, 1818. *Congress of*, [**Westphalia,** *Peace of*.]

Munster, Ernst Friedrich Herbert, Count von, *statesman*,—b. at Osnabrück, 1 Mar. 1766—accompanies Duke of Sussex on his travels in Italy, 1793 — ambassador extraord. to St Petersburg, 1801-4—retires to England, 1806 — one of the Commissioners to administer property of George III., 1811 — hereditary Marshal of Hanover, 1814—assists at Congress of Vienna, 1814-15—ambassador from Hanover to Great Britain, 1817-31—G.C.B., 1831—d., 11 May 1839.

Munster, George Fitzclarence, Earl of, —b., 29 Jan. 1794—enters the army, Feb. 1807—serves in the Peninsula, 1808—as Captain, serves under Sir A. Wellesley, 1809—wounded at battle of Toulouse, 1814—goes to India as aide-de-camp to Lord Hastings, Jan. 1815—distinguishes himself in **Mahratta War,** 1817—Lieutenant-colonel, 1819—marries Miss Mary Wyndham, Oct. 1819—Vice-Pres. Asiatic Society, Mar. 1829—created Earl of Munster, Viscount Fitzclarence, and Baron Tewkesbury, by his father, William IV., 12 May 1830—Major-general, Nov. 1841 — kills himself, 20 Mar. 1842.

Münster, Sebastian, *orientalist*,—b. in the Palatinate, 1489—Prof. Hebrew, Basel, 1529—d. there, 1552. *Biblia hebraica*, 1534-5—*Aruch, dictionnarium hebraicum*, 1548—*Grammatica chaldaica*, 1527—*Dictionnarium chaldaicum*, 1527 — *Organum uranicum*, 1536—*Cosmographia universalis*, 1544.

Munter, Friedrich Christian Karl Heinrich, *antiquary*,—b. at Gotha, 14 Oct. 1761—Prof. Theology, Copenhagen, 1788—Knt of the Danebrog, 1816—d. at Seeland, 9 Apr. 1830. *Die Sinnbilder und Kunstvorstellungen der alten Christen*, 1825.

Munychia, — [**B C**] — garrisoned by Macedonians, 322-307—again, 299 and 287.

Munzer, Thomas,—excites disturbances at Zwickau and Allstadt, 1523—heads insurrection in Thuringia, 1524 — establishes himself at Mülhausen, spring 1524 — denounced by Luther, Aug. 1524—defeated by Saxon and Hessian troops, at Frankenhausen, 15 May 1525—executed, same day.

Murad Bey, *Chief of the Mamelukes*,—b. in Circassia, about 1750—in service of Ali Bey,

1763—deserts to Mohammed Bey, Apr. 1773—leads back Egyptian army from Palestine to Cairo, 1775 — with Ibrahim Bey disputes government of Egypt with Ismael Bey, 1775—defeated by Turks under Hassan, 1786—with Ibrahim resumes the government, Aug. 1791—harasses French army on the Nile, Jul. 1798—defeated and wounded at battle of the Pyramids, 21 Jul.—pursued to Upper Egypt by Desaix: defeated by Desaix at Sedyman, 7 Oct.—again defeated at Samanhout, 22 Jan. 1799—near Natron lake, 11 Jul. 1799—submits to Kleber at Gizeh, 29 Mar. 1800—d., 22 Apr. 1801.

Murad. [**Amurath.**]

Mural Quadrant,—used by Tycho Brahe, 1570-1600—constructed by Abraham Sharp, and erected at Greenwich by Flamsteed, 1689—another, by Graham, 1725—redivided by Bird, 1753—a third, by Bird, 1750.

Mural Circle, constructed by Troughton, 1812.

Murat, Joachim, Marshal of France, *and* King of Naples,—b. at Cahors, 25 Mar. 1771—enters Constitutional Guard of Louis XVI., 1789—Lieutenant in regiment of Chasseurs, 30 May 1791—deprived as a Terrorist, 1794—reinstated, 5 Oct. 1795—as aide-de-camp to Gen. Bonaparte, distinguishes himself at siege of Mantua, 1796-7—at Roveredo, 4 Sep. 1796—wounded at combat of St George, 15 Sep.—conducts passage of the Tagliamento, 13 Mar. 1797—distinguishes himself at battle and capture of Alexandria, 2 Jul. 1798—General of Division, 15 Jul.—at battle of the Pyramids, 23 Jul.—takes part in Syrian expedition, Feb. 1799—distinguishes himself at siege of **Acre**, May—at battle of **Aboukir**, Jul. — dissolves Council of Five Hundred, at St Cloud, (18 Brumaire,) 9 Nov. — marries Caroline Bonaparte, 20 Jan. 1800—contributes to victory of **Marengo**, Jun. 1800—expels Neapolitans from Papal States, 1801 — concludes armistice of Foligno, 6 Feb. 1801—member of Corps Législatif, and governor of Paris, 1803 — Marshal of the Empire, 9 May 1804—member of commission which condemns Duke d'Enghien, Mar. 1805—Prince of the Empire, Grand Admiral and Grand Eagle of Legion of Honour, 1-2 Feb. 1805—distinguishes himself in campaign of **Austerlitz**, Nov. and Dec. 1805—Grand Duke of Cleves and Berg, 15 Mar. 1806—commands cavalry in Prussian campaign, 1806—takes Ankham, 31 Oct.—takes possession of Warsaw, 28 Nov.—distinguishes himself at **Eylau**, 8 Feb. 1807—takes command of army for conquest of Spain, and enters Madrid, 23 Mar. 1808—suppresses revolt, 2 Apr.—invested with royal authority by Charles IV., 2 May—proclaimed King of Naples and the Two Sicilies, 1 Aug.—enters his kingdom, Sep.—takes Capri, 1808—fails in attempt to conquer Sicily, 1809—distinguishes himself in campaign of Russia, 1812—abandons the army, 8 Jan. 1813—distinguishes himself at battle of **Dresden**, Aug.—at **Leipsic**, Oct.—takes leave of Napoleon, 23 Oct.—concludes treaty with England, 6 Jan., and with Austria, 11 Jan. 1814—joins Napoleon I. again, Mar. 1815—commences hostilities against Austria, 30 Mar.—evacuates Bologna, 15 Apr.—defeated by Gen. Neipperg and Gen. Bianchi, near Tolentino, 2-3 May—sails from Corsica to attempt recovery of his kingdom, 28 Sep.—lands at Pizzo, 8 Oct.—and is arrested: condemned by court-martial and shot, 14 Oct. 1815.

Muratori, Lodovico Antonio, *historical antiquary*,—b. at Vignola, Modena, 21 Oct. 1672—joint-keeper of Ambrosian Library, Milan, 1694—librarian to Duke of Modena, 1700—d. at Modena, 23 Jan. 1750. *Rerum Italicarum scriptores ab anno* 500 *ad* 1500, 1723-51—*Antiquitates Italici medii ævi, &c.*, 1738-42—*Annali d'Italia dal principio dell'era volgare sino all'anno* 1750, 1762—*Novus Thesaurus veterum Inscriptionum*, 1739—*Antichità Estensi*, 1710-40.

Muratorian Fragment, *list of books of New Testament*,—compiled, about 150—discovered in Ambrosian Library and published by Muratori, 1740—facsimile of, edited by Tregelles, 1867.

Murchison, Sir Roderick Impey, Bart., *geologist, Director-general of Geological Survey of the United Kingdom*,—b. in Ross-shire, 19 Feb. 1792—at Military Coll. Marlow, 1805-7—enters the army, 1807—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1807-8—serves in Peninsular War, 1808-9—marries, and leaves the army, 1815—F.G.S., 1825—F.R.S., 1826—Secretary G.S., 1826—visits the Highlands with Prof. Sedgwick, 1827—with Lyell, visits Auvergne and N. Italy, 1828—explores Eastern Alps, 1829-30—one of the founders of the Geographical Society, 1830—announces his discoveries in Wales (*Siluria*,) 1831—Pres. G.S., 1831 and 1832—introduces the term *Silurian*, 1832—visits Rhenish provinces, 1835 and 1839—travels in Russia, 1840—again, 1841—explores the Ural Mountains, 1841—introduces the term *Permian*, 1841—travels in Germany, Poland, and the Carpathian Mountains, 1842—predicts discovery of gold in Australia, 1841-3—travels in Sweden and Norway, 1844—Pres. R.G.S., 1843-4 — Grand Cross of St Stanislaus and Commander of St Anne, by Emperor Nicholas, 1845 — Pres. British Association at York, 1846—Knt, 1846—receives Copley Medal for establishment of the Silurian System, 1849—again Pres. R.G.S., 1851-2 and 1857-8—Director of Geological Survey and of School of Practical Science, 1855—receives Brisbane gold medal of R.S. Scotland, 1859 — regularly reëlected Pres. R.G.S., from 1862—K.C.B., 1863—Bart., Jan. 1866—loses his wife, 1869—d. in London, 22 Oct. 1871. *Silurian System*, 1839—*Geology of Russia and the Ural Mountains*, 1845—*Siluria*, 1854—*Geological Atlas of Europe*, 1856.

Murcia, *province of Spain*,—[B C]—colonized by Carthaginians, 202—[**Carthago, Nova**]—[A D]—conquered from Goths by Justinian, 552—recovered by Suintilha, 624—conquered by Moors under Abdelaziz, 713—forms part of Caliphate of Cordova, 756—falls to kings of Granada, 1144—reannexed to Cordova, 1221—erected into a kingdom by Hudiel, 1239—submits to Ferdinand the Saint, and becomes part of Castile, 1240—revolts under Hudiel, 1264—

reconquered, 1266 — divided between Castile and Aragon by Treaty of Campillo, 1305.

Murcia, *city,* — entered and pillaged by French under Sebastiani, 23 Apr. 1810.

Murder,—in *English law,* in certain cases declared treason by 25 Edw. III. st. 5, c. 2, 1352 — punishment of, regulated by Acts 25 Geo. II. c. 37, 1752; 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, 27 Jun. 1828; 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 75, s. 16, 1 Aug. 1832; 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 26, 25 Jul. 1834; 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 30, 14 Jul. 1836; 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 95 and 100, 6 Aug. 1861.

Mure, William, *historian,*—b., 1799—M.P. Renfrewshire, 1846-55 — Rector of Glasgow Univ., 1847 and 1848—d., 1 Apr. 1860. *Critical History of Language and Literature of Ancient Greece,* 1850-7—*Journal of Tour in Greece,* 1838.

Mure, Sir William, *poet,*—b. in Scotland, about 1594—member of the Convention, 1643 —wounded at battle of **Marston Moor,** Jul. 1644 — commands at storming of Newcastle, Aug. 1644—d., 1657.

Murena, A. Terentius Varro,—[B C]—subjugates the Salassi, 25—*Consul* with Augustus, (731, A. U. C.) 23[a]—takes part in Cæpio's conspiracy and is condemned and put to death, 22.

[a] Clinton.

Murena, L. Licinius,—[B C]—(1.) Serves under Sulla at Chæroneia, 86—proprætor in Asia, 83 (?) — plunders temple at Comana: ravages Pontus, defeated by Mithridates at the Halys, 82—returns to Rome and triumphs, 81. (2.) Serves under preceding in Asia, 83—serves under Lucullus in **Mithridatic War,** 74-66—prætor, 65—proprætor in Cisalpine Gaul, 64 —tried for bribery, defended by Cicero, Nov. 63 — *Consul* with D. Junius Silanus, (692, A. U. C.) 62.

Muret, *battle of.* [**Albigenses.**]

Muret, Marc Antoine, (*Muretus,*) *classical scholar,*—b. near Limoges, 1526—Prof. Belles Lettres, Bordeaux, about 1547 — goes to Venice, 1554—resides with Cardinal Ippolito d'Este at Ferrara, 1559—attends Colloquy of Poissy, 1561—returns to Rome, 1563—lectures on Civil Law, 1567—d. at Rome, 4 Jun. 1585. *Opera,* 1727-30.

Murfreesborough, in *Tennessee,*— captured by Confederates, 13 Jul. 1862—retaken by Gen. Rosecranz, 29-31 Dec. 1862.

Muriatic (*Hydrochloric*) **Acid,** — discovered and named *spirit of salt* by Glauber, who died, 1668—obtained in gaseous form by Priestley, 1774—composition of, shown by Davy, 1809.

Murillo, Bartolomeo Esteban, *painter,*—b. at Seville, 1 Jan. 1618—studies under Velazquez at Madrid, 1643-5—establishes Academy of Painting, Seville, 1660—d. at Seville, 3 Apr. 1682. *La Caridad,* 1674—*Holy Family, National Gallery,* about 1678.

Murner, Thomas, *satirist,*—b. at Strasburg, 24 Dec. 1475—crowned as poet by Emperor Maximilian at Worms, 1506—preaches against Luther, 1520—visits England, 1523—assists at colloquy of Baden, 1526 — expelled from Lucerne, 1529—d. at Heidelberg, about 1536? *Logica memorativa,* 1509—*Narren-beschwerung,* 1512 — *Die Schelmenzunft,* 1512 — *Von dem grossen Lutherischen Narren,* 1522.

Murphy, Arthur, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Ireland, 1727—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1762 — d. in London, 18 Jun. 1805. *Translation of Tacitus,* 1793—*Life of Garrick,* 1801.

Murphy, James Cavanah, *architect,*—resides at Dublin, 1788—travels in Portugal, 1789-90 —d., 1816. *Travels in Portugal,* 1795—*General View of the state of Portugal,* about 1797 —*Arabian Antiquities of Spain,* 1813-15 — *History of the Mahometan Empire in Spain,* 1816.

Murphy, Robert, *mathematician,*—b. in Ireland, 1806 — enters Caius Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1825 — B.A., 1829 — Fellow of Caius Coll., May 1829—goes to London, 1836—d. there, 12 Mar. 1843. *Treatise on the Theory of Algebraical Equations,* 1839.

Murr, Christoph Gottlieb von,—b. at Nürnberg, 1733 — d. there, 1811. *Memorabilia biblioth. publicarum Norimbergensium et universitatis Altdorfinæ,* 1786-91 — *Antiquités d'Herculaneum,* 1777-93—edits *Journal pour l'histoire des arts et de la littérature,* 1775-89.

Murray, Alexander,—b. in Scotland, 22 Oct. 1775—studies at Edinburgh University, 1794-6—minister of Urr, Kirkcudbright, 1808 —Prof. Oriental Languages, Edinburgh, D.D., 1812—d. there, 15 Apr. 1813. *History of the European Languages,* 1823.

Murray, Lady **Augusta.** [**Sussex,** Earl of.]

Murray, Lord **George,**—b., 1705—joins the Young Pretender, 5 Sep. 1745—and takes command of his forces: defeats Gen. Cope at Preston, 21 Sep.—repulses Duke of Cumberland at Clifton Bridge, 29 Dec.—wins victory of Falkirk, Jan. 1746—distinguishes himself at **Culloden,** 16 Apr.—d. in North Holland, 8 Jul. 1769.

Murray, Sir George, *general,*—b. in Perthshire, 6 Feb. 1772 — enters the army, Mar. 1789—serves in Flanders, 1794-5 — Lieut.-Colonel, 1799—distinguishes himself in Egypt, 1801—in Peninsular War, 1808-11—Major-general, 1 Jan. 1812—K.B., 11 Sep. 1813—governor of the Canadas, 1813—resigns and joins British army in France, spring 1815—governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1818—governor of Royal Military Coll. Woolwich, Aug. 1819 —D.C.L. Oxford, 14 Jun. 1820—F.R.S., Jan. 1824—Lieutenant-general of the Ordnance, 6 Mar. 1824—M.P. Perthshire, 1824 — Lieutenant-general, May 1825—Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1828—Master-general of the Ordnance, 1834-5—unsuccessful candidate for Westminster, 1837—again Master-general of Ordnance, 1841—General, Nov. 1841—d. in London, 28 Jul. 1846. Edits *Marlborough Despatches,* 1845.

Murray, Hugh, *geographical writer,*—b. at North Berwick, 1779—d., 1846. *Encyclopædia of Geography,* 1834.

Murray, James,—enters service of Holkar, about 1790—joins British army under Lord Lake, 1803—takes Indore, 24 Aug. 1804—dis-

tinguishes himself at siege of Bhurtpore, Jan. 1805—ʊ., 1807.

Murray, James Stuart, Earl of, and Earl of Mar, Regent of Scotland,—b., probably about 1533—made prior of St Andrew's, by his father, James V., about 1538—takes oath of fealty to Pope Paul III., 1544—accompanies his sister Mary to France, 1547—repulses English invaders at St Monan in Fife, 1548—joins the Reformers, 1556—member of the Council for Civil Affairs, Dec. 1559—one of the Lords of the Articles, 11 Jun. 1560—envoy to France, to invite Queen Mary to return to Scotland, Apr. 1561—has audience of Queen Elizabeth, May—returns to Edinburgh, Jun.—First Minister of Queen Mary, Aug.—created Earl of Mar, Feb. 1562—marries Lady Agnes Keith, 1562—resigns earldom of Mar, and is created Earl of Murray, 1562—opposes the queen's marriage with Darnley, 1565—driven from Scotland, Jul. 1565—returns, Mar. 1566—refuses to take part in plot for murder of Darnley and quits Edinburgh, 9 Feb. 1567—returns, soon after: again quits Edinburgh, 9 Apr.—visits Queen Elizabeth, summer—returns from the Continent, Jul.—has interview with Mary at Lochleven, and induces her to abdicate, 24 Jul.—proclaimed Regent, 22 Aug.—refuses to resign and defeats Mary at Langside, 13 May 1568—attends as witness against her, at York, 1568—assassinated by James Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh, at Linlithgow, 23 Jan. 1570.

Murray, John, *publisher*,—b. in London, 27 Nov. 1778—ʊ., 27 Jun. 1843. Projects *Quarterly Review*, 1808.

Murray, Sir John,—takes command of Anglo-Sicilian army on coast of Spain, Feb. 1813—defeats Marshal Suchet at Castalla, 13 Apr. 1813—invests fortress of Tarragona, 3 Jun. 1813—suddenly raises the siege, 12 Jun.—tried by court-martial and acquitted, 1814.

Murray, Lindley, *grammarian*,—b. in Pennsylvania, U. S., 1745—called to the bar, at New York, about 1766—settles in England, 1784—ʊ., 16 Feb. 1826. *English Grammar*, 1795—*Exercises*, and *Key*, 1797.

Murray, Sir Robert,—forms a plan for escape of Charles I., 1646—Privy Councillor, 1651—founds Royal Society, Nov. 1660—ʊ., Jun. 1673.

Murray, William, *actor*,—b., 1791—appears at Covent Garden Theatre, 1810—settles at Edinburgh, 1810—ʊ., 1852.

Murray, William Vans, *diplomatist*,—b. in Maryland, 1761—studies in London, 1783—member of House of Representatives, 1791-7—ambassador to Batavian Republic, 1801—takes part in Treaty of Paris, Sep. 1800—ʊ. in Maryland, 11 Dec. 1803.

Murray, William. [**Mansfield,** Earl of.]

Murray River, *S. Australia*,—explored by Captain Cadell and Sir H. Young, Aug. to Oct. 1853.

Mursa, in *Pannonia*,—Constantius II. defeats Magnentius at, 28 Sep. 351.

Murta, Giovanni da. [*See* **Genoa.**]

Murten. [**Morat.**]

Mus, P. Decius,—[B C]—(1.) Trib. mil. under M. Valerius Corvus, secures defeat of Samnites, 343—*Consul* with T. Manlius Torquatus, devotes himself to death to save the Republic, (414, A. U. C.) 340. (2.) *Consul* with M. Valerius Maximus, (442,) 312—legatus under dictator, L. Papirius Cursor, 309—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus, (446,) 308—conducts war against Etruscans: *magister equitum* to dictator, P. Corn. Scipio Barbatus, 306—censor with Q. Fabius Maximus, 304—Pontifex, (one of first plebeian,) 300—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus, (457,) 297—war against Samnites: *Consul* with same, (459,) 295—devotes himself to death at battle of Sentinum, 295. (3.) *Consul* with P. Sulpicius Saverrio, (475,) 279.

Musa ben Naser, Abu Abdelrahman, *Saracen general*,—named Viceroy of Africa, by Caliph Walid I., 703—repulsed at Ceuta by Count Julian, and treats with him respecting conquest of Spain, 709—sends **Tarik** to invade Spain, Jul. 710—conquers Spain, 712-13—disgraced and recalled, 714—ʊ. at Mecca, about 718.

Musa, Antonius, *physician*,—fl., about 25.

Musæus, Johann Karl August, *littérateur*,—b. at Jena, 1735—ʊ. at Weimar, 28 Oct. 1787. *Grandison der Zweite*, 1760—*Physiognomische Reisen*, 1778-9—*Volksmärchen der Deutschen*, 1782—*Freund Heins Erscheinungen*, 1785—*Straussfedern*, 1787-97.

Muscat, (*Maskat*,) *capital of 'Omân*,—taken by Albuquerque, 1507—recovered by Sultan bin Seif, about 1651—visited by Niebuhr, 1765—by Wellsted, 1835—by Badger, 1861—by Palgrave, 1862-3—occupied by Seyyid Toorkee, 1 Feb. 1871. [**'Omân.**]

Muschianus,—*Consul* with **Paulus,** (1265, A. U. C.) 512.

Muselli, Giacomo, *numismatist*,—b. at Verona, 1697—ʊ. there, 1768. *Museum Muselli anum*, 1760.

Museum,—[B C]—founded at Alexandria, by Ptolemy Philadelphus, about 280.

Musgrave, William, *physician, antiquary*,—b. in Somersetshire, 1657—F.R.S. and Sec. 1684—M.D., 1689—F.R.C.P., 1689—settles at Exeter, 1691—ʊ. there, 23 Dec. 1721.

Music, Ancient,—*Concerts*, for performance of, instituted in London, 1779—discontinued, 1847—revived, Nov. 1867.

Music, Street, in *London*,—regulated by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 55, 25 Jul. 1864.

Musical Instruments,—keys, or stopples, applied to the pipe, by Pionomus, after 300.

Musical Notation, *modern*,—invented by Guido Aretino, about 1025.

Musicians, Royal Society of, *London*,—instituted, 1738—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1789.

Musique, Académie de, at *Paris*,—instituted, 1667—suppressed, 7 Sep. 1793.

Musket,—in use in Tuscany, 1432—used at battle of Pavia, 1525—generally adopted, about 1570.

Musnier de la Converserie, Louis François Félix, Count de, *general*,—b. at Longueville, 1766—enters Military School of

Paris, 1780—takes fortress of Novara, about Dec. 1798—takes possession of Piacenza, 1800—distinguishes himself at **Marengo**, Jun. 1800—General of Division, 1 Feb. 1805—distinguishes himself at siege of **Saragossa**, 1808—at battle of Maria, Jun. 1809—governor of Tortosa, 1810—assists at siege of Valencia, 1813—retires, 1815—d. at Paris, 15 Nov. 1837.

Musonianus, (*Strategus*,) — employed by Constantine, before 337—præf. præt. Orientis, 354-8.

Muss, Charles, *painter in enamel*,—b., about 1781—d., 1824.

Mussato, Albertino, *historian*,—b. at Padua, 1261 — Chevalier, 1296 — exiled to Chiozza, 1325—d., 1329. *Opera*, 1636.

Mussatus, Albutinus, *poet, historian*,—d., 1320.

Musschenbroek, Pieter van, *physician, natural philosopher*, — b. at Leyden, 14 Mar. 1692 — M.D., 1718—Prof. Philosophy and Mathematics, Prof. Extraord. of Medicine, Duisburg, 1719—Prof. Philosophy and Mathematics, Utrecht, 1723—Prof. Astronomy, 1732—Prof. Mathematics, Leyden, 1740—d. there, 19 Sep. 1761. *De aeris præsentia in hæmoribus animalium*, 1718—*Epitome elementorum physico-mathematicorum*, 1726 — *Physicæ experimentales et geometricæ dissertationes*, 1729.

Musselburgh, *battle of*. [**Pinkie.**]

Musset, Louis Charles Alfred de, *poet and miscellaneous writer*, — b. at Paris, 11 Nov. 1810—private secretary to George Sand, about 1833—admitted to French Academy, Feb. 1852—d., 2 May 1857. *Contes d'Espagne et d'Italie*, 1830—*Rolla*, 1835—*Confession d'un enfant du siècle*, 1836—*Comédies et proverbes en prose*, 1840—*Poésies*, 1840.

Musset, Victor Donatien de, (*Musset-Pathay*,) *miscellaneous writer*,—b., 1768—d., 8 Apr. 1832. *Histoire de la Vie et des Ouvrages de J. J. Rousseau*, 1821.

Mustapha I., Sultan of the Ottomans,—succeeds his brother, Achmet I., (1026, A. H.) 1617—deposed and imprisoned, (1027,) 1618—reïnstated by Janissaries, (1031,) 1622—again deposed and put to death, (1032,) 1623.

Mustapha II., Sultan of the Ottomans,—b., about 1663—succeeds his uncle, Achmet II., (1106, A. H.) 1695 — takes command of army in Hungary, 1695—defeated by Prince Eugene near Zenta, (24 Sepher 1109,) 1 Sep. 1697—**Peace of Carlowitz**, 1699—puts to death the grand vizier, 1703—deposed, (19 Guimadhi I. 1115,) 20 Sep. 1703—d., 1704.

Mustapha III., Sultan of the Ottomans,—b., 20 Aug. 1716—succeeds Osman II., (26 Sepher 1171, A. H.) 29 Oct. 1757—renews the sumptuary laws, Dec. 1757—prepares expedition against Malta, 1761—puts to death the grand vizier Mustapha, (1178,) 1765—declares war on Russia, (5 Guimadhi II. 1182,) 6 Oct. 1768—d., (19 Dhu'l kadah 1187,) 21 Jan. 1774.

Mustapha IV., Sultan of the Ottomans,—b., 7 Sep. 1779—succeeds his cousin, Selim III., 29 May 1807—renews declaration of war on Russia, 1807 — concludes armistice with Servians, 14 Jul. 1807—with Russians, 24 Aug.—deposed and assassinated, 15 Nov. 1808.

Musurus, Marcus, — b. in Candia, about 1470—called to Rome by Leo X., 1516—d. there, 1517. Editions of *Aristophanes*, 1498—of the *Etymologicum magnum Græcum*, 1499—of *Plato*, 1513.

Muta, *battle of*. [**Mohammed.**]

Mutina. [**Modena.**]

Mutinensian War,—[B C]—D. Brutus occupies Mutina, end of Nov. ? 44—blockade of Mutina by Antony, begins, Dec. 44 — Cicero delivers his Philippics, Dec. 44 to Apr. 43—the Consul Hirtius sent to raise the siege, Jan. 43—Pansa joins him, end of Mar.—Pansa defeated and wounded in first battle, 14 or 15 Apr. 43 [a]—Hirtius attacks Antony, 16 Apr.[b]—second battle fought, between 20-29 Apr.[a]—Antony defeated, Hirtius slain; the siege raised, Antony withdraws into Gaul, May.

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Mutines, — [B C] — commands Numidian cavalry at Agrigentum, 212—betrays Agrigentum to Lævinus, 210.[a] [a] Zumpt.

Mutiny Act, in *England*,—first, 1 Wm and Mar. c. 5, 12 Apr. 1689.

Mutis, Jose Celestino, *naturalist*,—b. at Cadiz, 1732—follows don Pedro Mesia de la Cerda to America, 1760—d., 1808.

Muy, Jean Baptiste Louis Philippe de Félix, Count **Du**,—b. in Provence, 25 Dec. 1751 — serves in American War, 1777-83—Maréchal de Camp, 1788—General of Division, 1792—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798—governor of Silesia, 1806—Senator, 1811—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Jul. 1814—Commander of St Louis, Aug. — called to Chamber of Peers, Aug. 1815—d. at Paris, Jun. 1820.

Muziano, Girolamo, *painter*, — b. near Brescia, 1528 or 1530—goes to Rome, about 1550—d. there, 27 Apr. 1590 or 1592.

Mycale,—[B C]—Leotychides and Xanthippos defeat Persian fleet, (3 Boëdrom.,) Sep. 479.

Mycenæ, (*Mykênai*,)—[B C]—destroyed by Argives, (Ol. 78, 1,) 468,[a] (Ol. 79, 1,) 464.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Myddelton, Sir Hugh, Bart., *engineer*,—b. at Denbigh, probably about 1555—M.P. Denbigh, 1603—member of Parliamentary Committee on water supply of London, 1604—commences construction of **New River**, May 1609—Knt, by James I., 1613—Bart., 1622—d. in London, 10 Dec. 1631.

Mykênai. [**Mycenæ.**]

Mylæ, (*Chersonesus, Sicily*,) — [B C] — founded, 716 — Duilius defeats Carthaginian fleet at, 260—Agrippa defeats Sex. Pompeius off, 36.

Mylius, Johann Christoph, *bibliographer*,—b. in Weimar, 1710—d. at Jena, 1757. *Bibliotheca anonymorum et pseudonymorum*, 1740—*Memorabilia bibliothecæ academicæ Jennensis*, 1746.

Myllos, (*Mylos*,) *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 485.

Mylne, Robert, *architect, engineer*,—b. at Edinburgh, 1734 — Surveyor of St Paul's

Cathedral, 1769—d., 5 May 1811. *Blackfriars Bridge*, 1760-9.

Myrepsus, Nicholas, *physician*,—fl., about 1222-80. *Medicamentorum opus*, about 1280?

Myrichides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 85, 1,) 440.

Myriokephalon, — Kilidj Arslan surprises and defeats Manuel Comnenus at, autumn 1176.[a] [a] Finlay.

Myron, *sculptor*,—[B C]—b., about 480—fl., about (Ol. 87) 431.

Myronides,—[B C]—defeats Corinthians in the Megarid, 457 — defeats Bœotians at Œnophyta, 456.

Myros,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 70, 1.) 500.

Mys, *engraver*,—[B C]—fl., about 444.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Mysia,—[B C]—conquered by Crœsus of Lydia, about 560—acquired by Cyrus of Persia, 546—conquered by Alexander the Great, 334—assigned to Leonnatus, 323—acquired by Antigonus, 320—by Lysimachus, 301—under the kings of Pergamus, 283.

Mysore, in *Hindustan*,—invaded by Mohammedans of Delhi, 1310—again, 1326—becomes separate principality under Rajah Wadeyar, 1610—erected into a kingdom by **Hyder Ali**, 1761—divided between the Nizam and the English by treaty of 22 Jun. 1799—small portion of, constituted a kingdom for Kistna Raj Oudawar, and regulated by subsidiary treaty, 8 Jul. 1799 — government of, assumed by British, 1832.

Mysteries, *dramatic compositions*, — representation of, by Fraternity of the Passion, licensed in France, 1402.

Mystichides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 98, 3,) 386.

Mytens, Daniel, *painter*,—b. at the Hague, about 1590 — Court-painter to Charles I., 1625-32—living at the Hague, 1656.

Mytilene,—[Lesbos]—[B C]—at war with Athens, 606—governed by Pittacos, 589-579—besieged and destroyed by Athenians, 428-427—taken by Romans, 80—[A D]—devastated by earthquake, 6 Mar. 1867.

N.

Naaman,—[B C]—cured of leprosy, 894.[a] [a] Bib. Chron.

Naarden, in *Holland*,—founded, 996—refuses to abandon Prince of Orange, 22 Nov. 1572—taken by Don Frederick of Toledo, and the citizens massacred, 2 Dec. 1572—taken by Louis XIV., 12 Jul. 1672—recovered by William Prince of Orange, Sep. 1673—captured by French, 1795.

Naas, in *Ireland*,—sacked by Scots, 1316—parliament held at, 1419—occupied by Lord Thomas Fitzgerald, and recovered by Lord-deputy Skeffington, 1534—burnt by insurgents, 1577—garrisoned for Charles I., 1648—taken by Parliamentarians, 1650—unsuccessfully attacked by rebels, 24 May 1798.

Nabathæa, (*Nabaioth, Nabathena, Arabia Petræa*,) — [B C] — expedition of Antigonus with Demetrius against, 312 — independent monarchy, under kings named Aretas or Obodus, till [A D] 105—conquered by Corn. Palma and made a Roman province, 105-107.

Nabathæans, (*Nabat*,) *origin of*,—investigated by Quatremère, 1835—*Book of Agriculture*,—controversy respecting, originated by Quatremère, 1835—carried on by Ewald, 1857-9—by Chwolson, 1859—by Renan, 1860.

Nabis, Tyrant of Lacedæmon,—[B C]—acquires the tyranny, 207—ally of Rome, 204—seizes Messene and is dispossessed by Philopœmen, late in 202 or beginning of 201—defeated by Philopœmen and Achæans, 201 — receives Argos from Philip, 198—besieged in Lacedæmon by Flamininus, and makes peace with Rome, 195—war with Achæans, defeated by Philopœmen, 194—assassinated, 192.

Nabonassar, Era of,—[B C]—commences, 26 Feb. 747.

Nachod, in *Bohemia*,—the Crown Prince of Prussia defeats Austrians at, 27-29 Jan. 1866.

Nadab *and* **Abihu,**—[B C]—struck dead at the altar, 1490.[a] [a] Usher.

Nadir Shah, (*Tamasp Kouli Khan*,) King of Persia,—b., 11 Nov. 1688—captured by Usbeks, 1705 — escapes, 1709 — joins Prince Tamasp, and commands against Afghans, 1727—takes Mushed, 1727—takes Ispahan, 1728—receives grant of Khorassan and other provinces, but refuses title of Sultan, 1730—defeats Turks at Hamadan, 1731 — deposes Tamasp, and proclaims his infant son, 1732—makes peace with Turks, 1735—on death of the young king accepts the crown, 26 Feb. 1736—confiscates property of the Shiah sect, 1736—makes peace with Turks, 29 Sep. 1736—takes Candahar, 1738—defeats Mogul army and captures Emperor of Delhi, 9 Feb. 1739—enters Delhi, Mar. 1739—orders massacre of the inhabitants: restores the Emperor, 2 Apr. 1739—returns to Persia, 1740—invades Bokhara, 1740—invades Kharismia, defeats, captures, and puts the king to death, 1740—blinds his son Reza Kouli, 1743—renews war with Turks, 1743—again concludes peace, Jan. 1746—assassinated, 20 Jun. 1747.

Nævius, Cn.,—[B C]—*epic, tragic, and comic poet*,—b., about 274-264[a]—serves in first Punic War, 264-244—first exhibits, (519, A. U. C.) 235—imprisoned for libel by Q. Cæc. Metellus,

206—banished to Utica; ☠. there, 204,[b] 202.[c]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Cic. [c] Hieron.

Nāfels, in *Switzerland,*—defeat of Austrians by Swiss at, 9 Apr. 1388.

Nagasaki. [**Japan.**]

Nagpore, in *Hindustan,*—defeat of Rajah of Nagpore's troops by English, and capture of the town, 26 Nov. 1817—territory of, on death of Rajah, annexed to British possessions, 11 Dec. 1853.

Nahavend. [**Nehavend.**]

Nahl, Johann August, *sculptor,*—b. at Berlin, 1710—Prof. Sculpture, Academy of Cassel, 1755—☠. there, 1781.

Nahl, Johann August, *painter,*—b. near Berne, 1752—goes to Rome, 1774—visits England, about 1782—returns to Rome, 1788—Prof. at Academy of Cassel, 1792—Director of Class of Painting, 1815—☠., 31 Jan. 1825.

Nahl, Samuel, *sculptor,*—b. at Berne, 1748—goes to Rome, 1774—Director of Royal Westphalian Academy, 1808—☠., 1813.

Nahor,—[B C]—b., sum. 2155,[a] 2289[b]—birth of Terah, sum. 2126[a]—☠., sum. 2007.[a]
[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Nahum, *Jewish prophet,*—[B C]—fl., about 735,[a] 742,[b] about 710,[c] between 680-667,[d] not before 712.[e] [a] Ussher. [b] Carpzov.
[c] De Wette, Knobel, &c. [d] Strauss.
[e] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Naigeon, Jacques André, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, or Dijon, 1738—☠. at Paris, 28 Feb. 1810. *Militaire Philosophe,* 1768 — edits *Works of Diderot,* 1798—of *Rousseau,* 1801—and of *Montaigne,* 1802.

Nailmaking Machine,—invented by Finch and Clifford, 1790.

Naima, *historian,*—historiographer of Ottoman Empire, 1702—☠., before 1754. *History of Ottoman Empire,* 1734.

Najara, in *Spain,*—Henry of Trastamare defeated by the Black Prince at, 3 Apr. 1367.

Najoio, in *China,*—taken from Taepings by allies, 16 May 1862.

Nakhichevan, *on the Don,*—town founded, 1779—*khanate of,* ceded by Persia to Russia, by Peace of Turkmanchay, 1828.

Nakhimov, Akim Nikolaevich, *poet,*—b. at Kharkov, 1782—☠., Jul. 1814.

Nalson, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., probably about 1638—prebendary of Ely, 1684—☠., 24 Mar. 1686[a] (?)—living, 1688(?). *Impartial Collection of Great Affairs of State,* 1682-3—*Countermine,* 1677—*Common Interest of King and People,* 1678—*Journal of High Court of Justice,* 1684—*Translation of Maimbourg's History of the Crusade,* 1685.
[a] Wood.

Names, *Roman gentile,*—quite lost and confounded, after 212.

Namur, *province of Belgium,*—forms part of County of Lomme, held by BERENGER, as early as 908—ROBERT I. (son) succeeds, 932—ALBERT I. (son) is Count in 973—ROBERT II., (*Ratbode,*) (son,) before 1014—ALBERT II., (son,) ☠., 1037—ALBERT III., (son,) 1037—accompanies Emperor Henry III. in expeditions against Count of Flanders, 1047-56—defeated by Robert le Frison at Broqueroie, 1072—attacks Château of Bouillon and is defeated by Count Godfrey, 1086—☠., not later than 1105—GODFREY, (son,) 1105—supports Emperor Henry IV. against his son, 1106—quarrels with Count of Louvain, invades Brabant, and burns Gemblours, 1136—☠. at abbey of Floreffe, 19 Aug. 1139—HENRY II., (son,) 1139—makes war on Bp of Liége, pillages and burns Fosse, 1140—carries on war with Abp of Treves, 1145-6—renews war with Bp of Liége, 1151—again, 1155—declares his nephew Baldwin of Hainault his heir, 1163—carries on war with Godfrey, Duke of Brabant, 1169—becomes blind, 1182—promises his daughter Agnes in marriage to Henry II., Count of Champagne, 1187—this marriage prohibited by Emperor Frederick I., 1187—besieged in his castle by Baldwin, capitulates to him, 1188—the County erected into a Marquisate for BALDWIN, Dec. 1188—Henry ☠., Aug. 1194.

Marquisate of Namur: PHILIP I., *the Noble,* succeeds his father Baldwin, 1196—assists his brother, Count of Flanders, in war with France and is taken prisoner, 1197—liberated by Treaty of **Péronne,** Christmas 1197—grants a charter to his subjects, 1199—☠., 1212—YOLANDE (sister) and her husband, **Peter of Courtenay,** Count of Auxerre, 1212—claimed by Waleran, Count of Luxemburg, 1214—resigned by Yolande to her son, PHILIP II. OF COURTENAY, 1216—carries on war with Count of Luxemburg, 1216-20—refuses throne of Constantinople, 1217—peace concluded at Dinant, 13 Mar. 1223—follows Louis VIII. in expedition against Albigenses, and ☠. at Avignon, 1226—HENRY OF COURTENAY, (brother,) 1226—MARGARET OF COURTENAY, (sister,) Countess of Vianden, 1228 or 1229—recovered from her by her brother BALDWIN, 1237—[**Baldwin II.,** EMPEROR OF THE EAST]—sold by Empress Mary to GUY OF DAMPIERRE, 1259—the sale ratified by Baldwin, 1263—[**Flanders,** *Counts of*]—JOHN I. (son of Guy) succeeds on cession by his father, 1297—fights at battle of **Courtray,** 1302—defeated by king of France at Mons-en-Puelle, 18 Aug. 1304—accompanies Emperor Henry VII. to Italy, 1310—returns, suppresses revolt, and liberates his family, 1313—carries on war with Liége, 1318-22—grant of part of Ecluse to him by Count of Flanders occasions a war, 1322-6—contributes to French victory at **Cassel,** 1328—☠. at Paris, 1 Feb. 1331—JOHN II., (son,) 1331—☠., 2 Apr. 1335—GUY II., (brother,) 1335—accompanies Edward III. in expedition to Scotland and is taken prisoner, 1335—killed at a tournament, 12 Mar. 1336—PHILIP III., (brother,) 1336—killed in Cyprus, Sep. 1337—**William I.,** (brother,) 1337—WILLIAM II., (son,) b., about 1353—succeeds his father, 1 Oct. 1391—with Duke of Burgundy suppresses revolt of Liége against John of Bavaria, 1408—☠., 10 Feb. 1418—JOHN III., (brother,) 1418—sells the Marquisate to **Philip,** *the Good,* Duke of Burgundy, 23 Apr. 1421—☠., 1 Mar. 1429.

Namur, *city,*—[B C]—(*capital of the Adua-*

tici,)—taken by Cæsar, 56—[A D]—taken and pillaged by Baldwin, Count of Hainault, 1188—seized by Henry, Count of Luxemburg, Dec. 1256—threatened by Wenceslaus, Duke of Brabant, 1356—passes to House of Burgundy, 1421—seat of a bishopric, by Paul IV., 1559—joins Pacification of Ghent, Nov. 1576—seized by Don John of Austria, 1577—fortifications strengthened by Coehorn, 1691—taken by Louis XIV., 5 Jun. 1692—citadel surrenders, 22 Jun.—unsuccessful attempt of William III. to raise the siege, Aug.—invested by William III., 1 Jul. 1695—surrenders to him, 4 Aug.—citadel held by Marshal de Boufflers, till 2 Sep.—seized by Elector of Bavaria, 1701—unsuccessfully attempted by Dutch, Jul. 1704—given by Philip V. to Elector of Bavaria, 1704—evacuated by French troops, 29 May 1713—one of the barrier fortresses, 1715—invested by Count of Clermont, 5 Sep. 1746—taken, 19 Sep.—citadel surrenders, 30 Sep.—restored, under Treaty of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, 10 Feb. 1749—fortifications demolished, and Dutch garrison expelled, by Joseph II. 1782—taken by French, Dec. 1792—evacuated by them, 1793—retaken, 20 Jul. 1794—taken by allies, assigned to kingdom of the Netherlands, 1815—fortifications restored, 1816—takes part in revolution, 1830—assigned to Belgium, 1831—fortifications again demolished, 1866. *Cathedral*, founded, 1772. *Palace of Justice*, built, 1464. *Hotel de Ville*, 1728. *Episcopal Seminary*, founded, 1658—rebuilt, 1727.

Nana Sahib, RAJAH OF BITTOOR,—heads Sepoy mutiny at Cawnpore, 4 Jun. 1857—besieges Cawnpore, from 6 Jun.—offers the Europeans a passage by river to Allahabad, 24 Jun.—fires on the boats, and kills or captures the passengers, 27 Jun.—defeated by **Havelock** at Futtehpoor, 10 Jul.—again defeated, 15 Jul.—massacres the women and children, and throws them into the well at Cawnpore, 16 Jul.—blows up the magazine and retreats to Bittoor, 17 Jul.

Nancy, in *France*,—burnt by auxiliaries of Frederick II., 1218—residence of Dukes of Lorraine, about 1250—taken by Charles the Bold, Nov. 1475—recovered by nobles of Lorraine, Oct. 1476—besieged by Charles, and relieved by René II., Jan. 1477—besieged by Louis XIII., 1633—ceded to him by Charles, Duke of Lorraine, 20 Sep. 1633—given up to Lorraine, by Treaty of Vincennes, 1661—seized by Louis XIV., 1 Sep. 1670—restored to Lorraine by Treaty of **Ryswick**, 1697—fortifications demolished by the French, 1697—given with Duchy of Lorraine to Stanislaus, ex-king of Poland, 1736—[**Lorraine**]—insurrection at, suppressed by Bouillé, 31 Aug. 1790—visited by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, 22 Oct. 1867—occupied by Germans, 12 Aug. 1870.

Nanek, (*Nirankar*,) *founder of sect of Sikhs*,—b. in Lahore, 1469—promulgates his doctrines in India; introduced to Baber, 1527—d. at Kirtipur, Aug. 1539.

Nangis, Guillaume de, (*Gulielmus de Nangiaco*,) *historian*,—Keeper of the Records at St Denis, between 1289-99.

Nani, Giambattista Felice Caspare, *historian*,—b. at Venice, 30 Aug. 1616—goes to Rome, 1638—ambassador to France, 1643-68—d. Proctor of St Mark, 5 Nov. 1678. *Istoria della republica Veneta*, 1662-79.

Nanking, in *China*,—begins to decline on transfer of Imperial residence to Peking, about 1280-90—taken by Mantchoos, 1645—attack threatened by Sir H. Pottinger, 14 Aug. 1842—treaty with England signed at, 26 Aug. 1842—taken by Taepings, 12 Feb. 1853—taken from Taepings by Imperialists, 19 Jul. 1864. *Porcelain Tower*, built, 1413-32—destroyed by Taepings, 1853.

Nanni. [Udine, Giovanni da.]

Nannoni, Angelo, *surgeon*,—b. at Florence, 1 Jun. 1715—d. there, 30 Apr. 1790. *Della simplicità del medicare*, 1761-7.

Nansouty, Etienne Antoine Marie Champion, COUNT DE, *general*,—b. at Bordeaux, 30 May 1768—enters the army, 1783—distinguishes himself at combat of Stockach, at Engen, at Moeskirch, 1800—serves in Portugal, 1801—General of Division, 1803—contributes to victory of **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805—distinguishes himself at **Eylau**, Heilsberg, and **Friedland**, 1807—member of Legion of Honour, 1807—contributes to victories of Essling and **Wagram**, 1809—wounded at battle of Moscow, 26 Aug. 1812—distinguishes himself at battles of **Dresden** and **Leipsic**, 1813—in campaign of 1814—d., 6 Feb. 1815.

Nantes, in *France*, (*Condirincum*, capital of the *Namnetes*,)—seat of a bishopric, before 280—becomes capital of Duchy of Brittany, about 410—unsuccessfully besieged by Huns, 445—sacked by Northmen, 853 and 859—castle built, 938—ceded to Duke of Brittany, 992—captured by Geoffrey, Count of Rennes, 992—taken possession of by Henry II. of England, on death of his brother Geoffrey of Anjou, 1158—unsuccessfully besieged by Edward III., 1342—attacked by English, and delivered by Constable de Clisson, 1380—besieged by troops of Charles VIII., 19 Jun. 1487—siege raised, end of Jul.—united to Crown of France, 1491—receives Reformed doctrines, 1558—attacked by Vendeans, 29 Jun. 1793—massacres at, by Carrier, Dec. 1793 and Jan. 1794. *Cathedral*, built, 1434. *Edict of*, conferring limited freedom on Huguenots, issued by Henry IV., 30 Apr. 1598—revocation of, by Louis XIV., 22 Oct. 1685. *Councils of*, on discipline, about 660; about 1127; 1 Jul. 1264—on discipline, 23 Apr. to 2 May 1431.

Nanteuil, Robert, *engraver*,—b. at Rheims, 1630—d. at Paris, 1678.

Nantwich, (*Namptwich*,) in *Cheshire*,—devastated by Welsh, 1113—burnt, 1438—Lord Fairfax defeats Irish troops of Charles I. and captures George Monk at, 25 Jan. 1644—Lambert defeats Royalists under Sir George Booth and Sir Thomas Middleton, 19 Aug. 1659.

Napier, Sir Charles James, *general*,—b. at Whitehall, 10 Aug. 1782—enters the army,

Jan. 1794—serves in Irish rebellion, 1798—wounded and taken prisoner at Coruña, 16 Jan. 1809—wounded at Busaco, 1810—takes part in battle of Fuentes de Oñoro, 1811—takes part in second siege of Badajoz, 1812—serves in expedition to the Chesapeake, 1813—at storming of Cambrai, 1815—governor of Cephalonia, 1824—takes command of army in Bengal, 1841—sent to Scinde, 1842—routs Ameers at **Meeanee**, 17 Feb. 1843—takes possession of Hyderabad, 20 Feb.—defeats Shere Mahomed, near Hyderabad, 24 Mar., and takes possession of Meerpoor—governor of Scinde, Jun.—convenes Beloochee chiefs at Hyderabad, 24 May 1844—returns to England, 1847—d. at Oaklands, near Portsmouth, 29 Aug. 1853.

Napier, Sir Charles John, *admiral*,—b., 6 Mar. 1786—enters the navy, 1799—distinguishes himself at reduction of Martinique, 1809—wounded at Busaco, 1810—serves in Sicily, 1811—in N. America, 1812-14—C.B., 1815—marries, 1815—sent to Portugal, 1829—commands Portuguese fleet, and defeats Dom Miguel, 2 Jul. 1833—created by Don Pedro Viscount Cape St Vincent, 1833—distinguishes himself at storming of Sidon, Sep. 1840—contributes to defeat of Ibrahim Pasha near Beyrout, Oct. 1840—takes Acre, Nov.—blockades Alexandria, Nov.—K.C.B., Dec.—M.P. Marylebone, 1841-7—Commander of Channel Fleet, 1847—Vice-admiral, May 1853—Commander of Baltic Fleet, 1854—M.P. Southwark, 1855—d., 9 Nov. 1860.

Napier, John, Lord of Merchiston,—*mathematician*,—b. at Merchiston, near Edinburgh, 1550—studies at St Andrew's, 1562-3—d. at Merchiston, Apr. 1617. *Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Descriptio*, 1614.

Napier, Macvey, *littérateur*,—b. in Stirlingshire, 1776—writer to the signet, 1799—becomes editor of *Edinburgh Review*, 1829—editor of seventh edition of *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 1830-42—d. at Edinburgh, 11 Feb. 1847.

Napier, Sir William Francis Patrick, *general*, *historian*,—b. at Castletown, in Ireland, 1785—enters the army, 14 Jun. 1800—Captain, 2 Jun. 1804—serves at siege of Copenhagen, 1807—in Peninsular campaigns, 1808-14—wounded at combat of Almeida, 1810—present at battle of Busaco, 1810—wounded at Cazal Nova, Mar. 1811—serves at Fuentes de Oñoro, May 1811—at Salamanca, Jul. 1812—marries, 1812—at passage of the Bidassoa, Oct. 1813—Lieutenant-colonel, 22 Nov. 1813—at battle of Orthes, 1814—Colonel, 22 Jul. 1830—Major-general, 23 Nov. 1841—Lieutenant-governor of Guernsey, Apr. 1842 to Jan. 1848—K.C.B., 1848—Lieutenant-general, 11 Nov. 1851—Colonel, 19 Sep. 1853—d., 12 Feb. 1860. *History of Peninsular War*, 1828-40—*Conquest of Scinde*, 1845—*History of Gen. Sir C. Napier's Administration of Scinde*, 1851—*Life of Sir Charles Napier*, 1857.

Napier, William John, Lord,—b. at Kinsale, 1787—enters the navy, 1803—appointed superintendent in China, arrives at Macao, Jul. 1834—orders attack on forts on the Bogue river, 7 Sep.—d. at Macao, 11 Oct. 1834.

Napione de Cocconato, Giovanni Francesco Galeani, Count,—b. at Turin, 1 Nov. 1748—counsellor of the king, attached to royal archives, 1796—superintendent of royal archives, 1814—d. at Turin, 12 Jun. 1830. *Saggio sopra l'arte storica*, 1773—*Dell'uso, e dei pregi della lingua italiana, &c.*, 1791—*Notizia dei principali scrittori d'arte militare italiani*, 1803—*Dissertazioni intorno patria di Cristoforo Colombo*, 1805.

Naples, (*Parthenope*, *Palæpolis*,) (*Neapolis*, *Napoli*,)—[**B C**]—the old town garrisoned by Samnites, 327—but occupied by Romans, same year: [**Samnite War**]—passes to Romans, 290—[**A D**]—destroyed by earthquake, 79—rebuilt by Titus, 80—conquered by Goths under Theodoric, 493—taken by Belisarius, 536—surrenders to Totilas, 543—retaken by Narses, 553—erected into a Duchy, under Exarchs of Ravenna, about 568—besieged by Sicon, Prince of Beneventum, between 820-835—besieged by Sicard, Prince of Beneventum, and delivered by Saracens of Sicily, 836—again besieged by him, May 836—capitulates and becomes tributary, 836—siege of, by Sicard, raised by order of Emperor Lothaire, 839—sends a fleet under Duke Sergius against the Saracens, 845—besieged and taken by Pandulph, Prince of Capua, 1027—recovered by Sergius, about 1029—unsuccessfully besieged by Richard, Prince of Capua, Dec. 1077 to Apr. 1078—Duchy given to **Roger**, Count and King of Sicily, by antipope Anacletus, 27 Sep. 1130—submits to Roger, 1131—revolts several times and finally submits, 1137—[**Sicily**, *kings of*]—besieged by Emperor Henry VI., summer 1191—destroys Cuma, 1207—submits to Emperor Otto and is excommunicated, 1210—visited by Frederick II., 1229—castle strengthened by Frederick, 1239—residence of his empress, 1240—Frederick holds court at, 1247—resists Manfred and is placed under protection of the pope, 1252—besieged by Conrad, 1253—taken, 10 Oct.—made seat of government by Charles of Anjou, 1268—separated from Sicily under **Charles of Anjou**, 1282—[*See* **Sicilian Vespers**, **Naples**, *kingdom of*]—seized by **Alfonso I.** *of Aragon*, 1442—taken by **Charles VIII.** *of France*, 1495—by **Louis XII.**, 1501—unsuccessfully besieged by French under Lautrec, Apr. to Aug. 1528—unsuccessful attempts to establish Inquisition at, 1546-7, 1565, and 1571—insurrection of **Masaniello**, 1647—taken by Imperialists, 1707—ceded to Austria by Treaty of **Utrecht**, 1713—submits to Don Carlos, 1734—reserved to him by Treaty of **Vienna**, 1738—disturbances at, 1799—entered by French, under Championnet, 23 Jan. 1799—recovered by Cardinal Ruffo and Lord Nelson, 1802—reëntered by French, 1806—[**Joseph Napoleon** *and* **Murat, Joachim**]—insurrection, 1848—state of siege proclaimed, by **Francis II.**, Jul. 1860—entered by **Garibaldi**, 8 Sep. 1860—entered by **Victor Emmanuel**, 7 Nov. 1860—Castello Nuovo destroyed, Jan. 1862—reception of

Victor Emmanuel at, 28 Apr. 1862—state of siege proclaimed by Della Marmora, 26 Aug. 1862—visited by Victor Emmanuel, 10 Nov. 1865. *University of*, founded by Frederick II., 1224. *Cathedral*, (Church of S. Januarius,) built by Niccola Pisano, 1299. *Theatre of San Carlo*, burnt, 1815—rebuilt, by Niccolini, 1816. *Palazzo degli Studii*, completed, 1616—occupied by University, 1616-1790—by *Museo Borbonico*, since 1790. *Treaties of*, between Empress Maria Theresa and King of Spain, respecting Duchy of Parma, and to prevent reünion of Spain and Two Sicilies, concluded, 3 Oct. 1759—of alliance between Naples and Great Britain, concluded, 12 Jul. 1793—another, 1 Dec. 1798—of neutrality between Naples and France, concluded, 25 Jun. 1803—of alliance between Emperor Francis II. and Murat, 11 Jan. 1814.

Naples, *Kingdom of*,—[**Sicily**, *Kingdom of*]—separated from kingdom of Sicily and retained by **Charles of Anjou**, 1282—**Charles II.** (son) succeeds, 1285—**Robert**, *the Wise*, (son,) 1309—**Joanna I.**, (granddaughter,) with ANDREW *of Hungary*, 1343—and after his death with LOUIS *of Tarentum*., 1346—**Charles III.** *of Durazzo*, 1382—opposed by **Louis I.** *of Anjou*; and on his death by **Louis II.** *of Anjou*, 1385—**Ladislaus** (*son of Charles III.*) succeeds him, 1386—**Joanna II.**, (sister,) 1414—**Louis III.** *of Anjou* (*son of Louis II.*) claims the crown, 1417—united with Sicily under **Alfonso I.** *of Aragon*, 1435—claimed by **René of Anjou**, as adopted successor of Joanna II., 1435—again separate, under **Ferdinand I.**, (*son of Alfonso*,) 1458—opposed by **John of Anjou**: **Alfonso II.**, 1494—**Ferdinand II.**, (son,) 1495—temporary conquest of the kingdom by **Charles VIII.** *of France*, 1495—**Frederick III.**, (*uncle*,) 1496—conquest of, by **Louis XII.** *and* **Ferdinand** *the Catholic*, 1501—defeat and expulsion of the French, 1 Jan. 1504—ceded to king of Spain by Treaty of Blois, 12 Oct. 1505—given unconditionally to kings of Spain by bull of Julius II., 3 Jul. 1510—invasion of, by allied French and Venetian forces, 1528—assured to Charles V. by Peace of **Cambray**, 3 Aug. 1529—expulsion of Jews, 1540—conquest of, agreed to by treaty between Pope Paul IV. and Henry III. of France, 15 Dec. 1555—the Duke of Guise sent with army, but soon recalled, 1557—claimed by Emperor Leopold I., 1701—conquered by Joseph I., 1708—assured to Charles VI. by Treaty of **Rastadt**, 1714—investiture of Naples and Sicily conferred on Charles VI. by Innocent XIII., 9 Jun. 1722—conquered by Spain and erected into a kingdom with Sicily for **Don Carlos**, 1734-5—[**Two Sicilies**, *Kingdom of*]—conquered by French, 1799—kingdom under **Joseph Napoleon**, 1806—under **Joachim Murat**, 1808—restoration of **Ferdinand IV.**, 1815—conquest of, by **Garibaldi**, 1860—becomes part of kingdom of Italy, under **Victor Emmanuel**, 17 Dec. 1860.

Naplous, in *Palestine*. *Council of*, for reformation of manners and on discipline, 1120.

Napoléon I., Bonaparte, EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH,—b. at Ajaccio in Corsica, 7 Jan. or 5 Feb. 1768 or 15 Aug. 1769—enters Military School of Brienne, Apr. 1779—Military School of Paris, Oct. 1784—Sub-lieutenant of Artillery, Sep. 1785—Captain, 1792—sees the attack on the Tuileries, 20 Jun. 1792—at Paris, 10 Aug. 1792—returns to Corsica, Aug. 1792—Commander in National Guards, 1792—unsuccessfully attacks Ajaccio, 1793—quits Corsica, about May 1793—at Paris, Sep. 1793—distinguishes himself at siege of **Toulon**, Nov. to Dec. 1793—Brigadier-general, Feb. 1794—quells insurrection of the sections at Paris, (13-14 Vendémiaire,) 4-5 Oct. 1795—General of the Interior, Oct. 1795.

1796: Commander-in-chief of army of Italy, 23 Feb.—marries Josephine Beauharnais, 9 Mar.—defeats Austrians at Montenotte, 12 Apr.—defeats Piedmontese at Millesimo, 13 Apr.—at Dego, (Magliani,) 15 Apr.—and at Mondovi, 22 Apr.—signs armistice of Cherasco, 28 Apr.—defeats Austrians at bridge of Lodi, 10 May—enters Milan, 15 May—gives up Pavia to plunder, 25 May—enters Bologna, and expels Papal authorities, 18 Jun.—concludes armistice of Foligno with the pope, 24 Jun.—defeats Wurmser at Castiglione, 5 Aug.—defeats Austrians at Roveredo, 4 Sep.—at Bassano, 8 Sep.—unsuccessfully attacks Alvinzi near Bassano, 6 Nov.—at Caldiero, 12 Nov.—defeats him at bridge of Arcola, 15-17 Nov.—allows formation of the **Cispadane Republic**, Dec.

1797: defeats Austrians at Rivoli, 14 Jan.—receives capitulation of Wurmser at Mantua, 1-2 Feb.—Treaty of **Tolentino**, 19 Feb.—defeats Archduke Charles on the Tagliamento, 16 Mar.—signs preliminaries of peace at Leoben, 17 Apr.—Treaty of **Campo Formio**, 17 Oct.—minister plenipotentiary at Congress of **Rastadt**, 1 Dec.—arrives at Paris, 5 Dec.

1798: embarks at Toulon for Egypt, 19 May—takes Malta, 11 Jun.—Alexandria, 4 Jul.—wins battle of **the Pyramids**, 23 Jul.—enters Cairo, 24 Jul.—insurrection and massacre of Moslems at Cairo, end of Oct.,[a] 22 Sep.,[b] 22 Oct.[c]

1799: crosses desert to Syria, 10-17 Feb.—takes El Arish, 19 Feb.—occupies Gaza, 25 Feb.—invests **Jaffa**, 4 Mar.—takes it by storm, 6 Mar.—orders massacre of the prisoners, 10,[a] 9,[b] 7[c] Mar.—invests **Acre**, 16,[a] 17[b] Mar.—raises the siege and begins retreat, 21 May—reënters Cairo, 14 Jun.—defeats Turks at Aboukir, 25 Jul.—secretly embarks for France, 22,[a] 23[b] Aug.—lands in bay of Fréjus, 8,[a] 9[b c] Oct.—abolishes Directory and seizes supreme power, (revolution of 18-19 Brumaire,) 9-10 Nov.—First Consul, constitution proclaimed, 24 Dec.

1800: takes command of army of Italy, 6 May—passage of Great St Bernard by the army, 17-20 May—by himself, 20 May—enters Milan, 2 Jun.—wins victory of **Marengo**, 14 Jun.—concludes armistice, 15,[a] 16[b] Jun.—returns to Paris, 3 Jul.—attempted assassination of, by infernal machine, 24 Dec.

1801: Treaty of **Lunéville**, 9 Feb.—con-

cludes Concordat with the pope, Sep.,[b] 15 Jul.[c] —preliminaries of peace signed at Paris, 10 Oct.[b]—between France and England, 1 Oct.[c] —between France and Russia, 8 Oct.[c]

1802: makes himself Pres. of Italian Republic, 25 Jan.—Peace of **Amiens**, 27,[b] 25[c] Mar.—First Consul for life, 2 Aug.—annexes Piedmont to France, Sep.—takes possession of Parma, Oct.—occupies Switzerland, Oct.

1803: imposes new constitution on Switzerland, by Act of Mediation, 19 Feb.—declares war against England and orders arrest of British subjects in France, 22 May—seizes Electorate of Hanover, 31 May to 1 Jun.—establishes censorship of the press, Sep.

1804: has Duke of Enghien shot at Vincennes, 21 Mar.—assumes title of Emperor, 18 May—assembles army at Boulogne for invasion of England, summer—crowned by the pope at Paris, 2 Dec.

1805: proclaimed King of Italy, 13 Mar. —crowned at Milan, 26 May—annexes Ligurian Republic to France, 30 May—breaks up camp of Boulogne, 16 Aug.—joins grand army at Strasburg, 27 Sep.—receives capitulation of General Mack at Ulm, 19,[a] 17[b] Oct.—occupies Vienna, 13,[b] 11[c] Nov.—victory of **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec.—has conference with Emperor Francis, 4 Dec.—Peace of **Presburg**, 26,[b] 25[c] Dec.

1806: arrives at Paris, 25 Jan.—dethrones king of Naples, Feb.—makes his brother Joseph King of the Two Sicilies, Mar.—makes his brother Louis King of Holland, 6 Jun.—Chief and Protector of Confederation of the Rhine, 12 Jul.—defeats Prussians at **Jena** and **Auerstadt**, 16,[b] 14[c] Oct.—enters Berlin, 21,[b] 27[c] Oct.—publishes **Berlin Decree**, 21 Nov.—battle of Pultusk, 28 Dec.

1807: battle of **Eylau**, 7-8,[a] 9[c] Feb.—capitulation of Dantzic, 26 May—defeats Russians at **Friedland**, 14,[a c] 13[b] Jun.—has conference with Emperor Alexander on the Niemen, 25 Jun.—Treaties of **Tilsit**, 7 and 9 Jul.—suppresses the Tribunate, 19 Aug.—makes his brother Jerome King of Westphalia, Aug.—invasion of Portugal, Nov.—occupies Tuscany, Dec.—publishes **Milan Decree**, 18 Dec.

1808: occupies Rome, 2 Feb.—invasion of Spain, Feb.—has conference with Royal Family of Spain at Bayonne, 30 Apr.—makes his brother Joseph King of Spain, 6 Jun.—[**Peninsular War**] — makes Murat King of Naples and Sicily, 15 Jul.—has conference with Emperor Alexander at Erfurt, 27 Sep. to 14 Oct.—receives capitulation of Madrid, 4 Dec.—abolishes Inquisition, 4 Dec.—quits Madrid, 22 Dec.

1809: defeats Austrians at Eckmühl, 22 Apr.—enters Vienna, 13 May—annexes States of the Church to France, 17,[a] 19[c] May—crosses the Danube, 19 May—defeated by Archduke Charles at **Aspern**, 21-22 May—excommunicated by the pope, 10 Jun.—defeats Austrians at **Wagram**, 6,[a b] 7[c] Jul.—arrest of the pope, 6 Jul.—Peace of **Schönbrunn**, 14 Dec.—divorces Josephine, 15 Dec.

1810: marries **Maria Louisa** by proxy at Vienna, 11 Mar.—in person, at St Cloud, 1 Apr. —incorporates Holland with France, 9 Jul.

1811: birth of his son, 'KING OF ROME,' 20 Mar.

1812: declares war against Russia, 22 Jun.—crosses the Niemen, 24-25 Jun.—sets up provisional government at Wilna, 28 Jun.—defeats Russians at Smolensko, 18 Aug.—defeats Russians at the **Borodino**, (Moskwa,) 7 Sep.—enters **Moscow**, 14 Sep.—commences retreat, 19,[b] 22[c] Oct.—passes the Beresina, 26-27 Nov.—arrives at Paris, 18 Dec.

1813: defeats Russians and Prussians at Lützen, 2 May—and at Bautzen, 21 May—armistice agreed to, 4 Jun.—defeats allies at Dresden, 24, 25, and 27 Aug.—defeated by allies at **Leipsic**, 16-18, 19 Oct.—arrives at Paris, 9 Nov.

1814: Paris entered by allies, 31 Mar.—deposed by senate, signs abdication at Fontainebleau, 4 Apr. 1814—arrives at Elba, 4 May.

1815: quits Elba, 26 Feb.—lands at Cannes, 1 Mar.—at Paris, 20 Mar.—the *Acte additionnel* sworn to at Paris, 1 Jun.—defeats Blücher at Ligny, 16 Jun.—defeated by Wellington and Blücher at **Waterloo**, 18 Jun.—signs second abdication, 22 Jun.—gives himself up to British, 15 Jul.—arrives at St Helena, 16 Oct.—his custody regulated by Convention of Paris, 20 Aug.—his health declines, Sep. 1818—d. at St Helena, 5 May 1821—his remains brought to Paris, 1840—deposited in the Hôtel des Invalides, 15 Dec. 1840.

[a] Alison. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ.

Napoléon II. [**Bonaparte, Napoléon François.**]

Napoléon III., (*Charles Louis Napoléon Bonaparte*,) EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH,—b. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1808—baptized at Fontainebleau, 4,[a] 10[b] Nov. 1810—presented to the soldiers and the deputies on the Champ de Mai, 1 Jun. 1815—studies at Gymnasium, Augsburg, 1816-24—is refused permission to return to France, by Louis Philippe, 1830—expelled with his brother from Papal territory, 1830—takes part in revolt of the Carbonari, Mar. 1831—by death of Duke of Reichstadt becomes heir to Napoleon I., (by decree of 1804,) 22 Jul. 1832—Colonel of Artillery, in Canton of Berne, Jun. 1834—attempts insurrection at Strasburg, 30 Oct. 1836—arrested, same day: banished to America, 10 Nov.—returns to Europe, Sep. 1837—present at death of his mother, at Arenenberg, 3 Oct. 1837—expelled from Switzerland, on demand of Louis Philippe, comes to England, 1838—lands at Boulogne and again attempts insurrection, 6 Aug. 1840—again arrested: tried before Chamber of Peers, convicted of treason, and sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, 6,[b a] 9[c] Oct. 1840—sent to fortress of Ham, 10[b] Oct. 1840—invited by States of Guatemala to form and be head of company for construction of canal between Atlantic and Pacific, end of 1844—again, Jun. 1846—escapes from Ham, 25 May 1846—comes to England; enrolled as special constable in London, against Chartist rising, Apr. 1848—elected deputy to National Assembly of France, Jun.

1848—again elected, by six departments, 17 Sep. 1848—returns to France, 21 Sep.—takes his seat, 26 Sep.—elected Pres., 10 Dec. 1848—takes the oath to the Constitution, 20 Dec.—expedition of Rome, Apr. 1849—visits the departments, Jul. to Sep. 1849—again, Aug. to Nov. 1850—dismisses Changarnier from command of the National Guards and the army of Paris, 9 Jan. 1851—*Coup d'état*, dissolves the Assembly, declares Paris in a state of siege, reëstablishes universal suffrage, 2 Dec. 1851—arrests 180 deputies, night of 2-3 Dec.—chosen Pres. of the Republic for ten years by *plébiscite*, 20-21 Dec.—publishes new constitution, 14 Jan. 1852—reëstablishment of Empire voted by Senate, 7 Nov. 1852—chosen hereditary Emperor by *plébiscite*, 21-22 Nov. 1852—accepts the dignity and takes title of Napoleon III., 1 Dec. 1852—regulates the succession, by decree of 18 Dec. 1852—marries Eugénie Marie de Montijo, 29 Jan. 1853—joins England in **Crimean War**, Mar. 1854—visits Queen Victoria, Apr. 1855—opens Great Exhibition at Paris, May 1855—visited by Queen Victoria and Prince Consort, Aug. 1855—birth of Prince Imperial, 16 Mar. 1856—assassination of Emperor attempted by Orsini, 14 Jan. 1858—his proclamation respecting Italian War, 3 May 1859—lands at Genoa, 12 May—[**Magenta, Solferino, Villafranca**]—acquires Savoy and Nice for France, Mar. 1860—coöperates with Great Britain in Chinese War, 1860—intervenes in Syria, 1861—visited by King William of Prussia, at Compiègne, Oct. 1861—**Mexican Expedition**, 1861—his project of European Congress rejected by Great Britain, Nov. 1863—concludes treaty for withdrawal of French troops from Rome, 15 Sep. 1864—visits Algeria, spring 1865—reviews French and English fleets at Cherbourg, 15 Aug. 1865—withdraws French troops from Mexico, 1866-7—announces at Auxerre his rejection of treaties of 1815, 6 May 1866—again proposes a Congress, 1866—[**Seven Weeks' War**]—intermediary for cession of Venetia to Italy, 1866—claims compensation (territory on the Saar) of Prussia, and is refused, Aug. to Sep. 1866—declaration of war on Prussia, 19 Jul. 1870—[**Franco-German War**]—taken prisoner at **Sedan**, 1 Sep. 1870, and sent to Wilhelmshöhe—his deposition proclaimed at Paris, 4 Sep.—confirmed by National Assembly at Bordeaux, 1 Mar. 1871—liberated, arrives in England, 20 Mar. 1871—issues proclamation to French people, 8 Feb. 1871. *Rêveries politiques*, 1833—*Manuel d'artillérie*, 1836—*Idées Napoléoniennes*, 1839—*Fragments historiques*, 1841—*Extinction du paupérisme*, 1844—*Histoire de Jules César*, 1865-66. [a] Conv.-Lex.

[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Napoli di Romania, in *Greece*,—[**Nauplia**,]—unsuccessfully besieged by crusaders, under William de Champlitte, 1205—taken by William de Villehardouin, 1247—occupied by Venetians, 1383—taken by Solyman, 1537—besieged and taken by Venetians, 1686—taken by Turks, 20 Jul. 1715—given up to Turks by Peace of Passarowitz, 1718—surrenders to Ipsilanti, 18 Jun. 1822—congress assembles at, 30 Apr. 1823—seat of government, 1824-35—King Otho lands at, 6 Feb. 1833—revolt at, 13 Feb. 1862—invested by Gen. Hahn, 20 Feb.—fortifications taken, 13 Mar.—surrenders, 20 Apr.

Narbonne, in *France*, (*Narbo Martius, Decumanorum Colonia*,)—[**B C**]—Roman colony, 112,[a] 118[b]—capital of Gallia Narbonensis, by Augustus, about 24—[**A D**]—burnt, and rebuilt by Antoninus Pius, about 135—conquered by Ataulphus, 413—marriage of Ataulphus and Placidia celebrated at, Jan. 414—seat of archbishopric, 419—besieged by Goths, 436—relieved by Littorius, 437—ceded to Goths, by Severus, 462—capital of Visigothic kingdom, about 508—pillaged by Burgundians, 509,[a] 511[c]—taken by Franks, 631—by Saracens, 719—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles Martel, 733-7[a]—by Pepin, 750-5—betrayed to Pepin by Goths, 759—governed by Viscounts, from about 850—pillaged by Northmen, 859—unsuccessfully besieged by Saracens, 1018—Viscounts become hereditary, 1180—threatened by Simon de Montfort, 1209—Inquisition established at, 1234—rendezvous of French forces under Philip the Rash: war with Aragon, 1285—visited by Pope Clement V., Apr. 1309—ravaged by plague, 1348—unsuccessfully besieged by the Black Prince, 1355—visited by Charles VI., 1389 and 1390—by Emperor Sigismund, 1415—Viscounty sold by William III. to Gaston IV., Count of Foix, 26 Dec. 1447—exchanged with Louis XII. for Duchy of Nemours, 19 Nov. 1507—annexed to Crown of France, 25 May 1508—submits to Henry IV., 1591. *Cathedral*, founded, 1272—nave commenced, 1708. *Treaty of*, between Charles VIII. of France and Ferdinand, king of Castile, concluded, 18 Jan. 1493. *Councils of*, on discipline, 1 Nov. 589—respecting Felix d'Urgel, 27 Jun. 791—on discipline, 27 Mar. 947; about 990; 17 Mar. and 8 Aug. 1043—25 Aug. 1054—1 Oct. 1055—against simony, 20 Mar. 1091—held by Abbot of Cîteaux and Raymond, Bp of Uzes, respecting restoration of his States to Count of Toulouse, on condition of his expelling heretics, which he refuses, Jan. 1211—respecting Jews, Lent 1227—to regulate proceedings of Inquisitors, 1235,[c] about 1244[e]—15 to 24 Apr. 1394. *Capitulation of*, between Emperor Sigismund and kings of Castile, Navarre, and Aragon, concluded, 13 Dec. 1415.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Smith's Dict.
[c] Clinton. [d] Labbe. [e] Vaisseté.

Narbonne-Lara, Louis de, COUNT, *statesman*, —b. at Colorno, Parma, Aug. 1755—goes to France, 1760—commands National Guards of Doubs, 1790—accompanies princesses (*Mesdames de France*) to Rome, 1791—Maréchal de Camp, 1791—Minister of War, Dec. 1791 to 10 Mar. 1792—escapes to England, after 10 Aug. 1792—restored to rank of Lieutenant-general, 1809—aide-de-camp to Napoleon, 1809—ambassador to Vienna, Jan. 1813—d. governor of Torgau, 17 Nov. 1813.

Narborough, Sir John, *naval commander*,

—enters the navy, 1664—distinguishes himself in Dutch War, 1665-6—conducts expedition of discovery to South Seas, explores Straits of Magellan, 1669-71—distinguishes himself at battle of Solebay, 1672—Rear-admiral and Knt, 1673—commands expeditions against pirates of the Mediterranean, 1674-7 and 1677-9—captures squadron of Algerine frigates, 1679—Commissioner of the Navy, 1680—d., about Dec. 1688.

Narceia, *alkaline base in opium,*—discovered by Pelletier, 1832.

Narcissus,—secretary and adviser of Claudius, 41—procures death of Appius Silanus, 42—sent to suppress mutiny of legionaries in Gaul, 43—turns against Messalina and procures her death, 48—his power declines, 58.

Narcotine,—discovered by Derosne, 1803.

Nardi, Jacopo, *historian,*—b. at Florence, 1476—ambassador to Venice, 1527—d., about 1540. *Storia della città di Firenze dell' anno* 1494 *al* 1531, 1582—*Vita di Antonio Giacomini*, 1597.

Nares, James, *musical composer,*—b. at Stanwell, Middlesex, 1715—organist and composer to George II., 1756—Mus. D. Cambridge, 1756—master of the children of the Chapel Royal, 1757-80—d. in London, 10 Feb. 1783. *Anthems*, 1778 and 1788.

Nares, Robert, *littérateur,*—b. at York, 9 Jun. 1753—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1771—M.A., 1778—takes holy orders, about 1778—F.S.A., 1795—Assistant-librarian, British Museum, 1795—Canon of Lichfield, 1799—Archdeacon of Stafford, 1800—F.R.S., 1804—Vice-Pres., 1823—d. in London, 23 Mar. 1829. *Elements of Orthoëpy*, 1784—with Beloe establishes the *British Critic*, 1793—*Glossary*, 1822—assists in revising *General Biographical Dictionary*, 1798.

Narses, Sassanide King of Persia,—succeeds his father Varanes III., 294 or 297 [a]—resumes war with Romans and defeats Galerius in Mesopotamia, 296,[b] 297,[c] 301 [d]—defeated by him in Armenia, and his family captured, 297,[b] 298,[c] Apr. 302 [d]—makes peace and cedes to Romans five provinces beyond the Tigris, 297,[b] 298,[c] 302 [d]—d., 303,[a] 301.[c]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Tillemont.
[c] Clinton. [d] Longuerue.

Narses, *the Eunuch, general,*—takes part in suppressing the *Nike* sedition, Jan. 532—sent with reinforcements to Belisarius in Italy, 538—recalled, 540—commands in Gothic war in Italy, Apr. 551-5—defeats Totilas in the Apennines, 552—besieges and takes Rome, 552—defeats Goths under Teias, Mar. 553—blockades Cuma, occupies Florence, and takes Lucca, 553—exarch of Italy, 553—routs Franks under Butilinus, 554—blockades Goths in Campsæ, winter 554-5—takes Campsæ, spring 555—crushes revolt of Vidinus at Verona, 563—deprived by Justin I., invites Alboin into Italy, 567—d. at Rome, probably between 568-73.

Narses, *general,*—commands Roman army against Chosroes, 591—recalled by Emperor Maurice, 592—revolts against Phocas, 603—put to death by Phocas, 605.

Naruszewicz, Adam Stanislaus, *historian, poet,*—b. in Poland, 20 Oct. 1733—enters Order of Jesuits, 1748—Bp of Smolensk, 1773—Bp of Lukow, 1790—d. at Janow, 8 Jul. 1796. *Works*, 1803-5.

Narva, in *Russia,*—built by Waldemar II., king of Denmark, 1213,[a] 1223 [b]—sold (with Esthonia) to Teutonic Knights, by Waldemar III., 1347—taken by Ivan IV., 12 May 1558—given up to Sweden, 6 Sep. 1581—besieged by Russians, 1590 and 1658—besieged by Peter the Great, 1700—Charles XII. defeats Peter the Great before, 30 Nov. 1700—blockaded by Peter, 1704—taken by assault, 9 Aug. 1704.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Narvaez, Don Ramon Maria, Duke of Valencia, *statesman, general,*—b. at Loja, 4 Aug. 1800—enters the army, 1815—serves under Mina in Catalonia, 1820—Colonel, 1834—defeats Carlists under Gomez, near Arcos, 25 Nov. 1836—Captain-general of Old Castile, Dec. 1836—Commander-in-chief of army of reserve, 1837—escapes to France, 1839—returns to Spain, Jun. 1843—named Lieutenant-general and Captain-general of province of Madrid by Provisional Government, 22 Jul. 1843—enters Madrid, declares state of siege, 24 Jul.—puts an end to Regency of Espartero: Pres. Council of Ministers, 3 May 1844 to 10 Feb. 1846—abrogates Constitution of 1837, Oct. 1844—reäppointed, 4 Oct. 1847—resigns, Mar. 1848—reäppointed, 21 Oct. 1849—resigns, 10 Jan. 1851—reäppointed, 12 Oct. 1856—resigns, 10 Nov. 1857—Pres. without portfolio, 17 Sep. 1864—resigns, 21 Jun. 1865—d., 23 Apr. 1868.

Narvaez, Panfilo de, *military commander,*—b. at Valladolid, about 1470—serves in West Indies, 1510-18—takes command of expedition against Cortez in Mexico, Mar. 1520—defeated and captured by Cortez, May 1520—killed by Indians in Florida, 1528.

Naseby, in *Northamptonshire,*—Charles I. defeated by Fairfax and Cromwell, 14 Jun. 1645.

Nash, John, *architect,*—b. in London, 1752—d. at East Cowes Castle, May 1835. *Regent Street, London*, 1815-19—*Haymarket Theatre*, 1820—*Buckingham Palace*, 1826—*Pavilion, Brighton*, 1784.

Nash, Richard, (*Beau Nash,*)—b. at Swansea, 18 Oct. 1674—expelled from Oxford Univ., about 1690—Master of the Ceremonies, Bath, 1704—d. there, 3 Feb. 1761.

Nash, Thomas, *dramatist, &c.,*—b. at Lowestoft, 1558? 1564?—B.A. Cambridge, 1585—d., about 1600. *Summer's Last Will and Testament*, 1600—*Supplication of Pierce Penniless to the Devil*, 1592.

Nash, Treadway Russel, *divine and antiquary,*—b., about 1724—M.A. Oxford, 1746—D.D., 1758—d. in Worcestershire, 26 Jan. 1811. *Collections for History of Worcestershire*, 1781-84—edition of *Hudibras*, 1793.

Nashville, in *Tennessee, U. S.,*—made State

capital, 1812—evacuated by Confederates, occupied by Federals, 23 Feb. 1862 — Gen. Thomas defeats Gen. Hood at, 16 Dec. 1864. *University of*, incorporated as Davidson Academy, 1785—again as Cumberland College, 1806—receives its present name, 1826.

Nasir Ed-din, Mohammed ben Hussein al Thussi, *astronomer*, — **b.** in Khorasan, about 1206,[a] (597, A. H.) 1201 [b]—**d.**, 1276,[a] (672,) 1274.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Nasmith, David, *philanthropist*, — **b.** at Glasgow, 21 Mar. 1799—founds *City Mission* there, 1826—visits United States, 1830-1—founds London City Mission, 1835 — **d.** at Guildford, 17 Nov. 1839.

Nasmyth, *Major*, — assists in defence of Silistria against Russians, May to Jun. 1854—**d.** at Pau, 2 Jun. 1861.

Nasmyth, Alexander, *painter*,—**b.** at Edinburgh, 1758—**d.** there, 1840. *Portrait of Robert Burns*, 1787.

Nasmyth, Patrick, (*Peter*,) *painter*,—**b.** at Edinburgh, 1786—goes to London, about 1806—**d.** there, 17 Aug. 1831.

Nassau, COUNTY AND DUCHY OF, in *Germany*—known as County of LAURENBURG, before 1000—takes name of Nassau, about 1160—territory divided between WALRAM and OTTO, sons of Count Henry II., 1255. *Walram line* gives Emperor to the West, 1292—[**Adolphus of Nassau** - *Otto line*, male, extinct, 1423—acquires Principality of Orange, 1544 — [*see* **Orange,** *Principality of*] — erected into a Duchy, 1806—joins the **Zollverein**, 1836—insurrection in, suppressed by Federal troops, 1848—annexed to Prussia, Sep. 1866—formally taken possession of, 8 Oct. 1866.

Nassau, in the *Bahamas*,—fortified, 1740—declared a free port, 1787—damaged by tornado, 30 Mar. 1850—resorted to by blockade-runners during Secession War, 1861-4.

Natal, in *S. Africa*,—sighted and named by Vasco de Gama, Christmas Day 1498—attempt to colonize, by Lieut. Farewell, 1825—Dutch settlement in, 1838 — proclaimed a Republic, Dec. 1839 — taken possession of by British, Jul. 1840,[a] Jun. 1842 [b]—proclaimed a British colony, 12 May 1843,[c] 21 Aug. 1845 [b]—erected into a separate government by letters patent, Nov. 1845 [d] — obtains separate Legislative Council, 1848 [d]—a separate colony, independent of Governor of the Cape, 1856.[d] *See of*, established by letters patent, 23 Nov. 1853—Dr Colenso appointed Bishop at same time: question respecting the status and jurisdiction of the Bishop referred to Judicial Committee of Privy Council by Order in Council, 10 Jun. 1864—Judgment delivered, 20 Mar. 1865.
[a] Macculloch. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Chambers' Encyc. [d] Martin.

Nathan, *Jewish prophet*,—[**B C**]—reproves David, 1034 [a]—aids in securing Solomon's succession, 1015.[a] [a] Ussher.

National Assembly. [**Assembly, National.**]

National Convention. [**Convention, National.**]

National Debt, of *Great Britain*,—begins to be contracted, about 1690-5—plan for extinction of, by Sinking Fund, proposed by Walpole, 1716—attempt to reduce, authorized by **South Sea Act,** 1720—Commissioners for reduction of, appointed by Act 26 Geo. III. c. 31, 1786—Sinking Fund again proposed, by Pitt, 1786—surplus revenue applied to reduction of, after 1816—reduction of, regulated by Acts 48 Geo. III. c. 142, 2 Jul. 1808; 56 Geo. III. c. 60, 20 Jun. 1816; 4 Geo. IV. c. 19, 26 Mar. 1823; 9 Geo. IV. c. 90, 28 Jul. 1828; 10 Geo. IV. c. 27, 1 Jun. 1829—enactments consolidated and amended by 33 and 34 Vic. c. 71, 9 Aug. 1870.

National Debt Annuities,—granting of, by Commissioners for reduction of National Debt, authorized by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 24, 22 May 1829.

National Gallery, *London*,—establishment of, proposed in parliament by Lord Dover, 1823—founded, by purchase of the Angerstein Collection, 1824—increased by donation of Sir G. Beaumont's Pictures, 1826, and by donation of Rev. W. H. Carr, 1831—building commenced, by Wilkins, 1832—opened, 9 Apr. 1838—establishment reconstituted by Treasury Minute, 27 Mar. 1855—powers of Trustees and Director enlarged by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 29, 23 Jun. 1856—enlarged by Pennethorne, 1860—enlargement of, provided for by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 83, 6 Aug. 1866. [*See* **Sheepshanks, Turner, Vernon,** *and* **Peel Collections.**]

National Gallery, *of Ireland*. [**Dublin.**]

National Guard. [**Guard.**]

National Portrait Gallery, *London*, — Trustees for, appointed, 2 Dec. 1856—opened, 1857.

National Portrait Exhibition, — held at South Kensington, 1866, 1867, and 1868.

National School Society, *of England*,—established, 11 Nov. 1811.

Nations. (*The Ditch.*) [*See* **Mohammed**]

Nativity, The,—[**B C**]—assigned by Tillemont, Mann, and Priestley, to 7—by Kepler, Dodwell, Pagi, Lewin, to 6—by Chrysostom, Petavius, Prideaux, Playfair, Hales, to 5—by Sulpitius Severus, Ussher, 4 — by Irenæus, Tertullian, Clemens Alexandrinus, Eusebius, Syncellus, Baronius, Calvisius, Vossius, 3—by Epiphanius, Jerome, Orosius, Bede, Julian, Sigonius, Scaliger, 2—by Chron. Alex., Dionysius, Luther, Labbæus, 1—[**A D**]—by Herwart, 1—by Paul of Middelburg, 2—by Lydiat, 3.

Natoire, Charles Joseph, *painter*, — **b.** at Nismes, 1700—admitted to Academy of Painting, about 1735—director of Academy of France at Rome, Nov. 1751—resigns, 1774—**d.** at Castel-Gandolfo, near Rome, 29 Aug. 1777.

Naturalization, in *Great Britain*,—receiving the Sacrament made condition of, by Act 7 Jac. I. c. 2, 1610—not a qualification for being privy councillor, member of parliament, or grantee of Crown lands, by Acts 12 and 13 Wm III. c. 2, 1700, and 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 4, 1714—further regulations respecting, by Act 14 Geo. III. c. 84, 1774—receiving the Sacrament dispensed with, by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 67, 22 Jun. 1825—law respecting, amended, made obtainable by certificate of Secretary of State,

by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 66, 6 Aug. 1844—Acts of colonial legislatures legalized by 10 and 11 Vic. c. 83, 22 Jul. 1847—treaty between Great Britain and United States respecting, ratified, Jul. 1870—law amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 102, 9 Aug. 1870. *In France*, facilitated by constitution of 3 Sep. 1791—by Constitutional Act of 24 Jun. 1793—restricted, 22 Aug. 1795—further regulated by ordinance of 4 Jun. 1814—and by decree of provisional government, 28 Mar. 1848—the latter decree repealed, 1849. *In United States*, power of establishing uniform rule of, conferred on Congress by Federal Constitution, 1787 — facilitated, for free whites, by Act of Congress, 26 Mar. 1790—power of, declared to be vested exclusively in Congress, 1817—of Choctaws, effected by treaty of 27 Sep. 1830—of Cherokees, by treaty of 23 May 1836 — Indians and Chinese excluded from citizenship, by Act of Congress, passed, Jul. 1870.

Nature-Printing,—invented by Alois Auer, 1853, and by Aitkin, about same time.

Naucrates, — [B C]—*rhetorician, orator,*—competes for prize offered by Artemisia of Caria, 352.

Naucratis, in *Egypt,*—[B C]—founded by Miletus, 630,[a] 753,[b] after 670.[c]

[a] Strabo. [b] Hieron. [c] Herod.

Naucydes, (*Naukydes,*) *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 90) 420.

Naudé, Gabriel, *bibliographer,*—b. at Paris, Feb. 1600 — librarian to Cardinal de Bagni, Rome, 1631—physician to Louis XIII., 1633 —librarian to Cardinal Mazarin, 1642—d. at Abbeville, Jul. 1653. *Instruction à la France sur la vérité de l'histoire des Frères de la Rose Croix*, 1623—*Avis pour dresser une bibliothèque*, 1627 — *la Marfore*, 1620 — *Considérations politiques sur les coups d'état*, 1639.

Naudet, Thomas Charles, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1774—d., 1810.

Nauendorff, Baron de, *general,*—as Colonel, serves against Turks, 1789—under Prince of Coburg, 1794—defeats French at Selten and Alsens, 1795—Commander of Order of Maria Theresa, 1795—Fieldmarshal-lieutenant, Feb. 1797—commands advance guard of Austrians in Switzerland, 1800.

Naulochos, in *Sicily,* — [B C] — Agrippa defeats Sex. Pompey off, 36.[a]

[a] Merivale.

Naumann, Johann Andreas, *naturalist,* — b. in Germany, 1747—d., 1826.

Naumburg, in *Prussia,*—seat of bishopric transferred from Zeitz, 1028 — besieged by Hussites under Procopius, and the inhabitants saved from massacre by intercession of children, 28 Jul. 1432. *Cathedral*, completed, 1349.

Naunton, Sir Robert, *diplomatist,*—b. in Suffolk, 1563—accompanies embassy to Scotland, 1589—envoy to France, 1596—public orator of Cambridge Univ., 1601—M.P., 1614 —Secretary of State, Jan. 1618—d., 1635. *Fragmenta Regalia*, 1641.

Naupactos, — [B C]—settled by Messenian exiles, 455—Messenians return from, to their own country, 369.

Nauplia. [Napoli di Romania.]

Nausigenes,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 103, 1,) 368.

Nausinicos, — [B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 100, 3,) 378.

Nautical Almanac,—authority to publish, restricted to Commissioners of Longitude, by Act 5 Geo. III. c. 20, ss. 10 and 11, 1765—further provisions respecting, by Acts 58 Geo. III. c. 20, 1818, and 9 Geo. IV. c. 66, 15 Jul. 1828.

Nauvoo, in *Illinois, U. S.,*—founded by Mormons, 1839 — incorporated, Dec. 1840. *Temple of*, completed, Sep. 1846—abandoned by Mormons, Sep. 1846—temple burnt, Oct. 1848—the walls blown down, 27 May 1850—occupied by French communists, 1850.

Navagero, Andrea, *littérateur,* — b. at Venice, 1483—d. at Blois, 1529. *Opere*, (1718.)

Navailles, Philippe de Montault de Benac, Duke de, Marshal of France,—b., 1619—page to Cardinal Richelieu, 1633—enters the army, 1638—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Italy, 1641-8—wounded at siege of Cremona, 1648—serves in wars of **the Fronde**, 1649-53—Lieutenant-general, sent to Flanders, Sep. 1650 —distinguishes himself at attack on lines of Arras, 1654—succeeds his father, 1654—ambassador to Italy, 1658—takes command of French forces in Italy, 1658—conducts auxiliaries to Candia, 1669—takes part in conquest of Franche-Comté, 1673—recalled to Flanders, 1674—commands at battle of Seneffe, 1674—Marshal, 30 Jul. 1675—d. at Paris, 5 Feb. 1684.

Naval Coast Volunteers, in *Great Britain,*—raising of, authorized and regulated by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 73, 15 Aug. 1853.

Naval Gallery. [Greenwich Hospital.]

Naval Reserve, Royal, — instituted under Act 22 and 23 Vic. c. 40, 13 Aug. 1859—system extended by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 129, 6 Aug. 1861.

Naval Stores,—protection of, provided for by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 119, 20 Aug. 1867—repealed, and new provisions made by 32 Vic. c. 12, 13 May 1869.

Navarino, in *Greece,*—defeat of Turco-Egyptian fleet under Ibrahim Pasha by allied fleets of England, France, and Russia, under Sir E. Codrington, 20 Oct. 1827.

Navarre, in *Spain,*—[B C]—inhabited by *Vascones*, who attach themselves to Sertorius, 77-73—[A D]—ravaged by Rechiarius, 448—conquered by Charles the Great, 778—becomes independent kingdom under Garcia Ximenez, about 857—Fortunus (son) succeeds, 880—abdicates and becomes a monk, 905—Sancho-Garcia I., (brother,) 905—invades Gascony, 906—defeats Saracens and raises siege of Pampeluna, 907—retires to a monastery and leaves command of army to his son, 919—defeats troops of Abderahman, 921—d., 926—Garcia I., (son,) 926—Sancho II., *Abarca*, (son,) 970 — defeats Saracens, 979 — again, 990—Garcia II., (son,) 994—with king of Leon and Count of Castile defeats Moors, 998—Sancho III. *the Great*, (son,) 1000—unites Castile and Navarre, 1028—by treaty with

king of Leon, erects Castile into a kingdom for his son Ferdinand, 1033—GARCIA III., (son,) 1035—defeats king of Aragon, 1042—founds monastery of Nagera, 1052—killed in battle, 1 Sep. 1054—SANCHO IV., (son,) 1054—assassinated, 4 Jun. 1076—SANCHO V. RAMIREZ, *of Aragon*, seizes the kingdom, 1076—PEDRO I., (son,) 1094—**Alfonso I.**, (brother,) 1104—GARCIA IV. RAMIREZ, proclaimed, Sep. 1134—besieged in Pampeluna by king of Castile, 1140—defeats him, 24 Apr. 1140—marries Urraca of Castile, 1144—ʊ. at Lorca, 21 Nov. 1150—SANCHO VI. *the Wise*, (son,) 1150—marries Sancha of Castile, 1153—attacked by Alfonso VIII. of Castile and Raymond Prince of Aragon, 1156—defeats them, makes peace and joins with them against the **Almohades**, 1157—invades Aragon, 1172—the war terminated by mediation of Henry II. of England, 1179—his daughter Berengaria married to Richard I. of England, 1191—ʊ., 27 Jun. 1194—SANCHO VII. *the Strong*, (son,) b., about 1154—succeeds, 1194—visits king of Morocco, 1199—falls ill there, and on his return is confined to his palace of Tudela, 1201—meets kings of Castile and Aragon, and concludes peace with Aragon, 1209—with the same kings defeats Moors, 16 Jul. 1212—adopts as his successor Theobald, Count of Champagne, 1224—reciprocal adoption between him and James of Aragon, by treaty of 2 Feb. 1231—ʊ., 7 Apr. 1234—THEOBALD I. *the Posthumous*, (IV.,) COUNT OF CHAMPAGNE, proclaimed at Pampeluna, 7 May 1234—takes part in deliberations with St Louis and Barons of France for restraint of ecclesiastical power, and is censured by Gregory IX., 1236—takes command of crusaders, 1238—lands at Acre, 1239—returns to Europe, 1240—ʊ. at Pampeluna, 8 Jul. 1253—THEOBALD II., (son,) 1253—under Regency of his mother Margaret de Bourbon: by mediation of St Louis gets John Duke of Bretagne to renounce his claim on Navarre, 1254—marries Isabella of France, 1258—takes the cross, 1267—accompanies St Louis on the crusade, and takes part in siege of Tunis, 1270—ʊ. at Trapano, 5 Dec. 1270—HENRY I. *the Fat*, (brother,) succeeds, 1270—crowned at Pampeluna, 24 May 1271—recognizes his daughter Joanna as successor, 1273—ʊ., Jul. 1274—**Joanna I.**, (daughter,) 1274—Joanna, with **Philip** *the Fair* of France, 1284—**Louis Hutin**, (son of Joanna,) 1305—becomes king of France, 1314—**Philip** *the Tall*, KING OF FRANCE, (brother,) 1316—as administrator for his niece Joanna: recognized as king, 1318—**Charles** *the Fair*, KING OF FRANCE, (brother,) 1322—**Joanna II.** *and* PHILIP OF EVREUX, 1328—**Charles II.** *the Bad*, (son,) 1349—**Charles III.** *the Noble*, (son,) 1387—**John II.**, Prince of Aragon, 1425—succeeds his brother Alfonso in Aragon, 1458—ELEONORA DE FOIX, (daughter,) Jan. 1479—ʊ., 12 Feb. 1479—FRANCIS PHŒBUS, 1479—crowned at Pampeluna, 6 Nov. 1482—ʊ., Jan. or Feb. 1483—CATHERINE, (sister,) 1483—marries **John d'Albret**, 1484—Treaty of **Tarbes**, 1497—conquered by Ferdinand of Aragon, 1512—united to Castile, 1515—**Henry II.** (son) succeeds in Lower Navarre, 1516—**Antony** *of Bourbon* and **Jane d'Albret**, 1555—Jane d'Albret alone, 1562—**Henry III.**, (son,) 1572—becomes king of France, 1589—unites Navarre to crown of France, Jul. 1607.

Navarre, College of, *University of Paris*,—founded by Joanna I., Queen of Navarre, 1304.

Navarre, *Doctor*, (*Martin Azpilcueta*,) *canonist*,—b. at Varosain, in Navarre, 13 Dec. 1493,[a] 1491[b]—in France, about 1513-27—Prof. Canon Law, Salamanca, about 1528-42—at Coimbra, about 1542-58—goes to Rome to defend Abp of Toledo against charge of heresy, about 1573—ʊ. at Rome, 21 Jun. 1586. *Opera*, 1590. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Niceron.

Navarre, Pedro, COUNT OF, *military commander*,—makes first experiment of a mine at siege of Seranessa, 1487—takes Oran, Tripoli, and other towns, 1509—unsuccessfully besieges Bologna, 1511—taken prisoner at battle of Ravenna, 1512—enters service of Francis I., 1514—contributes to taking of Novara and of Pavia, 1515—distinguishes himself at battle of Marignano, 1515—at combat of La Bicoque, 1522—attempts to relieve Genoa, and is taken prisoner by Imperialists, 1523—liberated, 1526—killed (?) at Naples, 1528.

Navarrete, Domingo Fernandez, *Dominican missionary*,—sent to the Philippines, 1647—resides in China, 1659-72—ʊ. Abp of St Domingo, 1679,[a] 1689.[b] *Tratados historicos, politicos, ethicos y religiosos de la monarquia de China*, 1676. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Navarrete, Juan Fernandez, (*El Mudo*,) *painter*,—b. at Lograno, 1526—painter to Philip II., 1568[a]—ʊ. in the Escurial, 1579,[b] 1572.[c] [a] Nagler. [b] Fiorillo. [c] Velasco.

Navarrete, Martin Fernandez de,—b. in Old Castile, 9 Nov. 1765—admitted to Order of St John of Jerusalem, Aug. 1768—enters the navy, 1780—at the attack on Gibraltar, Sep. 1782—serves in Ministry of Marine, 1797—chief of hydrographic department, 1823—Peer, 1834—ʊ. at Madrid, 8 Oct. 1844. *Coleccion de los Viages y Descubrimientos que hicieron por mar los Españoles des de fines del Siglo XV.*, 1825-37—*Coleccion de documentos ineditos para la historia de España*, 1842-55—*Life of Cervantes*, 1819.

Navas de Tolosa, in *Spain*,—the Moors, under Mohammed el Nasir, defeated by kings of Castile, Aragon, and Navarre, 16 Jul. 1212,[a] (607, A. H.) 1210.[b] [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Cardonne.

Navigation Laws,—enacted in Catalonia, 1227[a]—in Aragon, 1454.[a] In *Great Britain*, first, passed by parliament, 9 Oct. 1657—re-enacted by 12 Car. II. c. 18, 1660—repealed, and new provisions made by Act 3 Geo. IV. c. 41, 1822—Acts consolidated by 3 Geo. IV. c. 43, 1822—latter repealed by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 105, 1825—new, 6 Geo. IV. c. 109, 1825—repealed, and further provisions by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 54, 28 Aug. 1833—Select Committee on, appointed, Feb. 1847—repeal of, and new regulations by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c.

29, 26 Jun. 1849—further regulations by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, 20 Aug. 1853.
[a] Prescott.

Navigation, Steam,—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 79, 7 Aug. 1851.

Navy, Roman,—[B C]—first founded, after 311—advanced, in Punic War, 260.

Navy, Royal, *of Great Britain,*—founded by Alfred the Great, 870-900—organization of, as distinct service, effected by Henry VIII., 1512.

Navy Office,—originated by Henry VIII., 1512.

Naxos, in *Sicily,*—[B C]—founded by Chalcidians and Naxians, 735,[a] 736-7,[b] (Ol. 5, 2,) 759.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Euseb. Hieron. [c] Müller.

Naxos, Naxia,—*one of the Cyclades,* (*Dia, Strongyle,*)—[B C]—conquered by Peisistratos, Lygdamis established, about 540—enjoys maritime supremacy, 511—Lygdamis deposed by Sparta, about 510. *Naxian War,*—besieged by Megabates and Aristagoras, 4 months, 501—conquered by Persians under Datis and Artaphernes, 490—recovers its independence, 480—reduced by Athenians, 471,[a] 466[b] — Chabrias defeats Spartan fleet off, 376—[A D]—conquered by Venetians, 1207 — [**Archipelago, Grecian**]—forms part of kingdom of Greece, 1830. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Naylor, James, *Quaker,*—**b.** in Yorkshire, 1616 — serves in Parliamentary army, 1643-51 — joins Society of Friends, 1651 — imprisoned at Exeter, 1656—severely sentenced by the Parliament as a blasphemer, 17 Dec. 1656—liberated by Long Parliament, 8 Sep. 1659—**d.**, 1660.

Nazareth, in *Palestine,*—lost by Christians, 1183—given up to Frederick II. by Sultan Kameel, 1229—given up to Richard, Earl of Cornwall, 1240—destroyed by Sultan Bibars, 1263—captured by Prince Edward of England, May 1271—Gen. Junot attacked by Turks at, 1799—visited by Napoleon I., 1799—damaged by earthquake, 1837. *Council of,* to recognize Alexander as Pope, about Dec. 1160.

Nazarius, *rhetorician,*—**fl.**, 315-337.[a] *Panegyr. Const. Aug.*, 321. [a] Hieron.

Neal, Daniel, *theologian, historian,*—**b.** in London, 14 Dec. 1678—studies at Utrecht and Leyden, about 1700—pastor in London, 1706—**d.** at Bath, Apr. 1743. *History of the Puritans,* 1732-38.

Nealces, (*Nealkes,*) *painter,* — [B C] — **fl.**, about 245.

Neale, John Mason, *theologian, historian, hymnologist,*—**b.** in London, 24 Jan. 1818—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1836—Fellow and Tutor of Downing Coll., 1839—ordained priest, 1842—establishes a sisterhood at Rotherfield, 1855—removes it to E. Grinstead, 1856—D.D. Trin. Coll. Hartford, U. S., 1861—**d.** at E. Grinstead, 6 Aug. 1866. *History of the Eastern Church,* 1850-1—*History of Pews,* 1841—*Agnes de Tracy,* 1843—*Triumphs of the Cross,* 1845-6—*Rhythm of Bernard of Morlaix,* (translated,) 1859—*Commentary on the Psalms,* 1860—*Hymns of the Eastern Church,* 1862—*Essays on Liturgiology and Church History,* 1863—*Seatonian Poems,* 1864—*Hymns,* (translated or edited,) 1865.

Neander, Christoph Friedrich, *poet,*—**b.** in Courland, 26 Dec. 1724—pastor, 1750—Superintendent of Courland, 1784—**d.** at Graenzhof, 21 Jul. 1802. *Geistliche Lieder,* 1766.

Neander, Johann, *physician,*—**b.** at Bremen, 1596—**d.**, after 1650. *Tabacologia,* 1622.

Neander, Johann August Wilhelm, *theologian, historian,*—**b.** at Göttingen, 10 Jan. 1789—converted to Christian faith, 1806—studies at Halle and Göttingen, 1806-10—Prof. Extraord. Theology, Heidelberg, 1812 — Prof. Theology, Berlin, 1812 — Privy Councillor, 1840—**d.** there, 15 Jul. 1850. *Julianus und sein Zeitalter,* 1812—*Der heilige Bernhard und sein Zeitalter,* 1813—*Der heilige Chrysostomus und die Kirche in dessen Zeitalter,* 1820—*Anti-Gnosticus,* 1825 — *Allgemeine Geschichte der Christlichen Religion und Kirche,* 1825-45 — *Geschichte der Pflanzung und Leitung der Christlichen Kirche durch die Apostel,* 1832—*Leben Jesu Christi,* 1837—*Princip der Reformation,* 1840.

Neander, Michael, *philologist,*—**b.** in Silesia, 1525—Director of Coll. of Hefeld, 1550—**d.**, 6 May 1595. *Erotemata Græcæ Linguæ,* 1553—*Linguæ Hebrææ Erotemata,* 1556.

Neanthes, of *Kyzikos, historian,*—[B C]—**fl.**, before 241.

Neapolis. [**Naples.**]

Nearchus, — [B C] — governor of Lycia, by Alexander the Great, 334-329—accompanies Alexander from Bactria, 329—his voyage from mouth of Indus, Oct. 325—to Susiana, Feb. 324—governor of Lycia, &c., 323—aids Antigonus against Eumenes, 317—accompanies Demetrius in his first campaign, 314.

Nebraska, *U. S.,*—separated from Kansas and erected into a Territory, 30 May 1854.

Nebrissensis, (*Antonio de Lebrixa, Ael-Antonius,*)—**b.** at Lebrixa, Andalusia, Jan. 1444—**d.**, 1522. *Introductiones lat.,* 1481—*Grammatica sobre la lengua castellana,* 1492—*Lexicon latino-hispanicum et hispano-latin.,* 1492 — *Juris civilis lexicon,* 1506—*Lexicon artis medicamentariæ,* 1518—*Rerum a Ferdinando et Elizabetha gestarum decades II.,* 1545—*Reglas de ortografia en la lengua castellana,* 1735.

Nebros, *Asclepiad of Cos,*—[B C]—**fl.**, (Ol. 47, 3,) 590.[a] [a] Müller.

Nebuchadnezzar, *the Great,* KING OF BABYLON,—[B C] — betrothed to Amuhia, 625[a] — regains Carchemish and reduces Judah, 607,[b] 605[c]—subjugates Syria, 607,[b] 605[c]—succeeds Nabopolazzar, 604[c]—dreams of statue of four metals, 603[b]—invests Tyre, 598[c]—overthrows Judah, 588,[b] 587,[d] 586[c]—destroys Tyre, 572,[b] 585[c]—overthrows Egypt, 570?—dreams of the great tree, 570[b] — suffers from lycanthropy, 569-562[b]—**d.**, 561.[c] [a] Abyd. Euseb. [b] Ussher. [c] Rawlinson. [d] Clinton.

Nebulæ, Nebula,—in *Andromeda,* discovered by Simon Marius, 1614—in *Orion,* discovered by Cyxatus, 1618—by Huyghens, 1656—investigated by Picard, 1676 — additional discoveries by Lacaille, 1755—investigated by Le

Gentil, 1760-9 — additional discoveries by Messier, 1771, 1783-4—by Sir W. Herschel, 1786, 1789, and 1802—by Dunlop, 1828—by Sir J. Herschel, 1833 and 1847—resolution of, into star-clusters by Lord Ross, early in 1846.

Nebular Hypothesis,—adopted by Sir W. Herschel, about 1811—supported by Herbert Spencer, 1858.

Necho, (*Necos,*) KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—succeeds Psammetichus, 617,[a] 610[b]—defeats and kills Josiah and subjugates Judah, 610—seizes Carchemish, 610?—defeated by Nebuchadnezzar, 607—orders circumnavigation of Africa, about 606[c]—d., 601,[a] about 595.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Smith's Dict. Bible. [c] Grote.

Neckam, (*Nequam,*) **Alexander,**—b. at St Albans, 1157—Prof. at Univ. of Paris, 1180—returns to England, 1186—Abbot of Cirencester, 1213—d., 1217.

Necker, Jacques, *statesman,*—b. at Geneva, 30 Sep. 1732,[a] 1734[b]—goes to Paris, 1750—Director of the Treasury, 1776—Director-general of Finances, Jun. 1777 — publishes his *Compte Rendu,* 1781—refused admission to the Council, resigns and retires to Switzerland, May 1781—returns to Paris, 1787—Director-general of Finances, 24 Aug. 1788—proposes second assembly of the Notables, Nov. 1788—quits France, 11 Jul. 1789—returns in triumph, 27 Jul.—retires to Switzerland, 3 Sep. 1790—d. at Copet, 30 Mar.,[a] Apr.[b] 1804. *Administration des Finances,* 1784—*De l'administration de M. Necker, par lui-même,* 1791.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Necker, Noel Joseph, *botanist,*—b. in Flanders, 1729—d. at Manheim, 1793. *Physiologia muscorum,* 1794 — *Elementa botanica,* 1790.

Necker, Susanne Curchod, MADAME,—b., 1739—courted by Gibbon, about 1757—marries M. Necker, 1764—d., May 1796. *Réflexions sur le divorce,* 1795—*Mélanges,* 1798-1801.

Nectanabis I., KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—succeeds Nepherites, about 374,[a] 384[c]—repulses invasion of Pharnabazus, 373,[a] 372,[c] 375[b]—d., about 364,[a] 366.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Zumpt. [c] Rawlinson.

Nectanabis II., KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—revolts from Tachos and is made king, 361,[a] 364,[b]—defeats Persian invasion of Ochus, 359,[a] 351[b]—aids Phœnicians against Persia, surrenders to Ochus at Memphis, 350,[a] 346.[b c]

[a] Clinton. [b] Rawlinson. [c] Thirlwall.

Nectarius, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—appointed during Œcumenical Council of Constantinople, 381—abolishes confession, 390—d., 27 Sep. 397.

Née, François Denis, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, about 1732—d., 1818.

Needham, John Turberville, *naturalist,*—b. in London, 10 Sep. 1713—Prof. Philosophy, English Coll. Lisbon, 1744-5—F.R.S., 1746—correspondent of French Academy of Sciences, 1768—d. at Brussels, 30 Dec. 1781. *New microscopical discoveries,* 1745 — *On Microscopical, and Generation of Organized, Bodies,* 1769.

Needham, Marchamont, *political writer,*—b. at Burford, Oxfordshire, Aug. 1620—B.A. Oxford, 1637—d., 1678. *Mercurius Britannicus,* 1643—*Mercurius Politicus,* Jun. 1649 to Apr. 1660.

Needle Gun, *Prussian,*—invented by Dreyse, 1827—*Breechloader,* 1836—employed in **Seven Weeks' War,** 1866.

Needle Manufacture,—commenced in England, about 1565—but soon discontinued: revived, about 1650.

Neefs, Pieter, *the Elder, painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1570—d., 1651.

Neele, Henry, *poet,*—b. in London, 1798—kills himself, 7 Feb. 1828. *Odes and Poems,* 1817—*Dramatic Scenes,* 1823.

Néelle, in *France,*—*Council of,* (*Nigellense,*) held by legate Octavian, who on Philip Augustus receiving back his divorced wife Ingeburga, removes interdict from the kingdom, 7 Sep. 1200.

Neer. [**Vander Neer.**]

Neerwinden, (*Landen,*)—William III. defeated by Marshal Luxemburg, 19 Jul. 1693—Gen. Dumouriez defeated by Austrians, 18 Mar. 1793.

Negapatam, in *Hindustan,*—taken from Portuguese by Dutch, 1660—indecisive action between French and English fleets off, 29 Apr. 1758—besieged and taken by English, Jun. 1781—naval action between French and English fleets off, 1782—ceded to English by Treaty of Versailles, 1783.

Negelein, Joachim, *numismatist,* — b. at Nürnberg, 1675—Prof. Eloquence, Poetry, and Greek Literature, 1722 — d., 1749. (With Kornlein) *Thesaurus numismatum modernor: hujus sæculi,* 1701-10.

Negrais, *island off coast of Ava,*—taken possession of, and survey made by English, 1687—again occupied by English, 1751—granted to E. India Company by Birmese, 1757.

Negri, Giulio, *biographer,*—b. at Ferrara, 1648—d. there, 1720. *Istoria degli scrittori fiorentini,* 1722.

Negro,—first admitted member of Congress, U. S., 26 Feb. 1870.

Negro Slaves,—imported from Africa to West Indies by the Portuguese, 1503 and 1511—[**Slave Trade, Slavery.**]

Negro Suffrage, in *United States,*—established by 15th constitutional amendment, passed, 26 Feb. 1869—ratified, Mar. 1870.

Negropont, (*Egripo,*) *island in Grecian Archipelago,*—[**Eubœa**]—attacked by Sicilian admiral Stefano, 1146—by Venetians, 1172—assigned to Venetians, 1204 — captured by Turks under Mahomet II., Jul. 1470—unsuccessfully besieged by Doge Francesco Morosini, summer 1688—joins in Greek insurrection, 1821.

Nehavend, in *Persia,*—Yezdegerd defeated by Saracens, 637.

Nehemiah, — [B C] — reaches Jerusalem, 454,[a] 445,[b] 444[c]—plots against his life, 445—returns to Susa, 442,[a] 433,[b] 432[c]—returns to Jerusalem, 442-1,[a] 428,[b] 424,[c] 410[d]—ceases to rule, about 413,[c] 409.[b]

[a] Usher. [b] Bib. Chron. [c] Bib. Cyc. [d] Prideaux.

Neidhart von Neuenthal, *poet,*—fl. in Germany, about 1210-40.

Neipperg, Adam Adalbert, COUNT VON, *general,*—b. at Salzburg, 1775—ambassador to Stockholm, 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of **Leipsic,** 1813—negotiates treaty with Murat, at Naples, Jan. 1814—General Field-marshal Lieutenant, 1814—receives Empress Maria Louisa at Aix, (Savoy,) Jul.—commands in Italy, 1815—d. at Parma, 22 Dec. 1828,[a] 22 Feb. 1829,[b] 22 Apr. 1829.[c] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Neipperg, (*Neuperg,*) **Wilhelm Reinhard,** COUNT VON, *field-marshal,*—b., 1684—enters the army, 1702—Commander of Luxemburg, 1730—Field-marshal, sent to Italy, 1735—serves in Hungary against Turks, and distinguishes himself at combat of Kornea, 1738—negotiates peace of Belgrade, 1739—commands army of Silesia, and is defeated and wounded at battle of **Mollwitz,** 1741—at battle of **Dettingen,** 1743—member of Council of War, Vienna, 1753—Pres., 1755—d. at Vienna, 1774.

Neisse, in *Prussian Silesia,*—walled by Bp Preczlaus, 1350—attacked by Hussites, 1428—occupied by Margrave of Jägerndorf, 1621—by Saxons and Danes, 1632—by Swedes, 1642—fortifications strengthened, 1643—capitulates to Frederick II., 1741—unsuccessfully besieged by Austrians, 1758—capitulates to French, 16 Jun. 1807—evacuated by them, 13 Nov. 1808. *Church of St James,* rebuilt, 1430.

Neleidæ, *mythic,*—[B C]—migrate from Pylos to Athens, about 1104.

Nelson, *New Zealand,*—British settlement at, 1843.

Nelson, Horatio, LORD NELSON,—*admiral,*—b. at Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk, 29 Sep. 1758—enters the navy, spring 1771—Post-captain, 11 Jul. 1779—sent to the North Sea, 1781—to Quebec, 1782—serves at the Leeward Islands, Mar. 1784 to Jun. 1787—marries Mrs Nisbet, 11 Mar. 1787—serves under Lord Hood in the Mediterranean, 1793 to Oct. 1794—envoy to Naples, meets Sir William and Lady Hamilton, 1793—assists at reduction of Bastia, May 1794—blockades Leghorn, Apr. to Oct. 1795—distinguishes himself in engagement with Spanish fleet near Cape St Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797—Rear-admiral, Apr. 1797—takes part in bombardment of Cadiz, May to Jul. 1797—loses his arm in attack on Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, receives pension of £1000, Jul. 1797—K.B., 1797—appointed to watch port of Toulon, May 1798—defeats French fleet at **Aboukir,** and is wounded, 1 Aug.—created Baron Nelson of the Nile; arrives at Naples, 22 Sep. 1798—occupies Leghorn, Nov.—puts an end to truce concluded by Cardinal Ruffo, Jun. 1799—returns to England, 6 Nov. 1800—separates from his wife, close of 1800—Vice-admiral, Jan. 1801—second in command of Baltic fleet, Mar.—defeats Danish fleet near **Copenhagen,** 2 Apr.—created Viscount, Apr.—commands in the Channel, and bombards flotilla at Boulogne, Aug.—commands in the Mediterranean, Mar. 1803—pursues French fleet to West Indies, May 1805—returns to Europe, Jul.—defeats French and Spanish fleets, and d. at **Trafalgar,** 21 Oct. 1805.

Nelson, Robert, *theologian,*—b. in London, 1656—F.R.S., 1680—accompanies Halley to Paris and Rome, 1680-2—d. at Kensington, Jan. 1715. *Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England,* 1704—*Life of Bp Bull,* 1713.

Nelson Column, *London,*—erected, 1843. *Lions,* by Landseer, 1867.

Nemausa, *asteroid,*—discovered by Laurent, 22 Jan. 1858.

Nemeads, Era of,—[B C]—commences, (Ol. 53, 2,) 567.

Nemean Games, *mythic,*—[B C]—institution by the Seven Heroes on the return from Thebes: revived, (Ol. 53, 2,) 567—(1st Nemead,) Philip of Macedonia presides, 208—[A D]—still celebrated, 362.

Nemesianus, M. Aurelius Olympus, *poet,*—fl., about 283.[a] [a] Clinton.

Nemesius, BP OF EMESA, *physiologist, philosopher,*—writes his treatise *De Natura Hominis,* probably between 409-429.[a] [a] Clinton.

Nemours, in *France,*—taken by English and retaken by Charles VII., 1437—captured by allies under Platoff, 14 Feb. 1814—evacuated by them, 19 Feb.—reöccupied, 14 Mar. *Duchy of,* erected for Count of Évreux, 1404—passes by marriage to Jacques d'Armagnac, 1462—given to Gaston de Foix, by Louis XII., 1507—to Philip of Savoy, by Francis I., 1528—purchased by Louis XIV., 1689, and given to House of Orleans.

Nemours, Edict of,—revoking privileges of Huguenots, signed by Henry III., 7 Jul. 1585.

Nemours, Henry OF SAVOY, DUKE OF,—b. at Paris, 1572—commands army of Duke of Savoy, and seizes marquisate of Saluces, 1588—joins the League, 1589—governor of Dauphiny, 1591—makes his peace with Henry IV., and assists at States of Rouen, 1596—distinguishes himself at siege of Amiens, 1597—marries Anne of Lorraine, 1618—d. at Paris, 10 Jul. 1632.

Nemours, Henry II. OF SAVOY, DUKE OF,—b. at Paris, 1625—named Abp of Rheims, 1651—but soon renounces the dignity: marries Mary of Orleans, 1657—d., 2 Jan. 1659.

Nemours, Jacques d'Armagnac, DUKE OF,—Count de la Marche, 1462—marries Louisa, cousin of Louis XI., and is invested with Duchy of Nemours, 1462—joins **League of the Public Good,** 1465—pardoned and made governor of Paris, 1465—imprisoned in the Bastille, 1475—sentenced to death, 10 Jul. 1477—executed, 4 Aug.

Nemours, Jacques OF SAVOY, DUKE OF,—b. in Champagne, 1531—distinguishes himself at siege of Lens, 1552—takes part in defence of **Metz,** 1552-3—serves in Flanders and Italy, 1553-5—distinguishes himself at battle of St Denis, 1567—unsuccessfully resists passage of auxiliaries to Huguenots, 1569—retires, 1569—d. at Annecy, 25 Jun. 1585.

Nemours, Louis d'Armagnac, DUKE OF,—b., 1472—succeeds his father, and is imprisoned in the Bastille, Aug. 1477—liberated by Charles

VIII., 1483—accompanies him in conquest of Naples, 1495—viceroy of Naples, 1501—defeated and killed at Cerignola, 28 Apr. 1503.

Nemours, Mary OF ORLEANS, DUCHESS OF, —b., 1625—marries Henry, Duke of Nemours, 1657—left a widow, 1659—recognized sovereign of Neufchâtel, 1694—d. at Paris, 1707. *Mémoires*, 1709.

Neo-Cæsarea, — *Councils of*, on discipline, 314 or 315—for deposition of Eustace, Bp of Sebaste, 358.

Neo-Platonists, *School of*,—begins to form itself, before 50. *At Alexandria*, originated by Philo, about 35-40—more definitely constituted by Ammonius Saccas, about 190-240.

Neoterius, — *Consul* with Valentinian II., (1143, A. U. C.) 390.

Nepaul, in *Hindustan*,—conquered by Ghorkas, about 1768—concludes commercial treaty with England, 1 Mar. 1792—forms alliance with England, by treaty of Dinapoor, Oct. 1801—alliance dissolved, 1804—war declared by Great Britain, 1 Nov. 1814—[**Ghorka War**] —embassy from, arrives in England, 25 May 1850—quits London, 20 Aug.

Nepos. [**Metellus, Q. Cæcilius.**]

Nepos, Cornelius, *historian, biographer, &c.*, —[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 185, 2,) (714, A. U. C.) 40.

Nepos, Flav. Julius, ROMAN EMPEROR OF THE WEST, (474-5,)—proclaimed Augustus, 473—puts down Glycerius, 24 Jun. 474—expelled by Orestes, 28 Aug. 475—killed by his officers, (7 Id. May,) 480.

Nepotianus, Flav. Popilius, ROMAN EMPEROR,—*Consul* with Facundus, (1089, A. U. C.) 336—kills Anicius, prætorian præfect, and makes himself Emperor, 3 Jun. 350—put to death by Marcellinus, 1 Jul. 350.

Neptune, *planet*,—seen as a star by Lalande, 10 May 1795—memoirs of Leverrier presented to French Academy, 10 Nov. 1845, 1 Jun. and 31 Aug. 1846—elements calculated by Adams, Sep. 1845—seen by Challis at Cambridge, 4 and 12 Aug. 1846—by Galle at Berlin, 23 Sep. 1846—first satellite discovered by Lassell of Liverpool, 7 Jul. to 3 Aug. 1847 — seen by Bond of Cambridge, U. S., 16 Sep.—by Otto Struve at Pulkowa, 11 Sep. to 20 Dec. — second satellite discovered by Lassell, 14 Aug. 1850.

Nérac, in *France*,—Benedictine monastery built at, 1250—supports the Huguenots, and expels Royalists, 4 Jun. 1621—surrenders to Mayenne, 8 Jun. 1621 — fortifications dismantled, 1622. *Treaty of*, modifying Edict of Bergerac, concluded between Catherine de Medici and Henry, king of Navarre, 28 Feb. 1579.

Neratius, Priscus, *jurist*, — fl., about 100-125.

Nerbudda, *river of Hindustan*,—districts on the, ceded to British by Rajah of Berar, and annexed to Bengal Presidency, 1818. [**Saugor** *and* **Nerbudda Territory.**]

Neresheim, in *Würtemberg*,—Moreau defeats Archduke Charles at, 11 Aug. 1796.

Neri. [**Bianchi and Neri.**]

Neri, Antonio, *chemist*, —fl. at Florence, about 1570-1600. *Arte vetraria*, 1592.

Neri, St Filippo de, *founder of Congregation of the Oratory*,—b. at Florence, 23 Jul. 1515 —goes to Rome, 1533—founds brotherhood of the Holy Trinity, 1548—ordained priest, 1551 —institutes Congregation of the Oratory, 1564 —d. at Rome, 26 May 1595. *Lettere*, 1751—canonized by Gregory XV., 1622.

Neri, Pompeo, *economist*,—b. at Florence, 1707 — Pres. of the Giunta di Censimento, Milan, 1749—Councillor of Regency, Florence, 1758—d. there, 1776. *Osservazioni sopra il Prezzo Legale delle Monete*, 1751.

Nerio. [*See* **Athens,** *Duchy of.*]

Nero,—b., about 6-7—married to Julia, 20 — heir-apparent, 23 — starved in island of Pontia, 29.

Nero, Claud. Cæs. Drusus Germanicus, ROMAN EMPEROR, (*L. Domit. Ahenobarbus*,) (54-68,)—b., 15 Dec.,[a] Oct.[b] 37—adopted by Emperor Claudius, 50—marries Octavia, 53[b] —succeeds Claudius, 54—poisons Britannicus, 55—war in Armenia, 55-60—puts his mother to death, 59—enters Rome in triumph, 59[b]—Burrhus dies, 62—Seneca retires from office, 62—repudiates Octavia and marries Poppæa, 62—fire at Rome, 64—conspiracy of Piso, 65 —Tiridates does homage for Armenia, 66—progress to Greece, latter part 66 — at Olympic games, 67—enters Rome in triumph, autumn —revolt of Vardin and Galba, 68—kills himself, 68. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Merivale.

Nero, C. Claudius,—[B C]—commands under Marcellus, 214—prætor, 212—assists at siege of Capua, sent into Spain, legatus with Marcellus, 209 — *Consul* with M. Livius, (547, A. U. C.) 207—defeats Hannibal, defeats and kills Hasdrubal, at the Metaurus: censor with M. Livius, 204 — ambassador to Ptolemy, 201.

Nero, Tib. Claudius, — [B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Servilius Geminus, (552, A. U. C.) 202. (2.) Quæstor, under Cæsar in Alexandrian War, 48—joins L. Antonius at Perusia, 41—returns to Rome, 40—gives up his wife to Augustus, 38—d., 34-3. (3.) *Consul* with P. Quinctilius Varus, (741,) 13—*Consul* with Cn. Calpurnius Piso, (747,) 7.

Neronia,—games instituted by Nero, (813, A. U. C.) 60.

Nerva, M. Cocceius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (96-98,)—b., 32—*Consul* with Vespasian, (824, A. U. C.) 71—*Consul* with Domitian, (843,) 90 —proclaimed Emperor after assassination of Domitian, Sep. 96—conspiracy of Crassus, 97 —adopts Trajan, 97—d., 23,[a] 27[b] Jan. 98. [a] Merivale. [b] Smith's Dict.

Nerva, M. Cocceius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Gellius Publicola, (718, A. U. C.) 36.

Nerva, P. Licinius,—[B C]—proprætor in Sicily, at outbreak of 2nd Servile War, 103.

Nerva, P. Silius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Appuleius, (734, A. U. C.) 20. [A D]—(2.) *Consul* with App. Julius Silanus, (781,) 28.

Nervii, *Belgic tribe*, —[B C]—join confederacy against Rome, 57[a]—surprise Cæsar's camp, 57.[a] [a] Merivale.

Nervilianus, M. Suillius,—*Consul* with C. Antistius Vetus, (803, A. U. C.) 50.

Nesbit,—the Scots under Patrick Hepburn defeated by George, Earl of Dunbar and March, 22 Jun. 1402.

Nesselrode, Karl Robert, COUNT VON, *diplomatist*, CHANCELLOR OF RUSSIAN EMPIRE,—b. at Lisbon, 14 Dec. 1780—Russian Chargé d'Affaires at the Hague, 1805-6—ambassador to Paris, 1807—as secretary to Emperor Alexander, attends Conference of **Erfurt**, 1808—follows Emperor Alexander to Paris and signs Peace of Paris, 1814—plenipotentiary to Congress of Vienna, 1814-15—Minister for Foreign Affairs, 1816—assists at Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—and Verona, 1822—advises intervention in Hungary, 1848 — retires from ministry, 1855—d. at St Petersburg, 23 Mar. 1862.

Nestor, (*Letopis Nestorova,*) *chronicler*,—b. in Northern Russia, 1056—becomes a monk at Kiev, 1075 or 1073—d. at Kiev? about 1115. *Chronicle*, published by Academy of St Petersburg, 1767.

Nestorians, Nestorianism,—[**Nestorius**]—establish themselves in Persia, 435-480 [a]—obtain supremacy in Persia, about 500 [b]—send missionaries to Arabia and India, 530—and China, 636?—invited to union with Catholic Church by Innocent IV., 1246—by Nicholas IV., 1278—schism among, 1551—persecuted in India by Portuguese, between 1550-1660—propose reünion with Rome, 1610, 1619, 1653, 1657—massacre of, by Beder Khan Bey, in Kurdistan, 1843. [a] Neander. [b] Gibbon.

Nestorius, HERESIARCH, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—Patriarch, 10 Apr. 428 [a]—deposed by Council of Ephesus, 22 Jun. 431 [a]—at Antioch, 431-5—banished to Great Desert of Egypt, 435—d., between 439-451.[b]
[a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton.

Netherlands, (*Low Countries,*)—[**Batavi, Flanders, Franks, Friesland, Holland**] — subjugation of, by Charles the Great, completed, 785 [a]—divided between Louis the Germanic and Emperor Lothaire, 843 [b]—divided into independent Duchies, Counties, &c., between 800-900 — become province of the Empire, 925 [a]—form part of Burgundy, 1384—taken possession of by Philip the Good, 1437 [a]—pass to House of Austria by marriage of Mary of Burgundy with Maximilian, 1477—ADOLPHUS OF CLEVES, governor, 1477—ENGELBERT OF NASSAU, 1485 to Jun. 1486—ALBERT OF SAXONY, 1489-94 — given by Maximilian I. to his son Philip the Fair, 1494—WILLIAM DE CROI, governor, 1505—**Margaret** *of Austria*, 1507—invaded by French under Francis I., 1521—MARY OF AUSTRIA, 1531—persecution of Anabaptists, 1535—insurrection, 1539—suppressed by Charles V., 1540—united to Spain by Pragmatic Sanction of Charles V., but remaining attached to the Empire as the Circle of Burgundy, 1548—given up by Charles V. to his son Philip, 25 Oct. 1555 — [**Philip II.** *of Spain*] — EMMANUEL PHILIBERT, Duke of Savoy, named governor, 1555—scene of war between France and Spain, 1557—**Margaret** *of Austria*, governess, 1559—persecution of Protestants and attempt to establish Inquisition, 1559—reörganization of the Church by Philip and Pope Paul IV., 1561—[**Granvella,** CARD.]—decree of Council of Trent published, 1564—Inquisition established, 1565—civil war begins, 1566—[**Netherlands, Revolt of the**]—great inundation in, Dec. 1570—**Union of Utrecht,** 1579—the southern (Belgian) provinces reduced by Prince of Parma, 1578-9—foundation of Republic of Seven **United Provinces,** 1594 — Spanish Netherlands given by Philip II. to his daughter Isabella and Archduke Albert of Austria, Jan. 1596—twelve years' truce with United Provinces concluded by Philip III., 9 Apr. 1609—on death of Isabella revert to Spanish branch of House of Austria, 1633—conquered by **Louis XIV.,** 1667—Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle,** 1668—again overrun by Louis XIV., 1672—Peace of **Nimeguen,** 1678—conquered by **Marlborough,** 1706—assured to Austria by Treaty of **Rastadt,** 1714—invaded by **Louis XV.,** 1744—conquered by French, 1745-6—given up by Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle,** 1748—revolt excited by measures of Emperor Joseph II., 1784—Prussian intervention in, Sep. 1787 [c]—overrun by French under **Dumouriez,** 1793—conquered by **Pichegru,** 1794-5—*Batavian Republic* proclaimed, 16 May 1795 [c]—new constitution adopted, 1796 to Apr. 1798—united with **Holland,** to form kingdom of the Netherlands, under **William I.,** Mar. 1815—revolt of Belgian provinces, which separate from Holland, 1830. [**Belgium** *and* **Holland.**]
[a] Motley. [b] Davies. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Netherlands, Revolt of the,—[**Netherlands**]—confederation of the **Gueux** formed, Nov. 1565—*the Compromise* signed, early in 1566 [a]—the petition of Confederates presented to the Regent Margaret of Austria, 5 Apr. 1566 [a]—embassy of Montigny to Court of Madrid, May—royal letters sent in reply, Aug.—attack on images begins, 18 Aug.[a]—Accord, securing liberty of worship, signed, 25 Aug.[a]—attack on the Gueux at **Antwerp** by Philip of Lannoy, 12 Mar. 1567 [a]—bombardment and capture of Valenciennes, by Noircarmes, 23 Mar.—the provinces reduced; resignation of Prince of Orange, Apr.—Duke of **Alva,** sent by Philip II. as generalissimo, arrives at Brussels, 22 Aug. 1567—arrest of Counts Egmont and Horn, 9 Sep.—*Council of Troubles* (*Blood-Council*) instituted, Sep.—departure of Regent Margaret, 30 Dec. 1567—all inhabitants of the Netherlands condemned to death as heretics, by sentence of the Holy Office, 16 Feb. 1568 [a]—the decree confirmed by proclamation of Philip II., 26 Feb.[a]—operations of patriots directed by **William** *Prince of Orange*, from Apr.—execution of Counts Egmont and Horn, 5 Jun. 1568—victorious campaign of Count Louis of Nassau in Friesland, 1568—remonstrance of Emperor addressed to Philip II., Aug. 1568—memorial of six Electors to the Emperor, in behalf of clemency, 22 Sep.—fruitless mission of Archduke Charles to Philip, Oct. 1568 to Mar. 1569 — contest respecting tenth and

twentieth penny, 1571-2—surprise of Mons by Count Louis, 23 May 1572—Congress of States at Dort, Jul. — capitulation of Mons to Spaniards, 19 Sep.—sack of Mecklin, Sep. —sack of Zutphen, by Don Frederick, Oct. —massacre at Naarden, Dec.—siege of **Haarlem**, Dec. 1572—surrender of the city, 12 Jul. 1573[a] — massacre of townsmen: siege of Alkmaar, Aug. to Oct.—defeat of Spanish fleet on Zuyder Zee, 11 Oct. — **Louis de Requesens**, appointed governor, arrives, 17 Nov.—supported by Queen Elizabeth, 1573—siege of **Leyden**, 1573-4-5 — protection of, offered to Queen Elizabeth, who declines it, but promises her mediation with Spain, 1575 —surrender of Zierickzee, 21 Jun. 1576—general revolt and mutiny of Spanish troops, Sep.—arrest of State Council, 5 Sep.[a]—**Don John** *of Austria*, governor, arrives, 3 Nov.—the **Spanish Fury** at Antwerp, 4 Nov.[a] — **Pacification of Ghent**, 8 Nov.—**Union of Brussels** formed, Jan. 1577—**Perpetual Edict** signed, Feb. — departure of Spanish troops from, Apr.—conferences at Gertruydenberg, May—return of Prince of Orange, Sep. — new **Union of Brussels** signed, 10 Dec. — alliance with England, 10 Jan. 1578—battle of **Gemblours**, 31 Jan. — **Alexander Farnese**, Duke of Parma, governor, Oct. 1578—separation of seven northern provinces by **Union of Utrecht**, 1579—siege of **Maestricht**, Mar. to Jul. 1579—siege of **Groningen**, 1580—publication of the ban against Prince of Orange, Jun. 1580—declaration of independence by **United Provinces**, 26 Jul. 1581—siege of **Cambray**, 1581—foreign troops recalled, summer 1582.

[a] Motley.

Netherlands Trading Company, — established by William I., 1824.

Netley, in *Hampshire*. *Victoria Hospital* erected, 1855.

Netscher, Kaspar, *painter*,—b. at Heidelberg, 1619,[a] 1639[b]—settles at the Hague, about 1661—d. there, 15 Jan. 1684.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. and Conv.-Lex.

Netter, Thomas. [**Waldensis**.]

Neuburg, in *Germany*,—erected into a Duchy for John, son of Emperor Robert, between 1400-10—Duchy extinct on death of his son, Christopher, king of Denmark, 1448—and reünited to Palatinate, 1503—again erected into a Duchy by Elector Palatine, for Wolfgang, Duke of Deux-Ponts, about 1558 — given to his son, Philip Louis, 1569—he claims Duchies of Berg, Juliers, and Cleves, on death of Duke John William, 1609—Wolfgang William, (son,) b., 1578—succeeds his father and becomes a Catholic, 1614—renews claim to Berg, Juliers, and Cleves; makes terms with his rival George William, Elector of Brandenburg, 1628—again, 1651—d., 20 Mar. 1653—Philip William, b., 1615—succeeds his father, 1653—secures possession of Berg and Juliers by treaty with Elector of Brandenburg, 1666—competitor for throne of Poland, Elector Palatine, 1685—d., 1690—[**Palatinate**] —seized by French, 1702—abandoned by them on approach of Marlborough, Jul. 1704—the Austrians under Gen. Kray defeated by Gen. Lecourbe near, Jun. 1800.

Neuchâtel, Neufchâtel, (*Neuenburg*,) (*Neocomum, Neoburgum, Novum Castrum*,) in *Switzerland*,—besieged by Conrad the Salic, 1032 —forms independent Principality, 1034—title of Count assumed by Berthold, between 1196-1233—given by Emperor Rudolph to John II. of Châlons, 1288—forms alliance with Berne, 1406—joins League of Swiss cantons against Austria, 1444 — placed under protection of Berne and Soleure during war with Charles the Bold, 1474—passes by marriage to House of Longueville, 1504—seized by the Swiss, 1512—restored by Swiss to Duchess of Longueville, 12 May 1529—title of sovereign princess assumed by her, 1529-43—declares for the Reformation, 1530 — unsuccessfully claimed by Duke of Nemours, 1555—and by Francis of Orleans, Count of St Pol, 1602—claimed by Duchess of Nemours, 1672—by Prince of Conti, 1694—the succession disputed by many claimants, awarded by States to king of Prussia, Nov. 1707—title of Prussia recognized by Peace of Utrecht, 1713—seized by Napoleon I., Nov. 1806, and given to Gen. Berthier, 1806—restored to Prussia by Treaty of Paris, 1814—made Swiss canton, 11 Sep. 1814 — revolt against Prussia suppressed, 1831 — renounces allegiance to Prussia, spring 1848 — disturbances at, occasioned by attempt to restore Prussian sovereignty, 7 Sep. 1856—propositions of England and France respecting its relation to Prussia accepted by Federal Council, 8 Jan. 1857—settlement by Treaty between the Great Powers, signed at Paris, 26 May 1857—connection of Church and State dissolved (for 1 Jan. 1871) by decree of Grand Council, 17 Nov. 1869.

Neufchâtel, in *Normandy*,—built by Henry I. of England, about 1100—taken, 1143—taken and sacked, 1167—taken by Count of Flanders, 1175—by King John, 1201—retaken by French, 1204—conquered by English, 1419—besieged and retaken by French, 1449—taken and burnt by Duke of Burgundy, 1472—taken by Duke of Parma, 1592—fortifications razed, 1596.

Neuhäusel, in *Hungary*,—stormed by Grand Vizier Achmet Kiaprili, 16 Sep. 1663—recovered by Duke Charles of Lorraine, 19 Aug. 1685—fortifications demolished, 1724.

Neuhoff, Theodor von, *adventurer*,—b. at Metz, 1686[a]—elected king by Corsicans, Apr. 1736—driven away by French, 1738—d. in London, 11 Dec. 1756. [a] Conv.-Lex.

Neuilly, in *France*,—*châteaus* of, entered, pillaged, and burnt by insurgents, 25 Feb. 1848.

Neukomm, Sigismund, *musical composer*,—b. at Salzburg, 10 Jul. 1778—pupil of Haydn at Vienna, 1797—pianist to Prince Talleyrand, 1812—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1815—accompanies Duke of Luxemburg to Brazil, 1816—reënters Hotel of Talleyrand, Oct. 1820 —visits Italy, 1826—visits England, 1829, 1830, 1836, 1848, and 1851—d. at Paris, 3 Apr. 1858. *Mount Sinai*, 1831—*David*, 1834 —*Twenty Psalms*, 1853.

Neumann, Karl Friedrich, *orientalist*, *his-*

torian,—b. near Bamberg, 22 Dec. 1798—goes to Heidelberg Univ., 1816—studies at Paris, 1828 — visits London, 1829 — visits China, 1830-1—Prof. Oriental Languages and Literature, Munich, 1831—takes a leading part in political movements of 1847-8 — dismissed, 1852—settles at Berlin, 1863—d. at Berlin, Mar. 1870. *Pilgerfahrten Buddhistischer Priester aus China nach Indien*, 1833—*Asiatische Studien*, 1837—*Lehrsaal des Mittelreichs*, 1836—*Völker des südlichen Russland*, 1847—*Geschichte des Englisch-chinesischen Kriegs*, 1846 — *Geschichte des Englischen Reichs in Asien*, 1857 — *Geschichte der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika*, 1863-6.

Neumann, Kaspar, *chemist*,—b. at Zullichau, 1683—goes to Berlin, 1705—Prof. Chemistry, Berlin, 1723—F.R.S. London, 1725—M.D. Halle, 1727 — member of Academy Naturæ Curiosorum, 1728 — member of Institute of Bologna, 1734 — d. at Berlin, Oct. 1737. *Vollständige Medicinische Chymie*, 1749-55.

Neumark, *of Brandenburg*,—purchased by Teutonic Knights from Sigismund, king of Hungary, 1402 — ravaged by Poles, 1422—placed under protection of Frederick II., Margrave of Brandenburg, 1454—sold to him, 1455.

Neumarkt,—Archduke Charles defeats Bernadotte near, 22-23 Aug. 1796.

Neuralgia, — observed and described (*tic-douloureux*) by André, 1756.

Neustadt, in *Prussian Silesia*,—battles between Austrians and Prussians at, 22 May and 7-12 Sep. 1745, and 15 Mar. 1760 — bombarded and burnt by Austrians, 28 Feb. 1779.

Neustadt, in *Lower Austria*,—the Duke of Austria besieged in, by Frederick II., 1237—besieged by Tatars, summer 1241—burnt down, 14 Sep. 1834.

Neustria, — allotted as separate kingdom (*Soissons*) to **Clotaire**, on division of dominions of Clovis, 511—his son **Chilperic** succeeds, 561—**Clotaire II.**, (son,) 584—**Dagobert I.**, (son,) 622—**Clovis II.**, (son,) 638—**Clotaire III.**, (son,) 656—**Thierry III.**, (brother,) 670 — **Clovis III.**, (son,) 691—**Childebert III.**, (brother,) 695—**Dagobert III.**, (son,) 711—**Chilperic II.**, 715—**Thierry IV.**, (son of Dagobert III.,) 720—interregnum, 737-42—**Childeric III.**, (son of Chilperic II.,) 742—**Carloman** *and* **Pepin**, 743—**Pepin** *the Short*, 752 — **Charlemagne**, 768 — [*See names of kings*, **Franks**, *and* **France**.]

Neutrality,—[**Armed Neutrality**] — regulated by resolutions of plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, and Turkey, at Paris, 16 Apr. 1856.

Neva, *river of Russia*,—the Swedes defeated by Alexander, Prince of Novogorod, (Alexander Newski,) 1241—fortifications erected along the, 1854.

Nevada Territory, *U. S.*,—organized, 1861.

Nevers, in *France*, (*Noviodunum Æduorum, Nivernum*,)—occupied by Attila, about 433 [a]—seat of a bishopric, about 515 [a]—erected into a County, about 880 [b]—taken and burnt by Hugh, Count of Paris, 952—passes to Otto, Duke of Burgundy, 960 [a]—fortified by Peter of Courtenay, 1194—burnt, 1305, 1308, 1395, 1461, and 1490—ravaged by pestilence, 1493—erected into a Duchy by Francis I., Jan. 1539—sold by Duke Charles of Gonzaga to Cardinal Mazarin, 11 Jul. 1659—united to Crown of France, 1665. *Church of St Stephen*, built, about 1083. *College*, founded, 1520.

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Univers Pittoresque.

Nevers, Francis of Cleves, 1st Duke of,—b., 1516—succeeds his father as Count d'Eu, 1521—Duke of Nevers, 1539—takes command of army sent into the Netherlands, 1551—captures fortresses on the Meuse, 1552—takes part in defence of Metz, 1552—holds Toul against Charles V., 1552—commands in Picardy, 1553—distinguishes himself in Flanders, 1554—at St Quentin, 1557—at siege of Thionville, 1558—warns Francis II. of conspiracy of Amboise, 1560—d. at Nevers, 13 Feb. 1562.

Nevers, Louis de Gonzaga, Duke of,—b., 18 Sep. 1539—taken to Court of France, 1549 — naturalized, 1550 — taken prisoner at St Quentin, 1557—Duke of Nevers by his marriage with the Duchess, Henrietta of Cleves, 1565 — governor of Piedmont, 1567-74—besieges and takes Maçon, Nov. 1567 — commander of Paris, autumn 1572—at siege of Rochelle, 1573—accompanies Duke of Anjou to Poland, 1573—goes to Rome to consult Sixtus V., 1585—commands against Huguenots in Poitou, 1588—head of deputation sent to Pope Clement VIII. to obtain absolution of Henry IV., Sep. 1593—d. at Nesle, 22 Oct. 1595.

Nevers, Count of. [**John Sans Peur**.]

Neville, Anne,—marries Prince Edward, son of Henry VI., Jul. or Aug. 1470—left a widow, May 1471—marries Richard, Duke of Gloucester, 1472—crowned Queen of England, 6 Jul. 1483—d., 16 Mar. 1485.

Neville, Charles *and* **Ralph**. [**Westmoreland**, Earls of.]

Neville, George, Abp of York *and* Lord Chancellor,—b., about 1435—Bp of Exeter, Mar. 1456 [consecrated, about 1462]—Lord Chancellor, 25 Jul. 1460—sworn in Chancellor to Edward IV., Mar. 1461—Abp of York, Jun. 1465—deprived of the Seals, 8 Jun. 1467—supports projects of his brother Richard, Earl of Warwick, and has custody of Edward IV. at Middleham, 1470 — admits Edward IV. to London, Apr. 1471—imprisoned a short time in the Tower, 1471—deprived of his possessions and imprisoned at Guisnes, near Calais, 1472—released, returns to England, 19 Dec. 1475—d., 8 Jun. 1476.

Neville, John. [**Montagu**, Lord.]

Neville, Richard. [**Warwick**, Earl of.]

Nevill's Cross, near *Durham*,—David II. of Scotland defeated and taken prisoner by the English, 12 Oct. 1346.

Nevis, *one of the Leeward Islands*,—colonized by the English, 1628—submits to authority of Cromwell, 1652 — occupied by the French, 1706-13—again, 1782—restored to the English by Treaty of Versailles, 1783.

New Albion,—[**California, Oregon**]—first

visited by Sir Francis Drake, Jun. 1579—explored by Vancouver, 1792.

New Amsterdam. [**New York.**]

New Britain, *island in the Pacific Ocean,*—seen by Le Maire and Schouten, 1616—discovered and visited by Dampier, 1700.

New Brunswick, in *British America,*—forms part of French dominions, (Acadia,) from about 1640—ceded to Great Britain by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—settled by British colonists, 1764—separated from **Nova Scotia,** made independent colony, and receives its present name, 1785—great conflagration in, 1825—becomes part of dominion of Canada, 1 Jul. 1867.

New Caledonia, in *Pacific Ocean,* — discovered by Captain Cook, 1774—taken possession of by French, 1854.

New College, *Oxford,*—founded by William of Wykeham, 1386—reorganized, by ordinances of 1857—amended, 1865.

New College, *London,*—founded, 1850.

New England,—colonized by Puritans of England, 1607-30. [*See names of separate States.*]

New Forest, in *Hampshire,*—formed by William I., 1079—survey of, taken, 1608—devastated by hurricane, 26 Nov. 1703—surveys of, taken, 1707, 1764, and 1783—Commission of Inquiry respecting claims of foresters and borderers appointed, 1854.

New Georgia Archipelago, (*Solomon's Islands,*) in *Pacific Ocean,*—discovered by Mendana, 1567—by Bougainville, 1768.

New Granada, in *S. America,*—discovered by Alonso de Ojeda, 1499—visited by Columbus, 1502—Spanish settlement in, 1510—interior conquered by Ximenes de Quesada, 1536-7—erected into a viceroyalty, 1718—declares its independence, 1811—civil war in, 1811-21—forms a republic with Venezuela, 1819—[**Colombia**]—again a separate republic, 1831—revolution in, 1854—new division and new constitution (federal) established, 15 Jun. 1858—takes name of *Granadian Confederation:* revolution in, 1860—terminated by Convention of 29 Sep. 1862: takes name of *United States of Colombia.*

New Guinea, Papua, *island,*—discovered by Portuguese, about 1526—visited by Saavedra, 1528 and 1529—by Ynigo Ortiz de Retz, 1545—by Torres, 1606—by Schouten, 1616—by Tasman, 1643—discovered to be an island, by Dampier, 1699—seen by Cook, 1770—explored by MacCluer, 1792—by Flinders, 1802—Dutch settlement in, 1828 — abandoned, 1835—visited by Stanley, 1848.

New Hampshire, *U. S.,*—English settlement in, 1623—made a royal province, 1679—attached to Massachusetts, 1689 — becomes separate province again, 1741—declares royal government dissolved, 1775—establishes House of Representatives, 1776—one of the States of the Union, 1784—ratifies the Constitution, 21 Jun. 1788.

New Harmony, *Indiana, U. S.,*—settlement of German Socialists under George Rapp, 1814—sold to Robert Owen, 1824—broken up, 1826.

New Haven. [**Newhaven.**]

New Hebrides,—discovered by Pedro Fernandez de Quiros and Luis Vaez de Torres, 1605-7 — (*Tena del Espiritu Santo,*) rediscovered by Captain Cook, 1774.

New Holland. [**Australia.**]

New Inn Hall, *Oxford,*—presented to New College, by William of Wykeham, 1392.

New Ireland, *island in Pacific Ocean,*—discovered by Carteret, 1767.

New Jersey, *U. S.,*—settled by Dutch, about 1620—English settlement in, 1634—Swedish settlement, 1638—given to James, Duke of York, by Charles II., 1664—his patent sold to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, 1665—recovered by Dutch, Jul. 1673—restored to England, by Treaty of 1674—purchased by Penn, Feb. 1682—proprietary surrendered to Queen Anne, 1702—separated from New York, 1736—constitution published, 2 Jul. 1776—one of the States of the Union, 1784—ratifies federal constitution, 18 Dec. 1787—new constitution adopted, 1844.

New Jerusalem Church. [*See* **Swedenborg.**]

New London, *Connecticut, U. S.,*—founded by Winthrop, 1644—burnt by Arnold, 6 Sep. 1781.

New Mexico,—reached by Alvar Nuñez, before 1537—explored by Coronado, 1540—taken possession of, for Spain, 1595 or 1599—Spaniards driven out, 1680—recovered by them, 1698—conquered by Americans under Gen. Kearney, 1846-7—ceded to United States by Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 1848—constituted a Territory of United States, and its government regulated by Act of Congress, 9 Sep. 1850—augmented by territory acquired from Mexico, 4 Aug. 1854.

New Orleans, *capital of Louisiana, U. S.,*—founded by French, 1718—[**Louisiana**]—seat of government of Louisiana, 1723—great fire at, 21 Mar. 1788—new fortifications erected, 1792-7—Gen. Jackson defeats Gen. Pakenham at, 8 Jan. 1815—joins Confederates, Jan. 1861—surrenders to Farragut, 28 Apr. 1862—martial law proclaimed at, by Gen. Butler, 1 May—suffers from inundation, Jun. 1871. *Cathedral,* built, 1850. *University,* founded, 1849. *Custom House,* commenced, 1848.

New Providence. [**Bahamas.**]

New River, *London,* — [**Myddelton, Sir Hugh**]—formation of, authorized by Act 3 Jac. I. c. 18, 1605—amended by 4 Jac. I. c. 12, 1606—commenced, May 1609—completed, and opened, Michaelmas 1613.

New Ross, in *Ireland,*—fortified, 1269—taken possession of by Cromwell, and fortifications demolished, 1649—unsuccessfully attacked by rebels, 4 Jun. 1798.

New South Shetland, *islands,*—discovered by Captain Smith, 1819.

New South Wales,—discovered by Captain Cook, 1770—flag first hoisted by Captain Arthur Philip? 26 Jan. 1788—English convict settlement in, 1788—[**Botany Bay**]—exploration of interior commenced by Oxley, 1817—[**Australia**]—administration of, provided for by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 63, 15 Jul. 1828—con-

tinued and amended by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 62, 7 Aug. 1840—constitution proclaimed, 1848—district of Port Philip made a separate colony, 1850—[**Victoria**]—constitution amended by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 54, 16 Jul. 1855—separation of **Queensland**, 1859.

New Style. [**Calendar.**]

New York, *State,* (*New Amsterdam,*)—territory reached by Champlain, Jul. 1609—explored by Hudson, Sep. 1609—Dutch settlement in, 1614—territory transferred by charter to Dutch West India Company, 1621—portion of, claimed by English settlers, 1627—conquered by English, under Sir Robert Holmes, and given to James, Duke of York, 12 Mar. 1664—its name changed to New York, 1664—ceded to England by Treaty of Breda, 31 Jul. 1667—recovered by Dutch, and named New Orange, 1673—ceded by treaty to England, 9 Feb. 1674—and its present name restored: declares its independence, 20 Apr. 1777—one of the States of the Union, 1784—slavery abolished, 1817.

New York, *capital of the State,*—founded by Dutch, (as *New Amsterdam,*) 1623—slave market established, 1711—taken by British, under Gen. Howe, 26 Aug. 1776—evacuated by them, 25 Nov. 1783—first Congress meets at, 1785—ratifies constitution of the Union, 1788—great fires at, 16 Dec. 1835 and 19 Jul. 1845—riots at Astor House Theatre, and expulsion of Macready, May 1849—International Exhibition opened, 14 Jul. 1853—disturbances respecting the police, Jun. to Jul. 1857—riots excited by Conscription, 13 Jul. 1863—Orange and Catholic riots, suppressed by military, 12 Jul. 1871. *University of,* chartered, 1831—opened, 1832. *Columbia College,* established, 1754. *College of Physicians and Surgeons,* founded, 1791—chartered, 1807. *Theological Seminary,* (Episcopal,) established, 1819—chartered, 1822—(Presbyterian,) founded, 1836—chartered, 1839. *New Exchange,* built, 1836. *Cooper Institute,* founded, about 1858. *City Hall,* commenced, 1803—completed, 1812. *Hospital,* chartered by George III., 1771. *Astor Library,* founded, 1848. *Academy of Design,* chartered, 1826. *Croton Aqueduct,* commenced, 1837—completed, 1845.

New Zealand,—discovered by Tasman, Dec. 1642—circumnavigated by Captain Cook, 1769-70—visited thrice by Cook, 1772-4—and again, 1777-8—by Vancouver, 1791—whale-fishery begins to be carried on, 1790-1800—missionaries sent by Church Missionary Society, 1814—English Consul sent, 1833—*Company* formed, 1838,[a] 1841[b]—first English settlements, 1839—constituted a colony, Jan. 1840—sovereignty transferred to the Crown, by Treaty of Waitangi, 1840—created a bishopric, 1841—war with the natives occasioned by disputes respecting land, 1843-7—*Captain* FITZROY Lieutenant-governor, 1844—*Sir* GEORGE GREY governor, 1846-54—the Company resign their claims to the government, 1852—divided into provinces and new constitution established by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 72, 30 Jun. 1852—gold discovered in, Oct. 1852—bishopric of Christchurch founded, 1854—war renewed, 1861—Sir George Grey reappointed governor, Jun. 1861—establishment of new provinces sanctioned by Act 24 Vic. c. 30, 11 Jul. 1861—war again breaks out, Jan. 1863—boundaries altered by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 23, 8 Jun. 1863—submission of natives and virtual close of the war, 6 Aug. 1864—peace proclaimed, 2 Sep. 1865—renewed disturbances and massacre of settlers at Poverty Bay, 1868—massacre of settlers at Mohaka, by Te Kooti, 11 Apr. 1869—hostilities renewed, 31 Jul. 1869—last British troops leave the colony, 22 Jan. 1870. [*See* **Auckland, Wellington,** *and names of other settlements.*]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Newark, in *Nottinghamshire,*—castle built by Alexander, Bp of Lincoln, 1126—seized by Stephen, besieged by barons, 1216—captured by Earl of Pembroke, 1217—garrisoned for Charles I., 1642—besieged by Parliamentarians, 1643—surrendered to Scots, 11 May 1646—castle demolished, 1646.

Newark, in *New Jersey,*—settled by emigrants from Connecticut, 1666—made port of entry, 1834—incorporated as a city, 1836. *Academy,* established, 1792.

Newark, David Leslie, 1st LORD, *general,*—serves under Gustavus Adolphus in Thirty Years' War, about 1630—as Major-general, serves under Earl of Leven, in England, 1644—assists at siege of York, 1644—distinguishes himself at **Marston Moor,** 1644—defeats Montrose near Selkirk, 13 Sep. 1645—at siege of Newark, 1646—Commander-in-chief of Royalist army, 1650—defeated by Cromwell at **Dunbar,** 3 Sep. 1650—and at **Worcester,** 3 Sep. 1651—committed to the Tower, 1651—liberated, 1660—created Lord Newark, by Charles II., Aug. 1661—D., 1682.

Newbern, in *N. Carolina,*—captured by Gen. Burnside, 11 Mar. 1862.

Newburn, in *Northumberland,*—English troops defeated by the Scots, 28 Aug. 1640.

Newbury, in *Berkshire,*—Charles I. repulsed by Earl of Essex, 20 Sep. 1643—indecisive engagement between Charles I. and Earl of Manchester, 27 Oct. 1644.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, (*Pons Ælii, Monkchester,*)—mentioned as Roman station, about 445—fortress built by Robert, son of William the Conqueror, 1080—taken by William II., 1095—seized by David I. of Scotland, 1135—again, 1136—conference at, between King John and William the Lion, about 1209—King John marches through, 1213—ravaged by plague, 1234-6—conference of Henry III. and Alexander, king of Scotland, 1236—visited by Henry III., 1255—coal trade important, as early as 1281—Baliol does homage to Edward I. at, 26 Dec. 1292—threatened by Scots, 1297—by Wallace, 1299—walls partly rebuilt, 1299—furnishes ships for siege of Calais, 1317—unsuccessfully attacked by David Bruce, Jun. 1342—Edward III. keeps Christmas at, 1353—threatened by Scots, 1388—Henry IV. at, Jul. to Aug. 1400, and Jun. 1405—congress at, and truce concluded between Scots and Eng-

lish, 12 Dec. 1465—another, 25 Apr. 1472—Henry VII. resides at, summer 1487—visited by Princess Margaret, 24-26 Jul. 1503—head-quarters of Earl of Surrey, 1513—head-quarters of Duke of Somerset, 1547—ravaged by pestilence, 1588-9—visited by James I., 9-13 Apr. 1603—again, 23 Apr. to 4 May 1617—visited by Charles I., 3-5 Jun. 1633—ravaged by pestilence, May to Dec. 1635—ravaged by plague, 1636—visited by Charles I., 5-17 May 1639—taken possession of by Scots, 30 Aug. 1640—evacuated, Aug. 1641—again attacked by them, Feb. 1644—besieged by Earl of Leven, 13 Aug.; taken, 20 Oct. 1644—Charles I. takes refuge at, 6 May 1646—Cromwell at, Sep. and Oct. 1648—again, 15 Jul. 1650—Gen. Monk received at, 6 Jan. 1669—bread-riots at, Jun. to Jul. 1740—head-quarters of royal army in rebellion of 1745—inundation, 17 Nov. 1771—great fire, 1854—British Association meets at, 26 Aug. 1863—visited by Emperor and Empress of Brazil, 4 Aug. 1871. *College of Physical Science*, opened, 9 Oct. 1871—inaugurated, 24 Oct. *High Level Bridge*, opened by Queen Victoria, 28 Sep. 1849. *Exchange Buildings*, erected, 1858. *Literary and Philosophical Institution*, founded, 1793—building erected, 1825. *Antiquarian Society*, 1813. *Grammar School*, established, 1525.

Newcastle, Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham Clinton, Duke of,—b., 30 Jun. 1785—succeeds his father, 1795—opposes Reform Bill, 1831-2—d., 1851.

Newcastle, Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham Clinton, Duke of, *and* Earl of Lincoln,—b. in London, 11 May 1811—M.P. South Nottinghamshire, 1832—Lord of the Treasury, 1834—Commissioner of Woods and Forests, 1841—Chief Secretary for Ireland, Jan. 1846—succeeds his father, 1851—Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1853—Secretary of State for War, 1854—resigns and visits the Crimea, 1855—again Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1859—accompanies Prince of Wales to America, 1860—resigns, Apr. 1864—d., 18 Oct. 1864.

Newcastle, Margaret Lucas, Duchess of,—b. in Essex, about 1625—Maid of Honour to the Queen, 1643—married to Marquis of Newcastle at Paris, 1645—accompanies him to Antwerp, 1645—d. in London, Dec. 1673. *World's Olio*, 1655—*Comedies*, 1662 and 1668—*Philosophical Letters*, 1664—*Life of William, Duke of Newcastle*, 1667.

Newcastle, Thomas Holles Pelham, Duke of, Prime Minister of England,—b., 1693—created Duke by George I., 1715—Privy Councillor, 1717—K.G., Mar. 1718—signs the **Quadruple Alliance**, 1718—one of the Lords Justices, May 1720—Secretary of State, 1724—resigns, 11 Feb. 1746—reappointed, 14 Feb.—First Lord of the Treasury, Mar. 1754—resigns, Nov. 1756—reappointed, Jul. 1757—resigns, May 1762—declines a pension at same time: d., 17 Nov. 1768.

Newcastle, William Cavendish, Duke of,—b., 1592—K.B. by James I., 1610—created Viscount Mansfield, 3 Nov. 1620—Earl of Newcastle, 7 Mar. 1628—governor to Prince of Wales, 1638-40—governor of Newcastle and four northern counties, 1642—carries on the war with Lord Fairfax: escorts the queen from Burlington to York, Feb. 1643—created Marquis, 27 Oct. 1643—defeats Fairfax, near Bradford, 30 Jun. 1643—refuses to march with Charles I. on London, Aug. 1643—defends York, Apr. to Jun. 1644—defeated at Marston Moor, 2 Jul. 1644—withdraws to the continent, 1644—returns from Antwerp, 1660—created Duke, by Charles II., 16 Mar. 1664—d., 25 Dec. 1676.

Newcomb, Thomas, *poet*,—b., 1675—rector of Stopham in Sussex, 1734—d., about 1766. *Last Judgment*, 1723—*Odes and Epigrams*, 1743—*Poems, Odes, Epistles, &c.*, 1756.

Newcome, William, Abp of Armagh,—b. in Bedfordshire, 10 Aug. 1729—enters Pembroke Coll. Oxford, 1745—M.A., 1753—D.D., 1765—chaplain to Earl of Hertford, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1765—Bp of Dromore, 1766—Bp of Ossory, 1775—Bp of Waterford, 1779—Abp of Armagh, Jan. 1795—d. at Dublin, 11 Jan. 1800. *Harmony of the Gospels*, 1778—*New Version of Twelve Minor Prophets*, 1785—*New Version of Ezekiel*, 1788—*Historical View of English Biblical Translations*, 1792—*Attempt towards revising our English translation of the Greek Scriptures*, 1800.

Newcomen, Thomas,—patents his improvements in the steam-engine, 1705.

Newdigate Prize, *Oxford University*,—founded by will of Sir Roger Newdigate, b., 1719—M.P. Oxford University, 1751-80—d., 25 Nov. 1806.

Newfoundland,—probably discovered by Norwegians from Greenland, about 1000—visited by Odalbrand and Thorwald Helgason, 1285—rediscovered by John Cabot, 24 Jun. 1497—explored by Jacques Cartier, 1534—taken possession of for Queen Elizabeth, by Sir Humphrey Gilbert, 5 Aug. 1583—colonies settled in by Sir George Calvert, 1621—by Lord Falkland, 1633—and by Sir D. Kirk, 1654—attacked and partly conquered by the French, 1708—confirmed to Great Britain by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—Labrador and island of Anticosti annexed to, 1809—receives constitution, 1832—with the Bahamas erected into a bishopric, 1839—joins N. American Confederation, 9 Jun. 1869. *Cod fishery* commenced by Portuguese and French, 1501-2—claimed by English, and the foreign ships engaged in it captured by Drake, 1585—Company incorporated by James I., 1610—prohibited to American fishermen by Act 16 Geo. III. c. 31, 30 Mar. 1775—opened to them by Treaty of Washington, 7 Jun. 1854—carried into effect by Act 18 Vic. c. 3, 19 Feb. 1855.

Newgate, *prison, London*,—mentioned, 1218—rebuilt by Whittington's executors, about 1430?—burnt, 1666—rebuilt, soon after: taken down and rebuilt, 1779—attacked and partly burnt by Gordon rioters, 1780.

Newgate Market, *London*,—abolition of, authorized by Act of Parliament, 1861—abol-

ished on completion of Meat Market, Smithfield, Dec. 1868.

Newhaven, in *Connecticut, U. S.*,—English settlement, 1638—refuses to be united with Connecticut by Royal Charter, 1662—is united with Connecticut, May 1665—plundered by British, 5 Jul. 1779—constituted a city, 1784. [**Yale College.**] *State Hospital*, founded, 1832.

Newmarket,—mentioned, 1227—racing at, introduced, about 1590?—becomes celebrated, about 1625-30.

Newport, *Isle of Wight*,—negotiations between the parliament and Charles I. opened at, 18 Sep. 1648—cease, 27 Nov.

Newport, in *Monmouthshire*, — Chartist rising at, Nov. 1839.

Newport, George, *comparative anatomist, physiologist*,—b. at Canterbury, 6 Jul. 1803—Pres. Entomological Society, 1844-5—receives Royal Medal of Royal Society, 1851—d. in London, 6 Apr. 1854.

Newry, in *Ireland*,—castle built by John de Courcy, soon after 1153—destroyed by Edward Bruce, 1315—rebuilt, and again destroyed by Shane O'Neil, 1565 — rebuilt by Bagnal Marshal; suffers in the rebellion, 1641-2—destroyed by troops of James II., 1689.

Newspapers,—[**B C**]—*Acta Senatus*, by authority, *Acta Diurna*, published at Rome, 59—[**A D**]—*printed*, introduced at Augsburg and Vienna, as early as 1524—at Venice, 1570—*weekly*, commenced in England, 1622—established at Paris, 1631—at Edinburgh, 1660—publication of, without licence, declared illegal by proclamation of Charles II., 12 May 1680—established at Dublin, 1685—at Moscow, 1703—at Boston, U. S., 1704—*daily*, commenced in London, 1709—stamp duty imposed on, by Act 10 Ann., c. 19, 1712—begin to report parliamentary debates, close of 1770 — futile attempt of House of Commons to prevent, Jan. to Feb. 1771—*English*, prohibited in France, 1 Jan. 1785—again, by Napoleon, 25 Aug. 1802—publication of, regulated by Acts 38 Geo. III. c. 78, 28 Jun. 1798; 44 Geo. III. c. 98, 28 Jul. 1804; 60 Geo. III. c. 9, 30 Dec. 1819; 1 Wm IV. c. 73, 23 Jul. 1830—duty on, reduced, and laws respecting, amended, by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 76, 13 Aug. 1836—laws respecting postage of, consolidated and amended by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 54, 13 Aug. 1836—new regulations made by Acts 3 and 4 Vic. c. 96, 10 Aug. 1840, and 16 and 17 Vic. c. 63, 4 Aug. 1853 — duty repealed or made optional, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 27, 15 Jun. 1855—statutes relating to printing of, repealed by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 24, 12 Jul. 1869. *In France, weekly*, commenced, 1 Apr. 1631—*daily*, commenced, 1777—large increase in number of, 1789—suppressed or made subject to censorship, by First Consul, 7 Jan. 1800—regulated by law of 21 Oct. 1814—prohibited without authorization of the king, 28 Feb. 1817—freed from censorship, 28 May 1819—censorship reëstablished by ordinance of Louis XVIII., 15 Aug. 1824—new regulations, 12 Mar. 1827—repealed, 17 Apr. 1827—duty imposed on, and other restrictions, Aug. 1835—increase in number, spring 1848—restrictions imposed on, Jun. 1848—names of writers ordered to be added to each article, 1851—laws respecting, consolidated and made more stringent by *Décret Organique sur la Presse*, Feb. 1852—suppression of many, by Commune of Paris, Apr. to May 1871. *In Australia*, commenced, 1803. *In Turkey*, first started, 1795.

Newton, Gilbert Stuart, *painter*,—b. at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, 1794—visits Italy, 1817—comes to England, about 1818—student at Royal Academy, 1820 — A.R.A., 1828—R.A., 1832 — d. at Chelsea, 5 Aug. 1835. *Captain Macheath*, 1826 — *Yorick and the Grisette*, 1830.

Newton, Sir Isaac, *mathematician, natural philosopher*,—b. at Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, 25 Dec. 1642—sent to Grantham School, 1654—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 5 Jun. 1660—invents *Binomial Theorem*, 1663-4—establishes Doctrine of Fluxions, before 1665—B.A., 1665—discovers composition of solar light, 1666—M.A., 1667—theory of gravitation conceived, before 1667—constructs reflecting telescope, 1668-9—Lucasian Prof. Mathematics, 1669-1703 — F.R.S., 11 Jan. 1672 — announces principle of interferences, Mar. 1674 — corresponds with Leibnitz, 1676-7—co-delegate to defend privileges of Cambridge University, before High Commission Court, 1687—member of Convention Parliament, Jan. 1689—Warden of the Mint, 1695—Pres. R.S., 30 Nov. 1695—Master, 1699—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1699—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1701—Knt, 16 Apr. 1705—d. at Kensington, 20 Mar. 1727. *Principia*, presented to R.S., 28 Apr. 1686—published, May 1687-1713-26—*Optics*, 1704—*Arithmetica Universalis*, 1707—*Method of Fluxions and Analysis by Infinite Series*, written, 1669—published, 1711—Methodus Diff., 1711—*Chronology*, 1728—*Optical Lectures*, 1728—*Observations on Daniel and the Apocalypse*, 1733—*Letters on Disputed Texts*, 1754—*Letters to Bentley*, 10 Dec. 1692 to 11 Feb. 1693.

Newton, John, *theologian*,—b. in London, 24 Jul. 1725—seized by press gang, 1743—marries, 1 Feb. 1750—takes holy orders, 29 Apr. 1764—curate of Olney, Bucks, 1764—Rector of St Mary Woolnoth, London, 1779—loses his wife, 15 Dec. 1790—d. in London, 31 Dec. 1807. *Narrative of his own Life*, 1764—with Cowper, *Olney Hymns*, 1779—*Review of Ecclesiastical History*, 1770—*Omicron's Letters on Religion*, 1762—*Messiah*, 1786.

Newton, Mrs, (*Ann Mary Severn*,) *painter*,—b., 1832—marries Charles Thomas Newton, 1861—d. in London, 2 Jan. 1866.

Newton, Thomas, Bp of Bristol,—b. at Lichfield, 1704—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1723—ordained priest, 1730—D.D., 1745—Chaplain to Princess of Wales, 1751—to the king, 1757—Prebendary of Westminster, 1757—Bp of Bristol, 1761—Dean of St Paul's, 1768—d., 14 Feb. 1782. *Dissertation on the Prophecies*, 1755 — edition of *Paradise Lost* 1749.

Ney, François,[a] **Jean,**[b] *diplomatist,*—b. in Holland, about 1560—General of Franciscan Order in Spain, 1607—negotiates treaty between Spaniards and Dutch, Apr. 1609—d. in Spain, about 1620.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ney, Michel, PRINCE OF THE MOSKOWA, DUKE OF ELCHINGEN, MARSHAL OF FRANCE, —b. at Sarre-Louis, 10 Jan. 1769—enters the army, 1787—as Adjutant-general, contributes to victory of Neuwied, 1796—distinguishes himself at Altenkirchen, Montabour, and Dierdorf, 1796—takes Würzburg, 1796—General of Brigade, Aug. 1796—takes Manheim by surprise, 12 Mar. 1799—General of Division, Mar. 1799—seizes artillery of the enemy at Iller, 5 Jun. 1800—contributes to victory of **Marengo,** 14 Jun., and of **Hohenlinden,** 3 Dec. 1800—Minister-plenipotentiary to Helvetian Republic, 1803—Marshal of the Empire, 1804—takes Elchingen by storm, 4 Oct. 1805—distinguishes himself at **Jena,** 14 Oct. 1806—receives capitulation of Erfurt, 15 Oct., and of Magdeburg, 11 Nov.—destroys Prussian corps at Deppen, 5 Feb. 1807—contributes to victory of **Friedland,** 14 Jun. 1807—distinguishes himself in Spain, 1808, and in Portugal, 1810—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—distinguishes himself at capture of Smolensko, 17 Aug., at Valentina, 19 Aug., and receives title of Prince at the Moskwa, 14 Sep. 1812—obtains victories of Lützen and Bautzen, May 1813—defeated by Bernadotte at Dannewitz, 6 Sep. 1813—Chevalier of St Louis, 1 Jun.—Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—joins Napoleon, 13 Mar. 1815—distinguishes himself at **Waterloo,** 18 Jun. 1815—proscribed as a traitor, 24 Jul., and arrested near Aurillac, 5 Aug.—condemned to death by Chamber of Peers, 6 Dec.—shot at Paris, 7 Dec. 1815.

Nezib, (*Nisibis,*) in *Turkey,*—Ibrahim defeats Turks under Hafiz Pacha, 25 Jun. 1839.

Ngami, *African lake,*—indicated on maps, as early as 1508—visited by Livingstone and others, summer 1849—again, 1850—by Anderson, 1855.

Niagara, Falls of,—visited and described by Father Hennepin, 1678-97—by Kalm, 1750-51.

Nibelungenlied, *German epic poem,*—assumes its present form, as early as 1210—edited by Lachmann, 1826.

Nicæa, in *Bithynia,* (*Isnik,*)—[B C]—rebuilt, by Antigonus, and named *Antigoneia,* 316—its name changed to Nicæa, by Lysimachus, about 300?—[A D]—battle of, [*see* **Issus**]—plundered and burnt by Goths, 259[a]—destroyed by earthquake, close of 325—again, 11 Oct. 368—restored by Valens, 368—unsuccessfully besieged by Saracens, under Moawiyah, 726—taken by Bardas Sclerus, about 978—retaken by Bardas Phocas, 979—taken by Seljuks under Solyman, 1078,[b] 1080[c]—besieged and taken by Crusaders under Godfrey of Bouillon, 1097—gives title of Duke to Louis, Count of Blois, 1204[c]—made capital of Greek empire by **Theodore Lascaris,** 1206—**John Ducas Vataces** (son-in-law) succeeds, 1222—**Theodore Lascaris II.,** (son,) 1255—**John Lascaris,** (son,) Aug. 1259—**Michael Palæologus,** Dec. 1259—seat of empire transferred to Constantinople, 14 Aug. 1261—taken by Orchan, and made his capital, 1330,[b e] 1333[c d]—pillaged by troops of Timur, 1402—joins in conspiracy in favour of Mustapha, and is reduced by Amurath II., 1422—visited by Sir Charles Fellowes, 1838. *Councils of,—First General,* held before Emperor Constantine, to condemn Arius, to prepare the Symbol, (*Nicene Creed,*) and on discipline, 19 Jun. to 25 Aug. 325—*Seventh General,* under Pope Adrian and Emperor Constantine, to condemn **Iconoclasts,** and reëstablish worship of images, 24 Sep. to 23 Oct. 787—others, 1232 and 1250.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [e] Finlay.

Nicander,—[B C]—*medical poet,*—fl., about 185-135.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Nicander, Henrik, *astronomer,*—b. in Sweden, 1774—studies at Upsala, 1753—member of Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, 1776—First Secretary, 1784—d. at Stockholm, 11 Feb 1815.

Nicander, Karl August, *poet,*—b. in Sweden, 20 Mar. 1799—d., 7 Feb. 1839.

Nicanor, *grammarian,*—fl., about 127.

Nicaragua, in *Central America,*—seen by Hernan Ponce, 1516—discovered and taken possession of by Gil Gonzales de Avila, 1521—conquered and settled by Pedro Arias de Avila, 1522—revolts against Spain, and is incorporated with Mexico, 1821—joins confederation of Central America, 1824—independent republic, 1839—dispute with Great Britain about **Mosquito Coast** begins, 1847-8—expedition of Walker the Filibuster against, routed, 28 Jun. 1855—new constitution established, 19 Aug. 1858—civil war between Conservatives and Liberals, 1855-7.

Nicaraguan Canal, *to unite Atlantic and Pacific Oceans,*—projected by Gomara, as early as 1551—surveys for, by Galisted, made, 1781—by Baily, 1838—by Childs, 1851.

Niccolini, Giovanni Battista, *poet,*—b. near Pisa, 31 Dec. 1785—Prof. History and Mythology, Academy of Fine Arts, Florence, 1807—his *Polissene* crowned by Academy della Crusca, 1810—d. at Florence, 20 Sep. 1861. *Nabucco,* 1819—*Antonio Foscarini,* 1827—*Giovanni da Procida,* 1830—*Arnaldo da Brescia,* 1845—*Filippo Strozzi,* 1847.

Nice, in *Bithynia.* [Nicæa.]

Nice, in *France,* (*Nizza,* ancient *Nikaia,*)—besieged by Ligurians, 154—passes from the Franks to Genoese, 639[a]—to Counts of Arles, 879[a]—belongs to Alfonso II. of Aragon, 1176—recovers independence, 1215—forms alliance with Pisa and Genoa: passes to House of Anjou, 1246—to Count of Savoy, 1388—possession of, demanded by Clement VII. and refused, 1533—refuses to admit Paul III. during conferences between Charles V. and Francis I., 1538—plundered by French and Turks, 1543—taken by French under Catinat, 1691—restored to Savoy by Treaty of Ryswick, 1698—again taken by French under Duke of Berwick, 1706

—retaken by Prince Eugene; again taken by French, 1744—seized by French and annexed to the Republic, 1792—ceded to France by king of Sardinia, 15 May 1796 [b]—occupied by Austrians under Gen. Melas, 11-27 May 1800 [b]—restored to Sardinia, 1814—annexed to France by Treaty of **Paris**, 1860—meeting of Napoleon III. and Alexander II. at, 27-28 Oct. 1864—disturbances at, 10 Feb. 1871. *Treaty of*, for ten years' truce between Charles V. and Francis I. concluded by mediation of Paul III., 18 Jun. 1538. [a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Alison.

Nicene Creed, (*Symbolum Nicænum*,)—prepared and adopted by First General Council, held at Nicæa, 325—approved by Council of Milan, 346—and by Council of Sardica, 347—confirmed by Council of Rimini, 360—completed by Council of Constantinople, 381. [**Filioque**.]

Nicephorus I., Emperor of the East, (802-811,)—while grand treasurer under Irene, deposes and banishes her, and is proclaimed Emperor, 31 Oct. 802—concludes treaty with Charles the Great, fixing boundary of Eastern and Western Empires, 803—promises tribute to Haroun Al Raschid, 803—concludes treaty with him, 806—marches against Bulgarians, 807 and 811—defeated and killed by Crumnes, their king, 25 Jul. 811.

Nicephorus II. Phocas, Emperor of the East, (963-969,)—b., about 912—grand domestic to Constantine VII., 954—distinguishes himself as generalissimo, under Romanus II., and defeats Saracens and Russians, 959-963—proclaimed Emperor, 2 Jul. 963—marries Theophano, Jul. 963—his expedition to Sicily fails, 963—drives Saracens out of Cilicia, 966—takes Cyprus from them; reconquers Syria, 966-8—receives embassy from Emperor Otto I., 968—unsuccessfully attacks Nisibis, 968—ravages Mesopotamia, and threatens Baghdad, 968—assassinated, 11 Dec. 969.

Nicephorus III. Botoniates, Emperor of the East, (1078-81,)—proclaimed Emperor, 10 Oct. 1077—opposed by **Bryennius**; supported by Turks, enters Constantinople, 25 Mar. 1078—defeats and takes prisoner his rival, 1078 — marries Empress Maria, widow of Michael, and is excommunicated by Gregory VII., 1078 [a]—deposed by Alexius Comnenus, 1 Apr. 1081. [a] [a] Finlay.

Nicephorus, Patriarch of Constantinople,—b. at Constantinople, about 758—attends second Council of Nicæa, 787—succeeds Tarasius as Patriarch, 12 Apr. 806—opposes suppression of image-worship, 814—banished to monastery of St Theodore, in the Propontis, 815—d. there, 2 Jun. 828. *Breviarium Historicum*, edited by Petavius, 1616.

Nicephorus Blemonidas, *Byzantine theologian*,—fl., about 1255.

Nicephorus Bryennius. [**Bryennius.**]

Nicephorus Callistus Xanthopulus, *ecclesiastical historian, &c.*,—fl., about 1420-50.

Nicephorus Gregoras. [**Gregoras.**]

Nicephorus Melissenus,—gives up Nicæa to Sultan Solyman, 1080 or 1078—declared Cæsar by Alexius I., 1081.

Niceratus, *sculptor*,—[B C]—fl., about 420.

Niceron, Jean Pierre, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 11 Mar. 1685—d. there, 8 Jul. 1738. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des hommes illustres dans la république des lettres*, 1727-45.

Nicetas Acominiatus, (*Choniates*,) *Byzantine historian*,—governor of Philippopolis, about 1189—escapes from Constantinople, taken by Latins to Nicæa, 1204—d., about 1216.

Nichol, John Pringle, *astronomer*,—b. at Montrose, 13 Jan. 1804—Prof. Astronomy, Glasgow Univ., 1836—d. in Rothesay, 19 Sep. 1859. *Architecture of the Heavens*, 1838—*Planet Neptune*, 1848—*Stellar Universe*, 1848—*Planetary System*, 1851 — *Cyclopædia of Physical Sciences*, 1857.

Nicholas I., Pope,—succeeds Benedict III., 24 Apr. 858—has interview with Emperor Louis II., 858—sends legates to Constantinople to examine affair of Ignatius and **Photius**, 860—on their return, 862, disavows their sentence, and condemns Photius—reduces to submission, John, Abp of Ravenna, 862—overawes Emperor Louis II., Mar. 864—sanctions the **False Decretals**, about 865—receives embassy from **Bogoris**, 866—anathematized by Photius at Council of Constantinople, 867—[*see* **Lothaire**, King of Lorraine]—d., 13 Nov. 867.

Nicholas II., Pope, (*Gerard of Burgundy*,)—succeeds Stephen IX., 28 Dec. 1058—procures deposition of Antipope Benedict X., Jan. 1059—at Council of Rome regulates mode of electing the Pope, Apr. 1059—visits Apulia, receives submission of Normans and removes excommunication, 1059—confirms Duchy of Apulia and Calabria to Robert Guiscard, 24 Jun. 1059 [a]—d. at Florence, 21 or 22, [b] 27 [a] Jul. 1061. [a] Milman. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Nicholas III., Pope, (*Giovanni Gaetani*,)—succeeds John XXI., 25 Nov. 1277—compels Emperor Rudolph to restore towns of the Romagna to the Holy See, by Act of 30 Jun. 1278—compels Charles of Anjou to renounce vicariate of the Empire, and dignity of Senator of Rome, 1278—promotes annexation of Sicily to Aragon; confirms rule of St Francis, 1279—d., 22 Aug. 1280.

Nicholas IV., Pope, (*Girolamo de Ascoli*,)—General of Order of Friars Minor, 1274 [a]—Cardinal, 1278 — persecutes Roger Bacon, 1278 (?) [b] — succeeds Honorius IV., 15 Feb. 1288—procures liberation of Charles the Lame, King of Sicily, 1288—erects School of Montpellier into a University, 1289—fails in his attempt to promote crusade, 1290—d., 4 Apr. 1292. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Milman.

Nicholas V., Pope, (*Tommaso da Sarzana*,)—Cardinal, Abp of Bologna, 1445 — legate at Frankfort, 1446 [a]—succeeds Eugenius IV., 6 Mar. 1447—commences formation of Vatican Library, 1447 [a]—procures abdication of Antipope Felix V., Apr. 1449—proclaims a jubilee, 1450 — receives embassy from Constantine Palæologus, 1451—sends Cardinal Isidore to procure union of Eastern and Western Churches: repairs fortifications of Rome, 1451—crowns Frederick III. King of Lombardy and Emperor, Mar. 1452—frustrates conspiracy of Porcaro,

Dec. 1452—receives at Rome Greek scholars driven from Constantinople, 1453—ʊ., 24 Mar. 1455. [a] Milman.

Nicholas V., ANTIPOPE, (*Piero de Corvara*,) —enters Franciscan Order, 1310—elected at instance of Louis of Bavaria, in opposition to John XXII., 12 May 1328—crowned by Louis, and crowns him, 1328—escapes to Pisa, Aug. —excommunicates John XXII., Sep. — makes public abjuration at Pisa, 4 Aug.—submits to John at Avignon, 25 Aug. 1329—ʊ. in prison, Oct. 1336,[a] Sep. 1333.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Nicholas I., EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,—b. at St Petersburg, 7 Jul. 1796 — visits Courts of Berlin, Vienna, and London, 1814-16—marries Princess Charlotte of Prussia, 13 Jul. 1817—the succession renounced in his favour by his elder brother Constantine, 1822—succeeds his brother Alexander I., 1 Dec. 1825—proclaimed Emperor, 24 Dec.—suppresses conspiracy against him, Dec.—crowned at Moscow, 3 Sep. 1826 — concludes Treaty of **Akerman**, 1826—carries on war with Persia, 1827-8—joins in Treaty of **London**, and declares war on Turkey, 1828—Treaty of **Adrianople**, 1829—insurrection in **Poland**, 1830-1 — publishes ukase ameliorating condition of the serfs, 14 Apr. 1842—visits England, 1-9 Jun. 1844—meets Emperor of Austria at Warsaw, 22 May 1849 — intervenes in Hungary, Jun. 1849—[**Hungarian Revolution**]—suspends diplomatic intercourse with the Porte, 17 Sep. 1849—[**Crimean War**]—meets Emperor of Austria at Warsaw, 25 Oct. 1850—meets King of Prussia, 18 May 1851—visits Vienna, 8 May 1852—meets Emperor of Austria at Olmutz, 24 Sep. 1853 — has conference with King of Prussia at Berlin, 7 Oct.—receives Quaker deputation from England, 1854—ʊ. at St Petersburg, 2 Mar. 1855.

Nicholas III. *d'Este*, LORD OF FERRARA, —b., about 1384—succeeds his father, Albert, Jul. 1393—marries, Jun. 1397—joins league against Duke of Milan, 1403—Captain-general of army of the Church, 1403—seizes Reggio, but is driven away by Ottoboni, 1404—ally of Giovanni Visconti, Duke of Milan, against Ottoboni, 13 May 1408—loses hereditary states to Venetians by treaty of 27 Mar. 1405—has John Galiazzi assassinated at Rubbiera, 27 May 1409—Lord of Parma, 27 Jul. 1409—seizes Reggio, Jul. 1409 — cedes Parma and Borgo San Domino to Milan, Nov. 1420—puts to death his second wife, 1425—joins league of Florentines and Venetians against Duke of Milan, 9 Jan. 1426—reconciled with the Duke, negotiates a peace between him and the confederates, Apr. 1433—ʊ. at Milan, 26 Dec. 1441.

Nicholas, KING OF DENMARK,—succeeds his brother Erick I. after interregnum of two years, 1105 — war declared on him by his nephew Henry, who is defeated by his nephew Cnut, 1126—deposed by his subjects, 1131—carries on war with his rival Erick, 1131-4—acknowledges himself vassal of the empire, 1134—defeated by Erick, 4 Jun. 1134—assassinated in Schleswig, 25 Jun. 1134.

Nicholas. [**Ferrara, Lorraine.**]

Nicholls, Frank, *physician*,—b. in London, 1699 — enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1714—F.R.S., 1728—M.D. Oxford, 1729—F.R.C.P., 1732—Gulstonian Lecturer, 1734 and 1736—delivers Harveian oration, 1739 — marries daughter of Dr Mead, 1743—lecturer on Surgery to Coll. Physicians, 1748—physician to George II., 1753-60—ʊ. at Epsom, Jan. 1778. *De Anima Medica*, 1750—*De Motu Cordis et Sanguinis*, 1772.

Nicholls, Sir George,—b. in Cornwall, 1786 —named one of the commissioners to carry out Poor Law, 1834—sent to introduce Poor Law in Ireland, 1838—secretary to Poor Law Board, 1847-51—K.C.B., 1851 — ʊ. in London, 24 Mar. 1865. *History of English Poor Law*, 1855—*Irish Poor Law*, 1856 — *Scotch Poor Law*, 1856.

Nichols, John, *printer*, *Editor of the Gentleman's Magazine*,—b. at Islington, 2 Feb. 1745 —apprenticed to William Bowyer, 1757—enters into partnership with Bowyer, 1766—succeeds to the business, 1777—Master of Stationers' Company, 1804 — his office and warehouses burnt, Feb. 1808—ʊ., 26 Nov. 1826. With Bowyer, *Origin of Printing*, 1774—*Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century*, 1812-15 —with Gough, *Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica*, 1780-90—*History of the County of Leicester*, 1795-1811—*Biographical Anecdotes of Hogarth*, 1781—*Progresses and Processions of Queen Elizabeth*, 1788—edits *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1778-1824.

Nichols, John Bowyer, *printer*, *antiquary*, —b. in London, 15 Jul. 1779—partner with his father, 1796—F.L.S., 1812—F.S.A., 1818 —printer to Society of Antiquaries, 1824—becomes proprietor of *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1833 —Master of Stationers' Company, 1850—sells *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1856 — ʊ. at Ealing, 19 Oct. 1863. *Anecdotes of Hogarth*, 1833—completes *Illustrations of Literary History of 18th Century*, 1848-58.

Nichols, William, *theologian*,—b., 1664—enters Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1679—M.A., 1688—D.D., 1695—ʊ., Apr. 1712. *Conference with a Theist*, 1703—*Comment on Book of Common Prayer*, 1710.

Nicholson, John, *general*,—b. at Virgemont in Ireland, 11 Dec. 1822—enters Indian army, 1839—present at siege of Ghuznee, and imprisoned at Cabul, 1839—serves in Sutlej campaign, 1845-6—besieges and takes fortress of Attock, 1848—distinguishes himself at Chilianwallah, and in Goojerat, 1849—pursues and destroys Sealkote mutineers, 16 Jul. 1857—joins besieging force before Delhi, 14 Aug.—distinguishes himself and is wounded at assault of Delhi, 14 Sep.—ʊ., 21 Sep. 1857.

Nicholson, William, *chemist*, *natural philosopher*,—b. in London, 1753—ʊ. there, Jun. 1815. *Dictionary of Chemistry*, 1795—originates and edits *Journal of Natural Philosophy*, 1797-1800.

Nicias. [**Nikias.**]

Nickel, *metal*, — discovered by Cronstedt, 1751—experiments of Bergman on, 1775.

Nicobar Islands, *Indian Ocean,* — Danish attempts to form settlements in, 1756 and 1768 —abandoned, 1792—claimed by Danes, 1841—their claim renounced, 1848.

Nicochares, *comic poet,* — [B C] — contends with Aristophanes, exhibits *Lacones,* Feb. to Mar. 388—continues to exhibit till 354.[a]

[a] Boeckh.

Nicocles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 119, 3,) 302.

Nicocles, Prince of Paphos, *Cyprus,* — [B C]—takes part with Ptolemy against Antigonus, 323—compelled by Ptolemy to kill himself, 310.

Nicocrates,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 111, 4,) 333.

Nicocreon, King of Salamis, *Cyprus,* — [B C]—submits to Alexander the Great at Tyre, 331—joins Ptolemy against Antigonus, 323—obtains chief command in Cyprus, 315.

Nicodemus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 74, 2,) 483.

Nicodemus, Gospel of, (*Acta Pilati,*) *apocryphal,* written, probably 320-376.[a] [a] Lipsius.

Nicodorus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 116, 3,) 314.

Nicolai, Christoph Friedrich, *publisher, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Berlin, 18 Mar. 1733—establishes himself in business there, 1759 — d. at Berlin, 8 Jan. 1811. With Mendelssohn, commences the *Bibliothek der Schönen Wissenschaften,* 1757-8—projects and edits the *Allgemeine Deutsche Bibliothek,* 1765-92—*Anekdoten von Friedrich II.,* 1788-92—*Leben und Meinungen des Magisters Sebaldus Nothanker,* 1773-6.

Nicolai, Jean, *theologian,*—b. near Stenay in France, 1594—enters Dominican Order, 1612—D.D. Paris, 1632—prior, 1661—d. at Paris, 7 May 1673. *Thèses sur la grâce,* 1656—*Somme de Saint Thomas,* 1663.

Nicolai, Johann, *archæologist,*—b. in Germany, 1665 — Prof. Antiquities, Tübingen, 1702—d. there, 1708.

Nicolas, Agostino, *littérateur,*—b. at Besançon, 1622—d. there, 1695. *Istoria dell' ultima rivoluzione del regno di Napoli,* 1660—*Dissertation morale et juridique si la torture est un moyen sûr de vérifier les crimes secrets,* 1681.

Nicolas, Sir Nicholas Harris, *chronologist,* —b. in Cornwall, 10 Mar. 1799—Lieutenant R. N., 1815—called to the bar, 1825—F.S.A., about 1825 — joint editor of *Retrospective Review,* 1826—Knt of the Guelphic Order, 1831 — Chancellor of Ionian Order of St Michael and St George, 1832 — Grand Cross of St Michael and St George, 1840—d. near Boulogne, 3 Aug. 1848. *Chronology of History,* (*Notitia Historica,*) 1835 — *Orders of Knighthood of British Empire,* 1841-2 — *Despatches and Letters of Nelson,* 1844-6—*History of Royal Navy,* (unfinished,) 1847.

Nicolaus Damascenus. [Damascenus.]

Nicolaus Myrepsus, *physician,*—fl., about 1240.

Nicolaus Præpositus, *physician,*—fl. at Salerno, about 1125.

Nicolay, Ludwig Heinrich von, *poet,*—b. at Strasburg, 29 Dec. 1737 — goes to St Petersburg as preceptor to Grand Duke Paul, 1769—ennobled, 1782—Director of Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1798—Privy Councillor, 1801—d. in Finland, 18 Nov. 1820. *Vermischte Gedichte und Prosaische Schriften,* 1792-1810—*Theatralische Werke,* 1811.

Nicolay, Nicolas de, *traveller,* — b. in Dauphiny, 1517—d. at Soissons,[a] at Paris,[b] 25 Jun. 1583. *Navigations et pérégrinations,* 1568. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Nicole, François, *mathematician,* — b. at Paris, 23 Dec. 1683—Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1718—pensioner, 1724—d., 8 Jan. 1758.

Nicole, Pierre, *theologian, moralist,* — b. b. at Chartres, 19 Oct. 1625—goes to study at Paris, 1641—enters Port Royal, about 1650? —publishes Latin translation of Pascal's *Lettres Provinciales,* 1658—is refused admission to holy orders, 1676—escapes from Paris, 1677—retires to Brussels, 1679—d. at Paris, Nov. 1695. With Arnauld, *Logique,* 1668—*Perpetuité de la Foi de l'Eglise Catholique touchant l'Eucharistie,* 1669-76—*Les Imaginaires et les Visionnaires,* 1667—*Essais de Morale et Instructions Théologiques,* 1671 et seq.

Nicolino, Grimaldi, *actor, singer,*—performs in Italy, 1694—comes to England, 1708—returns to Italy, 1715 — living at Rome, 1723.

Nicoll, Robert, *poet,*—b. in Perthshire, 7 Jan. 1814—editor of *Leeds Times,* 1836—d. near Edinburgh, 9 Dec. 1837. *Poems,* 1835.

Nicolls, Sir Jasper, *general,*—serves on the Rio de la Plata, under Crawfurd, 1806—distinguishes himself at **Coruña,** 1809—Quartermaster-general in India, 1812—takes part in Nepaulese and Pindaree Wars, 1815-16—distinguishes himself at siege of Bhurtpore, 1825-6—K.C.B., 1826—Lieut.-gen., 1837—Commander-in-chief in India, 1839—d. at Reading, 4 May 1849.

Nicolo, (*Nicolas Isouard,*) *musical composer,* —b. in Malta, 1775—settles at Paris, 1799—d. there, 23 Mar. 1818.

Nicolochos,—[B C]—ravages Tenedos and is blockaded in Abydos by Iphicrates and Diotimos, 388-7 — defeated by Timotheos near Alyzia, 375.

Nicolsburg. [Nikolsburg.]

Nicolson, (*Nicholson,*) **William,** Abp of Cashel, *bibliographer,* — b. in Cumberland, 1655—Bp of Carlisle, 1714—of Londonderry, 1718—Abp of Cashel, Jan. 1727—d. at Londerry, Feb. 1727. *English Historical Library,* 1696-9 — *Irish Historical Library,* 1724 — *Leges Marchiarum,* 1705.

Nicomachos, Gerasenos, *Pythagorean philosopher,*—fl., about 30.

Nicomachos, *painter,* — [B C] — fl., about 360.

Nicomachos, *scribe,* — [B C] — garbles the laws of Solon, 405—prosecuted.

Nicomachos, — [B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 109, 4,) 341.

Nicomedes I., King of Bithynia,—[B C] —succeeds his father Zipoetes, 278—invites

Gauls to aid against his brother Zyboetes, latter part 278,[a] 277 [b]—d., about 250.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Nicomedes II., Epiphanes, King of Bithynia,—[B C]—at Rome, about 155-149—deposes and kills his father, Prusias II., and succeeds him, 149—aids Rome against Aristonicus, 131—shares Paphlagonia with Pontus, makes his son Pylæmenes king of Paphlagonia, about 102—marries Laodice and seizes Cappadocia, about 96—murdered by Socrates, about 91.

Nicomedes III., Philopator, King of Bithynia,—[B C]—succeeds his father, Nicomedes II., about 91—dethroned by Mithridates and restored by Rome, 90—defeated by Mithridates at the Ammius, 88—flies to Italy: restored by Curio, 84—d., beginning of 74—bequeaths his kingdom to Rome.

Nicomedia, —[B C]—*Astacus*, refounded by Nicomedes I. of Bithynia, and so called, 264—[A D]—plundered and burnt by Goths, 259—residence of Diocletian, 285-305—his persecution of Christians begins at, Feb. 303—visited by Julian, 350-351—earthquakes at, 354, 24 Aug. 358, and Aug. 554—taken by Seljuks, 1078—recovered by Alexius I., 1086—school of Karaites established at, 1330—taken by Orchan, beginning of 1338. *Council of*, held by Emperor Valens, 365 or 366.

Nicon, —[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 100, 2,) 379.

Nicon, St, *theologian*,—evangelizes Crete after expulsion of Saracens, after 961—d., about 998.

Nicon,—compiles Pandects of S. S. canons, &c., lest the Bible should perish, 1060.

Nicon, Patriarch of Russian Church. [Nikon.]

Nicophemos, —[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 104, 4,) 361.

Nicophon, *comic poet*, —[B C]—exhibits *Adonis*, Feb. to Mar. 388.

Nicopolis. [Emmaus.]

Nicopolis, in *Turkey*,—founded by Trajan, about 102—besieged by Sigismund, king of Hungary, 22 Sep. 1396—Sigismund defeated by Bajazet I., 28 Sep.—defeat of French by Albanians at, 1799—besieged and taken by Russians, Oct. to Dec. 1811—Turkish flotilla seized by Russians near, 18 Feb. 1829.

Nicopolis, in *Armenia*,—[B C]—founded by Pompey, about 65—[A D]—restored by Justinian, 527-565. *Council of*, respecting Eustathius of Sebaste, held, about 372.

Nicopolis, in *Epirus*,—[B C]—founded by Augustus, in memory of Actium, 30.

Nicosia, (*Lefkosia*,) in *Cyprus*,—stormed by Turks, 1570. *Councils of*, on discipline, held by Abp Gerard, 23 Sep. 1298—by Abp Helie, 17 Jan. 1340.

Nicostratos, —[B C]—at Korkyra, 427—with Nikias takes Kythera, 424—with Nikias at Khalkidike, 423—slain in Mantineia, by Agis, 418.

Nicostratos, (*Philacteros*,) *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 350.

Nicot, Jean,—b. at Nismes, 1530—ambassador of Francis II. to Portugal, 1559—introduces tobacco into France, about 1560—d. at Paris, 5 May 1600. *Trésor de la Langue Française*, 1606—edition of *Aimoin's History*, 1566.

Nicoteles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 97, 2,) 391.

Nicotiana. [Tobacco.]

Nicotine, Nicotylia,—discovered by Vauquelin, 1809—obtained by Posselt and Reimann, 1828.

Nidda, *river in Northumberland*, —*Council* of the, (*Niddanum*,) for reconciliation of St Wilfrid with the prelates, and reëstablishment in his see, 705.

Nider (*Nyder*, *Nieder*) **Johann**, *Dominican*—enters the Order at Colmar, 1400—assists at Council of **Constance**, 1414—accompanies General of the Order to Franconia, 1428—assists at Council of **Basel**, 1431—d., about 1440. *Formicarium*, 1517—*Præceptorium*, 1472—*Tractatus de Visionibus*, 1517 (?).

Niebuhr, Barthold Georg, *historian, philologist*,—b. at Copenhagen, 27 Aug. 1776—studies at Göttingen, 1793-4—at Kiel, Easter 1794 to spring 1796—visits London and Edinburgh, 1798-9—marries Amalie Behrens, May 1800—goes to Berlin, 5 Oct. 1806—secretary to Hardenberg, Apr. 1807—Privy Councillor, Dec. 1809—historiographer to the king, member of Academy of Sciences, 1810—lectures on Roman History at the Univ., 1810-11—serves in war of liberation, 1813-14—loses his wife, Jun. 1815—marries Margaret Hensler, 1816—ambassador to Rome, summer 1816—negotiates Concordat, 1821—Knt of the Red Eagle, and of Order of Leopold, 1821—quits Rome, autumn 1822—adjunct Prof., Univ. of Bonn, 1823—d. at Bonn, 2 Jan. 1831. *Römische Geschichte*, 1811—enlarged and altered, 1827-32—edits *Corpus Scriptorum historiæ Byzantinæ*, 1828—*Kleine historische und philologische Schriften*, 1828—*Frontonis Reliquiæ*, 1816.

Niebuhr, Carsten, *traveller*,—b. in Holstein, 17 Mar. 1733—studies at Göttingen, 1757-8—accompanies as mathematician expedition to Arabia, Jan. 1761 to Nov. 1767—d. at Meldorf, 26 Apr. 1815. *Beschreibung von Arabien*, 1772—*Reisebeschreibung von Arabien und andern umliegenden Ländern*, 1774-8.

Niel, Adolphe, Marshal of France,—b. at Muret, 4 Oct. 1802—enters the *Ecole Polytechnique*, 1821—Captain, 1831—goes to Algeria, 1832—distinguishes himself at capture of Constantine, 1837—Colonel, 1846—takes part in expedition of Rome, May 1849—General of Brigade, Jul. 1849—General of Division, 30 Apr. 1853—takes part in expedition of the Baltic, captures Bomarsund, 16 Aug. 1854—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 28 Aug. 1854—aide-de-camp to Napoleon III., 8 Jan. 1855—sent to investigate situation of army in the Crimea, Jan. 1855—as Commander-in-chief of engineers, assumes direction of the siege of Sebastopol, Apr. 1855—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 18 Sep. 1855—K.C.B., 1855—Senator, 9 Jun. 1857—takes part in Austro-Italian War, Apr. to Jun. 1859—distinguishes

himself at Solferino, 24 Jun.—Marshal of France, 25 Jun. 1859—Minister of War, Jan. 1867—resigns, Jul. 1869—d. at Paris, 13 Aug. 1869. *Siége de Sébastopol*, 1858.

Nield, James, *philanthropist*,—b. at Knutsford, in Cheshire, 1744—originates Society for relief of prisoners for debt, 1772—d., 1814.

Niello, *method of engraving*,—practised, before 1200—revived by Cellini, about 1550.

Niemcewicz, Julian Ursin, *poet, historian, &c.*,—b. in Lithuania, 1757—enters the army, 1777—visits England, 1787—nuncio to Polish Diet, 1788-92—assists in drawing up constitution of 3 May 1791—aide-de-camp to Kosciusko in campaign of 1794—wounded and taken prisoner by Russians at battle of Macieiowice, 10 Oct. 1794—liberated, Nov. 1796—goes to America, 1797—Secretary of Senate of Grand Duchy of Poland, 1806 — Pres. Committee for preparing Constitution of Poland, 1815—dismissed from the Council, 1821 — takes part in insurrection of 29 Nov. 1830 — envoy to London, Jul. 1831—d. at Paris, 21 May 1841. *Poetical Works*, 1838-40 — *Collection of Historical Memoirs on Ancient Poland*, 1822-30—*Memoirs of his own Times*, 1848.

Niemen, *river*. [**Napoleon I.**]

Niemeyer, August Hermann, *theologian, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Halle, 11 Sep. 1754—M.A., 1777—Prof. Theology, Halle, 1780—member of States of Westphalia, 1808—Rector of the Univ., 1808—d. at Halle, 5 Jul. 1828. *Charakteristik der Bibel*, 1775-82—*Handbuch für christliche Religions Lehrer*, 1790—*Grundsätze der Erziehung*, 1796.

Niepce, Joseph Nicéphore, *chemist, one of the inventors of photography*,—b. at Châlons-sur-Saône, 7 Mar. 1765—serves in the army, 10 May 1792-4—administrator of district of Nice, 1795-1801—begins his *heliographic researches*, 1813 — [**Photography**] — d. near Châlons, 5 Jul. 1833.

Niepce de Saint-Victor, *photographer*,—b. at St Cyr, 26 Jul. 1805—lieutenant in the Garde Municipale, Paris, Apr. 1845—announces discovery of photography on glass, 25 Oct. 1847—his laboratory burnt, Feb. 1848—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, Dec. 1849—presents memoirs on *Heliochrome* to Academy of Sciences, 1851-2—memoir on heliographic engraving, 23 May 1853—Commandant of the Louvre, by Napoleon III., Feb. 1854—d. at Paris, Apr. 1870. *Recherches Photographiques*, 1855—*Traité pratique de Gravure sur Acier et sur Verre*, 1856.

Nieuhof, (*Nieuwhof*,) **Johann,** *traveller*,—b. in Westphalia, 1630—goes to Brazil, 1640—enters service of Dutch E. India Company, 1649—accompanies Dutch embassy to China, 1655-6—sent to East Indies, 1659—governor of Dutch possessions in Ceylon, 1662-7—lands in Madagascar, 8 Apr. 1672. *Ambassade de la compagnie Hollandaise*, 1666 — *Journey to Brazil by sea and land*, 1682.

Nieuport, in *Flanders*,—harbour built by Philip, Count of Flanders, 1168—taken by Philip Augustus, 1197—seized and destroyed by English, 1383—unsuccessfully besieged by French, 1488—taken by Duke of Parma, 1583—Maurice of Nassau defeats Archduke Albert of Austria at, 2 Jul. 1600—seized by French, 1745—restored to Dutch by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748 — taken by French, 18 Jul. 1794—restored by Treaty of Paris, 1814.

Nieuport, Charles François Ferdinand le Prud'homme d'Hailly, Viscount de, *mathematician*,—b. at Paris, 13 Jan. 1746—admitted to Academy of Brussels, 1777—correspondent of Institute of France, 1795—member of States-General, 1815—d. at Brussels, 20 Aug. 1827. *Mélanges mathématiques*, 1794-9 — *Essai sur la théorie du raisonnement*, 1805.

Nieuwelandt, Willem van den, *painter, dramatist*,—b. at Antwerp, 1584—d. at Amsterdam, 1635.

Nieuwentyt, Bernard, *mathematician, &c.*,—b. in Holland, 1654—d., 30 May 1718. *Analysis Infinitorum*, 1695—*Considerationes secundæ circa calculi differentialis principia*, 1696—*Right Use of contemplating the Works of the Creator*, 1715.

Nieuwland, Pieter, *poet, natural philosopher*,—b. at Diemermeer, 5 Nov. 1764—Prof. Mathematics, Physics, &c., Leyden, 1793—d. there, 14 Nov. 1794.

Nifo, Agostino, (*Niphus*,) *philosopher, &c.*,—b. in Italy, about 1473—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, Padua, 1492—called to Rome, made Count Palatine by Leo X., and Prof. at Roman Academy, 1513—removes to Pisa, 1519—to Salerno, 1525—d., 1537,[a] 1545.[b] *De Intellectu et de Dæmonibus*, 1503—*De Immortalitate Animæ*, 1518.

[a] Some Authorities. [b] Others.

Nigel, Bp of Ely,—consecrated at Lambeth, 1 Oct. 1133—builds a castle at Ely, 1136 — summoned, as partisan of Maud, to council at Oxford, compelled to surrender his castles to Stephen, and deprived of his see, midsum. 1139—escapes from custody and prepares for defence in Devizes Castle, but surrenders, 1139—defeated by Stephen at Ely, joins Maud at Gloucester, 1139 — charges brought against him at Council of London, 1143 — cited to Rome, Dec. 1143 — goes to Rome, 1144—returns, about Nov. 1144—d., 3 Jun.,[a] 29 or 30 May[b] 1169.

[a] Pict. Hist. England. [b] Foss.

Niger, (*Quorra*,) *river of Africa*,—English expeditions sent to explore, 1618 and 1620—explored by Stibbs, of the African Company, 1723 — Ledyard sent by African Association, 1788—explored by Mungo Park, 1796-7—and again, 1805—by Clapperton, 1826—by Caillié, 1827—by the Landers, 1830—unsuccessful attempt by Laird to establish trading settlement on, 1832—unsuccessful government expedition, 1841 — explored by Barth, 1854 — by Laird, summer 1854.

Niger,—*Consul* with Vipstanus Apronianus, (870, a. u. c.) 117—(another?) *Consul* with Camerinus, (891,) 138.

Niger, C. Pescennius, Roman Emperor,—serves under M. Aurelius, before 180—proclaimed Emperor after assassination of Julian,

193—defeated by Severus and put to death, 194.

Nigrianus, (*Nigrinianus,*) — *Consul* with Sergius, (1103, A. U. C.) 350.

Nigrinus, C. Pontius,—*Consul* with Cn. Acerronius Proculus, (790, A. U. C.) 37.

Nihilist Conspiracies, in *Russia,* discovered, and the leaders banished for life to E. Siberia, 1871.

'Nika' Sedition. [**Constantinople.**]

Nikias,—[**B C**]—associated in command with Pericles, before 429 — leads an expedition against Minoa and takes it, summer 427—ravages Melos, 426—defeats Corinthians, 425 — captures Kythera, 424 — at Khalkidike, against Brasidas, 423—*Peace of Nikias,* 421—joins Alkibiades to secure ostracism of Hyperbolus, 415 ?—commands with Alkibiades and Lamachos in Sicilian expedition, 415—surrenders in Sicily, 12, 13 Sep. 413, and put to death.

Nikias, *painter,*—[**B C**]—**fl.,** about 340-310.

Nikias,—[**B C**]—**Archon at Athens,** (Ol. 121, 1,) 296.

Nikolaieff, in *Russia,* — founded, 1790 — harbour opened to foreign ships by decree of Alexander II., 16 May 1862.

Nikolsburg, in *Moravia,*—preliminaries of peace between Prussia and Austria, signed, 28 Jul. 1866—ratified at Prague, 30 Aug.

Nikon, PATRIARCH OF RUSSIAN CHURCH,—b. near Nijnei Novogorod, May 1605,[a] 1613[b] —metropolitan of Novogorod, 1648—patriarch, 1652—retires to a monastery, 1658—deposed and banished by Council of Moscow, 1667—d. at Yaroslav, 17 Aug. 1681. *Collection of Russian Chronicles,* 1767-92.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Nile, The,—[**B C**]—unsuccessful attempt of Perdiccas to cross, 321—battle of, Cæsar defeats and kills Ptolemy, and restores Cleopatra, 47—canal from Red Sea to, repaired by Petronius, about 23[a]—[**A D**]—exploration of, above Syene, about 60 ?—navigation of, improved by Probus, 278—connected with Red Sea by canal, reopened by Amrou, 639—explored by Bruce, 1770—by Linant, 1827—by expeditions sent by Pasha of Egypt, 1840, 1841, and 1842—by d'Abbadie, 1845—by Knoblecher, 1850—by Burton and Speke, 1857-8 — by Miani and Peglioux, 1860—by Speke and Grant, 1862-3—by Baker, 1861 and 1863-4. [**Albert Nyanza.**] *Battle of,* [*see* **Nelson,** LORD.] [a] Merivale.

Nilus, (*Neilus,*) **St,** *theologian,*—**fl.,** about 420—**b.,** about 450.

Nimeguen, in *Holland,* (*Noviomagum,*)—castle rebuilt by Charles the Great, 775[a]—captured by Normans, and castle burnt, 881[b] —recovered by Louis, king of Lorraine: castle again burnt, by Godfrey, Duke of Lower Lorraine, 1046,[b] 1043[c]—restored by Frederick Barbarossa, 1155[b c]—united with County of Holland, 1248[a]—pledged by William III. to Otto III., Count of Guelderland, 1270 — Louis of Nassau defeated by Sancho d'Avila, 1574[d]—joins Union of Utrecht, 1579—submits to Prince of Parma, 1585—Martin Schenck fails in attempt to surprise, 1589[d]—taken by Maurice of Nassau, 1591—taken by Turenne, 1672—conferences for peace open at, Jul. 1675—unsuccessfully attacked by Marshal Boufflers, 1702—captured by Pichegru, 8 Nov. 1794[b]—castle demolished by French, 1797. *Councils of,* 830 or 831 : and 16 Mar. 1018. *Treaties of,* between France and Holland, signed, 10 Aug. 1678—Spain accedes to it, 17 Sep.—between France and the Emperor, signed, 5 Feb. 1679. [a] Rees' Cyc.

[b] Encyc. Mod. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Davies.

Nîmes. [**Nismes.**]

Nimrod,—[**B C**] - **fl.,** 2234.[a] [a] Ussher.

Nimroud. [**Nineveh.**]

Nineveh, (*Ninus,*) — [**B C**] — [**Assyria**] — mentioned in tablet of Karnak of reign of Thothmes III., about 1490,[a] 1600,[b] 1460[c]—taken by Medes and Babylonians, 789[b]—rebuilt by Sennacherib, about 695-690[b]—unsuccessfully besieged by Cyaxares, 634,[d] 625[b]—taken and destroyed by Cyaxares, 606,[b d] 625[c] —[**A D**]—Heraclius defeats Chosroes, near site of, 1,[e] 12[d] Dec. 627—site of, surveyed by Rich, 1820—site of, determined by Botta, 1843—remains explored by Layard, 1845-7 and 1849-50.

[a] Layard. [b] Lenormant. [c] Rawlinson.
[d] Clinton. [e] Gibbon.

Ningpo, in *China,*—taken by Sir H. Pottinger, 13 Oct. 1841—evacuated by English, 7 May 1842—opened for trade by Treaty of Nankin, 29 Aug.—occupied by allies, 1860—captured by rebels, 9 Dec. 1861—by allies, 10 May 1862.

Ninias, — ordained Bp of South Picts, by Pope Siricius, 394—**b.,** 432.

Nino de Guevara, DON **Juan,** *painter,*—**b** at Madrid, 1623,[a] 8 Feb. 1632[b]—**d.** at Malaga, 8 Dec. 1698. [a] Biog. Univ.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. and Nagler.

Niobe, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 13 Aug. 1861.

Niobium, *metal,*—discovered by Hatchett, 1801 — investigated by Wollaston, 1809—rediscovered by Rose, 1846.

Niort, in *France,*—taken by Philip Augustus, 1202—besieged by Louis VIII., 1223 — declared a free port, 1285—given up to English by Treaty of Bretigny, 1360—retaken by Duguesclin, 1371 ?—nobility conferred on chief magistrates, by letters-patent of Louis XI., 1461—held by Huguenots, unsuccessfully besieged by Count Lude, 1569—taken by St Gelais for Henry of Navarre, 1589.

Nisæa,—[**B C**]—reconquered by Megarians, (Ol. 46,) 596[a]—Megarians defeat Athenians at, 446.[a] [a] Müller.

Nishapoor, Nushapoor, in *Persia,*—Mahmud of Ghazni defeated by Tatars at, (385 A.H.) 995—royal residence, under the Seljuks, between 1028-1194—pillaged by Gengis Khan, 1220 — destroyed by Tatars, 1269—by Nadir Shah, 1749.

Nisibis, in *Mesopotamia,*—[**Nezib**]—[**B C**]—given up by Parthians to Armenians, 149—stormed by Lucullus, 68—[**A D**]—taken by Trajan, 116—given up by Hadrian, 117—reconquered by Lucius Verus, 165 — taken by Sapor I., 258—recovered by Odenathus, 261—interview of Diocletian and Galerius at, and negotiations for peace with Narses, 297-8—unsuccessfully besieged by Sapor II., 337 or 338

—again, 346—third time, 350—given up to Persia by Jovian, 363—unsuccessfully besieged by Ardaburius, 422—Belisarius defeats Persians at, 541—Marcian defeats them, 573.

Nismes, Nimes, (*Nemausus,*) in *France,*—[B C]—taken by Romans, 121—fortified by Augustus, about 26—[A D]—taken by Vandals, 407—conquered by Theodoric, 508—recovered from Paulus by Wamba, 673—taken by Moors, about 720—by Charles Martel, 737—taken by Louis VIII., 1226—ceded to him by James of Aragon, 1258—held by Albigenses, till 1270—inundation at, 1399—occupied by English, 1417—burnt, 1494—visited by Francis I., 1533—supports Reformation, 1559—disturbances and massacre at, 1791—massacres by Royalists at, 1815—disturbances at, Aug. 1830. *Councils of,* 389—for confirmation of Council of Clermont, 1096. *Pacification of,* conceding freedom of worship to Huguenots, and depriving them of their fortified towns, issued by Louis XIII., 14 Jul. 1629. *Amphitheatre,* built by Antoninus Pius? 138-161.

Nissa, (*Naissus,*) in *Turkey,*—destroyed by Huns, 441—taken by Sultan Amurath I., 1389—by Imperialists, 1688—recovered by Turks, 1689—taken by Austrians, 1737.

Nithard, *historian,*—d., about 853.

Nithisdale, William Maxwell, 5th Earl of, —succeeds his father, 1685—joins the Earl of Mar, 1715—taken prisoner at Preston, 13 Nov.—committed to the Tower, 9 Dec.—condemned to death, 19 Jan. 1716—escapes from the Tower in disguise, 23 Feb. 1716—d. at Rome, 1744.

Nitric Acid, (*Azotic Acid,*) (*Aquafortis,*)—known, before 700—composition of, discovered by Cavendish, 1785. *Anhydrous,* obtained by Deville, 1849.

Nitric Oxide, (*Deutoxide of Azote,*)—investigated by Priestley, about 1773.

Nitrogen, (*Azote,*)—discovered and described by Rutherford and Priestley, 1772—shown to be constituent of atmosphere by Lavoisier, 1775—chloride of, discovered by Dulong, 1812.

Nitroglycerine,—discovered by Sombrero, 1847—applied as explosive agent by Nobel, about 1864—*in England,* importation of, prohibited and carriage regulated by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 113, 11 Aug. 1869.

Nitrous Oxide, (*Laughing Gas,*)—obtained by Priestley, 1776—investigated by Davy, 1800.

Nitsch, Paul Friedrich Achat, *littérateur,*—b. in Germany, 1754—d. at Bibra, in Thuringia, 1794. *Beschreibung des Zustands der Römer,* 1794—*Mythologisches Wörterbuch,* 1793—*Entwurf der alten Geographie,* 11th edition, 1837.

Nitzsch, Gregor Wilhelm, *philologist,*—b. at Wittenberg, 22 Nov. 1790—Prof. Ancient Literature, Kiel, 1827—Prof. Archæology, Leipsic, 1852—d. there, 22 Jul. 1861. *Sagenpoesie der Griechen,* 1852—*Anmerkungen zu Homer's Odyssee,* 1826-40—*Beiträge zur Geschichte der epischen Poesie der Griechen,* 1862.

Nitzsch, Karl Ludwig, *theologian,*—b. at Wittenberg, 6 Aug. 1751—General Superintendent and Prof. Theology, Wittenberg, 1790—Director of Theological Seminary, 1817—d. at Wittenberg, 5 Dec. 1831. *De discrimine Revelationis imperatoriæ et didacticæ,* 1830—*De Revelatione religionis externa,* 1808—*Ueber das Heil der Theologie,* 1830.

Nivernais. [*See* **Nevers.**]

Nivernais, Louis Jules Barbou Mancini Mazarini, Duke of, *statesman,*—b. at Paris, 16 Dec. 1716—serves in the army, 1734-43—admitted to French Academy, and to Academy of Inscriptions, 1743—ambassador extraord. to Rome, 1748-52—prevents condemnation of Montesquieu's *Esprit de Lois* by Congregation of the Index: ambassador to Berlin, 1755—to London, 1756—negotiates at London peace of 1763—succeeds his father in the Duchy, 1769—member of the Council, 1787-9—devoted to cause of Louis XVI., 1791—arrested, 13 Sep. 1793—liberated, (9 Thermidor,) 27 Jul. 1794—d. at Paris, 25 Feb. 1798. *Œuvres,* 1796.

Nizam Al Muluk,—b. in Khorasan, about 1017—Grand Vizier to **Alp Arslan,** 1064—assassinated, 1092.

Nizami, (*Nidhami,*) *poet,*—b. in Persia, about 1100—d. there, (576, A. H.) 1180-1.

Nizam's Dominions. [**Hyderabad.**]

Nizza. [**Nice.**]

Nizzoli, Mario, (*Nizolius,*) *philosopher, philologist,*—b. at Brescello, in Modena, 1498—Prof. at Brescia, 1522—at Parma, 1547—at Sabionetta, 1562—d. at Brescello, 1566. *Thesaurus Ciceronianus,* 1535—*De veris principiis et vera ratione philosophandi,* 1553.

Noah,—[B C]—b., summer 2948,[a] 3082 [b]—birth of Shem, summer 2446 [a]—enters the ark, 7 Dec. 2349,[a] 2482 [b]—leaves the ark, 18 Dec. 2348 [a]—d., sum. 1998.[a] [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Noailles, Adrien Maurice, Duke of, Marshal of France,—b. at Paris, 29 Sep. 1678—enters the army, 1692—marries Frances d'Aubigné, 1 Apr. 1698—accompanies Duke of Anjou to Madrid, Dec. 1700—Lieutenant-general in Roussillon, 1706—defeats Spaniards near Figuières, 1709—drives English from Cette, 30 Jul. 1710—storms Girona, 23 Jan. 1711—created grandee of Spain by Philip V., Duke and Peer of France by Louis XIV., 1711—member of Council of Regency for Louis XV., 1715—Pres. Council of Finances, 1718—falls into disgrace, 1720—banished to his estates, 1722—reïnstated, Nov. 1723—drives Imperialists from Worms, 1733—defeats them at Etlingen, 4 May 1734—takes part in siege of Philipsburg, Jun.—Marshal of France, 14 Jun.—distinguishes himself in Italy, 1735—and in Germany, 1741—loses battle of **Dettingen,** 1743—at Fontenoy, 1745—ambassador extraord. to Madrid, Apr. to Jun. 1746—d. at Paris, 24 Jun. 1766.

Noailles, Anne Jules, Duke of, Marshal of France,—b. at Paris, 5 Feb. 1650—Captain of Scotch Guards, 1661—serves his first campaign, 1664—takes part in conquest of Franche Comté, 1668—marries Marie de Bournonville, 1671—distinguishes himself in the Netherlands, 1672—aide-de-camp to Louis XIV., 1672—governor of Languedoc, May 1682—Lieutenant-general, Jun. 1682—recalled, and sent to support Catalans in revolt,

1689—Marshal, 27 Mar. 1693—takes Roses, 1693—passes the Teck and defeats Spaniards, 27 May 1694—takes Palamos, 7 Jun.—takes Girona, 29 Jun.—takes citadel of Ostalric, 20 Jul.—takes Castel-Follit, 8 Sep.—retires, 1695—ʊ. at Versailles, 2 Oct. 1708.

Noailles, Antoine de, ADMIRAL OF FRANCE, *diplomatist*,—b., 1504—accompanies Viscount de Turenne to Madrid, 1530—serves at battle of Cerisoles, 1544—Admiral of France, 1547—ambassador to England, Dec. 1553—negotiates truce of Vaucelles with Emperor, Feb. 1556—drives Huguenots from Bordeaux, 1556—ʊ. there, 11 Mar. 1562.

Noailles, Emmanuel Marie Louis, MARQUIS OF, *diplomatist*,—b. at Paris, 12 Dec. 1743—ambassador to States-General, 1770—to London, 1776-8—to Vienna, 1783—demands his recall, Mar. 1792—appears before National Assembly, and is imprisoned, 1792—liberated, 1794—ʊ. at Maintenon, Sep. 1822.

Noailles, François de, *diplomatist*,—b., 1519—Bp of Dax, 1555—ambassador to England, 1556—to Venice, 1558—to Constantinople, 1572—mediates a peace between Selim II. and Venetians, Mar. 1573—ʊ. at Bayonne, 19 Sep. 1585.

Noailles, Jean Paul François, DUKE OF, *and* DUKE OF AYEN, *general*,—b. at Paris, 26 Oct. 1739—Colonel, 1755—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1777—member of Council of War, 1781—Lieutenant-general, Jan. 1784—emigrates, 1791—at the Tuileries, 10 Aug. 1792—again emigrates, 1793—succeeds his father, Aug. 1793—returns to France, 1814—retires to Switzerland, spring 1815—returns to France, 1823—ʊ. at Fontenay en Brie, 29 Oct. 1824.

Noailles, Louis, DUKE OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 21 Apr. 1713—Duke of Ayen, 1737—at battle of Dettingen, 1743—serves in Flanders, 1744-5—Lieutenant-general, Dec. 1748—Chevalier of Orders of the King, Jan. 1749—succeeds his father as governor of St Germain en Laye, 1754—succeeds his father, 1766—Marshal of France, 1775—ʊ. at St Germain, 22 Aug. 1793.

Noailles, Louis Antoine de, CARDINAL, ABP OF PARIS,—b., 27 May 1651—doctor of the Sorbonne, 1676—Bp of Cahors, 1679—Bp of Châlons sur Marne, 1680—assists at Assembly of Clergy, 1681 and 1682—Abp of Paris, 19 Aug. 1695—Commander of orders of the king, 1697—Cardinal, 21 Jun. 1700—opposes the Bull *Unigenitus*, 1713—ʊ. at Paris, 4 May 1729.

Noailles, Louis Joseph Alexis, COUNT DE, *statesman*,—b. at Paris, Jun. 1783—loses most of his family by the guillotine, 1794—arrested, 1809—escapes to Switzerland, 1811—joins Louis XVIII. in England, 1812—sent on various missions by him, 1812-14—accompanies him to Paris, and is named joint-plenipotentiary to Congress of Vienna, 1814—excepted from amnesty by Napoleon I., Mar. 1815—joins Louis XVIII. at Ghent, Apr. 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—Minister of State, 19 Sep. 1815—ʊ. at Paris, 14 May 1835.

Noailles, Louis Marie Antoine, VISCOUNT DE,—b. at Paris, 17 Apr. 1756—serves in American War, 1778-83—deputy to States-General, May 1789—joins in suppression of privileges, 4 Aug. 1789—Pres. National Assembly, 26 Feb. 1791—retires to England, 1792—as General of Brigade serves in St Domingo, 1803—killed in action with English frigate off Cuba, 9 Jan. 1804.

Nob, —[B C]—tabernacle placed at, after 1095 [a]—massacre of priests there by Saul's command, 1062. [b] [a] Ussher. [b] Bib. Chron.

Nobilior, M. Fulvius,—[B C]—(1.) Curule ædile, 195—prætor, 193—proconsul in Hispania Ulterior, 193-1—takes Toletum, 192—*Consul* with Cn. Manlius Vulso, (565, A. U. C.) 189—takes Ambracia and Cephallenia, subjugates Ætolia: triumphs, 187—censor with M. Æmilius Lepidus, 179. (2.) *Consul* with Cn. Corn. Dolabella, (595,) 159.

Nobilior, Q. Fulvius,—[B C]—triumvir epulo, 180—*Consul* with T. Annius Luscus, (Kal. Jan.) 153—unsuccessful in Celtiberian War; censor, 136.

Nobilior, Ser. Fulvius Pætinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Paullus, (499, A. U. C.) 255.

Nobility, — *in France*, letters of, first granted by Philip the Rash, 1271 [a]—conferred on all citizens of Paris, by edict of Charles V., 1371—restricted to provost and *échevins*, by Henry III., 1577—*titles of*, suppressed by National Assembly, 19 Jun. 1790—new, created by Napoleon I., 1808—old, revived by Louis XVIII., 1814—*hereditary*, suppressed by Chamber of Deputies, 10 Oct. 1831. *In Papal States*, restricted in number by Benedict XIV., 1740-58. [**Peerage, Peers.**] [a] Hallam.

Noble, *gold coin*,—first coined by Edw. III., 1334.

Noble, Mark, *historian, biographer*,—Rector of Barning in Kent, 1784—ʊ. there, 26 May 1827. *Memoirs of Cromwell*, 1784—*Memoirs of the Medici*, 1797—*Lives of English Regicides*, 1798.

Noble, Samuel, *theologian*,—b. in London, 4 Mar. 1779—joins New Jerusalem Church, 1801—editor of *Intellectual Repository*, 1812-40—ordained minister, 1820—ʊ. in London, 27 Aug. 1853. *Plenary Inspiration of the Scriptures*, about 1825—*Appeal in behalf of Doctrines of the New Church*, 1826.

Nocera, (*Nuceria*,) in *Italy*,—[B C]—taken from the Umbri by Romans, 307 [a]—[A D]—seat of a bishopric, 402 [a]—defeat of Teias and the Goths by Narses near, 553 [b]—see united to Sassoferrato, 1027 [a]—destroyed by troops of Frederick II., 1250 [c]—annexed to Papal territories by Innocent III., 1308 [a]—Pope Urban VI. besieged in by Charles III. of Naples, and the town taken, 5 Jul. 1385. [d] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Gibbon. [c] Kington. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Noctua, Q. Cædicius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Valerius Corvinus, (465, A. U. C.) 289.

Nodal, Gonzalo, *and* **Bartolomeo Garcia de,** *maritime discoverers*,—command Spanish expedition to S. America, Sep. 1618-19. *Relacion del Viage*, 1621.

Nodier, Charles, *littérateur,*—b. at Besançon, 29 Apr. 1780? 1781? 1783?—goes to Paris, 1796—returns to Besançon, 1798—arrested, 1800—settles at Paris, 1814—Librarian to the Arsenal, 1824—admitted to French Academy, 1834—d. at Paris, 27 Jan. 1844. *Dictionnaire des Onomatopées françaises,* 1808—*Napoléone,* 1800—*Jean Sbogar,* 1818—*Thérèse Hubert,* 1819.

Noehden, Georg Heinrich,—b. at Göttingen. 1770—comes to England, 1793—Assistant-librarian, British Museum, 1822—Pres. Asiatic Society, 1823—d. in London, 13 Mar. 1826. *German Grammar,* 1800—*German and English Dictionary,* 1812.

Noel, François Joseph, *diplomatist, littérateur,*—b. at St Germain-en-Laye, 1755—envoy to England, Aug. 1792—to the Hague, Jan. 1793—plenipotentiary to Venice, May 1793 to Jan. 1795—to the Hague, Oct. 1795 to Oct. 1797—Inspector-general of public instruction, Jun. 1802 to Jan. 1841—d. at Paris, 29 Jan. 1841. *Nouveau Siècle de Louis XIV.,* 1793—*Ephémérides politiques, littéraires et religieuses,* 1796-7—*Dictionnaire de la Fable,* 1801—*Leçons françaises de littérature et de morale,* 1804—with Chapsal, *Grammaire Française,* 1823—with Carpentier, *Dictionnaire des Origines,* 1827.

Nogaret, William of, Chancellor of France,—Prof. Civil Law, Montpellier, before 1303—presents accusation of Pope Boniface VIII. respecting the bull *Ausculta, Fili,* at parliament of Paris, Mar. 1303—again, Jun.—with Sciarra Colonna surprises and captures Boniface at Anagui, 7 Sep.—excepted from absolution of Benedict XI., 1304—absolved by Clement V., 1307—takes part in persecution of Jews, in prosecution of Templars, at Poitiers, 1307—in prosecution of memory of Boniface, 1310—sentenced to serve for life in next crusade, by Consistory of Avignon, 1310—d. at Paris, 1314.

Nogari, Giuseppe, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1699—d. there, 1763.

Nogaro, in *France,—Councils of,* held, 1141; 1290; on discipline, 1303, and 1315.

Nogarola, Luigi,—b. at Verona, about 1505?—attends Council of Trent, about 1546—Knt, 1554—d. at Verona, 1559. *Apostolicæ Institutiones,* 1549—*Timotheus, sive de Nilo,* 1552—*translation of Ocellus Lucanus 'De Universa Natura,'* 1559.

Noir, Le. [**Lenoir.**]

Nola, in *Italy,*—[B C]—sends troops to assist Palæpolis and Neapolis, 327—taken by Romans, 313—unsuccessfully besieged by Hannibal, 216-215—taken by Confederates in Social War, 90—taken by Sulla and burnt by the garrison, 82—territory divided among his soldiers: [A D]—seat of a bishopric, about 250—sacked by Alaric, 410—destroyed by Genseric, 455.

Nolan, Lewis Edward, *captain,*—b., 1817—enters English army, 1839—visits Russia, 1852—serves in Crimean War, 1853—killed at Balaklava, 25 Oct. 1854. *Organization, Drill, and Manœuvres of Cavalry Corps,* 1853.

Nolin, Jean Baptiste, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1657—d. there, 1725.

Nollekens, Joseph, *sculptor,*—b. in London, 11 Aug. 1737—studies at Rome, 1760-70—A.R.A., 1771—R.A., 1772—d. in London, 23 Apr. 1823.

Nollet, Dominique, *painter,*—b. at Bruges, 1640—admitted to Society of Painters, Bruges, 1687—d. at Paris, 1736.

Nollet, Jean Antoine, *natural philosopher,*—b. in the Noyonnais, 19 Nov. 1700—visits England, and is chosen F.R.S., 1734—Prof. Experimental Philosophy, 1738—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1739—Prof. Experimental Philosophy, Coll. Navarre, 1753—d. at Paris, 24 Apr. 1770. *Leçons de Physique Expérimentale,* 1743 et seq.—*Recherches sur les causes particulières des Phénomènes électriques,* 1749—*Essai sur l'électricité des Corps,* 1750—*L'Art des Expériences,* 1770.

Nominalists, *School of,*—founded or revived by **Roscelin,** about 1090—opposed by **Thomas Aquinas,** 1250-70—by **Duns Scotus,** 1300—their doctrine maintained by **Occam,** 1330-40—persecuted by Pope John XXIII., 1410-15—denounced by Univ. of Paris, 1339—proscribed by Louis XI. of France, 1473—his edict mitigated, 1474—restored to authority in Univ. of Paris, 1481.

Nomsz, Jan, *poet,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1738—d. there, 1803.

Nomus, (*Nomius,*)—*Consul* with Valentinian, (1198, A. U. C.) 445.

Nonconformists, in *England,*—congregation of, seized in London, 19 Jun. 1567—subject to capital punishment by Act 35 Eliz. c. 1, 1593—resign their livings on St Bartholomew's Day, 24 Aug. 1662. [**Uniformity, Act of; Conventicle Act; Dissenters; Indulgence, Declaration of; Toleration Act.**]

Nonianus, M. Servilius, *historian, orator,*—*Consul* with C. Sestius Gallus, (788, A. U. C.) 35.

Nonius. [**Vernier.**]

Nonius. [**Nuñez, Fernan.**]

Nonjurors, in *England,*—Sancroft, Abp of Canterbury, and Bps of Bath and Wells, Chichester, Ely, Gloucester, Norwich, Peterborough, and Worcester, refuse oaths to William and Mary, 5 Mar. 1689—and are suspended: deprived, 1 Feb. 1691—penalties of recusants imposed on, by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 27, 1696—estates of, taxed by Act 2 Geo. I. c. 13, 27 May 1723.

Nonnus, of *Panopolis, poet,*—fl., about 410?[a]—before 550.[b]

[a] Cave and Harles. [b] Smith's Dict.

Nonnus, Theophanes, (*Nonus,*) *physician,*—fl., about 925. (911-959.)

Non-Residence, *of ecclesiastics,*—prohibited by Councils of Nice, 325—of Antioch, 332—of Carthage, 401—by Novellæ of Justinian, about 535-540—by Capitularies of Charles the Great, about 803—by Council of Trent, 1545-63. *In England,* penalties for, regulated by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 106, 14 Aug. 1838.

Non-Resistance,—preached by clergy and enforced in Homilies, 1569[a]—by Canons of

Convocation, 1609.[a] *Oath of*, imposed on office-bearers in corporations by Act 13 Car. II. st. 2, c. 1, 1661—repealed by Act 5 Geo. I. c. 6, 1718. [a] Hallam.

Noodt, Gerard, *jurist*,—b. at Nimeguen, 1647—Prof. Law, Leyden, 1671—at Franeker, 1679—at Utrecht, 1684—at Leyden, 1686—d. at Leyden, 1725. *Opera*, 1716.

Noot, Henri Charles Nicolas van der,—b. at Brussels, 7 Jan. 1735—promotes insurrection against Austrians, 1789—abandons Brussels, 2 Dec. 1790—d. near Brussels, 13 Jan. 1827.

Nootka Sound, King George's Sound, *Vancouver Island*,—discovered by Captain Cook, Apr. 1778—English settlement on, 1786—seized by Spaniards, 1789—the dispute terminated by convention, 27 Sep. 1790—definitive treaty signed, 28 Oct. 1790.

'**No Popery,**'—riots at Edinburgh and Glasgow, Jan. 1779—in London, Jun. 1780—[**Gordon Riots**]—cry raised at elections of May 1807.

Norbanus, C.,—[**B C**]—trib. pleb., 95—accuses Q. Servilius Cæpio of majestas: accused of majestas, 94—prætor in Sicily, 90 or 89—defends Rhegium against Samnites, 88—*Consul* with Scipio Asiaticus, (671, A. U. C.) 83—defeated by Sulla at Mount Tifata, 83—defeated by Metellus Pius in Cisalpine Gaul, 82—kills himself at Rhodes, 81.

Norberg, Matthias, *orientalist*,—b. in Sweden, 1747—visits France, Italy, and Turkey, 1777-81—Prof. Oriental Languages, Lund, 1781-1820—d. at Upsala, 11 Jan. 1826.

Norbert, St, *monastic founder*,—b. in Duchy of Cleves, 1080—accompanies Emperor Henry V. to Rome, 1110—priest, 1116—founds Order of *Premonstratensians*, 1120—Abp of Magdeburg, 1126—d., 6 Jun. 1134. Canonized by Gregory XIII., 1582.

Norbury, John Toler, Earl of, Chief Justice of Common Pleas in Ireland,—b. in Tipperary, 1745—called to the bar, 1770—Solicitor-general, 1789—Attorney-general, 1798—Chief Justice, and created Lord Norbury, 1800—retires and is created Viscount Glandine and Earl of Norbury, 1827—d., 1831.

Norby, Severin, *admiral*,—distinguishes himself in Danish navy, 1511-23—fortifies himself in Isle of Gothland, 1524—capitulates, Apr. 1525—killed at siege of Florence, 1530.

Nordberg, (*Norberg*,) **George Andrew,** *historian*,—b. at Stockholm, 1677—almoner to Royal Guard, 1705—chaplain to Charles XII., 1707—captured by Russians at **Pultawa,** 1709—exchanged, 1715—pastor at Stockholm, 1717—d. at Stockholm, 14 Mar. 1744. *History of Charles XII.*, 1740.

Norden, Friedrich Ludwig, *traveller*,—b. in Holstein, 1708—Lieutenant in Danish navy, 1732—visits Italy and Egypt, 1736 to May 1738—serves as volunteer in English navy in Spain, 1740—F.R.S., 1741—d. at Paris, 22 Sep. 1742. *Voyage d'Egypte et de Nubie*, 1752-5.

Norden, John, *topographer*,—b. in Wiltshire, about 1548—M.A. Oxford, 1573—d., about 1625. *Surveyor's Dialogue*, 1607—*Speculum Britannie*, 1593-1620—*England*, 1625.

Nordlingen, in *Bavaria*,—free Imperial city till given to Bavaria, 1803—Archduke Ferdinand of Austria defeats the Swedes at, 6 Sep. 1634—Imperialists defeated by Turenne and Duke d'Enghien, 3 Aug. 1645—combats between French and Austrians near, 1796 and 1800.

Nore, The,—mutiny of the fleet breaks out, 22 May 1797—suppressed by mid. Jun.—the ringleader, Parker, executed at Sheerness, 30 Jun.

Nores, Giasone de,—loses his property on conquest of Cyprus by Turks, and retires to Venice, 1570—obtains settlement for his countrymen at Pola, 1577—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Padua, 1577—d. there, 1590. *Trattato del Mondo*, 1571—*Dell' Oratore*, 1579—*Della Rettorica*, 1584—*Poetica*, 1588.

Norfolk, *county of*,—[**East Anglia**]—included in the Danelagh, 883—invaded by Sweyn, 1004—overrun by troops of Louis the Dauphin, 1216—men of, take part with Wat Tyler, 1381—insurrection under Ket breaks out, Jul. 1549—suppressed, about end of Aug.—one of the associated counties against Charles I., 1642.

Norfolk, in *Virginia, U. S.*,—founded, 1736—burnt by British, 1776—ravaged by yellow fever, 1855—attacked by Confederates, navy-yard burnt and abandoned by Federals, 1861.

Norfolk, Hugh Bigod, Earl of,—created (*Earl of the East Angles*) by Henry I., 1135—revolts against Stephen and seizes Norwich Castle, 1137—compelled to surrender his castles to Henry II., 1157—recreated Earl of Norfolk, 1167—d., 1177.

Norfolk, Roger Bigod, Earl of, Earl Marshal of England,—succeeds to dignity of Earl Marshal, 1225—takes part in tournament at Nottingham, 1237—head of English Embassy to Council of Lyons, 1245—quarrels with Henry III., 1255—joint-ambassador to France, 1255—attends the armed parliament, 1258—d., 1270.

Norfolk, Roger Bigod, Earl of, Earl Marshal of England,—succeeds his uncle, 1270—with Humphrey de Bohun, compels Edward I. to confirm *Magna Charta*, 1297—is compelled to surrender his office and lands to the king, 12 Apr. 1302—d., 1307: title extinct.

Norfolk, Ralph de Guader, Earl of,—created by William I.; marries at Norwich the sister of Roger Fitz-Osbern, and with him conspires against William, 1075—the conspiracy suppressed, 1075.

Norfolk, Thomas, *of Brotherton*, Earl of,—b., 1 Jun. 1300—created Earl by his brother Edward II., 1313—Marshal of England, 1315—d., 1338.

Norfolk, Thomas Mowbray, Duke of, *and* Earl of Nottingham,—Earl Marshal, by Richard II., 1386—Duke of Norfolk, 1396,[a] Sep. 1397 [b]—joins in proceedings against Duke of Gloucester, 1397—quarrels with Duke of Hereford, 1398—appears with him at Coventry

for trial by combat, and is banished for life, 16 Sep.—d., 1413,[c] 1399.[a] [a] Burke.
[b] Annals of England. [c] Pict. Hist. England.

Norfolk, John Howard, Duke of,—Knt, accompanies Talbot to France, 1452—taken prisoner at Castillon, 20 Jul. 1453—Constable of Norwich Castle, 1461 — commands fleet, ravages coast of Brittany and Poitou, 1462—ambassador to Louis XI., 1468—Treasurer of the Household to Edward IV., 1468—attends Lady Margaret to Flanders, 1468—Captain-general, 1470—deputy-governor of Calais, 1471—summoned to parliament, 1472—K.G., 22 Apr. 1472—joint-commissioner to settle differences with Duke of Burgundy, May 1473—accompanies Edward IV. to France, Jul. 1475—takes part in negotiating treaty of peace, Aug.—Captain-general against the Scots, 1479—Duke of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal of England, by Richard III., 28 Jun. 1483—Lord-admiral of England, Ireland, and Aquitaine, 25 Jul. 1483 — killed at battle of **Bosworth Field**, 22 Aug. 1485. Attainted by parliament, Nov. 1485.

Norfolk, Thomas Howard, 2nd Duke of, *and* Earl of Surrey,—wounded at battle of **Barnet**, 1471[a]—attends the king at his interview with Louis XI., Aug. 1475—Knt, by Edward IV., 1477[a]—created Earl of Surrey, 28 Jun. 1483—taken prisoner at Bosworth Field, and committed to the Tower, 22 Aug. 1485—attainted, Nov.—restored to his title, 1488—suppresses insurrection in the North, 1488—sent against the Scots, 1495 and 1497—challenged by James IV. of Scotland, 1497—Lord Treasurer of England, 25 Jun. 1501—negotiates treaty with James IV., Jan. 1502—Lord High Steward for trial of Lord Dudley, 1502—the estates restored to him, 1506-7—joint-commissioner to treat with Emperor Maximilian, Dec. 1507—Earl Marshal, 1510—ambassador to Aragon and Castile, Nov. 1511—defeats Scots at **Flodden**, 9 Sep. 1513—Duke of Norfolk, 1 Feb. 1514—negotiates peace with Louis XII., Aug. 1514—conducts Princess Mary to Abbeville, Oct. 1514—suppresses riot of London apprentices, May 1517—Lord High Steward for trial of Buckingham, May 1521—resigns office of Lord Treasurer, Dec. 1522—d. at Framlingham, 21 May 1524. [a] Collins.

Norfolk, Thomas Howard, 3rd Duke of,—b., about 1474—K.G., 1510—accompanies Marquis of Dorset into Spain, Jun. 1512—succeeds his brother, Lord Edward Howard, as Lord-Admiral, and invades France, 1513—distinguishes himself at battle of **Flodden**, 9 Sep. 1513—created Earl of Surrey, 1 Feb. 1514—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1521—holds a parliament at Dublin, 4 Jun. 1521—returns to England, Jan. 1522—commands expedition against France, 1522—Lord Treasurer, 4 Dec. 1522—invades Scotland, Sep. 1523—and takes Jedburgh: succeeds his father, May 1524—one of the commissioners to negotiate peace with France, Aug. 1525—attends the king to France, Oct. 1532—present at the marriage of Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn, Jan. 1533—Earl Marshal, 28 May 1533—presides at trial of Lord Dacre, Jul. 1534—pronounces sentence of death on Anne Boleyn, 19 May 1536—suppresses insurrection in the North, [**Pilgrimage of Grace,**] 1537—promotes *Bill of Six Articles*, 1539—ambassador to France, 1541—Captain-general in the North, Sep. 1542—invades Scotland, Oct.—takes part in expedition against France, 1544—arrested with his son and committed to the Tower, 7,[a] 12[b] Dec. 1546—attainted by parliament: sentenced to death, 27 Jan. 1547—escapes by death of the king, 28 Jan.—liberated, 3 Aug. 1553—his title and lands restored by Queen Mary: Lord High Steward on trial of Northumberland, Aug. 1553—sent against insurgents under Sir T. Wyat, beginning of 1554—d. at Kenninghall, Norfolk, 25 Aug. 1554. [a] Annals of England. [b] Collins.

Norfolk, Thomas Howard, 4th Duke of,—b., about 1536—as Earl of Surrey, assists at coronation of Mary, 1553—succeeds his father, 1554—K.G., 1558—sent against Scots, 1559—at siege of Leith, 1560—Chevalier of St Michael, by Charles IX., Jan. 1567—joint-commissioner to confer with Regent Murray at York, 1568—project of his marriage with Mary Queen of Scots discovered: arrested at Uxbridge; committed to the Tower, 11 Oct. 1569—released, 4 Aug. 1570—renews correspondence with Mary: again committed to the Tower, 4 Sep. 1571—convicted of treason, 16 Jan. 1572—beheaded in London, 2 Jun. 1572.

Norfolk, Thomas Howard, Earl of,—b., 7 Jul. 1592—restored in blood by act of parliament, as Earl of Arundel and Earl of Surrey, 1603—Privy Councillor, 1607—K.G., 13 May 1611—marries daughter of Earl of Shrewsbury, 1612—visits Italy, 1613-14—one of the commissioners of the Great Seal, May to Jul. 1621—Earl Marshal for life, 29 Aug. 1621—imprisoned in the Tower, by order of Charles I., spring 1626—attends the king to Scotland, 1633—ambassador to Emperor Ferdinand II., 1636—attends Diet of Ratisbon, autumn 1636—General of army sent against Scots, 1638—High Steward on trial of Strafford, 1641—created Earl of Norfolk, 6 Jun. 1644—d. at Padua, 4 Oct. 1646.

Norfolk Island, — discovered by Captain Cook, Oct. 1774—settlement in, 1788—abandoned, 1810—made a penal settlement, 1825—settlement broken up, 1855—given to Pitcairn islanders, 1856.

Norgate, Edward, *artist*,—d., 23 Dec. 1650.

Norham Castle, *on the Tweed*,—built by Ralph Flambard, about 1100-20—surrenders to David of Scotland, 1138—restored by Bp Pudsey, 1154—unsuccessfully besieged by King John, 1215—conferences between Edward I. and Scottish barons respecting succession to crown of Scotland, open 10 May 1291—unsuccessfully besieged by James IV. and relieved by Surrey, 1498—taken by James IV., Aug. 1513.

Noris, Henrico, Cardinal,—b. at Verona, 29 Aug. 1631[a]—enters Jesuits' Coll. Rimini, 1646—Prof. Ecclesiastical History, Pisa, 1674[b]

—Sub-librarian of the Vatican, 1692 [b]—Cardinal, 1695—Librarian of the Vatican, 1700 [b]—D. at Rome, 23 Feb. 1704.[a] *Historia Pelagiana*, 1673—inserted in the *Index* by Spanish Inquisition, 1747 [a]—ordered to be withdrawn by Pope Benedict XIV., 31 Jul. 1748 [c]—withdrawn, 1757 [a]—*Opera*, 1729-41.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Normal Schools, (*Ecole Normale,*)—established at Paris, 1795—building completed, 1847—at Stettin, 1735—at Berlin, by Frederick II., 1748—in Holland, 1816—at Edinburgh, 1830—in England, about 1838—at Lexington, U. S., 1839.

Normal Schools Association, American,—originated at New York, Aug. 1855.

Norman, John Paxton, (*Acting*) CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL,—b., 21 Oct. 1819—B.A. Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1841—called to the bar, 1852—marries, 1854—Judge of High Court of Bengal, May 1861—Deputy Chief Justice, 1864—again, 1871—assassinated at Calcutta, 20 Sep. 1871.

Norman, Robert,—discovers dip of magnetic needle, and constructs *dipping needle*, about 1576.

Normanby, Constantine Henry Phipps, MARQUIS OF, *statesman,*—b., 15 May 1797—M.A. Cambridge, 1818—M.P. Scarborough, 1818—succeeds his father, Earl Mulgrave, Apr. 1831—Governor of Jamaica, 1832—Lord Privy Seal, 1833—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1835—created Marquis, 25 Jun. 1838—Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1839—for the Home Department, 1839-41—ambassador to Paris, Aug. 1846 to Feb. 1852—G.C.B., 10 Dec. 1847—K.G., Apr. 1851—envoy to Florence, Dec. 1854 to Mar. 1858—D. in London, 28 Jul. 1863.

Normanby, John Sheffield, MARQUIS OF. [**Buckinghamshire,** DUKE OF.]

Normandy,—conquered by Clovis and incorporated with kingdom of the Franks, 497-500—included in kingdom of **Neustria,** 511—ravaged by Northmen under **Rolf,** 876—ceded to Rolf, with title of Duke, by Charles the Simple, 912—WILLIAM LONGSWORD (son of Rolf) succeeds, 927—[**William I.,** DUKE OF NORMANDY]—**Richard I.** (son) succeeds, 942—conquest and partition of, unsuccessfully attempted by Louis IV. and Hugh, Duke of France, 943-946—**Richard II.,** (son,) 996—invaded by Ethelred II., 1003—**Richard III.,** (son,) 1026 or 1027—**Robert I.** *le Diable* (brother) seizes the Duchy, 1027—WILLIAM II., (son,) 1035—[**William I.,** *the Conqueror*]—**Robert II.,** *Curthose,* (son,) 1087—pledged by him to William II. of England, 1096—conquered by **Henry I.,** 1106—the chiefs do homage to his son William, 1115—rebellion in favour of William, son of Robert II., 1123—**Maud,** daughter of Henry II., acknowledged in, 1135—**Stephen** *of Blois* does homage to Louis VI. for, 1137—conquered by **Geoffrey** *of Anjou,* 1144—his son Henry succeeds, 1151—[**Henry II.** *of England*]—**Richard** *Cœur de Lion* received as sovereign, 1189—attacked by **Philip Augustus** and **Earl John,** [**John,** KING OF ENGLAND,] 1193—recovered by Richard, 1194—the war continues: JOHN received as **Duke,** Apr. 1199—claim of his nephew **Arthur** supported by Philip, 1199—invaded by Philip, 1203—conquered by him, 1204—formally resigned by John, 1206—reclaimed by Henry III., 1223—Edward I. gives up all claim to, 1279—Duchy given by Philip of Valois to his son John, 1331—invaded by **Edward III.,** Jul. 1346—Duchy given by King John to his son Charles, 1351—[**Crecy, Calais**]—again invaded by Edward III., 1355—attacked by Charles II. of Navarre, 1357—formally reünited to Crown of France, 1361—invaded by **Henry V.** as king of France, 1415 and 1417—insurrection in, against the English, suppressed by Earl of Arundel, 1434—overrun by the Regent, Duke of York, and Talbot, 1436—reconquered by **Charles VII.,** 1449-50—Duchy given by Louis XI. to his brother Prince Charles, 1465—resumed and finally united to the Crown, 1469. *Customs* (*Coutumier*) of, reduced to writing, 1229—reformed by commission under Henry III., 1 Jul. 1585.

Normandy, A., *chemist,*—b. in France, about 1810—D. at Clapham, 10 May 1864. *Chemical Atlas,* 1857—contributes to new edition of *Ure's Dictionary of Arts,* 1860—*Guide to the Alkalimetrical Chest,* 1849—*Practical Introduction to Rose's Treatise on Chemical Analysis,* 1849.

Normans, Northmen,—[**Danes**]—arrive in Italy, 1016—conquer **Apulia** from Greeks, 1040—conquer **Sicily,** 1060-90. [**Guiscard, Robert** *and* **Roger.**]

Norris, Henry, *groom of the bedchamber to Henry VIII.,*—present at his marriage with Anne Boleyn, 1533—suddenly sent to the Tower as alleged paramour of the Queen, 2 May 1536—tried, 12 May—executed, 17 May.

Norris, John, *divine, philosopher,*—b. in Wiltshire, 1657—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1676—Fellow of All Souls, 1680—M.A., 1684—corresponds with Henry More, from 1684—Rector of Bemerton, 1691—D. there, 1711. *Miscellanies,* 1687—*Theory and Regulation of Love,* 1688—*Reason and Religion,* 1689—*Theory of Ideal World,* 1701-4—*Discourse concerning Natural Immortality of the Soul,* 1708.

Norris, John, *military commander,*—serves under Earl of Leicester in the Netherlands, 1585—joint-commander with Drake of expedition against Spain, spring 1589—marches on Lisbon, May—commands English auxiliaries in Brittany, 1592—Lord-general of the forces in Ireland, 1594—falls into disfavour with Lord Deputy Russell, about 1595—D., about 1598.

Norris, Sir John, *admiral,*—serves at battle off Beachy Head, 1690—Captain R.N, 1690—assists in defence of Newfoundland, 1696—joint-commander with Earl of Peterborough in expedition to Spain, 1705—as Rear-admiral, serves under Sir Cloudesley Shovel in the Mediterranean, 1707—forces passage of the Var, 1707—Vice-admiral, commands expedition to

the Baltic, 1708—Admiral-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1710—coöperates with Russians, Danes, and Dutch against Swedish privateers, 1715—envoy extraord. to the Czar, 1717—joint-commissioner for office of Lord High Admiral, 1717-30—Admiral of the Fleet, 1743—sent against French Fleet in the Channel, 1744—d., 1749.

North Briton, *newspaper,*—originated by **John Wilkes,** 1762—prosecution of printers and publishers of No. 45, 30 Apr. 1763—damages for false imprisonment recovered by a printer, 6 Jul.—ordered by House of Commons to be burnt by hangman, 15 Nov.

North Cape,—passed by Sir Hugh Willoughby, 1553.

North Carolina. [**Carolina.**]

North Foreland,—Van Tromp defeated by Monk and Penn off, 2 and 3 Jun. 1651—De Ruyter defeated by Prince Rupert and Duke of Albemarle, 25 Jul. 1666.

North German Confederation,—formed between Prussia and other German States, by Treaties of 18 and 21 Aug., 3 and 26 Sep., 8 and 21 Oct. 1866—conference respecting constitution of, opens at Berlin, 15 Dec. 1866—Treaty between States of, signed at Berlin, 8 Feb. 1867—first parliament of, opens at Berlin, 24 Feb. 1867—constitution adopted by Prussian Chambers, 31 May 1867—in force throughout Prussia, 1 Jul. 1867—[**Baden, Bavaria, Hesse-Darmstadt,** *and* **Würtemberg**]—converted into German Empire, proclaimed at Versailles, 18 Jan. 1871.

North-West Passage,—first attempts to discover made by Cabot, 1497—and by Cortereal, 1500 and 1501—committee of House of Commons appointed to inquire respecting, Jan. 1745—reward offered for discovery of, by Act 18 Geo. II. c. 17, 1745—discovered by McClure, 26 Oct. 1850.

North, Christopher. [**Wilson, John.**]

North, Dudley, Lord,—b., 1581—succeeds to the title, 1600—supports the Parliament against Charles I. :—d., 1666.

North, Sir Dudley,—b., 16 May 1641—M.P. Banbury, 1685—d., 31 Dec. 1691. *Discourses on Trade,* 1691.

North, Francis *and* **Frederick.** [**Guildford,** Baron and Earl of.]

North, Roger, *biographer,*—b., 3 Sep. 1651—d., 1733. *Examen,* 1740—*Lives of the Rt. Hon. Francis North, the Hon. Sir Dudley North, &c.,* 1740-2—*Memoirs of Music,* 1846.

North, Sir Thomas,—b., about 1535—d., after 1579. *Translations of Guevara's Diall of Princes,* 1557—*Doni's Morall Philosophie,* 1570—*Plutarch's Lives,* 1579.

Northallerton, in *Yorkshire,*—David I. of Scotland defeated by English (*battle of the Standard*) near, 22 Aug. 1138.

Northampton, in *England,*—burnt by Danes, Nov. 1010—taken possession of by Earl Morcar, 1064—interview of Henry I. with Robert, Duke of Normandy, 1106—Henry I. holds his Court at, Easter 1123—parliament held at, the barons swear fealty to Maud, Sep. 1131—Stephen holds his court at, 1144—mint mentioned, 1198 — unsuccessfully besieged by barons, 1215—captured by Henry III., 13 Apr. 1264—parliaments held at, 1268, 1307, 1317, and 1380—Henry VI. defeated and captured by Yorkists at, 10 Jul. 1460—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1563—by Charles I., 1634—ravaged by plague, 1637—seized by Lord Brook and garrisoned for the Parliament by Essex, 1642—walls demolished by order of Charles II., 1662—inundation at, 6 May 1663—burnt, 1675—again damaged by inundation, 1720. *Councils of,* convoked by Stephen, 29 Mar. 1136—for condemnation of Becket, 12 Oct. 1164—held by Cardinal Hugo, respecting jurisdiction of Abp of York over Scottish prelates, 25 Jan. 1176—held by Henry II. who restores forfeited estates to Earl of Leicester, and arranges removal of nuns of Fontevraud to Ambresbury, Jan. 1177—held by Cardinal Pandulph, who excommunicates King John, 1211 or 1212—held by legate Otho, who excommunicates bishops and clerks adherents of Simon de Montfort, 1265 or 1266.

Northampton, William Compton, 1st Earl of,—succeeds his father as Baron Compton, 1585—summoned to parliament, 1593—escorts the queen of James I. from Scotland to England, May to Jun. 1603—K.B., 6 Jan. 1604—attends James I. to Oxford, 1605 — created M.A. Oxford, 30 Aug. 1605—President of Wales, 12 Nov. 1618—Earl of Northampton 2 Aug. 1619—K.C.G., 11 Apr. 1629—d., 24 Jun. 1630.

Northampton, Spencer Compton, 2nd Earl of,—b. at Compton, May 1601—K.B., 3 Nov. 1616—attends Prince Charles to Spain, 1622—succeeds his father, 1630 — accompanies Charles I. in expedition against Scotland, 1639—takes the king's side, May 1641 — raises troops for the king, 1642—takes part in battle of **Edgehill,** 1642—killed in combat at Hopton Heath, 19 Mar. 1643.

Northampton, James Compton, 3rd Earl of,—serves at battle of **Edgehill,** 1642—LL.D. Oxford, 1 Nov. 1642—wounded at Hopton Heath, 19 Mar. 1643—succeeds his father, 1643—at capture of Lichfield by Prince Rupert, Apr. 1643—commands cavalry at first battle of **Newbury,** 20 Sep. 1643—repulses Sir W. Waller at Cropredy Bridge, 30 Jun. 1644—raises siege of Banbury, 25 Oct.—relieves Donnington Castle; defeats Captain Lydcote near Althorpe, 18 Mar. 1645—marries Lady Isabella Sackville, 5 Jul. 1647—Privy Councillor, by Charles II., 7 Mar. 1672—Constable of the Tower, 25 Jun. 1675—d. at Castle Ashby, 15 Dec. 1681.

Northampton, George Compton, 4th Earl of,—b., 1664—succeeds his father, 1681—M.A. Oxford, Feb. 1682—visited by William III. at Castle Ashby, 1695—Privy Councillor, by Queen Anne, May 1702—Constable of the Tower, 1712-17—d., 15 Apr. 1727.

Northampton, James Compton, 5th Earl of,—M.P. Warwick, 1710—Baron Compton, 1711—succeeds his father, 1727—d., 3 Oct. 1754.

Northampton, George Compton, 6th Earl of,—M.P. Tamworth, 1722—M.P. Northampton, 1727—Lord of the Treasury, 2 Feb. 1742—succeeds his brother in the peerage, 1754—d., 6 Dec. 1758.

Northampton, Charles Compton, 7th Earl of,—succeeds to the peerage, Dec. 1758—LL.D. Oxford, 3 Jul. 1759—ambassador extraord. to Venice, May 1763—d., 18 Oct. 1763.

Northampton, William Parr, Marquis of,—on marriage of his sister Catherine to Henry VIII. is created Earl of Essex, 1543—Marquis of Northampton, 1546—Privy Councillor to Edward VI., 1547-53—sent against rebels in Norfolk, and is defeated, Jul. 1549—sentenced to death as a traitor, 18 Aug. 1553—restored in blood, not in honours, 1558—again created Marquis of Northampton, 1559—d., 1571.

Northampton, Spencer Joshua Alwyne Compton, 2nd Marquis *and* 10th Earl of,—b., 2 Jan. 1790—M.A. Cambridge, 1810—M.P. Northampton, 1812—marries, 24 Jul. 1815—succeeds to the earldom, 1828—loses his wife in Italy, and returns to England, 1830—Pres. R.S., 1838-49—d. at Castle Ashby, 17 Jan. 1851.

Northbrook, Francis Thornhill Baring, 1st Lord, *statesman*,—b., 1796—called to the bar, 1823—M.P. Portsmouth, 1826-65—Lord of the Treasury, 1830—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1839 to Sep. 1841—First Lord of the Admiralty, 1849—retires, 1852—created Baron Northbrook, Dec. 1865—d. at Stratton Park, 6 Sep. 1866.

Northcote, James, *painter*,—b. at Plymouth, 22 Oct. 1746—studies under Sir Joshua Reynolds in London, 1771-6—visits Italy, 1777-80—R.A., 1787—d. in London, 13 Jul. 1831. *Memoirs of Sir Joshua Reynolds*, 1813—*One Hundred Fables*, 1828—with Hazlitt, *Life of Titian*, 1830.

Northmen. [**Danes, Normans.**]

Northumberland,—conquered by Romans under **Agricola**, 79—Severus carries on war in, 208-210—ravaged by Picts, after 418—conquered by Angles, 547—[**Northumbria,** *Kingdom of*]—attacked by Danes, 844—conquered by them, 867—ravaged by Halfdane, 875—apportioned by Halfdane among his followers, 876—included in the **Danelagh**, 878—revolts against Edwy, and chooses Edgar for king, 957—revolts against Tostig, 1065—against William I., 1067—invaded by Malcolm Canmore, 1093—by William the Lion, 1171—ravaged by Scots, 1296, 1297, 1314, 1387, 1402, 1436, 1462, 1464, and 1513.

Northumberland, *Earls of.* [**Cospatric, Edwin, Morcar, Siward, Waltheof.**]

Northumberland, Robert de Mowbray, Earl of,—defeats and kills Malcolm Canmore at Alnwick, Nov. 1093—William II. makes war on him, 1095—captured and imprisoned at Windsor, 1095—d. a monk at St Alban's, 1106.

Northumberland, Henry Percy, 1st Earl of,—b., 1342—serves in French War, 1359—succeeds his father as Lord of Alnwick, 1368—again serves in France, 1368-9 and 1371—accompanies John of Gaunt on his march through France, 1373—Marshal of England, as early as 1376—attends court at St Paul's for trial of Wickliffe, 19 Feb. 1377—his house attacked by London mob, 20 Feb.—assists at coronation of Richard II., and is created Earl of Northumberland, 16 Jul. 1377—takes part in negotiating peace with Scotland, 1377—recovers Berwick from Scots, Nov. 1378—K.G., 1384—Admiral of England, 1386—Governor of Calais, 1391—attends Richard II. at his interview with Charles VI. of France, near Guisnes, Oct. 1396—proclaimed a traitor and banished the realm, 1398—joins Henry, Duke of Lancaster, Jul. 1399—assists at his recognition as king, 30 Sep.—Constable of England, 30 Sep.—receives grant of Isle of Man, 1399—ambassador to France, 1400—defeats Scots under Sir Patrick Hepburn, 1400—with his son, Hotspur, defeats Scots at **Homildon Hill** and takes Douglas prisoner, 14 Sep. 1402—quarrels with the king respecting ransom of the prisoners: conspires with Glendower in favour of Richard II., 1403—attends Henry IV. at York, and is detained, 11 Aug. 1403—released soon after, but deprived of Isle of Man: joins in conspiracy of Mowbray and Scrope, May 1405—escapes to Scotland, Jun. 1405—takes refuge with Glendower, 1406—again takes up arms, and is defeated and killed at Bramham Moor, 19 Feb. 1408.

Northumberland, Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of,—b., 3 Feb. 1393—sent to Univ. of St Andrew's, 1405—on death of his grandfather, first Earl, his patrimony confiscated, 1408—restored to his honours by Henry V., 1413—to his estates, 1415—serves in French wars, 1416-18—governor of Berwick, Jun. 1421—ambassador to France, 1423—negotiates truce with James of Scotland and escorts him from Durham to Scotland, 1424—confirmed in his earldom by charter, 1425—takes part in negotiating truce at Edinburgh, Dec. 1430—defeated by Earl Douglas at Pepperden, 1436—Constable of England, 1450—fights on Lancastrian side at battle of **St Alban's** and is killed, 23 May 1455.

Northumberland, Henry Percy, 3rd Earl of,—b., 1421—Knt, 1426—governor of Berwick, 1442—assists in negotiating truce with Scotland, 1451—succeeds his father, 1455—attends parliament at Coventry, 28 Nov. 1459—killed at battle of Towton, 29 Mar. 1461.

Northumberland, Henry Percy, 4th Earl of,—on his father's death imprisoned in the Tower, Mar. 1461—released by Edward IV., 27 Oct. 1469—restored to the earldom, 1470—K.G., 18 Aug. 1471—present at interview of Edward IV. and Louis XI. at Pecquigny, Aug. 1475—takes part in capture of Berwick and Edinburgh, May to Jul. 1482—Lord High Chamberlain, 1483—betrays Richard III. at Bosworth, Aug. 1485—accompanies Henry VII. to York, 1485—murdered by a mob, in Yorkshire, 28 Apr. 1489.

Northumberland, Henry Algernon Percy,

5th Earl of,—b., 13 Jan. 1478—K.B., 21 Nov. 1488—succeeds his father, 1489—takes part in defeat of rebels under Lord Audley, at Blackheath, 22 Jun. 1497—escorts Princess Margaret from Northamptonshire to Berwick, 1503—accompanies Henry VIII. to France, 1513—at battle of the Spurs, 18 Aug.—at capture of Terouenne, 22 Aug.—of Tournay, 22 Sep.—at Field of the Cloth of Gold, Jun. 1520—attends the king to interview with Charles V. at Canterbury, May 1522—d., 19 May 1527.

Northumberland, Henry Algernon Percy, 6th Earl of,—his projected marriage with Anne Boleyn prohibited by Henry VIII., 1527—succeeds his father, 1527—promotes prosecution of Wolsey, 1529—arrests him at Cawood Castle, 4 Nov. 1530—K.C.G., 24 Apr. 1531—d. at Hackney, 30 Jun. 1537: title extinct.

Northumberland, Thomas Percy, 7th Earl of,—retakes Scarborough Castle from rebels under Stafford, 1557—created Baron Percy by Queen Mary, 30 Apr. 1557—created Earl of Northumberland, 1 May—repulses the Scots, Nov.—assists in negotiating treaty of peace with Scotland, 1559—K.G., 1563—with Earl of Westmoreland heads rebellion in favour of Romanism, middle of Nov. 1568—retreats into Scotland, Dec.—betrayed to Regent Murray and sent to Lochleven Castle, Jan. 1570—given up by Morton to Queen Elizabeth, Jul. 1572—beheaded at York, 22 Aug. 1572.

Northumberland, Henry Percy, 8th Earl of,—distinguishes himself against Scots, 1557—against French in Scotland, 1559—takes part in suppressing rebellion of his brother, Earl of Northumberland, 1568—succeeds him, 1572—committed to the Tower, on suspicion of sharing in Throckmorton's conspiracy, 1585—found dead there, 21 Jun. 1585.

Northumberland, Henry Percy, 9th Earl of,—b., Apr. 1564—succeeds his father, 1585—follows Leicester to the Netherlands, Dec. 1585—joins the fleet against the **Armada**, 1588—K.C.G., 1593—at siege of **Ostend**, 1601—challenges Sir Francis Vere, 1602—Privy Councillor by James I., 1603—M.A. Oxford, 30 Aug. 1605—suspected of being privy to **Gunpowder Plot**, and commanded to keep his house, 7 Nov. 1605—committed to the Tower, 27 Nov.—convicted by Star Chamber, fined and sentenced to imprisonment for life, 27 Jun. 1606—liberated, 18 Jul. 1621—d. at Petworth, 5 Nov. 1632.

Northumberland, Algernon Percy, 10th Earl of,—b. in London, 1602—K.B., 1616—called to House of Peers as Lord Percy, 1625—succeeds his father, 1632—attends coronation of Charles I. in Scotland, 1633—K.G., 13 May 1635—commands fleet against the Dutch, 1636—Lord High Admiral, 30 Mar. 1637—member of the Council, 1639—appointed General of army against Scots, before Feb. 1640—falls ill, Aug.—negotiates marriage of Princess Mary with Prince of Orange, 1641—appoints Earl of Warwick Admiral of the Fleet, against the king's command, end of Mar. 1642—deprived of his commission as Lord High Admiral, 1642—joint-envoy from parliament to the king, 11 Nov.—again, Jan. and Mar. 1643—one of the Parliamentary commissioners at Uxbridge, Jan. to Feb. 1645—charged with care of the king's children, May 1645—Duke of York placed under his care, Jun. 1646—made a Duke by vote of the Commons, 1 Dec. 1646—joint-commissioner to treat with the king in Isle of Wight, Sep. to Nov. 1648—resigns custody of royal children, 1649—has conference with Gen. Monk, spring 1660—Privy Councillor, by Charles II., 31 May—Lord High Constable at his coronation, 1661—d., 13 Oct. 1668.

Northumberland, Josceline Percy, 11th Earl of,—b., 1644—succeeds his father, 1668—d. at Turin, 21 May 1670?—title extinct.

Northumberland, John Dudley, Duke of,—b., 1502—attends Duke of Suffolk to France, and is knighted, 1523—created Lord Lisle, 1543—Lord High Admiral for life, 1543—takes Leith, 1544—defends Boulogne, and ravages French coast, 1545—named an executor of Henry VIII., Jan. 1547—deprived of office of Lord High Admiral, Jan. 1547—created Earl of Warwick, 17 Feb. 1547—joins Protector Somerset in invasion of Scotland, Sep. 1547—Lord Great Chamberlain, 1547—disperses rebels under Ket in Norfolk, 10 Aug. 1549—with Southampton intrigues against Somerset, autumn 1549—acquires chief power in the Council, early in 1550—created Duke of Northumberland, 11 Oct. 1551—Lord High Steward and Earl Marshal, 1551—obtains county palatine of Durham, 1551—marries his son to Lady Jane Grey, May 1553—prevails on Edward VI. to appoint Lady Jane Grey his successor, Jun. 1553—fails in attempt to seize Princess Mary, Jul.—sets out from London to oppose forces of Queen Mary, 14 Jul.—dismisses his troops at Cambridge, and proclaims Mary, 20 Jul.—sent to the Tower with three of his sons, 25 Jul.—pleads guilty to charge of treason, 18 Aug.—beheaded, 22 Aug.

Northumberland, John Neville, Earl of. [**Montague,** Marquis of.]

Northumberland, Hugh Smithson, Earl and Duke of,—succeeds to the Baronetcy on death of his grandfather, 1729—marries Lady Elizabeth Seymour, 18 Jul. 1740—succeeds to the Earldom and assumes name of Percy on death of Algernon Seymour, Earl of Northumberland, Feb. 1750—K.G., 1757—Lord Chamberlain to the queen, and Privy Councillor, 1762—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 20 Apr. 1763—Vice-admiral of all America, 1764—created Duke, 18 Oct. 1766—loses his wife, Dec. 1766—Master of the Horse to the queen, Dec. 1778—assailed by Gordon Rioters, Jun. 1780—d., 6 Jun. 1786.

Northumberland, Hugh Percy, 3rd Duke and 4th Earl of,—b., 20 Apr. 1785—M.A. Cambridge, 1805—M.P. Buckingham, 1806—called to House of Peers as Earl Percy, 1812—succeeds his father as Duke, 10 Jul. 1817—K.G., 25 Jul. 1819—ambassador extraord. to coronation of Charles X. of France, 1825—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1829-30—Chan-

cellor of Cambridge Univ., 1840—d. at Alnwick Castle, 12 Feb. 1847.

Northumberland, Algernon Percy, 4th Duke of,—b., 15 Dec. 1792—serves in the navy, 1805-15—created Baron Prudhoe, 1816—marries Lady Eleanor Grosvenor, 1842—succeeds his brother in the Dukedom, 1847—First Lord of the Admiralty, 1852—K.G., 1853—d. at Alnwick Castle, 12 Feb. 1865. [Alnwick.]

Northumbria, *Kingdom of,*—founded by Ida, 547—divided at his death, 560—[**Bernicia** *and* **Deira**,—reunited under **Ethelfrith** *of Bernicia*, 593—**Edwin** succeeds, 617—**Oswald**, 634—**Oswy**, 642—**Egfrid**, 670—**Aldfrid**, 685—Osred, 705—Kenred, 716—Osric, 716,[a] 718[b]—Ceolwulf, May 729—receives the tonsure, 731—escapes and recovers the throne, and is succeeded by **Eadbert**, 737—Ceolwulf d., 760—Oswulf, 757,[a] 758[b]—murdered, 25 Jul. 758—Ethelwald (*Moll*) succeeds, 759—kills Oswine, 6 Aug. 761—resigns the crown to Alchred, 765—expelled and succeeded by **Ethelred**, 774—Alfwold, 778—Osred, 24 Sep. 789—expelled, and Ethelred resumes the crown, 790—Osred attempts to recover it, and is killed, 14 Sep. 792—the kingdom ravaged by Danes, 794—**Eardwulf** succeeds, 795—driven away, 806—conquered by **Egbert**, 827.

[a] A.S. Chron. [b] Lingard.

Norton, Andrews, *biblical critic, theologian,*—b. in Massachusetts, U. S., 31 Dec. 1786—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1804—librarian of Univ., Cambridge, 1813-21—Dexter lecturer on Biblical Criticism, 1813—Dexter Prof. Sacred Literature, 1819-30—d. at Newport, Rhode Island, 18 Sep. 1853. *Genuineness of the Gospels*, 1837-55.

Norton, Sir Fletcher. [**Grantley,** Lord.]

Norway,—its small principalities united under **Harold Harfager**, about 885?—Erick succeeds, 933—driven away, takes refuge in England, about 937—**Haco I.**, 938—Harold II., 963—defeated and killed by Danes, 978—the government shared by the Jarl Haco and Harold Blaatand, 995—Olaf (*Olaus*) I., *Tryggvason*, 995—on his death governed by Jarl Erick and Sweyn *of Denmark*, 1000—**Olaf II.**, 1016—**Cnut** *the Great*, 1028—Sweyn, (son,) 1030—expelled, 1035—**Magnus I.** *the Good*, 1036—**Harold III., Hardrada**, 1047—Olaf III. *the Peaceful*, and Magnus II., (sons,) succeed, Sep. 1066—Olaf III. alone, Dec. 1066—founds Bergen, about 1070—d., 22 Sep. 1093—**Magnus III.**, *Barefoot*, 1093—Eysten I., **Sigurd I.**, and Olaf IV., (sons,) 1103—Olaf d., 1116—Eysten d., 1122—Magnus IV. *the Blind*, (son of Sigurd,) and Harold IV. Gille, 1130—they quarrel, Magnus defeats Harold, 1134—Harold defeats and imprisons Magnus, Jan. 1135—Harold is assassinated by his brother Sigurd, 14 Dec. 1136—Sigurd II. and Inge I., (sons of Harold IV.,) 1137—Eysten II. associated with them, 1152—Inge alone, 1157—murdered, 3 Feb. 1161—Haco II. recognized king, 1151—succeeds, 1161—driven away by Jarl Erling: defeated and put to death, 1162—Magnus V., (son of Erling,) 1162—Sverrer shares the throne, from 1177—defeats Erling and Magnus, 1179—again defeats Magnus, 15 Jun. 1184—Sverrer alone, 1184—d., 9 Mar. 1202—Haco III., 1202—d., 1 Jan. 1204—Gottorm, Jan. 1204—d., Aug. 1204—Inge II., 1204—**Haco IV.**, 1217—**Magnus IV.**, (son,) 1263—**Erick II.**, (son,) 1280—Haco V., (brother,) 1299—regulates succession, 1302—terminates war with Denmark, 1309—d., 8 May 1319—**Magnus V.**, (II. of Sweden,) 1319—the country ravaged by *Black Death*, 1348-50—Haco VI. (son,) associated, 1350—alone, 1374—**Olaf V.**, 1380—at his death, 1387, the old royal race is extinct: joint kingdom with **Denmark**, 1387-1814—loses its independence by **Union of Calmar**, 1397—the Reformation introduced, 1536—possession of, guaranteed to Sweden, by Convention with Russia, 1812—acknowledged as part of Sweden by Treaty of Kiel, 14 Jan. 1814—the crown offered to Christian, Crown Prince of Denmark, and accepted, May 1814—invaded by Swedes, ports blockaded by British, and Christian driven away, Jul. 1814—united with Sweden by Convention of 14 Aug.—ratified by Storthing at Christiania, 20 Oct.—constitution accepted by Charles XIII., king of Sweden, 4 Nov. [**Sweden.**]

Norwich, *capital of Norfolk,*—occupied by Danes under Ingwar, 870—taken and burnt by Danes, 1004—besieged by Ralph, Earl of East Angles, 1074—seat of bishopric transferred from Thetford, 1094—receives charter from Henry I., 1122—taken and plundered by barons, 1267—fortified, 1297-1342—worsted manufacture introduced by Flemings, 1336—attacked by rioters under John the Dyer, 1381—made a county by itself, 1403—attacked by rebels under Ket, 1549—fresh immigration of Flemings, 1566—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1578—garrisoned for the Parliament, 1642—British Association meets at, 19 Aug. 1868. *Cathedral*, commenced by Bp Herbert Losinga, 1094—completed by Bp Percy, 1361. *Castle*, founded, probably about 575—seat of Anna, king of E. Anglia, about 642—given with E. Anglia to Guthrum, about 880—burnt by Danes, 1004—rebuilt, probably by Cnut, about 1020—held by Ralph, Earl of E. Angles, 1074—seized by Roger Bigod, 1087—by Hugh Bigod, 1136—and again, 1174—reduced and garrisoned by Prince Louis, 1216—falls into neglect, after 1294—given up by George III. to county of Norfolk, 1805.

Norwood, Richard, *mathematician,*—measures a degree of the meridian in England, 1635. *Trigonometry*, 1631—*Seaman's Practice*, 1637.

Nossis, *epigrammatic poetess,*—[B C]—fl., about 310.

Nostradamus, (*Notre-dame,*) **Michel de,** *astrologer,*—b. at St Remy, 14 Dec. 1503—M.D. Montpellier, 1529—presented to Henry II., at Paris, about 1555—to Charles IX., 1565—d. at Salon, 2 Jul. 1566. *Centuries*, 1555.

Notables, Assembly of. [*See* **French Revolution**, 1789.]

Notaries, Public, — *in England*, required to take Oath of Allegiance, by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 24, 1696—and Oath of Abjuration, by Act 13 Wm III. c. 6, 1701—penalty for acting without annual certificate, imposed by Act 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 72, s. 7, 9 Jul. 1800. *In United Kingdom*, admission of, regulated by Acts 41 Geo. III. c. 79, 27 Jun. 1801; 3 and 4 Wm IV, c. 70, 28 Aug. 1833, and 6 and 7 Vic. c. 90, 24 Aug. 1843.

Notker, (*Balbulus,*) *monk of St Gall,* — b. at Elgau, in Thurgovia, about 830—d., 16 Apr. 912.

Notker, (*Labeo,*) Abbot of St Gall, — translates portions of the Bible: d., 29 Jun. 1022.

Notre Dame, *Church of.* [**Paris.**]

Nott, John, *miscellaneous writer,* — b. at Worcester, 24 Dec. 1751—M.D., 1788—settles at Clifton, 1793—d. there, 1826. *Translations from Petrarch*, 1777 and 1808—from *Hafiz*, 1787—*Poems*, 1780—*Edition and Translation of Catullus*, 1794.

Nott, Sir William, *general,*—b. at Carmarthen, 1782—goes to India as cadet, 1800—Major, 1826—revisits England, about 1827—returns to India, about 1832—holds Candahar, 1842—retakes Ghuznee, 6 Sep. 1842—with Gen. Pollock, reënters Cabul, 15 Sep.—d. at Carmarthen, 1 Jan. 1845.

Nottingham,—taken by Danes, and besieged by Ethelred and Alfred, 868—confirmed to Danes by treaty with Alfred, 877—restored and repeopled by Edward the Elder, 922—fortified on south side of Trent, 924—recaptured by Edmund I., 942—castle strengthened by William I., 1067—taken and burnt by partisans of Maud, 1140—again burnt, 1153—castle seized by Earl John, 1191—recovered by Richard I., 1194—receives Henry III., 1264—Roger Mortimer seized at, 19 Oct. 1330—parliament held at, 1337—conference of Richard II. with the judges at, 25 Aug. 1387—Edward IV. assembles his troops and is proclaimed at, 1461—head-quarters of Richard III. before battle of Bosworth, 1485—Henry VII. holds council of war at, 1487—Charles I. sets up his standard at, 22 Aug. 1642—quits the town, about mid. Sep. 1642—treacherously given up to Royalists, 18 Sep. 1643—evacuated by them, 23 Sep.—again entered by Royalists, 16 Jan. 1644—castle dismantled by order of Cromwell; new castle built, 1680—Luddite riots at, 1811-12—[**Luddites**]—Reform riot, the castle burnt, 8 Oct. 1831—British Association meets at, 22 Aug. 1866. *School of Art*, founded, 1863. *Infirmary*, founded, 1781.

Nottingham, Charles Howard, Earl of. [**Howard** *of Effingham*, Lord.]

Nottingham, Daniel Finch, Earl of, *and* Earl of **Winchelsea,** *statesman,*—b., about 1647—First Commissioner of the Admiralty, Privy Councillor, 1679—succeeds as Earl of Nottingham, 1682—one of the Commissioners to treat with William, Prince of Orange, 1688—Secretary of State, 1689-93—attends the king to the Congress at the Hague, 1690—quarrels with Admiral Russell, 1692—Secretary of State, 1702-4—one of the Lords Justices for Administration of Affairs, 1714—Lord President of the Council, Sep. 1714 to Feb. 1715—succeeds to Earldom of Winchelsea, 1729—d., 21 Jan. 1730.

Nottingham, Heneage Finch, Earl of, **Lord Finch** *of Daventry*, Lord Chancellor of England, — b., 23 Dec. 1621 — enters Oxford Univ., 1635 — member of the Inner Temple, 25 Nov. 1638 — called to the bar, 30 Jan. 1645—member of Convention Parliament, Apr. 1660 — Knt, Bart, and Solicitor-General, Jun. 1660—M.P. Cambridge, 1661 — D.C.L. Oxford, 7 Nov. 1665 — Attorney-General, May 1670—Lord Keeper, 9 Nov. 1673—Lord Chancellor, 19 Dec. 1675—presides at trial of Lord Stafford, 1680 — Earl of Nottingham, 12 May 1681—d. in London, 18 Dec. 1682.

Nottingham, Thomas Mowbray, Earl of. [**Norfolk,** Duke of.]

Noue, François de la, (*Bras de Fer,*)—b. in Brittany, 1531 — captures Orleans for the Huguenots, 28 Sep. 1567—distinguishes himself at Jarnac, 1569—loses his arm at capture of Fontenoy, 1570 — surprises Valenciennes, 1571—sent against Rochelle, but assists in its defence, 1572—enters service of States of the Netherlands, 1578 — taken prisoner, 1580—liberated, 1585—killed at siege of Lamballe, 1591.

Noureddin Mahmud, Malek el Adel, Sultan of Syria and Egypt,—b., (512, A. H.) 1118—succeeds his father, Emadeddin, (540,) 1145 — his conquests occasion second crusade, 1146—[**Crusades**]—compels crusaders to raise siege of Damascus, 1148—defeats Raymond, Prince of Antioch, near Antioch, 27 Jun. 1149—unsuccessfully besieges Tell-basher, held by Josceline de Courtenay, 1150—captures Josceline and makes himself master of Edessa, 1150—takes Damascus and makes it his capital, (549,) 1154—defeated by Christians near Gennesareth, 1159—threatened by Manuel Comnenus, 1159—his general captures Renaud de Châtillon, 1160—conquest of Egypt by his generals Shiracouh and Saladin, (567,) 1171—d., (11 Schoual 568,) 26 May 1173.

Nova Scotia, in *British America,*—discovered by John Cabot, 1497—French settlement in, (*Acadia,*) 1604—expulsion of French by British colonists, 1612—granted by James I. to Sir W. Alexander, and named *Nova Scotia*, 1621—given up to France by Treaty of St Germains, 1632—reconquered by British, 1654—ceded to France by Treaty of Breda, 1667—again taken by British, 1711—ceded to Great Britain by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—repeatedly attacked by French, 1750-8—constitution granted, 1758—boundaries of, defined by Peace of Paris, 1763—New Brunswick and Cape Breton separated from, 1784—seat of a bishopric, 1787—Cape Breton reünited to, 1819—joins confederation of British North America, 1867.

Novalis, (*Friedrich von Hardenberg,*) *poet,*

philosopher,—b. in Mansfeld, Saxony, 2 May 1772—studies at Jena, 1790-2—at Leipsic, 1792—at Wittenberg, 1793—loses his Sophie, 19 Mar. 1796—goes to study at Freyberg, 1796—d. at Weissenfels, 25 Mar. 1801. *Schriften*, 1802.

Novara, in *Italy*, — submits to Emperor Frederick II., 1238—revolts, Dec. 1243—aids Parma, 1247—the Swiss troops of Leo X. defeat la Tremouille at, 6 Jun. 1513 — taken by French, Dec. 1798—Marshal Radetzky defeats Sardinians under Charles Albert, 23 Mar. 1849.

Novarini, Luigi, *theologian*,—b. at Verona, 1594—enters Order of Theatins, 1612—ordained priest, 1621—d. at Verona, 14 Jan. 1650. *Electa Sacra*, 1627-45—*Matthæus, Marcus, Lucas et Joannes expensi*, 1642-3—*Omnium scientiarum anima*, 1644—*Encyclopædia Epistolaris*, 1645.

Novatian, *heresiarch*, ANTIPOPE,—writes to Cyprian from Roman clergy, 250—adopts doctrine of Novatus and gets himself elected Bp of Rome in opposition to Cornelius, 251—his election annulled, aut. 251—his followers exist in Egypt, after 600.

Novatus, *heresiarch*, — refuses to answer citation to synod by Cyprian, Bp of Carthage, 249—again cited, escapes to Rome, 251—excommunicated by Council of Carthage, 251.

Novellæ, (*Constitutiones*,)—of Theodosius, (W. Empire,) published, 439-448—of Leo and Anthemius, 468—of Justinian, 535, 539, 565.

Novello da Polenta, Guido,—makes himself master of Ravenna, 1265—driven away for a time by Peter, Abp of Monreale, 1295—protects Dante, 1313-21—deprived of his sovereignty, 1322—d. at Bologna, 1323.

Novi, in *Italy*,—Gen. Joubert defeated by Suwaroff, 16 Aug. 1799.

Novikov, Nikolai Ivanovich,—b. near Moscow, 27 Apr. 1744—d. there, 31 Jul. (11 Aug.) 1818. *Thiveqisetz*, 1770—*Opuit*, 1772—*Old Russian Library*, 1773-5.

Novogorod, Novgorod, in *Russia*, — conquered and made seat of government by **Rurik**, 862—the court transferred to Kieff, 879—obtains great privileges from Jaroslav, 1036—surprised by Wseslav, 1071—ravaged by plague, 1157—visited by Alexander Newsky, 1251 and 1252—attacked by the **Golden Horde**, 1259—walls built, 1302-31—ravaged by plague, 1465—sovereignty claimed by Ivan Vassilivich, 1471—reduced by him, 1477—visited by Richard Chancellor, 1554—conspiracy discovered and *tribunal of blood* held at, by Ivan Vassilivich II., 1570—conquered by Swedes, 1611—fortifications strengthened by Peter the Great, 1700—monument and millenial Jubilee of Russia inaugurated, 20 Sep. 1862—great fire at, 16 Jun. 1864. *Cathedral*, built, 1051.

Novum Comum,—[B C]—Roman colony, by Cæsar, 59.

Noy, William,—b. in Cornwall, about 1577—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1593—M.P. St Ives, 1625—Attorney-general, 31 Oct. 1631—devises writ of ship-money, 1634—d. at Tunbridge Wells, 6 Aug. 1634. *Grounds and Maxims of Laws of England*, 1641—*Reports*, 1656—*Complete Lawyer*, 1661—*Rights of the Crown*, 1715.

Noyon, in *France*, (*Noviomagus*,) seat of a bishopric, about 532—coronation of Charles the Great at, 768—sacked and burnt by Northmen, 859-860—coronation of Hugh Capet at, 987—pillaged by Northmen, 1132 and 1152—burnt, 1156—restored, 1278—again burnt, 1293—head of a County in favour of the bishop, 1294—revolts, 1402—taken by Burgundians, 1413—retaken by Charles VI., 1414—again, by Burgundians, 1419—by English, 1425—burnt by Imperialists, 1552—taken by Spaniards, 1557—surrenders to Henry IV., 1591—citadel demolished, 1631. *Conferences of*, between plenipotentiaries of Francis I. and Charles of Spain, 1-13 Aug. 1516. *Councils of*, held, 814—respecting dispute between St Louis and Milo, Bp of Beauvais, Lent 1233—held by Jean de Vienne, Abp of Rheims, 26 Jul. 1344.

Nubia, — reduced by Ibrahim Pasha and made dependency of Egypt, 1821.

Nuceria. [**Nocera**.]

Nucius, Nicander, *traveller*,—goes to Venice and travels with Gerard Veltwick, from 1545.

Nuck, Antoni, *anatomist*, *Prof. Anatomy, Leyden*,—d., 1692. *De Vasis aquosis Oculi*, 1685—*De Ductu Salivali novo*, 1686—*Operationes et Experimenta Chirurgica*, 1692.

Nugent, George Grenville, LORD, *statesman*,—b. at Buckingham Castle, 30 Dec. 1788—M.P. Aylesbury, 1812 — succeeds to Irish barony on death of his mother, Mar. 1813—opens Hampden's grave, 1828—Lord of the Treasury, 1830—Lord High Commissioner of Ionian Islands, 1832 — recalled, 1835—M.P. again, 1847—d., 26 Nov. 1851. *Oxford and Locke*, 1829—*Memorials of Hampden*, 1831—*Lands, Classical and Sacred*, 1843.

Nugent, Lavall, COUNT, *field-marshal*,—b. in Ireland, 1777—enters Austrian army, 1794 — Major-general, 1809 — envoy to London, 1811—Major-general in British army, 1813—Lieutenant-general, drives the French out of Illyria, 1813—with Admiral Fremantle takes Trieste, 1813—contributes to defeat of Murat, 1815—Captain-general of kingdom of Naples, 1816—reënters Austrian service, 1820—General, 1838—commands in Italy and Hungary, 1848-9—Field-marshal, 1849 — serves in war with France and Sardinia, 1860—d. in Croatia, Aug. 1862.

Nugent, Robert Craggs, EARL, *statesman, miscellaneous writer*, — b. in Ireland, 1709—M.P., 1741—Commissioner of the Treasury, 1754—M.P. Bristol, 1754-74 — Privy Councillor and Vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1759—Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 1766—Baron Nugent and Viscount Clare, 1766—Earl Nugent, 1776—d., 13 Oct. 1788. *Odes and Epistles*, 1738—*Ode to Mankind*, 1741.

Nugent, Thomas, *littérateur*,—d. in London, 17 Apr. 1772. *Dictionnaire Portatif des langues française et anglaise*, 1774—*History of Vandalia*, 1776—*Translation of Burlamaqui's 'Principles of Political Law,'* 1756.

Nuisances, in *Great Britain*,—removal of,

provided for by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 96, 28 Aug. 1846—renewed and amended by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 123, 4 Sep. 1848—further amended by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 111, 1 Aug. 1849—previous Acts consolidated and amended by 18 and 19 Vic. c. 121, 14 Aug. 1855—again amended by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 117, 28 Jul. 1863.

Nuits, in *France,*—besieged by Flemings, 1477—stormed by Gen. Glümer, 19 Dec. 1870.

Numa Pompilius, —[B C] —alleged ritual books of, found, 181.

Numantia, (*Numantinus,*) in *Spain,*—[B C] —[**Celtiberians**] — treaty of Mancinus with, concluded, 137—blockade of, by Scipio, formed, autumn 134—taken and destroyed, 133.

Numenius, *Pythagoreo-Platonic philosopher,* —fl., about 160.

Numerals,— peculiar, introduced to England, by John Basing, about 1230—*Arabic* (*Indian*), used in *Alfonsine Tables,* 1240—come into general use, after 1400.

Numerianus, M. Aurelius, Roman Emperor,—accompanies his father, Carus, against Persia, 283—Joint-emperor with Carinus, his brother, 283—killed by Arrius Aper, beginning Sep. 284.

Numidia, Numidians, — [B C] — **Syphax,** king of the Massæsylii, makes treaty with Rome, about 214—Gala, king of Massylians, at war with Syphax, 213—assist Carthaginians in Spain, 212-206—**Masinissa** succeeds Gala, about 206—war between Syphax and Masinissa, 206-204—forms one kingdom under Masinissa, about 201—**Micipsa** succeeds, 148—with his brothers Mastanabal and Gulussa, on whose death soon after Micipsa is sole king: his sons Adherbal and Hiempsal, with his nephew **Jugurtha,** jointly succeed, 118 — Jugurtha alone, 117—becomes subject to Rome, Hiempsal II. reigns, 106—**Juba I.,** about 50—on his death made a Roman province by Cæsar, 46—**Juba II.** made King by Augustus, 30—again a Roman province, 25—[A D]—conquered by Genseric, 430-1—conquered from Vandals by Belisarius, 533-4.

Numisianus, *physician, anatomist,* — fl., about 150.

Nundcomar, (*Nuncomar,*) *Foujdar of Hoogly,* —accuses Warren Hastings of receiving bribes, 11 Mar. 1776—prosecuted for conspiracy by Hastings and Vansittart, 1776 — accused of forgery, condemned and hanged, 5 Aug. 1776.

Nuñez Alvarez Pereira, *military commander,* — b. in Portugal, 24 Jan. 1360 — Chevalier, 1373 — joins party of Don John, 1383—defeats Spaniards at Atoleiror, 1384—promotes election of Don John to the throne, 1385—Constable, 1385—contributes to victory over Spaniards at Aljubarota, 15 Aug. 1385—obtains another victory at Valverde, Oct. 1385 —marries his daughter to Don Alfonso, 1414—takes part in expedition against Ceuta, 1415—retires to a monastery, Aug. 1423—d. at Lisbon, 1 Nov. 1431.

Nuñez, (*Nonius,*) **Fernan de Guzman,** (*El Pinciano,*) *rhetorician,*—b. at Valladolid, about 1473,[a] 1488 [b]—d. at Salamanca, 1553,[a] 1552.[b] *Annotationes in Senecæ philosophi opera,* 1536 —*Observationes in Pomponium Melam,* 1543—*Observationes in loca obscura Historiæ Naturalis C. Plinii,* 1544.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Nuñez de Balboa. [**Balboa.**]

Nuñez, Pedro, (*Nonius,*) *mathematician,*—b. at Alcazar de Sal, about 1492—goes to the Indies, about 1519—chief cosmographer of the kingdom, Nov. 1529—Prof. Philosophy, Lisbon, 1520—Prof. Mathematics, Coimbra, 1544-62—d., 1577. *De Arte atque ratione navigandi,* 1546—*De Crepusculis,* 1542—*Tratado de Sphera,* 1537.

Nürnberg, in *Bavaria,* (*Castrum Noricum,*) —mentioned, 1062—besieged and destroyed by Henry V., 1105—head of a burgraviate, held by Counts of Hohenzollern, as early as 1164—meeting of princes of the empire at, election of Frederick II. Emperor, Oct. 1211—visited by Frederick, Jul. 1213, Dec. 1216—head-quarters of Frederick, Dec. 1217—Diet held at, Oct. 1218—receives charter from Frederick, Nov. 1219—marriage of Henry, king of the Romans, celebrated at, 1225 — formal investiture of burgraviate conferred on Count Frederick of Hohenzollern, by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1273 —Diet at, 1390—united with electorate of Brandenburg, 1420—joins Hanseatic League, 1443—Reformation introduced, 1524—Wallenstein forms entrenched camp at, 1632—his lines unsuccessfully attacked by Gustavus Adolphus, 24 Aug. 1632—Congress held at, respecting Peace of Westphalia, 1648—given by Napoleon to king of Bavaria, 1803—the castle presented by the town to the king, 1855. *Diets of,* against Papal power in Germany, held, 1324: 1356: 1390; in favour of Lutheranism, 1522 and 1523. *Compact of,* between Emperor Wenceslaus and German princes, for persecution and pillage of Jews, signed, 1389.[a] *Peace of,* securing religious freedom of Protestants, concluded, 23 Jul. 1532. *Treaty of,* respecting rights of the burgraves, concluded, 1654. *Church of St Sebald,* choir built, 1303-77. *Church of St Lawrence,* built, 1278-1477. *Church of our Lady,* built, 1361. *Town-hall,* founded, 1340 — rebuilt, 1619. *Fountain,* (*Schöne Brunnen,*) by Schonhover, about 1360. *Gymnasium,* founded by Melanchthon, 1526.

[a] Milman.

Nushirvan. [**Chosroes I.**]

Nutation,—discovered by Bradley, 1755.

Nuvolone, Carlo Francisco, *painter,*—b. at Milan, 1608—d., 1651.

Nuvolone, Giuseppe, *painter,*—b., about 1620—d., 1703.

Nuwayri, (*Ahmed Ibn Abd-al-wahhab Albekri Al-teymi Al-kindi,*) *historian,*—b. at Nuwayreh, in Egypt, (682, A. H.) 1283-4—d., (732,) 1331-2.

Nuzzi, Mario, (*Mario da Fiori,*) *painter,*—b. at Penna, in Naples, 1603—d. member of Academy of St Luke, at Rome, 1673.

Nyassa, *Lake,* in *Africa,* — crossed by Moorish caravan, 1852—explored by Livingstone, 1859.

Nyborg, in *Denmark*,—founded, 1170—raised to rank of a city, 1271—taken by Count Christopher of Oldenburg, 1534—by Christian III., 1535—stormed by Swedes, Feb. 1658—under Horn, capitulates to Ruyter, 15 Nov. 1659—conquered by Spanish troops under Romaña, 9 Aug. 1698.

Nye, Philip, *theologian*,—b. in Sussex, about 1596—enters Brasenose Coll. Oxford, 1615—M.A., 1622—takes holy orders, about 1620—takes refuge in Holland, 1633—returns, and is made rector of Kimbolton, 1640—member of Assembly of Divines, 1643—as chaplain, attends commissioners to Charles I., 1647—one of the *Tryers*, 1653—takes part in Savoy conference, 1658—deprived of his living, 1662—d. in London, 27 Sep. 1672.

Nymphæa, in *Bithynia*,—*Councils of*, held before John Vataces, Emperor of Nicæa, discussion between Greeks and Papal nuncios respecting procession of the Holy Ghost, 24 Apr. to 10 May 1233.

Nymphis, of *Heracleia*, *historian*,—[B C]—(exiled, 281 ?)—ambassador to Galatia, 240.

Nymphodoros, of *Abdera*,—[B C]—proxenus for Athens, 431—aids in seizing Aristeus at Bisanthe, 430.

Nysa, *asteroid*,—discovered by Goldschmidt, 27 May 1857.

Nyssa,—*Council of*, for condemnation of Gregory of Nyssa, 375.

Nystadt, in *Finland*,—*Treaty of*, between Sweden and Russia, cession of Livonia and Ingria to Russia, signed, 30 Aug. 1721.

O.

Oates, Titus,—b., about 1620—dismissed from Jesuit Seminary of St Omer, 1677—denounces alleged **Popish Plot**, 28 Sep. 1678 convicted of libelling Duke of York, fined, and imprisoned, 1684—convicted of perjury, fined, whipped, and imprisoned for life, May 1685—released, receives pension, Jun. 1689—d., 1705.

Oaths,—[**Abjuration, Affirmation, Allegiance, Supremacy**,]—*parliamentary*, law relating to, amended by Act 29 Vic. c. 19, 30 Apr. 1866. *Of office*, law amended by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 75, 12 Aug. 1867. *Voluntary*, before justices of the peace, prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 62, s. 13, 9 Sep. 1835.

Oaxaca, in *Mexico*,—destroyed by earthquake, 11 May 1870.

Obadiah, *Jewish prophet*,—[B C]—prophesies, about 800,[a] about 599,[b] about 587,[c] between 588-583.[d]

[a] Jerome. [b] Jahn, &c. [c] Ussher. [d] De Wette, &c.

Obelerio, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Giovanni Galbaio, 804—associates with himself his brother Beato: has conference with Charles the Great at Thionville, Jan. 806—deposed with his brother, 811—returns from exile and attempts to regain his power, but is captured and put to death, about 830.

Obelisk,—*Flaminian*,—[B C]—brought to Rome by Augustus, erected in the Circus, 23—[A D]—restored, 1589. *Another*,—[B C]—erected in Campus Martius, 23—[A D]—placed at Monte Citorio, 1792. *Vatican*,—[A D]—brought to Rome by Caligula, placed in Circus or Vatican, about 40—placed in front of St Peter's, 1586. *Lateran*, brought from Heliopolis to Alexandria by Constantine, before 337—and thence to Rome by Constantius, placed in Circus Maximus, before 361—placed before north portico of Lateran church, 1588. *Of Luxor*,—[B C]—erected by Rameses II., about 1300[a]—[A D]—removed to Paris, 1831-3—erected, 25 Oct. 1836.

[a] Wilkinson.

Oberlin, Jean Frédéric, *theologian*, *philanthropist*,—b. at Strasburg, 31 Aug. 1740—pastor of the Ban de la Roche, Mar. 1767—d. there, 1 Jun. 1826.

Oberlin, Jérémie Jacques, *philologist*,—b. at Strasburg, 7 Aug. 1735—studies at the Univ., 1750—Librarian to the Univ., 1763—Prof. Rhetoric, 1770—Prof. Logic and Metaphysics, 1782—d. at Strasburg, 10 Oct. 1806.

Oberto, Obizzo. [*See* **Este, House of**, *and* **Ferrara**.]

Oblivion, Act of,—indemnity for treason and state offences committed between 1 Jan. 1637 and 24 Jun. 1660, granted by Act 12 Car. II. c. 11, 1660.

Obotrites, *Wendish tribe*,—in alliance with Charles the Great, 804—conquered by Henry the Lion, 1160.

O'Brien, William Smith,—b., 1803—M.P. Ennis, 1826—M.P. Limerick, 1835—committed to custody of Serjeant-at-arms for disobedience, 30 Apr. 1846—Joint-deputy from Irish confederation to French republic, 3 Apr. 1848—tried for sedition at Dublin, May 1848—reward offered for arrest of, 28 Jul.—attempts insurrection and is defeated by police, 29 Jul.—captured at Thurles, 5 Aug.—tried at Clonmel, Sep.—sentenced to death, 9 Oct.—verdict confirmed by House of Lords, 11 May 1849—transported, Jul. 1849—receives pardon, 1856, and returns: d. at Bangor, 18 Jun. 1864.

Obscene Books, Prints, *and* **Pictures**,—suppression of, facilitated by Lord Campbell's Act, 20 and 21 Vic. c. 83, 25 Aug. 1857.

Observantists, Order of, (*reformed Franciscans*,)—separately organized, 1368.

Observatory,—[B C]—erected by Ptolemy Soter, 323-285—[A D]—those of Paris and Greenwich connected by observations of Le-

gendre and Gen. Roy, 1784-7. [*For modern, see names of places.*]

Ocampo, Florian de, *historian,*—b., 1499[a]—chronicler to Emperor Charles V., 1539—canon of Zamora, 1547—d., 1555,[a] about 1576,[b] after May 1558.[c] *Coronica General de España,* 1544. [a] Southey. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Stirling.

Ocaña, in *Spain,*—Marshals Soult and Mortier defeat Spaniards under Gen. Ariczaga, 19 Nov. 1809.

Occam, (*Ockham,*) **William of,** (*Doctor Singularis et Invincibilis,*) *philosopher,*—b. in Surrey, about 1270?—Provincial of English Cordeliers, 1322—excommunicated by Pope John XXII., protected by Emperor Louis of Bavaria, 1330—d. at Munich, 7 Apr. 1347[a]—at Capua, 1350.[b] [a] Fabricius. [b] Wadding.

Occo, Adolph, *numismatist,*—b. at Augsburg, 1524—d., about 1605. *Numismata imperatorum Romanorum a Pompeio Magno ad Heraclium,* 1579.

Oceania,—name applied to fifth division of the world, by Balbi, about 1830.

Ochino, Bernardino, (*Ochinus,*) *reformer,*—b. at Siena, 1487—enters Order of Capuchins, 1534—Vicar-general, 1538 and 1541—embraces Lutheranism, about 1541—with Peter Martyr escapes from Florence to Geneva, Aug. 1542—comes to England, 1547—quits England, 1553—banished from Zurich, Dec. 1563—banished from Basel, Dec. 1563—d. in Moravia, 1564.

Ochs, Peter, *statesman,*—b. at Basel, 1749—takes part in negotiating Peace of Basel, 1795—envoy to Paris, Nov. 1797—member of Swiss Directory, 1798—d. at Basel, 19 Jun. 1821. *Geschichte von Basel,* 1785-1821.

Ochterlony, Sir David, Bart.,—b. at Boston, U.S., 12 Feb. 1758—goes to India, as cadet, 1776—Lieutenant-colonel, 1803—Governor of Allahabad, 1804—Major-general, 1814—distinguishes himself in **Ghorka War,** 1814-16—K.C.B. and Bart., 1816—receives thanks of parliament, 1817—Resident at Rajpootana, 1822—d. in India, 15 Jul. 1825.

Ochus. [**Artaxerxes III.**]

Ockham, William of. [**Occam.**]

Ockley, in *Surrey,*—Ethelwulf and Ethelbald defeat Northmen at, 851.

Ockley, Simon, *historian,*—b. at Exeter, 1678—enters Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 1693,[a] 1696[b]—vicar of Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, 1705—Prof. Arabic, Cambridge, 1711—d. Vicar of Swavesey, 9 Aug. 1720. *History of the Saracens,* 1708-18. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

O'Connell, Daniel, *the 'Agitator,'*—b. in Kerry, Ireland, 6 Aug. 1775—studies at St Omers, 1791—at Douai, 1792—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1794—called to the bar, 1798—marries, 1802—begins to take leading part in promoting claims of Roman Catholics, about 1803—kills Alderman d'Esterre in a duel, 31 Jan. 1815—challenged by Peel, the meeting prevented by police, 1815—with Sheil founds new Catholic Association, 1823—elected M.P. Clare, but refuses to take the oaths, Jul. 1828—reëlected and takes his seat, Apr. 1829—M.P. Dublin, 1832—unseated, 1836—M.P. Kilkenny, 1836—M.P. Dublin, 1837—M.P. County Cork, 1841—Lord Mayor of Dublin, 1841—commences agitation for Repeal of Union, 1842—holds *monster meetings,* 1843—holds meeting at Clontarf, 8 Oct. 1843—arrested on charge of conspiracy and sedition, 14 Oct.—convicted, 12 Feb. 1844—sentenced to fine and imprisonment, 24 May—the judgment reversed by House of Lords, 4 Sep.—sets out for Rome, 1847—d. at Genoa, 15 May 1847. *Speeches,* 1846.

O'Connor, Arthur,—b. at Bandon, 4 Jul. 1763—called to the bar, 1788—member of Irish parliament, 1789—disinherited for his speech in favour of Catholic emancipation, 1795—arrested on charge of high treason, summer 1795—liberated, Jan. 1796—member of Directory of United Irishmen, 1796—treats with Gen. Hoche respecting French invasion of Ireland, 1796—again arrested, 27 Feb. 1798—acquitted, 22 May—reärrested, same day—publishes his letter to Lord Castlereagh, 4 May 1799—liberated, Jun. 1805—named by Napoleon I., General of Division in service of France, 29 Feb. 1804—marries daughter of Condorcet, 1807—naturalized in France, 10 Apr. 1818—d. there, 25 Apr. 1852.

O'Connor, Bernard, *physician,*—b. in Kerry, about 1666—first physician to Sobieski, king of Poland, 1694—F.R.S., and F.R.C.P., 1696—d., Oct. 1698. *Evangelium medici,* 1697—*Letters on Poland,* 1698.

O'Connor, Denis, *The* O'Connor Don,—b., about 1794—M.P. Roscommon, 1832—d. in London, 15 Jul. 1847.

O'Connor, Feargus Edward, *Chartist leader,*—b. in Ireland, 1796—M.P. Cork, 1832—again elected and unseated, 1835—M.P. Nottingham, 1847—found of unsound mind by commission of lunacy, 1853—d. in London, 30 Aug. 1855.

O'Connor, Roderick, (*Rory,*) King of Connaught,—b., 1116—king of Connaught, on death of his father, 1156—disputes supremacy with O'Lochlin, 1156-61—assumes title of king of Ireland, 1166—assembles convention of clergy at Athboy, 1167—takes part in expulsion of Dermot, king of Leinster, 1168—negotiates with Strongbow, 1171—attempts to recover Meath, 1174—acknowledges Henry II. as Lord paramount, about Michaelmas 1175—retires to a monastery, 1186—d., 1198.

O'Connor, Turlogh, King of Connaught *and* King of Ireland,—b., about 1088—acquires supremacy, about 1130—carries on war with the O'Briens, 1132-50—d., 13 Jun. 1156.

Octavia,—[B C]—married to C. Marcellus, before 54, who died end of 41—married to Antony, 40—mediates between Antony and Octavius, 36—conducts reïnforcements to Antony, 35, and is sent back to Rome: divorced by Antony, 32—d., 11.

Octavia,—b., about 42—betrothed to L. Silanus, 48—to Domitian, (Nero,) 49—married to him, 53—divorced, 62, and put to death.

Octavianus. [**Augustus.**]

Octavius, C. [**Augustus.**]

Octavius, Cn.,—[B C]—plebeian ædile with Sp. Lucretius, 206—prætor with Sp. Lucretius,

205—commands in Sardinia, 205-4-3—at Zama, 202—ambassador to Carthage, &c., 200—commissioner for founding Croton, 194—sent into Greece, 192.

Octavius, Cn., — [B C] — ambassador to Greece, 170—decemvir sacrorum, 169—prætor, sent against Perseus, who surrenders to him, 168—triumphs at Rome, 1 Dec. 167—*Consul* with T. Manlius Torquatus, (589, A. U. C.) 165—ambassador to Syria, assassinated at Laodiceia, 162.

Octavius, Cn.,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Annius Luscus Rufus, (626, A. U. C.) 128.

Octavius, Cn.,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Corn. Cinna, (667, A. U. C.) 87.

Octavius, Cn.,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Scribonius Curio, (678, A. U. C.) 76.

Octavius, L.,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Aurelius Cotta, (679, A. U. C.) 75—proconsul of Cilicia, ʊ., 74.

Octroi, *tax on food,*—abolished in France, 1789—reëstablished, 1798—reorganized, 1816, 1842, and 1852—abolished in Belgium, 1860.

Oczakow, in *Russia,*—founded by Khan of the Crimea, about 1490—mentioned by present name, 1557—taken by Russians under Gen. Munnich, 1737—fortifications demolished, and town evacuated by Russians, 1738—besieged and taken by Potemkin and Suwaroff, 1788—ceded to Russia, 1792—bombarded by allied fleet of France and England, 1855.

Odeium,—[B C]—first built at Athens by Pericles, 460-430—burnt by Sulla, (Ol. 173, 3,) 86-5—rebuilt by Ariobarzanes II. of Cappadocia, 65-52—[A D]—of Herodes Atticus, at Athens, built, 160-180.

Odenathus, Septimius, *of Palmyra, one of the 'Thirty Tyrants,' husband of* **Zenobia,**—defeats Sapor, 260—defeats Quietus at Emesa, 262—occupies Mesopotamia and reaches Ctesiphon, 264 — created Augustus by Gallienus, 264—killed, about 266-7.

Odensee, in *Denmark,* — assembly of the states at, confirms edict of toleration of Frederick I., 1527—another regulates affairs of Reformed Church, 1539—another terminates war with Sweden, 1657. *Cathedral,* founded, 1080—completed, 1301. *College,* founded by Christian IV., 1621. *Castle,* founded by Frederick IV., 1726.

Odescalchi, Benedetto. [Innocent XI.]

Odescalchi, Marc Antonio, *philanthropist,*—ʊ., 1670.

Odescalchi, Tommaso, *philanthropist,*—ʊ., 1692.

Odessa, in *Russia,*—founded by Empress Catherine, 1794—declared a free port for 30 years, 1817—tribunal of commerce established at, 1824—flag of truce fired on, Apr. 1854—bombarded by French and English fleets, 22 Apr. 1854—disturbances, attack on Jews at, 10-12 Apr. 1871. *University of,* founded, 1862.

Odessus, on the *Pontus Euxinus,*—[B C]—founded by Milesians, 592.

Odevaere, Josephus Dionisius, *painter,*—b. at Bruges, 2 Oct. 1778—goes to Paris, close of 1797—obtains grand prize of French Academy of Painting, 1804—studies at Rome, 1805-12—settles at Brussels, 1814—Court painter to king of the Netherlands, 1815—ʊ. at Brussels, Feb. 1830. *Battle of Waterloo,* 1817—*Peace of Utrecht,* 1814—*Triumph of Cimabue,* 1821.

Odo, St, Abbot of Clugny,—b. in Maine, about 879—enters monastery of Baume, 912—ordained priest, 926—elected abbot, 927—mediates between Alberic, prince of Rome, and Hugh, king of Italy, 936—goes to Rome again, and prevails on Hugh to raise siege of the city, 938—makes third visit to Rome, 942—ʊ. at Tours,[a] Rheims,[b] 18 Nov. 943.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Odo, Abp of Canterbury,—accompanies Athelm to Rome, 887—Bp of Ramsbury, 926—fights at Brunanburgh, 937—Abp of Canterbury, 942—divorces Edwy and Elgiva, 955—ʊ., Jun. 958.

Odo, Bp of Bayeux *and* Earl of Kent,—b. in Normandy, about 1032—Bp of Bayeux, 1049—accompanies William the Conqueror to England, 1066—takes part in battle of Hastings; joint-regent with Fitz-Osbern, 1067—sent to ravage Durham, 1080—aims at the Papacy, 1081—falls into disgrace, his possessions seized by the king, 1082—liberated and reïnstated in earldom of Kent, 1087—joins in conspiracy against William II., 1088—besieged by him in Pevensey Castle and driven from England, 1088—charged with custody of Prince Henry, 1091—sets out with Duke Robert for Palestine, 1096—ʊ. at Palermo, early in 1097.

Odoacer, King of Italy, (476-493,)—becomes chief of the Scyrri, about 463—enters Imperial Guards at Rome; aids in setting up Romulus Augustulus, 475—chosen head of confederate barbarians, assumes title of king, 476—defeats Orestes at Pavia, and banishes Romulus Augustulus, 476—reconquers Noricum, 487—defeated by Theodoric at the Isontius, 28 Aug. 489—at Verona, 27 Sep. 489—on the Addua, 11 Aug. 490—besieged in Ravenna, capitulates on condition of reigning jointly with Theodoric, 27 Feb. 493—assassinated, 5 Mar. 493.

O'Donnell, Joseph Henry, Count of Abisbal, *general,*—b. in Andalusia, about 1770—enters Spanish army, about 1785 — serves against French, 1795—defeats Gen. Schwartz near Abisbal and is created Count of Abisbal, 1810—member of Council of Regency, 1812—contributes to evacuation of Saragossa by French, Jun. 1813—Captain-general of Andalusia, 1814—governor of Cadiz, 1818—ʊ. at Montpellier, 16 May 1834.

O'Donnell, Leopold, Count of Lucena *and* Duke of Tetuan,—b., about 1808—Colonel, as early as 1832—forces Cabrera to raise siege of Lucena, 17 Jul. 1839—resigns his command and supports the Queen-mother, 1840—heads revolt of Navarrese against Espartero, Oct. 1841, and seizes Pampeluna: Captain-general at the Havannah, Jul. 1843—Senator, 15 Aug. 1845—implicated in conspiracy against the court and proscribed, early in 1854—fails in attempt at insurrection at Madrid, 28 Jun. 1854—deprived of his offices and titles, 29 Jun.—demands reforms and is joined by Espartero, Jul.

—Minister of War, by Espartero, 1 Aug.—Captain-general of the armies, and Count of Lucena, Aug.—effects dismissal of Espartero, and is named Pres. Council, 14 Jul. 1856—suppresses insurrections at Madrid, Barcelona, Saragossa, &c., Jul.—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, Oct. 1856—dismissed, 12 Oct.—again Pres. Council, Minister of War and the Colonies, 29 Jun. 1858—as General-in-chief conducts expedition against Morocco, 1859-60—takes **Tetuan**, 6 Feb. 1860—Duke of Tetuan, 7 Feb.—resigns office, 27 Feb. 1863—again Pres. Council and Minister of War, Jun. 1865—resigns, Jul. 1866—d. at Biarritz, 5 Nov. 1867.

O'Donovan, John, — b. in Kilkenny, 1809—employed in Ordnance Survey of Ireland, 1830—Prof. Celtic Languages, Queen's Coll. Belfast, 1845 — called to Irish bar, 1847 — LL.D. Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1848 — receives Cunningham medal of Irish Academy, 1848—d. at Dublin, 9 Dec. 1861. *Irish Grammar*, 1845—*edition and translation of 'Annals of the Four Masters,'* 1848-51—*edition and translation of Topographical Poems of O'Dubhagain and O'Hindbrin*, 1862.

Odryses, The, *of Thrace*,—[B C]—SITALCES, king, ally of Athens, about 432—invades Macedonia, 429—d., 424—SEUTHES, 424—AMADOCUS reconciled to Seuthes, and both allied to Athens by Thrasybulus, 390—AMADOCUS defeated and taken by Philip, 184.

Œcolampadius, (*Johann Hausschein,*) *Reformer*,—b. at Weinsberg, in Franconia, 1482—Ph. B. Heidelberg, 1496—preacher at Basel, 1515 — D.D., 1516—retires to monastery of Altenmunster and adopts opinions of Luther, 1520—Prof. Theology, Basel, 1523—attends conference at Baden, 1527—marries, 1528—attends conference at Marburg, 1529—d. at Basel, 23 Nov. 1531. *Commentaries on the Bible*, 1525-34—*De gemina verborum Domini, 'Hoc est corpus meum,' expositione*, 1525.

Œcumenical Bishop, *title of*,—assumed by John IV., Patriarch of Constantinople, 588—opposed by Gregory the Great, 595—assumed by Cyriacus, 595—renounced by Thomas I., between 607-610.

Œcumenius, BP OF TRICCA, *commentator*,—fl., about 950,[a] 990.[b] [a] Lardner. [b] Cave.

Œdenburg, in *Hungary*,—Diet held at, by Emperor Leopold I., for pacification of Hungary, Apr. 1682.

Oeder, Georg Ludwig, (*Christian,*) *botanist*,—b. at Anspach, 1728—Prof. Botany, Copenhagen, 1752—d., 28 Jan. 1791. *Flora Danica*, 1762-72.

Oehleuschläger, Adam Gottlob, *poet*,—b. at Copenhagen, 14 Nov. 1779—witnesses battle of Copenhagen, 2 Apr. 1801—visits Germany, France, and Italy, 1805-10—Prof. Æsthetics, Copenhagen, 1810—crowned by Tegner at Lund, 1829—Knt of the North Star, 1829—visits Paris, presented to Louis Philippe and King Leopold of Belgium, 1844—d. at Copenhagen, 20 Jan. 1850. *Digte*, 1803—*Poetiske Skrifter*, 1805 — *Nordiske Digte*, 1807 — *Nordens Guder*, 1819—*Tragoedier*, 1831-38.

Oeland. [**Aland.**]

Œnomaos, *Cynic philosopher*,—fl., about 130.

Œnophyta,—[B C]—Athenians defeat Bœotians, early in 456.

Œnopides, *astronomer, mathematician*,—[B C]—fl., about 450?

Oerebro. [**Orebro.**]

Oernhielm, (*Ornsjoelms,*) **Claude,** *historian*,—b. in Sweden, 1627—Prof. History, Upsala, 1668—member of Society of Antiquaries, 1669—Historiographer of Royal Family, 1679—Librarian to Univ. of Upsala, 1687—Censor of books, 1689—d. at Stockholm, 1695. *Sueonum Gothorumque historia ecclesiastica*, 1689—*Anscharii Vita*, 1677.

Oersted, (*Orsted,*) **Hans Christian,** *natural philosopher*,—b. in Denmark, 14 Aug. 1777—enters Univ. of Copenhagen, 1794—Ph.D., 1800—visits Germany, France, and Holland, 1801-5—Prof. Extraord. Physics, Copenhagen, 1806—again visits Germany and France, 1812—perpetual Secretary of Royal Society of Sciences, Denmark, 1815 — receives Copley medal of Royal Soc. of London for his discovery of **Electro-Magnetism**, 1819—visits Berlin, Paris, London, and Edinburgh, 1822-3—Councillor of State, 1828—Director of Polytechnic School, Copenhagen, 1829—member of Legion of Honour, 1837—Foreign Associate of French Academy of Sciences, 1842—Knt of Prussian Order of Merit, 1842—d. near Copenhagen, 9 Mar. 1851. *Architektonik der Naturmetaphysik*, 1802—*Ansichte der chemischen Naturgesetze*, 1812—*Experimenta circa efficaciam conflictus electrici in acum magneticam*, 1819—*Aanden i Naturen*, 1850—*Samlede og efterlade Skrifter*, 1850-1—*Correspondence*, 1870.

Oesel, *island in the Baltic*,—occupied by Danes, under Waldemar, 1206 and 1221—subject to its bishops, from about 1230-1559—sold by Bishop John of Münchhausen to Denmark, 1559—ceded to Sweden, 1645—ceded to Russia, 1721.

Oetinger, Friedrich Christoph, *theologian*,—b. in Würtemberg, 6 May 1702—Pastor at Hirschau, 1738—Superintendent of Weinsberg, 1752—d. Bp of Murhard, 10 Feb. 1782. *Theologia, ex idea vitæ deducta*, 1765—*Inbegriff der Grundweisheit aus den Schriften Jakob Boehms*, 1774—*Biblisches und emblematisches Wörterbuch*, 1776.

Oexmelin, Alexander Olivier, *traveller, &c.*,—goes to the isle of Tortue, 1666—returns to Europe, 1674 — living, 1707. *Histoire des aventuriers qui se sont signalés dans les Indes*, 1686.

O'Farrill, Gonzalo, *general*,—b. at Havannah, 22 Jan. 1754—serves against the French, 1793—Inspector of Infantry, 1798—Colonel-general, Director of Artillery, Minister of War, 1808—member of the Junta, 10 Apr. 1808—contributes to establish tranquillity, 2 May 1808—d. at Paris, 10 Apr. 1814.

Ofen. [**Buda.**]

Offa. [**East Anglia.**]

Offa, KING OF MERCIA,—succeeds Ethelbald, 755—makes war on Kent, 771—defeats Kentish men at Otford, 773 — repulses the

Welsh and ravages Wales, 776—defeats Cynewulf, king of Wessex, 777—annexes Welsh March-land, 779—constructs his Dyke, 779—murders Ethelbert, king of E. Anglia, 792, and takes possession of his kingdom: ☩., 794.

Office, Holy. [Inquisition.]

Office, Holy, Congregation of the,—established by Paul III., 1542—organization completed by Sixtus V., 1585-90.

Offices, in *England*—not to be conferred for gift or affection, by Act 12 Ric. II. c. 2, 1388. *Buying and selling*, prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 16, 1552—again prohibited by Order in Council, 1702, and by Act 49 Geo. III. c. 126, 20 Jun. 1809. *Duty on*, imposed, by Act 31 Geo. II. c. 22, 1758—made perpetual by 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 97, 20 Aug. 1836. *Forms of appointment to*, simplified by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 82, 7 Aug. 1851.

Offor, George, *bibliographer*, — ☩., about 1787—☩. in London, 7 Aug. 1864. *Tyndale's New Testament*, 1836—*Edition of Bunyan's Works*, 1853.

Ofilius, *jurist*,—[B C]—fl., about 45.

Ofterdingen, Heinrich von, *minnesinger*,—fl. at Court of Leopold, Duke of Austria, about 1190.

Oggione, (*Uggione*,) **Marco da,** *painter*,—b. in the Milanese, about 1470—☩., 1530. *Copy of Leonardo's Last Supper*, about 1510.

Ogilby, John, *miscellaneous writer*, — b. at Edinburgh, 1600—tutor to Earl of Strafford's children, 1633—assists at coronation of Charles II., 1661—☩. in London, 4 Sep. 1676. *Translation of Iliad*, 1660—*Odyssey*, 1665.

Ogilvie, John, *lexicographer*, *&c.*,—b. in Banffshire, 1797—enters Marischal Coll., Oct. 1824—teacher in Gordon's Hospital, about 1829-59—LL.D. Aberdeen, 1850—☩. at Aberdeen, 21 Nov. 1867. *Imperial Dictionary*, 1850—*Supplement*, 1856—*Comprehensive English Dictionary*, 1863—*Student's English Dictionary*, 1865.

Oginski, Michael Cleophas, Grand Treasurer of Lithuania,—b. near Warsaw, 1765—enters public service, 1784—resigns office of Grand Treasurer, and takes part with Kosciusko, 1794—agent of Polish patriots at Constantinople and Paris, 1796—returns to Poland, 1802—Senator and Privy Councillor, by Emperor Alexander, goes to St Petersburg, 1810-15—☩. at Florence, 1833. *Mémoires sur la Pologne et les Polonais depuis 1788 jusqu' à la fin de 1815*, 1826-7.

Oglethorpe, James Edward, *general, founder of Georgia, U.S.*,—b. in London, 22 Dec. 1696—enters the army, 1710—serves under Prince Eugene in Germany, 1715-17—M.P. Haslemere, 1722—Chairman of Prison Visiting Committee, Feb. 1729—obtains charter for settlement of Georgia, 1732—sails for Georgia, 16 Nov. 1732—founds Savannah, 1733—receives Protestant emigrants of Salzburg, Mar. 1734—visits England, Jun. 1734—sails for Georgia with the Wesleys, Dec. 1735—explores southern islands, 1736—again in England, Jan. 1737—appointed Commander-in-chief in Carolina and Georgia, 1737—Colonel, Oct. 1737—returns to Georgia, Sep. 1738—prepares for war with Spain, 1739—makes incursion into Florida, 1739—takes Forts Picolata and St Francis, Jan. 1740—unsuccessfully attempts St Augustine, Jul. 1740—fights his way through Spanish fleet, Jun. 1742—embarks for England, 23 Jul. 1743—reaches London, 28 Sep.—marries, 15 Sep. 1744—Major-general, Mar. 1745—sent against Scottish rebels, 1745—tried by court-martial and acquitted, 7 Oct. 1746—Lieutenant-general, 13 Sep. 1747—retires from public life, 1754—General, 22 Feb. 1765—☩. at Cranham Hall, 1 Jul. 1785.

Oglethorpe, Owen, Bp of Carlisle, — Proctor of Oxford Univ., 1533—Pres. Magdalen Coll., Feb. 1535 to Sep. 1552—Prebendary of Lincoln, Mar. 1536—again Pres. Magdalen Coll., Oct. 1553 to Apr. 1555—consecrated Bp of Carlisle, 15 Aug. 1557—crowns Queen Elizabeth, 13 Jan. 1559—deprived, 1559—☩., 31 Dec. 1559.

Ogulnii, Q. *and* **Cn.**—[B C]—tribb. pleb., 300—cur. æd., 296—Q., ambassador to bring Æsculapius to Rome, 294—ambassador to Ptolemy Philadelphus, 273.

Oehlmüller, Daniel Joseph, *architect*,—b. at Bamberg, 10 Jan. 1791—visits Italy and Sicily, 1815-19—☩. at Munich, 22 Apr. 1839. *Church in the Au suburb of Munich*, begun, 1831.

Ohio, *United States*, — forms a Territory, 1787—settlement in, 1788—Indiana separated from, 1800—admitted into the Union, 28 Apr. 1802—organized as a State, 3 Mar. 1803—constitution adopted, 1851. *Canal*, commenced, 1825—completed, 1832.

Ohmacht, Landolin, *sculptor*,—b. in Würtemberg, 1760—studies at Rome, 1790-2—☩. at Strasburg, 31 Mar. 1834. *Monument to Oberlin*, Strasburg, 1810—*Monument to Koch*, 1815.

Ohud, *battle of*. [*See* **Mohammed.**]

Oil-Painting, — invented or improved by John and Hubert Van Eyck, 1420-40.

Ojeda, Alonzo de,—accompanies Columbus on his second voyage, 1493—discovers gold mines in Hispaniola, 1493—returns to Spain, 1498—embarks again with Amerigo Vespucci and Juan de la Cosa, 20 May 1498—returns to Spain, 1500—second voyage with Vespucci, 1502—third, with Nicuessa and Pizarro, 1509.

Okbah, Saracen Emir *in Spain*,—appointed (117, A. H.) 735—his troops seize Avignon, 736—but are defeated and expelled by Charles Martel, 737—embarks for Africa and suppresses revolt of Berbers, 738—☩. at Cordova, (122,) 740.

O'Keefe, John, *dramatist, actor*, — b. at Dublin, 24 Jun. 1747—settles in London, 1781—receives a pension, 1808—☩. at Southampton, 4 Feb. 1833. *Recollections*, 1826.

Oken, Lorenz, *naturalist*,—b. at Bohlsbach, Würtemberg, 1 Aug. 1779—Extraord. Prof. Medicine, Jena, 1807—Prof. Natural Science, 1812—Prof. Natural History, Zurich, 1832—☩. there, 11 Aug. 1847,[a] 1851.[b] Originates and edits *Isis*, 1816-47—*Lehrbuch der Naturphilosophie*, 1808-11—*Lehrbuch der Natur-*

geschichte, 1813-27 — *Allgemeine Naturgeschichte für alle Stande*, 1833-41.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Olaf. (*Olaus.*) [*See* **Denmark** *and* **Norway.**]

Olafsen, Eggert, *naturalist, traveller*,—b. in Iceland, 1721,[a] 1726 [b]—conducts scientific expedition there, 1752-7 — d. in Iceland, 30 May 1768. *Journey in Iceland*, 1772—*Enarrationes historicæ de Islandiæ natura et constitutione*, 1749.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Olafsen, Johan,—b. in Iceland, 1731—d. at Copenhagen, 18 Jul. 1811. *Om den gamle nordiske Digtekonst*, 1786—Assistant-editor of *Heimskringla*, 1777-1813.

Olafsen, Magnus,—b. in Iceland, 1573—d. pastor of Lanfaas, 1636. *Specimen Lexici Runici*, 1650.

Olafsen, Stephen,—pastor of Vallenaes in Iceland, 1649—d., 1688. *Voluspa*, 1665.

Olah, Nicholas, Primate and Palatine of Hungary,—b. at Hermannstadt, Jan. 1493——accompanies Mary of Austria to the Netherlands, 1530—Bp of Zagrab, 1544—Bp of Agria and Chancellor of the kingdom, 1548,[a] 1543 [b]—accompanies King Ferdinand to war of Smalkalde, 1547 [b]—assists in defence of Agria against Turks, 1552—Abp of Gran, (Strigonia,) 1553—Palatine, 1562—crowns Maximilian II. as King of Hungary, 1564—d. at Tyrnau, 1568. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Olah-Felair, (*Aga Mohammed Cassem,*) *poet*,—b. in Persia, about 1730—d. at Ispahan, early in 1825.

Olaus, Magnus. [**Magnus, Olaus.**]

Olavides, Pablo Antonio Jose, Count de, *statesman*,—b. at Lima, 1725—auditor of the province, 1745—contributes to expulsion of Jesuits from Spain, 1767—Intendant-general of Andalusia, 1767—imprisoned at Madrid by Inquisition, 14 Nov. 1776—does penance, and is banished as a heretic, 24 Nov. 1788—takes refuge in France, 1780—imprisoned at Orleans, 1794—returns to Spain, 1798—d. in Andalusia, 1803. *Evangelio en Triumfo*, about 1796?

Olbers, Heinrich Wilhelm Mathias, *astronomer*,—b. at Arbergen, near Bremen, 11 Oct. 1758—studies at Göttingen, 1777—discovers **Pallas,** 1802—and **Vesta,** 1807—F.R.S. London, 1804—discovers a comet, 1815 — Foreign Associate of French Academy of Sciences, 1829—d. at Bremen, 2 Mar. 1840. *Abhandlung über die leichteste Methode die Bahn eines Cometes zu berechnen*, 1797.

Olbia, (*Borysthenes,*)—[**B C**]—colony from Miletus, after 711.

Oldcastle, Sir John, Lord Cobham,—promotes spread of Wickliffe's doctrines, about 1400—denounced to the king, 21 Jun. 1413[a]—imprisoned in the Tower, Sep. 1413—taken before ecclesiastical tribunal at St Paul's, 23 and 25 Sep. 1413—escapes from the Tower and goes into Wales, 28 Oct. 1413—retaken, Nov. 1417—hung in chains and burnt in London, 14 Dec. 1417. [a] Lingard.

Oldenburg, in *Germany*,—mentioned as a County, 1108—independent, 1180—on death of Count Anthony Günther, falls to Denmark, 1667—with Delmenhorst erected into a Duchy by Joseph II. for Frederick Augustus, Prince Bishop of Lübeck, 29 Dec. 1774, and made hereditary in family of Holstein-Gottorp: joins Confederation of the Rhine, 14 Oct. 1808—incorporated with French Empire by Napoleon I., 1810—restored to the Duke, and Birkenfeld united with it, 1813—disturbances in, 1848—obtains liberal constitution, 18 Feb. 1849—constitution revised, 22 Nov. 1852—member of North German Confederation, 18 Aug. 1866.

Oldenburg, Henry,—b. in Bremen, about 1626—comes to London, about 1653—enters Oxford Univ., 1656—Secretary to Royal Society of London, 1662—his dispute with Hooke, 1675—d. at Charlton near Woolwich, Aug. 1678. Edits *Philosophical Transactions*, 1662-77.

Oldham, John, *poet*, — b. near Tetbury, Gloucestershire, 9 Aug. 1653—enters St Edmund's Hall, Oxford, 1670—B.A., 1674—goes to London, 1681—d. at Holme Pierpoint, 8 Dec. 1683. *Works*, 1722.

Oldmixon, John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., 1673—d. in London, 9 Jul. 1742. *British Empire in America*, 1708—*History of England*, 1730-9.

Oldys, William, *bibliographer*,—b., 1687,[a] 1696 [b]—Norroy King-at-Arms, 5 May 1755[c]—d. in London, 15 Apr. 1761. *British Librarian*, 1737—*Harleian Miscellany*, 1753—*Life of Raleigh*, 1738. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Chalmers. [c] D'Israeli.

Olearius, (*Adam Oelschlager,*) *traveller*,—b. at Aschersleben, about 1600—Secretary to Embassy from Duke of Holstein-Gottorp to Russia, 1633—accompanies Embassy to Persia, 1636-9—d., 22 Feb. 1671. *Reisebeschreibung*, 1647.

O'Leary, Arthur, (*Father O'Leary,*)—b. in Cork Co., 1729—sent to study at Convent College of St Malo, 1747—chaplain to Catholic prisoners of war there, 1756-63—settles at Cork, 1771—has controversy with John Wesley, 1786—chaplain to Spanish Embassy, 1789—d. in London, 8 Jan. 1802. *Loyalty asserted*, 1777—*Plea for Liberty of Conscience*, about 1780?

Oleg. [*See* **Russia.**]

Oleometer,—invented by Laurot de Rouen, about 1840—another, by Lefebvre, 1844.

Oleron, Isle of,—ceded to England by Treaty of Brétigny, 1360—taken from Huguenots by Louis XIV., 1623—citadel built, 1630. *Laws* (*Judgments*) *of*, compiled, not later than 1266.

Olga. [*See* **Russia.**]

Olinda, Marquis of, *statesman*,—Minister of State, Brazil, 1823—Regent of the Empire, 1837-40—d., 4 Jun. 1870.

Oliva, Fernan Perez,—b. at Cordova, about 1492,[a] 1497 [b]—goes to Univ. of Salamanca, 1504—one of the founders of College of the Archbishop, Salamanca, 1528 — d. Rector of the Univ., 1530,[a] 1533.[b] *Obras*, 1586—*Obras Poeticas*, 1787. [a] Ticknor. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Oliva, Giovanni, *bibliographer, antiquary*,—b. at Rovigo, 11 Jul. 1689—ordained priest,

1711 — Prof. Belles Lettres, Azzolo, 1711—called to Rome by Clement XI., 1719,[a] 1715[b] — Secretary of the Conclave; Librarian to Cardinal de Rohan at Paris, 1722—d. there, 19 Mar. 1757. *De nummorum veterum cognitione*, 1716—*De antiqua in Romanis scholis grammaticorum disciplina*, 1718.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Oliva, Peace of,—between Sweden, Poland, the Emperor, and the Elector of Brandenburg, concluded, 3 May 1660.

Olivarez, Henriquez de Guzman, 2nd Count of, *diplomatist*,—b., 1530—serves at battle of St Quentin, 1558—Major-domo to Philip II., 1562—commands against revolted Flemings, 1574—ambassador of Philip II. to Rome, about 1580-90—Viceroy of Sicily, exterminates brigands, 1592-3—Viceroy of Naples, 1594—recalled by Philip III., leaves Naples, 19 Jul. 1599—d., probably 1599.

Olivarez, Gaspar Guzman, Count de, Duke of San Lucar de Barrameda, *statesman*,—b. at Rome, 6 Jan. 1587—studies at Salamanca, 1599—marries, 1607—assists at marriage of Don Philip, 1613—chief minister to Philip IV., 1621—created Duke of San Lucar, 1621—assumes absolute power; renews war with the Dutch, 1621—his measures provoke insurrections in Catalonia and Portugal, 1640—dismissed, 1643—d. at Toro, 22 Jul. 1645.

Olivenza, in *Spain*,—conquered by Spaniards, 1658—restored to Portuguese by Peace of Lisbon, 1668—taken by French and Spaniards, 1709—captured by Spaniards under Godoy, and ceded to Spain by Treaty of Badajoz, 1801—taken by Soult, 22 Jan. 1811—retaken by Beresford, Apr. 1811—again occupied by French, Jun. 1811—ordered to be restored to Portugal by Congress of Vienna, 1815, but retained by Spain.

Oliver, Alderman of London,—committed to the Tower for discharging printers apprehended for publishing parliamentary debates, 25 Mar. 1771—liberated, 8 May.

Oliver, George, *antiquary*,—b., 9 Feb. 1781—priest in Church of Rome, 1806—appointed to Catholic mission, Exeter, 1807—d., 23 Mar. 1861. *Monasticon Diocesis Exoniensis*, 1847—*Supplement*, 1854—*Lives of Bishops and History of Cathedral of Exeter*, 1861.

Oliver, George, *writer on Freemasonry*,—b. at Papplewick, 1782—marries, 1805—ordained priest, 1815—d. at Lincoln, 3 Mar. 1867. *Antiquities of Freemasonry*, 1823—*Dictionary of Symbolical Masonry*, 1853—*Golden Remains of Early Masonic Writers*, 1847-50—*Institutes of Masonic Jurisprudence*, 1859.

Oliver, Isaac, *painter*,—b., 1556—d., 1617.

Oliver, Peter, *painter*,—b., 1601—d. in London, about 1664,[a] 1660.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Olivet, Joseph Thoulier, Abbe d', *grammarian, translator*,—b. at Salins, 1 Apr. 1682—enters Jesuits' Coll. at Rheims, 1700—sent to Rome, 1713—quits the Order, 1714—admitted to French Academy, 20 Jul. 1723—visits England, 1726—d. at Paris, 8 Oct. 1768. *Ciceronis opera*, 1740-2—*Histoire de l'Académie Française*, 1729—*Remarques sur la Langue Française*, 1738.

Olivetan, Pierre Robert, *Reformer*,—publishes at Neufchâtel his French translation of the Bible, (*Bible of the Sword*,) 1535—d. at Ferrara, 1539.

Olivetans, Order of,—founded by Tolomei, about 1319.

Oliveyra, Francisco Xavier de,—b. at Lisbon, 21 May 1702—Knt, Dec. 1729—sent to Vienna as secretary of embassy, 1734—comes to England, 1744—becomes a Protestant, Jun. 1746—declared a heretic by the Inquisition, and burnt in effigy at Lisbon, Sep. 1762—d. near London, 18 Oct. 1783. *Travels*, 1741—*Familiar Letters*, 1741-2—*Memoirs concerning Portugal*, 1741-3—*Oliveyriana*, 1760.

Olivi, Giuseppe, *naturalist*,—b. in Venetia, 1769—d. at Padua, 30 Aug. 1795. *Zoologia Adriatica*, 1792.

Olivier, Cardinal, *historian*,—preaches crusade against Albigenses, 1210—goes to Holy Land, between 1214-17—acts as engineer at siege of Damietta, 1219[a]—returns, and is chosen Bp of Paderborn, 1222—Cardinal Bp of Sabina, 1225—envoy to Emperor Frederick II. at Parma, 1226[a]—d. at Sabina, 1227.

[a] Kington.

Olivier, François, Chancellor of France,—b. at Paris, 1497—President à Mortier, Jun. 1543—Chancellor, Apr. 1545—deprived, Jan. 1551—reinstated, Jul. 1559—d. at Amboise, 30 Mar. 1560.

Olivier, Guillaume Antoine, *traveller, entomologist*,—b. near Fréjus, 19 Jun. 1756—M.D. Montpellier, 1773—envoy with Bruguières to Persia, Oct. 1792 to Dec. 1798—member of Institute, 26 Jan. 1800—d. at Lyons, 1 Oct. 1814. *Histoire naturelle des Coléoptères*, 1789-1808—*Dictionnaire de l'histoire naturelle des Insectes*, 1789-1819—*Voyages*, 1801-7.

Olivier, Louis Heinrich Ferdinand,—b. in Switzerland, 19 Sep. 1759—d. at Vienna, 31 Mar. 1815. *Orthoepographische Elementarwerk*, 1804.

Olivier, Seraphin, Cardinal,—b. at Lyons, 2 Aug. 1538—Prof. Laws, Bologna, 1562—auditor of the Rota, by Pius IV., 1564—ambassador to France, from Gregory XIII., 1573—again, from Sixtus V., 1589—named Bp of Rennes, Jun. 1600—resigns the see, and is named patriarch of Alexandria, by Clement VIII., Aug. 1602—Cardinal, 9 Jun. 1604—d. at Rome, 9 Mar. 1609. *Decisiones Rotæ Romanæ*, 1614.

Olivieri, Annibale, *antiquary*,—b. at Pesaro, 17 Jun. 1708—settles at Rome, 1727—marries and settles at Pesaro, 1733—d. there, 29 Sep. 1789. *Marmora Pesaurensia*, 1737—*Memorie del Porto di Pesaro*, 1774—*Memorie per la storia della chiesa Pesarese*, 1779.

Olmedo, in *Spain*,—indecisive battle between Henry IV. of Castile and the rebels, 21 Aug. 1467.

Olmo, Jose Vincenzo del, *antiquary*,—b. at Valencia, 1611—d., 11 Oct. 1696. *Auto da Fe*, 1680—*Lithologia, &c.*, 1653.

Olmutz, in *Moravia*, — unsuccessfully attacked by Mongols, 1241 — unsuccessfully besieged by Bela IV. of Hungary, 1253—bishops of, made princes of the empire, 1588—joins revolt against Ferdinand II., 1619—seat of government transferred to Brunn, 1640—taken by Swedes under Gen. Torstenson, 1642—given up to Imperialists by Treaty of Westphalia, 1648—taken by Prussians, 1741—evacuated by them, Apr. 1742—unsuccessfully besieged by Frederick II., 1758—erected into archbishopric, 1777—abdication of Ferdinand I. at, 2 Dec. 1848—meetings of Emperors Nicholas and Francis Joseph at, 24 Sep. 1853. *University of*, founded, 1581 — removed to Brunn, 1778—restored, 1827—removed, 1853. *Church of St Maurice*, built, 1412. *Town-hall*, 1574. *Conference at*, to arrange dispute between Austria and Prussia respecting Hesse and Holstein, 28-29 Nov. 1850.

Olot, in *Catalonia*,—destroyed by earthquake, 1421—visited by Lyell, 1830.

Olshausen, Hermann, *theologian*, — b. in Holstein, 21 Aug. 1796—studies at Kiel and Berlin, 1814-18—Prof. Extraord. Theology, Königsberg, 1821—D.D., 1826—Ord. Prof., 1827—Prof. Theology, Erlangen, 1834—d. at Erlangen, 4 Sep. 1839. *Biblischer Commentar über sämmtliche Schriften des Neuen Testaments*, 1830.

Oltenitza,—Omar Pasha defeats Russians under Gen. Dannenberg, 4 Nov. 1853.

Olybrius, Anicius, Roman Emperor, (472,)—goes from Rome to Constantinople, 455—*Consul* with Fl. Rusticus, (1217, A. U. C.) 464—marries Placidia, 464—sent to Italy by Zeno, becomes Emperor, 11 Jul. 472—d., 23 Oct. 472.

Olympia,—[**Olympic Games**]—[B C]—first statue of a wrestler dedicated by Praxidanus of Ægina, (Ol. 19,) 544[a]—battle of, between Eleans and Arcadians, during the games, (Ol. 104, 1,) 364. [a] Müller.

Olympia, *asteroid*,—discovered by Chacornac, 12 Sep. 1860.

Olympiads, Era of,—[B C]—commences, 776—first used in history by Timæus, about 260.

Olympiads, New Era,—commences, (Ol. 227, 3,) 131.

Olympias,—[B C]—married to Philip of Macedonia, 359—rupture with Philip after his marriage with Cleopatra, 337—puts Cleopatra and her daughter to death, 334?—takes refuge in Epirus, 323 — favours Polysperchon, 319—puts Philip Arrhidæus and Eurydike to death, Sep. 317—besieged by Cassander in Pydna, autumn 316 to late winter 315[a]—taken and put to death by Cassander, beginning of spring 315,[a] spring 316.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Olympic Games,—[B C]—*mythic*, revived by Iphitus, 884,[a] 828[b]—victors in the foot-race first registered, first *historical* fact in Greece, (Ol. 1, 1,) 776—olive crown first given, (Ol. 7,) 752—celebrated by Pheidon of Argos, (Ol. 8,) 748—by Pisa, (Pisa and Elis jointly,[c]) 672-652, (Ol. 28,) 668,[d] (Ol. 30-52,) 660-572[d] — by Pantaleon of Pisa, (Ol. 34,) 644—by Pisa and Arcadia jointly, (Ol. 104,) 364—[A D]—list of victors ends, (Ol. 249,) 217-220 — games abolished by Theodosius, (Ol. 293, 2,) 394. [**Hellanodicæ.**] [a] Eratosth.
[b] Callim. [c] Clinton. [d] Euseb.

Olympic Games,—[B C]—the foot-race, (Ol. 1,) 776—the double foot-race, (diaulus,) (Ol. 14,) 724—the longer foot-race, (dolichus,) (Ol. 15,) 720—the prius naturalibus, (Ol. 15,) 720—wrestling, and the pentathlum added, (Ol. 18,) 708—boxing, (Ol. 23,) 688—chariot-race with four full-grown horses, (Ol. 25,) 680—pancratium and horse-race, (Ol. 33,) 648—foot-race and wrestling for boys, (Ol. 37,) 632—pentathlum for boys, (Ol. 38,) 628—abolished: boxing for boys, (Ol. 41,) 616—foot-race in heavy armour, (Ol. 65,) 520—chariot-race with mules, (Ol. 70,) 500—abolished, (Ol. 84,) 444—race with mares, (Ol. 71,) 496—abolished, (Ol. 84,) 444—chariot-race with two full-grown horses, (Ol. 93,) 408—contest of heralds and trumpeters, (Ol. 96,) 396—chariot-race with four colts, (Ol. 99,) 384—with two colts, (Ol. 128,) 268—race with colts, (Ol. 131,) 256—pancratium for boys, (Ol. 145,) 200.

Olympic Games, at *Antioch*, — originally Daphnea, but called *Olympic*, 44—regularly celebrated from reign of Commodus, 180-193—abolished by Justin, 521.

Olympic Games, at *Athens*,—instituted by Hadrian, 131.

Olympic Games, at *Dium*, — [B C] — celebrated by Philip II., spring or sum. 347.

Olympic Games, at *Ægæ*, — [B C]—celebrated by Alexander the Great, 335.

Olympieum, at *Athens*, — completed and dedicated by Hadrian, (Ol. 227, 3,) 131.

Olympiodorus, — [B C] — obtains aid for Athens from Ætolia, 298—Archon eponymus, 294?—rescues Athens from Demetrius, 288.

Olympiodorus, *historian*, — ambassador to Huns from Honorius, 422?—removes to Byzantium, 423.

Olympiodorus, of *Alexandria*, *Peripatetic philosopher*,—fl., about 426.

Olympiodorus, of *Alexandria*, *Neo-platonist*,—fl., before 550.

Olympiodorus, of *Alexandria*, *Aristotelean philosopher*,—fl., about 281.

Olympius, Exarch of Ravenna,—succeeds Calliopas, Oct. 649—sent to Rome to get *Type* of Constans adopted by Council of the Lateran, but fails, 649—again fails, 652—defeated by Saracens in Sicily, d., 652.

Olympus, *musician*,—[B C] — fl., between (Ol. 30-40) 660-620.[a] [a] Müller.

Olynthian War,—[B C]—(1.) With Sparta, begins, early 382—Teleutias marches to Olynthus, spring—withdraws, aut.—Teleutias slain, before mids. 381—Agesipolis commander, beginning 380—d., mids. 380—Polybiades, mids. 380—concludes the war, sum. 379. (2.) With Philip of Macedonia: first embassy from Olynthus to Athens, 349-8—a force sent under Chares, 349 to Oct. 349—Chalkidike sends embassy to Athens, 349—Charidemus ordered there, 349—new embassy, 349—force of citizens under Chares sent, 349—Philip defeats Olynthians in two battles, after mids. 348—besieges the city, after mids. 348—the city taken,

spring 347—embassy from Athens respecting peace, 347-6—returns, Mar. or Feb.—peace between Philip and Athens, Mar. 346—second embassy returns, Jun. 346—third returns, Jul. 346.

'Omân, *Principality of*, in *Arabia*,—subject to the Caliphs, about 630-750—independent under JULANDA BIN MASUD, (first Imâm,) 751—Imâmate elective, till 1154—subject to Benu Nebhân tribe, 1154-1435 — Portuguese invasion, under Albuquerque, 1507—subject to Ya'arubah tribe, 1624—final defeat and expulsion of Portuguese, by Sultan BIN SEIF, about 1651—treaty between Imâm and E. I. Company, concluded, 12 Aug. 1798—another, 18 Jan. 1800—accession of SAÎD, 1803—British expedition sent to assist Seyyid Said against pirates, 1809—treaty with Great Britain respecting Slave Trade, 10 Sep. 1822—additional Article, 17 Dec. 1839—treaty of commerce and navigation with United States, 21 Mar. 1833—seat of government removed to Zanzibar, 1840—on death of Said, civil war between his sons, Oct. 1856—THOWEYNEE succeeds at Muscat, and MAJED at Zanzibar: commissioners sent by Governor-general of India to investigate claims of succession and arbitrate, 1860—Thoweynee put to death, and succeeded by his son Seyyid SELIM, Feb. 1866—insurrection under Seyyid TOORKEE, autumn 1866—recognition of Toorkee by British Indian Government, Jul. 1871.

Omar I., (*Abu Hafssah Ibn al Khattab*,) 2nd CALIPH,—b., about 582—becomes follower of Mohammed, about 615—accompanies him in his campaigns, 622-32—procures election of Abubekr, (11, A. H.) 632—succeeds him, (13,) 634 — concludes truce with Heraclius, Dec. 635—founds Bassorah, 636—[*for his conquests see names of his generals*, **Khaled, Amrou, Abu Obeidah, Said**]—goes to Jerusalem, (16 or 17,) 637 or 638—reöpens canal between the Nile and the Red Sea, 639—assassinated at Medina, (26 Dhu'l hajjah 23,) 3 Nov. 644.

Omar II., 13th CALIPH,—governor of Medina, by Walid I., between 705-15—succeeds Solyman, (Saphar 99, A. H.) Sep. 717—poisoned, (25 Redgeb 101,) 10 Feb. 720.

Omar al Motawatel Ala-Illah, (*Al Aftas*,) *last* KING OF BADAJOZ,—succeeds his brother Yahia, (474 or 475, A. H.) 1081 or 1082—invites **Yusuf ben Taschfin**, king of Morocco, to assist Moors in Spain against Alfonso VI. of Castile, (478,) 1085—distinguishes himself at battle of Zalaca, (12 Redgeb 479,) 23 Oct. 1086—recovers towns and fortresses from Castilians, 1087—his kingdom conquered by Yusuf, (486,) 1093—besieged in Badajoz, capitulates to Schyr ben Abubekr, and is put to death with his family, (7 Saphar 487,) 26 Feb. 1094.

Omar, Ibn Haffsun, *military adventurer*,—excites revolt against Sultans of Cordova, (245, A. H.) 859—deceives Mohammed I., and induces him to send auxiliaries, (252,) 866—massacres the auxiliaries: defeated by Almundhir, escapes to the Pyrenees, (253,) 867—receives title of king from Navarrese, about 876—defeats governors of Saragossa and Huesca, (267,) 881—defeated by Mohammed, at Aybar, (269,) 882 — ʊ., (270,) 883,[a] (306,) 919.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Omar, Mosque of,—built, after 636.

O'Meara, Barry Edward, *surgeon*,—b. in Ireland, about 1777,[a] 1786 [b]—Assistant-surgeon in the army, 1794 [b]—accompanies Napoleon I. to St Helena, 1815—recalled, Jul. 1818—ʊ. in London, 3 Jun. 1836. *Napoleon in Exile*, 1822. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Omer, St. [**St Omer.**]

Omer Pasha, (*Michael Lattas*,) GRAND VIZIER, *general*,—b. at Plaski, in Croatia, 1806,[a] 1801 [b]—becomes a Mohammedan, about 1830 ?—enters service of the Sultan, about 1835—Colonel in Turkish army, 1839—takes part in campaign of Syria, 1839-40—General of Brigade, 1841—created Bey, and made military governor of the Lebanon, 1842—with Reschid Pasha suppresses revolt in Albania, 1843—Pasha, 1843 — suppresses revolt in Kurdistan, 1846—commands army of occupation of the Principalities, 1848-50—suppresses revolts in Bosnia, 1850 and 1851—sent to reduce Montenegrins, Dec. 1852—but the war suspended, Feb. 1853—Generalissimo of Turkish army, commands against Russians, Jun. 1853—defeats them at Oltenitza, 2-4 Nov. 1853 — Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1854—joins allies before Sebastopol, Jan. 1855—G.C.B., 1855—restores order to Herzegovina, May 1861—Grand Cross of Order of Leopold, Sep. 1865—charged to suppress insurrection in Crete, 1867—General-in-chief of Turkish army, Jun. 1868—ʊ., Apr. 1871.

[a] Vapereau. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Ommiades, CALIPHS OF BAGDAD,—dynasty of, founded by **Moawiyah**, (41, A. H.) 661—**Yezid I.** (son) succeeds him, (60,) 680—MOAWIYAH II., (son,) (64,) 683—MERWAN I. elected, after interregnum, at Damascus, (Ramadan 64,) Apr. or May 684—enters Egypt and expels Abderahman, Lieutenant of Abdallah, (65,) 685—suppresses rebellion of the Cuñans, 685—ʊ., (Ramadan 65,) Apr. 685—ABDALMALEK (son) succeeds, 685 — renews treaty of peace with Greeks, about 686—his General, Zobeir, defeated in Egypt by army of Justinian, (68,) 688—establishes national mint, (76,) 695,[a] about 690 [b]—his General, **Hassan**, conquers Carthage, (78,) 697—ʊ. at Damascus, (Schoual 86,) Oct. 705—**Walid I.**, (son,) 705—SOLIMAN, (brother,) b., about 672—succeeds, (96,) 715—sends expedition against Constantinople, which fails, (99,) 717—ʊ., (21 Saphar 99,) 3 Oct. 717—**Omar II.**, (cousin,) 717—YEZID II. (son of Abdalmalek) succeeds, (101,) 720—ʊ., (26 Schaban 105,) 28 Jan. 724 — HASCHEM, (*Hixem*,) (brother,) 724—suppresses revolt of Said, 740—ʊ. at Rusafa, (6 Rabia I. 125,) 7 Jan. 743—WALID II., (nephew,) 743—murdered, and succeeded by his cousin, YEZID III., (27 Guimadhi II.,[c] Redgeb [a] 126,) 16 Apr. or beginning of May 744—IBRAHIM (brother) succeeds, 744—deposed and succeeded by MERWAN II., (grandson of Merwan I.,) (end of Moharram, or beginning of Saphar 127,)Nov. 744—opposed by Ibrahim, of the house of

Abassides, (129,) 746—orders Ibrahim to be put to death, (130,) 747—expelled and driven into Egypt by Abdallah, and there put to death, (27 Guimadhi II. 132,) 10 Feb. 750—the dynasty succeeded by the **Abassides.**
[a] Elmacin. [b] Greek Authorities. [c] Abulfaragius.

Omnibus,—introduced at Paris, 1825—in London, 1829.

O'More, Roger,—plans the rebellion in Ireland, 1641. [**O'Neale, Sir Phelim.**]

O'More, Rory Oge,—opposes English rule in Ireland, and is slain by Fitz-Patrick, baron of Ossory, 1578.

On, (*Heliopolis, Bethshemesh, Ain Shems,*) —[B C]—obelisk set up at, about 2050[a]—place of note in Joseph's time, 1715[b]—place of note in time of Herodotus, about 450—[A D].—ruined, 1200. [a] Poole. [b] Ussher.

Onatas, *sculptor, painter,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 78) 468-4,[a] to about (Ol. 80) 460.
[a] Müller. [b] Smith's Dict.

One Pound Notes. [**Bank Notes.**]

O'Neal, Con,—created Earl of Tyrone by Henry VIII., 1 Oct. 1542.

O'Neal, Hugh. [**Tyrone,** Earl of.]

O'Neal, Owen,—governor of Arras, 1640—in conjunction with the nuncio Rinuccini, attempts to annul Peace of Kilkenny, May 1648—declared a rebel by the Council, Sep. 1648—makes a treaty with Gen. Monk, May 1649—accepts offers of Ormond, and d., Oct. 1649.

O'Neal, Sir Phelim,—heads the rising in Ulster, Oct. 1641—takes Charlemont and Dungannon, 23 Oct.—his march through Ulster, Nov.—fails in attempt on Drogheda; captured by Ireton, and executed, 1651.

O'Neal, Shan,—is proclaimed the O'Neal, 1559—writes to Queen Elizabeth, Feb. 1561[a]—heads rebellion in Ulster, 1561—carries off Countess of Argyle, spring 1561—defeats English, Jul. 1561—goes to London, submits and is pardoned, Jan. 1562—is detained in England till Apr.—attempt to assassinate him fails, Aug. 1563—again rebels, Oct. 1563—is supreme in Ulster, 1564—defeats the Scots, spring 1565—invades Connaught, 1565—asks help of France, 1566—defeated by Col. Randolph, 12 Nov. 1566[a]—attacked by Scots, Dec.—defeated by O'Donnells, May 1567—assassinated, 2 Jun. 1567. [a] Froude.

Onesicritus, *historian,*—[B C]—accompanies Alexander in his Asiatic expedition, 335-323.

Onomacritus, *poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 520-485.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Onomarchus,—[B C]—serves at Tithorea in Phocian (Sacred) War, 354—appointed commander, 353—in aiding Lycophron of Pheræ, defeats Philip and is defeated by Philip and killed, 352.

Onondago. [**Oswego.**]

Onore, (*Honahwar,*) in *Hindustan,*—pillaged and burnt by Portuguese, 1569—submits to Hyder Ali, 1763—taken by Gen. Matthews, 1783—attacked by Tippoo Sultan and defended by Captain Torriano, 1784—ceded to Tippoo by Treaty of Mangalore, 1785—passes to E. India Company, 1798.

Onosander, *tactician,*—fl., about 50.

Onslow, Arthur, *statesman,*—b., 1691—M.P. Guildford, 1719—Speaker of House of Commons, Jan. 1727—Privy Councillor, Jul. 1728—treasurer of the navy, Apr. 1734—again Speaker, Jan. 1735, Dec. 1741, Nov. 1747, and May 1754—retires on a pension, 1761—d., 17 Feb. 1768.

Onslow, George, Lord,—b., 1731—M.P. Rye, 1754—M.P. Surrey, 1761—Lord of the Treasury, Jul. 1765—Privy Councillor, Dec. 1767—Baron Cranley, 14 May 1776—succeeds his father as Baron of Onslow, 9 Oct. 1776—Viscount Cranley and Earl of Onslow, 19 Jun. 1801—d., 17 May 1814.

Onslow, Georges, *musical composer,*—b. at Clermont in Auvergne, 27 Jul. 1784—admitted to Academy of Fine Arts, 1842—d. at Clermont, 3 Oct. 1853. *Alcade de la Vega,* 1824—*Colporteur,* 1827—*Duc de Guise,* 1837.

Onslow, Sir Richard,—b., about 1600—Knt, 2 Jun. 1624—raises a regiment for the Parliament, 1642—serves at siege of Basing House, 1644—M.P. Surrey, Sep. 1654—again, Sep. 1656—advises assumption of title of king by Cromwell, Apr. 1657—M.P. Guildford, 1660—d., 19 May 1664.

Onslow, Sir Richard, Lord **Onslow,**—b., 1654—M.P. Guildford, 1680—M.P. Surrey, 1689—Speaker of House of Commons, Nov. 1708—Privy Councillor, Jun. 1710—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1714—Teller of the Exchequer, Oct. 1715—Lord Onslow, 25 Jun. 1716—d., 5 Dec. 1717.

Onslow, Sir Richard, Bart., *admiral,*—b., 1741—Lieutenant R. N., Dec. 1758—Rear-admiral, 1793—contributes to victory over the Dutch at Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797—Bart., 1797—Admiral, 1801—retires, 1805—d. at Southampton, 27 Dec. 1817.

Ontario, Fort. [**Oswego.**]

Oodeypoor, Oudipur, (*Mewar,*) in *Hindustan,*—[*see* **Chitore**]—founded by Rana Patab, about 1600—war of Akber against, 1603—war of Jehanghir, Parviz makes accommodation, 1605-6—war renewed, 1607—submits to Jehanghir, 1613-4—the town unsuccessfully besieged by Scindiah, 1768—ravaged by Mahrattas, 1806-17—the Rana concludes treaty of alliance with British, and becomes tributary, 1818.

Oojein, in *Hindustan,*—seat of independent rajah of Malwa, as early as 1008[a]—conquered by Mohammedans, 1230,[c] 1310[b]—seat of government removed to Dhar, 1388—conquered by Akber, 1561—by Mahrattas, about 1750—occupied by British, Aug. 1804.
[a] Ferishta. [b] Thornton. [c] Hamilton.

Oort, Adam van, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1557—d. there, 1641.

Oost, Jacob van, *the Elder, painter,*—b. at Bruges, 1600—d. there, 1671.

Oost, Jan Jacob van, *the Younger, painter,*—b. at Bruges, 1637—d. there, 29 Dec. 1713.

O. P. Riots. [**Covent Garden Theatre.**]

Opdam de Wassanaer, *admiral,*—commands Dutch fleet and is defeated by Duke of York, and his ship blown up, off Harwich, 3 Jun. 1665.

Opera, (*Musical Drama,*) *Italian,*—Jacopo Peri's *Dafne,* produced at Florence, 1590,[a] 1597[b]—his *Euridice* produced at Florence, 1600[c]—introduced at Venice, 1637—at Naples, 1646—at Paris, 1646,[c] 1647[a]—at Rome, 1671—at London, 1705—at Vienna, 1724. *French,* established by letters patent of Louis XIV., 29 Mar. 1672.[a] *Comique,* invented in France, about 1750. *English,* introduced by Davenant, 1656.
[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Opera House, *Italian, London,*—built, 1704—burnt, Jun. 1789—reöpened, 1790. *Paris,* new building, by Garnier, 1862-4.

Operarii Pii, *Congregation of,*—founded by Carlo Caraffa, about 1602—constituted by Gregory XV., 1621.

Ophellas, King of Kyrene,—[B C]—commands a trireme on the Indus, under Alexander, 327—sent to Kyrenaica to suppress insurrection, 322—makes himself independent of Egypt, about 313—invited to aid Agathocles against Carthage, killed, 308.

Ophites, *Gnostic sect,*—originate, about 180-200.

Ophthalmic Infirmary, *London,*—established, 1805.

Ophthalmoscope,—invented by Helmholtz, 1851.

Opie, Amelia, *novelist,*—b. at Norwich, 12 Nov. 1769—marries John Opie, 1798—left a widow, 1807—joins Society of Friends, 1825—d. at Norwich, 2 Dec. 1853. *Poems,* 1802—*Simple Tales,* 1805—*Temper,* 1812—*Tales of Real Life,* 1813—*Lays for the Dead,* 1833.

Opie, John, *painter,*—b. at St Agnes, Cornwall, May 1761—goes to London, 1780—A.R.A., 1787—R.A., 1788—marries for his second wife Amelia Alderson, 1798—Prof. Painting, R.A., 1805—d. in London, 9 Apr. 1807. *Death of Rizzio,* 1787—*Lectures,* 1809.

Opimius, L.,—[B C]—prætor, suppresses revolt at Fregellæ, 125—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus Allobrog., (633, A. U. C.) 121—takes part against C. Gracchus: accused by P. Decius, 120—Commissioner to divide Numidia between Jugurtha and Adherbal, 112—exiled for taking bribes from Jugurtha, goes to Dyrrachium, 109.

Opimius, Q.,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Postumius Albinus, (600, A. U. C.) 154.

Opitz, Martin, *poet,*—b. at Bunzlau in Silesia, 23 Dec. 1597—studies at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1618—at Heidelberg, 1619—visits the Netherlands, becomes acquainted with Vossius and D. Heinsius, 1620—teacher of philosophy at Weissenburg, 1622—private secretary to Count von Dohna, 1626—ennobled, 1627—visits Paris, 1630, and meets Grotius: settles at Dantzic, 1635—secretary and historiographer to king of Poland, 1637—d. at Dantzic, 20 Aug. 1639. *Aristarchus,* 1618—*Buch von der Deutschen Poeterei,* 1624—German translation of *Barclay's Argenis,* 1626—*Trostgedichte,* 1633.

Opium, in *India,*—monopoly of trade assumed by East India Company, 1773—management of, transferred from Board of Revenue to Board of Trade, 1793—importation of, prohibited by Chinese, 1796—cultivation of, restricted to Behar and Benares, 1797—cultivation of, prohibited, except on account of government, by Regulations of 1799 and 1807—analyzed by Serturner, 1812—seizure and destruction of, by Chinese, 1839—[Chinese War]—duty on, reduced by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 76, 25 Jul. 1828—again, by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 60, 13 Aug. 1836, and 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, 20 Aug. 1853.

Oporto, Porto, in *Portugal,*—destroyed by Almansor, Sultan of Cordova, 820—repeopled by Gascons and French, 999—conquered from Moors, 1092—ceases to be Royal residence, after 1147—*Wine Company* established, 1756—insurrection at, 1757—taken by the French, 1808—retaken by Anglo-Portuguese army, under Wellington, 1809—revolution breaks out at, 24 Aug. 1820—declares for Don Pedro, 1828—occupied by Don Pedro, 9 Jul. 1832—unsuccessfully attacked by Miguelites, 19 Sep. and 13 Oct.—siege of, by Don Miguel, formed, Oct.—raised, autumn 1833—insurrections at, 1842 and 8 Mar. 1846—[Portugal]—head-quarters of Duke of Saldanha, 24 Apr. 1851—disturbances at, Apr. 1867. *Cathedral,* built, 1105.

Oppas, Abp of Toledo,—takes part in conspiracy against Roderic, king of Spain, and invites Saracens from Africa, 710—betrays Toleda to Tarik, 711—joins with Alchama in attack on Pelayo, and is taken prisoner, 719.

Oppenheim, *on the Rhine,*—taken by Abp Adalbert of Mentz, 1218—by Spaniards under Spinola, 1620—by Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—by Imperialists, 1634—destroyed by French under Meluc, 1689. *Church of St Catherine,* built, 1262-1317—destroyed by French, 1689—partly restored, 1838-43.

Oppianus, *of Apameia,* author of *Cynegetica,*—fl., about 211.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Oppianus, *of Corycus,* author of *Halieutica,*—fl., about 171.[a]
[a] Clinton, after Eusebius.

Oppius, C., *historian, biographer,*—[B C]—fl., about 50 to after 43.

Opslo. [Christiania.]

Opsopœus, (*Obsopœus,*) **Johann,** *physician,*—b. in Germany, 25 Jul. 1556—expelled from Heidelberg Coll. as a Calvinist, 1576—goes to Paris, 1579—visits England and Holland, about 1581—Prof. Physiology, Heidelberg, 1582—d. at Heidelberg, 4 Jun. 1596. *Hippocratis Jusjurandum, &c.,* 1587—*Oracula,* 1689.

Opsopœus, Vincent, *philologist,*—b. in Franconia, about 1490—d. at Anspach, 1540. *Basilii et Gregorii Nazianzeni Epistolæ,* 1528—*Polybii Historia,* 1530—*Castigationes in Demosthenis Orationes,* 1534—*Diodori Siculi Historia,* 1535—*Luciani Opera,* 1538.

Opstal, Caspar Jacob van, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1660—d. there, 1714,[a] 1724.[b]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Optatus, Bp of Milevi,—fl., about 371[a]—d., before 392.
[a] Clinton.

Optatus, L. Ranius Acontius,—*Consul* with Anicius Paulinus, (1087, A. U. C.) 334.

Oran, in *Algeria,*—taken by Spaniards

under Cardinal Ximenes and Don Pedro Navarro, 1509—Barbarossa defeated by Spaniards and killed near, 1518—taken by Algerines, 1708—retaken by Spaniards, 1732—nearly destroyed by earthquake, 9 Oct. 1790—besieged by Moors, 1790—evacuated by Spaniards, Mar. 1792—conquered by French, 1831. [Algaria.]

Orange, in *France,* (*Aransio Cavarum, Secundanorum Colonia,*)—[Guillaume au Cornet, first lord of, by Charles the Great, 793?]—head of a County, before 1050—privilege of a mint conferred by Frederick I., 1178—fortified by Count Raymund IV., about 1350-60—passes by marriage to House of Châlon, 1393—Principality of, confiscated by Francis I., 1522—restored to Philibert of Châlon, by Treaty of Madrid, 1526—on his death passes to René of Nassau, 1530—again confiscated by Francis I., 1543—**William of Nassau** succeeds, 1544—taken possession of, by him, 1559—taken by Huguenots, 1561—by Catholics, 16 May 1562—Catholics expelled, Sep. 1562—Philip William (son) succeeds, 1584—ɒ., 21 Feb. 1618—**Maurice of Nassau,** (brother,) 1618—fortified by him, 1622—**Frederick Henry,** (brother,) 1625—**William IX.,** 1647—**William Henry,** 1650—[**William III.,** King of England]—fortifications demolished by Louis XIV., 1660—on death of William III. the succession disputed between John William, Prince of Nassau-Diets, Frederick I. of Prussia, Louis XIV., and the Prince of Conti, 1702—awarded to France by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—united to Dauphiny, by decree of the Council, 13 Dec. 1714. *University,* founded by Raymund IV., 27 May 1365. *Cathedral,* built, 529—rebuilt, 1085 and 1176.

Orange Clubs, (*Orange Institution,*)—established in Ireland, 21 Sep. 1795—Grand Lodge founded, 1798—established in England, 1813—introduced in British America, 1829—parliamentary investigation respecting, 1835—dissolved in Ireland, 1836—revived, 1845—recognition of the Order refused by Prince of Wales, 1860.

Orange River, *S. Africa,*—made northern boundary of Cape Colony, by proclamation, 5 Jul. 1848. *District,* erected into a free state, (*Orange River Republic,*) 1854.

Orange tree,—introduced in England, 1492.

Oranienburg, in *Prussia,*—settlement of Vaudois at, 1699—burnt, 1671.

Oratepe. [**Bokhara.**]

Oratorio,—originated by S. Philip de Neri, about 1550—name comes into use, about 1630. *In England,* introduced by Handel, 1720—first public performance, 1732.

Oratory, Congregation of the,—founded by S. Philip de Neri, at Rome, 1564—founded at Paris, by Pierre de Berulle, 1611—approved by Paul V., 21 Feb. 1613—introduced in England, by Newman, 1847.

Orbazzano, *battle of.* [**Marsaglia.**]

Orbilius Pupillus,—[B C]—ɒ., 113—establishes his school at Rome, 63—ɒ., before 13.

Orcades. [Orkney Islands.]

Orcagna, (*L'Arcagnuolo,*) Andrea di Cione, *painter, sculptor, and architect,*—ɒ. at Florence, 1329,[a] 1315 or 1320[b]—ɒ. there, not later than 1376. *Frescoes in the Campo Santo,* about 1335?—*Frescoes in the Strozzi Chapel, Santa Maria Novella,* 1357—*Church of Or San Michele,* 1359. [a] Vasari. [b] Other authorities.

Orchan, Al Ghazi, Sultan of the Ottomans,—ɒ., about 1290[a]—takes Prusa, in Bithynia, (726, A. H.) 1326—succeeds his father, Othman, 1326—assumes title of Sultan, and fixes his court at Prusa, 1326—takes Nicomedia, (727,) 1327—institutes the Janissaries, before 1330[b]—besieges and takes Nicæa, (735,) 1333—marries Theodora, daughter of John Cantacuzene, 1346[b]—his son Solyman takes Gallipoli, (760,) 1359—loses his son, 1360—ɒ., (761,) 1360,[a] 1359.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Orchomenos, in *Bœotia,*—[B C]—Aristocrates tyrant, about (Ol. 30) 660-57[a]—Aristomenes king, about (Ol. 35) 640[a]—destroyed by Thebans, 367—restored by Philip of Macedonia, 338[b]—Sulla defeats Archelaos near, 66.

[a] Müller. [b] Smith's Dict.

Ordeal, Trial by,—in use among the Franks, before 500—mentioned in laws of Ina, about 695—of the cross, prohibited in France by Louis le Débonnaire, 816—of battle, prohibited by Pope Alexander III., 1179—prohibited by Council of the Lateran, 1215—[? abolished by order in Council of Henry III., 1219]—abolished in Sicily, by Frederick II., about 1230-40?—and in France, by St Louis, 1260—sanctioned at Florence, by Savonarola, 1498.

Ordericus Vitalis, *chronicler,*—ɒ. near Shrewsbury, 16 Feb. 1075—is sent to Normandy and becomes a monk, 1086—takes priest's orders, 1107—ɒ., probably about 1143.

Ordinal, *English,*—prepared by Royal Commission, 1550—revised by Convocation, 1661.

Ordination, in *Church of England,*—regulated by Acts 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1552; 1 Eliz. c. 1, 1558; 8 Eliz. c. 1, 1565; 13 Eliz. c. 12, 1570; 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 4, 1662; 1 Wm and Mar. s. 1, c. 8, 1688.

Ordnance, Master-General of the,—office abolished, and duties of, transferred to Secretary of State for War, by Order in Council, 25 May 1855.

Ordnance Survey,—*of Great Britain,* proposed, 1745—commenced in England by Roy, 1784—in Scotland, 1809—of England and Wales, completed, Jan. 1870. *Of Ireland,* commenced, 1824—completed, 1840—the Surveys of Great Britain, Ireland, and Isle of Man transferred to Office of Works, and law respecting, amended by Act 33 Vic. c. 13, 12 May 1870. *Of India,* commenced by Lambton, 1801.

Ordoño. [**Leon,** *Kings of.*]

Orebro, in *Sweden,*—Diets of, for establishment of laws of Magnus Smek, 1347—held by Gustavus Vasa, establishes Protestantism, 1529—respecting Imperial Debt to Lübeck, 1531—originates Act of Succession in his favour, 1540—for election of Bernadotte as successor to the throne, 21 Aug. 1810—preliminaries of peace

with England signed at, 20 Apr. 1812. *Treaty of*, between Great Britain and Sweden, ratified, 6 Jul. 1812.

Oregon, *N. America*,—sovereignty of, disputed by Great Britain and Spain, 1789—right of exclusive possession renounced by both, by convention of Madrid, 1790—explored by Lewis and Clark, 1804-5—given up to United States by treaty, 1846—erected into a Territory, 14 Aug. 1848—constitution adopted, 9 Nov. 1857—admitted a State of the Union, 14 Feb. 1859.

O'Reilly, Alexander, Count, *general*,—b. in Ireland, 1735,[a] 1725[b]—serves in Austrian army in **Seven Years' War**, 1757—passes into French army, 1759—reënters Spanish army as Lieutenant-colonel, about 1761—defeats Portuguese before Chaves, and seizes the town, 2 Jun. 1762—saves life of Charles III. in sedition of Madrid, 1765—Lieutenant-general, Inspector-general of Infantry, 1766—sent to New Orleans, subdues Louisiana, 1768—Inspector-general of all forces in Spanish America, 1770—Commander-general of Madrid, member of the Supreme Council of War, 1773—commands expedition against Algiers, and is totally defeated, 1775—Captain-general of Andalusia, about 1776 (?)—deprived and banished, Apr. 1786—d. near Chinchilla in Murcia, 23 Mar. 1794.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

O'Reilly, Andrew, Count, *general*,—b. in Ireland, 1740—serves in Imperial army, 1756-63—distinguishes himself at affair of Marchiennes, 31 Oct. 1793—at combats of Amberg, 23 Aug., and Ulm, 24 Sep. 1796—wounded and made prisoner at Kehl, 20 Apr. 1797—at battle of **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805—governor of Vienna, 1809—capitulates to French, 12 May 1809—d. there, 1832.

Orellana, Francisco, *geographical discoverer*,—b. at Truxillo, about 1500—accompanies Pizarro to Peru, 1531—explores, with Gonzalez Pizarro, the region of the Amazons, 1540-1—returns there, and d., 1549.

Orelli, Johann Kaspar, *philologist*,—b. at Zurich, 13 Feb. 1787—pastor at Bergamo, 1807—Prof. Eloquence and Hermeneutics, Coll. of Zurich, 1819—takes leading part in founding Univ. of Zurich, 1833—Prof. Extraord. Ancient Literature, 1833—joins in invitation of Dr Strauss to theological chair, 1839—d., 6 Jan. 1849. *Isocratis Oratio de Permutatione*, 1814—*Ciceronis Opera*, 1826-37—*Inscriptionum Latinarum Collectio*, 1828—*Inscriptiones Helveticæ*, 1844—with Baiter and Winkelmann, *Platonis Opera*, 1842—*Horatius*, 1843-4—*Tacitus*, 1846-8.

Oresme, Nicolas,—Grand Master of Coll. of Navarre, 1355—Preceptor to the Dauphin Charles, 1360—Ambassador to Urban V. at Avignon, 1363—Bp of Lisieux, 1377—d. there, 11 Jul. 1382. *Translations of Aristotle's Ethics*, 1488—and *Politics*, 1489—*of Petrarch's Remedies for Good and Bad Fortune*, 1535.

Orestes,—enters service of Attila, about 441—goes to Italy, after 453—makes himself master of Italy, and his son, Romulus Augustulus, Emperor, 29 Aug. 475—taken and put to death by Odoacer, (5 Kal. Sep.) 28 Aug. 476.

Orestes,—*Consul* with Postumus Lampadius, (1283, A. U. C.) 530.

Orestes, Cn. Aufidius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Cornelius Lentulus, (683, A. U. C.) 71.

Orestes, L. Aurelius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Sex. Julius Cæsar, (597, A. U. C.) 157. (2.) *Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (628,) 126—sent to Sardinia: proconsul, 125-4. (3.) *Consul* with C. Marius, (651,) 103.

Orfila, Mathieu Joseph Bonaventure, *physician*,—b. at Mahon in Minorca, 24 Apr. 1787—goes to Paris, 1807—naturalized in France, 1818—Prof. Legal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine at Paris, 1819—Prof. Medical Chemistry, 1823—Dean of the Faculty, 1830—dismissed by Provisional Government, 1848—d. at Paris, 11 Mar. 1853. *Toxicologie générale*, 1813-15—*Eléments de Chimie appliquée à la Médecine et aux Arts*, 1817—*Traité de Médecine légale*, 1835-47.

Orfireus, Johann Ernst Elias, *mechanician*,—b. near Zittau in Lusace, 1680—d. at Fürstenberg, 1745. *Perpetual Motion triumphant*, 1719.

Orfitus,—(1.) *Consul* with Maximus, (925, A. U. C.) 172. (2.) *Consul* with Antiochianus, (1023,) 270.

Orfitus, M. Gavius,—*Consul* with L. Arrius Pudens, (918, A. U. C.) 165.

Orfitus, Ser. Corn.,—*Consul* with Claudius, (804, A. U. C.) 51.

Orfitus, Ser. Salvidienus,—*Consul* with M. Præuceæus Priscinus, (863, A. U. C.) 110.

Orfitus, Ser. Scipio,—*Consul* with Q. Nonius Priscus, (902, A. U. C.) 149.

Orford, Edward Russell, Earl of, *admiral*,—b., 1651—enters the navy, 1671—joins Prince of Orange, 1688—Admiral, 1689—Commander-in-chief of fleet, 23 Dec. 1690—obtains victory over French fleet at La Hogue, 1692—dismissed the service, spring 1693—Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, May 1694—First Commissioner of Admiralty, May 1694—raised to the peerage, 1697—resigns, 1699—First Commissioner of Admiralty, 8 Nov. 1709—resigns, Oct. 1710—Privy Councillor, 1715?—recalled to Admiralty, 13 Oct. 1715—d. in London, 26 Nov. 1727.

Orford, Horace Walpole, Earl of, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 5 Oct. 1717—leaves Cambridge Univ., 1739—travels with Gray, 1739-41—M.P., 1741-68—buys his cottage at Twickenham, 1747—becomes friend of Mme du Deffand, about 1766—succeeds to the title, 1791—d. in London, 2 Mar. 1797. *Anecdotes of Painting in England*, 1761-71—*Catalogue of Engravers*, 1763—*Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors*, 1758—*Castle of Otranto*, 1764—*Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of King Richard III.*, 1768—*Memoirs on the last ten years of the reign of George II.*, 1822—*Memoirs on the first twelve years of the reign of George III.*, 1844—*Correspondence*, 1820-31-37—complete, 1861.

Orford, Sir Robert Walpole, EARL OF, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b. at Houghton, 26 Aug. 1676—leaves Cambridge Univ., 1698—marries, Jul. 1700—M.P. Castle Rising, 1700—M.P. King's Lynn, 1702—Secretary-at-war, 1708—manages impeachment of Sacheverel, 1710—committed to the Tower for corruption, Jan. 1712—Paymaster-general of the Forces, Sep. 1714—First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, 10 Oct. 1715 to 10 Apr. 1717—Paymaster-general, Jun. 1720—again First Lord of the Treasury, 4 Apr. 1721—K.B., 1724—K.G., 1726—created Earl of Orford, 9 Feb. 1742—resigns, 11 Feb. 1742—d. in London, 18 Mar. 1745.

Organ, *musical instrument,*—[BC]—invented by Ctesibius of Alexandria, about 200—[AD]—presented by Emperor Copronymus to Pepin, king of France, about 755—water-organ erected at Aix-la-Chapelle, 826—common in England, before 900—used in churches, before 1200—pedals added by Bernhard, at Venice, 1470.

Oriani, Barnaba, *astronomer,*—b. at Garignano, near Milan, 17 Jul. 1752—Director of Observatory of Milan, 1775—visits London, 1786—proves *Ceres* a planet, 1801—d. near Milan, 12 Nov. 1832.

Oribasius, *physician,*—b., about 325—accompanies Julian into Gaul, 355—quæstor at Constantinople, 362—accompanies Julian to Persia, 363—banished, 365—returns, before 369—d., after 395. *Collecta Medicinalia*, 362.

Orichovius, (*Orichotius,*) **Stanislaus Orzechowski,** *historian, &c.,*—excommunicated by Bp of Premislaw, and marries, 1551—abjures Protestantism at Warsaw, 1561. *Annales Poloniæ*, 1611.

Oriel College, *Oxford,*—founded by Edward VI., 1326—newly regulated by ordinance of commissioners under Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 81, 7 Aug. 1854.

Oriental Translation Fund, *London,*—instituted, 1828.

Oriflamme, (*Auriflamma,*) *royal banner of France,*—borne by Louis VI., 1124—disused after Agincourt, 1415.

Origenes, ADAMANTIUS, *theologian,*—b. at Alexandria, close of 185[a]—martyrdom of his father, Leonides, Apr. 203? 202[a b]—catechist at Alexandria, 203[a]—studies under Ammonius Saccas, 206[a]—visits Rome, 211[b c]—visits Arabia, 215[a]—withdraws to Cæsareia, 216—interview with Mamæa at Antioch, about 226[a]—returns to Alexandria, 226—visits Greece and Palestine, ordained presbyter at Cæsareia, 228,[b c] 230[d]—banished, deposed, and excommunicated by Demetrius of Alexandria, 231—retires to Cæsareia in Palestine, 231—visits Cæsareia in Cappadocia, 238—imprisoned and tortured in Decian persecution, 250—d., 253 or 254[a]. Begins his Biblical criticism, after 226—*De Principiis*, before 231—*De Martyrio*, 235[a]—*Contra Celsum*, about 246[a]—*Homiliæ*, after 246.

[a] Clinton. [b] Neander. [c] Tillemont. [d] Smith's Dict.

Orihuela, (*Auriola, Orguella,*) in *Spain,*—conquered by Moors, 715—forms part of kingdom of Cordova; seat of independent kingdom, 1057, but soon returns to Cordova: part of kingdom of Murcia, 1236—taken by James I. of Aragon, 1264—raised to rank of a city by Alfonso V., 1537—seat of a bishopric, 1564—ravaged by plague, 1648—by inundation, 1651. *University*, founded, 1556.

Orinoco, *river in S. America,*—visited by Alonzo de Herrera, 1535—explored by Humboldt, 1800—by Schomburgk, 1839.

Orion, *constellation.* [*See* **Nebula.**]

Orissa,—Yayati Kesari expels Yavans, 473[a]—visited by Hwen Thsang, between 629-645—dynasty of Ganga Vansa seizes throne, 1131[a]—Amber Rai acquires, 1471—Mohammed of Deckan conquers Rajamandri and Masulipatam, 1477—the dynasty expelled by a Rajput family, before 1500[a]—Telinga chief seizes, 1550[a]—seized by Afghans under Kuttu, 1578[a]—annexed to Mogul empire by Akber, 1578[b]—subdued to Mogul empire by Man Sing, 1592—Mahratta invasions under Mustapha Khan, 1743 seqq.—transferred to Mahrattas, by Aliverdi Khan, 1756,[b] 1751[c]—partly ceded to E. India Company, 12 Aug. 1765—cession of the remainder, (Cuttack,) 18 Dec. 1803[c]—explored by Lieut. Kittoe, 1838—desolated by famine, 1866—Commission on the famine, appointed, 4 Dec. 1866—report issued, 6 Apr. 1867.

[a] Elphinstone. [b] Hamilton. [c] Marshman.

Orizaba,—[**Mexican Expedition**]—*volcanic peak of,*—in eruption, 1545 and 1566—scaled, May 1848 and early in 1867.

Orizonte. [**Bloemen, John Francis van.**]

Orkney, George Hamilton, EARL OF, *general,*—Colonel, 1690—distinguishes himself under William III. in Ireland, 1690-3—Earl of Orkney, 1696—Lieutenant-general, Jan. 1704—Knt of the Thistle, Feb.—at battle of Blenheim, 1704—assists at siege of Menin, Jul. 1706—serves under Marlborough in Flanders, 1707-10—Privy Councillor, 1710—serves under Ormond in Flanders, 1712—governor of Virginia, Dec. 1714—d. in London, Jan. 1737.

Orkney Islands, (*Orcades,*)—discovered and subjugated by Agricola, 84—Christianity introduced by St Columba, 570—taken from Picts by Kenneth II. of Scotland, about 838—taken possession of by Harold Harfagr, 876—given to his brother Sigurd, 920—Christianity reintroduced by Olaus of Norway, 1000—conquered by Magnus III. of Norway, 1098—seat of a bishopric, before 1200—Magnus, son of Hako, defeated at Larges by Alexander III., gives up claim to Orkneys, 3 Aug. 1260—contract confirmed by Haquin V. of Norway and Robert I. of Scotland, 1312—Erick of Denmark renews with James I., 1426—pledged to Scotland, for dowry of Margaret of Denmark, and thenceforth belong to Scotland, 8 Sep. 1468—claim of Denmark finally renounced, 12 May 1469—confirmation desired of the Pope, 24 Feb. 1483—see suppressed, 1689—devastated by hurricane, 1778.

Orlandini, Niccola, *historian,*—b. at Florence, 1554—enters Order of Jesuits, 1572—d. Secretary-general at Rome, 1606. *Historia Societatis Jesu, pars prima*, 1615.

Orlando di Lasso. [Lasso.]

Orlay, (*Orley,*) **Bernard van,** (*Bernard of Brussels,*) *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1470-1—d. at Brussels, 6 Jan. 1541.

Orleans, in *France,* (*Aurelianis, Genabum,*) —restored by Aurelian, 270-275—besieged by Attila, who is defeated by Aetius, 451—defeat of Visigoths near, 463—capital of kingdom of Chlodomir, 511—seat of a kingdom given to Gontran, 561—captured by Northmen, 855 and 865—reünited to the Crown under Hugh Capet, 988—thirteen heretics (Manicheans) burnt, first example in France of heresy punished by death, 1022—erected into a Duchy, by Philip of Valois, 1344—siege of, commenced by Earl of Salisbury, 1428—continued by Earl of Suffolk, 1429—entered by Joan of Arc, 29 Apr.—the siege raised, 8 May 1429—Estates-general held at, 13-31 Dec. 1560—seized by Prince of Condé for the Huguenots, 2 Apr. 1562—siege of, by Duke of Guise, commenced, 6 Feb. 1563—terminated by Peace of Amboise, 19 Mar.—held by Duchess of Montpensier, against the king, 1652—visited by Napoleon III., 10 May 1868—threatened by Germans, Sep. 1870—occupied by Gen. von der Tann, 27 Sep. 1870—stormed by him, 11 Oct.—re-occupied by French, 10 Nov.—in battles near, Gen. Aurelle de Paladine and army of the Loire defeated by Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia and Duke of Mecklenburg, 2-3-4 Dec. —evacuated by French, and taken possession of by Prince Frederick Charles, 5 Dec.—evacuated by Germans, 14-16 Mar. 1871. *Cathedral,* built, 1601-1790. *Palace of Justice,* built, 1821. *University,* founded, 1312—suppressed, after 1789. *Councils of,* on discipline, held, 10 Jul. 511, 23 Jun. 533, 7 May 538, 541, 28 Oct. 549: against a heretic, about 638: condemnation of thirteen Manicheans to be burnt, 1022. *Edict of,* published by Catherine de' Medici in favour of Huguenots, 28 Jan. 1561.

Orleans, Bastard of. [Dunois, Jean.]

Orleans, Charles, Duke of, *poet,*—b., 26 May 1391—marries Isabella, widow of Richard II. of England, Jun. 1406—succeeds his father, Nov. 1407—loses his wife, 13 Sep. 1409—marries Bona, daughter of Count d'Armagnac, 1409 —carries on war with Burgundians, 1410—obtains support of Henry IV. of England by treaty concluded, 12 May 1412—is formally reconciled with Duke of Burgundy at Auxerre, 13 Jul. 1412—renews the peace, 31 Jul. 1413—takes part in resisting invasion of Henry V., 1415—taken prisoner by Henry V. at Agincourt, 1415 —liberated, 12 Nov. 1440—d. at Amboise, 4 Jan. 1465. *Œuvres poëtiques,* 1803.

Orleans, Ferdinand Philippe Louis Charles Henry, Duke of **Chartres,** *afterwards of,*—b. at Palermo, 3 Sep. 1810—enters Collége Henri IV., 1819—receives title of Royal Highness from Charles X., 1826—visits Great Britain, 1829—is refused entrance to Paris, end of Jul. 1830—takes title of Duke of Orleans, 8 Aug. 1830—takes part in siege of Antwerp, Nov. 1832—visits England, May 1833—goes to Algeria, 1835—marries Princess Helena of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, at Paris, 30 May 1837 —again serves in Algeria, 1839 and 1840—accidentally killed, 13 Jul. 1842.

Orleans, Gaston Jean Baptiste, Duke of, —b. at Fontainebleau, 25 Mar.,[a] Apr.[b] 1608 —receives title of Duke of Anjou; presides at Assembly of Notables at Rouen, Dec. 1617[a]—takes title of Duke of Orleans and marries Mademoiselle de Montpensier at Nantes, Aug. 1626—joins in conspiracy against Cardinal Richelieu, 1626—as Lieutenant-general of the king, sent against the English at La Rochelle, Jul. 1626—deprived of the command, retires to Nancy, 1629—is induced to return to Paris, and named Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, Apr. 1630—declares against Richelieu and retires to Orleans, Feb. 1631—threatened with arrest, escapes to Lorraine, Mar.—his adherents declared guilty of treason, 30 Mar.—assembles an army for invasion of France, Apr.—marries Margaret of Lorraine, 1631—separates from her and retires to Brussels, end of Jan. 1632—makes peace with Louis XI., 1 Oct. 1632—again retires to Brussels, Jan. 1633—his marriage declared invalid by parliament of Paris, 5 Sep. 1634—his wife escapes from siege of Nancy and rejoins him, Sep.—intrigues with Spain, 1641—takes part in conspiracy of Cinq-Mars, and concludes treaty with king of Spain, 13 Mar. 1642—betrays his accomplices, end of Jun.—Lieutenant-general of the king, on accession of Louis XIV., Apr. 1643—his marriage again solemnized, 26 May—serves against Spaniards, and takes Gravelines, 1644 —takes Mardyck, Béthune, Cassel, &c., 1645 —takes Courtray, 1646—joins Prince of Condé in blockade of Paris, 1649—consents to imprisonment of Condé, Conti, and Longueville, 1650—treats with Spaniards, and liberates the princes, 1651—separates from Condé and heads the Frondeurs, 1651—again joins Condé, 1652 —named Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, expelled from Paris, retires to Blois, 1652—d. there, 2 Feb. 1660.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Orleans, Henry, Duke of. [Henry II.]

Orleans, Louis, Duke of. [Louis XII.]

Orleans, Louis, Duke of,—b. at Versailles, 4 Aug. 1703—receives title of Duke of Chartres: member of Councils of Regency and of War, Jan. 1718—governor of Dauphiny, Aug. 1719—Colonel-general of Infantry, May 1721 —Chevalier of orders of the king, Oct. 1722—succeeds his father, 2 Dec. 1723—Chevalier of Golden Fleece, Apr. 1724—marries Augusta Maria of Baden, 18 Jun. 1724—loses his wife, 8 Aug. 1726—retires to Abbey of St Geneviève, 1742—d. at Paris, 4 Feb. 1752.

Orleans, Louis of France, Duke of,—b., 13 Mar. 1372—marries by proxy Mary of Hungary, and assumes title of king, 1385—but is deprived of the kingdom and his wife by Sigismund: marries Valentina Visconti of Milan, 1389—receives Duchy of Orleans from his brother Charles VI., Jun. 1491—shares the government with the queen during illness of Charles, 1393—quarrels with Duke of Burgundy, 1405—retires with the queen to Melun, Jul. 1405—sends troops to aid Glendower, 1407

—assassinated by order of Duke of Burgundy, 23 or 24 Nov. 1407.

Orleans, Louis Philippe, Duke of. [**Louis Philippe,** King of the French.]

Orleans, Louis Philippe, Duke of,—b. at Paris, 12 May 1725—receives title of Duke of Chartres: Colonel of Infantry, 1737—serves in Flanders, 1742—distinguishes himself at **Dettingen,** 1743—Maréchal de Camp, 1743—marries Louise Henriette de Bourbon-Conti, 17 Dec. 1743—Lieutenant-general, 26 Jun. 1744—serves in campaigns of the Netherlands, 1744-6—succeeds his father, 4 Feb. 1752—loses his wife, 9 Feb. 1759—privately marries Mme de Montesson, 1773—d., 18 Nov. 1785.

Orleans, Louis Philippe Joseph, Duke of, (*Egalité,*)—b. at St Cloud, 13 Apr. 1747—receives title of Duke of Montpensier: Duke of Chartres, 4 Feb. 1752—marries Louise Marie Adelaide de Bourbon, 5 Apr. 1769—opposes Maupeou's coup d'Etat against the parliaments, and is disgraced at court, 1771—Commander-general of naval armies, 1774—distinguishes himself at combat of Ouessant, 27 Jul. 1778—succeeds his father, 18 Nov. 1785—takes part in Assembly of Notables, Feb. 1787—exiled by Louis XVI., Nov. 1787—recalled, Mar. 1788—takes part in second Assembly of Notables, 1788—deputy to States-General, May 1789—joins Third Estate, Jun.—quits Paris, 14 Oct. 1789—returns, Jul. 1790—deputy to National Convention, Sep. 1792—takes the name *Egalité;* votes death of Louis XVI. without delay, Jan. 1793—arrested, 7 Apr. 1793—condemned by Revolutionary Tribunal, and guillotined, 6 Nov. 1793.

Orleans, Mary, Princess of, *and* Duchess of Wurtemberg, *sculptor,*—b. at Palermo, 1813—marries Alexander, Duke of Würtemberg, 1837—d. at Pisa, 1840. *Joan of Arc,* 1833.

Orleans, New. [**New Orleans.**]

Orleans, Philip II., Duke of, Regent of France,—b. at St Cloud, 2 Aug. 1674—receives title of Duke of Chartres; distinguishes himself at siege of Mons, 1691—at Namur and Steenkirk, 1692—marries Mademoiselle de Blois, 18 Feb. 1692—distinguishes himself at Neerwinden, 1693—falls out of favour with Louis XIV., 1694—succeeds his father, Jun. 1701—Chevalier of Golden Fleece, Aug. 1701—takes command of army of Italy, 1706—wounded and defeated at siege of Turin, 7 Sep. 1706—passes to army of Spain, Apr. 1707—takes Lerida, 13 Oct.—the citadel, 11 Nov.—takes Tortosa, 11 Jul. 1708—recalled by Louis XIV., Dec. 1708—suspected of causing deaths of the Dauphin, Duke and Duchess of Burgundy, 1711-12—Regent on accession of Louis XV., 2 Sep. 1715—his negotiations with George I., 1715-16—joins **Quadruple Alliance,** Aug. 1718—foils plot of Cardinal Alberoni against him, 1718—declares war on Spain, Jan. 1719—appoints Dubois first minister, Aug. 1722—d. at Versailles, 2,[a] 25[b] Dec. 1723.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Orleans, Philippe of France, Duke of,—b. at St Germain, 21 Sep. 1640—receives title of Duke of Orleans, 1660—marries **Henrietta,** daughter of Charles I. of England, 1661—takes part in war of the Netherlands, 1667-8—loses his wife, 1670—marries Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria, 1671—Duke of Nemours, Apr. 1672—takes part in conquest of Holland, 1672-7—defeats Prince of Orange at Cassel, 11 Apr. 1677—assists at conquest of Ghent and Ypres, 1678—of Mons, 1691—of Namur, 1692—succeeds to Duchy of Montpensier, 1693,[a] 1690[b]—d. at St Cloud, 1,[a] 9[b] Jun. 1701.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Orleans Family,—decree of perpetual exile against, passed by National Assembly of France, 30 May 1848—property of, in France, confiscated by Napoleon III., 22 Jan. 1852—reconciliation of, with Bourbon Family, at Frohsdorf, 17 Nov. 1853—decree of exile abrogated by National Assembly at Versailles, 8 Jun. 1871.

Orlov, Alexis,—b. in Russia, 1737—takes part in revolution of 9 Jul. 1762, and kills the Emperor Peter III.: commands in chief against Turks, 1768—defeats Turks at Chesme, 5 Jul. 1770—burns their fleet there, 9 Jul. 1770—retires, 1770—compelled by Emperor Paul to assist at funeral of Peter III., 1796—d. at Moscow, 5 Jan. 1808.

Orlov, Alexis, Prince, *general, statesman,*—b., 1787—serves in French wars, 1805-14—contributes to suppression of revolt against Nicholas I., Dec. 1825—created Count: commands in Turkish war, 1828—concludes Treaty of **Adrianople,** Sep. 1829—envoy extraord. to Constantinople, 1829—assists in suppressing Polish insurrection, 1830-1—negotiates Treaty of **Unkiar-Skelessi,** 1833—head of secret police, 1844—accompanies Emperor to Olmutz and Berlin, 1853—Plenipotentiary at Congress of Paris, 1854—Pres. Imperial Council, 1855—Prince of the Empire, 7 Sep. 1856—d. at St Petersburg, 21 May 1861.

Orlov, Gregory,—b. in Russia, 17 Oct. 1734—becomes favourite of Grand Duchess Catherine, about 1760?—takes part in revolution of 9 Jul. 1762—sent to suppress revolt, and check plague at Moscow, 1771—employed in negotiations with the Turks at Fokshani, 1772—Prince of the Empire, by Joseph II., 4 Oct. 1772—d. at Moscow, 24 Apr. 1783.

Orlov, Michael, *general,*—b. in Russia, 1785—distinguishes himself in campaigns against Napoleon, 1805-14—takes part in receiving capitulation of Paris, 1814—imprisoned, 24 Dec. 1825—d., 1842.

Orme, Robert, *historian,*—b. in Hindustan, 25 Dec. 1728—sent to England, 1730—enters E. I. Company's service, 1742—envoy to English government, 1753—member of Council of Madras, about 1754—embarks for England and is taken prisoner to the Mauritius, 1757—arrives in England, 1760—F.S.A., 1770—d. at Ealing, Middlesex, 13 Jan. 1801,[a] 1802.[b] *History of Military Transactions of the British in Hindustan,* 1763-78—*Historical Fragments on Mogul Empire, &c.,* 1782.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Ormond, James Butler, 1st Earl of,—created by Edward III., 1328—palatine of Tipperary, 1328—takes the field against Septs of Leinster, 1330—Lord-deputy of Ireland, about 1355.

Ormond, James Butler, 4th EARL OF,—Lord-justice of Ireland, 1407—holds a parliament at Dublin, 1408—Lord-lieutenant, Apr. 1420-2—articles of accusation brought against, close of 1441—again Lord-lieutenant, 27 Feb. 1442—the accusation renewed, 1442—retires, Jul. 1446—committed to the Tower on charge of treason, 1449—duel between him and Prior of Kilmainham prevented, 1446.

Ormond, James Butler, 1st DUKE OF, LORD-LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND,—b. in London, 1610—marries Lady Elizabeth Preston, 1630—succeeds to the Earldom, 1632—commands Royal troops in Ireland, 1640—Lieutenant-general, 1641—Marquis, 1642—concludes treaty for cessation of arms, 1643—Lord-lieutenant, 1644—resigns authority to Parliamentary Commissioners, 1647—retires to France, 1647—fails in attempt to capture Dublin, 1649—compelled by Cromwell to quit Ireland, goes to France, Dec. 1650—accompanies Charles II. to England, made Duke of Ormond, 1660—Viceroy of Ireland, 1662-9—Chancellor of Univ. of Oxford, 1669—attacked by Colonel Blood in London, 1670—Viceroy of Ireland, 1676-85—Duke, in English Peerage, 1682—d. at Kingston Hall, Dorsetshire, 21 Jul. 1688.

Ormond, James Butler, 2nd DUKE OF,—b. at Dublin Castle, 29 Apr. 1665—accompanies William III. in expedition to Ireland, 1690—takes Dublin and Kilkenny, 1690—wounded and made prisoner at Neerwinden, 1693—commands land forces at siege of Cadiz, 1702—Viceroy of Ireland, 1703 and 1709—commander of English forces in the Netherlands, 1712—garrisons Ghent and Bruges, and returns to London, 1712—Privy Councillor, 1714—impeached by House of Lords, 21 Jun. 1715—escapes with Bolingbroke to France; follows the Pretender to Avignon, 1715—invited to Madrid, and appointed Captain-general of His Catholic Majesty, and commander of expedition to England, 1718—d. at Avignon, 1747.

Ormuz, in *Persian Gulf*,—becomes tributary to Timur, 1302—tributary to Portuguese, 27 Sep. 1507—taken possession of by Albuquerque, 26 Mar. 1515—taken by Shah Abbas assisted by English fleet, 22 Apr. 1622—its trade then transferred to Gombroon.

Ornese,—[B C]—conquered by Argos, (Ol. 50,) 580.[a]

[a] Müller.

Orobio, Balthasar, (*Isaac de Castro,*) *Prof. Metaphysics, Salamanca,*—d., about 1687. *Certamen Philosophicum*, 1681.

Oropus,—[B C]—taken by exiles, after midsummer 366—surprised and plundered by Athenians, 151.

Orosius, Paulus, *theologian, historian,*—b. at Tarragona, about 390 (?)—visits St Augustine, 414—visits St Jerome at Bethlehem, 415—assists at synod of Jerusalem against Pelagius, 30 Jul. 415—returns to Africa after Council of Diospolis, 415. *De Arbitrii Libertate*, 415—*Adversus Paganos*, after 417.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Orotava, *Teneriffe,—Dragon Tree* of, venerated for its age, as early as 1402—observed by Borda, 1771—by Staunton, 1795—brought into general notice by Humboldt, 1800—damaged by storm, Jul. 1819—destroyed by gale, autumn 1867.

Orrery,—invented by Graham, 1715—Rowley's, constructed by Wright, 1733. [*See* **Planetarium.**]

Orrery, Charles Boyle, EARL OF,—b. at Chelsea, 1676—enters Oxford Univ., 1691—M.P. Huntingdon, 1700—raised to the Peerage, 1703—Major-general, distinguishes himself in the campaign in Flanders, 1709—imprisoned in the Tower, Sep. 1722—d., 21,[a] 28[b] Aug. 1731. *Phalaridis Epistolæ*, 1695.

[a] Chalmers. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Orrery, Roger Boyle, EARL OF,—b. at Lismore, 26 Apr. 1621—Baron Broghill, 1628—defends Castle of Lismore against the rebels, 1641—accepts commission under Cromwell, 1649—governor of Scotland, 1656-7—Earl of Orrery, Lord-justice, 1660—d., 16 Oct. 1679.

Orseolo, Ottone, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds his father, Pietro, Mar. 1009—expelled, 1023—reïnstated, 1024—deposed and banished to Constantinople by partisans of Gradenigo, Bp of Venice, 1026—recalled, 1031—d. in exile, 1032.

Orseolo, Pietro, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Pietro Candiano, 12 Aug. 976—abdicates and retires to a monastery, Sep. 978—d., 987.

Orseolo, Pietro II., DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Tribuno Memmo, 991—rebuilds and fortifies Grado, 993—reduces Dalmatia, 997—assumes title of Duke of Dalmatia, 997—receives Emperor Otto III., 998—marries his son Giovanni to Maria, niece of Emperor Basilius, 999—death of his son, 1005—d., Mar. 1009.

Orsi, Giuseppe Agostino, CARDINAL,—b. at Florence, 9 May 1692—enters Dominican Order, 1708—goes to Rome, 1732—secretary of the Index, and Master of the Sacred Palace, 1749—Cardinal, by Clement XII., 24 Sep. 1759—d. at Rome, 13 Jun. 1761. *Della infallibilità e dell' autorità del Romano pontifice sopra i concili*, 1741—*Storia Ecclesiastica*, 1746 et seq.

Orsi, Lelio, (*Lelio da Novellara,*) *painter,*—b. at Reggio, 1511—d. at Novellara, 1587.

Orsini, CARDINAL,—poisoned at Rome, by order of Pope Alexander VI., Dec. 1502.

Orsini, Felice,—b. at Meldola, 1819—studies at Univ. of Bologna, 1838—takes part in insurrection of Aug. 1843—sentenced to the *travaux forcés* for life, Dec. 1844—liberated under amnesty of Pius IX., Jul. 1846—enters service of Venice, 1848—deputy for Forli to constituent assembly of Rome, Feb. 1849—commissioner extraordinary for repression of brigandage, Mar. 1849—assists in defence of Rome against French, 1849—imprisoned at Sarzana, Sep. 1853—arrested at Hermanstadt, 10 Dec. 1854—condemned to death for treason, at Mantua, 20 Aug. 1855—escapes from prison, end of Mar. 1856—reaches London, 26 May—with Charles de Rudio, Anthony Gomez, Joseph Andrew Pieri, and Simon Francis Bernard, attemps assassination of Napoleon III. at Paris, 14 Jan. 1858—tried, 25 Feb.—sentenced to

death, 26 Feb.—guillotined, 13 Mar. *Austrian Dungeons in Italy*, 1856.

Orsini, Fulvio, *antiquary, philologist,*—b. at Rome, 11 Dec. 1529—d. at Rome, 1600. *Virgilius collatione Scriptorum Græcorum illustratus*, 1568—*Familiæ Romanæ*, 1577—*Imagines et elogia virorum illustrium*, 1570.

Orsini, Giovan-Antonio,—acquires Principality of Tarentum, 1419—holds it till his death, 15 Nov. 1463.

Orsini, Giovanni Gaetano. [**Nicholas III.,** Pope.]

Orsini, Lorenzo, (*Renzo de Ceri,*)—enters service of Venice, about 1508—distinguishes himself at siege of Bergamo, 1514—passes into service of Leo X., and takes part in conquest of Urbino, 1515—enters service of Francis I., distinguishes himself in defence of Marseilles against Constable de Bourbon, 1524—and in defence of Rome, 1527—d., 20 Jan. 1536.

Orsini, Niccolo, Count of Pitigliano,—b., 1442—General of Venetian armies, about 1502—with Alviano, defeated by Louis XII. at Agnadello, May 1509—surprises Padua, 17 Jul. 1509—successfully defends Padua against Maximilian, 1509—d. at Lunigo, Feb. 1510.

Orsini, Paolo *and* **Francesco,**—strangled at Sinigaglia by Cæsar Borgia, 31 Dec. 1502,[a] 18 Jan. 1503.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Roscoe.

Orsini, Raimondi, *condottiere,* — acquires Principality of Tarentum, 1399.

Orsini, The,—their rivalry with the Colonna family begins with pontificate of Boniface VIII., 1295.

Orsini, Vicenzo Marco. [**Benedict XIII.,** Pope.]

Orsini Conspiracy. [*See* **Orsini, Felice.**]

Orso Ipato, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Tegagliano, 726—receives Exarch Eutychius, 727—restores him to his government, 728—killed in tumult at Heraclea, 737.

Orso Particiaco, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pietro Tradonico, 864—names his son Giovanni his colleague, about 877—d., 881.

Orso Particiaco II., Doge of Venice,—succeeds Pietro Tribuno, 912—abdicates and retires to a monastery, 932.

Orsova, Orschowa, *New,*—taken by Austrians, 1716—ceded to them by Peace of Passarowicz, 1718—taken by Turks, 1738—ceded by Austria to the Porte, 1739—blockaded by Laudohn, 1789—restored to Austrians, 1791—crown of St Stephen and other regalia of Hungary discovered at, Sep. 1853—presented to Emperor at Vienna, 20 Sep.

Ortega, Casimir Gomez de, *botanist,*—b. at Madrid, 1730—d. at Madrid, 1810. *Commentarius de cicuta*, 1761—*Tabulæ botanicæ*, 1773—*Sex novarum aut rariorum plantarum horti regii botanici matritensis, &c.*, 1797-1800.

Ortega, Jayme, *general, Governor of the Balearic Isles,*—attempts insurrection at Tortosa, in favour of Count of Montemolin, son of Don Carlos, and fails, 3 Apr. 1860—condemned by Council of War and shot, 19 Apr.

Ortegal, Cape,—Commodore Fox captures forty French ships off, 16 Jun. 1747.

Ortelius, (*Oertell,*) **Abraham,** *geographer,*—b. at Antwerp, 4 Apr. 1527[a]—geographer to Philip II. of Spain, 1575—d. at Antwerp, 28 Jan. 1598.[a] *Theatrum orbis terrarum*, 1570—*Synonymia geographica*, 1578—*Itinerarium per nonnullas Galliæ Belgicæ partes*, 1584.

[a] Biog. Woordenboek.

Orthez, in *France,*—Wellington defeats Soult near, 27 Feb. 1814. *Treaty of,* between France and Spain, concluded, 1 Apr. 1513.

Ortolano, L'., (*Giovanni Battista Benvenuto,*) *painter,*—paints at Ferrara, 1525.

Orton, Job, *theologian,*—b. at Shrewsbury, 4 Sep. 1717—studies under Doddridge at Northampton, 1734-41—pastor at Shrewsbury, 1741-65—d. at Kidderminster, 19 Jul. 1783. *Life of Doddridge*, 1766—*Exposition of Old Testament*, 1788-91.

Orvieto, (*Urbs Vetus, Herbanum ?*) in *Italy,*—seat of a bishopric, 509—taken from Goths by Belisarius, 538—Pope Clement VII. takes refuge at, 1527—Etruscan necropolis near, discovered by Golini, 1863. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1290—restoration of façade commenced, about 1860. *League of,* between Pope Martin IV., Charles of Sicily, and Venetians, against Michael Palæologus, formed, 1281.

Orville, Jacques Philippe d', *littérateur, antiquary,*—b. at Amsterdam, 28 Jul. 1696—visits England, 1718—LL.D., 1721—visits France, 1723-4—England again, 1724-5—visits Italy and Germany, 1726-8—Prof. Humanities, at the Athenæum, 1730-42—d., 13 Sep. 1751. *Observationes miscellaneæ et criticæ novæ*, 1740-51—*Sicula*, 1764.

Orvilliers, Louis Guillonet, Count of, *naval commander,*—b. at Moulins, 1708—enters the navy, 1728—receives cross of St Louis, 1746—Post-captain, 1754—takes part in defeat of Admiral Byng, May 1756—Lieutenant-general, Jan. 1777—commander of fleet at Brest, 1778—defeats English fleet under Keppel, 27 Jul. 1778—attempts unsuccessfully descent on England, 1779—quits France, 1790—living, 1791.

Osaibia, (*Osaiba, Ossaiba, Osbaia, Obaida, Obbaia, Obseibea,*) **Ibn Abi** (**Abou, Abu,**) *physician,*—b., (600, A. H.) 1203—chief physician to Emir Ezzaddin, at Sarchad in Syria, (635,) 1238—d., (668,) 1269.

Osbern, *son of Earl Siward,*—killed at Dunsinane, 1054.

Osbor, *Council of,*—in support of Pope Alexander II., held, 27 Oct. 1062.

Osborne, Sir Thomas. [**Danby,** Earl of.]

Osborne House, *Isle of Wight,*—purchased by Queen Victoria, 1845.

Oscar I., Joseph Francis, King of Sweden *and* Norway,—b. at Paris, 4 Jul. 1799—receives title of Duke of Sudermania, 1810—enters Univ. of Upsala, 1818—marries Josephine Beauharnais, 19 Jul. 1823—succeeds his father, Charles XIV., 8 Mar. 1844—joins with King of Denmark in declaration of neutrality in Crimean War, 21 Nov. 1855—appoints his son Charles Regent, 25 Sep. 1857—d., 8 Jul. 1859.

Osiander, Andreas, *theologian,*—b. at Gunzenhausen in Franconia, 19 Dec. 1498—first Protestant pastor at Nürnberg, 1522—takes part in conference of Marburg, 1529—at Diet of Augsburg, 1530—rejects the Interim, 1548

—preacher and first Prof. Theology, Königsberg, 1548—ʊ. at Königsberg, 17 Oct. 1552,[a] 1562.[b] [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Osius, Bp of Cordova. [**Hosius.**]

Oslac,—obtains Earldom of Northumberland, 966—banished by Edward the Martyr, 975.

Osma, (*Uxama,*) in *Spain,*—[**BC**]—destroyed by Pompey, (682, A. U. C.) 72—[**AD**]—defeat of the Moors near, 931.

Osman. [**Othman.**]

Osmium, *metal,*—discovered by Tennant, 1803.

Osmond, St, Bp of Salisbury *and* Chancellor,—accompanies William the Conqueror to England, 1066—made Chancellor, probably about 1075[a]—Bp of Salisbury, 1078—completes cathedral, 1092 — compiles a Missal (*Use of Sarum*): ʊ., 3 or 4 Dec. 1099—his remains removed to new cathedral, 1457[a]—canonized by Pope Calixtus, 1458,[b] 1457.[a] [a] Foss. [b] Biog. Univ.

Osmose. [**Endosmose.**]

Osnaburg, Osnabrück, in *Germany,*—*bishopric of,* probably founded by Charles the Great, 803—government of, regulated by Treaty of Westphalia, 1648—given to Frederick, Duke of York, by his father, George III., 1764—secularized and given to Hanover, 1803.

Osorio, Geronimo, (*Girolamo,*) *historian,*—b. at Lisbon, 1506—sent to Univ. of Salamanca, 1519—to Paris, 1525—ʊ. at Tavira, 1580. *De rebus Emmanuelis virtute et auspicio gestis,* 1571—*Opera,* 1592. His library carried off by English fleet, 1596.

Osred *and* **Osric.** [*See* **Northumbria.**]

Osrhoene,—[**Edessa**]—[**BC**]—kingdom founded by Arsham (*Ardsham, Artabanus,*) 38-10—Manu, 10-5—Abgarus, (*Ushama,*) 5 to [**AD**] 32—Anane, (*Ananus,*) 32-36—Sanatroces (*Sanadany*) usurps, 36-58—Erowart usurps, 58—conquers Armenia, cedes to Rome, after 58.

Ossat, Arnaud d', *cardinal, diplomatist,*—b. in France, 23 Aug. 1536—becomes a monk, Dec. 1556—resides at Paris, 1557-62—secretary to Paul de Foix at Rome, 1574—named one of the commissioners sent to receive absolution of Henry IV., 1595—Bp of Rennes, Jan. 1596—Councillor of State, 1597—promotes Peace of **Vervins,** 1598—Cardinal, 3 May 1599—negotiates the divorce of Henry IV. and Marguerite de Valois, Dec. 1599—Bp of Bayeux, 26 Jun. 1600—resigns his see, 1603—ʊ. at Rome, 13 Mar. 1604. *Lettres,* 1624.

Ossian, (*Oisin,*)—mentioned as a poet in *Dean of Lismore's Book,* 1512-29—poems attributed to him published by Macpherson, 1758-63—Dissertation of Blair, maintaining their authenticity, 1763—Letter of David Hume to Blair urging investigation, Sep. 1763—Report of Committee of Highland Society appointed to inquire, published, 1805—the authenticity of the poems denied by Laing, 1805—new edition, by Macpherson, altered, 1807—disappearance of Macpherson's Manuscripts, 1807—new translation by Clerk, 1870. [**Macpherson, James.**]

Ossoli, Marchioness of. [**Fuller, Margaret.**]

Ossolinski, George, *statesman,*—b., 1595—attaches himself to Prince Vladislaus, serves with him in campaigns against Russia, 1616-18—envoy from Sigismund III. to England, 1621—takes part as plenipotentiary in negotiating armistice with Gustavus Adolphus, at Altmarck, 1629—envoy to Rome on accession of Vladislaus IV., 1633—Marshal of the Diet, 1635—governor of Prussian Poland, concludes treaty with Sweden, 1635—envoy to Diet of Ratisbon, 1636—negotiates marriage of the king with Archduchess Cecilia Renée, 1636—receives the princess at Warsaw, 1637—Grand Chancellor, 1643—promotes election of John Casimir to the throne, 1648—concludes peace with Tatars and Cossacks, 1649—ʊ., Aug. 1650.

Ossolinski, Joseph Maximilian, *bibliographer,*—b. in Galicia, about 1750—deputy from States of Galicia to Vienna, settles there, 1793—Director of Imperial Library, 1808—Marshal of the States at Leopold, 1817—Grand Steward of the kingdom of Galicia, 1825—ʊ. at Vienna, 17 Mar. 1826. *Historical and critical Essays on the History of Polish Literature,* 1815-22.

Ossone, (*Ossuna,*) **Pedro Tellez y Giron,** Duke of, Viceroy of Naples,—b. at Valladolid, Jan. 1579—recalled to the court, Knt of the Golden Fleece, &c., 1607—Viceroy of Sicily, 1610—Viceroy of Naples, 1616—refuses to establish Inquisition in Naples; recalled, 1620—arrested by Philip IV., 1621—his trial lasts 1621-3—ʊ. imprisoned at Almeida, 26 Sep. 1624.

Ossory, See of, in *Ireland,*—founded at Saignir, (St Kyran,) about 402?—removed to Aghadoe, 1052—to Irishtown, about 1190—united with sees of Leighlin and Ferns, 1835.

Ossory, Thomas Butler, Earl of,—b. at Kilkenny, 1634—returns from Flanders with Charles II., 1660, and is named Lieutenant-general of forces in Ireland: created English peer, as Lord Butler, 14 Sep. 1666—distinguishes himself in naval battle with the Dutch, in the Downs, Jun. 1666—Rear-admiral, 1673—contributes to defeat of Marshal Luxembourg at Mons, 3 Aug. 1678—ʊ. in England, 30 Jul. 1680.

Ossuna, Duke of. [**Ossone.**]

Ostade, Adrian van, *painter,*—b. at Lübeck, 1610—ʊ. at Amsterdam, 1685.

Ostade, Isaac van, *painter,*—b. at Lübeck, 1612—ʊ., 1671.

Ostend, in *Belgium,*—mentioned as a town, 1267. *Old,* destroyed by inundation, 1333. *New,* a fishing village in 1372—walled by Philip the Good, 1445—fortified by Prince of Orange, 1583—threatened by Duke of Parma, 1587—siege of, by Spaniards, under Archduke Albert, commenced, 4 Jul. 1601—surrenders to Marquis Spinola, 28 Sep. 1604—surrenders to allies, 16 Jul. 1706—ceded by Holland to the Emperor, 1715—taken by Count de Löwendal, 23 Aug. 1745—restored to Dutch by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—declared a

free port by Joseph II., 1781—taken by French, 1794—bombarded by English troops, who are compelled to capitulate, 19 May 1798—restored to Dutch, 1814—visit of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert to king of the Belgians at, 18 Sep. 1843 — fortifications demolished, 1867. *Company.* [*See* **East India Company.**]

Ostermann, Henry John Frederick, Count, (*Andrei Ivanovich,*) *diplomatist,*—b., 30 May 1686—enters Russian navy, 1704—negotiates Treaty of Nystadt, 1721—Baron and Privy Councillor, 1721—Vice-chancellor of the Empire, 26 Dec. 1725—member of Council of Regency for Peter II., 1727—Count, by Empress Anne, Feb. 1730—Grand Admiral, by Regent Anna Carlovna, 1740—arrested and sentenced to death, by Empress Elizabeth, 1741—banished to Siberia, Jan. 1742—d. at Beresov, 25 May 1747.

Ostermann-Tolstoy, Alexander Ivanovich, Count, *general,*—b. at St Petersburg, about 1770—enters the army, 1774—serves at capture of Bender and siege of Ismaïl, 1789-90—Major-general, 1798—takes part in occupation of Pomerania and Hanover, 1805—Lieutenant-general, 1806—commands under Benningsen against French, 1806—distinguishes himself at **Pultusk,** 1806 — and at **Eylau,** 1807 — wounded at affair of Guttstadt, Jul. 1807—commands against French, 1812—distinguishes himself at **Borodino,** 7 Sep. 1812—wounded at Bautzen, 1813—defends road to Töplitz, and defeats Vandamme at Kulm, Aug. 1813—General-in-chief of army of Engineers, 1815—quits Russia, 1825—d. at Geneva, 12 Feb. 1837.

Ostervald, Jean Frédéric, *theologian,*—b. at Neufchâtel, 25 Nov. 1663—M.A. Saumur, 1679—pastor of Reformed Church, Neufchâtel, 1699—d. there, 14 Apr. 1747. *French edition of the Bible, with notes,* 1724 — *Traité des Sources des corruptions parmi les Chrétiens,* 1699.

Osterwick, Maria van, *painter,*—b. near Delft, 1630—d., 1693.

Ostia, *port of Rome,* — [B C] — privileged with exemption from military service, 207—plundered by Marius, 87—[A D]—destroyed by Saracens, 849 — new town founded by Pope Gregory IV., 830 — pillaged by Saracens, spring 849—see of, united to Velletri, 1150—seized by the French, and held for them by Cardinal della Rovere, 1494—recovered by Gonsalvo d'Aguilar, 1497—explorations at, by Don Diego de Noronha, 1783—by Hamilton, 1788—by Fega, 1796.

Ostracism, — [B C] — instituted by Cleisthenes at Athens, about 508 — discontinued, after 415.

Ostrogoths,—[**Goths**] — attacked by Huns, and are driven upon the Visigoths on the Danube, 375—permitted by Marcian to settle in Pannonia, 453—ravage Illyricum, 455—under **Theodoric,** invade Italy, 489—[**Odoacer**] — kingdom of, in Italy, established, 493 — overthrown by Narses, 554. [**Italy.**]

Ostrolenka,—combat between Gen. Savary and Russians under Essen, 16 Feb. 1807—battle of, between Poles and Russians, 26 May 1831.

Oswald, St, King of Northumbria,—on death of his father, Ethelfrith, takes refuge in Ireland, 617—returns, expels Osric and Eanfrith, and recovers the kingdom, 634—killed by Penda at Maserfield, 5 Aug. 642.

Oswego, in *Canada,*—taken from the French by the British, 1756—confirmed to British, 1763—given up to Americans, 14 Jul. 1766.

Oswestry, in *Shropshire,* — destroyed by King John, 1212—by Llewellyn, 1233—walled by order of Edward I., 1277.

Oswulf. [*See* **Northumbria.**]

Oswy, King of Northumbria,—succeeds his brother Oswald in Bernicia, 642—kills Oswine of Deira, 20 Aug. 651—defeats and kills Penda near Leeds, 655—reünites Deira and Bernicia, 656—d., 15 Feb. 670.

Otago, *province of New Zealand,*—British settlement in, 1848—discovery of gold in, by Read, Jun. 1861.

Otaheite, (*Tahiti,*) *one of the Society Islands,*—discovered by Quiros, and named *Sagittaria,* 1606—visited by Wallis, and named *King George's Island,* 19 Jun. 1767—visited by Bougainville, and named *Nouvelle Cythère,* 2 Apr. 1768—visited by Cook, several times, and its native name restored, between 10 Apr. 1769 and 1778—English missions established, 1797—Christianity embraced by King Pomaree II., 1814—written laws made, 1825—French Catholic missionaries arrive, 1835 — and are expelled, 1836—reëstablished by force, 1838 — placed under French protection by treaty with Queen Pomare, 9 Sep. 1842 — on her disavowal of treaty, occupied by French, Nov. 1843—the proceedings disavowed by French government, 26 Feb. 1844—part of the island declared in state of siege by French governor Bruat, Mar. 1844—arrest and imprisonment of Pritchard, ex-consul of Great Britain, 5 Mar. —compensation for the outrage awarded by French government, summer 1844 — French protectorate reassumed, 7 Jun. 1845—revolts suppressed by Dec. 1846—protectorate accepted by Queen Pomare, 6 Feb. 1847.

Otbert, Bp of Liége, — attends Emperor Henry IV. in Italy, 1091—appointed to the see, 1091—acquires for the see the Château of Bouillon, 1096—excommunicated by Urban II., about 1100—leads troops of the Emperor to siege of Limburg, 1101—receives the Emperor at Liége, 1101—the Pope endeavours to incite Robert, Count of Flanders, to make war on him, about 1102—gives asylum to Henry IV., 1105—makes his peace with Henry V. at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1106—relieved from excommunication by Paschal, Nov. 1107—d., 31 Jan. 1119.

Otford, *battle of.* [*See* **Offa.**]

Otfrid, (*Otfried,*) *poet,* — commences his metrical *Life of Christ,* about 850[a] (earliest German poem in rhyme)—completes and dedicates it to Ludwig, king of Germany, about 865,[a] 868 [b]—d., about 870.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Othman, Al-Ghazi, *founder of Ottoman*

Empire,—b. in Bithynia, (657, A. H.) 1259—succeeds his father, Orthogrul, in command of colony in Armenia, (680,) 1280—conquers territory of Nicæa, 1299—takes the town, 1304—conquers Marmara, 1307—d., (10 Ramadan 726,) 10 Aug. 1326.

Othman (*Osman*) **II.**, SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., 1610,[a] 1606,[b] 4 Nov. 1604[c]—succeeds his uncle Mustapha I., (1027, A. H.) 26 Feb. 1618—sends embassy to France, 1618—sends army under Ali Pasha into Persia, 1619—concludes peace with Persia, 1620—invades Poland, (1030,) spring 1621—repulsed at Choczim, makes peace, (Dhu'l hajjah 1030,) Oct. 1621—put to death by Janissaries, (18 Redgeb 1031,) 19 May 1622. [a] Cantemir. [b] Other authorities. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Othman, Ibn Affan, 3rd CALIPH,—b., about 574—secretary to Mohammed, 630—elected successor of Omar, (29 Dhu'l hajjah 23, A. H.) 6 Nov. 644—recalls Amrou from Egypt, 644—his generals conquer Hamadan, 645—expel Yezdegerd from Persia, 646—subdue Khorassan, 647—conquer Africa, 647—plunder Cyprus and Rhodes, 648—make Nubia tributary, 651—assassinated by Mohammed, son of Abubekr, at Medina, (28 Dhu'l hajjah 35,) 28 Jun. 656.

Othman, Ibn Yahia Alcaisi, *scholar*,—d. governor of Malaga, (735, A. H.) 1334.

Othman III., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., about 1696—succeeds his brother Mahmoud I., (8 Rabia I. 1168, A. H.) 13 Dec. 1754—d., (25 or 26 Saphar 1171,) 28 or 29 Oct. 1757.

Otho, KING OF GREECE,—b. at Salzburg, 1 Jun. 1815—recognized as King of Greece by National Assembly, 8 Aug. 1832—arrives at Nauplia, 25 Jan. 1833—assumes the government, 1 Jun. 1835—marries Amelia of Oldenburg, 22 Nov. 1836—dismisses some of his foreign ministers, 14 Feb. 1837—insurrection, Sep. 1843—swears to the constitution, 30 Mar. 1844—appoints Admiral Kanaris First Minister, Jan. 1862—appoints Kolokotronis, 8 Jun. 1862—insurrections against his government, Oct.—abdicates, 24 Oct. 1862—quits Greece, 27 Oct.—d. at Bamberg, 26 Jul. 1867.

Otho, George, *orientalist*,—b. in Hesse-Cassel, 1634—Prof. Greek and Eloquence, Marburg, 1679—Librarian to the Univ., and Prof. Oriental Languages, soon after—d. at Marburg, 28 May 1715. *Synopsis institutionum Samaritanarum, &c.*, 1701—*Palæstra linguarum Orientalium*, 1702.

Otho, L. Roscius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 67—introduces law respecting equestrian seats at theatres.

Otho, M. Salvius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (69,)—b., 28 Apr. 32—governor of Lusitania, before 68—proclaimed Emperor, Galba killed, 15 Jan. 69—defeated by Vitellius, kills himself, 15 Apr. 69.

Otranto, (*Hydruntum*,) in *Italy*,—naval battle between Venetians and Saracens off, 811—by Robert Guiscard, about 1060—Frederick II. sails from, and returns to, 1227—again sails from, 29 Jun. 1228—given by the pope to Henry Frangipani, 1249—taken by Roger de Loria, 1295—stormed by Turks, 21 Aug. 1480—retaken by Alfonso, Duke of Calabria, 10 Aug. 1481—gives title of Duke to Fouché, 1809.

Ott, Peter Carl, BARON VON, *field-marshal*,—as Major-general in Austrian army, serves against Turks, 1789—against French, 1793—serves under Wurmser in Italy, 1796—Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1797—at battle of Novi, 16 Jul. 1799—takes Savigliano, Nov. 1799—receives with Keith the capitulation of Massena, 4 Jun. 1800—d. at Pesth, 10 May 1809.

Ottawa,—receives its present name, 1854—made capital of Canada, 1865—first parliament opens at, 8 Jun. 1865.

Otter, Jean, *orientalist*,—b. at Christianstadt, 23 Oct. 1707—studies at Lund, 1724—visits the East, 1734-44—interpreter of Oriental Languages at the King's Library, Paris, 1744—Prof. Arabic, College of France, 1746—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 19 Mar. 1748—d. at Paris, 26 Sep. 1748,[a] 1749.[b] *Voyage en Turquie et en Perse*, 1748. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Otterbein, Philip William, *founder of sect of 'United Brethren in Christ,'*—b. at Dillenburg, 4 Jun. 1726—pastor of Reformed Church, Herborn, 1749—sent as missionary to America, 1752—settles at Baltimore, 1774—d. there, 17 Nov. 1813.

Otterburn, (*Chevy Chase*,)—battle of, between Earl Douglas and Henry Percy, Douglas killed and Percy captured, 10 Aug. 1388.

Ottley, William Young, *writer on Art*,—b., 1771—studies painting, &c., in Italy, 1791-1801—Keeper of prints in British Museum, 1833—d., 26 May 1836. *Italian School of Design*, 1808-23—*Enquiry into the Origin and early History of Engraving upon Copper and on Wood*, 1816.

Ottmer, Karl Theodor, *architect*,—b. at Brunswick, 19 Jan. 1800—studies at Berlin, 1822—studies in Italy, 1827-9—d. at Berlin, 22 Aug. 1843. *Architektonische Mittheilungen*, 1830-8—*Palace at Brunswick*, 1833-6.

Otto I., *the Great*, KING OF GERMANY, EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b., 22 Nov. 912—marries Eadgyth, daughter of Edward the Elder, 930—elected King of Germany, at Aix-la-Chapelle, Jul. 936—fines and banishes Duke Eberhart, 937—makes war on Bohemia, 938—loses his wife, 26 Jan. 947—makes Bohemia tributary, 950—marches into Lombardy to succour Adelaide, widow of King Lothaire, and conquers the country, 951—proclaimed King of Italy, at Pavia, Oct.—marries Adelaide, Christmas—returns to Germany, Feb. 952—restores Berenger to his kingdom, 952—loses his son Ludolph, 957—at request of Pope John XII. again passes into Italy, and deposes Berenger, 961—again crowned King of Italy, at Milan, about Nov. 961—with Adelaide, receives Imperial crown at Rome, 2 Feb. 962—marches on Rome, Jul. 963[a]—holds a council, deposes John XII. and procures election of Leo VIII., 963—takes Berenger prisoner, 964[a]—besieges Rome, reënters it, 23 Jun. 964—reëstablishes Leo and carries Benedict V. to Germany, 964—reënters Rome, Christmas 966[a]—suppresses

revolt against John XIII., 967—sends Luitprand to Constantinople to negotiate marriage of his son Otto with Theophania, daughter of Romanus II., 968—the Princess treacherously carried off by Greeks: he invades Calabria, 969—makes peace with Zimisces, who sends the Princess to him, 972—d., after Jul. 973.

[a] Milman.

Otto II., Emperor of the Romans,—b., 955—crowned King of Lorraine, 26 May 961—elected King of Italy, about Dec. 962—crowned Emperor by John XIII., at Rome, 22 Dec. 967—marries Theophania, 972—succeeds his father, after Aug. 973—expels Adelaide, the queen-mother, and carries on war with Henry, Duke of Bavaria, and his allies, 974—defeats them, and deprives Henry of his Duchy, 976—on claim of Lorraine by Lothaire, king of France, cedes Lower Lorraine to Charles, brother of Lothaire, 977—refuses to cede whole of Lorraine and carries on war with Lothaire, 977-980—concludes treaty with him, assuring Lorraine to the Empire, 980—passes into Italy, Sep. 980—reconciled with Adelaide, at Pavia, permits her to return to his Court, 980—arrives at Rome, Jan. 981—treacherously massacres suspected nobles and magistrates at Rome, 981—fails in attempt to conquer Calabria, summer 981—holds Diet at Verona, 983—d. at Rome, 7 Dec. 983.

Otto III., Emperor of the Romans,—b., 980—named successor of his father, Otto II., at Diet of Verona, 983—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, Christmas 983—carried off by Henry, Duke of Bavaria, but rescued and restored to his mother, 984—crowned King of Lombardy, at Monza, 995—makes Gregory V. Pope, May 996—crowned Emperor at Rome by Gregory V., 21 May 996—holds Diet at Rome and condemns **Crescentius**, 25 May 996—again crowned King of Lombardy, at Milan, autumn 996—reconquers Brandenburg from the Slaves, 997—celebrates Christmas with Gregory V. at Pavia, 997—reïnstates him, Feb. 998—besieges, captures, and puts to death Crescentius, Apr. 998—makes Sylvester II. Pope, Apr. 999—makes a pilgrimage to tomb of Adalbert, Bp of Prague, 1000—founds archbishopric of Gnesen, 1000—holds Diet at Aix-la-Chapelle, and opens tomb of Charles the Great, 1000—passes into Italy and defeats Saracens, Jan. 1001—at Ravenna, Lent to Nov. 1001—celebrates Christmas with Sylvester II. at Todi, 1001—is poisoned by Stephania, and d. at Paterno in Campania, 23 Jan. 1002.

Otto IV., (*of Brunswick*,) Emperor of the Romans,—b., about 1175—on death of his father, Henry the Lion, takes refuge in England, 1195—is made Count of Poitou by Richard I.: elected King of the Romans, in opposition to Philip of Suabia, at Cologne, 1198—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 4 Jul. 1198—appeals to Innocent III., 1198—proclaimed Emperor by legate, at Cologne, 8 Jun. 1201[a]—defeated by Philip, takes refuge in England, 1206—on death of Philip, recognized his successor in Diet of Frankfort, 1208—crowned at Rome by Innocent III., 24 Oct.,[a] 4 Oct.,[b] 27 Sep.[c] 1209—makes himself master of Tuscany, 1209—invades Apulia and aims at conquest of Sicily, Nov. 1210—winters at Capua, 1210-11—excommunicated by Innocent III., Holy Thursday 1211,[a] 18 Nov. 1210[c]—overruns all Apulia and part of Calabria, 1211—his deposition planned by German prelates and princes, Oct. 1211—withdraws, Nov. 1211—unsuccessfully contends against general discontent in Germany, and at Diet of Nürnberg resigns the government, Ascension Day 1212—returns to Germany, and holds Diet at Frankfort, Mar. 1212—marries Beatrice, daughter of Emperor Philip, 7 Aug. 1212—forms alliance with King John and Count of Flanders against king of France, 1213—attacked by Frederick II., 1213—defeated by Philip Augustus at **Bouvines**, 27 May,[a] Jul. 1214—retires to Cologne, 1214—escapes to Saxony, 1215—deposed at Lateran Council, Nov. 1215—ravages Bremen and is repulsed by Frederick II., 1217—d. at Harzberg, 15,[d] 19[e] May 1218.

[a] Milman.
[b] Some authorities. [c] Others. [d] Kington.
[e] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Otto, Everhard, *jurist, antiquary*,—b. at Ham, in Westphalia, 1685—Prof. Law, Utrecht, 1720-40—d. Syndic of Bremen, 20 Jul. 1756. *De Ædilibus coloniarum et municipior.*, 1732—*Thesaurus juris Romani*, 1725-29—*Ad Instituta Justiniani notæ criticæ et commentaria*, 1760. (3rd ed.)

Otto, Louis Guillaume, Count de Mosloy, *diplomatist*,—b. in Baden, 1754—Chargé d'Affaires to United States, 1784-92—imprisoned in the Luxembourg, 1793-4—Minister Plenipotentiary in England, 1800—to Munich, 1802—Councillor of State, Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, and Count, 1806—Ambassador to Vienna, 1809-13—Minister of State, 1813—Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1815—d. at Paris, 9 Nov. 1817.

Otto of Freisingen, *chronicler*,—b., about 1108[a]—enters Cistercian Order, 1126[b]—Abbot of Morimond, 1136,[a] 1131[b]—Bp of Freisingen, 1138—follows Conrad III. to Palestine, 1147—d. at Morimond, 21 or 22 Sep. 1158.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ottobuoni, Pietro. [**Alexander VIII.**, Pope.]

Ottocar I. *and* **II.** [**Bohemia.**]

Ottocar of Steiermark, *historian*,—d., soon after 1318. *Chronicle of Austria and Styria*, written, between 1300-16.

Ottoman (*Turkish*) **Empire**, — founded by **Othman**, 1288-1326—his son **Orkhan** succeeds, 1326—**Amurath I.**, (son,) 1360—**Bajazet I.**, (son,) 1389—invasion and conquest by **Tamerlane**, 1400-2—**Solyman I.**, (son,) 1402—**Musa Chelebi**, (brother,) 1410—**Mahomet I.**, (brother,) 1413—**Amurath II.**, (son,) 1421—**Mahomet II.**, (son,) 1451—**Bajazet II.**, (son,) 1481—**Selim I.**, (son,) 1512—**Solyman II.** *the Great*, (son,) 1520—**Selim II.**, (son,) 1566—**Amurath III.**, (son,) 1574—**Mahomet III.**, (son,) 1595—**Ahmed** (*Achmet*) **I.**, (son,) 1603—**Mustapha I.**, (brother,) 1617—**Othman II.**, (brother,) 1618—Mustapha again, 1622—**Amurath IV.**, (nephew,) 1623—**Ibrahim I.**,

(brother,) 1640—**Mahomet IV.**, (son,) 1649—**Solyman III.**, (brother,) 1687—**Ahmed II.**, (brother,) 1691—**Mustapha II.**, (son of Mahomet IV.,) 1695—**Ahmed III.**, (brother,) 1703—**Mahmoud I.**, (nephew,) 1730—**Othman III.**, (brother,) 1754—**Mustapha III.**, (son of Ahmed III.,) 1757—**Abdul Hamid**, (brother,) 1774—**Selim III.**, (nephew,) 1789—**Mustapha IV.**, (son of Abdul Hamid,) 1807—**Mahmoud II.**, (brother,) 1808 — **Abdul Medjid**, (son,) 1840—**Abdul Aziz**, (brother,) 1861.

Otway, Thomas, *dramatist*,—b. at Trotten, Sussex, 3 Mar. 1651—enters Oxford Univ., 1669—goes to London, about 1672—d. in London, 14 Apr. 1685. *Alcibiades*, 1675—*Don Carlos*, 1676—*Orphan*, and *Caius Marius*, 1680—*Venice Preserved*, 1682.

Oude, in *Hindustan*,—conquered by Kutb u din, about 1202—unsuccessfully attacked by Baber, 1527—conquered by Akber, 1528—seized by Sooja ud Dowla, about 1760 — occupied by British and placed under British protection, 1765—[**Sooja ud Dowla**]—Treaty of **Chunar**, 1781—subsidy to E. India Company commuted for grant of territory, 1801—Nabob vizier assumes title of king and is recognized by British government, 1819—the king deposed and pensioned, kingdom annexed to British possessions by Lord Dalhousie, 7 Feb. 1856—rebellion in, 1857—suppressed by Dec. 1858—population disarmed, 1859.

Oudenarde, (*Audenarde*,) in *Belgium*,—surrenders to allied French and English, 9 Sep. 1658—besieged by Prince of Orange, Aug. 1674—relieved by Prince of Condé, 21 Aug.—taken by Marlborough, 1706—Marlborough and Prince Eugene defeat the French under Dukes of Burgundy and Vendôme at, 11 Jul. 1708 — surrenders to French, 3 Jul. 1794.

Oudenarde, Robert van, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Ghent, 1663—studies under Carlo Maratti at Rome, 1685—returns to Ghent, 1722—d. there, 3 Jun. 1743.

Oudendorp, Frans van, *philologist*,—b. at Leyden, 31 Jul. 1696—Rector of School of Nimeguen, 1724—of Haarlem, 1726—Prof. Eloquence and History at the Univ., 1740—d. at Leyden, 14 Feb. 1761. Editions of *Julius Obsequens*, 1720—of *Lucan*, 1728—of *Frontinus*, 1731—of *Cæsar*, 1737—of *Suetonius*, 1751—*De veterum inscriptionum usu*, 1745.

Oudin, Casimir, *bibliographer*,—b. at Mezières, 1638—enters Order of Prémontré, 1655—Prof. Theology, Abbey of Moreau, 1669—Grand Prior, 1670—settles at Paris, 1683—banished to Beauvais, 1692—escapes to Leyden, and is named Librarian to the Univ., 1692—d. there, Sep. 1717. *De scriptoribus Ecclesiæ antiquis*, 1722.

Oudinot, Charles Nicolas, Duke of Reggio, Marshal of France,—b. at Bar-sur-Ornain, 25 Apr. 1767—enters the army, 1783—marries, 1789—repulses Austrians, 23 May 1794—General of Brigade, 2 Jun. 1794—captures Treves, 6 Aug. 1794—severely wounded and taken prisoner by Austrians, at Neckerau, 18,[a] 14[b] Oct. 1795—exchanged, Jan. 1796—joins army of Moreau, 1796—distinguishes himself, and is severely wounded at Neuburg, 14 Sep. 1796 — enters Constance, 19 Mar. 1797—General of Division, 12 Apr. 1799—contributes to victory of Zurich, 4 Jun. 1799—takes part in siege of Genoa, 1799-1800—head of the staff under Brune, distinguishes himself at Pozzolo and the passage of the Mincio, Dec. 1800—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 6 Mar. 1805—first to enter Vienna, Nov. 1805—at **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805—governor of Neufchâtel, 1806—enters Berlin, 25 Oct. 1806—obtains victory of Ostrolenka, 16 Feb. 1807—created Count: contributes to victory of **Friedland**, 14 Jun. 1807—at Essling and **Wagram**, 1809—Marshal of France, 12 Jul.—Duke of Reggio, 15 Aug. 1809—military governor of Holland, 1810-12—marries again, Jan. 1812—serves in campaigns of 1812, 1813, 1814—accompanies Duke of Angoulême to Spain, and is made Governor of Madrid, 1823 — Grand Chancellor of Legion of Honour, 17 May 1839—Governor of the Invalides, 21 Oct. 1842—d. at Paris, 13,[a] 27[b] Sep. 1847.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Oudinot, Charles Nicolas Victor, Duke of Reggio, *general*,—b. at Bar-le-Duc, 3 Nov. 1791—Lieutenant, Aug. 1809—aide-de-camp to Masséna, serves in Portugal, 1810-11—serves in Russian campaign, 1812—in German campaign, 1813—in French campaign, 1814—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1 Jun. 1820—General of Brigade, 1824—serves in Algeria, 1835—Lieutenant-general, and Inspector-general of Cavalry, 31 Dec. 1835—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1842 and 1846—commands army of observation of the Alps, Mar. 1848—member of Legislative Assembly, early in 1849—Commander-in-chief of expedition against Roman republic, 20 Apr. 1849—[**Rome**]—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 12 Jul. 1849—imprisoned at Vincennes by Louis Napoleon, 2 Dec. 1851—d. at Paris, 7 Jul. 1863. *Précis historique et militaire de l'expédition Française en Italie*, 1849.

Oudipur. [**Oodeypoor.**]

Oughtred, William, *mathematician*,—b. at Eton, about 1573—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1592 — M.A., 1599 — rector of Aldbury, Surrey, 1610 — tutor to Lord William Howard, 1628—d., 30 Jun. 1660. *Arithmeticæ in numero et speciebus institutio, &c.*, 1631—*Description and Use of the double horizontal Dyall, &c.*, 1636—*Geometrical Dialling*, 1647—*Treatise on Trigonometry*, 1657—*Opuscula mathematica*, 1676.

Ougrumov, (*Ugrumor*,) **G.**, *painter*,—b. in Russia, 1764—admitted to Academy of Fine Arts, St Petersburg, 1797—Rector, 1820—d., 19 Mar. 1823.

Ourique, in *Portugal*,—defeat of five Moorish kings, by Count Alfonso Henriquez, who is proclaimed King in the camp, 25 Jul. 1139.

Outlawe, (*Utlagh*,) **Roger**, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—Lord Chancellor, 1321-5 and 1326-30 — Lord-justice of Ireland, 1328 and 1330—third time Lord Chancellor, 1332-

34—fourth time, 1335-7 — fifth time, 1339—again Lord-justice, 1340—d., 1340.

Outram, Sir James, *general,*—b. in Derbyshire, 1803—goes to India as cadet, 1819—aide-de-camp to Lord Keane, 1838—takes part in capture of **Ghuznee,** Jul. 1839—Commissioner to treat with Ameer of Scinde, 1842—quarrels with Charles Napier, 1842—Resident at Baroda, 1847—at Lucknow, 1854—Chief Commissioner of Oude, 1856—Commander-in-chief of British forces in Persia, Jan. 1857—Lieutenant-general and C.B.,1857—as Resident at **Lucknow,** distinguishes himself in suppression of the Mutiny, Jul.—relieves Havelock at **Cawnpore,** 15 Sep.—takes part with Havelock in relief of Lucknow, 25 Sep.—defends the Residency, till 19 Nov.—occupies the Alumbagh, Nov.—G.C.B., 1857—takes part in siege and capture of Lucknow, Mar. 1858—Bart., 1858—Lieutenant-general, 1858 — returns to England, and receives thanks of parliament, 1860—d. at Pau, 11 Mar. 1863. Monument to, erected in Westminster Abbey, 1866.

Overbeck, Friedrich, *painter,*—b. at Lübeck, 3 Jul. 1789—goes to Vienna, 1806—goes to Rome, 1810—enters Roman Catholic Church, 1814—Foreign Associate of Institute of France, 1844—d. at Rome, 13 Nov. 1869. *Madonna,* 1811—*Christ at the House of Martha and Mary,* 1815—*Christ entering Jerusalem,* 1816—*Frescoes from History of Joseph,* 1816—*from Tasso's 'Jerusalem Delivered,' in the Villa Massimi,* 1817 seqq.—*Assumption of the Virgin, Cologne,* 1855.

Overbeke, Bonaventura van, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1660—member of Academy of Painting, The Hague, 1685—d. at Amsterdam, 1706. *Reliquiæ antiquæ urbis Romæ,* &c., 1707-9.

Overbury, Sir Thomas,—b. at Ilmington, Warwickshire, 1581 — enters Oxford Univ., 1595—B.A., 1598 — visits Scotland, becomes acquainted with Robert Carr, 1601—Knt, at Greenwich, 1608 — declines offer of Foreign Embassy, and is imprisoned in the Tower, Apr. 1613—poisoned by Earl and Countess of Somerset, 15 Sep. 1613. *The Wife,* 1614 — *Characters,* 1614—*Observations on state of the Seventeen Provinces in* 1609, 1626—*Crumms fallen from King James's table,* 1715.

Overland Route, to *India,* — projected by Waghorn, 1827. [**Waghorn, Thomas.**]

Oversee. [**Schleswig-Holstein War.**]

Overseers of the Poor, in *England,*—appointed for parishes by Act 43 Eliz. c. 2, 1601—for townships, by Act 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 12, 1662—assistant, appointment of, authorized by Act 59 Geo. III. c. 12, 31 Mar. 1819—authority of, limited by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 76, 14 Aug. 1834.

Overweg, Adolf, *traveller,* — b. at Hamburg, 24 Jul. 1822—joins African expedition, 1849—d. at Maduari, on Lake Tchad, 27 Sep. 1852.

Ovidius Naso, P., *poet,*— [B C] — b., (13 Kal. Apr. 711, A. U. C.) 20 Mar. 43—[A D]—banished to Tomi, end of (761,) 8—d., 18. [B C] —*Ars Amatoria,* about 2.

Oviedo, in *Spain,*—[**Asturias**]—founded, and made seat of kingdom and bishopric by FROILA, 761—he is succeeded by AURELIO, 768—SILO succeeds, 774—MAUREGAT, 783—BERMUDA I., (*Veremond,*) 788—abdicates in favour of his nephew, **Alfonso** *the Chaste,* 791—RAMIREZ I., 842—defeats Abdelrahman, 846—ORDOÑO I., 850—defeated by Moors, 851 — fortifies Leon and Astorga, about 852—besieges Albayda, and defeats army of Musa, 857—conquers Salamanca, 862—his fleet defeats Mohammedans, 865—d., 17 May 866 — **Alfonso III.** *the Great,* 866—made seat of Archbishopric, 901—GARCIA I., (son,) Dec. 910—invades New Castile, and defeats army of Abdallah, 911—ORDOÑO II. succeeds, 914—transfers seat of government to **Leon,** 914.

Oviedo y Valdes, Gonzalo Fernandez de, *historian,*—b. at Madrid, 1478—page to Prince John of Castile, 1490—goes to West Indies, 1514—living, Dec. 1556. *Historia general de las Indias,* 1535—*Tratado de la Natural Historia de las Indias,* 1526.

Owen, Edward Pryce, *painter, etcher,*—b., about 1787—M.A. Cambridge, 1828—d. at Cheltenham, 15 Jul. 1863.

Owen, Henry, *theologian,*—b. in Monmouthshire, 1716—enters Jesus Coll. Oxford, 1735 — M.D., 1753 — takes holy orders, 1756 — vicar of Edmonton, 1775—d., 14 Oct. 1795. *Observations on Four Gospels,* 1764—*Inquiry into present state of Septuagint,* 1769—*Sermons on Miracles,* 1773—*Critica Sacra,* 1774.

Owen, John, *theologian,*—b. at Stadham, Oxfordshire, 1616—enters Oxford Univ., 1628—B.A., 1632—M.A., 1635—leaves the Univ., 1637—joins Independent party, about 1645—preaches before House of Commons, 31 Jan. 1649—chaplain to Cromwell, Mar. 1649—accompanies expedition to Ireland, 1649—Dean of Christ-church, 1651—Vice-chancellor of Oxford Univ., Sep. 1652-7—D.D., 1652—deprived, 1657—has controversy with Franciscan Vincent Lane, 1662—settles in London, 1673—d. at Ealing, Middlesex, 24 Aug. 1683. *Display of Arminianism,* 1642—*Exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews,* 1668—*Vindiciæ Evangelicæ,* 1655—*Theologoumena,* 1661.

Owen, Robert, *socialist,* — b. at Newton, Montgomeryshire, 1771 — marries, 1801 — manager of New Lanark Cotton Mills, about 1801-23—goes to N. America, 1823—fails in attempt to found a settlement, and returns to England, 1827—visits Mexico, 1828—d. at Newton, 19 Nov. 1858. *New View of Society,* 1812—*New Moral World,* about 1839.

Owen, William, *painter,*—b. in Shropshire, 1769—R.A., 1806—principal painter to Prince Regent, 1813—d. in London, 11 Feb. 1825.

Owen Glendower. [**Glendower.**]

Owen's College. [**Manchester.**]

Owhyhee. [**Hawaii.**]

Oxalic Acid,—discovered by Scheele, 1776.

Oxenstierna, Axel, COUNT VON, *statesman,* — b. at Fanö in Upland, 16 Jun. 1583 — Chancellor of Sweden under Gustavus Adolphus, 1611—negotiates peace of Stolbova, 1617—present at battle of **Lützen,** 1632—Chancellor

of Univ. of Upsala, 1645—retires on abdication of Queen Christina, 1654—D. at Stockholm, 1654.

Oxford, in *England*,—mentioned as a seat of learning, 802—taken by Edward the Elder, 912—two mints established at, by Athelstan, about 924—burnt, 979 and 1002—massacre of Danes at, 1012—captured by Sweyn, 1013—witenagemote held at, 1015—Cnut holds great council at, 1022—parliament held at, 1026—refuses to admit Normans and is stormed by William the Conqueror, 1067—Castle built, about 1070—Stephen assembles his adherents, 1137—Castle occupied by Maud, 1142—besieged by Stephen, Sep. 1142—surrenders to him on escape of Maud, 21 Dec.—treaty between Stephen and Henry (II.) made at, 7 Nov. 1153—partly burnt, 1190—Henry II. receives homage of Welsh princes at, 1177—Cardinal Otho attacked and expelled, 1238—meeting of the *Mad Parliament* at, 11 Oct. 1258—[**Provisions of Oxford**]—devastated by plague, 1349—townsmen placed under interdict by Bp Grosteste, 1355-57—visited by Henry VIII., 1510—see of, founded by Henry VIII., 1542—martyrdom of Ridley and Latimer at, 16 Oct. 1555—of Cranmer, 21 Mar. 1556—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1566—ravaged by plague, (*Black Assize*,) 1577—earthquake at, 1580—again visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1592—parliament removed to, Jun. 1625—headquarters of Charles I., 26 Oct. 1642—mint established by proclamation, 15 Dec. 1642—unsuccessful negotiations between king and parliament at, 30 Jan. to 15 Apr. 1643—mint established at, by the king, 1643—parliament held at, by Charles I., 22 Jan. to Apr. 1644—threatened by Essex and Waller, Apr. 1644—unsuccessfully attempted by Fairfax, 22 May to 5 Jun. 1645—again besieged by Fairfax, 3 May 1646—surrenders to him, 24 Jun. 1646—Charles II. holds his court at, 1665—he holds a parliament at, 21 Mar. 1681—and dissolves it, 28 Mar.—visited by James II., Sep. 1687—by William III., 1695—by George III., 16 Aug. 1786—by Prince of Wales, and allied sovereigns, Jun. 1814—by Queen Adelaide, Oct. 1835—by Princess Victoria, 8 Nov. 1832—by Prince Albert, 19 Mar. and 28 Jun. 1840. *Cathedral*, constituted, on removal of see from Oseney to Christ-church, 1546. *Martyrs' Memorial*, erected, 1841. *Radcliffe Infirmary*, commenced, 1759—opened, 1770. *Warneford Lunatic Asylum*, founded, 1813—opened, 1826. *Sheldonian Theatre*, commenced by Wren, 26 Jul. 1664—opened, 9 Jul. 1669. *Clarendon Press*, established, 1712—business transferred to new *University Printing House*, 1830. *Botanic Garden*, established, 1632. *University Galleries*, opened, 1845—*Taylor Institution*, erected, 1848—*University Museum*, commenced, 20 Jun. 1855—completed, 1860. [*See* **Ashmolean Museum, Bodleian Library, Radcliffe Observatory, Radcliffe Library.**] *Councils of*, against heretics, 1160: to enact canons conformable to those of Lateran Council, (of 1215,) about 11 Jun. 1222: respecting mode of election of the popes, 29 Nov. 1241: against Wickliffites, 18 Nov. 1382: to make regulations respecting preachers and professors of the Univ., (held at St Paul's, London,) 14 Jan. 1409.

Oxford University,—[*See names of separate Colleges*]—disputes between students and townsmen, abandoned by students, 1209—renewed disputes, on which Henry III. invites teachers and students from Paris to settle at, 1229—great riot and the town laid under interdict, 10-12 Feb. 1355—pronounces in favour of divorce of Henry VIII., 1530—first lay-chancellor elected, 1553—incorporated by Act 13 Eliz. c. 29, 1570—representation of, in parliament, conferred by diploma of James I., 1614—statutes drawn up by Laud, 1629—confirmed by Charles I., 1635—visitation of, ordered by the parliament, 1 May 1647—condemns the Covenant and the Directory, 1 Jun.—visitation commenced, 4 Jun.—powers of visitors enlarged, by ordinance of 26 Aug.—commission issued in name of the king, 27 Sep.—protests against it, 8 Oct.—counsel for, heard by parliament, 9 Dec.—five heads of houses expelled, Dec.—others, Apr. 1648—expulsion of the students completed, Aug. 1648—decrees necessity of passive obedience, 21 Jul. 1683—its rights attacked by James II., Dec. 1686—again, Apr. 1687—[**Hough, John,** *and* **Farmer, Anthony**]—better government of, provided for by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 81, 7 Aug. 1854.

Oxford, John de Vere, Earl of,—b., 1409—beheaded in London, 26 Feb. 1462.

Oxford, John de Vere, Earl of,—succeeds to the title, 1462—fights at **Barnet**, 1471—joins Earl of Pembroke in Wales, and is imprisoned and attainted, 1474—commands under Earl of Richmond at **Bosworth**, 1485—his attainder reversed, 1485—takes part in defeat of insurgents at Blackheath, 22 Jun. 1497—as Lord High Steward pronounces sentence on Warwick, 1499—D., 1513.

Oxford, Robert de Vere, Earl of. [**Vere.**]

Oxford, Robert Harley, Earl of, Prime Minister of England,—b. in London, 5 Dec. 1661—raises cavalry regiment for service of Prince of Orange, 1688—M.P. Tregony, 1690—Speaker of House of Commons, Feb. 1701—again, Oct. 1702—Chief Secretary of State, 1704 to Feb. 1708—introduced by Mrs Masham, has private audiences of the queen, 1706—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Aug. 1710—stabbed at the Council table by Marquis de Guiscard, 18 Mar. 1711—Earl of Oxford, and Earl Mortimer, 24 May 1711—Lord High Treasurer, 29 May 1711 to Jul. 1714—K.G., Oct. 1712—impeached, imprisoned in the Tower, 1715—tried and acquitted, 1717—D., 21 May 1724.

Oxus, (*Araxes?*) *river in Asia*,—[B C]—passed by Alexander the Great, 329—[A D]—the Sirikul source of, discovered by Wood, 1838.

Oxygen,—discovered by Priestley, 1 Aug. 1774—independently discovered by Scheele, 1774—so named by Lavoisier, 1789.

Oxymuriatic Acid. [**Chlorine.**]

Oysters, Oyster Fisheries,—stealing from the beds, made larceny by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, s. 36, 21 Jun. 1827—limits of French

and English beds settled by convention, confirmed by Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 79, 22 Aug. 1843 —further regulations respecting, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 101, 14 Aug. 1855—culture of, promoted in France, by Coste, 1859—establishment and maintenance of, facilitated by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 85, 6 Aug. 1866.

Ozanam, Antoine Frédéric, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Milan, 23 Apr. 1813—goes to Paris, 1831—takes part in establishing Society of St Vincent de Paul, 1833—LL.D., 1836—assistant Prof. Faculty of Letters, 1841—titular Prof. Foreign Literature, Sorbonne, 1844 —d. at Marseilles, 8 Sep. 1853—buried at Paris, 24 Sep. *Dante et la Philosophie Catholique,* 1839—*Etudes Germaniques pour servir à l'histoire des Francs,* 1847-9—*Poètes Franciscains en Italie au treizième siècle,* 1852.

Ozanam, Jacques, *mathematician,*—b. in France, 1640—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1702—d. at Paris, 3 Apr. 1717. *Méthode générale pour tracer les cadrans,* 1685—*Traité des lignes du premier genre,* 1687—*Dictionnaire mathématique,* 1691 — *Récreations mathématiques et physiques,* 1694.

Ozell, John, *miscellaneous writer,*—quarrels with Pope, 1729—d. in London, 15 Oct. 1743.

Ozerov, Vladislas Alexandrovich, *poet,*—b. in Russia, 29 Sep. O. S. (11 Oct.) 1770—Major-general, quits the army, 1808—d., Nov. 1816. *Death of Oleg,* 1798—*Œdipus at Athens,* 1804 —*Dmitri Donskoi,* 1807—*Polyxena,* 1809.

Ozone, (*Active Oxygen,*)—observed and described by Schönbein, 1840.

P.

Paaw, Pieter, *anatomist, botanist,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1564—sent to study at Leyden, 1580—M.D. Rostock, 1587—studies at Padua, 1588—Prof. Anatomy, Leyden, 1589—d. there, 1 Aug. 1617. *Hortus Publicus Academiæ Lugduno-Batavæ,* 1601—*Primitiæ Anatomicæ de humani corporis ossibus,* 1615—*Notæ et Commentarii in Epitomen Anatomicum Andreæ Vesalii,* 1616.

Pac, Count **Lewis,** *general,*—b. at Strasburg, 1780—enters French army, 1808—distinguishes himself in Spain, and is admitted to Legion of Honour, 1808—at Essling and **Wagram,** 1809—as General of Brigade serves in Russian expedition, 1812—distinguishes himself at **Lützen, Dresden,** and **Leipsic,** 1813 —General of Division, 1813—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1814—retires, 1814—Senator of Poland, 1819—takes part in insurrection of 1830—d. at Smyrna, 31 Aug. 1835.

Pacca, Bartolomeo, Cardinal,—b. at Benevento, 25 Dec. 1756—private secretary to Pius VI., 31 May 1785—titular Abp of Damietta, Apostolic Nuncio to Cologne, 21 Jun. 1785—Nuncio Extraord. to Louis XVI., 1791 —Nuncio to Lisbon, Jan. 1794-1800—Cardinal, 23 Feb. 1801—Pro-secretary of State, by Pius VII., 18 Jun. 1808—arrested by French, 6 Sep. 1808—follows Pius VII. to France, 6 Jul. 1809—arrested at Grenoble and imprisoned, 1809—liberated, 5 Feb. 1813—returns to Rome, 1814—quits Rome on approach of Murat, Mar. 1815—returns to the Vatican with Pius VII., 7 Jun. 1815—ambassador to Vienna, Mar. 1816—governor of Rome, 1817 —Bp of Porto and St Rafinus, 1821—Bp of Ostia and Velletri, 1830—d. at Rome, 19 Apr. 1844. *Memorie istoriche,* 1830 — *Relazione del Viaggio di Pape Pio VII.,* 1836.

Pacchiarotto, Jacopo, *painter,*—b. at Siena, 1474—heads revolt there, 1535—d. in France? 1540?

Pacchierotti, Gaspare, *singer,*—b. in Ancona, 1744—principal singer at San Carlo, Naples, 1772—in England, 1778-85—again, 1790—settles at Padua, 1801—d. there, 28 Oct. 1821.

Pace, Richard, *diplomatist,*—b., about 1482? —accompanies Card. Bainbridge to Rome, close of 1509[a]—Prebendary of Southwell, May 1510[b]—Archdeacon of Dorset, 20 May 1514[b]—executor of Card. Bainbridge, returns to England, Mar. 1515[a]—sent on secret mission to the Swiss, Oct. 1515[a]—reaches Imperial Court at Innsprück, 8 Nov. 1515[a]—prevents a treaty between French and Swiss, Dec. — commissioned to treat for confederation with Leo X., the Emperor Maximilian, &c., Feb. 1516[a] —detained by Swiss as pledge for their pay, Apr. 1516—imprisoned, May—named Secretary to the king, Jun. 1516—recalled from Switzerland, Jan. 1518[a]—Dean of St Paul's, Oct. 1519—attends Diet of the Empire, 1519—envoy to Rome, to negotiate election of Wolsey as Pope, 1521—Dean of Exeter, summer 1522[b]—again envoy to Rome, 1523—resigns deanery of Exeter, 8 Jul. 1527[b]—d. at Stepney, 1532. *De Fructu qui ex doctrina percipitur,* 1517—*Conclusiones de veniis Pontificum, &c.,* 1518—*De utilitate studiorum,* 1518.

[a] Brewer. [b] Le Neve.

Pacheco, Francisco, *painter, poet, &c.,*—b. at Seville, 1571—visits Madrid, and the Escurial, 1611—named one of the guardians of public morals by the Inquisition, 1618—visits Madrid, 1623—d. at Seville, 1654. *Last Judgment,* finished, 1614—*Arte de Pintura,* 1649.

Pacheco, Marquis of **Villena.** [Villena.]

Paches,—[B C]—sent out against Mytilene, autumn 428—takes Mytilene and Notium, kills himself at Athens, 427.

Pachomius, (*Pachumius,*) *founder of monastic system,*—b., 292[a]—serves in the army, 312

—converted, before 326—retires to Tabernæ; d., 348? 360? [a] Tillemont.

Pachymeres, Georgius, *Byzantine historian,*—b. at Nicæa, about 1242—goes to Constantinople, about 1261—goes with Imperial commissioner to Arsacius, 1267—d., between 1310-40.

Paciaudi, Paolo Maria,—*historian, antiquary,*—b. at Turin, 1710—enters Order of Theatins, 1728—Librarian to Grand Duke of Parma, 1761—visits Paris, 1762—d. at Parma, 1 Feb. 1785. *Monumenta Peloponnesiaca,* 1761—*De sacris Christianorum balneis,* 1750—*Memorie de' gran Maestri del Ordine Gerosolimitano,* 1760.

Pacific Ocean,—seen by Balboa from a peak in Darien, 25 Sep. 1513—traversed by Magalhaens, 1521.

Pacific Railway, *N. America,*—surveys for, commenced, 1853—construction of, commenced, 1859—completed, 10 May 1869.

Pacification. [*See* **Ghent, Huguenots, York.**]

Pacilus, C. Furius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Q. Fabius Ambustus, (342, A. U. C.) 412. (2.) *Consul* with L. Cæcilius Metellus, (503,) 251.

Pacio, Giulio, *jurist,*—b. at Vicenza, 9 Apr. 1550—Prof. Jurisprudence there, 1578—Prof. at Heidelberg, 1585—at Sedan, 1595—Prof. Civil Law, Montpellier, about 1600—at Valence, in Dauphiny, 1616—d. there, Jan. 1635. *Synopsis Juris Civilis,* 1588—*Analysis Institutionum,* 1605—*De Dominio Maris Adriatici,* 1619.

Pacioli, Lucas, (*Lucas di Borgo,*) *mathematician,*—b. in Tuscany, about 1450—living in 1509. *Summa de Arithmetica, Geometria, &c.,* 1494—*Divina Proportione,* 1509.

Pacius à Berigo. [**Paccio, Giulio.**]

Packing Press. [**Hydraulic Press.**]

Pacthod, Michel Marie, *general,*—b. in Savoy, 16 Jan. 1764—enters French army, Dec. 1792—General of Brigade, 1795—serves under Napoleon I. in campaigns of 1805-7—in Spain, 1808—contributes to victory of Raab, 14 Jun. 1809—wounded at **Wagram,** 6 Jul. 1809—assists at taking of Lübeck, 1813—distinguishes himself at **Leipsic,** 18 Oct. 1813—Count of the Empire, and Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1813—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—naturalized Frenchman, 14 Aug. 1816—d. at Paris, 24 Mar. 1830.

Pacuvius, M., *tragic poet,*—[B C]—b., about 220—living, about 130.

Paderborn, in *Prussia,*—seat of a bishopric by Charles the Great, not later than 795—taken and pillaged by Duke of Brunswick, 1622—annexed to Prussia, 1802—to kingdom of Westphalia, 1806—restored to Prussia, 1813. *University of,* founded, 1614—dissolved, 1819. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1058-78—completed, 1143. *Councils of,* held by Charles the Great, for conversion of Saxons, 777—for establishment of several bishoprics, 780—for regulation of civil and ecclesiastical affairs of Saxons, 782 and 785.

Padilla, Juan Lopez de,—heads insurrection in Castile, (*Guerra de las Communidades,*) 1520—defeated by Royalists at Villalar, 23 Apr. 1521—executed, 24 Apr. 1521.

Padilla, Lorenzo, *chronicler,*—b. in Andalusia, about 1485—d. historiographer to Charles V., about 1540. *Catalogo de los santos de España,* 1538—*Antiguedades de España,* 1669.

Padilla, Donna **Maria Pacheco de,**—marries Juan Lopez de Padilla; supports the insurrection, 1520-1—defends citadel of Toledo four months, and escapes into Portugal, 1521.

Padilla, Pedro de, *poet,*—b. at Linares, about 1550—enters Carmelite Order at Madrid, 1585—living, 1600. *Tesoro de varias poesias,* 1575—*Eglogas pastorales,* 1581—*Jardin Espiritual,* 1585.

Padua, (*Padova, Patavium,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—repulses Cleonymus of Sparta, 302—[A D]—pillaged by Attila, 452—rebuilt by Narses, about 550-560—ravaged by Lombards, 601—restored by Charles the Great, about 775-780—joins **Lombard League,** 1176—its independence recognized by Peace of Constance, 1183—joins second **Lombard League,** 1226—peace between the League and Frederick II. concluded at, 13 May 1232—joins with Vicenza and Treviso to besiege Eccelino in Verona, 1236—submits to Eccelino, Feb. 1237—unsuccessfully attacked by James of Carrara, and Azzo of Este, 1238—receives Frederick II., early in 1239—expulsion of Eccelino, 1259—taken by Venetians, and given to the Carrara family, 1318—confirmed to them by treaty, 1338—taken by Giovanni Galeazzo Visconte, 1388—recovered by Francisco II. of Carrara, Jun. 1390—conquered by Venice, 1406—submits to Maximilian I., 1509—again seized by Venetians, 17 Jul. 1509—unsuccessfully besieged by Maximilian, Sep. to Oct. 1509—damaged by earthquake, 17 Aug. 1756—occupied by French, 1797—[**Venice**]—disturbances at, Feb. 1848. *University of,* founded by Frederick II., 1222,[a] 1260[b]—confirmed by Pope Urban IV., 1263. *Church of St Anthony,* built, 1259-1424. *Botanic Garden,* established, 1543. *Town Hall,* (*Palace of Justice,*) built, 1172-1219. *Cathedral,* founded, 1123[c]—finished, 1400[c]—restored, 1524.[c] *Council of,* for reformation of manners, held, 1350.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Encyc. Mod.

Paelinck, Joseph, *painter,*—b. near Ghent, 20 Mar. 1781—court painter to king of the Netherlands, 1815—Knight of the Belgian Lion, 1820—d. at Brussels, 1839.

Pænius Postumus,—commands 2nd Legion in Britain, 61—refuses to join Suetonius, kills himself, 61.

Pæonia,—[B C]—partly conquered by Persians, 513—by Philip of Macedonia, 359—Andoleon king, 335.

Paer, Ferdinando, *musical composer,*—b. at Parma, 12 Jul. 1774,[a] 1 Jun. 1771[b]—called to Vienna, 1795,[a] 1797[b]—Chapel-master to Elector of Saxony, 1801—composer to Napoleon I., 1807—Director of the Italian Opera, Paris, 1818-25—d. there, 3 May 1839.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Pæsus,—[B C]—colony from Miletus, about 750.

Pæticus, C. Sulpicius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Licinius Calvus, (390, A. U. C.) 364 and (393) 361—with M. Valerius, (399,) 355 and (401) 353—with T. Quinctius Cincinnatus, (403) 351.

Pætinus, M. Fulvius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Manlius Torquatus, (455, A. U. C.) 299.

Pætinus, Q. Arrius,[a] (*Articuleius,*[b])—*Consul* with L. Venuleius, (876, A. U. C.) 123.
[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Pætus, C. Ælius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Valerius Potitus, (468, A. U. C.) 286.

Pætus, C. Cæsennius, (*Cæsonius,*)—*Consul* with C. Petronius Turpilianus, (814, A. U. C.) 61—sent to aid Corbulo against Vologeses, concludes disgraceful treaty, 64 — governor of Syria, deprives Antiochus of Commagene of his kingdom, 72.

Pætus, P. Ælius, *jurist,*—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with C. Sulpicius Longus, (417, A. U. C.) 337. (2.) plebeian ædile, 204—prætor, 203—magister equitum, 202—*Consul* with Cn. Corn. Lentulus, (553,) 201—Censor with P. Corn. Scipio Africanus, 199—ʊ., 174.

Pætus, Q. Ælius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Junius Pennus, (both plebeian,) (587, A. U. C.) 167.

Pætus, Sex. Articuleius, — *Consul* with Trajan, (854, A. U. C.) 101.

Pætus Catus, Sex. Ælius, *jurist,*—[B C]—compiles *Jus Ælianum,* curule ædile, 200—*Consul* with T. Quinctius Flamininus, (556, A. U. C.) 198—Censor with C. Corn. Cethegus, 193.

Pætus Thrasea. [Thrasea.]

Paez, Pedro,[a] (*Francisco,*[b]) *Jesuit missionary,*—b. in Spain, 1564—enters the Order, 1582—sent to Goa, 1587—to Abyssinia, 1603—ʊ. there, 20 May 1612,[a] 1622.[c]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Pagan, Blaise François, COUNT DE, *military engineer, &c.,*—b. at Avignon, 3 Mar. 1604—enters the army, 1616—assists at sieges of St Jean d'Angély, Clérac, and Montauban, 1621—distinguishes himself at siege of **Rochelle,** 1626—directs siege of Nancy, 1633—ʊ. at Paris, 18 Nov. 1665. *Traité des fortifications,* 1645—*Théorèmes géométriques,* 1651—*Tables Astronomiques,* 1658.

Pagani, Gregorio, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 3 Dec. 1558—ʊ. there, 1605.

Pagani, Paolo, *painter,*—b. at Milan, 1661,[a] 1656[b]—ʊ., 1716. [a] Orlandi, Lanzi. [b] Ticozzi.

Paganini, Niccolo, *violinist,*—b. at Genoa, 18 Feb. 1784 — visits Vienna, 1828 — Paris, 1831—London, 1831—returns to Italy, 1834—ʊ. at Nice, 27 May 1840.

Paganism,—renounced by Roman Senate, 388—suppressed by Theodosius, 390-410.

Pagano, Francesco Mario, *publicist, &c.,*—b. near Salerno, 1748—Assistant Prof. Morals, Univ. of Naples, about 1768—executed at Naples, 6 Oct. 1800. *Considerazioni,* 1788—*Saggi Politici,* 1783-92.

Pagès, Jean, *historian,*—b. at Amiens, 24 Mar. 1655—ʊ. there, 6 Nov. 1723. *Manuscrits de Pagès, sur Amiens et la Picardie,* 1856-9.

Pagès, Pierre Marie François, VISCOUNT DE, *traveller,*—b. at Toulouse, 1748 — at St Domingo, 1767—at Philippine Islands, 1768—passes through Syria, and arrives in France, 1771—accompanies Kerguelen's expedition to South Pole, 1771—murdered in St Domingo, 1793.

Paget, Henry William. [Anglesey, MARQUIS OF.]

Paget, LORD **William,** *statesman,*—b. in London, 1506—ambassador to France, 1530—to Germany, 1537—Knt, Secretary of State, 1543—ambassador to Charles V., 1549—created Baron Paget, 1550—imprisoned in the Tower, 1551—pardoned, Dec. 1552—restored to office by Queen Mary, 1553—retires, 1558—ʊ., 15 Jun. 1563.

Paggi, Giovanni Battista, *painter,*—b. at Genoa, 1554—resides at Florence, about 1580-1600—ʊ. at Genoa, 10 Mar. 1627. *Definizione, &c.,* 1607.

Pagi, Antoine, *chronologist,*—b. at Rognes, 1624—enters Franciscan Order, 1641—ʊ. at Aix, 1699. *Critica historico-chronologica in Annales Ecclesiasticos Baronii,* 1689-1705.

Pagi, Francesco, *historian,*—b. at Lambesc, 1654—ʊ. at Orange, 1721. *Breviarium historico-chronologico-criticum,* 1717-27.

Pagnino, Sante, (*Sanctes Pagninus,*) *orientalist,*—b. at Lucca, about 1470—enters Dominican Order, 1486—settles at Lyons, 1525—ʊ. at Lyons, 11 Aug. 1536. *Thesaurus linguæ sanctæ,* 1529—*Veteris et Novi Test. nova translatio,* 1528—*Catena argentea in Pentateuchum,* 1536.

Pahlen, Peter von der, COUNT,—b. in Courland, about 1760—while military governor of St Petersburg, heads conspiracy to assassinate Emperor Paul, Mar. 1801—dismissed from office, 13 Jul. 1801—ʊ. in Courland, 13 Feb. 1826.

Paine, Thomas, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Thetford, Norfolk, 29 Jan. 1737—introduced to Franklin, goes to America, 1774—Clerk to Committee of Foreign Affairs, 1776,[a] 1779[b] — resigns, 1779[a] — envoy to France, 1781—Clerk to Assembly of Philadelphia, 1785—quits America, 1787—prosecution against him for his *Rights of Man,* May 1792—escapes to France and is chosen member of National Convention, Sep. 1792—excluded, about end of 1793—imprisoned by Robespierre, 1794—restored to Convention, 8 Dec. 1794—returns to America, Aug. 1802—ʊ. there, 8 Jun. 1809—his remains brought to England by Cobbett, 1817. *Common Sense,* 1776—*The Crisis,* 1776-83—*Rights of Man,* 1791-2—*Age of Reason,* 1794-5-1807—*Dissertation on the First Principles of Government, &c.,* 1795.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Painting, — [B C] — practised in Egypt, (under 18th dynasty,) about 2000?—in Assyria, before 600. *In Greece,* practised before 544—fully developed as independent art, by Polygnotus, 463—decline of art, from 300—school of Sicyon patronized by Aratus, about 250. *At Rome,* practised by Fabius Pictor, 304 — migration of Greek painters to Rome, be-

fore 186—Greek paintings brought from Corinth to Rome, 146—[A D]—art declines, before 75—rise of Greek (Byzantine) School, 400-500—revival of, in Italy, rise of Bolognese, Sienese, Tuscan, and Umbrian Schools, 1200-1300—rise of Paduan, Roman, Venetian, and Neapolitan Schools, 1300-50—Flemish, Dutch, and Spanish Schools, before 1400—French and German Schools, before 1500—English School, rises into importance under Hogarth and Reynolds, 1740-90. [*See names of principal painters.*]

Paisiello, Giovanni, *musical composer,*—b. at Tarento, 1741—studies at Naples, 1754-9—enters service of Catherine II. of Russia, 1777—Chapel-master to king of Naples, 1785—Foreign Associate of French Institute, 1809—d. at Naples, 5 Jun. 1816. *Il Barbiere di Siviglia*, between 1777-85—*Il re Teodoro*, 1785—*Proserpine*, 1801.

Paisley, in *Scotland,—Priory*, founded by Walter, High Steward of Scotland, about 1160—erected into an abbey by Pope Honorius, 1219?—burnt by English, 1307—restored, 1862. *The town*, made a free burgh of barony by James IV., 1488—shawl manufacture introduced, 1805—made a parliamentary borough by Reform Act, 1832. *Chartulary of*, printed by Maitland Club, 1832.

Paixhans, Henri Joseph, *general of artillery,*—b. at Metz, 22 Jan. 1783—member of Legion of Honour, 1807—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1830—d. at Jouy aux Arches, 19 Aug. 1854—his gun adopted in France, about 1824. *Nouvelle force maritime*, 1822.

Pajol, Claude Pierre, COUNT, *general,*—b. at Besançon, 3 Feb. 1772—enters the army, 1791—aide-de-camp to Kleber, 1793—distinguishes himself at Altenkirchen, 4 Jul. 1796—in campaign of **Austerlitz**, 1805—of **Jena**, 1806—of Poland, 1807—Baron of the Empire, 1 Mar. 1808—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1809—distinguishes himself at **Wagram**, 1809—takes Minsk, 1812—General of Division, 7 Aug. 1812—serves in Saxony, 1813—distinguishes himself at **Dresden**, 1813—defeats allies at Montereau, 17 Feb. 1814—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 19 Feb.—Count, Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—joins Napoleon, 1815—takes part in revolution, Jul. 1830—Peer of France, 1831—d. at Paris, 20 Mar. 1844.

Pajou, Augustin, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 19 Sep. 1730—studies at Rome, 1748-60—admitted to Academy, 1760—Prof. at Academy of Arts, 1767—member of Institute, 1795—d. at Paris, 8 May 1809.

Pakenham, Sir Edward M., *general,*—receives thanks of parliament for his services in the Peninsula, Nov. 1813—defeated and killed in attack on Americans before New Orleans, 8 Jan. 1815.

Palace Court, *London,*—abolished by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 101, s. 13, 1 Aug. 1849.

Palæmon, Q. Remmius, *grammarian,*—fl., about 48.[a]

[a] Hieron.

Palæologus. [*See* **Andronicus, Constantine, John, Manuel,** *and* **Michael,** EMPERORS OF THE EAST.]

Palæologus, Jacobus, *heresiarch,*—b. in Scio, about 1520—while rector of gymnasium of Klausenburg, adopts doctrines of the Budnists, about 1575—arrested by order of Pope Gregory XIII., taken to Rome, and burnt, 22 Mar. 1585. *Defensio Veræ Sententiæ de Magistratu Politico*, 1575.

Palæontographical Society, *London,*—established as London Clay Club, 1847.

Palafox-y-Melzi, Joseph, *defender of Saragossa,*—b. in Aragon, 1780—accompanies Ferdinand VII. to Bayonne, Apr. 1808—escapes and commands under Castellar, May 1808—governor of Saragossa and of all Aragon, 25 May 1808—declares war against French, and defends **Saragossa**, Jun. to 14 Aug. 1808—defeated at Tudela, 23 Nov. 1808—again defends Saragossa, 27 Nov. 1808—capitulates, 21 Feb. 1809—prisoner in France, 1809-13—Captain-general of Aragon, 1814—retires, 1820—Duke of Saragossa, 1836—d. at Madrid, 16 Feb. 1847.

Palais de Justice, *Paris,*—enlarged by King Robert, about 1003—rebuilt by Philip the Fair, 1313—residence of Francis I., 1531—partly burnt, 1618—again, 1776—partly rebuilt and extended, 1850-60—partly burnt by Communists, 24 May 1871. *Sainte-Chapelle*, built by Pierre de Montreuil, for St Louis, 1245-8—damaged and converted into dépôt of archives of Courts of Justice, 1789—restored, 1842.

Palais Royal, *Paris,*—founded and named *Palais Cardinal*, by Cardinal Richelieu, 1629-36—is presented to Louis XIII., and receives present name, 1642—given to Philip of Orleans by Louis XIV., 1692—partly burnt and rebuilt, 1763—confiscated after execution of Regent Orleans, 1793—residence of Louis Philippe, 1814-31—devastated by insurgents, 24 Feb. 1848—restored and enlarged, 1860-2—partly burnt by Communists, 24 May 1871.

Palamas, Gregorius,—opposes doctrine of Barlaam at Constantinople, 1340—procures condemnation of Barlaam at Council of Constantinople, 11 Jun. 1341—his doctrine condemned by Council of Constantinople, 1345—imprisoned, 1346 to Jan. 1347—nominated Patriarch of Constantinople, retires to Lemnos, 1349—synod at Constantinople confirms his doctrine, 1351—d., 1355.

Palamites. [**Palamas.**]

Palano, (*Polano?*) **Pietro,** DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Domenico Micheli, 1130—ravages Paduan territory, 1143—sends fleet to assistance of Emperor Manuel, 1148—d., 1148.

Palatinate of the Rhine,—erected for HERMANN, lieutenant of the king in Lorraine, by Emperor Otto I., 966—his son EZON (or *Ehrenfried*) succeeds, about 993 or 996—OTTO I., (son,) 1035—created Duke of Suabia, by Henry III., 1045—HENRY *the Furious*, (brother,) succeeds, 1045—HERMANN II., 1061—HENRY DU LAC, (son of Henry the Furious,) 1085—HENRY II., (III.,) 1095—assists at plenary court of Henry IV., 1099—SIGFRIED DE BALLENSTEDT, (*Orlamunde*,) 1099—imprisoned on charge of conspiracy against Em-

peror Henry V., 1109-11 — defeated and wounded in combat at Wahrenstadt, by Count de Mansfeld, 21 Feb. 1113—d., 9 Mar. 1113—GODFREY DE CALW, named Count Palatine by Henry V., 1113—excommunicated by Papal legate as adherent of Henry V., 1119—d., 1129—WILLIAM DE BALLENSTEDT, 1129—HENRY IV. *of Austria*, (*Jochsamer-Gott*,) 1140—succeeds his brother Leopold as margrave of Austria, Oct. 1141—resigns Palatinate, 1141—created Duke of Bavaria, 1142—HERMANN III., COUNT OF STAHLECH, named Count by Conrad III., 1141—quarrels with Arnulph, Abp of Mentz, 1154—condemned by Emperor Frederick I. at Diet of Worms, 1155—retires to a monastery, 1155—CONRAD *of Suabia*, created Count by Frederick Barbarossa, 1156—takes part with him in expedition to Italy, 1158—makes war on Abp of Cologne, 1164—d., 8 Nov. 1195—HENRY *of Saxony*, son of Henry the Lion, b., 1170 — invested with Palatinate, 1196—accompanies Duke of Brabant to Palestine, 1197—put to the ban of the Empire, and deprived of his fiefs, by Diet of Ratisbon, 1214 — reconciled with Frederick (II,) and reëstablished, 1215—joins his brother Otto of Brunswick, in war against Waldemar II. of Denmark, 1215 — gives up Imperial ornaments to Frederick II., and is named Vicar of the Empire in Saxony, 1219—d., 1227—OTTO II. *the Illustrious*, becomes Count by his marriage with Agnes of Saxony, 1227—rejects Imperial crown offered by Gregory IX., 1228—Duke of Bavaria on death of his father Louis, 1231—d., 1253—LOUIS II. *the Severe*, succeeds his father as Count and Duke, 1253—acquires territory of Upper Palatinate, 1267—chosen arbitrator by Electors at Frankfort, awards Imperial dignity to Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1273—marries Matilda, daughter of Rudolph, 1273—Vicar-general and Lieutenant of the Empire, in Austria and Styria, 1277—d., 1 Jan. 1294—RUDOLPH I. (son) succeeds as Count, 1294—founds *Rudolphine and Palatine* line: declares against Albert, Duke of Austria, and is deprived of great part of his states, 1300—supports election of Henry VII., 1308—quarrels with his brother Louis, who ravages his dominions, 1313 — again quarrels with Louis, (now Emperor,) and is driven from his states, 1314—d. in Austria, 11 Aug. 1319—ADOLPHUS *the Simple*, (son,) b., 1306—reconciled with Emperor Louis, and restored to his states, 1319—agrees that Electorate shall be alternately with Palatinate and Bavaria: d., 17 Feb. 1327—RUDOLPH II. *the Blind*, (brother,) b., 1309—succeeds, 1327—concludes with Emperor Louis the convention of Pavia, 1329—founds University of Heidelberg, 1346—d., Sep. 1353—ROBERT I. *the Red*, (brother,) 1353—dignity of Elector confirmed to Count Palatine by **Golden Bull**, 1356—lineal succession established by same: makes treaty with his nephew against alienation of electoral territories, 1368—defeats confederates of Suabia at Spire, and at Frankfort, 1388—d., 16 Feb. 1390—ROBERT II., (son of Adolphus,) carries on war with Emperor Wenceslaus and Imperial towns, 1388—succeeds his uncle, 1390—d., 14 Feb. 1398—ROBERT III. (*Rupert*) succeeds his father, 1398—elected Emperor, 1400—[**Robert**, EMPEROR OF THE WEST]—LOUIS III., (son,) marries Blanche, daughter of Henry IV. of England, 1402—loses his wife, 1406—succeeds, 1410—goes to Palestine, 1411—assists at Council of Constance, and presides at condemnation of John Huss, 1415, and of Jerome of Prague, 1416—charged with custody of Pope John XXIII., 1416-19—marries Matilda of Savoy, 1417—d. at Heidelberg, 29 Dec. 1436—LOUIS IV. *the Good*, b., 1424—succeeds his father, 1436—receives investiture from Frederick III., 1442—takes part in expelling French auxiliaries of Frederick from Alsace, 1444—marries Margaret of Savoy, 1445—d. at Worms, 13 Aug. 1449—**Frederick I.**, 1449—PHILIP, b., 1448—succeeds his uncle, 1476 — acquires Duchy of Mosbach, 1499—claims Duchy of Bavaria Landshut for his son, and is put to the ban of the Empire, 1504—invasion of the Palatinate by Maximilian, 1504—peace concluded, 1505—d., 18 Feb. 1508—LOUIS V. *the Pacific*, (son,) b., 1478—succeeds, 1508—marries Sibylla of Bavaria, 1511—Vicar of the Empire, 1519—loses his wife, Apr. 1519—forms alliance with Elector of Treves and Landgrave of Hesse against Franz von Sickingen, 1522—besieges him at Landstuhl, 1523—assists at Pacification of Nürnberg, 23 Jul. 1532—d., 26 Mar. 1544—**Frederick II.**, 1544—OTTO HENRY *the Magnanimous*, DUKE OF NEUBURG, b., 1502—embraces Lutheranism, 1542, and joins League of Schmalkald; succeeds his uncle as Elector Palatine, Feb. 1556—d., 12 Feb. 1559—**Frederick III.**, 1559—LOUIS VI. *the Facile*, b., 1539—succeeds his father, 1576—d., 12 Oct. 1583—**Frederick IV.**, 1583—**Frederick V.**, 1610—Electorate transferred to Bavaria, 1623—CHARLES LOUIS, (son,) b., 1617—attempts to recover his father's states, and is defeated at Lemgow, 1638—reïnstated in Lower Palatinate, and created (eighth) Elector by **Treaty of Westphalia**, 1648—joins league against France, 1672—devastation of Palatinate by Turenne, 1674 — d., 28 Aug. 1680—CHARLES, (son,) b., 1651—succeeds, 1680—d., 18 May 1685—PHILIP WILLIAM *of Neuburg*, b., 1615 — concludes treaty with Elector of Brandenburg, respecting succession to Juliers and Cleves, 1666—succeeds, 1685 — reëstablishes Romanism, 1685—second devastation of Palatinate, by the French, 1688—d. at Vienna, 2 Sep. 1690—JOHN WILLIAM, (son,) b., 1658—succeeds, 1690—his states again ravaged by French, 1693—obtains peaceful possession, by Peace of Ryswick, 1697—establishes toleration, 1705—Vicar of the Empire on death of Joseph, 1711 — d. at Düsseldorf, 8 Jun. 1716—CHARLES PHILIP, (brother,) b., 1661—succeeds, 1716—concludes treaty of union with Bavaria, 1724—supports House of Bavaria in war of Austrian Succession, 1740—d., 31 Dec. 1742—CHARLES THEODORE *of Sulzbach*, b., 1724—succeeds his father as Prince Palatine of Sulzbach, 1733—invested with Duchies of Juliers and Berg, 1742—succeeds to Electorate, Jan.

1743—supports Bavaria, 1743—makes treaty with Elector of Bavaria respecting Vicariate of Empire, 1745—founds Academy of Art at Manheim, 1757—and of Sciences, 1763—on death of Maximilian Joseph, succeeds to Electorate of Bavaria, Dec. 1777—the Palatinate conquered by French, 1794—transfer of great part to Baden, 1803—re-distributed between Bavaria, Hesse, Darmstadt, and Prussia, 1814-15.

Palatine Counties. [**Chester, Durham,** *and* **Lancashire.**]

Palencia, in *Spain,* (*Pallantia,*)—captured by French, 7 Jun. 1808—entered by English, Sep. 1812. *University,* founded at, by Alfonso, king of Castile, 1208 [a]—transferred to Salamanca by Ferdinand III., 1239.[b] *Cathedral,* commenced, 1321 [b]—completed, 1504.[b] *Councils* of, held, 25 Oct. 1114; Lent, 1129; on discipline, by Pedro de Luna, 4 Oct. 1388.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Palencia, Alonso de, *historian,*—**b.** in Spain, 1423—Historiographer Royal, living in 1492.

Palenque, in *Central America,*—ruins discovered by Spaniards, 1750—explored by Del Rio, 1787—his account first published, 1822—explored by Du Paix, 1807—his account published, 1834-5—explored by Stephens, 1840.

Palermo, *capital of Sicily,* (*Panormus,*)—[**B C**] — conquered by Carthaginians, about 405—held a short time by Greeks, about 276—conquered by Romans, 254[a]—Roman colony, about 35—[**A D**]—occupied by Vandals, 440—taken from Goths by Belisarius, 535[b]—taken after a year's siege by Saracens of Kairwan, about 828,[c] 832[d]—made the capital, about 878[c]—sacked by Ibrahim Ibn Ahmed, 900[c]—seat of Kelbite dynasty, about 950—visited by Ibn Haukal, between 950-970—taken by Normans, under Roger Guiscard, 1074,[e] 1072[f]—receives Emperor Henry VI., 20 Nov. 1194[e]—his bloody assize at, Dec. 1194—coronation of Frederick (II.) as King of Sicily at, May 1198—siege of, by Markwald and the Saracens, close of Jun. 1200[e]—Markwald defeated by Papal army near, 21 Jul. — unsuccessfully attacked by Pisans, 1207—visited by Frederick II., 1221 and 1233—Jews allowed to settle at, 1239[e]—seized by French, 1267 — scene of **Sicilian Vespers,** 1282 — unsuccessfully besieged by Robert, king of Naples, 1325[d] — earthquake at, 1327[f] — declared capital of kingdom of Sicily, and made seat of Spanish vice-royalty by Ferdinand of Aragon, 1513[d] —Inquisition established at, 1513[d]—insurrection at, 19 May 1647[d]—earthquakes at, 1693 and 1 Sep. 1726—submits to Spaniards under Duke of Montemar, end of Aug. 1734—residence of Ferdinand IV., 1799-1815—another earthquake, 5 Mar. 1823 — insurrection at, bombarded by troops of Ferdinand II., Jan. 1848—provisional government proclaimed, 12 Jan.—blockaded by Neapolitans, Apr. 1849—surrenders, 13 May—insurrection at, 4 Apr. 1860—entered by Garibaldi, 27 May—bombarded by Royalists, 27-31 May—evacuated by royal troops, 19 Jun.—insurrection at, 16 Sep. 1866—suppressed, 21 Sep. *Cathedral,* founded by Abp Ofamilius, 1185—new façade built, 1426-50. *University,* founded, 1447,[e] 1397[g] —restored by Ferdinand IV., 1804.[g] *Observatory,* built, 1791. *Palatine Chapel,* built by Roger II., 1132-40. *Council* of, held by Abp Louis, for reformation of the clergy, 10 Nov. 1388.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Gibbon. [c] Kington. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [e] Engl. Cyc. [f] Encyc. Mod. [g] Conv.-Lex.

Pales, *asteroid,*—discovered by Goldschmidt, 19 Sep. 1857.

Palestine.—[**B C**]—occupied by half-nomade tribes and by half-settled tribes, to 1451—occupied by Israelites as one state, to 975—as divided state, to 821—invaded by Scythians, who settle at Bethshan, (Scythopolis,) 631 [a b] —possessed by Babylon, wholly, from 588—by Persia, from 536—subject to Alexander, 330—forms part of kingdom of the Seleucidæ, 321—subject to Rome, 64—[**Syria, Jews**]—[**A D**]—becomes province of Eastern Empire—396—invaded by Saracens, 497 and 502 [a]—ravaged by Chosroes, 607—recovered by Heraclius, 628—conquered by Mohammedans, 637—[**Jerusalem, Abu Obeidah, Omar**]—re-conquered by Nicephorus Phocas, 966—conquered by Fatimite Caliph of Egypt, about 970—by Atziz, lieutenant of Malek Shah, 1076—by Afdhal, vizier of Fatimite Caliph Mostali, 1096 or 1098—recovered by Crusaders, 1099—[**Crusades**]—visited by Sæwulf, about 1103-5—by Daniel, 1113-15—by Theodoricus, about 1175—overrun by **Saladin,** 1187—overrun by **Bibars,** 1261-8—overthrow of Christian kingdom by Khalil Ascraf, 1291 — occupied by Mongols, about 1299—ravaged by Timour, 1400—conquered by Turks under Selim I., 1516—invaded by Napoleon, 1799—conquered by Ibrahim Pasha for Mehemet Ali, 1832—restored to Turkey by European intervention, 1840-1. *Council of,* held in favour of Arius, 321.

[a] Clinton. [b] Ussher.

Palestine Exploration Fund,—instituted in London, 1865.

Palestrina, in *Italy,*—[**Præneste**]—taken from the Colonna family and destroyed by Boniface VIII., 1298—recovered by the Colonna and refortified, 1303—taken by Eugenius IV., 1431—given by Urban VIII. to the Barbarini, between 1623-44.

Palestrina, Giovanni Pierluigi da, *musical composer,*—**b.** at Palestrina, 1524,[a] 1529 [b]—goes to Rome, 1540—chapel-master to Julius III., 1551—dismissed by Paul IV., 1555—employed to reform choir-service of St Peter's, 1563—restored to his office, 1571—**d.** at Rome, 2 Feb. 1594. *Mass of Pope Marcellus,* 1567.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Palestro, in *Italy,*—the Sardinians and French defeat Austrians at, 31 May 1859.

Paletta, (*Palletta,*) **Giovanni Battista,** *physician, surgeon,*—**b.** in Italy, 1747—Surgeon-in-chief to Grand Hospital of Milan, 1787—Prof. Anatomy, 1796-1818—**d.,** 7 Aug. 1832.

Paley, William, *theologian,*—**b.** at Peterborough, Jul. 1743—enters Christ's Coll. Cambridge, 16 Nov. 1758—B.A., 1763—Fellow of Christ's Coll., Jun. 1766—ordained priest,

Dec. 1767—marries, 1776 — prebendary of Carlisle, 1780—Chancellor, 1785—prebendary of St Paul's, Aug. 1794—D.D., 1795—rector of Bishop Wearmouth, 1795 — ✝. there, 25 May 1805. *Moral and Political Philosophy*, 1785 — *Horæ Paulinæ*, 1790 — *Evidences of Christianity*, 1794—*Natural Theology*, 1802.

Palgrave, Sir Francis, (*Cohen,*) *historian, antiquary,*—b. in London, Jul. 1788—marries, and assumes the name Palgrave, 1823—called to the bar, 1827—Knt, 1832—member of Commission on Municipal Corporations, Jul. 1833 —Deputy-keeper of Public Records, 1838—✝. at Hampstead, 6 Jul. 1861. *Rise and Progress of English Commonwealth, Anglo-Saxon Period*, 1832—edits *Calendars and Inventories of the Treasury of the Exchequer*, 1836—*History of Normandy and of England*, 1851-7—*Merchant and Friar*, 1837.

Palicanus, M. Lollius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 71—gains Pompey to plebeian cause, 71—candidate for consulship, 67—✝., after 60.

Palice, Jacques II. de Chabannes, Seigneur de la, Marshal of France,—follows Charles VIII. to Naples, 1495—distinguishes himself against Genoese, 1507—wounded at battle of **Agnadello**, 1509—takes Ravenna, 1512—Marshal of France, 1515—distinguishes himself at **Marignano**, 1515 — attends conferences with Wolsey at Calais, 1521—delivers Fontarabie from Spaniards, 1522 — taken prisoner and killed at battle of **Pavia**, 1525.

Palimpsests,—[B C]—mentioned by Cicero, about 50—[A D]—Latin, earliest known, written about 700?—Greek, about 1000 or 1100? —observations and discovery of Boivin, 1692 —investigation of, urged by Montfaucon, 1708. [**Mai, Niebuhr, Cureton.**]

Palissot de Beauvois, Ambroise Marie François Joseph, Baron de, *naturalist,*—b. at Arras, 27 Jul. 1752—Advocate to parliament of Paris, 1772—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1781—travels in Africa, 1786—goes to St Domingo, 1788—✝. at Paris, 21 Jan. 1820. *Flore d'Oware et de Benin*, 1804-21—*Insects recueillis en Afrique et en Amérique*, 1805-21.

Palissot de Montenoy, Charles, *dramatist,* —b. at Nancy, 1730—member of Council of Ancients, 1798-9—✝. at Paris, 15 Jun. 1814. *Cercle*, 1755 — *Philosophes*, 1760 — *Dunciade*, 1764—*Mémoires sur la Littérature*, 1771.

Palissy, Bernard, *potter and naturalist,*—b. at Agen, about 1508—sets out on European travels, 1528—establishes Reformed worship at Saintes, about 1539—conquers secret of the white enamel, 1538-54—imprisoned at Bordeaux, 1562—liberated by order of the king, and attached to the court, soon after: sent to the Bastille, 1588—✝. there, 1590—discovery of his oven and other relics in the Place du Carrousel, Aug. 1865.

Pall Mall Gazette, *London daily newspaper,* —commenced, 7 Feb. 1865.

Palladio, Andrea, *architect,*—b. at Vicenza, 30 Nov. 1518—after three visits to Rome settles at Vicenza, 1547—✝. there, 6 Aug. 1580. *Church of San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice*, begun, 1556—*Church of Il Redentore*, begun, 1578 —*Teatro Olympico, Vicenza*, finished, 1583 — *Treatise on Architecture*, 1570.

Palladium, *metal,*—discovered by Wollaston, 1803.

Palladius, Bp of Helenopolis, *historian, &c.,*—b., about 367—becomes a monk, 387—visits Alexandria, 388—with Evagrius of Pontus, 399?—appointed Bp, 400—goes to Rome, 405—transferred to Aspona, 421—✝., about 431.(?) *Historia Lausiaca*, 420.

Palladius,—sent by Pope Celestine to convert the Scots, 431.

Palladius, Junius Quartus,—*Consul* with Theodosius, (1169, a. u. c.) 416.

Pallas, *asteroid,*—discovered by Olbers at Bremen, 28 Mar. 1802.

Pallas,—messenger to Tiberius respecting Sejanus, 31—manages imperial affairs with Narcissus and Callistus, 41—contrives marriage of Agrippina to Claudius, 50—honoured by the Senate, 52—dismissed from offices by Nero, 56—poisoned by Nero, 63.

Pallas, Peter Simon, *traveller, naturalist,* —b. at Berlin, 22 Sep. 1741—studies at Halle, 1758—visits London, 1761 — Prof. Natural History, St Petersburg, 1767—accompanies expedition to Siberia, Jun. 1768 to Jul. 1774—member of Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1785 —resides in the Crimea, 1795-1810 — ✝. at Berlin, 7 Sep. 1811. *Elenchus zoophytorum*, 1766—*Spicilegia Zoologica*, 1767-1804—*Reisen*, 1771-6 — *Flora Rossica*, 1784-8—*Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica*, 1831—*Tableau Physique et Topographique de la Tauride*, 1795.

Pallavicino, Ferrante, *littérateur,*—b. at Parma, 1615,[a] Placentia, about 1618[b]—beheaded at Avignon, 5 Mar. 1644. *Opere*, 1655.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Pallavicino, Sforza, *cardinal, historian,*— b. at Rome, 20 Nov. 1607—enters Order of Jesuits, 1638—Cardinal, by Alexander VII., 1657—✝. at Rome, 5 Jun. 1667. *Istoria del Concilio di Trento*, 1656-7.

Palliser, Sir Hugh, Bart., *admiral,*—b. in Yorkshire, 26 Feb. 1722—Lieutenant R.N., 1742—takes part in siege of Quebec, 1753—protects Newfoundland fisheries, 1764—Controller of the Navy, 1770—Bart., 1773—M.P. Scarborough, 1774—Lord of the Admiralty, 1775—Vice-admiral, 29 Jan. 1778—commands under Keppel at battle off Ushant, 27 Jul. 1778—brings charges against Keppel, 1778—censured by court-martial, 1779—governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1779—✝., 19 Mar. 1796.

Palm, Johann Philipp, *bookseller,*—b. in Würtemberg, 1766—shot by order of Napoleon I. at Braunau, 26 Aug. 1806.

Palma, Jacopo, (*Il Vecchio,*) *painter,* — b. near Bergamo, about 1518,[a] about 1480[b]—✝. at Venice, 1574,[a] living in 1521.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Palma, Jacopo, (*Il Giovane,*) *painter,* — b. at Venice, 1544—✝. there, 1628.

Palmaroli, Pietro, *painter, picture-restorer,* —✝. at Rome, 1828. Transfers Volterra's fresco, *Descent from the Cross*, 1811—restores *Raphael's Sibyls*, 1816.

Palmblad, Vilhelm Fredrik, *littérateur,*—

b. in Sweden, 16 Dec. 1788—assistant Prof. Geography and History, Upsala, 1827—Prof. Greek, 1835—d., 2 Sep. 1852. (With Atterbom) *Phosphoros*, 1810—*Svensk Litteratur Tidning*, 1813-24—*Biographisk Lexikon öfver namnkunnige Svenska Män*, commenced, 1835.

Palmegiani, (*Palmezzani*,) **Marco**, *painter*, —b. at Forli, about 1490[a]—living, 1537,[b] d., about 1540.[a] [a] Nagler. [b] Lanzi.

Palmella, Dom Pedro de Souza-Holstein, Duke of, *statesman*,—b. at Turin, 1786—takes part in conference of Bayonne, 1808—plenipotentiary from John VI. to Congress of Vienna, 1815—Pres. Regency, 1820—first minister, 1823—arrested by Don Miguel, 30 Apr. 1824—liberated and reinstated by John VI., 1824—ambassador to England, 1825-7—supports Donna Maria and is sentenced to death by Don Miguel, spring 1828—first minister to Don Pedro, 1832—ambassador to England, 1832—enters Lisbon with Villaflor, 24 Jul. 1833—first minister to Donna Maria, Sep. 1834—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1835—again banished, 1836—d. at Lisbon, 12 Oct. 1850.

Palmer, *Scottish political reformer*,—tried at Perth on charge of making seditious address, and sentenced to seven years' transportation, 17 Sep. 1793.

Palmer, John, *actor*,—b. in London, 1747—d. at Liverpool, 2 Aug. 1798.

Palmer, John, *projector of Mail Coaches*,—submits his plan to government, 1783—Controller-general of Post-Office, 3 Aug. 1784—dismissed, 1792—d., 1818.

Palmer, Samuel, *printer*,—d., 1732. *General History of Printing*, 1733.

Palmerston, Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount, Prime Minister of England,—b. at Westminster, 20 Oct. 1784—succeeds to the title, 17 Apr. 1802—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1803—M.A., 1806—M.P. Newport, Isle of Wight, 1807—Lord of the Admiralty, 1807—Secretary at War, 1809—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1811—shot at, by a madman, Apr. 1818—retires from the Wellington administration, May 1828—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Nov. 1830 to Dec. 1834—again, Apr. 1835 to Sep. 1841—marries widow of Earl Cowper, 1839—declares for repeal of the Corn Laws, 1845—Secretary of State, third time, Jul. 1846—pronounces in favour of Louis Napoleon and the *coup d'état*, and resigns office, Dec. 1851—Secretary of State for Home Department, in Coalition Ministry, 28 Dec. 1852—visits Paris, and has conference with Napoleon III., Nov. 1854—First Lord of the Treasury, Feb. 1855—introduces the Conspiracy Bill, 9 Feb. 1858—on rejection of the Bill resigns, 22 Feb.—again First Lord of the Treasury, Jun. 1859—Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, 28 Aug. 1861—D.C.L. Oxford, 1862—Rector of Glasgow Univ., 30 Mar. 1863—d. at Brockett Hall, Hertfordshire, 18 Oct. 1865—buried in Westminster Abbey, 27 Oct.

Palmezzani, Marco. [**Palmegiani**.]

Palmieri, Matteo, *statesman and chronicler*, —b. at Florence, about 1405—assists at Council of Florence, 1437—d., 1475. *Chronicle*, about 1475.

Palmyra, (*Tadmor*, *Tamar*, *Adrianopolis*,) —[**B C**]—built by Solomon, after 995[a]—[**A D**]—a waste, about 100—rebuilt by Hadrian, about 130—partially destroyed by Aurelian, 273[b]—adorned by Diocletian, about 300—fortified by Justinian, about 535—a modern village among ruins, soon after 1300—ruins first visited by Europeans, English merchants from Aleppo, 1691—visited by Wood and Dawkins, 1751—by Irby and Mangles, 1817-18—by Burton, 1871. [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Palmyra, *Political*,—an independent state about 75—made a Roman colony by Caracalla, 216-7—**Odenathus** seizes it as an independent sovereignty, about 255-260—**Zenobia** queen, early in 267[a]—besieged by Aurelian, end of 272—Zenobia taken; revolt and subjugation of Palmyra, 273[a]—a bishopric, about 400—subjugated by the Mohammedan khalifs, about 633—Ali defeats Moawiyah, 659—Merwan besieges Solyman for 7 months, 744—possessed by a Jewish tribe, tributary to the khalifs, before 1200—taken by Timur, 1400. [a] Clinton.

Palomino de Castro y Velasco, Acisio Antonio, *painter*,—b. near Cordova, 1653 or 1658—goes to Madrid, 1678—painter to the king, 1688—d. there, 13 Apr. 1725 or 1726. *El museo pictorico*, 1715-24.

Palos, in *Spain*,—Columbus embarks at, on his first voyage of discovery, 3 Aug. 1492.

Palsgrave, John,—French tutor to Princess Mary, 1514—M.A. and B.D. Oxford, 1532—d. in London, about 1554. *Esclaircissement de la langue française*, 1530.

Pamer, *Plateau of*, (*Roof of the World*,) in *Central Asia*,—visited by Hwin Seng and Sung Yan, 518—by Hwen Thsang, 644—by Marco Polo, about 1273-4—by Benedict Goes, 1603—by Capt. Wood, 19 Feb. 1838—by Abdul Mejid, 1861.

Pammenes,—[**B C**]—defends Megalopolis against Sparta, 371—aids Artabazus against Ochus, 355—restores order at Megalopolis, 352.

Pampeluna, (*Pamplona*,) in *Spain*,—[**B C**]—built or rebuilt by sons of Pompey, 68—[**A D**]—taken by Goths, 466—by Franks, under Childebert, 542—unsuccessfully besieged by Saracens, 755—taken by Charles the Great, 778—but again lost, 778—captured by Franks, 797—retaken by Al Hakem, 801 or 802—made capital of kingdom of Navarre, about 860—unsuccessfully besieged by Moslems, 870—besieged by Moslems, 907—Sancho Garcia defeats them near, 907—threatened by Moslems, 990—occupied by French under Eustache de Beaumarchais, 1274—he is besieged there by Navarrese: stormed by Robert of Artois, Sep. 1276—treaty of peace between Charles the Bad and Charles V. of France, ratified at, May 1365—conquered and entered by Duke of Alba, Jul. 1512—seized by French, Feb. 1808—besieged by Wellington, Jun. 1813—capitulates, 31 Oct. 1813—besieged by French, 3 Sep.—capitulates, 17 Sep. 1823—insurrec-

tion under O'Donnell at, Oct. 1841. *University*, founded, 1608. *Cathedral*, commenced by Charles III. of Navarre, 1397. *Council of*, for reëstablishing bishopric, 1023.

Pamphila, *historian*,—fl., about 58.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Pamphilus, Bp of Cæsarea,—fl., 284[a]—imprisoned at Cæsarea, 307[a]—martyred by Firmilianus, 16 Feb. 309.[a] [a] Clinton.

Pamphilus, *of Amphipolis, painter*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 97-107) 390-350.

Pamphlets, in *England*,—unlicensed publication of, declared illegal, and prohibited by proclamation, 16 May 1680—duty imposed on, by Act 10 Ann. c. 19, 1712—statutes relating to, repealed by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 24, 12 Jul. 1869.

Pamphylia,—[B C]—subject to Persia, 546-331—assigned to Antigonus, 323—acquired by Ptolemy Philadelphus, 285-247—annexed to kingdom of Pergamus, 190—subject to Rome, 130.

Pamprepius, *poet, grammarian*,—goes to Constantinople, after 477—banished by Zeno; accompanies Illus to Antioch, 484—slain by Illus, 488.

Panænus, *painter*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 83) 448.

Panætius,—[B C]—tyrant of Leontium, 608 [1048.[a]] [a] Euseb.

Panætius, *Stoic philosopher*,—[B C]—goes to Rome, about 140—d., before 111.

Panama, Isthmus of,—reached by Columbus, 1503—Spanish settlement on, 1518—survey of, by Lloyd, for Bolivar, 1828-9. *Railway*, commenced, 1850—opened, 28 Jan. 1855.

Panama, in *New Granada*,—founded by Spaniards, 1518—destroyed by buccaneers, 1670—rebuilt on present site, 1670-80.

Pan-Anglican Synod,—meets at Lambeth Palace, 24 Sep. 1867.

Panaretus, *Platonic philosopher*,—[B C]—founds New Academy, about 230.

Panathenæa, (*the Greater*,)—[B C]—instituted at Athens, as early as (Ol. 53, 3) 566.

Panathenaic Stadium, *at Athens*,—[B C]—constructed by Lycurgus, orator, about 350—[A D]—adorned by Herodes Atticus, about 125.

Panciroli, Guido, *jurist*,—b. at Reggio, 1523—Prof. Roman Law, Turin, 1571—Padua, 1582—d. there, May 1599. *Notitia dignitatum utriusque Imperii*, 1593—*De rebus inventis et perditis*, 1599-1607—*De claris juris interpretibus*, 1637-55.

Panckoucke, André Joseph, *littérateur*,—b. at Lille, 1700—d. there, 17 Jul. 1753.

Panckoucke, Charles Joseph, *littérateur*,—b. at Lille, 26 Nov. 1736—settles at Paris, 1764—d. there, 19 Dec. 1798. Projects the *Encyclopédie méthodique*, 1781—the *Moniteur Universel*, 1789.

Panckoucke, Charles Louis Fleury, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, 26 Dec. 1780—d. at Fleury-sous-Meudon, 11 Jul. 1844. *Dictionnaire des sciences médicales*, 1812 et seq.—*translation of Tacitus*, 1830-8.

Pandects, The, (*Pandectæ, Digestæ*,)—compilation of, ordered by Justinian, Dec. 530—completed, and promulgated, (17 Cal. Jan. 533,) Dec. 532—supplement promulgated, 16 Nov. 534—[discovery of, at Amalfi, (1137)—mentioned by Ludovicus Bologninus, 1501.]

Pandolfini, Angelo, *statesman, diplomatist*,—b. at Florence, 1360—obtains from King Ladislas cession of Cortona, 1411—gonfalonier, 1414, 1420, and 1431—d., 1446.

Pandora, *asteroid*,—discovered by Searle, 10 Sep. 1858.

Pandosia, in *Italy*,—[B C]—founded, 774—defeat of Alexander of Epirus by Lucanians and Bruttians near, 326.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Pandulph I., *Iron-Head*, Prince of Beneventum, Capua, Salerno, Spoleto, *and* Camerino,—succeeds his father, Landulph IV., in Capua and Beneventum, 961—receives Otto the Great at Capua, 963—acquires Duchy of Spoleto, and Marquisate of Camerino, 967—on death of his brother Landulph V., associates his son Landulph VI. in the government, 968—defeated and captured by Greeks in Calabria, Jun. 969—and sent to Constantinople: liberated, returns to Bari, 970—his son Pandulph acquires Principality of Salerno, 978—d., spring 981.

Pandulph IV., Prince of Capua,—succeeds his father, Landulph VII., 1007—joins Melo in attempt to expel Greeks from Italy, 1016—does homage to Greek Emperor, 1019—besieged by Germans in Capua, 1022—submits to Emperor Henry II., and is sent prisoner to Germany, 1022—liberated by Conrad the Salic, 1025—besieges and recovers Capua, 1026—takes Naples, 1027—loses it again, 1029—driven from Capua by Conrad, 1038—his son Pandulph V. recovers the Principality, 1047—d. at Capua, 1050.

Pandulph, Cardinal, Bp of Norwich,—sent to England to negotiate peace between Innocent III. and King John, 1211—receives homage of John at Dover, May 1213—advises grant of *Magna Charta*, 1215—one of the guardians of Henry III., 1218—Bp of Norwich, about 1218—d. there, 1226.

Pandya, in *Hindustan*,—[B C]—kingdom founded by Pandya, between 500-400—Embassy to Augustus from Pandion, (?) 20—[A D]—declines, after 800—conquered by Nabob of Arcot, 1736.

Panetti, Domenico, *painter*,—b. at Ferrara, 1460—d. there, about 1530.

Pange, near *Metz*,—indecisive battle between Prussians and French at, 14 Aug. 1870.

Pangenesis,—theory propounded by Darwin, 1868—experiments of Galton, 1869-70.

Panicale, Masolino da. [Masolino.]

Panigarola, Francesco,[a] **Girolamo,**[b] *theologian*,—b. at Milan, 6 Jan. 1548—enters Order of Cordeliers, 1567—studies at Paris, 1571-2—titular Bp of Chrysopolis, and coadjutor to Bp of Ferrara, 1586—expelled from Ferrara, received at Rome by Sixtus V., 1586—Bp of Asti, 1587—envoy from the Pope to the League in France, 1589—returns, 1590—d., 31 May 1594. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Panini, (*Pannini*,) **Giovanni Paolo,** *painter*,—b. at Piacenza, 1691,[a] 1695[b]—d., 1764,[a] 21

Oct. 1768.[b] *Interior of St Peter's at Rome, Louvre*, 1730. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Paniput, in *Hindustan*,—Baber defeats and kills Ibrahim Lodir at, 21 Apr. 1526—Behram defeats Hemu and restores Akber, 5 Nov. 1556—Ahmed Shah defeats Mahrattas, 6 Jan. 1761.

Panjab, (*Panjaab, Penjab, Punjaub*,)—[B C]—seat of kingdoms under Porus and others, overrun by Alexander, 326—[A D]—conquered by Mahmud, (413, A. H.) 1022—overrun by Raja of Delhi, 1043—recovered by Abul Rashid, 1051—conquered by Shahab u din, 1184-6—ravaged by Gakkars, recovered by Shahab u din, 1204—invaded by Manku Khan and by Moguls, (642,) 1244—set in order by Nasir u din, 1246—Shir Khan governor, 1246—attack on, by Moguls, repelled, 1253—overrun by Moguls, Mohammed defeats Timur Khan, about 1286—Moguls defeated by Jelal u din, 1292—again defeated, 1296-7—revolt of Malik Beiram, 1339—ravaged by Afghans, about 1340—Moguls bought off by Mohammed, 1345-52 (1330)—revolts from Khizr Khan, about 1415—recovered by Behlol Lodi, 1450—revolt of Doulat Khan Lodi, about 1520—Baber takes possession of, 1524—overrun by Doulat Khan, who drives out Ala u din, 1525—conquered by Baber, 1526—added to Camran's territory by Humayun, 1530—ceded by Camran to Shir Shah, Oct. 1540—revolt of Secander Sur against Adili, 1554—return of Humayun to, 1555—Secander Sur driven out by Akber, 1557—Behram Khan attempts invasion, Sep. 1560—invaded by Hakim, who is captured, Nov. 1566—plundered by the Mirzas, 1573—invaded by Hakim, (Moharram 983,) Feb. 1581—insurrection against Jehanghir, 1619—overrun by Afghans, 1748—ceded to Afghans, 1756—subject to Runjeet Singh, 1809—[**Sikhs**]—annexed to British India, 29 Mar. 1849—made a lieutenant-governorship, 1859.

Pannonia, Pannonians,—[B C]—defeated by Octavius, 35—defeated by P. Silius, 16—by Agrippa, 12—subjugated by Tiberius, 9—[A D]—insurrection under Bato, 6—defeated by Cæcina, 6—final conquest of, by Tiberius, 9—mutiny in, 14—suppressed by Drusus, 15—meeting of sons of Constantine in, Jul.? 338—ravaged by Sarmati and Quadi, 365—traversed by Alaric, 400—recovered from barbarians by Theodosius, 427—occupied by Lombards, 526—given to Avars by Alboin, and evacuated by Lombards, Apr. 568. [**Hungary.**]

Panopea, *asteroid*,—discovered by Goldschmidt, 5 May 1861.

Panorama, — invented and exhibited by Robert Barker at Edinburgh, 1788.

Panormita. [**Beccadelli, Antonio.**]

Panormos. [**Palermo.**]

Pansa, C. Corellius,—*Consul* with M' Acilius Aviola, (875, A. U. C.) 122.

Pansa, C. Vibius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 51—governor of Hither Gaul, by Cæsar, 46-45—*Consul* with A. Hirtius, (711, A. U. C.) 43—killed at Mutina, Apr. 43.

Pansa, Q. Appuleius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Valerius Corvus, (464, A. U. C.) 300.

Pantænus, *philosopher, theologian*,—teacher of Catechetical School of Alexandria, about 181-190—sent on mission to India, about 190—withdraws into Palestine, 202—ʊ., after 211.

Pantagraph,—invented by Scheiner, 1603.

Pantaleon, King of Pisa,—[B C]—assists Messenians in second Messenian war, 672—celebrates Olympic Games, (Ol. 34,) 644.

Pantaleon, (*Pantaleemon*,) **St**, *physician*,—beheaded, about 303?

Pantaleon Sa, Don,—attempts to murder Col. Gerard, in London, Nov. 1653—murders Col. Mayo and Mr Greenway, Nov.—tried by Special Commission; beheaded on Tower Hill, 10 Jul. 1654.

Pantheon,—[B C]—*of Rome*, founded by M. Agrippa, 27—[A D]—restored by Emperor Septimius Severus, 202—consecrated as a church by Boniface IV., between 603-610. *Of Paris*, founded as Church of St Geneviève by Louis XV., 1764—named *Pantheon*, 1791—burial of Mirabeau in, 4 Apr. 1791—reconverted to a church by Napoleon I., 20 Feb. 1806—occupied by insurgents, Jun. 1848—resumes its former name by decree of 6 Dec. 1851.

Panticapæum,—[B C]—Greek colony from Miletus, about 500—taken from kings of Bosporos by Mithridates, about 110—revolts from him, about 84—reduced, after 81—Mithridates retires to, 65. [**Kertch.**]

Panvinio, Onufrio, *antiquary*,—b. at Verona, 1529—ʊ. at Palermo, 7 Apr. 1568. *Epitome pontificum Romanorum usque ad Paulum IV.*, 1557—*Fasti et triumphi Romanorum*, 1557—*De Sybillis et carminibus sybillinis*, 1567.

Panyasis, *epic poet*,—[B C]—fl., 489-467—put to death by Lygdamis, about 457,[a] about 465.[b] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller.

Panzer, Georg Wolfgang Franz, *bibliographer*,—b. at Sulzbach, 16 May 1729—ʊ. at Nürnberg, 9 Jul. 1805. *Annales typographici, &c.*, 1793-1803.

Paoli, Giacinto,—b. at Bastia, 1702—distinguishes himself in war with Genoese, 1729-32—heads insurrection of Corsicans against Genoese, 1734—defeated by French, 1739—goes to Naples, 1740—ʊ. there, 1768.

Paoli, Pasquale de,—b. in Corsica, 1726—accompanies his father to Naples, 1740—Captain-general of Corsicans, Jul. 1755—reconquers the island from Genoese, 1755-67—establishes Univ. at Corte, 1764—Genoa gives up the island to France by Treaty of Versailles, 1768—defeated by the French under De Vaux, near Pontenuovo, May 1769—resides in England, 1769-89—recalled by National Assembly of France, and made Lieutenant-general commanding in Corsica by Louis XVI., 1789—proscribed by Convention, and made General-in-chief and President of Council of government at Corte, 1793—offers crown of Corsica to king of England, 1794—retires to England, 1796—ʊ. near London, Feb. 1807.

Paoli, Sebastiano, *antiquary*,—b. at Lucca, 1684—ʊ. at Naples, 20 Jun. 1751. *Codice diplomatico del ordine di Malta*, 1733-8.

Paolo, Fra. [**Sarpi.**]

Paolo Veronese. [**Cagliari.**]

Papal Aggression. [**Ecclesiastical Titles.**]

Papal Guarantees. [**Pope.**]

Papal States, States of the Church,—originate in grant, by Pepin, king of the Franks, to Holy Church and Roman Republic, of the Exarchate of Ravenna and the Pentapolis, conquered from Astolphus, king of the Lombards, 755—the grant confirmed by Charles the Great, 800—augmented by territory of Benevento, granted by Henry III., 1053—by Patrimony of St Peter, (in Modena, Parma, and Mantua,) given by Countess Matilda, 1102—her territories seized by Emperor Henry V., 1116—Spoleto and the Marches taken possession of, by Innocent III., 1198—Patrimony of St Peter seized by Frederick II., Feb. 1240—ravaged by him, 1245—limits of, defined, and all Imperial rights given up to see of Rome, by letters-patent of Emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg, May 1278—his charter confirmed by Electors and Princes of the Empire; Forli and the Romagna added, 1297—great part of, lost during residence of popes at Avignon, 1301-71—[**Rienzi, Cola di**]—partly recovered for Innocent VI. by Cardinal Albornoz, 1353—Bologna acquired, 1364—the Marches recovered for Alexander VI. by Cæsar Borgia, 1500—the Romagna, Bologna, and Perugia recovered by Julius II., 1503-10—acquisition of Ferrara, 1598—of Urbino, 1626—of Orvieto, 1649—the Legations (Bologna, Ferrara, Ravenna, and Forli) detached by Napoleon and annexed to **Cisalpine Republic,** 1797—Rome seized by French, 1798—restored (except Legations) to Pius VII., 1801—the Marches annexed by Napoleon to kingdom of Italy, 1808—Rome and southern territories annexed to French Empire, 17 May 1809—form part of kingdom of Italy, 1810—restored to the pope by Congress of Vienna, 1814—evacuated by Austrian troops, 1815—construction of railways in, authorized by Pius IX., 10 Nov. 1846—constitutional government established by **Pius IX.,** 2 Oct. 1847—democratic revolution, 15 Nov. 1848—provisional government appointed, 11 Dec. 1848—meeting of Constituent Assembly at Rome, 5 Feb. 1849—a Republic proclaimed and temporal power of the pope abolished, by National Assembly, 8 Feb.—French occupation begins, 26 Apr.—siege of **Rome** by Gen. Oudinot, 3 Jun. to 3 Jul.—restoration of temporal power proclaimed, 15 Jul.—reduction of Legations and Marches by Austrians, spring 1849—loss of the Romagna, Jul. 1859—loss of the Marches and Umbria, 1860—[**Rome**]—invaded by Garibaldians, Sep. to Oct. 1867—[**Garibaldi, Giuseppe**]—subjects of, declared citizens of Italy, by Act of Italian parliament, 1 Dec. 1868—frontiers passed by Italian troops under Gen. Cadorna, 12 Sep. 1870—pronounce for union with kingdom of Italy, by *plébiscite*, 2 Oct. 1870.

Paper,—made from fibrous matter by Chinese, 95—imported from Corea into Japan, 280—manufacture of, from mulberry, commenced, 610—made at Samarcand, about 649 [a]—manufacture of, introduced in Spain by Arabs, between 700 and 800—made of linen, as early as 1242—made in England by John Tate, before 1495—improvements introduced by Watson, 1713—and by Whatman, 1770—made from straw, in Germany, 1756—machine for making, patented in France, by Robert, 1799—introduced in England by Didot and Gamble, 1803—duty on, in England, abolished by Act 24 Vic. c. 20, 12 Jun. 1861. [a] Sismondi.

Paper Hangings,—come into use, about 1650—machine-printing of, introduced by Potter, 1840.

Paper Money,—[**Bank Notes**]—introduced into Delhi by Mohammed, about 1335.

Paphlagonia,—[**B C**]—subject to Crœsus of Lydia, about 560—to Persia, nominally, 546-331—to Macedonia, 331—conquered by Mithridates III. of Pontus, before 266 [a]—Morzes aids Antiochus against Rome, 189 [b]—ceded to Eumenes II. of Pergamus, by Pharnaces of Pontus, 179 [a]—Pylæmenes aids Rome against Aristonicus of Pergamus, 131 [b]—Pylæmenes bequeaths his kingdom to Mithridates V. of Pontus, before 121 [b]—divided with Nicomedes II. of Bithynia, by Mithridates the Great, 102 [a]—Nicomedes makes Pylæmenes King, after 102 [a]—declared free by Rome, 92 [a]—Mithridates the Great takes possession of it, 90 [b]—restores it, 85 [b]—made a Roman province by Pompey, and a part left nominally independent under sons of Pylæmenes, 63 [a]—Deiotarus King, about 25.

[a] Heeren. [b] Smith's Dict.

Paphos, in *Cyprus,*—[**B C**]—Nicocles Prince, about 332-310.

Papias, Bp of Hierapolis,—**fl.,** about 100.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Papier Mâché,—made in France, before 1740.

Papin, Denis, *natural philosopher,*—**b.** at Blois, 22 Aug. 1647 [a]—assists Boyle in experiments on air, about 1678—F.R.S. London, 1681—Prof. Mathematics, Marburg, 1687—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1699—**d.** at Marburg, about 1714. *New Digester,* 1681. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Papinianus, Æmilius, *jurist,*—advocatus Fisci, under Marcus Antoninus, before 180—in Britain with Severus, 210—dismissed from office by Caracalla, 211—put to death by Caracalla, 212.

Papists. [**Recusants, Roman Catholics.**]

Pappenheim, Gottfried Heinrich, Count of, *general,*—**b.** at Pappenheim, in Franconia, 29 May 1594—enters Roman Catholic Church, about 1614—enters army of Catholic League, and distinguishes himself at battle of **Prague,** 1620—Commander of *Pappenheimer Dragoons,* 1623—General of Spanish horse in Lombardy, 1623-5—defeats insurgents in three combats in Austria, 1626—distinguishes himself at siege of **Magdeburg,** 1631—at battle of **Leipsic,** 1631—mortally wounded at **Lützen,** 6 Nov. 1632—**d.** at Leipsic, 7 Nov. 1632.

Pappus, *mathematician,*—**fl.,** 380.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Papua. [**New Guinea.**]

Papus,—*Consul* with Arrianus, (996 A. U. C.) 243.

Papus, L. Æmilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with C. Atilius Regulus, (529 A. U. C.) 225—defeats Gauls at Pisa and invades Boii: Censor

with C. Flaminius, 220—triumvir, respecting scarcity of money, 216.

Papus, Q. Æmilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Fabricius Luscinus, (472, A. U. C.) 282—again (476,) 278—Censor with him, 275.

Papyrus,—[B C]—used as writing material by Egyptians, as early as 1500?—export of, prohibited by Ptolemy Epiphanes, 200-180——[A D]—duty on importation of, abolished by Theodoric the Great, before 600—still in use for Papal Bulls, after 1100—use of, in Europe, discontinued before 1170.

Para, in *Brazil,*—founded by Francisco Caldeyra, 1615—seized and occupied for six months by Indians, 1836.

Paracelsus, (*Philippus Aureolus Theophrastus Paracelsus Bombast ab Hohenheim,*)—b. at Einsiedeln, canton of Schwytz, 1493—Prof. Medicine and Natural Philosophy, Basel, 1526-7—d. at Salzburg, 1541. *Opera,* 1589-90.

Parachute,—successful experiment with, by Blanchard, at Strasburg, 1787.

Paradisi, Count **Agostino,** *littérateur,*—b. at Vignola, Reggio, 26 Apr. 1736—Prof. Civil Economy and Lecturer on Belles Lettres, Univ. of Mantua, 1771-80—Count, 1776—d. at Reggio, 19 Feb. 1783. *Versi scioltì,* 1762—*Elogio de Raimondo Montecuccoli,* 1776.

Paraffin, *hydrocarbon,*—observed by Reichenbach, 1830—by Christison, 1831. *Candles,* exhibited at Paris, 1839.

Paraffin Oil,—patent for manufacture of, obtained by Young, 1850.

Paraguay, in *S. America,*—discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 1527—Spanish settlement in, by Pedro de Mendoza, 1535—made a bishopric, by Pope Paul III., 1547—first bishop arrives, 1555—Jesuit missions established, 1580—separation of **Buenos Ayres,** 1620—Spaniards prohibited from settling in, without permission of Jesuits, 1690—Jesuits expelled, Jul. 1767—the Act ratified by Clement XIV., 1773—becomes subject to Viceroy of Buenos Ayres, 1776—refuses to acknowledge revolutionary government of Buenos Ayres, 1810—defeat of Buenos Ayrean troops under Gen. Belgrano, 1810—declares itself a republic under two consuls, 1813—dictatorship established by **Francia,** 1814—independence of, recognized by Brazil, 1827—*Gen.* Lopez succeeds as President, 1841—made dictator, 1844—independence of, acknowledged by **Argentine Confederation,** by treaty of 14 Jul. 1852—recognized by Great Britain, Jan. 1853—on his death, 10 Sep. 1862, succeeded by his son, *Gen.* Solano Lopez, who is elected for ten years, 23 Oct.—declares war on Argentine Confederation, and occupies Corrientes, 13 Apr. 1865—League of Brazil, Argentine Confederation, and Uruguay formed against, 1 May—the fleet defeated by Brazilians on the Parana, 11 Jun.—defeated by Flores, 17 Aug.—surrenders Uruguayana to allies, 18 Sep.—evacuates Argentine territory, 3 Nov.—defeated by allies on the Parana, 26 Apr. 1866—indecisive battle, 24 May—battle on the Plate, 16-18 Jul.—capture of Fort Curuzu by allies, 2 Sep.—passage of Humaita forced by allies, 19 Feb. 1868—Asuncion occupied by them, 21 Feb.—unsuccessful attack on Humaita by allies, 16 Jun. 1868—evacuation of Humaita, 25 Jun.—Humaita bombarded and demolished by Brazilians, 30 Jun.—army of, destroyed by Brazilians at Villeta, 11 Dec. 1868—Lopez defeated at Loma Valentina, 25-27 Dec.—at Valenzuela, 7 Aug. 1869—at Caraguatay by Gen. Barreto, 14 Aug.—Lopez proclaimed an outlaw, by provisional government at Asuncion, 17 Aug.—defeated and killed, at Aquidaban, by Gen. Camara, 1 Mar. 1870, end of the war.

Paraguay, *river,*—navigation of, declared free, 1852 and 1858.

Parallactic Instrument, (*Ptolemy's Rules,*)—invented by Ptolemy, about 150.

Parallax, *of fixed stars,*—method of determining, pointed out by Galileo, about 1600-10—investigated by Hooke, 1669—by Roemer, 1692-3—by Bradley, 1725—by Horrebow, about 1715—by John Michell, 1767—by W. Herschel, 1781—by Calandrelli and Piozzi, 1805—by Brinkley, 1815—by Airy, 1825. *Of* 61 *Cygni,* investigated by Arago and Mathieu, 1812-13—discovered by Bessel, 1838—confirmed by Peters, 1842. *Of α, Centauri,* determined by Henderson, 1832—by Maclear, 1839. *Of α, Lyræ,* investigated by Pond, 1823—determined by Struve, 1836. *Of Pole Star,* investigated by Peters, 1818-38.

Parallax of the Sun,—[B C]—determination of, attempted by Aristarchus of Samos, about 280—[A D]—deduced from transit of Venus, 1761 and 1769.

Parasara, *astronomer,*—[B C]—fl., about 1391,[a] 1181.[b] [a] Davis. [b] Jones.

Parchment, (*Pergamena,*)—[B C]—in use in Egypt, as early as 1200—[A D]—*vegetable,* invented by Gaine, 1854—by Barlow, 1857.

Pardon, in *England,*—prerogative of, limited to the Crown, by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 24, 1535-6—under Great Seal, not pleadable to impeachment by House of Commons, by Act 12 and 13 Wm III. c. 2, 1701—under sign manual, sufficient, by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 28, s. 13, 1827.

Pardons, Commission of. [**Paris,** *Communal Insurrection.*]

Paré, Ambroise, *surgeon,*—b. at Laval, 1509,[a] 1517[b]—accompanies army to Italy, 1536—returns to Paris, 1539—marries, 1541—again serves in Italy, 1543—adopts ligature of arteries instead of cauterization, about 1552—surgeon to Henry II., Francis II., Charles IX., and Henry III., 1552-90—saved from massacre of St Bartholomew by the king, 1572—d. at Paris, 22 Dec. 1590. *Œuvres,* 1561.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Paredes, Diego Garcia de, *general,*—b. at Truxillo, 1466—follows his father to war of Granada, 1485-92—in service of Pope Alexander VI., 1492-99—serves under Gonzalo de Cordova, 1499—at taking of Cephalonia, Jun. 1501—distinguishes himself at storming of Ruvo, Feb. 1503—at **Cerignola,** Apr. 1503—serves under Maximilian I. in war against Venice, 1508—deprived of his estates, 1516—at battle of **Pavia,** 1525—follows Charles V. to Bologna, 1528—Chevalier, 1530—d., 1530.

Pareja, Juan de, *painter,*—b. at Seville,

1606,[a] 1610[b]—in service of Velazquez, as early as 1628—ʊ., 1670.

[b] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Parent-Duchatelet, Alexandre Jean Baptiste, *physician*,—b. at Paris, 29 Sep. 1790—M.D. there, 1814—ʊ., 6 Mar. 1836. *Essai sur les cloaques*, 1824—*De la prostitution dans la ville de Paris*, 1836.

Parga, in *Turkey*, — places itself under protection of Venice, 1401—falls under French dominion, 1797—refuses submission to Ali Pasha, 1799—admits Russian garrison, 1806—garrisoned by French, 1807—repulses Ali Pasha, 1814—the citadel taken by English, 22 Mar. 1814—arrangement for delivery of, to the Porte, made by English, spring 1817—abandoned by its inhabitants and occupied by Turks, May 1819.

Parian Marbles. [**Arundelian Marbles.**]

Parini, Giuseppe, *poet*,—b. at Bosisio, in the Milanese, 22 Mar.,[a] May[b] 1729—ʊ., 3 Sep.,[a] 15 Aug.[b] 1799. *Il Giorno*, commenced, 1763.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Parion,—[**B C**]—founded by Parians, 708.

Paris, (*Lutetia Parisiorum*,)—[**B C**]—Cæsar holds assemblies of Gallic tribes at, 54 and 53—burnt by Gauls, 52—[**A D**]—seat of a bishopric, 245—winter-quarters of Julian, 358 and 359-60—takes the name *Parisii*, about 360—threatened by Attila, 451—taken from Romans by Childeric I., 465—made capital of the Franks by Clovis, 508—on his death made seat of a kingdom for his son **Childebert,** 511—who is succeeded by his son CARIBERT, 561—ceases to be residence of Frankish kings, 567—Charles the Great establishes school at, 779—pillaged by Northmen, 845—again, and burnt, 28 Dec. 856—third time, 28 May 861—again attacked by them and defended by Count Eudes, 885 and 889 — threatened and the suburbs burnt by Emperor Otto II., Oct.? 978—again becomes royal residence and capital under **Hugh Capet,** 987 — walled by Philip Augustus, 1190-1211 — revolt occasioned by alteration in coinage, 1306—ravaged by plague, 1348—fortifications strengthened, 1356—disturbances at, 1358—besieged by Edward III., spring 1360—insurrection of the **Maillotins,** 1382—occupied by John *Sans Peur*, Dec. 1408—by Armagnacs, Aug. 1413 — given up to Burgundians, 1418—places itself under English protection, 1419—Henry V. spends Christmas at, 1420—unsuccessfully attacked by Joan of Arc, Sep. 1429—coronation of Henry VI. at, Dec. 1431—retaken by French, 13 Apr. 1436—triumphal entry of Charles VII., Nov. 1437—plague and famine at, 1437-8—fortifications strengthened by Francis I., 1544—massacre of St Bartholomew, 24 Aug. 1572—revolt of the Leaguers, 1588—[**Barricades, Journée des**]—siege of, by Henry IV., formed, 31 Oct. 1589—raised, Nov.—again besieged by him, 7 May 1590—raised on approach of Duke of Parma, 30 Aug.—receives Henry IV., 22 Mar. 1594—erected into archbishopric, 1622 — walls and towers demolished and first *Boulevard* constructed by Louis XIV., about 1670—visited by Peter the Great, 1718—visited by Emperor Joseph II., 1785 — surrounded by a wall, 1787 — [**French Revolution,** 1789]—taken and occupied by allies under Prince Schwarzenberg, 30 Mar. 1814—entered by allied sovereigns, 31 Mar.—Napoleon reënters, 20 Mar. 1815—invested by Wellington and Blücher, Jun.—surrenders to them, 7 Jul.—Louis XVIII. reënters, 8 Jul.—**French Revolution,** 1830 and 1848—fortifications erected by Louis Philippe, 1840-8—declared in state of siege, 2 Dec. 1851—[**Napoleon III.**]—International Exhibition at, opened by the Emperor and Empress, 15 May 1855—visited by Queen Victoria and Prince Consort, 18-27 Aug. 1855—another Exhibition opened, 1 Apr. 1867—closed, 3 Nov.—visited by Emperor of Russia, King of Prussia, and Sultan Abdul Aziz, Jun. 1867—disturbances, barricades set up, 7 Feb. 1870—renewed, 3 Mar. and 9 May—riots, suppressed by military, 11 Jun. 1870—declared in a state of siege, 7 Aug. 1870—invested by Germans, 19 Sep. 1870—[**Franco-German War**]—entered by Germans, 1 Mar. 1871—evacuated, 3 Mar.—Montmartre occupied and fortified by National Guards, early in Mar.—[**Paris, Communal Insurrection at**]—entered by government troops under Marshal MacMahon, 22 May 1871—burning of public buildings, &c., by Communists, 24 May—forts on north and east (right bank of Seine) evacuated by Germans, 20 Sep. 1871. *Cathedral of Notre Dame*, reconstruction of, commenced, about 1163—completed, 1213—damaged by the mob, 1793—sacked by the mob, Feb. 1831—sacked by Communists, 8 Apr. 1871. *University*, — [**Sorbonne**]—recognized as a corporate body by Philip Augustus, 1180-1223. *Parliament of*, established by decree of Philip the Fair, 18 Mar. 1302—regularly organized, by ordinance of Philip of Valois, 11 Mar. 1344—sent to the Bastille, by Bussy Leclerc, 16 Jan. 1589 — suppressed, and new created by edicts of Louis XV., 15 Apr. 1771 — old, restored by Louis XVI., Nov. 1774 — exiled to Troyes, 15 Aug. 1787 — recalled, 20 Sep. 1787—abolished, 11 Sep. 1790. *Hôtel de Ville*, founded, 15 Jul. 1533—damaged during the **Fronde,** 1649-50—and in the Revolution, 1789-92—enlarged and made seat of prefecture, 1801—enlarged, 1837-41—burnt down by Communists, 24 May 1871. *Hôtel des Invalides*, founded by Louis XIV., 1670—finished, about 1706. *Hôtel de Cluny*, commenced, about 1480—finished, 1505—occupied by abbess and nuns of Port Royal, 1625—section of Marat holds sittings in, 1793. *Arsenal*, founded, about 1396—destroyed by explosion, 1563—rebuilt by Charles IX., 1560-74—enlarged by Henry IV., 1590-1610. *Church of La Madeleine*, commenced by Constant d'Ivry, 1764 — continued by Couture: works interrupted, 1789 — resumed and converted into *Temple of Glory* by Napoleon I., restored to original character by Louis XVIII., 1816—works resumed, 1816—completed by Louis Philippe, 1830—damaged in siege of Paris by the French, May 1871. *Church of St Germain des Prés*, founded by Childebert I., 550-60—

burnt by Northmen, 861—rebuilt, 990-1163—decorated with frescoes by **Flandrin**, before 1860. *Church of St Sulpice*, built, before 1211—rebuilt, 1655-1723. *Church of St Germain l'Auxerrois*, founded by Childebert, about 550-60—sacked by Northmen, 886—rebuilt by King Robert, 998—sacked by the mob, 13 Feb. 1831—restored, 1838. *Church of St Geneviève*. [**Pantheon.**] *Church of St Gervais*, reconstructed, rebuilt and consecrated, 1420—enlarged, 1581—western front commenced, 1616. *Church of St Vincent de Paul*, commenced, 1824—consecrated, 27 Oct. 1844. *Sainte Chapelle*. [**Palais de Justice.**] *Palais des Thermes*, built by Constantius, about 300—residence of Julian, 360. *Hôtel Dieu*, founded, about 660—enlarged and endowed by St Louis, 1230-70—enlarged by Henry IV., 1602—named *Hospice de l'Humanité*, 1789. *Column of the Place Vendôme*, erected by Napoleon I., 1808-10—statue of Napoleon melted down, 1814—another erected, 1833—pulled down by Communists, 16 May 1871. *Halles Centrales*, erected, 1851-66. *Pont Notre Dame*, built, 1499—ornamented with statues, 1660—houses on, pulled down, 1786—reconstructed, 1855. *Pont-Neuf*, first stone laid by Henry III., 31 May 1578—completed, 1604—reconstructed, 1852. *Pont des Arts*, completed, 1804. *Pont d'Austerlitz*, built, 1801-7—reconstructed, 1854. *Pont de la Concorde*, built, 1787-90. *Pont de Jéna*, built, 1806-13. [*See also names of the Palaces, Institutions, Colleges, Cemeteries, Monuments, &c.*]

Paris, *Councils of*, held by Julian, against formula of Rimini, 360; 551, 553 or 555; respecting ecclesiastical property, 557; held by King Gontran for reconciliation of his brothers, 11 Sep. 573; by Chilperic for deposition and excommunication of Praetextatus, Bp of Rouen, spring 577; by Clotaire, on discipline, 18 Oct. 615; against Iconoclasts and second Council of Nicæa, Nov. 825; respecting the several duties of secular and ecclesiastical authorities, 6 Jun. 829; respecting affair of Ebbo, Bp of Rheims, 14 Feb. 846; against Nomenoe, alleged king of Bretagne, and for deposition of the *chorepiscopi*, about autumn 849; 853; 1024; for condemnation of Berenger, 17 Oct. 1050; for absolution of King Philip and Bertrade, 2 Dec. 1104; held by Eugenius IV., attended by St Bernard, respecting doctrine of Gilbert de la Porrée, Bp of Poitiers, after Whitsuntide 1147; held by Philip Augustus to promote crusade, Jan. 1185; by legates of the pope, respecting marriage of Philip with Ingeburga, 1196; by legate Octavian to condemn Evrard de Nevers, burnt as a heretic at Nevers, 1201; by Cardinal Robert de Courçon, against doctrine of Amaury, condemning fourteen of his followers to be burnt, and against Aristotle's *Metaphysics*, condemning Latin translation to be burnt, and prohibiting use of it under pain of excommunication, Oct. 1210; by the same for reformation of the clergy, 1213; by the same for regulation of the School of Paris, Aug. 1215—by Cardinal Conrad, Bp of Porto, against Albigenses, 6 Jul. 1223; by legate Romanus, who treats with King Louis respecting affairs of England and the Albigenses, 15 May 1225; by Louis VIII. and legate Romanus, for excommunication of Raymond, Count of Toulouse, and confirmation of his dominions to the king, 28 Jan. 1226; transferred from Meaux, for reconciliation of Count Raymond with the Church and the king, before 15 Apr. 1229; by Abp of Sens, on discipline, 1248; 1253; 1255; by Abp of Sens, respecting dispute between University and Preaching Friars, Feb. ? 1256; by order of St Louis, for prayers against conquests of the Tatars, ordaining processions, restraint of luxury and amusements, 10 Apr. 1261; by Abp of Tyre, who obtains grant of hundredth of the revenues of clergy in France for five years, for wars in Palestine, 18 Nov. 1263; by Cardinal de Brion and St Louis against swearing and blasphemy, 26 Aug. 1264; against Mendicant Friars, Dec. 1281; by Philip the Fair, against bull (*Ausculta, fili*) of Boniface VIII., 10 Apr. 1302; by the same, at the Louvre, when William of Nogaret brings charges against Boniface VIII. of heresy, simony, and other crimes, 12 Mar. 1303; by the same, the charges repeated by William of Plessis, and appeal made by Philip to General Council, 13 Jun. 1303; by Abp of Sens, for investigation of cause of the Templars, 11-26 Oct. 1310; May 1314; respecting observance of sacrament, 3 Mar. 1324; by Abp of Sens, against secular jurisdiction over ecclesiastics, 9-14 Mar. 1347; *first national*, of France, held by Patriarchs of Alexandria and Jerusalem, respecting method of terminating schism in the Church, recommending resignation of the two popes, 4 Feb. 1395; *second national*, held by Charles VI., respecting the same, 22 May 1398; second session, when it was resolved to withdraw obedience to Pope Benedict, Jul. 1398; for conservation of ecclesiastical privileges during the schism, 21 Oct. 1404; to demand General Council for termination of schism, Jan. 1406; *third national*, for regulation of Gallican Church during neutrality, condemnation of adherents of Benedict XIII., and of bearers of his bull of excommunication, 11 Aug. to 5 Nov. 1408; by Abp of Sens, respecting duties and manners of ecclesiastics, and against Feast of Fools, and other profanations, 1 Mar. to 23 Apr. 1429; by Abp of Sens, against Lutheranism and on discipline, &c., 3 Feb. to 9 Oct. 1528.

Paris, *Treaties of*, between Raymond VII., Count of Toulouse, St Louis, and the Pope, for cession of Provence, signed, 12 Apr. 1229—between France and England, for restoration of Aquitaine to Edward I., 20 May 1303—between Charles of Austria, sovereign of the Netherlands, and Francis I. of France, 24 Mar. 1515—**Family Compact**, 1761—conclusion of peace between France, Spain, Portugal, and England, cession of Canada to England, signed, 10 Feb. 1763—between France and United States, recognizing their independence, signed, 6 Feb. 1778—between Great Britain and Holland, 20 Jun. 1784—be-

tween French Republic and king of Sardinia, for cession of Savoy and Nice to France, 15 May 1796 — between France and Ferdinand IV., king of Naples, 10 Oct. 1796—between France and Russia, ratified, 8 Oct. 1801—between same, signed, 20 Jul. 1806, but not ratified—between France and Holland, for cession of Flushing to France, ratified, 10 Nov. 1807—between France and Sweden, 6 Jan. 1810—of alliance between France and Austria, 14 Mar. 1812—between Napoleon I. and allies, Napoleon deposed and banished to Elba, ratified, 11 Apr. 1814 — convention between Count d'Artois and allies for cessation of hostilities and evacuation of French territory, signed, 23 Apr. 1814—between France and allies, ratified, 30 May 1814—between France and Spain, confirming previous treaties, signed, 20 Jul. 1814 —convention between Great Britain, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, charging British government with safeguard of Napoleon, 2 Aug. 1815 —**Holy Alliance**, 1815—between France on one part, and Great Britain, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, on other part, defining boundaries of France, and providing for temporary garrisoning of French fortresses, 20 Nov. 1815—between Great Britain, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, confirming Treaties of Chaumont and Vienna, 20 Nov. 1815—between Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, and Prussia, to fulfil Articles of Congress of Vienna, 10 Jun. 1817—between France and Portugal for cession of Guiana to France, 28 Aug. 1817—convention between France and allies, 25 Apr. 1818—convention between Great Britain and France, respecting debts to British subjects, 25 Apr. 1818—of peace between Russia on one part, and Great Britain, France, Austria, and Turkey on other part, signed, 1 Feb.—ratified, 30 Mar. 1856—of peace, between Great Britain and Persia, 3 Mar. 1857—between Great Powers of Europe, respecting Neufchâtel, 26 May 1857 —convention constituting **Danubian Principalities**, 1858. *Congress of*, to arrange terms of peace between Russia and the allies, meets, 25 Mar.—closes, 16 Apr. 1856. *Declaration of*, abolishing privateering, and respecting rights of neutral flag at sea, Apr. 1856. *Conferences of*, between Great Powers respecting Turco-Greek difficulty, Jan. 1868.

Paris, *German siege of*, (1870-1,)—[**Franco-German War**]—Aug.: riots at, 5—declared in state of siege by Empress Regent, 7—meeting of Chambers, and resignation of Ollivier Ministry, 9—Gen. Trochu appointed Governor, 10—Count Palikao forms new Ministry, 10—forced currency for bank notes decreed, 11—disturbances at La Villette, 14—Committee of Defence appointed, 19—expulsion of useless mouths, by Gen. Trochu, 24—expulsion of foreigners, 28.

Sep.: battle of **Sedan**, 1—Republic proclaimed, 4—Government of National Defence formed, flight of Empress Regent, 4—army of Gen. Vinoy routed by Germans, near Villejuif, 19—investment of the city by Germans complete, 19—sortie under Gen. Ducrot, 20—interview of Jules Favre and Count Bismark at Ferrières, 22—unsuccessful sorties, 23 and 30.

Oct.: Escape of Gambetta in a balloon to Amiens, 7—first shots fired by Germans, 11-12 —Palace of St Cloud set on fire by the French, 13—unsuccessful sorties, 13 and 21—armistice proposed by British Government, 22 — Le Bourget attacked and occupied by French, 28— retaken by Germans, 30—insurrection of Reds, and temporary arrest of members of the Government, 31.

Nov.: unsuccessful negotiations for armistice, between Count Bismark and M. Thiers at Versailles, 1-6—vote of confidence in Government of National Defence, 3—sorties recommenced, 28—sortie in force under Gens. Trochu and Ducrot, Brie and Champigny taken, 30.

Dec.: recapture of positions at Champigny, by Germans, 2—bombardment of forts (Mont Avron) commenced, 27-28 — occupation of Mont Avron by Germans, 29.

1871, Jan.: Bombardment of southern forts commenced, 5 — sortie from Mont Valérien, under Gen. Trochu, repulsed, 19—Gen. Trochu resigns his governorship of Paris, 22—Gen. Vinoy appointed Commander-in-chief of army of Paris, 22—disturbances suppressed, 22 — negotiations for capitulation begin, 23—terms agreed on, and armistice for 21 days from 28th, 25—forts occupied by Germans, 29 — Mont Valérien, 30.

Feb.: Elections to National Assembly take place, 8—meeting of Assembly at Bordeaux, 13—M. Thiers chosen head of Executive, 16 —preliminaries of peace signed at Versailles, 26.

Mar.: Treaty of Peace ratified by Assembly, 1—entry of Germans into Paris, 1—evacuation of the city, 3—Mont Valérien and southern forts evacuated, 7—Versailles evacuated, 12—northern and eastern forts evacuated, 20 Sep. [**Paris**, *Communal Insurrection.*]

Paris, *Communal Insurrection*, (Mar. to May 1871,)—[**Franco-German War**]—Mar.: Seizure of guns and occupation of Montmartre by National Guards, about 6-7—suppression of Red Republican Journals by Gen. Vinoy, 12—unsuccessful attempt of Government to retake Montmartre, insurrection of the Reds, Gens. Lecomte and Clément Thomas taken and shot, 18 — barricades erected, proclamations issued by Central Committee, 18—meeting of National Assembly at Versailles, 20 — reöccupation of Saint Denis by Germans, 20—unarmed demonstration of citizens against insurgents, 22—Count Bismark threatens bombardment if insurrection not suppressed, 22—fort of Vincennes occupied by insurgents, 22—Admiral Saisset disperses his staff and retires to Versailles, 25—elections of the Commune, 26—the Commune proclaimed, 28—seizure of the Post Office, 29.

Apr.: Seizure of Bureau de Police, 1—National Guards defeated at Courbevoie, &c., by Versailles troops under Gen. Vinoy, 2 — St Cloud occupied by Versailles troops, 2—National Guards march on Versailles, and are routed by guns of Mont Valérien, and at Meudon, 3—MacMahon appointed Commander-in-chief of army of Versailles, 3—insurgents again defeated, and Châtillon taken, 4—Assi, chair-

man of Central Committee, imprisoned, 4—the *Journal des Débats* suppressed, 5—Abp of Paris and several curés arrested, 5—decree prohibiting men between 18 and 35 from leaving the city, 5—Forts Vanves and Issy attacked by Versailles army, 5—decree for arrest of all guilty of complicity with Versailles Government, 6—repulse of National Guards at Nanterre, Courbevoie, &c., 6—the Guillotine burnt, 7—Bridge of Neuilly captured by Versailles troops, 7—fighting at Neuilly renewed, 8—Notre Dame closed and pillaged, 8—the *Siècle* and *Temps* suppressed, 9—Dombrowski appointed Communal commander, *vice* Bergeret, 10—capture of Asnières by insurgents, 10—MacMahon assumes command, 11—delegates of Republican League sent to Versailles, 11—Versailles troops repulsed at Meudon, Issy, and Neuilly, 11—fighting continued, 12—Gen. Fabrice removes his head-quarters from Rouen to Saint Denis, 13—seven battalions of National Guards disbanded by Commune, 14—Communal elections, 16—insurgents summoned to surrender in 24 hours, 16—arrest of Blanqui at Cahors, 17—Château Bécon captured by Versailles troops, 17—Asnières taken, 19—armistice of 12 hours at Neuilly, 23—deputation of Freemasons to Versailles to propose arrangement, 23—second blockade of Paris commences, 26—park and cemetery of Issy taken by Versailles army, 29—Gen. Cluseret dismissed from Communal Ministry of War, Col. Rossel appointed, 30.

May: Fort Issy attacked by Versailles troops, 1—Committee of Public Safety appointed, 2—Clamart railway station and Château of Issy taken by Versailles army, 2—redoubt of Moulin-Saquet captured by them, but not held, 3—interview of Prince Bismark and Jules Favre at Frankfort, 6—Proclamation of M. Thiers to inhabitants of Paris, 8—capture of Fort Issy, 9—Vanves burnt and evacuated by insurgents, 9—resignation of Rossel, 9—Fort Vanves occupied by Versailles troops, 14—Column of Place Vendôme pulled down, 16—arrest of Rochefort at Meaux, 21—the city entered by Versailles army, 22—Montmartre taken, 23—public buildings burnt by Reds, 24—[**Louvre, Palais Royal, Tuileries,** &c.]—murder of Dominican monks, 25—Fort Ivry blown up by Reds, 25—Abp of Paris and other hostages shot, 27—cemetery of *Père-la-Chaise*, last position of insurgents, taken by Gen. Bruat, and Fort of Vincennes surrendered, 28—disarmament and dissolution of National Guards of the Seine decreed by M. Thiers, 29.

Trials of prisoners before Courts Martial at Versailles begin, 7 Aug.—Commission of Pardons meets at Versailles, 16 Nov.

Paris, John Ayrton, *physician*,—b. at Cambridge, 7 Aug. 1785—enters the Univ., 1803—M.D. Cambridge, 1808—commences practice in London, 1808—settles at Penzance, soon after: returns to London, 1817—Pres. Coll. of Physicians, 1844—d. in London, 24 Dec. 1856. *Pharmacologia*, 1819—*Life of Sir Humphrey Davy*, 1810—*Philosophy in sport made Science in earnest*, 1853.

Paris, Matthew. [**Matthew Paris.**]

Parisot, Pierre, (*Father Norbert*,)—b. at Bar-le-Duc, 1697—enters Franciscan Order, 1716—goes to Rome, 1734—sent to India, 1736—returns, 1740—obtains brief of secularization from Clement XIII., 1759—d. near Commercy, 7 Jul. 1769. *Mémoires historiques sur les missions des Indes orientales*, 1744.

Park, Mungo, *traveller*,—b. near Selkirk, 10 Sep. 1771—studies surgery at Edinburgh Univ., 1789—goes to India, Feb. 1792-3—visits Africa, May 1795-7—settles at Peebles, Oct. 1801—conducts exploring expedition into interior of Africa, Jan. 1805—drowned in the Niger, close of 1805. *Travels into the interior of Africa in* 1795-7, 1799.

Parker, Sir Hyde, *Bart.*—b., about 1711—Lieutenant R.N., 10 Jan. 1745—serves in E. Indies, 1760-2—Rear-admiral, 1778—attacks Dutch squadron on Dogger Bank, 5 Aug. 1779—succeeds his father as Bart., 1782—embarks for India, Oct. 1782, and is no more heard of.

Parker, Sir Hyde, *the Younger, admiral*,—b., 1739—enters the navy, before 1757—Post-captain, 1763—distinguishes himself on American station, and is knighted, 1770—takes Savannah, Dec. 1778—takes part in expedition for relief of Gibraltar, 1782—Rear-admiral, Feb. 1793—present at surrender of Toulon and reduction of Corsica, 1794—Admiral, 1799—Commander-in-chief at battle of **Copenhagen**, 2 Apr. 1801—recalled, 5 May—d. in London, 16 Mar. 1807.

Parker, Matthew, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Norwich, 1504—enters Corpus Christi Coll. Cambridge, 1520—B.A., 1523—ordained priest, 1527—M.A. and Fellow of his Coll., 1527—Chaplain to Queen Anne Boleyn, 1533—Chaplain to Henry VIII., 1537—D.D., 1538—Prebendary of Ely, 1541—Master of Corpus Christi Coll., 1544—Vice-chancellor of the Univ., 1545—marries, 1547—preaches to rebels under Kett in Norfolk, 1549—Prebendary and Dean of Lincoln, 1552—deprived by Queen Mary, 1553—consecrated Abp of Canterbury, 17 Dec. 1559—has the *Bishops' Bible* published at his expense, 1568—his severe visitation of diocese of Winchester, 1575—d., 17 May 1575. *De Antiquitate Britannicæ Ecclesiæ*, 1572—edits *Matthew Paris*, 1571.

Parker, Samuel, Bp of Oxford,—b. at Northampton, 1640—enters Wadham Coll. Oxford, 1656—B.A., about 1659—F.R.S., 1665—Chaplain to Abp Sheldon, 1667—Archdeacon of Canterbury, 1670—Prebendary of Canterbury, 1672—Bp of Oxford, Jan. 1686 Pres. Magdalen Coll., by mandamus, 1686—d. there, 20 May,[a] Mar.[b] 1687. *Tentamina physico-theologica*, 1665—*Discourse of Ecclesiastical Polity*, 1669—*Reasons for abrogating the Test*, 1688—*De rebus sui temporis*, 1726.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Parker, Theodore, *theologian*,—b. at Lexington, U. S., 24 Aug. 1810—enters Harvard Coll., 1830—marries, 1837—Minister of Unitarian Church at West Roxbury, 1837—visits Europe, 1843-4—settles at Boston, 1846—joint editor with Emerson and Cabot of *Mas-*

sachusetts Quarterly Review, 1847 — opposes Fugitive Slave Law, 1850—visits France and Italy, 1859—d. at Florence, 10 May 1860. *Discourse of Matters pertaining to Religion*, 1842—*Translation of De Wette's Introduction to Old Testament*, 1843—*Sermons*, 1852-3—*Speeches, Addresses, &c.*, 1855.

Parker, Sir Thomas. [**Macclesfield,** Earl of.]

Parker, Sir William, Bart., *Admiral of the Fleet*,—b. in Staffordshire, 1781—enters the navy, 1793—present at Howe's victory over the French, 1 Jun. 1794—Post-captain, 1801—becomes friend of Nelson, about 1803—captures the *Marengo* and *Belle Poule*, 1806—marries, 1810—C.B., 1815—blockades coast of Greece, 1827—Commander-in-chief on Lisbon station, May 1831 to Jul. 1834—K.C.B., 16 Jul., and Lord of the Admiralty, 26 Jul. 1834—Naval Commander-in-chief in E. Indies, May 1841—directs operations of **Chinese War**, 1841-2—Vice-admiral, Nov. 1841—receives thanks of parliament, 1842—G.C.B., 2 Dec. 1842—Bart., 1844—Commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1845-52 — principal aide-de-camp to the Queen, 1846—Commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1854—Admiral of the Fleet, 1863—d. at Shenstone Lodge, Staffordshire, 13 Nov. 1866.

Parker Society,—established in London, 1840.

Parkes, Samuel, *chemist*,—b. at Stourbridge, 1750—d. in London, 1825. *Chemical Essays*, 1815.

Parkhurst, John, *theologian, lexicographer*,—b. at Catesby, Northamptonshire, Jun. 1728—M.A. Cambridge, 1752—d. at Epsom, 21 Mar. 1797. *Hebrew and English Lexicon*, 1762—*Greek and English Lexicon to the New Testament*, 1769.

Parkinson, John, *botanist*,—b. in London, 1567—living, 1640. *Paradisi in Sole, Paradisus Terrestris*, 1629—*Theatrum Botanicum*, 1640.

Parkinson, Richard, *theologian, poet*,—b. in Lancashire, 17 Sep. 1798—B.A. Cambridge, 1820—M.A., 1824—Theological Lecturer, Coll. of St Bees, 1826—Hulsean Lecturer, Cambridge Univ., 1837 and 1838—Vice-Pres. Chetham Society, 1842—Principal of the Coll., 1846—D.D., 1851—d. at St Bees, 28 Jan. 1858. *Old Church Clock*, 1844—*Poems*, 1845.

Parkinson, Thomas, *mathematician*,—b. at Kirkham, Lancashire, 1745—d., 1830. *System of Mechanics and Hydrostatics*, 1789.

Parliament, (*Parlement*,)—name applied to Assembly of States in France, about 1150. *In England*, summoned by **Simon de Montfort**, meets, 28 Jan. 1265—its constitution recognized and established by Act 15 Edw. II., 1322—deposes Edward II., 7 Jan. 1327—ordered to be held annually by Stat. 4 Edw. III. c. 14, 1330—deposes Richard II., 30 Sep. 1399—dispute with Convocation respecting claim of clergy to be exempt from jurisdiction of king's courts, 1515—not summoned by Charles I., 1628-40—[**Long Parliament**]—meets without summons, 1660—sitting of, not to be intermitted above three years, by Act 16 Car. II. c. 1, 1664—again meets without summons, 1689—freedom of debates secured by Act 1 Wm and Mar. sess. 2, c. 2, 1689—[**Convention Parliament**]—**Triennial Act**, 1694—resolves that publication of its debates is breach of privilege, 27 Dec. 1694—authorized, in certain case on demise of the Crown, to meet without summons, by Act 6 Ann. c. 7, 1706—first *United*, of Great Britain, meets, 23 Oct. 1707—**Septennial Act**, 1715—again prohibits publication of debates, 26 Feb. 1729—first *Imperial*, of United Kingdom, meets, 22 Jan. 1801. *Of Ireland*, earliest known, summoned, about 1295—earliest statutes on record, 1310—representation of boroughs begins, 1341—regular series of statutes, from 1429—regulated by **Poyning's Laws**, 1495—powers of, extended by Act 3 and 4 Phil. and Mar. c. 4, 1556—limited by Act 6 Geo. I. c. 5, 1719, repealed by Act 22 Geo. III. c. 53, 1782—declared to have exclusive authority in Ireland, by Act 23 Geo. III. c. 28, 1783—abolished by Act of Union, 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 67, 2 Jul. 1800. *Of Scotland*, representation of boroughs in, mentioned, 1326—regulated by James I., 1427—county representation established, 1587—united with English, by Act of Union, 6 Ann. c. 11, 6 Mar. 1707. [**Elections, Emancipation, Catholic, Jews, Lords, House of, Peers, Reform.**]

Parliamentary Oaths. [**Oaths.**]

Parliaments of France,—[*See* **Paris,** *and names of chief cities*]—abolished by Constituent Assembly, 11 Sep. 1790.

Parma *and* **Piacenza,** Duchy of,—erected by Pope Paul III., for his son Piero Luigi Farnese, Duke of Castro, 12 Aug. 1545—assassinated by conspirators, 10 Sep. 1547—**Ottavio Farnese** (son) succeeds, 1547—**Alessandro,** (son,) 1586—Ranuccio, (son,) b., 1569—aims at crown of Portugal, 1580—succeeds his father, 6 Sep. 1592—gonfalonier of the Church, by Clement VIII., 1600—conspiracy formed against, 1611—frustrated, 1612—d., Mar. 1622—Odoardo, (son,) b., 1612—succeeds, 1622—joins French league against Spain, 1633—his estates ravaged by Modenese, 1636—makes peace with Spain, 1637—attempt of Urban VIII. to deprive him of Duchy of Castro, 1639-44—makes peace with the pope, 31 Mar. 1644—d., 12 Sep. 1646—Ranuccio II., (son,) b., 1630—succeeds, 1646—puts to death Bp of Castro, 1649—cedes Castro to Innocent X., 1661—d., 11 Dec. 1694—Francesco, (son,) b., 1678—succeeds, 1694—Duchy declared a fief of the Empire, and succession limited to male line by **Quadruple Alliance**, 1718—d., 26 Feb. 1727—Antonio, (brother,) b., 1679—succeeds, 1727—d., 20 Jan. 1731—Duchy seized by Imperial troops as vacant fief, 1731—**Don Carlos,** *Infante of Spain*, succeeds, (under Quadruple Alliance, and treaty between Emperor Charles VI. and king of Spain, of 30 Apr. 1725,) 1731—given up to Emperor by Peace of Vienna, 3 Oct. 1735—renounced by Don Carlos on his conquest of kingdom of Naples, 5 Jan. 1737—ceded by Queen of Hungary, by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, to Don

PHILIP, *Infante of Spain*, 18 Oct. 1748—taken possession of by him, Mar. 1749—signs **Family Compact**, 1761—ʊ., 18 Jul. 1765—DON FERDINAND, (son,) b., 1751—succeeds, 1765—publishes **Pragmatic Sanction**, 1768—expels Jesuits, Feb. 1768—marries Archduchess Maria Amelia, 27 Jun. 1769—ʊ., 9 Oct. 1802—DON LOUIS, (son,) b., 1773—marries Maria Louisa, Infanta, 1785—deprived of the Duchy by Napoleon, (by Convention of Madrid, 21 Mar. 1801,) and made King of **Etruria**, 1801—ʊ., 27 May 1803—CHARLES LOUIS, (son,) b., 1799—king of Etruria, under Regency of his mother, 1803—deprived by Napoleon, 10 Dec. 1807—the Duchy given to Archduchess **Maria Louisa** of Austria, by Congress of Vienna, 9 Jun. 1815—on her death falls to CHARLES LOUIS, 1847—boundaries of, revised, 1847—Austrian garrison expelled, flight of the Duke, Mar. to Apr. 1848—he abdicates in favour of his son, CHARLES III., 14 Mar. 1849—murdered, 26 Mar. 1854—succeeded by his son, ROBERT I., 1854—Duchy annexed to kingdom of Sardinia by decree of Victor Emmanuel, 18 Mar. 1860.

Parma, in *Italy*,—[B C]—made a Roman colony, 183—[A D]—conquered by Lombards, 570—head of a Duchy, 572—conquered by Greeks, 590—by Charles the Great, 774—becomes independent, about 1150 (?)—carries on war with Piacenza, 1199—placed under ban of the empire, by Frederick II., 25 Nov. 1220—earthquake at, Dec. 1222—visited by Frederick II., May to Jun. 1226—meeting of prelates at, respecting crusade, Jun. 1226—joins Frederick against Milan, Jan. 1232—walled by Frederick, 1238—conspiracy against him at, 1245—defeat of Imperial troops and occupation of the city by Guelf exiles, 16 Jun. 1247—besieged by Frederick, beginning of Jul.—unsuccessful attempt to storm, Dec.—defeat of Frederick by Parmesans, 18 Feb. 1248—twice unsuccessfully attacked by him, 1248—defeated by Cremona, 1250—submits to Pope John XXII., 27 Sep. 1326—Papal garrison expelled, 1 Aug. 1328—lordship of, sold to Obizzo, Marquis of Este, Nov. 1344—sold by him to Lucchino Visconte, 10 Oct. 1346—sovereignty usurped by Ottone de Terzi, 1403—shared with Piero de Rossi, Mar. 1404—expulsion of Rossi, same month: league formed by Duke of Milan for recovery of, 13 May 1408—Terzi assassinated by order of Marquis of Este, 27 May 1409—recovered by Milan: [**Milan**]—ceded to Francis I. of France, 1513—recovered by the pope, 1521—with **Piacenza** erected into a Duchy by Pope Paul III., Aug. 1545—[**Parma** *and* **Piacenza**, DUCHY OF]—the French under Marquis de Coigni defeat Imperialists under Gen. Mercy near, 29 Jun. 1734—evacuated by Austrians, taken possession of by French, Sep. 1745—Suwarof defeats Macdonald near, Jun. 1799—earthquake in the Duchy, 14 Feb. 1834—Austrian garrison expelled, 19 Mar. 1848—annexed to kingdom of Italy by Treaties of **Villafranca** *and* **Zurich**, 1859. *University*, founded, 1599. *Academy of Sciences*, 1601. *Academy of Fine Arts*, 1752. *Cathedral*, completed, 1106. *Baptistery*, commenced, 1196—completed, 1281.

Parmenides, *Eleatic philosopher*,—[B C]—b., about (Ol. 65) 520—fl., (Ol. 69, 2,) 503,[a] [455,[b] 435-4[c]]—visits Athens, about (Ol. 80, 1) 460. [a] Clinton. [b] Euseb. [c] Cyril.

Parmenion,—[B C]—b., about 400[a]—commands against Illyrians, defeats them, 356—at siege of Halos, 346—ambassador to Athens, 346—in Eubœa, 342—sent with Attalus into Asia, 336—secures the army to Alexander: returns to Macedonia, 334—accompanies Alexander into Asia, 334—left in charge of treasures in Media, 330—put to death by Alexander, before end of 330. [a] Smith's Dict.

Parmigiano. [**Mazzuoli.**]

Parnell, Henry Brooke. [**Congleton**, LORD.]

Parnell, Thomas, *poet*,—b. at Dublin, 1679—M.A. Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1700—Archdeacon of Clogher, 1705—prebendary, 1713—vicar of Finglass, 1716—ʊ. at Chester, Jul. 1717. *Poems*, 1721

Parny, Evariste Désiré Desforges, VISCOUNT DE, *poet*,—b. in Isle of Bourbon, 6 Feb. 1755—sent to France, 1764-75—admitted to the Institute, 1803—ʊ. at Paris, 5 Dec. 1814. *Œuvres*, 1808.

Parodi, Domenico, *painter*,—b. at Genoa, 1688,[a] 1668[b]—ʊ., Apr. 1740.[a]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Parque-Castrillo, DUKE DEL, *general*,—b. at Valladolid, 1755—Lieutenant-general, 1798—serves against French, 1808-14—Pres. of the Cortes, 1820—ʊ., about 1830.

Parr, Catherine. [**Catherine.**]

Parr, Samuel, *classical scholar*,—b. at Harrow on the Hill, 15 Jan. 1747—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 1765—ordained priest, 1777—settles at Hatton in Warwickshire, 1786—ʊ. at Hatton, 6 Mar. 1825. *Works*, 1828.

Parr, Thomas, *reputed centenarian*,—b. at Winnington, Shropshire, 1483 (?)—presented to Charles I., 1635—ʊ. in London, 1635.

Parret, *river in England*,—defeat of Northmen by Ealstan, Bp of Sherborne, and Osric, 845.

Parrhasius, *painter*,—[B C]—fl., about 400-344,[a] 347.[b] [a] Pausan. [b] Seneca.

Parrocel, Charles, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 6 May 1688—admitted to the Academy, 1721—Prof., 1746—ʊ. at Paris, 24 May 1752,[a] 1753.[b]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Parrocel, Ignace, *painter*,—b. at Avignon, 1688—ʊ. at Mons, 1722.

Parrocel, Joseph, *painter*,—b. at Brignoles, 1648—admitted to the Academy, Paris, 1676—ʊ. at Paris, 1 Mar. 1704.

Parrocel, Pierre, *painter*,—b. at Avignon, about 1664—admitted to the Academy, 1730—ʊ. at Paris, 1739.

Parry, Sir William Edward, *admiral, Arctic voyager*,—b. at Bath, 19 Dec. 1790—enters the navy, Jun. 1803—serves in N. America, 1813-17—takes part in expedition of discovery to Arctic Seas, Apr. to Nov. 1818—commands expedition, May 1819 to Nov. 1820—F.R.S., 1820—second expedition, May 1821 to Oct. 1823—third, May 1824 to Oct. 1825—hydrographer to Admiralty, 1825-6—fourth

expedition, Apr. to Sep. 1827—Knt, 29 Apr. 1829—D.C.L. Oxford, 1829—commissioner of Australian Agricultural Company at Port Stephens, Jul. 1829 to Nov. 1834—Rear-admiral, 4 Jun. 1852—Lieutenant-governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1853—ʊ. at Ems, 7 Jul. 1855. *Journal of a Voyage for the discovery of a North-West Passage*, 1821—*Journal of Second Voyage*, 1824—*of Third Voyage*, 1826—*Narrative of an attempt to reach the North Pole*, 1827.

Parsdorf, *Armistice of,*—concluded between French and Austrians, 15 Jul. 1800.

Parsons, James, *physician,*—ʊ. at Barnstaple, 1705—M.D. Rheims, 1736—settles in London, 1736—F.R.S., 1740—ʊ. in London, 4 Apr. 1770. *Remains of Japhet*, 1767.

Parsons, Robert, *Jesuit,*—ʊ. in Somersetshire, 1546—enters Baliol Coll. Oxford, 1563—B.A., 1568—M.A., 1572—quits Oxford, spring 1574—enters Society of Jesus, at Rome, May 1575—sent with Campion to England, by Gregory XIII., Jul. 1580—proclamation issued against him, returns to Rome, 1583—rector of English seminary there, 1587—sent to Spain, 1588—prefect of English mission, 1592—fails in attempt at the cardinalate, 1596—ʊ. at Rome, 18 Apr. 1610. *Christian Directory*, 1583-91—*Three Conversions of Paganism*, 1603-4—*Memorial for Reformation*, 1596.

Parsons, William, *comic actor,*—ʊ. at Maidstone, 1736—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 1763—retires, 1794—ʊ. at Lambeth, 3 Feb. 1795.

Parsons, William. [**Rosse,** Earl of.]

Parthenius, of *Nicæa, elegiac poet,*—[B C]—captured by Cinna, before 63 (?)—[A D]—ʊ., after 14.

Parthenon, at *Athens,*—[B C]—commenced by Pheidias, (Ol. 84,) 443,[a] (Ol. 81, 2,) 454[b]—opened, (Ol. 85, 3,) 438—[A D]—converted into a church, about 420, or earlier[c]—drawings of, made by Jacques Carrey, 1674—damaged in siege by Venetians, 1687—drawings, by Stuart, 1755—removal of sculptures by Earl of Elgin, between 1801-12—[**Elgin Marbles**]—again damaged by the bombardment by Turks, 1827—measurements, and discovery of curvature of horizontal lines, by Pennethorne, 1837—by Hofer and Schubart, 1838—measurements, by Penrose, Oct. 1846 to May 1847, published, 1851—plans, by Knowles, 1850—investigations of Michaelis, published, 1871.

[a] Most authorities. [b] Michaelis. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Parthenope. [**Naples.**]

Parthenope, *asteroid,*—discovered by De Gasparis, at Naples, 11 May 1850.

Parthenopeian Republic,—proclaimed at Naples by the French, 23 Jan. 1799—dissolved, 20 Jun. 1799.

Parthia, (political history,)—[B C]—revolt of Arsaces against Antiochus II., 250,[a] 256,[b] about 255[c]—monarchy established by defeat of Seleucus Callinicus, by Arsaces (II.), (*Tiridates,*) 238,[b] 237[c]—monarchy recognized by Antiochus the Great, 210, 206[c]—extended from Hindu Coosh to the Euphrates by Arsaces VI., 164-160—the Sacauraces place Sanatroces (*Arsaces XI.*) on the throne, about 76[c]—revolution, Mithridates III. (*Arsaces XIII.*) dethroned, and Orodes made king, 56-55—revolution, Phraates IV. (*Arsaces XV.*) dethroned, and Tiridates proclaimed King, but soon dethroned, and Phraates restored by Scythians, 25[b]—the standards of Crassus given up to Augustus by Phraates IV., 20.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Heeren. [c] Rawlinson.

Parthia, (alliances,)—[B C]—of Arsaces IX. with Rome, (Sulla,) 92—of Arsaces XII. with Lucullus, about 69—and Pompey, 66—with Tigranes, grandson of Tigranes of Armenia, by marriage, 63—[A D]—of Arsaces XXVIII. with Pescennius Niger, 193.

Parthia, (wars,)—[B C]—of Arsaces I. or II. against Hyrcania, about 244—against Seleucus Callinicus, who is defeated, 238, and taken, 236—of Arsaces VI. against India, Media, Elymais, after 164—against Demetrius Nicator, who is defeated and captured, 138,[a] 140[b]—of Arsaces VII. against Antiochus VII. who is, after three victories, defeated and killed, 128,[a] 132-1[b]—against Scythians, in which he is killed, about 127—of Arsaces VIII. against Thogarii, in which he is killed, 124—of Arsaces IX. against Scythians, and against Artavasdes of Armenia, 144-136[b]—of Arsaces X. against Sanatroces, 87 to about 76[b]—of Arsaces XI. against Tigranes, unsuccessful, before 70[a]—of Arsaces XII. against Armenia, 66—civil war between (Orodes I.) Arsaces XIV. and (Mithridates III.) Arsaces XIII., latter besieged in Babylon and put to death, 55-4[a b]—of Arsaces XIV. against Rome, **Parthian War,** invasion of Crassus, who is destroyed with his army, 9 Jun. 53[a]—of Arsaces XV. against Antony, who invades unsuccessfully, 36[a b]—against Media and Armenia, 36—he places Artaxias on throne of Armenia, 33 ?—[A D]—of same against Armenia, 2—makes treaty with Rome, by Caius Cæsar: civil war between (Vonones I.) Arsaces XVIII. and (Artabanus III.) Arsaces XIX., the former expelled after a victory, 16—and put to death, 19[a]—of Arsaces XIX. against Iberians in Armenia, Arsaces defeated, 35—dethroned, but recalled, 36—makes peace with Rome, 36-7—civil war between (Gotarzes) Arsaces XX. and (Bardanes) Arsaces XXI., 44[b]—the former abdicates, and recovers the throne, 47[b]—civil war between Arsaces XX. and Meherdates, latter defeated and expelled, about 50—of Arsaces XXIII. against Armenia, makes Tiridates king, 50-1,[b] before 55[a]—against Rome about Armenia, 58-62,[a] 56-64[b]—against Alani, 75[a]—of Arsaces XXV. against Armenia, 114—against Rome, 114, 115, 116, 117—of Arsaces XXVIII. against Rome, in Armenia, 162—and Syria, 161-5—of Arsaces XXIX. against Rome, (*Severus,*) 199—of Arsaces XXX. against Rome, (*Caracalla,*) 215—of Arsaces XXXI. against Rome, (*Caracalla,*) 216—peace with Maximus, 217—against revolted Persians under Ardshir, Arsaces defeated and killed, 226.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Heeren.

Parthia, (miscellaneous,)—[B C]—Antiochus

the Great invades unsuccessfully, 212,[a] 213[b]—Artabanus I. aids Antiochus the Great against Bactria, 210[c]—Mardians on the Caspian subdued by Phraates I., before 144[c]—interview of Orobazus with Sulla, first contact of Parthia with Rome, 92[c]—rivalry between Mithridates II. and Tigranes I. of Armenia, before 87,[c] about 90-87[b]—Tigranes seizes Nisibis and part of Mesopotamia, before 70[a]—empire conterminous with Roman, 65—invasion of Syria, under Orodes I., Pacorus repelled by Cassius, 52-51—Pacorus defeated by Cassius, 50[a]—invasion of Syria, by Labienus and Pacorus, 40—they are defeated by Ventidius, 39—invasion of Syria by Pacorus, who is defeated and killed, 9 Jun. 38[a]—Orodes resigns crown to Phraates IV., 38,[a] 36,[b] 37[c]—Phraates sends his sons to Rome, 18—[A D]—Thermusa puts her son Phraataces on the throne, 4—Phraataces deposed, 4—Orodes II. killed, 4—Vonones made king, 6[c]—Vonones expelled by the people, 14,[b c] 16,[a] and Artabanus invited: Artabanus has contest with Rome about Armenia: renews alliance with Rome, 18—seizes Armenia, but makes peace with Rome, 37-8—expelled but recalled, before 44—Bardanes takes Atropatene, before 47—Pacorus, ally of Decebalus of Dacia, about 100—Chosroes claims Armenia, about 107[b]—loses it to Trajan, 115[b]—Chosroes makes peace with Hadrian, 117[a]—Vologeses IV. aids Niger against Severus, 193[a]—contests for the crown, 207, 213[b]—Vologeses V. dethroned by Artabanus, about 216—Artabanus defeated by Persians and killed, the empire overthrown, 226. [Sassanidæ.]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Rawlinson. [c] Heeren.

Parthia, (*rulers,*)—[B C]—Arsaces I., 250,[a] 256-3[b]—Arsaces II., (*Tiridates I.,*) about 245-244?[a] 253-216,[b] 248-211[c]—Arsaces III., (*Artabanus I.*) 211,[c] 216-196[b]—Arsaces IV., (*Priapatius,*) 196 to about 181,[b] 207-192?[a]—Arsaces V., (*Phraates I.,*) about 181 to about 144,[b] about 192[a]—Arsaces VI., (*Mithridates I.,*) about 144-136[b]—ib., about 138-130[a c]—Arsaces VII., (*Phraates II.,*) 138-130-128,[c] 136-127[b]—Arsaces VIII., (*Artabanus II.,*) 128,[c] 127-124[b]—Arsaces IX., (*Mithridates II.,*) the Great, 124-87[b]—Arsaces X., (*Mnascires?*) 87 to about 76[b]—Arsaces XI., (*Sanatroces,*) 76 to about 70,[c] 76-68,[b] 75-68[a]—Arsaces XII., (*Phraates III.,*) about 70,[c] about 68-60[b]—Arsaces XIII., (*Mithridates III.,*) 60-56[b]—Arsaces XIV., (*Orodes I.,*) 56-36,[b] 55-37[a]—abdicates, about 38[c]—Arsaces XV., (*Phraates IV.,*) 38,[c] 37,[a] 36 to [A D] 4[b]—Arsaces XVI., (*Phraataces,*) 4—Arsaces XVII., (*Orodes II.,*) 4[b]—Arsaces XVIII., (*Vonones I.,*) 4-14[b]—Arsaces XIX., (*Artabanus III.,*) 17 to about 41-2,[a] 14-44,[b] about 16[c]—Arsaces XX., (*Gotarzes,*) 47-50[b]—Arsaces XXI., (*Bardanes,*) 44-47[b]—ib., 47[c]—Arsaces XXII., (*Vonones II.,*) about 50[b c]—Arsaces XXIII., (*Vologeses I.,*) 50-90,[b] 51[a]—Arsaces XXIV., (*Pacorus,*) 90-107[b]—Arsaces XXV., (*Chosroes,*) (*Osrhoes,*) 114-121?[a]—deposed, 116—restored, 117, 107-16,[b] 117-121[b]—Arsaces XXVI., (*Parthamaspates,*) by Trajan, 116-117[b]—Arsaces XXVII., (*Vologeses II.,*) about 122-149,[a] 121-149[b]—Arsaces XXVIII., (*Vologeses III.,*) 149-191[b]—Arsaces XXIX., (*Vologeses IV.,*) 191-207[b]—Arsaces XXX., (*Vologeses V.,*) 207-216[b]—Arsaces XXXI., (*Artabanus IV.,*) 216-226.[a b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Heer n. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Rawlinson.

Particiaco, (*Participiatio,*) **Angelo,** Doge of Venice,—succeeds Obelerio, 811—ib., 827.

Particiaco, Giovanni, Doge of Venice,—associate of his father Angelo in the Dogate, 819—deposed and exiled at instance of his brother, gets Louis le Débonnaire to intercede for him, and is sent to Constantinople, 819-20—recalled by his brother and associated with him, 827—sole Doge, 829—unsuccessfully besieges Obelerio in Vigilia, about 830—takes and burns Malamocco, takes Vigilia and puts Obelerio to death, about 835—deposed by conspirators, takes refuge with Louis le Débonnaire, 835—restored, after six months: again deposed, 29 Jun. 837.

Particiaco, Giovanni II., Doge of Venice,—commands fleet against Saracens at Grado, 877—associated with his father, Orso, about 878—sole Doge, 881—takes and pillages Comachio, about 882—ravages territory of Ravenna, about 882—abdicates, Apr. 887—again appointed on death of Candiano, Sep. 887—ib., Apr. 888.

Particiaco, Giustiniani, Doge of Venice,—sent by his father to Constantinople, 819—made Consul Imperial by Leo the Armenian, 819—associated with his father in the Dogate, 820—sole Doge, 827—associates his brother Giovanni with him: ib., 829.

Particiaco. [Orso Particiaco.]

Participants, Order of,—founded by Pope Sixtus V., 1586.

Partidas, Siete, *Spanish Code,*—drawn up by order of Alfonso X. of Castile, about 1260—sanctioned by Alfonso XI., 1338.

Partition of Poland. [Poland.]

Partition Treaty,—*first,* between France, England, and Holland, for partition of Spanish dominions, signed at the Hague, 11 Oct. 1698—the scheme frustrated by death of Electoral Prince of Bavaria, Feb. 1699. *Second,* between the same, signed, 13 Mar. 1700—set aside by will of Charles II. of Spain, Oct. 1700—both treaties censured by parliament of England, Mar. 1701—their advisers impeached, 1 Apr.—quarrels respecting impeachment between Houses of Lords and Commons, Apr. to Jun. [Spanish Succession, War of the.]

Partnership. [Joint Stock Companies, Limited Liability.]

Paruta, Paolo, *historian, diplomatist,*—b. at Venice, 14 May 1540—accompanies embassy to Vienna, 1562—Historiographer of Venice, 1579—Governor of Brescia, 1590—ambassador to Clement VIII., 1592—Proctor of St Mark, 1596—ib. at Venice, 6 Dec. 1598. *Istoria Veneziana dal* 1513 *al* 1531, 1605—*Della Perfezione della vita politica,* 1579—*Discorsi politici,* 1599.

Parysatis,—[B C]—married to her brother

Darius, before 424—secures life and satrapy of Cyrus, 405 — favours his attempt against his brother, 401 — poisons Statira, about 401—procures death of Tissaphernes, 396.

Pas, (*Paas, Pass,*) **Crispin de,** (*Passæus,*) *designer, engraver,*—**b.** in Zealand, about 1540—**d.**, before 1629,[a] 1635.[b]

[a] Nagler. [b] Zani.

Pas, Crispin de, *the Younger, engraver,*—**b.** at Utrecht, about 1570 or 1576.

Pas, Madeleine de, *engraver,*—**b.** at Utrecht, about 1576—living, 1628.

Pas, Simon de, *engraver,*—**b.** at Utrecht, about 1574.

Pas, Willem de, *engraver,*—**b.** at Utrecht, about 1572 or 1580.

Pasargadæ,—[**B C**]—battle of, Cyrus overthrows Median empire, 559.

Pascal I., Pope,—succeeds Stephen IV., 25 Jan. 817—obtains from Louis le Débonnaire confirmation of donation of Pepin, 817—crowns Lothaire Emperor, 823—**d.**, 11 May 824.

Pascal II., (*Rainieri,*) Pope, — Cardinal Priest, by Gregory VII., about 1076—succeeds Urban II., 13 Aug. 1099—opposed by Guibert and three other antipopes successively, 1099-1106—holds Councils of **Melfi,** 1100—and of **Rome,** 1102—excommunicates Emperor Henry IV., 12 Mar. 1202—holds Councils of Rome, 1104, 1105—of **Florence,** 1105—of **Guastalla,** 1106—celebrates Christmas at Cluny, 1106—received by Philip of France at St Denis, 1107 — holds Council of **Troyes,** 1107 — of **Beneventum,** 1108 — of Rome, 1110 — first **Lateran Council,** and is arrested by Emperor Henry V., 12 Feb. 1111—concedes investiture to him, and is liberated, 8 Apr.—crowns Henry V. at Rome, 13 Apr.—holds second Lateran Council, and revokes his concession, 1112—at Council of Ceperano deposes Abp of Beneventum, 12 Oct. 1114—at Council of Troia establishes **Truce of God,** 1115—rejects proposals of peace sent by Emperor, Jan. 1116—at Council of the Lateran again condemns claim of Emperor, Mar. 1116—on approach of Henry, escapes to Monte Cassino, 1117—at Council of Beneventum excommunicates his legate, Maurice Bourdin, for crowning Henry at Rome, Apr. 1117—**d.** at Rome, 18 or 21 Jan. 1118.

Pascal III., (*Gui de Crème,*) Antipope,—appointed by influence of Frederick Barbarossa, in opposition to Alexander III., Apr. 1164—**d.**, 20 Sep. 1168.

Pascal, Blaise, *moralist, mathematician,*—**b.** at Clermont, Auvergne, 19 Jun. 1623—invents arithmetical machine, 1642 — makes his experiment with barometer on the Puy de Dôme, 1647—retires to Port Royal, 1654—**d.** at Paris, 19 Aug. 1662. *Essai pour les Coniques,* 1640—*Lettres Provinciales,* commenced, Jan. 1656; completed, Mar. 1657—*Pensées sur la Religion,* 1670; complete edition, 1844.

Pasimelos,—[**B C**]—seizes the Acrocorinthus, and admits Spartans within the Lechæan long walls, 393.

Pasion, *banker at Athens,*—[**B C**]—**d.**, (Ol. 102, 3,) 370.

Pasiteles, *sculptor,*—[**B C**]—**fl.**, about (Ol. 78) 468.

Pasiteles, *sculptor, silver-chaser,*—[**B C**]—**fl.**, about 60-30.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict.

Paskievich, Ivan Fedorovich, *field-marshal,*—**b.** at Pultawa, 19 May 1782—enters the army, 1800—at battle of **Austerlitz,** 1805—envoy to the Porte, 1806—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1807-12—in campaign against Napoleon, 1812—at **Dresden,** 1813—at **Leipsic,** 1813—Lieutenant-general, 1813—takes part in campaign against French, 1814—accompanies Grand Duke Michael in Germany, Holland, and Italy, 1817-20—commands in the Caucasus, 1826—defeats Persians at Elisavetpol, and conquers Persian Armenia, 1827—takes Erivan, 13 Oct. 1827—takes Kars, 1828—Erzeroum, 1829—Field-marshal, 1829—commands against Poles, and takes Warsaw, 1831 — Prince of Warsaw, Governor-general of Poland, 1831—conquers Hungarians, 1849—Field-marshal of Austria and Prussia, 1850—commands and is wounded at siege of **Silistria,** 1854—**d.** at Warsaw, 29 Jan. 1856.

Pasley, Sir Charles William, *military engineer,*—**b.**, about 1781—enters the army, 1797—serves at siege of **Copenhagen,** 1807—at **Coruña,** 1809 — in **Walcheren** Expedition, 1809—C.B., 1809—Director of Royal Engineer Establishment, Chatham, 1812—directs blowing up of *Royal George,* 1839-41 — D.C.L. Oxford, 1844 — Lieutenant-general, 11 Nov. 1851 — General, 20 Sep. 1860—**d.**, 19 Apr. 1861. *Military Policy and Institutions of British Empire,* 1811.

Pasquier, Etienne, *jurist, &c.,*—**b.** at Paris, 1529 — Advocate, 1549 — conducts cause of Univ. against Jesuits, 1564—Advocate-general to the *Chambre des Comptes,* 1585-1603 — deputy to States-General of Blois, 1588—**d.** at Paris, 30 Aug. 1615. *Œuvres,* 1723.

Pasquier, Etienne Denis, Duke, *statesman,*—**b.** at Paris, 22 Apr. 1767—fails in attempt to save his father from the guillotine, 1794—Master of Requests, 11 Jun. 1806,[a] 1804[b]—Baron of the Empire, and Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1809—Prefect of Police, 14 Oct. 1810—imprisoned by adherents of Mallet, Oct. 1812—treats with Nesselrode on advance of allies to Paris, 1814—Director of the *Ponts et Chaussées,* 1814—opposes measures of Charles X., 1824-30 — Pres. Chamber of Peers, by Louis Philippe, 1830—presides at trial of Louis Napoleon, 1836—Chancellor of France, 1837—admitted to French Academy, 1842—created Duke, 1844—retires, 1848—**d.** at Paris, 5 Jul. 1862.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Vapereau.

Passaro, Cape, *Sicily,*—Admiral Byng defeats Spanish fleet off, 11 Aug. 1718.

Passarotti, Bartolomeo, *painter,* — **b.** at Bologna, about 1530—**d.**, 1592.

Passarowitz,—*Peace of,* between the Emperor, the Porte, and Venice, concluded, 21 Jul. 1718.

Passau, in *Bavaria,*—seat of a bishopric, about 600—given to the Bishops, 999—bishopric secularized, 1803—incorporated with Bavaria, 1809. *Cathedral,* burnt, 1662—rebuilt, 1662-80. *Treaty of,* securing freedom of religion to Protestants, negotiated and signed, 22 May to 7 Aug. 1552.

Passavant, Johann David, *painter, writer on Art,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 1787—at Paris, 1810-13—d. Director of Städel Institute, Frankfort, 12 Aug. 1861. *Kunstreise durch England und Belgien,* 1833—*Rafael von Urbino und sein Vater Giovanni Santi,* 1839—*Christliche Kunst in Spanien,* 1853—*Le Peintre-Graveur,* 1860-4.

Passengers,—*in public vehicles.* [*See* **Hackney Coaches.**] *In merchant vessels,* carriage of, regulated by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 33, 13 Jul. 1849—law amended and consolidated by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 44, 30 Jun. 1852—further amended by 19 Vic. c. 119, 14 Aug. 1855, and 26 and 27 Vic. c. 51, 13 Jul. 1863.

Passeri, Giovanni Battista, *painter, biographer,*—b. at Rome, about 1610—d. there, 22 Apr. 1679. *Vite de Pittori, Scultori, ed Architetti,* 1772.

Passeri, Giovanni Battista, *antiquary,*—b. at Farnese, 1694—takes holy orders, 1738—d. at Pesaro, 4 Feb. 1780. *Lucernæ fictiles musæi Passeri,* 1739-51—*Picturæ Etruscorum in vasculis, &c.,* 1767-75.

Passeroni, Gian Carlo, *poet,*—b. at Condamine,[a] Lantosca,[b] 1713—ordained priest, 1738—d. at Milan, 26 Dec. 1803,[a] 1802.[b] *Il Cicerone,* 1750,[b] 1755.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Passignano, Domenico Cresti da, *painter,*—b. at Florence, about 1558,[a] [b] Passignano, 1560[c]—first Prof. at Academy, after 1589—d., 17 May 1638.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Biog. Univ.

Passion, Noble, Order of the,—instituted by John George, Duke of Saxony Weissenfels, 1704.

Passionei, Domenico, CARDINAL, LIBRARIAN OF THE VATICAN,—b. at Fossombrone, 2 Dec. 1682—sent to France by the pope, 1706—secret agent of the pope in Holland, 1708—Nuncio to Congress of Utrecht, 1712—of Baden, 1714—to Helvetic Confederation, 1721—to Vienna, 1730—Cardinal, by Clement XII., 1738—librarian of the Vatican, by Benedict XIV., 1755—d. at Frascati, 5 Jul. 1761.

Passionists, Congregation of the,—founded by Paul of the Cross, at Ovado in Piedmont, 1720—approved by Benedict XIV., 1741 and 1746—confirmed by Pius VI., 15 Sep. 1775.

Passports,—discontinued in Sardinia, Oct. 1860—discontinued in France for subjects of United Kingdom, 1 Jan. 1861—introduced in United States during the war, 19 Aug. 1861—(discontinued, 1865)—between United Kingdom and Italy abolished, Jun. 1862—abolished by Lübeck, 19 Apr. 1863.

Passow, Franz Ludwig Karl Friedrich, *philologist,*—b. in Mecklenburg, 20 Sep. 1786—goes to Leipsic Univ., 1804—Prof. Ancient Literature, Breslau, 1815—d., 11 Mar. 1833. *Turnziel,* 1818—*Handwörterbuch der griechischen Sprache,* 1819-24—*Grundzüge der griechischen und römischen Literatur und Kunstgeschichte,* 1829—editions with translations of *Persius,* 1809—*Musæus,* 1810—*Longus,* 1811—*Opuscula Academica,* 1835.

Passwan-Oglou, Osman,—b. at Widdin, 1758—escapes proscription, 1792—heads insurgent Janissaries, and makes himself master of Widdin, 1797—besieged at Widdin by Hussein Pasha, Jun. to Oct. 1798—recognized as Pasha of Widdin, 1798—d., 27 Jan. or 5 Feb. 1807.

Pasta, Judith, *singer,*—b. in Italy, 1799—pupil at Conservatory of Milan, 1814—appears at Paris, 1821—retires to Como, about 1835—d. there, 1 Apr. 1865.

Paston Letters, *in English History,*—mostly written, between 1420-80—edited by Sir John Fenn, 1787-1823—authenticity of, discussed by Society of Antiquaries, 1865.

Pastor, — *Consul* with Lælianus, (916, A. U. C.) 163.

Pastoret, Adélaide Anne Louise, MARQUISE DE,—b. at Marseilles, 1765—goes to Paris, 1787—marries the Marquis de Pastoret, 14 Jul. 1789—imprisoned, 1789-90—founds a *Salle d'asyle,* 1801—d., 26 Sep. 1843.

Pastoret, Claude Emmanuel Joseph Pierre, COUNT *and* MARQUIS DE,—b. at Marseilles, 25 Oct. 1756—Counsellor to Court of Aids, Paris, 1781—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1785—Master of Requests, 1788—Pres. National Assembly, 5 Sep.,[a] 3 Oct.[b] 1791—deputy to Council of Five Hundred, Nov.,[a] Oct.[b] 1795—banished, 1798—returns to France, 1800—Senator, Dec. 1809—Peer of France, 1814—Marquis, 1817—admitted to French Academy, 24 Aug. 1820—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1823—Minister of State, 1826—Chancellor of France, 1829—d. at Paris, 28 Sep. 1840. *Zoroastre, Confucius, et Mahomet,* 1787—*Moïse considéré comme législateur et comme moraliste,* 1787—*Des lois pénales,* 1790—*Histoire de la législation,* 1817-37.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Pastoureaux, The, (*Shepherds,*)—in France, revolt of, under the Monk 'Jacob, Master of Hungary,' suppressed and massacred with their leader at Bourges, 1251—again revolt, Jun. 1320.[a]

[a] Milman.

Pastrengo, Guglielmo de,—b. at Pastrengo near Verona, about 1300—deputy from sovereign of Verona to Benedict XII. at Avignon, and becomes friend of Petrarch, 1335—d., before 1370. *De Originibus Rerum,* 1547.

Patagonia,—visited by Magalhaens, 1520—Jesuit missions established, 1745—visited by Byron, 1764—by Wallis, 1766—by Bougainville, 1767—Welsh colony settles in, 1865—explored by Musters, 1869-70—government expedition for succour of colonists, spring 1871. *Vocabulary* of the language compiled by Pigafetta, 1520—another by Schmid, 1863—by Musters, 1870.

Patavium. [**Padua.**]

Patay, in *France,*—Talbot defeated and captured by Joan of Arc, 18 May,[a] Jun.[b] 1429—Bavarians repulsed at, by army of the Loire, 1 Dec. 1870.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Annals of England.

Patchouli,—introduced in England, 1844.

Patel, Pierre, *painter,*—b. in France, 1654—killed in a duel, 1703.

Patents, *for inventions in England,*—grant

of, authorized and regulated by Act 21 Jac. I. c. 3, 1624—law relating to, amended by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 83, 10 Sep. 1835—again, by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 83, 1 Jul. 1852. *In France*, regulated by law of 2-17 Mar. 1791—suppressed by decree of Convention, 20-21 Mar. 1793 — reëstablished, 22 Jul. 1795 — law amended, 25 Mar. 1817—again, 25 Apr. and 7 May 1844. *In America*, first regulated by statute of 1793.

Paterculus, C. Velleius, *historian*,—[B C]—b., about 19—[A D]—accompanies C. Cæsar to Parthia, 2—serves under Tiberius in Germany, 4—legatus to Tiberius, to 12—quæstor, 7—prætor, 15—living, 30. *Historia Romana*, 30.

Paterculus, Q. Sulpicius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Atilius Calatinus, (496, A. U. C.) 258—carries on the war with Hamilcar in Sicily.

Paterines, (*Cathari*,) *religious sect*,—[**Paulicians**] — appear in France, about 1101[a]—in Germany, 1121[a] — in England, about 1159[a]—in Italy, 1173[a]—persecuted by Pope Alexander III., 1179—crusade against, 1181—appear at Paris, 1201—denounced by edict of Frederick II., 22 Nov. 1220[b]—ordered to be burnt alive or have their tongues cut out, Mar. 1224[b]—persecuted and burnt at Rome by Gregory IX., 1230—in alliance with the pope, 1236—another edict against, published by Frederick II., 22 Feb. 1239—burnt at Milan, 1241—persecuted at Florence, 1245—protected in Germany by Conrad, 1248.

[a] Gieseler. [b] Kington.

Paterius, — *Consul* of Rome with Petronius Maximus, (1196, A. U. C.) 443.

Paternus,—(1.) *Consul* with Maximus, (986, A. U. C.) 233. (2.) With Arcesilaus, (1020,) 267—with Marinianus, (1021,) 268. (3?) *Consul* with Claudius II., (1022,) 269—with Probus, (1032,) 279.

Paterson, William,—b. in Scotland, about 1660—projects **Bank of England**, 1693—**Darien Expedition**, 1694—embarks for Darien, 26 Jul. 1698—expelled by Spaniards, 1700—living, 1713.

Patin, Charles, *physician, antiquary*,—b. at Paris, 23 Feb. 1633 — M.D., 1656 — Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1676—first Prof. Surgery, 1681—Prof. Medicine, 1683—d. at Padua, 10 Oct. 1693. *Familiæ Romanæ*, 1663—*Introduction à l'histoire par la connaissance des Médailles*, 1665 — *Imperatorum Romanorum numismata*, 1671—*Lyceum Patavinum*, 1681.

Patin, Gui, *physician*,—b. at Hodenc, near Beauvais, 31 Aug. 1602—M.D., 1627—Prof. Medicine, Collége Royal, 1654—d. at Paris, 30 Aug. 1672. *Lettres*, 1692, 1695, and 1718.

Patkul, John Reinhold de,—b. at Stockholm, 1660—one of the deputies to defend rights of Livonia before Charles XI., 1689—condemned to death, escapes to Switzerland, 1692—councillor to king of Saxony, 1698—envoy to Peter the Great, 1702—General-in-chief of forces sent to aid of king of Poland, 1702—executed at Casimir, Poland, 10 Oct. 1707—his remains removed to Warsaw, 1713.

Patna, in *Hindustan*,—falls to Shahab u din, 1194—insurrection of Pretender (Khusru) at, (1017-19, A. H.) 1607-10—Major Carnac defeats Shah Alum II. at, Jan. 1761—British residents treacherously murdered by order of Meer Cossim, 24 Jun. 1763—stormed by British, 6 Nov. 1763—defeat of Meer Cossim by British, before May 1764—trial and conviction of Ameer Khan and other conspirators at, Jun. to Jul. 1871.

Patras, (*Patræ*,) in *Greece*,—[B C]—takes part in founding second Achæan League, 280—assists Ætolians against Gauls, 279—rebuilt by Augustus, about 30—[A D]—unsuccessfully attacked by Sclavonians and Saracens, 980—visited by Benjamin of Tudela, 1170—conquered by de Champlitte, Count of Champagne, and made seat of Dukes of Achaia, 1205—bought by Venetians, 1408—besieged by Turks, 1446—by Constantine Palæologus, 1450—taken by Turks, 1463—unsuccessfully besieged by Venetians, 1466—Venetians defeat Turks at sea off, 1499—retaken by Andrea Doria, 1532—again taken by Turks, 1543—conquered by Venetians, 1687—recovered by Turks, 1716—pillaged by Albanians, 1770—earthquake at, 1820—insurrection at, 12 Feb. 1821—burnt by Turks, 4 Apr.—recovered by Greeks: destroyed by Turks, 15 Apr.—capitulates to French auxiliaries, 1828.

Patriarch,—as title of bishop, in use, about 440.

Patricius,—(1.) *Consul* with Fl. Ricimeres, (1212, A. U. C.) 459. (2.) *Consul* with Hypatius, (1253,) 500—joint commander in Persian war, 503.

Patricius,—Cæsar, and affianced to Leo's daughter, 469,[a] 468[b]—assassinated with his family or banished, 467,[c] 471,[b d] 472.[e]

[a] Cedrenus. [b] Clinton. [c] Alex. Chron. [d] Tillemont. [e] Theophanes.

Patricius. [**Patrick, St.**]

Patrick, St, (*Patricius*,) *Apostle of Ireland*,—b., 372,[a b c] 336,[d] 378[h]—sent to Ireland as Bishop, 432,[e] between 440-460,[e] after 484[f]—d., 17 Mar. 492-3,[a c e] 455,[b] 464,[g] 460.[h]

[a] Ussher. [b] Tillemont. [c] Petrie. [d] Annals of Connaught. [e] Todd. [f] Book of Lecan. [g] Nonnius. [h] The Bollandists.

Patrick, St, Order of, in *Ireland*, — instituted by George III., 5 Feb. 1783—enlarged, 1833.

Patrick, Simon, Bp of Ely,—b. at Gainsborough, 1626—enters Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 1644—B.A., 1647—Fellow of his College, 1648—M.A., 1651—D.D. Oxford, 1666—Chaplain to the king, about 1666—Dean of Peterborough, 1679—takes part in conference with Romish priests before Earl of Rochester: Bp of Chichester, 1689—Bp of Ely, 1691—d. at Ely, 31 May 1707.

Patrimony of St Peter. [*See* **Papal States.**]

Patrin, Eugène Louis Melchior, *mineralogist*,—b. at Lyons, 1742—d., 1815. *Histoire Naturelle des Minéraux*, 1801.

Patripassians, *religious sect*, — appear as branch of Monarchians, about 193. [**Sabellians.**]

Patrizi, Agostino, *historian*,—Secretary to

Pius II., 1460—accompanies Abp of Siena to Diet of Ratisbon, 1471—ɒ. at Rome, 1496. *Rituum Ecclesiasticorum, lib. iii.*, 1516.

Patrizi, (*Patrizio,*) **Franceso,** (*Patricius,*)—ɒ., 1494. *De regno et regis institutione*, 1519—*De institutione reipublicæ*, 1519.

Patrizi, Francesco,—b. in Dalmatia, 1529—Prof. Philosophy, Ferrara, 1578—Prof. Philosophy, Rome: ɒ. there, 1597. *Della storia dieci dialoghi*, 1560—*la Milizia Romana de Polibio*, 1583—*Paralleli militari*, 1594-5—*Discussiones Peripateticæ*, 1571—*Nova de universis philosophia*, 1591.

Patrocles, *geographer*,—[B C]—commands at Babylon for Seleucus, 312—withdraws before Demetrius, behind Tigris, 311—commands in Asiatic War for Antiochus I., 280.

Patron, *Epicurean philosopher*,—[B C]—presides at Epicurean School at Athens, after Phædrus, 52.

Patronage, *of churches*,—perpetual right of, given to founders, by Justinian, 541 and 543. *In England*, the same conceded by Abp Theodore, about 670.

Patronage, Lay, *in Church of Scotland*,—abolished, 1649—restored, 1660—again abolished, 1690—restored by Act 10 Ann. c. 12, 1712—right of parishioners revived by Act of General Assembly, 1834—established by Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 61, 7 Aug. 1843.

Patterns. [**Designs.**]

Pauditz, Christoph, *painter*,—b. in Saxony, about 1618—studies under Rembrandt; ɒ. at Nürnberg, 1646.

Paul, *the Apostle*, (*Saul of Tarsus,*)—b., about 9 ?[a]—placed under Gamaliel, 19 ?[a]—present at Martyrdom of Stephen, 37,[a d e] 33,[b] 31,[c] 39 ?[f]—conversion, 37,[a d] 35,[b] 33,[c] 34,[g] 37 or 38,[e h i] 40[f]—in Arabia and Damascus, 37 or 38-40 or 41[h]—first visit to Jerusalem, 39,[a] 38,[b] 37,[g] 40,[d] 40-1,[i] 43[f]—second visit, 44,[a b c] 42,[d] 44 or 45,[h i] 45[f]—third, 48,[a] 52,[b] 49,[c] 50 or 51[h i]—fourth, 53,[a d] 56,[b e] 52,[c] 53 or 54[i]—at Ephesus, 54-57,[a g h] 54-5 to 57-8[i]—at Corinth, winter 57-8[a b]—fifth visit to Jerusalem, Pentecost 58,[a f h] 60,[b e] 55,[c] 56,[d] 58 or 59[i]—leaves Cæsarea, autumn 60[a h]—reaches Rome, spring 61,[a f g h] 63,[b e] 60,[d] 61 or 62[i]—living there, spring 63,[a] 65,[b e] 62[d]—ɒ., 66,[a] 67,[b c k] 68,[l] 65,[d] beginning 64.[f]

[a] Lewin. [b] Ussher. [c] Petavius. [d] Basnage. [e] Eichhorn. [f] Wieseler. [g] Tillemont. [h] Smith's Dict. Bib. [i] De Wette. [k] Euseb. [l] Jerome.

Paul, Father. [**Sarpi, Paolo.**]

Paul, St Vincent de. [**Vincent de Paul.**]

Paul Veronese. [**Cagliari.**]

Paul. [**Paulus.**]

Paul of Burgos, (*Paul of St Mary,*) *theologian*,—b. in Spain, about 1350—baptized, 1390—Bp of Carthagena, 1402—Bp of Burgos, 1415—ɒ. Chancellor of Castile, 27 Aug. 1435. *Scrutinium Scripturarum*, after 1430.

Paul of Middelburg, *mathematician*,—b. at Middelburg, 1445—at court of Urbino, 1484—Bp of Fossombrone, 1494—presides at Council of the Lateran, 1513—ɒ. at Rome, 15 Dec. 1534.

Paul of Venice, *philosopher*,—at Rome 1427—ɒ. at Venice, 10 Jun. 1429.[a] [a] Tiraboschi.

Paul I., Pope,—envoy from Stephen II. to king of the Lombards, 752—succeeds Stephen, 29 May 757—liberates Sergius, Abp of Ravenna, 758—ɒ., 28 Jun. 767.

Paul II., Pope, (*Pietro Barbo,*)—b. at Venice, 26 Feb. 1418—Cardinal, 1440—succeeds Pius II., 31 Aug. 1464—unsuccessfully attempts to procure abolition of **Pragmatic Sanction**, 1467—effects a peace among princes of Italy, 1468—reduces period of the **Jubilee**, 1470—invests Borso d'Este with Duchy of Ferrara, 1471—ɒ. at Rome, 28 Jul. 1471.

Paul III., Pope, (*Alessandro Farnese,*)—b. at Canino, 1466,[a] 29 Feb. 1468[b]—Cardinal, 1493—succeeds Clement VII., 13 Oct. 1534—has conference with Charles V. at Rome, respecting a General Council, Apr. 1536—signs bull against Henry VIII., 30 Aug. 1535—but reserves publication: cites Henry to Rome and absolves his subjects from allegiance, 1535—publishes the bull *In Cœna Domini*, 1536—excommunicates Henry VIII., 16 Dec. 1538—approves Order of Jesuits, by bull of 27 Sep. 1540—convokes Council of **Trent**, by bull of 22 May 1542—sends auxiliaries to Charles V., against Protestants of Germany, 1545—erects Duchy of **Parma** and **Piacenza**, for his son Piero Luigi, 1545—opposes the **Interim**, 1547—ɒ. at Rome, 10 Nov. 1549.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Paul IV., Pope, (*Gian-Pietro Caraffa,*)—b. in kingdom of Naples, 28 Jun. 1476—Abp of Brindisi, 1518—called to Rome by Adrian VI., 1520—joint founder of Order of Theatins, 1524—Cardinal, by Paul III., 1536—advises seizure of Naples, 1545—succeeds Marcellus II., 23 May 1555—forms league with Henry II. of France for conquest of Naples from Spain, 15 Dec. 1555—invasion of Papal States by Duke of Alva, Sep. 1556—supported by French under Duke of Guise, 1557—makes peace with Spain, 14 Sep. 1557—institutes festival of Chair of St Peter, 1558—refuses to confirm election of Emperor Ferdinand, Apr. 1558—refuses to acknowledge title of Queen Elizabeth to throne of England, 1559—expels his nephews from Rome, 1559—ɒ. at Rome, 18 Aug. 1559.

Paul V., Pope, (*Camillo Borghese,*)—b. at Rome, 17 Sep. 1552—vice-legate at Bologna, 1588—legate in Spain by Clement VIII., and Cardinal, 1596—succeeds Leo XI., 16 May 1605—reassembles Congregation *de Auxiliis*, Sep. 1605—[**Molinist Controversy**]—addresses Monitorial Bull to republic of Venice, 17 Apr. 1606—excommunicates the Doge, Senate, and government, and lays Venice under interdict, 1606—prohibits Catholics of England from taking Oath of Allegiance to James I., 22 Sep. 1606—concludes a compromise with Venice, by mediation of Henry IV. of France, 21 Apr. 1607—receives embassy from Congo, 1608—revises and republishes bull *In Cœna Domini*, 8 Apr. 1610—inserts it in Roman Ritual, 1610—canonizes St Charles Borromeo, 1610—approves Congregation of the Oratory, 1611—has dispute with Louis

XIII. respecting Suarez, 1614—renews constitution of Sixtus IV. on Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, but refuses to make it article of faith, 1617—ɒ. at Rome, 28 Jan. 1621.

Paul, Emperor of Russia,—b. at St Petersburg, 1 Oct. 1754—becomes heir-apparent on death of his brother Ivan, 1763—marries Mary of Würtemberg, 18 Oct. 1776—with her visits Germany, France, and Italy, 1780—proclaimed Emperor on death of Catherine II., 17 Nov. 1796—liberates Kosciusko and other Polish patriots, 1797—elected Grand Master of Knights of Malta, 1799—joins second coalition against France, 1799—sends **Suwarof** into Italy, and Korsakof into Switzerland, 1799—withdraws from coalition, 1800—seizes English vessels in Russian ports, 1800—concludes treaties of Neutrality with Sweden and Denmark, 16-18 Dec. 1800—enters into friendly relations with Napoleon, 1801—plans with him an expedition to India, Feb. 1801—assassinated by conspirators, 24 Mar. 1801.

Paulet, Sir William. [**Winchester,** Marquis of.]

Paulicians, *religious sect,*—appear as followers of Constantine Sylvanus, in Armenia and Cappadocia, about 660 [a]—their founder put to death by order of Constantine Pogonatus, 684 [b]—transplanted from Armenia to Thrace, by Constantine Copronymus, about 750-760—tolerated by Nicephorus Logotheta, 802-811 [c]—reformed by Sergius, 801-835—persecuted by Theodore, revolt under Carbeas, and fortify themselves in Tephrice, about 845—with Saracens, defeat Michael III., near Samosata, about 857—under Chrysocheir, ally themselves with Saracens, and ravage Asia, pillage Nice and Nicomedia, about 867 [b]—refuse to make peace with Basilius the Macedonian, about 870—Chrysocheir defeated and killed, 871—attacked by Basilius, and Tephrice destroyed, 871—another colony transported to Mount Hæmus, by John Zimisces, 970—desert Alexius Comnenus in his war with Normans, 1081-5 [a]—persecuted by him, 1086—deprived of Philippopolis, and settled in a new city, 1115.[a] [a] Gieseler. [b] Robertson. [c] Finlay.

Paulinus, — *Consul* with Julian, (1078, A. U. C.) 325.

Paulinus *of Pella, the Penitent,*—b., 376—joins Attalus, and is made Comes Rer. Privat., 414—baptized, 422. *Eucharisticon,* 460.

Paulinus *of Tyre,* Bp—restores Church at Tyre, after 313—translated to Antioch, 323-4, 321,[a] 322-3 [b]—ɒ., 324.

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Paulinus *of Milan, theologian,*—procures condemnation of Cœlestius, in synod at Carthage, 412—resists reversal of sentence, 417-8.

Paulinus, Patriarch of Aquileia,—b. near Friuli, about 730—Patriarch, by Charles the Great, 776—holds Council against Adoptionism, at Friuli, 796 [a]—ɒ. at Aquileia, 804.[b]

[a] Robertson. [b] Gieseler.

Paulinus, 1st Abp of York,—sent to England by Pope Gregory, 601 [a]—ordained Bp of Northumbrians, 21 Jul. 625—Abp of York, by Edwin, 12 Apr. 627 [b]—baptizes King Edwin, 12 Apr. 627—retires to Kent, 633—Bp of Rochester, by Eadbald, soon after Oct. 633 [b]—ɒ., 10 Oct. 644. [a] Robertson. [b] Le Neve.

Paulinus, *Father,* (*Johann Philipp Werdin,*) *orientalist,*—b. near Mannersdorf, Austria, 25 Apr. 1748—enters Carmelite Order, about 1769—missionary to Malabar coast, 1774—returns to Rome, 1790—ɒ. there, 7 Jan.,[a] May [b] 1806. *Sidharubam,* 1790—*Systema Brahmanicum,* 1791—*India Orientalis Christiana,* 1793—*De Antiquitate et affinitate linguæ Zendicæ, Sanscridanæ et Germanicæ,* 1799.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Paulinus; Anicius,—*Consul* with L. Ranius Acontius Optatus, (1087, A. U. C.) 334.

Paulinus, Bertrand de Rabastens, Viscount de,—b., about 1520—leader of Albigenses, 1572—takes Lombers, 24 Dec. 1572—Commander of Upper Languedoc, 1574—takes Bonissezon, 19 Mar. 1575—distinguishes himself at combat near Montpellier, 25 Sep. 1577.

Paulinus, C. Suetonius,—proprætor in Mauretania, 42—commands in Britain, 59-62—defeats Boadicea, 61—*Consul* with L. Pontius Telesimus, (819, A. U. C.) 66—defeated, with Otho's army, by Vitellius, at Bedriacum, 69.

Paulinus, M. Aurelius,—*Consul* with Probus, (1030, A. U. C.) 277.

Paulinus, Pontius Meropius Anicius,—Bp of Nola,—b. at Bordeaux, about 353—baptized, 389—presbyter, at Barcelona, 25 Dec. 393—settles at Nola, 394—Bp of Nola, after 402, and before 405,[a] 403,[b] 409 [c]—ɒ., 22 Jun. 431.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Pagi. [c] Smith's Dict.

Paullinus,—*Consul* with Joannes Scytha, (1251, A. U. C.) 498.

Paullus, L. Æmilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Livius Salinator, (535, A. U. C.) 219—triumph, about Illyria; *Consul* with C. Terentius Varro, (538,) 216—killed at Cannæ, 216.

Paullus, L. Æmilius,—[B C]—accuses Catiline, 63—quæstor in Macedonia, 59—ædile, restores basilica and builds new one, 55—prætor, Jul. 55—*Consul* with C. Claudius Marcellus, (704, A. U. C.) 50—joins senatorial party, after Mar. 44—ɒ. at Miletus, after 42.

Paullus, L. Æmilius, Macedonicus,—[B C]—b., about 230-29—commissioner to settle colony at Croton, 194—curule ædile, 192—prætor in Hither Spain, 191—*Consul* with Cn. Bæbius Tamphilus, (572, A. U. C.) 182—Ligurian war, 182—*Consul* with C. Licinius Crassus, (586,) 168—victory of **Pydna,** 22 Jun. 168—returns and triumphs, Nov. 167—Censor with Q. Marcius Philippus, 164—ɒ., 160.

Paullus, M. Æmilius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Livius Deuter, (452, A. U. C.) 302—mag. equit. to Q. Fabius Maximus, 301. (2.) *Consul* with Ser. Fulvius Pætinus Nobilior, (499,) 255.

Paul's, St, *Cathedral, London,*—founded by Ethelbert, king of Kent, 600-15—burnt, 1087—rebuilding commenced by Bp Maurice, 1087—partly burnt, 1137—destroyed by lightning, 1561—restored, 1561-6—restored by Inigo Jones, between 1628-33—destroyed by the

Great Fire, 1666—first stone of present building laid by Wren, 21 Jun. 1675—opened for divine service, 2 Dec. 1697—completed, 1710.

Paul's Cross, *London*, — Fitz-Osbert harangues the people at, 1196—taken down by order of parliament, 1643.

Paul's School, St, *London*, — founded by Dean Colet, 1512.

Paulus, — (1.) *Consul* with Apronianus, (921, A. U. C.) 168. (2.) *Consul* of Rome, (1249,) 496. (3.) *Consul* with Muschianus, (1265,) 512.

Paulus, *of Alexandria, astrologer*,—fl., about 378?

Paulus, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—elected on death of Alexander, 336,[a]-340[b]—banished into Pontus, 340—restored on death of Eusebius, 342—and expelled; regains his church by interference of Julius I. of Rome, but is banished privately, 343—restored by Council of Sardica, 347—exiled to Cappadocia, and put to death, 351.

[a] Smith's Dict.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Paulus, Heinrich Eberhard Gottlob, *theologian*,—b. near Stuttgard, 1 Sep. 1761—Prof. Oriental Languages, Jena, 1789—Prof. Theology, 1793—Prof. Theology, Wurzburg, 1803—Prof. Exegesis and Church History, Heidelberg, 1811—retires, 1844—d., 10 Aug. 1851. *Commentar über das Neue Testament*, 1800-4—*Leben Jesu*, 1828—edits *Sophronizon*, 1819-29—*Exegetisches Handbuch über die drei ersten Evangelien*, 1830-3.

Paulus, Julius, *jurist*,—fl., about 200.

Paulus Ægineta, *medical writer*,—fl., before 700.[a]

[a] Abu-l-faraj.

Paulus Diaconus, (*Warnefridus*,) — b. at Friuli, about 740—deacon at Aquileia, about 763—retires to Beneventum, 774—called to court of Charles the Great, 781—takes part in carrying out his reforms, 781-7 — returns to Monte Cassino, 787—d. there, about 801.

Paulus Silentiarius, *poet*,—fl., about 562.

Paulus of Samosata, *Heresiarch*,—Bp of Antioch, 260? 262[a]—Council of Antioch held respecting his doctrine, 264[a]—condemned by Council of Antioch, 269-70—deposed, not later than 270—expelled from Antioch by Aurelian, 273.

[a] Clinton.

Paumgarten, Maximilian Sigismund Joseph, BARON VON, *general*,—b. in Styria, 26 Oct. 1767—enters Austrian army, 1787—distinguishes himself at siege of Belgrade, 1789—takes part in battles of Aspern and Wagram, 1809—Major-general, 1813—Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1824—d. at Vienna, 1 Jan. 1827.

Paupers. [**Poor Law.**]

Pausanias, KING OF SPARTA,—[B C]—succeeds his father, Pleistoanax, 444 — invades Attica, 427—sent to Attica to outwit Lysander, 403—defeats Athenians: tried and acquitted: sent to aid Phokis against Thebes, 395—tried and self-exiled: living, 385.

Pausanias, — [B C] — defeats Persians at Platææ, 479—commands combined forces of Hellas against Cyprus and Byzantium, 477—takes Byzantium: engages in treasonable negotiations with Xerxes, soon after: starved to death in temple of Athene, between 471-466,[a] about 468,[b] about 467.[c]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller. [c] Grote.

Pausanias, *geographer, &c.*,—fl., 125-176.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Pausias, *painter*,—[B C]—fl., about 360-330.

Pausistratos,—[B C]—defeats Democrates and reduces Peræa, 197—commands Rhodian fleet, 191—defeated and killed by Polyneuidas, spring 190.

Pauw, Adrian,—Grand Pensionary of Holland, 1631—plenipotentiary at Peace of Munster, 1648—envoy to England, 1649—d., 1653.

Pauw, Cornelisz de,—b. at Amsterdam, 1739—d. at Xanten, 1799. *Recherches sur les Américains*, 1768-9—*Recherches sur les Egyptiens et les Chinois*, 1774—*Recherches sur les Grecs*, 1788.

Pauw, Regnier, *diplomatist*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1564—envoy to England, 1613—to Denmark, 1621—to France, 1622—d., 1636.

Pavia, in *Italy*, (*Ticinum, Papia*,)—taken and destroyed by Attila, 452—inhabitants of, exempted from taxes by Odoacer, in order to rebuilding the town, about 477—capital of Lombard kingdom, 572—besieged by Charles the Great, Oct. 773—surrenders to him, May 774—destroyed by Berenger, 922—coronation of Otto I. at, as King of Lombardy, 951—coronation of Frederick I., 1154—receives charter from Henry VI., 1191—conquered by Stefano, son of Matteo Visconti, 1315—recovers independence, and is besieged by Galeazzo Visconti, 1356—the Milanese defeated and siege raised by Jacopo Bussolari, 27 May 1356—again besieged by the Milanese, 1358—surrenders, 1359—Francis I. of France defeated and taken prisoner by Imperialists, 24 Feb. 1525—taken and devastated by French, 1527 and 1528—passes with Milan to House of Austria, 1756—insurrection at, May 1796—stormed and pillaged by Napoleon, May 1796—taken by Napoleon, Jun. 1800—restored to Austria, 1814—insurrection at, 20 Mar. 1848—given up to king of Sardinia, 1859. *Church of San Michele*, mentioned, 661. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1484. *Certosa*, (monastery,) founded, 1396—sacked by French, 1796. *University*, founded by Charles the Great, 774 (?)—enlarged by Galeazzo Visconti, 1396. *Councils of*, 850; on discipline, &c., Feb. 855; 866; held by Anspert, Abp of Milan, before Charles the Bald, to recognize him as Emperor, Feb. 876; to confirm election of Guy, king of Italy, and on discipline, 889; by Gregory V. to excommunicate Crescentius and antipope John XVII., and to reëstablish Arnoul in see of Rheims, 997; by Benedict VIII. for reformation of manners of the clergy, 1 Aug. 1022; by Leo IX. against ordinations by Simoniacs, Whitsuntide 1049; by Emperor Henry IV. to confirm election of antipope Guibert, about mid. Mar. 1081; by Cardinal John of Crema, to excommunicate Anselm, Abp of Milan, for crowning Conrad King of Italy, 1128; by order of Frederick Barbarossa, in favour of antipope Victor IV., and to anathematize Alexander III., opens, 5 Feb. 1160; held in pursuance of appointment at Council of

Constance, May 1423; transferred to Siena, 22 Jun.

Pavillon, Nicholas, *Port-Royalist,*—b. at Paris, 17 Nov. 1597—ordained priest, 1627—Bp of Aleth, 1637—consecrated at Paris, 21 Aug. 1639—refuses to sign formulary condemning Jansenism, 1661, 1662, and 1664—signs *Peace of Clement IX.*, 1668—his *Ritual* condemned by brief of Clement, 9 Apr. 1668—has contest with Louis XIV. respecting the *Regale*, 1664—supported by Innocent XI., 1676—d. at Aleth, 8 Dec. 1677.

Pawnbrokers,—*in Great Britain,*—[**Mont di Pietà**]—recognized by Act 1 Jac. I. c. 21, 1603—licence required for, by Act 25 Geo. III. c. 48, 1785—regulated by Act 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 99, 28 Jul. 1800—oaths abolished and declaration substituted by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 62, s. 12, 9 Sep. 1835—law amended by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 27, 23 Jun. 1856. *In Ireland,* regulated by Irish Act 28 Geo. III. c. 43, 1788.

Paxton, Sir Joseph, *landscape gardener,*—b. near Woburn in Bedfordshire, 1803—enters service of Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth, F. L. S., 1833—designs Crystal Palace, Hyde Park, 1850 — Knt, 1851 — M.P. Coventry, 1854—organizes Army Works Corps for Crimean War, 1854-5—d. at Sydenham, 8 Jun. 1865.

Payne, John Howard, *actor, dramatist,*—b. at New York, 1792—appears at Park Theatre, New York, 1808—at Drury Lane, London, 1812—d. United States Consul at Tunis, 1852.

Pazzi Conspiracy, The, — at Florence, formed by leading members of the Pazzi family, supported by Pope Sixtus IV. and Cardinal Riario, against **Lorenzo de' Medici,** 1478—Lorenzo and his brother Giuliano attacked by conspirators in church of the Reparata, 26 Apr. 1478—Giuliano assassinated, Lorenzo wounded: conspirators seized and hung, 26 and 27 Apr.—name and arms of the Pazzi ordered to be suppressed.

Peabody, George, *philanthropist,* — b. at Danvers, Mass. U. S. 8 Feb. 1795—settles in England, 1837—founds institute at Danvers, 1852—his first gift for poor of London, 12 Mar. 1862—second, Feb. 1866—endows Museum and Professorship of Archæology, Harvard Univ., Oct. 1866—receives thanks of Congress for his gifts to the people, Mar. 1867—d. in London, 4 Nov. 1869—interred in Westminster Abbey, 12 Nov.—his remains taken to America, Dec.—delivered to Governor of Maine, 29 Jan. 1870—reïnterred at Peabody, Mass., 8 Feb. 1870.

Peace, Justices of the. [**Justices.**]

Peace Society, — established in London, 1816.

Peacham, Edmund, *theologian,*—convicted on charge of high treason, 7 Aug. 1615—d. in Taunton gaol, a few months later.

Peacham, Henry, *miscellaneous writer. Minerva Britannica,* 1612—*Compleat Gentleman,* 1622—*Gentleman's Exercise,* 1630.

Peacock, Reginald. [**Pecock.**]

Peacock, Thomas Love, *novelist, &c.,*—b. at Weymouth, 1785 — obtains appointment in India House, 1818—Examiner of Indian Correspondence, 1836-56—d. at Lower Halliford, 23 Jan. 1866.

Peada, King of Mercia. [**Mercia.**]

Pearce, Zachary, Bp of Rochester,—b. in London, 1690—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1710—Fellow of his Coll., 1716—ordained priest, 1717—chaplain to the king, about 1720—marries, 1721—Dean of Winchester, 1739—Bp of Bangor, 1748—Bp of Rochester and Dean of Westminster, 1756—d. at Little Ealing, 29 Jun. 1774. *Commentary, with notes, on the Four Evangelists, &c.,* 1777—*Longinus, with Latin version,* 1724.

Pearl Fishery,—*of Ceylon,* celebrated, as early as 60. *Of Scotland,* revived, Dec. 1863.

Pearson, John, Bp of Chester,—b. at Snoring in Norfolk, about 1613—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, about 1632—Fellow of his Coll., 1635—takes holy orders, 1639—Prebendary of Sarum, 1640 — D. D., Prebendary of Ely and Master of Jesus' Coll. Cambridge, 1660 — Lady Margaret's Prof. Divinity, 1661—takes part in **Savoy Conference,** 1662—Master of Trin. Coll., Apr. 1662—F.R.S., 1667—Bp of Chester, 1672—d. at Chester, 16 Jul. 1686. *Exposition of the Creed,* 1659—*Vindiciæ Epistolarum S. Ignatii,* 1672—*Opera posthuma,* 1688.

Peasant War, in *Germany,*—breaks out, 1524—[**Munzer**]—suppressed, 1525.

Pecchio, Giuseppe, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Milan, 1785—emigrates, 1821—visits England, 1823—d. at Brighton, Jun. 1835. *Picture of Greece in* 1825, 1825—*Storia della Economia publica in Italia,* 1829.

Pécheux, Marc Nicolas Louis, Baron, *general,*—b. near Vervins, 28 Jan. 1769—enters the army, 1792—distinguishes himself at **Austerlitz,** 1805—serves in Prussia and Poland, 1806-7 — distinguishes himself in Spain, 1808-13—General of Division, serves in Germany, 1813 — Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—d., 1 Dec. 1831.

Peck, Francis, *antiquary,*—b. at Stamford, 4 May 1692—M.A. Cambridge, 1727—Prebendary of Lincoln, 1736—d., 9 Jul. 1743. *Antiquarian Annals of Stamford,* 1727 — *Desiderata Curiosa,* 1732-5 — *Memoirs of Cromwell,* 1740—*Memoirs of Milton,* 1740—his MS. *Monasticon Anglicanum* presented to British Museum, 1779.

Peckham, John, Abp of Canterbury, *mathematician,*—b. in Sussex, about 1240—Abp of Canterbury, Mar. 1278 — founds Wingham Coll. Kent; d. at Mortlake, Dec. 1292. *Perspectiva Communis,* 1504—*De Summa Trinitate et Fide Catholica,* 1510.

Pecock, Reginald, Bp of St Asaph, *and afterwards* Bp of Chichester,—Fellow of Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1417—ordained priest, 1421—Master of Whittington Coll. London, 1431—D.D. and Bp of St Asaph, 1444—Bp of Chichester, 1450 — expelled by Council of Westminster, and cited before Abp of Canterbury, 1457—examined at Lambeth, condemned, abjures his opinions, Nov. 1457—reads his abjuration at Paul's Cross, soon after: im-

prisoned at Thorney Abbey, Cambridgeshire, 1457. *Repressor*, printed, 1860.

Pecquet, Jean, *anatomist*,—b. at Dieppe, 1622—member of Academy of Sciences, 1666—d. at Paris, 1674. *Œuvres*, 1654.

Pecquigny, in *France*,—interview of Louis XI. and Edward IV. at, 29 Aug. 1475.

Pedaritus,—[B C]—sent to Chios, to serve with Astyochus, 412—defeated and slain in attacking Athenian camp, 411.

Pedius,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 82, 4,) 449.

Pedius, Q.,—[B C]—legatus to Cæsar in Gaul, 57—serves under Cæsar in Italy, 49-48—serves in Spain against Pompey's party, 45—proconsular triumph: *Consul* with Augustus, (711, A. U. C.) 43—proposes the *Lex Pedia*: d. end of 43.

Pedlars,—required to take out a certificate by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 72, 9 Aug. 1870—repealed and new regulations made by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 96, 21 Aug. 1871.—[**Hawkers and Pedlars.**]

Pedro, Kings of Aragon. [**Aragon.**]

Pedro *the Cruel*, King of Castile,—b. at Burgos, 30 Aug. 1334—affianced to Joan, (daughter of Edward III.,) who died 1348—succeeds his father, Alfonso XI., Mar. 1350—puts to death Eleanora de Guzman, 1351—marries Blanche de Bourbon, 3 Jun. 1353—deserts her, 6 Jun.—imprisons her, 1354—puts to death Juan Nuñez de Prado, Grand Master of Order of Calatrava, and gets his favourite Diego de Padilla elected, 1354—marries Joanna Fernandez de Castra, and abandons her, 1354—carries on war with Pedro IV. of Aragon, 1356—has his brother Frederick and cousin Don Juan murdered, 1358—seizes and imprisons Eleanora, queen dowager of Aragon, 1359—puts to death two of his brothers at Seville, 1360—puts to death his queen, Blanche, 1361—death of his mistress, Maria Padilla, 1361—makes peace with Aragon, 1362—gives safe-conduct to Mohammed Barbarossa, king of Granada, and strangles him, 1362—renews war with Aragon, 1363—revolt excited by his cruelties, 1366—driven from his States by **Henry of Trastamare,** aided by Bertrand du Guesclin, 1366—reïnstated by the Black Prince, who gains battle of **Najara,** 1367—again defeated by Henry and Du Guesclin at **Montiel,** 1368—killed there by his brother Henry, 25 Mar. 1368.

Pedro I. *the Severe*, King of Portugal,—b. at Coimbra, 19 Apr. 1320—marries Constance of Castile, 1339—loses his wife and marries **Inez de Castro,** 1345—Inez murdered by order of his father, 1355—succeeds his father, Alfonso IV., 12 May 1357—exhumes body of Inez and crowns her, 1361—d., 18 Jan. 1367.

Pedro II., King of Portugal,—b., 26 Apr. 1648—Regent on deposition of his brother, Alfonso VI., Sep. 1667—marries Maria of Savoy, his brother's divorced wife, 2 Apr. 1668—succeeds his brother, 12 Sep. 1683—loses his wife, Dec. 1683—declares Jesuits governors of settlements in S. America, 1686—marries Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Elector Palatine, 2 Jul. 1687—loses his queen, Aug. 1699—concludes alliance with Philip V. of Spain and Louis XIV., against Austria, 1701—joins Imperial League against France and Spain, 6 May 1703—invades Spain, and captures several towns, 1705—d. at Alcantara, 9 Dec. 1706.

Pedro III., King of Portugal,—b., 5 Jul. 1717—marries his niece, Maria Francesca, 6 Jun. 1760—with her succeeds Joseph, 24 Feb. 1777—d., 25 May 1786.

Pedro IV., King of Portugal, *and* **I.** Emperor of Brazil, (*Antonio Jose of Alcantara*,)—b., 12 Oct. 1798—taken with royal family to Brazil, 1808—marries Maria Leopoldina, Archduchess of Austria, 13 May 1817—left Regent of Brazil, by his father, John VI., 1821—assumes title of Emperor, 12 Oct. 1822—dissolves Assembly of Deputies, Nov. 1823—publishes a Constitution, 11 Dec. 1823—through mediation of England, recognized as independent sovereign of Brazil, by his father, 29 Aug. 1825—king of Portugal on death of his father, 10 Mar. 1826—loses his wife, 11 Dec. 1826—renounces crown of Portugal in favour of his daughter, **Maria da Gloria,** 2 May 1826—names **Dom Miguel** Regent in Portugal, 3 Jul. 1827—concludes peace with Buenos Ayres, 1828—marries Amelia, daughter of Prince Eugène de Beauharnais, 1829—driven from his capital, Dec. 1830—abdicates throne of Brazil in favour of his son Pedro II., 7 Apr. 1831—embarks for Europe, 12 Apr.—at Paris, receives Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, from Louis Philippe, 1831—assembles fleet at Belle Isle, Jan. 1832—lands at Terceira, and declares Madeira in state of blockade, 6 Mar.—enters Lisbon, banishes Dom Miguel, and assumes Regency for his daughter, Jul.—d. at Lisbon, 24 Sep. 1834.

Pedro V., King of Portugal,—b. at Lisbon, 16 Sep. 1837—succeeds Doña Maria da Gloria, 15 Nov. 1853—visits London and Brussels, May to Sep. 1854—visits Paris, May 1855—assumes the government, 16 Sep. 1855—marries Princess Stephanie of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen, 18 May 1858—loses his wife, 17 Jul. 1859—d., 11 Nov. 1861.

Peebles, in *Scotland*,—monastery founded at, by Alexander III., 1260—contributes largely to ransom of David II., 1357—made a royal burgh by him, 1367—burnt by Earl of Hertford, 1545.

Peel, Sir Robert, Bart.,—b. at Peel's Cross, near Lancaster, 25 Apr. 1750—commences cotton trade, 1773—M.P. Tamworth, 1790-1820—Bart., 29 Nov. 1800—d. at Drayton Park, Staffordshire, 3 May 1830.

Peel, Sir Robert, Bart., Prime Minister of England,—b. near Bury, Lancashire, 5 Feb. 1788—B.A. Oxford, 1808—M.P. Cashel, 1809—Under-secretary of State for the Colonies, 1811—Chief-secretary for Ireland, May 1812-18—M.P. Oxford Univ., 1818—carries his Currency bill, 1819—marries, 8 Jun. 1820—introduces reform of criminal law, 1827—Secretary of State for Home Department, Jan.

1822 to Apr. 1827, and Jan. 1828 to Nov. 1830—introduces Catholic Emancipation bill, 1829—succeeds his father, 3 May 1830—M.P. Tamworth, 1832-50—First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dec. 1834 to Apr. 1835—again, 30 Aug. 1841 to 29 Jan. 1846—proposes his sliding-scale, 9 Feb. 1842—proposes Income Tax for 3 years, 1842—supports Repeal of Corn Laws, 1846—speaks in the House, 28 Jun. 1850—ʊ. in London, 2 Jul. 1850.

Peel, Sir William, *Capt. R. N.*,—b., 2 Nov. 1824—enters the navy, Apr. 1838—Lieut., 1844—Commander, Jun. 1846—distinguishes himself in **Crimean War,** 1855-6—appointed to command on China station, 1856—C.B., 1856—as leader of Naval Brigade takes part in **Sepoy War,** 1857-8—wounded at capture of Lucknow, Mar. 1858—K.C.B., 1858—ʊ. at Cawnpore, 27 Apr. 1858.

Peel Collection, of *pictures*,—purchased for National Gallery, Mar. 1871.

Peele, George, *dramatist*,—at Oxford Univ., 1564—M.A., 1579—ʊ. probably before 1598. *Dramas*, 1584-99.

Peep o' Day Boys, *Presbyterian faction*,—appear in Ireland, in opposition to the **Defenders,** between 1780-90.

Peerage, in *Great Britain*,—bill for limitation of, introduced, 25 Nov. 1718—abandoned, Mar. 1719—*for life*, conferred on Sir James Parke, (Lord Wensleydale,) Jan. 1856—question respecting, considered by Committee of Privileges, Feb.—the patent reported illegal, 25 Feb. *Hereditary*, established in France, by Louis XVIII., 1814—abolished by Louis Philippe, 29 Dec. 1831.

Peers,—[**Lords, House of**]—Council of, assembled by Charles I. at York, 24 Sep. 1640. *Representative, for Scotland*, election of, authorized by Act of Union, 6 Ann. c. 11, 6 Mar. 1707—further regulated by 6 Ann. c. 78, 1707. *For Ireland*, election of, authorized by Act of Union, 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 67, 2 Jul. 1800.

Pegge, Samuel, *antiquary*,—b. at Chesterfield, 5 Nov. 1704—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1722—B.A., 1725—Fellow of his Coll., 1726—M.A., 1729—ordained priest, 1730—rector of Whittington near Chesterfield, 1751—F.S.A., 1751—LL.D. Oxford, 1791—ʊ., 14 Feb. 1796. *Life of Robert Grosseteste*, 1793.

Pegu,—conquered by **Alompra,** and made province of Birman Empire, 1757—conquered by British, 1824—restored, 1826—again conquered, 1852, and annexed to British India; restoration of, to Birmah refused by Governor-general of India, 1854.

Peguilain, Aimeri de, *troubadour*,—ʊ., about 1265.

Peiho, *river in China*. [*See* **Chinese War.**]

Peiresc, Nicolas Claude Fabri de, *orientalist, archæologist*,—b. in Provence, 1 Dec. 1580—LL.D. Aix, 1604—visits Paris, 1605—visits England, 1606—Abbot of Guistres, 1618—ʊ. at Aix, 24 Jun. 1637.

Peisander, (*of Cameirus*,) *epic poet of Rhodes*,—[**B C**]—fl., about (Ol. 33) 648-5,[a] (Ol. 37) 632,[b] 64[c]. [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller. [c] Suidas.

Peisander,—[**B C**]—commissioner to investigate mutilation of the Hermæ, 415—archon eponymus, (Ol. 91, 3,) 414—agent in effecting revolution of the 400, end of 412—takes refuge in Dekeleia, 411.

Peisistratidæ,—[**B C**]—expelled from Athens, (Ol. 67, 3,) 510.

Peisistratos,—[**B C**]—b., before 612—first usurps government at Athens, 560,[a] latter part 561[b]—exiled, 560[b]—recovers Athens, with aid of Phya, about 554, 555[b]—exiled, 555[b]—recovers Athens third time, about 537,[a] 544[b]—ʊ., Jul. or Aug. 527.[a]

[a] Clinton. [b] Vater.

Pekin, Peking, *capital of China*, (*Pih-king*,)—built or rebuilt by **Kublai Khan,** about 1280—visited by Marco Polo, about 1290—seat of Mongol emperors, 1280-1367—again made seat of empire, about 1410-20—conquered by Mantchus, 1644—threatened by insurgents, 1854—surrenders to Anglo-French force, 12 Oct. 1860—*Convention* signed, 24 Oct.—*Te Deum* performed in cathedral, 29 Oct.—evacuated by allies, 5 Nov.—[**China**]—ambassadors of France and England take up residence at, Mar. 1861.

Pelage, (*Alvar Francisco Paez*,) *theologian*,—ʊ., 1352.

Pelagius I., Bp of Rome,—ambassador from Agapetus to Justinian, 535—procures edict against Origenists, 541—returns to Rome, about 545—ambassador from citizens of Rome to Totila, 547—and from Totila to Justinian, 547—succeeds Vigilius after vacancy of three months, 16 Apr. 555—condemns the *Three Chapters*, 555—ʊ. at Rome, 1 Mar. 560.

Pelagius II., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Benedict Bonosus, after vacancy of four months, 30 Nov. 578—sends Gregory to Constantinople to seek aid against Lombards, 582—receives monks of Monte Casino, driven away by Lombards, 582—opposes assumption of title of Universal Patriarch by John IV. of Constantinople, 588—ʊ. at Rome, 8 Feb. 590.

Pelagius, *theologian*,—residing at Rome, about 400—joined by Cœlestius, goes to Sicily and Africa, 409-410—commotions respecting his opinions begin in Palestine, 412—begins to teach at Rome, 413[a]—accused at synod of Jerusalem by Orosius, Jul. 415[a]—visits Palestine, 416[a]—condemned with Cœlestius, by Councils of Carthage and Milevum, 416—anathematized by Innocentius, 27 Jun. 417—banished from Italy by Emperor Honorius, Apr. 418—again condemned by Council of Carthage, 1 May 418—condemned by Pope Zosimus, 418—expelled from Jerusalem, 424.

[a] Clinton.

Pelagius, *cardinal*, Bp of Albano,—legate of Innocent III. to Michael IV., Patriarch of Constantinople, between 1206-12—as legate of Honorius III. joins crusaders and attacks **Damietta,** 1218—by inducing crusaders to march on Cairo loses Damietta, 1221—with Gualo concludes treaty with Frederick II., 25 Jul. 1227—invades Apulia, takes Sessa and Gaeta, 1229—rebuked for cruelty by the Pope, 1229—raises siege of Caiazzo and takes refuge

at Monte Casino, Sep. 1229—compelled by Frederick II. to quit it, Dec. 1229.

Pelayo. [**Asturias,** *Kingdom of.*]

Pelham, Sir Henry, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b., 1696—at battle of Preston Pans, 1715—M.P., 1718—Lord of the Treasury, 1721—M.P. Sussex, 1722-54—Secretary of State for War, 3 Apr. 1724—Paymaster-general of the forces, 1730—First Lord of the Treasury, 12 Aug. 1743 to Mar. 1754—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dec. 1743 to Mar. 1754—d., 6 Mar. 1754.

Pelham, Thomas. [**Chichester,** EARL OF.]

Pelham, Thomas Holles. [**Newcastle,** DUKE OF.]

Pelissier. [**Malakhoff,** DUKE OF.]

Pell, John, *mathematician,*—b. in Sussex, 1 Mar. 1610—M.A. Cambridge, 1630—Prof. Mathematics, Amsterdam, 1643—Prof. Mathematics, Breda, 1646-52—agent for Cromwell to Protestant Cantons of Switzerland, 1654 to Jun. 1658—ordained priest, 1661—F.R.S., 1663—D.D., about 1663—d. in London, 12 Dec. 1685.

Pellegrini, Antonio, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1685,[a] at Padua, 1674 [b]—admitted to the Academy, Paris, 1733—d. at Venice, 1741.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Pellegrini, Camillo, *antiquary,*—b. at Capua, 1598—d. at Naples, 9 Nov. 1663.

Pellegrini, Pellegrino Tibaldo de'. [**Tibaldi.**]

Pellegrini - Tibaldi, Domenico, *painter, architect, engraver,*—b. at Bologna, 1541—d. there, 1583.

Pellegrino da Modena. [**Munari.**]

Pellegrino da San Daniello, (*Giovanni Martino da Udine,*) *painter,*—known as a painter, 1499 [a]—d., after 1545.[a] *The Virgin with Saints, Cividale,* 1529. [a] Nagler.

Pellerin, Joseph, *antiquary,*—b. near Versailles, 27 Apr. 1684—enters Navy-office, 1706—Commissioner of the Navy, 1718-45—d. at Paris, 30 Aug. 1782. *Recueil de Médailles de Rois, Peuples et Villes,* 1762-78.

Pelletier, Le. [**Lepelletier.**]

Pellew, Edward. [**Exmouth,** EARL OF.]

Pellican, Conrad, (*Kürschner,*) *theologian,*—b. in Alsace, 8 Jan. 1478—enters Order of Friars Minors, 1493—Superior of Convent of Basel, 1519—adopts opinions of Luther, about 1519—d. at Zurich, 5 Apr. 1556. *Commentarii Bibliorum, &c.,* 1531-36.

Pellico, Silvio, *dramatist,*—b. at Saluzza, in Piedmont, 1789—settles at Milan, 1810—seized and imprisoned as a Carbonari, 13 Oct. 1820—removed to Spielberg, Apr. 1822—released, Aug. 1830—d. near Turin, 1 Jan. 1854. *Mie Prigioni,* 1831—*Tre Novi Tragedie,* 1832.

Pellisson-Fontanier, Paul, *historian,*—b. at Béziers, 1624—settles at Paris, 1652—admitted to French Academy, 1653—Councillor of State, 1660—imprisoned in the Bastille, Sep. 1661—liberated, 1666—Historiographer to Louis XIV., to 1673—abjures Protestantism, 1670—d. at Versailles, 7 Feb. 1693. *Histoire de l'Académie Française,* 1653—*Histoire de Louis XIV.,* 1749—*Réflexions sur les différends en matière de religion,* 1686 et seq.

Pelopidas, —[B C]—wounded at siege of Mantinea, 385—takes refuge at Athens, 382—Theban leader from recovery of Cadmea to Congress at Sparta, beginning of winter 379-371—commands in war with Sparta, 378-6—defeats Spartans at Tegyra, 375—serves at Leuctra, 371—serves in Peloponnesus, 369—aids Thessalians against Alexander of Pheræ, and is imprisoned, 368—released by Epaminondas, 367—unsuccessful ambassador to Persia, 367—killed at Kynokephalæ, Jun. 364.

Peloponnesian War, —[B C]—five years' truce begins, beginning of 450—invasion of Attica by Pleistoanax, about Feb. 445—thirty years' truce, about Apr. 445—sea-fight between Corinth and Korkyra, 435—preparations of Corinth, 434—Korkyræan and Corinthian embassies to Athens, 433—sea-fight off Korkyra, spring 432—revolt of Potidæa, summer—congress at Lacedæmon, autumn—Thebans attempt Platæa, Apr. to May 431. *First* invasion of Attica, Jul. 431—eclipse, 3 Aug. 431—Athens forms league with Sitalces, 431. *Second* invasion of Attica, Jun. to Jul. 430—plague at Athens, 430—Potidæa surrenders, early in 429—sea-fights in Corinthian Gulf, summer 429—siege of Platæa, 429—Pericles dies, autumn 429—Spartan embassy to Persia, 429. *Third* invasion of Attica, Jun. 428—Lesbos (except Methymne) revolts, 428—Mytilene besieged, autumn 428. *Fourth* invasion of Attica, summer 427—Lesbos recovered, 427—expedition of Nicias, 427—surrender of Platæa, 427—sedition at Korkyra, 427—invasion hindered by earthquake, 426—battle of Tanagra, summer 426—lustration of Delos, winter 426. *Fifth* invasion of Attica, spring 425—reduction of Sphacteria, 425—Athenian embassy to Persia, 425—Kythera occupied by Athenians, summer 424—Brasidas marches through Thessaly into Thrace, summer 424—he takes Amphipolis, winter 424—battle of Delion, early winter 424—truce for a year, (end of Munychion,) 423—expedition of Cleon against Thrace, 422—battle of Amphipolis, 422—Cleon and Brasidas die, (Metagitnion,) close of summer 422—negotiations for peace, autumn 422—truce for 50 years concluded, 10 Apr. 421—treaty between Athens and Argos, 420—interchange of embassies with Athens, 420—Alkibiades General in Peloponnesus, summer 419—battle of Mantinea, Aug. 418—Melos surrendered, beginning of winter 416—Sicilian expedition, first campaign, midsummer 415—second campaign, 414—invasion of Attica, spring 413—third Sicilian campaign, spring 413—Lesbos, Chios, Erythræ, prepare for revolt, early spring 412—Alkibiades goes to Persia for Lacedæmonians, spring 412—first treaty between Lacedæmonians and Persians, spring 412—Miletus revolts: second treaty between Lacedæmonians and Tissaphernes, spring 412—Athenians recur to deposit of 1000 talents, 412—third treaty of Lacedæmonians with Tissaphernes, Feb. 411—Mindarus takes command, summer 411—defeat of Minda-

rus at Kynossema, autumn 411—Mindarus killed by Alkibiades at Kyzikos, before midsummer 410—negotiations for peace, summer 410—Thrasyllus sails to Samos, summer 409—enters Lydia, summer 409—winters at Lampsacus, 409-8—Alkibiades takes Selymbria, 408—and Byzantium, 408—returns to Athens, 407—Cyrus sent, spring 407—Lysander sent, 407—Alkibiades conducts siege of Andros, 407—Antiochus defeated, Alkibiades deposed, 407-406—Callicratidas succeeds Lysander, Sep. 406—sea-fight off Arginusæ, 406—proposals of peace defeated by Cleophon, 406—condemnation of the generals, 406—battle of Ægospotami, autumn 405—flight of Conon to Evagoras of Cyprus, 405—Athens taken by Lysander, spring 404.

Pelops, of *Smyrna, physician, anatomist,*—fl., about 150.

Peltier, Jean Gabriel, *journalist,*—settles in London, after 10 Aug. 1792—commences publication of his *Ambigu,* 1800—tried for libel on Napoleon I., defended by Sir James Mackintosh, and found guilty, 21 Feb. 1803—d. at Paris, 31 Mar. 1825.

Pelusium, Count of. [**Monge, G.**]

Pelusium, in *Egypt,*—[**B C**]—Cambyses defeats Psammenitus near, 525—Gabinius defeats Egyptians, 55—taken by Mithridates, 47—taken by Octavius, 30.

Pelzel, Franz Martin, *historian,*—b. at Reichenau, 11 Nov. 1735—Prof. Bohemian Literature, Prague, 1792-1801—d., 24 Feb. 1801. *Geschichte der Böhmen,* 1774—*Böhmische, Mährische, und Schlesische Gelehrte aus dem Orden der Jesuiten,* 1786.

Pemberton, Sir Francis, Lord Chief Justice of England,—b. at St Albans, 1625—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 1640—B.A., 1644—enters the Inner Temple, 14 Oct. 1645—called to the bar, 17 Nov. 1654—king's serjeant and Knt, Aug. 1675—voted guilty of breach of privilege by each House of Parliament, possession of his person disputed between them, 1675—Justice of King's Bench, 1 May 1679—dismissed, 16 Feb. 1680—Chief Justice and Privy Councillor, 11 Apr. 1681—again dismissed, and made Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 22 Jan. 1683—presides at trial of Lord William Russell, Jul.—dismissed, 7 Sep.—removed from Privy Council, Oct. 1683—defends the Seven Bishops, 1688—imprisoned, 19 Jul. 1689 to Aug. or Oct.—defends Sir John Fenwick, 1696—d. near Highgate, 10 Jun. 1697.

Pemberton, Henry, *physician,*—b. in London, 1694—M.D. Leyden, 1719—F.R.S., 8 Dec. 1720—Prof. Physic, Gresham Coll., 1728—d., 9 Apr. 1771. Assists Newton in new edition of the *Principia,* 1726—*View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy,* 1728.

Pembroke Castle, in *South Wales,*—mentioned, 1092—taken by Gilbert Strongbow, about 1107—occupied by Col. Poyer for Charles I., 1648—besieged by Cromwell, 21 May 1648—surrenders, Jul.

Pembroke College, *Oxford,*—founded by James I., 1624.

Pembroke Dockyard, *South Wales,*—transferred from Milford, 1814.

Pembroke Hall, (*College,*) *Cambridge,*—founded by Mary de St Paul, Countess of Pembroke, 1347.

Pembroke, Aylmer de Valence, Earl of,—takes part under Edward I. at siege of Carlaverock, 1300—conducts expedition into Scotland, and defeats Bruce at Methven, 22 Jul.,[a] 19 Jun.[b] 1306—defeated by Bruce at Loudon Hill, 10 May 1307—with Gloucester besieged by Bruce in Ayr, May 1307—appointed guardian and Lieutenant in Scotland, by Edward II., 30 Aug. 1307, but soon resigns: takes part in siege of Scarborough Castle, May 1312—ravages Scotland, 1315—murdered in France, 27 Jun. 1323—title extinct.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Lingard.

Pembroke, Gilbert de Clare, (*Gilbert Strongbow,*) Earl of,—conquers Cardigan, 1107—overruns West Wales; created, by Stephen, 1138—d., 1149.

Pembroke, Henry Herbert, 2nd Earl of,—succeeds his father, 1570—one of the peers on trial of Duke of Norfolk, Jan. 1572—K.G., 1574—President of the Council in Marches of Wales, 1586—sits on trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586—d. at Wilton, 19 Jan. 1601.

Pembroke, Jasper Tudor, Earl of,—created by Henry VI., 1453—charged with care of Margaret, Countess of Richmond, and her son Henry, (Henry VII.,) 1456—defeated by Edward, Duke of York, at Mortimer's Cross, 2 Feb. 1461—goes into exile, attainted, 1462—takes refuge with Duke of Bretagne, 1472—created Duke of Bedford, by Henry VII., 27 Oct. 1485—his attainder reversed, 1485—Lieutenant of Ireland, 1486—d., 21 Dec. 1495.

Pembroke, John Hastings, 2nd Earl of,—succeeds his father, 1348—sent to relieve Rochelle, 1372—defeated at sea, and captured by Spaniards, 23 Jun. 1372—ransomed, 1376—d. at Paris, 16 Apr. 1376.

Pembroke, Mary Sidney, Countess of,—marries Henry, Earl of Pembroke, about 1576—left a widow, 1601—d. in London, 25 Sep. 1621.

Pembroke, Philip Herbert, 4th Earl of, *and* 1st Earl of **Montgomery,**—marries daughter of Edward, Earl of Oxford, Jan. 1605—created Lord Herbert and Earl of Montgomery, 4 Jun. 1606—K.G., 18 May 1608—succeeds his brother, 1630—sent by parliament to remonstrate with Charles I. at Newmarket, 9 Mar. 1642—Joint-commissioner to present propositions of parliament to Charles I. at Newcastle, 6,[a] 23[b] Jul. 1646—as Joint-commissioner of parliament, receives the king from Scots at Newcastle, 30 Jan. 1647—d., 23 Jan. 1650. [a] Pict. Hist. England. [b] Guizot.

Pembroke, Richard Marshall, Earl of, Earl Marshal,—succeeds his brother, 1231—offends Henry III. by neglect to pay dower of Eleanor, 1232—joins in remonstrance against foreign officers and troops, 1233—escapes to Wales and is declared a traitor, makes a league with Llewellyn, 1233—routs royal army near Monmouth, 11 Nov.—defeats Poictevins at

Monmouth, 25 Nov.—again, 26 Dec.—with Llewellyn ravages estates of Des Roches, and burns Shrewsbury, Jan. 1234—passes into Ireland: treacherously wounded and made prisoner at conference with Maurice the Justiciary, 1 Apr.—ʊ., 16 Apr. 1234—title becomes extinct, 1245.

Pembroke, Richard de Clare, Earl of, (*Strongbow, Richard of Strigul,*)—succeeds his father, 1149—undertakes restoration of Dermot Mac Murrogh, 1168—lands in Ireland, 1170—takes Waterford, and marries Eva, daughter of Dermot, takes Dublin, ravages Meath, and succeeds Dermot, 1170—unsuccessfully besieged in Dublin by Roderic O'Connor, returns to England and submits to Henry II., 1171—accompanies Henry to Ireland, Oct. 1171—joins him in France, 1172—ʊ. at Dublin, May 1176,[a] 1172,[b] 1177.[c]

[a] Dugdale.
[b] Annals of England. [c] Collins and Lingard.

Pembroke, Thomas Herbert, 8th Earl of, *and* 5th Earl of Montgomery,—b., about 1656—enters Christ Church Coll. Oxford, 1672—succeeds his brother, Aug. 1683—takes part in suppressing Monmouth's rebellion, 1685—ambassador extraord. to States-General, 1689—Privy Councillor, Oct. 1689—First Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1689—Lord Privy Seal, 11 Mar. 1691—First Plenipotentiary at Treaty of Ryswick, 1697—K.G., 14 May 1700—Pres. Council, 1700—Lord High Admiral, 1701-2—one of the Commissioners to treat of Union with Scotland, 1705—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1707—Lord High Admiral, Nov. 1708—one of the Lords Justices for George I., 1714—ʊ., 22 Jan. 1733.

Pembroke, William Herbert, Earl of,—created Baron, 4 Nov. 1461—created, 27 May,[b] 8 Sep.[a] 1468—captured by insurgents at Edgecote, and executed, 26 Jul. 1469.

[a] Burke. [b] Collins.

Pembroke, William Herbert, Earl of, *statesman, general,*—b., 1507—in service of Henry VIII., as early as 1534—Captain of castle and town of Aberystwith, Jan. 1544—Knt, 1544—one of the executors of Henry VIII., 1547—suppresses insurrections in the West, 1549—Master of the Horse, 1549—relieves Exeter, Aug. 1549—K.C.G., 1 Dec. 1549—Lord-president of the Council in Marches of Wales, 8 Apr. 1550—loses his wife, Feb. 1551—Baron Herbert and Earl of Pembroke, 10 and 11 Oct. 1551—acknowledges Lady Jane Grey Queen, 9 Jul. 1553—joins in proclamation of Mary, 19 Jul.—as Earl-general of the forces in the field, suppresses insurrection of Wyatt, 1554—as Captain-general of forces beyond the seas, takes part in defence of **Calais,** 1557—commands English auxiliaries at **St Quentin,** 10 Aug. 1557—Privy Councillor to Queen Elizabeth, 1558—supports plot for restoration of Mary Queen of Scots, 1568—ʊ. at Hampton Court, 17 Mar. 1570.

Pembroke, William Herbert, 3rd Earl of,—b. at Wilton, 1580—succeeds his father, 1601—K.G., 1603—governor of Portsmouth, 1609—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 1617—Lord Chamberlain, 1617—ʊ. in London, 10 Apr. 1630. *Poems,* 1660.

Pembroke, William Marshall, Earl of, Earl Marshal,—marries Isabel, daughter of Strongbow, and obtains Earldom of Pembroke, 1189—assists at coronation of Richard I., 1189—member of the Council during absence of Richard I., 1190—Earl Marshal, 1199—confirmed in the Earldom, by King John, 1199—one of the sureties of King John to the barons, 1214—attends the king at **Runnymede,** 1215—one of the guardians of Henry III., 1216—joint-regent with legate Gualo, 1216—defeats barons at Lincoln, 20 May 1217—besieges Prince Louis in London, Sep.—concludes treaty with him, 11 Sep.—conducts him to the coast, Sep.—ʊ. at Caversham, near Reading, Mar. 1219.

Pembroke, William Marshall, Earl of, Earl Marshal,—succeeds his father, 1219—marries Eleanor, sister of Henry III.; Lord Justice of Ireland, 1224-6—ʊ., 1231.

Pembroke, William de Valence, Earl of,—arrives in England, 1247—created by Henry III., 1247—killed in France, 1296.

Pembroke, Earl of. [*See* **Gloucester, Humphrey,** Duke of; **Suffolk, William de la Pole,** Marquis of.]

Pembrokeshire, in *South Wales,*—deprived of palatine privileges by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 26, 1536—French troops land in, and are taken prisoners by the country-people, 22 Feb. 1797.

Peñaforte. [**Raymond of Peñaforte.**]

Penal Laws *of England,* (*against Roman Catholics,*)—mitigated by Act 18 Geo. III. c. 60, 1778—consolidated and amended by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, and 100, 6 Aug. 1861—repeal of various enactments by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 95 and 101, 6 Aug. 1861.

Penal Servitude,—[**Transportation**]—permitted instead of transportation by Acts 10 and 11 Vic. c. 67, 9 Jul. 1847, and 16 and 17 Vic. c. 99, 20 Aug. 1853—finally substituted by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 3, 26 Jun. 1857—laws respecting, amended by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 47, 25 Jul. 1864.

Penalties, *in English Law,*—law respecting, amended by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 127, 5 Jul. 1865.

Penda, *the Strenuous,* King of Mercia,—succeeds Ceorl, 626—fights indecisive battle with Cynegils of Wessex, at Cirencester, 628—in alliance with Cadwallader defeats and kills Edwin of Northumbria, at Hatfield Chase, 14 Oct. 633—defeats and kills Oswald of Northumbria at Maserfield, 5 Aug. 642—ravages Northumbria and burns Bamborough; drives Cenwalch from Wessex, 645—makes war on Anna of E. Anglia, 654—makes war on the Bretwalda, Oswy of Northumbria, and is defeated and killed at Winwidfield, near Leeds, 655.

Pendleton, Dr, *Roman Catholic priest,*—shot at and nearly killed while preaching at Paul's Cross, 10 Jun. 1554.

Pendulum,—applied to measurement of time by Ebn Junis, about 1100—isochronism

of, discovered by Galileo, about 1581—adapted to the clock by Sanctorius, 1612 — by Huyghens, 1656—shortening of seconds' pendulum observed by Richer, in approaching the equator, 1671 — *length of*, proposed as standard of measure by Huyghens, 1673—employed to investigate figure of the earth, by Sabine, 1821-25—theory of, perfected by Bessel, 1828. *Convertible*, invented by Kater, 1818—*Invariable*, by Kater, 1819 — *Gridiron*, by Harrison, about 1725—*Mercurial*, invented by Graham, 1726.

Peninsular War,—expedition to assist Portugal against the French under **Napoleon I.** sent out by Great Britain under Sir Arthur Wellesley, 12 Jul. 1808 — [*see* **Wellington**, DUKE OF, **Moore, Sir John, Soult**, MARSHAL, **Saragossa, Vimeira, Coruña, Talavera, Torres Vedras, Badajoz, Albuera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, St Sebastian, Orthez, Toulouse**] — terminates with expulsion of French from the Peninsula, Apr. 1814.

Peniscola, in *Spain*,—capitulates to Gen. Suchet, 5 Feb. 1812—invested by Spaniards, close of 1813—evacuated by French, 1814.

Penitence, Congregation of, *of St Magdalen*,—founded at Paris, about 1492—approved by Pope Alexander, 1497.

Penitence, Order of, *of St Magdalen*,—established at Marseilles, about 1272.

Penitentiary, *Millbank*, — erection of, provided for by Act 52 Geo. III. c. 44, 20 Apr. 1812—regulated by Acts 56 Geo. III. c. 63, 22 Jun. 1816, and 59 Geo. III. c. 136, 12 Jul. 1819.

Penitents, White, *religious fanatics*,—appear in Italy, 1399.

Penn, Sir William, *admiral*,—b. at Bristol, 1621—Admiral, 1653—takes part in capture of Jamaica, 1655—M.P. Weymouth, imprisoned in the Tower, 1655—Knt, Commissioner of the Navy, 1660—takes part in defeat of Dutch fleet, 1665—d. at Wanstead, Essex, 16 Sep. 1670.

Penn, William, *founder of Pennsylvania*,—b. in London, 14 Oct. 1644—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1660—converted to Quakerism while at Oxford: expelled, 1662—visits France and Italy, 1662-64—studies at Lincoln's Inn, 1664-66—joins the Quakers at Cork, 1666—imprisoned, and soon released, 1667—begins to preach, 1668—imprisoned in the Tower about seven months, 1668-69—tried for preaching and acquitted, 1670—imprisoned in Newgate six months, Feb. 1671 — marries, 1672 — accompanies George Fox and Robert Barclay to Germany and Holland, 1677—receives grant of Pennsylvania from Charles II., and is named Governor, 4 Mar. 1681—goes to Pennsylvania, Aug. 1682—has interview with Indian tribes, 30 Nov. 1682—returns to England, about midsummer 1684—has great influence with James II., 1685—procures proclamation in favour of persons imprisoned for religious opinions, 1686 — arrested on charge of conspiracy and acquitted, 1690 — again charged, 1691—deprived of government of Pennsylvania, 1692—acquitted of charge of conspiracy, Nov. 1693—his wife dies, 1694—the government restored to him by William and Mary, 1694—marries again, 1696—goes to Pennsylvania, 1699 — arrives in England again, Dec. 1701—d. at Ruscombe, Berkshire, 30 Jul. 1718. *Works*, 1728.

Pennant, Thomas, *naturalist, &c.*,—b. in Flintshire, 14 Jun. 1726—F.S.A., 1754—marries, 1759—travels on the Continent, 1765—F.R.S., 1767 — visits Scotland, 1769 and 1772—LL.D. Oxford, 1771—marries again, 1777—honorary member of Society of Antiquaries, Edinburgh, 1781—member of American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1791—member of Royal Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, 1784—d., 16 Dec. 1798. *British Zoology*, 1761-77—*History* (**Synopsis**) *of Quadrupeds*, 1771—*Tour in Scotland*, 1771—*Second Tour*, 1775—*Arctic Zoology*, 1784-87—*Journey to Snowdon*, 1778-81—*Account of London*, 1790—*Literary Life*, 1793.

Pennethorne, Sir James, *architect*, — b. at Worcester, 1801 — Architect and Surveyor to Board of Works, 1840 — retires, and is knighted, 1870—d. at Wimbledon, 1 Sep. 1871.

Penni, Gian Francesco, (*Il Fattore*,) *painter, assistant to Raphael*,—b. at Florence, 1488—with **Giulio Romano** completes frescoes in the Hall of Constantine, in the Vatican, 1520-23—d. at Naples, 1528.

Pennington, Sir John, *admiral*,—conducts expedition against Protestants of Rochelle, rendered fruitless by desertion of his men, 1625—deprived of command of the fleet by parliament, Mar. 1642.

Pennsylvania, *U. S.*,—territory given by Charles II. to William Penn, 1681—his 'Frame of Government' confirmed by assembly of the people at Chester, Dec. 1682—has separate legislature, 1699—boundary with Maryland settled, 1763-7—one of the Thirteen United States, 1774—ratifies Federal constitution, 13 Dec. 1787—constitution established, 1790—remodelled, 1838—again, 1850 and 1857—invaded by Confederates under Gen. Lee, Jul. 1863.

Pennus, M. Junius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Ælius Portus, (587, A. U. C.) 167.

Penny, *English silver coin*,—mentioned in laws of Ina, about 695—*copper*, first coined, 1797.

Penny Post *and* **Postage**. [*See* **Post**.]

Penruddock, *Colonel* **John**,—joins in Royalist plots against the Protector, 11 Mar. 1655—executed, 1655—his widow obtains a grant out of his personal estate, 23 Mar. 1657.

Penry, John, (*Ap-Henry*,) (*Martin Mar-Prelate*,) *Brownist*,—b. in Wales, about 1559 — M.A. Cambridge, about 1583 — warrant issued for his arrest, 1590—takes refuge in Scotland, 1590-3—returns to London, spring 1593—tried, 25 May—executed, 29 May 1593.

Pensacola, *in Florida, U. S.*,—in possession of Spaniards, 1699—taken by French under Bienville, 1719—restored to Spaniards, 1723—occupied by British, 1763—taken by Spaniards, 1781—taken by Gen. Jackson, Nov. 1814—again, May 1818—[**Florida**] — occupied by Federals, 12 Jan. 1861—burnt by them, 3 Apr. 1863.

Pensions,—*in England*, grant of, by the Crown,

restricted and regulated by Act 1 Ann. c. 7, 1702—grant of public, to civil officers, authorized by Act 57 Geo. III. c. 65, 7 Jul. 1817—laws respecting, consolidated and amended by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 24, 25 Jul. 1834. *In Ireland*, restricted by Act 33 Geo. III. c. 34, (Irish Act,) 1793—again, by Act 1 Geo. IV. c. 1, 1820. *In Scotland*, restricted by Act 50 Geo. III. c. 111, 20 Jun. 1810. *Lists* of England, Scotland, and Ireland consolidated by Act 1 Wm IV. c. 25, 22 Apr. 1831—resolutions of House of Commons respecting, agreed to, Feb. 1834—new regulations respecting, by Act 1 Vic. c. 2, ss. 5 and 6, 23 Dec. 1837—select committee on, appointed, Dec. 1837—their report published, Jul. 1838—law amended by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 68, 6 Aug. 1866.

Pentapolis,—[B C]—designation of Cyrenaica under the Ptolemies, from about 300.

Pentateuch, Samaritan, at *Nablous*,—photographed for Prince of Wales, 1862—copy presented to Cambridge Univ., Massachusetts, Feb. 1864.

Penthièvre, Louis Jean Marie de Bourbon, Duke of, Grand Admiral of France,—b. at Rambouillet, 16 Nov. 1725—succeeds his father, 1737—distinguishes himself at **Dettingen,** 1743 — at **Fontenoy,** 1745—assists at Assembly of Notables, 1787—d. at Vernon, 4 Mar. 1793.

Pentland Hills, in *Scotland*,—defeat of Presbyterian insurgents on, 28 Nov. 1666.

Pentz, (*Pencz, Pens,*) **Georg,** *painter, engraver*,—b. at Nürnberg, about 1500 or 1510—d. at Breslau, 1550.

Penzance, in *Cornwall*,—burnt by Spaniards, Jul. 1595—taken by Fairfax, 1646—gives title of Baron to Sir J. Wilde, 1869.

Pepagomenus, Demetrius, *physician*,—fl., about 1275?

Pepe, Guglielmo, *general*,—b. in Calabria, 15 Feb. 1783—sides with the French against Cardinal Ruffo and is condemned to death, 1799—conspires against Ferdinand IV. of Naples and is sentenced to imprisonment for life, 1802—released by Joseph Buonaparte, 1806—Lieutenant-general, May 1815—assists in suppressing brigandage, 1818—as Captain-general of Constitutional forces enters Naples, 6 Jul. 1820—receives oath of the king to the constitution, Jul. 1820—defeated by Austrians and exiled, 7 Mar. 1821—returns to Naples and is made Commander-in-chief of Constitutional army in Central Italy, 1848—is ordered to return, refuses, and resigns, May—Commander-in-chief of land forces at Venice, defends it against Austrians, 1848 to Aug. 1849 — retires to Paris, 1849—settles in Piedmont, Dec. 1851—d. at Turin, 9 Aug. 1855—his remains removed to Naples, Dec. 1863. *Relation des événements politiques et militaires de Naples en* 1820 *et* 1821, 1822—*Mémoires historiques &c. sur la révolution de Naples*, 1823—*Mémoires*, 1847—*Histoire des révolutions et des guerres d'Italie en* 1847-8-9, 1850.

Pepin, *the Old* or *of Lauden*,—Mayor of the Palace in kingdom of Austrasia; d., 640.

Pepin, *natural son of Charles the Great*,—conspires against his father, and is confined in a monastery, 791—d., 811.

Pepin, (*first named* **Carloman,**) King of Italy,—b., 777—crowned by Pope Adrian I. at Rome, 15 Apr. 781 — sent with Count Berenger to oppose Avars in Italy, 788—with his brother Louis attacks Grimoaldo, Duke of Beneventum, 793—marches against Avars in Pannonia, 796—has Adelard, abbot of Corbie, for his chief minister, about 797—makes war on Duke of Beneventum, 801-2—drives Saracens from Corsica, 806 — conquers several islands from Venetians, 810—d. at Milan, 8 Jul. 810.

Pepin le Bref, King of France,—b., 714—Mayor of the Palace of Neustria and Burgundy, 741—of all France, on retirement of his brother Carloman, 747—subdues the Saxons, 748—defeats Bavarians and takes prisoner his brother Gripho, 749—sends embassy to Pope Zachary and obtains permission to assume title of King, 751-2—proclaimed King in parliament of Soissons, Mar. 752 — crowned at Soissons by St Boniface, Mar. 752—deposes Childeric: subdues Saxons, 752 — pursues Gripho into Aquitaine and seizes Septimania, 752—again crowned by Pope Stephen II. at St Denis, 28 Jul. 754—declared patrician of Rome, 754—at request of the pope, marches into Italy, defeats Astolphus, king of the Lombards, and besieges Pavia, 755—makes donation of Exarchate of Ravenna and the Pentapolis to Holy See, 755—again passes into Italy, besieges Astolphus in Pavia and compels him to make peace, 756—confirms his donation to Holy See, 756—subdues Saxons, 757—recovers Narbonne from Saracens, 759—carries on war with Waifar, Duke of Aquitaine, 760-68—receives embassy from Constantine Copronymus, 767—becomes master of Aquitaine, 768—d. at St Denis, 18 or 24 Sep. 768.

Pepin le Gros, Pepin of Héristal, Sovereign of France,—makes himself master of Austrasia, 680—defeats and captures Thierry, king of Neustria and Burgundy, 687, and is thus sole ruler of France: repudiates Plectrude and marries Alpaide, 688—conquers Radbod, Duke of Frisians, 689—sends Willibrord to preach in Frisia, 690—again defeats Radbod, 695—passes the Rhine and ravages Germany, 712—d., 16 Dec. 714.

Pepin. [*See* **Aquitaine.**]

Pepin, Martin, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1578—d. in Italy, 1641.

Pepusch, Johann Christoph, *musical composer*,—b. at Berlin, 1667—comes to England, about 1700—assists in founding Academy of Ancient Music, 1710—Mus.D. Oxford, 1713—organist of Charter House, 1737 — F.R.S., about 1747—d. in London, 1752. *Treatise on Harmony*, 1731—edition of *Corelli*, 1732.

Pepys, Sir Charles C. [**Cottenham,** Lord.]

Pepys, Samuel, *Secretary to the Admiralty*,—b., 23 Feb. 1632—enters Cambridge Univ., 1650—clerk of the Acts of the Navy, 1660—secretary for Affairs of the Navy, 1673—imprisoned in the Tower on charge of aiding **Popish Plot,** May 1679—liberated, Feb. 1680

—Pres. R.S., 1684—d. in London, 26 May 1703. *Memoirs of Royal Navy*, 1690—*Diary*, 1825.

Pepys, William Haseldine, *natural philosopher*,—b. in London, 1775—F.R.S., 1808—d. in London, 17 Aug. 1856.

Pera, D. Junius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Num. Fabius Pictor, (488, A. U. C.) 266.

Pera, M. Junius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Barbula, (524, A. U. C.) 230—war against Ligurians.

Pera. [**Galata.**]

Peræa Rhodiorum, in *Caria*,—[B C]—ceded to Rhodes, by Romans, about 190.

Perceval, Spencer, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b., 1 Nov. 1762 — M.P. Northampton, 1796 — Solicitor-general, 1801—Attorney-general, 1802-6 — Chancellor of the Exchequer, Apr. 1807—of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1807—First Lord of the Treasury, Oct. 1809—shot, by Bellingham, in London, 11 May 1812.

Percier, Charles, *architect*,—b. at Paris, 22 Aug. 1764—obtains grand prize and goes to Rome, 1786—becomes friend of Fontaine, about 1787—member of Institute, 1811—d. at Paris, 5 Sep. 1838. With Fontaine, *Arch of the Carrousel*, 1806 — *Palais, maisons et autres édifices modernes*, 1798—*Residences des Souverains*, 1833.

Percival, James Gates, *poet, geologist*,—b. in Connecticut, U.S., 1795—graduates at Yale Coll., 1815—M.D., settles at Charleston, 1820—employed with Shepard to make survey of geology and mineralogy of Connecticut, 1835-42—State-geologist of Wisconsin, 1854—d. in Wisconsin, 2 May 1856. *Poems*, 1820—*Clio*, 1822-27 — *Translation of Malte-Brun's Geography*, 1843.

Percival, Thomas, *physician*,—b. at Warrington, 29 Sep. 1740—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1761-3—M.D. Leyden, 1765—settles at Manchester, 1767—assists in founding Manchester Philosophical Society, 1781—d. at Manchester, 30 Aug. 1804. *Essays, Medical and Experimental*, 1767-78—*Medical Ethics*, 1803.

Percussion, in *Medicine*,—adopted as means of diagnosis, by Auenbrugger, 1761.

Percussion Caps,—for fire-arms, introduced by Forsyth, about 1805.

Percy. [**Northumberland,** EARLS OF.]

Percy, Henry, (*Hotspur*,) — defeats Scots and kills Douglas at Otterburn, 1388—joins Henry of Lancaster, 1399—defeats Douglas at Homildon Hill, 1402—rebels against Henry IV., and is killed at battle of **Shrewsbury**, 21 Jul. 1403.

Percy, Pierre François, BARON DE, *surgeon*,—b. in Franche-Comté, 28 Oct. 1754—M.D. Besançon, 1775—placed at the head of sanitary department in armies of the Moselle, &c., 1792—Baron, 1809—member of Chamber of Representatives, 1815—d. at Paris, 18 Feb. 1825. *Manuel du chirurgeon d'armée*, 1792—*Pyrotechnie chirurgicale pratique*, 1794—*Opuscules*, 1826.

Percy, Thomas, BP OF DROMORE, — b. at Bridgnorth, Shropshire, 1728—M.A. Oxford, Jul. 1753—vicar of Easton Maudit, 1756—chaplain to the king, 1769—Dean of Carlisle, 1778—Bp of Dromore, 1782—d. at Dromore, 30 Sep. 1811. *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry*, 1765—translation of *Mallet's Northern Antiquities*, 1770—his *Folio Manuscript* (*Ballads and Romances*) edited for Early English Text Society, by Hales and Furnivall, 1868.

Percy, Thomas,—joins in **Gunpowder Plot**, 1605—shot at Holbeach, 8 Nov. 1605.

Percy Society,—established in London, 1840—dissolved, 1852.

Perdiccas,—[B C]—bodyguard to Philip of Macedonia, before 336—accompanies Alexander in Asiatic expedition, 334-323 — Regent of Macedonia, 323—destroys Meleager and his party: reduces Cappadocia, 322 — master of Egypt, spring 321 — assassinated in Egypt, about midsummer 321.

Perdiccas II., KING OF MACEDONIA,—[B C] — supports Potidæa against Athens, 432 — makes peace with Athens, 431—attacked by Sitalkes, late in 429—instigates expedition of Brasidas, 424—peace with Athens, close of 423 — joins league of Sparta and Argos against Athens, 418—d., end of 414 or beginning 413-420.[a]

[a] Par. Marb.

Père la Chaise, *cemetery of Paris*,—consecrated, 1804—first grave opened, May 1804—batteries established in, 1804 — occupied by Russians, 30 Mar. 1814—last position of Communist insurgents, taken by Gen. Bruat, 28 May 1871.

Péréfixe, Hardouin de Beaumont de, *historian*,—b., 1605—tutor to Louis XIV., 1644—member of French Academy, 1654—Abp of Paris, 1662—d., 31 Dec. 1670. *Vie de Henri IV.*, 1661.

Peregrinus,—*Consul* with Æmilianus, (997, A. U. C.) 244.

Peregrinus Proteus, *Cynic philosopher*,—burns himself at Olympic Games, (Ol. 236, 1,) 165.

Pereira, Jonathan, *physician*,—b. in London, 22 May 1804—commences practice, Mar. 1823—F.R.C.S., 1825—lecturer in Chemistry to Aldersgate Street Dispensary, 1826 — Prof. Materia Medica, Medical School, 1832—M.D. Erlangen, Assistant-physician to London Hospital, 1840 — F.R.C.P., 1845 — Physician to London Hospital, 1851—d. in London, 20 Jan. 1853. *Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics*, 1839-40—*Treatise on Diet*, 1843—*Lectures on Polarized Light*, 1843.

Pereira, DON **Nuñez Alvarez,** *statesman, general*,—b. near Certão, 24 Jan. 1360—Chevalier, by the Queen, Leonora Zeller, 1373—marries, 1377—Constable of Portugal, 1385—contributes to defeat of Castilians at Aljubarota, 15 Aug. 1385—again defeats them, near Valverde, Oct. 1485—retires to monastery at Lisbon, 15 Aug. 1421,[a] 1423[b]—d. there, 1 Nov. 1431.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Perekop, in the *Crimea*,—fortress ceded with the Crimea to Russia, 1783.

Perennis,—procures death of Paternus, and becomes sole præfect of prætorians, 183—put

to death by soldiers, 186 or 187,[a] 185.[b]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Peretti, F. [**Sixtus V.**]

Pereyra, Manuel, *sculptor,*—b. in Portugal, 1614—d. at Madrid, 1667.

Perez, Antonio, *statesman,*—b. in Aragon, 1541—succeeds his father as Secretary of State to Philip II., 1567—procures assassination of Escovedo, Mar. 1578—arrested with Princess Eboli, 28 Jul. 1581—his trial begins, May 1582—condemned to imprisonment and exile, Jan. 1585—put to the torture, 22 Feb. 1590—escapes to Aragon, Apr. 1590—escapes to France, Nov. 1591—reclaimed by Inquisition, and saved by insurrection of Aragonese, 24 May 1591—visits England, summer 1593-5—d. at Paris, 3 Nov. 1611. *Relaciones,* 1594—*Cartas y Aphorismo,* 1603.

Perez, Bartolomeo, *painter,*—b. at Madrid, 1634—d. there, 1693.

Perfumery, in *England,*—tax imposed on, and licence required for sale of, by Act 26 Geo. III. c. 49, 1786—law amended by 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 69, 9 Jul. 1800.

Pergamus, (*Pergamum, Pergamo,*) *political history,*—[**B C**]—Philetaerus, lieutenant of Lysimachus, makes himself independent in, 283[a]—Eumenes I. gains Æolis, &c., after 263[a]—Attalus I. assumes title of King, about 239[a]—acquires all Asia within Taurus, 225[b]—loses all but Pergamus, 221[b]—recovers Æolis, 218[b]—ravaged by Philip of Macedonia, 201[b]—Eumenes II. acquires Phrygia, Mysia, Lycaonia, Lydia, Ionia, part of Caria, Lysimachia, and Thracian Chersonese, 188[b]—Attalus II. bequeaths the kingdom to Rome, 133—Aristonicus defeated and killed, 130—made a Roman province by Curio, 130[b]—Mithridates of Pergamus leading man, about 64-48.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Pergamus,—[**B C**]—*alliances:* of Attalus I. with Antiochus III., 216[a]—with Ætolian League, 211[a]—with Rome, 203[a]—of Eumenes II. with Rome, 197—with Ariarathes of Cappadocia, 188[b]—of Attalus II. with Rome, 158—with Ariarathes of Cappadocia, 157[b]—with Nicomedes of Bithynia, 149.[b] *Wars:* Eumenes I. defeats Antiochus in Sardis, 263[a]—Attalus I. defeats Galatians, 239[a]—of Attalus I. with Achæans, about 221[b]—with Macedonia, 211-200[b]—of Eumenes II. with Antiochus the Great, 189[b]—with Prusias of Bithynia, 184[b]—with Pharnaces of Pontus, 183-179[c]—with Gauls, 167[c]—of Attalus II. with Pharnaces, 156[b]—with Prusias, 156-154 and 149[b]—Aristonicus claims kingdom, 133—his war with Rome, 131 to beginning 129—Aristonicus killed at Rome, 129.
[a] Heeren. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Pergola, Angelo della, *general,*—leads forces to assistance of the Pisans and is defeated by Florentines, 1405—in service of Duke of Milan, distinguishes himself at battle of Arbedo, 30 Jun. 1422—surprises Imola, 1 Feb. 1424—defeats and captures Carlo Malatesti at Tagonara, 27 Jul. 1424—contributes to defeat of Florentines at Anghiari and la Fagginola, 1424—succours Brescia besieged by Venetians, 1426—defeated at Macalo, 11 Oct. 1427—d. at Bergamo, about Dec. 1427.

Pergolesi, Giovanni Battista, *musical composer,*—b. at Jesi, 3 Jan. 1710—studies at the Conservatory, Naples, 1717-26—Chapel-master at Loretto, 1734—visits Rome, 1735—d. at Pozzuoli, near Naples, 16 Mar. 1736. *Serva Padrona,* 1731—*Olimpiade,* about 1735—*Mass in D,* 1735—*Stabat Mater,* 1736—*Orfeo,* 1736—*Salve, Regina,* 1736—*Missa Solennis,* discovered at Naples, spring 1871.

Periander, Tyrant of Corinth,—[**B C**]—b., about 665—begins to reign, about 625,[a] (Ol. 38, 1) 628-7[b] [629, 627,[c] 630[d]]—mediates in contest between Athens and Mytilene, 606—d., (Ol. 48, 4,) 585,[e] [586-7.[e]]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller. [c] Hieron.
[d] Euseb. [e] Clinton.

Periander, Tyrant of Ambracia, [**B C**] about 612-585[a]—banished, about (Ol. 50) 580.[b]
[a] Clinton and Smith's Dict. [b] Müller.

Pericles,—[**B C**]—begins to take part in public affairs at Athens, before 469—impeaches Kimon, 461—at battle of Tanagra, 457—campaign in Sikyon and Acarnania, aut. 454—proceedings in Crissæan gulf, 454—restores Phocians to possession of Delphi, 447—subdues Eubœa, after Feb. 445—begins to have the sole direction of affairs, 444—reduces Samos after revolt, 440-439—expedition to the Euxine, aids Sinope against Timesilaos, between 440-431—trial of **Aspasia,** 432-431—ravages Megaris, 431—his funeral oration over his son, Paralus, wint. 431-430—conducts fleet to coasts of Peloponnesus, 430—fined on trial, 430—d., aut. 429.

Pericles, (*son of Pericles and Aspasia,*)—[**B C**]—legitimated by decree of the people, 430—one of the generals at **Arginusæ,** 406—put to death by Athenians, 406.

Périer, Casimir, *statesman,*—b. at Grenoble, 21 Oct. 1777—settles as a banker at Paris, 1802—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1816—member of municipal commission at the revolution of Jul. 1830—Pres. Council, 13 Mar. 1831—directs French occupation of Ancona, Feb. 1832—d. at Paris, 16 May 1832.

Pérignon, Dominique Catherine, Marshal and Peer of France,—b. near Toulouse, 31 May 1754—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—General of Division, 23 Dec. 1793—defeats Spaniards at Escola, 20 Nov. 1794—takes Figuières, 10 Nov. 1794—takes Roses, 3 Feb. 1795—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795—ambassador to Madrid, 1796-8—negotiates Treaty of St Ildefonso, Aug. 1796—wounded and taken prisoner at Novi, 17 Aug. 1799—Senator, 29 Mar. 1801—commissioner extraord. for settling boundaries of France and Spain, 11 Sep. 1802—Marshal of the Empire, 18 May 1804—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—Grand Cordon, 2 Feb. 1805—governor of Parma and Piacenza, 1806—Count, 1808—Commander-in-chief in Naples, 1808—Grand Dignitary of Order of the Two Sicilies, 1808—Chevalier of St Louis, 1 Jun. 1814—Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—Commander of St Louis, 3 May 1816—Mar-

quis, 1817 — ☠. at Paris, 25 Dec. 1818.

Perigueux, in *France*, — seized by Philip Augustus, about 1204—restored to English by St Louis, 1259—taken from Edward II. by Philip the Fair, 1294—given up by Treaty of Bretigny, 1360—taken by Huguenots, 1575—held by them till 1581—taken by Condé, 1651—recovered by Royalists, 1653. *Cathedral of St Front*, built, probably between 1000-20.

Perillus, — [B C] — said to have made his bronze bull for Phalaris, about (Ol. 55) 560.

Perin, *Island in Strait of Babelmandeb*,—occupied by English, 1799—abandoned, 1801—reöccupied, 1857 — fortifications erected, since 1857.

Perinthus, — [B C] — founded, 599[a] — besieged by Philip of Macedonia, before midsummer 340 to before midsummer 339. [a] Hieron.

Perizonius, Jacob Voorbroek, *philologist*, —b. in Groningen, 1651—Prof. History and Eloquence, Francker, 1681—Prof. History and Greek, Leyden, 1693—☠. there, 1715. *Animadversiones Historicæ*, 1685—*Opuscula*, 1740.

Perjury, in *England*,—punishment of, under certain circumstances, regulated by Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 25, 1495—punishable by fine and imprisonment by Act 5 Eliz. c. 9, 1562—made perpetual by 29 Eliz. c. 5, 1587, and 21 Jac. I. c. 28, 1623—by transportation or imprisonment, by Act 2 Geo. II. c. 25, s. 2, 1729—proceedings on indictment for, regulated by Act 23 Geo. II. c. 11, ss. 1 and 2, 1750—amended by 14 and 15 Vic. c. 100, s. 19, 7 Aug. 1851—several enactments repealed by 26 and 27 Vic. c. 125, 28 Jul. 1863.

Perna, Pietro, *printer*,—b. at Lucca, about 1520—settles at Basel, about 1558—☠., 16 Aug. 1582.

Pernambuco, (*Recife*,) in *Brazil*,—founded by Portuguese, soon after 1500—seized and held by English, 1595—taken by Dutch, 1630—evacuated by them, 1654 — unsuccessfully attacked by insurgents, 2 Feb. 1849.

Péron, François, *naturalist, traveller*,—b. at Cerilly, in France, 22 Aug. 1775—embarks for Southern Ocean, 19 Oct. 1800—returns to France, 7 Apr. 1804—☠. at Cerilly, 14 Dec. 1810. *Voyage de découvertes aux terres australes*, 1807-16.

Péronne, in *France*, — imprisonment of **Charles** *the Simple* at, 923—interview of **Louis XI.** and **Charles** *the Bold* at, Oct. 1468—unsuccessfully besieged by Imperialists under Count of Nassau, 1536—organization of the **League** at, 1576—conference of Cardinal of Lorraine and Cardinal Granvelle at, Apr. 1558 — stormed by Wellington, Jun. 1815 — invested by Germans, 27 Dec. 1870—capitulates 7 Jan. 1871.

Perotti, Niccolo, *grammarian*,—b. at Sasso-Ferrato, 1430—Abp of Siponto, (Manfredonia,) 1458—governor of Ombria, 1465—of Perugia, 1474—☠. near Sassoferrato, 1480. *Rudimenta Grammatices*, 1473—*Cornucopia*, 1489.

Pérouse, Jean François Galaup de la, *maritime discoverer*,—b. at Albi, 1741—enters the French navy, 19 Nov. 1756—Post-captain, 1780—conducts expedition against English settlements on Hudson's Bay, 1782—commands expedition of discovery to South Seas, &c., 1 Aug. 1785—at Botany Bay, Feb. 1788.

Perpendicular English, (*Continuous, Third Pointed*,) *style of Gothic architecture*,—introduced, about 1330.

Perpendicular Fortification,—recommended by Montalembert, 1776.

Perperna, M.—[B C]—prætor, 135 — sent against slaves of Sicily: *Consul* with C. Claudius Pulcher Lentulus, (624, A. U. C.) 130 — defeats and takes Aristonicus at Stratonicea: ☠., 129.

Perperna, M.—[B C]—b., 147—*Consul* with C. Claudius Pulcher, (662, A. U. C.) 92—Censor, 86—☠., 49.

Perperna Vento, M.—[B C]—joins Marius, flies to Sicily, 82—takes part in attempt to overthrow aristocratical constitution and goes to Sardinia, 78—joins Sertorius in Spain, 77—assassinates Sertorius, 72—defeated by Pompey and put to death, 72.

Perpetual Motion,—mechanical, proved to be impossible, by Newton, 1687.

Perpetuus, P. Titius, — *Consul* with L. Ovinius Rusticus Cornelianus, (990, A. U. C.) 237.

Perpignan, in *France*,—occupied by Philip III. of France, spring 1285—conference of Emperor Sigismund and Ferdinand, king of Aragon, with Antipope Benedict, 1415—parliament established at, by John II. of Aragon, 1471—taken by Louis XI., 1474—restored to Spain, 1493 — unsuccessfully besieged by Dauphin, Sep. 1542—fortifications strengthened by Charles V., 1536—taken by Louis XIII., 1642 — unsuccessfully attempted by Marshal d'Ornano, 1597—resists admission of Castilian troops, and is bombarded, 1640—ceded with the Roussillon to France, 1659—fortifications strengthened, 1823. *University*, founded by King Pedro, 1349. *Council of*, held by Benedict XIII., 1408-9.

Perrault, Charles, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 12 Jan. 1628—admitted to French Academy, 1671—☠. at Paris, 16 May 1703. *Parallèle des anciens et des modernes*, 1688-96—*Eloges des hommes illustres du 17e siècle*, 1696-1701—*Mémoires*, 1759.

Perrault, Claude, *architect*,—b. at Paris, 1613—member of Academy of Sciences, about 1670—☠. at Paris, 9 Oct. 1688. *Façade of the Louvre*, 1666-70—*Observatory, Paris*, 1667-72 — translation of *Vitruvius*, 1673 — *Ordonnance des cinq espèces de colonnes*, 1700.

Perrers, Alice,—becomes mistress of Edward III., about 1368—forbidden the court by parliament, 1376—sentenced to banishment and forfeiture of her possessions, Oct. 1377.

Perrier, François, *painter, engraver*,—b. at St Jean de Lône, about 1590—☠. at Paris, 1650 or 1656. *Statuæ antiquæ centum*, 1638—*Icones et segmenta illustrium e marmore tabularum quæ Roma adhuc extant*, 1645.

Perrin, Olivier Stanislas, *painter*,—b. at Rostrenen, 1761—Prof. Design, Coll. of Quimper, 1794—☠., 14 Dec. 1832. *La Galérie Bretonne*, 1835-9.

Perrin, Pierre,—obtains letters-patent for establishing Academy of Music, (French Opera,) 28 Jun. 1669—d. at Paris, 1680.

Perron. [**Duperron.**]

Perronet, Jean Rodolphe, *engineer,*—b. near Paris, 1708—director of School of Roads and Bridges, 1747—member of Academy of Sciences, 1765—of Architecture, 1767—d. at Paris, 27 Feb. 1794.

Perry, George, *musical composer,*—b. at Norwich, 1793—composer and director at the Haymarket Theatre, about 1822—leader to the Sacred Harmonic Society, 1832-48—d., 4 Mar. 1862.

Perry, James, *journalist,*—b. in Aberdeenshire, 30 Oct. 1756—enters Marischal Coll., 1771—comes to London, 1777—projects and edits *European Magazine,* 1782—editor of *Gazetteer,* 1783—editor and proprietor of *Morning Chronicle,* about 1789—marries, 1798—imprisoned for contempt of House of Lords, 1807—acquitted on trial for libel, 24 Feb. 1810—d. at Brighton, 6 Dec. 1821.

Perrysville, *U. S.,*—battle between Federals and Confederates, 8 Oct. 1862.

Persæus, *of Kition, Stoic philosopher,* —[**B C**]—sent by Zeno to Antigonus Gonatas, (Ol. 130,) 260—commands at Corinth, which is taken by Aratus, 243.

Persepolis, (*Pasargadæ ?*)—[**B C**]—built by Cyrus, about 540 (?)—completed by Darius and Xerxes, about 500-470—burnt by Alexander the Great, 331.

Perseus, King of Macedonia,—[**B C**]—commands against Illyrians, 200 — invades Epirus, 189—succeeds his father, Philip V., 179 — denounced by Eumenes of Pergamus to Rome, 172—war declared against him by Rome, spring 171—defeats Licinius near the Peneius, 171—expedition against Dardaneans, alliance with Gentius, 170—invaded by Q. Marcius, falls back on **Pydna,** 169—defeated by Æmilius Paullus, at Pydna, 22 Jun. 168—carried in triumph at Rome, 30 Nov. 167.

Persia, (*wars,*)—[**B C**] — of Cyrus with Media, battle of Pasargadæ, 561,[a] 558,[b] 559[c]—with Lydia, Sardis taken, end of 546,[c] 554[b]—with Ionia, by Harpagus, 553,[b] about 557,[a] 545-539 ?—with Babylon, city taken, 539-8—with Massagetæ, Cyrus defeated and slain by Tomyris, ? 529 — of Cambyses with Egypt, battle of Pelusium, siege of Memphis, 525—with Cyrene, 525—with Ammonium and Meroe, unsuccessfully, 524—of Darius I., Thebes taken, 520—with Samos, to restore Syloson, 517—with Babylon, city taken, about 516[a]—with Scythia, probably 508[b] [506] [516-515[d]]—with Thrace, by Otanes, 508-506 [506-504]—with N. E. India, 508—with Cyrene, Barca taken, 508 [513]—with Naxos, unsuccessfully besieged 4 months, *Naxian War,* beginning of spring 501 — with Ionia, *Ionian War,* battle of *Lade,* 499-494—with Greece, first armament dispersed at Mount Athos by a storm, 492—[**Persian Wars**] — second armament, before mids. 490—[**Persian Wars**]—of Xerxes, with Egypt, revolt, 486 to beg. of 484—with Greece, third armament, 480-479—[**Persian Wars**]—with Athens, 479—of Artaxerxes I. with Bactria, revolt under Hystaspis, 464—with Egypt, revolt of Inaros, 460-455—with Megabyzus, 447—of Darius II. with Egypt, Persians expelled, 414—with Media, revolt subdued, 408—with Cadusians, 406—with Egypt, Persians expelled, 405[b]—of Artaxerxes II. with Cyrus, battle of Cunaxa, 401—with Sparta, 400-387—with Cyprus, *Cyprian War,* 385-376,[c] 391-379[b]—with Cadusians, unsuccessful, 384—with Egypt, unsuccessful, 374,[a] 375[b]—of Artaxerxes III., revolt of Artabazus, 356-353—with Egypt, unsuccessful, about 351[b]—with Phœnicians revolted, Sidon destroyed, 356,[a] 346[b]—with Cyprus, 354[a]—with Egypt, 350,[e] 346[b]—of Darius III. with Alexander the Great, 334. [a] Heeren. [b] Rawlinson. [c] Clinton. [d] Grote. [e] Diod.

Persia, (*intrigues with Greece,*)—[**B C**] — Xerxes bribes Pausanias, 477, 470, &c. — Arthumis sent to bribe Greece, about 475—Artaxerxes I. attempts to bribe Sparta to make war on Athens, 458, 457—Sparta sends envoys to Persia, who are seized and killed at Athens, 429—Athenian embassy to Persia, 423—1st Treaty with Sparta, sum. 412—2nd, 412—Alkibiades attempts to gain Persia to side with Athens, 411—3rd Treaty with Sparta, about Feb. 411—Athenian embassy to Persia detained for three years, 408—Cyrus, satrap of maritime Asia Minor, joins Sparta, 407 — Tithraustes bribes Thebes, &c., to make war on Sparta, 395—Persia dictates the Peace of Antalkidas, 387—various Greek embassies to Persia, Pelopidas gains Artaxerxes II. to his views, 368—Artaxerxes III. sends embassy to Athens denouncing Chares, Athens makes peace with confederates, 355—Artaxerxes III. aids Thebes with money against Phocians and Philip, 351.

Persia, (*political History,*)—[**B C**] — conquered by Phraortes, (Media,) after 656—Cyrus chosen chief of the Persians, 560—acquisition of Median Empire by Cyrus, 559—organized by Cyrus, about 550—conquest of the Lydian monarchy, by Cyrus, end of 546 — Zoroastrian religion, &c., adopted by the Pasargadæ, about 540—all Asia Minor subdued by Harpagos, under Cyrus, 539—conquest of Babylon by Cyrus, 538—countries to the Oxus and Indus subdued by Cyrus, 529—Bactria and E. part of the Empire independent under Smerdis, 529—conquest of Egypt, Libya, and Kyrene, by Cambyses, 525 — Bactria, &c., regained by Cambyses, by murder of Smerdis, 523—massacre of Magians, and subjugation of the Medes, 521—civil and military organization of the Empire, by Darius I., about 520—Thrace, Pæonia, Macedonia, &c., subjugated by Darius I., 508-506 [506-504]—Upper India, to the Indus, subjugated by Darius I., 508—Ionian islands subdued by Mardonius, 494—Thrace and Macedonia completely subjugated by Mardonius, 492, 491—Thrace and Macedonia lost, 479—all European possessions lost, 478—weakness of the Empire shown in the peace with Athens, by Artaxerxes I., 469—revolt of Egypt under Inaros, 460 [462]—Egypt reconquered, except the marshes held by Amyrtæus, 455—

Egypt lost, 414—rivalry of Pharnabazus and Tissaphernes, 411 — great power of Satraps of Asia Minor, about 410, &c.—Egypt independent under Pausiris, 408—Rhodes lost, 408—Egypt regained by Artaxerxes III., 350—Bagoas the eunuch and Mentor rule the Empire, about 340—Empire overthrown at battle of **Arbela**, under Darius III., by Alexander the Great, Oct. 331, and forms part of Macedonian Empire—**Seleucus** defeats Nicanor at the Tigris, and adds Persia to his government, (Ol. 117, 1,) 312-1—[**Syria**]—he makes his son Antiochus king of his trans-Euphratic possessions, about 295—revolt of Arsaces, and establishment of Parthian kingdom, about 250—[**Parthia**] — [**A D**] — revolt of Ardshir, who founds dynasty of **Sassanidæ**, defeat of Artabanus in plain of Hormuz, 226.

Persia, (*alliances*,)— [**B C**] — of Cambyses with Polycrates of Samos, 525 — of Xerxes with Carthage before invading Greece, about 482.

Persia, (*rulers*,)—[**B C**]—**Cyrus**, (*Khoresh, Khosru*,) 559—**Cambyses**, Jan. 529 [5 Jan.]—**Smerdis**, (*Tanyoxares*,) Jun. 522—**Darius I. Hystaspis**, (*Darjavesh*,) Jan. 521 [1 Jan.]—**Xerxes I.**, (*Ahasuerus*,) Jan. 485 [23 Dec. 486]—**Artabanus**, Jul. 465—**Artaxerxes I. Longimanus**, (*Artashasht*,) 1 Feb. 464 [17 Dec. 465]—**Xerxes II.**, Dec. 425—**Sogdianus**, (*Secundianus*,) Apr. 425—**Darius II. Nothus**, Dec. 424 [7 Dec.]—**Artaxerxes II. Mnemon**, Dec. 405 [2 Dec.]—**Artaxerxes III. Ochus**, 359 [21 Nov.]—**Arses**, (*Narses, Oarses*,) 338 [16 Nov.]—**Darius III. Codomannus**, Nov. 336 [15 Nov.].

[**A D**] — Sassanidæ: Ardishir, (*Ardshir, Artaxerxes*,) 226-240,[a] 242,[b] 238[c]—Shapur (*Sapor*) I., 240-273,[a] 242-273,[b] 238-271,[c] 241-272[d] — Hormuz (*Hormisdas*) I., 273-4,[a] 271-2 or 3,[c] 272-3[d] — Bahram (*Baharam, Varanes, Vavaranes*) I., 274-7,[a] 272 or 3-276 or 9,[c] 273-6[d]—Bahram II., 277-294,[a] 276 or 9-293 or 6,[c] 276-293[d]—Bahram III., 294,[a] 293 or 6,[c] 293[d]—Narsi, (*Narses*,) 294-303,[a] 294 or 7-303,[c] 293-301[d]—Hormuz II., 303-310,[a c] 301-309[d]—Shapur II., (*Postumus*,) 310-381,[a] 310-380,[c] 309-379[d] — Ardishir II., 381-5,[a] 380-4,[c] 379-383[d]—Shapur III., 385-90,[a] 384-89,[c] 383-88[d]—Bahram IV., 390-404,[a] (or before,) 389-99,[c] 388-99[d] — Yezdejird (*Jezdigerd, Ulattim*) I., 404 or before 420-1,[a] 401-21,[b] 399-420[c d]—Bahram V., (*Gour*,) 420-1-440—Yezdejird II., 440-458,[a d] 457[c]—Hormuz III., 458,[a] 457[c]—Firoes, (*Peroes*,) 458?-484,[a] 457-488,[c] 458-482[d] — Palash, (*Pallas*,) 484-8,[a] 488-91,[c] 482[d]—Kobad, (*Cabades*,) 488-98 and 501-2-31,[a] 491-98 and 501-31,[c] 486-97 and 501-31[d]—Jamaspes, (*James*,) 498-501-2,[a c] 497-501[d]—Khosru (*Khosrew, Chosroes*) I., (*Nushirwan*,) 531-79 — Hormuz IV., 579-90, 579-89[c]—Bahram VI., (*Shubin*,) 590-1[a]—Khosru II., (*Purwiz*,) 590-1-628,[a d] 589-628[c]—Shirweh, (*Siroes*,) 628—Ardishir, (*Adeser*,)? 628,[a d] 629[c]—Tooran Dokht, 629,[d] 631?—Shah Shenandah, 629,[d] 631? — Arzem Dokht,? 629,[d] 631?—Kesra, (*Cesra*,)?—Ferokhzad, 631? — Yezdejird III., 632-51,[a] 652.[c]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Clinton. [e] D'Herbelot.

Persia, (*political and miscellaneous*,)—[**A D**]—Ardishir claims Asia and Egypt, and makes war on Rome, about 227—war with Chosroes of Armenia, 227-240[a]—defeated by Alexander Severus, 231-2[b]—Shapur I., war upon Rome, 242-4[b]—Philip makes peace with him after Gordian's assassination, 244[b] — Shapur conquers Armenia and Mesopotamia, before 258[a]—defeats Valerian, and takes him and his army, 260[b]—conquers Syria, Cilicia, Cappadocia, &c.; defeated by Odenathus, who founds kingdom of Palmyra, before 264[b]—Bahram I., war with Zenobia, after 267[b]—war with Aurelian, 275[b] — Bahram II., war against tribes on the Indus, after 277[a]—against Carus, who invades Persia, 283[b] — Narses expels Tiridates and acquires Armenia, after 294[a] — war with Galerius, restores Armenia, 297-8[b]—peace with Rome, 298[b]—abdicates in favour of Hormuz II., his son, 303,[a] 301[b]—Shapur II. oppresses Christians, 337 or after: 343-4[a]—war with Rome, 337-360 — [**Persian Wars, *and* Sapor II.**]—Shapur III. arranges with Theodosius the Great independence of Armenia and Iberia, 384[a]—Yezdejird I. makes peace of 100 years with Arcadius, 404-8—persecutes Christians, 414[b] — Bahram V. overcomes aristocracy, 420-1[a] — persecutes Christians, 420,[b] and brings on war with Theodosius, 420-2,[b] 421[a]—makes peace for 100 years, 422[b]—divides Armenia with Rome; war with Huns, 430-440—Persians, Huns, &c., invade Roman territories, 441[b] — Yezdejird II. persecutes Christians in Armenia, about 450[c]—Firoze, aided by White Huns, gains throne, 458[a]—Firoze killed in battle with White Huns, 484-8,[a] beginning of 482[b] — civil war of Palash and Kobad, former killed, 488[a]—Kobad expelled by Jamaspes, 497,[b] 498[a]—Kobad restored, 501,[b] 501-2[a] — Anastasius refuses tribute, and Kobad makes war on him, 502-505—[**Persian Wars**] — Kobad fortifies the 'Iron Gates,' 507 or after—his war with Justin I., 521[a]—treaty with Justin, 521[b]—war with Justin I. renewed, 524—war with Justinian, 529—treaty with him, 529—war with Justinian renewed, 530—Chosroes, war with Justinian, 531—treaty, 532-3—war renewed, 540 — pestilence, 543[b] — truce for 5 years, Apr. 545—another truce, 558—peace for 50 years concluded, 562—revolt of Persarmenia to Empire, 569,[a] 571[b] — Chosroes, war against Justin II., 572-79[a]—Hormuz IV., war against Constantinople, 579—alliance with Turks, 588[a]—Turks attempt to seize Persia, exploits of Bahram, 589—Bahram rebels, Hormuz assassinated by Bindoes, Chosroes Purwiz flies to Constantinople to Emperor Mauricius, Sep. 490 — Bahram king: driven out by Mauricius to the Turks, Chosroes restored, 591—Chosroes invades Empire to revenge death of Mauricius, 603—[**Persian Wars, Chosroes II., Heraclius**] — Shirweh makes peace with Heraclius, Mar. 628[a]—Ardishir murdered, end of Mar. 629[b]—invasion of **Khaled**, 632—battle

of Cadesia, 636—insurrection, 650—Persia conquered by Arabs, Yezdejird assassinated, 651.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Neander.

Persia, (*miscellaneous*,)—[**A D**]—forms province of Mohammedan Empire, 651-868,[a] 872 [b] —[**Abassides**]—ruled by **Taherites**, 820-870 [c] — Soffarian dynasty founded by Yacub Ibn Leith (Lais,) 868 or 872—**Sofarides**, 872-903,[c] 900,[a] 902 [b]—Ismael Samani conquers Persia, 902, and founds Samanide dynasty: Buyide (Buyade) or **Deilemite** dynasty founded by Imad al Daulah, 933-1056,[b] 936-1028,[a] (321-448, A. H.) 932-1055 [c]—Ahmed becomes Emir-al-Omra, 945 [b] — conquered by Mahmud of Ghazni, (Irak,) 1028-30 — **Togrul Beg** conquers Persia, 1042,[b] 1028,[a] and founds **Seljuk dynasty**: Abu Ali last Deilemite prince, 1056 [b] —**Alp Arslan**, 1063-73—**Melek Shah**, 1074—at his death, 1092, the kingdom divided: BARGIARUK, 1092 [b] — MOHAMMED, 1104 [b] — SANJAR, 1117 [b] — Khorasan and Samarcand subdued: Sanjar defeated by the Kur Khan of the Tatars, 1140 [b]—defeated and expelled by Turks of Balkh, 1157,[b] dies: TAKSH KHAN defeats and kills Togrul and introduces **Kharismians**, 1194—petty native princes rule in part of Puri, about 1200—Moguls invade, before 1220, and subjugate: Jelal u din returns to Persia and is defeated, 1228,[b] 1223-31 [c]—HULAKU (*Houlagou*) overthrows Abasside Kaliphate, and becomes Khan of Persia, (654,) 1256 [d]—ABAKA, (663-4,) 1265 [d] — NEKODAH, (680,) 1282,[d] 1281,[b] becomes a Mussulman—ARGUN KHAN, (682-3,) 1284,[d] persecutes Islam—KAI KHATU, (689,) 1290 [d] — BAIDU KHAN, (695,) 1294,[d] 1295 [b]—GAZAN KHAN, 1295 — enforces Islam: conquers Syria and Palestine, 1299,[d] 1300 [b] — loses Syria and Palestine, 1303—MOHAMMED KHODABANDEH, (*Algiritu Khan*,) (703,) 1304,[d] 1305 [b]—ABUSAID, (717-8,) 1317 [d]—on his death, anarchy: Arpa Khan, 1336 [b] — Musa Khan, 1336 [b] — Mohammed Khan, 1336-8 [b]—Sakh Beg, 1338 [b] —Tehan Tymur; Saliman Khan; Muskirsan, 1344 [b]—Emirs become independent: Hasein, 1374 [b]—Ahmed, 1384 [b] — **Timur**, *the Tatar*, (*Tamerlane*,) invades Persia, 1384,[b] 1387 [d]—subject to Tatar Emperors, 1384-1502,[b] 1381-1502 [a]—SHAH ROKH makes Turcoman chiefs tributary, after 1410—KARA YUSSUF makes great part of Persia tributary, 1437 [b]—[**Turcomans of Black Sheep**] — UZEM HASSAN master of all Persia, (873,) 1468 [b d]—[**Turcomans of White Sheep**] — SOOFI (*Sufi*) DYNASTY: ISMAEL SHAH SUFI (*Saffari*) expels Turcomans of White Sheep, and is sole sovereign of Persia, 1502,[b] (907,) 1501 [d]—Kuman, Mesopotamia, Baghdad, reduced, 1504-8 — Khorasan and Balkh reduced, Sheibani Khan Usbek killed, 1510 [b]—war with Turks, battle of Khalderoon, Persians routed, (920,) 17 Aug. 1514 [b] — Georgia conquered, 1519 — SHAH TAMASP I. succeeds his father, (930,) 1523—war with Usbeks, Obeid Khan Usbek defeated at Herat, 1530 — war with Turks, 1533-6, Armenia lost and regained—Kandahar gained, 1535 [b]—war with Turks, who acquire for a short time Azebijar, Ispahan, &c., 1547 — Erivan taken, 1554—English ambassador, Anthony Jenkinson, 1562—incursions of Usbeks in Khorasan, about 1565—ISMAEL II. succeeds his father, (983,) 1575,[d] 1576-7 [b] — war with Turks, 1576-90 — MOHAMMED KHODABENDAH succeeds his brother, (985,) 1577 — invasion of Turks, 1578 — Turks defeated near Khalderoon, 1578—invasion of Usbeks in Khorasan, 1578—SHAH HAMZEH succeeds and is assassinated, 1585—ISMAEL III. assassinated, 1585—**Abbas**, *the Great*, succeeds, 1585 — loss of Georgia, Erivan, and Tabriz, to Turks, 1590—Balkh and Bahrein gained, 1597—war with Turkey, 1601-18—Tabriz recovered, 1603—Erivan, 1604—Laristan and Kandahar gained, 1606—war with Turks, 1622-39—commercial treaty with English, Sir D. Cotton ambassador, 1626—SAM MIRZA, (*Shah Sofi I.*,) (1038,) 1628,[d] 1627 [b] —Tabriz taken by Murad, 1634 — Baghdad taken by Murad, 1637,[b] 1638 [d] — Kandahar lost to Mongols; peace, 1639 — ABBAS II., (son,) 1641,[b] (1052,) 1642 [d]—Kandahar annexed to Persia, 1648,[b] 1660 [d]—reforms in administration of justice, 1656—revolt and subjugation of Georgia, 1659—SHAH SOLYMAN, (*Sofi II.*,) (son,) (1077,) 1666 — Usbek and Tatar ravages: French embassy, Gillon, 1673—SHAH SULTAN HUSSEIN, (1105,) 1694—revolt of Goorghun in Georgia, 1704 — of Afghans in Kandahar, Meerweis independent, 1709—attempts to regain Kandahar, 1710-13 —Afghans in Herat independent, 1719—Meer Mahmoud invades Persia, 1720—defeats Hussein at Goolnabad, his abdication, 1722—MEER MAHMOUD, (1134,) 1721,[d] 1722 [b]—opposed by Tamasp in Armenia, 1722—takes from him Casbin, Shiraz, &c., 1722-23 — attempts of Turkey and Russia on Persia, 1723 —MEER ASHRAF, (cousin,) (1137,) 1725—invasion of Turks repulsed, 1726 — Peace of Baghdad, Ashraf acknowledged by Turkey, 1727 — defeated, 1729 — again defeated and killed, Jan. 1730—TAMASP II., (son of Hussein,) (1142,) 1730—war with Turkey, 1730 —influence of Kouli Khan predominant: Peace of Erivan, (Casbin, ?) Jan. 1732—deposed by Kouli Khan, Aug. 1732—ABBAS III., (son,) (1143,) 1732—Nadir Kouli Regent: war, 1732-5—Persia recovers Armenia, Georgia, &c., 1736 — Abbas II., (1148,) 1736, end of Sofi dynasty — **Nadir Shah**, 1736 — assassinated, 1747—ALI ADIL SHAH, (nephew,) 1747-8—dethroned and killed: Afghanistan independent, 1748—SHAH ROKH, (grandson of Nadir,) 1748-51—dethroned and killed: anarchy, 1751-59 [b]—Kherim Khan Zund, Wakeel, 1759-79 [b] —rebellion and death of Mohammed Hussein, 1761 [b]—invades Khorasan, defeated at Meshed, 1768 [b]—wars with Turkomans and Arabs: invades Irak, takes Bassorah, 1775—restored to Turkey, 1779—Aga Mohammed independent in Mazanderan, 1779 [b]—Abul Futteh, 1779-80—Saduk Khan, 1780-1—Ali Monrad, 1781-84—Georgia seeks protection of Russia, 1783 —Jaafar Khan, 1784-88—Seid Monrad, 1788-89—Lutf Ali Khan, (of Zund family,) 1789-95 —Aga Mohammed defeats Lutf Ali Khan,

1791—Lutf Ali taken and put to death, 1795 — KADJAR (*Kajar*) DYNASTY; AGA MOHAMMED SHAH, 1795—defeats Georgians and Russians, and pillages Teflis, 1796—assassinated, 1797—his nephew, FUTTEH ALI SHAH, succeeds, 1797—invades Khorasan, repulsed, 1799-1800—Khorasan, all but Herat, won, 1801—war with Russia, 1804-13—capture of Erivan, 1806—defeated by Afghans at Herat, 1811—Treaty of Gulistan, cession of Caspian provinces to Russia, 1813—war with Turkey, Peace of Erzeroum, 1821-23 — renewed war with Russia, 1826-28—loses Erivan by Treaty of Turkmanchay, 1828-29—MOHAMMED SHAH, (grandson,) 1834—joins Dost Mahommed in unsuccessful siege of Herat, Jun. to Sep. 1838—Herat submits to him, 1843—ʊ., 13 Oct. 1848, and is succeeded by his son, SHAH NASR ED DIN (ƀ., 1820)—maintains neutrality in Crimean War, 1853-55 — concludes treaty with Russia, end of 1855—[**Persian War**]—treaty with Turkey, for regulation of frontiers, concluded, 8 Jun. 1869—the country desolated by famine, 1871. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Oxf. Tab. [c] Elphinstone. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Persian Gulf,—[B C]—navigated by fleet of Alexander the Great, under Nearchus, 326-325 —[A D]—reached by Trajan, 116—survey of, executed by order of British Indian government, 1821-8.

Persian Wars,—[B C]—Demokedes at Persian Court, 522, &c.—Hippias at Persian Court, about 509?—burning of Sardis, 499—1st armament under Mardonius, sets out, spring 492 —dispersed by a storm at Athos, Jul., Aug. 492—Darius sends heralds to Greece, 491—2nd armament under Datis and Artaphernes sets out, before mids. 490—Cyclades subdued, Eretria taken: battle of **Marathon,** (6 Boedr. Ol. 72, 3,) Sep. 490—three years of preparation by Darius, 490-487—Xerxes begins his preparations for invading Greece, sum. 484—sets out from Susa for Sardis, spring 481—Congress of Greek States at the Isthmus, wint. 481-80—Xerxes winters at Sardis and sends heralds to Greece, 481-80—sets out from Sardis for Abydos, spring 480—battle of **Thermopylæ** and storms and naval engagements near Artemision, (Olympia,) Jul. 480—Thespiæ and Platæa burnt, Delphi invaded, Athens burnt, Aug. —battle of **Salamis,** (20 Boedr. Ol. 75, 1,) Sep. 480—flight of Xerxes and the fleet, Oct. to Nov.—Mardonius winters in Thessaly, 480-479 —Greek fleet recovers some of the Cyclades, Olynthus taken and Potidæa besieged by Artabazus, 479 — embassy of Alexander of Macedonia to Athens, spring 479—Mardonius occupies Athens, Jun. 479—embassy of Murychides to Athenians at Salamis, Jun. — Sparta fortifies the Isthmus; Leotychides invited by Samos to attack the Persian fleet; battles of **Platæa** *and* **Mycale,** (3 or 4 Boedr. Ol. 75, 2,) Sep. 479 — siege of **Sestos,** late in 479—surrenders, spring 478.

[A D]—(*of Sapor* (*Shapur*) *II. with Rome*): preparations of Constantine and his death, 337—invasion of Mesopotamia and siege of **Nisibis,** by Sapor, 337 or 338—Constantius II. marches into Syria, 338—second siege of Nisibis unsuccessful, 346—battle of **Singara,** 348—the son of Sapor captured, tortured, and executed, 348—third siege of Nisibis, unsuccessful, 350—fruitless negotiations, 358—Sapor invades Mesopotamia, sum. 359—siege of **Amida,** taken, Oct.—capture of Singara and Bezabde by Sapor, 360 —overtures of Sapor to Julian, 362—Julian marches to Antioch, sum. 362—sets out for the war, 5 Mar. 363—enters Assyria, Apr.—storms Anatha, takes Maogamalcha, passes the Tigris, defeats Sapor and burns his own fleet, before 16 Jun.—death of Julian, 26 Jun.—Jovian makes peace and cedes the five provinces and Nisibis to Sapor, Jul.—invasion of Armenia by Persians, 365—Persians repulsed in Armenia by Arnitheus, 370—Sapor prepares for war: Persian invasion of Empire repulsed by Trajan and Vadomarius, 371—embassy to Sapor, by Valentinian, unsuccessful, 375—death of Sapor, 379.

(*Of Cabades* (*Kobad*) *with Anastasius*): invasion of Armenia by Cabades, 502—siege of **Amida,** wint. 502-3 — Roman army under Ariobindus, Celer, &c., makes unsuccessful campaign, 503—Celer ravages Persian territories and enters Arzanene, 504—Amida besieged by Romans, 504—taken, early in 505—Celer concludes a peace for seven years, 505.

(*Of Chosroes II. with Eastern Empire*): embassy to Chosroes by Phocas, 603—Chosroes declares war, to revenge death of Mauricius, 603—the war begins, 604—Persians pass Euphrates and ravage Syria, Palestine, and Phœnicia, 607 —occupy Syria, &c., overrun Armenia, Cappadocia, &c., and reach Ctesiphon, 609—again invade Syria, May 611—seize Cæsarea in Cappadocia, 612—take Damascus, 614, and Jerusalem, Jun. 614—Chosroes refuses to negotiate with Heraclius, 614—Saen threatens Chalcedon, 615—embassy to Chosroes, 615—occupation of Egypt by Persians, 616—Chosroes again rejects overtures of Heraclius, 618—capture of Ancyra by Persians, 620 — preparations of **Heraclius,** 620—Chosroes forms three armies, sends one against Constantinople, 626—alliance of Chazars with Heraclius, 626—Avars unsuccessfully attack Constantinople, Jun. to Aug. 626—defended by Sergius, Bonus, &c.: sixth campaign of Heraclius in Asia, 627—rebellion of Siroes, 628—Chosroes put to death, 28 Feb.—treaty of peace concluded, Apr. 628.

Persian War, (1855-57,)—independence of **Herat** provided for by convention between Great Britain and Persia, 5 Jan. 1853—departure of British minister from Teheran, Dec. 1855—capture of Herat by Persians, 25 Oct. 1856—declaration of war by Great Britain, 1 Nov.—capture of Bushire, 10 Dec.—Gen. Outram defeats Persians near Khooshab, 8 Feb. 1857—treaty of peace signed at Paris, 4 Mar. —successful attack on Mohammerah, 26 Mar.—capture of Ahwaz, 29 Mar.—cessation of hostilities, 5 Apr.—treaty ratified at Baghdad, 2 May.

Persiani, Fanny Tacchinardi, *Madame, singer,*—ƀ. at Rome, 4 Oct. 1818—appears at Leghorn, 1832—goes to Paris, 1837—ʊ., 1867.

Persiani, Giuseppe, *musical composer,*—ƀ.

in Italy, about 1805 — d., 26 Aug. 1869.

Persicus, Paullus Fabius,—*Consul* with L. Vitellius, (787, A. U. C.) 34.

Persius Flaccus, Aulus, *satiric poet,*—b., 4 Dec. 34—d., 24 Nov. 62.

Perso-Athenian War,—[B C]—(479-449,)—Persian wars, 492-479—siege of Sestos by Xanthippus, late in 479—capitulates, spring 478,[a] before wint. 479 [b]—Pausanias, general of the Greek confederates, with Aristides and Kimon, subdues Cyprus, captures Byzantium, 478 [477]—Pausanias recalled and Dorkis sent, 477—Athens obtains the headship of the confederacy, and Sparta leaves it, 477—Aristides organizes the confederacy of Delos, 477—war carried on against Thracian and Hellespontine towns, 476-466—Kimon takes Eion from Boges, 476—takes Doriscus, from Maskames: Kimon attacks Caria and Lycia; Phaselis joins him; battles of the **Eurymedon,** 466 — Thracian Chersonese reduced, 466 [c]—Persians defeated at sea by Athenians, 462 [d]—Athens sends part of the fleet at Cyprus to aid Inaros in Egypt; siege of Memphis, 462 [460]—defeated by Megabyzus at Prosopitis, 455—Kimon leads an expedition against Cyprus, 450—siege of Kition, his death, 449—Anaxicrates commander, battles of Salamis, (Cyprus,) and peace, 449.

[a] Clinton. [b] Grote.
[c] Thirlwall. [d] Du Fresnoy.

Perso-Spartan War,—[B C]—(400-387,)—Expedition of Cyrus, 401—Ionian cities, prest by Tissaphernes, beg aid of Sparta, 400—Thimbron commands in Asia, autumn 400—engages the Cyrean Greeks, Jan. 399—takes Pergamus, &c., beginning 399 — Derkyllidas supersedes Thimbron, summer 399—campaign in Elis, autumn 399—truce with Pharnabazus, late in 399—winters in Bithynia, 399-398—renews the truce, early in 398—siege of Atarneus 8 months, 398—winters at Ephesus, 398-397—second Ionian embassy to Sparta, early in 397—Derkyllidas invades Caria, Phaeax coöperates with fleet, 397—armistice of Derkyllidas with Tissaphernes, about middle 397—naval preparations in Phœnicia; Conon, admiral of Persian fleet, engages with Phaeax at Caunus; Rhodes revolts; alliance of Sparta with Egypt; Agesilaos lands at Ephesus, spring 396—makes truce with Tissaphernes, 396—Spithridates joins Agesilaos, 396—Agis winters at Ephesus, 396-395—victory at Sardis, 395—Tithraustes supersedes Tissaphernes, 395—Peisander admiral under Agesilaos, 395—Agesilaos penetrates Phrygia and Pamphylia, autumn 395 — Cotys of Paphlagonia joins Agesilaos, autumn 395—mission of Timocrates to Greece, autumn 395—Agesilaos winters at Daskylion, 395-394—enterprise of Herippides, early 394—Agesilaos leaves satrapy of Pharnabazus, spring 394—leaves Asia, middle 394—Pharnabazus and Conon, Persian admirals, gain battle of Knidus, Peisander slain, about 10 Aug. 394—ravage Peloponnesian coasts, 393—Conon rebuilds long walls of Athens, 393—Tiribazus supersedes Tithraustes, 393—Antalkidas sent to make peace with Persia, 393 — embassies from, to Greek states, Conon imprisoned, and Struthas supersedes Tiribazus, 392—Thimbron commands in Asia, slain there, 392—Diphridas commands in Asia, 391—Tiribazus returns to his satrapy, 388—Antalkidas commands, 388—embassy to Persian Court; returns to the coast, spring 387—Peace of Antalkidas, autumn 387.

Perth, in *Scotland,*—made a burgh as early as 1106—fortified by William the Lion, 1210—again by Edward I., 1298 — unsuccessfully attacked by Robert Bruce, 1306—taken by him, 1311—taken possession of by Edward III., 1335—besieged and taken by Regent Robert, 1339—seat of government transferred to Edinburgh, 1437—ranks as capital of the kingdom, till 1482—devastated by plague, 1512 and 1585-7—scene of the **Gowrie Conspiracy,** 1600—visited by James I., May 1617—by Charles I., Jun. 1633—taken by Montrose, Sep. 1644—capitulates to Cromwell, 2 Aug. 1651—occupied by Dundee, Jul. 1689—occupied by adherents of Pretender, 1715—recovered by Argyle, Nov. 1715—occupied by Prince Charles Edward, 1745. *Parliament House,* pulled down, 1818. *Military Prison,* built, 1819—*Academy,* founded, 1760. *Treaty of,* between Edward III. and regents of Scotland, concluded, 18 Aug. 1335. *Articles of,* proposed and rejected, 1617—agreed to by General Assembly, 25 Aug. 1618—confirmed by Parliament, 4 Aug. 1621—repealed, 1638.

Perthes, Christoph Friedrich, *bookseller, publisher,*—b. at Rudolstadt, 21 Apr. 1772—assistant to bookseller Hoffmann at Hamburg, 1793—begins business, 1796—marries Caroline Claudius, 2 Aug. 1797—takes part in restoring constitution on retirement of French, 1813—flies from Hamburg on their return, 1813-14—loses his wife, 1821—removes to Gotha, 1822—marries Charlotte Becker, 1825 — d. near Gotha, 18 May 1843.

Pertinax, P. Helvius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (193,)—b., 1 Aug. 126—drives the Kelts out of Noricum and Rhætia, after 172—*Consul suff.* with M. Didius Severus Julianus, (932, A.U.C.) 179—governor of Syria, 180—commands in Britain, 186—quells mutiny of the soldiers there, 187—præfectus urbi and *Consul* with Commodus, (945,) 192—proclaimed Emperor on death of Commodus, 1 Jan. 193—assassinated, 28 Mar. 193.

Peru, *South America,*—reached by **Pizarro,** 1526 — taken possession of, by Pizarro and Almagro, 1532—[**Lima**]—unsuccessful revolt under Tupac Amaro, 1780—entered by Chilian army under San Martin, 1820—independence of, declared, 28 Jul. 1821—SAN MARTIN proclaimed Protector: resigns, 19 Aug. 1822—entered by Bolivar, who continues war with the Viceroy Canterac, Sep. 1822—**Bolivar** Dictator, Feb. 1824—[**Bolivia**]—final defeat of Spaniards near Ayacucho by Sucre, Dec. 1824—its independence acknowledged by Great Britain and United States; new constitution adopted, Jan. 1827—disputes with Bolivia terminated by treaties, 25 Dec. 1831—Spanish attack on **Chincha Islands,** 1864—treaty of peace with Spain concluded, 25 Jan. 1865—ratified at Madrid, Apr. 1865—insurrection breaks

out, Feb. 1865—the treaty with Spain rejected by Dictator Prado, Nov. 1865 — concludes treaty of alliance with Chili, 5 Dec. 1865—declares war on Spain: new constitution established, Jul. 1867—great earthquakes in, 13-16 Aug. 1868.

Perugia, (*Perusia, Perusinus,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—troops of, defeated by L. Fabius Maximus, becomes tributary to Rome, 294—occupied by L. Antonius and Fulvia, 41—[**Perusian War**]—[A D]—besieged by Totila, surrenders to him, 546 or 548—recovered by Narses, 552 — taken by Lombards under Rotharis, about 580—recovered by Exarch Romanus, 591—besieged by Rachis, who is induced by Pope Zachary to raise the siege, 749—residence of Gregory IX., 1228-9—again, 1234-5 — troops of, defeated by Ghibelline army at Spello, 1246—residence of Innocent IV., 1251—attacked by Tuscans, 1247—Pope Martin IV. and cardinals burnt in effigy at, 1282—devastated by plague, 1348—submits to Braccio da Montone, 1416—on his death submits to the pope, 1424—recovered from the Baglioni by Julius II., 1506—passes to Imperialists, 1529—conquered by Duke of Savoy, 1708—occupied by French, 1797—suffers from earthquakes, 1832 and 1838—besieged by Papal troops and retaken, 20 Jun. 1850—taken by Italians, 14 Sep. 1860. *University,* founded, 1296 or 1307. *Fountain,* erected by Giovanni Pisano, about 1285. *Cathedral,* built, between 1400-1500.

Perugino, Il, (*Pietro Vannucci,*) *painter,*—b. at Città della Pieve, about 1446—visits Florence, about 1471 (?) — employed at Perugia, 1475—at Rome, about 1480-90—teacher of Raphael, 1495—opens his Academy at Perugia, 1499—d. at Castello di Fontignano, 1524. *Frescoes in the Sistine Chapel, Rome,* 1480-90—*Dead Christ, Pitti Palace, Florence,* 1495—*Frescoes in the Cambio, Perugia,* 1500.

Perusia. [**Perugia.**]

Perusian War, — [B C] — Perusia occupied by the *Consul* L. Antonius, 41—blockaded by Octavianus, close of 41 — famine: Antonius capitulates, the town burnt, beginning of 40.

Peruzzi, Baldassare, (*Baldassare da Siena,*) *painter, architect,*—b. at Siena,[a] Volterra,[b] 7 Mar. 1481—succeeds Raphael as architect of St Peter's, 1520—loses everything at sack of Rome, 1527 — d. at Rome, 6 Jan. 1537. *Adoration of the Kings,* (a drawing,) National Gallery, 1522.

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Pesara, Giovanni, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Valieri, 8 May 1658—d., 1 Oct. 1659.

Pesarese, Il. [**Cantarini.**]

Pescara, Ferdinand Francesco d'Avalos, Marquis of,—b. at Naples, 1496—marries **Vittoria Colonna,** about 1507—first serves in Neapolitan army, and is taken prisoner at battle of Ravenna, 1512—contributes to defeat of Alviano near Vicenza, 8 Oct. 1513—takes Milan from Lautrec, 19 Nov. 1521 — pillages Como, 1521 — relieves Pavia, besieged by French, 1522—distinguishes himself at combat of La Bicoque, 29 Apr. 1522—takes Lodi, Pizzighitone, and Cremona, Apr. to May—pillages Genoa, 1522 — distinguishes himself at battle of **Pavia,** 1525—d. at Milan, 4 Nov. 1525.

Peschiera, in *Italy,* — fortress built by Venetians, 1549—occupied by Austrians, 1796—surrendered to Napoleon I., 1796—surrenders to Sardinians, 30 May 1848—recovered by Radetzky, 14 Aug. 1848 — evacuated by Austrians, occupied by Italians, 9 Oct. 1866.

Peshawur, in *Hindustan,* — enlarged by Akber, 1560-1600—captured by Runjeet Singh, 1827—annexed with the **Panjab** to British India, 1849.

Pesne, (*Pêne,*) **Antoine,** *painter,* — b. at Paris, 1683—visits Italy, 1707—received at Academy of Painting, Paris, 1720—d. at Berlin, 5 Aug. 1757.

Pesne, (*Pêne, Paine,*) **Jean,** *engraver,*—b. at Rouen, 1623—d. at Paris, 1700.

Pestal, Paul, *colonel,*—b., 1794—takes part in conspiracy against Czar Nicholas I., Dec. 1825—hung, 11 Jul. 1826.

Pestalozzi, Johann Heinrich,—b. at Zurich, 12 Jan. 1746—commences teaching, 1775—establishes school at Stanz, 1798—settles at Yverdun, 1804—d. at Brugg in Aargau, 17 Feb. 1827. *Leinhardt und Gertrud,* 1781—*Buch der Mütter,* 1803—*Meine Lebensschicksale,* 1826.

Pesth, in *Hungary,* — [**Buda**] — mentioned, 1148—ravaged by Mongols, 1241—subject to Turks, 1526—suffers from inundation, 1838—connected with Buda by suspension bridge, opened, Jan. 1849—bombarded by Gen. Hentzi, May 1849—coronation of Emperor of Austria as King of Hungary at, 8 Jun. 1867—visited by Sultan Abdul Aziz, 1 Aug. 1867—Israelite congress held at, 14 Dec. 1868.

Petalism,—[B C]—established at Syracuse, about 454[a]—discontinued, 452. [a] Müller.

Petard, *in artillery,*—used by Huguenots at siege of Cahors, 1579.

Petau, Denis, (*Petavius,*) *chronologist,*—b. at Orleans, 21 Aug. 1583—Prof. Philosophy, Bourges, 1602—enters Order of Jesuits, 1605—Prof. Theology, College of Clermont, Paris, 1621—d. there, 11 Dec. 1652. *De Doctrina Temporum,* 1627 — *Rationarium Temporum,* 1633-34—*Tabulæ Chronologicæ,* 1628—*Theologica Dogmatica,* 1644-50.

Peter. [*For Kings of Aragon, Castile, and Portugal, see* **Pedro.**]

Peter I., (*Alexeivich,*) *the Great,* Czar *and* Emperor of Russia,—b. at Moscow, 11 Jun. 1672—named successor to the throne by his brother Theodore, 1682 — proclaimed joint sovereign with his brother Ivan, under regency of Princess Sophia, 25 Jun. 1682—marries, 27 Jan. 1689—on resignation of Ivan, assumes the government alone, 1689—has Le Fort for his chief minister, 1689—founds Russian navy, 1692—unsuccessfully besieges Azof, 1695—repudiates his wife, 1695—renews the siege and takes Azof, 28 Jul. 1696—sets out on European travels, Apr. 1697 — settles at Saardam, Aug.

1697—meets William III. of England, 1697—arrives in England, Feb. 1698—leaves England, 25 May—visits Vienna, Jun.—recalled by revolt of the Strelitzes, reaches Moscow, 4 Sep.—institutes Order of St Andrew, 1698—loses his minister, Le Fort, 1698—reforms the Calendar, 1699—declares war on Charles XII., 1700—besieges Narva, and is defeated by Charles, 30 Nov. 1700—defeats Swedes near Dorpat, Sep. or Oct. 1701—his army, under Scherematof, defeats Swedes at Pernof, 1702—and takes Marienburg, 20 Aug. 1702—founds mathematical and astronomical schools, 1702—founds St Petersburg, 1703—suspends the patriarchate, 1703 or 1701—blockades Narva, 1704—takes Dorpat, 13 Jul. 1704—storms Narva, 9 Aug.—invades Courland, Feb. 1705—takes Mittau, Sep. 1705—proposes peace to Charles XII., 1706—privately marries Catherine, 1707—defeats Gen. Leventhaupt at Lesno, 28 Sep. 1708—defeats Charles at **Pultawa**, 27 May 1709—concludes alliance with Poland, Prussia, and Denmark against Sweden, 1709—declares war on Turkey, 25 Jan. 1711—declares Catherine Czarina, 6 Mar.—marches to the Pruth, and is hemmed in by Turks, Jul.—concludes peace, and gives up Azof and other towns, 23 Jul. 1711—solemnizes his marriage with Catherine at Moscow, 1 Mar. 1712—conquers Finland, 1713-14—visits Germany and Denmark, Jan. to Dec. 1716—at Paris, 7 May to 20 Jun. 1717—at Spa, 28 Jun. to 26 Jul.—at Amsterdam, 2 Aug.—at Berlin, 18 Sep.—reaches St Petersburg, 21 Oct.—disinherits the Czarewich, Alexis, 14 Feb. 1718—gets him condemned to death, 5 Jul.—death of Alexis, 7 Jul.—abolishes patriarchate, Jan. 1721—concludes Treaty of **Neustadt**, Aug. 1721—receives titles of *the Great* and *Emperor*, 1721—changes order of succession, by decree of 16 Feb. 1722—conducts expedition to the Caspian, Jul. 1722—founds Academy of Sciences, 1723—**d.** at St Petersburg, 28 Jan. 1725.

Peter II., (*Alexeivich*,) Emperor of Russia,—**b.**, 23 Oct. 1715—succeeds Catherine I., 17 May 1727—deprives Menschikof of the Regency, and exiles him to Siberia, Sep. 1727—**d.**, 31 Jan. 1730.

Peter III., (*Feodorovich*,) Emperor of Russia,—**b.**, 21 Feb. 1728—named heir to the throne, 26 Nov. 1742—marries Princess Sophia Augusta of Anhalt Zerbst, 1 Sep. 1745—succeeds Elizabeth, 5 Jan. 1762—makes peace with Frederick II., 1762—conspiracy against, breaks out, 8 Jul. 1762—**Catherine II.** proclaimed: is compelled to sign renunciation of crown, 10 Jul.—put to death, 17 Jul.

Peter of Blois, (*Petrus Blesensis*,) *theologian*,—**b.** at Blois, about 1130—goes to Sicily, about 1167, and assists in the government: resigns and returns to France, 1170—goes to Court of Henry II. of England, 1175—enters service of Abp of Canterbury, 1176—envoy to Rome, 1176 and 1187—secretary to Queen Eleanor, 1191-5—**d.** in England, about 1200.

Peter of Bruys. [**Bruys.**]

Peter of Clugny, (*Peter the Venerable*,)—Abbot of Clugny, 1123—writes confutation of Peter of Bruys, 1126-7,[a] 1135,[b] 1146[c]—receives Abelard, 1140—effects formal reconciliation of Abelard and St Bernard, about 1141—**d.**, 1156.

[a] Fuesslin and Gieseler. [b] Clemencet. [c] Baronius.

Peter of Corbières. [**John XXII.**]

Peter of Courtenay, Count of Auxerre *and* Emperor of the East,—elected by barons of Constantinople to succeed Henry I., 1216—crowned at Rome, by Honorius III., 9 Apr. 1217—unsuccessfully besieges Durazzo, 1217—arrested by Theodore Angelus, and imprisoned, 1217—**d.** in prison, 1218 or 1219.

Peter of Savoy,—**b.** at Suza, 1203—visits England, and is created Earl of Richmond, by Henry III., 1241—governor of Dover, sent to prepare for invasion of Poitou, attends parliament of London, 1248—returns to Savoy, 1255—recalled by Henry III., 1257—sent to Paris to assist in negotiations for peace, 1258—succeeds his brother Boniface as Count of Savoy, 1263—besieges and takes Turin, 1263—chosen protector of Berne, 1266—**d.** at Chillon, 9 Jun. 1268.

Peter the Hermit,—**b.** in Amiens, about 1050—serves under Count of Boulogne in Flanders, 1071—goes to Jerusalem, 1093—is received by Pope Urban II., and preaches the crusade, 1095—sets out with first band, Mar. 1095—at siege of Antioch, 1097—reaches Jerusalem, 1099—**d.** near Huy, Liége, 7 Jul. 1115.

Peter des Roches, (*de Rupibus*,) Bp of Winchester,—appointed to the see, 1205—guardian of Henry III., and Joint-regent with Hubert de Burgh, 1218—dismissed by the king, Feb. 1227—goes to Palestine: meets Frederick II. at Acre, Sep. 1228—in Italy, assists in publishing absolution of Frederick, autumn 1229—again becomes chief adviser to the king, 1233—invited to aid Pope Gregory IX., 1233—his estates ravaged by Llewelyn, Jan. 1234—on complaint of the bishops of his violence, again dismissed with his adherents, 1234—**d.** at Farnham, 9 Jun. 1238.

Peter de Vinea, (*de Vineis*,) *Chief Minister to Emperor Frederick II.*,—**b.** at Capua, about 1190—becomes adviser of Frederick, as early as 1225—ambassador to England, to negotiate marriage of Frederick with Princess Isabella, Nov. 1234—joint-ambassador to Innocent IV. at Anagni, 1243—serves at siege of Viterbo, Oct. 1243—captures Thomas Aquinas at Acquapendente, close of 1243—ravages Acquapendente, 1245—sent to Lyons, Jul. 1245—joint-ambassador to St Louis, 1245—falls into disgrace, about 1248—arrested, blinded and given up to Pisans, 1249—kills himself, 1249.

Peter, Wenceslaus, *painter, sculptor*,—**b.** at Carlsbad, 22 Nov. 1742—**d.** at Rome, 28 Dec. 1829.

Peter. [**Brittany, Hungary, Savoy, Tuscany.**]

Peterborough, (*Medehamstede*,) in *Northamptonshire*. *Abbey*, founded by Peada, king of Mercia, 655-7—destroyed by Danes, 870—restored by Ethelwold, Bp of Winchester, 963—dissolved, 1541. *Cathedral*, commenced by

Abbot John de Seez, 1117—completed, 1528—injured in civil war, 1643. *See*, founded by Henry VIII., 1541.

Peterborough, Charles Mordaunt, Earl of, —b., about 1658—succeeds his father, John, Lord Mordaunt, 1675—assists in defence of Tangier against Moors, 1680—promotes the Revolution, 1688—accompanies William Prince of Orange to England, 1688—First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and Earl of Monmouth, Apr. 1689—serves under William III. in Flanders, 1692—succeeds his uncle as Earl of Peterborough, 1697—Privy Councillor, Mar. 1705—joint-commander with Sir Cloudesley Shovel of expedition to Spain, May 1705—besieges Barcelona, 22 Aug.—storms fort of Montjuich, 6 Sep.—overruns Catalonia and Valencia, 1705—returns to England, 1710—ambassador to Turin and other Italian Courts, 1710-11—governor of Minorca, about 1712—K.C.G., 4 Aug. 1713—ambassador extraord. to king of Sicily, Nov. 1713—General of Marine Forces in Great Britain, 1722—d. at Lisbon, 25 Oct. 1735.

Peter House, (*St Peter's College,*) *Cambridge*, —founded by Hugh Balsham, Bp of Ely, 1257.

'Peterloo Riot,'—Reform meeting, in St Peter's Fields, Manchester, convoked by Hunt and others, dispersed by military, 16 Aug. 1819.

Peter-pence, (*Rome-fee, Rome-penning, Rome-scot, Denarii S. Petri, Census S. Petri,*)—*in England*, first paid by **Ina**, 720, or by **Offa**, 790—paid by Ethelwolf, 855—discontinued by Edward III., 1365—prohibited, by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 21, 1534.

Peter's, St, *church at Rome*,—founded by Constantine, consecrated by Pope Sylvester, 306. *New*, projected by Nicholas V., 1450—first stone laid by Julius II., 18 Apr. 1506—designed and directed by Bramante: continued by San Gallo and Raphael, 1514—Peruzzi, 1520—Michael Angelo, 1541—Vignola, 1563—the dome completed by Fontana and Della Porta, Jul. 1588 to Nov. 1590—the nave lengthened and portico built by Maderno, 1605-12—completed, 1614—dedicated by Urban VIII., 1626. *Colonnades*, by Bernini, 1661-7.

Peters, Bonaventura, *painter*, — b. at Antwerp, 1614—d. there, 25 Jul. 1652.

Peters, Hugh, *Puritan*,—b. in Cornwall, 1599 — M.A. Cambridge, 1622 — goes to America, 1635—succeeds Roger Williams as pastor at Salem, Dec. 1636—returns to England, 1641—accompanies Parliamentary army to Ireland, 1649 — joint-commissioner for amendment of laws, 1651—one of the 'tryers,' 1654—accompanies Monk to London, 1660—executed as a regicide, Oct. 1660.

Peters, John, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1625 —d. there, 1677.

Petersburg, St, *capital of Russia*,—founded by Peter the Great, 16 May 1703—partly burnt, 1736 and 1737—suffers from inundations, 1752, 1777, and 1824—great fire at, 10 Jun. 1862—visited by Prince Alfred, 9 Aug. 1862 — by Prince of Wales, Nov. 1866. *Cathedrals*, of St Isaac, commenced by Catherine II., about 1770—finished, 1859—of St Peter and St Paul, built, 1712-32—*of our Lady of Kasan*, built, 1800-8. *Winter Palace*, built, 1754—destroyed by fire, 29 Dec. 1837—rebuilt, 1838. *Marble Palace*, built, 1770-83. *New Michael of Palace*, built, 1819-25. *Great and Little Hermitages*, 1840-50. *University*, founded, 1819—closed, 6 Oct. 1861 — again closed by Imperial Decree, 3 Jan. 1862. *Academy of Sciences*, founded by Peter the Great, 1723. *Academy of Fine Arts*, founded, 1754. *Imperial Library*, founded, 1714 — augmented by Zaluski Library, 1795. *Monument of Peter the Great*, erected, 1773-82. *Treaties of*, between Peter I. and king of Prussia, respecting war in Pomerania, signed, 30 Oct. 1715—between Empress Catherine and king of Prussia, 10 Aug. 1726—defensive alliance between Regent Anne and Frederick II. of Prussia, 16 Dec. 1740—alliance between Russia and king of Poland, 4 Feb. 1744—defensive alliance between Great Britain and Russia, 22 May (2 Jun.) 1746—between the same, for subsidies, 11 (23) Jun. 1747—between the same, 30 Sep. 1755 — between Russia and Sweden, to protect navigation of the Baltic, 9 Mar. 1759—of peace between Czar Peter III. and Frederick II., 5 May 1762—of alliance between Empress Catherine and Frederick II., 11 Apr. 1764 — of commerce between Great Britain and Russia, 20 Jun. 1766 — for partition of Poland, between Austria, Russia, and Prussia signed, 5 Aug. 1772—of alliance between Russia and Denmark, 1 Aug. 1773 — between Russia and Sweden, for protection of commerce, 1 Aug. 1780—of commerce, with France, 11 Jan. 1787—defensive alliance between Russia and king of Hungary and Bohemia, 12 Jul. 1792—between Russia and Great Britain, 18 Feb. 1795—between Paul I. and Order of Malta, 15 Jan. 1797—alliance between Russia and Two Sicilies, 29 Nov. 1798 — between Russia and Portugal, 28 Sep. 1799—between Russia and Sweden, 16 Dec. 1800—Russia and Denmark, 16 Dec.—and Russia and Prussia, 18 Dec.—of commerce with Sweden, 13 Mar. 1801—for third coalition against France, between England and Russia, signed, 8 Apr. 1805—of alliance between Sweden and Russia against France, signed, 24 Mar. 1812—of peace and union between Great Britain and Russia, signed, 1 Aug. 1812.

Petersburg, in *Virginia, U. S.*, — incorporated, 1748—burnt and rebuilt, 1815—Confederate lines before, unsuccessfully attacked by Gen. Grant, 15 Jun. and 30 Jul. 1864—abandoned by Confederates and occupied by Federals, 3 Apr. 1865.

Peterswalden, in *Silesia*, — *Convention of*, between Great Britain and Russia, concluded, 8 Jul. 1813.

Peterwaradin, in *Austria*,—crusaders assembled at, by Peter the Hermit, 1096—fortifications blown up by Imperialists, 1688—taken by the Turks, and burnt, 1688—Prince Eugene defeats Turks at, 5 Aug. 1716—remains to the Emperor by Peace of Passaro-

witz, 1718—occupied by Hungarians, 1848-9—surrenders to Austrians, 6 Sep. 1849.

Péthion de Villeneuve, Jerôme, *revolutionary leader,* MAYOR OF PARIS,—b. at Chartres, 1753—deputy to States-General, 1789—Pres. Assembly, 4 Dec. 1790—sent to conduct Louis XVI. back to Paris, Jun. 1791—Mayor of Paris, 14 Nov. 1791—deputy to Convention and Pres., Sep. 1792—proscribed as a Girondist, 31 May 1793—d., Jun. 1794.

Pétion, (*Alexandre Sabès,*) PRESIDENT OF HAYTI,—b. at Port-au-Prince, 2 Apr. 1770—serves under Rigaud against Toussaint Louverture, 1799—goes to France, 1800—heads revolt against French, 13 Oct. 1802—supports Dessalines, 1803-4—defeated by Christophe, 1 Jan. 1807—Pres. Republic of Hayti, 27 Jan.,[a] 10 Mar.[b] 1807—defends Port-au-Prince against Christophe, 1812—d. at Port-au-Prince, 29 Mar. 1818. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Petis de la Croix, François, *orientalist,*—b. at Paris, 1653—sent by Colbert to the East, 1669—returns, 1680—goes to Morocco, 1682—Prof. Arabic, Collége Royal, 1692—Oriental Interpreter to the king, 1695—d. at Paris, 4 Dec. 1713. *Les Mille et un Jours,* (translation,) 1710-12—*Histoire de Timur-bec,* 1722.

Petit, Jean Louis, *surgeon,*—b. at Paris, 13 Mar. 1674—serves in the army, 1692-7—settles at Paris, 1700—member of Academy of Sciences, 1715,[a] 1705[b]—one of the founders and director of Royal Academy of Surgery, 1731—d. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1750,[a] 1760.[b] *Maladies des os,* 1705—*Maladies chirurgicales,* 1774. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Petit, Pierre, *mathematician,*—b. at Montluçon, 1598—takes part with Pascal in his experiments on air, 1646-7—d. at Lagny-sur-Marne, 20 Aug. 1677.

Petit-Thouars. [**Dupetit-Thouars.**]

Petition of Right,—presented to Charles I. by both Houses of Parliament, 28 May 1628—made law by 3 Car. I. c. 1, 7 Jun. 1628.

Petitot, Jean, *painter in enamel,*—b. at Geneva, 1607—in service of Charles I. of England, before 1649—in service of Louis XIV., 1649—marries at Paris, 1651—imprisoned as a Protestant, 1685—retires to Geneva, 1686—d. at Vevay, 1691.

Petiver, James, *naturalist,*—contributes memoirs to Royal Society, 1697-1717—d. in London, 20 Apr. 1718. *Musei Petiveriani Centuriæ decem,* 1695-1703—*Gazophylacium Naturæ et Artis,* 1702-11.

Peto, Peter, (*William,*) (*Friar Peto,*) CARDINAL,—b., about 1477[a]—preaches before Henry VIII. and condemns his divorce, 1533—confessor to Queen Mary, 1553?—Cardinal and legate by Paul IV., 14 Jun. 1557—but is forbidden by the Queen to land in England: appointed Bp of Salisbury, but d. before consecration, 1558. [a] Lingard.

Petöfi, Sandor, *poet,*—b. in Hungary, 1 Jan. 1823—supports the revolution, 1848-9—aide-de-camp to Gen. Bem, 1849—fights at battle of Schässburg and disappears, 31 Jul. 1849. *Poems,* 1844-9.

Petra, (*Selah, Joktheel,*) in *Arabia,*—[B C]—taken by Amaziah of Judah, 827[a]—surprised by Athenæus, 312—seat of Arabian princes, (Aretas,) about 70[b]—[A D]—acquired by Romans, 105—favoured by Hadrian and named Hadriana, about 130?—seat of a bishopric, before 530—discovered by Burckhardt, 1812—visited by Irby and Mangles, 1818. [a] Ussher. [b] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Petra, in *Colchis,*—taken by Persians under Chosroes, 541—besieged by Dagisteus and the Lazi, 549[a]—by Bessas with the Lazi, close of 550[b]—surrenders, beginning of 550.[b] [a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton.

Petrarca, Francesco, *poet,*—b. at Arezzo, 20 Jul. 1304—studies law at Montpellier, 1318-21—at Bologna, 1321-4—loses his mother, 1324—first sees Laura, at Avignon, 6 Apr. 1327—accompanies Jacopo Colonna from Avignon to Lombes, 1330—takes up his residence with Cardinal Colonna at Avignon, autumn 1330—travels in France and Germany, 1332-3—canon of Lombes, by Benedict XII., 1335—sets out for Italy, Dec. 1336—settles at Vaucluse, autumn 1337—commences his poem on Africa, 1339—becomes acquainted with the monk Barlaam, 1340—crowned in the Capitol, Easter-day 1341—visits Parma, 1341—Archdeacon of Parma, 1341—joint ambassador with Rienzi from Rome to Clement VI., 1342—ambassador of Clement to Naples, Oct. to Dec. 1343—supports Rienzi, 1347—at Verona, hears of Laura's death, 6 Apr. 1348—assists at Jubilee, Rome, 1350—quits Vaucluse, May 1353—sent by the Visconti of Milan to negotiate peace with Venice, 1354—visits Emperor Charles IV. at Mantua and accompanies him to Milan, Nov. 1354—envoy from the Visconti to Emperor at Prague, 1356—to John, king of France, 1360—removes to Venice, 1362—to Arquà, 1370—d. there, 18 Jul. 1374.

Petre, Edward, (*Father Petre,*) *Jesuit,*—adviser of James II., 1685—made a Privy Councillor, 17 Jul. 1686—dismissed, 27 Oct. 1688—excepted from Indemnity Act, 20 May 1690.

Petre, Sir William, *statesman,*—Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1523—LL.D., 1532—one of the commissioners for visitation of monasteries, 1535—Knt, 1538—Privy Councillor and Secretary of State, 1543—member of Regency during absence of Henry VIII., 1544—takes part in negotiations for peace with France and Scotland, at Boulogne, 1550—Privy Councillor and Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, 1558—d., 13 Jan. 1572.

Petre, William, LORD,—accused by Titus Oates and sent to the Tower, 23 Oct. 1678—d. there, Jan. 1684.

Petreius, M.,—[B C]—legatus to C. Antonius against Catiline, 62—to Pompey in Spain, 55—defeated by Cæsar and surrenders, 49—flees from Pharsalia to Patræ, 48—at Ruspina and Thapsus, kills himself, ? 46.

Petrie, George, *painter, antiquary,*—b. at Dublin, 1789—visits London, 1813—exhibits at Royal Academy, 1816—visits Isles of Arran, 1821—A.R.H.A., 1826—R.H.A., 1828—Li-

brarian, 1830—connected with Ordnance Survey of Ireland, 1833-46—receives a pension, 1849—visits Scotland, 1856—resigns Presidency of R.H.A., 1858—d. at Dublin, 17 Jan. 1866. *Ecclesiastical Architecture of Ireland*, 1845.

Petrobrussians. [**Brueys, Peter of.**]

Petrocorius, (*Petrocordius,*) **Paulinus,** *poet,* —fl., about 473.

Petrof, Vassili Petrovich, *poet,* —b. at Moscow, 1736—d., 1799. *Works*, 1811.

Petroleum,—*in England*, safe keeping of, provided for by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 66, 29 Jul. 1862—amended, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 56, 13 Jul. 1868—those Acts repealed and new provisions made by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 105, 21 Aug. 1871. *In France*, used by Communists for burning of Paris, May 1871.

Petronius, C., (T.,) (*Arbiter,*)—kills himself, 66.

Petropaulovski, in *Kamtschatka,* — bombarded by allied French and English fleet, 31 Aug. and 1 Sep. 1854—abandoned by Russians, 1854—occupied by French and English, 15 May 1855.

Petrus, Bp of Alexandria, — appointed, aut. 300—suffers in Diocletian persecution, 304, &c.—martyred by command of Maximin Daza, (29 Athyr.) 25-6 Nov. 311-12.

Petrus, Bp of Sebaste,—b., before 349—presbyter, soon after 370—Bp of Sebaste, about 380[a]—d., after 391. [a] Tillemont.

Petrus,—*Consul* of Rome, (1269, A.U.C.) 516.

Petrus Fullo, (*Grapheus,*) Patriarch of Antioch,—usurps see of Antioch, 469, 471,[a] —banished to Egypt, but finds refuge at Constantinople: restored to see by Basiliscus, 476, 475[a]—deposed by synod of Antioch, 477, 478[a] —restored by Zeno, (5978. Al. E.) 485-6[b]—d., 488,[c d] (5983. Al. E.) 490-1.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Theophanes. [c] Victor. [d] Bollandus.

Petrus Mongus, Patriarch of Alexandria,—appointed on death of Timothy Ælurus, 477, and deprived by Zeno: restored by Zeno, 482—d., 490.

Petrus Patricius et Magister, *Byzantine historian,*—ambassador from Justinian I. to Amalasuntha and Theodatus, 534—imprisoned by Theodatus, 535-8—magister offic., 538—patricius, about 550—ambassador to Chosroes I., 550—negotiates with Pope Vigilius, 551-2 —ambassador to Chosroes, and d., 562.

Petrus Aponus. [**Abano.**]

Pettigrew, Thomas Joseph, *surgeon, archæologist,*—b. in London, 28 Oct. 1791—admitted to Medical Society, 1808—founds Philosophical Society, 1810—Secretary to Royal Humane Society, 1813-20—Librarian to Duke of Sussex, about 1820—assists in founding Charing Cross Hospital, about 1820—d. at Kensington, 23 Nov. 1865. *Superstitions connected with Medicine and Surgery*, 1843—*Memoirs of Dr Lettsom*, 1817—*History of Egyptian Mummies*, 1834—*Medical Portrait Gallery*, 1840—*Chronicles of the Tombs*, 1847—*Bibliotheca Sussexiana*, 1827-39.

Petty, Henry *and* **William.** [**Lansdowne,** *Earls of.*]

Petty, Sir William, *mechanician, economist,* —b. at Romsey, in Hampshire, 16 May 1623 —visits France and the Netherlands, 1643-6—M.D., Fellow of Brasenose Coll. Oxford, 1649—Prof. Anatomy, Oxford, 1650—Prof. Medicine, Gresham Coll., 1651—physician to army in Ireland, 1652—M.P., 1658—impeached, 1659 —one of the founders of Royal Society, 1660 —Knt, by Charles II., 1661—d. at Westminster, 16 Dec. 1687. *Treatise on Taxes and Contributions*, 1667—*Political Anatomy of Ireland*, 1692—*Political Arithmetic*, 1676.

Petty Bag Office, *in Chancery,*—regulated by Acts 11 and 12 Vic. c. 94, 31 Aug. 1848, and 12 and 13 Vic. c. 109, 1 Aug. 1849.

Peukestes,—[**B C**]—accompanies Alexander in his expedition, 334—satrap of Persia, 333? —again, 323-321—joins Eumenes against Antigonus, 317—deprived of satrapy, &c., 316.

Peutinger, Conrad, *antiquary,*—b. at Augsburg, 1465—studies in Italy, 1482-6—Secretary to town of Augsburg, 1493—created patrician, 1538—d. there, 28 Dec. 1547. *Sermones convivales*, 1530.

Peutingerian Table, *Map of Roman World,* — probably constructed about 226—reduced copy published by Muretus, 1598—published (original size) by Von Scheyb, 1753.

Pevensey, in *Sussex,*—[**Anderida**]—the port entered by Earl Godwin and Harold, who capture many ships, 1043—William the Conqueror lands at, 28 Sep. 1066—Odo, Bp of Bayeux, besieged in the Castle, by William Rufus, 1088—unsuccessfully attacked by Simon de Montfort, 1265—successfully defended by Lady Jane Pelham against adherents of Richard II., 1399.

Pevernage, André, *musical composer,*—b. at Courtrai, about 1541—d. at Antwerp, 1589.

Pews, (*Pues,*) in *England,*—wooden seats in churches introduced, about 1080-1100[a]—the term used in *Vision of Piers the Plowman,*[a] about 1365—erection of, mentioned as early as 1449[a]—condemned by Bp Corbett, 1622[a]—first (?) church pewed throughout, (Bishop's Castle, Shropshire,) about 1638[a]—Select Committee of Lords on, condemns system of appropriation, 1857-8. [a] Neale.

Peyrère, Isaac de la,—b. at Bordeaux, 1594 —imprisoned for his *Præadamitæ*, at Brussels, 1656—Librarian to Prince of Condé, 1659—d. near Paris, 13 Jan. 1676. *Præadamitæ*, 1654.

Peyron, Jean François Pierre, *painter,*—b. at Aix, 15 Nov. 1744—obtains grand prize, 1773—admitted to Academy, 1783—Director of Gobelins manufacture, 1785—d., 20 Jan. 1815.

Peyronie, François Gigot de la, *surgeon,*—b. at Montpellier, 15 Jan. 1678—goes to Paris, 1714—ennobled, 1721—Free Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1732—First Surgeon to the king, 1736—accompanies him to Flanders, 1744—d. at Versailles, 25 Aug. 1747.

Peyronnet, Charles Ignace, Count de, *statesman,*—b. at Bordeaux, Oct. 1778—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1820—Minister of Justice, 14 Dec. 1821—Count, 17 Aug. 1822 —introduces bill to establish censorship, 1827 —dismissed from office, and made Peer of

France, Jan. 1828—Minister of Interior, 16 May 1830 — convicted of high treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, end of Aug. 1830—liberated, 17 Oct. 1836—d., 2 Jan. 1854. *Pensées d'un prisonnier*, 1834—*Histoire des France*, 1846.

Pezron, Paul, *chronologist*,—b. at Hennebon, 1639—enters Cistercian Order, 1661—D.D., 1682—Vicar-general of Reformed Houses of his Order in Ile de France, Champagne, and Picardy, 1690—Abbot of la Charmoye, 1697—resigns, 1703—d. at Chessy, 1706. *Antiquité des Temps rétablie et defendu*, 1687—*Défense*, 1691—*Essai d'un Commentaire sur les Prophètes*, 1693 — *Histoire évangélique confirmée par la Judaique et la Romaine*, 1696.

Pfaff, Christian Heinrich, *natural philosopher, chemist*,—b. at Stuttgard, 1772—Prof. Chemistry, Kiel, 1801—d. there, 24 Apr. 1852. *System der Materia Medica*, 1808-24—*Elektromagnetismus*, 1824 — *Handbuch der Analytischen Chemie*, 1824-25.

Pfaff, Christoph Matthæus, *theologian*,—b. at Stuttgard, 22 Dec. 1686—as tutor accompanies hereditary Prince of Würtemberg to Italy, 1708—Prof. Theology, Tübingen, 1717—Chancellor of Univ., 1720—Count-palatine, 1724—member of Academy of Berlin, 1731—Chancellor of Univ. of Giessen, 1756—Dean of Faculty of Theology, 1756—d. at Giessen, 19 Nov. 1760. *Institutiones theologicæ, dogmaticæ, et morales*, 1719—*Introductio in historiam theologiæ litterariam*, 1720—edition of *Lactantius*, 1712.

Pfaffenhofen, in *Bavaria*,—Gen. Batthyani defeats French and Bavarians at, 15 Apr. 1745 — Gen. Oudinot defeats Austrians, 19 Apr. 1809.

Pfeiffer, August, *orientalist*,—b. in Saxony, 1640 — D.D., 1681 — Prof. Theology and Oriental Languages, Leipzic, 1681 — Superintendent at Lübeck, 1689—d. at Lübeck, 11 Jan. 1698. *Critica Sacra*, 1680—*Opera philologica*, 1704.

Pfeiffer, Ida, *traveller*,—b. at Vienna, 15 Oct. 1797 — marries, 1820 — commences her travels, 1842—d. at Vienna, 1858. *Frauenfahrt um die Welt*, 1850—*Zweite Weltreise*, 1856.

Phæax, *orator*, — [B C] — ambassador of Athens to Italy and Sicily, about Leontia and Syracuse, 422.

Phædon, — [B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 76.1,) 476.[a] [a] Clinton.

Phædon, *philosopher*,—[B C]— taken prisoner in war between Sparta and Elis, 401-400—sold at Athens, 400—founds School of Philosophy at Elis, after 400.

Phædrus, *fabulist*,—fl., about 25.

Phæneas, *Ætolian strategus*,—[B C]—strategus, 198—opposes Philip: serves under Flaminius, 197 — strategus, 192—opposes war: ambassador to submit to Rome, 191—captured by Epeirots, 190 — ambassador to conclude peace, 189.

Phænippos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 72, 3,) 490.

Phalæcos,—[B C]—commands in Phocian War, 351-47—commands Phocæans again, 346—makes treaty with Philip of Macedonia, betrays Phocæans, 346—killed at siege of Kydonia, about 338.

Phalaris,—[B C]—Tyrant of Agrigentum, beginning of 570-555,[a] (Ol. 53, 4,) 565,[b] [565-4-549,[c]] (Ol. 52, 3,) 570[d]—overthrown by Telemachus, (Ol. 57, 3,) 550-49[b]—d., 549. [Perillus.] [a] Clinton. [b] Müller. [c] Hieron. [d] Euseb. Suidas.

Phalsbourg, (*Pfalzburg*,) in *Lorraine*, — fortress built by Count Palatine, 1570—given up by Duke of Lorraine to France, 1718—blockaded by allies, 1814-15 — invested by Crown Prince of Prussia, 9 Aug. 1870—bombarded, 10 and 14 Aug. and 24 Nov.—entered by Germans, 12 Dec. 1870.

Phanias (*Phænias*) *of Eresos, philosopher, historian*,—fl., about 320.

Phanocles, *elegiac poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 335.

Phanostratos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 99, 2,) 383.

Pharasmanes, King of Iberia,—aids his brother Mithridates in seizing throne of Armenia, 35—incites his son Rhadamistus against him, 53—puts Rhadamistus to death, 55.

Pharmaceutical Society, *of London*,—established, 1 Jun. 1841 — chartered, 18 Feb. 1843—regulated by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 56, 30 Jun. 1852.

Pharmacopœia,—*Nürnberg*, published, 1542—*London*, 1618—*Edinburgh*, 1699—*Dublin*, 1807 — *British*, published under direction of General Medical Council, 1864—official publication of, 14 Jun. 1867.

Pharnabazus, *Satrap at the Hellespont*, —[B C]—begins intrigues with Sparta, against Athens, 412—aids Spartans against Athenians at Hellespont, battle of Abydos, siege of Kyzikos, 411-410—defeated by Alkibiades and Thrasyllus, at Abydos, 409—peace with Athens, 408—detains ambassadors to Susa: opposes return of the Ten Thousand, 400—in **Perso-Spartan War,** joins with Conon against Sparta, 397-3—invaded by Agesilaos, 396-5—with Conon, plunders Peloponnesian coasts, spring 393—commander in invasion of Egypt, 392-0—again, 374.

Pharnaces II., King of Pontus, (*Bosporos*,) —[B C]—revolts against his father, Mithridates, 63, and becomes king — receives kingdom of Bosporos from Pompey, 63—defeats Domitius Calvinus and Deiotarus and regains Pontus, 47—defeated by Cæsar at Zela, 47—defeated and slain by Asander, 47.

Pharos, The, *at Alexandria*,—[B C]—built by Ptolemy Soter and his successor, completed, 283—island devastated when Cæsar besieged Alexandria, 47—[A D]—anchorites frequent, between 300-500.

Pharsalia, *battle of*. [Pharsalus.]

Pharsalus, in *Thessaly*,—[B C]—Polydamas governor, 375—put to death by Polyphron, 370—Cæsar defeats Pompey at, 48.

Phaselis, in *Pamphylia*,—[B C]—founded by Lakios with Rhodians and Cretans, 690,[a] (Ol. 16, 4,) 713.[b] [676.[c]] [a] Euseb. [b] Müller. [c] Hieron.

Phasis,—[B C]—colony of Miletus, about 750.

Phayllus,—[B C]—serves under Onomarchus in Social (Phocian) War, 352—Lycophron of Pheræ joins, before midsummer 352—defeated, 352—ʊ., 351.

Pheidias, *sculptor,*—[B C]—b., about 490[a] —overseer of all public works at Athens, about (Ol. 84) 444—goes to Elis, 437—on his return to Athens, prosecuted for impiety, (Ol. 87, 1,) 432—ʊ., 432. *Parthenon* and *Statue of Athene,* finished and dedicated, (Ol. 85, 3,) middle Jul. 438.[b] *Statue of Zeus,* at Olympia, finished, 433. *Athene* robbed of its gold by Lachares, about 296. [A D]—*Zeus* removed to Constantinople by Theodosius I., 379-95—and destroyed by fire, 475.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller.

Pheidon, Tyrant of Argos,—[B C]—[895-869,[a]]—attempts to conquer Corinth, about (Ol. 3) 768[c]—celebrates the games at Olympia, (Ol. 8,) Jul. 748[b]—invents weights and measures, between 770-730.

[a] Par. Marb. [b] Pausanias. [c] Müller.

Phelippeaux, A. Le Picard de, *Vendean leader,*—b. in Poitou, 1768—enters military school of Paris, 1783—emigrates, 1791—serves under emigrant Princes in campaign of 1792—serves in France, 1795-6—takes part with Sir Sydney Smith in defence of Acre, 1799—ʊ. there, May 1799.

Phenol, (*Phenic Acid, Carbolic Acid, Phenic Alcohol,*)—obtained from coal tar by Laurent, 1846-7—process improved by Mansfield, 1847—by Bobœuf, 1856—by Calvert, 1859.

Pheræ, in *Thessaly,*—[B C]—Jason, Tyrant of, 374-370—Polyphron, 370-369—Alexander, autumn 369 to before midsummer 359—Tisiphonus, before midsummer 359-357[a]—Lycophron, 357—surrenders to Philip, and republican government restored, summer 352.

Pherecles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 119, 1,) 304.

Pherecrates, *comic poet,*—[B C]—gains his first victory, (Ol. 85, 3,) 438. *Agrioi,* Feb. 420.

Pherekydes, *of Syros, philosopher,*—[B C]—b., 600—fl., (Ol. 59,) 544.

Pherekydes, *of Athens, logographer,*—[B C]—fl., (Ol. 75,) 480,[a] (Ol. 81,) 455.[b]

[a] Suidas. [b] Euseb. and Chron. Pasch.

Phidias. [**Pheidias.**]

Phigalia, (*Phigaleia,*) in *Arcadia,*—[B C]—taken by Lacedæmonians, (Ol. 30, 2,) 659.

Phigaleian Marbles. [**Elgin Marbles.**]

Phila,—[B C]—married to Balacrus, 332?—to Craterus, 322—to Demetrius, 319?—receives remains of Craterus from Ariston, 315—attempts reconciliation of Cassander with Demetrius, after 301—besieged by Ptolemy in Salamis, 295—kills herself on dethronement of Demetrius, 287.

Philadelphia, in *Asia Minor,* (*Alla Shehr,*)—[B C]—founded or enlarged by Attalus Philadelphus, 157-137—becomes subject to Romans, 133—[A D]—besieged by Turks, and the siege raised by Roger de Flor, 1304[a]—besieged by Seljuks, relieved by Alexios Philanthropenos, 1323[a]—mentioned as independent, 1336[a]—taken by Bajazet I., 1390,[b] 1391.[c] *Council of,* against Beryllus, Bp of Bosra, held, 242.

[a] Finlay. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Ersch and Gruber.

Philadelphia, in *Pennsylvania, U. S.,*—founded by William Penn, 1682—first Congress meets at, 5 Sep. 1774—Declaration of Independence adopted at, Apr. 1776—taken by British under Howe, 26 Sep. 1777—recovered by Americans, 18 Jun. 1778—ravaged by yellow fever, 1793—ceases to be capital of Pennsylvania, and seat of government transferred to Washington, 1800—riots at, suppressed by military, 1844. *University,* founded, 1765—incorporated, 1791. *Library,* commenced by Franklin, 1731. *Mint,* founded, 1792—*American Philosophical Society,* founded, 1743. *Academy of Fine Arts,* established, 1807. *Athenæum,* established, 1814. *Girard College,* founded by Stephen Girard, 1831.

Philanthropic Society,—for reformation of young criminals, originated by Robert Young, 1788—incorporated, 1806. [**Reformatory.**]

Phile, (*Philes,*) **Manuel,** *Byzantine poet,*—b. at Ephesus, about 1275—ʊ., probably about 1340.

Philemon, *comic poet,* (*New Comedy,*)—[B C]—b., about 360—begins to exhibit, before (Ol. 113) 330—ʊ., (Ol. 129, 3,) 262.[a]

[a] Wesseling ad Diod.

Philemon, *Epistle of Paul to,* written, about 63-4.[a] [a] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Philetærus. [**Pergamus.**]

Philetas, *of Cos, elegiac poet,*—[B C]—fl., 336-290[a]—ʊ., about 280.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Philharmonic Society, *of London,*—established, 1813.

Philibert. [**Savoy.**]

Philidor, (*François André Danican,*) *musical composer, chess-player,*—b. at Dreux, 7 Sep. 1726—travels in Holland, Germany, and England, 1745-54—ʊ. in London, 31 Aug. 1795. *Analysis of the Game of Chess,* 1749.

Philinus, *historian,*—[B C]—fl., about 216.

Philip of Suabia, Emperor of the Romans,—created Marquis of Tuscany, 1195—marries Irene, widow of Roger of Sicily, 1195—succeeds his father, Frederick Barbarossa, as Duke of Suabia, 1196—excommunicated by Celestine III., 1197—on death of his brother Henry VI., gets himself appointed Regent, and guardian for Frederick II., 1198—elected King of the Romans, 6 Mar. 1198—absolved and crowned at Mentz, by Abp of Taranto, about Easter 1198—carries on war with his rival, **Otto IV.**: gets himself again elected, and is crowned with his wife at Aix-la-Chapelle, 6 Jan. 1205—obtains victory over Otto, 1206—makes his peace with Innocent III., 1207—assassinated at Bamberg, by Otto of Wittelsbach, 23 Jun. 1208—his remains removed to Spire, 1213.

Philip I., King of France,—b., 1053—crowned at Rheims, 1059—succeeds his father, Henry I., Aug. 1060—regency of his mother, Anne of Russia: on her retirement, regency of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, 1062 to 1 Sep.

1067—invades Flanders, and is defeated by Robert the Frisian at Montcassel, 20 Feb. 1071—marries Bertha, daughter of Robert, 1072—marches against William the Conqueror, and raises siege of Dôle, 1075—the war terminated by William's death, 1087—supports Robert, Duke of Normandy, against William Rufus, 1090—shuts up Bertha at Montreuil and marries Bertrada, wife of Fulk of Anjou, Jun. 1092—on death of Bertha, gets his marriage sanctioned by Council of Rheims, 16 Sep. 1094—excommunicated by Council of Autun, 16 Oct.—again by Urban II. at Council of Clermont, 1095—dismisses Bertrada and is absolved, early in 1097—associates his son Louis in the kingdom, 1098 or 1099—recalls Bertrada, and is again excommunicated by Council of Poitiers, 1100—absolved by Pascal II., 2 Dec. 1104—receives Pascal II. at Paris, 1107—ʊ. at Melun, 29 Jul. 1108.

Philip II. Augustus, King of France,—b., 21 Aug. 1165—crowned at Rheims, 1 Nov. 1179—marries Isabella of Hainault, 28 Apr. 1180—crowned again, with her, at St Denis, 29 May—succeeds his father, Louis VII., 18 Sep., under regency of Philip, Count of Flanders: concludes treaty of alliance with Henry II., 1180—suppresses revolt of nobles, 1180-82—expels the Jews, Apr. 1182—makes war on Count of Flanders, and acquires County of Vermandois, 1183-85—disperses the Brabançons, 1184—quarrels with Henry II. of England about dower of Alice, his sister, betrothed to Richard, 1187—with Richard, carries on war against Henry, 1187—with Henry, projects crusade, Jan. 1188—holds assembly at Paris, and orders levy of the *Saladin tenth*, 27 Mar. 1188—loses his queen, 15 Mar. 1190—takes the cross at St Denis, 24 Jun. 1190—meets Richard at Vezelai, 4 Jul.—passes winter in Sicily, 1190-1—arrives before Acre, 13 Apr. 1191—[**Crusades**]—quarrels with Richard, Jul.—returns to France, about end of 1191—marries **Ingeburga**, 14 Aug. 1193—excites revolt against Richard in Aquitaine and invades Normandy, 1193—defeated by Richard near Freteval, and records of the kingdom captured, 5 Jul. 1194—has conference with Richard, 7 May 1195—concludes peace, 15 Jan. 1196—marries **Agnes of Meranie**, Jun. 1196—narrowly escapes with his life at combat of Gisors, 28 Sep. 1196,[a] 20 Sep. 1198[b]—another combat at Gisors, 28 Oct. 1197[b]—concludes a truce with Richard for five years, 13 Jan. 1199—supports claim of Prince Arthur, 1199—garrisons his territories and attacks Normandy, 1200—acknowledges King John, 23 May 1200—receives him at Paris, Jul. 1201—makes war on him, 1202—cites him to answer for death of Arthur, 30 Apr. 1203—conquers Normandy, 1203-4—reduces Anjou, Maine, and Touraine, 1204—makes truce for two years with John, Sep. 1206—prepares to invade England, 1213—invades Flanders, 1213—his fleet at Damme burnt by Earl of Salisbury, 1213—again invades Flanders, Jul. 1214—defeats Otto IV. and allies at Bouvines, 27 Jul.—accepts offer of English crown for his son Louis, 26 Apr. 1216—[**Louis**, Prince]—ʊ. at Mantes, 14 Jul. 1223.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

[b] Annals of England.

Philip III. *the Bold*, King of France,—b., May 1245—marries Isabella of Aragon, 28 May 1262—on death of his father, St Louis, is proclaimed King, at Tunis, 25 Aug. 1270—continues siege of Tunis: makes truce of ten years with king of Tunis, and embarks for France, 28 Nov.—loses his wife, Jan. 1271—reaches Paris, 21 May—crowned at Rheims, 15 or 31 Aug.—succeeds to County of Toulouse, 1271—suppresses revolt of Count of Foix, May 1272—gives up the Venaissin to Gregory X., Apr. 1274—marries Mary of Brabant, Aug. 1274—obtains cession of Normandy from Edward I., 1279—invades Catalonia, spring 1285—storms Elna, 25 May—passes the Pyrenees and besieges Gerona, Jun. to Sep. 1285—ʊ. at Perpignan, 5 Oct. 1285.

Philip IV. *the Fair*, King of France,—b. at Fontainebleau, 1268—marries Joanna, Queen of Navarre, 16 Aug. 1284—accompanies his father, Philip the Bold, into Catalonia, 1285—proclaimed King, at Perpignan, 6 Oct. 1285—leads back army to France, 1285—crowned with his queen at Rheims, 6 Jan. 1286—receives homage of Edward I. at Paris, Whitsuntide, 5 Jun. 1286—despoils the Jews, 1290—imprisons Italian merchants, 1291—cites Edward I. to answer respecting hostilities between Cinque Ports and Normans, Nov. 1293—again, 5 May 1294—declares Edward's fiefs in France forfeited, 1294—carries on war with English, Dec. 1294-7—makes war on Guy, Count of Flanders, 1297—makes truce for two years with England, close of 1297—concludes peace, 19 Nov. 1298—his quarrel with the pope begins, 1301—[*see* **Boniface VIII.** *and* **William** *of Nogaret*]—battle of **Courtrai**, 1302—enters Flanders, but concludes treaty with Edward I., and cedes Guienne to him, 20 May 1303—again invades Flanders, and defeats Flemings at Mons-en-Puelle, 18 Aug. 1304—loses his Queen Joanna, 2 Apr. 1305—promotes election of Clement V., 1305—commences proceedings against Knights **Templars**, 1307—again invades Flanders, 1313—ʊ. at Fontainebleau, 29 Nov. 1314.

Philip V. *the Tall*, King of France,—b., about 1294—marries Joanna of Burgundy, Jan. 1307—Knt and Count of Poitiers, 1313—declared Regent of Navarre on death of his brother Louis X., Jul. 1316—on death of his nephew, John I., Nov. 1316, is crowned King of France at Rheims, 6 Jan. 1317—convokes States-General, and gets Salic Law confirmed, Feb. 1317—persecutes Albigenses, Vaudois, and Fratricelli, 1319-22—terminates war with Flanders, by treaty of 2 May 1320—persecutes lepers and Jews, 1321—ʊ. at Longchamps, near Paris, 2 or 3 Jan. 1322.

Philip VI. *of Valois*, King of France,—b., 1293—marries Jane of Burgundy, Jul. 1313—fails in expedition against Ghibellines in Lombardy, 1320—succeeds his father as Count of Valois, of Maine and Anjou, Dec. 1325—Regent on death of Charles IV., Feb. 1328—

crowned King of France at Rheims, 29 May—defeats Flemings at Cassel, 23 or 24 Aug.—receives homage of Edward III. as Duke of Guienne, at Amiens, 6 Jun. 1329—visits Benedict XII. at Avignon, 1336—assists the Scots against Edward III., 1337—invasion of France by Edward, 1339—his fleet defeated at Sluys, 24 Jun. 1340—challenged to single combat by Edward, 22 Jul.—refuses to meet him, 30 Jul.—concludes a truce, 20 Sep.—adjudges Duchy of Brittany to Charles of Blois, 1341—war with England renewed, 1341—truce concluded by mediation of Papal legates, 19 Jan. 1343—holds a tournament at Paris, and puts to death Olivier Clisson, Jan. 1344—puts to death other Breton nobles, Nov. 1344—war with England renewed, 1345,[a] 1344[b]—defeated by Edward at Crecy, 26 Aug. 1346—siege of **Calais**, 1346-7—concludes a truce, Sep. 1347 — loses his queen, 12 Dec. 1349 — marries Blanche of Navarre, 29 Jan. 1350—acquires Dauphiny for the Crown, Mar.—acquires Lordship of Montpellier, from James, king of Majorca, Apr.—d. at Nogent-le-Roi, near Chartres, 22 Aug. 1350.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Annals of England.

Philip I. *of Castile.* [**Philip** *the Fair*, Duke of Burgundy.]

Philip II., King of Spain,—b. at Valladolid, 21 May 1527—receives title of Duke of Milan; marries Maria of Portugal, 13 Nov. 1543—loses his wife, 16 Jul. 1545—joins his father, Charles V., at Brussels, 1548-50 — King of Naples, 1554—lands in England, 19 Jul. 1554—marries **Mary**, Queen of England, at Winchester, 25 Jul.—leaves England, Sep. 1555—sovereign of the Netherlands on abdication of his father, **Charles V.**, 25 Oct. 1555—King of Spain, on like abdication, 5 Feb. 1556—comes to England, 1557—induces Mary to declare war on France, 7 Jun.—battle of **St Quentin**, 10 Aug.—present at storming of the town, 27 Aug.—battle of **Gravelines**, 1558—Peace of **Cateau-Cambrésis**, 1559—marries Isabella of France, 22 Jun. 1559—appoints his sister Margaret, Duchess of Parma, governess of the Netherlands, Aug. 1559 — arrives in Spain, Aug.—present at *Auto da Fé*, 1559—transfers seat of government from Toledo to Madrid, 1560 — founds **Escurial**, 1563 — persecutes heretics in Naples, 1564—persecutes Moors, 1565—[*see* **Netherlands, Revolt of the**]—imprisons his son Don Carlos, 18 Jan. 1568—loses his son, 24 Jul.—loses his queen, 3 Oct.—has Antwerp Polyglott printed at his expence, 1569—battle of **Lepanto**, 1571—marries Archduchess Anna Maria, 12 Nov. 1570—visits provinces of Spain, 1576—on death of Henry of Portugal, acquires that kingdom, 1580—sends the **Armada** against England, 1588—intrigues in France against Henry of Navarre, 1585-93—his ministers attempt assassination of Queen Elizabeth, 1593-4—d. at the Escurial, 13 Sep. 1598.

Philip III., King of Spain,—b. at Madrid, 14 Apr. 1578—succeeds his father, Philip II., 13 Sep. 1598—makes Duke of **Lerma** his first minister: marries Margaret of Austria, 18 Apr. 1599—continues war in the Netherlands: sends embassy to James I. of England, 1603—concludes truce for twelve years, and recognizes independence of United Provinces, 9 Apr. 1609—expels Moors of Valencia, 9 Dec. 1609—expels all Moors of Spain, 10 Jan. 1610—loses his queen, 3 Oct. 1611 — dismisses Lerma, Oct. 1618—ministry of Duke of Uzeda, 1618—d. at Madrid, 31 Mar. 1621.

Philip IV., King of Spain,—b. at Valladolid, 8 Apr. 1605—marries Isabella of France, 25 Nov. 1615—succeeds his father, Philip III., 31 Mar. 1621—ministry of **Olivarez**: renews war with the Dutch, 1621—fruitless negotiations with English Court for marriage of Prince Charles and the Infanta, 1623—visit of Prince Charles to Madrid, Mar. 1623—concludes marriage treaty, 20 Jul.—treaty broken off, Dec.—war with England, Mar. 1624—siege of **Breda**, 1624-5 — war with France, begins, 1636—revolt of Catalonia, 1640—revolt and separation of Portugal, 1 Dec. 1640—dismisses Olivarez, and appoints De Haro first minister, 1643—revolt of Naples, 1647—[**Masaniello**]—another, under Duke of Guise, Oct. to Nov. 1647 to Apr. 1648—renounces the Netherlands by **Peace of Westphalia**, 1648—reduction of Catalonia by Don Juan, 1652—**Peace of the Pyrenees**, 1659 — has interview with Louis XIV. at Bidassoa, Jun. 1660 — marries his daughter Maria Teresa to Louis XIV., 9 Jun. 1660—deprives Don Juan of command in the army, 1664—battle of **Villaviciosa**, 1665—d., 17 Sep. 1665.

Philip V., King of Spain,—b. at Versailles, 19 Dec. 1683—receives title of Duke of Anjou: called by testament of Charles II. to the throne, 2 Oct. 1700—proclaimed at Fontainebleau, 16 Nov.—and at Madrid, 24 Nov.—enters Madrid, 14 Apr. 1701—league formed by the Emperor, England, and Holland to dethrone him, 7 Sep.—[**Spanish Succession, War of the**]—loss of **Oran** to Moors, 1708—marries Mary Louisa of Savoy, 11 Sep. 1711—recognized as king by Treaty of **Utrecht**, 1713—loses his queen, 14 Feb. 1714—yields himself to guidance of Princess des Ursins, 1714—marries Elizabeth Farnese, 24 Dec. 1714—appoints **Alberoni** first minister, 1715—his projects give rise to the **Quadruple Alliance**, 1718 — dismisses Alberoni, 5 Dec. 1719—accedes to Quadruple Alliance, 17 Feb. 1720—abdicates in favour of his son, Don Louis, 10 Jan. 1724—on his death resumes the crown, 6 Sep. 1724—concludes treaty with Emperor, Sep. 1725—unsuccessful siege of **Gibraltar**, 1727—Treaty of **Seville**, 1729—declares war on the Emperor, 1733—establishes his son, Don Carlos, as King of Two Sicilies, 1735—Treaty of the **Prado**, 1739—England declares war against, 30 Oct. 1739—declares war on England, 28 Nov.—attempts to establish Don Philip in Italy, 1742-6—[**Parma**]—d. at Madrid, 9 Jul. 1746.

Philip, Count of Evreux. [**Joanna II.**, Queen of Navarre.]

Philip. [**Palatinate, Orleans, Savoy, Tuscany, Flanders.**]

Philip de Rouvre. [**Burgundy**, *Duchy of.*]

Philip *the Bold*, Duke of Burgundy,—b.,

15 Jan. 1342 — distinguishes himself and is captured by English at battle of **Poitiers**, 1356 Duchy of Touraine erected for him, 1360——named Lieutenant-general in Burgundy, 27 Jun. 1363—Duke of Burgundy, 6 Sep. 1363—marries Margaret of Flanders, 19 Jun. 1369—succours Troyes threatened by the English, 1379—contributes to victory of Rosebecque, Nov. 1382—Count of Burgundy, Flanders, Artois, &c., on death of Louis de Male, Jan. 1384—buys County of Charolais of John, Count of Armagnac, 1390—Regent of France with Duke of Berri, 1392—ʊ., 28 Apr. 1404.

Philip *the Good*, Duke of Burgundy,—b. at Dijon, 30 Jun. 1396—marries Michelle de France, Jun. 1409—succeeds his father, **John Sans Peur**, 10 Sep. 1419—forms alliance with Henry V. of England, 1419—joins in Treaty of **Troyes**, 1420—founds university of Dôle, 1421—loses his wife, 8 Jul. 1422—marries his sister Anne to Duke of Bedford, 13 Apr. 1423—holds conference with Dukes of Brittany and Bedford at Amiens, treaty of alliance concluded, 17 Apr.—marries Bonne d'Artois, 30 Nov. 1424—she dies, 17 Sep. 1425—marries Isabella of Portugal, 10 Jan. 1429—takes part in siege of Orleans, 1429—inherits Brabant, 1429—appointed governor of Paris, 1429—quarrels with Bedford, 1432—Congress of **Arras**, 1435—withdraws from English alliance, 21 Sep. 1435—besieges Calais, 19 Jul. to 2 Aug. 1436—his territories ravaged by Talbot, 1437—ransoms Charles, Duke of Orleans, taken prisoner at Agincourt, Nov. 1440—inherits Duchy of Luxemburg, 1451 — protects Louis, Dauphin of France, 1456—sends ambassadors to Congress of Mantua, 1459—assists at coronation of Louis XI., 1461—makes war on Louis, gives up administration of his Duchy to his son Charles, Count of Charolais, Apr. 1465—[**Charles** *the Bold*]—present at destruction of Dinant, Aug. 1465—ʊ. at Bruges, 15 Jun. 1467.

Philip *the Fair*, Duke of Burgundy *and* King of Castile,—b. at Bruges, 22 Jul. 1478—Count of Flanders on death of his mother, Mary of Burgundy, Mar. 1482—Duke of Burgundy, 1493—declared of age, 1495—marries Infanta Joanna, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella, 21 Oct. 1496—on death of Isabella, assumes title of King of Castile, Nov. 1504—sets out with his wife for Spain, 8 Nov. 1505—driven by storms on coast of England, 26 Jan. 1506 — makes commercial treaty with Henry VII. and is compelled to give up Earl of Suffolk, Jan. to Apr.—crowned with his wife at Burgos, May—ʊ. there, 25 Sep. 1506.

Philip *the Magnanimous*, Landgrave of Hesse,—b., 13 Nov. 1504—succeeds his father, William II., 11 Jul. 1509—under regency of his mother, Anne of Mecklenburg, till 1518—visits Luther at Worms, 1520—marries, 1523—contributes to suppression of insurrection of peasants, 1525 — embraces the Reformation, 1526—attempts to mediate between Luther and Zwingli at Marburg, 1529—signs Confession of Augsburg, 1530—joins League of **Smalkald**, 1531—defeats Imperialists at Lauffen and restores Ulrich, Duke of Würtemberg, 1534—marries a second wife, Mar. 1540—put under ban of the Empire, 20 Jul. 1546—submits to Charles V., 1547—death of his first wife, Apr. 1549—liberated by Charles V., Aug. 1552—ʊ., 31 Mar. 1567.

Philip of Alsace, Count of Flanders,—b., about 1143—associated in the government with his father, Thierry, 1157 — Count of Amiens and Vermandois, 1155—succeeds his father, 1168—concludes peace with Count of Holland, 27 Feb. 1168 — accompanies St Thomas of Canterbury to England, 1170—makes a pilgrimage to Sant-Iago, 1172—supports revolt of Prince Henry of England against his father, 1173—sends troops to aid him in England, 1174—takes part in siege of Rouen, Jul. to Aug. 1174—present at reconciliation of Henry II. and his son, 29 Sep. 1174—takes the cross, early in 1175—visits tomb of St Thomas of Canterbury, Jan. 1177—lands at Acre, about 1 Aug. 1177—visits Jerusalem, Easter 1178—returns home, Oct. 1178—accompanies king of France to tomb of St Thomas, Sep. 1179—assists at coronation of Philip Augustus, 1 Nov. 1179—Regent of France for him, Sep. 1180—deprived, 1181—war with Philip Augustus about Counties of Amiens and Vermandois, 1182 to Mar. 1186—marries Theresa of Portugal at Bruges, Aug. 1184—present at conference of kings of France and England, near Gisors, takes the cross, Jan. 1188—sets out for Palestine, 1190—ʊ. at Acre, 1 Jun. 1191—his remains brought to Clairvaux.

Philip of Neri, St. [**Neri.**]

Philippa *of Hainault*, Queen of England,—b., about 1312—contracted to Prince Edward of England, 1326—arrives at London, 23 Dec. 1327—married to him (then Edward III.) at York, 24 Jan. 1328—intercedes for burgesses of Calais, Aug. 1347—ʊ. at Windsor, 15 Aug. 1369.

Philippi, in *Macedonia*,—[**B C**]—taken and fortified by Philip of Macedonia, 356 [a]—Brutus and Cassius defeated by Octavius and Antony, close of 42 [b]—made a colony by Augustus, after 42—[**A D**]—visited by Paul, 53.[c]

[a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict.

Philippic Era, (or of *Alexander*, or *Edessa*,) [**B C**] 12 Nov. 324. (Jun. 323.)

Philippics. [**Demosthenes.**]

Philippicus, (*Philepicus*,) (*Bardanes*,) Emperor of the East, (711-713,)—serves under Justinian II., before 695—exiled by Tiberius Absimarus, 698?—proclaimed by army and Chersonites, rules solely, Dec. 711—assassinated, 4 Jun. 713.

Philippides, *comic poet*, (*New Comedy*,)—[**B C**]—fl., (Ol. 111,) 335-301,[a] (Ol. 114,) 323.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Philippine Islands, *Indian Archipelago*,—discovered by Magellan, 1521—Spanish settlement in, under Lopez de Legaspi, 1565—explored by Semper, about 1860-3. [**Manilla**, *and* **Japanese Martyrs.**]

Philippins, *religious sect in Russia*,—under

Philip Pustoswiat emigrate, and settle in Prussia and Lithuania, 1700.

Philippopolis, (*Poneropolis,*) in *Thrace,*—[B C]—founded by Philip of Macedonia, about 342 [a]—[A D]—besieged and taken by Goths, 250 [b]—Arian synod, [**Sardica,** *Council of*]—taken by Amurath I., 1360—earthquake, 1818—great fire, 1846. [a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton.

Philippus,—[B C]—(1.) Archon at Athens, (Ol. 71, 2,) 495. (2.) Archon, (Ol. 122, 1,) 292.

Philippus,—[B C]—rebels against Perdiccas II. of Macedonia, with Derdas, about 433 ?—serves with Athenians against Potidæa, 432—ʊ., before 429.

Philippus,—[B C]—tetrarch of Gaulonitis, 4 to [A D] 34—founds Cæsareia Philippi, [B C] 3.

Philippus, — *Consul* with Bassus, (1161, A. U. C.) 408.

Philippus, *of Thessalonica, epigrammatist,*—fl., not before 100.

Philippus, Flavius,—*Consul* with Flavius Sallia, (1101, A. U. C.) 348.

Philippus, L. Marcius, *orator,*—[B C]—trib. pleb., 104—arms against Saturninus, 100—*Consul* with Sex. Julius Cæsar, (663, A. U. C.) 91—opposes Drusus: censor with M. Perperna, 86—opposes attempt of Lepidus to alter constitution, 78.

Philippus, L. Marcius, — [B C]—marries Atia, mother of Augustus, about 58—*Consul* with Cn. Corn. Lentulus Marcellinus, (698, A. U. C.) 56.

Philippus, M. Julius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (244-9,)—prætorian præfect on death of Misitheus, 243—procures death of Gordian III. and his own proclamation, Mar. 244—war with Carpi, 245—makes his son Augustus with him, 247—rebellion of Jotapinus and Marinus, 248—Secular Games, 248—killed with his son at Verona, Sep. or Oct. 249.

Philippus, Q. Marcius,—[B C]—prætor in Sicily, 188—*Consul* with Sp. Postumus Albinus, (568, A. U. C.) 186—defeated by Apuani at Saltus Marcius: ambassador to Greece about Philip of Macedonia, 183—decemvir senorum, 180—ambassador to Perseus, 171—*Consul* with Cn. Servilius Cæpio, (585, A. U. C.) 169—invades Macedonia: censor with L. Æmilius Paullus, 164.

Philippus II.,—[B C]—KING OF MACEDONIA, (359-336,)—b., 382—taken to Thebes by Pelopidas, 368—escapes to Macedonia, 360—begins to reign, early in 359—defeats Argæus at Methone, spring or before midsummer 359—declares Amphipolis a free city, before midsummer—makes peace with Athens, after midsummer—defeats Pæonians, defeats Illyrians, 359—takes Amphipolis, after midsummer 358—seizes Pydna and Potidæa, 357-6—takes Crenides, (Philippi,) after 356—Khalkis and Eubœa, 354—Pagasæ, 353—takes and destroys Methone, 353—defeats Onomarchus, 352—delivers Pheræ from Lycophron, 352—attempts Thermopylæ, hindered by Athenians, 352—gives Epirus to Alexander, after 350—attempts Khalkidian cities, 349—**Olynthian War,** 348-7—celebrates Olympia at Dium, spring or summer 347—defeats Kersobleptes in Thrace, 347—makes peace with Athens, Jun. 346—end of **Phocian War,** Jul. or Aug. 346—Illyrian War, 344—in Acarnania, 343—makes war on Thrace, defeats Kersobleptes again, spring 342—returns from Thrace, after ten months, Jul. 341—in Thessaly, 341—sends succours to Cardia, against Diopeithes, spring 341—besieges Selymbria, Perinthus, Byzantium, 340-339—Athenian embassy to Philip, 340—writes from siege of Selymbria to Athens, 340—chosen general of Amphictyons, Feb. 338—battle of **Chæroneia,** 338—marries Cleopatra, 337—slain, after midsummer 336.

Philippus V.,—[B C]—KING OF MACEDONIA, (220-178,)—b., 237—succeeds Antigonus Doson, 220—advances to Corinth, presides at congress at Corinth, 220—enters Epirus, spring 219—defeats **Ætolian League,** and reduces Elis, autumn to winter 219—takes Thermus, spring 218—invades Sparta, 218—peace, end of **Social War,** 217—war with Illyrians, summer 217—fleet sent out against Illyria and recalled, 216—his messenger to Hannibal captured by Romans, 216—concludes alliance with Hannibal, late in 215—naval expedition to Apollonia, 214-3—first collision with Rome, 214—invades Messenia, 214—murders Aratus, 213—captures Echinus in Thessaly, 210—defeats Ætolians, is defeated at Elis, 209, [a] 208 [b]—war with Attalus, and confederacy of Ætolians at Rome, saves Khalkis, 208—peace with Ætolians, and with Rome, 205—league with Antiochus against Egypt, 205—war in the Ægean, 202 [a]—defeated by Attalus and Rhodians, defeats them at Lade, 201—returns to Macedonia, 200—war declared against him by Rome, 200—[**Macedonian War,** 1st]—aids Flamininus against Nabis, 195—aids Rome against Antiochus, 191—confined to his ancient boundaries of Macedonia, 185—sends Demetrius to Rome, 183—ʊ., near end of 179.

[a] Thirlwall. [b] Clinton.

Philippus of Side, *ecclesiastical historian,*—b., about 380—candidate for patriarchate of Constantinople, 425, 428, and 431.

Philips, Ambrose, *poet,*—b., about 1671—ʊ. in England, 8 Jun. 1749. *Distressed Mother,* acted, Feb. 1712—*Poems,* 1748.

Philips, John, *poet,* — b. in Oxfordshire, 1676—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1694—ʊ., 15 Feb. 1708. *Splendid Shilling,* 1703—*Cider,* 1706.

Philipsburg, (*Udenheim,*) in *Germany,*—acquired by bishops of Spire, 1316 [a]—seized, and the fortifications destroyed, by Elector Palatine and his allies, 18 Jun. 1618 [a]—the works restored, 1623—besieged and taken by Duke d'Enghien, 9 Sep. 1644—conquered by Prince Charles of Lorraine, 17 Sep. 1676—confirmed to him by Peace of Nimeguen, 1679—besieged and taken by Dauphin, 10-29 Oct. 1688—given up to Imperialists by Peace of **Ryswick,** 1697—invested by Marquis of Asfeld, 25 May 1734—surrenders, 18 Jul.—given up to Lorraine by Treaty of **Vienna,** Oct. 1735—bombarded by French, 30 Aug. 1799—relieved by Archduke Charles, Sep.—taken by French

and fortifications destroyed, 1800—passes to Baden, 1803. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Philiscos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 83, 1,) 448.

Philiscos, *comic poet,* (*Mid. Com.,*)—[B C]——fl., about 400 or later.

Philiscos, (*Pleiad,*) *of Korkyra, tragic poet,*—[B C]—portrait painted by Protogenes, 304—at coronation of Ptolemy Philadelphus, 284—fl., about 278.

Philistines,—[B C]—their wars with Israelites, from about 1325 [a]—[**Jews**]—at war with Sidonians, about 1209 [b]—with Rameses III., about same time: [b] Abimelech, king of Gerar, about 1900,[a] 1898,[c] 2054 [d]—another, about 1804,[c] 1960 [d]—Achish, (Abimelech,) king of Gath, 1060 [a]—tributary to Jehoshaphat, about 910 [a]—invade Judah, and plunder Jerusalem, temp. Jehoram, spring 888 [a]—subject to Hazael, 839 [a]—war with Ahaz and Hezekiah, about 740,[a] and about 720 [a]—war with Assyria, 714 [a]—with Psammetichus, about 650 [a]—with Necho, about 610 [a]—with Alexander the Great, 332—with Antiochus the Great, 198 [b] joins Syrians against Judæa, 166 [b]—war with Alexander Balas, 148 [b]—with Alexander Jannæus, 97 [b]—their country annexed to Syria, by Pompey, 63.[b] [a] Ussher.
[b] Smith's Dict. Bib. [c] Bib. Cyc.
[d] Hales. [e] Bib. Chron.

Philistos, *historian,*—[B C]—b., about 435 [a]—active in behalf of Dionysius, at Syracuse, 406 [b]—exiled, before 367—recalled by Dionysius II., about 367—defeated and slain by Syracusans, summer 356.
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Phillimore, John George, *jurist, historian,*—b., 1809—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1832—M.P. Leominster, 1852—d. in Oxfordshire, 27 Apr. 1865. *History of Law of Evidence,* 1850—*Introduction to Study of Roman Law,* 1848—*Principles and Maxims of Jurisprudence,* 1856—*History of England during Reign of George III.,* 1863.

Phillip, John, *painter,*—b. at Aberdeen, 22 May 1817—student at Royal Academy, 1837—returns to Aberdeen, 1840—visits Spain, 1851-2—A.R.A., 1857—R.A., 1859—d., 27 Feb. 1867. *Tasso,* 1840—*Presbyterian Catechising,* 1847—*Marriage of Princess Royal,* 1860—*House of Commons,* 1863—*La Gloria,* 1864—*Early Career of Murillo,* 1865—*Chat round the Brasero,* 1866.

Phillips, Richard, *chemist, mineralogist,*—b., 1778—F.R.S., 1822—curator and chemist of Museum of Practical Geology, 1839-51—Pres. Chemical Society of London, 1849 and 1850—d., Jul. 1851. Joint-editor of *Philosophical Magazine,* 1827-51.

Phillips, Samuel, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1815—applies himself to Literature, 1841—LL.D. Göttingen, 1852—d. at Brighton, 14 Oct. 1854. *Essays from the Times,* 1852 and 1854.

Phillips, Thomas, *painter,*—b. at Dudley, 18 Oct. 1770—goes to London, 1790—R.A., 1808 — Prof. at Royal Academy, 1824-32—d. in London, 20 Apr. 1845. *Lectures on History and Principles of Painting,* 1833.

Phillips, William, *geologist,*—b. in London, 10 May 1773—F.R.S., 1827—d. at Tottenham, spring 1828. *Elementary Introduction to the Knowledge of Mineralogy,* 1816—*Outline of the Geology of England and Wales,* 1818.

Phillpotts, Henry, Bp of Exeter,—b. at Bridgewater, 6 May 1778—enters Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, Nov. 1791—B.A., Jun. 1795—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., 1795—ordained priest, 1804—marries, 1804—chaplain to Bp of Durham, 1806—prebendary of Durham, 1809—D.D., 1821—Dean of Chester, 1828—Bp of Exeter, Oct. 1830—refuses to institute Mr Gorham, 1849—convokes a synod at Exeter, 1851—d. at Bishopstowe, 18 Sep. 1869. *Letters to Charles Butler on his Book of the Roman Catholic Church,* 1825-6—*Letters to Mr Canning on the Roman Catholic Claims,* 1827—*Letter to the Abp of Canterbury on the Gorham Case,* Mar. 1850.

Philo, C. Curtius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Genucius Augurinus, (309, A. U. C.) 445.

Philo, L. Veturius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Lutatius Catulus, both abdicate, (534, A. U. C.) 220—dictator for holding comitia, 217—censor with P. Licinius Crassus Dives, 210—d., 210.

Philo, Q. Publilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus, (415, A. U. C.) 339—defeats and triumphs over Latins: dictator, publishes Publilian Laws, 339—first plebeian prætor, 337—magister equitum to L. Æmilius Mamercinus, 335—censor with Sp. Postumus Albinus, 332—*Consul* with L. Corn. Lentulus, (427,) 327—proconsul, first, takes Palæpolis, 326—*Consul* with L. Papirius Cursor, (434,) 320—again, with same, (439,) 315.

Philochoros,—[B C]—(author of *Atthis,*) *hieroscopos* at Athens, 306—fl., about 306-260—put to death by Antigonus Doson, about 260.

Philocles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (1.) (Ol. 80, 2,) 459. (2.) (Ol. 97, 1,) 392. (3.) Ol. 114, 3,) 322.

Philocles, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—defeats Sophocles, 429—mentioned, 422, 414, 411.

Philocles,—[B C]—ravages Attica under Philip V., 200—at Khalkis, relieves Corinth, takes Argos, 198—ambassador to Prusias and to Rome: accompanies Demetrius to Rome, 184—envoy to Rome to investigate charge against Demetrius, 181—put to death by Philip, 179.

Philocrates,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 73, 4,) 485.

Philocrates,—[B C]—statesman and ambassador at Athens, in Philippic affairs, 347-344—leading orator, 340 [a]—exiled, 344 till after 330. [a] Clinton.

Philolaos, *the Corinthian,* (lawgiver at Thebes,)—[B C]—fl., 728.

Philolaos, *Pythagorean philosopher,*—[B C]—fl., before 400.

Philombrotos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 46, 2,) 595.

Philomelos,—[B C]—General of Phocians in Sacred War, 357—killed in battle, 353.

Philon, *Academic philosopher*, successor of Clitomachus,—[B C] — fl., 92—removes from Athens to Rome, 88.[a] [a] Clinton.

Philon, *mechanician*,—[B C]— fl., about 153.[a] [a] Fabricius.

Philon, Herennius Byblius, *historian, grammarian*,—b., 47, 27 [a]—fl., about 124, (Ol. 220,) 104.[a] [a] Suidas.

Philon Judæus, *philosopher, &c.*,—[B C]—b., about 20 ?—[A D]—heads embassy to Rome, on behalf of Jews of Alexandria, wint. 39-40.

Philonides, *comic poet* or *actor*—[B C]—fl., about 427-405, about 375 ?

Philopœmen, *General of Achæan League*,—[B C]— b., 252 — resists Spartan attack on Megalopolis, 222—at battle of Sellasia, 221—serves in Crete, between 220-210—commander of Achæan cavalry, 210—serves with Philip against Elis, 209—strategus of Achæan League, 208—defeats Machanidas at Mantineia, 208—drives Nabis out of Messene, 202—strategus again, 201—defeats Nabis, 201—returns from Crete to Peloponnesus, 194—strategus again, 192—defeats Nabis and ravages Laconia, composes troubles at Sparta, 191 — strategus again, 189-8-7—takes Sparta, restores exiles, &c., 188 — strategus again, 183 — taken and put to death by Democrates, 183.

Philoponus, Joannes Grammaticus, *rhetorician*,—b., about 525 [a]—writes against Joannes of Constantinople, about 568 [a]—*Physica*, 617—turns Mohammedan, ? 639? [a] Clinton.

Philosophers,—[B C] — law respecting, at Athens, (Ol. 116,) 316 or (Ol. 118) 308 [a]—repealed in a year: [A D]—expelled from Rome by Vespasian, between 71-75 [a]—again, by Domitian, 90.[a] [a] Clinton.

Philosophy, — study and teaching of, restrained by decree of Council of the Lateran, 1513.

Philostorgius, *ecclesiastical historian*,—b., 358,[a] 367 [b]—finishes his history, about 425. [a] Gothofr. [b] Voss.

Philostratus,—b., 182 [a]—living, 244. *Vitæ Sophist.*, about 237. [a] Clinton.

Philostratus Lemnius,—b., about 191 — exempted from public duties by Caracalla, 215.

Philotas,—[B C]—put to death for treason, 330. [*See* **Parmenion.**]

Philotheus Coccinus, Patriarch of Constantinople,—Abp of Heracleia, before 1354 — reconciles Michael and John Palæologus, 1355—Patriarch, 1355—deposed for Callistus, 1355—reëstablished, 1363—d., 1371,[a] 1376.[b] [a] Cave. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Philoxenos *of Kythera, dithyrambic poet*, —[B C]—b., 435 [a]—fl., (Ol. 95, 2,) 398—d., (Ol. 100,) 380.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Philoxenos *of Eretria, painter*,—[B C]—fl., about 330-315.

Philoxenus, Fl. Theodorus, — *Consul* with Probus, junior, (1278, A. U. C.) 525.

Philus, P. Furius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with C. Flaminius, (531, A. U. C.) 223—war with Gauls: prætor, sent to Africa, 216—censor with M. Atilius Regulus, 214—d., 213. (2.) *Consul* with Sex. Atilius Serranus, (618, A. U. C.) 136—has Spain for his province.

Philyllios, *comic poet*, — [B C] — fl., about 400, 394.[a] [a] Clinton.

Phintias, Tyrant of Agrigentum,—[B C] —establishes his power, about 289—d., about 279.

Phipps, Constantine. [**Normanby,** Lord.]

Phlegon, *miscellaneous writer*,—fl., about 125.

Phlius, — [B C] — ally of Sparta, through Peloponnesian war, 432-404—Lacedæmonian party expelled and recalled, before 383—besieged by Agesilaos, 380—surrenders, and is revolutionized, 379—war with Argos, Arcadia, Elis, and Thebes, 372-366—separate peace with Thebes and Argos, 366.

Phocæa, *asteroid*,—discovered by Chacornac, 6 Apr. 1853.

Phocas, Emperor of the East, (602-610,) — while Exarch of Centurions in army of the Danube, revolts against Emperor Maurice, Nov. 602—proclaimed Emperor, 23 Nov., and crowned by Patriarch Cyriacus—enters Constantinople, 25 Nov.—puts to death Maurice, four of his sons, and his brother Petrus, 27 Nov. — assumes consulship, Dec. — sends embassy to Chosroes, Apr. 603—congratulated by Pope Gregory I., 603—carries on war with Persia, 604—puts to death Constantina and her three daughters, Jun. 605—kills Narses, 605 — concedes supremacy to Pope Boniface III., 607—his son-in-law Priscus invites aid of Heraclius the younger against him, 608—given up to Heraclius and put to death at Constantinople, 5 Oct. 610.

Phocian (*Sacred*) **War,** — [B C] — begins, 357 — siege of Chios by Chares, death of Chabrias: Phocians, under Philomelos, seize Delphi: second campaign, operations in Samos, 356—third campaign, peace concluded, about mids. 355 — Onomarchos commands Phocians, 353 — Phayllos, 352 — Phalæcos, 351-346—Philip of Macedonia occupies Phocis, Jul. 346 —Phocian towns dismantled, Jul. or Aug. 346.

Phocion, (*Phokion,*)—[B C]—b., 402 —commands under Chabrias at seafight off Naxos, 9 Sep. 376—commands in Cyprus and reduces it, 351 — expedition into Eubœa, (Anthesterion Ol. 107, 3,) 350,[a] 354 [b]—battle of Tamyne, 350,[a] 354 [b]—defeats conspiracy at Megara, 343 —defeats Philip's designs in Eubœa, 341—defends Byzantium against Philip, 340—advises the giving up of the orators to Alexander, 335 —defeats and kills Mikion, 323—repels Macedonian invasion, Jul. 322—ambassador from Athens to Antipater, in Lamian war, Aug. to Sep. 322—accused of treason and put to death, Apr. to May 317. [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Phocis, (*Phokis,*) — [B C] — expedition of Sparta against, for Doric Tetrapolis, 458 [a]—Cleombrotos opposes Thebans in, 375—Phocians seize Delphi, latter part of 357—[**Phocian War**]—Alexander governor, 217. [a] Müller.

Phocylides, (*Phokylides,*) *gnomic poet*,—[B C] — b., (Ol. 55,) 560 [a]—fl., 537,[b] (Ol. 60,) 540.[c] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Suidas. [c] Euseb.

Phœbidas, — [B C] — seizes Cadmeia of

Thebes, summer 382—killed by Thebans in Thespiæ, late in 378.

Phœnicia, (*political history,*) — [B C] — a federal republic under the headship of Tyre, Sidon, &c., possess maritime empire of the Mediterranean, 832-786 [825-780 [a]]—flourishing period of their commerce, establishment of colonies, about 1100-400—subjugated by Assyria, 721—by Babylon, 585-572—by Persia, about 538—gained in part by Evagoras, of Cyprus, about 390—revolt against Persia, subdued, 351—subjugated by Alexander the Great, 332 — province of Syria, 323 — seized by Ptolemy, 320—recovered by Antigonus, 314-3 —regained by Ptolemy, 312 — permanently acquired by Ptolemy, after Ipsus, 301—gained by Antiochus, 203, 198—made a Roman province, with Syria, by Pompey, 62—given by Antony to Cleopatra, 37—finally subdued by Rome, at Actium, 31. [a] Euseb. Hieron.

Phœnicia, (*wars,*) — [B C] — against Shalmaneser of Assyria, Tyre taken, 721—against Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, Tyre taken, 585-572—against Egypt, in the service of Persia, 525—against Greece, in the Persian service, 492, 490, 480-449, 397-387—against Cyprus, in the service of Persia, 385-376 — against Artaxerxes III. of Persia, Sidon burnt, 351—against Alexander the Great, Tyre taken, 332. [*For other wars, see* **Macedonia, Egypt, Syria, Rome,** *&c.*]

Phœnixville, in *Pennsylvania, U. S.,*—Bone Cave discovered, 1870.

Phormion,—[B C]—sent with reïnforcements against Samos, 440—commands against Potidæa, 432-0—at Naupactus, 430-29—Athenian admiral in sea-fights in Corinthian Gulf, summer 429—defeats Peloponnesian fleet, 429—ʊ., before 428.

Phormion,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 96, 1,) 396.

Phormis, (*Phormos,*) *comic poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 500—serves under Gelon and Hieron, in Sicily, about 478.

Phosphorus,—discovered by Brandt, 1669 —shown to be a constituent of bone by Gahn, 1769—process of preparation from bone, devised by Scheele, 1775.

Phosphuretted Hydrogen Gas,—obtained by Gengembre, 1783.

Photius, Patriarch of Constantinople, *Byzantine historian, &c.,*—appointed to succeed Ignatius as Patriarch, by Bardas, 25 Dec. 857—his appointment confirmed by Council of Constantinople, 858—writes to Pope Nicholas I. to confirm his election, 858 — arrival of legates at Constantinople, close of 860—compels them to acknowledge him as Patriarch, May 861—excommunicated by Pope Nicholas I., 862—excommunicates the Pope, 867—deposed and exiled by Basilius, 867—deposition confirmed by Council of Constantinople, 869-70 — restored to Patriarchate, 877—recognized by Pope John VIII., 879—convokes and presides at Council of Constantinople, 879—deposed and banished to Armenia by Emperor Leo VI., 886—ʊ. there, about 891?

Photographic Process, — attempted by Scheele, 1777 — by Wedgwood and Davy, 1802—experiments of Niepce commence, 1814 —permanent pictures produced by him, 1824 —experiments of Daguerre commence, 1824—[**Daguerreotype**]—experiments of Fox Talbot commence, 1834 — his method (*Photogenic Drawing*) published, 31 Jan. 1839—[**Calotype Process, Collodion Process, Carbon Printing**] —transfer of photograph to enamel practised by Lafon de Camersac, 1851 — new method of printing discovered by Swan and Woodbury, 1866. [**Carte de Visite.**]

Photometer,— attempted by Bouguer, 1748 —invented by Lambert, about 1760—Leslie's, invented, 1797—Ritchie's, 1825 — *polarizing,* by Babinet, about 1855.

Photosculpture, — invented by Willème, 1864.

Photozincography,—invented by James and Scott in England, and by Osborne in Australia, 1859.

Phraates. [**Parthia.**]

Phranza, (*Phrantzes,*) **George,** *Byzantine historian,*—b. at Constantinople, 1401—Grand Chamberlain to Manuel II. Palæologus, 1418 —accompanies embassy to wife of Murad II., 1423—taken prisoner by Turks at siege of Patras, 1429—governor of the Morea, 1446—ambassador to Sultan, 1434—to Trebizond, 1446 — Protovestiarius, 1448 — enslaved with his family at taking of Constantinople, May 1453—liberated with his wife, Sep. 1453—living at Corfu, 1477. *Chronicon,* written, about 1470-7.

Phrasiclides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol, 102, 2,) 371.

Phrenology. [*See* **Gall, Spurzheim,** *and* **Combe.**]

Phrygia, (*mythic,*)—[B C]—Midas I. king, before 1183—possesses naval empire of the Mediterranean, 904-879 [a]—Midas II., 738-695 [a] [736-696 [b]]—overrun by Kimmerians, about 700—Midas III., about 600-570 [c] — Gordias, 570-560 [c]—(*historical*) made province of Lydia at death of Midas V., about 560 [c]—subject to Persia, 546-331—absorbed in Macedonian Empire, share of Antigonus, 322—falls to Lysimachus after battle of Ipsus, 301—conquered and annexed to Syria by Seleucus and Leonnatus, 281—ravaged by Gauls, 279—given to Eumenes II. of Pergamus, by Rome, after defeat of Antiochus, 188—given to Mithridates V. of Pontus, 130—taken from Mithridates the Great, before 112—conquered by Mithridates, 88-84—[A D]—famine in, 370—ravaged by Ostrogoths, 399.

[a] Euseb. [b] Hieron. [c] Rawlinson.

Phryne, *Athenian 'hetaira,'*—[B C]—fl., about 350-330.

Phrynichos, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—gains the prize, (Ol. 67), 511—fl., (Ol. 74,) 483 [a]—last time victor, in tragedy, (Ol. 76,) spring 476.

[a] Euseb. Cyril.

Phrynichos, *comic poet,* (Old Comedy,)—[B C]—first exhibits, (Ol. 86, 87?) 435 [a]—exhibits, (1st?) (Ol. 87, 3,) spring 429—living,

405. *Monotropos*, 3rd prize, (Ol. 91, 2,) 414.[b] *Musæ*, 2nd prize, (Ol. 93, 3,) 405.[b]

[a] Suidas. [b] Clinton.

Phrynichos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 110, 4,) 337.

Phrynichos, —[B C]—joint commander of Athenian forces, defeats Peloponnesians at Miletus, 412—intrigues against Alkibiades at Samos, 411 — joins in establishing the Four Hundred, assassinated, 411.

Phrynon,—[B C]—victor at Olympia, (Ol. 36,) 636—contends with Pittacus of Mytilene about Sigeium, (Ol. 43, 2,) 607-6[a]—killed in single combat by Pittacus, 606. [a] Müller.

Phylarchos, *historian,* — [B C]—**fl.**, about 215.

Physical Forces, Correlation of,—doctrine of, announced by Grove, 1842.

Physicians, in *Great Britain,* — duty on licence to practise imposed by Act 55 Geo. III. c. 194, 1815—amended and explained by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 133, 1825—duty on licence abolished by Act 22 and 23 Vic. c. 36, 13 Aug. 1859.

Physicians, Royal College of, *London,*—founded by Linacre and chartered by letters patent of Henry VIII., 1518—confirmed by Acts 14 Hen. VIII. c. 5, 1528; 32 Hen. VIII. c. 40, 1540, and 1 Mar. s. 2, c. 9, 1553—exclusive privileges of, cease under Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 90, 2 Aug. 1858. *College*, burnt, 1666 —*new*, in Warwick Lane, built by Wren, 1674-98—pulled down, Aug. 1866—*another*, in Trafalgar Square, opened, 25 Jun. 1825.

Piacenza, (*Placentia,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—Roman colony, 219—taken and destroyed by Ligurians and Gauls under Hamilcar, 200—colony reëstablished, by Lælius, 193—mutiny of Cæsar's soldiers at, 49—[A D]—destroyed in war between Otho and Vitellius, 70—joins second **Lombard League,** 1226—aids Gregory IX., 1229—begs for peace, Dec. 1237—forms alliance with Aragon, Jun. 1238—unsuccessfully attacked by Frederick II., Oct. 1239—sends envoys to Council of Rome, who are captured by fleet of Frederick, 1241—ravaged by Lancia, 1242—aids Parma, 1247—becomes subject to the Visconti, about 1350—revolts, places itself under protection of Venice, 1447 —retaken and pillaged by Sforza, Dec. 1447—with Parma, erected into a Duchy, 1545——[**Parma and Piacenza**]—Prince von Lichtenstein defeats Marshal Maillebois before, 16 Jun. 1746—occupied by French, 1797 — recovered by Austrians, 1799—taken by Murat, 17 May 1800—garrisoned by Austrians, 1815 —evacuated by them, 1859. *Town Hall*, built, about 1280. *Church of San Francisco Grande*, built, 1278. *Councils of*, held by Urban II., to hear charges of Empress Praxede (Adelaide) against Henry IV., to receive embassy from Constantinople respecting war with the Infidels, to renew condemnation of Berenger, and to condemn clerks guilty of simony or incontinence, 1-7 Mar. 1095: by Innocent II., after Whitsuntide 1132.

Piali, *military commander,*—brought up by Solyman the Great, from 1526—Capitan-pasha, sent to aid of Francis I. of France, 1555—defeats Spanish and Italian fleets at Zerbi, 1559,[a] Mar. 1560[b]—devastates Sicily, 1565—unsuccessfully besieges Malta, 18 May to Oct. 1565—reduces Chios, Apr. 1566 — conducts expedition against Cyprus, 1570 — disgraced, 1571—ɒ. at Constantinople, 1571.

[a] Biog. Univ. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Piano-forte,—invented by Cristofali, 1714—independently by Schröter, 1721—introduced in England, by Zumpe, 1766.

Piast. [Poland.]

Piarists, (*Scolopini,*) **Order of,**—founded at Rome by Casalanza, 1599—approved by Paul V., 1617—by Gregory XV., 1621.

Piazzetta, Giovanni Battista, *painter,*—**b.** at Venice, about 1682—ɒ. there, 1754.

Piazzi, Giuseppe, *astronomer,*—**b.** at Ponte in the Valteline, 16 Jul. 1746—enters Order of Theatins at Milan, 1764—Prof. Mathematics, Malta, 1770 — Palermo, 1780 — Director of Observatory, 1787—visits Paris, 1787—England, 1788-9—discovers *Ceres*, 1 Jan. 1801—F.R.S. London, 1804—Director of Observatory, Naples, 1817—ɒ. there, 22 Jul. 1826. *Stellarum inerrantium Positiones*, 1803—*Second Catalogue*, 1814.

Pibrac, Gui de Faur, Seigneur de, *diplomatist, poet,*—**b.** at Toulouse, 1529—one of the ambassadors of France to Council of Trent, 1562 — Advocate-general to Parliament of Paris, 1565—Councillor of State, 1570—accompanies Duke of Anjou to Poland as his Chancellor, 1573—negotiates treaty between Court of France and the Protestants, 1576—President à mortier, 1577 — ɒ. at Paris, 27 May 1584. *Oratio habita in Concilio Tridentino*, 1562—*Cinquante Quatrains*, 1574.

Picard, Jean, *mathematician, astronomer,*—**b.** at La Flèche, (Anjou,) 21 Jul. 1629,[a] 1620[b] —observes with Gassendi eclipse of the sun, 25,[a] 15[b] Aug. 1645—Prof. Astronomy, Collége Royal, 1655—member of Academy of Sciences, 1666—measures arc of meridian, 1669-71 — visits Uranienborg, 1671—ɒ. at Paris, 12 Jul. 1682,[c] 1683 or 1684,[d] 12 Oct. 1682.[e] *Connaissance des Temps*, 1679-83—*Mesure de la Terre*, 1671. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

[c] Delambre. [d] Other authorities.

[e] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Picard, Louis Benoît, *dramatist,*—**b.** at Paris, 29 Jul. 1769 — admitted to French Academy, 1807 — receives cross of Legion of Honour, 1807—Director of Opera, 1 Nov. 1807 to 1 Jan. 1816—ɒ. at Paris, 31 Dec. 1828. *Œuvres*, 1821.

Picards, (*Adamites, Beghards,*) *sect of,*—appears in Bohemia, 1418[a]—exterminated by Ziska, 1421.[a] [a] Gieseler.

Picart, Bernard, *engraver,* —**b.** at Paris, 1663—ɒ. at Amsterdam, 1733. *Cérémonies religieuses de toutes les nations*, 1723-43.

Picart, Etienne, (*le Romain,*) *engraver,*—**b.** at Paris, 1631—ɒ. at Amsterdam, 1721.

Piccini, (*Piccinni,*) **Nicolo,** *musical composer,* —**b.** at Bari, 1728 — enters Conservatory of Naples, 1742—goes to Rome, 1758—to Paris, Dec. 1776—his rivalry with Gluck begins, 1778

—receives a pension, 1799—ʊ. at Passy, 7 May 1800. *Cecchina*, 1760—*Olimpiade*, 1761—*Roland*, 1778—*Atys*, 1780—*Didon*, 1783.

Piccinino, Niccolo, *general*,—ƀ. at Perugia, 1375—serves under Braccio da Montone, 1417—at siege of Aquileia, Jun. 1424—in service of Florence, taken prisoner at Marradi, 1 Feb. 1425—enters service of Duke of Milan, Dec. 1425—defeats Count of Urbino on the Serchio, 2 Dec. 1430—defeats Carmagnola at Soncino and Cremona, 1431—defeats Venetians in the Valteline, 1432—and Venetians and Florentines near Imola, 28 Aug. 1434—seizes Bologna, 21 May 1438—defeated by Sforza, 9 Nov. 1439—invades Tuscany, 1440 and 1441—defeated at Anghiari by Florentines, 29 Jun. 1440—defeats Sforza, 25 Jun. 1441—Bologna revolts, 5 Jun. 1443—defeated by Sforza, near Rimini, 8 Nov. 1443—ʊ. at Milan, 15 Oct. 1444.

Piccolomini, (*Jacopo Ammanati*,) CARDINAL,—ƀ. near Lucca, 8 Mar. 1422—goes to Rome, 1450—secretary to Card. Capranica, 1450-60—Bp of Pavia, 1460—Cardinal, 1480,[a] 1461[b]—ʊ., 10 Sep. 1479. *Commentarii et Epistolæ*, 1506.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Piccolomini, Æneas Sylvius. [**Pius II.**, POPE.]

Piccolomini, Alessandro, ARCHBISHOP OF PATRAS, *miscellaneous writer*,—ƀ. at Siena, 15 Jun. 1508—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Padua, 1540—Abp of Patras, 1574—ʊ. at Siena, 12 Mar. 1578. *La Rafaella*, 1539—*Instituzione morale*, 1560—*Della sfera del mondo*, 1540—*Instrumento della filosofia naturale*, 1551—*Alessandro*, 1586—*Amor Costante*, 1586.

Piccolomini, Ottavio, *general*,—ƀ., 1599—distinguishes himself at battle of **Lützen**, 1632—at **Nordlingen**, 1634—sent to aid Spaniards in the Netherlands, 1635—delivers Thionville from French, 1639—unsuccessfully besieges Pont-a-Mousson, 1639—enters service of king of Spain, 1643—Knt of Golden Fleece, General-in-chief of Spanish forces in the Netherlands, Dec. 1643—recalled and made field-marshal, by Emperor, 1648—Chief Commissioner of Austria at Congress of Nürnberg, 1649—ʊ. Prince of the Empire, at Vienna, 10 Aug. 1656.

Picentes,—[B C]—make treaty with Rome, 299[a]—war with Rome, 269—conquered, 268—take part against Rome in Social War, 90—receive Roman franchise, 89.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Pichegru, Charles, *general*,—ƀ. at Arbois, 16 Feb. 1761—enters the army, 1783—General of Division, takes command of army of the Rhine, Oct. 1793—commands army of the North, Feb. 1794—passes the Meuse, 18 Oct. 1794—enters Amsterdam, Jan. 1795—again commands army of the Rhine, Mar.—suppresses insurrection at Paris, 1 Apr.—negotiates with Prince of Condé, 1795—resigns, 1796—Pres. Council of Five Hundred, Mar. 1797—transported to Cayenne, (19 Fructidor an V.,) 5 Sep. 1797—escapes, Jun. 1798, and reaches England: allies himself with Cadoudal, 1803—arrested at Paris, 17 Feb. 1804—found strangled in prison, (16 Germinal an XII.,) 6 Apr. 1804.

Pichincha, *volcano in the Andes*,—crater entered by Orton, 22 Oct. 1867.

Pichler, Caroline, *novelist*,—ƀ. at Vienna, 7 Sep. 1769—marries Andreas Pichler, 1796—ʊ. at Vienna, 9 Jul. 1843. *Gleichnisse*, 1800—*Agathocles*, 1808—*Nebenbuhler*, 1821—*Zeitbilder*, 1840—*Denkwurdigkeiten aus meinem Leben*, 1844.

Picken, Andrew, *miscellaneous writer*,—ƀ. at Paisley, 1788—ʊ., 23 Nov. 1833. *Dominie's Legacy*, 1830—*Traditionary Stories of Old Families*, 1833.

Pico della Mirandola. [**Mirandola.**]

Picpus, Order of,—instituted in France by Abbé Condrin, and approved by Pius VII., 1814.

Picric (*Trinitrophenie*) **Acid,**—observed by Hausmann, 1788—investigated by Liebig, 1827, and by Dumas, 1834.

Picton, Sir Thomas, *general*,—ƀ. in Wales, 1758—enters the army, 1771—goes to West Indies, 1794—Colonel and governor of Trinidad, 1797—convicted of ordering torture of female slave, 1807—serves at siege of Flushing, and is named governor of the town, 1809—distinguishes himself at siege of **Badajoz**, 1811, and **Ciudad-Rodrigo**, 1812—at battle of **Vittoria**, 1813—receives thanks of House of Commons, seventh time, Jun. 1814—wounded at Quatre-Bras, 16 Jun. 1815—killed at **Waterloo**, 18 Jun. 1815.

Pictor, C. Fabius, *painter*,—[B C]—paints the temple of Salus, dedicated by C. Junius Brutus, Bubulus, 302.

Pictor, C. Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Ogalnius Gallus, (485, A. U. C.) 269.

Pictor, Num. Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with D. Junius Pera, (488, A. U. C.) 266.

Pictor, Q. Fabius, *historian*,—[B C]—serves in Gallic War, 225—in 2nd Punic War, 218-216—sent to Delphi to consult oracle after **Cannæ**, 216.

Picts, in *Scotland*,—subdued by Claudius, 47—wall built by Hadrian from Solway Frith to the Tyne, to prevent their incursions, 121—with Scots, invade Britain, opposed by Lupicinus, 360—renew invasion, 364—routed by Theodosius, 368—by Clemens Maximus, 382—renew their inroads, 402—Ninian preaches among, before or about 400—Saxons called to aid Britain against, 428?—Britons aided by Aëtius against, 435—aid against, sought by Britons of the Romans, about 446—St Columba preaches to, 563-597—subdued by Scots under Kenneth II., about 842.

Piedmont,—passes to Counts of Maurienne, (House of Savoy,) 1042—made a Principality, 1424—increased by addition of several provinces, 1703—forms part of kingdom of **Sardinia**, 1718—occupied by French, 1797-1814—forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1860.

Pie-poudre, *Court of*, in *England*,—regulated by Act 17 Edw. IV. c. 2, 1477—still held at Bristol, 1866.

Pierce, Edward, *painter*,—ƒl. in London, about 1650—most of his works perish in the Great Fire, 1666—ʊ., 1666.[a] [a] Nagler.

Pierce, Franklin, PRESIDENT OF THE

United States,—b., 23 Nov. 1804—graduates at Bowdoin Coll., 1824—called to the bar, 1827—member of State Legislature, (New Hampshire,) 1829—member of Congres. 1833—senator, 1837—resigns, 1842—as Brigadier-general, takes part in expedition of Mexico, 1847—Pres. Convention for revision of State constitution, 1850—Pres. U. S., Mar. 1853-7—visits Europe, 1857-60—d., 8 Oct. 1869.

Piermarini, Giuseppe, *architect,*—b. at Foligno, 18 Jul. 1734—goes to Rome, 1754—settles at Milan, as architect to Archduke, 1769—d. at Foligno, 18 Feb. 1808. *Teatro Della Scala, Milan,* about 1774.[a] [a] Fergusson.

Piers and Harbours. [Harbours.]

Pierson, *Major,*—defeats and captures French invading party at St Heliers, Jersey, and is killed, 6 Jan. 1781.

Pieters, Bonaventura, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1614—d. there, 25 Jul. 1652.

Pieters, Gherard, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1580.

Pieters, Jan, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1648,[a] 1667[b]—d., 1727.[b] [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Pietists, *sect of,* in *Germany,*—originated by Spener, about 1670-80—name introduced at Leipsic, 1689.

Pigafetta, Antonio, *traveller,*—b. at Vicenza, about 1490—accompanies expedition of Magalhaens, 1519-22—Knt of St John, 1524—living, 1534. *Primo Viaggio intorno al Globo,* 1800.

Pigalle, Jean Baptiste, *sculptor,*—b. at Paris, 1714—received at Academy of Painting, 30 Jul. 1744—Prof., 1752—Chancellor, Jan. 1785—d. at Paris, 20,[a] 24[b] Aug. 1785. *Monument of Marshal Saxe,* Strasburg, 1765-76—*Mercury and Venus,* 1745-8.

Pighius, Albert, *mathematician, diplomatist, theologian,*—b. at Kempen in the Netherlands, about 1490—D.D. Cologne, 1517—takes part at Diet of Worms, 1521—in service of Adrian VI., 1523—at Diet of Ratisbon, 1524—canon of Utrecht, 1524—d. at Utrecht, 26 Dec. 1542. *Astrologiæ Defensio,* 1518—*Hierarchiæ ecclesiasticæ assertio,* 1538—*De Æquinoctiorum Solstitiorumque inventione,* 1520.

Pighius, Stephen Wynants, *antiquary,*—b. at Kempen, 1520—studies at Rome, about 1548-56—librarian to Card. Granvella, 1557—d. canon of Xanten, 19 Oct. 1604. *Annales magistratuum et provinciarum S.P.Q.R. ab urbe condita, &c.,* 1599-1615.

Pignatelli, Antonio. [Innocent XII.]

Pignerol, (*Pinerola,*) in *Italy,*—becomes possession of House of Savoy, 1042—taken by the French, 1536—recovered by Savoy, 1574—taken by Marshal Créqui, 23 Mar. 1630—restored to Savoy, 1696. [Piedmont.]

Pignoni, Simone, *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1614—d. there, 16 Dec. 1698.

Pignotti, Lorenzo, *historian, fabulist,*—b. at Figline, in Tuscany, 1739—M.D. Pisa, 1763—Prof. Natural Philosophy, 1774-1801—Rector of the University, 1809—d. at Pisa, 5 Aug. 1812. *Fables,* 1779—*Poems,* 1812-13—*Storia della Toscana,* 1813.

Pigot, Lord, *governor of Madras,*—enters upon the office, 11 Dec. 1775—suspends two members of the Council, 22 Aug. 1776—suspends those who protest, 23 Aug.—arrested and imprisoned by suspended members, 24 Aug.—d. in prison, 17 Apr. 1777—the members convicted and fined, 11 Feb. 1780.

Pigres, of *Caria,* (*Batrachomyomachia ?*)—[B C]—fl., about 480.

Pike, *weapon of war,*—use of, abolished in England, between 1690-1705—in France, by Royal ordinance, 1703.

Pike, Zebulon Montgomery, *general,*—b. in New Jersey, U. S., 5 Jan. 1779—conducts expedition to sources of the Mississippi, Aug. 1805 to Jun. 1806—explores Louisiana, 1806-7—Colonel of Infantry, 1810—Brigadier-general, 1813—killed at attack on York, (Canada,) 27 Apr. 1813. *Narrative of Expedition to the Sources of the Mississippi, &c.,* 1810.

Pike's Peak, in *Rocky Mountains,*—discovered by Gen. Pike, 1806—gold found in region of, 1859.

Pilarino, Giacomo, *physician,*—b. in Cephalonia, 9 Jan. 1659—physician to Prince Cantacuzenus, 1684—first physician to Peter the Great, 1688—accompanies Morosini in his expeditions, 1693-4—visits the East, 1707—d. at Padua, 18 Jun. 1718.

Pilate, Acts of. [Nicodemus, Gospel of.]

Pilate, Pontius. [Pontius Pilate.]

Pilati de Tassulo, Carlo Antonio, *historian, &c.,*—b. at Tassulo near Trent, 1733—Prof. Jurisprudence, Lyceum of Trent, 1760—d. at Tassulo, 27 Oct. 1802. *Di una Reforma d'Italia,* 1767—*Storia dell' Imperio Germanico e dell' Italia del tempi de' Carolingi sino alla pace di Vestfalia,* 1769-72.

Pilatre de Rozier, Jean François, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Metz, 1756—Keeper of cabinets of Natural History of Monsieur, about 1781—makes his first ascent in balloon, at Passy, 21 Nov. 1783—killed by fall from balloon, 15 Jun. 1785.

Piles, Roger de, *painter and writer on Art,*—b. at Clameci, 1635—secretary of embassy at Venice, 1682—sent as a spy into Holland, 1692—d. at Paris, 5 Apr. 1709. *Dissertations sur les ouvrages des plus fameux peintres,* 1681—*Abrégé de la vie des peintres,* 1699.

Pilgrim Fathers,—sail in the *Mayflower,* from Delft Haven, for N. America, 6 Sep. 1620.

Pilgrimage, — *to Palestine,* of Empress Helena, about 326 ?—becomes common, about 1000-1050. *To Rome.* [Jubilee.]

'Pilgrimage of Grace,' in *England,*—insurrection of Roman Catholics, breaks out at Louth, in Lincolnshire, 2 Oct. 1536—at Horncastle, 3 Oct.—command assumed by Robert Aske, 4 Oct.—suppressed, by 13 Oct.—breaks out in Yorkshire, 8 Oct.—Aske chosen Commander-in-chief, 14 Oct.—seizure of York, 16 Oct.—of Pomfret Castle, 20 Oct., and Hull, about same time—march on Doncaster, 25 Oct.—negotiations there, 26 Oct.—council and convocation at Pomfret, 27 Nov.—agreement signed, and insurgents induced to disperse, by Duke of Norfolk, Dec.—insurrection renewed and suppressed, 12 Jan. to Feb. 1537—execution of 74 persons, 1537.

Pillar-Saints. [Stylites.]

Pillory,—*in England,* mentioned in laws of Cnut, 1017-35 — appointed for forestallers, perjurers, &c., by 51 Henry III. st. 6, 1266-7 —abolished in all cases, except perjury, by Act 56 Geo. III. c. 138, 2 Jul. 1816—abolished by Act 1 Vic. c. 23, 30 Jun. 1837. *In France,* abolished, 1832.

Pilnitz, in *Saxony,*—interview of Leopold II. and Frederick William II. at, and publication of *Declaration of Pilnitz,* in favour of emigrants, 27 Aug. 1791.

Pilon, (*Pillon,*) **Germain,** *sculptor,* — **b.,** about 1515,[a] at Paris, about 1535[b] — Controller-general of the Mint, 1573[b] — **d.** at Paris, 1590.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Jal.

Pilots, Pilotage, in *Great Britain,*—regulations respecting, consolidated by Act 48 Geo. III. c. 104, 25 Jun. 1808—again, by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 125, 5 Jul. 1825—law amended by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 129, 20 Aug. 1853—system reörganized under Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 104, part V., 10 Aug. 1854.

Pin Manufacture, in *England,*—regulated by Act 35 Hen. VIII. c. 6, 1543—introduced in America, between 1812-20—machinery for, patented by Wright, 1824—by Howe, 1832—new process by Howe, 1840.

Pinchbeck, *imitation of gold,*—invented by Pinchbeck, who **d.** in London, 1783.

Pindar, Peter. [**Wolcot, John.**]

Pindarees, The, in *Hindustan,*—attack Madras, 1817 — Marquis of Hastings marches against, Oct.—treaty concluded with Scindia, engaging his aid against, 5 Nov.—reduced, Apr. to May 1818.

Pindaros, *lyric poet,*—[**B C**]—**b.,** Aug. or Sep. (Ol. 65, 3) 518,[a] (Ol. 64, 3,) 522[b]—at Court of Hieron of Syracuse, about 473-469—**d.,** 439,[a] 442.[b] *Pyth. X.,* 502—*Pyth. VI.,* 494—*Olymp. X. XI.,* 484—*Pyth. XI. IX.,* 478—*Olymp. XIV.,* 476—*Pyth. III. I.,* 474—*Olymp. II. XII.,* 472 — *Pyth. IV. V.,* 466 — *Olymp. XIII. VII.,* 464—*Olymp. VIII.,* 460—*Pyth. VIII.,* 458[c]—*Olymp. IV. V.,* 452.

[a] Clinton. [b] Boeckh. [c] Müller.

Pindemonte, Ippolito, *miscellaneous writer,* —**b.** at Verona, 13 Nov. 1753—visits Paris, 1789-91—**d.,** 18 Nov. 1828. *Prose e Poesie Campestri,* 1785 — *Translation of Odyssey,* 1809-22—*Elogi di Letterati,* 1825-6.

Pine Apple,—described by Oviedo, 1535——introduced into Europe from S. America, about 1650—in England, 1690.

Pine, John, *engraver,*—**b.** in London, 1690 —**d.,** 1756. Edition of *Horace,* 1737.

Pineau, Séverin, (*Pinæus,*) *surgeon,*—**b.** at Chartres, about 1550—**d.** Dean of Coll. of Surgery, Paris, 29 Nov. 1619. *Discours touchant l'invention et l'instruction pour l'opération et extraction du calcul de la vessie,* 1610.

Pineda, Juan de, *theologian,*—**b.** at Seville, 1557—enters Order of Jesuits,[a] of St Francis,[b] 1571—**d.** at Seville, 27 Jan. 1637. *Index novus Librorum prohibitorum,* 1631—*Commentarius in Job,* 1597-1601.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Pineda, Juan de. *Monarquia Ecclesiastica,* 1588—*Agricultura Christiana* 1589.

Pinel, Philippe, *physician,*—**b.** near Lavour, 20 Apr. 1745—M.D. Toulouse, 1764,[a] 1773[b] —goes to Paris, 1778—chief physician of Bicêtre, 1792,[a] 1793[b]—of la Salpêtrière, 1795—member of Institute, 1803—**d.** at Paris, 25 Nov. 1826. *Traité medico-philosophique sur l'aliénation mentale,* 1791—*Nosographie philosophique,* 1797,[a] 1798.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Pinelli, Bartolomeo, *engraver,*—**b.** at Rome, 1781—**d.** there, 1 Apr. 1835.

Pinelli, Giovanni Vincenzo, *book-collector,* —**b.** at Naples, 1535—settles at Padua, 1559 —**d.** there, 1601.

Pinelli, Maffeo, *book-collector,*—**b.** at Venice, 1736 — **d.** Director of ducal printing-press, at Venice, 7 Feb. 1785.

Pinelo, Antonio de Leon, — **b.** in Peru, about 1600. *Recopilacion general de las leies de las Indias,* 1680.

Pinerolo. [**Pignerol.**]

Pingré, Alexandre Gui, *astronomer,*—**b.** at Paris, 4 Sep. 1711—observes transit of Mercury, in island of Diego Rodriguez, 6 May 1753—free Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1756—observes transits of Venus, 1761 and 1769—**d.** at Paris, 1 May 1796. *Cométographie,* 1783.

Pinkerton, John, *littérateur,*—**b.** at Edinburgh, 27 Feb. 1758—settles in London, 1780 —**d.** at Paris, 10 Mar. 1826. *Ancient Scottish Poems,* 1786 — *Origin and Progress of Scythians and Goths,* 1787 — *Enquiry into the History of Scotland preceding the reign of Malcolm III.,* 1789—*History of Scotland, from accession of House of Stuart to that of Mary,* 1797—*Iconographia Scotica,* 1795-7—*General Collection of Voyages and Travels,* 1808-13—*Walpoliana,* 1799—*Modern Geography,* 1802-7.

Pinkey, Pinkie, near *Musselburgh,* in *Scotland,*—Protector Somerset defeats Scots at, 10 Sep. 1547.

Pinkney, William, *diplomatist,*—**b.** at Annapolis, Maryland, 12 Mar. 1764—called to the bar, 1786 — minister plenipotentiary to England, 1796—sent to Spain, 1795—Attorney-general for Maryland, 1804—ambassador to England, 1806-11—Attorney-general of United States, 1811—ambassador to Russia, 1816—member of Congress, 1815—senator for Maryland, 1819—**d.,** 22 Feb. 1822.

Pino, Marco da, (*Marco da Siena,*) *painter,* —**b.** at Siena, about 1520—settles at Naples, about 1560—**d.** there, about 1587.

Pinson, Richard. [**Pynson.**]

Pintelli, Baccio, *architect,*—**fl.** at Rome, 1471-84—living, 1492. *Sistine Chapel,* 1473 —*Old Library of the Vatican,* 1473-5.

Pinto, Fernam Mendez. [**Mendez-Pinto.**]

Pinturicchio, (*Bernardino di Betto,*) *painter,* —**b.** at Perugia, 1454 — assists Perugino at Rome, 1484—again employed in the Vatican, 1493-6—**d.** at Siena, 11 Dec. 1513. *Frescoes in the Library at Siena,* 1502-9.

Pinzon, Martin Alonzo, *maritime discoverer,* —accompanies Columbus on his first voyage, 1492 — on his return to Spain is refused audience of the king, Mar. 1493—**d.** at Palos, 1493 — his family institute law-suit against

heirs of Columbus, to establish his claim to discovery of America, 1513-15.

Pinzon, Vicente Yañez, *maritime discoverer,*—accompanies Columbus on his first voyage, 1492—conducts expedition to Brazil, 1499—accompanies Juan de Solis to Gulf of Mexico, 1507.

Piombino, in *Tuscany,*—made a separate principality for the Appiani, 1399—seized by Cæsar Borgia, 1501—restored to the Appiani, 1503—Alessandro killed, falls to Spain, 1589—adjudged to House of Mendoza by Aulic Council, 1619—given by Emperor Ferdinand II. to Philip IV. of Spain, 1631—given to Niccolo Ludovici, 1634—passes by marriage to the Buoncompagni, 1681—ceded to France, 1801—given to Prince Baciocchi, 18 Mar. 1805—restored to the Buoncompagni, 1815—forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1860—meeting of Napoleon III. and Count Bismark at, 1866.

Piombo. [**Sebastiano del Piombo.**]

Piozzi, Mrs, (*Hester Lynch Salusbury,*) *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Bodvel, in Carnarvonshire, 1739—marries Henry Thrale, 1763—becomes acquainted with Dr Johnson, 1765—left a widow, 1781—marries Gabriel Piozzi, 1784—d. at Clifton, near Bristol, 2 May 1821. *Anecdotes of Johnson,* 1786—*Letters to and from Johnson,* 1788.

Pipe-Office, Office of Clerk of the Pipe, *in the Exchequer,*—abolished by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 99, 28 Aug. 1833.

Piperine, *alkaloid in pepper,*—discovered by Oersted, 1819.

Pippi, Giulio. [**Giulio Romano.**]

Piracy, Pirates,—*in England,* made felony only, by 25 Edw. III. st. 5, c. 2, 1350-2—*trial and punishment of,* regulated by Acts 27 Hen. VIII. c. 4, 1536; 28 Hen. VIII. c. 15, 1536; 11 and 12 Wm III. c. 7, 1699; 4 Geo. I. c. 11, 1717; 6 Geo. I. c. 19, 1719; 39 Geo. III. c. 15, 9 Jan. 1798; 43 Geo. III. c. 113, 27 Jul. 1803; 46 Geo. III. c. 54, 23 May 1806; 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 36, s. 22, 25 Jul. 1834, and 1 Vic. c. 88, 17 Jul. 1837—suppression of, provided for by Act 8 Geo. I. c. 24, 1721—made perpetual by Act 2 Geo. II. c. 28, s. 7, 1729—new provisions by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 26, 25 Jun. 1850. *In United States,* defined and punishment regulated by Acts of Congress, 30 Apr. 1790, 3 Mar. 1819, 15 May 1820, and 30 Jan. 1823.

Piracy, Literary. [**Copyright.**]

Piranesi, Francesco, *engraver,*—b. at Rome, 1748—sent to Paris as Minister of Roman Republic, 1798—d. at Paris, 27 Jan. 1810.

Piranesi, Giovanni Battista, *engraver, architect, &c.,*—b. at Venice, 1720—goes to Rome, 1738—d. there, 9 Nov. 1778.

Pirkheimer, Wilibald, *historian, philologist,*—b. at Eichstadt, 5 Dec. 1470—d. at Nürnberg, 22 Dec. 1530. *Opera,* 1610.

Pirmasens, in *Bavaria,*—the Duke of Brunswick defeats Gen. Moreau, 14 Sep. 1793.

Pirna, in *Saxony,*—given by Emperor Henry I. to bishops of Meissen, 933—acquired by Margrave of Saxony, 1404—treaty between Emperor and Saxons concluded at, 1634—stormed by Swedes under Baner, 1639—taken by Prussians, 1758—occupied by French, 1813.

Piroli, Tommaso, *engraver,*—b. at Rome, 1750—d. there, 1824.

Piron, Alexis, *dramatist,*—b. at Dijon, 9 Jul. 1689—goes to Paris, 1719—rejected by French Academy, 1753—d. at Paris, 21 Jan. 1773. *Fils Ingrats,* (*Ecole des Pères,*) 1728—*Métromanie,* 1738—*Œuvres,* 1776.

Pisa, in *Greece,*—[**B C**]—independent of Elis, (Ol. 26, 1,) 676 [a b]—PANTALEON, King, takes part in 2nd Messenian War, about 674-2 [c]—reigns, about (Ol. 30) 660-657,[b] 644 [d]—the Pisans preside at Olympic Games, (Ol. 27,) 672,[d] (Ol. 28,) 668 [e]—perhaps jointly with Eleans, 672-572—DAMOPHON, war with Elis, (Ol. 48, 4,) 585 [b]—PYRRHUS, war with Elis, Pisans defeated, after midsummer 572,[c] (Ol. 50,) 580.[a b] [**Olympic Games.**] [a] Strabo. [b] Müller. [c] Clinton. [d] Smith's Dict. [e] Afric.

Pisa, (*Pisæ,*) **Pisans,** in *Italy,*—[**B C**]—Latin colony settled at, 179—[**A D**]—defeat Saracen pirates, 874—receive Hugh, king of Italy, 926—visited by Otto I., 965—send fleet against the Seljuks in Syria, about 1003—begin war with Mascet, king of Sardinia, 1004—conquer Sardinia, 1017 [a]—lose and recover it, 1050—conquer Corsica, about 1050—defeat Saracen fleet at Palermo, and pillage the city, 1063—wars with **Genoa** begin, about 1070—in alliance with Genoa, make expedition against Moors of Barbary, 1088—obtain from Pope Urban II. grant of Corsica as fief of Apostolic See, 1089 or 1091—take part in first crusade, 1096—present at capture of Jerusalem, 1099—compel Emperor Alexius to make a treaty with them, and obtain permission to establish factory at Constantinople, 1100—the city walled, about 1100—send fleet under Abp Pietro Moriconi against Balearic Islands, 1114—aided by Raymund, Count of Barcelona, complete conquest of Balearic Islands, Apr. 1117—assist Gelasius II. against Henry V., 1118 [a]—war with Genoa, 1119-33 [a]—assist the pope against Normans and take Amalfi, 1137—at war with Genoa, 1161—deprived of Sardinia by Frederick Barbarossa, 1164 [b]—peace with Genoa, by mediation of Clement III., 1188—Podestat appointed, 1190—refuse to join league formed by Innocent III., 1198 [b]—assist Markwald in Sicily, 1200 [b]—seize Syracuse, 1204 [b]—unsuccessfully attack Palermo, 1207—support Emperor Otto IV., 1210—attempt to seize Frederick II., 1212—quarrel with Florence begins, 1220—receive charter from Frederick, 24 Nov. 1220 [b]—assist him in crusade, 1228—recover privileges at Acre and Jerusalem, 1229—send embassy to Diet at Ravenna, 1231—visited by Frederick, 1239—under King Enzio, defeat Genoese fleet, and capture the prelates, 3 May 1241 [a]—Council held at, by Frederick, 1 Aug. 1244—Abp of, attends Council of Lyons, 1245—conclude peace with Genoa, by mediation of Pope Alexander IV., 1258—renew war with Genoa, 1282—fleet of, defeated by Oberto Doria, off Meloria, 6 Aug, 1284 [a]—appoint

Ugolino, Count Gherardesca, Captain-general, 1285 — GUIDO DA MONTEFELTRO appointed, about 1289—the harbour destroyed by Conrad Doria, 1290 — loses its maritime rank from that time: conclude peace with Florence, 1293—with Genoa, 1299—attacked by Guelfs, take Lucca, 1314—defeat Florentines at Montecatino, 29 Aug. 1315 [c]—revolt and resume republican form of government, Apr. 1316 — banish Ghibelline nobles and make peace with Guelfs, 1322—revolt in Sardinia against, and massacre of Pisans, 11 Apr. 1323 [a] —cede Sardinia to Aragon, 10 Jun. 1326 [a]—captured by Castruccio Castracani, 1327—recover their freedom, autumn 1328—defeat Florentines, and take possession of Lucca, 6 Jul. 1342—carry on war with Florentines, 1362—peace concluded, 17 Aug. 1364—compelled by Emperor Charles IV. to give up Lucca, 1369—Pietro Gambacerta recalled, 1369—he is killed by Jacopo d'Appiano, who reigns, 21 Oct. 1392 to 5 Sep. 1398—threatened by Duke of Milan, 2 Jan. 1398 [a]—sold to him by Gherardo d'Appiano, Feb. 1399—placed under protection of Charles VI. of France, by Gabriello Maria Visconti, 1403 — sold to Florence, 31 Aug. 1405 [a]—blockaded by Florentines, 1405—surrenders, 9 Oct.,[a] 8 Nov. 1406 — revolt and regain independence, 1494—unsuccessfully besieged by Florentines, 1499 — again, 6 Sep. 1504—capitulates, 8 Jun. 1509. *Cathedral*, commenced by Buschetto, 1068 — completed, 1118. *Baptistery*, erected by Diotisalvi, 1152-60. *Campanile*, (*Leaning Tower*,) begun, about 1174—completed, about 1350. *Campo Santo*, cloisters constructed by Giovanni Pisano, 1278-83. *University*, founded, about 1330—restored, about 1470. *Councils of*, held, 30 May 1134—convoked by Cardinals of rival Popes Gregory XII. and Benedict XIII. meets, 25 Mar. 1409—the Popes not appearing are declared contumacious, 30 Mar. — the Popes declared schismatic, heretical, perjured, and deposed, 5 Jun.—elect Peter of Candia, 26 Jun.—[**Alexander V.**]—proceedings of Cardinals confirmed, reformation of Church referred to Council of 1412: closes, 7 Aug. 1409: convoked by Cardinals dissatisfied with Julius II., meets, 1 Nov. 1511—fourth session held at Milan, 4 Jan. 1512—suspends Julius II., and closes, 21 Apr. 1512. *Treaty of*, between Pope Alexander VII. and Louis XIV., concluded, 22 Feb. 1664. [a] Sismondi. [b] Kington.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Pisa, Leonard of, (*Leonardo Fibonacci*,) *mathematician*,—b. at Pisa, about 1170 or 1180 [a]—publishes his *Liber Abaci*, in which he uses Hindoo numerals, 1202 [b]—dedicates second edition to Michael Scott, 1228.[b] *Treatise on Square Numbers*, about 1220.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Kington.

Pisanello, Vittore, (*Pisano*,) *painter*,—fl., about 1450.

Pisani, Luigi, DOGE OF VENICE,—b. at Venice, 1663—elected, 17 Jan. 1735—d., 17 Jun. 1741.

Pisani, Niccolo, *admiral*,—distinguishes himself in wars of Venice and Genoa, 1350-5—defeated by Paganino Doria, in Thracian Bosphorus, 1352—defeats Grimaldi, near coast of Sardinia, 1353—captured by Paganino Doria, 1354.

Pisani, Vittore, *admiral*,—commands Venetian fleet, defeats Genoese near Actium, 1378—defeated by Luciano Doria, 1379—compels surrender of Genoese fleet at Chiozza, 1380—d., 1380.

Pisano, Andrea, *sculptor, architect*,—b. at Pisa, 1280,[a] 1270 [b]—d. at Florence, 1345. *Gates of Baptistery of St John, Florence*, 1330-39. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Pisano, Giovanni, *sculptor, architect*,—b. at Pisa, about 1240—invited to Perugia to erect monument of Urban IV., 1264—settles at Pisa, 1273 — d. at Pisa, 1320. *Campo Santo, Pisa*, 1278-83—*Altar in the Duomo of Arezzo*, 1286.

Pisano, Giunta, *painter*,—fl., 1202-55 [a]—living, 1236.[b]
[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Engl. Cyc. and Biog. Univ.

Pisano, Niccola, *sculptor*,—b. at Pisa, about 1206 — architect to Frederick II., 1221 — employed by Ghibellines at Florence in attempt to destroy Baptistery, 1248 — d. at Pisa, 1278. *Deposition, at Lucca*, 1234 — *tomb of San Domenico, Bologna*, (commenced,) 1225—begins *Church of San Antonio, Padua*, 1231 — begins *Cathedral of Pistoia*, 1240 — *Pulpit in the Baptistery, Pisa*, 1260—*another in Duomo of Siena*, 1266—*Fountain, Perugia*, about 1285.

Pisidia,—[**B C**]—given by Antony to Amyntas, 39 [a]—in part independent, about 20—[**A D**]—under Constantine made a separate province, 337. [a] Merivale.

Piso, C. Calpurnius,—[**B C**]—(1.) Taken prisoner at **Cannæ**, 216—prætor urbanus, 211—proposes annual exhibition of Apollinarian Games: proprætor in Etruria, 210-9. (2.) Prætor in Further Spain, 186-4—triumphs, 184—*Consul* with A. Postumius Albinus, (574, A. U. C.) 180 — d., 180. (3.) *Consul* with M'Acilius Glabrio, (687,) 67—proconsul in Narbonese Gaul, 66-5—accused of malversation, successfully defended by Cicero, 63 [a]—implicated in Catiline's conspiracy, slain, 63. (4.) Joins conspiracy against Nero, kills himself, 65. (5.) *Consul* with M. Vettius Bolanus, (864,) 111. [a] Merivale.

Piso, Cn. Calpurnius,—[**B C**]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Popilius Lænas, (615, A. U. C.) 139. (2.) Opposes Cæsar in Africa, 46—joins Brutus, 44—*Consul* with L. Sestius, (731,) 23.[a] (3.) *Consul* with Tib. Claudius Nero, (748.) 7—[**A D**]—governor of Syria, 18—accused of murdering Germanicus, kills himself, 20.
[a] Zumpt.

Piso, L. Calpurnius,—[**B C**]—(1.) *Consul* with Cossus (Cn.) Corn. Lentulus, (753, A. U. C.) 1. (2.) — [**A D**] — *Consul* with M. Licinius Crassus, (780,) 27. (3.) *Consul* with Nero Claudius Cæsar, (810,) 57.

Piso, M. Calpurnius, (*Calpurnianus*,) (*M. Pupius Piso*,)—[**B C**]—quæstor to L. Scipio, 83—goes over to Sulla, 83?—returns from Spain and triumphs, 69—legatus to Pompey

in Mithridatic War, 66—*Consul* with M. Valerius Messalla, (693, A. U. C.) 61—favours Clodius.

Piso, Qu. Calpurnius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Ser. Fulvus Flaccus, (619, A. U. C.) 135—war against Numantia.

Piso Cæsoninus, L. Calpurnius,—[B C]—(1.) Prætor in Further Spain, 154—*Consul* with Sp. Postumius Albinus, (606, A. U. C.) 148—sent to conduct war against Carthage. (2.) *Consul* with M. Livius Drusus, (642,) 112—legatus to L. Cassius in Gaul, 117—killed in battle with the Tigurini. (3.) Tried for plunder of his province, 59—*Consul* with A. Gabinius, (696,) 58 — proconsul in Macedonia, 57-6-5—censor with Ap. Claudius Pulcher, 50—ambassador to Antony at Mutina, 43. (4.) b., 49-8—*Consul* with M. Livius Drusus Libo, (739,) 15 — obtains Pamphylia: war with Thrace, 11-8—triumphs, 8—[A D]—præfectus urbi, by Tiberius, 14—d., 32.

Piso Frugi, L. Calpurnius,—[B C]—*orator, annalist,*—tribunus plebis, 149—proposes law against extortion in provinces: *Consul* with P. Mucius Scævola, (621, A. U. C.) 133.

Piso Thessalicus, — one of the *Thirty Tyrants*, after 260.

Pistoia, (*Pistorium,*) in *Italy,*—conquered by Florence, about 1150—factions of the *Bianchi* and *Neri* originate at, about 1300—surrenders to the *Neri* of Florence, 10 Apr. 1306. *Cathedral*, built by Countess Matilda, about 1080-1110—restored by Niccola Pisano, about 1240-60. *Synod*, convoked by Bp Ricci, for ecclesiastical reforms, Sep. 1786—its decrees partly confirmed by General Assembly of bishops of Tuscany, 23 Apr. 1787—condemned by bull of Pius VI., (*Auctorem Fidei,*) 28 Aug. 1794.

Pistoia, Fra Paolo da, *painter,*—b., 1490—d., 3 Aug. 1547. *Crucifixion, Siena*, 1516—*Madonna and Child, Gallery of Vienna*, 1510.

Pistoia, Leonardo da, Il Pistoia, *painter,*—painted, 1516—d. at Naples, about 1550.

Pistol, *fire-arm,* — invented by Camillo Vitelli, of Pistoia, before 1547 — ordinance respecting use of, by Henry II. of France, 1549.

Pitcairn's Island, *Pacific Ocean,*—seen by Pitcairn, 2 Jul. 1767, and named by Carteret: settlement of mutineers of the Bounty in, 1790—visited by Captain Elliot, 1839—by Admiral Moresby, 1852.

Pithon,—[B C] — bodyguard to Alexander the Great, before 324—satrap of Media, 323—accompanies Perdiccas into Egypt, 321—Regent with Arrhidæus, 321—defeated by Philip and his allies: serves with Antigonus, 317-6—put to death, 316.

Pithou, François, *jurist,* — b. at Troyes, 1543—advocate to parliament, 1580—d. at Troyes, 1621.

Pithou, Pierre, *jurist,*—b. at Troyes, 1 Nov. 1539—received advocate at Paris, 1560—d. at Nogent-sur-Seine, 1 Nov. 1596. (With his brother François) *Corpus Juris canonici*, 1687—*Libertés de l'Eglise gallicane*, 1594.

Pitiscus, Samuel, *philologist,*—b. at Zutphen, 30 Mar. 1637—Rector of Coll. of St Jerome, Utrecht, about 1686—d. there, 1 Feb. 1727,[a] 1717.[b] *Lexicon Latino-Belgicum*, 1725 — *Lexicon antiquitatum Romanarum*, 1713.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Pits, (*Pitseus,*) **John,** *biographer,*—b. at Alton, Hampshire, 1560—d. Dean of Liverdun, 1616. *Relationum historicarum de rebus Anglicis tomus primus*, 1619.

Pitt, Christopher, *poet,*—b. at Blandford, 1699—M.A. Oxford, 1724—d., 15 Apr. 1748. *Poems*, 1727—*translation of the Æneid*, 1740.

Pitt, John. [**Chatham,** Earl of.]

Pitt, Thomas,—b. at Blandford, 1653—governor of Fort St George, Hindustan, 1698—purchases the *Pitt Diamond*, Feb. or Mar. 1702—returns to England, about 1710—M.P. Old Sarum, about 1715—governor of Jamaica, 1716—sells the diamond to Regent Orleans, about 1717—d. at Blandford, 28 Apr. 1726.

Pitt, William. [**Chatham,** Earl of.]

Pitt, William, Prime Minister of England,—b. at Hayes in Kent, 28 May 1759—enters Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1773—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1777 — called to the bar, 1780—unsuccessful candidate for Cambridge Univ., 1780—M.P. Appleby, 1781—moves for reform in parliament, 1782—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Jul. 1782 to 31 Mar. 1783—renews his motion for reform, 1783—First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dec. 1783—resigns, 14 Mar. 1801—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1786—Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1792—declared enemy of human race by French National Convention, 7 Aug. 1793—introduces Income Tax, 1799—Prime Minister again, 12 May 1804—d. in London, 23 Jan. 1806—buried in Westminster Abbey, 22 Feb. 1806.

Pitt Diamond. [*See* **Pitt, Thomas.**]

Pittacos, Tyrant of Mytilene, *elegiac poet,* (Wise Man,)—[B C]—b., about (Ol. 32) 652[a]—overthrows tyranny of Melanchros at Lesbos, (Ol. 42,) 612-1—contends for possession of Sigeium with Phrynon, and kills Phrynon in single combat, (Ol. 43, 2,) 607-6[b]—governs Mytilene, 589—d., 569. [a] Suidas. [b] Müller.

Pittorio, (*Luigi Bigi,*) (*Pictorius,*) *poet,*—b. at Ferrara, 1454—d., about 1525.

Pitts, William, *sculptor,*—b. in London, 1790—poisons himself, 16 Apr. 1840. *Shield of Æneas*, 1828—*Brunswick Shield*, 1830.

Pittsburg, (*Fort Pitt,*) in *Pennsylvania, U. S.,*—fort erected by British, 1758-9—town commenced, 1764—abandoned by British, 1772—incorporated, 1804—chartered as a city, 1816—burnt, 1845.

Pittsburg Landing, in *Tennessee, U. S.,*—defeat of Federals by Confederates at, 6 Apr. 1862—explosion of arsenal at, 17 Sep. 1862.

Pius I., Bp of Rome,—elected, 142—d., 157.

Pius II., (*Æneas Sylvius Piccolomini,*) Pope, — b. at Corsignano, in Sienese territory, 18 Oct. 1405[a]—goes to Univ. of Siena, 1427—assists as secretary at Council of Basel, 1431-9 — recovers from the plague, 1438—secretary to Felix V., and ambassador from him to Frederick III., 1440—secretary to Frederick

III., Nov. 1442—ambassador of Frederick to Eugenius IV., 1446—appointed Apostolic Secretary, 1446—gains over Diet of Frankfort to the pope, 1446 [a]—Bp of Trieste, by Nicholas V., Feb. 1447 [a]—ambassador of Frederick to Milan, 1447—Bp of Siena, 1450—legate in Germany and Bohemia, 1451—has conferences with Hussites, 1451—attends coronation of Frederick III. at Rome, 1452—accompanies him to Naples; advises formation of league against Turks, 1452—Cardinal, by Calixtus III., Dec. 1456—succeeds Calixtus, 21,[a] 27 [b] Aug. 1458—presides over assembly of princes at Mantua, to arrange war against Turks, 27 May 1459—recognizes Dietrich of Isemburg as Abp of Mentz, 1459—publishes the bull *Execrabilis*, against appeal to Councils, 18 Jan. 1460—declares Dietrich of Mentz deposed, 21 Aug. 1461—obtains from Louis XI. abrogation of **Pragmatic Sanction**, 1461—excommunicates Dietrich and his adherents, 1 Feb. 1462—condemns his own writings in favour of Council of Basel, by bull of 26 Apr. 1463—goes to Ancona to promote war against Turks, 1464—falls ill there, middle of Jul.—ʊ. at Ancona, 16 Aug. 1464. *De Ortu, regione ac gestis Bohemorum*, 1475 — *Cosmographia*, 1477—*Epistolæ*, 1473—*Commentarii de gestis Basiliensis Concilii*, 1535—*Opera*, 1551.

[a] Milman. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Pius III., (*Francesco Todeschini Piccolomini*,) Pope,—succeeds Alexander VI., 22 Sep. 1503—ʊ., 18 Oct. 1503.

Pius IV., (*Gian-Angelo de' Medici of Milan*,) Pope,—b., 1499—takes degree of Doctor, 1525—Cardinal, by Paul III., 8 Apr. 1549—succeeds Paul IV., 26 Dec. 1559—orders arrest of the Caraffa, 7 Jun. 1560—continues Council of **Trent**, by bull of 29 Dec. 1560—has Cardinal Caraffa and several others condemned and put to death, Mar. 1561—strengthens fortifications of Rome, 1561—confirms decrees of Trent, 26 Jan. 1564—publishes confession of faith, 13 Nov. 1564—conspiracy to assassinate him, by Accolti and others, frustrated, Jan. 1565—ʊ. at Rome, 9 Dec. 1565.

Pius V., (*Michele Ghislieri*,) Pope,—b. in Liguria, 17 Jan. 1504 — enters Dominican Order, 1518—Prof. Theology, Pavia, 1527-43—Cardinal, by Paul IV., 15 Mar. 1557—Grand Inquisitor, 1557—succeeds Pius IV., 7 Jan. 1566—publishes bull against Michael Baius of Louvain, 1 Oct. 1567—republishes bull *In Cœna Domini*, 1568—expels Jews from States of the Church, except Rome and Ancona, 1569—excommunicates Queen Elizabeth, 25 Feb. 1570—[**Felton, John**]—suppresses Order of *Umiliati*, 8 Feb. 1571—ratifies league against Turks, May 1571—allows Antonio Colonna, after battle of **Lepanto**, to make triumphal entry into Rome, Oct. 1571—ʊ. at Rome, 1 May 1572—beatified by Clement X., 1 May 1672—canonized by Clement XI., 24 May 1712.

Pius VI., (*Giovan-Angelo Braschi*,) Pope,—b. at Cesena, 27 Dec. 1717—LL.D., 1735—treasurer of Apostolic Chamber, 1766—Cardinal, by Clement XIV., 26 Apr. 1773—succeeds him, 14 Feb. 1775—commences drainage of Pontine Marshes, 1777—commends Martini for his Italian version of Bible, Mar. 1778—has dispute with Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1781—writes to Emperor Joseph II. complaining of his reforms, 25 Aug. and 21 Dec. 1781—sets out for Vienna, 27 Feb. 1782—with Joseph II., enters the city, 22 Mar.—endeavours to dissuade him from carrying out his reforms; quits Vienna, 23 Apr. — reaches Rome, 13 Jun.—receives Emperor at Rome, 1783—condemns resolutions of Synod of **Pistoia**, and suspends Bp Ricci, 1786 — condemns civil constitution of clergy in France, excommunicates Talleyrand, and is burnt in effigy at Paris, 4 May 1791 [a]—receives emigrant priests, Oct. 1792—concludes Treaty of **Tolentino**, Feb. 1797—[*see* **Rome, Napoleon I., Berthier**, Gen.]—driven from Rome by the French, 20 Feb. 1798—removes to Florence, Jun. 1798—expelled from Florence, 14 Apr. 1799—ʊ. at Valence, in Dauphiny, 29 Aug. 1799—his body transferred to Rome, 17 Feb. 1802.

[a] Carlyle.

Pius VII., (*Barnaba Chiaramonti*,) Pope,—b. at Cesena, 14 Aug. 1742—enters Benedictine Order, Aug. 1758—Cardinal, Bp of Imola, by Pius VI., 14 Feb. 1785—elected to succeed Pius VI. by conclave at Venice, 14 Mar. 1800—crowned, 21 Mar.—enters Rome, Jul.—appoints Cardinal Consalvi Secretary of State, 1800—[**Papal States**]—Concordat with Napoleon signed at Paris, 15 Jul. 1801—ratifies it, 14 Aug.—is requested to crown Napoleon Emperor at Paris, May 1804—crowns him there, 2 Dec.—reënters Rome, 16 May 1805—remonstrates with Napoleon against occupation of Ancona, 13 Nov. 1805—refuses to annul marriage of Jerome Buonaparte, 1805—refuses to expel English, &c., from his states and to close ports against enemies of Napoleon, 1807 — occupation of Rome by Gen. Miollis, 2 Feb. 1808—deprived of his states by decree of Napoleon, 17 May 1809—excommunicates perpetrators and abettors of invasion of Rome, 10 Jun.—taken prisoner by Miollis, 5 Jul., and removed to Grenoble; afterwards to Savona; and to Fontainebleau, 20 Jun. 1812—has interview with Napoleon there, Dec. 1812—signs new Concordat, 25 Jan. 1813—writes to Napoleon retracting his concessions, 24 Mar.—refuses to negotiate till restored to Rome, Oct.—ordered to leave Fontainebleau, 22 Jan. 1814—sets out, 23 Jan.—enters Rome, 24 May—recalls Jesuits, and reëstablishes Inquisition, 1814—driven from Rome by Murat, Mar. 1815—returns, Jun.—introduces reforms in criminal law, 1816—publishes civil code, Nov. 1817—ʊ. at Rome, 20 Aug. 1823.

Pius VIII., (*Francisco Xaverio Castiglioni*,) Pope,—b. at Cingoli, in Ancona, 20 Nov. 1761—Cardinal, Bp of Cesena, by Pius VII., 1816—Bp of Frascati and Prefect of Congregation of Index, 1821—succeeds Leo XII., Mar. 1829—ʊ. at Rome, 30 Nov. 1830.

Pizarro, Francisco, Conqueror of Peru,—b. at Truxillo, probably about 1471 [a]—distinguishes himself in expedition of Ojeda to Tierra Firma, 1510—accompanies Balboa to

Mexico, 1513—with Almagro, explores coast of Peru, 1524—signs contract for partition of Peru, with Almagro and Luque, 10 Mar. 1526[a]—sails on second voyage, 1526—quarrels with Almagro, 1527—returns to Panama, 1528—reaches Seville, summer 1528—has interview with Charles V. at Toledo, 1528—gets appointment of governor from Charles V. by capitulation of 26 Jul. 1529—embarks at Panama for conquest of Peru, Jan. 1531—founds San Miguel, 1532—receives embassy from the Inca, 1532—enters Caxamarca, 15 Nov. 1532[a]—captures Atahualpa at Caxamarca, 16 Nov.[a]—puts him to death, 29 Aug. 1533[a]—appoints a successor, 1533—founds Lima, Jan. 1535—blockaded there, 1536—his brother Hernando defeats and captures Almagro, 26 Apr. 1538—assassinated at Cuzco, 26 Jun. 1541.

[a] Prescott.

Pizarro, Gonzalo,—accompanies his brother Francisco to Peru, 1531—contributes to defeat of Almagro, 1538—governor of Quito, 1540—becomes master of Peru, 1541—enters Lima in triumph, 28 Oct. 1544[a]—defeats and kills the viceroy, Blasco Nũnez, at Anaquito, 18 Jan. 1546[a]—defeats Centeno at Huarina, 26 Oct. 1547—taken prisoner and put to death by La Gasca, 1548.

[a] Prescott.

Plaat, Andreas Hendrik Jan van der, *engineer,*—b. at Grave, 11 Feb. 1761—enters service of Russia, 1787—distinguishes himself in war with Sweden, 1788—with Turkey, 1789—wounded at siege of Ismael, 1790—Major-general, 1796—returns to Holland, 1798—Engineer-in-chief of department of Zuyderzee, 1810—defends Breda against French, 1813—Grand Cross of St Anne, 1814—governor of Antwerp, 1815—d. there, 15 Feb. 1819.

Place Bill, *in English History,*—to exclude placemen from parliament, is introduced, Dec. 1692—passed by Commons, rejected by Lords: again passed by Commons, Nov. 1693—and by Lords; rejected by the king: again thrice read and rejected by Commons, Feb. 1694.

Placencia, in *Spain,*—founded, about 1190—Duchy of, united to Crown of Castile, 1448. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1498.

Placentia. [**Piacenza.**]

Placentia, Duke of. [**Lebrun, C. F.**]

Placidia Galla. [**Galla.**]

Placidianus,—*Consul* with Tacitus, (1026, A. U. C.) 273.

Placidus,—sole *Consul,* (1234, A. U. C.) 481.

Placidus, M. Mæcius Memmius,—*Consul* with Romulus, (1096, A. U. C.) 343.

Plancius, Cn.,—[**B C**]—serves in Africa, under A. Torquatus, 68—military tribune under C. Antonius, in Macedonia, 62—quæstor in Macedonia, 58—tribunus plebis, 56—ædile, 54—accused of *sodalitium,* defended by Cicero, and acquitted: joins Pompey, 49—exiled to Korkyra, 46.

Planck, Gottlieb Jacob, *theologian,*—b. in Würtemberg, 1751—Prof. Theology, Göttingen, 1784—commander of Guelphic Order, 1831—d. at Göttingen, 31 Aug. 1833. *Geschichte der Bildung des protestantischen Lehrbegriffs,* 1781-1800—*Geschichte der Entstehung und Ausbildung der Christlichen kirchlichen Gesellschaftsverfassung,* 1803-5—*Geschichte der protestantischen Theologie,* 1831.

Plancus, L. Munatius,—[**B C**]—legatus to Cæsar in Gaul, wint. 54-3—serves Cæsar in Spain, 49—in Africa, 46—governor of Transalpine Gaul, 44—founds Lugdunum and Raurica: joins Antony and Lepidus, 43—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (712, A. U. C.) 42—withdraws to Athens with Fulvia, 40—governor of Syria under Antony, 35—goes to Rome, to Octavius, 32—censor with Paullus Æmilius Lepidus, 22.

Planetarium,—constructed by Huyghens, (and named *Automaton,*) between 1665-81—by Roemer, 1697—of Royal Institution, London, devised by Young and Pearson, about 1801—constructed, 1802-3.

Planing Machine,—patented by Bentham, 1791—by Bramah, 1802—by Woodworth, 1828.

Planta, Joseph, First Librarian of British Museum,—b. in the Grisons, 21 Feb. 1744—comes to England, 1752—Assistant Librarian at British Museum, 1773—F.R.S., 1774—Secretary, 1776—Chief Librarian, British Museum, 1799—Under-secretary of State, 1817—d., 3 Dec. 1827. *History of Swiss Confederation,* 1800.

Plantagenet, Geoffrey. [*See* **Anjou.**]

Plantagenet Line, *of English Sovereigns,*—begins with **Henry II.,** 1154—ends with **Richard III.,** 1485.

Plantin, Christophe, *printer,*—b. near Tours, 1514—settled at Antwerp, before 1555—d. there, 1 Jul. 1589. *Antwerp Polyglott,* 1568-72.

Planudes, Maximus, *theologian, grammarian, rhetorician, compiler of Anthology,*—ambassador from Andronicus II. to Venice, 1327—living, 1340—d., 1353,[a] 1370.[b] *Collection of Greek Epigrams,* (printed,) 1494.

[a] D'Orville. [b] Vossius.

Plasian, William of,—one of the advisers of Philip the Fair, before 1300—accuses Pope Boniface VIII. before States-General at the Louvre, Jun. 1303—in conjunction with William of Nogaret prosecutes memory of Boniface VIII. at Avignon, 1310.

Plassey, in *Hindustan,*—Colonel Clive defeats Surajah Dowlah at, 23 Jun. 1757.

Plata, La. [**Argentine Confederation.**]

Plataea, (*Platææ,*)—[**B C**]—puts itself under protection of Athens, 519[a]—aids Athenians at **Marathon,** 490—destroyed by Xerxes, 480—battle of, Mardonius defeated, 479—attempted by Thebes, Apr. 431,[a] early in spring 432[b]—surrenders, 427, and razed: rebuilt, 386—again destroyed, 374-3.

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Platea, *Island in Kyrenaika,*—[**B C**]—colonized by Thyreans under Battus, 639.

Plater, Felix, *physician,*—b. at Basel, 1536—M.D. Montpellier, 1556—Chief Physician and Prof. Practical Medicine, Basel, 1560—d. there, 28 Jul. 1614. *De corporis humani structura et usu,* 1583—*Praxis medica,* 1602—*Observationes,* 1614.

Platière, Imbert de la, (*Marshal de Bourdillon,*)—b., 1524—at battle of Cérisoles, 1544

—Lieutenant-general of Champagne and Brie, 1547—follows Essex in expedition to Scotland, 1548—conducts Duke of Lorraine to Rheims, 1551—contributes to capture of Thionville, Jun. 1558—ambassador to Diet of Augsburg, Feb. 1559—serves at siege of Havre de Grâce, 1563—Marshal, 1564,[a] 22 Dec. 1562[b]—present at conferences of **Bayonne**, 1565—ʒ. at Fontainebleau, 4 Apr. 1567.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Platière, La. [**Roland.**]

Platina, (*Bartolomeo de' Sacchi,*) *historian,* —b. in Italy, 1421—imprisoned and tortured by Pius II., 1468-9—Librarian of the Vatican, by Sixtus IV., 1475—ʒ. at Rome, 1481. *In vitas summorum pontificum ad Sixtum IV.*, 1479.

Platinum, *metal,*—brought into notice by Ulloa, 1735—introduced into Europe from America, 1749—ductility of, investigated by Wollaston, 1813—found in association with gold, by Boussingault, 1826—new method of extraction introduced by Deville and Debray, 1859.

Platner, Ernst, *physician, anthropologist,*—b. at Leipsic, 11 Jun. 1744—enters Leipsic Univ., 1762—M.D., 1767—Prof. Extraord. Medicine, 1770—Prof. Physiology, 1780—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, 1801—Prof. Philosophy, 1811—ʒ., 27 Dec. 1818. *Anthropologie,* 1772-3—*Philosophische Aphorismen,* 1776-82—*Quæstiones physiologicæ,* 1794—*Quæstiones medicinæ forensis,* 1820.

Platner, Johann Zacharias, *physician,*—b. at Chemnitz, or Meissen, 16 Aug. 1694—studies at Leipsic, 1712-15—M.D. Halle, 1716—Prof. Extraord. Anatomy and Surgery, Leipsic, 1721—Prof. Physiology, 1724—Prof. Pathology, 1737—Prof. Therapeutics, 1747—ʒ., 19 Dec. 1747. *Institutiones Chirurgiæ Rationalis,* 1745—*Opuscula Chirurgica et Anatomica,* 1749—*Ars medendi,* 1765.

Plato, (*Platon,*) *comic poet,*—[**B C**]—first exhibits, (Ol. 88,) 427—gains third prize with *Cleophon,* Feb. 405—exhibits *Phaon,* (Ol. 97, 2,) Feb. to Mar. 391.

Plato, (*Platon,*) *philosopher,*—[**B C**]—b., (7 Thargel. Ol. 87, 2,) 21 May 430-429,[a] (Ol. 88, 1,) 428[b]—begins to hear Socrates, 409—withdraws to Megara, 399—travels in Italy, Cyrene, Egypt; returns to Athens, 396-5—first voyage to Sicily, 389-8—returns to Athens, (Ol. 97, 4,) 389-8[c]—begins to teach in the Academy, about 388—visits Sicily again, about 367 and 361—ʒ., (Ol. 108, 1,) May 347.

[a] Clinton. [b] Laert., &c. [c] Smith's Dict.

Platoff, Hetman of the Cossacks,—b., about 1765—as Lieutenant-general, distinguishes himself in Russian campaigns, 1806-15—commands against Turks in Moldavia, 1808-12—defeated by the French, near Grodno, 30 Jun. 1812—harasses retreat of the French, 1812—takes part in German campaign, 1813—in campaign of France, 1814—enters Paris, and accompanies allied sovereigns to London, 1814—takes part in campaign of 1815—ʒ., Feb. 1818.

Platon, Abp of Moscow,—b. near Moscow, 24 Jun. (5 Jul.) 1737—becomes a monk, 1758—Rector and Prof. Theology, Moscow, 1762—Archimandrite of the Troitzkoi Cloister, 1766—Abp of Tver, 1770—of Moscow, 1 Feb. 1775—Metropolitan of Russian Church, 9 Jul. 1787—crowns Emperor Alexander, at Moscow, 1801—ʒ. at Moscow, 11 (23) Nov. 1802.

Platonic Academy,—founded at Florence, by Lorenzo de' Medici, about 1474.

Plattsburg, in *Canada,*—defeat of British squadron by Americans before, 11 Sep. 1814.

Plautianus, L. Fulvius,—*Consul* with P. Septimius Geta, (956, A. U. C.) 203—conspires against Septimius Severus, and is put to death, 203.

Plautius, Aulus,—sent by Claudius to command in Britain, 43—founds London,[a] 43-47—with Vespasian, subdues south part of the island, 47—returns to Rome and triumphs, 47.

[a] Guest.

Plautius, Q.,—*Consul* with Sex. Papinius Allenius, (789, A. U. C.) 36.

Plautus, C. Rabellius,—accused by Julia Silana of designs on Emperor, 55—banished to Asia, 60—put to death by Nero, 62.

Plautus, T. Maccius, *comic poet,*—[**B C**]—b., about 254[a]—commences his dramatic career, about 224[a]—ʒ., 184.[b] *Pseudolus,* 191.

[a] Ritsch. [b] Cic.

Playfair, Sir Hugh Lyon,—b., 1786—enters E. India Company's service, 1805—reduces fort of Kalunga, 1814—Captain, 1815—superintendent of Military Road, &c., Calcutta to Benares, about 1820-7—returns to Europe, and settles at St Andrew's, 1834—Provost, 1842—Knt, 1856—LL.D. St Andrew's, 1856—ʒ. at St Andrew's, 21 Jan. 1861.

Playfair, John, *mathematician,*—b. at Bervie, in Scotland, 10 Mar. 1748—studies at St Andrew's, 1762—parish minister of Liff and Bervie, 1773-82—Prof. Mathematics, Edinburgh Univ., 1785—Secretary to Royal Soc. Edinburgh, and Prof. Natural Philosophy, 1805—visits the Alps, 1816—ʒ. at Edinburgh, 19 Jul. 1819. *Works,* 1822.

Playfair, William, *inventor, miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1759—draughtsman to James Watt, 1780—ʒ. in London, 11 Feb. 1823. *Commercial and Political Atlas,* 1786—*History of Jacobinism,* 1795—*British Family Antiquities,* 1809-11.

Play Grounds, in *England,*—protection of village greens as, provided for by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 79, 30 Jun. 1852—grants of land for, facilitated by Act 22 Vic. c. 27, 19 Apr. 1859—levy of rates for purchase and maintenance of, authorized by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 30, 3 Jul. 1860.

Plays. [**Theatres.**]

Pleaders, *in Roman Law,*—[**B C**]—prohibited from taking remuneration, by *Cincia Lex,* 204—confirmed by heavier penalties by Augustus, after 31—[**A D**]—exception, introduced by Antoninus Pius, confirmed by Constantine, 319.

Plebeians, at *Rome,*—[**B C**]—Valerian Laws passed, 508—secession to Mons Sacer, 494—appointment of Tribunes and Ædiles, 494—

connubium with Patricians established, by Canuleian Laws, 445—admitted to quæstorship, 421—Licinian Laws, 366—first plebeian *Consul*, (L. Sextius Lateranus,) 366—first plebeian dictator, (C. Marcius Rutilus,) 356—first plebeian censor, 351—first plebeian prætor, 336—first plebeian pontifex maximus, by Ogulnian Law, 300—last secession, 286—Hortensian Laws, 286.

Plebiscita, *at Rome,*—[B C]—made binding on the whole nation (populus) by Valerio-Horatian Law, 449—made binding on all Quirites by Lex Publilia, 339—on all the populus (populus universus) by Lex Hortensia, 287.

Plegmund, Abp of Canterbury,—consecrated by Pope Formosus, 891—d., 923.

Pleistoanax, King of Sparta,—[B C]—succeeds Pleistarchos, 458—invades Attica, about Feb. 445,[a] 446[b]—exiled, 445[b]—recalled, 426—secures peace with Athens, 421—invades Arcadia to aid Parrhasians, 421—marches to aid Agis II. to Tegeia, 418—d., 408.

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Plesiosaurus, *fossil,*—discovered at Lyme Regis, 1822.

Plesswitz. [Poischwitz.]

Pletho. [Gemisthus Pletho.]

Pleyel, Ignaz, *musical composer,*—b. near Vienna, 1757—Chapel-master of Strasburg Cathedral, 1783—visits London, 1791—d. near Paris, 14 Nov. 1831.

Plinius Cæcilius Secundus, C., (*the younger,*)—b., close of 61[a]—adopted by his uncle, about 72—commences public life, 80—prætor, about 93,[b] 90[a]—præfectus ærarii Saturni, 98—*Consul* with Tertullus, (853, A. U. C.) from Kal. Sep. 100—pronounces his *Panegyricus*, 100—proprætor in Pontica, (Bithynia,) Sep. 103-4-5—d., after 109.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Plinius Secundus, C., (*the elder,*) *naturalist, &c.,*—b., 23,[a] beginning 24[b]—serves under L. Pomponius Secundus in Germany, about 46—returns to Rome, 52—procurator in Spain, before 68—returns to Rome, adopts his nephew, about 72—perishes during eruption of Vesuvius, 24 Aug. 79. *Dubius Sermo,* before 68—*Historia Naturalis,* about 77.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Plinta, — *Consul* with Monaxius, (1172, A. U. C.) 419.

Plombières,—interview of Napoleon III. and Count Cavour at, Jul. 1858.

Ploos van Amstel, Cornelisz, *engraver, &c.,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1726—d. there, 20 Dec. 1798.

Plot, Robert, *naturalist, antiquary,*—b. in Kent, 1641—enters Magdalen Hall, Oxford, Mar. 1658—B.A., 1661—M.A., 1664—LL.D., 1671—F.R.S., 1677—Secretary, 1682—Keeper of Ashmolean Museum, 1683—First Reader in Chemistry, Oxford, about 1683-90—Historiographer to James II., 1688—d. in Kent, 30 Apr. 1696. *Natural History of Oxfordshire,* 1677—*of Staffordshire,* 1686.

Plotinus, *Neo-Platonic philosopher,*—b., 205,[a b] about 203,[c] 204[d]—hears Ammonius Saccas, 232[a]—accompanies expedition of Emperor Gordian to Persia, 242[a]—returns to Rome, 244[a]—begins to write, 253[a]—d., 270,[a b] 262,[c] 274.[d]

[a] Clinton. [b] Tennemann. [c] Smith's Dict. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Plough, Steam, — patented by Francis Moore, 1769—another, by Pratt, 1810—Heathcoat's, patented, 1832—Fisken's, 1855—Fowler's, 1854.

Plowcze, in *Poland,*—Teutonic Knights defeat Poles at, 1331.

Plowden, Edmund, *jurist,*—b. in Shropshire, about 1517—Serjeant-at-law, about 1554—d. in London, 1584. *Commentaries,* (*Reports,*) 1571.

Plowden, Walter, *British consul in Abyssinia,*—sent on mission to Ras Ali, 1848—concludes treaty of friendship and commerce, 2 Nov. 1849—the treaty ratified by British Government, Mar. 1852—interferes on behalf of frontier tribes, 1854—received by **Theodore,** Jun. 1855—wounded and taken prisoner by a native chief, on return to Massowah, Feb. 1860—d., Mar. 1860. [Abyssinian War.]

Plukenet, Leonard, *botanist,*—b., 1642—d. Superintendent of Hampton Court Gardens, about 1710? 1706? *Phytographia,* 1691-6—*Almagestum Botanicum,* 1696.

Plunket, William Conyngham, Lord Plunket, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—b. at Enniskillen, Jul. 1764—called to the bar, 1787—Solicitor-general for Ireland, 1803—Attorney-general, 1805—M.P. Midhurst, 1807—M.P. Dublin Univ., 1812—Attorney-general for Ireland, 1822—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Ireland, and raised to peerage, Jun. 1827—Lord Chancellor of Ireland, close of 1830 to Nov. 1834—again, Apr. 1835 to 1841—d. at Bray, 4 Jan. 1854. *Letters and Speeches,* 1867.

Pluquet, François André Adrien,—b. at Bayeux, 1716—Prof. Moral Philosophy, College of France, 1776—Prof. History, 1777-82—d. at Paris, 18 Sep. 1790. *Examen du Fatalisme,* 1757—*Dictionnaire des Hérésies,* 1762.

Pluralities, *in Ecclesiastical Law,*—prohibited by Councils of Chalcedon, 451—of Nicæa, 787—of the Lateran, 1215. *In England,* prohibited by Act 21 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1529—law amended by Act 57 Geo. III. c. 99, 10 Jul. 1817—former statutes repealed and new regulations made by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 106, 14 Aug. 1838—laws amended by Acts 13 and 14 Vic. c. 98, 14 Aug. 1850, and 18 and 19 Vic. c. 127, 14 Aug. 1855.

Plutarchus, (*Ploutarchos,*) *biographer, &c.,*—b., 46?—studies under Ammonius, about 66. *De primo frigido,* wint. 105-6[a]—writing his *Lives,* (*Vitæ Parallelæ,*) about 110-13—d., after 120.

[a] Clinton.

Plymouth, in *Devonshire,*—attacked by French, 1339 and 1350—attacked and partly burnt by Bretons, 1403—walled, about 1440—ravaged by plague, 1579 and 1581—rendezvous of fleet under Lord Howard, 1588—visited by Charles I., 1625—again ravaged by plague, 1626—sides with the Parliament, 1642—unsuccessfully besieged by Prince Maurice, 15 Sep. to 25 Dec. 1643—attacked by Charles I., and blockaded by Sir R. Grenville, 1644—in-

decisive naval action with De Ruyter off, 16 Aug. 1652—visited by Charles II., 1670—deprived of its charter by Charles II., 1683—recovers it, 1697—visited by Prince and Princess of Wales, 18 Jul. 1865. *Citadel*, built, 1670-1. *Dockyard*, commenced, about 1700. *Gun Wharf*, built, 1718-25. *Western College*, established, 1752. *Roman Catholic Cathedral*, built, 1858. *Breakwater*, commenced, 12 Apr. 1812.

Plymouth, in *N. Carolina, U. S.*,—taken by Confederates, 9 Dec. 1862.

Plymouth, in *Massachusetts, U. S.*,—settled by *Pilgrim Fathers*, 22 Dec. 1620—monument commenced, 1 Aug. 1859.

Plymouth Brethren, in *England*,—congregations of, formed, about 1830-5.

Pneumatic Dispatch Tube,—projected, 1861—opened in London, Nov. 1865.

Pneumatic Railway. [**Railway**.]

Po, (*Padus*,) *river in Italy*,—[B C]—first passed by Romans, under C. Flaminius, 223—[A D]—navigation of, declared free, by treaty between Austria, Parma, and Modena, Jul. 1850.

Poaching,—penalties and prosecutions for, regulated by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 32, 5 Oct. 1831—amended by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 90, 13 Aug. 1860—prevention of, further provided for by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 114, 7 Aug. 1862—*night*, prevention and punishment of, provided for by Acts 57 Geo. III. c. 90, 10 Jul. 1817; 9 Geo. IV. c. 69, 19 Jul. 1828, and 7 and 8 Vic. c. 29, 4 Jul. 1844.

Poccetti, Bernardino Barbitelli, (*Bernardino delle Grotesche*,) *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1548—d., 9 Nov. 1612.

Pococke, Edward, *orientalist*,—b. at Oxford, Nov. 1604—enters Magdalen Hall, 1618—removes to Corpus Christi Coll., 1620—ordained priest, 1628—chaplain to English factory at Aleppo, 1630-6—Prof. Arabic, Oxford, 1636—at Constantinople, 1637-40—meets Grotius at Paris, 1640—marries, 1646—Prof. Hebrew, Oxford, 1648—D.D., 1660—d. at Oxford, 10 Sep. 1691. *Specimen historiæ Arabum*, 1650—*Porta Mosis*, 1655—assists in *English Polyglott*, 1657—*Latin translation of Abulfaragius*, 1663—*Arabic translation of Grotius* '*De Veritate Religionis Christianæ*,' 1660.

Pococke, Sir George, *admiral*,—b., 6 Mar. 1706—enters the navy, and serves under his uncle, Sir G. Byng, in the Mediterranean, 1718—Captain, 1738—commander on West Indies station, intercepts French convoy, 1748—Rear-admiral, 4 Feb. 1755—takes part in reduction of Chandernagore, 1756 — Vice-admiral, 31 Jan. 1758—defeats French squadron off Negapatam, 28 Apr. 1758—again, 4 Aug.—again, off Pondicherry, 8 Sep. 1759—K.B., 1761—M.P. Plymouth, 1762—takes command of expedition against the Havannah, Mar. 1762—blockades the harbour, 6 Jun.—receives capitulation of the city, 14 Aug.—retires, 1766—d. in London, 3 Apr. 1792.

Pococke, Isaac, *painter, dramatist*,—b. at Bristol, 1782—d., 23 Aug. 1835.

Pococke, Richard, *traveller*,—b. at Southampton, 1704—LL.D. Oxford, 1733—visits the East, 1737-41—Bp of Ossory, 1756—d. Bp of Meath, Sep. 1765. *Observations on Egypt*, 1743—*Observations on Palestine, Syria, &c.*, 1745.

Podiebrad, George, Regent and King of Bohemia,—b., 23 Apr. 1420—joins the Utraquist Orders at Tabor and offers crown of Bohemia to Casimir of Poland, 1438—defends Tabor against Emperor Albert II., 1438—chosen Joint-regent of Bohemia, by Hussites, during minority of **Ladislaus** *the Posthumous*, 1444—seizes Prague and imprisons his colleague, 1449—has interview with Æneas Sylvius, 1452—confirmed in office by Ladislaus, 1453—on death of Ladislaus, retains chief power, 1457—triumphs over several rivals, and is elected King, 2 Mar. 1458—crowned, 7 May—liberates **Matthias Corvinus**, 1458—recognized King by Imperial diploma, 31 Jul. 1459—demands confirmation of his election by Pius II., who refuses it, 1462—delivers Emperor Frederick III. besieged in Vienna by Turks, Oct. 1462—excommunicated as favourer of heretics by Pius II. and cited to Rome, 29 Mar. 1463—declared deprived of the kingdom, by Paul II., 8 Dec. 1465—again excommunicated, 23 Dec. 1466—invasion of Moravia by Matthias Corvinus, at instigation of the Pope, 1468—Matthias proclaimed King, 3 May 1469—appoints Ladislaus of Poland his successor, 19 Jul. 1469—carries on war with Matthias: d. at Prague, 22 May 1471.

Podolia, in *Russia*,—united with Poland, 1569—invaded by Mahomet IV., 1672—ceded to him by Michael Wiesnowieski, by Treaty of Bondchaz, 18 Oct. 1672—the treaty annulled by Diet of Warsaw, and province recovered by Sobieski, 1673—annexed to Russia, 1793.

Poe, Edgar Allen, *poet, novelist*,—b. at Baltimore, U. S., Jan. 1811—d. there, 7 Oct. 1849. *Works*, 1850.

Poelemburg, Cornelisz, *painter*, — b. at Utrecht, 1586—studies under Elzheimer at Rome, 1600—returns to Holland, 1621—d. at Utrecht, 1660.

Poerio, Carlo,—b. at Naples, 10 Dec. 1803—imprisoned for taking part in conspiracy of Avellino, 1828—liberated, Mar. 1838—again imprisoned, 1847—released, organizes demonstration of 27 Jan. 1848—arrested, 19 Jul. 1849—on false accusation sentenced to fine and imprisonment in irons for 24 years; with other prisoners embarked for America, 19 Jan. 1859—but finds his way to London and thence to Turin: elected deputy to parliament of Italy, 1860—Vice-pres., Mar. 1861—d. at Florence, 28 Apr. 1867.

Poet-Laureate, — dignity of, conferred on Petrarch, 1341—in England, mentioned, about 1460-70—office made patent by Charles I., 1630—annual odes discontinued, after 1810.

Poggio Bracciolini, *classical scholar*,—b. in Tuscany, 1381[a]—apostolic secretary to Boniface IX., and seven succeeding popes, 1412-52—attends Council of Constance, 1414-15—visits England, resides with Cardinal Beaufort, about 1417—marries Vaggia de Buondelmonti, 1435—Chancellor of Republic of Florence, 1452

—d. at Florence, 30 Oct. 1459. *Facetie*, about 1470—*Historia Florentina*, 1715—*De Varietate Fortunæ*, 1723. [a] Roscoe.

Pogonatus. [**Constantine Pogonatus.**]

Poictiers. [**Poitiers.**]

Poilly, François de, *engraver*,—b. at Abbeville, 1622—studies at Rome, 1649-56—engraver to Louis XIV., 1664—d. at Paris, 1693.

Poilly, Jean Baptiste de, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1669—admitted to Academy of Painting, 26 Jul. 1714—d. at Paris, 29 Apr. 1728.

Poilly, Nicolas de, *engraver*,—b. at Abbeville, 1626—d. at Paris, 1696.

Poilly, Nicolas de, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Paris, 28 Jun. 1675—d. there, 12 Aug. 1747.

Poirson, Auguste Simon Jean Chrysostome, *historian*,—b. at Paris, 20 Aug. 1795—Prof. History, College of Henry IV., Oct. 1818—proviseur of College of St Louis, Dec. 1833—of Coll. of Charlemagne, Mar. 1837—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1843—Counsellor of the Univ., Dec. 1845—member of Commission for organization of professional instruction, Jan. 1850—retires, 1853—d., Jul. 1871. *Histoire romaine*, 1824-26—*Précis de l'histoire ancienne*, 1827—*Histoire de Henri IV.*, 1857.

Pois, Charles le, *physician*,—b. at Nancy, 1563—d. at Nancy, 1633. *Selectiores observationes et consilia de prætervisis hactenus morbis*, 1618.

Pois, Nicolas le, *physician*,—b., 1527—d., 1587. *De cognoscendis et curandis præcipue internis humani corporis morbis*, 1580.

Poischwitz, (*Plesswitz*,) in *Silesia*,—Armistice of, between Napoleon I. and allies, for six weeks, concluded, 4 Jun. 1813.

Poisoners. [*See* **Boiling to Death.**]

Poisoning,—[**B C**]—first detected at Rome, 331—Cornelian law against, 82.

Poisons,—*in England*,—[**Arsenic**]—sale of, regulated by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 56, 30 Jun. 1852—amended, and new regulations made, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 121, 31 Jul. 1868. *In Ireland*, sale of, regulated by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 26, 14 Jul. 1870.

Poisson, Simeon Denis, *mathematician*,—b. in France, 21 Jun. 1781—enters Polytechnic School, 1798—Prof., 1802—member of Bureau of Longitudes, 1808—member of Academy of Sciences, 24 Mar. 1812—of Council of Public Instruction, 1820—Peer of France, 1837—d. at Sceaux, 25 Apr. 1840. *Traité de mécanique*, 1811—*Théorie nouvelle de l'action capillaire*, 1831.

Poissy, Colloquy of. [**Colloquy.**]

Poitiers, Poictiers, in *France*, (*Augustoritum*,)—pillaged by Vandals, 410—taken by Visigoths, about 419—Clovis defeats Alaric near, 507—takes part in insurrection of Aquitaine, 585—revolts against Dagobert, and is besieged and sacked, 636—Charles Martel defeats Abdelrahman near, 18 Oct. 732—passes to Henry Plantagenet (Henry II.) on his marriage with Eleanor of Guienne, 1152—taken from English by Philip Augustus, 1204—Edward the Black Prince defeats and captures John II. at, 19 Sep. 1356—ceded to England by Treaty of **Bretigny**, 1360—surrenders to Charles V. of France, 1372—Charles VII. holds his court and parliament at, about 1422-36—taken by Huguenots, 1562—retaken by Catholics, and pillaged, 1569—unsuccessfully attempted by Coligny, 1569. *University*, founded by Charles VII., 1431. *Cathedral*, commenced by Henry II., 1152—completed, 1379. *Councils of*, for excommunication of Chrodielda, daughter of King Charibert, held, 590—on discipline, about 1000 to about 1023—respecting William, Count of Poitou, and his wife, 1073—respecting Eucharist, 13 Jan. 1074—on discipline, 15 Jan. 1078 and 18 Nov. 1100—for publication of crusade, 25 Jun. 1106.

Poitou, *Province of France*,—forms part of *Aquitania Secunda*,—[**Aquitania**]—governed by Counts, from 778—Rainulf I. acquires Duchy of Aquitaine, 845—finally united to the Crown, by Charles VII., 1422.

Poland,—Piast chosen Duke of, 842—his son, Ziemovit, succeeds, 861—Lesko, (son,) 892—Ziemomyslas, (son,) 913—Miecislas, (*Miecislaf*,) (son,) 964—receives baptism, and marries Bohemian princess, about 965—d., 992 or 999—Boleslas Chrobri, (son,) 992?—recovers Cracow from Bohemians—conquers part of Prussia—compelled by Emperor Henry II. to give up Bohemia, 1005—ravages frontiers of Germany and invades Saxony, 1005—defeated by Henry II. in Silesia, spring 1006—again at war with Bohemia, 1015—makes peace with Bohemia and Henry II., 1018—discharged of homage to the Empire, by same treaty: restores Swiatopolk, Duke of Kief, 1018—invasion of Jaroslav, 1022—d., 28 Oct. 1025—Miecislas II., (son,) 1025—divorced from Richense, 1036—d., 15 Mar. 1037—interregnum during minority of Casimir I., 1041—Boleslas II. *the Dauntless*, (son,) 1058—supports Bela, Duke of Hungary, against his brother Andrew, 1061—assists Jaromir against his brother Wratislas II. of Bohemia, 1062—reïnstates Isiaslaf, Duke of Russia, 1067—again, 1077—declares Poland independent and assumes title of King, 1077—excommunicated by Bp of Cracow, 1079—kills him, 7 May 1079—excommunicated by Gregory VII., who lays interdict on his dominions and suppresses title of King, 1080—takes flight, 1081—d., 1083—Ladislas Hermann (brother) succeeds, 1081—gets interdict raised: carries on war with Prussians, 1092-7—d., 26 Jul. 1102—Boleslas III., (son,) b., 1086—succeeds, 1102—marries Adelaide, daughter of Emperor Henry IV., 1109—does homage to Emperor Lothaire at Merseburg, 1135—takes prisoner Jaropolk, Duke of Kief, 1136—who escapes, 1137—invades Russia, 1137—defeated by Russians, 1138—divides his states between four of his sons, 1138—d., 1138—Ladislas II., (son,) b., 1104—succeeds to part of the kingdom with suzerainty over his brothers, 1138—takes title of King: defeats his brothers Boleslas and Miecislas, 1142—besieges them in Posnania, 1146—his troops massacred, he escapes into Germany, 1146—Boleslas IV., (brother,)

1146—resists demands of Emperor Conrad III. and Pope Eugenius III. for restoration of Ladislas, and is excommunicated, and the kingdom placed under interdict, 1148—averts by negotiation threatened invasion by Conrad, 1149—invasion of Frederick I., 1157—is defeated and makes peace with him: invades Prussia, 1163—his army destroyed there, 1167—ʊ., 30 Oct. 1173—MIECISLAS III., (brother,) 1173—deposed, 1177—**Casimir II.**, (brother,) 1177—LESKO V. *the White* (son) succeeds under regency of his mother Helena, 1194—she cedes the crown to Miecislas, 1201—on whose death his son Ladislas is proclaimed, 1202—war with him, 1202-6—Lesko defeats Russians, 1207—assassinated, 11 Nov. 1227—BOLESLAS V. *the Chaste*, (son,) b., 1219—succeeds, 1227—regency of his uncle Conrad: invaded and partly conquered by Prussians, 1230—recovered by aid of Teutonic Knights: Boleslas assumes the government, 1238—on invasion of Batou-Khan, takes refuge in Hungary, 1240-1—at war with his uncle Conrad, 1241-6—ʊ., 10 Dec. 1279—LESKO VI. *the Black*, 1279—on Tatar invasion, escapes to Hungary, 1287—defeated by Conrad, Duke of Mazovia, 1289—ʊ., 1289—Interregnum and civil war, 1289-95—PRZEMISLAS II. assumes title of King and is crowned, 26 Jun. 1295—assassinated by Otto, Marquis of Brandenburg, 8 Feb. 1296—LADISLAS LOKETEK, 1296—takes title of Duke: deposed, 1300—**Wenceslas**, KING OF BOHEMIA, 1300—expelled and succeeded by LOKETEK, 1304—carries on war with Henry, Duke of Glogau, 1304-10—with Teutonic Knights, 1304-33—takes title of King, and is crowned at Cracow, 1320—holds a Diet, 1331—defeats Teutonic Knights at Plowce, 1331—ʊ., 10 Mar. 1333—**Casimir III.**, 1333—dynasty of Piast extinct at his death, 1370—**Louis**, KING OF HUNGARY, 1370—on his death, interregnum, 1382—Ladislas, cousin of Casimir III., obtains authority from Clement VII. to take possession of the crown, 4 Jul. 1382—gets a second brief, 13 Sep.—but is successfully opposed by Hedwig, and retires to Germany, 1385—**Hedwig** *and* **Jagellon**, (*Ladislas V.*,) 1385—union with Lithuania: death of Hedwig, 1399—**Ladislas VI.**, (son,) 1434—**Casimir IV.**, (brother,) 1445—union of Prussian provinces with Poland, 1454—Peace of Thorn, 1462—**John Albert**, (son,) 1492—ALEXANDER, (brother,) 1501—ʊ., 19 Aug. 1506—**Sigismund I.**, (brother), 1506—invasion of Mohdan, Prince of Moldavia, who is defeated and becomes vassal of king of Poland, 1510—**Sigismund II.**, (son,) 1548—acquisition of **Livonia**: on his death, interregnum, Jul. 1572—succession disputed between Ernest, son of Emperor Maximilian, and Henry, Duke of Anjou, 1573—**Henry of Valois**, 1574—**Stephen Bathori**, Prince of Transylvania, 1575—**Sigismund III.**, 1587—**Ladislas VII.**, 1632—**John Casimir V.**, 1648—Treaty of **Velau**, 1657—Peace of **Oliva**, 1660—**Michael Coribut Wisnowiski**, 1669—**John Sobieski**, 1674—on his death, succession disputed, 1696—election of Prince of Conti and Frederick Augustus, Elector of Saxony, 27 Jun. 1697—Conti retires, Nov.—**Frederick Augustus I.**, 1697—**Stanislas I.**, 1704—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS restored, 1709—interregnum on his death, 1733—Stanislas proclaimed, but opposed by Russia, withdraws: **Frederick Augustus II.**, 1734—interregnum, 1763—**Stanislaus Augustus** elected, 1764. [**Bar, Confederation of,** *and* **Dissidents.**] *First partition*, between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, planned by Frederick II., 1772—reforms proposed by Andrew Zamoyski rejected by Diet, 1780—Diet declares itself permanent, 1788—new constitution proclaimed, veto abolished, throne declared hereditary in Saxon line, 2 May 1792—confederation of Targovitza formed at instigation of Russia, 1792—invaded by Russia and Prussia, 18 May 1792. *Second partition* between them, effected, Jan. 1793—insurrection headed by **Kosciusko**, Mar. 1794—storm of Praga by Suwarof, 4 Nov. 1794. *Third partition*, between Russia, Prussia, and Austria, 25 Nov. 1795—hopes of restoration excited by Napoleon, 1806—extinguished by Treaty of **Tilsit**, 1807—[**Warsaw, Duchy of**]—affairs of, reärranged, and kingdom of Poland erected, by Congress of Vienna, 1815—insurrection in, breaks out, 29 Nov. 1830—the army declares for it, and Grand Duke Constantine withdraws: the throne declared vacant by Diet, government organized under **Adam Czartoryski**, 25 Jan. 1831—battle of **Grochow**, 25 Feb.—battle of **Ostrolenka**, 26 May—surrender of **Warsaw**, 7 Sep.—amnesty with exceptions proclaimed, 1 Nov.—declared integral part of Russian empire, Feb. 1832—insurrection at **Cracow**, 1846—new constitution for, published, 31 Mar. 1861—dissolution of Agricultural Society, 6 Apr.—insurrection at Czeladz, 4 Oct.—kingdom declared in state of siege, 14 Oct.—Grand Duke Constantine appointed Viceroy, 28 May 1862—conscription in, 15 Jan. 1863—insurrection breaks out, 22 Jan.—Gen. Langiewicz defeats Russians at Piaskowa-Scala, 5 Mar.—is proclaimed Dictator, 10 Mar.—defeated and killed at Tagoscie, 19 Mar.—joint remonstrance of Great Britain, France, and Austria, with Russia, Apr.—amnesty offered, 12 Apr., and rejected: Russia replies to remonstrance, 14 Apr. and 2 May—title of *Polish National Government* adopted by Central Committee, 13 May—joint recommendation of amnesty and national representation, by Great Britain, France, and Austria, 17 Jun.—Janow burnt by Russians, 7 Jul.—reply of Russia to the Powers, 17 Jul.—repulse of Russians by Lelewel, 3 Sep.—defeat and death of Lelewel, 6 Sep.—defeat and capture of Czachowski, 6 Nov.—expulsion of landed proprietors, 17 Dec. 1863—conscription in, 5 Nov. 1865—confiscation of ecclesiastical estates by Ukase of 26 Dec. 1865, promulgated, 10 Jan. 1866—Russian system of Administration established, Jan. 1867.

Polar Regions. [**Arctic Expeditions.**]

Polar Star, Order of the,—instituted in Sweden, by King Frederick I., 1748.

Polariscope,—Arago's, applied to examin-

ation of stellar and cometary light, 3 Jul. 1819 [a]—applied to Halley's comet, 1835.

[a] Humboldt.

Polarization of Light,—by double refraction, observed by Huyghens, 1678 [a] — announced, 1690 [a]— by reflection, observed by Malus, 1808 [a]—laws of interference discovered by Arago and Fresnel, 1816.[a] *Chromatic*, discovered by Arago, 1811. *Rotatory*, by Fresnel, 1817. *Magnetic Rotatory*, discovered by Faraday, 1845.[b]

[a] Humboldt. [b] Lardner.

Pole, Edmund de la, EARL OF SUFFOLK,—Duke of Suffolk on death of his father, 1491—on attainder of his brother, makes compromise with Henry VII., and accepts rank of Earl, 1497—attends marriage of Arthur, Prince of Wales, 1502—retires to Court of Burgundy, 1502—given up by Archduke Philip to Henry VII. and committed to the Tower, 1506—beheaded, 30 Apr. 1513.

Pole, John de la, DUKE OF SUFFOLK,—restored to the Dukedom by Edward IV., 23 Mar. 1463—ȝ. K.G., 1491.

Pole, John de la. [Lincoln, EARL OF.]

Pole, Michael de la, EARL OF SUFFOLK, LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—serves in French wars under Duke of Lancaster, 1355—under the Black Prince, 1359—under John of Gaunt, 1369—Admiral of the king's fleet in northern seas, 1376—again serves under John of Gaunt, 1378—ambassador to Rome and to Milan, 1379—Lord Chancellor, 13 Mar. 1383—created Earl of Suffolk, 6 Aug. 1385—serves in Scottish war, 1385—ambassador to France, Feb. to Mar. 1386—deprived of his office, impeached by Commons, and imprisoned, Oct. 1386 — appealed of treason by Gloucester, escapes to Calais, Feb. 1388—is refused admission by his brother, and goes to Paris: ȝ. there, 5 Sep. 1388.

Pole, Michael de la, EARL OF SUFFOLK,—b., 1368 — obtains reversal of his father's attainder, 1398—recovers Earldom and estates, 1400—serves under Henry V. in France, leads storming party at Harfleur, and is killed there, 14 Sep. 1415.

Pole, Reginald, CARDINAL, ABP OF CANTERBURY,—b. at Stourton Castle, in Staffordshire, Mar. 1500 — studies at Padua, 1520-3—returns to England, 1525 — B.A. Oxford, 1525—agent of Henry VIII. to obtain sanction of Univ. of Paris for divorce of Queen Catherine, 1529—condemns the divorce, and is expelled the king's presence, about 1530—goes abroad, 1532 [a]—his opinion required on supremacy of the pope, 1535 [a]—writes his book *de Unitate Ecclesiæ*, 1535 — sends it to England, May 1536 [a]—summoned to return by Henry VIII., Jun.—deprived of preferments and attainted, 1536—invited to Rome by Paul III. and created Cardinal, 20 Dec. 1536 [a]—commissioned as legate to France or Flanders, 1536—Francis I. refuses to see him, 1537—at Cambray is prohibited entering territories of Charles V., 1537—retires to Liége, May 1537—recalled by the pope, Aug. 1537—publishes his book, Nov. or Dec. 1538 [a]—ambassador to Charles V. in Spain, Jan. 1539—legate at Viterbo, 1539-42 — Pres. Council of Trent, 1545—excepted from amnesty published by Edward VI., 1547—nominated candidate for Papal See, 1549—appointed legate to England, 1553—receives permission to return to England, 11 Nov. 1554—arrives in London, 24 Nov. 1554—invites parliament to reconciliation with Holy See, 27 Nov.—absolves parliament and frees the realm from spiritual censures, 30 Nov.—recommends lenity; appointed by the pope Abp of Canterbury, 11 Dec. 1555—consecrated, 22 Mar. 1556—assumes functions of legate, 28 Mar.—Chancellor of Oxford and Cambridge, 1556—holds visitation of Universities, Feb. 1557—his commission as legate cancelled, May 1557—ȝ. at Lambeth, 17 Nov. 1558. [a] Froude.

Pole, Richard de la, DUKE OF SUFFOLK, (*White Rose of England,*)—serves in French army at defence of Terouenne, Aug. 1513—killed at battle of **Pavia**, 1525.

Pole, Sir William de la,—entertains Edward III. at Hull, and is knighted, 1332—envoy to Flanders, 1333—Knt Banneret on field of Marconne, and second Baron of the Exchequer, Sep. 1339—retires, Jun. 1340—imprisoned, and his estates seized by the king, Nov. 1340—process annulled, Jul. 1344—ȝ., 21 Apr. 1366.

Pole, William de la, EARL, MARQUIS, AND DUKE OF SUFFOLK,—b., 1396—contributes to victory over French at Verneuil, 1424—charged with conduct of siege of Orleans, Nov. 1428—taken prisoner at Jergeaux, 12 Jun. 1429—assists at coronation of Henry VI. at Paris, Dec. 1431 — negotiates truce with France, May 1444 — created Marquis of Suffolk, 14 Sep. 1444—negotiates marriage of Henry VI. with Margaret of Anjou, 1445—escorts her to England, Apr.—receives thanks of parliament, 1446—succeeds to Earldom of Pembroke, 1446—becomes unpopular, 1447-8—Lord High Admiral, about 1447—Duke of Suffolk, 2 Jun. 1448—impeached by Commons, committed to the Tower, 28 Jan. 1450—sentenced by parliament to five years' banishment, 17 Mar. 1450—embarks at Ipswich, 3 May—beheaded at sea, by order of Duke of Exeter, May 1450.

Polemius, — *Consul* with Ursus, (1091, A. U. C.) 338.

Polemon,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 117, 1,) 312.

Polemon, *Platonic philosopher*, — [B C] — succeeds Xenocrates as head of Academy, (Ol. 116,) 315-4—ȝ., (Ol. 126, 4,) 273.

Polemon, *Stoic philosopher, geographer*, — [B C]—ȝ., about 199.

Polemon I., KING OF PONTUS AND BOSPOROS, —[B C]—appointed by Antony governor in Cilicia, 39—King of Pontus, coöperates with Antony against Parthia, 36—confirmed in the kingdom by Augustus, 30 — made King of Bosporos, about 16—defeated by Aspurgians and put to death, after 2.

Polemon II., KING OF PONTUS AND BOSPOROS,—[B C]—appointed King by Caligula, 39—exchanges Bosporos for part of Cilicia, 41

—marries Berenice, widow of Herod of Chalcis, 48—made to abdicate by Nero, 62.

Polemon, Antonius, *sophist, rhetorician,*—fl., about 133.

Polemoscope,—invented by Hevelius, 1637.

Poleni, Giovanni, MARQUIS, *natural philosopher, mathematician, &c.,*—b. at Venice, or Padua, 1683—Prof. Astronomy, Padua, 1708—Prof. Physics, 1715—Prof. Mathematics, 1719—member of Paris Academy of Sciences, 1739—consulted by Benedict XIV., 1748—d. at Padua, 14 Nov. 1761. *Miscellanea,* 1709—*De Motu Aquæ Mixto,* 1717—*Utriusque Thesauri Antiquitatum Romanarum Græcarumque supplementa,* 1737.

Polevoy, Nikolay Alexievich, *littérateur,*—b. at Irkutsk, 22 Jun. (o. s.) 1796—present at burning of Moscow, 1812—d. at St Petersburg, 22 Feb. (o. s.) 1846. Edits *Moscow Telegraph,* 1825-34—*Ocherki Russkoy Litteraturiei,* 1839—*Life of Peter the Great,* 1843—*History of Russia,* 1829-33—*Dramatic Works and Translations,* 1842-3.

Polhelm, (*Polhammer,*) **Christoph,** *engineer,*—b. at Wisby, 1661—studies at Upsala, 1686—constructs mining machine, 1690—visits France, 1695-97—commences construction of Docks of Carlscrona, 1712—ennobled and named member of Chamber of Commerce, 1716—Pres. Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, 1744—Knt, Commander of Polar Star, 1748—d. at Stockholm, 31 Aug. 1751.

Poli, Giuseppe Saverio, *naturalist,*—b. at Molfetta, in Italy, 1746—Prof. Military Geography, Naples, 1776—d. at Naples, 7 Apr. 1825. *Testacea utriusque Siciliæ, &c.,* 1792-1826.

Police,—*in Scotland,* establishment of general system authorized and provided for by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 46, 14 Aug. 1835—amended by Acts 10 and 11 Vic. c. 39, 22 Jul. 1847, and 13 and 14 Vic. c. 33, 15 Jul. 1850—further provisions respecting, by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 72, 25 Aug. 1857. *In Ireland,* laws relating to, consolidated by Act 6 Wm IV. c. 13, 20 May 1836—amended by 6 Wm IV. c. 36, 28 Jul. 1836. *Dublin,* reconstituted and regulated by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 29, 4 Jul. 1836.

Police, Lieutenant of, at *Paris,*—office instituted, Mar. 1667.

Police, Metropolitan,—instituted by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 44, 19 Jun. 1829—expense of, provision for defraying, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 89, 28 Aug. 1833—improved, and district of, extended by Act 2 and 3 Vic. c. 47, 17 Aug. 1839—employment of, in Her Majesty's Yards and military stations provided for by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 135, 28 Aug. 1860. [*See* **Constables.**]

Police, Ministry of, in *France,*—created, (11 Nivose an IV.,) 1 Jan. 1796.

Polignac, Auguste Jules Armand Marie, PRINCE DE, *statesman,*—b. at Versailles, 14 May 1780—takes part in conspiracy of Georges, and is condemned to death, 1804—the sentence commuted to imprisonment; joins party of the *Congregation,* 1814—named Peer of France, 17 Apr. 1815—marries Miss Campbell, 1816—Roman Prince, by the pope, 1820—ambassador to London, 1823-29—marries Marchioness de Choiseul, 1825—First Minister of **Charles X.,** 8 Aug. 1829—Pres. Council, 17 Nov. 1829—[**French Revolution,** 1830]—arrested at Granville, 15 Aug. 1830—tried by Chamber of Peers and condemned, 21 Dec.—imprisoned at Ham, Dec. 1830—liberated, 29 Nov. 1836—quits France, 1836—d. at Paris, 2 Mar. 1847. *Considérations Politiques,* 1832.

Polignac, Melchior de, CARDINAL,—b. at Puy en Velay, 11 Oct. 1661—takes holy orders, 1689—envoy to Rome, 1689 and 1692—ambassador to Poland, 1695—procures election of Prince de Conti as King, 1696—exiled by Louis XIV., 1698-1702—admitted to French Academy, 1704—auditor of the rota, 1706—plenipotentiary to Conferences of Gertruydenberg, 1710—to Congress of Utrecht, 1712-13—Cardinal, 1713—member of Academy of Sciences, 1715—of Inscriptions, 1717—banished, 1718—ambassador to Rome, 1724-32—Abp of Auch, 1726—d. at Paris, 20 Nov. 1741,[a] 3 Apr. 1742.[b] *Anti-Lucretius,* 1745.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Polignac, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de Polastron, DUCHESS OF,—b., about 1749—marries Count Jules de Polignac, 1767—attached to Court of Marie Antoinette, about 1774—quits France, 1789—d. at Vienna, 9 Dec. 1795.

Polish Succession, 1733. [*See* **Poland, Stanislas I.** *and* **Frederick Augustus II.**]

Political Unions, in *England,*—*affiliated,* declared unlawful by royal proclamation, 21 Nov. 1831.

Politiques, *Party of,* in *France,*—formed by moderate Catholics, 1568.

Poliziano, Angelo, (*Politianus,*) *classical scholar,*—b. at Monte-Pulciano, 14 Jul. 1454—enters family of Lorenzo de Medici, 1468—accompanies Lorenzo to Pistoia, about 1479—has controversy with Merula, 1479—accompanies embassy to Innocent VIII., 1484—attends Lorenzo on his deathbed, 1492—d. at Florence, 24 Sep. 1494. *Giostra de Giuliano de' Medici,* about 1468—*Orfeo,* 1483—*Miscellanea,* 1479—*Stanze,* 1494.

Polk, James Knox, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,—b. in N. Carolina, 2 Nov. 1795—admitted to the bar in Tennessee, 1820—member of legislature of Tennessee, 1823—member of Congress, 1825—Speaker of House of Representatives, 1836-9—governor of Tennessee, 1839-41—Pres. U. S., 4 Mar. 1845 to 4 Mar. 1849—d. at Nashville, 15 Jun. 1849.

Poll Act, in *Ireland,*—passed by junto of the Pale, at Trim, 1465.

Poll Tax, in *England,*—levied, 1377—again, Nov. 1380—collection of, excites rebellion under **Wat Tyler,** 1381—again imposed by Acts 16 Car. I. c. 9, 1641; 3 Wm and Mar. c. 6, 1692; 5 and 6 Wm and Mar. c. 14, 1694.

Pollajuolo, Antonio, *painter, sculptor,*—b. at Florence, 1432? 1426?—assists Lorenzo Ghiberti, 1452—goes to Rome, 1484—d. there,

1498. *Martyrdom of St Sebastian, National Gallery,* 1475 — *Monument to Sixtus IV.,* 1493.

Pollajuolo, Piero, *painter, sculptor,*—b. at Florence, 1433? 1428?—d., 1498.

Pollajuolo, Simone del, (Simon Masi,) (*Il Cronaca,*) *architect,*—b. at Florence, 1454—d., 1509. *Palazzo Strozzi,* commenced, 1489.

Pollentia, in *Italy,*—Stilicho attacks Alaric at, Easter Day 403.

Pollexfen, Sir Henry, Chief Justice of Common Pleas,—b., about 1632—enters Inner Temple, 1652 — called to the bar, 1658—bencher, 1674—takes part in defence of Seven Bishops, 1688—member of Convention Parliament, 1689 — Knt and Attorney-general, Feb. 1689—Chief Justice C. P., 4 May 1689—d. in London, 15 Jun. 1691. *Reports,* 1702.

Pollio, C. Asinius, *orator, poet, historian,*—[B C]—b., 76—accuses C. Cato, 54—joins Cæsar, 50—unsuccessful attack on Africa, 49—at Pharsalia, 48—tribunus plebis, 47—serves with Cæsar in Africa and Spain, 46-5—commands in Further Spain, 44—defeated by Sex. Pompey: joins the Triumvirs, Aug. 43—governor of Transpadane Gaul, 40—mediates between Antony and Octavius, 40—defeats Parthini and takes Salonæ, 39—triumphs, 25 Oct. 39—d., [A D] 4.

Pollio, C. Asinius,—*Consul* with C. Antistius Veter, (776, A. U. C.) 23.

Pollio, L. Fufidius,—*Consul* with Servilius Pudens, (919, A. U. C.) 166.

Pollio, T. Vitrasius,—*Consul* (II.) with M. Flavius Asper, (929, A. U. C.) 176.

Pollock, Sir Frederick, Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer,—b., 23 Sep. 1783—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1802—enters the Middle Temple, 1802—B.A., 1806—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1807—called to the bar, 27 Nov. 1807—M.P. Huntingdon, 1831-44—Attorney-general, 17 Dec. 1834 to Mar. 1835 — Knt, Dec. 1834 — again Attorney-general, 6 Sep. 1841—Chief Baron and Privy Councillor, Apr. 1844—retires, 13 Jul. 1866—Bart., Jul. 1866—d. at Hatton, Middlesex, 23 Aug. 1870.

Pollok, Robert, *poet,*—b. in Scotland, 1799—licensed to preach, 1827—d. near Southampton, 15 Sep. 1827. *Course of Time,* 1827.

Pollux, Julius, *sophist, grammarian,*—fl., about 183. *Onomasticon,* before 177.

Polo, Marco, *traveller,*—b. at Venice, 1254[a]—sets out with his father and uncle for Tartary, spring or summer 1271[a] — arrives at court of Kublai Khan, about Jan. or May 1275[a] — appointed commissioner (agent) of Privy Council, 1277[b] — governor of Yangchow, three years: leaves Court of Kublai Khan, early in 1292[a]—reaches Venice, 1295 (1296?)—commands a galley in Venetian fleet under Dandolo, and is taken prisoner by Genoese at Curzola, 7 Sep. 1298[a]—in prison, dictates his book to Rusticiano of Pisa, 1298-9—released, Jul. or Aug. 1299[a]—makes his will, 9 Jan. 1324[a]—d. at Venice, soon after. *Il Milione di Messer Marco Polo,* written, 1298-9. [a] Yule. [b] Pauthier.

Polozk, in *Russia,*—conquered by Russians, 1564—taken by Stephen Bathori, 1579—recovered by Russia, 1772.

Polwhele, Richard, *topographical antiquary, &c.,*—b. at Truro, 1760—takes holy orders, 1782—d. at Truro, Mar. 1838. *History of Cornwall,* 1805-13—*History of Devonshire,* 1793-97 — *translations of Theocritus, Bion, Moschus, and Tyrtæus,* 1786.

Polyænus, *the Macedonian, strategical writer,*—fl., about 163.

Polybius, *historian,*—[B C]—b., about 204?[a] — ambassador with others to Ptolemy for Achæans, 181—commands cavalry of Achæan League, 169—offers assistance to Rome: sent to Rome at suggestion of Callicrates, with others, 167—accompanies Scipio on his military expeditions: returns to Greece, 151—accompanies Scipio at taking of Carthage, 146—travels in Greece to explain constitution and laws of Roman province, 145—d., about 122? *Pragmaticæ,* after 145. [a] Casaubon.

Polybus, *of Cos, physician,* — [B C] — fl., after 400.

Polycarpus, Bp of Smyrna, *one of the Fathers,*—b., or baptized, 80?—Bp of Smyrna, 104 or before—visits Rome, and opposes doctrines of Marcion, 153[a]—martyred at Smyrna, 166,[a] 147,[b] 163,[c] 167,[d] 168,[e] 169,[f] 175.[g]
[a] Clinton and Tillemont. [b] Pearson. [c] Chron. Pasch. [d] Scaliger, Cave. [e] Euseb. [f] Ussher, &c. [g] Petit.

Polychares,—[B C]—victor at Olympia, (Ol. 4,) 764—cause of first Messenian War, 743.

Polychrome Printing,—process patented by Congreve, 1820.

Polycleitos, (*the Elder,*) *sculptor, architect, &c.,*—[B C]—fl., about 452-412.

Polycles, (*the Elder,*) *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 102) 370. (*The Younger,*) fl., about (Ol. 156) 155.

Polycrates, Tyrant of Samos,—[B C]—with his brothers Syloson and Pantagnotus, tyrant, 533-2 — naval expedition of Peloponnesians against, about (Ol. 63) 528-4[a]—war of Lacedæmonians against, 525—entrapped by Orœtes of Sardis, and put to death, 522.
[a] Müller.

Polycrates,—[B C]—commands in battle of Raphia, 217—made governor of Cyprus, 216-196?

Polygamy, *in England,*—declared felony by Act 1 Jac. I. c. 11, 1604. *In United States,* declared unlawful, by Act of Congress, 1866—again, by *Mormon Disabilities Bill,* Mar. 1870.

Polyglot, (*Bible,*)—attempted by Origen, (*Hexapla,*) between 220-250 — projected by Aldus, 1501 — *Complutensian,* undertaken at expense of Cardinal Ximenes, 1502—printing finished, 1517—diploma of Leo X. allowing it, 22 Mar. 1520—published, 1522. *Antwerp,* (*Plantin,*) edited by Arias Montanus, printed by Christopher Plantin, 1569-72. *Paris,* edited by Le Jay, printed by Vitré, 1628-45. *London,* edited by Walton, published, 1654-57. *Hutter's,* published at Nürnberg, 1599. *Bagster's,* published in London, 1831.

Polygnotos, *painter,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 79, 2-88, 2) 463-426.

Polyhymnia, *asteroid,*—discovered by Chacornac, 28 Oct. 1854.

Polyidus, (*Polyeidos,*) *painter, dithyrambic poet,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 95) 400.

Polymnestos, (*Polymnastos,*) *poet, musician,*—[B C]—fl., 675-644.

Polype, *zoophyte,*—discovered and described by Leuwenhoeck, 1703—reproduction of its parts discovered by Trembley, 1740.

Polysperchon,—[B C]—serves under Alexander in Asiatic campaigns, 334-324—commands for Antipater in Macedonia and Greece, 321—appointed Regent, 319—proclaims cities of Greece free; blockades Cassander in Athens, besieges Megalopolis, 318—his fleet destroyed by Nicanor, loses Macedonia: invades Macedonia with Olympias, spring 317—besieged in Azorus, withdraws to Ætolia, 316—in Peloponnesus with Alexander, 315-3—brings forward Heracles as King of Macedonia, and assassinates him, 310—coöperates with Cassander against Demetrius, 303.

Polytechnic School, (*Ecole Polytechnique,*) *Paris,*—founded as *Central School* by decree of National Convention, 11 Mar. 1794—takes its present name, 1 Sep. 1795—broken up, 3 Apr. 1816—reconstituted, Sep. 1816—reörganized, 1 Nov. 1852—removed to Tours, Mar. 1871—returns to Paris, Jun. 1871.

Polyxenidas,—[B C]—commands Cretan mercenaries of Antiochus III. in Hyrcania, 209—commands the fleet, 192—defeated off Corycus, by Roman and allied fleets, 191—defeats Pausistratus and Rhodian fleet, early in 190—defeated by Roman fleet under Æmilius Paullus, later in 190.

Pombal, Sebastiao Jose de Carvalho e Mello, MARQUIS OF, *statesman,*—b. in Portugal, 13 May 1699—envoy extraord. to London, 1739-45—ambassador to Vienna, 1745-50—marries Countess Daun, at Vienna; Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1750—directs rebuilding of Lisbon after earthquake of Nov. 1755—First Minister, 1756—Count d'Oeyras, 1759—gets Jesuits expelled from Portugal, Sep. 1759—Marquis of Pombal, 1770—resigns and retires to his estates, Mar. 1777—d. at Pombal, 5 May 1782.

Pomerania,—occupied by Wends, before 600—forms a Duchy as early as 1062—Christianity introduced by Otto, Bp of Bamberg, 1124-5—bishopric founded at Julia, (Wollin,) 1125—Dukes Bogislas I. and Casimir acknowledge themselves vassals of the Empire, in camp of Frederick I. before Lübeck, 1181—war with Denmark, 1184-7—throws off yoke of Denmark, 1223—given by Frederick II. to Margraves of Brandenburg, 1231—on death of Barnima divided into Duchies of Wolgast and Stettin for his sons, 1295—division of Duchy of Wolgast between Bogislas and his uncle, 1366—reünion of Wolgast under Bogislas IX. the Great, 1478—made Principality of the Empire, 1528—the Reformation adopted, 1534—entirely reünited under Bogislas XII., (XIV.,) 1620—placed under protection of Gustavus Adolphus, by Treaty of Stettin, 21 Jul. 1630—on extinction of line of dukes at death of Bogislas, 1637, claimed by Elector of Brandenburg: division of, between Brandenburg and Sweden by Peace of **Westphalia,** 1648—further part ceded to Prussia by Treaty of Stockholm, 1720. *Swedish,* seized by Russia, 1808—restored to Sweden by treaty of 17 Sep. 1809—seized by Napoleon, Jan. 1812—chief part of, ceded to Denmark in compensation for Norway, 15 Jan. 1814—ceded by Denmark to Prussia in exchange for Duchy of Lunenburg, by convention of 4 Jun. 1815.

Pomfret. [Pontefract.]

Pomfret, John, *poet,*—b. at Luton, Bedfordshire, 1667—M.A. Cambridge, 1698—goes to London, about 1703—d. there, 1703. *Poems,* 1699.

Pomona, *asteroid,*—discovered by Goldschmidt, 26 Oct. 1854.

Pompadour, Jeanne Antoinette Poisson, MARCHIONESS OF,—b. at Paris, 1721—marries M. d'Etioles, 1740—mistress of Louis XV., and Marchioness, 1745—expelled the Court, but returns, 1757—d. at Versailles, 14 Apr. 1764.

Pompei, Girolamo, *poet, littérateur,*—b. at Verona, 18 Apr. 1731—d. there, 4 Feb. 1788. *Canzoni Pastorali,* 1766—*Nuove Canzoni,* 1779 *Vite degli uomini illustri di Plutarco,* 1772.

Pompeianus,—(1.) *Consul* with Avitus, (962, A. U. C.) 209. (2.) *Consul* with Pelignianus, (994,) 231. (3.) *Consul* with Gordianus, (994,) 241.

Pompeianus, Sex. Vetulenus Civica,—*Consul* with L. Ceionius Commodus Verus, (889, A. U. C.) 136.

Pompeianus, Tib. Claudius,—*Consul* with M. Aurelius Severus, (926, A. U. C.) 173.

Pompeii,—partly destroyed by earthquake, 63—buried by eruption of Vesuvius, 79—remains discovered, 1689—excavations commenced, 1721—school of archæology for study of its monuments, instituted at Naples by royal decree, 16 Jun. 1866. *Wall Inscriptions,* first studied, 1832, and collection of, published by C. Wordsworth, 1837 and 1845—collection by Garrucci, 1856 (2nd ed.)—another, by Zangemeister, 1871.

Pompeiopolis. [Soli.]

Pompeius,—*Consul* with Rufus Magnus Faustus Avienus, (1254, A. U. C.) 501.

Pompeius Magnus, Cn.,—[B C]—b., 30 Sep. 106—serves under his father, Pompeius Strabo, 89-87—marries Antistia, 85—raises three legions to aid Sulla, 83—defeats M. Brutus; legatus to Sulla, 82—fights against Carbo in Sicily, puts him to death, 82—divorces Antistia and marries Æmilia, 82—defeats Domitius Ahenobarbus and Hiarbas in Africa, 81—surnamed *Magnus,* triumphs, Sep. 81—promotes election of Lepidus, 79—with Catulus, defeats Lepidus at Rome, 77—takes and puts to death M. Brutus at Mutina, 77—conducts war against **Sertorius** in Spain, 76-72—returns to Italy, 71—ends **Servile War,** triumphs, 31 Dec. 71—*Consul* with M. Licinius Crassus, (684, A. U. C.) 70—appointed by Gabinian Law to command against pirates, 67—in Cilicia, appointed by

Manilian law to war with Mithridates, 66—[**Mithridatic War**]—reduces Syria to a province, 64—takes Jerusalem, 63—divorces Mucia, 62—returns to Italy, end of 62—triumphs, 22, 23,[a] 29, 30[b] Sep. 61—with Cæsar and Crassus forms first triumvirate, 60—marries Julia, 59—præfectus annonæ, 57—second arrangement with Cæsar and Crassus, Apr. 56—*Consul* with Crassus, (699,) 55—opens first stone theatre in Rome, 55—Julia dies, marries Cornelia, 53—sole *Consul*, 25 Feb. 53—acknowledged head of aristocratic party, 51—proposition and counter-proposition to Cæsar, illness at Neapolis, 50—flies to Greece at Cæsar's approach, 15 Mar. 49—defeated by Cæsar at **Pharsalia**, 9 Aug. 48—assassinated by Achillas, 29 Sep. 48.

[a] Merivale. [b] Clinton.

Pompeius Magnus, Cn.,—[B C]—b., 80-75—obtains ships for Alexandria, 49—commands in the Adriatic, 48—in Spain, 46—at battle of **Munda**, 17 Mar. 45—killed, near Lauron, soon after.

Pompeius Magnus, Sextus,—[B C]—b., 75—accompanies his father at his death, Sep. 48—in Cyprus, Africa, 47—at battle of **Thapsus**, 46—fights against Cæsarian lieutenants in Spain, 46-5—battle of **Munda**, 45—defeats Asinius Pollio, 43—gains possession of Sicily, 42—defeats Salvidienus, 42—aids Antony against Octavius, 41—Congress at Misenum, reconciled with Triumvirs, 39—war with Octavius, 38-36—defeated off Naulochus, by Agrippa, 3 Sep. 36—attempts war on Antony, taken and killed by Titius, 35.

Pompeius, Q.,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Servilius Cæpio, (613, A. U. C.) 141—war with Numantines: censor with Q. Metellus Macedonicus, 131.

Pompeius Rufus, Q.,—[B C]—(1.) Tribunus plebis, 100—prætor, 91—*Consul* with Sulla, (666, A. U. C.) 88—killed by the soldiers, 88.

Pompeius. Sextus,—*Consul* with Sex. Appuleius, (767, A. U. C.) 14.

Pompeius Strabo, Cn.,—[B C]—quæstor in Sardinia, 103—prætor, 94—proprætor in Sicily, 93—*Consul* with L. Porcius Cato, (665, A. U. C.) 89—war with allies, takes Picentium: proposes Lex Pompeia: proconsul in S. Italy, 88—procures murder of Qu. Pompeius, 88—battle with Cinna and Sertorius, at Rome, 87—killed by lightning, 87.

Pompignan, Jean Georges le Franc de, Abp of Vienne,—b. at Montauban, 22 Feb. 1715—Bp of Puy, 1742—attends Assembly of Clergy, 1755—one of the Presidents of Assembly of 1760—Abp of Vienne, Feb. 1774—deputy to States-General, joins the *Tiers Parti*, May to Jun. 1789—Pres. National Assembly, 1789—Minister of State, 5 Aug. 1789—resigns his see: d. at Paris, 30 Dec. 1790. *Questions sur l'incrédulité*, 1753—*Devotion reconciliée avec l'esprit*, 1754.

Pompignan, Jean Jacques le Franc, Marquis de, *poet*,—b. at Montauban, 10 Aug. 1709—settles at Paris, about 1757—admitted to French Academy, 1759—d. at Pompignan, 1 Nov. 1784. *Didon*, 1734—*Œuvres*, 1784.

Pomponazzi, Pietro, (*Pomponatius*,) *philosopher*,—b. at Mantua, 16 Sep. 1462—Prof. Philosophy, Padua, 1488—removes to Ferrara, 1509—to Bologna, 1512—d. at Bologna, 1524 or 1526. *De animæ immortalitate*, 1516—*De Fato, Libero Arbitrio, &c.*, 1567—*De Naturalium Effectuum admirandorum Causis*, 1556.

Pomponius, Sextus, *jurist*,—fl., about 150.

Pomponius Bononiensis, L., *Fabulæ Atellanæ*,—[B C]—fl., about 91.

Ponce de Leon, Juan, *discoverer of Florida*,—b. in Spain, about 1460—accompanies Ovando to Hispaniola, 1502—discovers Florida, 27 Mar. 1512—fails in attempt to conquer Florida, 1521—d. in Cuba, 1521.

Ponce de Leon, Rodrigo, Marquis of Cadiz, *military commander*,—b. in Spain, 1443—obtains victory over Moors, about 1460—captures fortress of Alhama, 1482—defeated by Moors in the Axarquia, 1483—saves life of Ferdinand at siege of Velez, Apr. 1487—distinguishes himself at siege of Malaga, May to Aug. 1487—present at surrender of Baza, 1488—and of Granada, Jan. 1492—d. at Seville, 28 Aug. 1492.

Ponce de Leon, Luis. [Leon.]

Ponce, Nicolas, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 12 Mar. 1746—d. there, 31 Mar. 1831. *Mélanges sur les Beaux-Arts*, 1826.

Ponce, Pierre de, *first teacher of deaf mutes*,—b. at Valladolid, about 1520—d. in Spain, 1584.

Ponce-Camus, Marie Nicolas, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1776—d., 1839. *Napoleon at the tomb of Frederick the Great*, 1808.

Pond, John, *astronomer royal*,—b., about 1767—settles in London, 1807—astronomer royal, 1811-35—finishes his *Catalogue of Stars*, 1833—d. at Blackheath, 7 Sep. 1836.

Pondicherry, in *Hindustan*,—purchased by French, from king of Bejapoor, 1672—French settlement at, 1674—taken by Dutch, 5 Sep. 1693—restored to French by Treaty of **Ryswick**, 1697—unsuccessfully besieged by Admiral Boscawen and Major Lawrence, 3-17 Oct. 1748—treaty of peace between France and Great Britain, signed at, 26 Dec. 1754—surrenders to Col. Coote, 16 Jan. 1761—restored to France by Peace of **Paris**, 1763—attacked by British, under Munro and Vernon, Aug. 1778—surrenders, and fortifications demolished, Oct. 1778—restored to France by Treaty of **Versailles**, 1783—again taken by British, 23 Aug. 1793—restored by Treaty of **Amiens**, 1802—again captured by British, 11 Sep. 1803—restored by Peace of Paris, 1814.

Pongerville, Jean Baptiste Antoine Aimé Sanson de, *translator*,—b. at Abbeville, 3 May 1792—admitted to French Academy, Apr. 1830—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1845—Keeper of Library of Ste Geneviève, 1846—of Imperial Library, 1851—Commander of Legion of Honour, Aug. 1861—d., 23 Jan. 1870. *Translations of Lucretius*, 1823—*of Ovid's Metamorphoses*, 1827—*of Milton's Paradise Lost*, 1838—*of Virgil's Æneid*, 1846.

Poniatowski, Joseph, Prince, Marshal of the French Empire, — b. at Warsaw,[a] Vienna,[b] 7 May 1763,[a b] 1762 [c]—enters Austrian army, 1779,[a] 1778 [c] — aide-de-camp to Joseph II., serves against Turks, 1787—returns to Poland, 1789—commands against Russians, 1792—serves under Kosciusko, 1794—retires to Vienna, 1794 — returns to Warsaw, 1798—military commander of Warsaw, 1806—receives Murat there, 28 Nov. 1806—commands Polish forces in service of France, 1807 — invades Galicia, 1809—repulses Austrians at Raszyn, 19 Apr. 1809—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, Jul. 1809 — ambassador extraord. of king of Saxony to Paris, 1811 — distinguishes himself at Smolensko, 18 Aug. 1812—at **Borodino**, 7 Sep. 1812—at **Leipsic**, 16 Oct. 1813—Marshal of French Empire, 16 Oct. 1813—drowned in the Elster, 18,[a] 19 [b] Oct. 1813.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Poniatowski, Stanislaus, Count, — b. in Lithuania, 1678,[a] 1677 [b]—accompanies Charles XII. of Sweden in expedition of Russia, 1700—aids his escape to Bender, Jul. 1709—marries Princess Constance Czartoryski, 1720—Grand Treasurer of Lithuania, 1724 — palatine of Mazovia, 1731—ambassador to France, 1740—Castellan of Cracow, 1752—d. in Poland, 3 Aug.,[b] Sep.[a] 1762.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Poniatowski. [**Stanislaus Augustus.**]

Pons, Antoine de,—b., 2 Feb. 1510—accompanies Lautrec to Naples, 1528—marries Anne de Parthenay, 1533—present at interview of Francis I. and Henry VIII., 1546—envoy to Italy, 1546-60 — marries again, and renounces Calvinism, 1556—d., 1586.

Pons, Jacques de,—b., 1413—distinguishes himself in wars with English, 1426-49 — banished, 1449-61—d., 1461,[a] 1472 or 1473.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Pons, Jean Louis, *astronomer*, — b. at Peyres, (Hautes Alpes,) 25 Dec. 1761—enters Observatory of Marseilles, 1789—discovers 17 comets, between 1802-9—Director of Observatory of Marlia, 1815,[a] 1819 [b]—of Observatory of Florence, 1825—d. there, 14 Oct. 1831.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Pons, Renaud, Sire de,—b., about 1345—enters service of Charles V. of France, and distinguishes himself in wars with English, 1370—contributes to capture of Soubise, 1413—d. at Pons, 1427.

Ponsard, François, *dramatist*,—b. at Vienne, 1 Jun. 1814—member of French Academy, 1855—d., 7 Jul. 1867. *Translation of Byron's Manfred*, 1837 — *Lucrèce*, 1843 — *Agnès de Méranie*, 1846 — *Charlotte Corday*, 1850 — *L'Honneur et l'Argent*, 1853—*La Bourse*, 1856.

Ponsonby, Sir Frederick Cavendish, *general*,—b., 6 Jul. 1783—enters the army, 1800—Major, 1807—distinguishes himself at battles of **Vimeira**, 1808—**Talavera**, 1809—Barrosa, 1811 — Llerena, 11 Apr. 1812—**Salamanca**, Jul. 1812—in retreat from the Douro, Nov. 1812—at **Vittoria**, 1813—distinguishes himself and is seven times wounded at **Waterloo**, 1815—marries Lady Emily Bathurst, 1825—d. near Basingstoke, 12 Jan. 1837.

Ponsonby, George, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—b., 5 Mar. 1755—called to Irish bar, 1780—marries Lady Mary Butler, May 1781—M.P. Wicklow, 1800—Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 1806—resigns, 1807—d., 8 Jul. 1817.

Ponsonby, Sir William, *general*,—b., 1772—killed at Waterloo, 18 Jun. 1815.

Pont, Du. [**Pontius.**]

Pont-a-Mousson, in *France*,—founded, before 900—new town built, 1230—burnt by Duke of Lorraine, 1240—erected into a Marquisate and free Imperial town, 1354—receives title of city, 1444—stormed by Duke of Burgundy, 1475—taken by Louis XIII., 1632—unsuccessfully besieged by Ottavio Piccolomini, 1639 — occupied by Germans, Aug. 1870. [**Franco-German War.**] *University*, founded, 1572—removed to Nancy, 1768.

Pontano, Giovanni, (*Jovianus Pontanus*,) *statesman, Latinist, &c.*,—b. in Umbria, Dec. 1426—serves in Neapolitan army, 1447—chief secretary to Ferdinand, king of Naples, 1457—prevents hostilities between Duke of Ferrara and Venice, 1482 — ambassador to Innocent VIII., negotiates treaty with him, 1486 — First Minister of Naples, 1486 — delivers keys of Naples to Charles VIII. of France, Feb. 1495 — deprived of his offices, 1495—d. at Naples, Aug. 1503. *Poesies*, 1505-18—*Opera*, 1505-12.

Pontchartrain, Louis Phélypeaux, Count of, Chancellor of France,—b., 29 Mar. 1643—first President of parliament of Bretagne, 1667,[a] 1677 [b] — Intendant of Finance, 1687—Secretary of State, Nov. 1690—Chancellor of France, 5 Sep. 1699—retires, 1 Jul. 1714—d. at Pontchartrain, 22 Dec. 1727.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ponte, Da. [**Bassano.**]

Ponte, Niccola da, Doge of Venice,—b., about 1492—elected, 18 Mar. 1578—d., 30 Jul. 1585.

Pontefract, (*Pomfret*,) in *Yorkshire*,—given to Ilbert de Lacy, who builds the castle, 1080—passes to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, 1310—surrenders to Edward II., 1322—Richard II. imprisoned at, 1399—surrenders to rebels under Aske, 1536—[**Pilgrimage of Grace**] — garrisoned for Charles I., 1642—unsuccessfully besieged by Fairfax, 1644—again besieged and taken by him, 1645—captured by Royalists, 6 Jun. 1648—siege of, commenced by Cromwell, Oct. 1648—continued by Lambert, Nov.—capitulates, 25 Mar. 1649—dismantled, sum. 1649.

Ponthieu, *County of*, in *France*,—erected, before 700—passes by marriage to Counts of Alençon, about 1100—ravaged by Henry II. of England, 1168—passes to House of Dammartin, 1221—ceded to Edward I. of England, by Philip the Rash, 1279—succession disputed between Prince Edward (II.) and Count of Aumale, 1290—held by king of France till adjudged to Edward, 1299—seized by Philip the Tall, 1319—restored to Edward II. on his doing homage, 1320—treaty respecting, between Edward II. and Charles the Fair, Jun.

1325—given to Prince Edward (III.) by his father, 2 Sep. 1325—Edward III. does homage for, to Philip of Valois, at Amiens, 6 Jun. 1329—seized by Philip of Valois, 1336—given by King John to Jacques de Bourbon, 7 Feb. 1351—restored to Edward III., by Treaty of **Bretigny**, 1360—conquered by Charles V., 1369—recovered by Henry V., 1417—reconquered by Charles VII., and pledged by him to Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, 1435—redeemed by Louis XI., 1463—pledged by him to Charles, Count of Charolais, by Treaty of **Conflans**, 5 Oct. 1465—on death of Charles (the Bold) the Burgundians expelled, and the County reünited to Crown of France, Jan. 1477.

Pontianus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Urban, 22 Jul. 230—banished to Sardinia; d. there, 28 Sep. 235.

Pontianus,— *Consul suff.* with Atilianus, (888, A. U. C.) 135.

Pontianus, Ser. Octavius Lænas,—*Consul* with M. Antonius Rufinus, (884, A. U. C.) 131.

Pontianus Maximinus,— *Consul* with Ulpius, (991, A. U. C.) 238.

Pontic Era. [**Mithridatic Era.**]

Pontifex, Pontifices,—[B C]—[college instituted at Rome, by Numa (*mythic*)]—number raised to 9 by Ogulnian law, 300—Tib. Coruncanius, first plebeian pontifex maximus, 254—members elected by the people, by Domitian law, 104—repealed by Sulla, 81—number raised to 15, by Sulla, 81—Domitian law restored in part, 63—title of Pont. Max. assumed by Augustus, 12—and borne by emperors, till Theodosius, 12 to [A D] 380—Maximus and Balbinus, both Pont. Max., 238.

Pontine Marshes, in *Italy*,—[B C]—drainage of, attempted by Appius Claudius, 312—by Consul Cethegus, 160—by Augustus, after 31—[A D]—road constructed across by Trajan, 107-110—attempt to drain, renewed by Boniface VIII., 1294-1303—by Martin V., 1417-31—by Leo X., 1513-22—by Sixtus V., 1585-90—accomplished by Pius VI., 1778-88.

Pontius, C., *Samnite general*,—[B C]—entraps and sends Roman army under the yoke, at Caudine Forks, 321—defeats Fabius Gurges, and is defeated, taken, and killed, 292.

Pontius, (*Du Pont*,) **Paul**, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1596 or 1603. *Slaughter of the Innocents*, (after Rubens,) 1653.

Pontius Pilate, — procurator of Judæa, about Oct. 25,[a] 26[b]—consents to the Crucifixion: removed from his office, Sep. or Oct. 35,[a] 36.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Pont-Noyelles, near *Amiens*,—Gen. Manteuffel defeats Gen. Faidherbe at, 22-3 Dec. 1870.

Pontoise, in *France*, (*Briva Isaræ, Pontisara*,)—taken by Duke of Burgundy, summer 1417—seized and pillaged by the English, 29 Jul. 1419—besieged by Charles VII., 4 Jun. 1441—surrenders to him, 16 Sep. 1441—submits to Henry IV., early in 1594. *Treaty of*, between Charles the Bad and the king of Navarre, respecting evacuation of Melun and other fortresses, signed, 21 Aug. 1359.

Pontoppidan, Eric, *historian, antiquarian*,—b. at Aarhuus, in Jutland, 24 Aug. 1698—visits the Netherlands and England, 1720—chaplain to the king, 1735—Prof. Theology, Copenhagen, 1738—Bp of Bergen, 1747—D.D., 1749—Vice-Chancellor of Univ. Copenhagen, 1755—d. at Bergen, 20 Dec. 1764. *Heller Glaubenspiegel*, 1727—*Danske Atlas*, 1740—*Annales Ecclesiæ Danicæ diplomatici*, 1741-52—*Marmora Danica*, 1741.

Pontormo, Jacopo Carucci da, *painter*,—b. at Pontormo, 1493—d. at Florence, 1558.

Pontremoli, in *Italy*,—mentioned, 1077—compelled to give hostages to Emperor Frederick II., Dec. 1239[a]—garrisoned by his troops, 1240[a]—dismantled, 1241[a]—taken, and the inhabitants massacred by troops of Charles VIII. of France, Jun. 1495[b]—purchased by Duke of Tuscany, 1650[c]—passes to Duke of Parma, 1847[c]—becomes part of kingdom of Italy, 1860. [a] Kington. [b] Roscoe. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Pontus, (*political history*,)—[B C]—subject to Persia, before 400?—Ariobarzanes II. revolts against Artaxerxes, 362[a]—Mithridates II. acknowledges Alexander the Great, 333—raises independent kingdom of Pontus, about 317—Mithridates III. acquires Cappadocia and Paphlagonia, before 266—Ariobarzanes III. acquires Amastris, before 240—Mithridates IV. receives Phrygia from Seleucus Callinicus, before 226—Pharnaces I. acquires Sinope, 183[a]—conquers part of Galatia and cedes it, 179—cedes Paphlagonia to Eumenes, 179—Mithridates V. receives Phrygia from Aquillius, 129—Mithridates VI. loses Phrygia to Rome, before 112—conquers Colchis, &c., 112-0[b]—divides Paphlagonia with Nicomedes of Bithynia, 102—seizes Galatia, 92—acquires Cappadocia, &c., 89—possessions in Asia Minor given up, 84—revolt of Colchis and Bosporos, 84—reduced, 81—made in part a Roman province, 63—[A D]—Polemon II. induced to abdicate by Nero, the whole a province, 62.
[a] Clinton. [b] Heeren.

Pontus, (*alliances*,)—[B C]—of Mithridates II. with Eumenes against Antigonus, end of 317,[a] 315[b]—of Mithridates III. with Heracleia against Seleucus, 281[a]—of Mithridates IV. with Seleucus Callinicus, (by marriage,) about 240—with Antiochus Hierax against Seleucus Callinicus, 239?—with Antiochus III. and Achæus, (by marriages,) about 222 and 214[b]—of Mithridates V. with Prusias against Attalus II., 155,[b] 154[a]—with Rome against Carthage and Aristonicus, 149 and 131—of Mithridates VI. with Scythians, &c., 105[c]—with Nicomedes II. of Bithynia, 102—with Tigranes of Armenia, 69.
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Heeren.

Pontus, (*wars*,)—[B C]—of Mithridates II. against Antigonus, close of 317,[a] 315[b]—of Mithridates III. against Lysimachus, between 302-281—of Mithridates III. and Ariobarzanes III. against Ptolemy, about 266—of Mithridates IV. against Gauls, about 240[b]—against Seleucus Callinicus, defeats him at Ancyra, about 239[a]—against Sinope, unsuccessful, 220[a]—of Pharnaces I. against Sinope, takes it, 183[c]—against Eumenes II. of Pergamus, 181-179[a]—

of Mithridates V. against Prusias of Bithynia, 154—against Carthage, 149—against Aristonicus of Pergamus, 131-129—of Mithridates VI. against Colchis, &c., subjugates it, 112-110[c]—against Scythians of Crimea, expels them, 108[c]—on Galatia, 92, 88-6—on Nicomedes of Bithynia, 90—on Cappadocia, 90—on Rome, **1st Mithridatic War**, 89-5—**2nd Mithridatic War**, 83-1—on Colchis and Bosporos, 81—on Rhodes, **3rd Mithridatic War**, 75-64—of Pharnaces with Cæsar, defeats Calvinus, defeated by Cæsar at Zela, (*Veni, Vidi, Vici,*) 2 Aug. 47.
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Heeren.

Pontus, (*rulers,*) — [B C] — ARTES, . . ?—ARTABAZES, ? 480[a]—ARIOBARZANES I. betrayed to Persia, about 400[b]—MITHRIDATES I., to 368,[a] 363[c]—ARIOBARZANES II., 363 to end of 337[c]—MITHRIDATES II., (*Ctistes,*) end of 337 to end of 302[c]—MITHRIDATES III., 302-301-266,[c]—ARIOBARZANES III., 266-240,[c] 258[d]—MITHRIDATES IV., about 240,[c] about 250,[d] to about 190[c]—PHARNACES I., about 190-156[c]—MITHRIDATES V., (*Euergetes,*) about 156-120[c] to 121[a]—MITHRIDATES VI., (*Eupator,*) 120-63,[c] 121-63[a]—PHARNACES II., 63-47—DARIUS made king by Antony, 39[c]—POLEMON I., about 36-2[b]—PYTHODORIS, about 2 to [A D] 38[b]—POLEMON II., about 38-62.[b]
[a] Heeren. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton. [d] Droysen.

Ponz, Antonio, *painter, writer on Art,*—b. in Valencia, 28 Jun. 1725—studies at Madrid, 1746—at Rome, 1751-9—visits Naples, 1751—employed in the Escurial, about 1760—secretary to Academy of Fine Arts, 1776—d. at Madrid, 4 Dec. 1792. *Viage de España*, 1771-94—*Viage fuera de España*, 1785-92.

Ponza, (*Pontia,*) *island off coast of Naples,*—defeat of Aragonese fleet and capture of Alfonso V. by Genoese, off, 5 Aug. 1435—capitulates to British, 26 Feb. 1813—evacuated by them, 1814.

Ponzio, (*Paolo ?*) *sculptor*, — employed in France, 1530-71.

Poole, Matthew, *theologian,*—b. at York, 1624—obtains benefice in London, 1648—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 14 Jul. 1657—ejected from his living, 1662—d. at Amsterdam, 1679. *Synopsis criticorum Biblicorum*, 1669-76—*Annotations on Scripture*, 1685.

Poona, in *Hindustan,*—mentioned, 1604—confirmed to Shahjee, by Sultan of Delhi, 1637—seized by Viceroy Shaista, 1663—restored to **Sevajee**, 1667—residence of Mahratta sovereigns, about 1750—sacked and partly burnt by Nizam Ali, 1763—Holkar defeats Scindia near, 25 Oct. 1802—evacuated by Holkar, early in Apr. 1803—occupied by Wellesley, 20 Apr.—durbar held at, by Sir Bartle Frere, 5 Sep. 1865. *College*, established, 1821. *Hospital*, founded and endowed by Sassoon, 1863.

Poor, Poor-Law,—*in England*, restrained from vagrancy by Act 12 Ric. II. c. 7, 1388—[**Vagrants**]—provisions and regulations respecting, by Acts 22 Hen. VIII. c. 12, 1531, and 27 Hen. VIII. c. 25, 1536—latter repealed, and new regulations made, by Act 1 Edw. VI. c. 3, 1547—repealed, and Act of 1531 revived by Act 3 and 4 Edw. VI. c. 16, 1549—duty of providing for, imposed on parishes, by Act 43 Eliz. c. 2, 1601—[**Overseers**]—*settlement of*, in parishes, regulated by Acts 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 12, 1662; 1 Jac. II. c. 17, 1685; and 3 Wm and Mar. III. c. 11, 1691—*certificate* of settlement required by Act 8 and 9 Wm and Mar. c. 30, 1697—Commission of Inquiry respecting, appointed, 1832—their Report published, Feb. 1834—laws amended and Commissioners for better administration of, appointed by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 76, 14 Aug. 1834—laws relating to removal of, amended by Acts 9 and 10 Vic. c. 66, 26 Aug. 1846—new Commissioners appointed and regulated by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 109, 23 Jul. 1847—laws relating to removal of, amended by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 110, 4 Sep. 1848—laws amended, and title of *Poor Law Board* given to Commissioners, by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 103, 1 Aug. 1849—education and maintenance of children provided for, by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 43, 17 Jul. 1862—law relating to removal, amended by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 113, 7 Aug. 1862—and further explained by 27 and 28 Vic. c. 105, 29 Jul. 1864—churches and chapels exempted from Poor Rates by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 62, 29 Jun. 1865—law of removal amended by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 113, 10 Aug. 1866—again, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 122, 31 Jul. 1868—laws relating to making and collecting rates amended by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 41, 26 Jul. 1869—law relating to removal, again amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 48, 1 Aug. 1870. *In Scotland*, duty of providing for, imposed on parishes, 1579—Commission of Inquiry into working of the law publish their Report, 1843—laws amended, and better administration of, provided for, by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 83, 4 Aug. 1845. *In Ireland*, more effectual relief of, provided for by Act 2 Vic. c. 56, 31 Jul. 1838. *Metropolitan*, establishment of asylums for sick, insane, &c., provided for, and Common Poor Fund established, by Act 30 Vic. c. 6, 6 Mar. 1867—equal distribution of charge for relief of, further provided for by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 18, 4 Jul. 1870.

Pope, (*Papa,*) *bishop of Rome,*—empowered to judge other bishops, by decree of Emperor Valentinian, 372—confirmed by Council of Rome, 378—primacy of, claimed by Innocent I., 417—by Leo the Great, between 440-460—made head of Western Church by decree of Valentinian III., 445—universal jurisdiction of, asserted by **False Decretals**, about 835-845—change of name on election, first adopted by Sergius II., 844—made peculiar title of Bp of Rome, by decree of Gregory VII. at Council of Rome, 1076—temporal jurisdiction of, over sovereigns, assumed by Gregory VII., 1073-86—power of erecting new kingdoms exercised by Alexander III., 1179—power of, declared inferior to that of General Council by Council of **Constance**, 30 Mar. 1415—confirmed by Council of **Basel**, 15 Feb. 1432—infallibility of, denied by Hessel of Louvain, 1562—establishment of diplomatic relations with, by Queen of England, authorized by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 108, 4 Sep. 1848—infallibility of, decreed by

Council of the **Vatican**, 18 Jul. 1870—end of the Temporal Power, Rome occupied by Italian troops, 20 Sep. 1870—[**Papal States**]—Papal Guarantees Bill, passed by Italian parliament, 2 May 1871—and condemned by Pius IX., by Encyclical Letter, 15 May 1871. *Election of*, vested in College of Cardinals by bull of Nicholas II., 1059—two-thirds of voters necessary, by decree of Alexander III. at third Lateran Council, 1179—forms of, regulated by constitution of second Council of Lyons, 1274—cardinals not to be deprived of franchise, even for excommunication, by bull of Clement V., 1312—regulations disregarded at election of Martin V. by Council of Constance, 1415 — gambling on chances of rival candidates forbidden by bull of Pius IV., 1559-65—further regulations by bull of Gregory XV., 1621.

Pope, Alexander, *poet*,—b. in London, 22 May 1688—settles at Twickenham, about 1714—d. at Twickenham, 30 May 1744. *Pastorals*, 1709—*Rape of the Lock*, 1712—*Essay on Criticism*, 1711—*Windsor Forest*, 1713—*Eloisa to Abelard*, 1717—*translations of the Iliad*, 1715-20—*the Odyssey*, 1725—*Dunciad*, 1728-42—*Essay on Man*, 1733—*Satires*, 1734—*Letters*, 1737.

Pope, Sir Thomas, *statesman*,—b. at Dedington, Oxfordshire, about 1508—Clerk of the Briefs in Star Chamber, 5 Oct. 1533—announces sentence of death to Sir T. More, 5 Jul. 1535—Warden of the Mint, 13 Nov. 1535—Knt, 15 Oct. 1536—Treasurer of Court of Augmentations, 1536-41—receives surrender of St Alban's Abbey, 5 Dec. 1539—obtains charter for foundation of Trin. Coll. Oxford, 8 Mar. 1554—Master of Royal Forests beyond the Trent, and Privy Councillor, Jan. 1546—Privy Councillor to Queen Mary, 1553—Joint-commissioner for examining accounts of Sir T. Gresham, 15 Mar. 1554—Joint-commissioner for suppression of heretics, 8 Feb. 1557—charged with care of Princess Elizabeth, at Hatfield, 1555-8—d. at Clerkenwell, 29 Jan. 1559—his remains removed to Trin. Coll., 1567.

Popes, (*Bishops of Rome*)—**Linus**, 66—**Anacletus**, about 78—**Clement I.**, 91—**Evaristus**, 100—**Alexander**, 109—**Sixtus**, 119—**Telesphorus**, 127—**Hyginus**, 139—**Pius I.**, 142—**Anicetus**, 157—**Soter**, 168—**Eleutherus**, 177—**Victor**, 193—**Zephyrinus**, 202—**Calixtus I.**, 219—**Urban I.**, 223—**Pontianus**, 230—**Anterius**, 235—**Fabianus**, 236—**Cornelius**, 251—**Lucius**, 252—**Stephen**, 253—**Sixtus II.**, 257—**Dionysius**, 259—**Felix I.**, 269—**Eutychianus**, 275—**Caius**, 283—**Marcellinus**, 296—**Marcellus**, 308—**Eusebius**, 310—**Melchiades**, 311—**Sylvester I.**, 314—**Marcus**, 336—**Julius I.**, 337—**Liberius**, 352—FELIX II., *Antipope*, 355—**Damasus**, 366—**Siricius**, 384—**Anastasius I.**, 398—**Innocent I.**, 402—**Zosimus**, 417—**Boniface I.**, 418—**Celestine I.**, 422—**Sixtus III.**, 432—**Leo I.** *the Great*, 440—**Hilarius**, 461—**Simplicius**, 468—**Felix II.**, (or III.,) 483—**Gelasius**, 492—**Anastasius II.**, 496—**Symmachus**, 498—**Hormisdas**, 514—**John I.**, 523—**Felix III.**, (or IV.,) 526—**Boniface II.**, 530—**John II.**, 533—**Agapetus**, 535—**Silverius**, 536—**Vigilius**, 537—**Pelagius I.**, 555—**John III.**, 560—**Benedict I.**, (*Bonosus*,) 574—**Pelagius II.**, 578—**Gregory I.** *the Great*, 590—**Sabinianus**, 604—**Boniface III.**, 606 or 607—**Boniface IV.**, 607 or 608—**Deusdedit**, 614 or 615—**Boniface V.**, 617 or 618—**Honorius I.**, 625—**Severinus**, 640—**John IV.**, 640—**Theodorus**, 642—**Martin I.**, 649—**Eugenius I.**, 654—**Vitalianus**, 657—**Adeodatus**, 672—**Domnus I.**, 676—**Agatho**, 678 or 679—**Leo II.**, 682—**Benedict II.**, 684—**John V.**, 685 or 686—**Conon**, 686—**Sergius I.**, 687—**John VI.**, 701—**John VII.**, 705—**Sisinnius**, 708—**Constantine**, 708—**Gregory II.**, 715—**Gregory III.**, 731—**Zacharias**, 741—**Stephen II.**, 752—**Paul I.**, 757—**Stephen III.**, 768—**Adrian I.**, 772—**Leo III.**, 795—**Stephen IV.**, 816—**Pascal I.**, 817—**Eugenius II.**, 824—**Valentine**, 827—**Gregory IV.**, 827—**Sergius II.**, 844—**Leo IV.**, 847—**Benedict III.**, 855—**Nicholas I.**, 858—**Adrian II.**, 867—**John VIII.**, 872—**Marinus**, (**Martin II.**,) 882—**Adrian III.**, 884—**Stephen V.**, 885—**Formosus**, 891—**Boniface VI.**, 896—**Stephen VI.**, 896—**Romanus**, 897—**Theodorus II.**, 898—**John IX.**, 898—**Benedict IV.**, 900—**Leo V.**, 903—**Christopher**, 903—**Sergius III.**, 904—**Anastasius III.**, 911—**Lando**, 913 or 914—**John X.**, 914—**Leo VI.**, 928—**Stephen VII.**, 929—**John XI.**, 931—**Leo VII.**, 936—**Stephen VIII.**, 939—**Marinus II.**, (**Martin III.**,) 942—**Agapetus II.**, 946—**John XII.**, 956—**Leo VIII.**, elected by Romans, 963—**Benedict V.**, elected by a Council, 964—**John XIII.**, 965—**Benedict VI.**, 972—BONIFACE VII., *Antipope*, 974?—**Domnus II.**, 974?—**Benedict VII.**, 974 or 975—**John XIV.**, 983—BONIFACE VII., restored, 984—[**John XV.**, 984?]—**John XVI.**, 985—**Gregory V.**, 996—JOHN XVII., *Antipope*, May 997—**Sylvester II.**, 999—**John XVII.**, 1003—**John XVIII.**, 1003—**Sergius IV.**, 1009—**Benedict VIII.**, 1012—**John XIX.**, 1024—**Benedict IX.**, 1033—**Sylvester III.**, 1044—**Gregory VI.**, 1044—**Clement II.**, 1046—**Damasus II.**, 1048—**Leo IX.**, 1048—**Victor II.**, 1055—**Stephen IX.**, 1057—BENEDICT X., *Antipope*, 1058—**Nicholas II.**, 1058—**Alexander II.**, 1061—**Gregory VII.**, 1073—**Victor III.**, 1086—**Urban II.**, 1088—**Pascal II.**, 1099—**Gelasius II.**, 1118—**Calixtus II.**, 1119—**Honorius II.**, 1124—**Innocent II.**, 1130—**Celestine II.**, 1143—**Lucius II.**, 1144—**Eugenius III.**, 1145—**Anastasius IV.**, 1153—**Adrian IV.**, 1154—**Alexander III.**, 1159—**Lucius III.**, 1181—**Urban III.**, 1185—**Gregory VIII.**, 1187—**Clement III.**, 1187—**Celestine III.**, 1191—**Innocent III.**, 1198—**Honorius III.**, 1216—**Gregory IX.**, 1227—**Celestine IV.**, 1241—**Innocent IV.**, 1243—**Alexander IV.**, 1254—**Urban IV.**, 1261—**Clement IV.**, 1265—**Gregory X.**, 1271—**Innocent V.**, 1276—[**Adrian V.**, 1276]—**John XX.** *or* **XXI.**, 1276—**Nicholas III.**, 1277—**Martin IV.**, 1281—**Honorius IV.**, 1285—**Nicholas IV.**, 1288—**Celestine V.**, 1294—**Boniface VIII.**, 1294—**Benedict XI.**, 1303—**Clement V.**, 1305—transfers see to Avignon,

1309—**John XXII.**, 1316—**Benedict XII.**, 1334—**Clement VI.**, 1342—**Innocent VI.**, 1352—**Urban V.**, 1362—**Gregory XI.**, 1370—**Urban VI.**, 1378-89—restores see to Rome, 1378—schism begins with election of **Clement VII.**, *Antipope*, 1378-94—**Boniface IX.**, 1389-1404—**Benedict XIII.**, *Antipope*, 1394-1417—**Innocent VII.**, 1404—**Gregory XII.**, 1406—**Alexander V.**, 1409—**John XXIII.**, 1410—**Martin V.**, 1417—**Clement VIII.**, *Antipope*, 1424—schism ends by his abdication, 1429—**Eugenius IV.**, 1431—**Nicholas V.**, 1447—**Calixtus III.**, 1455—**Pius II.**, 1458—**Paul II.**, 1464—**Sixtus IV.**, 1471—**Innocent VIII.**, 1484—**Alexander VI.**, 1492—**Pius III.**, 1503—**Julius II.**, 1503—**Leo X.**, 1513—**Adrian VI.**, 1522—**Clement VII.**, 1523—**Paul III.**, 1534—**Julius III.**, 1550—**Marcellus II.**, 1555—**Paul IV.**, 1555—**Pius IV.**, 1559—**Pius V.**, 1566—**Gregory XIII.**, 1572—**Sixtus V.**, 1585—**Urban VII.**, 1590—**Gregory XIV.**, 1590—**Innocent IX.**, 1591—**Clement VIII.**, 1592—**Leo XI.**, 1605—**Paul V.**, 1605—**Gregory XV.**, 1621—**Urban VIII.**, 1623—**Innocent X.**, 1644—**Alexander VII.**, 1655—**Clement IX.**, 1667—**Clement X.**, 1670—**Innocent XI.**, 1676—**Alexander VIII.**, 1689—**Innocent XII.**, 1691—**Clement XI.**, 1700—**Innocent XIII.**, 1721—**Benedict XIII.**, 1724—**Clement XII.**, 1730—**Benedict XIV.**, 1740—**Clement XIII.**, 1758—**Clement XIV.**, 1769—**Pius VI.**, 1775—**Pius VII.**, 1800—**Leo XII.**, 1823—**Pius VIII.**, 1829—**Gregory XVI.**, 1831—**Pius IX.**, 1846.

Popham, Sir Home Riggs, *admiral*,—b. at Gibraltar, 12 Oct. 1762—assists in defence of Ostend against the French, 1794—Post-captain, 4 Apr. 1795—bombards Ostend, May 1798—envoy to Russia, receives Cross of Malta, 1799—takes Cape of Good Hope from the Dutch, Jan. 1806—serves under General Beresford against Spaniards on the La Plata, 1806—takes Buenos Ayres, 2 Jul. 1806—tried by Court Martial and reprimanded, Mar. 1807—Rear-admiral, takes part in expedition against Flushing, Jul. to Aug. 1809—Rear-admiral, and Commander-in-chief, Jun. 1814—Commander-in-chief on Jamaica station, 1819—d. at Cheltenham, 11 Sep. 1820.

Popham, Sir John, Lord Chief Justice of England,—b. at Wellington, Somersetshire, about 1531—marries, about 1560—reader at the Middle Temple, 1568—M.P. Bristol, about 1571—Solicitor-general, 26 Jun. 1579—Speaker of House of Commons, Jan. 1581—Attorney-general, 1 Jun. 1581—Chief Justice, 2 Jun. 1592—Knt, and Privy Councillor, Jun. 1592—summons Essex to surrender, and is arrested by him, Feb. 1601—presides at trial of Raleigh, 1603—at trials of Guy Fawkes and his associates, 1606—d., 10 Jun. 1607.

Popish Plot, in *England*,—discovery of, alleged by **Titus Oates**, 13 Aug. 1678—sworn to, before **Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey**, 27 Sep.—investigated by Privy Council, 28-29 Sep.—parliamentary committee appointed to examine, 21 Oct.—several Romish peers committed to the Tower, 23 Oct.—Coleman, secretary to Duke of York, executed, 3 Dec.—three priests executed, 24 Jan. 1679—further particulars given by Bedloe, Jan. 1679—five Jesuits and a lawyer executed, 20 Jun.—eight priests, Wakeman, physician to the Queen, and three monks, tried and acquitted, 18 Jul.—Viscount Stafford executed, 29 Dec.

Popocatepetl, *Volcano in Mexico*,—ascent of, by Cortez, 1519—scaled by Mantaño, 1522—eruptions of, 1519, 1539, and 1540—again scaled by the Glennies, 1827—by Birckbeck, Nov. 1827—by Baron von Gerolt, 1834—by Stone, 11 Apr. 1848.

Poquelin, J. B. [**Molière.**]

Porbus, Frans, *painter*,—b. at Bruges, 1540—member of Academy of Antwerp, 1564—d., 1580.

Porbus, Frans, *the Younger*, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1570—painter to Queen Mary of France, 1611 [a]—painter to the king, 1618 [a]—d. at Paris, 1622. [a] Jal.

Porbus, Pieter, *painter*,—b. at Gouda, about 1510—d., 1583.

Porcacchi, Tommaso, *littérateur*,—b. in Tuscany, about 1530—settles at Venice, 1559—d. there, 1585.

Porcaro, Stefano,—conspires against Pope Nicholas V., arrested, 5 Jan. 1453—hung, 7 Jan.

Porcelain,—[B C]—made in China, 185-88—introduced in Japan, 27—[A D]—mentioned by Edrisi, 1154—first brought to England, 1504—imported by Portuguese, 1518—egg-shell ware invented, about 1573—manufacture of, at Chelsea, before 1695—at St Cloud, as early as 1695—manufactory of, established at Meissen, by Böttcher, 1715. [**Sèvres.**]

Porcelain Tower. [**Nanking.**]

Porchester, Lord. [**Carnarvon**, Earl of.]

Porcia,—[B C]—married to Bibulus, 59—left a widow, 48—married to M. Brutus, 45—kills herself, 42.

Porcina, M. Æmilius Lepidus,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Hostilius Mancinus, (617, A. U. C.) 137—proconsul, unsuccessful in Numantine War, 136.

Pordenone, Il, (*Giovanni Antonio Licinio*,) *painter*,—b. at Pordenone, in Friuli, 1483—d. at Ferrara, 1540,[a] 1539.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Porlier, Juan Diaz, El Marquesito, *general*,—b. at Carthagena, in S. America, 1783,[a] in the Canaries, about 1775 [b]—present at battle of **Trafalgar**, 1805—distinguishes himself as guerilla chieftain in the **Peninsular War**, 1808—attempts to restore constitution, 1815—executed at La Corogne, 3 Oct. 1815.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Porphyrius, (*Malchus*,) *Neo-Platonic philosopher*,—b., 233—sees Origen at Cæsarea, about 249—visits Rome, 253,[a] about 262 [b]—disciple of Plotinus, at Rome, 263-268—retires to Sicily, 268—d., at Rome, 303, 304, or 305,[a] 305-6.[c] *Vita Plotini*, 301 [b]—*Contra Christianos*, after 268.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict.

Porphyrius, Publilius Optatianus, *idyllic poet*,—fl., about 326-333.

Porporati, **Carlo Antonio**, *engraver*,—b. at

Turin, 1741—admitted to Academy, Paris, 1773—d. at Turin, 16 Jun. 1816.

Porsena, Lars, King of Clusium, *mythic,* — [B C] — takes and conquers Rome, (246, A. U. C.) 508.[a] [a] Fischer.

Porson, Richard, *Greek scholar,* — b. at East Ruston, Norfolk, 25 Dec. 1759—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, end of 1777—Fellow of his Coll., Oct. 1782-91—M.A., 1785,[a] 1783[b]—Regius Prof. Greek, 1793—marries, 1795—loses his wife, 1797—Librarian of London Institution, 1805—d. in London, 25 Sep. 1808. *Letters to Archdeacon Travis,* 1790—*Tracts and Miscellaneous Criticisms,* 1815—*Adversaria,* 1812—*Photii Lexicon,* 1822.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Port Adelaide. [Adelaide.]

Port-au-Prince, Port-Républicain, in **Hayti,**—founded, 1749—devastated by earthquake, 1751 and 1770—taken by English, 1794—earthquake at, 7 May 1842.

Port Jackson. [New South Wales.]

Port Louis. [Mauritius.]

Port Mahon. [Mahon.]

Port Natal. [Natal.]

Port Phillip. [Victoria.]

Port Republicain. [Port-au-Prince.]

Porta, Giambattista della, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Naples, about 1540,[a] 1550[b]—d. there, 4 Feb. 1615. *Magiæ naturalis lib. XX.,* 1589—*De furtivis litterarum notis, vulgo de zifaris,* 1563—*Phytognomonica,* 1583—*De humana physiognomia,* 1586—*Villæ lib. XII.,* 1592—*De Refractione,* 1593—*Pneumatica,* 1601—*De Æris transmutationibus,* 1609.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Porta, Giuseppe, (*Salviati,*) *painter,*—b. at Castelnuovo de Garfagnana, 1535 (?)—d. at Venice, after 1570,[a] 1585.[b]
[a] Nagler. [b] Some authorities.

Porta. [Baccio della Porta.]

Portal, Antoine, Baron de, *physician,*—b. at Gaillac, 5 Jan. 1742—M.D. Montpellier, 1764—goes to Paris, 1766—Prof. Medicine, Coll. de France, 1769—admitted to Academy of Sciences, about 1775—Prof. Anatomy, Jardin du Roi, 1777,[a] 1775[b]—First Physician to Louis XVIII. and Charles X., 1815-30—Pres. Academy of Medicine for life, 1820—d. at Paris, 23 Jul. 1832. *Histoire de l'anatomie et de la chirurgie,* 1770-3—*Cours d'Anatomie médicale,* 1803—*Maladies de Famille et Maladies héréditaires,* 1808.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Portal D'Albarèdes, Pierre Barthélemi, Baron de, *statesman,*—b. at Albarèdes near Montauban, 31 Oct. 1765—exiled by Napoleon I., 1815—Councillor of State, takes part in negotiations for peace, 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1818—Minister of Marine and the Colonies, 29 Dec. 1818—Peer of France, Dec. 1821—d. at Bordeaux, 11 Jan. 1845.

Portalis, Jean Etienne Marie, *statesman,*—b. in Provence, 1 Apr. 1746,[a] 1745[b]—Advocate to parliament of Aix, 1767,[a] end of 1765[b]—imprisoned at Paris, end of 1793—liberated, 1794—member of Council of Ancients, 1794—proscribed, escapes to Germany, (18 Fructidor,) 4 Sep. 1797—returns, 1800—Councillor of State, about Dec. 1800—charged with direction of public worship, Aug. 1801—member of Institute, 1803—Minister of Interior, Jul. 1804—d. at Paris, 25 Aug. 1807. *Traité sur l'usage et l'abus de l'esprit philosophique pendant le* 18 *siècle,* 1820. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Porteous, John, (*Captain Porteous,*) *captain of city guard of Edinburgh,*—fires on rioters at execution of the smuggler Wilson, 14 Apr. 1736—sentenced to death, and reprieved: seized and hung by the mob, at Edinburgh, 7 Sep.

Porteous Riots. [Porteous, John.]

Porter, Anna Maria, *novelist,*—b. at Durham, about 1781—d. near Bristol, 21 Jun. 1832.

Porter, George Richardson, *statistician,*—b. in London, 1792—appointed chief of Statistical Department of Board of Trade, 1832—founds Statistical Society, 1834—secretary to Board of Trade, 1841—d. at Tunbridge Wells, 3 Sep. 1855. *Progress of the Nation,* 1836-8.

Porter, Jane, *novelist,*—b. at Durham, 1776—accompanies her brother to St Petersburg, 1842—d. at Bristol, 24 May 1850. *Thaddeus of Warsaw,* 1803—*Scottish Chiefs,* 1809—*Sir Edward Seaward's Diary,* 1831.

Porter, Sir Robert Ker, *painter, traveller,*—b. at Durham, about 1775—goes to London, about 1790—historical painter to Emperor of Russia, 1804—accompanies Sir John Moore to Spain, 1808—goes to St Petersburg, 1811—Knt, 1813—travels in Asia, 1817-20—consul at Venezuela, 1826-41—d. at St Petersburg, 4 May 1842. *Siege of Acre,* 1801—*Battle of Agincourt,* 1802—*Battle of Alexandria,* 1803—*Travels in Georgia, Persia, &c.,* 1821-22.

Porteus, Beilby, Bp of London,—b. at York, 8 May 1731—B.A. Cambridge, 1752—M.A., 1755—chaplain to Abp Secker, 1762—marries, 1765—D.D., 1767—chaplain to George III. and Master of St Cross Hospital, Winchester, 1769—Bp of Chester, 1776—Bp of London, 1787—d., 14 May 1808. *Essay on Death,* 1759—*Life of Abp Secker,* 1797—*Works,* 1811.

Portland, *Maine, U. S.,*—English colony settled, 1632—destroyed by British fleet, 1775—incorporated as a town, 1786—fortifications erected, 1795—incorporated as a city, 1832—great fire at, 4 Jul. 1866.

Portland, Isle of, in *Dorsetshire,*—victory of the Danes in, 837—ravaged by Danes, 982—plundered by Earl Godwine, 1052—castle seized by Robert, Earl of Gloucester, 1142—devastated by French, May 1416—new castle built by Henry VIII., about 1520—naval battle between Van Tromp and Blake, begins off, 18 Feb. 1653—convict establishment in, 1848. *Breakwater and Harbour of Refuge,* construction of, authorized by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 24, 11 May 1847—first stone laid by Prince Albert, 25 Jul. 1849.

Portland Vase, (*Barberini Vase,*)—found near Rome, between 1623-44—brought to England by Sir W. Hamilton, Dec. 1784—imitated by Wedgwood, 1790-1—deposited in British Museum, 1810—destroyed, 1845.

Portland, Henry Bentinck, 2nd EARL AND 1st DUKE OF,—b., 1681—marries Lady Elizabeth Noel, 9 Jun. 1704—M.P. Southampton, Oct. 1707—succeeds his father, 1709—created Marquis of Tichfield and Duke of Portland, 6 Jul. 1716—Captain-general and governor of Jamaica, 9 Sep. 1721—d. there, 4 Jul. 1726.

Portland, Richard Weston, 1st EARL OF, LORD TREASURER,—b., 1577—ambassador to Bohemia and to Brussels, about 1620—Chancellor of the Exchequer, before 1623—reëlected M.P., 1625—created Baron Weston, 13 Apr. 1628—accused as enemy of the nation by Sir John Eliot, 2 Mar. 1629—Lord Treasurer, 15 Jul. 1628—created Earl, 17 Feb. 1633—d., 13 Mar. 1634.

Portland, William Bentinck, EARL OF, *statesman*,—b. in Guelderland, 1648—accompanies Prince of Orange to England, 1670—D.C.L. Oxford, Dec. 1670—Colonel and Captain of Dutch Guards, 1672—sent to negotiate marriage of Princess Mary with Prince of Orange, 1677—offers James II. aid of the Prince against Monmouth, 1685—envoy to Elector of Brandenburg, 1688—conducts preparations for descent on England, and accompanies the Prince, 1688—Privy Councillor, 13 Feb. 1689—created Baron of Cirencester, Viscount Woodstock, and Earl of Portland, 9 Apr. 1689—as Lieutenant-general, distinguishes himself at the **Boyne**, 1 Jul. 1690—assists at Congress at the Hague, 1691—attends William III. at battle of Landen, 1693—at siege of Namur, 1695—K.G., 9 Feb. 1697—prepares with Marshal de Bonflers the Peace of **Ryswick**, Sep. 1697—ambassador extraord. to Paris, Jan. 1698—signs Treaty of the Hague, 11 Oct. 1698—resigns his offices, 1700—attends the king on his deathbed, Mar. 1702—impeached for his share in Partition Treaties, 1 Apr. 1701—d. at Bulstrode, Bucks, 23 Nov. 1709.

Portland, William Bentinck, 2nd DUKE OF,—b., 1 Mar. 1709—succeeds his father, 1726—travels in France and Italy, 1730-3—marries Lady Margaret Cavendish Harley, 1734—K.G., 20 Mar. 1741—d., 1 May 1762.

Portland, William Henry Cavendish Bentinck, 3rd DUKE OF, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b., 14 Apr. 1738—M.A. Oxon., 1 Feb. 1757—M.P. Weobly, 1761—succeeds his father, 1762—Lord Chamberlain, 1765—marries Lady Dorothy Cavendish, 8 Nov. 1766—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1782—First Lord of the Treasury, 1783—Chancellor of Univ. of Oxford, 1792—Secretary of State for Home Department, 1794-1801—Pres. of the Council, 1801-1805—again First Lord of the Treasury, Apr. 1807—d., 30 Oct. 1809.

Porto. [**Oporto** *and* **Ostia.**]

Porto Bello, Puerto Bello, in *Colombia*,—reached by Columbus, 2 Nov. 1502—Spanish settlement, 1584—captured by Admiral Vernon, and fortifications destroyed, 1739—ceases to be resort of Spanish galleons, and declines, 1740.

Porto-Fino,—Venetian fleet under Pietro Loredano defeats Genoese under Francesco Spinola, near, 27 Aug. 1431.

Porto-Longo, *Isle of Sapienza*,—Venetian fleet under Niccolo Pisani surprised and captured by Genoese under Paganino Doria, 4 Nov. 1354.

Porto-Novo. [*See* **Coote, Sir Eyre.**]

Porto-Rico, in *West Indies*,—discovered by Columbus, 15 Nov. 1493—taken by Ponce de Leon, about 1509—town built, 1514—unsuccessfully attacked by Drake and Hawkins, 1595—taken by Duke of Cumberland, 1597—unsuccessfully attacked by British, 1797—has privilege of free trade, 1815—revolutionary movement in, 1820—suppressed, 1823.

Portrait. [**National Portrait Gallery,** *and* **National Portrait Exhibition.**]

Port-Royal, *des Champs*, in *France*,—Cistercian Abbey of, founded, 1204—reform of, commenced by **Angélique Arnauld,** 1608—the community removed to Paris, (*Port-Royal de Paris*,) 1627—occupied by lay religious, 1627—some of the nuns return to, 1648—School suppressed by order of Louis XIV., 1660—separation of the two houses decreed by Louis XIV., 13 May 1669—confirmed by bull of Clement X., 23 Sep. 1671—convent suppressed by Clement XI. and the nuns dispersed by military, 29 Oct. 1709—buildings demolished, by decree of 22 Jan. 1710—remains of the religious ordered to be exhumed and dispersed in surrounding villages, 1711—the Paris monastery suppressed, 1790. [**Jansenists.**]

Port-Royal, *S. Carolina, U. S.*,—taken from Confederates by Federals, 7 Nov. 1861.

Portsea,—[**Portsmouth**]—fortification of, commenced, 1770.

Portsmouth, in *Hampshire*,—Port, with his sons Bieda and Maegla, land on the coast, 501[a]—visited by Henry I., 1123—Empress Maud lands at, 1140—burnt by French, 1377—fortified by Edward IV. and Richard III., 1460, &c.—indecisive action with French fleet off, 18 Jul. 1545—taken possession of by Essex, for the parliament, Jan. 1642—marriage of Charles II. with Infanta of Portugal, celebrated at, 1662—fires in the Dockyard, 3 Jul. 1761, 27 Jul. 1770, and 7 Dec. 1776—visited by George III., 22 Jun. 1773—mutiny of convicts at, 24 Mar. 1786—visit of French fleet to, 29 Aug. to 2 Sep. 1865—extension of dockyard commenced, Jan. 1867—volunteer review at, 13 Apr. 1868—piers for extension of harbour commenced, 11 Mar. 1869. *Southsea Castle*, built by Henry VIII., 1510-30—strengthened, 1850. *Fort Cumberland*, commenced, 1746—completed, 1820. [a] A.S. Chron.

Portsmouth, Louise Renée de Querouaille, DUCHESS OF,—comes to England with Henrietta Maria, Duchess of Orleans, May 1670—maid of honour to Queen of Charles II., Nov. 1670[a]—one of his mistresses, soon after: birth of her son, 29 Jul. 1672[a]—created Duchess, 1673—receives title and estate from Louis XIV., 1673—her son created Duke of Richmond, 19 Aug. 1675[a]—presented by Shaftesbury as a national nuisance, 26 Jun. 1680[a]—reconciled with him, Aug.—attends Charles II. on his deathbed, Feb. 1685. [a] Lingard.

Portugal, [**Celtiberians, Lusitania**]—occu-

pied by Alani, 410—by Vandals and Suevi, 427—overrun by Visigoths, 472-480 — conquered by Saracens, 711-20—erected into a County for HENRY OF BURGUNDY, by Alfonso VI. of Castile and Leon, about 1095—**Alfonso Henriquez**, his son, succeeds as Count, 1112—erected into a kingdom, 1139—succession to the crown regulated by Diet of Lamego, 1139 or 1143—**Sancho I.** (son) succeeds, 1185—**Alfonso II.**, (son,) 1211 or 1212—**Sancho II.**, (son,) 1223—laid under interdict by Innocent IV., 1245—**Alfonso III.**, (brother,) 1248—again laid under interdict, 1257-62—**Dionysius**, (son,) 1279—**Alfonso IV.**, (son,) 1325—**Don Pedro**, (*Pedro I.*,) (son,) 1357—**Ferdinand**, (son,) 1367—**Don Joam**, (*John I.*,) (natural son of Pedro I.,) 1383—**Duarte**, (*Edward*,) (son,) 1433—**Alfonso V.**, (son,) 1438—**John II.**, (son,) 1481—**Emmanuel**, (cousin,) 1495 — **John III.**, (son,) 1521 — devastated by earthquakes and inundations, 1521—**Sebastian**, (grandson,) 1557—**Henry I.**, (son of Emmanuel,) 1578 — on his death, the kingdom is claimed by ANTONIO, grandson of Emmanuel, who is proclaimed at Santarem, 19 Jun.—and at Lisbon, 24 Jun. 1580—defeated by Duke of Alba, at Alcantara, 25 Aug.—annexed to Spain, and **Philip II.** proclaimed King, 2 Sep. 1580—several pretenders, false Sebastians, appear, 1585-94-98 — successfully revolts against **Philip IV.** of Spain, **John IV.**, Duke of Braganza, is proclaimed, 1 Dec. 1640—war with Spain commenced, 1642—**Alfonso VI.** (son) succeeds, 1656—war with Spain terminated, and independence of the kingdom confirmed by treaty of 13 Feb. 1668—**Pedro II.**, (brother,) 1683—**Methuen Treaty**, 1703—**John V.**, (son,) 1706 — **Joseph**, (son,) 1750 — **Pedro III.**, (brother,) and **Maria Francisca**, 1777—**Maria** alone, 1786—regency of John Maria, Prince of Brazil, 1789—treaty for partition of, between France and Spain concluded, 27 Oct. 1807—French occupation of, Nov. 1807—[**Junot**, GEN., **Napoleon I.**]—placed under British protection, 1807—convention of **Cintra**, 30 Aug. 1808—second French invasion under Soult, Mar. 1809—third, under Masséna, Mar. 1810—[*See* **Wellington**, DUKE OF, **Beresford**, MARSHAL]—**John VI.**, (son,) 1816—revolution, constitution proclaimed, 15 Sep. 1820—**Pedro IV.**, (son,) 1826 — **Maria da Gloria**, (daughter,) 1826—**Don Miguel**, (uncle,) 1828—**Maria** restored, 1833—**Pedro V.**, (son,) 1853—**Luis I.**, (brother,) 1861.

Portulano Mediceo, *series of maps, Laurentian Library, Florence*,—constructed, 1351—photographic copy made for British Museum, 1870.

Portus, Æmilius, *philologist*, — b. at Ferrara, 1550—Prof. Greek, Lausanne, 1581—Prof. Greek, Heidelberg, 1596-9 — d., 1610,[a] after 1612.[b] *Dictionarium Ionicum Græco-Latinum*, 1603—*Pindaricum Lexicon*, 1604.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Portus, Francis, *philologist*,—b. in Candia, 1511—Prof. Greek, Modena, 1536-42—goes to Ferrara, 1546—Prof. Greek, Geneva, 1562—d. there, 5 Jun. 1581.

Porus, KING OF INDIA, *on the Hydaspes*,—[B C]—defeated by Alexander, (Munych. Ol. 113, 2,) Apr. to May 326[a]—put to death by Eudemus, after 321. [a] Arrian.

Porzio, Simone, (*Portius*,) *philosopher*,—b. at Naples, 1497—Prof. at Pisa, 1546-52—d. at Naples, 1554. *De Humana Mente*, 1551—*De Rerum Naturalium principiis*, 1553.

Poseidippos, (*Posidippos*,) *comic poet*,—[B C]—(New Comedy,) begins to exhibit, (Ol. 122, 3,) 289.

Poseidonia, (*Posidonia, Pæstum*,)—[B C]—Sybarite colony, about 524[a]—taken by Lucanians, between 438-424[a]—colony from Rome, 273-4. [a] Smith's Diet.

Poseidonius, *Stoic philosopher*,—[B C]—b., about 135 — travels, after 112—ambassador to Rome, 86—removes to Rome, 51, and d.

Posen, in *Prussia*,—forms part of Poland till partition, when it is assigned to Prussia, 1772 and 1793—the capital burnt, 1803—forms part of Duchy of Warsaw, 1807—erected into a Grand Duchy and restored to Prussia by Congress of Vienna, 1815—insurrections in, Apr. to May 1848—German districts of, admitted to German Confederation, 1848—incorporated with Germany by Act of Prussian Chambers, 1850. *Treaty of Peace* between Napoleon I. and Saxons, concluded at, 11 Dec. 1806.

Positive Philosophy, (*Positivism*,) — the phrase first used by Saint-Simon, 1808 and 1811. [**Comte, Auguste.**]

Possevin, Antonio, *Jesuit*,—b. at Mantua, 1534—d. at Ferrara, 1611. *Moscovia*, 1586—*Apparatus sacer*, 1603-6.

Postage, *of letters*, in *England*,—provided for and regulated by proclamation of Charles I., 1635—again regulated by ordinance of parliament, 1656. *Penny*, metropolitan, introduced, 1683—uniform, proposed by Rowland Hill, 1838—adopted, 10 Jan. 1840. *Halfpenny*, introduced, for newspapers and book packets, and duties newly regulated, by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 79, 9 Aug. 1870. [**Post-Office.**] *Stamps*, introduced, 6 May 1840. [**Fees.**] *Book*, introduced, 1848.

Postage Stamps, in *America*,—adopted as currency, 1 Aug. 1862.

Post-Cards, — introduced in United Kingdom, 1 Oct. 1870.

Post-Horses, in *England*,—rate of hire of, regulated by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 3, 1548.

Postmaster of England, *for foreign parts*, —*office* of, instituted by James I., 1603-25—sequestrated, 1640 — sequestration declared illegal, by Committee of Commons, 1642—declared to be in sole power and disposal of parliament, 1649.

Postmaster-General, — office of, instituted by ordinance of parliament, 1656—confirmed by Act 12 Car. II. c. 35, 1660.

Post-Office, General, *London*,—established by ordinance of parliament, 1656—confirmed by Acts 12 Car. II. c. 35, 1660, and 9 Ann. c. 11, 1710—new building erected, 1829—regulated by many later Acts, most of which are repealed by Act 1 Vic. c. 32, 12 Jul. 1837—

laws respecting, consolidated, and management of, newly provided for, by Acts 1 Vic. cc. 33, 34, 35, and 36, 12 Jul. 1837. *Reform*, plan of, proposed by Rowland Hill, early in 1837—Select Committee appointed on, Dec. 1837—carried into effect by Act 2 and 3 Vic. c. 52, 17 Aug. 1839—confirmed by 3 and 4 Vic. c. 96, 10 Aug. 1840. [**Franking, Mails.**]

Post-Office Orders, *for transmission of money*,—introduced in England, Nov. 1840—system of, between United Kingdom and France, established by Convention at Paris, 30 Apr. 1870—ratified, 5 Aug. 1870.

Post-Office Savings' Banks,—instituted and regulated by Act 24 Vic. c. 14, 17 May 1861—amended by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 14, 4 May 1863—laws relating to investments for, amended by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 59, 9 Aug. 1869.

Postel, Guillaume, *orientalist, visionary*,—b. near Avranches, 25 Mar. 1510,[a] 28 May 1505[b]—sent to the East to collect MSS. for Francis I.: Prof. Mathematics and Oriental Languages, 1539—dismissed, before 1544—meets Ignatius Loyola at Rome, about 1544—d. at Paris, 6 Sep. 1581. *De Originibus*, 1538—*De Orbis Terræ Concordia*, 1544—*De Rationibus Spiritus Sancti*, 1543—*De Universitate*, 1563, [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Postlethwayt, Malachi,—b., about 1707—F.S.A., 21 Mar. 1734—d. in London, 17 Sep. 1767. *Great Britain's True System*, 1757—*Dictionary of Commerce*, 1751-6.

Postumianus, Rufius Prætextatus,—*Consul* with Fl. Zeno, (1201, A. U. C.) 448.

Postumius Albinus Magnus, Sp.,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsoninus, (606, A. U. C.) 148.

Postumus, (*M. Cassianus Latinius,*) *one of the Thirty Tyrants*,—assumes the purple, 258—besieges Saloninus in Colonia Agrippina, and puts him to death, 260—assassinated, 267.

Postumus, C. Rabirius, — [B C] — aids Ptolemy in gaining permission to recover Egypt, 57—chief treasurer to Ptolemy, 55—tried at Rome for extortion, and defended by Cicero, 54—serves under Cæsar in Africa, 46.

Potassium, *metal*,—discovered by Davy, 1807—obtained by chemical action by Guy Lussac and Thenard, 1808.

Potato,—introduced into Europe, by Hawkins, 1545[a]—by Drake, 1573[b]—by Raleigh, 1586,[b] 1623[c]—cultivated in London by Gerarde, 1590—introduced into Ireland, 1610—grown in open fields in Lancashire, 1684—in Scotland, 1728—*disease* appears near Liége, 1842—in Canada, 1844—in England, 1845—occasions famine in Ireland, 1845-6.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Potemkin, Gregory Alexandrovich, PRINCE, *field-marshal*, — b. near Smolensk, Sep. 1736—enters the army, 1754—supports Catherine II., 28 Jun. 1762, and is made Colonel and Gentleman of her household: distinguishes himself in war against Turks, 1771-2—Lieutenant general, 1772—favourite and First Minister, 1774-6—takes possession of Crimea, 1784—Commander-in-chief against Turks, 1787—takes Oczakoff by assault, 6 Dec. 1788—takes Bender, 1789—returns to St Petersburg, Mar. 1790—retires from the army, 1791—attends Congress of Jassy, 1791—d. near Nicolaieff, 15 Oct. 1791.

Potenza, in *Italy*, — Roger II., King of Sicily, receives Louis VII. of France at, 1149—suffers from earthquakes, 1273, 1684[a] or 1694,[b] and 1812.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Pothier, Robert Joseph, *jurist*,—b. at Orleans, 9 Jan. 1699—Prof. Law at the Univ., 1749—d. at Orleans, 2 Mar. 1772. *Pandectæ Justinianeæ in novum ordinem digestæ*, 1748-52—*Œuvres*, 1773-9.

Potidæa,—[B C]—founded by Corinth before Persian Wars,[a] commenced, 492 — revolts from Athens, about mids. 432[b]—battle of, 432—surrenders, early in 429—taken and destroyed by Philip, 356 — (*Cassandreia,*) Apollodorus tyrant, conquered and killed by Antigonus Gonatas, 279. [a] Müller. [b] Clinton.

Potitus, L. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Manlius Capitolinus, (362, A. U. C.) 392.

Potitus, L. Valerius Publicola,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Fabius Vibulanus, (271, A. U. C.) 483—with Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus, (284,) 470. (2.) Leads opposition to Decemvirs, on death of Virginia, *Consul* with M. Horatius Barbatus, (305,) 449—*Valerian and Horatian Laws*: quæstor parricidii, 446.

Potitus, M. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Ælius Pætus, (468, A. U. C.) 286.

Potitus Volusus, C. Valerius, — [B C]—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Mamercinus, (344, A. U. C.) 410.

Potocki, Claudina, COUNTESS,—b. in Posen, 1802—marries Count Bernard Potocki; distinguishes herself as benefactress of her countrymen during revolution, 1830-3 — d. at Geneva, 8 Jun. 1836.

Potocki, Ignaz, GRAND MARSHAL OF LITHUANIA,—b., 1750—emigrates, 1792—organizes government at Warsaw, and is taken prisoner by Russians, 1794—ambassador extraord. to Napoleon I. at Vienna, 1809—d., 30 Apr. 1809.

Potocki, John, COUNT, *historian*,—b., 1761—d., 1815. *Voyage en Turquie et en Egypte*, 1788—*Essai sur l'histoire universelle*, 1788—*Fragments historiques et géographiques sur la Scythie, &c.*, 1796—*Chroniques, Mémoires et Recherches pour servir à l'histoire de tous les Peuples Slaves*, 1793.

Potocki, Stanislaus Felix, COUNT,—b. in Poland, 1750,[a] 1745[b]—Nuncio to Diet of Warsaw, 1788-92—publishes manifesto of Targowitz, 1792—condemned to death, 1794—d., 1805. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Potocki, Stanislaus Kostka, COUNT, *statesman, littérateur*,—b. at Warsaw, 1757—Nuncio at Diets of 1776, 1786, and 1788—emigrates, 1792—imprisoned at Josephstadt, 1794—Senator Palatine of Duchy of Warsaw, chief of the Council of State, 1807—Minister of Worship and Instruction, 1816—Pres. Senate, 1818—d., 14 Sep. 1821.

Potosi, in *S. America*,—silver mines discovered, 1545—city founded, 1547. *Mint*,

established, 1562—new building erected, 1751.

Potsdam, in *Prussia,*—made residence of Elector Frederick William, 1660-73. *Town-Hall,* built, 1754. *Palace of Sans Souci,* built, 1745-7. *New Palace,* commenced by Frederick II., 1763.

Pott, Percivall, *surgeon,*—b. in London, Dec. 1713—commences practice, 1736—surgeon to St Bartholomew's Hospital, 1749-87 — F.R.S., 1764 — d. in London, Dec. 1788. *Works,* 1790.

Potter, Cipriani, *musical composer,*—b. in London, 1792—travels on the Continent, 1807, &c.—Prof. at Royal Academy of Music, 1823 —Principal, 1832—retires, 1859—d. in London, 26 Sep. 1871. *Overture, Cymbeline,* 1837 —*Overture, Antony and Cleopatra,* 1856.

Potter, John, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Wakefield, about 1674—enters Univ. Coll. Oxford, 1688—B.A., 1692—Fellow of Lincoln Coll., 1694—M.A., Oct. 1694—takes holy orders, 1698—D.D. and chaplain to Queen Anne, 1706 —Regius Prof. Divinity, Oxford, 1708—Bp of Oxford, Apr. 1715—Abp of Canterbury, Jan. 1737—d. at Lambeth, 10 Oct. 1747. Edition of *Lycophron,* 1697—*Archæologia Græca,* 1697-98—edition of *Clemens Alexandrinus,* 1715—*Theological Works,* 1753.

Potter, Paul, *painter,*—b. at Enkhuysen, 1625—settles at the Hague, before 1650—d. at Amsterdam, 15 Jan. 1654.

Potter, Robert, *translator,*—b., 1721—B.A. Cambridge, 1741—M.A., 1788 — prebendary of Norwich, 1788—d. at Lowestoft, 9 Aug. 1804. *Translations of Æschylus,* 1777—*Euripides,* 1781-2—*Sophocles,* 1788.

Pottery. [**Porcelain.**]

Pottinger, Sir Henry, Bart., *diplomatist, general,*—b. in Ireland, 1789—goes to India, 1804 — marries, 1820 — Political Resident in Cutch and Scinde, about 1824-39—Bart., Dec. 1839—ambassador to China, and superintendent of British trade, early in 1841—concludes treaty, 1842—G.C.B., 1842—governor of Hong Kong, Apr. 1843—returns to England, spring 1844—Privy Councillor, May 1844—Governor of Cape Colony, Sep. 1846 to Sep. 1847—Governor and Commander-in-chief of Presidency of Madras, 1847—returns to England, 1854—d. at Malta, 18 Mar. 1856.

Pouget, Bertrand du, Cardinal,—b. in France, 1280—Cardinal, by John XXII., Dec. 1316—legate in Italy, 1319—Parma submits to him, 27 Sep. 1326—Reggio, 4 Oct. 1326—Bologna, 5 Feb. 1327—Modena, 5 Jun. 1327 —suppresses revolt of Parma and Reggio, 1329 —has conference with King John of Bohemia at Castel-Franco, 16 Apr. 1331—defeats Ferrarese at Consandoli, 6 Feb. 1333—defeated by Marquis d'Este, at Ferrara, 14 Apr. 1333—compelled to evacuate Bologna, Mar. 1334—d. at Avignon, 8 Jan. 1352.

Pouillet, Claude Servais Mathias, *natural philosopher,* — b. at Cuzance, (Doubs,) 16 Feb. 1791—enters the *Ecole Normale,* 1811—teacher of physical science to Duke of Chartres, 1827—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1828—Prof. Physics at the Conservatory of Arts, 1829—Prof. Physics, at *Ecole Polytechnique,* 1831 — Director of Conservatory, 1832 — admitted to Academy of Sciences, 17 Jul. 1837—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1837-48—Prof. Physics, Sorbonne, 1838 — Officer of Legion of Honour, 24 Apr. 1845—deprived of directorship of Conservatory, Jun. 1849—refuses oath to government of Napoleon III., Dec. 1851—d., 15 Jun. 1868. *Eléments de physique expérimentale et de météorologie,* 1827 —*Notions générales de physique et de météorologie,* (3rd ed.,) 1859.

Poulkowa, in *Russia,*—*Observatory,* founded by Emperor Nicholas, 31 Jul. 1835—inaugurated, 19 Aug. 1839.

Pound, *weight,* in *England,* — settled by Stat. 31 Edw. I., 1302 (?) *Troy,* introduced, about 1497. *Avoirdupois,* about 1527. *Standard brass,* made, 1758—declared standard by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 74, 17 Jun. 1824. [**Standards.**]

Pound,—a Catholic, presents petition complaining of his sufferings, 1604—condemned by Star Chamber, imprisoned, twice pilloried, and fined £1000, 29 Nov. 1604.

Poundage. [**Tonnage and Poundage.**]

Poussin, Caspar, (*Dughet,*) *painter,*—b. at Rome, 1613—d. there, 1675.

Poussin, Nicolas, *painter,*—b. at Andelys in Normandy, 19 Jun. 1593 or 1594—visits Paris, 1612—Rome, 1624—marries, 1629—principal painter to Louis XIII., close of 1640—settles at Rome, 1642—d. there, 19 Nov. 1665.

Powder. [**Hair-powder.**]

Powell, Baden, *theologian, natural philosopher,*—b. near London, 22 Aug. 1796—M.A. Oxford, 1817—takes holy orders, 1820—F.R.S., 1824—Savilian Prof. Geometry, 1827—Public Examiner, 1827-8-31—F.G.S., 1837—member of Oxford Univ. Commission, 1850—d. in London, 11 Jun. 1860. *Progress of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,* 1834—*Connection of Natural and Divine Truth,* 1838—*Tradition Unveiled,* 1839—*View of Undulatory Theory of Light,* 1841—*Unity of Worlds and of Nature,* 1855—*Christianity without Judaism,* 1857—*Order of Nature and Claims of Revelation,* 1859.

Powell, W. Byrd, *physiologist, &c.,*—b. in Kentucky, 8 Jan. 1799—graduates at Transylvania Univ., Lexington, about 1820—Prof. Chemistry, Medical School of Louisiana, 1835 —travels among Indian tribes, 1843-6, and forms collection of skulls: procures foundation of Memphis Institute, 1847—Prof. Cerebral Physiology and Medical Geology there, 1849 —Prof. Cerebral Physiology, Medical Institute of Cincinnati, 1856—d. in Kentucky, 13 May 1866. *Natural History of Human Temperaments,* 1856.

Power-Loom, — invented by Cartwright, 1784.

Powis. [**Powys.**]

Powlet. [**Paulet.**]

Pownall, Thomas, *antiquary,*—b. at Lincoln, 1722—goes to America, 1753—Governor of Massachusetts Bay, 1757—of New Jersey, 1759 —of S. Carolina, 1760—returns to England,

1761—Director-general of Control Office, 1761—M.P., 1768-80—F.R.S., 1765—F.S.A., 1772—d. at Bath, 25 Feb. 1805. *Administration of British Colonies*, 1765—*Antiquities of the Provincia Romana of Gaul*, 1788—*Study of Antiquities*, 1782—(*Intellectual Physics*, 1803?)

Powys, William Herbert, Earl and Marquis of,—succeeds his father as Lord Powys, 1667—created Earl, 4 Apr. 1674—committed to the Tower on charge of taking part in **Popish Plot**, 23 Oct. 1678—liberated without trial, 1684—Privy Councillor by James II., 1685—Viscount Montgomery and Marquis of Powys, 24 Mar. 1687—conducts the queen and prince to France, Dec. 1688—accompanies James II. to Ireland, 1690—excepted from Act of Indemnity, May 1690—d. an outlaw, at St Germains, 2 Jun. 1696.

Poyning, Sir Edward, Lord Deputy of Ireland,—appointed by Henry VII., Sep. 1494—besieges and takes Carlow Castle, 1495—holds parliament at Drogheda, and gets *Poyning's Law* passed, Dec. 1495.

Poyning's Law,—[*See* **Poyning, Sir Edward**]—repeal of, demanded by Irish parliament, Apr. 1782—repealed by Act 22 Geo. III. c. 53, 1782.

Pozzi, Stefano, *painter*,—b. at Rome, 1708—d., 1768.

Pozzo de Borgo, Carlo Andrea, *diplomatist*,—b. near Ajaccio, 8 Mar. 1764—deputy to Legislative Assembly, Paris, Oct. 1791—joins General Paoli, 1792—Pres. Board of Council, 1794—escapes to England, 1797—goes to Vienna, 1798—enters service of Russia, 1803—Colonel, 1806—joins English fleet at the Dardanelles, Jan. 1807—present at defeat of Turks near Tenedos, 1 Jul. 1807—at Vienna, 1808-9—his extradition demanded by Napoleon I., refused by Emperor Francis, 1809—in London, Oct. 1810-12—Major-general, envoy to Bernadotte at Berlin, 1813—takes part in conferences at Frankfort, Sep. 1813—attends Congress of Baden, 1814—of Châtillon, 1814—escorts Louis XVIII. from London to Paris, 3 May 1814—attends Congress of Vienna, Nov. 1814 to Mar. 1815—present at Waterloo, Jun. 1815—signs Treaty of Paris, 20 Nov. 1815—Peer of France, 1815—ambassador to Madrid, 1823—returns to St Petersburg, 1834—sent to London, 1835—returns to Paris, 1839—d. at Paris, 15 Feb. 1842.

Pozzo, Ferdinand Count **Dal,** *statesman*,—b. in Piedmont, 25 Mar. 1768—deputy to French Legislative Body, 1803—First Pres. Imperial Court of Genoa, member of Legion of Honour, and Baron of the Empire, 1809—Minister of Interior, Mar. 1821—exiled, Apr. 1821-37—d. at Turin, 29 Dec. 1843.

Pradher, Louis Barthélemi, *musical composer*,—b. at Paris, 16 Dec. 1782—enters the Conservatory, 1794—Prof., 1801-15—Prof. at Royal School of Music, 1815—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1825—d. at Gray, Oct. 1843.

Pradier, Jacques, *sculptor*,—b. at Geneva, 23 May 1792—obtains grand prize of Academy, Paris, 1813—studies at Rome, 1814-19—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1822,[a] 1828[b]—member of Institute, 1827—officer of Legion of Honour, 1834—d. near Paris, 5 Jun. 1852. *Bacchante and Centaur, Rouen*, 1819—*Three Graces, Versailles*, 1831—*Phryne*, 1845.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Pradt, Dominique Dufour de, Abp of Malines,—b. in Auvergne, 23 Apr. 1759—D.D. Paris, 1786—deputy to States-General, 1789—emigrates, 1792—as almoner to Napoleon I. attends his coronation at Paris, Dec. 1804—Bp of Poitiers, 2 Feb. 1805—attends coronation of Napoleon at Milan, 1805—takes part in negotiations at Bayonne, 1808—nominated Abp of Malines, 12 May 1808—member of Legion of Honour, 1809—Grand Almoner, 1811—ambassador to Warsaw, Jun. 1812—disgraced and deprived, 1812—Chancellor of Legion of Honour, by Louis XVIII., 7 Apr. 1814—Grand Cross, 30 Jul.—resigns his see, 1816—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1827—retires, Apr. 1828—d. at Paris, 18 Mar. 1837. *Antidote au Congrès de Rastadt*, 1798—*La Prusse et sa Neutralité*, 1800—*Histoire de l'ambassade dans le grand-duché de Varsovie*, 1815—*Quatre Concordats*, 1818-20—*Jesuitisme*, 1825.

Praed, Winthrop Mackworth, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 1802—B.A. Cambridge, 1825—called to the bar, 1829—M.P., 1830-31 and 1835—d., 15 Jul. 1839. *Works*, 1864.

Prædial Servitude, in *Scotland*,—colliers, &c., emancipated by Act 15 Geo. III. c. 28, 1775.

Præfect of the City, (*Rome*,)—[B C]—first made an elective magistracy, 487—becomes merely nominal, 246—new office instituted by Augustus, 16.

Præfect of Provisions,—[B C]—first appointed at Rome, 439—Pompey appointed for 5 years, 57—office made regular by Augustus, about 27?

Præfect, Prætorian,—[B C]—first appointed by Augustus, 27—[A D]—Sejanus raises the office to the second in the Empire, 20-30—changed to governor of province by Constantine, 330.

Præmunire, *Statutes of*, in *England*,—penalties against Papal provisors, denounced by 35 Edw. I. st. 2, 1306-7; 25 Edw. III. st. 6, 1353; 27 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 3, 1353; 38 Edw. III. st. 2, cc. 1, 2, 3, 4, 1364—and 16 Ric. II. c. 5, (*Statute of Præmunire*,) 1393—against various ecclesiastical offences, by Acts 2 Hen. IV. cc. 3 and 4, 1401; 24 Hen. VIII. c. 12, 1532; 25 Hen. VIII. cc. 19, 20, and 21, 1534; 28 Hen. VIII. c. 16, 1537; 5 Eliz. c. 1, 1563; 13 Eliz. c. 2, 1571; 27 Eliz. c. 2, 1584; 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. c. 8, 1554—for refusing Oath of Allegiance, by Act 3 Jac. I. c. 4, 1605—for obtaining stay of proceedings in suits for monopolies, by 21 Jac. I. c. 3, 1623—against assertors of legislative authority of parliament without the king, by Act 13 Car. II. st. 1, c. 1, 1661—for violation of **Habeas Corpus Act**, 31 Car. II. c. 2, 1679—again, for refusing Oath of

Allegiance, by Acts 1 Wm and Mar. c. 8, 1689, and 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 4, 1696—for other offences, by Acts 6 Ann. c. 7, 1707; 6 Geo. I. c. 18, 1720, and 12 Geo. III. c. 11, 1771—various Acts relating to, repealed by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 59, 18 Aug. 1846.

Præsens,—*Consul* with Albinus, (999, A. U. C.) 246.

Præsens, C. Bruttius,—*Consul* with Antoninus Pius, (892, A. U. C.) 139.

Præsens, L. Fulvius Bruttius, — *Consul* with Sex. Quintilius Condianus, (933, A. U. C.) 180.

Præsidius, — *Consul* with Apronianus Asterius, (1247, A. U. C.) 494.

Prætextatus, C. Asinius,—*Consul* with C. Vettius Atticus, (995, A. U. C.) 242.

Prætor,—[B C]—first appointed, at Rome, 366—plebeian prætor, 337 — second prætor appointed, 246—number increased to 4, 227; to 6, 197; to 8, by Sulla, 82-79; to 16, by Julius Cæsar, 47-45.

Prætorian Cohorts,— [B C] — instituted by Augustus, 27—[A D]—stationed at Rome by Tiberius, about 20—become the chief power in the Empire: receive first donative from Claudius, 41—offer the purple for sale, 193—new modelled by Severus, about 197—reduced in number by Diocletian, 303 — suppressed by Constantine, 312.

Praga, *suburb of Warsaw.* [**Warsaw.**]

Pragmatic Sanction. 1. For limiting interference of court of Rome in elections of the clergy in France, and denying Papal right of ecclesiastical taxation, promulgated by St Louis, Mar. 1269.

2. (*Palladium* of France,) for the same purpose, established by Charles VII. at Assembly of Bourges, 7 Jul. 1438—registered by the Parliament, 13 Jul. 1439—its defenders cited before Council of the Lateran, 10 Dec. 1512—again cited, 4 May 1515—abolished by same Council, 17 Dec. 1516, and the **Concordat** of Bologna substituted.

3. For regulating succession to the Empire, published by Charles VI., 17 Apr. 1713—adopted by States of Austria, 1719 [b]—accepted by States of Silesia, 25 Oct. 1720—by States of Austrian Netherlands, 7 Apr. 1723—guarantee of, by England and Holland, 16 Mar. 1731—by Spain, 22 Jul. 1731—by Elector of Saxony, 1733—and by France, 3 Oct. 1735—death of Charles VI., Oct. 1740—followed by War of the Austrian Succession.

4. For regulating succession to throne of the Two Sicilies, published by Charles III. of Spain, 1759.

5. Declaring null Papal bulls and briefs in Duchy of Parma and Piacenza without ducal exequatur, published by Don Ferdinand, Jan. 1768—declared void by Papal brief, 1 Feb. 1768—the brief suppressed by ducal ordinance, 3 Mar.

Prague, (*Prag.*) *capital of Bohemia,*—*Old Town,* founded, about 611, (?) 722 (?)—besieged by Henry the Fowler, 928—seat of a bishopric, 971—besieged and taken by Emperor Henry III., 1043—besieged and burnt by Duke Conrad of Moravia, 1142—taken by Frederick, son of Vladislaus II., 1179—by Conrad, Duke of Znaim, 1185—burnt, 1291 and 1316. *New Town,* founded by Charles IV., declared capital of Germany, about 1348—Town-hall stormed by **Hussites,** 1419—[**Zizka**]—taken by Emperor Sigismund, 1435—attacked by Rudolf II., 1611—defeat of Elector Palatine, Frederick V., by Maximilian, Duke of Bavaria, near, 7 Nov. 1620—taken by Saxons, 1631—recovered by Wallenstein, 1632—surprised by Swedes, 26 Jul. 1648—fortifications strengthened, 1658-1727—taken by French and allies, 26 Oct. 1742—taken by Frederick the Great, Sep. 1744—evacuated by him, Nov. 1744—defeat of Prince Charles of Lorraine at, 6 May 1757—again besieged by Frederick, 30 May 1757—siege raised, 19 Jun. 1757—insurrection of Czechs at, 29 May 1848—conflicts between Czechs and Germans, 12-17 Jun. 1848—bombarded by Windischgrätz, 17 Jun.—insurrection suppressed, 19 Jun.—fortifications strengthened, 1850 — occupied by Prussians, Jun. to Aug. 1866. *Cathedral,* built, 1343-85—partly burnt, 1541—injured during the siege, 1757. *University,* (*Carolinum,*) founded, by Charles IV., 1348. *Imperial Palace,* in the Hradschin, built, by Charles IV., 1333—partly burnt, winter of 1854-5. *Bridge,* (*Carlsbrücke,*) commenced, by Charles IV., 1358 — completed, 1503. *Town-hall,* partly taken down and rebuilt, 1840. *Belvedere,* built, by Ferdinand I., 1536. *Peace of,* between Emperor and Elector of Saxony, signed, 30 May 1635—between Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia, signed, 23 Aug., ratified, 30 Aug. 1866. *Congress of,* for negotiations between Austria, Prussia, England, and France, Jul. to Aug. 1813. *Councils* of, held, 1355; 29 Apr. 1381; 17 Jun. 1392; on discipline, 7 Jun. 1421.

Pram, Christian Henriksen, *poet, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Norway, 4 Sep. 1756—Pres. Scandinavian Literary Society, 1811-18—d. in Isle of St Thomas, 25 Nov. 1821. *Stärkodder,* 1785. *Works,* 1824-6.

Praslin. [**Choiseul.**]

Praslin, César Gabriel de Choiseul, Duke of, Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 15 Aug. 1712—Lieutenant-colonel of Cavalry, 1731—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Bohemia and Italy, 1741-5 — as Maréchal-de-camp fights at Raucoux, 1745—at Lafeldt, 1746—Lieutenant-general, May 1748—ambassador to Vienna, 1758—Minister of Foreign Affairs 1760—Chevalier of Orders of the King, 1762—signs Treaty of Paris, 10 Feb. 1763—Duke and Peer of France, 1763—Minister of Marine, 8 Apr. 1766—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1770—disgraced, 24 Dec. 1770—d. at Paris, 15 Oct.,[a] Nov.[b] 1785.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Praslin, Charles Laure Hugues Theobald, Duke of Choiseul, Peer of France,—b. at Paris, 29 Jun. 1805—marries Mdlle Sebastiani, 1824—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1839-42—Peer of France, 6 Apr. 1845—his duchess assassinated in his hotel, 17 Aug. 1847—arrested on suspicion, 19 Aug.—sent to the

Luxembourg, 21 Aug.—poisons himself, 24 Aug.

Pratinas, *tragic and satiric poet,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 70) 500.

Prato, in *Tuscany,*—castle, built by Emperor Frederick II., between 1220-50—unsuccessfully attacked by Bernardo Nardi, 1470—sacked, and inhabitants massacred by Spaniards, Aug. 1512.

Pratt, Charles. [**Camden,** Earl of.]

Pratt, Sir Charles, *general,*—b., 1771—Lieutenant-colonel, Mar. 1808—distinguishes himself in Peninsular War, 1808-14—C.B., 1814—Colonel, 4 Jun. 1814—K.C.B., 1830—Lieutenant-general, 28 Jun. 1838—d. at Brighton, 25 Oct. 1839.

Pratt, Sir John, Chief Justice of England,—enters Inner Temple, 18 Nov. 1675—called to the bar, 12 Feb. 1681—Serjeant-at-law, 1700—M.P. Midhurst, 1710—Justice of the King's Bench, and Knt, 22 Nov. 1714—Commissioner of Great Seal, 18 Apr. to 12 May 1718—Chief Justice, 15 May 1718—d. in London, 14 Feb. 1725.

Pratt, John Henry, Archdeacon of Calcutta, *mathematician,*—B.A. Cambridge, 1833—M.A., 1836—Chaplain to E. I. Company, 1838—Archdeacon of Calcutta, 1850—d., Dec. 1871. *Scripture and Science not at variance,* 1856—*Treatise on Attractions, &c.,* 1860.

Pratt, John Tidd, *Registrar of Friendly Societies in England,*—b., 1797—called to the bar, at Inner Temple, 1824—d. in London, 9 Jan. 1870. *History of Savings' Banks,* 1846—*Laws relating to Friendly Societies,* 1855.

Pratt, Samuel Jackson, *novelist, poet, &c.,*—b. at St Ives, 25 Dec. 1749—d. at Birmingham, 4 Oct. 1814. *Tears of Genius,* 1774—*Sympathy,* (4th ed.,) 1781—*Liberal Opinions,* 1775—*Apology for David Hume,* 1777—*Family Secrets,* 1797—*Cabinet of Poetry,* 1808—*translation of Goethe's Sorrows of Werter,* 1813 (?)—*Gleanings through Wales, Holland, and Westphalia,* 1795.

Praxagoras, *of Cos, physician,*—[B C]—fl., after 400.

Praxias, *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about 448.

Praxiboulos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 116, 2,) 315.

Praxiergos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 77, 2,) 471.

Praxilla, *lyric poetess,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 82, 2) 450.

Praxiteles, *sculptor,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 104-107) 364-350.

Praxiteles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 84, 1,) 444.

Pray, George, *historian,*—b. at Presburg, 1724—enters Society of Jesus, 1740—Keeper of Royal Library of Buda, 1773—d. at Pesth, 1801. *Annales regum Hungariæ,* (997-1564,) 1764-70.

Prayer-Book. [**Common Prayer-Book.**]

Prebend, Prebendary, in *England,*—regulations respecting, by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 113, 10 Aug. 1840. [*See* **Pluralities.**]

Precedence, Precedency, in *England,*—regulated by Acts 31 Hen. VIII. c. 10, 1539, 1 Wm and Mar. s. 1, c. 21, 1688, and 10 Ann. c. 4, 1711.

Precession of the Equinoxes,—[B C]—observed by Hipparchus, 160-145—[A D]—shown to be result of lunar attraction, by D'Alembert, 1749.

Predestinarian doctrine,—condemned by synod of Mentz, 848—by Councils of Quiercy, 849 and 853—the decrees annulled by Councils of Valence, 855—of Langres, 859—and of Tousi, 860—[*See* **Gottschalk**]—revived by **Calvin,** 1536.

Preëmption. [**Purveyance.**]

Preisler, Georg Martin, *engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, 1700—d., Aug. 1754.

Preisler, Johann Georg, *engraver,*—b. at Copenhagen, 1757—goes to Paris, 1780—member of Academy of Painting, Paris, 1786—d., 1808.

Preisler, Johann Justin, *engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, 4 Dec. 1698—Director of Academy of Fine Arts, 1742—d. there, 17 Feb. 1771.

Preisler, Johann Martin, *engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, 14 Mar. 1715—goes to Paris, 1739—Prof. Engraving, Copenhagen, 1744—d. at Copenhagen, 17 Nov. 1794.

Premislas. [*See* **Bohemia** *and* **Poland.**]

Premonstratensian (*Norbertine*) **Order,** *branch of Order of St Augustine,*—founded by St Norbert, at Prémontré in Picardy, about 1120—established in England, about 1140—reformed, 1573.

Prenzlau, in *Prussia,*—surrender of Prussian column to the French near, 28 Oct. 1806.

Pre-Raphaelite School, in *Painting,*—originated by W. Holman Hunt, D. G. Rosetti, and J. E. Millais, 1849-50.

Prerogative Court, *London,*—appeals from, to the pope, prohibited by Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 19, 1534—appeals to be made to King in Council by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 92, 7 Aug. 1832—to Judicial Committee of Privy Council by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 41, 14 Aug. 1833—jurisdiction of, transferred to Court of Probate by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 77, 25 Aug. 1857.

Presburg, in *Hungary,*—defeat of Bavarians by Hungarians near, 907—Diet held by King Sigismund, 1411—made the capital, 1446,[a] 1541[b]—King Ladislaus and Maximilian I. conclude peace at, 7 Nov. 1490—burnt, 1515—taken by Bethlem Gabor, 1619—retaken by Imperialists, 1621—fortified, 1648—residence of Viceroy, 1732—seat of government removed to Ofen, 1784—Royal Palace burnt, 1811—persecution of Jews at, Apr. 1848—inundation at, 5 Feb. 1850—fortifications strengthened, 1850. *Treaty of,* between France and Austria, cession of Venice to France, and of the Tyrol to Bavaria, concluded, 26 Dec. 1805.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Presbyterian Church,—founded at Geneva, by Calvin, 1541. *Of Scotland,* founded, about 1560—established by parliament, 1592—Episcopacy restored by James I., 1606—regains ascendancy, 1638—Episcopacy reëstablished by Charles II., 1660—but again abolished by Convention, 1689. [**Free Church** *of Scotland.*]

Presbyterians,—*in England,* congregation of, established near London, 1572—their discipline sanctioned for Established Church by

parliament, 13 Oct. 1647—abolished, 1660—ejected from livings, 1662. [**Uniformity, Act of.**] *In Ireland*, congregation established at Carrickfergus, 1642. *In America*, congregation established in Maryland, 1690—General Assembly instituted, 1788.

Prescott, William Hickling, *historian*,—b. at Salem, Massachusetts, 4 May 1796—enters Harvard Univ., 1811—graduates, 1814—loses sight of one eye, the other weakened, 1814—member of French Institute, 1845—visits Europe, 1850—d. at Boston, 28 Jan. 1859. *History of Ferdinand and Isabella*, 1837—*of Conquest of Mexico*, 1843—*of Conquest of Peru*, 1847—*of Philip II., King of Spain*, 1855-9.

Prescription, *in law of England*,—claim by, limited to sixty years, by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 2, 1540—time of, in certain cases, shortened, by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 71, 1 Aug. 1832—further regulations respecting, by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 27, 24 Jul. 1833, and 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 100, 28 Aug. 1833.

Press. [**Censorship, Newspapers.**]

Press, Hydraulic. [**Hydraulic Press.**]

Press, Printing. [**Printing Press.**]

Press-Gang. [**Impressment.**]

Preston, in *Lancashire*,—held by Tostig, 1066—visited by Edward I., Jul. 1306—partly destroyed by Bruce, 1322—Edward III. halts at, 1333—visited by James I., Aug. 1617—ravaged by plague, 1630-1—declares for Charles I., 1642—taken by Fairfax, 12 Feb. 1643—Cromwell defeats the Scots under Hamilton, 17 Aug. 1648—Charles II. proclaimed at, Jul. 1649—occupied by troops of the Pretender, 9 Nov. 1715—insurgents defeated at, 12-13 Nov. 1715—entered by the Young Pretender, 27 Nov. 1745—first cotton manufactory erected, 1777. *Guild*, celebration of, mentioned, 1329.

Preston, Sir Richard Graham, Viscount, *statesman*,—b., 1648—ambassador to Louis XIV., 1685—Secretary of State under James II., 27 Oct. 1688—Lord Pres. Council, 1688—head of Jacobite conspiracy, 1690—arrested, 31 Dec. 1690—convicted of treason, Jan. 1691, but afterwards pardoned: d., 1695.

Preston, Thomas, *dramatist*,—b., 1537—Fellow of King's Coll. Cambridge, 18 Sep. 1556—M.A., 1561—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 6 Sep. 1566—Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, about 1584—d. at Cambridge, 1598. *Cambises*, licensed, 1569.

Preston-Pans, in *Scotland*,—defeat of Sir John Cope by the Young Pretender, 21 Sep. 1745.

Pretender, The Old. [**James Francis Edward.**]

Pretender, The Young. [**Charles Edward.**]

Prevesa, in *Turkey*,—Venetian fleet deserted by its Captain-general, Andrea Doria, and defeated by Turks, 1538—taken by Venetians, under Morosini, 29 Sep. 1684[a]—recovered by Turks, 1715—again taken by Venetians, 1717—confirmed to them by Peace of **Passarowitz**, 1718—falls into hands of the French, 1798—taken from them by Ali Pasha, 1798. [a] Finlay.

Prevost, Sir George, Bart., *general*,—b., 1767—Bart., about 1803—repulses the French in St Domingo, 22 Feb. 1805—Lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, 1808—takes part in expedition against Martinique, 1808—burns Buffalo and Black Rock, Dec. 1813—retreats from Plattsburg, 11 Sep. 1814—returns to England, 1814—d. in London, 5 Jan. 1816.

Prévost, Louis Augustin, *linguist*,—b. at Troyes, 6 Jun. 1796—comes to England, about 1823—Assistant-librarian in British Museum, 1843—d. in London, 25 Apr. 1858.

Prévost d'Exiles, Antoine François, *littérateur*,—b. in Artois, 1 Apr. 1697—enters Benedictine Order, 1720—goes to Holland, 1727—to England, 1733—returns to France, 1734—d. in Chantilly Forest, 23 Nov. 1763. *Mémoires d'un Homme de Qualité*, 1728-32—*Histoire de M. Cleveland*, 1732-9—*Histoire du Chevalier Desgrieux et de Manon Lescot*, 1733—*Pour et Contre*, 1733-40—*Histoire Générale des Voyages*, 1745-70.

Prévost-Paradol, Lucien Anatole, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 8 Aug. 1829—enters the *Ecole Normale*, 1849—joins staff of *Journal des Débats*, end of 1856—fined and imprisoned for his *Anciens Partis*, 1860—unsuccessful candidate at Paris elections for Legislative Body, 1863—admitted to French Academy, 7 Apr. 1865—ambassador to United States, summer 1870—d. at Washington, 19 Jul. 1870. *Revue de l'histoire universelle*, 1854—*Du rôle de la famille dans l'éducation*, 1857—*Essais de politique et de la littérature*, 1859, 1862, and 1863—*Anciens partis*, 1860—*Quelques pages d'histoire contemporaine*, 1862—*France nouvelle*, 1868.

Priapus, in *Mysia*,—[B C]—founded by Milesians, about 715.

Price, David, *orientalist*,—enters service of E. India Company, 1780—Major, Jun. 1804—returns to England, 1807—d., 16 Dec. 1835. *Chronological Retrospect*, 1811-21—*Essay towards History of Arabia before birth of Mahomed*, 1824.

Price, Hugh. [*See* **Jesus College,** *Oxford.*]

Price, Richard, *political writer*,—b. at Tynton, in Wales, 23 Feb. 1723—goes to London, 1741—marries, 1757—Pastor of Dissenting Congregation, Hackney, 1758—F.R.S., about 1763—D.D. Glasgow, 1769—has controversy with Priestley, 1778—LL.D. Yale Coll., 1783—loses his wife, 1786—d. in London, 19 Mar. 1791. *Questions and Difficulties in Morals*, 1758—*Four Dissertations*, 1766—*Treatise on Reversionary Payments*, 1769—*Observations on Civil Liberty and the Justice and Policy of the War with America*, 1776—*Importance of American Revolution*, 1784.

Price, Richard, *philologist, antiquary.* Edition of *Warton's History of English Poetry*, 1824—of *Blackstone's Commentaries*, 1830.

Price, Thomas,—b. near Builth, in Wales, 2 Oct. 1787—Vicar of Cwmdu, 1825—presents Welsh harp to Queen Victoria, 1843—d. at Cwmdu, 7 Nov. 1848. *Hanes Cymru*, 1836-42—*Literary Remains*, 1854-5.

Price, Sir Uvedale, Bart., *littérateur*,—b. at Foxley, Herefordshire, 1747—Bart., 1828—d. at Foxley, 11 Sep. 1829. *Essay on the Picturesque*, 1794—*Essay on the Modern pronunciation of the Greek and Latin Languages*, 1827.

Price, William, *orientalist*,—b., 1780—interpreter to embassy to Persia, 1810—d. near Worcester, Jun. 1830. *Grammar of Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic*, 1823—*English Embassy to Persia*, 1825—*Grammar of Hindustani*, 1828.

Price Current, *weekly*,—publication of, in England, commenced, 1634.

Prichard, James Cowles, *ethnologist*,—b. at Ross, Herefordshire, 11 Feb. 1785,[a] 1786[b]—commences practice at Bristol, 1810—as Commissioner of Lunacy, settles in London, 1845—d. in London, 22 Dec. 1848. *Researches into the Physical History of Mankind*, 1813—*Eastern Origin of Celtic Nations*, 1831—*Natural History of Man*, 1843—*Diseases of the Nervous System*, 1822—*Treatise on Insanity*, 1834. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Pride, *Colonel, Parliamentarian officer*,—appears at bar of the House respecting Army Petition, 1 Apr. 1647—fights at battle of Preston, Aug. 1648—*purges* the House of Presbyterian members, 6 Dec. 1648—serves in Scottish War, 1650—one of Cromwell's peers, 1657—his body ordered to be disinterred and hung at Tyburn, 1660, but not disturbed.

Prideaux, Humphrey, *theologian*,—b. at Padstow, Cornwall, 3 May 1648—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1668—M.A., 1676—chaplain to Lord Chancellor, at Oxford, 1680—Prebendary of Norwich, 1681—D.D., 1686—Dean of Norwich, 1702—d. at Norwich, 1 Nov. 1724. *Marmora Oxoniensia*, 1676—*Life of Mahomet*, 1697—*Connection of the History of Old and New Testament*, 1715-18.

Prideaux, John, Bp of Worcester,—b. at Stowford, Devonshire, 17 Sep. 1578—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1596—B.A., 1596—M.A., 1603—D.D. and Rector of Exeter Coll., 1612—Regius Prof. Divinity, Canon of Christchurch, 1615—Bp of Worcester, 1641—d. at Worcester, 12 Jul. 1650.

Priene, in *Asia Minor*,—[B C]—temple of Athene Polias at, dedicated by Alexander the Great, about 330 (?)—[A D]—visited by Chandler, 1764—explorations on site of, by Dilettanti Society, and discovery of Inscriptions, &c., 1869—discovery of coins of Orophernes II. of Cappadocia (B.C. 167) at, by Clark, spring 1870.

Priessnitz, Vincenz, *founder of Hydropathy*,—b. at Graefenberg, in Silesia, 4 Oct. 1799—establishes his Cold-Water System there, about 1825—d. at Graefenberg, 28 Nov. 1851.

Priestley, Joseph, *natural philosopher, theologian*,—b. near Leeds, 13 Mar. 1733 (o. s.)—studies at Daventry Academy, 1752-5—minister of Dissenting Congregation, at Needham Market, 1755—removes to Nantwich, 1758—to Warrington, 1761—LL.D. Edinburgh, 1766—F.R.S. London, 1767—settles at Leeds, 1767—adopts Unitarianism, about 1767—investigates properties of *fixed air* and receives Copley Medal, 1772—Librarian to Earl of Shelburne, 1773-80—discovers oxygen gas, 1774—pastor of Dissenting Congregation at Birmingham, 1780—his house attacked by rioters, 14 Jul. 1791—goes to America, 7 Apr. 1794—d. there, 6 Feb. 1804. *Scripture Doctrine of Remission*, 1761—*History and Present State of Electricity*, 1767—*Disquisitions on Matter and Spirit*, 1777—*Letters to a philosophical unbeliever*, 1780—*Experiments and Observations on Air*, 1774-9—*History of Corruptions of Christianity*, 1782—*of early opinions concerning Jesus Christ*, 1786—*General History of the Christian Church*, 1790-1803—*Autobiography and Correspondence*, 1817.

Priests. [*See* **Marriage.**]

Primaticcio, Francesco, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1490,[a] 1504[b]—assists Giulio Romano, at Mantua, 1525-31—employed by Francis I. at Fontainebleau, 1531—Abbot of St Martin of Troyes, 1544—Superintendent of Royal Buildings, 1559—d. at Paris, 1570.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Primogeniture,—established in the Empire by **Golden Bull,** 1356—abolished in France, by decree of Constituent Assembly, 1790—and by Code Napoléon, 19 Apr. 1803.

Primus, M. Antonius,—banished for forgery, before 68—appointed to command in Pannonia, by Galba, 68—declares for Vitellius, and then for Vespasian, 69—defeats army of Vitellius at Bedriacum, Dec. 69—takes and sacks Rome, Dec. 69—d., after 100.

Prince, John, *antiquary*,—b. at Axminster, 1643—d. at Berry Pomeroy, 1723. *Worthies of Devonshire*, 1701.

Prince Edward's Island, (*St John's*,) *Gulf of St Lawrence*,—discovered by Cabot, 24 Jun. 1497—taken by British, 1745—restored to France, but retaken by British, 1758—ceded to British and annexed to Nova Scotia, 1763—made separate colony, 1768.

Prince of Wales Island, (*Pulo Penang*,) in *Eastern Archipelago*,—taken possession of, by British, 7 Jul. 1786—forms part of Eastern Straits Settlements, 1851.

Princeton, *New Jersey, U. S.*,—occupied by British, 1777—Washington defeats Cornwallis near, 2 Jan. 1777—burnt, 1802—again, 9 Mar. 1855. *College*, founded, 1746—removed to, 1757.

Princetown, on *Dartmoor, Devonshire*,—government prison built, 1806.

'Principia.' [*See* **Newton, Sir Isaac.**]

Pringle, Sir John, *physician*,—b. in Scotland, 10 Apr. 1707—studies at Edinburgh, 1727—studies under Boerhaave at Leyden, 1728-30—M.D. Leyden, 20 Jul. 1730—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh, 1734—present at battle of **Dettingen,** 26 Jun. 1743—physician-general to English forces in the Netherlands, 1743—attends army in Scotland, 1745 to Apr. 1746—F.R.S., 1745—receives Copley Medal, 1750—member of Council R.S., 1753—physician extraord. to the queen, 1763—F.R.C.P. London, 1763—Bart., 1766—Pres. R.S., 1772-8—physician extraord. to the king,

1774—foreign member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1778—d. in London, 18 Jan. 1782. *Diseases of the army*, 1752.

Pringle, Thomas, *poet, miscellaneous writer*, —b. in Teviotdale, 5 Jan. 1789—goes to Cape of Good Hope, 1820—returns to England, 1826 —secretary to Anti-Slavery Society, about 1826 —d. in London, 5 Dec. 1834. *Scenes of Teviotdale*, 1816—*Ephemerides*, 1828—*African Sketches*, 1834—*Narrative of a residence in S. Africa*, 1835.

Prinsep, James, *Orientalist*, —b., 1800—enters service of East India Company, about 1820—secretary to Asiatic Society, 1832—d. in India, 22 Apr. 1840. Edits *Journal of the Asiatic Society*, 1832.

Printing, *Block*,—practised by Chinese, from about 950—adopted in Europe, about 1420—*with moveable types*,—[*see* **Fust, Johann; Guttenberg, Johann; Koster, Lawrence,** *and* **Schöffer, Peter**]—art of, made generally known by dispersion of workmen at siege of Mentz, 1462—practised in Italy, 1465—at Paris, 1469 —at Westminster, 1474—at Barcelona, 1475 —at Venice, 1469—in Turkey, about 1726.

Printing Machine, *steam*, — patented by Nicholson, 1790. *König's*, invented, between 1804-14—used for printing the *Times*, 28 Nov. 1814. *Applegath and Cowper's*, invented, 1818—*rotary*, by Hoe, 1847 — *vertical*, by Applegath, 1848.

Printing Press,—improved by Blaew, 1600-38. *Stanhope*, invented, 1815.

Printing. [**Calico-Printing, Electrotype, Nature-Printing, Bank-Notes, Stereotype.**]

Printing for the Blind. [**Blind.**]

Prior, Matthew, *poet, diplomatist*,—b. at Wimborne, Dorsetshire, or Winburn, Middlesex, 21 Jul. 1664—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1682 — Secretary of Embassy to the Hague, 1690—to Congress of Ryswick, 1697—to Paris, 1698—Under-secretary of State, 1699 —M.P. Grinstead, 1701 — Commissioner of Board of Trade, 1701—sent to Paris with proposals of peace, Jul. 1711 — ambassador to Paris, Aug. 1713 to Aug. 1714—imprisoned for treason, 1714-16—d. at Wimpole, Cambridgeshire, 18 Sep. 1721. *Works*, 1733.

Priscianus, *grammarian*,—fl. at Constantinople, about 525,? 468.?

Priscianus, Theodorus, *physician*,—fl., before 400.

Priscillianus, Bp of Avila, *heresiarch*,—propagates his doctrines in Spain, 379—cited to Council of Saragossa, but refuses to appear and is condemned with his adherents, 4 Oct. 381,[a] 380[b]—again condemned by synod of Burdigala, (Bordeaux,) appeals to Emperor Maximus, about 384[a]—put to death by Maximus at Treves, 385[c]—his persecutors, Ithacius and Ursacius, deprived of their bishoprics, 389.[c]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Mansi. [c] Clinton.

Priscinus, (*Crispinus*,[a] ?) **M. Peducæus,**—*Consul* with Ser. Salvidienus Orfitus, (863, A. U. C.) 110. [a] Zumpt.

Priscinus, M. Peducæus Syloga,—*Consul* with T. Hœnius Severus, (894, A. U. C.) 141.

Priscus, *rhetorician, historian*,—joint-envoy from Theodosius II. to Attila, 445,[a] 446,[b] 447,[c] 448[d]—at Rome, about 450—visits Egypt, 452 —living, 471.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Gibbon. [c] Biog. Univ.
[d] Labbe and Clinton.

Priscus, *general*,—takes command of army of the East, spring 588[a]—sent against Avars, 592—crosses the Danube and makes peace with the Chagan, 593[a]—defeats Slavonians, 593[b]—superseded, 593[a]—reïnstated, 594[a] — passes the Danube and has conference with the Chagan, spring 595—marches to defence of Tomi, 598—defeats Avars in five battles, 600—marries daughter of Phocas: invites Heraclius to oppose Phocas, 608.

[a] Clinton. [b] Finlay.

Priscus, D. Novius,—*Consul* with L. Ceionius Commodus, (831, A. U. C.) 78.

Priscus, Helvidius,—tribunus plebis, 56—banished by Nero, 66—recalled by Galba, 68—buries Galba's corpse, 69—prætor, 70—banished by Vespasian and put to death, about 75-76.

Priscus, L. Valerius Messalla Thrasea,—*Consul* with C. Domitius Dexter, (949, A. U. C.) 196.

Priscus, M. Statius,—*Consul* with Plautius Quintillius, (912, A. U. C.) 159—serves in Parthian War, 162-3—takes Artaxata, 163.[a]

[a] Zumpt.

Priscus, P. Servilius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with App. Claudius Sabinus, (259, A. U. C.) 495. (2.) *Consul* with L. Æbutius Elva, (291,) 463.

Priscus, Q. Nonius, — *Consul* with Ser. Scipio Orfitus, (902, A. U. C.) 149.

Priscus, Q. Servilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Quinctius Barbatus Capitolinus, (286, A. U. C.) 468.

Priscus, Q. Sosius,—*Consul* with P. Cœlius Apollinaris, (922, A. U. C.) 169.

Priscus, T. Numicius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Verginius Tricost. Cœlimontanus, (285, A. U. C.) 469.

Prison Ministers, in *England*,—appointment of, regulated by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 79, 28 Jul. 1863.

Prisons,—*in England*, custody of, given to sheriffs, by Act 14 Edw. III. c. 10, 1340—state of, investigated by John Howard, 1773-4 —improvement of, provided for by Acts 14 Geo. III. cc. 20 and 59, 1774, and 19 Geo. III. c. 74, 1778—investigations by Elizabeth Fry, commence, 1813 — investigations of Buxton, published, 1818—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, 10 Jul. 1823—uniform government and appointment of Inspectors provided for by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 38, 25 Aug. 1835—laws again consolidated by Acts 28 and 29 Vic. c. 126, 5 Jul. 1865, and 29 and 30 Vic. c. 100, 10 Aug. 1866. *In Scotland*, parliamentary inquiry respecting, 1826—placed under Inspectors, by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 38, 25 Aug. 1835—administration of, regulated by Acts 2 and 3 Vic. c. 42, 17 Aug. 1839; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 105, 20 Aug. 1860; 28 and 29 Vic. c. 84, 5 Jul. 1865. *In Ireland*, regulated by Acts 7 Geo. IV. c. 74,

1826; 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 51, 13 Aug. 1836. *In France*, Society for improvement of, formed, 10 Apr. 1819—reform effected by law of 18 May 1845. *State*, organized by decree of Napoleon I., 3 Mar. 1810. *In United States*, reform of, commenced, 1787.

Pritchard. [*See* **Otaheite.**]

Priuli, Antonio, DOGE OF VENICE,—elected, May 1618—ʊ., 12 Aug. 1623.

Priuli, Girolamo, DOGE OF VENICE, —elected, 1 Sep. 1559—ʊ., 4 Nov. 1567.

Priuli, Lorenzo, DOGE OF VENICE,—elected, 14 Jun. 1556—ʊ., 17 Aug. 1559.

Privas, in *Languedoc*,—embraces party of Prince of Condé, 1562—unsuccessfully besieged by Duke of Montpensier, 1574—synod of Reformed Churches held at, 1612—invested by Marshal Schomberg, 14 May 1629—taken and pillaged, 27 May—fortifications demolished, 1629.

Privateers,—[**Marque, Letters of**]—prohibited, by agreement of European Powers, by Treaty of Paris, 1856.

Privilege of Sanctuary. [**Sanctuary.**]

Privileges, Feudal, *Abolition of.* [**French Revolution,** 1789.]

Privy Council,—*in England*,—to conspire against life of member of, declared felony by Act 3 Hen. VII. c. 14, 1487—Register commences, 18 Aug. 1540—jurisdiction of, restricted by Act 16 Car. I. c. 10, 1642—limited to thirty by Charles II., 1679—regulations respecting, by Act of Settlement, 12 and 13 Wm III. c. 2, 1701, and by 6 Ann. c. 7, 1707—unlawful assault on member of, declared felony by 9 Ann. c. 16, 1710—repealed by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, 27 Jun. 1828—powers of High Court of Delegates transferred to, by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 92, 9 Aug. 1832—jurisdiction extended, and Judicial Committee appointed, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 41, 14 Aug. 1833—powers and duties of Registrar defined by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 85, 20 Aug. 1853—powers of Board of Health transferred to, by (temporary) Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 97, 2 Aug. 1858—despatch of business by Judicial Committee further provided for by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 91, 21 Aug. 1871. *Of Scotland*, merged in that of England, by Act 6 Ann. c. 6, 1706.

Prize Money, Army,—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 53, 23 Jun. 1832.

Proæresius, *rhetorician*,—ƀ., about 276[a]—teaches rhetoric at Athens, 340—invited to Gaul by Constans, 342—favoured by Julian, 362—ʊ., 367,[a] 368.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Probate, Court of, in *England*,—instituted by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 77, 28 Aug. 1857.

Probates, Duty on, — law respecting, amended by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 92, 6 Aug. 1861.

Probianus, Anicius, — *Consul* with Leo, (1224, A. U. C.) 471.

Probianus, Petronius,—*Consul* with Anicius Julianus, (1075, A. U. C.) 322.

Probinus, Anicius,—*Consul* with Eusebius, (1242, A. U. C.) 489.

Probinus, Sex. Anicius,—*Consul* with Sex. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius, (1148, A. U. C.) 395.

Probouli,—[**B C**]—a Council of Ten, at Athens, 412-411.

Probus,—(1.) *Consul* with Faustus Avienus, junior, (1255, A. U. C.) 502. (2.) *Consul* with Clementinus, (1266,) 513. (3.) *Junior, Consul* with Fl. Theodorus Philoxenus, (1278,) 525.

Probus, Anicius, — *Consul* with Arcadius, (1159, A. U. C.) 406.

Probus, M. Aurelius, ROMAN EMPEROR,—ƀ., (14 Kal. Sep.) 19 Aug. 230—serves under Valerian, &c., from about 255—proclaimed Emperor after fall of Florianus, Apr., by Senate, (3 Non. Aug.) 29 Aug. 276—campaign in Gaul, after May 277[a]—in Illyricum, 278[a]—Isauria and the Blemmyes reduced, 279[a]—puts down rebellions of Saturninus, 280—and of Bonosus, 281—killed, Sep. or Oct. 282. [a] Clinton.

Probus, Sex. Petronius,—*Consul* with Gratian, (1124, A. U. C.) 371—Prætorian Præfect of Illyricum, defends Sirmium against the Quadi, 374.[a] [a] Gibbon.

Procaccini, Camillo, *painter*,—ƀ. at Bologna, 1546—settles at Milan, about 1590—ʊ. there, 1626.

Procaccini, Carlo Antonio,—painted, about 1605.

Procaccini, Ercole, *the Elder, painter*,—ƀ. at Bologna, 1520—living, 1591.

Procaccini, Ercole, *the Younger, painter*,—ƀ. at Milan, 1596, 1590[a]—ʊ. there, 1676. [a] Biog. Catalogue.

Procaccini, Giulio Cesare, *painter*,—ƀ. at Bologna, about 1548—ʊ. at Milan, 1626—living, 1618.[a] [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Procession of the Holy Ghost. [**Filioque.**]

Processions, Party, in *Ireland*,—restrained by Act 13 Vic. c. 2, 12 Mar. 1850.

Processions, Religious, in *Italy*, — prohibited, Sep. 1865.

Prochaska, Johann, BARON VON, *general*,—ƀ. at Vienna, 3 Jul. 1760—enters the army, 1779—distinguishes himself in the Netherlands, 1794—Knt of Order of Maria Theresa, 1796—contributes to victory of Friedberg, 24 Aug. 1796—Lieutenant-general, May 1809—Knt of St Leopold, member of Council of War, 1814—Knt of St Anne, Grand Cross of the Red Eagle, Dec. 1815—ʊ. at Vienna, 1823.

Procida, Giovanni de, — ƀ. at Palermo, about 1225—present at death-bed of Emperor Frederick II., 1250—takes part in attempt of Conradin, 1268—endeavours to rouse Sicilians against French, 1279—obtains aid of Michael Palæologus and sanction of Pope Nicholas III., 1280—returns to Sicily, 1281—massacre of French ('*Sicilian Vespers*') begins at Palermo, 30 Mar. 1282—living, 1302.

Proclamations, *of the king*, in *England*,—declared valid as Acts of Parliament, by Act 31 Hen. VIII. c. 8, 1539—trial of offenders against the Act, further regulated by 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. c. 23, 1544—Act repealed by 1 Edw. VI. c. 12, 1547.

Proclus, *philosopher*,—ƀ. at Constantinople, 8 Feb. 412,[a] 410[b]—studies at Alexandria, 426-

428 [b]—goes to Athens, about 432 [c]—at Athens, 429-437 [b]—ɗ. there, 17 Apr. 485,[a] about 487,[c] Apr. 475.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Clinton. [c] Biog. Univ.

Proclus, *Neo-platonic philosopher,*—ƀ. about Apr. 410,[a] 8 Feb. 412 [b]—studies at Alexandria under Leonas and Orion, 426-8 [a]—studies philosophy, under Olympiodorus, 426-8—at Athens, under Plutarchus and Syrianus, 429 [a]—succeeds Syrianus, after 431—visits the East, after 437 [a] —returns to Athens: ɗ., 17 Apr. 485.
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Proconnesos, — [B C] — founded by Milesians, about 715.

Proconsul,—[B C]—first appointed at Rome, Q. Publilius Philo, 327—first appointed, not having been consul before, P. Corn. Scipio, 211.

Procopius. [**Anthemius Procopius.**]

Procopius, *historian,*—ƀ. at Cæsarea, about 500—assessor to Belisarius in Armenia, 526,[a] 527 [b]—accompanies Belisarius in Persian War, 530—in expedition against Vandals in Africa, 533-5—in Gothic War in Italy, 536-9—Senator, 540—Prefect of Constantinople, 562 ?—ɗ., 565. *Anecdota,* mentioned, 559—*History of his own Times,* terminates, 553.
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Procopius, Emperor of the East, (365-66,) —accompanies Julian in Persian War, 363—submits to Jovian and resigns his command, 363 —revolts at Constantinople, and is proclaimed Emperor, 28 Sep. 365 [a]—defeated and killed in Phrygia, by Valens, 27 May 366.[a] [a] Clinton.

Procopius, Andrew, *the Shaven, the Elder,* —joins Hussites under Ziska, 1419—defeats Imperialists near Kremsier, 1423 — succeeds Ziska as leader of Taborites, 1424—ravages Austria, 1425 — takes Teplitz, Bilin, and Leippa, 1426—defeats Catholics at Aussig, 16 Jun. 1426, and takes the town: drives Austrians out of Moravia, and ravages Austria, 1427—joined by Procopius, the Younger, invades Silesia, 1427—occupies Miess, 21 Jul. 1427—storms Tachau, 1427 — unsuccessfully treats with Emperor Sigismund, 1428 — overruns Misnia, 1429—again, 1430 — ravages Franconia and Bavaria, 1430—sends to Council of Basel proposal for disputation between Catholics and Hussites, 1431—crusade proclaimed against him, 1431—compels Germans to raise siege of Tauss, 14 Aug. 1431—defeated and killed, with his colleague, near Lipau, 30 May 1434.

Procopius Gazæus, *rhetorician, theologian,* —fl., 520.

Procter, Adelaide Anne, *poetess,*—ƀ., 1835 —ɗ. in London, 2 Feb. 1864. *Legends and Lyrics,* 1858 and 1861—*Chaplet of Verse,* 1862.

Proctors, in *Ecclesiastical Courts,*—required to take Oaths of Allegiance, &c., under penalty of a *præmunire,* by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 24, 1696—regulations respecting, by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 127, 12 Jul. 1813—compensation to, on establishment of Probate and Divorce Courts, provided, and admission to practice in them, by Acts 20 and 21 Vic. cc. 77 and 85, 25 and 28 Aug. 1857.

Proculus, — rebels against Probus, is defeated and killed, 280.

Proculus, Cn. Acerronius,—*Consul* with C. Pontius Nigrinus, (790, A. U. C.) 37.

Proculus, C. Plautius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with C. Fabius Ambustus, (396, A. U. C.) 358. (2.) *Consul* with P. Corn. Scapula, (426,) 328.

Proculus, L. Valerius,—*Consul* with Acyndinus, (1093, A. U. C.) 340.

Prodicos, *of Keos, sophist,*—[B C]—fl., 435-4 [a] to after 400. [a] Cyril. Euseb.

Profane Cursing and Swearing,—in *England,*—made punishable by Act 20 Jac. I. c. 21, 1623 — continued by several Acts: punishable by fine, by Act 19 Geo. II. c. 21, 1746—in the navy, punishment regulated by Act 22 Geo. II. c. 33, art. 2, 1749.

Prokophiev, Ivan Prokophievich, *sculptor,* —ƀ. at St Petersburg, 25 Jan. 1758—studies at Paris, 1779—ɗ. at St Petersburg, 10 Feb. 1828.

Prome, in *Birmah,* — occupied by British troops, summer 1825—given up by Treaty of Yandaboo, Feb. 1826 — again captured by British, 9 Jul. 1852—retaken by Birmese, but again captured, 9 Oct. 1852—burnt, 1856.

Promissory Notes,—[**Exchange, Bills of**]— negotiation of, facilitated by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 105, 28 Jul. 1863—law respecting, amended by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 72, 31 Jul. 1868.

Promotion, *in British army,*—[**Purchase**] —newly regulated by Royal Warrant, 31 Oct. 1871.

Promotus, Fl.—*Consul* with Fl. Timasius, (1142, A. U. C.) 389.

Prony, Gaspard Claire François Marie Riche, Baron de, *engineer,*—ƀ. near Lyons, 22 Jul. 1755—enters School of Roads and Bridges, 1776—goes to Paris, 1783—Director of the *Cadastre,* 1791 — Prof. Mechanics, Polytechnic School, 1794—member of Institute, 1795—Inspector-general, 1798 — Director of School of Roads and Bridges, 1798—member of Bureau of Longitude, 1817—Foreign F.R.S. London, 1818—Baron, 1828—Peer of France, 1835—ɗ. near Paris, 31 Jul. 1839. *Architecture hydraulique,* 1790-6—*Mécanique philosophique,* 1800—*Descriptions hydrographique et historique des marais Pontins, &c.,* 1813.

Propaganda Fide, Congregation de, — originated by Gregory XIII., 1572-84—instituted at Rome, by bull of Gregory XV., 22 Jun. 1622. *College of,* established by Urban VIII., 1627.

Propagation of the Faith, Society for the, —established at Lyons, 1829.

Propagation of the Gospel,—*in New England, Society for,* established by Act of Parliament, 1649—charter renewed by Charles II., 1661. *In Foreign Parts, Society for,* founded, 1698—incorporated by William III., 16 Jun. 1701.

Propertius, Sex. Aurelius, *elegiac poet,*— [B C]—ƀ., between 57-46, about 51.[a]
[a] Clinton.

Property Tax,—[**Income Tax**] — [B C] — first ? at Athens, after siege of Mytilene, 428.

Prophesyings, *Puritan meetings,* — commenced at Northampton, about 1570—pro-

hibited by Queen Elizabeth, 7 May 1577, and discontinued.

Proscription,—[B C]—invented by Sulla, 81—ordered by the second triumvirate, 43.

Prosecutor, Public,—*in France,* (*ministère public,*) instituted by Philip the Fair, about 1302—ministry reörganized, Apr. 1810. *In England,* appointment of, recommended by Royal Commission, 1844—by Select Committee, 1856.

Proserpine, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 5 May 1853.

Prosper Aquitanus, *theologian, historian,*—b. in Aquitaine, 403—addresses Augustine on the Pelagians, 428—visits Rome a second time, 440—living, 463.

Protagoras, *sophist,*—[B C]—b., about 470,[a] 480[b]—fl., (Ol. 84-86,) 444-435[a]—visits Athens, before 445[c]—second visit, 422[a]—d., 404,[a] 411.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Frei. [c] Smith's Dict.

Protection of British Agriculture, Society for,—formed in London, 17 Feb. 1844.

Protector, *in English History.* [**Richard,** Duke of York, **Somerset,** Duke of, *and* **Cromwell.**]

Protein, *radical compound,*—discovered by Mulder, 1838.

Protestant Association,—for protection of Queen Elizabeth, formed, about 1584—legalized by Act 27 Eliz. c. 1, 1584.

Protestant Association, *The,*—founded in England, 1779. [**Gordon Riots.**]

Protestants,—as designation of the Reformers, comes into use after their *Protest* against Imperial Brief at Diet of Spire, 19 Apr. 1529. [**Dissidents, Huguenots, Reformation, Thirty Years' War.**] *In Austria,* placed on same footing as Catholics by Imperial Decree, 9 Apr. 1861.

Protogenes, *painter,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 112) 332 to (Ol. 120) 300.

Protogenes,—*Consul* with Asterius, (1202, A. U. C.) 449.

Proudhon, Jean Baptiste Victor, *jurist,*—b. in France, 1 Feb. 1758—studies at Besançon, 1783-9—LL.D., 1789—deputy to Legislative Assembly, Aug. 1791—Prof. Legislation, Central School of Doubs, Dec. 1796—first Prof. Civil Code, Dijon, Jan. 1806—Dean, 1809—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 12 Mar. 1831—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, 1833—Officer, 9 Jun. 1837—d. at Dijon, 20 Nov. 1838. *Cours de législation et de jurisprudence françaises sur l'état des personnes,* 1799—*Traité des droits d'usufruit, d'usage,* 1823-5.

Proudhon, Pierre Joseph, *publicist,*—b. at Besançon, 15 Jan. 1809—member of Constituent Assembly, Jun. 1848—founds *People's Bank,* Jan. 1849—imprisoned, Jun. 1849 to Jun. 1852—again sentenced to imprisonment, retires to Brussels, 1858—sentence remitted, Dec. 1860—d. at Besançon, 19 Jan. 1865. *Qu'est-ce que la Propriété,* 1840—edits *Représentant du Peuple,* 1848—edits *Le Peuple,* 1848—*De la création de l'Ordre dans l'Humanité,* 1843—*Contradictions Economiques,* 1846—*Confessions d'un Révolutionnaire,* 1849—*Révolution Sociale démontrée par le Coup d'Etat du 2 Decembre,* 1852—*Principe de l'Art,* 1865.

Prout, Father. [**Mahoney.**]

Prout, Samuel, *painter,*—b. at Plymouth, 17 Sep. 1783—settles in London, 1805—member of Society of Painters in Water Colours, 1815—visits France, 1818—d. at Camberwell, 10 Feb. 1852.

Prout, William, *physician, chemist,*—b., about 1786—d. in London, 9 Apr. 1850. *On the nature and treatment of Stomach and Renal Diseases,* 1840—*Bridgewater Treatise on Chemistry, Meteorology, &c.,* 1834.

Provence, (*Provincia,*) *province of France,*—[B C]—attacked by Romans, (629, A. U. C.) 125—subjugated by them, 124-123—forms part of *Gallia Narbonensis,* 27—[A D]—conquered by Visigoths and Burgundians, about 416—eastern portion ceded by Visigoths to Theodoric, about 511—western, conquered by sons of Clovis, about 530—eastern, ceded to Franks by Vitiges, about 534—erected into separate kingdom for Charles, son of Lothaire, 855—[*see* **Burgundy**]—erected into a County for Boson, by Hugh, king of Italy, 926—Boson II., 948—William I., (son,) not later than 968—drives Saracens from Fraxinet, 972—Rotbold, (brother,) 992—William II., (nephew,) first proprietary Count, not later than 1008—Geoffrey I. and Bertrand I. with William III., their cousin, first hereditary Counts, 1018—William d., 1037—Bertrand d., 1054—Bertrand II., (son of Geoffrey,) about 1063—Etiennette, (mother,) 1093—Gerberge and Gilbert, Viscount of Gevaudan, about 1100—Douce, (daughter,) 1112—transfers her rights to her husband, Raymond Berenger, Jan. 1113—Berenger Raymond, (son,) 1130—Raymond Berenger II., (son,) 1144—receives title of Marquis, 1146—County seized by his son-in-law, Raymond, Count of Toulouse, 1166—conquered by **Alfonso II.** *of Aragon,* 1167—given by him to his brother Raymond Berenger III., 1168—ceded by Count of Toulouse to Alfonso, by treaty of 18 Apr. 1176—given to Sancho, brother of Alfonso, Apr. 1180—to Alfonso, son of Alfonso, 1185—who succeeds on his father's death as Alfonso II., 1196—**Raymond Berenger IV.,** (son,) 1209—Beatrice, (daughter,) 1245—succession claimed by St Louis and Count of Toulouse, 1245—marries Charles, brother of St Louis, 19 Jan. 1246—[**Charles I.,** King of Sicily]—by his accession to throne of Sicily, the County annexed to that kingdom, 1266—by will of Count Charles III., given to Louis XI. of France, Dec. 1481—united to Crown of France by letters-patent of Charles VIII., Oct. 1486—retains its own laws and privileges: parliament for, established at Aix, by Louis XII., Jul. 1501.

Providence, *capital of Rhode Island, U. S.,*—founded by Roger Williams, 1636—receives patent from Charles I., 1643—partly burnt in the war, 1675—incorporated as a city, 1832. *Brown University,* founded at Warren, 1764—removed to, 1770. *Arcade,* finished, 1828. *Athenæum,* incorporated, 1836.

Providence, Sisters of, (*reformed Bernard-*

ines,) — founded by Louise Blanche Thérèse Perrucard de Nallon, 1622—constitution approved by pope, 1631.

Provident Societies. [**Friendly Societies, Industrial** *and* **Provident Societies.**]

Provinces, *of Rome*,—[**B C**]—Sicily, the first conquest reduced to a province, (513, A. U. C.) 241—divided into Imperial and Senatorial, by Augustus, (727,) 27—reörganization of, by Augustus, (727-734,) 27-20—payment of governors commenced by Augustus, about same time.

Provisions of Oxford,—ordinances passed by Mad Parliament, 11 Jun. 1258—sworn to, by Henry III. and Prince Edward, Jun.—accepted by citizens of London, 22 Jul.—by Earl Richard, 28 Jan. 1259—rejected by the king, Feb. 1261—abrogated by bull of Pope Alexander IV., 1261—again accepted by the king, 1262 and summer 1263—confirmed by Great Council in London, 9 Sep. 1263—on appeal of king and barons, annulled by St Louis, at Council of Amiens, and amnesty awarded to their upholders, 23 Jan. 1264.

Provisions, Papal. [**Præmunire.**]

Prudentius, Clemens Aurelius, *poet, hymnologist*,—**b.** in Spain, 348—goes to Rome, about 406.

Prudhoe, BARON. [**Northumberland,** DUKE OF.]

Prudhomme, Louis Marie, *littérateur*,—**b.** at Lyons, 1752—settles at Paris, 1788—establishes and edits *Journal des Révolutions de Paris*, 12 Jul. 1789 to 24 Feb. 1794—**d.** at Paris, 20 Apr. 1830. *Crimes des Reines de France*, 1793—*Histoire impartiale des Révolutions de France*, 1796-7—*Dictionnaire Universel de la France*, 1804—*Répertoire Universel des Femmes Célèbres*, 1826-7.

Prusa ad Olympum, (*Brusa*,)—[**B C**]—founded by Prusias of Bithynia, 560,[a] by Hannibal, 184[b]—[**A D**]—taken, by capitulation, by Orkhan, (726, A. H.) 1326—capital of Ottoman Empire, to 1453.

[a] Strabo. [b] Pliny.

Prusias I., KING OF BITHYNIA,—[**B C**]—accession, 228? 230-28[a]—war with Byzantium, 220—defeats and destroys Gaulish army, 216—aids Philip of Macedon against Rome and Attalus, 207-205—makes alliance with Rome, 190—war with Eumenes of Pergamus, 184[b]—receives Hannibal, 184—**d.**, after 183, about 180.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Heeren. [c] Smith's Dict.

Prusias II., KING OF BITHYNIA,—[**B C**]—accession, between 183-179, about 180[a]—treaty with Pharnaces of Pontus, 179[b]—embassy to Rome in behalf of Perseus of Macedonia, 169—renewal of alliance with Rome, 167—war with Attalus, 156—compelled to make peace by Rome, 154—assassinated, 149.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Prusias, (*Cius*, ?)—[**B C**]—founded, (Ol. 38, 3,) 626,[a] 628.[b] [a] Euseb. [b] Hieron.

Prussia, (*Borussia*,)—under sanction of Emperor Frederick II. and Pope Gregory IX., subjugated and Christianized by **Teutonic Knights,** under Herman von Balek, 1231-33—crusade against, preached, 1244—conquest completed, 1283—invaded by **Jagellon,** 1410—West, conquered by Poland, East, retained by Grand Master, as vassal of Poland, by Treaty of Thorn, 1466—East, erected into a Duchy for ALBERT OF BRANDENBURG, 9 Apr. 1525—FREDERICK ALBERT (son) succeeds, 1568—on his death, the Duchy acquired by John Sigismund and united with **Brandenburg,** 1618—declared a sovereign state, by Treaty of **Vehlau,** 19 Sep. 1657—erected into a kingdom, by Elector Frederick III., 1701—[**Frederick I.,** KING OF PRUSSIA]—**Frederick William I.,** (son,) 1713—**Frederick II.,** (son,) 1740—**Frederick William II.,** (nephew,) 1786—**Frederick William III.,** (son,) 1797—**Frederick William IV.,** (son,) 1840—**William I.,** (brother,) 2 Jan. 1861—separates from German Confederation, 14 Jun. 1866. [**North German Confederation, Seven Weeks' War,** *and* **Franco-German War.**]

Prussian Blue, *pigment*,—discovered by Diesbach, 1704—method of preparation improved by Woodward, 1724.

Prussic (*Hydrocyanic*) **Acid, Cyanide of Hydrogen,**—discovered by Scheele, 1782—composition of, investigated by Berthollet, 1787—by Ittner, 1809—obtained pure and liquid, by Guy-Lussac, 1811.

Prutenic Tables, *astronomical*,—constructed by Reinhold, 1551.

Pruth, *river*—[*see* **Peter** *the Great*]—declared boundary of Russian and Turkish Empires, by Treaty of **Bucharest,** 1812. [*See* **Crimean War.**] *Treaty of*, between Russia and Turkey, for restoration of Azof to Turkey, 23 Jul. 1711.

Pryme, George, *political economist*,—**b.**, 1781—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1799—B.A., 1803—Fellow of his Coll., 1805—M.A., 1806—called to the bar, at Lincoln's Inn, 1806—marries, 1813—begins to lecture on Political Economy, at Cambridge, Mar. 1816—Prof. Political Economy, 1828-63—M.P. Cambridge, 1832-42—**d.**, 2 Dec. 1868. *Introductory Lecture and Syllabus to Course on the Principles of Political Economy*, 1823—*Autobiographic Recollections*, 1870.

Prynne, William, *political writer*,—**b.** near Bath, 1600—enters Oxford Univ., 1616—B.A., 1620—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1620—fined by Star Chamber, pilloried, expelled from Univ., and imprisoned for life, for his *Histrio-Mastyx*, 1634—fined again, pilloried, and branded, for his *News from Ipswich*, 1637—released, and the sentences declared illegal, by Long Parliament, Nov. 1640—M.P. Newport, 1641—bencher at Lincoln's Inn, about 1642—one of the visitors of Oxford Univ., 1647—Recorder of Bath, 1647—expelled the House of Commons, 1650—readmitted, 1659—promotes Restoration, 1660—M.P. Bath, Mar. 1660—Keeper of the Records in the Tower, 1660—**d.** in London, 24 Oct. 1669.

Psalmanazar, George, *literary impostor*,—**b.** in France, 1679—**d.** in London, 3 May 1763. *History of Formosa*, 1704—contributes to *Universal History*, 1730 et seq.—*Memoirs*, 1764.

Psalms of David,—*French metrical version of*, by Marot, about 1540—condemned by the Sorbonne, 1543—completed by Beza, 1561. *English*, by Sternhold and Hopkins, 1549-62—by Tate and Brady, 1698—by Watts, 1719. *Latin*, by Buchanan, (2nd ed.,) 1566.

Psalms of Solomon,—[B C]—written 170,[a] 63,[b] 48.[c] [a] Ewald. [b] Others. [c] Hilgenfeld.

Psammetichus, KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—begins to reign, 670,[a] 671,[b] 664,[c] 654[d]—ʊ., 616,[a] 617,[b] 610.[d] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Rawlinson. [d] Boeckh.

Psammis, (*Psammetichus II.*,) KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—begins to reign, 600,[a] 601,[b] 594[c]—ʊ., 596,[a] 595,[b] 588.[c] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Rawlinson.

Psellus, Michael, *philosopher, poet, &c.*,—fl., about 859-870.

Psellus, Michael Constantine, *philosopher, rhetorician, &c.*,—b. at Constantinople, 1020—teaches Philosophy, &c., at Constantinople, from 1042—envoy from Empress Theodora to Isaac Comnenus, 1057—Counsellor to Romanus Diogenes, 1068—advises deportation of Romanus, and election of Michael Ducas, 1071—retires to a monastery, about 1078—ʊ., about 1105 or 1110.

Psyche, *asteroid*,—discovered by De Gasparis, 17 Mar. 1852.

Ptolemæus,—[B C]—a hostage from Antigonus to Eumenes at Nora, 320—commands in Asia Minor against Cassander's forces, 315-313—in Greece, for Antigonus, 313-311—makes treaty with Cassander and Ptolemy, 310—imprisoned by Ptolemy, poisons himself, 309.

Ptolemæus *of Alorus*, REGENT *or* KING OF MACEDONIA,—[B C]—assassinates Alexander II., 367—Perdiccas III. established by Iphicrates, Ptolemy Regent, 364—assassinated by Perdiccas, 364.

Ptolemæus Ceraunus, KING OF MACEDONIA,—[B C]—b., about 320[a]—goes to Court of Lysimachus, 285—assassinates Seleucus, Jun. 280[b]—defeated by the Gauls, and put to death, about Oct. 280.[b] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.

Ptolemæus Claudius, *astronomer, mathematician, geographer*,—fl., 126-61.

Ptolemæus Philadelphus, *son of Cleopatra by Antony*,—[B C]—b., about 39—proclaimed, by Antony, King of Spain, 34—intrusted to care of Octavia, 30.

Ptolemæus I. Soter, KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—(323-285,)—banished from Court of Philip of Macedonia: recalled by Alexander, 336—accompanies Alexander in Asiatic expedition, 334-323—body-guard, 330—obtains Egypt, 323—annexes Cyrene, 322—repels invasion of Perdiccas, 321—seizes Phœnicia and Cœle-Syria, takes Jerusalem, 320—alliance with Polysperchon and Eumenes, 319—with Cassander and Lysimachus, 316—loses Phœnicia, 314—gains Cyprus, loses Cyrene, 313—defeats Demetrius at Gaza, after midsummer 312[a]—general peace, 311—campaigns in Asia Minor and Greece, 310-308—regains Cyrene, 308—defeated at sea by Demetrius, loses Cyprus, 307—assumes title of King, midsummer 306[a]—styled *Soter* by Rhodians, 304—alliance with Seleucus, Cassander, and Lysimachus, against Antigonus, 302—aids Pyrrhus in seizing Epirus, 296—recovers Cyprus, 295—alliance with Lysimachus and Seleucus against Demetrius, 287—ʊ., 283. [a] Clinton.

Ptolemæus II. Philadelphus, KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—(285-247,)—b., 309—associated with his father, 2 Nov. 285[a]—revolt of Magas and loss of Cyrenaica, about 284—sends embassy to, and makes alliance with, Rome, 273[a]—aids Athens against Antigonus Gonatas, 268—supports Aratus and the Achæan League, about 251—ʊ., before end of 247. [a] Clinton.

Ptolemæus III. Euergetes.—KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—marries Berenice, before 247—succeeds his father, and annexes Cyrene, before end of 247—war with Seleucus Callinicus, conquers Syrian Empire, about 246-238?—supports Cleomenes against Aratus, about 222—ʊ., before end of 222.

Ptolemæus IV. Philopator, KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—succeeds his father, before end of 222—loses Syria, 218—defeats Antiochus at Raphia, 217—recovers Cœle-Syria: ʊ., 205.

Ptolemæus V. Epiphanes, KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—(205-181,)—b., about 210—succeeds his father, 205—Cœle-Syria and Phœnicia lost: Rome becomes guardian of Ptolemy and Egypt against Antiochus and Philip, about 204—treaty with Antiochus, 199—attains majority and is crowned, 196—marries Cleopatra, wint. 193-2—revolt in Lower Egypt put down, 185—poisoned, 181.

Ptolemæus VI. Philometor, KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—succeeds his father, 181—Cleopatra Regent, 181-173—taken by Antiochus, who subdues Lower Egypt, 170—Ptolemæus Euergetes II. proclaimed at Alexandria, 169—Antiochus leaves Egypt, 168—expelled from Alexandria with his brother, repairs to Rome, 164—reïnstated, and Euergetes expelled to Cyrene, 163—defeats Euergetes, and takes him, in Cyprus, 154—proclaimed King of Syria, defeats Alexander, and is killed, 146.

Ptolemæus VII. Physcon, (*Euergetes II.*,) KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—assumes crown at Alexandria, 178—made King of Cyrene, 163—defeated and taken by his brother in Cyprus, 154—seizes Egyptian throne by aid of Rome, 146—escapes to Cyprus, 130—reïnstated, 127—ʊ., 117.

Ptolemæus VIII. Lathyrus, (*Soter II. Philometor*,) KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—king with Cleopatra, 117—flies from Alexandria, 107, and establishes himself in Cyprus: invades Syria, against Alexander Jannæus, 103-101—takes part in wars, 94—recalled to Egypt, 89—ʊ., 81.

Ptolemæus IX. Alexander, KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—governs Cyprus, 117-107—associated with his mother, Cleopatra, 107-90—assassinates her, 90—defeated by Tyrrhus at sea, 89—defeated and killed by Chœreas in Cyprus, 81-80.

Ptolemæus X. Alexander II., KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—sent to Cos, 102?—taken by Mithridates the Great, 88—accompanies Sulla to Rome, 83—appointed King by Sulla, 81—assassinated, 80.

Ptolemæus XI. Auletes, (*Neos Dionysos,*) KING OF EGYPT,—[B C]—proclaimed King at Alexandria, 80—obtains ratification of title by Rome, 59—expelled, and proceeds to Rome, 58—withdraws to Ephesus, 56—reïnstated by Gabinius, 55—d., May 51.

Ptolemæus XII. Auletes, KING OF EGYPT, —[B C]—succeeds with his sister Cleopatra, May 50—expels Cleopatra, 48—Alexandrian war of Cæsar, 48-47—drowned, end of 48 or beginning 47.

Ptolemæus XIII. Auletes, KING OF EGYPT, —[B C]—declared King with Cleopatra, by Cæsar, 47—put to death by her, 43.

Public Good, League of the. [League.]

Public Houses,—*in Metropolitan District,* closing of, regulated by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 64, 25 Jul. 1864—amended by 28 and 29 Vic. c. 77, 29 Jun. 1865. *In Scotland,* law relating to, amended by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 35, 7 Jul. 1862.

Public Records. [Records.]

Public Safety, Committee of, at *Paris,*—constituted, before 24 Mar. 1793 [a]—orders the levy *en masse,* 23 Aug.—made virtually supreme, by decree of 4 Dec.—extinct, Oct. 1794.

[a] Carlyle.

Public Works,—*in Ireland,* execution of, facilitated by Acts 9 Vic. cc. 1 and 2, 5 Mar. 1846—undertaking of, sanctioned by circulars of Lord-lieutenant, 4 Sep. and 2 Oct. 1846. *In Manufacturing Districts of England,* facilitated by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 70, 21 Jul. 1863—powers extended by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 104, 29 Jul. 1864.

Publicola, L. Gellius,—[B C]—mentioned, 120—*Consul* with Cn. Corn. Lentulus Clodianus, (682, A. U. C.) 72—defeated by Spartacus: censor with Cn. Corn. Lentulus, (684,)70—legatus to Pompey against pirates, 67-6—d., after 55.

Publicola, M. Valerius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Sulpicius Peticus, (399, A. U. C.) 355—again, (401,) 353.

Publicola, P. Valerius,—[B C]—(1.) *mythic, Consul* with Brutus, (245, A. U. C.) 509—with T. Lucretius Tricipitinus, (246,) 508—war with Porsena: *Consul* with M. Horatius Pulvillus, (247,) 507—again with T. Lucretius Tricipitinus, (250,) 504—d., 503. (2.) *Consul* with C. Nautius Rutilus, (279,) 475—with C. Claud. Sabinus Regillens, (294,) 460—killed in defending the Capitol. (3.) *Consul* with C. Martius Rutilus, (402,) 352.

Publilian Laws, *at Rome,*—[B C]—proposed by Pub. Volero, 471—by Q. Pub. Philo, 339.

Publilius Volero,—[B C]—resists enlistment in rank, 473—tribunus plebis, 472 and 471—proposes Publilian Laws, 471.

Pucherite, *mineral, (vanadiate,)*—discovered in Pucher mine, Schneeberg, by Frenzel, 1871.

Puddling Machine, *in iron manufacture,*—invented by Danks, 1858.

Pudens, L. Arrius,—*Consul* with M. Gavius Orfitus, (918, A. U. C.) 165.

Pudens, Q. Servilius,—*Consul* with L. Fufidius Pollio, (919, A. U. C.) 166.

Pudsey, Hugh,—elected Bp of Durham, 31 Jan. 1153—consecrated by Pope Anastasius at Rome, 20 Dec. 1153—takes part in coronation of eldest son of Henry II., and is suspended by Alexander III., 1170—d., 3 Mar. 1195.

Puebla, in *Mexico,*—founded, 1533-4—Gen. Zaragoza defeats French near, 5 May 1862—invested by French, 19 Mar. 1863—bombarded, 27-29 Mar.—entered by French, 31 Mar.—fighting continues: occupied by Gen. Forey, surrender of Gen. Ortega, 17 May—captured by Porfirio Diaz, for Juarez, 2 Apr. 1867. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1552—completed, 1649.

Puerto Rico. [Porto Rico.]

Puffendorf, Samuel, *publicist, diplomatist,* —b. at Chemnitz, Saxony, 8 Jan. 1632—studies at Jena, 1656—Prof. Law of Nature and Nations, Heidelberg, 1661—Prof. Law of Nations, Lunden, 1670—historiographer to king of Sweden, Counsellor of State, about 1676—goes to Berlin, 1686—d. at Berlin, 26 Oct. 1694. *De Jure Naturæ et Gentium,* 1672—*Severini de Mozambano De Statu Imperii Germanici,* 1667—*De rebus gestis Caroli Gustavi, Sueciæ regis,* 1695.

Pugatschef, Jemeljan, DON COSSACK,—b., 1726—personates deceased Emperor Peter III., Aug. 1773—captures Kasan; threatens Moscow, but is betrayed and executed, 21 Jan. 1775.

Puget, Pierre, *painter, sculptor, architect,* —b. at Marseilles, 31 Oct. 1622—d. at Marseilles, 2 Dec. 1694. *Milo of Crotona, Versailles,* 1682—*Perseus and Andromeda, Versailles,* 1685.

Pughe, William Owen, *miscellaneous writer,* —b. in Wales, 7 Aug. 1759—goes to London, 1776—d. in Wales, 4 Jun. 1835. *Welsh and English Dictionary,* 1793-1803—(with Owen Jones and Edward Williams) *Myvyrian Archæology of Wales,* 1801-7—*Cambrian Register,* 1796-1818—*Welsh translation of Paradise Lost,* 1819.

Pugin, Augustus, *architectural draughtsman,* —b. in Normandy, 1769—d. in London, 19 Dec. 1832. *Specimens of Gothic Architecture,* 1821-3—*Specimens of Architectural Antiquities of Normandy,* 1825-8.

Pugin, Augustus Northmore Welby, *architect,*—b. in London, 1811—settles at Ramsgate, 1833—embraces Romanism, 1834—d. at Ramsgate, 14 Sep. 1852. *Contrasts,* 1841—*Glossary of Ecclesiastical Ornament,* 1844—*True Principles of Pointed or Christian Architecture,* 1843.

Puisaye, Joseph Geneviève, COUNT DE, *general,*—b. at Mortagne, 1754—member of Constituent Assembly, 1789—Maréchal de Camp, 1791—takes command against Jacobins and is proscribed, 1793—organizes body of Chouans in Brittany, 1793—comes to England, and originates expedition of **Quiberon,** 1794—d. in England, 13 Sep. 1827. *Mémoires,* 1805-6.

Pulaski, Fort, near *Savannah, U. S.,* —taken by Federals, 11 Apr. 1862.

Pulawski, Casimir,—b. in Poland, 4 Mar. 1748—joins Confederation of Bar, 29 Feb. 1768—defeated by Russians on the Dniester, end of 1768—retires to Carpathian Mountains, 1769-70—attempts unsuccessfully to seize Cracow, Aug. 1770—unsuccessfully besieged by Russians

in monastery of Czenstochow, Jan. 1771—capitulates to them, 1772—goes to America, end of 1775—killed at siege of Savannah, U. S., 9 Oct. 1779.

Pulawski, Joseph,—b. in Poland, 1705—founds, with Krasinski, Confederation of Bar, 29 Feb. 1768—arrested in Moldavia, towards close of 1768—d. at Constantinople, 1769.

Pulcher, App. Claudius. [**Claudius.**]

Pulcheria, Roman Empress of the East, (414-453,)—b., (14 Kal. Feb.) 399—Augusta, with Theodosius II., 4 Jul. 414—succeeds him, 28-9 Jul. 450—marries Marcian, Aug. 450—d., Jul. 453.[a] [a] Clinton.

Pulci, Bernardo, *poet*, — b. at Florence, about 1425—curator of Academy of Pisa, 1487—living, 1494. *Translation of Virgil's Eclogues*, 1481—*Passion of Christ*, 1490.

Pulci, Luca, *poet*, — d., before 1490. *Ciriffo Calvaneo*, (with additions by Giamballari,) 1535—*Driadeo d' Amore*, 1479—*Epistole*, 1481.

Pulci, Luigi, *poet*,—b. at Florence, 3 Dec. 1431—d. there, 1487. *Morgante Maggiore*, 1488.[a] [a] Sismondi.

Pulgar, Hernan del, *historian*,—historiographer of Spain, 1482—living, 1492.[a] *Cronica de los reyes catolicos D. Fernando y Dona Isabella*, 1565—*Claros Varones*, 1500 (?)—*Letters*, 1543. [a] Ticknor.

Pullus, L. Junius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Claud. Pulcher, (505, A. U. C.) 249.

Pulo Penang. [**Prince of Wales Island.**]

Pultawa, in *Russia*,—ceded by Poland to Russia, 1667—Peter the Great defeats Charles XII. at, 8 Jul. 1709.

Pulteney, Richard, *botanist*,—b. at Loughborough in Leicestershire, 17 Feb. 1730—F.R.S., 1762—M.D. Edinburgh, 1764—d. at Blandford, 13 Oct. 1801. *General View of Writings of Linnæus*, 1782—*Historical and Biographical Sketches of the progress of Botany in England*, 1790.

Pulteney, William, Earl of Bath, *statesman*,—b., 1682—M.P., 1705—Privy Councillor and Secretary-at-War, 1714-17—fights a duel with Lord Hervey, Jan. 1731—created Earl of Bath, 1742—Prime Minister two days, Feb. 1746—d. in London, 8 Jul. 1764.

Pultock, Robert. *Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins*, 1750.

Pultusk, in *Poland*,—Charles XII. defeats Poles at, 1 May 1703—battle between Napoleon I. and allies, 26 Dec. 1806.

Pulvillus, C. Horatius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Menenius Lanatus, (277, A. U. C.) 477—with Q. Minucius Augurinus, (297,) 457.

Pulvillus, M. Horatius,—[B C] — *Consul suff.* with P. Valerius Publicola, (245, A. U. C.) 509—*Consul* with Valerius, (247,) 507.

Punic Wars,—[B C]—*First* (264-241): success of App. Claudius in Sicily against Carthage and Hiero, 264—Hiero makes peace with Rome, 263—siege and capture of Agrigentum, Jun. to Dec. 262—first preparation of fleet by Rome, 260—naval victory of Duilius, 260—siege of Egestæ raised, 260—Sardinia and Corsica ravaged and Hanno defeated, 259—war in Sicily, Panormus taken, 258—naval engagement of Regulus with Carthaginians off Tyndaris, 257—Regulus defeats Carthaginians in another sea-fight, 256—lands in Africa, ravages Carthaginian territory, 256—remains there, Manlius returning in winter to Rome, 256—Regulus defeated and taken, beginning 255—fresh expedition to Africa, Jun. 255—naval victory, 255—the fleet wrecked, beginning Jul. 255—Rome prepares another fleet, 254—set out, end of Apr. 254—besiege Panormus, 3 months, Aug. 254—fresh expedition to Africa, take some towns, suffer shipwreck returning, sum. to wint. 253—Senate give up sea-fights, 253—expedition to Sicily, Himera taken, and lost; expedition to Lipara, 252—expedition to Sicily, 251—Romans resume naval armaments, 250—victory of Metellus at Panormus, 250—expedition to Sicily, 250—siege of Lilybœum, 250—fleet under Claud. Pulcher defeated, L. Junius suffers shipwreck, 249 — Romans again abandon the sea, 249 — Eryx taken, 249 — Senate appoint A. Atilius Calatinus Dictator, 249 — siege of Lilybœum continues, Drepanum besieged, 248 — Roman privateering or piracy, 247 — Hamilcar Barcas General of Carthaginians, 247 — seizes Hercte, [262,[a]] and ravages coasts of Italy, 247 — attacks Romans in Panormus, 247-244—Fundanius opposes Barcas in Sicily, 243—Romans again prepare a fleet, beginning sum. 242—expedition under C. Lutatius, beginning 241—naval victory of Romans at Ægates Insulæ, 10 Mar. 241 [b]—surrender of Lilybœum, (6 Id. Mar.) 241 — Carthage obtains peace, 241 — triumph of Catulus, 6 Oct.

Second (218-201): fall of Saguntum, declaration of war, 219—preparations of Hannibal, wint. 219-218—his review at Carthago Nova, spring 218—passage of the Pyrenees and the Rhone, sum. 218—Tib. Sempronius sent with fleet to Sicily, to invade Africa, sum.—passage of the Alps by Hannibal, Sep. or Oct.—battles of **Ticinus** *and* **Trebbia,** Dec.[b] — Hannibal winters in Liguria, 218-7—invasion of Etruria, battle of **Trasimene,** spring 217—Q. Fabius appointed Dictator, 217—Minucius surprised by Hannibal, rescued by Fabius, 217—battle of **Cannæ,** sum. 216—Hannibal winters at Capua, 216-215—treaty between Hannibal and Philip of Macedonia, 215—Marcellus defeats Carthaginians at Nola, 215—Hannibal winters in Apulia, conquers Locri and Croton, 215-214—attempt of Hannibal on Tarentum, 214—siege of Syracuse, by Marcellus, begins, 214—war with Philip begins, 214 — Hannibal before Tarentum, 213—capture of Tarentum and blockade of citadel, early in 212—Syracuse taken, aut. 212—siege of Capua, by Fulvius, raised by Hannibal, 212—Hannibal marches toward Rome, 211—surrender of Capua, 211—treaty between Ætolians and Romans, 211—Agrigentum taken by M. Valerius, 210—Carthago Nova taken by Scipio, 210 or 209—refusal of 12 Latin colonies to furnish contingents, beginning 209—battles in Apulia, 209—Fabius retakes Tarentum, 209—Scipio defeats Hasdrubal in Spain, 209—the Consuls

surprised near Venusia, Marcellus killed, 208—Hasdrubal winters in Gaul, 208-207—passes the Alps, 207—battle of **Metaurus**, Hasdrubal killed, 207—triumph of the Consuls, 207—Scipio defeats Carthaginians in Spain, early in 206—Scipio concludes treaty with Syphax, 206—Spain evacuated by Carthaginians, 206—preparations of Scipio and Mago, 205—Scipio passes into Africa, besieges Utica, close of 204—Scipio burns camp of Syphax and Hasdrubal, 203—defeat of Syphax and Hasdrubal, by Lælius and Masinissa, 24 Jun. 203[b]—Mago defeated in Cisalpine Gaul, 203—Hannibal recalled to Carthage, 203—embassy to Rome for peace, unsuccessful, close of 203—battle of **Zama**, truce for three months, early in 202—peace concluded, beginning 201—triumph of Scipio, 201.

Third (150-146): Cato declares for destruction of Carthage, 150—preparations of Rome, 150-149—Carthaginian embassy to Rome, 149—300 hostages given to the Consuls at Lilybœum, 149—surrender of arms and ships, 149—Hasdrubal reäppointed general, siege of Carthage begun, 149—expeditions of Piso along the coast, 148—Scipio elected Consul, close of 148—capture of Megara, blockade of the city, 147—attack renewed, spring 146—Carthage taken and destroyed, about Jul. 146.[b]

[a] Zonaras. [b] Clinton.

Punjab. [Panjab.]

Pupienus Maximus, M. Clodius, Roman Emperor,—with Balbinus, Mar. 238—slain, mid. Jun. 238.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Purbach, Georg, (*Purbachius,*) *astronomer,*—b. in Austria, 30 May 1423—d. at Vienna, 8 Apr. 1461. *Theoriæ Novæ Planetarum,* 1472—(with Regiomontanus) *translation of the Almagest,* 1543.

Purcell, Henry, *musical composer,*—b. at Westminster, 1658—organist of Westminster Abbey, 1676—organist of Chapel Royal, 1682—d. in London, 21 Nov. 1695. *Dido and Æneas,* cantata, composed, 1680—first printed, 1841—*Collection of Ayres,* 1697—*Orpheus Britannicus,* 1697.

Purchas, Samuel,—b. in Essex, 1577—d. in London, about 1628. *Purchas his Pilgrimage,* 1613—*Purchas his Pilgrimmes,* 1625.

Purchase System, *in English Army,*—sale of commissions prohibited by Act 5 and 6 Edw. VI., 1552—payment of 1*s.* in the £1 on surrender of a commission ordered by Royal Warrant, 1683—any payment interdicted by Royal Warrant, 1693—purchase of a commission recognized as legal, 1702—restrictions imposed, 1711—again, 1719-20—Commission of Inquiry into over-regulation payments, 1725—another, under Lord Ligonier, which fixes scale of prices, 1765—over-regulation prices made penal, and interference with sale of commissions prohibited, by Act 49 Geo. III. c. 126, 1809—purchase commended by Wellington, 1833—and by Royal Commissions, 1840 and 1850—other Commissions appointed, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1863, 1867, 1870—abolished by Royal Warrant, 20 Jul. 1871. [Promotion.]

Purgatory, *Doctrine of,*—suggested by Augustine, 407—controverted by Pelagius at synod of Diospolis, 415—inculcated by Gregory the Great, 590-604—propagated by Benedictines, 615—generally received in England, 690—all persons required by the pope to pray for souls in purgatory, about 1000—discussed between Greeks and Latins at Council of Ferrara, 1438—adopted by Council of Florence, 1439—rejected by Articles of Church of England, 1553—enforced by Council of Trent, sess. 25, 3 and 4 Dec. 1563.

Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, *Feast of,*—introduced in Roman Church by Pope Gelasius, 494.

Puritans,—rise of, in England, 1547-50—name comes into use, 1564,[a] 1569[b]—persecuted by Elizabeth, 1567 and 1583—severe enactments against, by Act 35 Eliz. c. 1, 1593—present their *Millenary Petition,* 1603—hold conference with prelates at Hampton Court, Jan. 1604—numerous in parliament, 1604—influence of, predominant in Long Parliament, 1640. [Nonconformists, Toleration.]

[a] Fuller. [b] Strype.

Purpureo, L. Furius,—[B C]—military tribune under Marcellus, 210—prætor in Cisalpine Gaul, 200—defeats Hamilcar and Gauls at Cremona, and triumphs: *Consul* with M. Claud. Marcellus, (558, A. U. C.) 196—defeats Boii: ambassador to Transalpine Gaul, 183.

Purveyance, *right of,*—in England, abolished by Act 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660.

Puschkin, Alexander Sergievich, *poet,*—b. at St Petersburg, 26 May (o. s.) 1799—enters service of government, 1817—exiled, 1820—Imperial historiographer, 1825—d. at St Petersburg, 10 Feb. 1837. *Ruslan and Lindmila,* 1820—*Plennik Kavkaskoi,* 1822—*Fountain of Bakhtchiserai,* 1824—*Tzigani,* 1827—*Oneghine,* 1828—*Pultava,* 1829—*Boris Gudenov,* 1831.

Puseus,—*Consul* with Joannes, (1220, A. U. C.) 467.

Puseyism. [Tractarian Movement.]

Putschius, Elias, *philologist,*—b. at Antwerp, 1580—d. at Stade, 9 Mar. 1606. *Grammaticæ latinæ auctores antiqui,* 1605.

Putter, Johann Stephen, *publicist,*—b. in Westphalia, 25 Jun. 1725—Prof. Jurisprudence, Göttingen, 1746—member of Academy of Berlin, 1787—Dean of Faculty of Law, 1797—d., 12 Aug. 1807. *Institutiones juris publici Germanici,* 1770—*Grundriss der Staatsveränderungen des Teutschen Reichs,* 1753—*Historische Entwickelung der heutigen Staatsverfassung des Teutschen Reichs,* 1786-98.

Puységur, Armand Marie Jacques de Chastenet, Marquis de, *general, littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 1 Mar. 1751—enters the army, 1768—Colonel, 1778—assists at siege of Gibraltar, 1782—attends lectures of Mesmer, about 1783—supports the revolution, 1789—quits the army, 1792—arrested, 1797—liberated, Nov. 1799—d. near Soissons, 1 Aug. 1825. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire du magnétisme animal,* 1784—*Du magnétisme animal,* 1804-7—*Recherches physiologiques sur l'homme dans l'état de somnambulisme,* 1813.

Puységur, Jacques de Chastenet, VICOMTE DE, *general*,—b. near Guise, 4 Sep. 1602—enters Guards of Louis XIII., 1617—distinguishes himself in campaign against Spaniards, 1636—retires, Apr. 1659—d., 1682. *Mémoires*, 1690.

Puységur, Jacques François de Chastenet, MARQUIS DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 13 Aug. 1656 — Maréchal-général des logis, 1690—negotiates league with Electors of Bavaria and Cologne, 1700—passes into Spain as Director-general of French forces, 1703 — Lieutenant-general, 1704 — serves at **Malplaquet** and Denain, 1707—Marshal of France, 14 Jun. 1734—d. at Paris, 15 Aug. 1743. *Art de la Guerre*, 1748.

Pydna, in *Macedonia*,—[B C]—reduced and rebuilt by Archelaos, 410 — revolts, and is taken by Philip, 358—Olympias besieged in, by Cassander, 316-5—Æmilius Paullus defeats Perseus at, 168.

Pye, Henry James, *poet-laureate*,—b. in London, 1745—LL.D. Oxford, 1772—M.P. Berkshire, 1784—appointed laureate, 1790—d., 11 Aug. 1813.

Pym, John, *statesman*, — b. in Somersetshire, 1584—enters Oxford Univ., 1599—takes part in impeachment of Buckingham, 1626—and in attack on Manwaring, 1628—prevented from emigrating by Charles I., 1637—member of Long Parliament, Nov. 1640—proposes impeachment of Earl of Strafford, 11 Nov. 1640, and conducts the proceedings — one of the **Five Members**, 1642 — Lieutenant of the Ordnance, Nov. 1643—d. in London, 8 Dec. 1643.

Pynaker, Adam van, *painter*,—b. at Pynaker, near Delft, 1621—d., 1678,[a] 1673.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Biog. Univ., Nouv. Biog. Gen., and Rees' Cyc.

Pyne, James B., *painter*,—b. at Bristol, 5 Dec. 1800—goes to London, 1835—member of Society of British Artists, 1839—visits Italy, Switzerland, and Germany, 1846—again visits Italy, 1852-54—d., 29 Jul. 1870.

Pyne, William Henry, *painter, miscellaneous writer*, — b. in London, 1770 — member of Society of Painters in Water Colours, 1805—d., 29 May 1843. *Microcosm*, 1803—*History of the Royal Residences*, 1819.

Pynson, Richard, *printer*,—naturalized in England, by Henry VII., 1493 — King's Printer, 1503 or 1508—d., about 1529 (?).

Pyramids of Egypt,—[B C]—*the Great*, of Cheops, at Ghizeh, built, 2150,[a] 2180,[b] 3280,[c] 2089,[d] 1082[e]—[A D]—visited by Emperor Severus, 202—*second*, of Cephren, visited and opened by Caliph Othman, 1196-7—visited by Belonius, 1553—chamber in Great Pyramid discovered by Davison, 1764—second, opened by Belzoni, about 1820—other chambers opened by Vyse, 1837 — measurement of Great, by Piazzi Smyth, 1863—his second measurement, Jan. to Mar. 1865. [a] Sir J. Herschel. [b] Smyth. [c] Crawfurd. [d] Wilkinson. [e] Lepsius.

Pyramids, *Battle of the*,—Napoleon defeats the Mamelukes, 21 Jul. 1798.

Pyrenees,—[B C]—passed by Hannibal, 218—military road across, constructed by Pompeius, 49—[A D]—passed by Charles the Great, 778—battles of the, defeat of Soult by Wellington, 25-30 Jul. 1813—crossed by railway train, 21 Aug. 1862. *Peace of the*, between France and Spain, concluded, 7 Nov. 1659.

Pyrgoteles, *gem engraver*,—[B C]—fl., after 350.

Pyromachos, (*Phyromachos*,) *sculptor*, — [B C]—fl., (Ol. 135,) 240.

Pyrometer, — invented by Muschenbroek, about 1730 — Ellicott's, invented, 1736 — Graham's, 1754—Wedgwood's, 1782—Ramsden's, 1785 — Guyton's, exhibited, 1803 — Daniell's, 1821—Ericsson's, 1851.

Pyrrhion,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 98, 1,) 388.

Pyrrhon, *Sceptic philosopher*,—[B C]—accompanies Alexander the Great on Asiatic expedition, about 330.

Pyrrhus, KING OF EPIRUS, — [B C] — b., about 318—accession, about 312—expelled by Cassander and present at Ipsus, 301—hostage to Ptolemy, 301—restored to Epirus by him, 297 — assassinates Neoptolemus and reigns alone, 295—drives Antipater out of Macedonia, 294—invades Thessaly, 291—defeats Pantauchus in Ætolia, 289—loses Korkyra: invades Macedonia and is driven out, 288—alliance with Lysimachus, and drives Demetrius out of Macedonia, 287—expelled from throne of Macedonia by Lysimachus, mid. 286 or end of 287—receives embassy from Tarentum against Rome, 281—passes into Italy, Apr. to May 280—defeats Valerius Lævinus: sends Cineas to Rome, 280—defeats Decius Mus and Sulpicius, near Asculum, 279—truce with Rome, goes to Sicily, end of sum. 278[a]—returns to Italy, 275,[a] aut. 276[b]—defeated by Curius Dentatus, 275—returns to Epirus, end of 274—invades Macedonia and is proclaimed King, 273—invades Laconia, and is killed in retreating from Argos, wint. 272.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Pythagoras, *philosopher*,—[B C]—b., about 570,[a] about 609[b] — fl., about 540-510 — at Croton, (Ol. 60,) 540[c]—d., (Ol. 70, 1,) 500-499.[d] [a] Aristoxenus and Jamblichus. [b] Eratosth. and Antilochus. [c] Müller. [d] Euseb. Ann.

Pythagoras, *sculptor*, — [B C] — fl., about 480-430.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Pythagorean League, — [B C] — overthrown, 504.[a] [a] Müller.

Pytharatos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 127, 2,) 271.

Pytheas, *orator*,—[B C] — accuses Demosthenes of taking bribes from Harpalus, 325—joins Antipater in Lamian War, 322.

Pytheas, *of Massilia, navigator*,—[B C]—fl., about 325 ?

Pytheas,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 100, 1,) 380.

Pythiads, Era of,—[B C]—commences, (Ol. 48, 3,) 586,[a] (Ol. 49, 3,) 582.[b]

[a] Boeckh and Clinton. [b] Euseb.

Pythian Games,—[B C]—(*mythic* institution, celebrated by Delphi:) gymnastic contests in-

troduced, (Ol. 47, 3,) 590[a]—celebrated by Amphictyons, from (Ol. 47, 3) 590[b] or (Ol. 48 3) 586—flute-playing solo and as accompaniment added, 590 or 586, and no more—chariot-race with four horses introduced, (Pyth. 2,) 578, (Ol. 49, 3,) 582[a]—prize, a garland and palm-branch, from 582—cithara playing, (Pyth. 8, Ol. 55, 3,) 558—foot-race in arms, (Pyth. 23, Ol. 70, 3,) 498—chariot-race with two horses, (Pyth. 48, Ol. 95, 3,) 398—with four colts, (Pyth. 53, Ol. 100, 3,) 378—pancratium for boys, (Pyth. 61, Ol. 108, 3,) 346—race with colts, (Pyth. 63, Ol. 110, 3,) 338—chariot-race with two colts, (Pyth. 69, Ol. 116, 3,) 314.

Celebrated by Philip of Macedonia with Thessalians and Bœotians, (Ol. 108, 3,) 346—celebrated at Athens, by Demetrius Poliorketes, (Ol. 122, 3,) 290[b]—[A D]—celebrated probably, till about 394. [a] Müller. [b] Clinton.

Pythocles, *orator*,—[B C]—put to death with Phocion at Athens, 317.

Pythocritos, *flute-player*,—[B C]—gains prize at Pythian Games, (Pyth. 4-9,) 574-70-66-62-58-54.

Pythocritos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 71, 3,) 494.

Pythocritos,—[B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 94, 1,) 404.

Pythodemos,—[B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 111, 1,) 336.

Pythodoros,—[B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 87, 1,) 432.

Pythodotos,—[B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 109, 2,) 343.

Python, *satiric dramatist*,—[B C]—exhibits at the Dionysia, on banks of Hydaspes, 326.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Q.

Quadrant,—use of, recommended by Ptolemy, 140-160. [**Mural Quadrant, Sextant.**]

Quadrature of the Circle,—impossibility of, demonstrated by Lambert, 1761—Academy of Sciences, Paris, decline to examine papers pretending to the, 1775—like announcement by Royal Society, London, soon after.

Quadratus, Bp of Athens, — presents his *Apology* to Hadrian at Athens, 126.

Quadratus, A. Julius,—*Consul* with Tib. Julius Candidus, (858, A. U. C.) 105.

Quadratus, Asinius, *historian*,—fl., about 245.

Quadratus, L. Statius,—*Consul* with L. Cuspius Rufinus, (895, A. U. C.) 142.

Quadratus, M. Ummidius, — *Consul* with Verus, (920, A. U. C.) 167.

Quadratus, Ummidius,—governor of Syria, 51-60—suffers Rhadamistus to dethrone and kill Mithridates of Armenia, 52—puts down disturbances in Judæa, 52.

Quadrigarius, Q. Claudius, *historian*, — [B C]—fl., about 100.

Quadrilateral, The, *Italian border fortresses*, —evacuation of, by Austria, commenced, 9 Oct. 1866.

Quadrio, Francesco Saverio, *Jesuit*,—b. in the Valtelline, 1 Dec. 1695—d. at Milan, 21 Nov. 1756. *Storia e Ragione d'ogni Poesia*, 1739-59.

Quadriremes, — [B C] — introduced into Greece by Dionysius I. of Syracuse, about 400 —used at Athens, from 330.

Quadruple Alliance,—for mutual defence, between States-General of Holland, King of Denmark, Grand Elector and Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, signed at the Hague, 28 Oct. 1666.

Quadruple Alliance, (*England, France, Austria, United Provinces*, 1718) — Peace of Utrecht, 1713—Peace of Rastadt, 1714—barrier treaty of Antwerp, 1715—intrigues of Alberoni and Görtz in favour of the Pretender, 1717—conquest of Sardinia by Spain, 22 Aug. 1717—alliance of England, France, and Austria, 22 Jul. 1718—Byng's victory off Cape Passaro, 31 Jul. 1718—alliance formed with United Provinces, in Treaty of London, Quadruple Alliance, 2 Aug. 1718—conquest of Sicily by Spain, Jul. to Sep. 1718—conspiracy of Cellamer, Dec. 1718—war declared by England and France against Spain, 16, 22 Dec. 1718—Port Passages taken by Duke of Berwick, 13 Apr. 1719 —Fontarabia taken, 5 Jun. 1719—Spanish invasion defeated at Glenshields, 10 Jun. 1719 —Imperialists defeated at Villa Franca, Sicily, 20 Jun. 1719—St Sebastian taken, 1 Aug. 1719 —Vigo taken by Cobham, 1 Oct. 1719—Messina recovered, 19 Oct. 1719—fall of Alberoni, 3 Dec. 1719—Spain accepts the conditions of the Alliance, 26 Jan. 1720—kingdom of Sardinia given to Savoy, 8 Aug. 1720—Congress at Cambray, Jan. 1724 to Jun. 1725—Treaty of Vienna, between the Empire and Spain, 30 Apr. 1725.

Quadruple Treaty, — in support of Queens Isabella and Maria, concluded between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, 22 Apr. 1834.

Quæstors, *at Rome*,—[B C]—the public accusers, from before 510-366 — instituted by Valerius Publicola, (?) about 509-500—number raised to 4, 421—open to plebeians, 421—first plebeian quæstor, 409—number raised to 8, 265 —to 20, by Sulla, about 80—none elected, 49 —ærarium not officially kept for 4 years after—number raised to 40, by Julius Cæsar, about 45 — [A D] — obliged to give games on taking office from time of Claudius, 41.

Quaglio, Domenico, *painter*,—b. at Munich,

1 Jan. 1786—ʊ. at Hohenschwangau, 9 Apr. 1837.

Quain, Jones, *anatomist,*—Prof. Anatomy and Physiology, London Univ., about 1830—retires, 1836—ʊ., Jan. 1865. *Elements of Anatomy,* 1832 (2nd ed.).

Quaini, Lodovico, (*Luigi,*) *painter,*—ƀ. at Bologna, 1643—ʊ., 1717.

Quakers, Society of Friends,—originated in England by **George Fox,** about 1647—persecuted, 1656-85 — [**Naylor, James, Barclay, Robert,** *and* **Penn, William**]—relief of, provided for, by **Toleration** Act, 1689—[**Affirmation**]—bill for relief of, introduced in parliament, 1796—schism among, under Elias Hicks, commences in America, 1827—admitted to Imperial parliament, 1833 — mixed marriages solemnized according to their usage, declared valid by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 18, 15 May 1860.

Qualification for Offices, *in Great Britain,*—abolished by Act 29 Vic. c. 22, 18 May 1866.

Quarantine,—instituted at Venice, about 1485—regulations respecting, in England, by Act 9 Ann. c. 2, 1710—established in France, 1720—law respecting, consolidated by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 78, 27 Jun. 1825—international congress on, meets at Paris, 23 Jul. 1851—closes, 19 Jan. 1852.

Quarin, Joseph, Count, *physician,*—ƀ. at Vienna, 19 Nov. 1733—teaches Anatomy and Materia Medica, at the Univ., 1754-6—Aulic Councillor, 1756—First Physician to Emperor Joseph II., 1777—Count, 1797—ʊ. at Vienna, 19 Mar. 1814. *Commentatio de curandis febribus et inflammationibus,* 1781—*Animadversiones practicæ in diversos morbos,* 1786.

Quarles, Francis, *poet,*—ƀ. near Romford, in Essex, 1592 — secretary to Abp Ussher, about 1621—chronologer to City of London, 1641—joins the king at Oxford, his property sequestrated, 1644—ʊ. in London, 8 Sep. 1644. *Loyal Convert,* 1644—*Emblems,* 1635—*Enchiridion of Meditations,* 1654.

Quarter Sessions, (*Court of General Quarter Session of the Peace,*) in *England,*—appointed to be held, by Act 12 Ric. II. c. 10, 1389—jurisdiction of, defined by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 38, 30 Jun. 1842—further regulated by Acts 11 and 12 Vic. c. 78, 31 Aug. 1848; 12 and 13 Vic. c. 45, 28 Jul. 1849; and 21 and 22 Vic. c. 73, 2 Aug. 1858.

Quarterly Review, in *England,*—established, 1809.

Quartodecimani. [**Easter.**]

Quatre Bras, in *S. Brabant,*—Wellington repulses Ney at, 16 Jun. 1815.

Quatremère, Etienne Marc, *orientalist,*—ƀ. at Paris, 12 Jul. 1782—Prof. Greek Literature, Rouen, 1809—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1815—Prof. Semitic Languages, Coll. de France, 1819—Prof. Persian, at School of living Oriental Languages, 1827—ʊ. at Paris, 18 Sep. 1857. *Recherches sur la langue et la littérature de l'Egypte,* 1808—*Mémoires géographiques et historiques sur l'Egypte,* 1810—translations of *Makrizi's History of Mameluke Sultans of Egypt,* 1837-40—and *Raschid Eddin's History of Mongols of Persia,* 1836.

Quatremère de Quincy, Antoine Chrysostome, *archæologist,*—ƀ. at Paris, 21 Oct. 1758—goes to Rome, 1776—again in Italy, 1782-5—member of Legislative Assembly, 1791—imprisoned, 1794—member of Council of Five Hundred, May 1797—is proscribed and escapes, after 19 Fructidor an V., 5 Sep. 1797—member of Institute, 1804 — Censor Royal and Officer of Legion of Honour, 1814—Intendant-general of Arts and Public Monuments, 1815—perpetual secretary of Academy of Fine Arts, 1816-39 — member of Chamber of Deputies, 1820-1—ʊ. at Paris, 28 Dec. 1849. *Dictionnaire d'Architecture,* 1786—*De la Nature, du But et des Moyens de l'Imitation dans les Beaux Arts,* 1833—*Histoire de la Vie et des Ouvrages des plus celèbres Architectes, &c.,* 1830—*Vie de Raphael,* 1824—*Vie de Michel-Ange Buonarotti,* 1835.

Quebec, in *Canada,*—founded by French, 1608—taken by English, 1629—given up, 1632—declared capital of Canada by French, 1663—unsuccessfully attacked by English, 1690 and 1711—Gen. Wolfe defeats Montcalm at, 13 Sep. 1759—surrenders to English, 18 Sep.—unsuccessfully besieged by French, 1760—ceded to Great Britain, 1763—unsuccessfully attacked by Americans, Dec. 1775—first parliament of Lower Canada meets at, 1792—great fires at, 28 May and 28 Jun. 1845, and 7 Jun. 1862—Conference of Colonial Governors at, respecting Confederation of British N. America, Oct. 1864—great fires at, 22 Jun. 1865, 14 Oct. 1866, and 24 May 1870. *Laval University,* founded as Roman Catholic Seminary, 1663—erected into a University, 1854. *Presbyterian College,* founded, 1862.

Queen of England, *regnant,*—all regal power declared to be vested in, as fully as in a king, by Act 1 Mar. sess. 3, c. 1, 1554. *Consort,* to compass or imagine death of, declared treason, by Act 25 Edw. III. st. 5, c. 2, 1352.

Queen Anne's Bounty,—for augmentation of maintenance of poor clergy, instituted by letters-patent, 3 Nov. 1703—confirmed and corporation established by Act 2 and 3 Ann. c. 11, 1703.

Queen Charlotte Islands, *N. Pacific Ocean,*—seen by Cook, about 1770 — explored by Dixon, and taken possession of for Great Britain, 1787—form part of British Columbia, by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 99, 2 Aug. 1858.

Queen Charlotte Islands, *S. Pacific Ocean,*—discovered by Mandana, 1595—visited by Carteret, about 1767.

Queen's Bench. [**King's Bench.**]

Queen's College, *Cambridge,*—founded by Margaret of Anjou, 30 Mar. 1449—refounded by Elizabeth, Queen of Edward IV., 1465.

Queen's College, *Oxford,*—founded by Robert Eglesfield, confessor to Queen Philippa, 1340.

Queen's Colleges, in *Ireland,*—foundation and endowment of, authorized by Act 8 and 9 Vic. c. 66, 31 Jul. 1845.

Queen's County, in *Ireland,*—constituted by Queen Mary, 1553-58.

Queen's Theatre. [**Opera House.**]

Queen's University, in *Ireland*,—founded by letters-patent of Queen Victoria, 15 Aug. 1850.

Queensberry, James Douglas, 2nd DUKE OF,—b., 18 Dec. 1662—travels, 1680-4—marries Lady Mary Boyle, 1 Dec. 1685—supports the Revolution, 1688—Privy Councillor, 1689—serves under Mackay in Scotland, 1690—Lord of the Treasury, 1692—succeeds his father, 1695—Lord Privy Seal, in Scotland, 1695—Lord High Commissioner, 1700—K.G., Jun. 1701—Secretary of State, by Queen Anne, 1702—Lord Privy Seal again, 1705—Commissioner for Treaty of Union, 1706—Lord High Commissioner, at last Scottish parliament, 1706—created Baron Rippon, Marquis of Beverley, and Duke of Dover, in English peerage, May 1708—third Secretary of State, 9 Feb. 1709—loses his wife, 2 Oct. 1709—d., 6 Jul. 1711.

Queensland, in *Australia*,—made separate colony, 10 Dec. 1859.

Queenstown, in *Ireland*, (*Cove of Cork*,)—becomes important naval station in French war, 1792—pier erected, 1805—visited by Queen Victoria, and its name changed from Cove to Queenstown, Aug. 1849.

Quekett, John Thomas, *microscopist*,—b. in Somersetshire, 1815—Assistant Curator of Hunterian Museum, 1843—Principal Curator, Prof. Histology, R.C.S., 1856—F.R.S., 1860—d. at Pangbourne, Berks, 20 Aug. 1861.

Quellinus. [**Quellyn.**]

Quellyn, Artus, *sculptor, painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1630—d. there, 1715. *Decorations of Hôtel de Ville, Amsterdam*, about 1655.

Quellyn, Erasmus, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 19 Nov. 1607—d. there, 11 Nov. 1678.

Quellyn, Hubert, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, about 1608.

Quellyn, Jan Erasmus, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1629—d. there, 11 Mar. 1715.

Quentin, St. [**Saint-Quentin.**]

Querard, Joseph Marie, *bibliographer*,—b. at Rennes, 25 Dec. 1797—employed at Vienna, 1819-24—member of Legion of Honour, 15 Aug. 1865—d. at Paris, 3 Dec. 1865. *France Littéraire*, 1827-42—*Littérature française contemporaine*, 1839-44—*Supercheries littéraires dévoilées*, 1845-56—*Dictionnaire des ouvrages polyonymes et anonymes*, 1846-7.

Quercetanus. [**Duchesne.**]

Quercia, Giacomo della, (*Jacopo della Ponte*,) *sculptor*,—b. at Siena, 1371—competitor for Baptistry Gates of Florence, 1401—d. at Siena, 1438. *Fonte Gaja, Ferrara*, 1412-19.

Queretaro, in *Mexico*,—conquered by Spaniards, 1531—made a city, 1655—taken by Gen. Marquez, 28 Aug. 1861—contribution levied by Juarez, May 1863—entered by Emperor **Maximilian**, 19 Feb. 1867—betrayed to Juarists by Gen. Lopez, 15 May 1867. *Treaty of*, peace between United States and Mexico, ratified at, 29 May 1848.

Querini, Girolamo, CARDINAL,—b. at Venice, 30 Mar. 1680—enters Benedictine Order, 1696—travels, 1710-14—Abp of Corfu, 1721,[a] 1723[c]—Bp of Brescia, 1727—Cardinal, Librarian of the Vatican, 1727[a]—d. at Brescia, 1755,[b] 1759,[a] 6 Jan. 1759.[c] *Primordia Corcyræ*, 1725—*Specimen Brixianæ Litteraturæ*, 1739—edits *works of St Ephrem*, 1732-46—*Letters of Cardinal Pole*, 1744—*Epistolæ Latinæ*, 1742-9.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Querouaille, Louise. [**Portsmouth,** DUCHESS OF.]

Quer-y-Martinez, Jose, *botanist*,—b. at Perpignan, 1695—settles at Madrid, 1748—d. at Madrid, 19 Mar. 1764. *Flora Española*, 1762-84.

Quesnay, François, *surgeon, economist*,—b. near Montfort-l'-Amaury, 4 Jun. 1694—Surgeon to the king, Prof. Royal and perpetual secretary, Academy of Surgery, 1737—follows Louis XV. in campaign of 1744—M.D. Pont-à-Mousson, 1744—d. at Versailles, 16 Dec. 1774. *Histoire de l'origine et des progrès de la chirurgie en France*, 1744—*Tableau Economique*, 1758—*Physiocratie*, 1768.

Quesne. [**Duquesne.**]

Quesnel, Pasquier, *Jansenist*,—b. at Paris, 14 Jul. 1634—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1657—ordained priest, 1659—refuses to sign formulary, and retires into the Netherlands, Feb. 1685—arrested by order of Philip V. of Spain, and imprisoned at Mechlin, 30 May 1703—escapes, 13 Sep.—d. at Amsterdam, 2 Dec. 1719. *Reflexions morales*, 1693-4—condemned by Clement XI., 1711—again, by the bull *Unigenitus*, 8 Sep. 1713—*Œuvres du Pape Saint Léon*, 1675—put in the Index, 1676.

Quesnoy, in *France*,—fortified by Baldwin V., Count of Hainault, 1150—taken by Louis XI. 1447—retaken by Archduke Maximilian, 1477—taken by Henry II. of France, 1552—retaken by Spaniards, 1568—occupied by Turenne, 6 Sep. 1654—captured by Prince Eugene, 4 Jul. 1712—retaken by Villars, 4 Oct. 1712—surrenders to Clerfayt, 9 Sep. 1793—recovered by French, 16 Aug. 1794—taken by allies, 1815.

Quesnoy, François du. [**Duquesnoy.**]

Question. [**Torture.**]

Quevedo y Villegas, Francisco Gomez de, *satirist*,—b. at Madrid, 26 Sep. 1580—D.D. Alcala, 1595—envoy from Duke of Ossuna in Sicily to Court of Spain, 1615—Finance Minister at Naples, about 1616—Knt of St Jago, 1617—imprisoned at Madrid, on charge of libel, 1620-3—marries, 1634—again imprisoned, 1639-42—d. at Villanueva de los Infantes, 8 Sep. 1645. *Sueños*, 1635[a]—*Parnasso Español*, 1670.[a]

[a] Ticknor.

Quiberon Bay, in *France*,—[*See* **L'Orient, Belle-Isle**]—French emigrants, under Puisaye, sail from England, 10 Jun. 1795—land in, 29 Jun.—and are defeated by Gen. Hoche, 20-21 Jul.

Quick, John, *comedian*,—b. in London, 1748—appears at Haymarket Theatre, 1769—retires, 1798—d. at Islington, 4 Apr. 1831.

Quicksilver. [**Mercury.**]

Quiercy-sur-Oise, in *France*. *Council of*, for condemnation of Gotschalk, held, Apr. or May 849.

Quietism, Quietists,—originated by **Miguel Molinos,** about 1675—in France, preached by *Madame* **Guyon,** 1687—supported by **Fenelon,** and opposed by Bossuet, about 1694-5—condemned by bull of Innocent XII., 12 Mar. 1699.

Quietus,—*Consul* with Voldumianus, (1025, A. U. C.) 272.

Quietus, C. Fulvius, *one of the Thirty Tyrants,*—associated with his father, Macrianus, and brother, beginning 261[a] — besieged in Emesa, taken and killed by Odenathus, 262.

[a] Clinton.

Quietus, Q. Lusius,—offers his services to Trajan, 101—serves in Parthian war, 114—governor of Judæa and *Consul,* by Trajan, 116 or 117[a]—murdered, after 117.

[a] Smith's Dict.

Quillet, Claude, *poet,*—b. at Chinon, 1602—d. at Paris, Sep. 1661. *Callipædia,* 1655.

Quiloa, *E. Africa,*—visited by Cabral, 1498—taken and burnt by Almeida, 1505.

Quimper, Quimper-Corentin, in *France,*—capital of Armorican *Cornouailles,* (*Cornwall,*) before 500—walled, 1209—again fortified, by Pierre de Dreux, who d., 1250 — taken by Charles of Blois, 1344—by De Montfort, 1364—besieged and taken by Marshal d'Aumont, 1595. *Cathedral,* commenced, 26 Jul. 1424.

Quimperlé, in *France,*—monastery founded at, 1029—threatened by Louis of Spain, who is defeated by Walter de Mauny, 1342—taken by Olivier de Clisson, 1373—taken and pillaged by troops of Henry IV., 1590—walls demolished, 1680.

Quin, James, *actor,*—b. in London, 24 Feb. 1693—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 1715—retires, 19 Mar. 1753—d. at Bath, 21 Jan. 1766.

Quinault, Philippe, *poet,*—b. at Paris, 3 Jun. 1635 — admitted to French Academy, 1670—to Academy of Inscriptions, 1674—d. at Paris, 26 Nov. 1688. *Théâtre,* 1715.

Quincey, Thomas de. [**De Quincey.**]

Quinctilianus, Sex. Nonius,—*Consul* with M. Furius Camillus, (762, A. U. C.) 8.

Quincy, John, *physician,*—d. in London, 1723. *Pharmacopœia,* 1739—*Lexicon Physico-medicum,* 1787.

Quincy, Josiah, *Jr., political orator,*—b. at Boston, 23 Feb. 1744—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1763—called to the bar, 1765—visits England, Sep. 1774-5—d. at sea, on his return, 26 Apr. 1775. *Observations on Boston Port Bill,* 1774.

Quincy, Josiah, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Boston, 4 Feb. 1772—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1790—member of Congress, 1805-13—Pres. Harvard Univ., Jun. 1829 — resigns, Aug. 1845—d., 3 Jul. 1864. *Memoir of Josiah Quincy, Jr.,* 1825—*History of Harvard University,* 1840—*Life of John Quincy Adams,* 1858.

Quincy. [**Quatremère de Quincy.**]

Quinine, — [**Bark, Peruvian**] — obtained in separate form by Pelletier and Caventon, 1820.

Quinoidine, *Animal,*—discovered by Bence Jones, 1866.

Quinqueremes, — [**B C**]—used at Athens, 325—used in first Punic War, 264-241.

Quinsang, in *China,*—captured by Major Gordon, 1863.

Quintana, Manuel José, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Madrid, 11 Apr. 1772—imprisoned by Ferdinand VII., 1814-20—again deprived of his offices, 1823-28—Senator and Peer, 1835—crowned with laurel by Queen of Spain, 25 Mar. 1855 — d. at Madrid, 11 Mar. 1857. *Vidas de Españoles celebres,* 1807-34—*Odes,* 1808.

Quintianus,—*Consul* with Severus, (988, A. U. C.) 235.

Quintianus, L. Ragonius,—*Consul* with M. Macrius Bassus, (1042, A. U. C.) 289.

Quintilianus, M. Fabius, *rhetorician,*—b., about 40—attends lectures of Domitius Afer, before 59—comes from Spain to Rome, 68—practises at the bar and teaches rhetoric at Rome, about 69-89—d., about 118. *Institutiones Oratoriæ,* after 90.

Quintilius Condianus, (*Gordianus,*) *and* **Quintilius Maximus, Sex.,** (brothers,) *Consuls,* (904, A. U. C.) 151.

Quintilius Varus, Sex.,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with P. Curiatius Fistus, (301, A. U. C.) 453.

Quintillus, M. Aurelius, ROMAN EMPEROR, proclaimed by troops at Aquileia, spring 270—kills himself, 270.

Quintillus, Plautius, — (1.) *Consul* with Statius Priscus, (912, A. U. C.) 159. (2.) *Consul* with Commodus, (930,) 177.

Quintus Smyrnæus, (*Calaber,*) *epic poet,*—fl., about 400.

Quirini. [**Querini.**]

Quirinus, P. Sulpicius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with M. Valerius Messalla, 12—appointed as Counsellor to Cæsar, 1—[**A D**]—governor of Syria, makes a census, not before 5—d., 21.

Quiros, Pedro Fernandes de, *maritime discoverer,*—b. in Spain, about 1550—accompanies Mendana on his second expedition, 1595—voyage in the Pacific, Dec. 1605 to Oct. 1606—discovers New Hebrides, Apr. 1606—d. at Panama, 1614.

Quita, Domingos dos Reis, *poet,*—b. at Lisbon, 8 Jan. 1728 — d. at Lisbon, 1770. *Works,* 1781.

Quito, in *S. America,*—rebuilt by Sebastian Benalcazar, 1534—incorporated as a city by Charles V., 1541—seat of a bishopric, 1545—destroyed by earthquakes, 1775, 4 Feb. 1797, and 22 Mar. 1859.

Quo Warranto, *Writ of, in English law,*—proceedings regulated by Acts 6 Edw. I. c. 1, 1278, and 18 Edw. I. st. 2, 1289—law amended by Act 9 Ann. c. 20, 1710—again, by Acts 32 Geo. III. c. 58, 1792; 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 78, 17 Jul. 1837; and 6 and 7 Vic. c. 89, 22 Aug. 1843.

R.

Raab, in *Hungary*, (*Rabona*, *Arabona*,)—place of importance, before 1000—taken by Turks, 1595—retaken by Imperialists, Mar. 1598—fortifications strengthened by Montecuculi: demolished, 1783—defeat of Austrians by French before, 14 Jun. 1809—fortress built by Napoleon I., 1809—fortifications again demolished, 1820—occupied by Austrians, 29 Jun. 1849—Gen. Klapka expels Austrians from, 3 Aug. 1849—reöccupied by Austrians, 15 Aug.

Rabanus Maurus, (*Rabanus Magnentius*,) Abp of Mentz,—b. at Mentz, about 776,[a] at Fulda, 785[b]—priest, Dec. 814—Abbot of Fulda, 822—mediates between Louis le Débonnaire and his sons, about 830—Abp of Mentz, 847—presides at Council of Mentz, 852—assists at Council of Frankfort, 853—d. at Winfeld, 4 Feb. 856.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Rabaut Saint Etienne, Jean Paul, *statesman*,—b. at Nismes, Apr. 1743—deputy to States-General, May 1789—Pres. National Assembly, 15 Mar. 1790—Deputy to Convention, 1792—executed at Paris, 5 Dec. 1793. *Vieux Cevenol*, 1779—*Lettres à M. Bailly sur l'histoire primitive de la Grèce*, 1787—*Considérations sur les intérêts du Tiers Etat*, 1788—*Précis historique de la Révolution Française*, 1792.

Rabbah, (*Rabbath bene Ammon*, *Philadelphia*,)—[B C]—taken by David, 1034[a]—devastated by Tiglath Pileser, 740[a]—recovered by Ammonites, after 740[a]—rebuilt by Ptolemy Philadelphus, 285-247—taken by Antiochus the Great, 218[b]—Cotylas governor, about 134[b]—held by Aretas, about 65[b]—[A D]—found in ruins by Saracens, 1158.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Smith's Dict. Bib.

Rabelais, François, *satirist*,—b. at Chinon, about 1483,[a] 1495[b]—M.D. Montpellier, 22 May 1537[b]—follows Cardinal Du Bellay to Rome, 1536—curé of Meudon, 1545—d. at Paris, about 1553,[c] 1559.[d] *Pantagruel*, about 1546. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

[c] Some authorities. [d] Others.

Rabener, Gottlieb Wilhelm, *moralist*,—b. at Wachau near Leipsic, 17 Sep. 1714—studies Law at Leipsic, 1734—d. at Dresden, 22 Mar. 1771. *Works*, 1751-5.

Rabirius, C.,—[B C]—joins Marius in besieging Saturninus in the Capitol, 100—accused of *perduellio* and defended by Cicero, 63.

Rabirius, C., *epic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 31.[a] [a] Fischer.

Rabutin, Roger. [**Bussy**, Count de.]

Raby, Lord. [**Strafford**, Earl of.]

Rachel-Felix, Elisabeth, *tragedian*,—b. in Switzerland, 28 Feb. 1821,[a] 24 Mar. 1820[b]—enters the *Conservatoire*, Paris, 1833—appears at *Théâtre Français*, Jun. 1838—visits London, 1846—visits America, 1855—d. near Toulon, 3 Jan. 1858.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Rachis, Ratchis. [*See* **Lombards.**]

Racine, Jean, *poet*,—b. at Ferté-Milon, (Aisne,) 21 Dec. 1639—studies at Paris, 1658—admitted to French Academy, 1673—marries, 1 Jun. 1677—historiographer of France, about 1678—d., 26,[a] 22[b] Apr. 1699—his remains removed from Port Royal to St Etienne du Mont, 1711. *La Thebaïde*, 1664—*Andromaque*, 1667—*Britannicus*, 1669—*Bérénice*, 1670—*Phédre*, 1677—*Athalie*, 1690.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Racine, Louis,—b. at Paris, 6 Nov. 1692—d. at Paris, 29 Jan. 1763. *La Grace*, 1720—*La Religion*, 1742—*Prose translation of Milton's Paradise Lost*, 1755.

Rack, *instrument of torture*,—use of, in England, mentioned, 1467—abolished, 1640.

Racovians,—designation applied to Polish Unitarians, about 1600.

Racow, in *Poland*,—*Catechism of*, published, 1609—burnt in England by order of parliament, 1653.

Raczynski, Athanasius, Count, *diplomatist, writer on Art*,—b. at Posen, 2 May 1788—ambassador to Lisbon, 1840—afterwards to Madrid: settles at Berlin, 1853—d. there, 1856. *Histoire de l'art moderne en Allemagne*, 1836-42—*Arts au Portugal*, 1846—*Dictionnaire historique et artistique de Portugal*, 1847.

Raczynski, Eduard, Count, *archæologist, littérateur*,—b. at Posen, 1786—joins Polish legion in service of Napoleon I., 1807—assists at Diet of Warsaw, 1812—travels in Turkey, 1814, &c.—gives his palace and library to town of Posen, 1829—kills himself at château of Zantomize, 20 Jan. 1845. *Dziennik Podrozy do Turcyi*, 1821—*Mémoires de Passek*, 1838—*Obraz Polakow i Polski*, 1840—*Medailler de Pologne*, 1841-5—*Codex Diplomaticus Lithuaniæ*, 1845.

Radagaisus, Germanic chief,—invades Italy, occupies Fæsulæ, is blockaded there by Stilicho, captured and put to death, 405.

Radbert, Paschasius, Abbot of Corbie,—enters abbey of Corbie, before 826—employed by Louis le Débonnaire in negotiations, 831—Abbot of Corbie, 844—assists at Council of Paris, 846—at Council of Quiercy sur Oise, 849—resigns abbey, 851—d., 26 Apr. 865. *De Sacramento corporis et sanguinis Domini nostri*, 831.[a] [a] Robertson.

Radbod. [*See* **Friesland.**]

Radcliffe, Ann, *novelist*,—b. in London, 9 Jul. 1764—marries William Radcliffe, about 1787—d. in London, 7 Feb. 1823. *Romance of the Forest*, 1791—*Mysteries of Udolpho*,

1794—*The Italian*, 1797—*Journey through Holland, &c.*, 1795.

Radcliffe, John, *physician*,—b. at Wakefield, 1650—enters Univ. Coll. Oxford, 1665—B.A., 1669—M.A., 1672—resigns fellowship of Lincoln Coll., 1677—M.D., 1682—settles in London, 1684—physician to Princess Anne, 1686—M.P. Buckingham, 1713—d. at Carshalton, 1 Nov. 1714.

Radcliffe Library, *Oxford University*,—founded by will of Dr John Radcliffe, 1714—building commenced, 1737—completed, 1747.

Radcot Bridge, in *Oxfordshire*,—defeat of Robert de Vere, Duke of Ireland, by Duke of Gloucester, 20 Dec. 1387.

Rademacker, Abraham, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1675—settles at Haarlem, 1730—d. there, 22 Jan. 1735.

Rademacker, Gerard, *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1673—d. there, 1711.

Radetzky de Radetz, Count Joseph Wenzel, *field-marshal*,—b. in Bohemia, 2 Nov. 1766—enters Austrian army, 1784—distinguishes himself in Turkish campaign, 1788-9—in Netherlands, 1792-5—Major-general, 1805—contributes to victory of **Aspern,** 21-22 May 1809—commands cavalry at **Wagram,** 6 Jul. 1809—Commander of Order of Maria Theresa, Apr. 1810—chief of the staff to Prince Schwarzenberg, 1813—contributes to victory of **Leipsic,** 18 Oct. 1813—enters Paris with allies, 31 Mar. 1814—Commander of Olmutz, Nov. 1821—Commander-general of Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, Feb. 1831—Field-marshal, 1836—defeated and driven from Milan by insurgents, 23 Mar. 1848—defeats Italians at Marignano and pillages the town, Mar.—enters Verona, 2 Apr.—defeats Italians at Custozza, 25 Jul.—recovers Milan, 6 Aug.—invades Piedmont, and occupies Mortara, 21 Mar. 1849—defeats Sardinians at **Novara,** 23 Mar.—occupies Novara, 25 Mar.—besieges and bombards Venice, and takes it, 23 Aug.—Governor-general of Austrian provinces in Italy, 1849—resigns command, Feb. 1857—d. at Milan, 3 Jan. 1858.

Radiation of Heat,—investigated by Mariotte, 1682—by Lambert, 1760—by Scheele, 1775—by Pictet and Prevost, about 1790—by Herschel, 1800—by Leslie, 1804—by Count Rumford, 1804—by Melloni, 1831-50—by Tyndall, 1859.

Radical,—as designation of political party, comes into use in England, about 1816-17.

Radnor, in *Wales*,—castle burnt by King John, 2 Aug. 1216—rebuilt by Richard, Earl of Cornwall, 1232—town and castle destroyed by De Montfort and Llewellyn, 1264—burnt, and the castle destroyed by Owen Glendower, 1401.

Radnor, John Robarts, Earl of,—Lord Deputy of Ireland, 1667—created Earl, 1679—d., 1685.

Radnor, William Pleydell Bouverie, 3rd Earl of, Viscount Folkestone,—b. in London, 11 May 1779—M.P. Downton, 1801—marries Lady Catherine Pelham Clinton, 1800—one of the committee for impeachment of Lord Melville, 1803—loses his wife, 1804—marries again, 1814—succeeds his father, Jan. 1828—d. at Coleshill House, Berkshire, 10 Apr. 1869.

Radnorshire, in *Wales*,—made a county by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 26, 1536.

Radowitz, Joseph Maria von, *statesman*,—b. at Blankenburg, in the Harz, 6 Feb. 1797—as artillery officer in Westphalian army, serves at battle of **Leipsic,** is wounded and taken prisoner, 1813—mathematical tutor to Prince Albert of Prussia, 1823—chief of the Staff of Artillery, 1830—military plenipotentiary of Prussia, at German Diet, 1836-40—Colonel, 1840—envoy to Vienna, 1840—ambassador extraord. to Courts of Carlsruhe, Darmstadt, and Nassau, 1842—retires from Prussian service, Apr. 1848—deputy to National Assembly, Frankfort, 1848—devises the *Union*, 1849—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 27 Sep. 1850 to Jan. 1851—d., 25 Dec. 1853. *Deutschland und Friedrich Wilhelm IV.*, 1848—*Gesprüche aus der Gegenwart über Staat und Kirche*, 1846—*Neue Gesprüche*, 1851.

Radstadt. [Rastadt.]

Raeburn, Sir Henry, *painter*,—b. near Edinburgh, 4 Mar. 1756—marries, 1778—studies in London, 1778—visits Italy, about 1785-7—settles at Edinburgh, 1787—Pres. Society of Artists, 1812—R.A., 1815—Knt, by George IV., 1822—d. at Edinburgh, 8 Jul. 1823. *Portraits of Sir W. Scott*, 1808 and 1822.

Raffaelle. [Raphael Sanzio.]

Raffles, Sir Thomas Stamford, *statesman, naturalist*,—b. in the West Indies, 5 Jul. 1781—under-secretary to governor of Pulo-Penang, 1805—visits Malacca, 1808—Lieutenant-governor of Java, 1811-16—visits England, 1816—Lieutenant-governor of Bencoolen, 1818—founds Anglo-Chinese College in Sumatra, 1823—his natural history collections burnt at sea, Feb. 1824—arrives in England, Aug. 1824—founds Zoological Society, and becomes Pres., 1825—d. near London, 4 Jul. 1826. *History of Java*, 1817.

Rafn, Karl Christian, *archæologist*,—b. in Fünen, 16 Jan. 1795—Under-librarian, Royal Library, Copenhagen, 1821—founds Society for Northern Antiquities, 1825—d., 1858,[a] Oct. 1864.[b] *Nordische Heldengeschichte*, (2nd ed.) 1829-30—editions of the *Krakumal*, 1826—the *Fornaldar Sögur Nordrlanda*, 1829-30—and *Füreyinga-Saga*, 1832—*Antiquitates Americanæ*, 1837—with Magnusen, *Groenlands historiske Mindesmarker*, 1838-45.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Vapereau.

Ragged Schools,—opened in London, 1838—in Aberdeen, 1841—*Union*, established, 1844—exempted from rating, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 40, 26 Jul. 1869.

Raghib Pacha, Mohammed, Grand Vizier of Ottoman Empire,—b., about 1702—Secretary-general to Grand Vizier, 1736—Grand Vizier, 1757—founds public library at Constantinople, 1762—d., 1768.

Raglan, James Henry Fitzroy Somerset, Baron, *field-marshal,* — b., 30 Sep. 1788 — enters the army, 1804—attends Sir A. Paget to Constantinople, 1807—on the staff of Wellington, in **Peninsular War,** 1807—wounded at Busaco, 1810—military secretary to Wellington, 1812 — distinguishes himself at storming of **Badajoz,** 1812—returns to England, 1814 — marries, Aug. 1814—loses right arm at **Waterloo,** 18 Jun. 1815—secretary of embassy at Paris, Mar. 1816-19 — M.P. Truro, 1818 — again military secretary to Wellington, 1819-52 — M.P. Truro, 1826—Master-general of the Ordnance, Sep. 1852 — Baron Raglan, Oct. 1852 — General, commands expedition to the Crimea, Mar. 1854 — **[Crimean War]** — with Marshal St Arnaud, defeats Russians at the **Alma,** 20 Sep. 1854—Field-marshal, Nov. 1854 — d. before Sebastopol, 28 Jun. 1855.

Raglan Castle, in *Wales,* — besieged and taken by Fairfax, Aug. 1646.

Ragnano, *battle of.* [*See* **Roger,** King of Sicily.]

Ragnar Lodbrok, Scandinavian chief,— commences his piratical expeditions, about 765 —with his three sons invades England, 794— pillages Lindisfarne, and is killed, 794.

Ragoba, Peishwa of the Mahrattas,—takes part in reduction of Gujerat, 1755—marches to support Ghazi u din, 1757—takes Delhi, 1758 — occupies the Punjab, May 1758 — distinguishes himself at battle of **Paniput,** Jan. 1761 —Regent for Madhoo Rao, 1761—gets himself appointed Peishwa, but is imprisoned; liberated, again assumes the government, close of 1772—instigates assassination of his nephew, Narain, Aug. 1773 — recognized as Peishwa, 1773—deposed, 1774—takes refuge at Bombay, and makes a treaty with British, Mar. 1775— with British auxiliaries marches on Poonah, and is defeated, spring 1775— abandoned by British, May—unsuccessfully seeks aid of Portuguese, 1777 — concludes second treaty with British, Nov. 1777—his army surrounded and himself given up to Mahrattas, 16 Jan. 1779— escapes, Jun. 1779.

Ragotzki, Francis Leopold, Prince of Transylvania, — b., 27 Mar. 1676 — taken prisoner by Austrians, and sent to Jesuits' College, Prague, 1688—visits Italy, 1693—marries Princess Charlotte of Hesse-Rheinfeld, 26 Sep. 1694—imprisoned as a traitor at Neustadt, Apr. 1701—escapes, Nov. 1701—elected Prince of Transylvania, Aug. 1705—convokes a Diet and is again proclaimed Prince, and Duke of Hungary, Sep. 1705—supported by Louis XIV., holds Diet of Onod, and declares himself independent of House of Austria, Mar. 1707— declines offer of crown of Poland, Oct. 1707 — defeated by Imperialists at Trentschin, 1708—the clergy forbidden to recognize him, by Clement XI., 1709 — passes into Russia, 1710—received by Louis XIV., 1712—goes to Constantinople, 1717 — loses his wife, Feb. 1722—d. in Roumania, 8 Apr. 1735.

Ragotzki, George. [*See* **Transylvania.**]

Ragusa, Raugia, (*Rausium, Rhacusa,*) — fortified, and republican government organized, 656-700—attacked by Saracens, about 867 [a]— seat of archbishopric, 980 [b] — conquered by Venice, about 1258—places itself under protection of Hungary, and agrees to pay tribute, 1358—concludes treaty with the Porte, 1365 [a] —supports Genoa in war with Venice, 1378-80 —threatened by Sultan Bajazet, about 1397— tributary to Turks, about 1414 — protects George, Despot of Servia, 1440—threatened by Mahomet II., about 1471—increases tribute, and is protected by the Porte: devastated by pestilence, 1548 and 1562—partly destroyed by earthquake, 1667—taken possession of by Napoleon I., May 1806—overrun by Montenegrins, who besiege the French, Jun. 1806— relieved by Molitor, Jul.—its republican government abolished by Napoleon I., 31 Jan. 1808 —incorporated with Dalmatia, forms part of kingdom of Illyria, 31 Oct. 1809—with Dalmatia recovered by Austrians, 29 Jan. 1814— earthquake, 14 Apr. 1850.

[a] Finlay. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Ragusa, Duke of. [**Marmont.**]

Raibolini. [**Francia.**]

Raiewski, Nicholas, *general,* — b. at St Petersburg, 1771—as Major, serves in Turkish War, 1789—Colonel in Persian War, 1795— Major-general, 1801 — serves under Prince Bagration in Germany, 1805 — wounded at **Friedland,** 1807—Knt of St Vladimir and St Anne, 1807—takes part in invasion of Finland, 1809—Lieutenant-general, 1809—directs attacks on Silistria and Shumla, 1810—defeated by Napoleon at Smolensko, 1812—at **Borodino,** 1812—distinguishes himself at Bautzen and Reichenbach, 1813—wounded at **Leipsic,** Oct. 1813—contributes to success of allies in campaign of 1814—Knt of St George and Maria Theresa, 1814—d., about 1840.

Raikes, Robert,—b. at Gloucester, 1735— begins Sunday Schools there, 1781—d., 5 Apr. 1811.

Railway, Railroad,—wooden tramways constructed near Newcastle, about 1680—upper surface of rail protected by iron, about 1716— iron rail introduced, about 1767 — improved, 1776 — first opened in England and America, 1830. **[Steam-Engine, Locomotive, Liverpool and Manchester Railway.]** *Broad gauge,* introduced by Brunel, 1833. *Mania,* rise of, in England, 1845-6. *Legislation,* in *England* — [*see* **Mails**]—placed under supervision of Board of Trade, by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 97, 10 Aug. 1840— further regulated by Acts 5 and 6 Vic. c. 55, 30 Jul. 1842, and 7 and 8 Vic. c. 85, 9 Aug. 1844—usual provisions of Railway Acts consolidated by Act 8 Vic. c. 20, 8 May 1845— gauge regulated by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 57, 13 Aug. 1846—powers of Board of Trade transferred to Commissioners by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 105, 28 Aug. 1846—repealed by 14 and 15 Vic. c. 64, 7 Aug. 1851—abandonment of, and dissolution of companies facilitated, by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 83, 14 Aug. 1850—malicious injuries to, made felony by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 19, ss. 6, 7, 8, 3 Jul. 1851—traffic on, further regulated by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 31, 10 Jul. 1854—further provisions respecting,

by Acts 21 and 22 Vic. c. 75, 2 Aug. 1858, and 22 and 23 Vic. c. 59, 13 Aug. 1859—usual clauses consolidated by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 92, 28 Jul. 1863—obtaining of further powers by companies, facilitated by Act 27 and 28 Vic. cc. 120 and 121, 29 Jul. 1864—Royal Commission on, appointed, Mar. 1865—laws relating to securities, amended by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 108, 10 Aug. 1866—laws again amended, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 119, 31 Jul. 1868. *In Ireland*, provisions of Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 85 extended to, by 30 and 31 Vic. c. 104, 15 Aug. 1867 — temporary advances for construction authorized by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 138, 20 Aug. 1867.

Raimbach, Abraham, *engraver*, — b. in London, 1776 — d. there, 17 Jan. 1843. *Memoirs and Recollections*, 1843.

Raimondi, Marcantonio, *engraver*,—b. at Bologna, 1482,[a] 1487 or 1488,[b] 1475 [c]—visits Venice, 1509—goes to Rome, 1510 [d],—loses all his property at sack of Rome, and goes to Bologna, 1527—d., before Aug. 1520,[a] 1534,[e] 1539,[f] 1546,[g] 1518,[h] 1550.[i] [a] Fuga. [b] Ticozzi, &c. [c] Ottley. [d] Nagler. [e] Lemonnier. [f] Malpe. [g] Longhi. [h] Zani. [i] Malaspina.

Rain, *battle of*. [*See* **Lech**.]

Rain,—theory of, by Hutton, published, 1784.

Rainbow,—explanation of, attempted by Fleischer of Breslau, 1571—by Kepler, 1606—by Antonio de Dominis, 1611 (1590 ?)—theory of, announced by Descartes, 1637.

Raineri, Cardinal. [**Pascal II.,** Pope.]

Rainolds, John, *theologian*,—b. in Devonshire, 1549—enters Merton Coll. Oxford, 1562—removes to Corpus Christi Coll., 1563—M.A., 1572 — D.D., 1585—first Divinity lecturer, 1586—Dean of Lincoln, 1593—Pres. Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, Dec. 1598—takes part on Puritan side in Hampton Court Conference, 1603 — assists in authorized translation of Bible, 1604—d. at Oxford, 21 May 1607.

Rainsborough, *Captain*, — is sent against Barbary pirates and, with Emperor of Morocco, destroys shipping and town of Sallee, 1636—incites the army against Charles I., 1647—restored to office of Vice-admiral, Jan. 1648—assassinated by Royalists at Doncaster, 29 Oct. 1648.[a] [a] Guizot.

Rainulf, 1st Count of Aversa,—fights under Melo against Greeks at Cannes, 1019—succeeds his brother Drengot as chief of Normans in Italy, 1019 — attacks Greeks in Apulia, 1021—founds Aversa, 1021 — made Count by Sergius, Duke of Naples, 1029—obtains investiture from Conrad II., 1038—and from Henry III., 1047—d., 1059.

Rajmahal, in *Hindustan*,—palace built by Sultan Soojah, 1630 — burnt, 1631 — taken possession of by British, 1763—ceded to E. India Company by Shah Alum, 1765—insurrection in, suppressed, Jun. 1855.

Rakowitz,—Stephen, vaivode of Moldavia, defeats Soliman, General of Mahomet II., at, 1475.

Raleigh, Sir Walter, *statesman, &c.*,—b. near Budleigh Salterton, in Devonshire, 1552—enters Oriel Coll. Oxford, about 1568—serves with Huguenot auxiliaries in France, 1569-75—takes part in suppressing insurrection in Ireland, 1580—in favour with Queen Elizabeth, Apr. 1582—obtains patent for colony in N. America, 1584—[**Virginia**]—M.P. Devonshire, 1585 — Knt, by Queen Elizabeth, 1585—Warden of the Stannaries, Jul. 1585—Captain of Queen's Guard, 1587 — receives grant of forfeited estates of Babington, 17 Mar. 1587—member of Council of War, 1587—distinguishes himself against **Armada**, Jul. 1588—serves in Portugal expedition, under Drake, 1589—visits Spenser at Kilcolman Castle, 1589—returns to Court, 1591—interferes on behalf of John Udall, 1591—secretly marries Elizabeth Throgmorton, 1592—imprisoned in the Tower, 1592 — embarks at Plymouth for discovery of his El Dorado, 9 Feb. 1595 — returns, autumn 1595 — distinguishes himself as admiral at taking of Cadiz, Jun. 1596—reappears at Court, May 1597—takes Fayal, 1597—meets James I. on his way to London, 1603—committed to the Tower on charge of implication in Main Conspiracy, Jul. 1603—tried at Winchester and condemned, 17 Nov. 1603—released, 30 Jan. 1616—sails for Guiana, 28 Mar. 1617—returns, 21 Jun. 1618—arrested, Jul.—beheaded, 29 Oct. 1618. *History of the World*, 1614.

Ramah, in *Palestine*,—massacre of Christians by Kharismians at, 1244.

Ramanieh, *on the Nile*,—captured by Gen. Hutchinson, 7 May 1801.

Ramazzini, Bernardo, *physician*,—b. near Modena, 5 Nov. 1633—M.D. Parma, 1659—Prof. Theory of Medicine, Modena, 1682—First Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1708 — member of Royal Society of Berlin, 1706—d. at Padua, 5 Nov. 1714. *Opera*, 1716.

Rambouillet, Catherine de Vivonne, Marquise de,—b. at Rome, 1588—marries Charles d'Augennes, 1600 — becomes Marquise, and opens her *salon*, (*Hôtel de Rambouillet*,) 1611—d. at Paris, 2 Dec. 1665.

Rameau, Jean Philippe, *musical composer*,—b. at Dijon, 25 Oct. 1683—visits Milan, 1701—settles at Paris, 1721—d. at Paris, 12 Sep. 1764. *Hippolyte and Aricia*, 1733—*Castor and Pollux*, 1737—*Traité de l'harmonie*, 1722—*Nouveau système de musique théorique*, 1726.

Ramelli, Agostino, *mechanician*,—b. in the Milanese, about 1531—goes to France, 1556—wounded and taken prisoner at siege of Rochelle, 1573—d. at Paris, 1590. *Diverse ed Artificiose Machine*, 1588.

Ramenghi, Bartolomeo, (*Il Bagnacavallo*,) *painter*,—b. at Bagnacavallo, 1484—d. at Bologna, 1542.

Rameses. [*See* **Egypt**.]

Ramey, Claude, *sculptor*, — b. at Dijon, 1754—obtains grand prize, 1782—studies at Rome, 1782-85—admitted to Institute, 1817—d. at Paris, 1838.

Ramilies, in *Belgium*,—Marlborough defeats the French and Bavarians at, 23 May 1706.

Ramirez, Ramiro. [*See* Aragon.]

Ramler, Karl Wilhelm, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Kolberg, 15 Feb. 1725—d., 11 Apr. 1798. *Translation of Odes of Horace,*1769—*Poetische Werke,* 1800-1.

Rammohun Roy, Rajah,—b. in Bengal, about 1774—commences his plans for religious reform, 1803—retires to Calcutta, 1814—ambassador from king of Delhi to London, Apr. 1831—d. near Bristol, 27 Sep. 1833.

Ramnuggur, in *Hindustan,*—Major-general Thackwell repulses Shere Singh at, 2 Nov. 1848.

Rampon, Antoine Guillaume, *general,*—b. in the Vivarais, 1759—enters the army,1775—General of Brigade, 1793—distinguishes himself at Montenotte, 10 Apr., and at Millesimo, 15 Apr. 1796—at Roveredo, 4 Sep. 1796—takes part in expedition of Egypt, 1798 to Nov. 1801—General of Division, 1800—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1803—Count of the Empire, 1809—Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—d. at Paris, 2 Mar. 1842.

Ramsay, Allan, *poet,*—b. in Lanarkshire, 15 Oct. 1686—abandons wigmaking and becomes a bookseller, 1718—retires, 1755—d. at Edinburgh, 7 Jan. 1758. *Poems,* 1721 and 1728—*Gentle Shepherd,* 1725—*Fables,* 1722 and 1730.

Ramsay, Allan, *painter,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1713,[a] 1709[b]—founds Select Society there, 1754—principal painter to George III., 1767—d. at Dover, 1784. [a] Chambers. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Ramsay, Andrew Michael, (*Chevalier Ramsay,*) *littérateur,* — b. at Ayr, 9 Jan. 1686 — resides with Fénélon at Cambray and becomes a Romanist, 1709—tutor to son of the Pretender at Rome, 1724-5—D.C.L. Oxford, F.R.S. London, 1730 — d. Intendant to Prince of Turenne, at St Germain-en-laye, 6 May 1743. *Voyages de Cyrus,* 1727—*Histoire de la vie de Fénélon,* 1723—*Essai de Politique,* 1719.

Ramsay, David, *physician, historian,*—b. in Pennsylvania, 2 Apr. 1749 — graduates at Princeton Coll., 1765 — member of legislature of S. Carolina, 1776—of Continental Congress, 1782 and 1785 — assassinated at Charleston, 8 May 1815. *History of the revolution of S. Carolina,* 1785—*History of the American revolution,* 1790—*History of the United States,* 1817—*Universal History Americanized,* 1819.

Ramsay, William, *classical scholar,*—b., 1806—B.A. Cambridge, 1830—Prof. *Literæ Humaniores,* Glasgow, 1831—M.A. Cambridge, 1836—resigns his chair, May 1863—goes to Rome, autumn 1863—d. near Mentone, 12 Feb. 1865. *Manual of Roman Antiquities,* 1848—*Manual of Latin Prosody,* 1859—edition of *Mostellaria* of Plautus, 1869.

Ramsden, Jesse, *optician,*—b. near Halifax, in Yorkshire, 1735—goes to London, 1755—marries Miss Dollond, about 1762?—invents his dividing-machine, before 1766—perfects it and receives government premium, 1776—F.R.S., 1786—member of Imperial Academy of St Petersburg, 1794—receives Copley Medal, 1795—d. at Brighton, 5 Nov. 1800. *Great Theodolite,* completed, 1787.

Ramsey, in *Huntingdonshire. Benedictine Abbey,* founded, 969.

Ramsgate, in *Kent,*—visited by George IV. and made a royal port, 1821. *Harbour,* constructed, 1749-91.

Ramus, (*Pierre de la Ramée,*) *philosopher,*—b. in Picardy, 1502 or 1515—forbidden to teach Philosophy, 1544—teaches Rhetoric at Coll. of Presles, 1545—Prof. Philosophy and Eloquence, Coll. of France, Aug. 1551—abjures Romanism, 1561—expelled from Paris, takes refuge at Fontainebleau, 1562—restored to his chair, 1563—again driven from Paris, 1568-71—killed at Paris, (*Massacre of St Bartholomew's,*) 26 Aug. 1572. *Institutiones dialecticæ,* 1543—*Animadversiones in Dialecticam Aristotelis,* 1543, suppressed by Royal Edict, 1 Mar. 1544—*Pro philosophica disciplina,* 1551—*Arithmetica,* 1555—*Dialectique,* 1555—*Scholæ Grammaticæ,* 1559—*Scholæ Physicæ,* 1565—*Scholæ Metaphysicæ,* 1569—*Scholæ Mathematicæ,* 1569.

Ramusio, (*Ramnusio,*) **Giambattista,** *historian,*—b. at Treviso,[a] Venice,[b] 1485—d. at Padua, 10 Jul. 1557. *Raccolta delle navigazioni e viaggi,* 1550-9. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Rancé, Armand Jean le Bouthilier de, *monastic reformer,*—b. at Paris, 9 Jan. 1626—retires to La Trappe, 1663—goes to Rome, Nov. 1664—returns to his monastery, Mar. 1666—and applies himself to reform of discipline: resigns and appoints Zosimus his successor, Dec. 1695—d. at La Trappe, 27 Oct. 1700.

Ranconet, Aimar de, *jurist, &c.,*—b. at Périgueux,[a] Bordeaux,[b] 1498 — imprisoned in Bastille, 1559—d. there, 1559. Author, wholly or in great part, of *Dictionarium poeticum,* (published under name of Charles Etienne,) 1553—*De Verborum quæ ad jus pertinent significatione,* (of Brisson,) 1557—*De Formulis,* (of Brisson,) 1583—and *Trésor de la langue françoise,* augmented by Nicot, and published, 1606. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Ménage.

Rando, *Alamannic Chieftain,* — surprises Mogontiacum, 6 Jan. or Easter 368—defeated by Valentinian, 368.

Randolph, Sir Thomas, *diplomatist,*—b. in Kent, 1523—B.A. Oxford, 1547—Principal of Broadgate Hall, Nov. 1549—deprived, retires to France, 1553—returns and is in favour with Queen Elizabeth, 1558—envoy to Scottish reformers, Sep. 1559—ambassador to Russia, 1560—to Scotland, 1561—accompanies Queen Mary to the North, 1562—negotiates with her respecting marriage with Leicester, 1563—encourages Murray in rebellion and is banished to Berwick, 1566—has interview with Queen Elizabeth, 10 May 1567—again ambassador to Scotland, Jan. 1570, 1577, 1581, 1585-6—d. in London, 8 Jun. 1590.

Randolph, Thomas, *poet,*—b. in Northamptonshire, 15 Jun. 1605—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1623—ad eundem, Oxford, 1631—d. in Northamptonshire, 17 Mar. 1635. *Poems, Translations, and Plays,* 1638.

Rangoon, in *Pegu,*—founded by Alompra, 1755—taken possession of by British, 11 May 1824—given up by Treaty of Yandaboo, Feb.

1826—British squadron arrives before, 29 Oct. 1851—batteries erected by Viceroy, destroyed by British, Jan. 1852—stormed and captured by Gen. Goodwin, 14 Apr.—annexed to British India, 20 Dec. 1852—partly burnt, Feb. 1853. *Pagoda*, new *Htee* set up on, by king of Ava, 27-8 Oct. 1871.

Ranters. [**Methodists, Primitive.**]

Rantzan, Josias, Count de, Marshal of France, — b. in Holstein, 18 Oct. 1609 — serves in Imperial army at capture of Mantua, 1630—in Swedish army at siege of Brisach, 1633—accompanies Oxenstiern to France, 1635 —Colonel in French army, 1635—at siege of Dôle, 1636—serves at siege of Arras, 1640—wounded and captured at Hannecourt, 1642—contributes to victory of **Rocroi**, 19 May 1643 —captured by Imperialists at Tuttlingen, 23 Nov. 1643—Lieutenant-general, 22 Apr. 1644 —completes conquest of Flanders, 1644-5—Marshal of France, 30 Jun. 1645—embraces Romanism, 1645—Governor of Dunkirk, 1646 —imprisoned in the Bastille, Feb. 1649—liberated, 22 Jan. 1650—d., 4 Sep. 1650.

Ranzani, Camillo, *naturalist*, — b. at Bologna, 22 Jun. 1775—Prof. Natural History at the Univ., 1803—visits Paris, 1810-12—Rector of the Univ. Bologna, 1824—begins Lectures on Geology, 1836—d. at Bologna, 23 Apr. 1841. *Elementi di Zoologia*, 1819.

Raoul-Rochette, Desiré, *archæologist*,—b. at St Amand, (Cher,) 9 Mar. 1789—Prof. History at the Lyceum, Paris, 1811—Lecturer on Modern History at the Univ., 1815—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1816—Keeper of Medals, &c., in the Royal Library, 1818—perpetual secretary to Academy of Fine Arts, 1839—d. at Paris, 6 Jul. 1854. *Histoire Critique de l'établissement des Colonies Grecques*, 1815—*Histoire de la Révolution Helvétique de* 1797 *à* 1803, 1823—*Antiquités Grecques du Bosphore Cimmérien*, 1822—*Monuments inédits d'Antiquité figurées Grecques, Etrusques, et Romaines*, 1828—*Peintures Antiques inédites*, 1836—*Mémoires de Numismatique et d'Antiquité*, 1840—*Mémoires d'Archæologie comparée Asiatique, Grecque, et Etrusque*, 1848.

Rape, — *in England*, reduced to a misdemeanour by Stat. Westm. I., 3 Edw. I. c. 13, 1275—made a capital offence by Stat. Westm. II., 13 Edw. I. c. 34, 1285—benefit of clergy taken away by 18 Eliz. c. 7, 1576—laws respecting, consolidated and amended by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, 27 Jun. 1828—punishment of death for, abolished by Act 4 and 5 Vic. c. 56, 22 Jun. 1841. *In France*, made capital crime by Ordinance of Blois, 1579—confirmed by declaration of 26 Nov. 1640.

Raphael Sanzio, (*Raffaelle, Raffaello, Rafael,*) *painter*,—b. at Urbino, 6 Apr. 1483—becomes pupil of Perugino, about 1495—assists Pinturicchio at Siena, 1502 or 1503—visits Florence, Oct. 1504—called to Rome by Julius II., sum. 1508—architect of St Peter's, 1 Apr. 1514—d. there, 6 Apr. 1520. *Coronation of the Virgin, Vatican*, about 1503—*Sposalizio, in the Brera, Milan*, 1504 — *The Trinity, fresco at San Severo, Perugia*, 1505—*Madonna enthroned, Blenheim*, 1505—*La Belle Jardinière, Paris*, 1507 or 1508—*St Catherine, National Gallery*, 1507—*Holy Family, Berlin*, 1508—*frescoes of the Vatican, Theology*, 1509 — *Philosophy*, (*School of Athens,*) 1511—*Heliodorus*, 1512-14 —*Cartoons, Hampton Court*, painted, 1515-16 —purchased by Charles I., about 1630—lent to S. Kensington Museum, 1865—*Isaiah, San Agostino*, probably 1512 or 1513—*Fornarina, Florence*, 1512—*Vision of Ezekiel, Pitti Palace*, 1516—*Holy Family, the Louvre*, 1518—*Transfiguration, Rome*, 1519-20.

Raphia,—[**B C**]—Ptolemy Philopator defeats Antiochus the Great at, 217.

Raphoe, in *Ireland,—See of*, united with Derry, under Church Temporalities Act, 1834.

Rapin-Thoyras, Paul de, *historian*,—b. at Castres, 25 Mar. 1661— received Advocate, 1679—goes to England, 1686—to Holland, 1686—accompanies Prince of Orange to England, 1688—serves at battle of the **Boyne**, and siege of Limerick, 1690—governor to Duke of Portland, 1693—marries at the Hague, 1699 —settles at Wesel, 1707—d. there, 16 May 1725. *Histoire d'Angleterre*, 1724.

Rapp, Johann, *general*,—b. at Colmar, 26 Apr. 1772,[a] 1773[b]—enters the army, May 1788—aide-de-camp to Desaix in Germany, Egypt, and Italy, 1795-1801—envoy from Napoleon I. to Switzerland, 1802—distinguishes himself at **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805—General of Division, 24 Dec. 1805—wounded in campaign of Poland, 1807—Governor of Dantzic, 1807—distinguishes himself at Esslingen, 1809 — Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 30 Jun. 1811—wounded at the Moskowa, 1812—again commander of Dantzic, 1812-13—capitulates to Duke of Würtemberg, 2 Jan. 1814—Chevalier of St Louis, Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, Jul. 1814—joins Napoleon I., Mar. 1815—Peer of France, 5 Mar. 1819—d. at Paris, 8 Nov. 1821. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rappahannock, *river, U. S.*, — battles on the, repulse of Federals by Confederates, 20-23 Aug. 1862—passed by Federal army, under Burnside, 12 Dec. 1862—repassed, 15 Dec.—Gen. Hooker retreats across, 5 May 1863.

Rarey, J. S., *horse-tamer*, — b. in Ohio, U. S., 1828—d. at Cleveland, U. S., 4 Oct. 1866.

Rasis, (*Arrazi,*) (*Ahmed Ibn Mohammed Ibn-Musa,*) *historian*,—b. at Cordova, about 864-870—d., probably before (350, A. H.) 961.

Rask, Rasmus Christian, *philologist*,—b. in Funen, (Denmark,) 22 Nov. 1787,[a] 1784[b]—studies at Copenhagen, 1807 — employed in Univ. Library, 1808—visits Sweden, 1812—Iceland, 1813—travels in Russia, Persia, and India, 1817-22—Prof. History of Literature, Copenhagen, 1822-7 — Prof. Oriental Languages, Chief Librarian to Univ., 1829—d. at Copenhagen, 14 Nov. 1832. *Introduction to the study of Icelandic and Ancient Northern Languages*, 1811—*Anglo-Saxon Grammar*, 1817 — *Investigations concerning the Origin of Ancient Northern or Icelandic Language*, 1814 —*On the Age and Authenticity of the Zendavesta*, 1826. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ.

Raskolniks, *Schismatics of Russia*,—oppose revised translation of Bible and Liturgies, 1654, and form various sects.

Rasori, Giovanni, *physician*,—b. at Parma, 20 Aug. 1767—studies at Pavia, 1791—visits England, 1793-95—Rector of Univ. of Pavia, 1796—imprisoned at Mantua, 4 Dec. 1814—d. at Milan, 13 Apr. 1837. *Compendio della nuova dottrina medica di Brown, trad. dall. inglese*, 1795-1805 — *Zoonomia*, (translation,) 1803 — *Storia della febre petecchiale di Genova*, 1803—*Opuscoli*, 1830—*Teoria della flogosi*, 1837.

Raspe, Rodolph Eric, *antiquary*, — b. at Hanover, 1737—Prof. Archæology, and Keeper of Museum, Cassel, 1767—d. in Ireland, Dec. 1794. *Descriptive Catalogue of ancient and modern Engraved Gems*, 1791—edition of *Leibnitz's Philosophical Works*, 1765.

Rastadt, in *Baden*,—fortified, 1840-8—insurrection at, 11 May 1849—besieged by Prussians, Jun.—surrenders, 23 Jul. 1849. *Treaty of*, between France and the Empire, closing war of the Spanish Succession, concluded, 6 Mar. 1714. *Congress of*, to negotiate peace between France and the Empire, meets, 9 Dec. 1797—dissolved by Emperor, 7 Apr. 1799—the French envoys assassinated, 19 Apr. 1799.[a]

[a] Alison.

Rastall, (*Rastell*,) **John**, *printer*,—printed, in London, 1517-1533—d. there, 1536. *Pastyme of People*, 1529 — *Boke of Purgatory*, 1530.

Rastall, William,—b. in London, 1508—studies at Oxford, 1525—printer, as early as 1531—enters Lincoln's Inn, 12 Sep. 1532—Serjeant-at-law, Oct. 1555—Justice of Queen's Bench, 27 Oct. 1558—retires, after Michaelmas 1562—d. at Louvain, 27 Aug. 1565. *Collection of Statutes in Force and Use*, 1557.

Rastopchin. [**Rostopchin.**]

Ratcliffe. [**Derwentwater** *and* **Sussex**, EARLS OF.]

Rate. [**Church-rate, Poor-rate.**]

Rathier, BP OF VERONA, *afterwards* BP OF LIÉGE, — accompanies Bp Hilduin to Rome, 921—follows Hugh, Count of Provence, and king of Italy to Italy, 928 — sent to Rome, negotiates Papal confirmation of election of Hilduin to see of Milan, about 930—appointed Bp of Verona, on recommendation of Pope John XI., and ordained, 932,[a] 931[b]—persecuted by Hugh: opens gates of Verona to Arnulph, Duke of Bavaria, 934—seized, and imprisoned at Pavia and Como, by Hugh, about 934-9—appointed Bp of Liége, by Abp Bruno of Cologne, 953—conspiracy formed against him, Christmas 955—resigns the see, Mar. 956—follows King Otto to Italy, and attempts to recover see of Verona, 958—reinstated; assists at Council of Ravenna, 25 Apr. 967—again driven away, 967—d. at Namur, 974.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rathlin, Massacre of, — the island taken and the Scots massacred by order of Essex, 22-25 Jul. 1575.

Rathmines, near *Dublin*, — Col. Jones defeats Duke of Ormond at, 2 Aug. 1649.

Ratibor, in *Silesia*,—head of a Principality, 1288 — passes to House of Austria, 1532—assigned to Prussia, 1742.

Ratisbon, Regensburg, in *Bavaria*, (*Reginum, Castra Regia, Augusta Tiberii*,)—seat of a bishopric, 740?—free Imperial city, by Frederick I., 1180—Frederick II. holds Diet at, Feb. 1213[a]—receives charter from him, 1230[a]—visited by Frederick, Jun. 1235,[a] and Easter 1237[a]—tumults at, against Papal authority, 1248[a] — league of Catholic princes formed at, Dec. 1524 — conference between Catholics and Protestants, the *Interim* signed, 1541—threatened by Swedes, under Horn, 1632—taken by Bernhard of Weimar, 1633 — retaken by Imperialists, 1634— bombarded by Banner, 1641—seat of German Diet, 1663-1806—taken by Elector of Bavaria, 1703—evacuated by him, 1704—given to Prince Primate Carl von Dalberg, by Treaty of Lunéville, 1801—defeat of Austrians and capture of the town by French, 23 Apr. 1809—given to Bavaria, 1810. *Cathedral*, built, 1274-1634—restored by Ludwig I., 1838—completion of, commenced, 1859. *Abbey of St Emmeran*, founded, 652. [*See* **Walhalla.**] *Councils of*, held, 768—for condemnation of Felix of Urgel, about Aug. 792—on discipline, 20 Jan. 799,[b] 803;[c] 14 Jan. 932. *Truce of*, between France and Spain and the Empire, concluded, 15 Aug. 1684.

[a] Kington. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Mansi.

Ratti, Carlo Giuseppe, *painter*, — b. at Genoa, about 1735—d. there, 1795. Continuation of Soprani's *Vite de' Pittori, Scultori, ed Architetti, Genovesi*, 1769.

Ratti, Giovanni Agostino, *painter*,—b. at Savona, 1699—d. at Genoa, 1775.

Ratzeburg, in *Mecklenburg*, — mentioned, 1062—seat of Counts of Ratzeburg, 1143—fortified, 1690—fortifications demolished, 1819 — the king of Prussia receives homage of Lauenburg nobility at, 26 Sep. 1865.

Rau, Karl Heinrich, *political economist*,—b. at Erlangen, 23 Nov. 1792 — studies at the Univ., 1808-12 — Prof. Extraord. Erlangen, 1818 — Prof. Political Economy, Heidelberg, 1822 — deputy to first Chamber of Baden, 1837-40 — member of Commission of the **Zollverein**, 1851 — correspondent of French Institute, 1856—d., Mar. 1870. *Lehrbuch der polit. Oekonomie*, 1826-37— edits *Archiv der polit. Oekonomie*, 1834-9—and with Hanssen, 1840-53.

Rauch, Christian, *sculptor*,—b. at Arolsen, in Waldeck, 2 Jan. 1777—goes to Berlin, 1797—studies at Rome, 1804-11—d. at Dresden, 3 Dec. 1857. *Monument of Queen Luise*, 1811 — *Frederick the Great, Berlin*, 1830-51 — *Maximilian of Bavaria*, 1829.

Raucoux,—Marshal Saxe defeats allies at, 11 Oct. 1746.

Raupach, Ernst Benjamin Salomon, *dramatist*,—b. near Liegnitz, 21 May 1784—Prof. Philosophy, St Petersburg, 1816—Prof. German Literature, 1818—quits Russia, 1822—Privy Councillor, Berlin, 1842—d. at Berlin, 18 Mar. 1852. *Dramatische Werke komischer Gattung*, 1826-34—*Dramatische Werke ernster Gattung*, 1830-44.

Raushenias, Afghan, *Sect of,*—founded by Bayazid Ansari, about 1611—suppressed, before 1614.

Ravaillac, François,—b. at Angoulême, about 1578—assassinates Henry IV. at Paris, 14 May 1610—executed, 27 May 1610.

Ravenet, Simon François, *engraver,*—comes to England, about 1750—d., 1774.

Ravenna, John of, *classical scholar,*—b. near Ravenna, about 1350—opens School at Belluna, 1375—living at Florence, 1412—d., probably about 1420?

Ravenna, in *Italy,*—[B C]—made one of the chief naval stations by Augustus, after 31—[A D]—Honorius fixes his residence at, 404—threatened by Alaric, 410—Odoacer takes refuge at, Sep. 489—siege of, by Theodoric, commences, 490—surrenders, 5 Mar. 493—taken possession of by Belisarius, 540—seat of Greek governors of Italy, 553—[**Narses,** *and* **Ravenna, Exarchate of**]—plundered by order of Justinian II., 709—captured by Luitprand, and the port (*Classis*) destroyed, 728—recovered by Eutychius, 729—taken by Astolphus, 752—conquered by Pepin, 755—given by him to the popes, 755—given up to the pope by Frederick II., Jul. 1213—visited by Frederick II., Easter 1226—Diet held at, by Frederick, 2 Nov. 1231—Council held by him, 14 Jan. 1232—assists him against Bolognese, 1238—taken by Venetians and Bolognese, 1239—takes part in siege of Ferrara, 1240—taken by Frederick, Aug. 1240—its monuments destroyed by him, 1241—recovered by the pope, 1248—ceded to the pope by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 29 May 1278—cession confirmed by Electors of the Empire, 14 Feb. 1279—treacherously acquired by Venetians, Feb. 1441—assigned to the pope by Treaty of Cambray, 1508—Gaston de Foix defeats Spaniards near, 11 Apr. 1512—occupied by French, same day: recovered by Venetians, 1527—held by French, 1797-1814. *Councils of,* held by Honorius, Feb. 419—held by Pope John VIII. to settle dispute between Doge of Venice and Patriarch of Grado, 874? 22 Jul. to Sep. 877?—by John IX. to approve Acts of Council of Rome, 898—by John XIII., at which Emperor Otto confirms to the Holy See donations of his predecessors, deposition of Herold, Abp of Salzburg, is approved, and see of Magdeburg founded, 20 Apr. 967; 968; 998—held by Emperor Henry II. to reinstate his brother Arnulf in the see, 1014; 1016—by Pope Honorius II. to depose patriarchs of Aquileia and Venice, (Grado,) 1128; 28 Apr. 1253—convoked by Alexander IV. for aid against Tatars, Jul. 1261; 8 Jul. 1286—held by Abp Raynald for examination of Templars, 17 Jun. 1310—on morals and discipline, 17-21 Jun. 1311; 10 Oct. 1314; 1317.

Ravenna, Exarchate of,—**Narses,** as governor of Italy for Justinian, resides at Ravenna, 553—he is succeeded by FLAVIUS LONGINUS, who takes title of Exarch, 568—SMARAGDUS, 584—makes a truce with Antharis, 586—at instance of the pope, compels patriarch of Aquileia to condemn the **Three Chapters,** 588—recovers Mantua, Modena, and other towns from Lombards, 590—ROMANUS, 590—carries on war with Lombards: CALLINICUS, 597—concludes peace with Lombards, 599—violates it, 601—SMARAGDUS reappointed, 602—JOANNES LEMIGIUS, 611—killed in a revolt excited by his tyranny, 616—ELEUTHERUS, 616—rebels, aims at Imperial crown, and is killed by his soldiers, 619—ISAAC, 619—protects Adaloald, 625—visits Rome, pillages church of St John de Lateran, 633—PLATO, 638—THEODORUS CALLIOPAS, 648—OLYMPIUS, 649—attends Council of Rome, Oct. 649—again at Rome, fails in attempts to seize and to murder the pope, 652—is defeated by Saracens in Sicily and d. there, 652—THEODORUS CALLIOPAS again, 652—arrests the pope, by order of Constans, 15 Jun. 653—sends him to Constantinople, 19 Jun.—GREGORY, not later than 666—declares Church of Ravenna independent, by diploma given at Syracuse, 1 Mar. 666—THEODORUS II., not later than 678—contributes to extinction of schism of Istria, 679—JOANNES PLATYNUS, before Sep. 687—THEOPHYLACTUS, 702—JOANNES RIZOCOPUS, 710—killed in a revolt, 711—EUTYCHIUS, 711—SCHOLASTICUS, 713—PAULUS, 727—sent to Rome by Leo the Isaurian to assassinate Gregory II., but fails: killed in a tumult at Ravenna, 728—**Eutychius** again, 728—conquest of Exarchate by **Lombards,** under Astolphus, 752.

Ravensberg, in *Westphalia,*—erected into a County, about 1071—line of Counts extinct on death of Bernard, and the County given by Emperor Louis IV. to Gerard of **Juliers,** 1346—assigned to Elector of Brandenburg, 1666.

Ravenscroft, Thomas, *musical composer,*—b., 1592—M.B. Cambridge, 1613?—d., 1640. *Melismata,* 1611—*Brief Discourses,* 1614—*Whole Book of Psalms,* 1621.

Ravenspur, in *Yorkshire,*—Henry, Duke of Lancaster, lands at, 4 Jul. 1399—Edward IV. lands at, 14 Mar. 1471.

Ravesteyn, Arnold van, *painter,*—b. at the Hague, 1615—Dean of the Painters, 1661 or 1662.

Ravesteyn, Jan van, *painter,*—b. at the Hague, about 1580—living, 1636.

Ravesteyn, Nicholas van, *painter,*—b. at Bommel, 1661—d., 9 Jan. 1750.

Ravius, (*Rau,*) **Christian,** *orientalist,*—b. at Berlin, 1613—comes to England, 1638—sent by Abp Ussher to the East in search of MSS., 1639—Prof. Oriental Languages, Gresham Coll., 1642—Prof. at Utrecht, 1644—Fellow of Magdalen Coll. Oxford, 1648—Prof. at Upsala, 1651—removes to Kiel, 1657,[a] 1669[b]—d. at Frankfort, 21 Jun. 1677.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rawdon, Francis. [**Hastings,** MARQUIS OF.]

Rawdon, John. [**Moira,** EARL OF.]

Rawley, William, *editor of Bacon's Works,*—b. at Norwich, 1588—Fellow of Bene't Coll. Cambridge, 1609—rector of Landbeach, Cambridgeshire, 1616—chaplain to Lord Bacon, 1617—D.D., 1621—chaplain to Charles II.,

1660 — ☠. at Landbeach, 18 Jun. 1667.

Rawlinson, Richard, *topographical antiquary*,—M.A. Oxford, 1713—F.S.A., 1727—☠. at Islington, 6 Apr. 1755. *English Topographer*, 1720.

Rawlinson, Thomas, (*Tom Folio* of Addison?)—b., 1681—☠. in London, 6 Aug. 1725—sale of his collection, 4-20 Mar. 1734.

Ray, (*Wray*,) **John,** *naturalist*, — b. at Black Notley, in Essex, 29 Nov. 1628—enters Catherine Hall, Cambridge, 28 Jun. 1644—removes to Trin. Coll., 1646—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 8 Sep. 1649—Greek Lecturer, 1650—Mathematical Tutor, 1652—Humanity Reader, 1655—takes holy orders, 23 Dec. 1660—loses his Fellowship under Act of Uniformity, Sep. 1662—travels with Willughby on the Continent, 1663-6—F.R.S., 7 Nov. 1667—loses his friend Willughby, 1672—marries, Jun. 1673—☠. at Black Notley, 17 Jan. 1705. *Catalogus Plantarum circa Cantabrigiam nascentium*, 1660—*Supplements*, 1663 and 1685—*Methodus plantarum nova*, 1682—*Catalogus plantarum Angliæ*, 1670—*Collection of Proverbs*, 1672—*Historia plantarum*, 1686-1704—*Wisdom of God in the Creation*, 1690—*Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum*, 1690.

Ray Society, *London*,—instituted, 1844.

Raymond IV., (*de Saint-Gilles*,) Count of Toulouse,—b., about 1041—Count of Nismes and Narbonne, 1066—marries his cousin, daughter of Count of Provence, 1066—marries Matilda of Sicily, 1080—succeeds his brother, William IV., 1088—marries Elvira of Castile, 1094—takes the cross, and sends ambassadors to Council of Clermont, 1095—sets out for Holy Land, Oct. 1096—refuses prospective homage to Emperor Alexis, 1097—conquers Laodicea and gives it up to Alexis, 1098—declines offer of crown of Jerusalem, 1099—distinguishes himself at Ascalon, 1099—retires to Constantinople, 1100—leads another army of crusaders, and is defeated by Turks in Cappadocia, Aug. 1101—embarks for Syria, and is imprisoned at Tarsus by Tancred, 1102—liberated, takes Tortosa, besieges Tripoli, 1104—☠. near Tripoli, 28 Feb. 1105.

Raymond V., Count of Toulouse, — b., 1134—jointly with his brother Alfonso II. succeeds his father, Alfonso-Jourdain, as Count of Toulouse, Duke of Narbonne, and Marquis of Provence, 1148—marries Constance, sister of Louis VII., 1154—resists claim of Henry II. of England to his County, besieged in Toulouse, and relieved by Louis, 1159—concludes peace, May 1160—again attacked by Henry, 1164—declares for Antipope Pascal, 1165—his estates laid under interdict by Alexander III., 1165—repudiates Constance and marries Richilda, 1166—the interdict raised, 1168—concludes Treaty of Limoges with Henry II., acknowledging his suzerainty as Duke of Aquitaine, Feb. 1173—returns to obedience of Alexander III., 1174—sells his rights in County of Arles to Alfonso of Aragon, 18 Feb. 1176—persecutes **Albigenses**, 1177—marches to assistance of Richard, Duke of Aquitaine, 1182—supports Prince Henry of England in his rebellion, 1183—carries on war with Duke Richard, 1188-92—☠., Dec. 1194.

Raymond VI., Count of Toulouse,—b., 27 Oct. 1156—loses his first wife, 1175—succeeds his father, Dec. 1194—makes peace with Richard I. of England, and marries (for his fourth wife) Joanna, sister of Richard, 1196—allies himself with Richard against Philip Augustus, 1198—loses his wife Joanna, 1199—contracts alliance with Eleonora of Aragon, 1199—is compelled by legates of Innocent III. to promise expulsion of heretics, 1205—[**Albigenses**]—☠., Aug. 1222.

Raymond VII., Count of Toulouse,—b., Jul. 1197—succeeds his father, 1222—[**Albigenses**] — ☠. at Milhau, in the Rouergue, 27 Sep. 1249.

Raymond-Berenger IV., Count of Provence,—b., 1198—succeeds his father, Alfonso II., under guardianship of Don Pedro II. of Aragon, 1209—the government assumed by his mother, 1213—his title disputed by several claimants in his absence: arrives in Provence, and checks revolt, 1217—marries Beatrice of Savoy, 1220—put to ban of the Empire, by Frederick II., 1224 [a]—the County confirmed to him by Frederick, 1227 [a]—takes Nice from Genoese, 1229—besieges Marseilles, 1229—deprived of Forcalquier, by Frederick II., 1230—compelled by Raymond of Toulouse to raise siege of Marseilles, 1230—founds Barcelonetta, 1230—edict in his favour issued by Frederick, at Ravenna, 1232—marries his daughter Margaret to St Louis, 1234—and his daughter Eleanor to Henry III. of England, 1236—Knt, by Frederick II., close of 1235—serves at siege of Brescia, 1238 [a]—Arles submits to him, Aug. 1239—rebels, drives Imperial vicar from Arles, and put to ban of the Empire, by Frederick II., Dec. 1239—invited to Council, by Gregory IX., 1240 [a]—attacks Toulouse, 1240—marries his daughter Sanchia to Richard, Earl of Cornwall, 1244—attends Council of Lyons, 1245 [a]—☠. at Aix, 19 Aug. 1245.

[a] Kington.

Raymond-Berenger, Count of Barcelona *and* Prince of Aragon. [**Aragon.**]

Raymond of Peñaforte, *Dominican*,—b. in Catalonia, 1175—enters Dominican Order, 1 Apr. 1222—compiles *Decretals* for Gregory IX., 1230-33 [a]—General of his Order, 1238—resigns, 1240—☠. at Barcelona, 6 Jan. 1275—canonized by Clement VIII., 1601.

[a] Robertson.

Raymond of Poitiers, Prince of Antioch,—Knt, by Henry I. of England, 1136—on death of Bohemond II., accepts Principality of Antioch, 1136—marries Constance, daughter of Bohemond, at Antioch, 1136—besieged there by John Comnenus, 1137—does homage to him and receives investiture, 1137—accompanies Emperor to siege of Cæsarea, 1138—obtains his aid against Turks, and refuses to surrender Antioch, 1142—attacked by Manuel Comnenus, 1144—swears fealty to him at Constantinople, 1144—receives Louis VII. of France and his Queen, 1148—defeated and killed by Noureddin, Sultan of Aleppo, 27 Jun. 1149.

Raymond de Sebonde, (*Sebon, Sabonde, Sabunde,*) *philosopher,*—Prof. Medicine, Theology and Philosophy, Toulouse, about 1430—ʊ., 1432? *Theologia naturalis,* 1487—*De natura hominis dialogi,* 1501.

Raymond, Henry Jarvis, *journalist,*—b. in New York State, 24 Jan. 1820—graduates at Univ. of Vermont, 1840—member of State Legislature, 1849—Speaker of the Assembly, 1850—founds and edits *New York Times,* 1851—Lieutenant-governor of State of New York, 1854-7—ʊ., 18 Jun. 1869.

Raymond, Michel Joachim Marie, *general,*—b. at Sérignac, 20 Sep. 1755—goes to India, 1775—joins French army as Sub-lieutenant, 1777—enters service of Hyder Aly, about 1785—of Nizam Aly, 1786—General, 1791—fails in his project of detaching Nizam Aly from British alliance, 1791—fails in negotiations with Tippoo Saib, 1794—defeated by Mahrattas, 1795—suppresses revolt of Aly Behader against his father, about 1796—ʊ. at Hyderabad, 6 Mar. 1798.

Raymond, Sir Robert, Lord Raymond, Lord Chief Justice of England,—b., 1673—admitted to Gray's Inn, 1 Nov. 1682—called to the bar, 12 Nov. 1697—M.P., 1710—Knt, 13 May 1710—Solicitor-general, May 1710 to 14 Oct. 1714—Attorney-general, May 1720—Justice of King's Bench, 31 Jan. 1724—Commissioner of Great Seal, 7 Jan. to 4 Jun. 1725—Chief Justice, 2 Mar. 1725—created Lord Raymond, 15 Jan. 1731—ʊ. in London, 19 Mar. 1733. *Reports,* 1743.

Raymund Lully. [**Lully.**]

Raynal, Guillaume Thomas François, *historian, philosopher,*—b. at St Geniez, (L'Aveyron,) 11 Mar.,[a] 12 Apr.[b] 1713,[a b] 1711[c]—goes to Paris, 1747—quits France, 1781-8—addresses defence of property to Constituent Assembly, 1791—ʊ. at Chaillot, 6 Mar. 1796. *Histoire philosophique des Etablissements du commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes,* 1770.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Raynouard, François Juste Marie, *littérateur,*—b. at Brignolles, 18 Sep. 1761—member of Legislative Assembly, 1791—imprisoned, 1793—liberated, 1794—member of Legislative Body, 1806 and 1811—of Institute, 1807—of Academy of Inscriptions, 1816—perpetual secretary of French Academy, 1817-27—ʊ. at Passy, 27 Oct. 1836. *Monuments historiques relatifs à la condamnation des chevaliers du Temple,* 1813—*Choix de poésies originales des troubadours,* 1816-21—*Nouveau choix de poésies des troubadours,* 1835-6—*Lexique Roman,* 1838-44.

Razi. [**Rhazes.**]

Razzi, Giovanni Antonio, (*Il Sodoma,*) *painter,*—b. at Vercelli, in Piedmont, about 1479—ʊ. at Siena, 14 Feb. 1549,[a] 1554.[b c] *Deposition from the Cross, Siena,* 1513—*frescoes,* (*History of St Benedict,*) *Monte Oliveto,* 1502—*St Catherine, Siena,* 1526.

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl Cyc.

Ré, *Isle of,*—captured by Huguenots under Soubise, early in 1625—retaken by Count de la Rochefoucault, 15 Sep.—unsuccessfully attacked by Duke of Buckingham, Jul. to Oct. 1627.

Reade, John Edmund, *poet,*—ʊ. at Budleigh Salterton, Devon, 17 Sep. 1870. *Cain, the Wanderer,* 1830—*Poetical Works,* 1865.

Reading, in *Berkshire,*—held by Danes, 871—evacuated by them, 872—town and nunnery burnt by Danes, 1006—Henry II. receives Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, at, 1185—Edward III. holds tournament at, 1346—Richard II. holds his Court at, 1384—Great Council held, 1389—parliament held at, by Henry VI., 1453—Superior Courts sit at, 1625—garrisoned for parliament, 1642—surrendered by Henry Martyn to Charles I., who makes it his head-quarters, autumn 1642—besieged by Essex, 17 Apr. 1643—taken, 27 Apr.—occupied by James II., 1688. *Benedictine Abbey,* founded by Henry I., 1121. *Council of,* to renew Constitutions of Councils of the Lateran (1215) and of London (1268) held, 30 Jul. 1279.

Reading Rooms, in *England,*—licence for, required by Act 39 Geo. III. c. 79, 12 Jul. 1799—repealed by 32 and 33 Vic. c. 24, 12 Jul. 1869.

Real Presence. [**Transubstantiation.**]

Realists *and* **Nominalists,** *Controversies of.* [**Nominalists.**]

Reaping Machine,—mentioned by Pliny the Elder, about 50-70—Patrick Bell's, invented, 1826—Hussey's, 1833—McCormick's, 1834.

Reason, Goddess of,—worship of, decreed by French National Convention, (20 Brumaire an II.,) 10 Nov. 1793.

Reason *and* **Understanding,**—distinction of, investigated and established by Kant, 1781.

Réaumur, René Antoine Ferchault de, *naturalist, natural philosopher,*—b. at Rochelle, 28 Feb. 1683—goes to Paris, 1703—received at Academy of Sciences, 1708—invents his thermometer, 1731—ʊ. at Bermondière, (Maine,) 18 Oct. 1757. *Traité sur l'art de convertir le fer en acier et d'adoucir le fer fondu,* 1722—*Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes,* 1734-42.

'Rebecca' Riots,—crusade against toll-gates in Wales, begin, Feb. 1843—Royal Proclamation respecting, published, 3 Oct.—Royal Commission appointed, 10 Oct.—rioters tried by Special Commission at Cardiff, 27-30 Oct.

Rebellion, Great. [*See* **Commonwealth, Charles I.** *of England,* **Cromwell, Oliver,** *&c.*]

Rebolledo, Bernardino, Count of, *littérateur,*—b. at Leon, 1597—serves in the army against Genoese, 1622—at the taking of Nice, 1626—serves in Low Countries, 1632—succours Ferdinand II., 1636—Count of the Empire, 1636—ambassador from Philip IV. to Denmark, 1649-61—ʊ. at Madrid, 1676. *Works,* 1660.

Recamier, Jeanne Françoise Julie Adelaide Bernard, Dame,—b. at Lyon, 4 Dec. 1777—marries Jacques Rose Recamier, 24 Apr. 1793—meets Madame de Staël, about 1798—expelled from Paris by Napoleon I., Sep. 1811—

meets Chateaubriand, 1817 — left a widow, 1830—d. at Paris, 11 May 1849.

Recared, VISIGOTH, 1st CATHOLIC KING OF SPAIN,—associated on the throne with his father Leovigild, 572—succeeds him, 586—assembles the bishops and announces his conversion to Catholic faith, 586—holds Council of **Toledo,** 589—d. at Toledo, 601. [*See* **Filioque.**]

Recared II. *and* **Rechesuinthus.** [**Visigoths.**]

Receipt, *for money,*—stamp duty imposed on, by Act 23 Geo. III. c. 49, 1783—forgery of, made capital felony by Act 45 Geo. III. c. 89, 10 Jul. 1805—uniform duty of one penny imposed by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 59, 4 Aug. 1853.

Rechiarius, KING OF THE SUEVI, in *Spain,*—succeeds his father, Rechila, Aug. 448,[a] 447[b]—marries daughter of Theodores, king of the Visigoths, 449,[a] 448[b] — plunders Vasconia, Feb. 449,[a] 448[b]—ravages territory of Cæsar Augusta, Jul. 449,[a] 448[b]—marches into Tarraconensis, 456—defeated by Theodoric near Asturia, 5 Oct. 456—captured and put to death, before Dec.

[a] Idatius. [b] Clinton.

Rechila, KING OF THE SUEVI, in *Spain,*—succeeds his father Hermeric, 438—occupies Emerita, 439 — gains possession of Hispalis and reduces Bætica, 441—d., Aug. 448,[a] 447.[b]

[a] Idatius. [b] Clinton.

Reciprocity Treaty,—between Great Britain and United States, regulating British American coast fisheries, navigation of the St Lawrence and the Lakes, &c., concluded, 7 Jun. 1854—carried into effect by Act 18 Vic. c. 3, 19 Feb. 1855—terminates by notice from United States, 17 Mar. 1866.

Recollets, Order of, (*Reformed Franciscans,*)—instituted in Italy, about 1532—approved by Clement VII., 1532—introduced in France, 1584.

Reconstruction, *U.S.,*—of rebel States, [**Confederate States,**] provided for, by Act of Congress, 2 Mar. 1867—supplementary bill passed, 23 Mar. 1867—second supplementary bill, 19 Jul. 1867—Acts amended by Act of Congress, 11 Mar. 1868—Committee on, appointed by House of Representatives, 9 Dec. 1868. [*See names of separate States.*]

Record, The, *English newspaper,*—established by James Evans, 1828.

Recorde, Robert, *mathematician,* — b. at Tenby, about 1500?—enters Oxford Univ., 1525—Fellow of All Souls', 1531 — M.D. Cambridge, 1545—living in London, 1547—d. prisoner in the King's Bench, 1558. *Urinal of Physicke,* 1548—*Grounde of Artes,* 1549—*Castle of Knowledge,* 1551 — *Whetstone of Witte,* 1557.

Recorder, *in cities and boroughs,*—office of, regulated by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 76, 9 Sep. 1835.

Records, Public,—*of England,* commence, before 1200—treasury of, in Tower of London, before 1305—state of, investigated by Committee of House of Commons, 1800. *Commission* on, appointed and six times renewed, between 1800-1831 — its proceedings investigated by Committee of House of Commons, 1835—Report published, Committee suspended, 1837. *Office,* for safe keeping of, instituted and regulated by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 94, 10 Aug. 1838—admission of literary inquirers to, regulated by Master of the Rolls, 5 Jul. 1858. *Of Scotland,* many lost, 1280-1300—deposited in General Register House, 1787. *Of Ireland,* Commission on, appointed, 1810—dissolved, 1830—another appointed, 1847.

Recruiting, *for the, army,* in *England,*—Royal Commission on, appointed, 11 May 1866—Report published, 21 Nov.

Recusants, Recusancy, *in England,*—liable to ecclesiastical censure and a fine by Act 1 Eliz. c. 2, 1559—penalty increased by Act 23 Eliz. c. 1, 1581—declared liable to banishment or death by Act 35 Eliz. c. 1, 1593. [*See* **Toleration Act.**] *Popish,* similar provisions against, by Act 35 Eliz. c. 2, 1593—excepted from Toleration Act, 1689—relieved by Act 31 Geo. III. c. 32, 1791—penal Acts against, repealed by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 102, 9 Aug. 1844.

Red Bank, *on the Delaware, U. S.,*—unsuccessfully attacked by Hessian troops under Count Donop, 22 Oct. 1777.

Red River, *N. America,* — Scottish settlement on, under Lord Selkirk, 1812—passes to Hudson's Bay Company, 1835—transfer of, to Dominion of Canada, fixed for 1 Dec. 1869—insurrection, refusal to receive the governor, 21 Oct. 1869—Louis Riel takes possession of Fort Garry, 24 Nov.—proclamation of McDougall as Lieut.-governor, 1 Dec.—meeting of delegates held, 25 Jan. to 10 Feb. 1870—unsuccessful attempt of Major Boulton to surprise Fort Garry, about 16 Feb. — Boulton, Scott, and their followers captured by Riel, Boulton condemned to be shot, 17 Feb., but is spared: Scott tried and shot, 4 Mar.—expedition under Colonel Wolseley reaches Fort Garry, 23 Aug. — the insurgents submit without resistance: district receives name of *Manitoba,* 1870.

Red Sea, *Arabian Gulf,* (*Rubrum Mare,*)—[**B C**]—passage of Israelites through,—[**Exodus**]—becomes principal channel of commerce between Europe and India, under the Ptolemies, 300-200 — [**A D**] — course of commerce diverted from, by discovery of passage by Cape of Good Hope, 1493—survey of, commenced by Moresby, of Indian Navy, 1830—completed by Elwin, 1834. [**Suez Canal.**]

Redan. [**Sebastopol.**]

Redemptorists, (*Liguorists,*) **Order of,**—founded in Naples by Liguori, 1732—confirmed by Benedict XIV, 1749 — revived in Austria, 1820.

Redesdale, John Freeman Mitford, BARON, LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND, — b., 18 Aug. 1748—M.P. Beeralston, 1789—Solicitor-general, Feb. 1793—Knt, 15 Feb. 1793—Attorney-general, 1799—Speaker of House of Commons, 11 Feb. 1801—Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Feb. 1802—created Baron Redesdale, 15 Feb. 1802—marries Lady Frances Percival,

1803—resigns, Mar. 1806—d. at Batsford Park, in Gloucestershire, 16 Jan. 1830.

Redi, Francisco, *naturalist,*—b. at Arezzo, 18 Feb. 1626—d. at Pisa, 1 Mar. 1698. *Osservazione intorno alle vipere,* 1664—*Esperienze intorno alla Generazione degli Insetti,* 1668—*Sonetti,* 1702—*Lettere,* 1727.

Reding, Aloys, *general,*—b. in Switzerland, 1755—quits Spanish army, 1788—commands against French, Feb. 1798—defeats French at Morgarten, 2 May 1798—landamman, 21 Nov. 1801—assembles Diet at Schwyz, 27 Sep. 1802—arrested by General Ney, 7 Nov. 1802—landamman of Schwyz, 1803—conducts negotiations with allies, 1813—d. at Schwyz, Feb. 1818.

Redouté, Pierre Joseph, (*Raphael des fleurs,*) *painter,*—b. at St Hubert, 10 Jul. 1759—flower-painter to Empress Josephine, 1805—Prof. Vegetable Iconography, Jardin du Roi, 1822—d. at Paris, 19 Jun. 1840.

Redschid Pasha, Grand Vizier of Ottoman Empire,—b. at Constantinople, 1799—besieges **Missolonghi,** 1825—commands against Russians, 1827—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1828—taken prisoner by Ibrahim Pasha at **Konieh,** Dec. 1832—negotiates Treaty of **Kutayieh,** 1833—ambassador to London and Paris, 1838-9—negotiates commercial treaty with England, 1837—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1839-41—again, 1845—again ambassador to Paris, 1841—Grand Vizier, 28 Sep. 1846—resigns, autumn 1852—again Grand Vizier, autumn 1853—Pres. Council, Oct. 1857—d. at Constantinople, 7 Jan. 1858.

Redwald, King of East Anglia,—succeeds, 593,[a] 599[b]—converted, 604—chosen Bretwalda, about 617—defeats and kills Ethelfrith of Northumbria, 617.

[a] Lappenberg. [b] Annals of England.

Reed, Andrew, *divine, philanthropist,*—b. in London, 1787—studies at Hackney College, 1807-11—pastor in London, 1811—establishes London Orphan Asylum, 1813—founds Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead, about 1828—with Matheson, visits America, 1834—founds another Orphan Asylum, 1844—founds Asylum for Idiots, 1847—founds Hospital for Incurables, 1854—d. at Hackney, 25 Feb. 1862. *No Fiction,* 1819.

Reed, Isaac, *critic, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1742—d., 1807. *Biographia Dramatica,* 1782—*Repository,* 1777-83—*Works of Shakespeare,* 1785.

Rees, Abraham, *Editor of the Cyclopædia,*—b. in Wales, 1743—mathematical tutor at Hoxton Academy, 1762-84—pastor of Presbyterian Congregation, Southwark, 1768—theological and philosophical tutor, Hackney College, 1786-95—F.R.S., about 1786—d. in London, 9 Jun. 1825. Edits *Chambers's Cyclopædia,* 1786—*Cyclopædia,* 1803-19.

Reeve, Clara, *novelist,*—b. at Ipswich, 1738—d. there, Dec. 1808. Translation of Barclay's *Argenis,* 1772—*Old English Baron,* 1777.

Reeve, John, *comedian,*—b. in London, 1799—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 1819—d., Jan. 1838.

Reeve, Lovell Augustus, *naturalist,*—b., about 1808—d., 18 Nov. 1865. *Conchologia Iconica,* 1843 et seq.—*Initiamenta Conchologica,* 1846-60.

Reeves, John,—b., 20 Nov. 1752—M.A. Oxford, 1778—called to the bar, 1780—Chief Justice of Newfoundland, 1791 and 1792—founds **Loyal Association,** 1792—prosecuted for libel by order of House of Commons, 1796—acquitted, 20 May—one of the king's printers, 1799—employed in Alien Office, 1803-14—d. at Westminster, 7 Aug. 1829. *History of English Law,* 1783-4—*History of Law of Shipping and Navigation,* 1792—his *edition of the Bible,* 1802—*Proposal of a Bible Society on a new plan,* 1805.

Reform, Parliamentary, in *Great Britain,*—motion of John Wilkes for, negatived without division, 20 Mar. 1776—Pitt's motions, negatived, 7 May 1782, 7 May 1783, and 18 Apr. 1785—Society of Friends of the People formed to promote, spring 1792—their petition presented by Grey, spring 1793—Grey's motion for, opposed by Pitt, and negatived, 6 May 1793—Brand's motion negatived, 21 May 1810—petition of distressed mechanics for, prepared, 15 Nov. 1816—Spa Fields' Riot, 2 Dec. 1816—petition of Corporation of London presented to Prince Regent, 9 Dec. 1816—public meetings held in large towns, 1816-17—six hundred petitions presented to House of Commons, 1817—Habeas Corpus Act suspended, 4 Mar., and again, Jun. 1817—Burdett's motions negatived, 20 May and 3 Jun. 1817—Lord John Russell's motion negatived, 29 Apr. 1822—resolutions in favour of, moved by Marquis of Blandford and rejected, 3 Jun. 1829—again moved, by Lord John Russell and O'Connell, 28 May 1830—dissolution of Wellington ministry, 16 Nov.—formation of ministry by Earl Grey, 22 Nov. [*See* **Reform Bill.**]

Reform Banquet. [**French Revolution,** 1848.]

Reform Bill, in *Great Britain,*—introduced by Lord John Russell, 1 Mar. 1831—second reading carried, 22 Mar.—amendment of Gascoigne in opposition introduced, 18 Apr.—carried, 20 Apr.—parliament dissolved by proclamation, 23 Apr.—new parliament meets, 14 Jun.—opened by William IV., 21 Jun.—Bill reintroduced by Russell, 24 Jun.—second reading carried, 6 Jul.—committed, 13 Jul.—report brought up, 13 Sep.—read third time, 19 Sep.—passed, 21 Sep.—taken up to House of Lords, 22 Sep.—thrown out on second reading, 7 Oct.—riots at Derby and Nottingham suppressed by military, 8 Oct.—parliament prorogued, 20 Oct., and reassembled, 6 Dec.—Bill introduced third time, 12 Dec.—read second time, 17 Dec.—committed, 20 Jan. 1832—reported, 14 Mar.—read third time, 22 Mar.—first reading in House of Lords, 26 Mar.—second, 14 Apr.—hostile amendment by Lord Lyndhurst carried, 7 May—resignation of ministry, 9 May—attempt of Wellington to form a ministry fails, and Earl Grey returns to office, 17 May—bill read third

time in the Lords, 4 Jun.—receives royal assent, 7 Jun. [**Representation of the People.**]

Reform Club,—established in London, 20 May 1835.

Reform League,—established in London, early in 1867—[**Hyde Park**]—dissolved, Mar. 1869.

Reformation, *of 16th century,—in France,* commenced by Lefevre and **Farel,** before 1512. *In Switzerland,* by **Zwingli,** 1516. *In Germany,* by **Luther,** 1517—condemned by bull of **Leo X.,** 15 Jun. 1520. *In England,* opposed by **Henry VIII.,** 1521. *In Denmark,* introduced by **Frederick I.,** 1527. *In Scotland,* by **Patrick Hamilton,** 1527. *In Sweden,* established by **Gustavus Vasa,** 1529. *At Geneva,* established by Farel, 1535—opposed in Brandenburg by Elector Joachim I., 1532—introduced by Joachim II., 1539—preached in the Netherlands, before 1535—attempted in Italy and in Spain, before 1540.

Reformation, Jubilee of the,—celebrated at Geneva, Aug. 1835.

Reformatory Schools,—[**Philanthropic Society**]—established at Redhill, Surrey, 1849—extended use and efficiency of, provided for, by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 86, 10 Aug. 1854—further regulated by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 109, 29 Jul. 1856—extension of, promoted by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 55, 25 Aug. 1857—law relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 117, 10 Aug. 1866. *In Scotland,* extended use of, provided for, by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 74, 7 Aug. 1854 — amended by 18 and 19 Vic. c. 87, 14 Aug. 1855—further provisions by 19 and 20 Vic. c. 28, 23 Jun. 1856. *In Ireland,* promoted and regulated by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 103, 2 Aug. 1858—law relating to, amended by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 59, Jul. 1868.

Refraction, Astronomical, — noticed by Ptolemy, about 150—by Alhazen, about 1030—investigated by Walther, about 1615 — by Tycho Brahe, 1580-1600—by Dominique Cassini, 1662-72 — fully explained by Newton, 1704.

Refraction of Light,—observed by Ptolemy, 130-150 — law of, discovered by Willebrord Snell, 1621—*double,* discovered by Bartholin, 1669—explained by Huyghens, 1690.

Refreshment Houses,—*in England,* licence duty imposed on, by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 27, 14 Jun. 1860. *In Ireland,* duty imposed by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 107, 28 Aug. 1860.

Refuge, Harbours of. [**Harbours.**]

Regale, *in French history,* — right of the king to revenue of sees during vacancy, and of presenting to benefices: recognized by Innocent III., 1210—arrangements respecting, between Louis XIII. and the clergy made, 1615, 1624, and 1636—claimed by Louis XIV., 1673—discussed in Assembly held at Paris, Jan. 1682—regulated by declaration of Louis XIV., 24 Jan. 1682.

Regalia, *of England,*—inventory of, made, 1649—destroyed, new made for coronation of Charles II., 1660.

Regalianus, (*Regillianus,*) *one of the Thirty Tyrants,*—proclaimed in Mœsia, and put to death, 263.

Regency, The,—*in Great Britain,* vested in the Prince of Wales, during incapacity of George III., by Act 51 Geo. III. c. 1, 5 Feb. 1811. *In France,* vested in Philip, Duke of Orleans, on accession of Louis XV., 1 Sep. 1715.

Regensburg. [**Ratisbon.**]

Regent's Canal, *London,*—commenced, Oct. 1812—completed, Aug. 1820.

Regent's Park, *London,*—formation of, commenced, 1812—Broad Walk opened, 1838—breaking of ice in, and loss of many lives, 15 Jan. 1867.

Reggio, in *Calabria.* [**Rhegium.**]

Reggio, in *Lombardy,* (*Rhegium Lepidi,*)—Dominican monastery founded at, 1233 [a]—aids Frederick II., 1236 [a]—again at siege of Brescia, 1238 [a] — conspiracy at, suppressed by Enzio, 1245 [a] — lordship of, vested in Obizzo II., Marquis of Este, 15 Jan. 1290 [b]—expels Azzo VIII., 27 Jan. 1306 [b]—acquired by the Gonzagas, Lord of Mantua, 11 Jul. 1335—taken by Nicholas II. of Este, May 1371—sold to Bernabo Visconti, and taken possession of by him, May 1371—taken by Nicholas III., Marquis of Ferrara, Jul. 1409—erected into a Duchy for Borso, 18 Jan. 1452 — taken by troops of Julius II., 1509—recovered by Duke Alfonso I.; again taken for Julius II., 1512 — reëntered by Alfonso, 29 Sep. 1523 — adjudged to him by Charles V., 1530—unsuccessfully besieged by Spaniards under Marquis Caracena, 1655—seized by French, 1734—forms part of Cisalpine Republic, 1796-1814. [a] Kington.
[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Reggio, Duke of. [**Oudinot.**]

Regillus, Lake, *battle of,*—[**B C**]—the Romans defeat the Latins, 497.

Regiments, — organization of, in France, not later than 1562—in England, mentioned, 1588.

Regiomontanus, (*Johann Müller,*) *astronomer,*—**b.** at Königsberg, (in Franconia, ?) 6 Jun. 1436—studies at Leipsic, 1448—at Vienna, about 1452-3—Prof. Astronomy at the Univ., 1461—visits Italy, 1461-2-4—settles at Nürnberg, 1471—called to Rome, and made Bp of Ratisbon, 1474—**d.** at Rome, 6 Jul. 1475. *De Triangulis planis et sphæricis,* 1533,[a] 1541 [b]—with Purbach, translation of the *Almagest,* 1496 — *Tabulæ directionum profectionumque,* 1475,[a] 1485 [b]—*Kalendarium Novum,* before 1475. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Regis, Pierre Sylvain, *philosopher,*—**b.** in the Agenois, 1632—lectures on Cartesian philosophy at Toulouse, 1665—at the Sorbonne, 1680 — interdicted by Abp Harlay, 1680 — admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1699—**d.** at Paris, 11 Jan. 1707. *Système de Philosophie,* 1690—*Usage de la Raison et de la Foi,* 1704—*Discursus Philosophicus,* 1705.

Register,— *of Deeds and Wills,* in West Riding of Yorkshire, established by Act 2 and 3 Ann. c. 4, 1703—amended by Act 5 Ann. c. 18, 1706—in East Riding, established by Act 6 Ann. c. 35, 1707—in Middlesex, by Act 7

Ann. c. 20, 1709—in North Riding of Yorkshire, by Act 8 Geo. II. c. 6, 1735. *Of Judgments* of Courts of Law and Equity, required in order to affect land, by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 110, 16 Aug. 1838. *Of Merchant Shipping*, established by Navigation Act, 12 Car. II. c. 18, 1660—new regulations respecting, by Acts 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 22, s. 17, 1696, and 26 Geo. III. c. 60, 1786—systematized by Act 27 Geo. III. c. 19, 1787—law amended and consolidated by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 104, 10 Aug. 1854. *Parish*, keeping of, enjoined by Henry VIII., 1538.

Register, Lord Clerk, SCOTTISH OFFICER OF STATE,—appointment of, made for life, 1777.

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,—*in England*, ordained by Act 6 and 7 Wm III. c. 6, 1694—further regulated by Acts 9 Wm III. c. 32, 1697, and 52 Geo. III. c. 146, 28 Jul. 1812—facilitated and regulated by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 86, 17 Aug. 1836—amended by Acts 1 Vic. c. 22, 30 Jun. 1837, and 19 and 20 Vic. c. 119, 29 Jul. 1855. *In Scotland*, provided for by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 80, 7 Aug. 1854—further regulated by Acts 18 and 19 Vic. c. 29, 15 Jun. 1855, and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 85, 6 Aug. 1860.

Registration of Births and Deaths, in *Ireland*,—provided for by Act 26 Vic. c. 11, 20 Apr. 1863—law amended by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 112, 31 Jul. 1868. *Of Marriages*, provided for by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 90, 28 Jul. 1863.

Registration of Burials, in *England*,—further provided for by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 97, 29 Jul. 1864.

Registration of Places of Religious Worship, in *England*,—required and regulated by Acts 1 Wm and Mar. c. 18, 1689; 31 Geo. III. c. 32, 1791; 52 Geo. III. c. 155, 29 Dec. 1812; 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 115, 16 Aug. 1832; 9 and 10 Vic. c. 59, 18 Aug. 1846, and 15 and 16 Vic. c. 36, 30 Jun. 1852—law respecting, amended by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 81, 30 Jul. 1855.

Registration of Voters,—in *England and Wales*, required by Reform Act, 2 Wm IV. c. 45, 7 Jun. 1832—law amended by Act 6 Vic. c. 18, 31 May 1843. *In Scotland*, law amended by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 58, 21 Jul. 1856.

Regium Donum,—*annual grant to Presbyterian clergy in Ireland*, originated by Charles II., 1672—discontinued, before 1685—renewed by William III., 19 Jun. 1690 — payable out of Civil List, by letters-patent of Queen Mary, 1691—renewed by William III., 1699—by Queen Anne, 23 Dec. 1702—augmented, 1708, 1784, and 1792—newly regulated, 1803—discontinued, and Acts relating to, repealed, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 42, 26 Jul. 1869. *Annual grant to Dissenting ministers in England*, commenced, 1723.

Regius Urbanus, *poet, reformer*, — Pastor at Lunenberg, 1532—ʊ. at Zelle, 23 May 1541.

Regnard, Jean François, *poet*,—b. at Paris, Feb. 1655—visits Italy, about 1676—Scandinavia, 1681-3—ʊ. in France, 4 Sep. 1709. *Œuvres*, 1711.

Regnault, Alexandre Georges Henri, *painter*, –b., 1847—obtains Grand Prize of Academy, (Paris,) 1866—visits Tangier, 1870—serves as National Guard in German siege of Paris, and is killed in a sortie, 19 Jan. 1871. *Portrait of Gen. Prim*, 1869—*Execution at the Alhambra*, 1870—*Salome*, 1870—*Judith*, 1870.

Regnault, Jean Baptiste, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 19 Oct. 1754—obtains grand prize, 1776—admitted to Academy, 25 Oct. 1783—ʊ. at Paris, 12 Nov. 1829.

Regnault, Noel, *mathematician, &c.*,—b. at Arras, 5 Sep. 1683—ʊ. at Paris, 14 May 1762. *Entretiens Physiques*, 1729—*Origine Ancienne de la Physique Nouvelle*, 1734—*Entretiens Mathématiques*, 1744.

Regnier. [**Hainault** *and* **Lorraine.**]

Regnier, Claude Ambroise, DUKE OF MASSA, *statesman*,—b. at Blamont, (Meurthe,) 6 Apr. 1736—deputy to States-General, 1789—member of Council of Ancients, Sep. 1795—Pres., Feb. 1796—reëlected to Council, 1799—Grand Judge and Minister of Justice, 14 Sep. 1802—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—Pres. Legislative Body, 19 Nov. 1813—ʊ. at Paris, 24 Jun. 1814.

Regnier, Edme, *mechanician*,—b. in Burgundy, 15 Jun. 1751—ʊ. at Paris, 10 Jun. 1825. *Mémoire explicatif du Dynamomètre et autres machines*, 1798—*Description et usage d'un nouveau méridien à canon*, 1798.

Regnier, Mathurin, *poet*, — b. at Chartres, 21 Dec. 1573—ʊ. at Rouen, 22 Oct. 1613. *Œuvres*, 1608.

Regulus,—*Consul* with M. Civica Barbarus, (910, A. U. C.) 157.

Regulus, C. Atilius, —[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Cn. Corn. Blasio, (497, A. U. C.) 257—*Consul* with L. Manlius Vulso, (504,) 250. (2.) *Consul* with L. Æmilius Papus, (529,) 225—killed in battle by the Gauls.

Regulus, C. Memmius,—*Consul* with L. Virginius Rufus, (816, A. U. C.) 63.

Regulus, M. Atilius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Valerius Corvus, (419, A. U. C.) 335. (2.) *Consul* with L. Postumius Megellus, (460,) 294. (3.) *Consul* with L. Julius Libo, takes Brundusium, triumphs over Sallentini, (487,) 267—*Consul* with L. Manlius Vulso Longus, (498,) 256 — defeats Carthaginians at sea, ravages territory of Carthage; defeats Carthaginians under Hasdrubal, &c.; defeated and taken by Xanthippus, 255—sent with ambassadors to ask peace at Rome, 250—put to death at Carthage, 250. (4.) *Consul* with P. Valerius Flaccus, (527,) 227—*Consul suff.* with Cn. Servilius Geminus, (537,) 217—censor, 214.

Reicha, Anton Joseph, *musical composer, writer on music*,—b. at Prague, 27 Feb. 1770—goes to Paris, 1794—Prof. at the Conservatory, 1817—admitted to Academy of Music, 1835—ʊ. at Paris, 28 May 1836. *Cours de composition musicale*, 1818—*Traité de melodie*, 1814—*Traité de haute composition musicale*, 1824-6.

Reichenbach, Georg von, *mechanician*, — b. at Durlach, in Baden, 24 Aug. 1772—visits England, 1791-3—ʊ. at Munich, 21 May 1826.

Reichenberg, in *Bohemia*,—in possession of Wallenstein, 1622 — passes to the Counts

Gallas, 1634—Austrian camp near, stormed by Prussians under Prince von Bevern, 21 Apr. 1757--head-quarters of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, 24-26 Jun. 1866.

Reichstadt, Duke of. [**Bonaparte, Napoléon François.**]

Reid, Thomas, *philosopher,*—b. at Strachan, in Scotland, 26 Apr. 1710—enters Marischal Coll. Aberdeen, 1722—M.A., 1726—Librarian to his Coll., about 1726—visits England, 1736 — parish minister of New Machar, 1737—marries, 1740—Prof. Moral Philosophy, King's Coll. Aberdeen, 1752—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Univ. of Glasgow, 1764—D.D. Aberdeen, about 1764—retires, 1781—loses his wife, 1792—d. at Glasgow, 7 Oct. 1796. *Inquiry into the Human Mind*, 1764—*Essays on the Intellectual Powers*, 1785—*Essays on the Active Powers*, 1788.

Reid, Sir William, *natural philosopher,*—b. in Scotland, 1791—enters the army, 1809—serves in the **Peninsular War**, 1809-14—present at **Waterloo**, 1815—at attack on Algiers, 1816—Governor of Bermudas, 1838—F.R.S., 1839—Governor of Windward Islands, 1846—chairman of Executive Committee of Great Exhibition, 1851--K.C.B., Governor of Malta, Dec. 1851—Major-general, May 1856—d. in London, 31 Oct. 1858. *Law of Storms*, 1838—*Progress of Development of Law of Storms*, 1849.

Reign of Terror. [**French Revolution,** 1789.]

Reimarus, Hermann Samuel, *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Hamburg, 22 Dec. 1694—Prof. Hebrew at the Gymnasium, 1727—marries daughter of J. A. Fabricius, 1728—d. at Hamburg, 1 Mar. 1768,[a] 1765.[b] *De vita et scriptis J. Alb. Fabricii commentarius*, 1737—*Die vornehmsten Wahrheiten der natürlichen Religion*, 1754—*Betrachtungen über die Kunsttriebe der Thiere*, 1762—*Vernunftlehre*, 1756—*Wolfenbüttelsche Fragmente*, 1777-78.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. and Conv.-Lex.

Reimmann, Jacob Friedrich, *bibliographer,*—b. at Groningen, 22 Jan. 1668—d. at Hildesheim, 1 Feb. 1743. *Historiæ litter. exotericæ et acroamaticæ particula*, 1710—*Bibliotheca historiæ litterariæ critica*, 1739—*Versuch einer Einleitung in die Historia Literaria*, 1703-13.

Reims. [**Rheims.**]

Reineccius, Christian, *philologist, theologian,*—b. in Saxony, 22 Jan. 1668—d. at Weissenfels, 18 Oct. 1752. *Biblia quadralingua Novi Testamenti*, 1713—*Biblia hebraica*, 1725—*Biblia sacra quadralingua Vet. Test.*, 1748—*Concordantia Bibliorum Germanico-Hebraico-Græco*, 1718.

Reineccius, (*Reineck,*) **Reinier,** *historian,*—b. at Paderborn, 15 May 1541—Prof. History, Frankfort-on-the Oder, 1578—Prof. Literature and History, Helmstadt, 1583—d. there, 26 Apr. 1595. *Methodus legendi cognoscendique historiam*, 1583—*Historia Julia*, 1574—*Historia Orientalis*, 1595.

'**Reineke de Vos,**' (*Reynard the Fox,*)—English version printed by Caxton, 1481—Dutch, at Delft, 1484—Low German, at Lübeck, 1498—translated into High German, 1545—into Latin, by Schopper, 1567.

Reinesius, Thomas, *philologist, antiquary,*—b. at Gotha, 13 Dec. 1587—d. at Leipsic, 17 Jan. 1667. *De Diis Syris*, 1623—*Variarum lectionum lib. III.*, 1640—*Syntagma inscriptionum antiquarum*, 1682.

Reinhold, Erasmus, *mathematician, astronomer,*—b. at Saalfeld, 21 Oct. 1511—Prof. Astronomy, Wittenberg, 1552—d. in Thuringia, 19 Feb. 1553. *Prutenicæ Tabulæ Cœlestium motuum*, 1551—*Commentarius Theoricæ novæ planetarum G. Purbachii*, 1542.

Reinhold, Karl Leonhard, *philosopher,*—b. at Vienna, 26 Oct. 1758—Prof. Philosophy, Kiel, 1794—d. at Kiel, 10 Aug. 1820,[a] 1823.[b] *Versuch einer neuen Theorie des Vorstellungsvermögens*, 1789—*Ueber das Fundament des philos. Wissens*, 1791 — *Grundlegung einer Synonymik für den Allgemeinen Sprachgebrauch in den philos. Wissenschaften*, 1812.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Conv.-Lex. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Reiske, Ernestina Christina,—b. at Kemberg, in Saxony, 2 Apr. 1735—marries J. J. Reiske, 1764—widow, 1774—d. at Kemberg, 27 Jul. 1798. *Hellas*, 1778—*Zur Moral*, 1782—*Für deutsche Schönen*, 1786.

Reiske, Johann Jacob, *philologist, orientalist,*—b. at Zörbig, in Saxony, 25 Dec. 1716—studies at Leipsic, 1733—goes to Leyden, 1738—M.D., returns to Leipsic, 1746—Prof. Philosophy there, 1747—Extraord. Prof. Arabic, 1748—Rector of St Nicholas Coll., 1758—marries Ernestina Müller, 23 Jul. 1764—d. at Leipsic, 14 Aug. 1774. *Observationes Medicæ ex Arabum monimentis*, 1746—*Proben der Arabischen Dichtkunst in verliebten und traurigen Gedichten, aus dem Motanabbi, &c.*, 1765—*Abulfedæ Annales Moslemici*, 1754—*translations of Demosthenes and Æschines*, 1761—*edition of Plutarch*, 1774-9—*Annales regnorum orientalium ante Muhamedem*, 1847—*Autobiographie*, 1783.

Reland, Adrian, *orientalist,*—b. at Ryp, in Holland, 17 Jul. 1676—studies at Utrecht, 1690-6—Prof. Philosophy and Oriental Languages, Harderwyk, 1699 — Prof. Oriental Languages and Ecclesiastical History, Utrecht, 1701—d. there, 5 Feb. 1718. *Palæstina ex monumentis veteribus illustrata*, 1714—*Antiquitates sacræ veterum Hebræorum*, 1708—*De religione Mohammedica*, 1705.

Relics,—*in Church History*, traffic in, prohibited by Theodosius, 386—veneration of, condemned by Vigilantius, about 400-410—spurious, manufactured, before 600—possession of, declared necessary to consecration of churches, by second Council of Nicæa, 787—supply of, from Palestine, about 1100—plunder of, at capture of Milan by Frederick II., 1162—at taking of Constantinople, 1203—sale of, and veneration of new, without approval of Pope, prohibited by Innocent III., at Council of the Lateran, 1215 — brought into hall of Council at Basel, 16 May 1439—veneration of, enjoined by Council of Trent, sess. 25, Dec. 1563. *In Great Britain*, importation of, prohibited, and Justices of Peace authorized to search for and destroy, by Act 3 Jac. I. c. 5, s. 15, 1606.

Relief Synod,—of Presbyterian Dissenters, in Scotland, established, 1759.

Religious Wars, in *France*. [**Huguenots.**] In *Provence*. [**Albigenses.**]

Rembrandt, Hermanszoon van Ryn, *painter, etcher*,—b. near Leyden, 15 Jun. 1606 or 1608—settles at Amsterdam, about 1630—marries, 22 Jun. 1634—loses his wife, 1642—declared insolvent, 1656—d. at Amsterdam, Oct. 1669. *Presentation in the Temple, the Hague*, 1630—*Lesson in Anatomy, the Hague*, 1632—*Descent from the Cross*, 1640—*Night Watch, Amsterdam*, 1642—*Five Syndics, Amsterdam*, 1661—*Adoration of the Shepherds, National Gallery*, 1646—*Woman taken in Adultery, National Gallery*, 1644—*Christ blessing little children, National Gallery*, about 1650—*Nativity, National Gallery*, 1646 — '*Hundred Guilder' Print*, about 1648?

Remembrancers, (*Clerks of the Remembrance*,) — offices mentioned, 1363 — Lord Treasurer's, abolished, and duties transferred to Queen's, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 99, 28 Aug. 1833.

Remi, St, (*Remigius*,) Bp of Rheims,—b. near Laon, about 438—Bp of Rheims, about 460—baptizes Clovis, Christmas 496—d., Jan. 533?

Remi, St, (*Remigius*,) Bp of Lyons,—b., about 800—Bp of Lyons, 852—his controversy with Hincmar begins, 854—presides at Councils of Valence, 855—of Langres and Savonnières, 859—of Touzy, 860—of Soissons, 866 — of Verberie, 869—of Rheims, 871—and of Chalons-sur-Saone, 873 and 875—d. at Lyons, 28 Oct. 875.

Remonstrance, Grand, — against measures of Charles I., adopted by House of Commons, 22 Nov. 1641—presented to the king, 1 Dec. [**Five Members.**]

Remonstrants, (*Dutch Arminians*,)—present petition (Remonstrance) to States-General, 1610—expelled and condemned by Synod of **Dort**, 1619—persecuted, 1619-20—find refuge in Holstein; begin to return, 1631.

Remusat, Jean Pierre Abel, *orientalist*,—b. at Paris, 5 Sep. 1788—M.D., 1814,[a] 1813[b]—Prof. Chinese Language, Collége de France, 1814—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1814—editor of *Journal des Savants*, 1818—Keeper of Oriental MSS., Royal Library, 1824—d. at Paris, 3,[a] 4,[b] 5[c] Jun. 1832. *Essai sur la langue et la littérature Chinoises*, 1811—*Recherches sur les langues Tartares*, 1820—*Grammaire Chinoise*, 1822 — *Mélanges Asiatiques*, 1825, 1829. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Biog. Univ.

Renaissance, *in Art, period of classical revival*,—commences in Italy, about 1400-20—*style* of the, introduced in France, 1500-20—in England, 1560-70.

Renau d'Elicagaray, Bernard, *naval commander*,—b. in Béarn, 1652—constructs bomb-ships for siege of Algiers, 1680—conducts siege of Philipsburg, 1688—accompanies Louis XIV. to siege of Mons, 1691—member of Academy of Sciences, 1699—besieges Gibraltar, 1704—d. at Pougues, 30 Sep. 1719. *Théorie de la manœuvre des vaisseaux*, 1689.

Renaudot, Eusèbe, *orientalist*,—b. at Paris, 20 Jul. 1646—member of French Academy, 1689 — of Academy of Inscriptions, 1691—visits Rome, 1700—d. at Paris, 1 Sep. 1720. *Défense de la 'Perpetuité de la foi,'* 1708—*Historia Patriarcharum Alexandrinorum Jacobitarum*, 1713—*Liturgiarum orientalium collectio*, 1716.

Renaudot, Theophraste, *physician, journalist*,—b. in London, 1584—M.D. Montpellier, 1606—settles at Paris, 1612—d. at Paris, 25 Oct. 1653. Establishes *La Gazette*, 1631.

Renchen, in *Baden*,—Montecuculi repulses Turenne near, 1675 — Moreau defeats Austrians at, 28 Jun. 1796.

Rendsburg, in *Holstein*,—mentioned, between 1150-1200—surprised by Waldemar II. of Denmark, 1226—taken by Imperialists, 1627—by Swedes, 1643—fortified, about 1670—Assembly of States held at, 3 Apr. 1848—taken by Prussians, 1848—occupied by Prussians and Austrians, 8 Feb. 1851—given up to Danes, 20 Feb. 1852—fortifications dismantled, Sep. 1852—evacuated by Danes, occupied by Saxons under Gen. Hake, 31 Dec. 1863—occupied by Prussians, 21 Jul. 1864. [**Schleswig-Holstein Wars.**]

René, *the Good*, Duke of Anjou, Count of Provence, Duke of Lorraine, *and* King of Sicily,—b. at Angers, 1409—marries Isabella, heiress of Lorraine, 1420—defeated and imprisoned by Duke of Burgundy, 2 Jul. 1431—conditionally liberated, Feb. 1432—succeeds his brother Louis III., 1434—declared legitimate Duke of Lorraine, by Emperor Sigismund, at Basel, 24 Apr. 1434—named successor to crown of Naples, by Joanna II., 1434—again imprisoned at Dijon, 1 Mar. 1435—liberated, 11 Feb. 1437 — carries on war with Alfonso of Aragon, 1439-42 — loses his kingdom and retires to Provence, 1442—takes part in negotiations at Tours for peace between France and England, 1444—marries his daughter to Henry VI. of England, 1445—[**Margaret** *of Anjou*]—resigns Lorraine to his son, 1453—refuses offer of crown of Aragon, 1467—loses his eldest son, 27 Jul. 1471—on seizure of Anjou by Louis XI., retires to Aix, 1473—d. there, 10 Jul. 1480. *Œuvres*, 1845-6.

René II., Duke of Upper Lorraine,—b., 1451—succeeds Duke Nicholas by cession of rights of his mother, Yolande of Anjou, 1473—seized with Yolande, and carried off to Joinville, by **Charles the Bold**, 1473—liberated by intervention of Louis XI., 1473—allies himself with Louis XI. and Emperor Frederick III. against Charles, 1474—the Duchy conquered by Charles, 1475—leads the Swiss at **Morat**, 1476 — recovers his Duchy, 1476 — defeats Charles at Nancy, 5 Jan. 1477 — acquires Duchy of Bar, 1480—with Venetians, defeats Ferrarese at Adria, 1482—regains Duchy of Bar, 1484—marries for his second wife, Philippine of Guelderland, 1 Dec. 1485—d. near Bar-le-Duc, 10 Dec. 1508.

Reni, Guido. [**Guido Reni.**]

Rennell, James, *geographer*,—b. near Chudleigh, Devonshire, 3 Nov. 1742—enters the navy, 1757—at siege of Pondicherry, 1761—leaves the navy, 1766 — Surveyor-general of Bengal, about 1770? — returns to England,

1782—F.R.S., 1788—d. in London, 29 Mar. 1830. *Atlas of Bengal*, 1781—*Map of Hindostan*, 1788—*Geographical System of Herodotus examined and explained*, 1800—*Comparative Geography of Western Asia*, 1831—*Illustrations chiefly geographical of the History of the Expedition of the Younger Cyrus, &c.*, 1816—*Investigation of the Currents of the Atlantic Ocean, &c.*, 1832.

Rennes, in *Bretagne*, — unsuccessfully besieged by Charles the Bald, 843 — by Duke Pasquiten, 874—taken by Conan IV. and the English, 1155—attempted by English, 1342—by Duke of Lancaster, 1356—threatened by La Trémouille, 1487 — besieged by Charles VIII., 1491—visited by Henry IV., 1598—partly burnt, 22-29 Dec. 1720. *University*, built, 1849-55.

Rennie, George, *civil engineer*, — b. in Surrey, 3 Jan. 1791—enters Edinburgh Univ., 1807—in partnership with his brother, (Sir) John Rennie, 1821—F.R.S., 1822—d. in London, 30 Mar. 1866. *London Bridge*, completed, 1831.

Rennie, John, *civil engineer*,—b. in Scotland, 7 Jun. 1761—settles in London, 1783—marries, 1786 — d. there, 16 Oct. 1821. *Waterloo Bridge*, 1811-17—*Southwark Bridge*, 1815-19—*London Docks*, 1805.

Renouard, George Cecil, *Orientalist, &c.*,—b. at Stamford, 1780—B.A. Cambridge, 1802—ordained priest, and chosen Fellow of Sidney Sussex Coll., 1804—chaplain to British Embassy at Constantinople, 1804-6—to Factory at Smyrna, 1811-14 — Prof. Arabic, Cambridge, 1814—rector of Swanscombe, Kent, 1818—d. there, 15 Feb. 1867.

Rent, in *Great Britain*, — distress for all kinds of, authorized and regulated by Act 4 Geo. II. c. 28, s. 5, 1731—arrears of, not recoverable after six years, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 27, s. 42, 24 Jul. 1833—goods of lodgers protected against distresses for rent due to superior landlord, by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 79, 16 Aug. 1871.

Repeal of the Union, *of Great Britain and Ireland*,— resolutions in favour of, passed by meeting at Dublin, 1 Sep. 1810—associations to promote, formed, 1829—O'Connell's motion in favour of, rejected by House of Commons, 23 Apr. 1834 — *National Association* for, established, 1840—monster meetings held, 1843—on Tara hill, 15 Aug. 1843—at Clontarf, prohibited, 7 Oct. [**O'Connell.**] *Conciliation Hall*, Dublin, opened, 23 Oct. 1843.

Repeating Circle, — suggested by Tobias Mayer, 1752--constructed, 1787--Borda's, 1777.

Repetundæ Pecuniæ. [**Extortions.**]

Repnin, Nicholas Vasilivich, PRINCE, *field-marshal, diplomatist*, — b., 22 Mar. 1734 — distinguishes himself in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—ambassador to Warsaw, Sep. 1764—takes part in Turkish War, 1770—signs Peace of **Kutchuk Kainardji,** Jul. 1774—ambassador to Constantinople, 1775 — signs Treaty of Teschen, 13 May 1779 — defeats Turks near Ismail, 18,[a] 20[b] Sep. 1789—blockades Ismail, 1790 — defeats Grand Vizier Yusuf before Matschin, 10 Jul. 1791—signs preliminaries of peace at Galatz, 11 Aug.—signs Peace of **Jassy,** 9 Jan. 1792—Governor of Livonia, about 1792—of Lithuania, 1795--Field-marshal, 20 Nov. 1796—sent on secret mission to Berlin, 1798—d. at Riga,[a] Moscow,[c] 24 May 1801.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Representation, *popular*,—first instance in Aragon, 1133[a]—in Castile, at Burgos, 1169,[b] 1160.[c] [a] Prescott. [b] Ferr. [c] Cron. Gen.

Representation of the People,—*in England and Wales*, — [**Reform, Parliamentary**] — amended by Reform Act 2 Wm IV. c. 45, 7 Jun. 1832—again amended by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 102, 15 Aug. 1867. *In Scotland*, amended by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 65, 17 Jul. 1832—again, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 48, 13 Jul. 1868. *In Ireland*, amended by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 88, 7 Aug. 1832—again, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 49, 13 Jul. 1868.

Repton, Humphrey, *landscape-gardener*,—b. at Bury St Edmunds, 2 May 1752—d. in Essex, 24 Mar. 1818. *Sketches and Hints on Landscape Gardening*, 1795—*Fragments on the theory, &c., of Landscape Gardening*, 1816.

Repulsion,—as natural force, conjectured by Newton, 1675—by Hooke, 1682—hypothesis of, propounded by Boscovich, 1745—as cosmic force, affirmed by Winslow, 1853—by Faye, 1858-60.

Requesens, Luis de Zuniga y, GOVERNOR OF THE NETHERLANDS,—Spanish ambassador to Rome, 1564—commands expedition against Moors, 1570—Lieutenant-general, distinguishes himself at **Lepanto,** 1571—Governor of the Netherlands, Nov. 1573—unsuccessfully besieges Leyden, 1573-4—d. at Brussels, 5 Mar. 1576.

Requests, Court of, *Court of Equity in England*,—abolished by Act 16 and 17 Car. I. c. 10, 1641—all Acts for erecting, declared public Acts by 27 Geo. II. c. 16, s. 2, 1754.

Requests, (*Conscience*,) **Court of,**—established in London, 1517—confirmed by Acts 1 Jac. I. c. 14, 1603, and 3 Jac. I. c. 15, 1605—abolished with others of same kind by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 95, 26 Aug. 1846.

Resby, John,—burnt as a Wickliffite, in Scotland, 1408.

Resende, Andre de, *antiquary*,—b. at Evora, 30 Nov. 1498—d., 9 Dec. 1573. *De Antiquitatibus Lusitaniæ*, 1593—*Vida de Infante D. Duarte*, 1789.

Resende, Garcia de, *poet, historian*,—b. at Evora, about 1470—accompanies Tristan da Cunha to Rome, 1514—living, 1554. *Lyvro das Obras, &c.*, 1545—*Cancioneiro geral*, 1516.

Resenius, Johan Paul, *theologian*,—b. at Resen, in Denmark, 1561—has controversy respecting his translation of Bible with Stubœus, Prof. Hebrew, Copenhagen, 1609—and with Olaf Coccius, 1614—d., 1638. *Danish translation of New Testament*, 1605—*Old Testament*, 1607.

Resenius, Peter,—b. at Copenhagen, 1625—studies at Leyden, 1647-50 — LL.D. Padua, 1653—marries at Copenhagen, 1655—Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1657—second Prof. Law,

1662—ennobled, 1680—Councillor of State, 1684—ɒ., 1 Jun. 1688. *Edda Islandorum*, 1665 — *Inscriptiones Havnienses*, 1668 — *Jus aulicum vetus regum Norvagorum*, 1673.

Reserve Force, *in Great Britain*,—[**Naval Volunteers, Royal**] — establishment of, authorized by Act 22 and 23 Vic. c. 42, 13 Aug. 1859—again, by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 110, 20 Aug. 1867.

Restoration, The, *in English history*,—return of **Charles II.**, 29 May 1660—*annual celebration of*, appointed by Act 12 Car. II. c. 14, 1660—abolished by Act 22 Vic. c. 2, 25 Mar. 1859. *In French history, First*, accession of **Louis XVIII.**, 9 May 1814. *Second*, return of Louis after **Waterloo**, 8 Jul. 1815—government of the, terminated by Revolution of Jul. 1830.

Resumption Bill, *in English history*,—for resumption of Irish grants of William III. and vesting them in trustees, introduced in Commons, tacked to Land-tax bill, Lords' amendments rejected, passed, (11 and 12 Wm III. c. 2,) Apr. 1700.

Rethel, in *France*, (*Reiteste, Reistetum, Registetum*,) — given by Adalberon, Abp of Rheims, to Abbey of St Remi, about 970—head of a County, as early as 974—captured by Spaniards, 1650 — retaken by Marshal Du Plessis-Praslin, 14 Dec. 1650—the Marshal defeats Spaniards under Don Estevan de Gamara and Turenne, 15 Dec.—again seized by Spaniards, 1654, and retaken by Turenne: erected into a Duchy, 15 Dec. 1663.

Retreat of the Ten Thousand. [**Xenophon.**]

Retz, Albert de Gondi, DUKE DE, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Florence, 4 Nov. 1522—appears at Court of Henry II., 1547—takes part in battle of Renty, 1554—in service of Charles IX. of France, 1561—marries, 4 Sep. 1565—at battle of St Denis, 10 Nov. 1567—at battle of **Moncontour**, 3 Oct. 1569—as proxy for the king, marries Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria and conducts her to Paris, 1570—ambassador to Queen Elizabeth, Dec. 1572—distinguishes himself at siege of **Rochelle**, Apr. 1573—Marshal, 6 Jul. 1573—assists at coronation of Henry III., Feb. 1575—Governor of Nantes, 1578 — Duke, and Peer of France, Nov. 1581—ɒ., at Paris, 12 Apr. 1602.

Retz, Gilles de Laval, *Seigneur de*, (*Marshal de Retz*,)—b., about 1396—succeeds his father, 1416—in service of Duke of Brittany, between 1416-25—marries Catherine de Thouars, 1420—in service of Charles VII. of France, captures château of Lude, 1427—takes from the English the châteaux of Rennefort and Malicorne, in Maine, about 1428—aids Joan of Arc in revictualling Orleans, 1429 — distinguishes himself at capture of Gergeau, 1429—attends Charles VII. at his coronation at Rheims, and is made Count, 1429—Marshal of France, 1429?—distinguishes himself at taking of Melun, 1430—contributes to raising siege of Lagny, 1431—inherits estates of his grandfather, Jean de Craon, 1432—commands against English in Maine, 1433—sells part of his domains to Duke of Brittany, 1434 — Lieutenant-general of Brittany, about 1435? — imprisoned at Nantes, 1440—put to the torture; makes confession of his crimes; condemned to death with two of his agents, and executed, 25 Oct. 1440.

Retz, Jean François Paul de Gondi, Cardinal de, — b. at Montmirail, Oct. 1614—canon of Notre Dame, Paris, 31 Dec. 1627—coadjutor to Abp of Paris, 1643 — titular Abp of Corinth, 31 Jan. 1644—joins popular party, 1649—Cardinal, Sep. 1651—reconciled with the Court, Feb. 1652 — imprisoned at Vincennes, 19 Dec. 1652—escapes to Spain, autumn 1654—resigns archbishopric, 1661—ɒ. at Paris, 24 Aug. 1679. *Mémoires*, 1717.

Retz, Pierre de Gondi, Cardinal de,—b. at Lyons, 1533—Bp of Paris, 1570—Cardinal, by Sixtus V., 21 Feb. 1588—ɒ., 17 Feb. 1616.

Retzius, Andreas Johan, *naturalist*,—b. at Christianstadt, 3 Oct. 1742—studies at Univ. of Lund, 1758 and 1764—M.D., 1766—Demonstrator of Botany, Lund, 1771—Prof. Natural History, 1777—Prof. Chemistry, 1796—Knt of Polar Star, 1814—ɒ. at Stockholm, 6 Oct. 1821. *Floræ Scandinaviæ prodromus*, 1779.

Retzsch, Moritz, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Dresden, 2 Dec. 1779—studies at Academy of Arts, from 1798—admitted to Academy, 1816—Prof. Painting, 1824—ɒ. at Dresden, 11 Jun. 1857. *Illustrations to Faust*, 1812—*to Schiller's Works*, 1822—*to Shakespeare*, 1828-45.

Reu,—[**B C**]—b., aut. 2217,[a] 2351[b]—birth of Serug, sum. 2185[a]—ɒ., sum. 1978.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Reuchlin, Johann, (*Capnio*,) *Hebrew and classical scholar*,—b. at Pforzheim, 28 Dec. 1455—studies at Paris, 1473—teaches Greek and Latin at Basel, 1475—commences practice as Advocate at Tübingen, 1481—visits Italy, 1482—settles at Stuttgard, 1484—visits Italy with Duke Eberhard of Würtemberg, 1487—again goes to Rome, 1498—consulted by Maximilian I. as to burning Jewish books, 1509—summoned before Inquisition, at Mentz, appears before Grand Inquisitor, Hochstraten, and appeals to the Pope, 9 Oct. 1513—declared innocent by Bp of Spire, 24 Apr. 1514—again acquitted by Commission of prelates, at Augsburg, 2 Jul. 1516—the proceedings stopped by Leo X., 1516—defended by Ulrich von Hutten, 1516-17—appointed Prof. Hebrew and Greek, Wittenberg, but names Melanchthon instead, 1518—Prof. Hebrew and Greek, Ingolstadt, 1520—Tübingen, 1522—ɒ. at Stuttgard, 30 Jun. 1522. *Speculum Oculare*, (*Augenspiegel*,) 1511—(censured and ordered to be burnt, by Universities of Cologne, Paris, &c.: condemned by Papal decree, 23 Jun. 1520) — *Lexicon Hebraicum*, 1512 — *De Verbo Mirifico*, 1494—*De Arte Cabalistica*, 1494 — *Rudimenta Hebraica*, 1506—*Dialogus an Judæorum Thalmud sit supprimendum*, 1518.

Reuss, *Principality of*, in *Germany*,—divided between elder and younger lines, by treaty of 27 Aug. 1616—title of Prince of the Empire given to elder, 1778—to younger, 1806—both join Germanic Confederation, 1815—join North German Confederation, 1866.

Reuss, Jeremias David, *philologist*,—b. in

Schleswig, 1750—employed in the Göttingen Library, 1782—Prof. History of Literature, 1785-1827—Chief Librarian, 1814—ʊ., 1837. *Repertorium commentation. à societatib. litterar. editarum*, 1801-20—*l'Angleterre savante*, 1770 à 1790, 1791.

Reuvens, Jan Everard, *jurist*,—b. at Haarlem, 1763—Counsellor to Court of Justice of Holland, 1795—'Agent-general of Justice,' 1799—Pres. High Court of Justice, 1801—Councillor of State, Extraord., 1806—Counsellor to Court of Cassation, Paris, 1811—Pres. Court of Appeal, the Hague, 1814—assists in preparing Criminal Code, 1814-16—murdered at Brussels, 1816.

Reveillière-Lepaux. [**Lareveillière.**]

Revel, in *Russia*,—founded by Waldemar II. of Denmark, about 1218—sold to Teutonic Knights, 1346—burnt, 1433—receives Lutheranism, 1524—taken by Swedes, 1561—bombarded by Danish and Lübeck fleets, 1569—unsuccessfully besieged by Prussians, 1570 and 1577—cathedral and part of town burnt by lightning, 1684—taken by Peter the Great, 10 Oct. 1710—naval harbour commenced, 1718.

Revels. [**Master of the Revels.**]

Revett, Nicholas, *architect*,—b. in Suffolk, 1721—travels with Stuart in Greece, 1750—with Chandler, in Asia Minor, 1766—ʊ. in London, 1804.

Revolution, French. [**French Revolution.**]

Revolution, 'Glorious,' *in English History*,—accession of William, Prince of Orange, 1688. [**William III.**]

Revolutionary Tribunal. [**French Revolution,** 1789.]

Revolver,—patented by Colt, 1835—exhibited in England, 1851.

Rewbell, Jean Baptiste,[a] (*François*,[b]) *statesman*,—b. at Colmar, 8 Oct. 1746,[a] 1747[b]—deputy to States-General, 1789—Pres., 5 May 1791—deputy to Convention, 1792—Pres., 1794—member of Council of Five Hundred, Sep. 1795—member of Directory, 1 Nov. 1795—retires, 16 May 1799—passes to Council of Ancients, 1799—retires, Nov. 1799—ʊ. at Colmar, 1810,[a] 23 Nov. 1807.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rey, Jean, *physician, chemist*,—b. at Bugue, (Périgord,) about 1590—ʊ., 1645. *Essais sur la recherche de la cause pour laquelle l'étain et le plomb augmentait de poids quand on les calcine*, 1630.

Rey, Jean Baptiste, *musical composer*,—b. at Lanzerte, 1734—attached to Royal Academy of Music, Paris, 1776—chamber musician to the king, 1779—Prof. at the Conservatory, leader of orchestra to Napoleon I., 1804—ʊ. at Paris, 15 Jul. 1810.

Reyneau, Charles René, *mathematician*,—b. at Brissac, 1656—Prof. Mathematics, Angers, 1683—removes to Paris, 1705—ʊ. at Paris, 24 Feb. 1728—Free Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1716. *L'Analyse démontrée*, 1708—*Science du calcul des grandeurs en général*, 1714-35.

Reynier, Jean Louis Ebenezer, *general*,—b. at Lausanne, 14 Jan. 1771—serves in Belgium, 1793-4—General of Brigade, 13 Jan. 1795—Chief of the Staff under Moreau, 1796—General of Division, 2 Nov. 1796—distinguishes himself in expedition of Egypt, 1798—takes El Arish, and assists at siege of **Acre**, 1799—contributes to victory of **Heliopolis**, 1800—arrested and sent to **France** by Menou, Apr. 1800—serves in army of Italy, 1805—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, about 1806—Minister of War to king of Naples, Aug. 1808—takes part in battle of **Wagram**, 1809—Count of the Empire, 30 Dec. 1809—distinguishes himself in Spain, 1810—takes part in Russian campaign, 1812—taken prisoner at Leipsic, 1813—ʊ. at Paris, 17 Feb. 1814. *De l'Egypte, &c.*, 1802.

Reynolds, John. [**Rainolds.**]

Reynolds, John,—under name of *Captain Pouch* heads the Levellers in Midland Counties, May 1607—captured and executed, 1607.

Reynolds, Sir Joshua, *painter*,—b. at Plympton near Plymouth, 16 Jul. 1723—pupil of Hudson, autumn 1740—returns to Plymouth, 1742—visits Italy with Keppel, 1749-52—becomes deaf, 1751—settles in London, 1753—with Johnson, founds Literary Club, 1764—member of Dilettanti Club, May 1766—Pres. Royal Academy, Dec. 1768—Knt, 21 Apr. 1769—visits Paris, Aug. to Sep. 1771—D.C.L. Oxford, Jul. 1773—mayor of Plympton, Sep. 1773—member of Imperial Academy of Florence, about 1776—travels in Holland and Germany, 1781—principal painter to the king, 1 Sep. 1784—becomes partially blind, 1789—ʊ. in London, 23 Feb. 1792. *Portrait of Commodore Keppel*, 1753—*first portrait of Johnson*, 1756—*Kitty Fisher*, 1758—*first of Garrick*, 1759—*Venus*, 1759—*Lord Ligonier*, 1760—*Portrait of Sterne*, 1761—*Garrick between Tragedy and Comedy*, 1762—*Mrs Abingdon*, 1764—*Count Ugolino*, 1770-3—*Portrait of Goldsmith*, 1770—*of Garrick*, 1776—*Marlborough Family*, 1777—*Nativity*, 1779—(burnt at Belvoir, Oct. 1816)—*The Ladies Waldegrave*, 1781—*Mrs Siddons as Tragic Muse*, 1784—*Mrs Robinson*, (*Perdita*,) 1782—*Colonel Tarleton*, 1782—*Infant Hercules strangling the Serpent*, 1786—*Portrait of Sheridan*, 1789—*Discourses on Painting*, 1778.

Rezonville, near *Metz*,—Gen. Steinmetz defeats Marshal Bazaine at, 18 Aug. 1870.

Rezzonico, CARDINAL. [**Clement XIII.,** POPE.]

Rezzonico, Antonio Giuseppe, COUNT DELLA TORRE, *littérateur*,—b. at Como, 1709—ʊ. at Parma, 1785. *Disquisitiones plinianæ*, 1763-7.

Rezzonico, Carlo Gaston, COUNT DELLA TORRE, *littérateur*,—b. at Como, 1742—member of Academy of Berlin, 1773—ʊ. at Naples, 1796. *Opere*, 1815.

Rham, William Lewis, *writer on Agriculture*,—b. at Utrecht, 1778—B.A. Cambridge, 1806—vicar of Winkfield, Berks, 1808—M.A., 1810—ʊ. at Winkfield, 31 Oct. 1843.

Rhazes, (RAZES, RAZI, RAZÆUS, RHAZIS, RASES, RASIS, RASÆUS, ARRASI,) (*Mohammed Ben-Zakariya Abu-Bekr Al-Razi*,) *physician*,—b. in Khorasan, about 850—ʊ. at Baghdad

or Rai, about (310, A. H.) 923 or (320) 932.

Rheede, Hendrik Adrian Draakenstein van, *botanist*, — ℭ., between 1696-1703. *Hortus Indicus Malabaricus*, 1678-1703.

Rhegium, Reggio, in *Calabria*,—[B C]—settlement of Messenians at, (Ol. 14, 1,) 724—government of, usurped by Anaxilaos, 497—Lycophron tyrant, 467-461 — treaty with Athens, 433—takes part with Athens in expedition against Syracuse, 415 — besieged by Dionysius the Elder, defended by Phyton, 388—surrenders, 387—admits Roman auxiliaries, who make themselves masters of the town, 280—taken by Romans, Campanian Legion taken, and destroyed, 271—[A D]—taken by Totila, 509—by Saracens, 918 — by Pisans, 1005—by Robert Guiscard, 1160—sacked by Turks under Barbarossa, 1543—again sacked, 1558 and 1593—destroyed by earthquake, 1783.

Rheims, Reims, in *France*, (*Durocortorum*,) —[B C]—mentioned as capital of the *Remi*, by Cæsar, 56—[A D]—seat of a bishopric, 360——repulses attack of barbarians, 366—seized by Vandals, 406—attacked by Huns, 451—occupied by Franks, Clovis baptized at, 496—seized by Chilperic, 563 — recovered soon after by Sigebert of Austrasia: erected into archbishopric, 744—coronation of Louis le Débonnaire at, 816—taken by Raoul, 931— by Duke of Vermandois, 940—by Louis d'Outremer, 946—by Charles of Lorraine, 990—insurrection against Abbot of St Remy, 1109—consecration of Philip Augustus at, 1179—at war with Verdun, 1262-4—unsuccessfully besieged by Edward III., 1359—taken by English, 1421—recovered by Joan of Arc, who has Charles VII. crowned at, 17 Jul. 1429—devastated by plague, 1481—occupied by Duke of Guise, 1585—declares for the League, 1588—taken by Henry IV., 1595—taken by Russians, 12 Mar. 1814—retaken by Napoleon I., 13 Mar. — entered by Marshal MacMahon in retreat from Châlons, 21 Aug. 1870—head-quarters of king of Prussia, 5 Sep. 1870—explosion of petroleum at, 15 Jul. 1871. *Cathedral*, commenced, about 1210—completed, 1241. *Church of St Remi*, built, 1041—partly rebuilt, 1164-81. *Hôtel de Ville*, commenced, 1627—left unfinished; works resumed, 1823 — completed, 1825. *University*, founded, 1547 — suppressed, 1793. *Councils of*, on discipline, 625, 874 — for consecration of Charles, son of Louis the Stammerer, 28 Jan. 893—for excommunication of murderers of Abp Fulk, 6 Jul. 900—to impose penance on all present at battle of Soissons, 923; 975; 987; 988—for deposition of Abp Arnoul, and election of Gerbert, 17 Jun. 991; 993; 1015—on discipline, 3 Oct. 1049—to prohibit Robert the Frisian from seizing inheritance of the clergy, and to authorize appointment of Bishop of Arras, 1093—respecting marriage of Philip Augustus with Bertrada, 17-20 Sep. 1094; 1097; 1105—held by legate Conon, to excommunicate Emperor Henry, 28 Mar. 1115—held by Calixtus II. to hear complaint of Louis the Fat, respecting English occupation of Normandy, to sanction preaching of St Norbert, and on discipline, 19-30 Oct. 1119—held by Innocent II., St Bernard present, election of Innocent confirmed, Peter of Leon excommunicated, the Truce of God enjoined on pain of excommunication, and Louis le Jeune consecrated, 19 Oct. 1131—held by Eugenius III., St Bernard disputes with Gilbert de la Porrée, Eon de l'Etoile condemned, &c., opens, 21 Mar. 1148—against a sect of Albigenses, 26 Oct. 1157—held by Pope Alexander III., 1164; 1235; respecting privileges of Mendicants, 1 Oct. 1287; 1302; on discipline, 28 Apr. 1408.

Rheims, Collége de, *Paris*,—founded by Abp Gui de Roye, 1409.

Rheinberg, in *Prussia*,—unsuccessfully besieged by Duke of Parma, 1586—taken by Count von Mansfeld, 1590—by Count Maurice of Nassau, 1597—by Spaniards, 1598—again by Prince Maurice, 1601—by Spinola, 1606—recovered by Dutch, 1633—taken by French, 1672, and given up to Elector of Cologne: occupied by Cardinal von Fürstenberg, 1688—seized by king of Prussia, 1703—restored to Elector of Cologne, by Peace of Rastadt, 1715—the French defeated at, 12 Jun. 1658—captured by Marquis de Castries, 15 Oct. 1760—he defeats Hanoverians, 16 Oct.

Rheinfelden, in *Switzerland*,—falls to the Empire, 1218 — pledged to Austria by Louis the Bavarian, 1331—besieged by Duke Bernhard of Weimar, 1638—Duke of Weimar defeated and siege raised by Jean de Wert, 28 Feb. 1638—defeat and capture of Jean de Wert by Duke of Weimar, 3 Mar. 1638—fortifications destroyed by French, 1744—given up by Austria to the Swiss, 1801—forms part of canton Aargau, 1815.

Rhenanus, Beatus, (*Bilde*,) *philologist*,—ℭ. in Alsace, 1485—corrector of press to Frobenius at Basel, 1514—ℭ. at Strasburg, 20 May 1547. *Res Germanicæ*, 1531-51.

Rheticus. [**Joachim, George.**]

Rhianus, *poet, grammarian*, — [B C] — fl., before 200.

Rhigas, (*Rigas*,) *Greek patriot*, — ℭ. in Thessaly, about 1753,[a] 1760 or 1762[b]—projects the *Hetairæa* for liberation of Greece, about 1785-95 — arrested by Austrians and thrown into the Danube, May 1798.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rhine, *The, river*,—[B C]—passed by Julius Cæsar, 55[a] — [A D]—passed and fortified by Valentinian, 368-9[a] — passed by Vandals, Alani and Suevi, 31 May 406[a]—made boundary of France and Germany, by Treaty of Paris, 1814—ceases to be so, 1871. [**Franco-German War.**]

[a] Clinton.

Rhine, Confederation of the. [**Confederation.**]

Rhine, League of the, (*Rhinbund*,)—between France, Electors of Mentz, Treves, and Cologne, king of Sweden, &c., for maintenance of Peace of Westphalia, formed at Mentz, 15 Aug. 1658—renewed, 13 Aug. 1661 and 25 Jan. 1663.

Rhine, Navigation of the,— regulated by convention between Napoleon I. and the Empire, 15 Aug. 1804—declared free by Peace of Paris, 1814—Central Commission on, meets at Mentz, 15 Aug. 1816—regulated by Act of 31

Mar. 1831—ratified by all parties, by 17 Jun. —Act revised and signed at Mannheim, 17 Oct. 1868.

Rhinoceros,—first seen in England, 1739.

Rhinthon, *burlesque dramatist,*—[B C]—fl., about 310.

Rhode Island, *U. S.,* — Roger Williams settles in, Feb. 1631—State founded, as *Providence Plantations,* 24 Mar. 1638—colonies of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations incorporated by charter of Charles I., 14 Mar. 1644—obtains new charter, 1663—joins in resistance to British government, 1776—occupied by Gen. Clinton, Dec. 1776—unsuccessfully attacked by Gen. Sullivan and the French, autumn 1778 — evacuated by British, Dec. 1779—occupied by Rochambeau, 1780—accepts Federal constitution, 29 May 1790—insurrection, 1841—suppressed, and new constitution adopted, 1842.

Rhodes, (*political history,*)—[B C]—*mythic* empire of the sea, 913-891,[a] 918-904[b]—royalty expires in, after (Ol. 30) 660[c]—under power of Athens, before 424,[d] about 415[c]—Sparta obtains influence, 412[c] — a free State, 408,[e] the lesser cities being merged in Rhodes, then founded[f]—recovered by Conon of Athens, 396[c] —recovered by Sparta, 391[c]—again under dominion of Athens, 357[g]—revolts with other islands and dependencies, soon after,[g] 358[a]—under power of Caria, about 340[c]—submits to Alexander the Great, after 334—attempt of Demetrius Poliorketes, 304-3—ally of Rome, before 300[h]—mistress of Ægean, 300-200[f]—in alliance with Prusias I. of Bithynia, war with Byzantium, spring 219[b]—ally of Rome, about 200[g]—with Rome, at war with Antiochus, after 197[g]—receives Lycia and Caria from Rome, 190,[f] 189[d]—declines, after 168[f]—sends Agepolis ambassador to Rome, 169-8,[d] 167[h]—war with Crete, 153[d]—[A D]—made a Roman province by Vespasian, 72,[h] 74[i]—conquered by Chosroes, 616[g]—recovered by Greek Emperor — conquered by Moawiyah, 651,[g] 653[c]—expedition of Anastasius II. for defence of, 716—retaken by Constantine Copronymus, about 746[c]—conquered by Tzachas, 1092[k]—taken by Venice, 1124,[a] 1205[l]—retaken by Greeks, 1222[l] — revolts under Leo Gavalus against John III., 1233—surprised by Genoese, about 1248—taken by Ottoman Turks, 1283[l] —by Knights of St John, 15 Aug. 1310[l]—Smyrna acquired by Knights of Rhodes, 1344[g] —unsuccessful attempt of Mahomet II., 1480 —conquered by Solyman II., 1522—added to Ottoman Empire, 1 Jan. 1523.[l]

[a] Blair. [b] Euseb. [c] Müller. [d] Smith's Dict. [e] Oxf. Tab. [f] Heeren. [g] Engl. Cyc. [h] Clinton. [i] Des Langles. [k] Finlay. [l] Gibbon.

Rhodes, *city,*—[B C]—founded by union of the smaller cities, Lindus, Cameirus, and Ialysus, after 408[a]—built, 280[b]—besieged by Demetrius Poliorketes, spring 304 to spring 303—destroyed by earthquake, 217—[A D]—besieged by Mahomet II., 25 May to 17 Aug. 1480—besieged by Solyman II., May 1522—surrenders, (3 Saphar 929, A. H.) 22 Dec. 1522—earthquakes in, 1851, 1856, and 22 Apr. 1863. *Colossus of,*—[B C]—erected by Chares of Lindus, about 290-280—destroyed by earthquake, between 226-224,[c] 218[d]—[A D]—fragments sold by Moawiyah, 672.[e] [a] Müller. [b] Oxf. Tab. [c] Clinton. [d] Polybius. [e] Smith's Dict.

Rhodes, Alexandre de, *Jesuit,*—b. at Avignon, 1591—goes to the Indies, 1618—d. in Persia, 1660. *Dictionarium Annamiticum,* 1651 — *Voyages et Missions en la Chine et autres royaumes de l'Océan,* 1653.

Rhodes, Knights of. [Hospitallers.]

Rhodiginus, Cœlius, (*Lodovico Ricchieri,*) *philologist,*—b. at Rovigo, about 1450—teaches there, 1497—removes to Vicenza, 1504—called to Ferrara, 1508—Prof. Greek and Latin Eloquence, Milan, 1515—recalled to Rovigo, 1523 —d. there, 1525. *Antiquæ Lectiones,* 1516.

Rhodium, *metal,*—discovered by Wollaston, 1803.

Rhodomannus, Laurentius, *Greek scholar,* —b. in Saxony, 1546—Prof. Greek and History, Jena, 1591—Prof. History, Wittenberg, 1601—d. there, 8 Jan. 1606. *Vita Lutheri græco carmine descripta et latine reddita,* 1579 —*Poesis christiana,* 1589 — edits *Anonymi Poetæ Græci,* 1588.

Rhodon, (*Corodon,*) *theologian,*—fl., about 180-211.

Rhœcus, *sculptor, architect,*—[B C] — fl., about (Ol. 35) 600.[a] [a] Müller.

Rhuddlan, in *Wales,*—defeat of Welsh by Saxons near, 795—captured by Harold, Christmas 1063—castle built and the Welsh defeated by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, about 1070 —head-quarters of Henry II., who strengthens the castle, 1157-8—besieged and taken by Owain, Cadwaladr, and Rhys, 1167—again taken by Welsh, under Llewelyn, 1213—granted to Prince Edward, 14 Feb. 1254—taken by Edward I., 1277—castle besieged, destroyed by Llewelyn and David, Mar. 1282—siege raised by Edward I., Jul. 1282—burgesses exempted from toll by royal letters, 2 Jan. 1285—castle seized and garrisoned by Earl of Northumberland, 1399—occupied by Royalists, 1642—surrenders to Gen. Mytton, Jul. 1646 — dismantled, Dec. 1646. *Statute of,* passed, 10 Edw. I., 1282.

Rhyndacenus. [Lascaris, Andrew John.]

Rhyne, Willem Ten, *physician, naturalist,* —b. at Deventer, about 1640—physician to Dutch E. India Company, sent to Cape of Good Hope, 1673.

Rialto. [Venice.]

Riario, Girolamo, — Count, by his father, Sixtus IV., 1471—takes part in conspiracy of the **Pazzi,** 1478—assassinated at Forli, 1488.

Riario, Raffaello,—Cardinal, by his father, Sixtus IV., 1471—takes part in conspiracy of the **Pazzi,** 1478—supports election of Leo X., 1513—conspires against him, and is arrested, May 1516—degraded, 20 Jun.—pardoned and reinstated, 1516—d. at Naples, Jul. 1520.

Ribalta, Francisco, *painter,*—b. at Castellon de la Plana, 1551—d. at Madrid, 12 Jan. 1628.

Ribbon Societies, in *Ireland,*—formed, about 1808.

Ribera, Jose, (*Spagnoletto,*) *painter,*—b. at San Felipe de Xativa, 12 Jan. 1588—studies under Caravaggio at Naples, 1606—member of Academy of St Luke at Rome, 1630—Knt of Order of Christ, 1644—d. at Naples, 1656[a]—disappears, 1648.[b]

[a] Cean Bermudez. [b] Dominici.

Ricard, Dominique, *translator,*—b. at Toulouse, 1741 — d. at Paris, 28 Jan. 1803. *Œuvres de Plutarque,* 1783-1803.

Ricard, Etienne Pierre Sylvestre, Count, *general,*—b., 31 Dec. 1771—General of Brigade, 1806—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1807—distinguishes himself at the Moskowa, 1812—General of Division, 1812—distinguishes himself at Lützen, Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1813—distinguishes himself at Montmirail, 1814—receives cross of St Louis, 1814—Peer, 17 Aug. 1815—d. at Milhau, 6 Nov. 1843.

Ricardo, David, *economist,*—b. in London, 19 Apr. 1772—M.P. Portarlington, 1819—d. in Gloucestershire, 11 Sep. 1823. *Political Economy and Taxation,* 1817.

Ricardo, Joseph Lewis, *publicist,*—b., 1812—M.P. Stoke, 1841—founds Electric Telegraph Company, 1846—d. in London, 20 Aug. 1862. *Anatomy of Navigation Laws,* 1857.

Ricaut, (*Rycaut,*) **Sir Paul,** *diplomatist, historian,*—B.A. Cambridge, 1650—accompanies Earl of Winchelsea as secretary to Constantinople, 1661-9—consul at Smyrna, about 1670-81—secretary to Lord-lieutenant for provinces of Leinster and Connaught, 1685—Privy Councillor for Ireland, Knt, 1685—Judge of Court of Admiralty, 1685—loses his offices, 1688—president to Hanse Towns, 1690-1700—d. in England, 16 Dec. 1700. *Present State of Ottoman Empire,* 1668-70—*History of Turks from* 1623 *to* 1699, 1680-1700—translation of *Garcilaso de la Vega's Commentaries of Peru,* 1688.

Ricchieri, Lodovico. [**Rhodiginus.**]

Ricci, Bartolomeo, *Latin scholar,*—b., 1490—tutor to Alfonso and Luigi d'Este, 1539—ennobled, 1561—d., 1569. *Apparatus Latinæ locutionis,* 1533—*De Imitatione,* 1541—*Epistolæ Familiares,* 1560.

Ricci, Giovanni Battista, (*Novarese,*) *painter,*—b. at Novara, 1545—d. at Rome, 1620.

Ricci, Lorenzo, *General of the Jesuits,*—b. at Florence, 1703—enters the Order, 1718—General, 21 May 1758—imprisoned in castle of St Angelo, 1773—d. there, 24 Nov. 1775.

Ricci, Matteo, *Jesuit missionary,*—b. in Ancona, 6 Oct. 1552—enters the Order, 1571—goes to India, 1577—settles in China, 1583—received by Emperor and permitted to settle at Pekin, 1600—d. there, 11 May 1610. *De Christiana Expeditione apud Sinas,* 1615.

Ricci, Scipione, Bp of Pistoia and Prato,—b. at Florence, 1741—appointed to the see, 1780—supports and carries out reforms of Emperor Joseph, 1780-90—holds synod at Pistoia, Sep. 1786—takes part in General Assembly of bishops of Tuscany, Apr. 1787—his house attacked by rioters, May 1787—expelled from his diocese, Apr. 1790—resigns, 3 Jun. 1790—denounces bull of Pius VI. against the synod, 6 Sep. 1794—imprisoned, 1799—signs retractation, 1 Aug. 1799—reconciled with the pope, signs formula of adhesion to his bulls, 9 May 1805—d., 27 Jan. 1810.

Ricci, (*Rizzi,*) **Sebastiano,** *painter,*—b. at Cividale di Belluno, about 1660—admitted to Academy of Painting, Paris, 1718—d. at Venice, 15 May 1734.

Ricciarelli, Daniele, (*Daniele da Volterra,*) *painter,*—b. at Volterra, in Tuscany, 1509[a]—Superintendent of Works in the Vatican, 1547—d. at Rome, 4 Apr. 1566,[b] 1567.[a] *Descent from the Cross, Rome,* destroyed by French, 1811—restored by Palmaroli, soon after.

[a] Nagler. [b] Vasari.

Riccio, Domenico, (*Il Brusasorci,*) *painter,*—b. at Verona, 1494—d., 1567.

Riccio, Felice, (*Brusasorci,*) *painter,*—b. at Verona, 1540—d., 1605.

Riccio, Marco, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Belluno, 1679—d., 1729.

Riccioli, Giovanni Battista, *astronomer,*—b. at Ferrara, 17 Apr. 1598—enters Order of Jesuits, 1614—d. at Bologna, 25 Jun. 1671. *Almagestum novum,* 1651—*Astronomia reformata,* 1665—*Chronologia reformata,* 1669.

Riccoboni, Antonio, *classical scholar,*—b. at Rovigo, 1541—LL.D., 1571—Prof. Rhetoric, Padua, 1571—d. there, 1599. *De Historia,* 1568—*De Gymnasio Patavino,* 1598—Latin versions of Aristotle's *Rhetoric,* 1579—*Poetics,* 1579—*Ethics,* 1593.

Riccoboni, Antonio Francesco, *dramatist,*—b. at Mantua, 1707—d. at Paris, 15 May 1772. *Art du Théâtre,* 1750.

Riccoboni, Giovanni Battista, *actor, littérateur,*—b. at Modena, 1674 or 1677—d. at Paris, 5 Dec. 1753. *Histoire du Théâtre Italien,* 1728-31.

Riccoboni, Marie Jeanne Laboras de Mézières, Mme, *novelist,*—b. at Paris, 1714—appears on the stage, 1734—marries M. Riccoboni, 1735—d. at Paris, 6 Dec. 1792. *Œuvres,* 1786.

Rice, T. Spring. [**Monteagle,** Lord.]

Rich, Claudius James, *traveller,*—b. near Dijon, 28 Mar. 1787—enters service of East India Company, 1803—travels in the East, 1803-7—'resident' at Baghdad, 1808—visits Babylon, 1811 and 1816—Kurdistan, 1820—d. at Shiraz, 5 Oct. 1821. *Memoir on the Ruins of Babylon,* about 1812—*Second Memoir on Babylon,* 1818—*Narrative of a residence in Kurdistan,* 1839.

Rich, Edmund, St. [**Edmund Rich.**]

Rich, Richard, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,—reader at Middle Temple, autumn 1529[a]—Solicitor-general, 10 Oct. 1533[a]—bears witness against Bishop Fisher and Sir T. More, 1535—Chancellor of Court of Augmentations, Apr. 1536—Speaker in parliament of Jun. 1536—Knt, 1536—resigns his Chancellorship, 1544—Privy Councillor, 1547—created Lord Rich, 16 Feb. 1547[a]—Lord Chancellor, 23 Oct. 1547[a]—resigns, 21 Dec. 1551[a]—d., about May 1568.[a]

[a] Foss.

Rich, Robert, Lord **Rich,**—impeached by House of Commons, 1642.

Richard I., *Cœur de Lion,* King of England, — b. at Oxford, 13 Sep. 1157 — receives Duchy of Aquitaine by Treaty of Montmirail between his father, Henry II., and Louis VII., Jan. 1169—quarrels with Henry II., 1170—does homage to king of France, 1170—goes to Court of France and joins in rebellion against his father, 1173—reconciled to him, 29 Sep. 1174 — does homage for County of Poitou, 11 Oct.—refuses to do homage for Aquitaine to his brother Henry, and the Duchy is invaded by Henry and Geoffrey, 1183—war terminated by death of Henry, Jun. 1183—the war renewed by Geoffrey and John, 1184—reconciled with his brothers in London, 30 Nov.—takes the cross, 1187 — does homage to Philip Augustus, 18 Nov. 1188 —with Philip, makes war on Henry II., and expels him from Touraine, Jan. 1189—present at burial of his father at Fontevraud, Jul. 1189—liberates his mother, Eleanor, and appoints her Regent in England, Jul.—received Duke of Normandy, 20 Jul.—arrives in England, 13 Aug.—crowned at Westminster, 3 Sep.—appoints William de Longchamp guardian of the realm, and returns to Normandy, 11 Dec.—with his forces joins Philip Augustus at Vezelai, 1,[a] 11[b] Jul. 1190—embarks at Marseilles, 7 Aug.—at Naples, 28 Aug.—arrives at Messina, 23 Sep.—captures Messina, 4 Oct.—builds castle of Mategriffon, Oct. to Dec. 1190—compels Tancred to give up dower of Queen Joanna, Oct.[a]—quarrels with Philip, Oct.[a] — celebrates Christmas at Mategriffon, 1190—embarks, 7 Apr. 1191—reaches Rhodes, 20 Apr. — conquers Cyprus and dethrones Isaac, May—marries Princess Berengaria at Limesol, 13 May—sets sail, 4 Jun.—reaches **Acre,** 8 Jun.—takes part in the siege: again quarrels with Philip, after 12 Jul. — puts Saracen hostages to death, 20,[a] 30[c] Aug.—opens negotiations with Saphadin, 3 Sep.—defeats Saracens at Arsoof, 6 Sep.—takes Jaffa from **Saladin,** and fortifies it, Sep. to Oct.—abandons march on Jerusalem, 4,[c] 14[a] Jan. 1192—reöpens negotiations, 20 Mar.[b] — prepares for return to Europe, Apr.—captures fortress of Daron, 21 May—again sets out for Jerusalem, 7 Jun.—but returns to Acre, 26 Jul.—defeats Saladin and recovers Jaffa, Aug. —falls ill, and makes truce with Saladin, 2 Sep.—sails from Acre, 9 Oct.—at Corfu, 11 Nov.—seized by Leopold, Duke of Austria, at Erperg, near Vienna, 20 Dec.—given up to Emperor Henry VI. and imprisoned in the Tyrol, 28 Dec.—appears before Diet at Haguenau, 28 Mar. to 13 Apr.[a] 1193—titular sovereign of Provence, 22 Sep.—liberated, 4 Feb. 1194—lands at Sandwich, 13 Mar.—holds great council at Nottingham, 30 Mar.—again crowned, at Winchester, 17 Apr. —sails for Normandy, 2 May—pardons his brother Earl John, May—defeats Philip Augustus at Fretteval, 15 Jul.—concludes a truce, 23 Jul.—another, 1195 or 1196—renews the war, 1197 —takes prisoner the Bp of Beauvais, 1197—fights battle of Gisors, 28 Oct.—concludes a truce, and builds **Chateau Gaillard,** close of 1197—defeats Philip at Gisors, 20,[c] 27[a] Sep. 1198—concludes truce for five years, 18 Jan. 1199—wounded at siege of castle of Chalus-Chabrol, 26 Mar.—d., 6,[a] 8[c] Apr. 1199.

[a] Lingard. [b] Stubbs. [c] Annals of England.

Richard II., King of England,—b. at Bordeaux, Feb.,[a] 3 Apr.[b] 1366—after death of his father, the Black Prince, is presented to parliament as heir-apparent, 25 Jun. 1376[c]—created Prince of Wales, 26 Jun. 1377—succeeds his grandfather, Edward III., 22 Jun. 1377 — crowned at Westminster, 16 Jul.—Council of Regency appointed, 17 Jul.—new Council, Oct.—has conference with **Wat Tyler** at Mile-end, 14 Jun. 1381—and in Smithfield, and promises charters of freedom, 15 Jun.—revokes the charters, 30 Jun.,[a] 2 Jul.[c]—marries Anne of Bohemia, 14 Jan. 1382—marches against Scots, Jul. 1385 — takes and burns Edinburgh, Aug.—Regency appointed, with Gloucester at its head, 19 Nov. 1386—attempts to overthrow Regency, 1387 — procures declaration of its illegality from the Judges, 25 Aug. 1387—the attempt frustrated by Duke of Gloucester, Nov. to Dec. 1387—his favourites condemned by parliament, 13 Feb. 1388—assumes the government, and is formally reconciled with Gloucester, 3 May 1389—concludes four years' truce with France, 27 May 1394—loses his queen, Whitsunday 1394—holds a parliament in Ireland, 1394—marries Isabella of France, and agrees to truce of 25 years, Oct. 1396—orders arrest of Gloucester, and Earls of Arundel and Warwick, 10-12 Jul.[c] 1397—forbids combat between Dukes of Hereford and Norfolk at Coventry, 16 Sep. 1398—on death of Lancaster, seizes his estates, 18 Mar. 1399—embarks at Milford Haven for Ireland, 29 May — lands at Milford, 5 Aug.—deserted by his troops, flees to Conway, 6 Aug. —taken prisoner by Bolingbroke, 20 Aug.—sent to the Tower, 2 Sep. — renounces the crown, 29 Sep.—declared deposed, 30 Sep.—Duke of Lancaster declared King, same day: ordered to be 'kept secretly,' 23 Oct.—disappears, soon after: reported to be dead, Feb. 1400 — his body (alleged) exhibited at St Paul's, 12 Mar. 1400. [a] Annals of England.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Lingard.

Richard III., King of England,—b. at Fotheringay Castle, 21 Oct. 1450,[a] 2 Oct. 1452[b]—after death of his father, Richard, Duke of York, sent to Flanders, early in 1461 —recalled by his brother, Edward IV., and created Duke of Gloucester, Jun. 1461—K. G. and Lord High Admiral, 1461—one of the wardens of Scottish marches, 1469—escapes with Edward IV. to Flanders, 1470—returns with him, and takes part in battle of **Barnet,** Apr. 1471—contributes to victory of **Tewkesbury,** 4 May—suspected of murder of Henry VI., May or Jun.? — marries Anne Nevil, widow of Prince Edward, 1472—quarrels with Clarence, his brother, about inheritance of Warwick, 1473—accompanies Edward IV. to France, 1475—marches against Scots, unsuccess-

fully attacks Berwick, 1480—with Albany, again invests Berwick, Jul. 1482—received at Edinburgh, Jul.—leaves the Borders, early in Apr. 1483—meets Buckingham at Northampton, 29 Apr.—gets possession of Edward V., 30 Apr.—orders arrest of Earl Rivers, Lord Grey, and others, 30 Apr.—appointed Protector, before 14 May—seizes and puts to death Lord Hastings, 13 Jun.—his claim to the throne asserted by Shaw at Paul's Cross, 22 Jun.—and by Buckingham at Guildhall, 24 Jun.—accepts the crown, 26 Jun.—crowned with his queen, 6 Jul.—makes a progress through the country, 23 Jul. to Oct.—again crowned at York, 8 Sep.—insurrection breaks out, 18 Oct.—but is suppressed, by 1 Nov.—visits West of England, Nov. to Dec.—holds parliament at Westminster, Jan. 1484—declared lawful King by the '*Titulus Regius*,' Jan. 1484—loses his son, 9 Apr.—declares John de la Pole his heir; concludes truce for three years with Scotland, 21 Sep.—negotiates marriage of Anne de la Pole with Prince James of Scotland, Sep.—loses his queen, 16 Mar. 1485—Earl of Richmond lands at Milford, 7 Aug.—defeated by Richmond and killed at Bosworth, 22 Aug. 1485—attainted by Act 1 Henry VII. c. 1, Nov. 1485.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Richard, Louis Claude Marie, *botanist*,—b. at Versailles, 1754—accompanies scientific expedition to West Indies, 1781-9—d. at Paris, Jun. 1821. *Démonstrations botaniques*, 1808.

Richard Plantagenet. [**Cornwall,** Earl of.]

Richard. [**Normandy** *and* **York,** Dukes of.]

Richard of Cirencester, (*Ricardus Corinensis,*) *historian*,—enters Benedictine Order at Westminster, 1350—visits Rome, probably between 1391-7—d. at Westminster, about 1401 or 1402.

Richard de Bury, (*Richard de Aungervyle,*) Bp of Durham, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Bury St Edmunds, 1281 [a]—tutor to Prince Edward, about 1320?—ambassador from Edward III. to Avignon, Oct. 1331—becomes acquainted with Petrarch there: Dean of Wells, 20 Feb. 1332—again ambassador to the pope, 1333—consecrated Bp of Durham, 19 Dec. 1333—Treasurer, 3 Feb. 1334 [a]—Chancellor, 28 Sep. 1334 [a]—resigns, 6 Jun. 1335 [a]—ambassador to Paris, thrice, 1335-7—d. at Auckland, 24 Apr. 1345. *Philobiblon*, 1345—printed, 1473. [a] Foss.

Richard of St Victor, *mystic*,—prior of St Victor, Paris, 1162—d. there, 1173.

Richardson, Charles, *lexicographer*,—b., 1775—d. at Feltham, 6 Oct. 1865. *Dictionary of English Language*, 1835-7—*Supplement*, 1855.

Richardson, Sir John, *Arctic explorer, &c.*,—b. at Dumfries, 5 Nov. 1787—enters Edinburgh Univ., 1801—Assistant-surgeon R.N., present at taking of Copenhagen, 1807—M.D. Edinburgh, 1816—accompanies Franklin to Arctic regions, 1819-22 and 1825-7—physician to Melville Hospital, Chatham, 1828—physician to the Fleet, 1838—Knt, 1846—commands expedition in search of Franklin, 1848-9—retires, 1855—d. near Grasmere, 5 Jun. 1865. *Fauna Boreali-Americana*, 1829-37—*Arctic Searching Expedition*, 1851—*Polar Regions*, 1861.

Richardson, Jonathan, *painter, writer on Art*,—b. in London, 1665—d. there, 28 May 1745. *Essay on Art of Criticism as it relates to Painting*, 1719—*Theory of Painting*, 1773.

Richardson, Samuel, *novelist*,—b. in Derbyshire, 1689—printer's apprentice in London, 1706—master of Stationers' Company, 1754—d. in London, 4 Jul. 1761. *Pamela*, 1740—*Clarissa Harlowe*, 1748—*Sir Charles Grandison*, 1753—*Correspondence*, 1804.

Richelet, César Pierre,—b. at Chéminon, 1631—d. at Paris, 1698. *Dictionnaire des Rimes*, 1667—*Dictionnaire français*, 1680.

Richelieu, Armand Jean Du Plessis, Duke of, Cardinal, First Minister of Louis XIII.,—b. at Paris, 5 Sep. 1585—consecrated Bp of Luçon, at Rome, 16 Apr. 1607—D.D., 29 Oct. 1607—deputy to States-General, 1614—almoner to Queen Marie de Medici, 1614—Secretary of State for War and Foreign Affairs, Nov. 1616—exiled to Blois, end of Mar. 1617—to Avignon, 7 Apr. 1618—Cardinal, 5 Sep. 1622—member of the Council, 19 Apr. 1624—takes **Rochelle,** Sep. 1628—First Minister of State, 21 Nov. 1629—as Generalissimo, commands in Italy, 1630—triumphs over his enemies, after *Day of Dupes*, Nov. 1630—founds French Academy, 1635—loses his agent, Father Joseph, 1638—conspiracy to assassinate him, 1642—[**Cinq-Mars**]—d. at Paris, 4 Dec. 1642—his remains exhumed and mostly lost, 1789—relic preserved, restored to the Sorbonne, 15 Dec. 1866. *Memoires*, 1649.

Richelieu, Armand Emmanuel Sophie Septimanie Du Plessis, Duke of,—b. at Paris, 25 Sep. 1766—enters Russian army, 1789—distinguishes himself at siege of Ismail, Dec. 1790—joins emigrants' army, 1794—recalled by Napoleon, 1802—Governor of Odessa, 1803—Peer of France, 1814—follows Louis XVIII. to Ghent, 1815—Minister of Foreign Affairs and Pres. Council, 26 Sep. 1815 to Dec. 1818—signs Treaty of Paris, 20 Nov. 1815—member of French Academy, 24 Apr. 1816—attends Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, Sep. 1817—Pres. Council, 20 Feb. 1820 to Dec. 1821—d. at Paris, 17 May 1822.

Richelieu, Louis François Armand Du Plessis, Duke of, Marshal of France,—b. at Paris, 13 Mar. 1696—sent to the Bastille, 22 Apr. 1711—liberated, Jun. 1712—aide-de-camp to Marshal Villars, 1712—fights a duel and is sent to the Bastille, Feb. 1716—again imprisoned for conspiracy, Mar. 1719—received at French Academy, 12 Dec. 1720—ambassador to Vienna, 1725-9—marries daughter of Prince of Guise, 7 Apr. 1734—Lieutenant-general of Languedoc, 1738—distinguishes himself at **Dettingen,** 1743—Lieutenant-general, 1744—aide-de-camp to Louis XV. at **Fontenoy,** 1745—ambassador to Dresden, Dec. 1746—effects deliverance of Genoa from Austria, 1747-8—Marshal of France, 11 Oct. 1748—captures Port Mahon, Minorca, 28 Jun. 1756—compels Duke of Cumberland to capitulate at Closterseven, 1757—Dean of French

marshals, 1781 — d. at Paris, 8 Aug. 1788.

Richemont, Arthur, COUNT OF. [**Arthur III.,** DUKE OF BRETAGNE.]

Richensa, Richilda. [**Lothaire II.**]

Richmond, in *Surrey,* (*Schene, Sheen,*) — *royal palace* exists, before 1377—Henry VII. holds a tournament at, 1492— palace burnt, 1499 — rebuilt by Henry VII., 1499-1501— again burnt, 1506—Philip I. of Spain received at, 1506—Charles V. received at, 1523—courts of law removed to, autumn 1603 and 1625— survey of, taken by order of parliament, 1649 —sold, Apr. 1650—restored to Queen-mother, 1660. *New Park,* inclosed by Charles I., 1630-40. *Bridge,* erected, Aug. 1774 to Dec. 1777.

Richmond, *capital of Virginia, U. S.,*— founded, 1742—seat of State government, 1779 —seat of government of **Confederate States,** Jun. 1861—meeting of Confederate Congress at, 20 Jul. 1861—battles before, defeat of McClellan, 26-27 Jun. 1862 — Confederate Congress meets at, 18 Aug. 1862—battles near, defeat of Lee by Grant and Sheridan, 31 Mar. to 1 and 2 Apr. 1865—abandoned by Confederates, and entered by Grant, 3 Apr. 1865.

Richmond, in *Yorkshire,* — gives title of Earl to Alan of Bretagne, who builds the castle, about 1067-70.

Richmond, EARL OF. [**John of Gaunt.**]

Richmond, DUKES OF. [**Lenox.**]

Richmond, Charles Lennox, DUKE OF,—b., 22 Feb. 1735—succeeds to the title, 1750— marries, 1757—distinguishes himself at Minden, 1759— ambassador extraord. to France, 1765—principal Secretary of State, close of May 1766 — dismissed, Jul. — heads reform party, 1781 — Master-general of Ordnance, Mar. 1782-95—d., 29 Dec. 1806.

Richmond, Henry Fitzroy, DUKE OF, (*natural son of Henry VIII.,*)—b., 1519 — created Earl of Nottingham, and Duke of Richmond, 1525 — accompanies Court to France, 1532—marries sister of Earl of Surrey, 1535— d., 1536.

Richmond, Henry Tudor, EARL OF. [**Henry VII.** *of England.*]

Richmond, Legh, *divine,*—b. at Liverpool, 1772 — takes holy orders, 1797 — rector of Turvey, in Bedfordshire, 1805—d. there, 1827. *Annals of the Poor,* 1814—*Fathers of English Church,* 1807-11.

Richmond, Margaret, COUNTESS OF, *and* COUNTESS OF DERBY,—b., 1441—marries Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, 1455—left a widow, 1456 — marries Sir Henry Stafford, 1459—again a widow, 1481—marries Thomas Lord Stanley, 1482—assists at coronation of Richard III., 1483—her attainder reversed, 1485—d., 29 Jun. 1509. [*See* **Christ's College,** *Cambridge.*]

Richter, Æmilius Ludwig, *jurist,*—b. in Saxony, 15 Feb. 1808—goes to Leipsic Univ., 1826—LL.D. Göttingen, 1834—Prof. Extraord. at Marburg, 1838—Prof. Ecclesiastical Law, Berlin, May 1846—d. there, 8 May 1864. *Corpus Juris Canonici,* 1833-9—*Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Quellen des kanonischen Rechts,* 1845—*Lehrbuch des evang. und cath. Kirchenrechts,* 1841—*Geschichte der evang. Kirchenverfassung,* 1851—founds and edits *Kritische Jahrbücher für deutsche Rechtswissenschaft,* 1836-46.

Richter, Jean Paul Friederich, (*Jean Paul,*) *humourist,*—b. at Wunsiedel, near Baireuth, 21 Mar. 1763—studies at Leipsic, 1781-4— tutor at Schwarzenbach, 1786-90 — loses his mother, 1797 — removes to Weimar, 1798— marries Caroline Mayer, May 1801—settles at Baireuth, 1804 — Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1817 — member of Academy of Sciences, Munich, 1820 —loses his son, 1821—becomes blind, beginning 1825—d. at Baireuth, 14 Nov. 1825. *Grönländische Processe,* 1783-5—*Auswahl aus des Teufels Papieren,* 1788—*Die unsichtbare Loge,* 1793—*Hesperus,* 1794—*Quintus Fixlein,* 1796—*Siebenkäs,* 1796-7—*Das Campanerthal,* 1798—*Titan,* 1800-3—*Vorschule der Aesthetik,* 1804—*Levana,* 1807.

Richter, Otto von, *traveller,*—accompanies Lindmann to Egypt and Syria, 1814—d. at Smyrna, 1817.

Ricimer, COUNT, PATRICIAN OF ROME,— serves under Aëtius, before 454—destroys fleet of Vandals off Corsica, and is named Deliverer of Italy, about Sep. 456 [a]—defeats and deposes Avitus, 16-17 Oct. 456 — patrician, 28 Feb. 457 [a]—makes Majorianus Emperor, 1 Apr. 457 —deposes him, 2 Aug. 461—elevates Libius Severus, but reigns himself, 19 Nov. 461— defeats Alani in Venetia, 6 Feb. 464 [a]—marries daughter of Anthemius, close of 467—quarrels with Anthemius, and goes to reside at Milan; marches on Rome, sacks the city and kills Anthemius, 11 Jul. 472—d., 18 Aug. 472.

[a] Clinton.

Rickman, Thomas, *writer on architecture,*— b. at Maidenhead, 8 Jun. 1776—goes to Liverpool and begins study of Architecture, 1808— d., 4 Mar. 1841. *Attempt to discriminate the Styles of Architecture in England,* (5th ed.,) 1848.

Riddle, Joseph Esmond, *divine and classical scholar,*—b., about 1804—M.A. Oxford, 1831 —ordained priest, 1832—settles at Leckhampton, near Cheltenham, 1840—Bampton Lecturer, 1852—d. at Cheltenham, 27 Aug. 1859. *Latin-English Dictionary,* 1849—*Manual of Christian Antiquities,* 1839 — *Ecclesiastical Chronology,* 1840—*Natural History of Infidelity and Superstition,* 1852 — *Manual of Scripture History,* 1857.

Ridinger, (*Riedinger,*) **Johann Elias,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Ulm, 16 Feb. 1698—Director of Academy of Painting, Augsburg, 1757—d. there, 10 Apr. 1767.

Ridley, Nicholas, BP OF LONDON,—b. in Northumberland, 1500—enters Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, about 1518—B.A., 1522—Fellow of his Coll., 1524—M.A., 1525 — studies at Paris and Louvain, 1528-9—senior proctor of Cambridge Univ., 1533 — B.D., 1534—chaplain to Abp Cranmer, 1537—vicar of Herne, in Kent, 1538—condemns Act of Six Articles, 1639—D.D., 1540—Master of Pembroke Hall, 1540—chaplain to the king, 1540—unsuccessful attempts to prosecute him for heresy, 1541 — prebendary of Westminster, 1545—Bp of Rochester, 14 Aug. 1547—Bp of London, Apr.

1550—visits Princess Mary at Hunsdon, 1552—preaches in favour of Lady Jane Grey, at Paul's Cross, 16 Jul. 1553—imprisoned by Queen Mary, Jul. 1553—takes part in convocation at Oxford, Apr. 1554—sentenced to death as a heretic at Oxford, 1 Oct. 1555—burnt there, with Bp Latimer, 16 Oct. 1555.

Ridolfi, Carlo, *painter, writer on Art,*—b. at Vicenza, 1594,[a] 1602,[b] 1600 or 1602[c]—d. at Venice, 1658,[a d] 1660.[b e] *Le Maraviglie dell' Arte ovvero, Le Vite degli Illustri Pittori Veneti e dello Stato,* 1648.

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Zanetti. [e] Boschini.

Ridolfi, Claudio, *painter,*—b. at Verona, 1570,[a] 1560[b]—d. at Corinaldo, 1644.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Riego-y-Nunez, Rafael del, *Spanish patriot,*—b. at Oviedo, 24 Oct. 1785—serves in patriot army against the French, 1808—imprisoned in France, 1808-14—heads insurrection and proclaims constitution, 1 Jan. 1820—Pres. Cortes, Feb. 1823—taken prisoner, Sep. 1823—executed at Madrid, 7 Nov. 1823.

Rienzi, Cola di, Tribune of Rome,—b. at Rome, 1313—joint ambassador with Petrarch from Rome to Clement VI. at Avignon, 1342—apostolic notary, 1344—receives titles of Tribune and Liberator of Rome, 20 May 1347—defeats insurgent barons, 20 Nov. 1347—abandoned by the people, shuts himself up in San Angelo, 15 Dec. 1347—escapes, Jan. 1348—has interviews with Emperor Charles IV. at Prague, summer 1350—returns secretly to Rome, 1350—delivered up by Emperor to the pope at Avignon, Jul. 1351—liberated and made Governor of Rome by Innocent VI., Jul. 1353—retires to Perugia, Jun. 1354—reënters Rome, 1 Aug. 1354—besieged at the Capitol and killed, 8 Oct. 1354.

Ries, Ferdinand, *musical composer,*—b. at Bonn, 1785,[a] 1784[b]—in London, 1813-24—d. at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 13 Jan. 1838. *Adoration of the Kings,* 1837.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Rieti, in *Italy,* (*Reate,*)—[B C]—plain of, drained by M. Curius Dentatus, 240—[A D]—attacks Frederick II., 1227—visited by Gregory IX., 1231—interviews of Frederick II. with the pope at, 1234—damaged by earthquake, 1785—repulses insurgents of the Romagna, 1831. *Cathedral,* built, 1456.

Rietschel, Ernst Friedrich August, *sculptor,*—b. in Saxony, 15 Dec. 1804—enters Academy of Art, Dresden, 1820—studies under Rauch at Berlin, 1826—goes to Italy, 1827—returns, 1828—Prof. at Dresden Academy, 1832—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1855—Associate of Institute of France, 1858—d. at Dresden, 21 Feb. 1861. *Monument to Frederick Augustus of Saxony,* 1837—*Virgin and Dead Christ,* 1845—*Design for Monument to Luther, Worms,* 1860.

Rieux, Jean de, Marshal of France,—b., about 1342—accompanies the Black Prince to the succour of Don Pedro, 1367—distinguishes himself at battle of **Rosebecque,** 1382—coöperates in favour of Constable de Clisson, 1387-92—Marshal, 19 Dec. 1397—repulses English invaders, 1404—d. at Rochefort, 7 Sep. 1417.

Rieux, Jean de,—b., 27 Jun. 1447—serves in war of the Public Good, 1464—Marshal of Brittany, 1470—Lieutenant-general of armies of the king, 1472—negotiates marriage of Anne of Brittany with Charles VIII., 1491—follows Charles VIII. to Naples, 1495—d., 9 Feb. 1518.

Rieux, Pierre de, (*Marshal de Rochefort,*)—b. at Ancenis, 9 Sep. 1389—Marshal of France, 1417—defends St Denis, 1435—serves against English, from 1418—at sieges of Rouen and Tours, 1419-20—forces English to raise siege of Harfleur, 1437—taken prisoner, about Apr. 1438—d., 1438.

Riez, in *Provence. Council of,* held, 29 Nov. 439.

Rifle, *fire-arm,*—in use in France, before 1692—introduced in British army, about 1780—*revolving,* invented by Gale, 1866—[**Enfield, Minié, Whitworth**]—*Martini-Henry,* experiments by British government, 1 Jan. 1870 to Mar. 1871—report of Committee on, Mar. 1871—adopted, 1871.

Rifle Volunteers. [**Volunteers.**]

Rifled Ordnance,—proposed by Blair, 1774—Cavalli's, invented, 1846—experiments with his and Wahrendorff's at Shoeburyness, 1850—Lancaster's tried, 1851—used at Sebastopol, 1853-4. [**Armstrong Gun.**]

Riga, in *Russia,*—founded by Albert, Bp of Livonia, about 1200—walled, 1206—erected into Archbishopric, 1255—joins **Hanseatic League**: taken by Teutonic Knights, 1330—accepts Lutheran Reformation, 1522,[a] 1532 or 1537[b]—given up to Poland, 1561—Archbishopric abolished, 1566—attacked by Russians, 1572—submits to Stephen Bathori, 1581—besieged and taken by Gustavus Adolphus, 15 Sep. 1621—fortifications commenced, 1650—unsuccessfully besieged by Russians, 1658—burnt, 1677 and 1689—besieged by Frederick Augustus of Poland, 1700—occupied by Charles XII., 18 Jul. 1701—besieged by Peter the Great, 1705—the fortifications completed, 1708—again besieged by Peter the Great, 1709—capitulates, 4 Jul. 1710—unsuccessfully besieged by the French, 1812—the walls partly removed, 1852. *Cathedral,* founded, 1211. *Council of,* sends complaint of oppression to the pope, 1429.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Rigaud, Hyacinthe, *painter,*—b. at Perpignan, 25 Jul. 1659—goes to Paris, 1681—admitted to Academy, 1700—Prof., 1710—Chevalier of St Michael, 1727—Rector of Academy, 1733—d. at Paris, 19 Dec. 1743.

Rigaud, Stephen Peter, *astronomer,*—b. at Richmond, Surrey, 1774—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 14 Apr. 1791—M.A., 21 Nov. 1799—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, Oxford, 1810—d. in London, 16 Mar. 1839. Edits *Bradley's Works and Correspondence,* 1831.

Righini, Vincenzo, *musical composer,*—b. at Bologna, 1760,[a] about 1758[b]—Chapel-master to Elector of Mentz, 1788—to king of Prussia, 1793—d. at Bologna, 19 Aug. 1812.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Right, Petition of. [**Petition of Right.**]

Rights, Bill of. [Bill of Rights.]

Rights, Declaration of. [Declaration.]

Riley, John, *painter,*—b. in London, 1646—painter to Charles II., 1680—painter to William and Mary, 1688—d. in London, 1691.

Rimini, in *Italy,* (*Ariminum,*)—[B C]—Roman colony, 268—occupied by Cæsar, 49—[A D]—forms part of Exarchate of Ravenna, 553-752—government of, given to Malatesta family, by Otto III., about 1200—visited by Frederick II., Jan. 1226—sold to Venetians, 1503—lost to the pope, 1509—destroyed by earthquake, 1671. *Council of,* confirms Nicene Creed, condemns Arius, Ursacius, Valens, and others, and afterwards accepts new Arian formulary proposed by Emperor Constantius, Jul. to Oct. 359.

Rinaldi, Odorico, *historian,*—b. at Trevisa, 1595—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1618—d. at Rome, 22 Jan. 1671. Continuation of *Annales Ecclesiastici* of Baronius, 1646-77—abridgment of the whole, 1669.

Rincon, Antonio del, *painter,*—b. at Guadalaxara, about 1446—d. at Seville, 1500.

Rinderpest. [Cattle Plague.]

Rintambor, in *Hindustan,*—taken by Altamsh, about 1230—conquered by Bulbun, about 1250—taken by Ala u din, 1299-1300—by Baber, 1528—acquired by Raja of Haranti, about 1550.

Rintoul, Robert Stephen, *journalist,*—b. in Scotland, 1787—editor of *Dundee Advertiser,* before 1813—becomes acquainted with Joseph Hume, 1818—establishes and edits the *Spectator,* 1828-58—d., 22 Apr. 1858.

Rinuccini, Ottavio, *poet,*—b. at Florence, about 1565—follows Mary de' Medici to France, 1600—d. at Florence, 1621. *Poesies,* 1622.

Riobamba, in *Peru,*—destroyed by earthquake, 4 Feb. 1797.

Rio Janeiro, *capital of Brazil,*—founded by Portuguese, 1567—seat of government of Viceroys, 1763—capital of Brazilian empire, 1822.

Rioja, Francisco de, *poet,*—b. at Seville, 1600—d. at Seville, 1659.

Riolan, Jean, *physician,*—b. at Amiens, 1539—M.D., 1574—Dean of the Faculty of Paris, 1586 and 1587—d. at Paris, 18 Oct. 1606. *Opera,* 1610.

Riolan, Jean, *anatomist,*—b. at Paris, 1577 or 1580—Prof. Royal of Anatomy and Botany, 1613—as First Physician to Mary of Medicis, accompanies her in her exile, 1631-42—returns to Paris, 1642—d. at Paris, 19 Feb. 1657. *Anatome Corporis Humani,* 1610—*Anthropographia,* 1649—*Enchiridion Anatomicum et Pathologicum,* 1648—*Opuscula Anatomica,* 1649-50-52-53.

Rioms, Albert, Count de, *naval officer,*—b. in Dauphiny, about 1738—distinguishes himself in American War, 1779—Commander of Toulon, 1789—serves under Condé, 1792—d. in France, 1806.

Riot, Rioters, in *England,*—suppression of, provided for by Acts 17 Ric. II. c. 8, 1393-4; 13 Hen. IV. c. 7, 1411, and 2 Hen. V. st. 1, c. 8, 1414—refusal to disperse on proclamation made treason by Act 3 and 4 Edw. VI. c. 5, 1549—repealed by 1 Mar. Sess. 1, c. 1, 1553—made felony by 1 Mar. Sess. 2, c. 12, 1553, and 1 Eliz. c. 16, 1558—dispersal of, by proclamation, provided for, by *Riot Act,* 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 5, 20 Jul. 1715—law amended by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. cc. 27 and 30, 21 Jun. 1827—capital punishment for, abolished by Act 4 and 5 Vic. c. 56, 22 Jun. 1841—new provisions, by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 97, 6 Aug. 1861.

Ripon, in *Yorkshire,*—monastery founded at, by Abbot of Melrose, 661—given to Wilfrid, Abp of York, about 664—destroyed by Danes, 867—made a royal borough by Alfred, 886—destroyed by Edred, 948,[a] 950[b]—by William I., 1069—burnt by Robert Bruce, 1323—Henry IV. holds his Court at, 1405—visited by James I., 1617—conferences between English and Scottish Commissioners commence at, 1 Oct. 1640—transferred to London, 26 Oct.—visited by Charles I., 1633 and 1644—occupied by Parliamentarians, 1643—seat of a bishopric, 1836. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1331—finished, probably 1494. *Hospital,* founded by Abp Thurstan, 1144. *Public Rooms,* built, 1834. [a] Turner. [b] Rapin.

Ripon, Frederick John Robinson, 1st Earl of, Prime Minister of England,—b. in London, 30 Oct.,[a] 1 Nov.[b] 1782—M.A. Cambridge, 1802—M.P. Carlow, 1806—M.P. Ripon, 1807—Under-secretary for Colonies, spring to Sep. 1809—marries, 1 Sep. 1814—Vice-Pres. Board of Trade, 1812—accompanies Lord Castlereagh on the Continent, 1813—Pres., 1818—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1823—created Viscount Goderich, 28 Apr. 1827—Secretary of State for Colonies, 1827—First Lord of the Treasury, Oct. 1827—resigns, 1828—again Secretary for Colonies, 1830—Lord Privy Seal, Mar. 1833—created Earl of Ripon, 13 Apr. 1833—retires, early in 1834—Pres. Board of Trade, Sep. 1841—retires, 1846—d., 28 Jan. 1859. [a] Gent. Mag. [b] Burke.

Ripperda, John William, Baron, *afterwards* Duke of, *statesman, diplomatist,*—b. in Groningen, 1690,[a] 1680[b]—envoy to Madrid, 1715 to Mar. 1718—enters service of Philip V., and abjures Protestantism, 1718—negotiates secret treaty with Emperor Charles VI., 25 Apr. 1725—Duke, Grandee of Spain, and ambassador extraord. to Emperor, 1725—First Minister, Dec. 1725—dismissed, 14 May 1726—arrested and imprisoned at Segovia, 25 May 1727—escapes to England, Sep. 1728—goes to the Hague and again professes Protestantism, 1730—enters service of Emperor of Morocco, 1731—defeated by Spaniards at siege of Ceuta, 1734—d. at Tetuan, 2 Nov. 1737. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Riquet, Pierre Paul de, *engineer,*—b. at Beziers, 1604—projects Canal of Languedoc, 1662—d. at Toulouse, 1 Oct. 1680.

Riquetti. [Mirabeau.]

Ritchie, Joseph, *traveller,*—sent with Captain Lyon to explore interior of Africa, 1819—d. at Mourzouk.

Ritchie, Leitch, *novelist, miscellaneous writer,*

—b. at Greenock, about 1801—d. at Greenwich, 16 Jan. 1865. *Romance of History, France*, 1831—*Ireland*, 1837-8—*Windsor Castle*, 1840—*Wearyfoot Common*, 1855—*Winter Evenings*, 1858.

Ritson, Joseph, *critic, antiquary,*—b. at Stockton on Tees, 2 Oct. 1752—d. at Hoxton, 3 Sep. 1803. *Observations on Warton's History of English Poetry*, 1782—*Ancient Songs from time of Henry III. to the Revolution*, 1790—*Scottish Songs*, 1794—*Robin Hood Ballads*, 1795—*Bibliographia Poetica*, 1802.

Rittenhouse, David, *astronomer,*—b. in Pennsylvania, 8 Apr. 1732—observes transit of Venus, 1769—member of American Acad. of Sciences at Boston, 1782—Treasurer of Pennsylvania, 1777-89—Pres. American Philosophical Society, 1791—Director of U. S. Mint, 1792—F.R.S. London, 1795—d. at Philadelphia, 26 Jun. 1796.

Ritter, Heinrich, *philosopher,*—b. at Zerbst, 1791—studies at Halle, Göttingen, and Berlin, 1811-15—Prof. Extraord., Berlin Univ., 1824—removes to Kiel, 1833—to Göttingen, 1837—d. at Göttingen, Feb. 1869. *Geschichte der Philosophie*, 1829-53—*Versuch zur Verständigung über die neueste Deutsche Philosophie, seit Kant*, 1853—*Die Christliche Philosophie*, 1858-9—*Die Halbkantianer und der Pantheismus*, 1827—*Ueber die Erkenntniss Gottes in der Welt*, 1836—*System der Logik und der Metaphysik*, 1856—*Encyclopaedie der philos. Wissenschaften*, 1862-4—*Philos. Paradoxa*, 1867.

Ritter, Johann Wilhelm, *natural philosopher,*—b. in Silesia, 16 Dec. 1776—member of Academy, Munich, 1805—d. there, 23 Jan. 1810. *Beiträge zur nähern Kenntniss des Galvanismus*, 1801-2—*Physisch-chemische Abhandlungen*, 1806—*Fragmente aus dem Nachlass eines jungen Physikers*, 1810.

Ritter, Karl, *geographer,*—b. at Quedlinburg, 7 Aug. 1779—leaves Univ. of Halle, 1798—Prof. Extraord. Geography, Univ. of Berlin, 1820—member of Academy of Sciences, 1822—foreign member Royal Society of London, Feb. 1848—d. at Berlin, 28 Sep. 1859. *Europa*, 1807—*Die Erdkunde im Verhältnisse zur Natur und zur Geschichte des Menschen*, 1817-18—enlarged, 1821-46—*Die Stupas*, 1838—*Der Jordan*, 1850—*Einleitung zur allgemeinen vergleichenden Geographie*, 1852.

Ritualism, in *England,*—Royal Commission on, appointed, Jun. 1867—first report published, 29 Aug. 1867—second, Apr. 1868—third, (*Revision of the Lectionary,*) 26 Jan. 1870.

Rivarol, Antoine, Count de, *littérateur,*—b. at Bagnols, in Languedoc, 26 Jun. 1753—goes to Paris, 1777—emigrates, 1791—d. at Berlin, 13 Apr. 1801. *Discours sur l'universalité de la langue Française*, 1784—*L'Enfer de Dante*, 1784.

Rive, Jean Joseph, *bibliographer,*—b. in Provence, 1730—librarian to the Duke de la Vallière at Paris, 1767—d. at Marseilles, 20 Oct. 1792. *La Chasse aux bibliographes et antiquaires mal advisés*, 1788-9—*Eclaircissements sur les cartes à jouer*, 1780.

Rivers, Anthony Woodville, 2nd Earl,—marries heiress of Lord Scales and takes that title, 1467—succeeds his father as Earl Rivers, 1469—follows Edward IV. to Holland, 1470—governor of Calais, 1471?—has charge of his nephew Edward (V.), 1482—seized by Gloucester at Stony Stratford, 30 Apr. 1483—beheaded at Pontefract, about 26 Jun. 1483.

Rivers, Richard Woodville, 1st Earl,—marries Jacqueline, Duchess of Bedford; created Baron Rivers, 9 May 1448—seized by Yorkists and sent prisoner to Calais, 1459—released, soon after: marries his daughter Elizabeth to Edward IV., about 1464—created Earl Rivers, 24 May 1466—taken prisoner at battle of Edgecote, 26 Jul. 1469—beheaded at Northampton, 1469.

Rivet de la Grange, Antoine, *Benedictine,*—b. in Poitou, 30 Oct. 1683—d. at the monastery of St Vincent du Mans, 7 Feb. 1749. *Histoire littéraire de la France*, (tom. I. to IX.,) 1733-49.

Rivière, Charles François de Riffardeau, Marquis *and* Duke de, *general, diplomatist,*—b. at La Ferté-sur-Cher, 17 Dec. 1763,[a] 1765[b]—serves in French Guards, 1780—emigrates, 1790—sentenced to death, 10 Jun. 1804—Maréchal de Camp, 28 Feb. 1814—Commander of St Louis, Sep. 1814—Lieutenant-general, Mar. 1815—Peer of France, 17 Aug. 1815—serves in Corsica, 1815—ambassador to the Porte, Jun. 1816-20—hereditary Duke, 30 May 1825—governor of Duke of Bordeaux, 1826—d. at Paris, 20 Apr. 1828.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Rivière, Lazare, *physician,*—b. at Montpellier, 1589—M.D., 1611—Prof. at the Univ., 1622-55—d. at Montpellier, 1655. *Praxis medica*, 1640—*Observationes medicæ et curationes insignes*, 1646 and 1659—*Institutiones medicæ*, 1655.

Rivière, Mercier de la, *economist,*—b., about 1720—Counsellor to parliament of Paris, 1747—Intendant of Martinique, 1758—d. at Paris, about 1794. *Ordre naturel et essentiel des sociétés politiques*, 1767—*Palladium de la constitution politique*, 1790.

Rivinus, August Quirinus, *botanist,*—b. at Leipsic, 9 Dec. 1652—M.D. Helmstadt, 1676—Prof. Physiology and Botany, Leipsic, 1691—Dean of the Faculty, 1709—d. at Leipsic, 30 Dec. 1723. *Introductio ad rem herbariam*, 1690—*Dissertationes medicæ*, 1710.

Rivoli, in *Italy,*—given to Bp of Turin by Emperor Frederick I., 1159—submits to Counts of Savoy, 1247—castle sacked by French, 1690—Napoleon I. defeats Alvinzi and Wurmser at, 14-15 Jan. 1797.

Rivoli, Duke of. [Masséna.]

Rizi, Francisco, *painter,*—b. at Madrid, 1608—painter to the Cathedral of Toledo, 1653—principal painter to Philip IV., 1656—d. at Escorial, 2 Aug. 1685.

Rizi, Juan, *painter,*—b. at Madrid, 1595—d. at Monte Cassino, 1675.

Rizzio, (*Riccio,*) **David,**—enters service of Mary Queen of Scots, 1564—murdered by Darnley, 9 Mar. 1566.

Roads. [**Highways.**]

Roanoke Island, *N. America,* — British settlement on, under Raleigh, 1585—captured by Gen. Burnside, 8 Feb. 1862.

Robber Synod. [**Ephesus,** *Councils of.*]

Robbery, — *in England,* law respecting, amended and consolidated by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, 21 Jun. 1827—again amended by Act 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 87, 17 Jul. 1837—new provisions by 24 and 25 Vic. c. 96, 6 Aug. 1861. *In Ireland,* law respecting, assimilated to that of England, by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 55, 15 Jul. 1828.

Robbia, Andrea della, *sculptor,*—b. at Florence, 1437—d., 1528.

Robbia, Girolamo, *sculptor,*—in service of Francis I. of France, 1527—d. at Paris, 3 Aug. 1566.

Robbia, Luca della, *sculptor,*—b. at Florence, about 1400,[a] 1388[b] ?—d., about 1481,[a] 1463.[b] [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Robert, Emperor of the Romans. [**Rupert.**]

Robert I., Duke, *and afterwards* King of France,—defeats Northmen on the Loire, 921—elected King in opposition to Charles III., 30 Jun. 922—defeated and killed by him, near Soissons, 15 Jun. 923.

Robert II., King of France,—b. at Orléans, about 970—crowned at Orleans and associated with his father, Hugh Capet, 1 Jan. 888—again crowned at Rheims, 991—marries Bertha, 995—succeeds his father, Oct. 996—his marriage annulled by Pope Gregory V., 998—refuses to submit, is excommunicated, and the kingdom laid under interdict, 998—separates from Bertha, 998—marries Constance of Toulouse, 998—claims Duchy of Burgundy, and carries on war with his rival, Otto William, 1002-15—acquires the Duchy and gives it to his son Henry, 1015—associates his son Hugh with him, 1017—goes to Rome, 1019—persecutes and burns Manichæans, 1022—has interview with Emperor Henry II., and renews alliance with him, in Luxemburg, 1023—declines crown of Italy for his son, 1024—loses his son, 17 Sep. 1025—has his son Henry crowned, 1026—rebellion of his sons Henry and Robert, 1030—d. at Melun, 20 Jul. 1031.

Robert I., King of Scotland. [**Bruce, Robert.**]

Robert II., Stuart, King of Scotland,—b., 2 Mar. 1316—named successor to the crown, 1318—succeeds his father as High Steward of Scotland, 1326—distinguishes himself at **Halidon Hill,** 1333—assumes joint Regency with Earl of Murray, 1334—sole Regent, 1338 to 4 May 1341—takes Perth, 1338-9—has a command at **Neville's Cross,** and is again appointed Regent, with Earl of March, 1346-57—receives grant of Earldom of Strathearn, 1359—forms confederacy to resist proposed succession of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, to crown of Scotland, 1363—but renews oath of fealty to David II., 14 May 1363—imprisoned, 1363—liberated, 1369—declared King, after death of David, Feb. 1371—crowned at Scone, 26 Mar. 1371, and gets his son John, Earl of Carrick, recognized as successor: at war with Richard II., 1377—concludes a truce, Nov. 1380—the war renewed, 1384—obtains French auxiliaries, May 1385—Earl of Fife appointed governor of the kingdom, 1389—d. at Dundonald Castle, 13 May,[a] 19 Apr.[b] 1390. [a] Tytler. [a] Pinkerton and Nicolas.

Robert III., (John, Earl of Carrick,) King of Scotland,—b., probably before 1340—marries, 1357—recognized successor to his father, 1371—succeeds him, 13 May,[a] 19 Apr.[b] 1390—crowned at Scone, 14 Aug. 1390—his wife crowned Queen, 15 Aug.[a]—renews war with England, 1399—imprisons his son David, Duke of Rothsay, 1402—who dies soon after: battle of **Homildon Hill,** 1402—his son James captured by English, 30 May 1405—d. at Rothsay, Bute, 4 Apr. 1406.

[a] Tytler. [b] Pinkerton and Nicolas.

Robert of Anjou, *the Wise,* Duke of Calabria, *and afterwards* King of Naples,—b., about 1275—Duke of Calabria, 1295—marries Violante of Aragon, Mar. 1297—succeeds his father, Charles II., May 1309—crowned by Clement V. at Avignon, 3 or 5 Aug. 1309—enters Naples, 5 Jun. 1310—obtains vicariate of Ferrara and the Romagna, and is recognized head of the Guelfs, 1311—sends his brother John, Prince of the Morea, to occupy the Vatican and part of Rome, 1312—named sovereign of Florence for five years, 1313—declared a rebel, deprived of his states, and banished the Empire, by Emperor **Henry VII.,** 1313—invades Sicily, Jul. 1314—unsuccessfully besieges Trapani, 1314—concludes truce, 17 Dec. 1314—quits Sicily, Feb. 1315—procures election of Pope John XXII., 1316—Lord of Genoa for ten years, 27 Jul. 1318—defends it against Ghibellines, 1318-19—Lord of Brescia, Jan. 1319—goes to Avignon, 1319—his general, Raymond of Cordova, defeated in Lombardy, 1321—returns to Naples, 1324—his son Charles fails in expedition to Sicily, 1325—and Count Novello, 1326—Vicar of the Empire in Italy, 1326—marries his granddaughter Joanna to Andrew of Hungary, 1333—conquers Lipari, 1339—sends another expedition to Sicily, Jun. 1341—d. at Naples, 14 or 19 Jan. 1343.

Robert of Courtenay, Emperor of the East,—accepts the crown on death of his father, Peter, and sets out from France, close of 1220—crowned at Constantinople, 25 Mar. 1221—his army defeated by John Vataces at Pimarino, 1224—d., 1228.

Robert Guiscard. [**Guiscard.**]

Robert. [*See* **Artois, Burgundy, Flanders.**]

Robert I., *the Magnificent,* and *the Devil,* Duke of Normandy,—(poisons ?) and succeeds his brother Richard III., 1027 or 1028—takes Evreux from his uncle, Abp of Rouen, and expels him, 1028—reduces Bp of Bayeux and his allies, 1028 or 1029—restores Baldwin IV., Count of Flanders, 1030—protects and maintains on the throne Henry I. of France, 1031—receives grant of Chaumont, Pontoise, and the Vexin, 1031—reduces Alan, Count of Bretagne, about 1032—embarks for England, to restore his cousins Alfred and Edward, but is driven by a storm on Jersey, 1034—goes on

pilgrimage to Jerusalem, 1035—poisoned at Nicæa on his return, 2 Jul. 1035.

Robert II., *Courthose*, Duke of Normandy, —b., probably about 1056—rebels against his father, William the Conqueror, 1073—again rebels, and is besieged at Gerberoi by William, 1078—again, 1084—succeeds his father in the Duchy, Sep. 1087—unsuccessful rebellion in his favour against his brother William II. of England, 1088 — quarrels with his brother Henry, and imprisons him, 1089—carries on war with William II., and is reconciled with him, 1090—concludes treaty with him, 1091—accompanies William in expedition against Malcolm of Scotland, 1091—war with William renewed, 1094—makes peace, 1096—sets out for crusade, Sep. 1096—contributes to victory of Dorylæum, 1 Jul. 1097—and to that of Antioch, 28 Jun. 1098—distinguishes himself at siege of Jerusalem, Jul. 1099—defeats Afdhal, vizier of Mostali, at Ascalon, 1099—refuses crown of Jerusalem, 1099 — on his return, marries Sibylla in Italy, 1099—meets St Anselm at Lyons, Jul. 1100—invades England, 19 Jul. 1101 — retires, after Michaelmas: again in England, 1102—protects Robert Belesme, Earl of Shrewsbury, 1104—war with Henry I. renewed, 1104 — has fruitless interview with Henry at Northampton, Lent 1106—defeated and taken prisoner by Henry at Tinchebray, 27 Sep. 1106—sent to Cardiff Castle, and d. there, Feb. 1134.

Robert of Jumieges, (*Rotbeard the Frenchman*,)—Bp of London, 1044—Abp of Canterbury, 1051—on return of Earl Godwin to London, fights his way out of the city and escapes to the continent, 1052.

Robert, (*Grosseteste*,) Bp of Lincoln. [Grosseteste.]

Robert, Hubert, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 22 May 1733—studies at Rome, 1753-66—admitted to Academy, Paris, 26 Jul. 1766—imprisoned, 1793—liberated, 1794—Keeper of Museum of the Louvre, 1800—d. at Paris, 15 Apr. 1808.

Robert, Louis Leopold, *painter*,—b. in Neufchâtel, 13 May 1794—studies engraving at Paris, 1810—kills himself at Venice, 20 Mar. 1835. *Neapolitan Improvisatore*, 1822—*Madonna dell' Arco*, 1827—*Reapers*, 1830—*Venetian Fishermen*, 1835.

Roberts, David, *painter*,—b. at Edinburgh, 24 Oct. 1796—exhibits at Royal Academy, 1826—visits Spain, 1832-3—A.R.A., 1839—R.A., 1840—d. in London, 25 Nov. 1864. *Spanish Sketches*, 1835—*Holy Land, &c.*, 1842-8—*Ruins of Karnak*, 1845—*Jerusalem*, 1845 — *Destruction of Jerusalem*, 1849 — *Rome*, 1855.

Roberts, Richard, *mechanician, civil engineer*, —b. in Denbighshire, 22 Apr. 1789—invents self-acting spinning mule, 1825—invents Jacquard punching machine, 1847—d. in London, 11 Mar. 1864.

Robertson, Frederick William, *theologian*, —b. in London, 3 Feb. 1816—enters Edinburgh Univ., 1833—enters Brasenose Coll. Oxford, 4 May 1837 — takes holy orders, 12 Jul. 1840—marries at Geneva, 1841—minister of Trinity Chapel, Brighton, 1847—d. there, 14 Aug. 1853. *Sermons*, 1855, 1857, and 1863—*Lectures and Addresses*, 1858—*Letters*, 1865.

Robertson, Joseph, *antiquary, journalist*,—b. at Aberdeen, 1811—Curator of Historical Department of Register House, 1853—LL.D. Edinburgh, 1864—d. at Edinburgh, 13 Dec. 1866. *Statuta Ecclesiæ Scotianæ*, 1864.

Robertson, Thomas William, *dramatist*,—b., 9 Jan. 1829—d. in London, Feb. 1871. *Society*, 1865—*Ours*, 1866 — *Caste*, 1867—*School*, 1869—*M.P.*, 1870.

Robertson, William, *hebraist*,—d., 1686. *Thesaurus linguæ sanctæ*, 1680—*Index alphabeticus hebraico-biblicus*, 1683.

Robertson, William, *historian*,—b. in Edinburgh, or Borthwick, 1721—minister of Gladsmuir, 1743 — chaplain to the king, 1761—Principal of Univ. of Edinburgh, 1762—historiographer to the king for Scotland, 1764—d. near Edinburgh, Jun. 1793. *History of Scotland*, 1759—*History of Charles V.*, 1769—*History of America*, 1777.

Robertson, William, *historian, antiquary*, —b. at Fordyce, in Banffshire, 1740—Deputy Keeper of Records of Scotland, 1777—F.R.S.E., 28 Jan. 1799—d. at Edinburgh, 4 Mar. 1803. *History of Greece*, 1768—*Index of Charters*, 1798—*Proceedings relative to Peerage of Scotland*, 1794.

Roberval, Gilles Personne de, *mathematician*,—b. at Roberval near Beauvais, 8 Aug. 1602—goes to Paris, 1627—Prof. Philosophy, Coll. of Gervais, 1631—Prof. Mathematics, Coll. Royal, 1632—member of Academy of Sciences, 1665—d. at Paris, 27 Oct. 1675.

Robervallian Lines, *in geometry*,—invented by Roberval, not later than 1646.

Robespierre, François Maximilian Joseph Isidore, *revolutionary leader*,—b. at Arras, 1759 deputy to States-General, May 1789—member of Jacobin Club, 1789—public accuser, Mar. 1791—member of Convention, Sep. 1792—accused by Girondins, 25 Sep.—by Louvet, 29 Oct.—acquitted, 5 Nov.—with Couthon and St Just at head of Committee of Public Safety, Nov. 1793—attempt to assassinate him, frustrated, 23 May 1794 — presides at *Feast of the Supreme Being*, 8 Jun.—fails in the Convention, 26 Jul.—accused, arrested, and rescued, 27 Jul. — attempts to kill himself, 28 Jul. —guillotined at Paris, (9 Therm. an II.,) 28 Jul. 1794.

Robin, Jean, *botanist*,—b. at Paris, about 1550—Keeper of the *Jardin des Plantes*, about 1597—d. at Paris, 25 Apr. 1629. *Catalogus stirpium tam indigenarum quam exoticarum quæ Lutetiæ coluntur*, 1601—*Jardin du Roi Henri IV.*, 1608.

Robins, Benjamin, *mathematician*,—b. at Bath, 1707—goes to London, 1725—F.R.S. and receives gold medal, 1747 — engineer to East India Company, 1749—goes to Madras, 1750—d. there, 29 Jul. 1751. *New Principles of Gunnery*, 1742—*Anson's Voyage round the World*, 1748.

Robins, (*Robyns*,) **John**, *astronomer*,—b. in

Staffordshire, about 1500?—enters Oxford Univ., 1516—Fellow of All Souls' Coll., 1520—B.D. Oxford, 1531—Canon of Oxford, 1532—of Windsor, 1534—d. chaplain to Queen Mary, 25 Aug. 1558.

Robinson, Anastasia, *actress,*—b. in London, about 1695—appears on the stage, 1714—privately married to Earl of Peterborough, 1724—acknowledged as Countess on his death, 1735—d., 1750.

Robinson, Edward, *philologist, biblical scholar,*—b. in Connecticut, U. S., 10 Apr. 1794—graduates at Hamilton Coll., 1816—visits Europe, and studies at Halle and Berlin, 1826-30—marries his second wife, 1828—Prof. Extraord. Biblical Literature, Andover, 1830-3—D.D. Dartmouth Coll., 1831—Prof. Biblical Literature, Union Theol. Seminary, New York, 1837—visits Palestine, 1837—Berlin, 1838-40—D.D. Halle, 1842—LL.D. Yale Coll., 1844—again visits Europe, 1851—and Palestine, 1852—d. at New York, 25 Jan. 1863. *Greek and English Lexicon of New Testament*, 1836—*Biblical Researches in Palestine*, 1841—originates *Bibliotheca Sacra*, 1843—*Translations of Gesenius's Hebrew Lexicon*, 1836—*and Buttmann's Greek Grammar*, 1832—*Physical Geography of Palestine*, 1865.

Robinson, Fred. J. [**Ripon,** Earl of.]

Robinson, Henry Crabb,—b. at Bury St Edmunds, 1775—studies at Univ. of Jena, and becomes friend of Goethe, 1800-5—present at Corunna, 1809—called to the bar at Middle Temple, 1813—takes part in founding University College, London, 1826—retires from the bar, 1828—F.S.A., 1829—d. in London, 5 Feb. 1867. *Diary and Correspondence*, 1869.

Robinson, John, *Puritan divine,*—b. probably in Lincolnshire, 1575—enters Cambridge Univ., 1592—secedes from Church of England and leaves Norwich, 1604—pastor at Scrooby, Notts, 1604—escapes to Amsterdam, 1608—removes to Leyden, 1609—conducts service at embarkation of *Pilgrim Fathers*, 21 Jul. 1620—d. at Leyden, 1 Mar. 1625. *Works*, 1851.

Robinson, Mary, *actress,* (*Perdita,*)—b. at Bristol, 1758—marries, 1773—attracts attention of George, Prince of Wales, 1780—d. at Englefield Green, 1800.

Robinson, Robert, *theologian,*—b. at Swaffham, Norfolk, Oct. 1735—begins to preach, about 1755—marries at Cambridge, about 1759—minister of Baptist congregation there, 1761—d., 8 Jun. 1790. *Translation of Saurin's Sermons*, 1775—*Plea for Divinity of Christ*, 1776—*History and Mystery of Good Friday*, 1777—*Sixteen Discourses*, 1786—*History of Baptism*, 1790—*Ecclesiastical Researches*, 1792.

Robison, John, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Boghall, in Stirlingshire, 1739—M.A. Glasgow, 1756—accompanies expedition to Quebec, 1759—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Glasgow, 1766—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Edinburgh, Sep. 1774—LL.D. New Jersey, 1798—LL.D. Glasgow, 1799—foreign member of Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 1800—d. at Edinburgh, 30 Jan. 1805. *System of Mechanical Philosophy*, 1822.

Robortello, Francisco, *philologist,*—b. at Udine, 9 Sep. 1516—Prof. Belles Lettres, Lucca, 1538—at Pisa, 1543—Prof. Rhetoric, Venice, 1549—Prof. Greek and Latin Literature, Padua, 1552—Prof. Greek and Latin Literature, Bologna, 1557—returns to Padua, 1560—d. at Padua, 18 Mar. 1567. *De Historica Facultate*, 1548—*De Vita et Victu populi Romani*, 1559—*De Artificio dicendi*, 1567.

Rob-Roy, (*Robert Macgregor Campbell,*) Highland Chieftain,—b., between 1657-60—takes part in insurrection of 1715—deprived of his estates by Duke of Montrose, begins his career as freebooter, 1716—living, 1733.

Robson, F., *comedian,*—b. at Margate, 1821—appears in London, 1844-49—engaged at Olympic Theatre, 1853—d. in London, 12 Aug. 1864.

Robson, George Fennel, *painter,*—b. at Durham, 1790—goes to London, 1805—member of Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1814—d. at Stockton-on-Tees, 8 Sep. 1833.

Robusti. [**Tintoretto.**]

Roby, John, *topographical antiquary,*—shipwrecked on the *Orion*, 17 Jun. 1850. *Traditions of Lancashire*, 1829-31.

Rocaberti, John Thomas de, Grand Inquisitor,—b. in Catalonia, 4 Mar. 1627—Provincial of Aragon, 1666—General of Dominican Order, 1670—Abp of Valencia, 1676—Inquisitor-general in Spain, 1695—d. at Madrid, 13 Jun. 1699. *De Romani Pontificis Auctoritate*, 1691-4—sale of, in France, prohibited by Parliament of Paris, 20 Dec. 1695—*Bibliotheca Pontificia Maxima*, 1695-9.

Rocca, Angelo, *antiquary, philologist,*—b. in Ancona, 1545—employed in the Vatican, 1579—Director of Printing-press in the Vatican, 1585—d. at Rome, 8 Apr. 1620. *Opera*, 1719.

Rocca-Secca, *battle of.* [*See* **Ladislaus,** King of Naples.]

Roch, St,—b. at Montpellier, Jun. 1295—d. in prison, 16 Aug. 1327—Fathers of Council of Constance place themselves under protection of, 1414.

Rochambeau, Donatien Marie Joseph de Vimeur, Viscount de, *general,*—b. near Vendôme, 1750—serves with his father in America, 1780-1—Maréchal de Camp, 1791—Lieutenant-general, 9 Jul. 1792—Governor of Windward Isles, 1792—capitulates to English, 22 Mar. 1794—Governor of St Domingo, 1796—imprisoned at Ham, Sep. 1796—serves in Italy, 1800—takes part in expedition of St Domingo, 1802—capitulates to the English and made prisoner of war, 30 Nov. 1803—released, 1811—distinguishes himself at Bautzen, 1813—killed at battle of **Leipsic**, 18 Oct. 1813.

Rochambeau, Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, Count de, Marshal of France,—

b. at Vendôme, 1 Jul. 1725—enters the army, 1742—aide-de-camp to Duke of Orleans, 1746—wounded at battle of Lawfeld, 5 Jul. 1747—distinguishes himself at siege of Maestricht, 1748—takes part in expedition against Minorca, and is made Chevalier of St Louis, 1756—distinguishes himself at battle of Crevelt, 23 Jun. 1758—at Minden, 1 Aug. 1759—at Corbach, 10 Jul. 1760—wounded at Klostercamp, 1760—Maréchal de Camp, Feb. 1761—Grand Cross of St Louis, about 1770—Lieutenant-general, 1 Mar. 1780—serves in American War, 1780-1—Governor of Picardy, 1782—member of Second Assembly of Notables, 1788—Marshal, 28 Dec. 1791—commands army of the North, Mar. to Jun. 1792—imprisoned, 1793—presented to Napoleon, 1803—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—d. at Thoré, 10 May 1807. *Mémoires*, 1809.

Roche-Aymon, Charles Antoine de la, Cardinal, Abp of Rheims,—b. at Mainsac, (Limoges,) 1692—Abp of Toulouse, 1740—of Narbonne, 1752—Grand Almoner of France, 1760—Abp of Rheims, 1762—Cardinal, 1771—attends Louis XV. when dying, 1774—d. Dean of French bishops, 27 Oct. 1777.

Rochefort-sur-Mer, in *France*,—made naval station by Louis XIV., 1666. *Marine Hospital*, founded, 1787.

Rochefoucauld, François de la, Cardinal,—b. at Paris, 8 Dec. 1558—Bp of Clermont, 1584—Cardinal, by Paul V., 1607—assists at States-General, 1614—Grand Almoner of France, 1618—Abbot of St Geneviève, 1619—Pres. Council of State, 1622—d. at St Geneviève, 14 Feb. 1645.

Rochefoucauld, François VI., Duke de la, Prince de Marsillac,—b., 15 Dec. 1613—distinguishes himself at siege of Bordeaux, 1650—wounded at combat of St Antoine, Jul. 1652—d., 17 Mar. 1680. *Mémoires de la régence d'Anne d'Autriche*, 1662—*Réflexions*, 1665.

Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, François Alexandre Frédéric, Duke de la, *philanthropist*,—b., 11 Jan. 1747—deputy to States-General, May 1789—Pres. National Assembly, 18 Jul. 1789—Governor of Rouen, 1792—proscribed, goes to England, after 10 Aug. 1792—goes to America, 1794—called to Chamber of Peers, 1814—excluded, Jul. 1823—d. at Paris, 27 Mar. 1827. *Voyage dans les Etats-unis d'Amérique*, 1800—*Des prisons de Philadelphie*, 1796.

Rochejaquelein, Henri de la,—b. near Châtillon, 1773,[a] 3 Aug. 1772[b]—Officer of Constitutional Guard, 1791—joins Vendean insurgents, Mar. 1793—Generalissimo, 19 Oct. 1793—falls at Nouaillé, near Chollet, 4 Mar. 1794.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rochejaquelein, Louis Duvergier, Marquis de la,—b. in Poitou, 30 Oct. 1777—protects retreat of Louis XVIII. to Ghent, Mar. 1815—General-in-Chief of Vendeans, May 1815—falls at combat of Mathis, 4 Jun. 1815.

Rochelle, La, in *France*,—comes into possession of Henry II. of England, 1152—King John lands near, Jun. 1206—taken by Louis VIII., 1224—ceded to England by Treaty of **Bretigny,** 1360—recovered by Du Guesclin, Aug. 1372—stronghold of Huguenots, 1557—invested by Catholics under Duke of Anjou, Mar. 1573—successfully defended by La Noue, concludes treaty with Duke of Anjou, 24 Jun. 1573—again besieged by Duke of Angoulême, 10 Aug. 1627—unsuccessful attempts of English to relieve, May and Oct. 1628—submits to Louis XIII., 28 Oct.—entry of the king, 1 Nov.—fortifications destroyed, 1628—new fortifications constructed by Vauban, about 1681.

Roches, Des. [**Peter des Roches.**]

Rochester, in *Kent*, (*Durobrivæ*,)—seat of a bishopric, 604—destroyed by Ethelred of Mercia, 676—by Danes, 839—besieged by Danes, and relieved by Alfred, 885—again pillaged by Danes, and citizens massacred, 999—castle held by Bp Odo and Eustace of Boulogne, and taken by William II., 1088—visited by Henry I. and burnt, May 1130—again burnt, 3 Jun. 1137 and 3 Apr. 1177—held by barons, 1215—besieged by King John, beginning of Oct.—taken, 30 Nov. 1215—taken by Prince Louis, May 1216—fortifications strengthened by Henry III., 1225—Henry III. holds tournament at, 8 Dec. 1251—fortifications again strengthened, 1264—besieged by Simon de Montfort, Apr. 1264—visited by Henry VIII. and Charles V., 1522—by Queen Elizabeth, 18-23 Sep. 1573—Charles II. publicly received at, 28 May 1660—ravaged by plague, 1665—threatened by Dutch, 1667—fortifications erected, 1802. *Cathedral*, founded by Gundulf, 1077—consecrated, 1130—restoration commenced, 1871. *Bridge*, wooden, mentioned, 1215—stone, built, 1380-92.

Rochester, John Wilmot, Earl of,—b. in Oxfordshire, 10 Apr. 1647 or 1648—succeeds to the title, 1659—presented at Court of Charles II., 1665—serves in the navy, 1665 and 1666—d., 26 Jul. 1680. *Works*, 1771.

Rochester, Lawrence Hyde, Earl of, *statesman*,—M.A. Oxford, 1660—M.P. Oxford Univ., 1661—ambassador to Poland, 1661—plenipotentiary at Congress of Nimeguen, 1676—First Lord of the Treasury, 1679—Baron of Wotton Basset, and Viscount Hyde, 1681—succeeds to Earldom, 1682—Lord-president of the Council, 1684—Lord-treasurer, 1685—member of Ecclesiastical Commission, 1685—deprived of his offices, receives a pension, 1686—takes part in the Revolution, 1688—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1700—refuses to go to Ireland and is dismissed, 1702—President of the Council, 1710—d., 2 May 1711.

Rochester, Robert Carr, Earl of. [**Somerset,** Earl of.]

Rochford, George Boleyn, Viscount,—takes part in tournay at Greenwich, 1536—tried, pronounced guilty of adultery and incest, 15 May 1536—executed, 17 May—his widow

executed with Queen Catherine, (Howard,) 12 Feb. 1542.

Rochford, Thomas Boleyn, VISCOUNT. [Wiltshire, EARL OF.]

Rock, Daniel, *archæologist,*—b. at Liverpool, 1799 — chaplain to Earl of Shrewsbury, at Alton Towers, 1827 — nominated one of the R.C. Chapter of Southwark, 1852—settles in London, 1855—leading promoter of *Loan Collection* at S. Kensington, 1862—d. at Kensington, Nov. 1871. *Church of our Fathers,* 1849-53—*Hierurgia,* (2nd ed.,) 1851—*Textile Fabrics,* 1870.

Rockets, *for war,*—invented by Congreve, 1804—used at attack on Boulogne, Oct. 1806—at siege of Copenhagen, 1807.

Rockingham, Charles Watson Wentworth, MARQUIS OF, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND, —b., 13 May 1730—Earl of Malton, 1750—succeeds to the Marquisate, Dec. 1750—K.G., Feb. 1760—assists at coronation of George III., 22 Sep. 1761—First Lord of the Treasury, 10 Jul. 1765 to 12 Jul. 1766, and 22 Mar. to 1 Jul. 1782—d. at Wimbledon, Surrey, 1 Jul. 1782.

Rocky Mountains, *N. America,*—exploration of, commenced by Lewis and Clark, 1804.

Rocoux. [Raucoux.]

Rocroy, in *France,*—besieged by Spaniards, 1643—Spaniards defeated by Prince of Condé, 19 May 1643 — surrenders to Germans, 5 Jan. 1871.

Roderic. [O'Connor, Roderic.]

Roderic, *last* VISIGOTH KING OF SPAIN,—dethrones and succeeds Witiza, about 710—defeated and killed by Saracens under Tarik, at Xeres, Jul. 711.

Roderic *the Great,* (*Rhodri Mawr,*) — becomes Prince of North Wales, 844—attacked by Ethelwulf and Mercians, 853—killed, about 876.

Roderigo. [Cid, *The.*]

Rodman Gun,—experiments at Shoeburyness with, 20 Jul. and 2 Oct. 1867.

Rodney, George Brydges, LORD, *admiral,*—b. at Walton-upon-Thames, 19 Feb. 1718—goes to sea, 1730—Governor of Newfoundland, 1748-52—M.P. Saltash, 1752—marries sister of Earl of Northampton, 1753—Rear-admiral, 19 May 1759—destroys stores at Havre, prepared for invasion of England, 1759—Commander-in-chief at Barbadoes, 1761 — Bart., 1763—M.P. Northampton, 1768—Commander-in-chief, Jamaica, 1771-4—Admiral, May 1778—Commander-in-chief at Barbadoes, 1779—defeats Spanish fleet near Cape St Vincent, 16 Jan. 1780 — defeats French fleet near Martinique, 17 Apr. 1780—receives pension of £2000, 1780—M.P. Westminster, K.B., 1780—takes island of St Eustatia, 3 Feb. 1781—takes Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, spring 1781—Vice-admiral of England, autumn 1781—Commander of the West Indies, 1781 — defeats French fleet under Count de Grasse near Martinique, 12 Apr. 1782—raised to the Peerage and receives additional pension of £2000, 1782—d. in London, 23 May 1792.

Rodriguez, Ventura, *architect,*—b. at Cienpozuelos, 14 Jul. 1717—honorary member of Academy of St Luke at Rome, 1747—Chief Director of Academy of St Fernando at Madrid, 1752—d. there, 1785.

Rodriguez de Arevalo. [Sanchez de Arevalo.]

Roe, Sir Thomas, *diplomatist,*—b. at Low Leyton, in Essex, about 1580—enters Magdalen Coll. Oxford, 1593—Knt, 1604—explores the Amazons, 1609—envoy to **Shah Jehan,** 1615-18—M.P. Cirencester, 1620 — ambassador to Constantinople, 1621 — negotiates peace between Poland and Sweden, 1629—M.P. Oxford Univ., 1640 — ambassador to Diet of Ratisbon, 1641—Chancellor of Order of the Garter and Privy Councillor, 1641—d., Nov. 1644. *Negotiations with the Porte,* 1740.

Roederer, Pierre Louis, COUNT, *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Metz, 15 Feb. 1754—Counsellor to parliament of Metz, 1779,[a] 1780[b]—deputy to National Assembly, Oct. 1789—member of Jacobin Club, 1789—consulted by Louis XVI., 10 Aug. 1792—Prof. Political Economy, Ecole Centrale, about 1795 — member of Institute, Jun. 1796 — Councillor of State, 24 Dec. 1799—Senator, 14 Sep. 1802—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—Minister of Finance to king of Naples, 1806 — Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Count of the Empire, 1809 — administrator of Duchy of Berg, Sep. 1810 — enters Chamber of Peers, Mar. 1815—excluded from Institute, Apr. 1816—recalled to Chamber of Peers and to Institute, 1831—d. at Paris,[a] at Bois-Roussel,[b] 17 Dec. 1835. *Journal d'économie publique,* 1796-1800 — *De la philosophie moderne,* 1799—*Opuscules mêlés de littérature et philosophie,* 1800-4—*Louis XII.,* 1820—*Francis I.,* 1825—*Chronique de Cinquante Jours,* 1832.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Roelas, Juan de las, *painter,*—b. at Seville, about 1558 or 1560—prebendary of Olivarez, 1603—d. at Olivarez, 23 Apr. 1625. *Defeat of Moors by St Iago, Seville,* 1609.

Roemer, Olaus, *astronomer,*—b. at Copenhagen,[a] Arhusen,[b] 25 Sep. 1644—accompanies Picard to Paris, 1672—member of Academy of Sciences, 1673—discovers velocity of light, 1675—Prof. Astronomy, Copenhagen, 1681—invents Transit Instrument, about 1690 — Counsellor of State, 1707—d. at Copenhagen, 19 Sep. 1710,[a] 1702.[b] *Basis Astronomiæ,* 1735. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Roesel von Rosenhof, August Johann, *painter, engraver, naturalist,*—b. at Augustenburg, 1705—settles at Nürnberg, 1725—d. there, 27 Mar. 1759. *Insektenbelustigungen,* 1746-55—*Historia Ranarum nostratium,* 1758.

Rogation Days, *in Church History,*—observed by Mamercus, Bp of Vienne, 469—observance of, prescribed by first Council of Orleans, 511—ordered by Council of Cloveshoo, 747—established at Rome by Leo III., 801.

Roger I., (*Guiscard,*) COUNT OF SICILY,—b. in Normandy, 1031—joins his brother Robert in Italy, about 1058—takes part in conquest of Calabria, 1059-60—passes into Sicily, 1061—

besieges Palermo, Aug. 1071—takes it, early in 1072—takes title of Count, 1072—conquers Syracuse, 1088—conquers Girgenti, 1089—Enna, 1091—assumes title of Grand Count, about 1096—obtains for himself and his successors appointment of legates apostolical in Sicily, 1098—d., Jul. 1101.

Roger II., Count *and afterwards* King of Sicily,—b., 1097—proclaimed Count on death of his father, Roger I., under regency of his mother, Adelaide, 1101—under joint regency of Adelaide and Robert of Burgundy, 1103-13—marries Alberia, daughter of Peter of Leon, 1120—invades Apulia, 1121—recognized Duke of Apulia and Calabria at Salerno, 1127—carries on war with Pope Honorius II., and is excommunicated, 1127 — takes Tarentum, Otranto, and Brindisium, 1128—encamps on the Brendano, 1128—receives investiture from the pope at Benevento, 22 Aug. 1128—makes Robert, Prince of Capua, his vassal, 1129—supports Antipope Anacletus, 1130—obtains from him title of King of Sicily, 27 Sep. 1130—crowned at Palermo, Christmas 1130—conquers Bari, 1132—defeated by Prince of Capua near Nocera, 24 Jul. 1132—assumes title of King of Italy, as early as 1133—enters Capua, 1134—loses his wife, 1135—on report of his death, Prince of Capua with Pisans seizes Naples, Apr. 1135—Roger pillages and burns Aversa, Jun.—ravages territory of Naples: defeats Pisans at Fratta, before Christmas 1135—returns to Sicily, 1136—driven out of Italy by Emperor Lothaire, 1137—recovers part of his states, but is defeated by Rainulf, Duke of Apulia, at Ragnano, 30 Oct. 1137—unsuccessfully treats with Innocent II., 1139—takes the pope prisoner, 10 Jul. 1139—concludes peace with him, 25 Jul.—and is confirmed in his kingdom: besieges Bari, Aug.—makes treaty with Pope Lucius II., 1144—carries on war with Manuel, Emperor of the East, 1146—establishes silk-weavers in Sicily, 1146—sends fleet against corsairs of Tripoli, 1147 — receives Louis VII. of France at Potenza, 1149—d. at Palermo, 26 Feb. 1154.

Roger, Bp of Salisbury,—Chancellor, by Henry I., 1101—appointed Bp of Salisbury, 13 Apr. 1102—consecrated, 11 Aug. 1107—Chief Justiciary and Regent of England, 1107—arrested by Stephen, Jun. 1139—d., 4 Dec. 1139.

Roger of Wendover, *chronicler*,—d. at St Alban's Abbey, 6 May 1237.

Rogers, Henry Darwin, *geologist*, — b. at Philadelphia, 1809—State Geologist for Pennsylvania, 1835 — Prof. Natural History and Geology, Glasgow, 1857—d. there, 30 May 1866. *Geological Survey of Pennsylvania*, 1858.

Rogers, John, *divine*,—while chaplain to English factory at Antwerp, assists Tyndale and Coverdale in translating Bible, about 1530-7—returns to England, and is made prebendary of St Paul's, 1547—cited before Privy Council for his sermon at Paul's Cross, 1 Aug. 1553—ordered to remain prisoner in his own house, 18 Aug. 1553—removed to Newgate, about Feb. 1554—tried and condemned, Jan. 1555—burnt at Smithfield, 4 Feb. 1555.

Rogers, John, *divine*,—b. in Oxfordshire, 1679—Fellow of Corpus Christi College, 1706—D.D. Oxford, by diploma, 1721—d., 1 May 1729. *Visible and Invisible Church of Christ*, 1719—*Necessity of Divine Revelation*, 1727.

Rogers, Samuel, *poet*,—b. in London, 30 Jul. 1763—d. in London, 18 Dec. 1855. *Ode to Superstition and other Poems*, 1786—*Pleasures of Memory*, 1792—*Columbus*, 1812—*Jacqueline*, 1814—*Human Life*, 1819—*Italy*, 1822—*Table Talk*, 1856.

Rogers, Woods, *maritime explorer*,—takes command of expedition to South Seas, 1708—reaches Juan Fernandez, Feb. 1709—returns to England, Oct. 1711—d., 1732.

Roget, Peter Mark, *physician*, &c.,—b. in London, 18 Jan. 1779—M.D. Edinburgh, Jun. 1798 — Physician to Infirmary, Manchester, about 1805—settles in London, 1808—F.R.S. London, 1815—Secretary, 1827—member of Senate of London Univ., 1826—Pres. Medical and Chirurgical Society, 1829-30—Examiner in Physiology, London Univ., 1839—d. at Malvern, 12 Sep. 1869. *Animal and Vegetable Physiology*, 1834—*Physiology and Phrenology*, 1838—*Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases*, 1852.

Rogniat, Joseph, Viscount de, *general*,—b. at Vienne, (Isère,) 13 Nov. 1776—enters the army, about 1790—directs siege of **Saragossa**, 1808-9—General of Brigade, assists at siege of **Tortosa**, 1810—directs siege of **Tarragona**, 1811—General of Division, 9 Jul. 1811—Chevalier of St Louis, 1814—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Aug. 1814—d. at Paris, 8 May 1840. *Considérations sur l'art de la guerre*, 1816.

Rogue Money, in *Scotland*,—imposed by Act 11 Geo. II. c. 28, 1737-8—power to levy, abolished by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 82, 31 Jul. 1868.

Rohan, Armand Gaston de, Cardinal,—b. at Paris, 26 Jun. 1674—Doctor of the Sorbonne, 1699—admitted to French Academy, 30 Jan. 1704—Bishop of Strasburg, 10 Apr. 1704—Cardinal, 18 May 1712—Grand Almoner, 7 Jun. 1713—member of Council of Regency, 1722—d. at Paris, 19 Jul. 1749.

Rohan, Henri, Duke of, *leader of the Huguenots*,—b. in Brittany, 25 Aug. 1579—presented at Court of Henry II., 1595—distinguishes himself at siege of Amiens, 1597—Duke and Peer of France, Apr. 1603—marries Marguerite de Béthune, 7 Feb. 1605—takes Juliers, 1 Sep. 1610—takes part in Conference at Saumur, and is recognized as head of the Calvinists, May 1611—contributes to the taking of Soissons, 1616—forces the king to raise siege of Montauban, 1620—concludes peace with the king at Alais, 27 Jun. 1629—retires to Venice, 1629—suppresses revolt of the Valteline, 1631—ambassador extraordinary to Swiss Cantons, 1632-3—conquers the Valteline, 1635—wounded at battle of Rhinfeld, 28 Feb. 1638—d. in Berne, 13 Apr. 1638. *Mémoires sur les choses advenues en France*, &c., 1644—*Parfait capitaine*, 1636—*Mémoires et lettres sur la guerre de la Valteline*, 1758.

Rohan, Louis René Edouard, PRINCE DE, CARDINAL, ABP OF STRASBURG,—b. at Paris, 25 Sep. 1734—coadjutor to his uncle in see of Strasburg, 1760—admitted to French Academy, 11 Jun. 1761—ambassador to Vienna, Jan. 1772—returns to Paris, Aug. 1774—Grand Almoner, 1777—Cardinal, 1778—Bp of Strasburg, 1779—arrested as accomplice in affair of the **Diamond Necklace,** 15 Aug. 1785—acquitted, but deprived and exiled, Aug. 1786—deputy to States-General, 1789—resigns his see, 1801—d. at Ettenheim, 16 Feb. 1803.

Rohault, Jacques, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Amiens, 1620—d., 1675. *Traité de physique,* 1671—*Entretiens sur la philosophie,* 1671.

Rohilcund, *the* **Rohillas,** in *Hindustan,*—subjugated by Rohillas, 1720-49—ravaged by Mahrattas, and defended by English and Nabob of Oude, 1773—treaty for conquest of, and annexation to Oude, between Warren Hastings and the Nabob, concluded, Sep. 1773—defeat of, by English, 23 Apr. 1774—given up to Oude, 1774—ceded to English, 14 Nov. 1801.

Rohtas, *on the Hydaspes,*—founded by Shir Shah, (947, A. H.) 1540.

Roland, Mme., (*Manon Jeanne Phlipon,*)—b. at Paris, 17 Mar. 1754—marries M. Roland, 1780—accompanies him to Paris, 1791—accused as a spy, and acquitted, Jan. 1793—imprisoned in the Abbaye, 31 May 1793—guillotined at Paris, 8 Nov. 1793. *Memoires,* 1795.

Roland, Philippe Laurent, *sculptor,*—b. near Lille, 13 Aug. 1746—goes to Paris, 1764—studies at Rome, 1774-9—Associate of the Academy, 1779—member of Institute, 1796—employed in the Luxembourg and the Tuileries, 1799-1804—d. at Paris, 11 Jul. 1816.

Roland de la Platière, Jean Marie,—b. near Lyons, 18 Feb. 1734[a]—marries Jeanne Phlipon, 4 Feb. 1780—visits England, 1784—Switzerland, 1787—deputy to Constituent Assembly, arrives with his wife at Paris, 20 Feb. 1791—returns to Lyons, Sep.—goes again to Paris, Feb. 1792—Minister of the Interior, Mar. 1792—addresses letter to Louis XVI., 12 Jun. 1792—dismissed, 13 Jun.—recalled, after 10 Aug.—resigns, 22 Jan. 1793—flies from Paris, Jun.—found dead at Baudouin, 15 Nov. 1793.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rolf, *leader of Northmen,*—banished from Norway by Harold Harfagr, retires to the Hebrides, about 875?—sails up the Seine and gains possession of Rouen, Jul. 885—unsuccessfully besieges Paris, 885—by treaty with Charles the Simple, acquires Neustria and Bretagne, 912—embraces Christianity and is baptized by Abp of Rouen, 912—d., 917? 920? 932?

Rolle, Henry, CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND,—b. in Devonshire, about 1589—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1606—Middle Temple, 1 Feb. 1609—called to the bar, 1616—M.P., 1624—Serjeant-at-law, May 1640—Judge of the King's Bench, 28 Oct. 1645—Chief Justice, 14 Nov. 1648—member of Council of State, 1649—one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer, 1654—retires, 7 Jun. 1655—d., 30 Jul. 1656. *Abridgement of Cases, &c.,* 1668—*Reports,* 1675-6.

Rolli, Paolo Antonio, *poet, translator,*—b. in Umbria, 1687—settles in London, about 1725?—returns to Rome, 1747—d. at Rome, 1767. *Translation of Milton's Paradise Lost,* 1729—*of Virgil's Bucolics,* 1742—*of Newton's Chronology,* 1757—*Rime,* 1717.

Rollin, Charles, *historian,*—b. at Paris, 30 Jan. 1661—Prof. Rhetoric, Coll. of Plessis, 1687—Prof. Eloquence, Royal Coll., 1688—Rector of Univ., 1694, 1695, and 1720—d. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1741. *Traité des Etudes,* 1726-31—*Histoire ancienne,* 1730-8—*Histoire Romaine,* 1738.

Rolls. [**Master of the Rolls.**]

Romagna, *The,*—separates from States of the Church and is annexed to Sardinia, 1859—becomes part of kingdom of Italy, 1860. [*Treaties of* **Villafranca** *and* **Zurich.**]

Romagna, DUKE OF. [**Borgia, Cesare.**]

Romagnosi, Gian Domenico, *jurist, &c.,*—b. near Piacenza, 13 Dec. 1761—LL.D. Parma, 1786—Prof. Law, Dec. 1802—member of Commission for compiling Code for kingdom of Italy, 1806—Prof. Civil Law, Pavia, 1807—lecturer on Legislative Science, Milan, 1809-17—d. at Milan, 8 Jun. 1835. *Genesi del diritto penale,* 1791—*Introduzione allo Studio del Diritto Publico,* 1805—*Assunto primo della Scienza del Diritto Naturale,* 1820—*Saggio filosofico-politico sull' Istruzione Publica Legale,* 1807—*Della Condotta delle Acque,* 1822-4—*Instituzioni di filosofia civile,* 1839.

Romaine, William, *theologian,*—b. at Hartlepool, 25 Sep. 1714—enters Oxford Univ., 1730 or 1731—M.A., 1737—ordained priest, 1738—has controversy with Warburton, 1739—settles in London, 1748—Prof. Astronomy, Gresham Coll., 1755—d. in London, 26 Jul. 1795. *Works,* 1796—edits *Calasio's Hebrew Concordance and Lexicon,* 1747-9.

Roman Catholics,—*in England,* absolved from allegiance to Henry VIII., by bull of Paul III., 31 Aug. 1535—published, 17 Dec. 1538—again, by bull of Pius V., 25 Apr. 1570—prohibited saying mass by Act 23 Eliz. c. 1, 1581—prohibited going beyond seas to be educated, by Acts 27 Eliz. c. 2, 1585; 1 Jac. I. c. 4, 1603, and 3 Car. I. c. 2, 1627—required to take out licence for travelling, by Act 35 Eliz. c. 2, s. 12, 1593—**Gunpowder Plot,** 1605—disabled from presenting to benefices, by Acts 3 Jac. I. c. 5, s. 18, 1605; 1 Wm and Mar. sess. 1, c. 26, 1688; 12 Ann. st. 2, c. 14, 1713, and 11 Geo. II. c. 17, s. 5, 1738—disabled from sitting in parliament by Act 30 Car. II. st. 2, c. 1, 1677—all, not housekeepers, ordered to leave London, by proclamation of Charles II., Oct. 1678—excepted from benefit of **Toleration Act,** 1689—disabled from voting at elections, by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 27, 1696—from inheriting or holding lands, by Act 11 and 12 Wm III. c. 4, 1700—required to register names and estates, by Act 1 Geo. I. c. 55, 1714, and deeds and wills, by 3 Geo. I.

c. 18, 1716—partial relief of, provided for by Act 18 Geo. III. c. 60, 1778—publish *Declaration and Protestation* against penal laws, 1789—relieved by Acts 31 Geo. III. c. 32, 1791, and 43 Geo. III. c. 30, 7 Apr. 1803—**Catholic Emancipation Act**, 10 Geo. IV. c. 7, 13 Apr. 1829—made subject to same laws in respect to schools, places of worship, and charities as Protestant Dissenters, by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 115, 15 Aug. 1832—various penal enactments against, repealed by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 102, 9 Aug. 1844—law relating to Charities of, amended by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 134, 28 Aug. 1860. [**Præmunire, Provisors, Recusants**, *&c.*]

In Ireland, Oath of Supremacy enforced by Irish Stat. 28 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1536—compulsory establishment of Protestant Church, by 2 Eliz. c. 2, 1560—[**Irish Church**]—petition for free exercise of their religion refused by James I., and the deputies imprisoned, Aug. 1603—priests ordered to leave, under penalty of death, by proclamation of James I., 4 Jul. 1605—commission of graces issued, 1605—again complain and petition, commission of inquiry appointed, 1613—priests ordered to leave, by proclamation, 21 Jan. 1623—rebellion, 1641—[**Irish Rebellion**]—resolution passed by both houses of parliament against toleration of Catholic religion, 1 Dec. 1641—form Federative Assembly with Supreme Council at Kilkenny, May 1642—secret treaty with Charles I. negotiated by Glamorgan, Aug. 1645—disavowed by Charles, Jan. 1646—peace published at Dublin and Kilkenny, condemned by synod of Waterford, Aug. 1646—Cromwell's campaign, 1649-50—[**Ireland, Settlement**, *&c.*]—severe persecution, 1652-53—nuns ordered to marry or leave Ireland, 1653—penal laws against, ordered to be strictly enforced, 1660—declaration of Charles II. for settlement of Ireland, 28 Nov. 1660—excluded from municipal offices by (Irish) **Corporation Act**, 17 and 18 Car. II. c. 2, 1667, confirmed by 33 Geo. III. c. 21, s. 9, 1793—excepted from **Toleration Act**, 1689—war against William III., 1689-90—**Articles of Limerick**, 1691—excluded from (Irish) parliament, by Act 3 Wm and Mar. c. 2, 1692, confirmed by (Irish) Stat. 21 and 22 Geo. III. c. 48, s. 3, 1782, and 33 Geo. III. c. 21, s. 9, 1793—forbidden to keep schools, or to send children abroad for education, by Stat. 7 Wm III. c. 4, 1695—forbidden to possess arms, by Stat. 7 Wm III. c. 5, 1695—intermarriages with Protestants forbidden, disabled from being guardians to any child, and from holding land, by Stat. 9 Wm III. c. 3, 1697, and **Test Act**, 2 Ann. c. 6, 1703—regular priests, bishops, &c., banished, priests ordered to be registered, by 9 Wm III. c. 1, 1697, and 2 Ann. c. 3, 1703—priests forbidden to celebrate marriage between Protestants, or between Catholic and Protestant, by Acts 6 Ann. c. 16, 1708, 8 Ann. c. 3, 1710, and 23 Geo. II. c. 10, 1750—excluded from military offices by (Irish) Stat. 9 Ann. c. 6, s. 18, 1710—deprived of elective franchise, by Act 1 Geo. II. c. 9, 1727—partially relieved from disabilities, &c., by Acts 18 Geo. III. c. 60, 1778, 31 Geo. III. c. 32, 1791, and 43 Geo. III. c. 30, 7 Apr. 1803—exercise of elective franchise facilitated by Act 51 Geo. III. c. 77, 15 Jun. 1811.

In Russia, arrangements with Papal See respecting, abolished, placed under control of Russian government, 8 Dec. 1866. *In Prussia*, ecclesiastical and educational affairs of, placed under common administration with Protestant affairs, 1871.

Romaña, Pedro Caro y Sureda, Marquis de la, *general*,—b. in Majorca, 1761—serves at siege of Gibraltar, 1782—enters the army, 1792—Lieutenant-general, 1795—Commander in Catalonia, 1800—commands Spanish auxiliaries in service of France, 1807—coöperates with English in Denmark, 1808—Commander-in-chief in north Spain, 1809-10—d. at Cartaxo, 23 Jan. 1811.

Romanelli, Giovanni Francesco, *painter*,—b. at Viterbo, 1617,[a] [b] about 1610[c]—d. there, 1662.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Biog. Catalogue.

Romanino, Girolamo Romani, Il, *painter*,—b. at Brescia, about 1480—d., about 1560. *Dead Christ with Mourners, Venice*, 1510.

Romanists. [**Roman Catholics.**]

Romano, Eccelino da,—b., 1194—at the head of the Ghibellines, gains possession of Verona, and is named podestat, 1226—with his brother Alberic, receives charter from Frederick II., 1232—at Augsburg, invites Frederick to enter Italy, 1236—meets him at Trent, 12 Aug. 1236—besieged in Verona by Guelfs, relieved by Frederick, 1236—with him, storms Vicenza, 1 Nov.—takes Padua, Feb. 1237—takes part in siege of Mantua, 1237—at siege of Montechiari, Oct. 1237—marries Selvaggia, daughter of Frederick, May 1238—advises attack on Brescia, Aug. 1238—enters Padua with Frederick, early in 1239—excommunicated and declared deprived of his lands by the pope, 1239—receives Frederick at Verona, 1245—frustrates plot against his own life, 1247—serves at siege of Parma, 1247—crusade against him threatened, 1248—marries again, 15 Sep. 1249—takes castle of Este, 1250—crusade against him published by Pope Alexander IV., 1256—loses Padua, 19 Jun. 1256—reduces Brescia, 1258—wounded and taken prisoner at combat of Cassano, 16 Sep. 1259—d. at Soncino, 26 Sep.

Romano, Giulio, (*Giulio Pippi*,) *painter*,—b. at Rome, 1492,[a] 1498[b]—studies under and assists Raphael; enters service of Duke of Mantua, 1524—d. at Mantua, 1 Nov. 1546. With Penni, completes *frescoes in the Sala di Costantino in the Vatican*, 1520-3.

[a] Vasari. [b] MS. Authority.

Romanoff Dynasty, in *Russia*,—founded by Michael Romanoff, 1613. [**Michael III.**, Czar.]

Romans, Emperors of the, *and* Kings of Germany,—[**Rome**, *Emperors of*]—the Empire restored by **Charles** *the Great*, 800—**Louis** (*Ludwig*) *le Débonnaire*, (son,) 814—**Lothaire I.**, (son,) 840—**Louis II.**, (son,) 855—**Charles II.**, *the Bald*, 875—**Charles** *the Fat*, 876—on

his death, disintegration of his dominions, 888.

Empire revived as HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE, by **Otto** *the Great*, 962—**Otto II.**, (son,) 973—**Otto III.**, (son,) 983—**Henry II.**, (DUKE OF BAVARIA,) 1002—**Conrad II.**, *the Salic*, 1024—**Henry III.**, (son,) 1039—**Henry IV.**, (son,) 1056—**Henry V.**, (son,) 1106—**Lothaire II.**, (DUKE OF SAXONY,) 1125.

House of Hohenstauffen: **Conrad III.**, 1138—**Frederick I.** *Barbarossa*, 1152—**Henry VI.**, (son,) 1191—**Philip**, (brother,) 1198—**Otto IV.**, (COUNT OF POITOU,) 1198—**Frederick II.**, 1212—**Conrad IV.**, (son,) 1250—**William**, (COUNT OF HOLLAND,) 1250—interregnum, 1256—**Richard**, (EARL OF CORNWALL,) and **Alfonso X.**, (*of Castile*,) titular emperors, 1257.

House of Hapsburg: **Rudolph** *of Hapsburg*, 1273—**Adolphus** *of Nassau*, 1292—**Albert I.**, (son of Rudolph,) 1298—**Henry VII.**, (*of Luxemburg*,) 1308—on his death, Aug. 1313, interregnum, till Oct. 1314—when a double election took place, of **Frederick III.** (DUKE OF AUSTRIA) and **Louis V.** (DUKE OF BAVARIA): Louis alone, on death of Frederick, 1330—**Charles IV.** *of Luxemburg*, 1347—**Wenceslaus**, 1378—**Rupert**, 1400—**Sigismund**, 1410—**Albert II.**, 1438—**Frederick IV.**, 1440—**Maximilian I.**, (son,) 1493—**Charles V.**, (*of Spain*,) 1519—**Ferdinand I.**, (brother,) 1558—**Maximilian II.**, (son,) 1564—**Rudolph II.**, (son,) 1576—**Matthias**, (brother,) 1612—**Ferdinand II.**, 1619—**Ferdinand III.**, (son,) 1637—**Leopold I.**, (son,) 1658—**Joseph I.**, (son,) 1705—**Charles VI.**, (son,) 1711—**Charles VII.**, 1742—**Francis I.**, 1745—**Joseph II.**, (son,) 1765—**Leopold II.**, (brother,) 1790—**Francis II.**, (son,) 1792—extinction of the Empire on his renunciation, 6 Aug. 1806. [**Austria.**]

Romantic School, *in Art and Literature*,—takes its rise in Germany, about 1800-10—similar movement in France, 1830-40.

Romanus I., (*Lecapenus*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (919-944,)—Grand Admiral, 911—Cæsar, Sep. 919—Augustus, with Constantine VII., 17 or 24 Dec. 919—exercises supreme power: associates his son Christopher with him, 20 May 920—compelled to hold conference with Symeon, King of Bulgarians, before Constantinople, and to conclude treaty recognizing independence of Bulgarian Church, 924—defeats Bulgarians, 927—associates his sons Stephen and Constantine, 928—his fleet defeats Russians on the Black Sea, 941—seized by order of Stephen and imprisoned, 20 Dec. 944—ʊ., 15 Jul. 948.

Romanus II., EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (959-963,)—b., 939—associated with his father, Constantine Porphyrogenitus, 948—poisons and succeeds him, 9 or 15 Nov. 959—poisoned by his wife Theophano, 15 Mar. 963.

Romanus III., (*Argyrus*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (1028-34,)—b., about 973—repudiates his wife and marries Zoe, Nov. 1028—succeeds Constantine VIII., 12 Nov. 1028—defeated by Saracens, 13 Apr. 1030—assassinated by Zoe, 11 Apr. 1034.

Romanus IV., (*Diogenes*,) EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (1067-71,)—serves with distinction under Constantine Ducas, after 1059—attempts to dethrone sons of Constantine X., and is seized and sentenced to death by Eudocia, 1067—marries Eudocia, and shares the throne with her, 1 Jan. 1068—in three campaigns drives Turks beyond the Euphrates, 1068-70—invades Armenia, 1071—besieges and reduces Malazkerd, 1071—defeated and taken prisoner by Alp Arslan, 26 Aug. 1071—liberated soon after: seized on his way to Constantinople and blinded: ʊ., Oct. 1071.

Romanus, POPE,—succeeds Stephen VI., before 20 Aug. 897—ʊ., before end of Nov. 897,[a] 8 Feb. 898.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Romanzoff, Peter Alexandrovich, *general*,—b. in Russia, about 1730,[a] 1725[b]—takes Colberg, 1761—Joint-commander with Galitzin, against Turks, 1768—defeats Turks and Tartars at Kartal, 17 Jul. 1770—defeats Turks near the Kagoul, 12 Aug. 1770—takes Giurgewo, 1771—passes the Danube, 29 Jun. 1773—again, 2 Jul. 1774—dictates Treaty of **Kainardji**, 21 Jul.—retires, 1789—ʊ., 17 Dec. 1796. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Romanzoff, Nicolas, COUNT, CHANCELLOR OF RUSSIA,—b., 1753—Minister at Frankfort-on-the-Main, about 1779,[a] 1785[b]—Minister of Commerce, 1802—for Foreign Affairs, 1807—Chancellor, 1807,[b] 1810[a]—accompanies Emperor Alexander to conference with Napoleon I. at Erfurt, 1808—concludes peace with Sweden, 1809—negotiates Treaty of **Fredericksham**, 1810, and peace with Spain, 1812—retires, 1814—ʊ. at St Petersburg, Jan. 1826.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Romberg, Andreas, *musical composer*,—b. near Osnabrück, 1767—goes to Paris, 1784 and 1800—ʊ. Chapel-master to Duke of Saxe-Gotha, 19 Nov. 1821.

Romberg, Bernhard, *musician*,—b. near Osnabrück, 1770—Prof. at the Conservatory, Paris, 1801—settles at Berlin, 1805—ʊ. at Hamburg, 13 Apr. 1841.

Rombouts, Theodore, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1 Jul. 1597—goes to Italy, 1617—admitted to Guild of St Luke, Antwerp, Feb. 1625—marries, 1625—ʊ. at Antwerp, 1637 or 1640.

Rome, Era of Foundation of,—[B C]—(*Palilia*,) 21 Apr. (Ol. 6, 3,) 753,[a] (Ol. 7, 1,) 752.[b] [a] Varro. [b] Cato.

Rome, (*wars*,)—[B C]—war with Aurunci, Pometia taken, (252, A. U. C.) 502—Latin War, for restoration of the Tarquinii, terminated by battle of Lake Regillus, (258,) 496—with Æqui and Volsci, begins, (265,) 489?—with Veii, begins, 479?—truce with Veii of 40 years, (280,) 474—Sabines defeated by Horatius Barbatus, (305,) 449—Fidenæ taken, (320,) 434—Æqui and Volsci subjugated by Dictator A. Postumius Tubertus, (323,) 431—war declared against Veii, (first *jussu populi*,) (327,) 427—revolt of Fidenæ, suppressed, (328,) 426—truce for 20 years with Veii, (329,) 425—war with Volsci, (331,) 423—Æqui defeated by Dictator A. Servilius Priscus, (336,) 418—

Bolæ taken from Æqui, but again lost, (339,) 415—Ferentinum taken from Volsci and restored to Hernici, (341,) 413—war with Volsci, siege of Antium and Ecetra, capture of Anxur, [**Terracina,**] (348,) 406—fall of Veii, 396—war with Volsinii, (362,) 392—the city taken and burnt by **Gauls**, (364,) 390—revolt of Volsci, Æqui, and Etrusci, suppressed by Camillus, (365,) 389—Satricum taken from Volsci, (368,) 386—war with Prænneste, Prænneste taken, (372-4,) 382-380—war with Latins about Tusculum, (378,) 376—with Hernici, (392,) 362—with Gauls allied with Tiburtini, (394,) 360—Hernici subdued by Plautius, Sulpicius triumphs over Gauls, (396,) 358—war with Etrusci, Tarquinienses, and Falisci, successful, (398,) 356—truce with Tarquinienses and Falisci, of 40 years, (403,) 351—Gallic War, 350-349—war with Antium and Volsci, Satricum taken and destroyed, (408,) 346—with Aurunci and Volsci, Sora taken, (409,) 345—**Samnite War,** *first*, (411-13,) 343-341—**Latin War,** (414-16,) 340-338—war with Sidicini and Caleni, Cales taken, (418-7,) 336-335—**Samnite War,** *second*, (427-49,) 327-304—siege and capture of Palæpolis, by Q. Publilius, (427-8,) 327-326—war with Etrusci, attack on Sutrium, defeat of Etrusci by Q. Æmilius, (443,) 311—Fabius ravages territory of Etrusci, (444,) 310—Etrusci defeated, Perusia taken, peace, (445,) 309—war in Umbria, successful, (446,) 308—war with Æqui and Hernici, (450,) 304—Marsi subdued by Valerius, (453,) 301—Nequinum taken from Umbrians, war with Etrusci and Gauls, (455,) 299—**Samnite War,** *third*, (456-464,) 298-290—war with Etrusci, (456-7,) 298-297—with Falisci, (462,) 292—subjugation of Sabines by M'Curius, (464,) 290—war with Etrusci and Volsinii, (468,) 286—with Etrusci and Lucani, 285—siege of Arretium by Senones, Cæcilius defeated, Dolabella defeats Senones, (471,) 283—war with Boii, subdued by Q. Æmilius, (472,) 282—rebellion of allied Samnites, Lucani, and Bruttii, suppressed by Fabricius, 282—war with Tarentum and **Pyrrhus** of Epirus, (473-9,) 281-275—with Samnites, Bruttii, and Tarentines, surrender of Tarentum, 281-272—revolt of Picentes, suppressed, (485-6,) 269-268—subjugation of Sarsinates and Sallentini, submission of all Italy to Rome, (488,) 266—**Punic War,** *first*, (490-513,) 264-41—rebellion of Falisci suppressed, (513,) 241—Gallic wars renewed, war with Ligures, (516,) 238—war in Corsica and Sardinia, (518,) 236—Sardinians subdued by Manlius, gate of Janus closed, (519,) 235—war with Corsi, Sardi, and Ligures, (520,) 234—Illyrian War, suppression of piracy, (525-6,) 229-228—Gallic War, the prætor defeated at Fæsulæ, Gauls defeated by Consuls, C. Atilius killed, (529,) 225—war with Insubrians, Viridomarus defeated and killed, Mediolanum taken, (530-2,) 224-222—campaign against Demetrius of Pharos, reduction of Korkyra, (535,) 219—**Punic War,** *second*, (536-53,) 218-201—**Macedonian War,** *first*, (543-9,) 211-205—*second*, (554-7,) 200-197—wars with Insubres and Boii, 200-199, 197-195—insurrection in Hither Spain, suppressed by Cato, (559,) 195—**Syrian War,** (562-5,) 192-189—Boii subjugated by P. Cornelius, (563,) 191—Ætolians subjugated, Ambracia taken by M. Fulvius, (565,) 189—expedition of Manlius into Gallo-Græcia, 189—war with **Ligures,** (567-74,) 187-180—war in Istria, (576-7,) 178-177—rebellion in Sardinia, suppressed by Tib. Gracchus, (578,) 176—Ligurian War, Petillius slain, 176—Ligures Statielli subdued by Popillius, (581,) 173—**Macedonian War,** *third*, (582-6,) 172-168—Illyrian War ended by Anicius, 168—Alpine Gauls and Ligurians subdued, triumph of Marcellus and Gallus, (588,) 166—Ligures Veleates subdued, triumph of Fulvius, (595,) 159—war in Dalmatia, by C. Marcius, (598-9,) 156-155—Ligures Oxybii and Deceates subdued by Q. Opimius, (600,) 154—**Celtiberian War** begins, (601,) 153—**Punic War,** *third*, (605-7,) 149-147—war with **Viriathus,** in Lusitania, begins, 149—with Andriscus, in Macedonia, Andriscus defeated, 149—war with **Achæan League,** fall of Corinth, (607-8,) 147-146—App. Claudius subdues the Salassi, (611,) 143—siege of **Numantia,** (613-21,) 141-133—campaigns of Brutus against Gallæci and of Lepidus against Vaccæi, (618,) 136—**Servile War,** in *Sicily*, *first*, (619-21,) 135-133.[a] (620-22,) 134-132[b]—war with Aristonicus in Pergamus, (622-5,) 132-129—revolt in Sardinia suppressed, (628,) 126—revolt and destruction of Fregellæ, (629,) 125—war against Baleares, (631,) 123—successful campaign of C. Sextius against Salluvii, (632,) 122—subjugation of Allobroges and Arverni, by Q. Fabius Maximus, (633,) 121—war in Dalmatia, by Metellus, (635,) 119—unsuccessful campaign of Cato against Scordisci, (640,) 114—Cn. Carbo defeated by Cimbri, (641,) 113—subjugation of Scordisci, by Drusus, (642,) 112—**Jugurthine War,** (643-8,) 111-106—war with Cimbri, by Silanus, with Scordisci, and Triballi, by Minucius, (645,) 109—war with **Cimbri,** (649-53,) 105-101—**Servile War,** in *Sicily*, *second*, (651-55,) 103-99,[b] (652-55,) 102-99[a]—war with **Celtiberians,** (657-61,) 97-93—**Marsic** (*Social*) **War,** (664-66,) 90-88—war with Samnites and Hirpini, by Sulla, (665,) 89—Bovianum taken—**Mithridatic War,** *first*, (666-9,) 88-84—civil war, of Marius and Sulla, (666-72,) 88-82—**Mithridatic War,** *second*, (671-3,) 83-81—rebellion of **Sertorius** in Spain, (674,) 80—civil war between Lepidus and Catulus, (676-7,) 78-77—war against pirates of Cilicia, by P. Servilius, (677-79,) 77-75[a]—subjugation of Isaurians by Servilius, 75—**Servile War,** in *Italy*, [**Spartacus,**] (681-83,) 73-71—subjugation of Crete, by Q. Metellus, (685-87,) 69-67—successful war of Pompey against pirates, spring and summer (687) 67—conquest of Syria, Jerusalem taken by Pompey, (690-91,) 64-63—Catilinarian War, (691-92,) 63-62—Gallic War, begins, (696,) 58—[**Cæsar, C. J.**]—invasion of Britain, (699-700,) 55-54—**Parthian War,** (700-3,) 54-51—civil war between Cæsar and Pompey, (705-6,) 49-48—war with Pharnaces, of Pontus, (707,) 47—war in

Africa, victory of Cæsar at Thapsus, (708,) 46—war in Spain, defeat of Pompeians at Munda, (709,) 45—**Mutine War**, (711,) 43—civil war between second triumvirate and Brutus and Cassius, battles of Philippi, (712,) 42—siege of **Perusia**, (713-14,) 41-40—Parthians under Labienus and Pacorus defeated by Ventidius, (715-14,) 39-38—war against Sex. Pompeius, unsuccessful, (716,) 38—Jerusalem taken by Sosius, Dec. 38 [a]—war of Octavius against Sex. Pompeius, Agrippa successful, fall of Lepidus, (718,) 36—Parthian War, defeat of Antony, 36—war against Illyrians and Pannonians, by Octavius, (719,) 35—invasion of Armenia by Antony, (720-21,) 34-33—civil war between Octavius and Antony, battle of **Actium**, (722-23,) 32-31—Cantabrian War, by Augustus, (728-29,) 26-25—war in Germany, by Drusus, (743-45,) 11-9—subjugation of Dalmatians by Tiberius, 9.

[**AD**]—War in Germany, (754,) 1,[a] (756,) 3 [b]—campaigns of Tiberius in Germany, (757-59,) 4-6—campaign of Tiberius and Germanicus against Dalmatians and Pannonians, (760,) 7—Illyrian War, (760-62,) 7-9—war in Germany, Varus and his legions destroyed, (762,) 9—campaign of Tiberius and Germanicus on the Rhine, (764,) 11—war of Germanicus against Arminius, spring (768-69) 15-16—against **Tacfarinas**, in Africa, (770-77,) 17-24—Drusus conquers Maroboduus, (772,) 19—war with the Frisii, (781,) 28—with the Cattiand Chauci, (794,) 41—revolt of Mauri suppressed by Suetonius Paullinus, 41—expedition of A. Plautius into Britain, (796,) 43—reduction of southern part of Britain by A. Plautius and Vespasian, (800,) 47—campaign of Ostorius Scapula in Britain, 50—defeat and capture of Caractacus, (803,) 50—war in Armenia, by Corbulo, successful, (811,) 58—revolt of Boadicea, suppressed by Suetonius, (814,) 61—Jewish War, fall of Jerusalem, (819-23,) 66-70—campaigns of Agricola in Britain, (831-37,) 78-84—war with Catti, by Domitian, (836,) 83,[a] (837,) 84 [b]—**Dacian War**, of Domitian, (839,) 86—**Sarmatian War**, (846-47,) 93-94—**Dacian Wars**, *first*, (854-56,) 101-103—*second*, (857-59,) 104-106—conquest of Arabia Petræa, by Palma, (858-59,) 105-6—Eastern expedition of Trajan, conquest of Armenia and the Parthians, (867-69,) 114-116—Jewish rebellion, under Barchochebas, spring 132 [a]—war ends, Aug. 135 [a]—war with Brigantes in Britain, victory of Lollius Urbicus, 139,[a] 144 [b]—wars with Caledonians in Britain, with Catti in Germany, (915,) 162—**Parthian War**, by Verus, (915-18,) 162-65—war with **Marcomanni** *and* **Quadi**, (919-33,) 166-180—war in Britain, concluded by Ulpius Marcellus, (934-36,) 181-183—war of Severus against Æmilianus, siege and capture of Byzantium, (946-49,) 193-196—war of Severus against Qarhoeni, Adiabeni, and Arabians, 195—against Albinus, in Gaul, successful, (949-50,) 196-97—Parthian War of Severus, (950-54,) 197-200—war of Severus in Britain, (961-63,) 208-210—of Caracalla against Alamanni, (967,) 214—of Caracalla against Parthians, (969,) 216—**Persian War** of Alexander Severus, about 231-33—German War, Alexander killed, (987-88,) 234-35—German War of Maximin, (989-90,) 236-37—wars of Maximin against the Gordians, and against Pupienus and Balbinus, spring (991) 238—**Persian War**, of Gordian III., (994-97,) 241-244—war of Philip against Decius, Philip slain, (1002,) 249—campaign of Decius against Goths in Mœsia, (1004,) 251—of Aurelian against Goths, (1010,) 257—of Valerian against Sapor, Valerian captured, (1013,) 260—Gothic War of Claudius, (1022-23,) 269-270—war of Aurelian against Marcomanni, in Italy, 270-271—against Goths in Thrace, (1025,) 272—against Zenobia, destruction of Palmyra, 272-3—against Tetricus in Gaul, (1027,) 274—war of Probus against Germans in Gaul, (1030,) 277—against Sarmatians in Illyricum, 278—reduction of Isauria and the Blemmyes, 279—campaign of Carus against Sarmatians in Illyricum, close of (1035) 282—naval war of Maximian against Carausius, (1042-43,) 289-290—war of Maximian against Quinquegentiani in Africa, (1050,) 297—of Diocletian against Misitheus, siege of Alexandria, 297—of Galerius against Persia, Narses defeated, 297-8—of Constantius against Alamanni, (1053,) 300—expedition of Constantius against Caledonians, (1059,) 306—successful campaign of Constantine against Maxentius, (1065,) 312—of Licinius against Maximin, (1066,) 313—war between Constantine and Licinius, division of empire, (1067,) 314—campaign of Crispus against Franks in Gaul, (1073,) 320—of Constantine against Sarmatians, (1075,) 322—against Licinius, who is defeated, (1076,) 323—**Persian War**, begins, 338—[**Sapor II.**]—war between Constantine II. and Constans, (1093,) 340—war of Constans against the Franci in Gaul, (1094-95,) 341-2—campaigns of Constantius against Magnentius, 351-3—against Alamanni in Rhætia, 355—campaigns of Julian against barbarians in Gaul, (1109-13,) 356-60—campaign of Constantius against Sarmatians, 358—of Lupicinus against Picts and Scots, 360—of Julian against Persians, 363—revolt of Procopius, 365-66—campaign of Jovinus against Alamanni in Gaul, 366—Gothic War, by Valens, 367-69—revolt in Britain, Severus, Jovinus, and Theodosius successively sent, peace restored, province of Valentia formed, 367-69—campaigns of Valentinian against Alamanni, in Germany, 368-71—campaign of Theodosius against Alamanni, 370—revolt of Firmus in Africa, Theodosius sent against him, 372-74—invasion of Illyricum by the Quadi, summer 374—campaign of Valentinian against Quadi, 375—campaigns of Valens and Richomer against Goths in Thrace, under Fritigern, autumn 377-8 [a]—of Gratian against Alamanni, Priacius killed, 378—Gothic War, victory of Theodosius, 379—peace concluded, 382—Persian War concluded, 384—war of Theodosius against Maximus, 387-88—against Eugenius and Arbogastes, 394—Greece ravaged by Alaric, Stilicho sent against him, 395—again, 396—successful expedition under Mascezel, sent by Stilicho against

Gildo, in Africa, winter to spring 398—revolt of Gainas the Goth, suppressed by Fravitta, 400—invasion of Italy by **Alaric**, 400—Isaurians ravage Eastern Empire, 404-7—war of Stilicho against Radagaisus, successful, 405—sieges of Rome by Alaric, 408-409-410—invasion of Gaul by Gerontius, siege of Arelate, 411—invasion of Gaul by Ataulphus, 412—rebellion of Heraclianus in Africa, his invasion of Italy repulsed, 413—campaigns of Wallia against barbarians in Spain, 417-18—unsuccessful expedition of Castinus against Vandals of Bætica, 422—expedition of Ardaburius and Aspar against Joannes, 424-425—war against Bonifacius in Africa, 427—successful campaigns of Aëtius against Franks on the Rhine, 428, and against Goths, 430—war of Bonifacius against Vandals in Africa, siege of Hippo, 430-431—subjugation of Franks by Aëtius, war of Aëtius and Bonifacius, 432—wars of Aëtius against Goths and Burgundians in Gaul, 435-439—invasion of Sicily by Genseric, siege of Panormus, 440—expedition of Anatolius and Aspar against king of Persia, 441—invasion of Illyricum and Thrace by Huns, 441-442—unsuccessful campaign of Vitus against Suevi, in Spain, 446—Attila's invasion of Eastern Empire, 447—of Gaul, battle on the Catalaunian plains, (Chalons,) 451—invasion of Italy by Attila, siege of Aquileia, embassy of Pope Leo, 452—sack of Rome by Genseric, 455—invasion of Tarraconensis by Suevi, defeat and capture of Rechiarius by Theoderic, 456—victory of Ricimer over Vandal fleet, 456—war with Vandals in Italy, 458—Italy and Sicily ravaged by Genseric, 462-463-464—successful war of Ægidius against Goths, in Gaul, 463—Marcellinus drives Vandals out of Sicily, Ricimer defeats Alani in Venetia, 464—expedition sent by Leo against Vandals, fails, 468—war between Anthemius and Ricimer, Rome stormed by Ricimer, 472—invasion of Eastern and Western Empires by Goths under Theodemir and Widemir, 473—Orestes takes Ravenna, expels Nepos, and proclaims Romulus Emperor, 475—Orestes defeated and put to death by **Odoacer**, Aug. 476. [a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Rome, (*leagues and treaties*,)—[**B C**]—Treaty with Carthage, (245, A. U. C.) 509—Latin League formed, (261,) 493—alliance with Samnites, (400,) 354—with Carthaginians, (406,) 348—with Samnites, (413,) 341—with Alexander of Epirus, (422,) 332—with Lucani and Apuli, against Samnites, (427,) 327—with Carthage renewed, 306?—with Samnites renewed at close of second war, (450,) 304—with Marsi, Peligni, and Frentani, 304—with Tarentines, prescribing limits to fleets, 304—with Picentes, (455,) 299—with Samnites, renewed at close of third war, (464,) 290—with Carthage, renewed, (476,) 278—with Ptolemy Philadelphus, (481,) 273—with Hasdrubal, fixing Ebro as boundary of Carthaginian Empire in Spain, (526,) 228—with Ætolians against Philip of Macedonia, (543,) 211—with Attalus of Pergamus, against Philip, (546,) 209—with Syphax and Masinissa, (548,) 206—with Achæan League, (557,) 197—with Spaniards, general pacification, by Tib. Sempronius Gracchus, (575,) 179—of peace, with Numantines, by Mancinus, (617,) 137—but rejected by Senate: of peace, with Mithridates, by Sulla, (670,) 84—[**A D**]—of Valens, with Goths, (1122,) 369—of Theodosius, with Goths, (1135,) Oct. 382—of peace, with Persians, by Theodosius, (1137,) 384—with Wallia, by Honorius, (1169,) 416—of Bonifacius, with Vandals, (1181-2,) 428-9—of peace, with Franks, by Aëtius, (1185,) 432—with Genseric, by Valentinian, (1188,) 435—with Persians, by Anatolius, (1194,) 441—between Genseric and Valentinian, division of African provinces, (1195,) 442—between Attila and Theodosius, (1200,) 447—between Theoderic and Majorian, (1212,) 459—between Genseric and Majorian, (1213,) 460—between Theoderic (son of Triarius) and Leo, (annual tribute to Goths,) (1226,) 473—between Nepos and Euric, (Visigoth,) (1227,) 474—of peace between Zeno and Genseric, (1228,) 475.

Rome, (*city*,)—[**B C**]—founded, 753 or 752—Capitoline Temple dedicated, (247, A. U. C.) 507—pestilence, (291,) 463—the Capitol surprised by exiles and slaves, recovered by P. Valerius Publicola, (294,) 460—Aventine assigned to the plebs, (298,) 456—famine, relieved by Sp. Mælius, (314,) 440—pestilence, first *Lectisternium*, (355,) 399[a]—taken and burnt by Gauls, recovered by Camillus, (364,) 390,[a] 387[b]—rebuilt, 390-389—pestilence, propitiation by theatrical performances, (390,) 364[a]—threatened by Gauls, (394,) 360—*Via Appia* and *Aqua Appia* constructed, by App. Claudius, (442,) 312[a]—Temple of Concord built, (449,) 305[a]—Temple of Bellona, (456,) 298[a]—Temple of Venus, (459,) 295[a]—Temple of Jupiter Stator, (460,) 294—census taken, (479,) 275—*Columna Rostrata* erected in Forum, (494,) 260—*Via Flaminia* commenced, (534,) 220—Flaminian Circus constructed, 220—Temple of Venus Erycina on the Capitol consecrated, (539,) 215—great fire, 213[c]—walls repaired, (542,) 212—great fire, 211[c]—threatened by Hannibal, (543,) 211—first triumphal arches built, by C. Stertinius, (559,) 195,[a] 196[c]—Emporium on the Tiber established, (561,) 193[a]—fire, 192[c]—Temple of Cybele consecrated, (563,) 191—Temple of Hercules and the Muses, built, (567,) 187—first *Basilica*, (*Porcia*,) built, (570,) 184, (199?[c])—*Basilica Fulvia*, Temples of Juno Regina and Diana, built, (575,) 179—streets paved with flint, (580,) 174—Greek works of art brought from Corinth by Mummius, (608,) 146—*Aqua Marcia* built, (610,) 144—disturbances about Agrarian Laws, (621,) 133—[**Gracchus**]—*Basilica Opimia*, built by Opimius, (633,) 121—revolt of Saturninus, seizure of the Capitol, (654,) 100—Sulla master of the city, (666,) 88—taken by Marius and Cinna, 87—Capitoline Temple burnt, (671,) 83—rebuilt, 81-69—battle near, between M. Lepidus and Q. Lutatius Catulus, (677,) 77—expulsion of foreigners, (689,) 65—conspiracy of Catiline to seize, (691,) 63—settlement of Jews in, begins, about 63—riots of Clodius and Milo, (697,) 57—riot and conflagration, (702,) 52[c]—great fire, about 50,[c]

(703,) 51 [e]—evacuated by Senate and entered by Cæsar, (705,) 49—Forum of Julius Cæsar and Temple of Venus Genitrix dedicated, (708,) 46,[a] 45 [c] — occupation of, by murderers of Cæsar, (710,) 44—proscription, under second triumvirate, (711,) 43—night police instituted, (718,) 36 [a]—fire in the Circus Maximus, (723,) 31—Imperial Palace, by Augustus, 31-26—Forum of Augustus and Temple of Mars Ultor, (734,) 20—(dedicated, (752,) 2)—[A D]—fire on the Palatine, (756,) 3—fire on the Cœlian Hill, (780,) 27—fire on the Aventine, (789,) 36—earthquake, (800,) 47 [e]—Palace of Nero (*Domus Transitoria*) begun, (815,) 62—great fire, 19-24 Jul. (817,) 64—persecution of Christians, by Nero, 64—pestilence, (818,) 65—Nero's *Golden House*, begun, 65—insurrection against Galba, the Capitol stormed by Vitellius and Temple burnt, (822,) 69—stormed and taken by army of Vespasian, Dec. 69 [b]—restoration of Capitol commenced, 70—Temple of Peace, (*Forum Pacis*,) by Vespasian, (824-28,) 71-75 [a]—great fire, (3 days,) Capitoline Temple destroyed, (833,) 80—pestilence, 80—Capitol restored, 82—philosophers expelled from, by Domitian, (843,) 90 [d]—sedition of the Prætorians, (850,) 97 [d]—Trajan's Forum built, (866,) 113—Temple of Venus and Rome, by Hadrian, (883,) 130—pestilence, (920,) 167—pestilence, (940,) 187—fire, Capitol struck by lightning, 188 — famine, (942,) 189—great fire, *Forum Pacis* destroyed, (944,) 191—Secular Games, to celebrate thousandth anniversary of the city, (1000,) 247—approached by Alamanni, (1012,) 259 — new walls begun by Aurelian, (1024,) 271 [a]—Temple of the Sun, built by Aurelian, (1026,) 273—walls completed by Probus, (1029,) 276—Baths of Diocletian, 303-305—battle near Milvian Bridge, defeat of Maxentius by Constantine, who enters the city, 28 Oct. (1065,) 312—erection of churches begun, about 315—ceases to be capital of the Empire, (1083,) 330 — [**Constantinople**] — visited by Constantius II., (1110,) 357—triumph of Theodosius, (1142,) 389 [a]—visited by Honorius, his triumph, (1157,) 404,[a] 403 [c] — saved from Radagaisus by Stilicho, (1158,) 405 — threatened by Alaric, (1161,) 408—again, and port of Ostia seized, (1162,) 409—besieged by Alaric, 409 [a]—taken, 410 [a]—entered by Honorius in triumph, 417—by Vandals, under Genseric, and pillaged, Jun. 455—taken by Ricimer, 11 Jul. 472—visited by Theodoric, 500—entered by Belisarius, 9 Dec. 536—unsuccessfully besieged by Vitiges, Mar. 537 to Mar. 538—march of Totila towards, 543—besieged by Totila, 545—betrayed to him, 17 Dec. 546 — fortifications partly destroyed, Dec. 546—recovered, and fortifications restored, by Belisarius, early in 547—repulse of Totila in three battles at, 547—again betrayed to him by Isaurians, 549—taken by Narses, after Jul. 552—degraded to second rank under Exarchs of **Ravenna**, 553—threatened by Lombards, 568—besieged by them, 573 and 578—inundation of the Tiber, 589—ravaged by pestilence, 590—again besieged by Lombards, and saved by Gregory the Great, 593—visited and pillaged by Constans, 663—pilgrimages to, become common, about 670-700—Anglo-Saxon School founded by Ina, 727—threatened by Luitprand, saved by Pope Gregory II., 728 and 729—again threatened by Luitprand, 741—threatened by Astolphus, 752—besieged by him, Jan. 755—visited by Charles the Great, Easter 774—again, 781 and 787—inundation, 791—his coronation at, as Emperor, 800—threatened by Saracens, 846 and 847—damaged by earthquake and fire, 847—fortifications strengthened by Leo IV., 848 to Jun. 852 — threatened by Saracens, 849—visited by Ethelwulf and his son Alfred, (the Great,) 855-6—entered by Emperor Louis II., 864—surprised by Lambert, Duke of Spoleto, 867—threatened and the environs ravaged by Saracens, 876—at invitation of Pope Formosus, attacked and occupied by Arnulf, king of Germany, 894—threatened by Magyars, 899 and 906—besieged by Hugh of Provence, 933 and 936—by Otto the Great, Jun. 964—again entered by him, 967—visited by Cnut, Conrad II., and Rudolph, king of Burgundy, 1027—besieged by Emperor Henry IV., 1081, 1082, and 1083—capture of Leonine city, 2 Jun. 1083—siege raised by Robert Guiscard, May 1084—sacked and burnt by him, 1084—revolt under **Arnold** of Brescia, 1144—attacks Frederick Barbarossa, 1155—attacked and occupied by him, 1167 — receives Frederick II., Apr. 1212—his coronation at, 22 Nov. 1220—earthquake at, 1231 — carries on war with Viterbo, 1231—submits to Gregory IX., 1235—aids Frederick at siege of Brescia, 1238—threatened by him, 1241, Jul. 1242, and 1243—makes alliance with Viterbo, 1243—seat of Papacy transferred to Avignon, 1309—coronation of Petrarch, 8 Apr. 1341 — inundation, 1345 — revolution under **Rienzi**, May 1347—earthquake, 1349 — inundation, 1350—again residence of the popes, 1367—revolts against Eugenius IV., 1434—destruction of ancient monuments prohibited by bull of Pius II., 1462 — siege and sack of, by Constable de Bourbon, May 1527—visited by Charles V., 1536—insurrection at, Gen. Duphot killed, 27 Dec. 1797—occupied and pillage of, commenced, by French under Berthier, 15 Feb. 1798—Republic proclaimed, 15 Feb. — revolt suppressed, end of Feb. — receives French garrison, close of Mar. — abandoned by French, and occupied by Neapolitans, Nov.—again occupied by French, 12 Dec.—again invaded by Neapolitans, Oct. 1799—occupied by French, Feb. 1808—declared free Imperial city of French Empire, by Napoleon I., 1809—insurrection at, 15 Nov. 1848—flight of **Pius IX.** from, 24 Nov.—provisional government appointed, 11 Dec.—meeting of Constituent Assembly, 5 Feb. 1849—the pope deprived of temporal power and a Republic proclaimed, 8 Feb. — French intervention resolved on, by National Assembly, 16 Apr.—unsuccessfully attacked by French, 30 Apr.—siege of, by Gen. Oudinot, commences, 3 Jun. — entered by French troops, 21 Jun.—surrenders, 30 Jun.—authority of pope reëstablished, 15 Jul.—

convention for evacuation of, by French, between emperor of France and king of Italy, signed, 15 Sep. 1864—evacuated by French, 3-17 Dec. 1866—occupation of, by Italian troops, proposed by Victor Emmanuel, refused by Napoleon III., 17 Oct. 1867—again occupied by French, 30 Oct. 1867—evacuated by French, by 12 Aug. 1870—entered by Italian troops, 20 Sep.—*plébiscite*, for annexation to kingdom of Italy, 2 Oct.—declared to be part of kingdom of Italy, by royal decree, 9 Oct.—inundation of the Tiber, 28 Dec. 1870—capital transferred to, 1 Jul. 1871—first session of Italian parliament at, opened by Victor Emmanuel, 27 Nov. 1871. *Castle of St Angelo*, the tower built by Hadrian, about 120-30—fortifications commenced by Pope Boniface IX., 1390-94, and continued by other popes. *Academy of St Luke*, (painting,) founded by Gregory XIII., about 1580. *German Archæological Institute*, founded by Bunsen, Welcker, and others, 1829—raised to a permanent institution of state by Emperor William I., 2 Mar. 1871. *British Archæological Society*, founded, spring 1865—takes the name 'British and American,' end of 1871. [**Catacombs, St Peter's, Vatican,** *&c.*] [a] Reumont. [b] Rawlinson. [c] Dyer. [d] Clinton. [e] Merivale.

Rome, (*Councils of,*)—respecting celebration of Easter, 196; held by Pope Victor to excommunicate Asiatic Quartodecimani, about 197; by Pope Cornelius, to confirm canons of Council of Carthage, and to condemn Novatian, Oct. 251; by Stephen, against decision of two Councils in favour of baptism by heretics, 256; by Sixtus, against Noetus, about 258; by Dionysius, to receive vindication of Dionysius of Alexandria, about 260; by Melchiades, against Donatists, 2 Oct. to Dec. 313; by Julius, for vindication of Athanasius and others against Arians, about Jun. 342; by Julius, against Photinus, and in favour of Athanasius, Jan. 349,[a] 348[b]; by Liberius, in favour of Athanasius, 352; by Antipope Felix, against Ursacius and Valens and Emperor Constantius, 358; to receive deputies of Council of Lampsacus, 364; by Liberius, confession of Macedonians, 366; respecting charge brought against Pope Damasus, 367; by Damasus, against Ursacius and Valens, 369,[a] 367[c]; against Auxentius of Milan, and respecting nature of the Holy Spirit, 372,[a] end of 371[d]; against Apollinarius and Timotheus, and against Lucius of Alexandria, 374; against same Lucius, 375; against Apollinarists and Marcellianists, about end of 377; against accusers of Damasus, and to condemn Arius, Sabellius, Apollinarius, and others, 378; against heretics and partisans of Ursicinus, 379; to address synodical letters to Paulinus of Antioch, 382,[a] Sep. or Oct. 383[b]; by Siricius on discipline, 6 Jan. 386; against Jovinian, 390; by Anastasius, on discipline, 400; against Nestorius and Pelagius, 11 Aug. 430; 431; 31 Jul. 433; by St Leo, against Manichæans, 444; in favour of Celidonius, and against Hilary of Arles, 445; respecting bishops of Sicily, 29 Sep. 447; against the Robber Synod, Oct. 449; in favour of Council of Chalcedon, Dec. ? 451; respecting ravages of the Huns, 458; Nov. 462; by Hilarius, on discipline, 17 Nov. 465; by Felix III., against legates Vitalis and Misenus, Peter Mongus, Bp of Alexandria, and Acacius, Bp of Constantinople, 28 Jul. 484; against Acacius, 5 Oct. 485; 3 Mar. 489; by Gelasius, to absolve legate Misenus, 495; to prepare list of canonical books, 496; by Symmachus, to regulate elections of popes, 1 Mar. 499; respecting dispute between Symmachus and Laurentius, Whitsuntide 501; convoked by Theodoric, to restore order in Rome, Sep. 501; in favour of Symmachus, Nov. 502; to defend preceding Council, 503; to anathematize usurpers of Church property as heretics, 504; to authorize Boniface II. to name successor, after 12 Nov. 530; to quash decree of preceding Council, 531; respecting Stephen of Larissa, 7 Dec. 531; against opponents of proposition *Unus e Trinitate passus est carne*, 534; by Gregory the Great, against Patriarch of Grado, Dec. 590; in favour of the four General Councils, Feb. 591; on discipline, 5 Jul. 595; Nov. 600; in favour of monks, 5 Apr. 601; by Boniface III., respecting election of popes, 606; in favour of monks, 27 Feb. 610; by Severinus, against *Ecthesis* of Heraclius, 640; by John IV., against Monothelism, Jan. 641; 648; by St Martin, against Paul of Thessalonica, 1 Nov. 650; by Vitalianus, 19 Dec. 667; for restoration of Wilfrid to see of York, Oct. 679,[a] 678[c]; by Agatho, preliminary to General Council of Constantinople, 27 Mar. 680; by Gregory II., on discipline, 5 Apr. 721; by Gregory III., against the priest George, 731; in favour of image-worship, 1 Nov. 732; by Zacharias, on discipline, 22 Mar. 743; against Adalbert and Clement, 25 Oct. 745; by Stephen III., against Antipope Constantine, and in favour of image-worship, 12 Apr. 769; by Adrian IV., conferring on Charles the Great right of electing the pope and of giving investiture to all bishops, (?) 774; by Leo III. against Felix of Urgel, 799; held in presence of Charles the Great, respecting charges against Leo III., Dec. 800; by Stephen IV., respecting election of popes, 816; by Pascal, who purges himself, on oath, of accusation against him, 823; by Eugenius II., on discipline, 15 Nov. 826; by Leo IV., against bishops receiving money for conferring orders, not later than 848; on discipline, 8 Dec. 853; by Nicholas I., respecting affair of Ignatius and Photius, 860; respecting same, 861; against John of Ravenna, 1 Nov. 861; against Theopaschists, 862; in favour of Ignatius, Jan. 863; against Council of Soissons, before Jun. 863; against Council of Metz, and John of Ravenna, 863; against Legate Rodoaldo, 23 Dec. 864 to Jan. 865; by Adrian II., against Photius, before Aug. 868; against Cardinal Anastasius, 4 Oct. 868; by John VIII., to absolve Emperor Louis from obligation of an oath, 872; respecting election of Charles the Bald, Emperor, Dec. 875; for citation of Formosus, Bp of Porto, Apr. 876; Jul. 877; to excommunicate Lambert, Duke of

Spoleto, 878; respecting election of Emperor, 1 May 879; to recognize Photius, Aug. 879; to depose Anspert, Abp of Milan, 15 Oct. 879; by Stephen VI., against deceased Pope Formosus, whose body is disinterred, brought to the Council, divested of sacred habits, and mutilated; and to depose priests ordained by him, 896 or 897; by Theodore, to reïnstate such priests, 898; by John IX., before Emperor Lambert, to reëstablish memory of Formosus, and restore bishops deposed by Stephen VI., 898; by Agapetus, 949; by Emperor Otto, to depose John XII. and appoint Leo VIII., 6-22 Nov. 963; by John XII., to depose Leo VIII., 26 Feb. 964; by Leo VIII. and Otto, to depose Benedict V. and to declare consent of emperor necessary to election of pope and of king of Italy, and to investiture of bishops, 964; by John XIII., before Otto, Jan. 967; by John, before Otto I. and Otto II., Dec. 967 to Jan. 968; 968; 26 May 969; 23 Apr. 971; by Benedict VII., to excommunicate Boniface Francon, 975; by John XV., 989; by Gregory V., before Emperor Otto III., to excommunicate usurpers of Church property, 996; on discipline, 24 Apr. 998; by Sylvester II., 6 Jan. 1001; 3 Dec. 1002; by John XVIII., 1007; by John XIX., before Emperor Conrad, 6 Apr. 1027; by Benedict IX., respecting church of Grado, Dec. 1044; by Clement II., before Emperor Henry III., against simony, Jan. 1047; by Leo IX., respecting simony, 11 Apr. 1049; against Berenger, 2 May 1050; after Whitsuntide 1051; after Whitsuntide 1053; by Stephen IX., 18 Apr. 1057; by Nicholas II., respecting election of popes, on discipline and the Eucharist, 13 Apr. 1059; against simony, attended by Aldred, Abp of York, 1061; by Alexander II., on discipline, 9 May 1063,[a c] 1068[b]; respecting degrees of consanguinity in relation to marriage, 1065; 1070; by Gregory VII., against simony and concubinage, and to excommunicate Robert Guiscard, Lent 1074; against investitures and incontinence of priests, 24-28 Feb. 1075; for excommunication of Henry IV., king of Germany, and absolution of his subjects from oath of fealty, Lent 1076; to appoint legates for Germany, and to excommunicate Normans, Lent 1078; to receive Berenger's confession of faith, to excommunicate Nicephorus Botoniates, and on discipline, Nov. 1078; to receive renewed confession of Berenger and respecting state of Germany, Feb. 1079; to depose and excommunicate Henry IV., and declare Rudolph king of Germany, to prohibit lay investitures, and to excommunicate several bishops and the Normans, closes, 7 Mar. 1080; to renew excommunication of Henry and his adherents, and to confirm deposition of Abps of Arles and Narbonne, 4 May 1081; against Henry IV., 20 Nov. 1083; against Henry and Antipope Guibert, 1084; by Guibert, to annul Gregory's excommunication of Henry, Jan. 1085; by Urban II., to confirm statutes of his predecessors, 1089; by partisans of Guibert, Aug. 1098; by Urban II., on discipline and investitures, 25 Apr. 1099; by Pascal II., to confirm excommunication of Henry IV., Mar. 1102; against Bruno, Abp of Treves, for receiving investiture of Henry IV., Lent 1104; against Count of Meulent, 26 Mar. 1105; May 1105; respecting investitures, 7 Mar. 1110; by Lucius II., respecting dispute between churches of Tours and Dol, May 1144; by Innocent III., to canonize Cunegunda, 1200; to depose and excommunicate Emperor Otto, Nov. 1210; by Gregory IX., to renew excommunication of Frederick II., 18 Nov. 1227, and Lent 1228; by Boniface VIII., against Philip the Fair, 30 Oct. 1302; summoned by Alexander V., held by John XXIII., condemns writings of Wickliffe, opens, Dec. 1412, closes, Jun. 1413. [*See also* **Lateran** *and* **Vatican.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Mansi. [c] Pagi. [d] Tillemont.

Rome, Emperors of,—[B C]—**Augustus,** 31—[A D]—**Tiberius,** 14—**Caligula,** 37—**Claudius,** 41—**Nero,** 54—**Galba,** 68—**Otho,** 69—**Vitellius,** 69—**Vespasianus,** 69—**Titus,** 79—**Domitianus,** 81—**Nerva,** 96—**Trajanus,** 98—**Hadrianus,** 117—**Antoninus Pius,** 138—**Marcus Aurelius Antoninus,** 161—**Commodus,** 180—**Pertinax,** 193—**Didius Julianus,** 193—**Septimius Severus,** 193—**Caracalla** *and* **Geta,** 211—Caracalla alone, 212—**Macrinus,** 217—**Elagabalus,** 218—**Alexander Severus,** 222—**Maximinus,** 235—The **Gordiani,** 238—**Pupienus Maximus** *and* **Balbinus,** 238—**Gordianus,** 238—**Philippus,** 244—**Decius,** 249—**Gallus,** 251—**Valerianus,** 254—**Gallienus,** 260—**Claudius II.,** 268—**Aurelianus,** 270—**Tacitus,** 275—**Florianus,** 276—**Probus,** 276—**Carus,** 282—**Carinus** *and* **Numerianus,** 283—**Diocletianus,** 284—*with* **Maximianus,** 286—**Constantius** *with* **Galerius,** 305—Galerius with **Constantinus, Severus,** *and* **Maxentius,** 306—on death of Severus, the same with **Licinius,** 307—with **Maximinus,** 308—his death, 310—Galerius D., 311—Maxentius D., 312—Maximinus D., 313—Licinius D., and Constantinus sole Emperor, 323—**Constantinus II., Constantius II.,** *and* **Constans,** 337—Constantinus D., 340—Constans D., 350—**Julianus,** 361—**Jovianus,** 363—**Valentinianus I.,** 364—final separation of Eastern and Western Empires made by **Valentinianus,** 364—**Gratianus** *and* **Valentinianus II.,** 375—Valentinianus alone, 383—**Eugenius** proclaimed by Arbogastes, May 392—**Honorius** declared Augustus, by Theodosius, Jan. 393—appointed Emperor of the West, Sep. 394—usurpation of **Joannes,** 423—**Valentinianus III.,** Oct. 425—**Petronius Maximus,** 455—**Avitus,** 455—**Majorianus,** 457—[*see* **Ricimer**]—**Severus,** 461—**Anthemius,** 467—**Olybrius,** 472—**Glycerius,** 473—**Julius Nepos,** 474—**Romulus Augustulus,** 475—overthrown by barbarians, 476. [**Odoacer, Italy, Eastern Empire.**]

Rome, Popes of. [**Popes.**]

Rome-scot. [**Peter-pence.**]

Romilly, Sir Samuel, *Jurist,*—b. in London, 1 Mar. 1757—enters Gray's Inn, May 1778—called to the bar, 1783—Chancellor of Durham, about 1805—Solicitor-General, Knt, 1806—M.P. Queenborough, 1806—applies

himself to reform of Criminal Law, 1807—M.P. Westminster, 1818—loses his wife, 30 Oct. 1818—kills himself, 2 Nov. 1818.

Romney, George, *painter,*—b. at Dalton, Lancashire, 15 Dec. 1734—marries, 1756—leaves his family and goes to London, 1762—visits Italy, 1773-5—returns to his family at Kendal, 1799—d. at Kendal, 15 Nov. 1802.

Romorantin, in *France,* — taken by the Black Prince, 3 Sep. 1356—*Edict of,* charging bishops with prosecution of heresy, and forbidding it to parliaments, issued by Francis II., May 1560.

Romulus,—*Consul* with M. Mæcius Memmius Placidus, (1096, A. U. C.) 343.

Roncaglia, in *Lombardy,*—*Diets of,* held by Emperor Henry III., 5 May 1055; by Frederick I., 1154 and Nov. 1158.

Roncesvalles, — surprise of Charles the Great by Gascons, 778—defeat of Spaniards by French, Jun. and Oct. 1794 — passage forced by Soult, 25 Jul. 1813.

Ronda, in *Spain,*—becomes stronghold of Moors, under Abu Melic, about 1331—taken by Ferdinand of Castile, 1485.

Rondil, Jacques, *Provençal poet,*—b., 31 Jan. 1612—d., probably Dec. 1684.

Ronsard, Pierre de, *poet,*—b. in the Vendômois, 11 Sep. 1524—attached to household of Duke of Orleans, 1536—accompanies James V. of Scotland to his Court, 1538—visits English Court, 1541—d. near Tours, 27 Dec. 1585. *Œuvres,* 1567.

Rooke, Sir George, *admiral,*—b. near Canterbury, 1650—Post-captain in the navy, 1680—Vice-admiral, 1692—distinguishes himself in battle off Cape la Hogue, 19 May 1692—destroys the French fleet, 20 May—Knt, 1692—M.P. Portsmouth, 1697—Vice-admiral and Lieutenant of the Admiralty, 1702—takes 'Plate Fleet' at Vigo, 1702—takes part in attack on Gibraltar, 21 Jul. 1704—engages French fleet off Malaga, 13 Aug. 1704—dismissed from service, Feb. 1705—d. near Canterbury, 24 Jan. 1709.

Rooke, Laurence, *astronomer,*—b. at Deptford, Kent, 1623—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1639—Gresham Prof. Astronomy, 1652—Prof. Geometry, 1657—F.R.S., 1660—d., Jun. 1662.

Roos, Johann Heinrich, *painter,*—b. in the Palatinate, 1631—d. at Frankfort, 1685.

Roos, Johann Melchior, *painter,* — b. at Frankfort, 1659—d. there, 1731.

Roos, Joseph, *painter,*—b. at Vienna, 1728—d., about 1790.

Roos, Philipp Peter, (*Rosa di Tivoli,*) *painter,*—b. at Frankfort, 1655—d. at Rome, 1705.

Roose, (*Nicholas de Liemacker,*) *painter,*—b. at Ghent, 1575—d. there, 1646.

Rope-making Machinery, — patented by Chapman, Jul. 1799—improved by Huddart, Aug. 1799.

Roque, Gilles André de la, *heraldist,*—b. near Caen, 1597—d. at Paris, 1686. *Histoire générale des maisons nobles de Normandie,* 1654—*Histoire généalogique de la maison d'Harcourt,* 1662—*Traité de l'origine des noms, des surnoms, et de leur diversité,* 1681—*Le blason des armes de la maison royale de Bourbon et de ses alliances,* 1626.

Roquebrune. [**Mentone.**]

Roqueplan, (*Rocoplan,*) **Joseph Etienne Camille,** *painter,*—b. at Mallemort, 18 Feb. 1802—first exhibits at Salon, 1819,[a] 1822[b]—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, Jan. 1832—Officer, Jul. 1852—d. at Paris, Oct.,[a] 29 Sep.[c] 1855. *Equinoctial Flood,* 1827—*Crossing the stream,* 1833—*Antiquary,* 1834.

[a] Vapereau. [b] Biog. des Contempor. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Roqueplan, Louis Victor Nestor, *journalist, &c.,*— b. at Mallemort, 1804—joint-editor of the *Figaro,* about 1827—joins in protest of the journalists against ordinances of Charles X., Jul. 1830—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1832—Director of *Théâtre des Variétés,* about 1840—Joint-director of the Opera, 1847—sole, 1850—resigns, Nov. 1854—Director of *Opéra Comique,* Nov. 1857-60—Officer of Legion of Honour, Aug. 1867—Director of the Châtelet, May 1869—d. at Paris, 26 Apr. 1870.

Rosa. [**Martinez de la Rosa.**]

Rosa, Salvator, *poet, musician, painter,*—b. at Arenella near Naples, 20 Jun.,[a] 21 Jul.[b] 1615—goes to Rome, 1635—settles there, 1638—d. there, 15 Mar. 1673. *Satires,* 1719.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Wornum.

Rosalba Carriera, *painter,*—b. at Venice, 1675 or 1672—visits Paris and is admitted to Academy of Painting, 1720—visits Germany, 1735—d. at Venice, 15 Apr. 1757.

Rosamond. [*See* **Alboin.**]

Rosary, *The,* — institution of, mentioned, 1100. *Festival of,* to commemorate victory of Lepanto, instituted by Gregory XIII., 1573—after victory of Peterwardein, appointed by Clement XI. to be celebrated annually, 1716.

Rosas, (*Rhode,*) in *Spain,*—taken by Philip III. of France, 1285[a]—retaken for Pedro III. of Aragon by Roger de Loria, 1285[a]—besieged by Count du Plessis-Praslin, 6 Apr. 1645[a]—capitulates, 26 May[a]—captured and evacuated by Count de Noailles, 1693[b]—taken by French, 19 Nov. 1794[c]—defeat of French by Spaniards at, 11 Jul. 1808[c]—capture and destruction of French squadron by the English under Lord Collingwood, 30 Oct. 1809[c]—besieged by St Cyr, 5 Nov. 1809[c]—relief attempted by Lord Cochrane, 30 Nov.[c]—surrenders, 4 Dec. 1809[c]—given up by French, 1814.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Crowe. [c] Alison.

Rosbach, in *Prussia,*—Frederick the Great defeats French and Imperialists, 5 Nov. 1757 — battle-field visited and memorial column thrown down by Napoleon I., 1806.

Roscelin, *philosopher,*—condemned for his speculations on the Trinity by Council of Soissons, 1092—passes into England, about 1093—living, 1121. [*See* **Nominalism.**]

Roscius, Lucius,—[B C]—sent ambassador to Fidenæ and murdered there, 438.

Roscius, Quintus, *comic actor,* — [B C]—made an eques by Sulla, 81—defended by Cicero, 68—d., 62.

Roscius, Sextus,—[B C]—accused of murder of his father and successfully defended by Cicero, 30.

Roscoe, Henry, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 1800—called to the bar, 1826—d., 25 Mar. 1836. *Lives of British Lawyers,* 1830—*Life of William Roscoe,* 1833—*Law of Evidence in Criminal Cases,* 1836.

Roscoe, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Liverpool, Jun. 1791—d. in London, 24 Sep. 1871. Translations of *Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini,* 1823—*Sismondi's Literature of South of Europe,* 1823, *and Lanzi's History of Painting in Italy,* 1828. *Memoirs of Scipio de Ricci,* 1829—*Life and Writings of Cervantes,* 1839—edits *Novelist's Library,* 1831-2.

Roscoe, William, *historian,*—b. near Liverpool, 8 Mar. 1753—begins practice as a lawyer, 1774—M.P. Liverpool, 1806—retires, 1807—d. there, 30 Jun. 1831. *Life of Lorenzo de' Medici,* 1796—*Life and Pontificate of Leo X.,* 1805.

Roscoe, William Caldwell, *poet,*—b. at Liverpool, 1823—B.A. London, 1843—called to the bar, 1850—marries, 1855—d. at Richmond, 30 Jul. 1859. *Poems and Essays,* 1860.

Roscommon, in *Ireland. Abbey,* founded by O'Connor, about 1257. *Castle,* built by de Ufford, 1268.

Roscommon, Wentworth Dillon, 4th Earl of, *poet,*—b. in Ireland, about 1633—quits England, 1642-60—d., 17 Jan. 1684.

Rose, George, *statesman,*—b. at Brechin, 11 Jun. 1744—Keeper of Public Records, before 1767—appointed to complete Journals of House of Lords, 1767—Joint-secretary to Treasury, 1784—accused of malversation, 1792—Pres. Board of Trade, and Treasurer of the Navy, 1807—d. in Hampshire, 13 Jan. 1818. *Observations on Historical Work of C. J. Fox,* 1809.

Rose, Heinrich, *chemist,*—b. at Berlin, 6 Aug. 1795—studies under Berzelius at Stockholm, 1819-21—Prof. Extraord. Chemistry, Berlin, 1823—member of Academy of Sciences, 1832—Ordinary Prof., 1835—d. at Berlin, 28 Jan. 1864. *Handbuch der analytischen Chimie,* 1829-31.

Rose, Hugh James, *theologian, projector of Rose's Biographical Dictionary,*—b. in Surrey, 1795—B. A. Cambridge, 1817—takes holy orders, Dec. 1818—Prof. Divinity, Durham Univ., 1833—chaplain to Abp of Canterbury, 1834—Principal of King's Coll. London, 1836—editor of *Encyclopædia Metropolitana,* 1836—d. at Florence, 22 Dec. 1838.

Rosebecque, in *Flanders,*—Charles VI. of France defeats Flemings under Philip van Artevelde, 27 Nov. 1382.

Roselli, (*Rosselli,*) **Cosimo,** *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1439—employed in the Vatican by Sixtus IV., about 1480—living, Nov. 1506. *Fresco in Convent of San Ambrogio, Florence,* 1456.

Rosellini, Ippolito, *Egyptologist,*—b. at Pisa, 13 Aug. 1800—D.D., 1821—studies Oriental languages under Mezzofanti at Bologna, 1821-4—Prof. Oriental Languages, Pisa, 1824—begins study of Egyptian hieroglyphics, 1825—visits Egypt with Champollion, 1828-9—d. Librarian to Univ. of Pisa, 4 Jun. 1843. *I Monumenti del Egitto e della Nubia,* 1832-44.

Rosen, Friedrich August, *Orientalist,*—b. at Hanover, 2 Sep. 1805—studies at Leipsic, 1822—at Berlin, 1824—begins study of Sanscrit, 1824—Prof. Oriental Languages, London Univ., 1829—d. in London, 12 Sep. 1837. *Radices Sanscritæ,* 1827—*Rig Vedæ Specimen,* 1830—*Rig Veda Sanhita Liber primus, Sanscrite et Latine,* 1838.

Rosenmüller, Ernst Friedrich Karl, *Orientalist,*—b. at Hessberg, 10 Dec. 1768—Prof. Arabic, Leipsic, 1795—Prof. Oriental Languages, 1813—d. at Leipsic, 17 Sep. 1835. *Scholia in Vetus Testamentum,* 1788-1835—*Handbuch der biblischen Alterthumskunde,* 1823-31—*Institutiones linguæ Arabicæ,* 1818.

Rosenmüller, Johann Christian, *anatomist,*—b. at Hessberg, 1771—M.D. Leipsic, 1797—Extraord. Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, 1800—Ordinary, 1804—d. at Leipsic, 29 Feb. 1820. *Atlas anatomico-chirurgicale,* 1805-12—*Handbuch der Anatomie,* 1808—*Beitrag zur physikalische Geschichte der Erde,* 1799-1805.

Rosenmüller, Johann Georg, *theologian,*—b. in Hildburghausen, 18 Dec. 1736—Prof. Theology, Erlangen, and D.D., 1775—at Leipsic, 1785—d. there, 14 Mar. 1815. *Historia interpretationis Librorum sacrorum,* 1795-1814—*Scholia in Nov. Testamentum,* 1777-1807.

Roses, Wars of the, in *England,*—between Houses of York and Lancaster, commence with battle of **St Alban's,** 23 May 1455—terminate with battle of **Bosworth,** 22 Aug. 1485. [*See* **Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III., Henry VII., Warwick,** Earl of, **Northampton, Wakefield, Towton, Hexham, Barnet,** *and* **Tewkesbury.**]

Rosetta, (*Raschid,*) in *Egypt,*—mentioned by Edrisi, 1153—taken by the French, 1798—by British and Turks, 19 Apr. 1801—unsuccessfully besieged by British, Mar. to Apr. 1807. *Stone,* with trilingual inscription, [B.C. 196] discovered by French, 1798—brought to England, 1802.

Rosicrucians, *Secret Society,*—attract attention in Germany, 1600-30.

Rosin, (*Roszfeld,*) **Jean,** (*Rosinus,*) *antiquary,*—b. at Eisenach, 1551—preacher at Naumburg, 1592—d. at Naumburg, 7 Oct. 1626. *Antiquitatum Romanarum corpus,* 1583.

Rosini, Carlo Maria, *archæologist,*—b. at Naples, 1 Apr. 1748—Prof. Greek and Latin, 1769—Grand Almoner and Counsellor of State, 1806—Pres. Royal Society, 1815—d. at Naples, 18 Feb. 1836. *Dissertatio isagogica ad Herculanensium voluminum explanationem,* 1797—*Herculanensium voluminum quæ supersunt,* 1793-1823.

Roskild, Roeschild, in *Isle of Zealand,*—founded, about 970 or 980—seat of a bishopric, 1012—rebuilt of stone, 1084—fortified, 1150—obtains rank of a city, about 1268 or 1278—burnt, 1282, 1443, and 1525—ceases to be royal residence, 1443—made seat of provincial assembly for Danish Islands, by decree

of 28 May 1831. *Cathedral*, built by Cnut the Holy, 1047-84. *Treaty of*, between Charles Gustavus of Sweden, and Frederick III. of Denmark, concluded, 28 Feb. 1658.

Roslin, in *Scotland*,—the English defeated by the Scots in three engagements, 24 Feb. 1303. *Chapel*, built by William St Clair, Earl of Orkney, 1446. *Castle*, burnt by Earl of Hertford, 1544.

Rosmini, Carlo de, *historian, biographer*,—b. at Roveredo, 28 Oct. 1758—settles at Milan, 1802—d. at Milan, 9 Jun. 1827. *Vita di Ovidio Nasone*, 1789—*Vita e disciplina di Guarino Veronese*, 1805-6—*Vita di Francesco Filelfo da Tolentino*, 1808—*Istoria di Milano*, 1820.

Rosmini Servati, Antonio, *philosopher*,—b. at Roveredo, 11 Apr. 1787—founds *Institute of Charity*, and Sisters of Providence, 1828—envoy from Piedmont to Papal Court, 1848—accompanies Pius IX. to Gaeta, 1848—d. at Stresa, 30 Jun. 1855. *Cinque Piaghe dell' ecclesia*, 1848—*Sull' Origine delle Idee*, 1830—*Principi della scienze morale*, 1832—*Storia Comparativa de' Systemi intorno al principio delle scienze morale*, 1837—*Filosofia della Politica*, 1858—*Teodicea*, 1857.

Rosny, M. de. [Sully, Duke de.]

Rosolic Acid,—discovered by Runge, 1834.

Ross, New Ross, in *Ireland*,—see of, united with Cork, 1586.

Ross, The Man of. [Kyrle, John.]

Ross, Alexander, *poet*,—b. in Aberdeenshire, 1699—M.A. Marischal Coll., 1718—marries, 1726—schoolmaster of Lochlee, in Angus, 1732—d., 20 May 1784. *Helenore*, 1768.

Ross, Sir James Clark, *maritime discoverer*,—b. in London, 15 Apr. 1800—enters the navy, 1812—accompanies his uncle, Sir John Ross, on his first voyage to the North Seas, 1818—F.L.S., 1823—accompanies Capt. Parry on his three voyages, between Jan. 1819 to Oct. 1825—and again, 1827—Commander, Nov. 1827—F.R.S., 1828—serves under Sir John Ross on his second voyage, 1829-33—Post-captain, 1834—employed in magnetic survey of Great Britain and Ireland, 1836-8—commands expedition to Antarctic Ocean, Apr. 1839 to Sep. 1843, and discovers Victoria Land: Knt, D.C.L. Oxford, 1844—commands expedition to Baffin's Bay in search of Sir J. Franklin, 1848—d. at Aylesbury, 3 Apr. 1862. *Voyage of Discovery and Research in the Southern and Antarctic Regions during the years* 1839-43, 1847.

Ross, (*Rouse*,) **John**, *antiquary of Warwick*,—d. in Warwickshire, 1491.

Ross, Sir John, *admiral*,—b. in Scotland, 24 Jun. 1777—enters the navy, 1786—Commander, Feb. 1812—commands expedition in search of North-West passage, Apr. to Nov. 1818, and May 1829 to Sep. 1833—Knt, C.B., Dec. 1834—consul at Stockholm, 1839-45—goes in search of Sir John Franklin, 1850—Rear-admiral, 8 Jul. 1851—d. in London, 30 Aug. 1856. *Voyage of Discovery . . . for the purpose of exploring Baffin's Bay*, 1819—*Narrative of a Second Voyage in search of a North-West Passage*, 1835.

Ross, Robert, *major-general*,—b., 1774—contributes to victory of Maida, 1806—distinguishes himself in the Peninsula, 1808-14—takes Washington, 24 Aug. 1814—killed in attack on Baltimore, 12 Sep. 1814.

Ross, Sir William Charles, *painter*,—b., 1794—R.A. and Knt, 1839—d., 20 Jan. 1860.

Rosse, William Parsons, 3rd Earl of, (*Lord Oxmantown*,) *astronomer*,—b. at York, 1800—B.A. Oxford, 1822—M.P. King's County, 1821-34—F.R.S., 1824—marries, 1836—succeeds to the peerage, 1841—Pres. British Association, 1843—one of the representative peers of Ireland, 1845—erects his great telescope, 1842-5—Pres. R. S., 1849-54—member of Imperial Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 1853—member of Legion of Honour, 1855—Chancellor of Univ. of Dublin, 1865—d. at Monkstown, 31 Oct. 1867.

Rossel, Louis Nathaniel, *colonel*,—b. at Saint-Brieuc, in Brittany, 9 Sep. 1844—takes part in Communal insurrection, at Paris, Mar. 1871—appointed Minister of War to the Commune, 30 Apr.—captured by police at Paris, 7 Jun.—tried before Court Martial, Versailles, Nov. 1871—shot at Satory, 28 Nov. 1871.

Rosselli, Cosimo. [Roselli.]

Rosselli, Matteo, *painter*,—b. at Florence, 10 Aug. 1578—d. there, 1650.

Rossetti, Gabriele, *poet, &c.*,—b. in the Abruzzi, 18 Feb. (1 Mar.) 1783—Keeper of the Museum of Naples, 1814—compelled to leave Italy, 1821—comes to England, 1824—Prof. Italian Literature, King's Coll. London, 1831—becomes blind, and resigns his chair, 1845—d. in London, 26 Apr. 1854. *Commento analitico alla Divina Commedia*, 1826-7—*Sullo spirito antipapale*, 1830—*Mistero del Amor platonico svelato*, 1840—*Salterio*, 1840—*Veggente in solitudine*, 1843—*Arpa evangelica*, 1852.

Rossi, Countess. [Sontag, Henrietta.]

Rossi, Antonio, *painter*,—b. in Padua, about 1390?

Rossi, Giovanni Bernardo, *Orientalist*,—b. at Castelnuovo-Canarese, 1742—Prof. at Univ. of Parma, 1769—d. there, 1831. *Variæ lectiones Vet. Testamenti*, 1784—*De hebraicæ typographiæ origine ac primitiis*, 1776.

Rossi, Girolamo, (*Rubeus, de Rubeis*,) *historian*,—b. at Ravenna, 1539—envoy to Clement VIII., 1604—d. at Ravenna, 22 Apr. 1607. *Historiarum Ravennatum lib. X.*, 1572.

Rossi, John Charles Felix, *sculptor*,—b. at Nottingham, 1762—studies at Rome, 1785-88—A.R.A., 1800—R.A., 1802—d., 21 Feb. 1839.

Rossi, Pellegrino, Count, *statesman*,—b. at Carrara, 13 Jul. 1787—Advocate at Bologna, 1809—settles at Geneva, 1814—Prof. Law, 1819—member of the Council, 1820—Prof. Political Economy, Paris, 1833—Peer of France, 1839—ambassador to Rome, 1845—promotes election of Pius IX., 1846—First Minister to the pope, 16 Sep. 1848—assassinated at Rome, 15 Nov. 1848.

Rossi, Rosso de, (*Il Rosso*,) (*Giovambattista di Jacopo*,) (*Maître Roux*,) *painter*,—b. at Flo-

rence, about 1496—enters service of Francis I. of France, 1530—poisons himself at Fontainebleau, 1541.

Rossini, Gioacchino, *musical composer,*—b. at Pesaro, near Bologna, 29 Feb. 1792—enters Lyceum of Bologna, 1807—Musical Director of San Carlo, Naples, 1815-23—marries Mdlle Colbran, 1821—visits Paris, 1823—Director of Italian Opera, London, 1824 — Director of Italian Opera, Paris, 1825-30 — returns to Italy, 1836—settles at Paris, 1855—d. there, 13 Nov. 1868. *Inganno Infelice,* 1812—*Tancredi,* 1813—*Barbiere di Siviglia,* 1816—*Otello,* 1816—*Cenerentola,* 1817—*Gazza Ladra,* 1817—*Moise,* 1818—*Semiramide,* 1823—*Guillaume Tell,* 1829—*Stabat Mater,* 1842—*Messe Solennelle,* written, 1863—produced at Paris, 1869.

Rosslyn, Alexander Wedderburne, 1st Earl of, *statesman,*—b. in Scotland, 13 Feb. 1733—goes to London, and enters Middle Temple, 1753—called to English bar, 1757—Solicitor-general, Jan. 1771—Attorney-general, Jun. 1773—M.P. Oakhampton, 1774—Privy-Councillor and Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Jun. 1780—created Lord Loughborough, 1780—First Commissioner of Great Seal, Apr. 1783—Lord Chancellor, 27 Jan. 1793—retires, and is created Earl of Rosslyn, Apr. 1801—d. in Berkshire, 3 Jan. 1805.

Rosslyn, James St Clair Erskine, 2nd Earl of,—b., 1762—succeeds his father, Sir H. Erskine, as Bart., 1863—enters the army, 1778—M.P., 1782—marries, 1790—as Lieutenant-colonel, serves at Toulon, 1793—Colonel and aide-de-camp to George III., 1795—Brigadier-general, serves in Portugal, Nov. 1796 to Dec. 1797—Major-general, 1 Jan. 1798—present at reduction of Minorca, 1798—Lieutenant-general, 1805—succeeds his uncle in the peerage, 3 Jan. 1805—at siege of Copenhagen, 1807—in Walcheren expedition, 1809—General, Jun. 1814—K.G.C.B., 27 May 1820—Keeper of the Privy Seal, Jun. 1829—Lord President of the Council, Dec. 1834—d. at Dysart House, Fifeshire, 18 Jan. 1837.

Rost, Johann Christoph, *poet,*—b. at Leipsic, 7 Apr. 1717—secretary and librarian to Count Brühl, at Dresden, 1744 — d. there, 1765. *Schäfererzählungen,* 1742—*Der Teufel an Herrn G(ottsched,)* 1754—*Vermischte Gedichte,* 1769.

Rostock, in *Germany,*—conquered and burnt by Waldemar I. of Denmark, 1161—rebuilt by Pribislas, Prince of the Obotrites, about 1170—one of the Hanse Towns, 1218-1630—seat of Lords of Rostock, under Danish supremacy, 1237-1301—passes to Mecklenburg, 1323. *University of,* founded, 1419 — transferred to Greifswald, 1737-43 — to Bützow, 1760—restored, 1789.

Rostopchin, (*Rastopchin,*) Count **Feodor Vasilevich,** *general,*—b. in Russia, 12 (23) Mar. 1765[a]—Governor of Moscow, 29 May 1812 to 30 Aug. 1814[a]—accompanies Emperor Alexander to Congress of Vienna, 1814—goes to Paris, 1817—d. at Moscow, 18 (30) Jan.,[a] 12 Feb.[b] 1826. *La vérité sur l'incendie de Moscou,* 1823—*Œuvres,* 1853.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Rosweyde, Héribert, *hagiographer,*—b. at Utrecht, 22 Jan. 1569—enters Order of Jesuits, 1589—d. at Antwerp, 15 Oct. 1629. *Fasti Sanctorum quorum Vitæ in Belgio MSS. asservantur,* 1607—*Vitæ Patrum,* 1615-18—*Vindicia Kempenses,* 1617.

Roswitha. [Hroswitha.]

Rota, Bernardino, *poet,*—b. at Naples, 1509—d. there, 26 Dec. 1575. *Piscatorie,* 1560—*Sonetti,* 1560.

Rotary Furnace, — patented by Walker, 1853—applied to *puddling,* 1865.

Rotgans, Lucas, *poet,*—b. at Amsterdam, Oct. 1645—serves in the army, 1672-74—d. near Amsterdam, 3 Nov. 1710. *Poems,* 1715—*Wilhem de Derde,* 1691.

Rotharis. [*See* **Lombards.**]

Rothe, Richard, *theologian,*—b. at Posen, 28 Jan. 1799—goes to Heidelberg Univ., 1817—to Berlin, 1819—chaplain to Prussian embassy, at Rome, 1823-8—Prof. at Wittenberg, 1828 — Prof. and Director, at Theological Seminary, Heidelberg, 1837—removes to Bonn, 1849—returns to Heidelberg, 1854—d. there, 20 Aug. 1867. *Theologische Ethik,* 1845-8—*Zur Dogmatik,* 1863.

Rotheram, (*Scott,*) **Thomas,** Abp of York,—b. at Rotheram, in Yorkshire, 24 Aug. 1423[a]—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1444—Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Bp of Rochester, 1468—ambassador to France, 1469—Bp of Lincoln, 8 Mar. 1472—appointed Lord Chancellor, between 1 Feb. and 28 May 1474[a]—Abp of York, 3 Sep. 1480 — dismissed by Gloucester, May 1483—seized and imprisoned, Jun. 1483—but liberated before 24 Jan. 1488—d. at Cawood, 29 May 1500. [a] Foss.

Rothesay, in *Bute,*—made royal burgh, by Robert III., 1400. *Castle,* built by Magnus, king of Norway, about 1098—seized by Haco, king of Norway, 1263 — by Edward Baliol, 1334—by Earl of Lennox and the English, 1544—burnt by Duke of Argyle, 1685.

Rothesay, David Stewart, Duke of, *and* Earl of **Carrick,**—b., about 1377—created Duke by his father, Robert III., 28 Apr. 1398[a]—Regent of Scotland, 27 Jan. 1398-9—marries Elizabeth Douglas, 1398—protects Edinburgh against Henry IV., 1400—imprisoned in Falkland Castle, and starved to death, 1401—Albany and Douglas examined respecting his death, in great council at Holyrood, and declared innocent, 16 May 1402.[a] [a] Tytler.

Rothschild, Meyer Anselm, *banker,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1743—d. there, Sep. 1812.

Rothschild, Nathan Meyer,—goes to England, 1800—denizen by letters-patent, 1804—Baron of Austrian Empire, 1822—d. at Frankfort, 22 Jul. 1836—buried in London, 8 Aug.

Rotrou, Jean de, *dramatist,*—b. at Dreux, 12 Aug. 1609—d. there, 27 Jul. 1650. *Works,* between 1631-50.

Rotteck, Karl Wenceslaus Rodecker von, *historian,*—b. at Freiburg, (Baden,) 18 Jul. 1775 — LL.D., 1797 — Prof. History at the Univ., 1798—Prof. Politics and Law of Nations, 1818—member of first Chamber of

the States, 1819—his lectures prohibited, Oct. 1832—d. at Freiburg, 26 Nov. 1840. *Allgemeine Weltgeschichte*, 1813-27 — *Ideen über Landstände*, 1819 — *Lehrbuch des Vernunftrechts*, 1829—*Kleinere Schriften*, 1829-35.

Rottenhamer, (*Rothenamer*,) **Johann**, *painter*,—b. at Munich, 1566,[a] 1564 [b c]—d. at Augsburg, 1604,[a] 1623.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Rotterdam, in *the Netherlands*,—has rank of a city, 1272—attacked by Archduke Maximilian, defended by Franz von Brederode, 1480—burnt, 1563—taken and pillaged by Spaniards, 1573—riots, suppressed by military, Nov. 1868.

Roubillac, Louis François, *sculptor*,—b. at Lyons, about 1695—goes to England, 1720[a]? about 1725,[b] before 1745 [c]—d. in London, 11 Jan. 1762. *Monument of John, Duke of Argyle, Westminster Abbey*, about 1745?—*Statue of Handel, Westminster*, 1760-1—*of Shakespeare, British Museum*, 1758—*of Sir Isaac Newton, Cambridge*, 1755. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Roucher, Jean Antoine, *poet*,—b. at Montpellier, 1745—guillotined at Paris, 7 Aug. 1794. *Les Mois*, 1779.

Rouelle, Guillaume François, *chemist*,—b. near Caen, 1703—d. at Passy, 3 Aug. 1770.

Rouen, in *Normandy*, (*Rotomagus*,)—seat of bishopric, about 306[a] — Charles the Great receives ambassadors of Emperor Michael at, 812[a]—pillaged and destroyed by Northmen, 841 or 842—capital of Duchy of **Normandy**, 912—repulses Emperor Otto, 946[b]—besieged by Louis VII., Prince Henry of England, and Philip of Alsace, 22 Jul. 1174—relieved by Henry II., 14 Aug. 1174 — unsuccessfully attacked by Philip Augustus, 1193—besieged and taken by him, 1 Jun. 1204—his fleet and army assemble at, for invasion of England, 1213[b] — obtains grant or confirmation of liberties from Philip the Hardy, 1278—refuses aid to John II., 1356—suburbs of, burnt by English, 1356 — insurrection against tax-gatherers, 1382 — insurrection under Alain Blanchard, suppressed by the Dauphin, 1417—besieged by Henry V., Jul. 1418—surrenders, 19 Jan. 1419—Henry V. holds his Court at, 1419—Joan of Arc burnt at, 1431—castle surprised by French, but immediately recovered, 1432—recovered by Charles VII., 10 Nov. 1449[b]—castle given up to Duke of Bourbon for Duke of Berry, 1465—entry of Charles, Duke of Normandy, Nov. 1465—taken by Louis XI., Jan. 1466—declares for the Huguenots, Apr. 1562—stormed by Anthony of Navarre, 26 Oct. 1562—massacre of Protestants at, 1572—castle surprised by Royalists, but retaken, 1590—invested by Marshal de Biron, 11 Nov. 1591—relief of, attempted by Duke of Parma, who is defeated by Henry IV., Feb. 1592—siege raised by Duke of Parma, 20 Apr.—surrenders to Henry IV., 1593—Assembly of Notables at, 4 Nov. 1596[b]—again, Dec. 1617[b]—occupied by Louis XIII., 1620—taken from Duke of Longueville, 1650—visited by Napoleon III. and Empress Eugénie, 31 May 1868—occupied by Germans, under Gen. Manteuffel, 5 Dec. 1870—head-quarters of Gen. Fabrice, removed to Saint Denis, 13 Apr. 1871—evacuated by Germans, 22 Jul. 1871. *Cathedral*, rebuilt by Ingelramnus, 1212-80. *Church of St Ouen*, completed, 1339.[c] *Councils of*, held, 689; against simony, about 1049; on discipline, 1055; 1073; on discipline, 1074; to confirm decrees of Council of Clermont, Feb. 1096; before Henry I. of England, respecting affairs of England and Normandy, 7 Oct. or 5 Nov. 1118; against incontinence of priests, Nov. 1119; on discipline, Oct. 1128, and 11 Feb. 1190; to publish abridgment of canons of the Lateran, 27 Mar. 1223; on discipline, 1231, 18 Jun. 1299, and 15 Dec. 1445.

[a] Univers Pittoresque. [b] Crowe. [c] Fergusson.

'Rouge et Noir,' (*Trente-un, Trente et Quarante*,) *game of chance*, — introduced in France, about 1789—prohibited, 1838.

Rougier de la Bergerie, Jean Baptiste, *writer on Agriculture*,—b. in Limousin, 1757—member of municipality of Paris, 1789—correspondent of Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 13 Sep. 1836. *Histoire de l'agriculture française*, 1815—*Cours complet d'agriculture française*, 1819-22—*Histoire de l'Agriculture ancienne des Romains*, 1834.

Roulette, *game of chance*,—prohibited in France, 1838.

Roullet, Jean Louis, *engraver*,—b. at Arles, 1645—studies in Italy, 1673-83—Associate of Academy, at Paris, 1698—d. at Paris, 1699.

Roumania,—[**Danubian Principalities**]—principality constituted by union of **Moldavia** and **Wallachia**, 1861—Prince Charles of Hohenzollern elected Hospodar, 15 Apr. 1866—recognized by the Porte, Jul. 1866—massacre of Jews in, close of May 1870.

Roundheads, — appellation of Puritans in England, comes into use, 1641.

Roundway Down, near *Devizes*, — Prince Rupert defeats Sir W. Waller at, 13 Jul. 1643.

Rouse, John. [**Ross.**]

Rousseau, Jacques, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1630—member of the Academy, 1662—d. in London, 16 Dec. 1693.

Rousseau, Jean Baptiste, *poet*,—b. at Paris, 6 Apr. 1670—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1701—banished from France, Apr. 1712—visits England, 1721—d. at Brussels, 17 Mar. 1741. *Œuvres*, 1743.

Rousseau, Jean Jacques, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Geneva, 28 Jun. 1712—goes to Paris, 1741—secretary to embassy at Venice, 1742—meets Madame d'Epinay, 1748—goes to live with her, 1756—quits Paris, 1762—in England, 1766—returns to Paris, 1770—d. near Chantilly, 1 Jul. 1778—his remains removed to the Pantheon, Oct. 1794. *Lettre sur la musique Française*, 1753—*Nouvelle Héloise*, 1760—*Emile*, 1762—*Contrat Social*, 1762—*Dictionnaire de Musique*, 1767—*Confessions*, 1782.

Rousselet, Gille, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1614,[a] 1610[b]—d. there, Jul. 1686.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Roussillon, in *France*, (*Comitatus Ruscino-*

nensis or *Roscilionensis*,)—subject to Visigoths, 462—to Saracens, 720—conquered by Pepin the Short, 760—forms a County, about 810—hereditary County, about 915—bequeathed to king of Aragon, by Gerard, last Count, 4 Jul. 1172—sovereignty of king of France renounced by Louis IX., 1258—pledged to Louis XI. by John II. of Aragon, 1462—seized by Louis XI., 1471—restored to Spain by Treaty of Narbonne, 1493—taken possession of by France, 1641-2—ceded to France by Treaty of the Pyrenees, 1659—invaded by Spaniards, 1793—recovered by French, 1794.

Roussillon, Edict of, *in French History*,—against Huguenots, published by Charles IX., 4 Aug. 1564.

Routh, Martin Joseph, *theologian*,—b. near Beccles, Suffolk, 15 Sep. 1755—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 31 May 1770—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., Jul. 1776—M.A., Oct. 1776—Librarian to his Coll., 1781—Pres. Magdalen Coll., 11 Apr. 1791—marries, 1820—d. at Oxford, 22 Dec. 1854. *Reliquiæ Sacræ*, 1814-15—edits *Burnet's History of his own Times*, 1823—edits *Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Opuscula*, 1832-40.

Roux, Maître. [**Rosso.**]

Rovere, Fr. della. [**Sixtus IV.**, Pope.]

Rovere, Giuliano della. [**Julius II.**, Pope.]

Roveredo, in *Italy*,—Napoleon I. defeats Austrians at, 3 and 4 Sep. 1796.

Rovezzano, Benedetto da, *sculptor*,—b. near Florence, about 1490—comes to England, 1524—d. at Florence, 1550. His *monument of Gualberto* destroyed, 1530. Begins *Tomb for Wolsey*, about 1524.

Rovigo, Anne Jean Marie René Savary, Duke of, *general*,—b. in Champagne, 26 Apr. 1774—enters the army, about 1789—serves in army of the Rhine, 1794-5—aide-de-camp to Desaix, 1796—to Napoleon, 1800—General of Division, 1 Feb. 1805—sent on secret missions to Emperor of Russia, 1805-6—takes Hameln, 20 Nov. 1806—defeats Russians at Ostrolenka, 16 Feb. 1807—Grand Cordon of Legion of Honour, 1807—distinguishes himself at **Friedland**, 1807—Duke of Rovigo, Feb. 1808—serves in Spain, 1808—rejoins Napoleon at Erfurt, Oct. 1808—accompanies Napoleon in campaign of **Wagram**, 1809 — Minister of Police, Jun. 1810—Peer of France, 1815 — Governor of Algeria, Dec. 1831 to Mar. 1833—d. at Paris, 2 Jun. 1833.

Rowe, Elizabeth, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Ilchester, 11 Sep. 1674—marries Thomas Rowe, 1710—left a widow, 1715—d. at Frome, 20 Feb. 1737. *Friendship in Death*, 1728—*Letters*, 1729-33—*Devout Exercises*, 1737.

Rowe, Nicholas, *poet*,—b. in Bedfordshire, 1673—enters the Middle Temple, 1689—poet laureate, 1714 — d., 6 Dec. 1718. *Ambitious Stepmother*, 1698 — *Tamerlane*, 1703 — *Fair Penitent*, 1703—*Lady Jane Grey*, 1715—edition of *Shakespeare*, 1709—*translation of Lucan's Pharsalia*, 1728.

Rowlands, Henry, *antiquary*, — d., 1722. *Mona Antiqua restituta*, 1723.

Rowlandson, Thomas, *artist*,—b. in London, 1756—studies at Royal Academy, about 1774—d., 1827.

Rowley, William, *dramatist*. *A new Wonder, a woman never vext*, 1532—*Match at Midnight*, 1633—*Birth of Merlin*, 1662.

Rowley, Sir William, *admiral*, — Commander R. N., 1716—Vice-admiral, Jun. 1744—bombards several towns on Genoese coast, 1745—Admiral, Jul. 1747— Rear-admiral of Great Britain, 12 Jul. 1749—Commissioner for office of Lord High Admiral, 1751 — K.B., 1753—Admiral of the Fleet, 1762—d., 1 Jan. 1768.

Roxana,—[**B C**]—married to Alexander, 327—murders Stateira and Drypetis, 323—accompanies Perdiccas into Egypt, 321—removed to Macedonia, by Antipater, 320—flees to Æacides of Epirus, 318—taken by Cassander at Pydna, and put into custody, 316—put to death, 311.

Roxburgh, William, *physician, botanist*,—b. in Ayrshire, 29 Jun. 1759—Superintendent of Botanic Garden, Calcutta, 1793-1814—d. at Edinburgh, 10 Apr. 1815. *Flora Indica*, 1832—*Coromandel Plants*, 1795-8.

Roxburgh Castle, in *Scotland*,—royal residence, by David I., 1132—surrendered to Henry II. of England on release of William the Lion, Dec. 1174—given up by Richard I., 1189—residence of Alexander III., Sep. 1255—visited by Henry III. of England, 1255—surrendered to Edward I., 6 Jun. 1291—Court of King's Bench sits in, 1292—captured by Bruce and Douglas, Mar. 1313 — demolished by Bruce, soon after: rebuilt by Edward III., 1334—who spends Christmas at, 1335—taken by Scots under Sir A. Ramsay, 1342—retaken by English, 1346—siege of, commenced by James II. of Scotland, and taken by Queen Mary, 1460—again destroyed, 1460—partly restored by Duke of Somerset, 1547—given up to Scots, and demolished, 1550.

Roxburghe, John, Duke of, '*bibliophile*,'—b. at Bristol, 1746—d. in London, 19 Mar. 1804.

Roxburghe Club,—founded in London, 1812.

Roy. [**Rammohun Roy.**]

Roy, Antoine, Count, *statesman*,—b. at Savigny, 1764—Advocate, 1785—Minister of Finance, 7-27 Dec. 1818—again, 19 Nov. 1819 to 13 Dec. 1821—Peer of France, Dec. 1821—again Minister, 4 Jan. 1828—retires, 9 Aug. 1829—d. at Paris, 4 Apr. 1847.

Roy, Pierre Charles, *dramatist*, — b. at Paris, 1683—d. there, 23 Oct. 1764. *Œuvres diverses*, 1727.

Roy, William, *major-general*,—b. in Scotland, 4 May 1726 — employed on military survey and map of Scotland, 1746—F.R.S., 1767 — measures 'Hounslow Base' for Ordnance Survey of Great Britain, 1784—and receives Copley Medal of Royal Society, 1785 — completes triangulation, Sep. 1788—d. in London, 1 Jul. 1790. *Military Antiquities of the Romans in North Britain*, 1793.

Royal Academy of Arts, *London*,—founded, 10 Sep. 1768—class of Associates created, 1769—first exhibition in Somerset House, 1781—occupies part of National Gallery, 1836—class of Retired Academicians formed, 1862 — removed to Burlington House, 1869. *Commission on*, appointed, 2 Feb. 1863.

Royal Domain, *of France,*—alienations of, revoked by Philip the Tall, 1318—declared inalienable by Charles IX., 1566—distinction between domains of the Crown and of the State introduced by Constituent Assembly, 1790.

Royal George,—sinks at Spithead, 29 Aug. 1782—wreck surveyed with diving-bell, 23 May 1817—removed by Pasley, 1839-41.

Royal Institution, *London,*—founded, 1800.

Royal Marriage Act. [**Marriage.**]

Royal Society, *of London,*—founded, 28 Nov. 1660—incorporated by charter of Charles II., 22 Apr. 1663—has apartments in Somerset House, 1782—method of admission revised, 1848. *Copley Medal,* instituted by Sir Godfrey Copley, 1709. *Rumford Medal,* by Count Rumford, 1796. *Royal Medals,* by George IV., 1825. *Philosophical Transactions,* publication of, commences, 6 Mar. 1665.

Royal Society, *of Edinburgh,*—founded, 23 Jun. 1783—incorporated by royal charter, 1783

Royal Society of Literature,—established, 1823—chartered, 13 Sep. 1826.

Royen, Adrian van, *botanist,*—b., 1705—Director of Botanic Garden, Leyden, 1738—d., 1779. *Dissertatio botanico-medica inauguralis de anatome et œconomia plantarum,* 1728.

Royer-Collard, Pierre Paul, *statesman, philosopher,*—b. near Vitry-le-Français, 1763—Advocate to Parliament of Paris, 1789—deputy to Council of Five Hundred, May to Jul. 1797—Dean of Faculty of Letters, Prof. History of Modern Philosophy, 1811—Director of royal printing-press, Councillor of State, Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1814 to Mar. 1815—Councillor of State, Pres. Commission of Public Instruction, 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1815—Vice-Pres., Jan. 1816—admitted to French Academy, 1827—Pres. Chamber of Deputies, 1828—d. at Château-Vieux, 4 Sep. 1845.

Rozière, Louis François Carlet, MARQUIS DE LA, *general,*—b. in Ardennes, 1733—enters the army, 1745—at battle of **Rosbach,** 1757—wounded at Sondershausen, 1758—takes part in retreat of Minden, 1759—distinguishes himself at capture of Cassel, 1760—Chevalier of St Louis, 1761—leads assault on Cascade of Cassel, 1761—in England, 1763—Commander at St Malo, 1770—prepares plan of descent on England, 1778—Maréchal de Camp, 1781—serves under emigrant princes, 1792—enters service of Portugal, 1797—d. at Lisbon, 7 Apr. 1808.

Rualt, Jean, (*Rualdus,*) *classical scholar,*—b. at Coutances, about 1580,[a] 1570[b]—Prof. Belles Lettres, Coll. Royal, 1629—d. at Paris, 1636. Edition of *Plutarch,* 1624.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Rubens, Sir Peter Paul, *painter,*—b. at Siegen, in Westphalia, 29 Jun. 1577—visits Italy, 1600—ambassador from Duke of Mantua to Philip III. of Spain, 1605—returns to Antwerp, 1608—court painter to Albert and Isabella, 1609—marries, Oct. 1609—visits Court of France, 1620—loses his wife, 1626—ambassador from Isabella to Philip III., 1628—ambassador to England, 1629—Knt, by Charles I., 1630—marries again, 1630—envoy to Holland, 1633—d. at Antwerp, 30 May 1640. *Elevation of the Cross, Antwerp,* 1610—*Decorations of the Luxembourg Palace,* 1620-5—*Descent from the Cross, Antwerp,* about 1610-15—*Peace and War, National Gallery,* before 1630—*Horrors of War, Florence,* 1637.

Rubidium, *metal,*—discovered by Bunsen and Kirchhoff, 1860.

Rubini, Giambattista, *singer,*—b. at Romano, near Bergamo, 1795—engaged at Naples, 1815—visits Paris, 1825—Paris and London, annually, 1831-41—Director of Imperial Music, St Petersburg, 1844-52—d. at Bergamo, 3 Mar. 1854.

Rubruquis, (*Willem de Ruysbroek,*) *traveller,*—b. in Brabant, about 1230?—envoy from St Louis to Manchu, Khan of Tartary, 1253—returns to Syria, 1256—living, 1293.

Rucellai, Bernardo, (*Oriccellarius,*) *diplomatist, &c.,*—b. at Florence, 1449—marries Nannina, sister of Lorenzo de' Medici, 1466—Gonfalonier of Justice, 1480—ambassador to Genoa, 1484—to Naples, 1494—to Charles VIII. of France, twice, between 1495-8—d. at Florence, 7 Oct. 1514. *De Bello Italico,* 1724.

Rucellai, Giovanni, *littérateur,*—b. at Florence, 1475—ambassador to Venice, 1505—recalled from exile with the Medici, 1515—receives visit of Leo X., Dec. 1515—Nuncio to France, soon after: Governor of St Angelo, 1523—d. at Rome, 1525. *Rosmunda,* written, 1515, published, 1525—*Le Api,* 1539.

Ruchat, Abraham, *theologian, historian,*—b. in Berne, about 1780—Prof. Belles Lettres, Lausanne, 1721—Prof. Theology, 1733—d. at Lausanne, 1750. *Les Délices de la Suisse,* 1714—*Histoire de la Réformation de la Suisse,* 1727.

Rückert, Friedrich, *poet,*—b. at Schweinfurt, 16 May 1788—visits Rome, 1818—Prof. Oriental Literature, Erlangen, 1826—called to same office, Berlin, 1841—retires to Neuses, 1849—d. there, 31 Jan. 1866. *Gedichte,* 1814—*Kranz der Zeit,* 1817—*Oestliche Rosen,* 1822—*translations of Hariri's Makamen,* 1826, and *of Nal and Damajanti,* 1828—*Morgenländische Sagen,* 1837—*Rostem und Suhrab,* 1838—*Weisheit der Brahmanen,* 1836-9—*Hamasa,* 1846.

Rückert, Leopold Immanuel, *theologian,*—b. near Herrnhut, 1797—enters Leipsic Univ., 1814—ordained deacon, 1819—Subrector of Gymnasium, Zittau, 1825—D.D. Copenhagen, 1836—Conrector, Zittau, 1840—Prof. Theology, Jena, 1842—d., Apr. 1871. *Christliche Philosophie,* 1825—*Commentare zur Römerbrief,* 1831—*Galaterbrief,* 1833—*Epheserbrief,* 1834—*Korintherbriefen,* 1836-7—*Theologie,* 1851.

Rudbeck, Olaus, *anatomist, botanist,*—b. in Sweden, 1630—discovers *lymphatic vessels,* about 1649—founds Botanic Garden at Upsala, 1657—Prof. Botany and Anatomy, 1658—loses his MSS. at the fire of Upsala, Apr. 1702—d. there, 7 Sep. 1702. *Atlantica,* 1675-98.

Rudbeck, Olaus,—b. at Upsala, 15 Mar. 1660—M.D. Utrecht, 1690—Prof. Botany and

Anatomy, 1693—sent to visit Lapland, 1695—loses his MSS. at fire of Upsala, Apr. 1702—founds Society of Sciences there, 1720—ʊ. at Upsala, 1740. *Nova Samoland*, 1701—with his father, *Campi Elysii, lib. I.*, 1702—*lib. II.*, 1701—*Reliquiæ Rudbeckianæ*, 1789.

Ruddiman, Thomas, *grammarian*,—b. in Scotland, Oct. 1674—M.A. Aberdeen, 1694—ʊ. at Edinburgh, 19 Jan. 1757. *Rudiments of the Latin Tongue*, 1714—edition of *Buchanan*, 1715—of *Livy*, 1751—*Grammaticæ Latinæ Institutiones*, 1725.

Ruding, Rogers, *numismatist*,—b. at Leicester, 9 Aug. 1751—M.A. Oxford, 1775—Vicar of Malden, in Surrey, 1793—F.S.A., about 1793—ʊ. at Malden, 16 Feb. 1820. *Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain and its dependencies*, 1817.

Rudolph I. *of Hapsburg*, Emperor of the Romans,—b., 1 May 1218—follows Frederick II. into Italy, 1237—serves at siege of Faenza, 1240—succeeds his father, Albert the Wise, 1240—visits Frederick at Capua, 1242—goes to Verona, 1245—marries Gertrude of Hohenberg, 1245—fights for Frederick, 1248—chosen Protector of Cantons of Uri, Unterwald, and Schwytz, 1256—General of Canton of Zürich, 1264—defeats Confederates under Count von Tockenburg, 1265—elected King of the Romans, 1 Oct. 1273—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 28 Oct. 1273—comfirms Imperial donations to Holy See and obtains confirmation of his election by Gregory X., 1274—meets Gregory at Lausanne, and takes the Cross, 18 Oct. 1275—conquers Duchy of Austria, gives up the Romagna to the pope, 1278—defeats and kills **Ottocar**, king of Bohemia, 26 Aug. 1278—seizes Moravia and invades Bohemia, 1278—loses his wife, 1281—invests his son Albert with Duchy of Austria, 27 Dec. 1282—marries Elizabeth of Burgundy, 1284—fails in attempt to get him elected King of the Romans, 1290—ʊ. at Germersheim, 15 Jul.,[a] 30 Sep.[b] 1291. [a] Pfeffel. [b] Zurlauben.

Rudolph II., Emperor of the Romans,—b. at Vienna, 18 Jul. 1552—brought up at Court of Madrid, 1564-70—King of Hungary, 1572—King of Bohemia, 1575—elected King of the Romans, at Ratisbon, 27 Oct. 1575—crowned there, 1 Nov.—succeeds his father, Maximilian II., 12 Oct. 1576—war with Turks renewed, 1579—persecutes Protestants; concludes peace with Achmet I., 9 Nov. 1606—resigns crown of Hungary to his brother Matthias, 27 Jun. 1608—resigns Bohemia to him, 1611—ʊ. at Prague, 20 Jan. 1612.

Rudolph. [*See* **Burgundy, Italy, Palatinate, Saxony.**]

Rudolph *of Rheinfelden*, Duke of Suabia,—named successor of Otto III., by Empress Agnes, 1057—marries her daughter Maud, 1057—loses his wife, 1058 or 1060—supports Gregory VII. against Henry IV., 1076—elected King of Germany, and crowned at Mentz, 15 and 26 Mar. 1077—his election confirmed by the pope: defeats Henry at Melrichstadt, 7 Aug. 1078—at Fladenheim, 27 Jan. 1080—defeated by him and mortally wounded by Godfrey of Bouillon at Wolksheim, 15 Oct. 1080—ʊ. at Merseburg, Oct. 1080.

Rudolphine Tables, *astronomical*,—compiled by Kepler, from observations of Tycho Brahe, by direction of Rudolph II., 1601-27.

Rue, Gervais de la, *antiquary*,—b. at Caen, 7 Sep. 1751—while Prof. at College of Arts, refuses to recognize civil constitution of the clergy, and comes to England, 1792—F.S.A. London, between 1792-97—returns to France, 1797—Prof. History, Caen, 1808—ʊ. near Caen, 24 Sep. 1835. *Recherches sur les ouvrages des bardes de la Bretagne armorienne du moyen age*, 1815—*Essais historiques sur les bardes, les jongleurs et les trouvères normands et anglo-normands*, 1834.

Ruel, *Treaty of.* [**Fronde.**]

Ruffec, in *Poitou*,—*Council of*, held, 21 Jan. 1327.

Ruffi, Antoine de, *historian*,—b. at Marseilles, 1607—Councillor of State, 1654—ʊ. at Marseilles, 3 Apr. 1689. *Histoire de la ville de Marseille*, 1642—*Histoire des Comtes de Provence*, 1655.

Ruffo, Dionisio Fabrizio, Cardinal, *general*,—b. in Calabria, 16 Sep. 1744—Cardinal, 21 Feb. 1794—follows Ferdinand I. to Sicily, 1798—excites insurrection against French in Calabria, Feb. or Mar. 1799—receives capitulation of French at Naples, Jun. 1799—goes to France, 1809—attends marriage of Napoleon I., 1810—rejoins Pius VII. at Rome, 1814—assists at election of Leo XII., 1823—ʊ. at Naples, 13 Dec. 1827.

Rufinus,—(1.) *Consul* with Ap. Claud. Lateranus, (950, A. U. C.) 197. (2.) *Consul* with Eusebius, (1100,) 347. (3.) Magister officiorum, 390—*Consul* with Arcadius, (1145,) 392—deposes and banishes Tatianus, and becomes prætorian præfect, 392—assassinated, 27 Nov. 395.

Rufinus, A. Junius,—*Consul* with C. Bruttius Præsens, (906, A. U. C.) 153.

Rufinus, L. Cuspius,—*Consul* with L. Statius Quadratus, (895, A. U. C.) 142.

Rufinus, M. Antonius,—*Consul* with Ser. Octavius Lænas Pontianus, (884, A. U. C.) 131.

Rufinus, P. Cornelius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Dentatus, (463, A. U. C.) 294—with C. Junius Brutus, (477,) 277.

Rufinus, T. Vinius,—*Consul* with Galba, (822, A. U. C.) 69.

Rufinus, Triarius,—*Consul* with M' Acilius Faustinus, (963, A. U. C.) 210.

Rufinus, Vettius,—*Consul* with Acilius Severus, (1076, A. U. C.) 323.

Rufinus Tyrannius, (*Toranus*,) *theologian*,—b., about 345—baptized, 371-2—accompanies Jerome to the East, 371—at Alexandria, 372—in Palestine, 377-397—quarrels with Jerome, 393—reconciled, 397—returns to Italy, autumn 397—at Rome, translates one of Origen's works, 398—returns to Aquileia, 399—cited to Rome by Pope Anastasius, about 402—ʊ. in Sicily, soon after 410. *Translation of Eusebius*, 408?

Rufus,—(1.) *Consul* with Mamertinus, (935, A. U. C.) 182. (2.) *Consul* with Constan-

tinus, (1210,) 457. (3.) *Consul* with Anastasius, (1245,) 492.

Rufus, C. Cæcilius,—*Consul* with L. Pomponius Flaccus, (770, A. U. C.) 17.

Rufus, C. Julius,—*Consul* with L. Fonteius Capito, (820, A. U. C.) 67.

Rufus, C. Musonius, *Stoic philosopher,*—b., about 14—banished by Nero, 66.

Rufus, Julianus,—*Consul* with Orfitus, (931, A. U. C.) 178.

Rufus, L. Minucius,—*Consul* with Domitian, (841, A. U. C.) 88.

Rufus, L. Passienus,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Calvisius, (750, A. U. C.) 4.

Rufus, L. Virginius,—*Consul* with C. Memmius Regulus, (816, A. U. C.) 63—again *Consul*, defeats Vindex in Germany, (811,) 68—accused of conspiracy against Vitellius, 69—*Consul III.*, with Nerva, (850,) 97—d., 97.

Rufus, M. Cœlius,—[B C]—b., 28 May 82—accompanies Pompeius Rufus to Africa, 61—accuses C. Antonius, 59—accuses Sempronius Atratinus, 57 and 56—accused of *vis* and defended by Cicero, 56—trib. pleb., 52—corresponds with Cicero, 51—curule ædile, 50—joins Cæsar, and accompanies him into Spain, 49—prætor, 48—expelled for his revolutionary laws and killed.

Rufus, M. Minucius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio Asina, (533, A. U. C.) 221. (2.) *Consul* with Sp. Postumius Albinus, (644, A. U. C.) 110—proconsul in Thrace, war against Scordisci and Triballi, 109.

Rufus, Q. Minucius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Corn. Cethegus, (557, A. U. C.) 197.

Rufus, Q. Petilius,—*Consul II.*, with Domitian, (836, A. U. C.) 83.

Rufus, Ser. Sulpicius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (703, A. U. C.) 51.

Rufus, T. Annius Luscus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Octavius, (626, A. U. C.) 128.

Rufus Ephesius, *physician,*—fl., about 105-110.

Rufus Mamercinus, P. Pinarius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Julius Iulus, (265, A. U. C.) 489.

Rugby, in *Warwickshire. Grammar School,* founded by Lawrence Sheriff, 1567.

Rügen, *island in the Baltic,*—attacked by Waldemar I. of Denmark, 1164—subdued and made tributary to him, 1168—on death of last native prince, united with Pomerania, 1325,[a] 1478[b]—passes to Sweden at Peace of Westphalia, 1648—ceded to Sweden by Frederick III., by Treaty of Copenhagen, 6 Jun. 1660—conquered by Christian V. of Denmark, about 1677—restored to Sweden by Treaty of St Germain-en-Laye, 1679—conquered by Danes and Prussians, 17 Nov. 1715—restored by Peace of Stockholm, 1721—ceded to Prussia by Sweden, 1815.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Rugendas, Georg Philipp, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Augsburg, 27 Nov. 1666—visits Italy, 1692-5—present at siege of Augsburg, 1703—Director of Academy, 1710—d. at Augsburg, 10 Aug. 1742.

Ruhnken, David, *philologist,*—b. at Stolpe, in Pomerania, 2 Jan. 1723—studies at Wittenberg, 1741—at Leyden, 1743—visits Paris, 1755—assistant Prof. Greek with Hemsterhuys, Leyden, 1757—Prof. Eloquence and History, 1761—Librarian to Univ., 1774—d. at Leyden, 14 May 1798,[a] 1797.[b] *Opuscula oratoria, philologica, &c.*, 1797.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Ruinart, Thierry, *martyrologist,*—b. at Rheims, 10 Jun. 1657—enters Benedictine Order, 1674—d. at Abbey of Hautvilliers, 17 Sep. 1709. *Acta Primorum Martyrum*, 1689—edits *Works of Gregory of Tours*, 1699.

Ruisch, Fréderic, *anatomist,*—b. at the Hague, 23 Mar. 1638—M.D. Leyden, 1664—Prof. Anatomy, Amsterdam, 1665—member of French Academy of Sciences, 1727—d. at Amsterdam, 22 Feb. 1731. *Thesaurus Anatomicus*, 1701-15—*Opera*, 1721.

Ruisch, Rachel, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1664—painter to Elector Palatine, 1708—d. at Amsterdam, 1750.

Ruiz, Juan, '*Archpriest of Hita,*' *satirist,*—fl., 1330-43.

Rullianus, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Marcius Rutilus, (444, A. U. C.) 310.

Rullus, P. Servilius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 10 Dec. 64, and 63—introduces agrarian law, opposed by Cicero.

Rumford, Benjamin Thomson, Count, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Woburn, Massachusetts, 28 Mar. 1752—marries, 1772—carries to England news of evacuation of Boston, 1776—F.R.S., 1778—Under-secretary of State, 1780-82—enters service of king of Bavaria, 1783—Knt, 1784—created Count Rumford, 1790—suppresses beggary in Bavaria, 1790—assists in founding Royal Institution, 1799—settles at Paris, 1802—marries Mme Lavoisier, 1804—d. near Paris, 21 Aug. 1814. *Essays*, 1798-1802—*Medal.* [*See* **Royal Society.**]

Rumoffski, Stephen de, *mathematician, astronomer, &c.*,—b. in Russia, 29 Oct. 1734—studies at St Petersburg, 1748—studies at Berlin, 1755—titular Prof. Mathematics, St Petersburg, 1757—observes in Siberia transit of Venus, 1761—Imperial astronomer, 1765—d., 25 Sep. 1815.

Rumohr, Karl Friedrich Ludwig Felix von, *writer on Art,*—b. near Dresden, 6 Jan. 1785—visits Italy, 1804-5, 1815, 1828, 1837—d. at Dresden, 25 Jul. 1843. *Italienische Forschungen*, 1827-31—*Novellen*, 1832-5—*Zur Geschichte und Theorie der Formschneidekunst*, 1837.

Rumoridus,—*Consul* with Theodosius, (1156, A. U. C.) 403.

Rump, *The,*—designation applied to remains of parliament of England, after Pride's *Purge*, 6 Dec. 1648—dissolved by Cromwell, 20 Apr. 1653.

Rumpf, George Everhard, (*Rumphius,*) *botanist,*—b. in Germany, 1626—goes to East Indies, about 1654—d. at Amboyna, 1693. *Herbarium Amboinense*, 1741-55.

Runciman, Alexander, *painter,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1736—visits Italy, 1766—Director of Academy of Arts, Edinburgh, 1771—visits

London, 1772—d. at Edinburgh, 21 Oct. 1785.

Runes, Runic Writing,—mentioned by Venantius Fortunatus, about 580-90—disused in Sweden, 1001 (?) — condemned by Council of Toledo, 1115—prohibited by Alfonso of Castille, 1136.

Runjeet Singh, MAHARAJAH OF THE PUNJAB, (KING OF LAHORE,)—b., 2 Nov. 1780,[a] 1782[b]—assumes the government, 1797—takes possession of Lahore, 1799—conquers the Punjab and proclaims himself Rajah, 1812—acquires Attock, 1813—storms Multan, 1817—annexes Cashmere, 1819, and assumes title of Maharajah: conquers Peshawur from Afghans, 1822—his army defeated by Afghans, 1836—d., 27 Jun. 1839.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. and Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Runnymede. [*See* **Magna Charta.**]

Rupee, *Indian silver coin,*—first issued by Shir Khan, 1540.

Rupert, COUNT PALATINE *and* EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS,—b., 1352—marries Elizabeth of Nürnberg, 1374—succeeds his father as Elector Palatine, 1398—elected Emperor on deposition of Wenceslaus, 24 Aug. 1400—crowned at Cologne, 6 Jan. 1401—appoints his son Louis Vicar of the Empire and marches into Italy, 1401—defeated by general of Galeazzo Visconti, near lake of Garda, 17 Oct. 1401—returns to Germany, about May 1402—league formed against him, 1404—declares himself Protector of Gregory XII., 1409—new league against him, 1410—d. at Oppenheim, 18 May 1410.

Rupert, Prince, (*Prince Robert of Bavaria,*) — b., 1619 — surrenders his sword to Hatzfeld, 1637—enters service of Charles I., Sep. 1642—loses Worcester to Essex, and takes part in battle of **Edge Hill,** Oct. 1642—surprises Parliamentarians at **Chalgrove,** Jun. 1643—takes Bristol, 25 Jul. 1643—fights at **Newbury,** Sep.—K.G., Duke of Cumberland, Jan. 1644—relieves Lathom House, May 1644—defeated by Cromwell at **Marston Moor,** 2 Jul. 1644—distinguishes himself at **Naseby,** 14 Jun. 1645—surrenders Bristol to Fairfax, 11 Sep. 1645—dismissed by Charles I., Sep.—Commander of royal fleet, 1648—his squadron destroyed by Blake, at Malaga, Jan. 1651—Privy Councillor, by Charles II., 1660—commands under Duke of York against Dutch, 1665—as Joint-commander of fleet with Duke of Albemarle, engages Dutch fleet in the Downs, 1-4 Jun. 1666—defeats them off North Foreland, 25 Jul.—promoter and first Governor of **Hudson's Bay Company,** 1670—again takes command of fleet, 1673—d. in London, 29 Nov. 1682.

Rupilius, P.,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Popillius Lænas, (622, A. U. C.) 132—Servile war in Sicily: proconsul, pacifies Sicily, 131.

Rupprecht, Friedrich Carl, *painter, engraver, architect,*—b. in Bavaria, 1779—d. at Bamberg, 25 Oct. 1831.

Ruremond, (*Roermond,*) in *Belgium,*—walled by Count Otto III. of Guelderland, 1290—seat of a bishopric, 1562—taken by William I., Prince of Orange, 1572—by Prince Frederick Henry, 1632—by Spaniards, 1637—burnt, 1665—surrenders to Marlborough, 7 Oct. 1702—taken by Prince Charles William of Brunswick, 27 Jun. 1758—by French, 1792—retaken by Duke Frederick of Brunswick-Oels, 6 Mar. 1793—Gen. Jourdan defeats Austrians under Clerfait at, 2 Oct. 1794.

Ruric. [*See* **Russia.**]

Rush, Benjamin, *physician,*—b. near Philadelphia, U. S., 24 Dec. 1745—graduates at Princeton Coll., 1760—studies at Edinburgh, 1767-9—M.D., 1769—Prof. Chemistry, Philadelphia, 1769—marries, 1776—member of the Congress, 1776—Prof. Theory and Practice of Physic, 1789—Prof. Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, 1791—Treasurer of U. S. Mint, 1799-1813—d., 19 Apr. 1813. *Medical Inquiries and Observations,* 1789-1804—*Essays,* 1798—*Diseases of the Mind,* 1812.

Rushworth, John,—b. in Northumberland, about 1607—assistant clerk to House of Commons, 1640—secretary to Fairfax, 1645—M.A. Oxford, 1649—M.P. Berwick, Jan. 1658—secretary to Lord Keeper Bridgeman, 1677—imprisoned for debt, 1684—d. in King's Bench prison, 12 May 1690. *Historical Collections of Private Passages of State,* 1659-1701.

Russell, Alexander, *physician, &c.,*—physician to English factory at Aleppo, 1740-54—physician to St Thomas's Hospital, London, 1758—d. in London, 25 Nov. 1768. *Natural History of Aleppo,* 1754.

Russell, Edward. [**Orford,** EARL OF.]

Russell, Lady Rachel,—b., 1636—marries Lord William Russell, 1669—attends him at his trial, Jul. 1683—d. at Southampton House, 29 Sep. 1723. *Letters,* 1773.

Russell, Michael, BP OF GLASGOW AND GALLOWAY,—b. at Edinburgh, 1781—M.A. Glasgow, 1806—appointed to St James's Chapel, Leith, 1808—LL.D. Glasgow, 1820—Bp of Glasgow and Galloway, 1837—D.C.L. Oxford, 1837—d. at Edinburgh, 2 Apr. 1848. *Connection of Sacred and Profane History,* 1827-37.

Russell, Patrick, *physician,*—b. in Scotland, 1726—physician to English factory at Aleppo, 1754—d. in England, 2 Jul. 1805. *Treatise on the Plague,* 1791—*Notice on the Serpents of India,* 1796.

Russell, William, *historian,*—b. in Scotland, 1741—goes to London, May 1767—marries, 1787—LL.D. St Andrew's, 1792—d., 25 Dec. 1793. *History of Modern Europe,* 1779-84.

Russell, Lord William, *statesman,*—b., Sep. 1639—M.P. Tavistock, 1660—marries Rachel Wriothesly, 1669—Privy Councillor, 1679—presents Duke of York as a recusant, Jun. 1680—promotes Exclusion Bill, 1680—tried for high treason, at the Old Bailey, 13 Jul., and beheaded in Linc. Inn Fields, 21 Jul. 1683.

Russell Institution, *literary and scientific,*—established in London, 1808.

Russia, (*Muscovy,*) **Russian Empire,**—first dynasty of princes founded by RURIC, at Novogorod, 862—he suppresses revolt, 865—d., 879—succeeded by his son IGOR under regency of OLEG, who conquers Kief, 883—attacks Constantinople and compels Leo VI. to make peace, 904—again imposes articles of peace on Greek Emperor, 912—d., 913—revolts of

dependent tribes; Igor invades the Empire, 941 — again threatens it, 944 — killed by the Drevlians, 945—his son **Sviatoslaf** succeeds, 945—**Jaropolk I.**, (son,) 973—**Vladimir I.**, (son,) 980—introduction of Christianity, 988—**Sviatopolk I.**, (nephew,) 1015—**Jaroslaf I.**, 1019—**Isiaslaf I.**, (son,) 1055—**Vsevolod I.**, (brother,) 1078 — MICHAEL **Sviatopolk II.**, (nephew,) 1093—**Vladimir II.**, (son of Vsevolod,) 1113—MSTISLAF, (son,) 1125—**Jaropolk II.**, (brother,) 1132—VIATCHESLAF, (brother,) 1140—deposed and succeeded by **Vsevolod II.**, 1140—IGOR II., (brother,) 1147—defeated and succeeded by **Isiaslaf II.**, 1147 — JURI, (*George*,) 1149—Isiaslaf restored, 1150—ROSTISLAF, (brother,) 1154—defeated and deposed by ISIASLAF III., 1154—JURI again, 1154—D., 1157.

SECOND DYNASTY: *Grand Princes of Volodimir*,—**Andrew I.**, (son of Juri,) 1157—on his assassination, 1170, period of anarchy: MICHAEL, (son of Juri,) 1175—**Vsevolod III.**, (brother,) 1177—**Juri II.**, (son,) 1212—**Jaroslaf II.**, (brother,) 1237 — tributary to the **Golden Horde**, 1239 — **Sviatoslaf**, (brother,) 1247—**Alexander I.**, NEWSKI, (brother,) 1251 — **Jaroslaf III.**, (brother,) 1264 — VASSILI, (brother,) 1272—rebellion of his nephew Demetrius suppressed by aid of Tatars: D., 1276 —DEMETRIUS I., (*Dmitri*,) (nephew,) 1276—carries on war with his brother Andrew: D., 1294 — ANDREW III., (brother,) 1294 — MICHAEL II., (son of Jaroslaf,) 1304—opposed by George, Prince of Moscow: put to death by Uzbeks, 1320—JURI III., 1320—deprived and succeeded by DEMETRIUS II., 1323—kills Juri and is deposed, 1324—put to death, 1326—ALEXANDER II., (brother,) 1324—expelled and succeeded by **Ivan I.**, 1328—SIMEON, (son,) 1341—IVAN II., (brother,) 1353—D., 1359—DEMETRIUS III. DONSKI, opposed by DEMETRIUS IV., 1360—becomes sole ruler, 1380—carries on war with Tatars: D., 1389—[**Kremlin**]—**Vassili II.**, (son,) 1389—**Vassili III.**, (son,) 1425—**Ivan III.**, (son,) 1462—final expulsion of Tatars, 1481—**Vassili IV.**, (son,) 1505 — **Ivan IV.**, (son,) *first Czar*, 1538 — **Feodor I.**, (son,) 1584 — **Boris Godunof**, usurper, 1598 — **Demetrius**, pretender, 1605 —**Vassili Shuiski**, 1606 — interregnum and anarchy on his deposition, 1610.

THIRD DYNASTY: *House of Romanoff*, — **Michael III.** ROMANOFF, Feb. 1613—**Alexis**, (son,) 1645—**Feodor II.**, (son,) 1676—**Ivan V.** *and* **Peter I.**, (sons,) 1682—Peter alone, *first Emperor*, 1689—**Catherine I.**, 1725—**Peter II.**, 1727—**Anne**, 1730—**Ivan VI.**, 1740—**Elizabeth**, 1741—**Peter III.**, 1762—**Catherine II.**, 1762—**Paul I.**, 1796—**Alexander I.**, 1801—**Nicholas**, 1825—**Alexander II.**, 1855—millennial Jubilee of foundation of Empire, celebrated at Novogorod, Sep. 1862.

Russian America,—ceded to United States by treaty of 13 Mar. 1867, ratified by Senate of U. S., 9 Apr.—formal transfer of, made at New Archangel, 8 Oct.

Russian Church,—completely separated from Church of Rome, about 1480-90—remains subject to Patriarch of Constantinople: Patriarchate of Moscow erected by Jeremias, Patriarch of Constantinople, 1588—subordination to Constantinople disclaimed by **Nikon**, 1652-7—the Patriarchate left vacant on death of Adrian, 1700—abolished by Peter I., 1721, and the Holy Synod established.

Russian Laws,—*code* compiled by order of Ivan III., 1497—revised and completed (*Sudebnik*) by order of Ivan IV., 1550—new code compiled (*Ulogenie*) by order of Alexis, 1649 —additional collections of laws and ordinances (*ukases*) published by order of Nicholas, 1827-30 and 1832-3—the *Svod Zakonow* (*corpus juris*) extracted and published, 1826-33—Criminal and Military Codes, 1845 — Commercial Code, 1851—reforms in administration effected by decrees of 29 Sep. (11 Oct.) 1862 and 20 Nov. (2 Dec.) 1864.

Russo-American Company,—formed under letters-patent, by George Shelikoff, 1799.

Rustchuk, in *Turkey*, — battles between Turks and Russians near, 1773, 1774, and 1790 —besieged, twice stormed, capitulates to Russians, 27 Sep. 1810—Ahmed Aga defeats Russians near, 4 Jul. 1811—evacuated by them, 26 Jul. 1811—dismantled in pursuance of Peace of **Adrianople**, 1829—again fortified, 1853.

Rusticus,—(1.) *Consul* with Hadrian, (872, A. U. C.) 119—(2.) *Consul* with Fl. Anicius Olybrius, (1217,) 464—(3.) *Consul* with Vitalianus, (1273,) 520.

Rusticus, Q. Junius, — *Consul* with C. Vettius Aquilinus, (915, A. U. C.) 162.

Ruth,—[B C]—married to Boaz, 1307.[a]

[a] Bib. Chron. and Ussher.

Ruthenium, *metal*,—discovered in platinum ores by Clauss, 1845.

Rutherford, Daniel, *physician*, — b. at Edinburgh, Nov. 1749—discovers azote, 1772 —Prof. Botany, 1786—D., 5 Nov. 1819. *De aere mephitico*, 1772.

Rutherford, Samuel, *theologian*, — b. in Scotland, about 1600—M.A. Edinburgh, 1621 —marries, 1625—minister of Anwoth, 1627—deprived by High Commission Court of Galloway, 1630—returns to Anwoth, Feb. 1638 —delegate to General Assembly, Nov. 1638 —Prof. Divinity, New Coll. St Andrews, Oct. 1639—commissioner to Westminster Assembly, 1643—Principal of New Coll. St Andrews, Jan. 1649—Rector of Univ., 1649—deprived of his offices, 1660—D., 20 Mar. 1661. *Due Right of Presbytery*, 1644—*Lex Rex*, 1644, ordered to be burnt by Committee of Estates at Edinburgh, 1660—*Divine Right of Church Government*, 1646 — *Free Disputation against pretended Liberty of Conscience*, 1649.

Rutherforth, Thomas, *theologian, &c.*,—b. in Cambridgeshire, 13 Oct. 1712—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, about 1725—M.A., 1733—F.R.S., 1742—Regius Prof. Divinity, Cambridge, and D.D., 1745—D., 5 Oct. 1771. *System of Natural Philosophy*, 1748—*Institutes of Natural Law*, 1754-6.

Ruthin Castle, in *Wales*,—given by Edward I. to Reginald de Grey, 1281—captured, and the town burnt, by Owen Glendower, 1400—

garrisoned for Charles I., 1642—taken for Parliament by Gen. Mytton, Apr. 1646—dismantled by order of Parliament, soon after.

Ruthven, Patrick, EARL OF FORTH AND BRENTFORD, *general*, — b., probably between 1570-80—serves as Colonel under Gustavus Adolphus at siege of Riga, 1621—as Major-general, distinguishes himself at **Leipsic**, 1631—Governor of Ulm, 1631—Governor of Edinburgh Castle, for Charles I., Jun. 1639—Lieutenant-general, and created Lord Ettrick: defends the Castle against Lesley, Jun. 1640—surrenders it, Sep.—serves in Royal army at **Edgehill**, 1642—General-in-chief, defeats Parliamentary forces at Brentford, Nov.—with Charles I. at Oxford, and takes part in sieges of Bristol and Gloucester, and first battle of **Newbury**, 1643—defeated by Waller, 1644—created Earl of Brentford, defeats Waller at Cropredy Bridge, 29 Jun.—wounded at Newbury, 27 Oct.—excepted from pardon by Articles of Westminster, Jul. 1646—d. near Dundee, 1651.

Ruthven, Raid of,—seizure of James VI. of Scotland by Alexander Ruthven, Earl of Gowrie, and other nobles, who compel him to dismiss Arran and Lenox, Aug. 1582.

Rutilius Numatianus, Claudius, *poet*, — præfectus urbi, about 413-4.

Rutilius Rufus, P.,—[B C]—trib. mil. in Numantine War, 134-133—prætor, 111—*Consul* with Cn. Manlius Maximus, (649, A. U. C.) 105—legatus to Mucius Scævola, in Asia, 95—accused of malversation and banished, 92—living at Smyrna, about 80.

Rutilius, Sp. Nautius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Sex. Furius Fusus, (266, A. U. C.) 488—(2.) *Consul* with M. Popillius Lænas, (438,) 316.

Rutilus, A. Verginius Tricost.,—[B C]—*Consul* with Sp. Servilius Structus, (278, A. U. C.) 476.

Rutilus, C. Marcius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Manlius Capitolinus, (397, A. U. C.) 357—takes Privernum: first Plebeian Dictator, defeats Etruscans, 356—*Consul* with P. Valerius Publicola, (402,) 352—first Plebeian Censor, 351—*Consul* with T. Manlius Torquatus, (410,) 344—*Consul* with Q. Servilius Ahala, (412,) 342.

Rutilus, C. Nautius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with P. Valerius Publicola, (279, A. U. C.) 475—with L. Minucius Augurinus, (296,) 458. (2.) *Consul* with M. Papirius Mugillanus, (343,) 411. (3.) *Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (467,) 287.

Rutilus, T. Verginius Tricost.,—[B C]—*Consul* with K. Fabius Vibulanus, (275, A. U. C.) 479.

Rutland, Charles, 4th DUKE OF, — b., 15 Mar. 1754—marries Mary, daughter of Duke of Beaufort, 1775—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1784—d., 24 Oct. 1787.

Rutland, Edmund, EARL OF,—b. at Rouen, 17 May 1443—captured and killed by Lord Clifford, at Wakefield, 31 Dec. 1460—his remains interred at Fotheringhay, Jul. 1466.

Rutland, Edward, EARL OF. [**York,** DUKE OF.]

Ruysdael, (*Ruysdaal,*) **Jacob,** *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, about 1625, 1630, or 1635—d. at Amsterdam, 16 Nov. 1681.

Ruyter, Michael Adrianszoon van, *admiral*, —b. at Flushing, 24 Mar. 1607—Captain in the navy, 1635—Rear-admiral, 1645—sinks Algerine squadron off Sallee, 1647—engages English fleet off Plymouth, 1652—defeated by Blake, 1653—defeats Swedish fleet, 1659—defeated by English, Jul. 1665 — destroys shipping at Sheerness, Jun. 1667—commands against English, 1671—defeated by French in Mediterranean, 1675—d. at Syracuse, 29 Apr. 1676.

Rycaut. [**Ricaut.**]

Ryder, Dudley. [**Harrowby,** EARL OF.]

Rye, in *Sussex*,—the Danes land at, 893—fortification of, authorized by charter of Richard I., 1194—plundered and burnt by French, 1377—receives Huguenot refugees, 1572—construction of new harbour commenced, 1750—abandoned, 1778.

Ryehouse Plot,—for insurrection in favour of Duke of Monmouth and to assassinate Charles II., discovered, middle of Jun. 1683—Lord William Russell and others executed, Jul. 1683.

Ryland, William Wynne, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1729 or 1732—executed for forgery at Tyburn, 29 Aug. 1783.

Rymer, Thomas, *editor of the 'Fœdera,'*—b. at Northallerton, 1638 or 1639,[a] about 1650[b]—enters Gray's Inn, 1666—historiographer royal, 23 Dec. 1692—d. in London, 14 Dec. 1713. *Fœdera, &c.*, 1703-35.

[a] Engl Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Rysbrack, John Michael, *sculptor*,—b. at Antwerp, 24 Jun. 1693—studies under Van der Voorst, 1706-12—comes to London, 1720—d., 8 Jan. 1770. *Monument to Sir I. Newton, Westminster Abbey*, 1731—*Monument to Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Blenheim*, 1733—*Equestrian Statue of William III., Bristol*, 1733—*Statue of Locke, Oxford*, 1757.

Rysbrack, (*Rysbraeck, Rysbrechts,*) **Peter,** *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1657—Director of Academy, 1713—d. at Antwerp, 1716.

Ryswick, in *Holland*,—*Treaty of*, between France, England, Spain, and Holland, signed, 20 Sep. 1697—accession of Emperor to, 30 Oct.

S.

Sa de Miranda. [**Miranda.**]

Saad-Ed-Din, (*Khoja Saad-Ed-Din Mohammed Effendi,*) *historian*,—b., 1536—tutor to Murad, son of Selim II., 1573—military judge and historiographer, Dec. 1574—attends Mohammed in Hungarian campaign, 1596—

mufti, Mar. 1598—d. at Constantinople, (1008, A. H.) 2 Oct. 1599.

Saad Ibn Abu Wakkas, *military commander,* —recognizes Mohammed as prophet, about 610 —goes to Medina, (1, A. H.) 622—takes part in expedition against Koreishites, (2,) 623—defeats Persians near the Euphrates, (15,) 636—at Jalula, 637 — takes Nahr-Schyr, 637—founds Kufah, (17,) 638—takes Madaïn, (18,) 639—one of the six commissioners for electing successor to Caliph Omar, (24,) 644—d., (55,) 675.

Saadi, (*Sadi,*) (SHEIKH MOSLIH ED-DIN SAADI ALSHIRAZI,) *poet,*—b. at Shiraz, about 1175,[a] 1190,[b] 1184[c]—d., (690, A. H.) 11 Dec. 1291,[c] (691,) 1296.[d] [a] D'Herbelot. [b] Sacy. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Biog. Univ.

Saarbrück, in *Prussia,*—head of a County held by House of Nassau-Saarbrück, 1381-1793—annexed to France, 1801—assigned to Prussia, 1815—attacked by French, 31 Jul. 1870—battle of, between French and Germans, 2 Aug.—reöccupied by Germans, 6 Aug.

Saardam. [*See* Peter *the Great.*]

Saarlouis, in *Prussia,*—fortress built by Vauban, 1680—assured to France by Treaty of **Ryswick,** 1697 — unsuccessfully besieged by allies, 1705—ceded to allies by Treaty of **Paris,** and assigned to Prussia, 20 Nov. 1815.

Saavedra. [**Cervantes.**]

Saavedra y Faxardo, Diego, COUNT DE, *diplomatist, &c.,*—b. in Algezares, 1584—goes to Rome as secretary to Cardinal Gaspare de Borgia, 1606—employed in diplomatic negotiations in Italy, Switzerland, and Germany, 1606-36—at Diet of Ratisbon, 1636—Joint-plenipotentiary of Philip IV. at Congress of Munster, 1643—d. at Madrid, 24 Aug. 1648. *Idea de un principe politico-christiano,* 1640 — *Inicio de artes y ciencias,* 1655—*Republica Literaria,* 1670.

Saba, (*Sabas,*) *theologian,*—b., 439—visits Jerusalem, 457—with Euthymius, 473—founds Magna Laura, 483-4—presbyter, 491-2—sent with others to Anastasius, 512—visits Elias and publishes the recognition of Council of Chalcedon, 518—visits Constantinople about remission of taxes in Palestine, 529-30—d., Dec. 532.[a] [a] Clinton.

Sabatier, Antoine, (*Subatier de Castres,*) —b. at Castres, 1742—d. at Paris, 15 Jun. 1817. *Les trois Siècles de la Littérature Français,* 1779—*Correspondance littéraire,* 1782—*Siècles Paiens,* 1784.

Sabatier, (*Sabbathier,*) **Pierre,** *Benedictine,* —b. at Poitiers, 1682—enters the Order, 1700—d. at Rheims, 24 Mar. 1742. *Bibliorum Sacrorum latinæ versiones antiquæ,* 1743.

Sabatini, Francisco, *architect,*—b. at Palermo, 1722—settles at Madrid, 1759—d. there, 19 Dec. 1798.

Sabbagee, in *Gambia,*—the Mandingoes repulse British troops sent to arrest a slave-dealer, 16 Jul. 1855—taken and razed by British and French troops, 17 Jul.

Sabbatarians, (*Seventh Day Baptists,*) — congregation of, formed in London, 1676.

Sabbatini, Andrea, (*Andrea da Salerno,*) *painter,*—b. at Salerno, about 1480—goes to Rome to study under Raphael, about 1509-10,[a] 1505,[b] 1512[c]—d. at Naples, about 1545. [a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sabbatini, (*Sabadini,*) **Lorenzo,** (*Lorenzino da Bologna* or *Lorenzino di Tiziano,*) *painter,* —b. at Bologna, about 1530—assists Vasari at Florence, 1566—superintendent of decorations of the Vatican, 1575—d. at Rome, 1577.

Sabellians. [**Sabellius.**]

Sabellicus, (*Marcus Antonius Coccieius,*) *historian,*—b. near Rome, 1436—Prof. Eloquence, Udine, about 1475—at Venice, 1484—d. at Venice, 18 Apr. 1508,[a] 1506.[b] *Historia Rerum Venetarum,* 1487. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sabellius, *heresiarch,*—fl., about 252-3.

Sabina, Poppæa,—becomes Nero's mistress, 58—contrives death of Agrippina, 59—married to Nero, 62, and contrives Octavia's death: killed, 65.

Sabines,—[B C]—receive *jus suffragii* from Rome, 268.

Sabinianus, — unsuccessfully revolts in Africa, 240.

Sabinianus, BP OF ROME,—succeeds Gregory the Great, 1,[a] 13[b] Sep. 604—d., 22 Feb. 606.[b] [a] Fleuri. [b] Pagi.

Sabinianus, M. Rufinus,—*Consul* with C. Julius Severus, (908, A. U. C.) 155.

Sabinillus,—*Consul* with Gallienus, (1019, A. U. C.) 266.

Sabinus, (*George Schüler,*) *poet,* —b. in Brandenburg, 23 Apr. 1508 — studies under Melanchthon at Wittenberg, 1523-33—visits Italy, 1533—Prof. Belles Lettres, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1538—Rector of Königsberg Univ., 1544—enters service of Joachim, Elector of Brandenburg, 1555—d. at Frankfort, 2 Dec. 1560. *Sabini Carmina,* 1563.

Sabinus,—*Consul* with Messalla, (967, A.U.C.) 214—with Anulius, (969,) 216.[a] [a] Zumpt.

Sabinus, Aulus, *poet,*—fl., about 15.

Sabinus, C. Atius,—*Consul* (*II.*) with Corn. Anallinus, (969, A. U. C.) 216.[a] [a] Clinton.

Sabinus, C. Calvisius,—[B C]—(1.) Legatus to Cæsar, 48—Governor of Africa, 45—*Consul* with L. Marcius Censorinus, (715, A. U. C.) 39—commands fleet of Octavianus, 38—[A D]—(2.) *Consul* with Cn. Corn. Lentulus, (779,) 26.

Sabinus, C. Poppæus, — *Consul* with Q. Sulpicius Camerinus, (762, A. U. C.) 9—Governor of Mœsia, 11-35—d., 35.

Sabinus, Flavius,—(1.) serves under Plautius in Britain, 45—Governor of Mœsia, 7 years, between 45-54—præfectus urbi, by Nero, 57-68—again, by Otho, 69—takes refuge in the Capitol, which is burnt, and himself killed, Dec. 69. (2.) **T.,** *Consul* with Domitian, (835, A. U. C.) 82.

Sabinus, Massurius, *jurist,* — fl., about 25-50.

Sabinus, M. Cælius, *jurist,*—*Consul,* 69.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Sabinus, Oppius, (*Ap. Junius,*[a])—*Consul* with Domitian, (837, A. U. C.) 84. [a] Zumpt.

Sablé, in *France,*— besieged and taken by Henry IV., 1589—occupied by Germans, 25 Jan. 1871. *Treaty of,* between Charles VIII.

of France and Francis II., Duke of Bretagne, signed, 21 Aug. 1488.

Sacadas, *musician,*—[B C]—gains prize at Pythia, 586, 582, 578,[a] (Ol. 47, 3; 48, 3; 49, 3,) 590, 586, 582,[b] (Ol. 47, 3; 49, 3; 50, 3,) 590, 582, 578.[c]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Müller.

Saccas. [**Ammonius Saccas.**]

Sacchetti, Franco, *poet, novelist,*—b. at Florence, about 1335—member of Council of Eight, 1383—d., probably between 1400-10. *Novelle,* 1724—*Battaglia delle Vecchi e delle Fanciulle,* 1519.

Sacchetti, Giambattista, *architect,*—called to Madrid, 1736—d. there, 3 Dec. 1764. *Palace at Madrid,* begun, about 1755.

Sacchi, Andrea, *painter,*—b. at Rome, 1598—d., 1661. *Miracle of St Gregory, St Peter's,* 1624.

Sacchini, Antonio Maria Gaspare, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, 1735,[a] at Puzzuoli, 23 Jul. 1734,[b] 1727[c]—called to Rome, 1762—d. at Paris, 7 Oct. 1786—visits England, 1772—Paris, 1781.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Fétis. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Sacheverell, Henry, *theologian,*—b. in Wiltshire, about 1672—M.A. Oxford, 1696—preacher at St Saviour's, Southwark, 1705—D.D., 1708—impeached by Commons for two sermons, 15 Dec. 1709—tried, 27 Feb. to 23 Mar. 1710—suspended from preaching, 1710-13—rector of St Andrew's, Holborn, 1713—d., 5 Jun. 1724.

Sachs, Hans. [**Hans Sachs.**]

Sachtleven. [**Zachtleven.**]

Sackville, Charles *and* **Thomas.** [**Dorset,** *Earls of.*]

Sackville, George, VISCOUNT,—b., 26 Jan. 1716—serves at **Dettingen,** 1743—at **Fontenoy,** 1745—Secretary for Ireland, 1751—Lieutenant-general, 1758—commands under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick at **Minden,** and disobeys orders, 1 Aug. 1759—deprived of his military employments, 1759—tried by Court Martial and cashiered, 26 Jan.,[a] Feb.,[b] 3 Apr.[c] 1760—M.P. Hythe, 1761—M.P. East Grinstead, 1768—restored to Privy Council, 1766—assumes name of Germaine, 1770—fights a duel with Governor Johnstone, 1771—Secretary of State for the Colonies, Oct. 1775—resigns and is created Viscount, Feb. 1782—d., 26 Apr.,[a] 26 Aug.[c] 1785.

[a] Georgian Era. [b] Mahon. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Sacrament. [**Test Act** *and* **Transsubstantiation.**]

Sacrament, Holy, *Festival of the,*—originated at Liége, 1246—observance of, ordained by Urban IV., 1264—and by Council of Vienne, 1311.

Sacramento, in *California,*—settlement on site of, 1839—fort built, 1841—town commenced, Jan. 1849—burnt, 3 Nov. 1852—becomes State capital, 25 Feb. 1854—again burnt, Jul. 1854.

Sacred Heart of Jesus, *Feast of the,*—approved by Clement XII., 1732 and 1736—and by Clement XIII., 1765.

Sacred War. [**Cirrhæan War** *and* **Phocian War.**]

Sacrifices,—[B C]—*human,* prohibited by Roman Senate, (657, A. U. C.) 97—[A D]—*pagan,* prohibited by Theodosius, 381.

Sacrilege, in *England,*—benefit of clergy allowed to persons convicted of, by 25 Edw. III. st. 3, c. 4, 1350-2—refused by Acts 23 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1531; 1 Edw. VI. c. 12, 1547, and 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 10, 1552—declared capital felony by Act 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, s. 10, 21 Jun. 1827—punishment of death for, abolished by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 81, 10 Sep. 1835—penalties further regulated by Acts 6 Wm IV. c. 4, 18 Mar. 1836, and 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 90, s. 5, 17 Jul. 1837—last two Acts repealed by 24 and 25 Vic. c. 95, 6 Aug. 1861—new provisions by 24 and 25 Vic. c. 96, s. 50, 6 Aug. 1861.

Sacrobosco, Johannes de, *mathematician,*—studies at Paris, 1221—d. there, 1256. *De Sphæra Mundi,* 1472.

Sacrovir, Julius,—heads revolt of Ædui, 21.

Sacy, Antoine Isaac Sylvestre, BARON DE, *Orientalist,*—b. at Paris, 21 Sep. 1758—Associate of Academy of Inscriptions, 1785—Prof. Arabic, 1795—member of Institute, 1796—Prof. Persian, Coll. de France, 1806—member of Legislative Body, 1808-14—of Chamber of Deputies, 1814—Peer of France, 1832—Keeper of Oriental MSS. in Royal Library, and perpetual Secretary to Academy of Inscriptions, 1832—d. at Paris, 21 Feb. 1838. *Mémoires sur diverses antiquités de la Perse et sur les médailles des rois de la dynastie des Sassanides,* 1793—*Principes de grammaire générale,* 1799—*Chrestomathie Arabe,* 1806—*Grammaire Arabe,* 1810.

Sacy, Louis de, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 1654—received at French Academy, 1701—d. at Paris, 26 Oct. 1727. *Lettres de Pline le Jeune,* 1699-1701—*Traité de l'Amitié,* 1703—*Traité de la Gloire,* 1715.

Sacy, Louis Isaac, (*Le Maistre,*) *Port-Royalist,*—b. at Paris, 1613—Director of Port-Royal, 1650—is prosecuted and leaves Port-Royal, 1661—discovered and sent to the Bastille, 13 May 1666—liberated, 31 Oct. 1668—again driven from Port-Royal, 1679—d., 4 Jan. 1684. *Translation of New Testament,* 1667—*of Bible,* 1672 et seq.—*of Imitatio Christi,* 1662.

Sadeel, (*Chaudieu,*) **Antoine la Roche de,** *theologian,*—b. in the Maçonnais, 1534—d., Feb. 1591. *Œuvres,* 1592.

Sadeler, Gilles, *engraver,*—b. at Antwerp, 1570—d. at Prague, 1629.

Sadeler, Hans, *engraver,*—b. at Brussels, about 1550—d. at Venice, 1610.

Sadeler, Raphael, *engraver,*—b. at Brussels, about 1555—d. at Venice, 1616.

Sadi. [**Saadi.**]

Sadler, Michael Thomas, *politician, philanthropist,*—b. at Snelstone, in Derbyshire, Jan. 1780—M.P. Newark, 1829—d. near Belfast, 29 Jul. 1835. *Ireland,* 1829—*Law of Population,* 1830.

Sadler, (*Sadlier,*) **Sir Ralph,** *diplomatist,*—b. at Hackney, Middlesex, 1507—employed by Henry VIII. in the dissolution of the monasteries, 1535-7—ambassador to Scotland, 1537,

1540, and 1541—returns to England, Dec. 1543—Knight-banneret at battle of Pinkie, 10 Sep. 1547—Privy Councillor, 1547—Privy Councillor to Queen Elizabeth, 1558—ambassador to Scotland, 1558—one of the commissioners at Conference of York, 1568—envoy to James VI. of Scotland, about 1586—d. at Standon, Hertfordshire, 30 Mar. 1587. *Letters and Negotiations of Sir R. Sadler*, 1720.

Sadlers' Company, of *London*,—formed, before 1190—incorporated, 1272.

Sadoleto, Jacopo, CARDINAL,—b. at Modena, 14 Jul. 1477—secretary to Leo X., 1513-21—Bp of Carpentras, 1517—secretary to Clement VII., 1523—quits Rome, May 1527—recalled to Rome by Paul III., 1536—Cardinal, 22 Dec. 1536—follows the pope to Nice, 1538—legate to Francis I., 1542—resigns his see, 1544—d. at Rome, 18 Oct. 1547. *Opera*, 1607.

Sadowa, (or *Königgrätz*,) in *Bohemia*, —Austrians under Benedek routed by Prussians under King William I. at, 3 Jul. 1866.

Sæcular Games, — [B C] — instituted at Rome, under the title Tarentine or Taurian: name changed to Sæcular, by Augustus, 17—[A D]—last celebration, 248.

Sæcularis, Corn.,—*Consul* with Donatus, (1013, A. U. C.) 260.

Sæmund hinn Froda, Sigfusson, *Icelandic poet and historian*,—d., 1135.

Safety Lamp,—invented by Davy, 1816—perfected, 1859.

Sagarelli, Gerard, *founder of Apostolic Brethren*,—preaches in Parma, about 1266-86—banished, 1286—condemned and burnt by Inquisition, 1300.

Sage, Alain René Le. [Le Sage.]

Sage, Balthasar George, *chemist*,—b. at Paris, 1740—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1770—Director of School of Mines, 1783—blind, 1805—d. member of Institute, 1824. *Eléments de minéralogie docimastique*, 1772—*Exposé sommaire des principales découvertes faites dans l'espace de 50 années*, 1813.

Sagredo, Giovanni, *historian*,—b. at Venice, about 1616—ambassador to England, 1650—to France, 1656 — to Emperor, 1665 — elected Doge, but renounces the dignity, 1676—Proveditor-general of Levant Seas, 1691. *Memorie Istoriche de Monarchi Ottomani*, 1677.

Sagredo, Niccola, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Domenico Contareno, 6 Feb. 1675—d., 15 Aug. 1676.

Saguntum, in *Spain*,—[B C]—besieged and taken by Hannibal, 219. [**Punic War,** *second*.]

Sahagun, Bernardino de, *historian*,—missionary to Mexico, 1529 — d. there, 1590. *Historia Universal de Nueva España*, 1829.

Sahara, *African Desert*,—explored by Browne, 1793—by Hornemann, about 1801—by Lyon, 1819—by Clapperton and Oudney, 1822-4—by Laing, 1825—by Caillié, 1827. [**Africa.**]

Saigon, in *Cochin China*,—five forts at, captured by France and Spain, 24 Feb. 1861.

Saint-Aignan, François de Beauvillier, COUNT AND DUKE OF, *general*,—b., 30 Oct. 1610—wounded at siege of Dôle, 1636—distinguishes himself at retaking of Corbie, 1636—at siege of Landrecies, 1637—imprisoned in the Bastille, 1639-40 — Lieutenant-general, serves in War of the **Fronde**, 1649-50 — wounded at siege of Château-Porcien, 1653—Duke, Dec. 1663—d., 16 Jun. 1687.

Saint-Aignan, Paul de Beauvillier, DUKE OF,—b. at St Aignan, 24 Oct. 1648—envoy to England, Dec. 1671—Brigadier of armies of the King, 1677—Duke de Beauvillier, 1679—Pres. Council of Finance, Nov. 1685—Chevalier of Orders of the King, Dec. 1688 — Governor of Duke of Burgundy, 1689—Minister of State, 1691 — defends Fénélon, 1697—Grandee of Spain, 1701—Counsellor to the Dauphin, (Louis XV.,) 1711—d., 31 Aug. 1714.

Saint-Aignan, Paul Hippolyte de Beauvillier, DUKE OF,—b. at Paris, 1684—enters the army, 1706 — taken prisoner at **Oudenarde**, 1708—wounded at **Malplaquet**, 1709—ambassador to Spain, 1716-19—member of Council of Regency, 1719 — admitted to French Academy, 1727 — ambassador extraord. to Rome, 1731—honorary member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1732—envoy to Naples, 1741—d., 22 Jan. 1776.

Saint-André, Jacques D'Albon, MARÉCHAL DE, 1547 — commands army of Champagne, 1552—takes Marienburg, 1554—ruins Château Cambresis, 1555 — retreat of Quesnoi, taken prisoner at St Quentin, 1557 — negotiates Peace of Château Cambresis, 1559—joins party of Duke of Guise, 1561—killed at battle of Dreux, 1562.

Saint-Arnaud, Jacques Achille Leroy de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 20 Aug. 1801—enters the army, 19 Dec. 1816—becomes an actor, about 1821 — reënters the army, 22 Feb. 1831—takes part in suppressing insurrection in La Vendée, and has charge of Duchess of Berri, at Blaye, 1832—sent to Algeria, 1836 — distinguishes himself at siege of Constantine, 1837 — member of Legion of Honour, 1837 — distinguishes himself in African campaigns, 1837-51—Commander of Constantina, 1850 — conquers the Kabyles, 1851—General of Division, 10 Jul. 1851—Minister of War, 26 Oct. 1851—takes part in *Coup d'Etat*, 2 Dec. 1851—Senator, 1852—Marshal, 2 Dec. 1852—Commander-in-chief of French army in the **Crimean War**, 1854—distinguishes himself at the **Alma**, Sep. 1854—d. at sea, 29 Sep. 1854.

St Bees' College, *Cumberland*,—established by Bp Law, 1816.

Sainte-Beuve, Charles Augustin, *poet, historian, critic*,—b. at Boulogne, 23 Dec. 1804—goes to Paris, 1822—Keeper of Mazarine Library, 1840—received at French Academy, 27 Feb. 1845—Prof. Latin Poetry, Coll. de France, 1852—Senator, 28 Apr. 1865—d. at Paris, 13 Oct. 1869. *Tableau historique et critique de la Poésie Française*, 1828—*Vie, Poésies et Pensées de J. Delorme*, 1829—*Consolations*, 1830—*Pensées d'Août*, 1837—*Volupté*, 1834—*Histoire du Port-Royal*, 1840-60—*Chateaubriand*, 1860—*Causeries du Lundi*, 1851-62—*Nouveaux Lundis*, 1863-7.

St Christopher's. [**Christopher's, St.**]

Saint-Cloud, in *France,*—burnt by English, 1358—again by Armagnacs, 1411. *Palace,* built, 1572—bought by Louis XIV. for Duke of Orleans, 1658—by Louis XVI. for Marie Antoinette, 1782—head-quarters of Schwarzenberg and Blücher, 1814 and 1815—shelled and burnt by the French, 13 Oct. 1870.

Sainte-Croix, Guillaume Emmanuel Joseph Guilhem de Clermont-Lodève, BARON DE,—b., 5 Jan. 1746—serves in the army, 1761-70—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1777—member of Institute, 1803—d. at Paris, 11 Mar. 1809. *Examen critique des historiens d'Alexandre le Grand,* 1775—*Mémoire pour servir à l'histoire de la religion secrète des anciens peuples, &c.,* 1784.

Saint-Cyr, *School of,*—founded by Louis XIV., 1686—converted into military hospital, 1793—military school of Fontainebleau transferred to, by Napoleon I., 1806.

Saint-Cyr, Laurent Gouvion, MARQUIS DE, MARSHAL AND PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Toul, 13,[a] 16[b] Apr. 1764—studies painting at Rome, 1782-3—enters the army, 1 Sep. 1792—General of Division, 3 Jun. 1794—Commander-in-chief of army of Rome, 1798—Councillor of State, Jun. 1800—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1805—defeats and captures Prince de Rohan and his corps, at Castel-Franco, 23,[a] 24[b] Nov. 1805—Governor of Warsaw, 1807—serves in Spain, 1807—defeats Castro, and takes Barcelona, Dec. 1808—defeats Spaniards at Molino del Rey, 21 Dec. 1808—again, at Vals, 25 Feb. 1809—fails at siege of Gerona and is dismissed, 1809—reïnstated, 1811—defeats Wittgenstein at Polotsk, 18 Aug. 1812—Marshal, Aug. 1812—distinguishes himself at Dresden, 1813—capitulates and is taken prisoner by allies, 11 Nov. 1813—liberated and made Peer of France by Louis XVIII., 1814—Minister of War, 8 Jul. 1815—Grand Cross of St Louis, 1817—again Minister of War, 12 Sep. 1817—retires, 19 Nov. 1818,[a] 1819[b]—d. at Hières, 10,[a] 17,[b] 12[c] Mar. 1830.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Biog. Univ.

Saint-Cyran, Jean Duvergier de Hauranne, ABBÉ DE, *theologian,*—b. at Bayonne, 1581—Abbé of St Cyran, 1620—imprisoned at Vincennes, 1638-42—d. at Paris, 11 Oct. 1643. *Petrus Aurelius,* 1631.

Saint-Denis, in *France,*—chapel of, built, 240? 250?—converted into Oratory, by Chilpéric, one of his sons interred there, 580[a]—church erected by Dagobert I., about 630,[b] 613,[c] 636[d]—burial-place of French kings from Dagobert I., 638—church improved by Abbé Suger, 1130-44—enlarged by St Louis and his successors, 1250-80—taken by Orleanists, 1411—by the English, 1412 and 1435—battle of, death of Constable Montmorenci, 10 Nov. 1567—*abbey* suppressed, 1792—monuments demolished by decree of National Convention, 31 Jul.,[e] 3 Aug.,[f] 6 Aug.[d] 1793—tombs plundered by order of the municipality of Paris, Oct. 1793—restorations begun by Napoleon I., 1806—completed by Louis Philippe, 1846—the town occupied by Germans, 19 Sep. 1870 to Mar. 1871—reöccupied, 20 Mar. 1871—evacuated, 18 Jun. [**Franco-German War.**] *Chronicles of,* (*Grandes Chroniques de France,*) published, 1476.

[a] Le Bas. [b] Bouillet. [c] Conv.-Lex. [d] Encyc. d. Gens du Monde. [e] Engl. Cyc. [f] Alison.

Saint-Etienne, in *France,*—Socialist disturbances at, 25-26 Mar. 1871.

St George, CHEVALIER DE. [**Stuart, James F. E.**]

Saint-Germain, COUNT DE, *adventurer,*—accompanies Marshal Belle-Isle to France, about 1740,[a] 1770[b]—d. at Schleswig, 1784,[c] 1795.[d]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Some authorities. [d] Others.

Saint-Germain, Claude Louis, COUNT DE, *general, statesman,*—b. near Lons-le-Saulnier, 15 Apr. 1707—Lieutenant-general, 1748—serves in Hungary against the Turks, 1758—takes part in battle of **Rosbach,** 1757—distinguishes himself at **Crevelt,** 1758—at **Minden,** 1759—Commander-in-chief of Danish army, 1762—returns to France, 1768—receives Cross of St Louis, and is appointed Minister of War, Oct. 1775—resigns, Sep. 1777—d. at Paris, 15 Jan. 1778.

Saint-Germain-en-Laye, in *France,*—Château built by Louis le Gros, about 1110-20—sacked by English, 1346, 1419, and 1438—Château rebuilt by Francis I., 1547—declines on removal of Court to Versailles, 1672—residence of James II. of England, 1689—occupied by Germans, 19 Sep. 1870. *Treaty of,* between Louis XIII. and Duke of Lorraine, concluded, 29 Mar. 1641.

Saint-Hilaire, Auguste de, (*Augustin François César Prouvensal de,*) *botanist,*—b. at Orleans, 4 Oct. 1799—travels in S. America, 1816-22—in provinces of Rio Janeiro and Minas Geraes, 1830—in Diamond Districts, 1833—titular member of Paris Academy of Sciences, 8 Mar. 1830—d. at Orleans, 30 Sep. 1853. *Flora Brasiliæ Meridionalis,* 1825-32.

Saint-Hilaire. [**Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire.**]

St John, Henry. [**Bolingbroke,** VISCOUNT.]

St John, Oliver, CHIEF JUSTICE OF COMMON PLEAS,—b., about 1598—enters Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 16 Aug. 1615—enters Lincoln's Inn, 22 Apr. 1619—called to the bar, 22 Jun. 1626—marries, about 1629—prosecuted in Star Chamber, 1630—defends Hampden in the Ship Money trial, Nov. 1637—marries Elizabeth Cromwell, 21 Jan. 1638—M.P. Totnes, Apr. and Nov. 1640—Solicitor-general, 29 Jan. 1641—his appointment revoked by Charles I., 30 Oct. 1643—named a Commissioner of Great Seal by parliament, 10 Nov. 1643—takes part in Treaty of Uxbridge, Jan. 1645—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 22 Nov. 1648—Joint-ambassador to Netherlands, Mar. 1651—Commissioner for Affairs of Scotland, Oct. 1651—member of Council of State, Nov.—retires, 1660—d., 31 Dec. 1673.

St John's College, — *Cambridge,* founded by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, 1511. *Oxford,* founded by Sir Thomas White, 1555.

Saint-Just, Antoine, *revolutionist,*—b. in the Nivernais, 1768—deputy to Convention,

1792—member of triumvirate, (with Robespierre and Couthon,) about May 1793—Commissioner to the army, 1793—Pres. Convention, end of 1793—Commissioner to the army, May 1794—executed at Paris, (9 Thermidor,) 28 Jul. 1794.

Saint-Lambert, Jean François, MARQUIS OF, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Nancy, 26 Dec. 1716—in service of Stanislaus, king of Poland, 1748—received at French Academy, 23 Jun. 1770—d. at Paris, 9 Feb. 1803. *Saisons,* 1769—*Œuvres philosophiques,* 1798-1801.

St Lawrence, *river,*—discovered by Aubert, 1508.

Saint-Léger, ABBE DE. [**Mercier, B.**]

Saint-Luc, François d'Espinay de, *military commander,* — b., 1554 — Governor of Brouage and Saintonge, 1579—defends Brouage against Huguenots, 1585 — taken prisoner at battle of **Coutras,** 1587—Lieutenant-general in Bretagne, 1592-6—negotiates surrender of Paris, 1594 — Chevalier du Saint-Esprit, 1595 — Grand Master of Artillery, 1596 — killed at siege of Amiens, 8 Sep. 1597.

Sainte-Marthe, Scévole *and* **Louis de,**—b. at Loudun, 20 Dec. 1571—Councillors of State, and historiographers of France, 1620—d. at Paris, Scévole, 7 Sep. 1650—Louis, 29 Apr. 1656. *Histoire généalogique de la maison de France,* 1627-8—*Histoire généalogique de la maison de Beauvais,* 1626—*Gallia christiana,* 1656.

Saint-Martin, Louis Claude de, ('*le philosophe inconnu,*')—b. at Amboise, 18 Jan. 1743—visits Italy, 1775 and 1787—expelled from Paris, 1794—d. near Paris, 1803. *Des erreurs et de la vérité,* 1775.

St Mary Hall, *Oxford,* — given with St Mary's Church to Oriel Coll., by Edward II., 1325 — made separate place of education, 1333.

Saint-Omer, in *France,*—mentioned as a town, 626—takes its present name from St Audomarus, about 695—sacked by Normans, 845, 861, 881—fortified by Fulk, Abbot of St Bertin, and Baldwin II., Count of Flanders, 880-910—attacked by Normans, 6 May 891—Robert the Frisian defeats Arnulf III. of Flanders and Philip of France near, 1071 [a]—burnt, 1081 and 1099—revolts, 1128—has a mint as early as 1145—burnt, 1151—forms part of dower of Isabella of Hainault, 1180—seized by Baldwin of Flanders, 1192 and 1198—unsuccessfully besieged by Robert of Artois and the English, 1340 — again attacked by him, 1406 — unsuccessfully besieged by Louis XI., 1477 [b]—surprised by Imperialists, 1486,[c] 1487 [e] — revolts and is reëntered by Burgundians, 11 Feb. 1489 [e]—seat of a bishopric, 1560 [d] — Huguenot disturbances at, 1577 — Henry IV. attempts to seize, 1594—unsuccessfully besieged by Châtillon, 1638,[b e] 1635,[c] 1629 [a d]—Prince of Orange defeated by Duke of Orleans at, 1677—taken by Duke of Orleans, 22 Feb.,[d] 20 Apr.[f] 1677—ceded to France by Treaty of **Nimeguen,** 1678 — rendezvous of flotilla for invasion of England, 1805. *Abbey,* built, 1320-1520 — destroyed, 1792. *College* for English Catholics, founded by Philip II. of Spain, about 1596.[d]

[a] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [b] Langlois Dict.
[c] Univers Pittoresque. [d] Zedler, Univ. Lex.
[e] Encyc. Mod. [f] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Sainte-Palaye, Jean Baptiste de la Curne de, *antiquary,*—b. at Auxerre, 6 Jun. 1697—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1724—of French Academy, 1758—d. at Paris, 1 Mar. 1781. *Mémoires sur l'ancienne Chevalerie,* 1759-81—*Histoire des Troubadours,* 1774.

Saint-Pierre, Charles Irenée Castel de, *publicist, miscellaneous writer,* — b., 1658 — goes to Paris, 1686—d. at Paris, 29 Apr. 1743. *Projet de Paix Perpetuelle,* 1713-17—*Ouvrages de Politique et de Morale,* 1738-41.

Saint-Pierre, Jacques Bernardin Henri de, *miscellaneous writer,* — b. at Havre, 19 Jan. 1737—visits Isle of France, 1767—returns to Paris, Jun. 1771—marries, 1792—member of Institute, 1795 — d. at Eragny-sur-Oise, 21 Jan. 1814. *Études de la Nature,* 1784—*Paul et Virginie,* 1788—*Chaumière Indienne,* 1790—*Harmonies de la Nature,* 1815.

Saint-Quentin, in *France,* (*Augusta Verumanduorum,*) — besieged by Spaniards, under Duke of Savoy, defended by Coligny, 1557—defeat of French by Spaniards near, 10 Aug. 1557—unsuccessfully attacked by Germans, 9 Oct. 1870—occupied by Germans, 21 Oct.—evacuated, 23 Oct.—reöccupied by French, 9 Dec.—Gen. von Goeben defeats Gen. Faidherbe at, 19-20 Jan. 1871. *Canal of,* completed by Napoleon, 1810.

Saint-Rémy, *in the Vosges,*—Gen. Dupré defeated by Germans at, 6 Oct. 1870.

Saint-Simon, Claude Henri, COUNT OF, *philosopher,*—b. at Paris, 17 Oct. 1760—serves in American War, 1779-82—quits the army, 1789—attempts suicide, 1823—d. at Paris, 19 May 1825. *Introduction aux travaux scientifiques du 19e siècle,* 1807—*De la réorganisation de la société européenne,* 1814—*L'Industrie,* 1817-18 — *Du système industriel,* 1821-22—*Nouveau christianisme,* 1825.

Saint-Simon, Louis de Rouvroy, DUKE OF, PEER OF FRANCE,—b. at Paris, 16 Jan. 1675—serves under Marshal Luxembourg, 1692—marries, 1695—sent to Spain to negotiate marriage of Louis (XV.) with the Infanta, 1721—d. at Paris, 2 Mar. 1755. *Mémoires,* 1788-89. [complete, 1829-30.]

St Thomas, *one of the* **Virgin Islands,**—settled by Danes, 1672—devastated by earthquake and inundation, 19 Feb. 1842—by hurricane, 29 Oct. 1867—again by earthquake and inundation, 18 Nov. 1867 and 17 Sep. 1869.

St Thomas's Hospital, *London,*—founded by Corporation of London, 1553—rebuilt, 1706—first stone of new building, at Lambeth, laid by Queen Victoria, 12 May 1868—opened by the Queen, 21 Jun. 1871.

St Vincent, *Cape,*—Admiral Tourville defeats Sir G. Rooke near, 17 Jun. 1693—Rodney defeats de Langara, 16 Jan. 1780—Admiral Jervis defeats Spanish fleet, 14 Feb. 1797—Admiral Napier captures Miguelite squadron, 2 Jul. 1833.

St Vincent, *island of West Indies,*—discovered by Columbus, 22 Jan. 1498—ravaged by French, 1655 [a]—placed under government of Lord Willoughby with Barbadoes and other islands, 1673—French settlement attempted, 1719 [a]—British attempt, 1723—taken from the French by the British, 1762—ceded to British by Peace of Paris, 1763—revolt of natives, 1772—peace with them, 1773—captured by French, 19 Jun. 1779—devastated by hurricane, 1780—restored to Great Britain by Treaty of Versailles, 1783—revolt of natives, 1794—suppressed, 1796—devastated by eruption of Mount Souffrière, 30 Apr. 1812.[a] [a] Bayley.

St Vincent, John Jervis, EARL OF, ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET,—b. at Meaford, Staffordshire, 9 Jan. 1735—enters the navy, 1745—serves in expedition to Quebec, 1759—Post-captain, 13 Oct. 1760—serves in expedition to Newfoundland, 1762—distinguishes himself under Keppel against the French, 1778—captures the *Pégase*, 20 Apr. 1782—K.B., 28 May 1782—accompanies Lord Howe to relief of Gibraltar, Oct. 1782—M.P., 1782—marries, 5 Jun. 1783—Rear-admiral, 24 Sep. 1787—takes Martinique, 16 Mar. 1794—Admiral, 1 Jun. 1795—Commander of Mediterranean fleet, 1795—obtains victory over Spanish fleet off Cape St Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797—receives thanks of both houses of parliament, and is raised to the peerage, Mar. 1797—suppresses mutiny in fleet off Cadiz, Jul. 1797—Commander of Channel fleet, Apr. 1800—First Lord of the Admiralty, Feb. 1801-4—Viscount, 21 Apr. 1801—Commander of Channel fleet, 1806-7—F.R.S., 1815—loses his wife, Feb. 1816—Admiral of the Fleet, 19 Jul. 1821—d. in Essex, 15 Mar. 1823.

Saintes, in *France,* (*Mediolanum, Santones,*)—pillaged by Normans, 845 and 854—St Louis defeats English at, 22 Jul. 1242—surprised and destroyed by Duke of Alençon, 1330—discovery of Roman *thermæ* at, 1851. *Abbey,* founded, 1043. *Councils of,* held, 562; Jan. 1081; 4 Nov. 1089; 2 Mar. 1097; 1282.

Saintine, Xavier Boniface, *littérateur,*—b. at Paris, 10 Jul. 1798—receives Cross of Legion of Honour, and Montyon Prize of the Academy, 1837—d., Jan. 1865. *Poèmes,* 1823—*Picciola,* 1836.

Saisset, Emile Edmond, *philosopher,*—b. at Montpellier, 16 Sep. 1814—deputy Prof. History of Philosophy, Normal School, 1842—*maître de conférences,* 1846—deputy Prof. History of Philosophy, Sorbonne, 1849—lecturer on Greek and Latin Philosophy, Coll. de France, 1853-7—Prof. History of Philosophy, Sorbonne, 1862—d. at Paris, 27 Dec. 1863. *Ænesidème,* 1840—*Translation of Spinoza,* 1843—*Essai sur la Philosophie et la Religion au XIX.e Siècle,* 1845—*Mélanges d'Histoire, de Morale et de Critique,* 1859—*Essai de Philosophie Religieuse,* 1860—*L'Ame et la Vie,* 1864.

Saladin, (*Salah Eddin,*) (*Malek El Nasser Salah Eddin Abu-Modhaffer Yusef,*) SULTAN OF EGYPT AND SYRIA,—b., about (532, A. H.) 1137—follows his uncle Shiracouh to Egypt, 1163—again, 1166—defends Alexandria against Franks, 1166—succeeds Shiracouh as Grand Vizier, 1168—proclaimed Sultan of Egypt on death of Noureddin, (569,) 1173—occupies Damascus, 1174—twice defeats army of Malek el Saleh, besieges him in Aleppo, obtains cession of southern Syria, and assumes title of Sultan, 1174—defeated by Renaud de Châtillon, near Ramla, (24 Guimadha I. 573,) 18 Nov. 1177—captures Edessa, Nisibis, &c., (578,) 1182—repulsed before Mosul, 1182—takes Amida and Aleppo, (579,) 1183—concludes truce with Franks for four years, (581,) 1185—defeats crusaders at Tiberias, (26 Rabia II. 583,) 5 Jul. 1187—captures Guy of Lusignan, and Renaud de Châtillon: puts Châtillon to death: besieges and takes Jerusalem, (13-27 Redgeb 583,) 2 Oct. 1187—unsuccessfully besieges Tyre, 1 Nov. to Dec.—attempts relief of Acre, 1189-91—concludes truce for three years with Richard Cœur de Lion, (22 Schaban 588,) 2 Sep. 1192—d. at Damascus, (27,[a] 29 [b] Sepher 589,) 4 Mar. 1193.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Abulfeda.

Saladine, *tax,*—imposed in England and France for the crusade, 1188.

Salado, (*Tarifa,*) in *Spain,*—Alfonso IV. of Portugal defeats Moors at, 30 Oct. 1344.

Salah,—[B C]—b., sum. 2311,[a] 2445 [b]—birth of Eber, sum. 2281 [a]—d., sum. 1878.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Salahieh, in *Egypt,*—combat between French and Mamelukes at, 11 Aug. 1798—fortified by French, 1798—evacuated by them, May 1801.

Salamanca, (*Salmantica,*) in *Spain,*—[B C]—taken by Hannibal, 222—[A D]—conquered by Ordoño II., 862—recovered from the Moors, 1095—taken possession of by Spaniards under Duke del Parque, 25 Oct. 1809—occupied by Wellington, 17 Jun. 1812—siege and capture of its forts by Wellington, 17-27 Jun.—Wellington defeats Marmont near, 22 Jul. 1812. *Cathedral,* new, commenced, 1513—completed, 1734. *University,* founded by Alfonso IX. of Leon, 1200—extended and incorporated with Palencia, by Alfonso X., 1239. *Councils of,* held by Roderic, Abp of Compostella, respecting charges against Templars, 21 Oct. 1310; on discipline, 24 May 1335; before John I. of Castile, respecting rival claims of Urban VI. and Clement VII., 23 Nov. 1380 to 19 May 1381; in favour of Benedict XIII., 1410.

Salamis, *island,*—[B C]—taken by Athenians under Solon, (Ol. 44,) 604 [a]—reconquered by Megarians, (Ol. 46,) 596 [a]—Themistocles defeats fleet of Xerxes, 480—surrenders to Macedonians, 318—recovered by Athens, 232.

[a] Müller.

Salamis, in *Cyprus,*—[B C]—victory of Athenians over Persian fleet at, 449—(*rulers:*) Euelthon, about 529-8 [a]—Cheisis, ?: Gorgus, 449—restored, 498-480 [a]—Onesilus, 499-8 [a]—**Evagoras I.,** 410-374-3 [a]—Nicocles, 374-3 [a]—Prytagoras, about 351-332 [a]—Nicocreon, about 331-315.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Salangore, on *Strait of Malacca,*—British attack on pirates of, 3-4 Jul. 1871.

Salankemen,—Prince Louis of Baden defeats Turks under Grand Vizier Kiuperli, 19 Aug. 1691.

Salassi, *Alpine tribe,*—[B C]—campaign of Octavius against, 35—conquered and captured by Terentius Varro, 25.

Salban,—Heraclius defeats Persians under Sabaraza, and winters at, 624-5.

Saldanha Bay, *S. Africa,* — Commodore Johnstone captures five Dutch India ships in, 21 Jul. 1781—Admiral Elphinstone captures Dutch squadron in, 18 Aug. 1796.

Sale, Antoine de la, *novelist,*—b. at Tours, or in Burgundy, 1398—d., about 1462. *L'Hystoire et plaisante chronique du petit Jehan de Saintré,* 1517—*la Salade,* 1521.

Sale, George, *Orientalist,*—b., 1680—d. in London, 14 Nov. 1736. *Translation of the Koran,* 1734.

Sale, Sir Robert Henry, *general,*—b., 1782—enters the army, 1795—serves at storming of **Seringapatam,** 1799—at storming of Travancore lines, 1809—at capture of the Mauritius, 1816—at capture of Rangoon, 1824—takes part in invasion of Afghanistan, 1838—wounded at storming of **Ghuznee,** Jul. 1839—subdues Kohistan, 1840—forces Khoord Cabul and Jugdollock passes, 1841—besieged in Jellalabad by Afghans, 12 Nov.—defeats Akhbar Khan and raises the siege, 7 Apr. 1842—receives thanks of parliament, 1842—mortally wounded at action of **Moodkee,** 18 Dec. 1845—d., 28 Feb. 1846.

Salerno, (*Salernum,*) in *Italy,* —[B C]—Roman colony, 194—[A D]—expels dukes of Benevento and becomes independent principality, 840 — taken by Saracens, 905—seat of archbishopric, 974 — taken by Robert Guiscard, 1076 — assembly of barons at, elect Roger King of Naples and Sicily, 1130—sacked and burnt by Emperor Henry VI., 1193—visited by Frederick II., 1213, 1221, 1226—one of the seats of new Court of Justice, by Frederick II., 1234—again visited by Frederick, 1246—harbour commenced by John of Procida, 1260—visited by Victor Emmanuel, 7 May 1862. *Cathedral,* rebuilt by Robert Guiscard, 1084. *Medical School,* (*Salernitana Schola,*) attains high repute under Constantinus Afer, 1060-80—obtains privileges from Frederick II., about 1225—converted into *Lyceum,* 1817.

Sales, St François de, Bishop of Geneva, —b. near Annecy, in Savoy, 21 Aug. 1567—studies at Paris, 1578-84—at Padua, 1584-91 missionary with his brother to Geneva, 1594-6 — visits Court of France, 1602 — consecrated Bishop of Geneva, 8 Dec. 1602—founds Order of the Visitation, 1610—accompanies the Cardinal of Savoy to Paris, 1619—d. at Lyons, 28 Dec. 1622 — canonized by Alexander VII., 1665. *Œuvres,* 1641.

Salesbury, (*Salisbury,*) **William,**—living, 1567. *Englyshe and Welshe Dictionarie,* 1547—*Introduction teaching how to pronounce the letters in the Brytishe Tongue,* 1550.

Salic Law, *of the Franks,* — excluding females from inheritance, republished by Charles the Great, 798—applied to succession to throne of France, 1316—contested by Edward III., 1328—confirmed by Parliament of Paris, 1593. *In Spain,* established by proclamation of Philip V., 12 May 1713—abolished by decree of Ferdinand VII., 8 Dec. 1813.

Saliceti, Guglielmo, (*de Saliceto, Placentinus,*) *physician,*—b. at Placentia, about 1200—d. at Verona, 1280. *Liber in scientia medicinali,* 1475—*Cyrurgia,* 1476.

Salieri, Antonio, *musical composer,*—b. at Legnano, 29 Aug. 1750—Chapel-master of the Imperial Chamber, Vienna, about 1775—Foreign Associate of French Institute, 1806—d. at Vienna, 7 May 1825.

Salimbene, Fra, *chronicler,*—b. at Parma, 1222—enters Franciscan Order, 1238 — visits France, 1247-8. *Chronicle,* first printed, 1857.

Salinas, Franciscus, *writer on music,*—b. at Burgos, 1613—d., 1690.[a] *De Musica,* 1677.

[a] Thuanus.

Salinator, — *Consul* with Hadrian, (871, A. U. C.) 118.

Salinator, C. Livius,—[B C]—prætor, commands fleet against Antiochus, 191—*Consul* with M. Valerius Messalla, (566, A. U. C.) 188.

Salinator, M. Livius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Paullus, (535, A. U. C.) 219 — war with Illyrians, accused by the soldiers and leaves Rome: brought back to the city and Senate, 210—*Consul* with C. Claudius Nero, (547,) 207 — defeats and kills Hasdrubal, triumphs: Dictator to hold Comitia, 207 — Proconsul in Etruria, 206-5—Censor with C. Claudius Nero, (550,) 204 — imposes tax on salt.

Salinguerra II. Torelli, Lord of Ferrara, —b., about 1160—elected podestat on death of his father, Torello, 1195—expels Azzo d'Este, 1195—driven away by Azzo, seeks aid of Emperor Henry VI., 1196—aided by Eccelino 'the Monk,' reënters Ferrara, and is elected podestat, 1199—Lord of Verona, 1200 — of Modena, 1205—again driven way, by Azzolino, but aided by Bolognese returns, 1208—has interview with Emperor Otto IV., and is created Prince of the Empire, 1210—excommunicated by Innocent III., 1211—obtains from him investiture of fiefs held by Countess Matilda, 1215—attacked by Azzo VII., Aug. 1221—with Eccelino, expels Azzo from Verona, 1227—expels Eccelino from Verona, 1230—resigns Ferrara to Emperor, 1236—besieged in Ferrara by allied Venetians, Milanese, Mantuans, &c., Feb. 1240—taken prisoner at conference with Azzo, 3 Jun., and sent to Venice: d. at Venice, 25 Jul. 1244.

Salinguerra I. *and* **III.** [**Ferrara.**]

Salisbury, (*New Sarum,*) *capital of Wiltshire,*—seat of bishopric transferred from **Old Sarum** to, 1217—Royalist insurrection under Sir Joseph Wagstaff at, 11 Mar. 1655. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1220—completed, 1258. *Blackmore Museum,* opened, 5 Sep. 1867. *Hamilton Hall,* opened, 2 Oct. 1871. *Council of,* held before Henry I., 1116.

Salisbury, John de Montacute, Earl of,—joins in proceedings against Gloucester, 1397—excepted from pardon by Henry IV., Nov.

1399—joins in plot for restoration of Richard II., Jan. 1400—beheaded without trial at Oxford, 7 Jan.

Salisbury, Margaret Plantagenet, COUNTESS OF,—created, 14 Oct. 1513[a]—accused of favouring **Pilgrimage of Grace,** and of corresponding with her son Cardinal Pole, attainted, and sent to the Tower, May 1539—beheaded, 27 May 1541. [a] Burke.

Salisbury, Richard Neville, EARL OF,—b., 1400—created Earl of, on his marriage with Alice Montacute, May 1442—takes part with York in first battle of St Alban's, 1455—defeats Lancastrians under Lord Audley at Blore-heath, 23 Sep. 1459—joins York at Ludlow, Oct. 1459—escapes to Calais, 1459—returns with Yorkist leaders, and enters London, 2 Jul. 1460—captured by Queen Margaret at Wakefield, 31 Dec. 1460—beheaded at Pontefract, 1 Jan. 1461.

Salisbury, Richard Neville, EARL OF. [**Warwick,** EARL OF.]

Salisbury, Robert Cecil, EARL OF, *statesman,*—b., about 1550,[a] 1 Jun. 1563[b]—M.P. Westminster, 1585-6—Knt, Jun. 1591—Privy Councillor, Aug. 1591—one of the principal Secretaries of State, 1596—fails in negotiations at Boulogne, for peace between France and Spain, May 1600—Knt, 1601[c]—sole Secretary of State, 1603—Baron of Essingden, 13 May 1603—his enmity to Raleigh begins, 1603—Viscount Cranbourne, 20 Aug. 1604—Earl of Salisbury, 4 May 1605—Chancellor of Univ. of Cambridge, 1605—Knt of the Garter, May 1606—Lord High Treasurer, 4 May 1608—d. at Marlborough, 24 May 1612.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Collins. [c] Burke.

Salisbury, Thomas de Montacute, EARL OF,—created, 1409—serves under Bedford in France, 1422—defeats French and Scots at Crevant, Jul. 1423—besieges Orleans, and is wounded, 27 Oct. 1428—d., 3 Nov.

Salisbury, William Longespee, EARL OF, —burns French fleet prepared for invasion of England, at Damme, 1213—captured by French at Bouvines, 1214—d., 7 Mar. 1226.

Salisbury, William Montacute, EARL OF, —K.B., 1323—joint-ambassador to the pope, 1330—arrests Roger Mortimer at Nottingham, 1330—summoned to parliament, 1331-6—Constable of the Tower, 1334—Admiral of the king's fleet, westward, 1336—created Earl, 16 Mar. 1337—obtains possession of Isle of Man, 1343—distinguishes himself in Scottish and French wars, 1337-9—d., 1346,[a] 1343.[b]

[a] Annals of England. [b] Burke.

Salivahana, *Era of,*—commences, 78.

Sallee. [*See* **Morocco.**]

Sallia, Flavius,—*Consul* with Fl. Philippus, (1101, A. U. C.) 348.

Sallustius, *adviser of Julian,*—recalled by Constantius, close of 357—*Consul* with Julian, (1116, A. U. C.) 363.

Sallustius, (*Secundus,*)—*Consul* with Leontius, (1097, A. U. C.) 344—Præfect of the East, by Julian, 362—declines the crown on Julian's death, 363—again, on Jovian's death, 364—dismissed by Valens, 365.

Sallustius, (*Salustius,*) *Cynic philosopher,* —fl., before 500.

Sallustius Crispus, C., *historian,*—[B C]—b., 86—tribunus plebis, 52—ejected from Senate, 50—prætor, 47—accompanies Cæsar to Africa, Governor of Numidia, 46—d., 34.

Sallustius Crispus, C.,—[B C]—adopted by the historian, before 34—favourite of Augustus, 16—[A D]—d., 20.

Salmasius, (*Claude de Saumaise,*) *philologist, &c.,*—b. at Sémur, 15 Apr. 1588—sent to Paris, 1604—renounces Romanism at Heidelberg, before 1610—marries Anne Mercier, 1623—settles at Leyden, 1632—visits Queen Christina of Sweden, 1650—d. at Spa, 6 Sep. 1653,[a] 1658.[b] *Historiæ Augustæ Scriptores sex,* 1620—*Plinianæ exercitationes in Caii Julii Solini Polyhistora,* 1629—*Defensio regia pro Carolo I.,* 1649.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Salmon,—exportation of, from United Kingdom, at certain times prohibited by Act 26 Vic. c. 10, 20 Apr. 1863.

Salmon, François,—b. at Paris, 1676—d. at Chaillot, 1736. *Traité de l'étude des conciles et de leurs collections,* 1724.

Salmon, Manuel Gonzalvo, *statesman,*—b. at Cadiz, 18 Oct. 1778—First Secretary of State, 17 Mar. 1809—Secretary of the king, 17 Jul. 1809—Minister Plenipotentiary to Court of Saxony, 14 Sep. 1819—Minister of Interior, 19 Aug. 1826—First Secretary of State and Minister of Foreign Affairs, 15 Oct. 1830—d., 18 Jan. 1832.

Salmon, Nathaniel, *antiquary,* — enters Bene't Coll. Cambridge, Jun. 1690 — LL.B., 1695 — d., 2 Apr. 1742. *Survey of Roman Stations in Britain,* 1721—*Survey of Roman Stations in the Midland Counties in England,* 1726—*History of Hertfordshire,* 1728—*Antiquities of Surrey,* 1736.

Salmon, Thomas, *writer on music,*—d., about 1710. *Essay to the advancement of music,* 1672.

Salmon, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer,*—d. in London, Apr. 1743 (?). *Modern History,* 1739—*Universal Traveller,* 1754.

Salmon Fisheries,—regulated by Acts 13 Edw. I. st. 1, c. 47, 1285; 13 Ric. II. st. 1, c. 19, 1389-90; 17 Ric. II. c. 9, 1393-4; 4 Ann. c. 21, 1705; 1 Geo. I. st. 2, c. 18, 1714; 58 Geo. III. c. 43, 28 May 1818; 6 and 7 Vic. c. 33, 28 Jul. 1843; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 52, 14 Aug. 1848. *In England,* law respecting, amended by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 109, 6 Aug. 1861, and 28 and 29 Vic. c. 121, 5 Jul. 1865. *In Scotland,* newly regulated by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 97, 7 Aug. 1862, amended by Acts 26 and 27 Vic. c. 50, 13 Jul. 1863, 27 and 28 Vic. c. 118, 29 Jul. 1864, and 31 and 32 Vic. c. 123, 31 Jul. 1868. *In Ireland,* law amended by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 114, 28 Jul. 1863.

Salnave, PRES. [*See* **Domingo, St.**]

Salona, in *Dalmatia,*—Diocletian retires to his palace at, 305—taken by Odoacer, about 481—head-quarters of Narses, 552—pillaged and burnt by Avars, 641—visited by Em-

peror Francis, 1818. *Council of*, for coronation of Demetrius, King of Dalmatia, Oct. 1076.

Salonica. [**Thessalonica.**]

Saloninus, P. Licinius Corn. Valerianus,—Cæsar, 253—put to death by Postumus, 259.

Salsette, *island in Indian Ocean*,—taken from Portuguese by Mahrattas, 1739,[a] 1750 [b]—taken by British, 1774—confirmed to them by Treaty of Salbye, 1782.

[a] Thornton. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Salt,—[**B C**]—taxed in Rome, by M. Livius Salinator, 204—[**A D**]—*rock*, discovered in Cheshire, 1670—*duty* imposed on by Act 5 and 6 Wm and Mar. c. 7, 1694—regulated by many subsequent Acts: abolished, by Act 3 Geo. IV. c. 82, 26 Jul. 1822. [**Gabelle, Wielickska.**]

Salt, Henry, *traveller*,—b. at Lichfield, about 1785—embarks for India, 3 Jun. 1802—visits Abyssinia, 1805—returns to England, Sep. 1806—sent to negotiate alliance with Abyssinia, Jan. 1809—returns, Jan. 1811—consul-general at Cairo, 1815—correspondent of French Academy of Inscriptions, Dec. 1815—d. in Egypt, 30 Aug. 1827. *Voyage to Abyssinia*, 1814—*Correspondence*, 1854.

Salt Lake City, *capital of Utah*,—settled by **Mormons,** 1847. *Temple*, commenced, 1853.

Salter, Henry Hyde, *physician*,—b., 2 Nov. 1823—B.A. London, 1846—M.D. London, 1851—assistant-editor of *Encyc. Anatomy and Physiology*, 1852—assistant-physician, Charing Cross Hospital, 1855—F.R.C.P. and F.R.S., 1856—full physician and lecturer in Medicine, 1866—d. in London, 30 Aug. 1871. *Asthma*, 1860.

Salters' Company, of *London*,—incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, 1558.

Saltpetre,—freely to be made in Great Britain, by Act 17 Car. I. c. 21, 1641—ordinance for making, passed by Lords and Commons, 3 Apr. 1644—similar ordinance, 9 Feb. 1652—digging for, regulated by Act of Lord Protector and Parliament, 1656.

Saluces, (*Saluzzo*,) in *Italy*,—erected into a Marquisate, before 1130—taken, pillaged, and burnt by Manfred of Saluzzo, 13 Apr. 1341—restored to Thomas II. by Emperor Charles IV., 1355—besieged by Prince of Achaia and Duke of Savoy, 1413—besieged and taken by Miolaus, Marshal of Savoy, Feb. 1486—seat of a bishopric, by Julius II., between 1503-13—seized by Henry II. of France, 1548—seized by Charles Emmanuel of Savoy, 1588—ceded to Duke of Savoy by Henry IV. of France, by Treaty of Lyons, 1601. *Cathedral*, built, 1480. *Abbey of Staffarda*, founded by Marquis Thomas I., 1135—destroyed, 1341.

Saluces, (*Saluzzo*,) **Louis II.,** 11th MARQUIS OF,—b., 1438—at war with Duke of Savoy, 1485—seeks aid of France, Jan. 1486—loses his estates to Savoy, Feb. 1486—by aid of Duke of Milan, recovers them, 1490—receives Louis XII., 1503—named General of French armies in Italy, and Viceroy of Naples, 1503—defeated at the Garigliano, 1503—d. at Genoa, 27 Jan. 1504. *Art de Chevalerie selon Végèce*, 1488.

Saluces, Michel Antoine, MARQUIS OF,—b., about 1484—Governor of Asti, by Louis XII., 1507—serves in Italian campaigns, 1509-13—serves under Francis I. in conquest of the Milanese, 1515—distinguishes himself at Marignano, 1515—attends Francis I. at interview with Leo X. at Bologna, 1515—at battle of **Pavia,** 1525—Admiral of Guienne, and Lieutenant-general of Francis I. in Italy, 1525—takes command against Constable de Bourbon, 1526—Commander of French army in Naples, 1528—mortally wounded before Aversa, 1529.

Salvador. [**San Salvador.**]

Salvador, Francesco Daniel, *musical composer*,—appointed Director of the *Conservatoire*, Paris, by the Commune, May 1871—captured by Versailles troops and shot, end of May.

Salvage. [**Wreck and Salvage.**]

Salvandy, Narcisse Achille, COUNT DE, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Condom, (Gers,) 11 Jun. 1795—enters the army, 1812—member of Legion of Honour, Apr. 1814—*maître des requêtes*, 1819—Councillor of State, 12 Nov. 1828—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1832—member of French Academy, 19 Feb. 1835—Minister of Public Instruction, 15 Apr. 1837 to Mar. 1839—ambassador to Spain, Sep. 1841-2—again Minister of Public Instruction, 1 Feb. 1845—d. in Normandy, 15 Dec. 1856. *Don Alonzo*, 1824—*Histoire de Pologne*, 1827-9—contributes to the *Journal des Débats*, 1824-48.

Salvatierra, in *Spain*,—besieged by Mohammed al Nasir, Oct. 1211—surrenders, end of May 1212.

Salvator Rosa. [**Rosa.**]

Salvi, Giambattista, (*Il Sassoferrato*,) *painter*,—b. at Sassoferrato, 11 Jul. 1605—d. at Rome, 8 Aug. 1685.

Salvianus, *theologian*,—fl., before 490.

Salviati, Francesco Rossi del, (*Cecchino del Salviati*,) *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1510—at Venice, 1540—settles at Rome, 1548—visits France, 1554—d. at Rome, 11 Nov. 1563.

Salviati, G. del. [**Porta, Giuseppe.**]

Salviati, Giovanni, CARDINAL,—b. at Florence, 1490—Cardinal, by Leo X., 1517—envoy to Charles V. at Madrid, 1526—negotiates Treaty of the **Holy League,** 1527—negotiates peace between Charles V. and Holy See, 1529—Bp of Porto, 1546—d. at Ravenna, 28 Oct. 1553.

Salviati, Lionardo, *philologist*,—b. at Florence, 1540—takes part in founding *Academia della Crusca*, 1582—d. at Florence, Sep. 1589. *Orazioni*, 1575—*Avvertimenti della lingua sopra'l Decamerone*, 1584-6.

Salza. [**Herman von Salza.**]

Salzburg, in *Austria*, (*Juvavia, Juvavium*,)—seat of archbishopric, 798—treaty between Charles the Great and Nicephorus, Emperor of the East, fixing boundaries of their empires, concluded at, 803—archbishop of, constituted legate of all German churches, about 1088—expulsion of Jews, 1498—Protestants perse-

cuted, emigrate to Prussia, 1731-2 — archbishopric secularized, 1802—interview of Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia at, to ratify Convention of **Gastein**, 19 Aug. 1865—meeting of Emperors of France and Austria, 18-23 Aug. 1867—diplomatic circular respecting the interview issued by Count Bismarck, 7 Sep. 1867 — meeting of Emperors of Germany and Austria at, Sep. 1871. *University*, founded, 1620—reduced to a Lyceum, 1800. *University Church*, consecrated, 1707. *Cathedral*, built, 1614-68. *St Margaret's Church*, built, 1485. *Councils of*, to regulate distribution of titles, held, 26 Jan. 807; against Antipope Calixtus, and in favour of Alexander III., 1 Feb. 1178; respecting constitutions of Council of Lyons, 1274; on discipline, 1281; for granting tenth of Church revenues for aid of Holy Land, 1287; respecting means of aiding Holy Land, 1291; to regulate payment of tenth demanded by the pope, and to explain statutes of preceding Councils, 1310; to degrade a priest for denial of the real presence, and to give him up to secular power to be burnt, 1340; Jul. 1380; to reëstablish discipline, 18 Nov. 1418; for reformation of monasteries, 1451; on discipline, and to publish constitution of Martin V. respecting ecclesiastical privileges and sanctuaries, 19 Oct. 1490.

Samana Bay, *St Domingo*, — bought by United States, 1867.

Samanis, *House of*, in *Turkistan*,—subsists, (279-395, A. H.) 892-1004[a]—rise to notice under Caliph Mamun, (202,) 817 — retain Transoxiana, from 817—cross the Oxus, take Omar Leith, and seize his territory, (287,) 900—lose portion of their territory by the Buyades, (Deilemites,) (321,) 932—NOH, seventh king, attacked by Bogra Khan, king of Hoeike Tatars, 993-7 — overthrown by Elik Khan, Hoeike Tatar, about 995—MANSUR II. subject to Faik, 999.

[a] Elphinstone.

Samarcand, in *Bokhara*, (*Maracanda*,) — conquered by Arabs under Catiba, (87-93, A. H.) 706-712—[**Samanis**] — conquered by Sultan Mahmud, (407,) 1016—taken by Gengis Khan, 1220—by Timur, 1359—capital of his empire, 1369—his triumph celebrated at, Jul. 1404 to Jan. 1405—visited by Clavijo, 1404—declines, after 1468—conquered by Baber, 1497, and lost: occupied by Uzbeks, 1499—regained by Baber, 1511—and regained by Uzbeks, 1512—reünited to Bokhara, between 1550-1600—visited by Khanikoff, about 1839-42—by Vambéry, 1863—Bokharese defeated by Russians near, 13 May 1868—occupied by Russians, 14 May.

Samaria, (*Sebaste*,)—[**B C**]—built by Omri, King of Israel, about 925,[a] 926[b]—besieged by Benhadad II. of Syria, 901 and 892—besieged and taken by Shalmaneser, 724-721,[a] 723-721[b]—repeopled by Esarhaddon, 677 ?[c]—taken by Alexander the Great, about 332—taken and razed by John Hyrcanus, 109[c] — rebuilt by Gabinius, about 55—given to Herod by Augustus, adorned and fortified by Herod, 40-25—[**A D**]—seat of bishopric, before 325—desolated, before 400—taken by Mussulmans, 637.

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Smith's Dict. Bible.

Samaritans,—[**B C**]—first planted in Palestine from Babylon, &c., by Esarhaddon, 677,[a] about 695[b] — oppose the rebuilding of the Temple, autumn 535, autumn 522, spring 519[a]—Manasses deserts to Sanballat, 333,[a] 428[c]—Sanballat acknowledges Alexander the Great during siege of Tyre; obtains permission to build temple on Mt Gerizim, 332 — temple built, 422[c]—temple destroyed by John Hyrcanus, 109—rebuilt by Herod, 25—[**A D**]—revolt, 529.

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton. [c] Newton.

Samnite Wars,—[**B C**]—outbreak of *first*, Roman invasion of Samnium, (414, A. U. C.) 340,[a] 343[b]—battles of Mount Gaurus and Suessula, 340,[a] 343[b] — peace made, 338. *Second*, begins, (431,) 323—[**Caudine Forks, C. Pontius, Lautulæ**] — ends, 303. *Third*, begins, (455,) 298—battle of **Sentinum**, 295—[**Decius Mus, Gellius Egnatius**]—ends with submission of Samnites, 290.

[a] Rawlinson and Zumpt. [b] Smith's Dict.

Samnites,—[**B C**]—[**Samnite Wars**]—join the allies in **Social War**, 90—defeated by Sulla, before Rome, 82.

Samos, — [**B C**] — tyranny of Polycrates, Syloson, and Pantagnostus, 533-2 — obtains maritime supremacy, 529[a] — Lacedæmonians make war on, 525—Æaces restored to tyranny by Persians, 494—independent, joins Athenian confederacy, 479—Samian War, latter half 440—city besieged by Timotheus, surrenders, begin. 439—colonized by Athenians, latter part 352—Athenians expelled by Perdiccas, 323—restored to Athenians by Polysperchon, 319—taken by Rhodians, 200 — forms part of province of Asia, 84—made a free State by Octavius, about 30 ?—[**A D**]—deprived of its autonomy by Vespasian, about 72—ravaged by Mahomet II., 1453.

[a] Euseb.

Samson, Joseph Isidore, *actor*, *dramatist*, —b. at Saint-Denis, 2 Jul. 1793—enters *Conservatoire*, at Paris, 1812—settles at Paris, 1819—joins the *Comédie Française*, 1827—Prof. at the Conservatoire, 1836—retires, 16 Apr. 1863—d., Mar. 1871.

Samuel, JEWISH PROPHET *and* JUDGE,—[**B C**]—b., 1170[a]—presented at Shiloh, 1165[a]—called to the prophetic office, 1142[a]—becomes judge, 1116,[b] 1131[a]—defeats Philistines at Mizpeh, 1096[b]—anoints Saul as King, 1095[b]—instals him at Gilgal, 1095[b]—destroys Agag, king of Amalekites, 1079[a]—anoints David as future king, 1063[b]—d., 1057.[a]

[a] Bib. Chron. [b] Ussher.

San, Tablet of. [**Canopus, Decree of.**]

San-Carlos, Joseph Michael de Carvagal, DUKE OF, *statesman*, *&c.*,—b. at Lima, 1771—goes to Spain, 1787—Governor of the heir-presumptive, 1796—Viceroy of Navarre, 1807—Grand Master of King's House, Privy Councillor, 1808 — follows Ferdinand to France, May 1808 — signs treaty with Napoleon, 8 Dec. 1813 — First Minister and Secretary of State, 4 May 1814—ambassador to Vienna, Oct. 1815-17 — to London, 1817-20—d. at Paris, 1828.

San Francisco, in *California*,—one of the Spanish mission settlements, 1776—the mis-

sion secularized, 1834—site laid out as a town, 1839—taken possession of by United States, 1846—receives its present name, 30 Jan. 1847—ceded to United States, 1848—devastated by earthquake, 21 Oct. 1868—again, 17 Feb. and 2 Apr. 1870.

San Marino. [**Marino.**]

San Miniato. [*See* **Florence.**]

San Roque,—lines of, constructed by Spaniards, 1729.

San Salvador, (*Guanahani,*) *one of the Bahama Islands,*—discovered by Columbus, 12 Oct. 1492.

San Salvador, (*Cuscatlan,*) *in Central America,*—conquered by Pedro de Alvarado, 1524—incorporated with Mexico, 1821—one of the United States of Central America, 1823—becomes independent republic, 1856—at war with Guatemala, 1863-4.

San Salvador, *capital of the Republic,*—founded by Jorge de Alvarado, 1528—destroyed by earthquake, 16 Apr. 1854.

San Severino, Lorenzo *and* **Jacopo di,** *painters,*—fl. at Urbino, 1416-70 (?).

Sanazzaro, Giacomo, *poet,*—b. at Naples, 28 Jul. 1458—follows Frederick, king of Naples, to France, 1501-5—d. at Naples, Dec. 1530. *Arcadia,* 1504—*De Partu Virginis,* about 1524.

Sancerre, Louis de, CONSTABLE OF FRANCE,—b., about 1342—serves in war against the English, 1359—Marshal, by Charles V., 1369—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Poitou, 1372-75—assists at coronation of Charles VI., 1380—contributes to victory of Rosebecque, 1382—Constable, 28 Jul. 1397—defeats the Captal de Buch, at the Dordogne, 1398—d., 6 Feb. 1402.

Sanchez (*Rodriguez*) **de Arevalo,** (*Rodericus Sanctius,*) BP OF ZAMORA,—b. in Old Castile, 1404—ambassador to Frederick III., about 1440—envoy to Calixtus III., 1455—Governor of St Angelo, by Paul II., 1464—d. at Rome, Oct. 1470. *Speculum vitæ humanæ,* 1468—*Liber de origine ac differentia principatus imperialis et regalis,* 1521.

Sanchez, Francisco, (*El Brocense,*) *philologist,*—b. at Las Broças in Spain, 1523—Prof. Rhetoric, Salamanca, 1554-93—d. there, 17 Jan. 1601. *Minerva,* 1587.

Sanchi Tope, near *Bhilsah,* in *Hindustan,*—[B C]—probably built, about 500[a]—colonnade, 250[a]—[A D]—gateways, 19-37[a]—opened by Sir Herbert Maddock, 1819—explored by Major-gen. Cunningham, Jan. to Feb. 1851—cast of gateway taken by Lieut. Cole, 1869—exhibited at International Exhibition, London, 1871. [a] Cunningham.

Sancho. [**Castile** *and* **Navarre.**]

Sancho I., KING OF PORTUGAL,—b. at Coimbra, 11 Nov. 1154—defeats Ali-Yakoub before Santarem, 1184—succeeds his father, Alfonso I., Dec. 1185—takes Silves from the Moors, 8 Sep. 1189—loses it, 1191—recovers it, 1197—takes title of King of Algarves, 1197—takes Elvas, 1203—d. at Coimbra, 27 Mar. 1211 or 1212.

Sancho II. CAPELLO, KING OF PORTUGAL,—b. at Coimbra, 8 Sep. 1208—succeeds his father, Alfonso II., Mar. 1223—expels Moors from Alemtejo, and takes several towns in Algarves from them, between 1223-40—his subjects complain to Innocent IV. of his immoralities and neglect of government, 1245—excommunicated, Jul. 1245—takes refuge at Toledo, 1245—with Castilian army reënters Portugal, 1247—returns to Toledo, and d. there, 1248.

Sanchuniathon, *historian,*—[B C]—translated or invented by Philon Byblius, before [A D] 100.

Sancroft, William, ABP OF CANTERBURY,—b. at Fresingfield, Suffolk, 13 Jan. 1616—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 1634—M.A., 1641—Fellow of his College, 1642—deprived, 1649—chaplain to Cosin, Bp of Durham, 1660—D.D. and Master of Emmanuel Coll., 1662—Dean of York, 1663—Dean of St Paul's, 1664—Archdeacon of Canterbury, 1668—Abp of Canterbury, 1677—attends Charles II. on his deathbed, Feb. 1685—crowns James II., Apr. 1685—refuses to act on Ecclesiastical Commission of James II., 1686—one of the **Seven Bishops,** 1688—refuses oaths to William and Mary, and is deprived, Feb. 1691—d. at Fresingfield, 24 Nov. 1693.

Sanctius. [**Sanchez de Arevalo.**]

Sanctorius, (*Santorio,*) *physician,*—b. at Capo d'Istria, 1561—Prof. Theory of Medicine, Padua, 1611—d. at Venice, 1636. *Methodus vitandorum errorum omnium qui in arte medica contingunt,* 1602—*Ars de statica medicina,* 1614.

Sanctuary, Privilege of, in *England,*—taken from felons committing fresh felony by bull of Innocent VIII., 1487—limited by Pope Alexander VI., 1503—further limited by Acts 26 Hen. VIII. c. 13, 1534, 27 Hen. VIII. c. 19, 1536, and 32 Hen. VIII. c. 12, 1540—abolished by Act 21 Jac. I. c. 28, 1624—*for debtors,* abolished by Act 8 and 9 Wm III. c. 27, 1697.

Sandby, Paul, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Nottingham, 1725—goes to London, 1746—member of Royal Academy, 1768—d. in London, 9 Nov. 1809.

Sandby, Thomas, *architect, &c.,*—b. at Nottingham, 1721—deputy-ranger of Windsor Great Park, 1746—first Prof. Architecture at Royal Academy, 1768—d. at Windsor, 25 Jun. 1798.

Sandeman, Robert, *leader of the Sandemanians,*—b. at Perth, 1718,[a] 1723[b]—goes to London, 1760—goes to America, 1764—d. there, 1772. [a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Sanders, Nicholas,—b. at Charlewood, Surrey, about 1527—enters New Coll. Oxford, 1548—Prof. Canon Law, Oxford, 1557—deprived, 1558—goes to Rome, 1560—accompanies Cardinal Hosius to Council of Trent, 1562—Nuncio to Ireland, by Gregory XIII., 1579—d. there, 1581 (?). *De Visibili Monarchia Ecclesiæ,* 1571—*De Origine ac Progressu Schismatis Anglicani,* 1585.

Sanderson, Robert, BP OF LINCOLN—b. at Rotheram, 19 Sep. 1587—enters Lincoln Coll. Oxford, 1600—Fellow of his Coll., 1606—M.A., 1608—takes holy orders, 1611—mar-

ries, about 1619—prebendary of Lincoln, 1629—chaplain to the king, 1631—D.D., 1636—Regius Prof. Divinity, Oxford, 1642—refuses to join Assembly of Divines, 1643—as chaplain, attends Charles I., 1647-8—ejected, 1648—Bp of Lincoln, Oct. 1660—takes part in **Savoy Conference**, 1661—ʒ., 29 Jan. 1663. *Logicæ Artis Compendium*, 1615—*Episcopacy as established by law in England not prejudicial to Regal Power*, 1661—*Nine cases of conscience resolved*, 1678—*Physicæ Scientiæ Compendium*, 1671.

Sanderson, Robert, *antiquary*,—b. in Durham, 1660—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1683—assistant to Rymer, 1707—ʒ. in London, 25 Dec. 1741. Completes *Rymer's Fœdera*, 1717-35.

Sandhurst, *Royal Military College*,—founded at Great Marlow by Royal Warrant, 1799—reconstituted, 1808—transferred to Sandhurst, 1812—newly regulated, 1862.

Sandoval, Fray Prudencio de, *historian*,—b. at Valladolid or Monterey, about 1560—Bp of Pampeluna, 1612—ʒ. there, 17 Mar. 1621. *Historia de la vida y hechos del Emperador Carlos V.*, 1604—*Historia de los Reyes de Castilla y de Leon*, 1634.

Sandracottus, (*Sandracoptus, Chandragupta*,)—[B C]—King of Magada, between 312-280,[a] 350,[b] 315,[c] 392-376,[d] 381-347.[e]

[a] Greek Hist. [b] Wilford. [c] Wilson. [d] Crawfurd. [e] Turnour.

Sandrart, Joachim von, *painter, engraver, biographer*, — b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1606—visits Italy, 1627-35—ʒ. at Nürnberg, 1683,[a] 1688.[b] *Teutsche Academie der Bau-Bildhauer-und Maler-Kunst*, 1675-9—*Iconologia deorum, &c.*, 1680—*Romæ antiquæ et novæ theatrum*, 1684.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. and Conv.-Lex.

Sandwich, in *Kent*, — mentioned, 665—Athelstan defeats Danes near, 851—pillaged by Danes, 993 or 994, and 1007—rendezvous of the great fleet, 1009—Cnut lands at, 1014, 1016, and 1029—Earl Godwine assembles an army at, 1052—mentioned as one of the Cinque Ports, 1086—Richard I. lands at, Mar. 1194—Edward III. assembles army at, 1372—taken and pillaged by French, 1438—again taken and burnt, 1457—settlement of Flemings at, about 1560—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1573.

Sandwich, Edward Montagu, 1st Earl of, *general, admiral, statesman*,—b., 27 Jul. 1625—raises a regiment for the Parliament, Aug. 1643—commands fleet in the Downs, 1657—in North Sea, 1659—created Baron Montagu, Viscount Hinchinbroke, and Earl of Sandwich, by Charles II., 12 Jul. 1660—sent to take possession of Tangier, 1661—commands under Duke of York against the Dutch, 1664-5—contributes to victory over Dutch fleet, 3 Jun. 1665—killed, in naval combat with Dutch, in Southwold Bay, 28 May 1672.

Sandwich, John Montagu, 4th Earl of, (*Jemmy Twitcher*,)—b., Nov. 1718—succeeds to the title, 20 Oct. 1729—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1735—negotiates Peace of **Aix-la-Chapelle**, 1748—First Lord of the Admiralty, 1748—dismissed, 1751—again First Lord, Apr. 1763 to Dec. 1767—again, 1771—wounded in the **Gordon Riots**, 1780—ʒ., 30 Apr. 1792.

Sandwich Islands, *in the Pacific Ocean*,—discovered by Gaetan,? 1542—discovered by Cook, 1778—[Hawaii]—visited by Vancouver, 1778, 1792, and 1794—idols and temples destroyed by natives, 1819-20—American missions in, commenced, 1820—visit of the king, Kamehameha II., and his queen to London, 1824—constitutional government established, 1840—visit of Queen Emma to London, 1866—great earthquake in, 19 Feb. 1871.

Sandys, Edwin, Abp of York,—b. in Lancashire, 1519—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, about 1532—B.A., 1539—M.A., 1541—Master of Catherine Hall, 1547—D.D., 1549—prebendary of Peterborough, 1549—of Carlisle, 1552—Vice-chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1553—preaches a sermon in support of Queen Jane, and is deprived of the Vice-chancellorship, Jul. 1553—refuses to proclaim Queen Mary, and is imprisoned, 1553—liberated, escapes to the continent, May 1554—returns to England, 1558—assists in new translation of Bible, 1565—Bp of Worcester, 21 Dec. 1559—Bp of London, 1570—conspiracy of Sir R. Stapleton and others to ruin his character, May 1582—Abp of York, 1576—ʒ. at Southwell, 10 Jul. 1588. *Sermons*, 1616.

Sandys, Sir Edwin,—b., about 1561—B.A. Cambridge, 1579—prebendary of York, 1581—resigns, 1602—Knt, by James I., May 1603—ʒ., Oct. 1629. *Europæ Speculum*, 1605.

Sandys, George, *poet, traveller*,—b. at York, 1577—enters Oxford Univ., 1589—goes to the East, 1610—ʒ. at Bexley, Kent, Mar. 1644. *Relation of a Journey begun in* 1610, 1615—*Ovid's Metamorphoses englished*, 1632—*Paraphrase on Psalms of David*, 1636—*Christ's Passion*, (*Christus Patiens* of Grotius,) 1640.

Sandys, Samuel, Lord,—b., about 1697—moves accusation against Sir R. Walpole, 13 Feb. 1741—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 16 Feb. 1742—created Lord Sandys, 1743—First Commissioner of Board of Trade, 1761—ʒ., Mar. 1770.

Sangallo, Antonio da, *architect*,—b. at Mugello, about 1482—architect of St Peter's at Rome, 1536—ʒ. at Terni, 1546.

Sangallo, Antonio Giamberti de, *architect*,—ʒ., 1534.

Sangallo, Bastiano da, (*Aristotele*,) *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1491—ʒ., 31 May 1551. Copy of *Michael Angelo's Cartoon of Pisa*, 1506.

Sangallo, Giuliano Giamberti[a] **de,** *architect*,—b. at Florence, 1443—ʒ. there, 1517.

[a] Engl. Cyc.

San Giorgio, Eusebio di, *painter*,—b., about 1478—ʒ., about 1550. *St Francis receiving the stigmata, Assisi*, 1507.

Sanhedrim, *Jewish*, — [B C] — first mentioned, 69.

Sanitary Acts, in *Great Britain*. [*See* **Health, Public, Sewage.**]

Sanitary Conference,—held at Paris, 1851 and 1856—at Constantinople, Feb. 1866.

Sanmicheli, Michel, *architect,*—b. at Verona, 1484—goes to Rome, about 1500—d. at Verona, 1559. *Fortifications of Verona,* 1525.

Sannyrion, *comic poet,* — [B C] — exhibits *Danae,* about 407. *Io,* 374?

Sansavino, (*Tatti,*) **Jacopo,** *sculptor, architect,*—b. at Florence, 1479,[a] 1477[b] — quits Rome and retires to Venice, about 1527—d. at Venice, 27 Nov. 1578,[a] 1570.[b c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Perkins. [c] Biog. Univ.

Sanscrit,—studied, and account of given by **Hwen Thsang,** about 635-40—existence and affinities of, known to Filippo Sassetti, 1583-88—his letters published, 1855.

Sansculottes,—designation applied to indigent patriots of French Revolution, 1790-1.

Sansevero, Raymond di Sangro, *mechanical inventor,*—b. at Naples, 1710—d., 1771.

Sanson, Nicolas, *geographer,*—b. at Abbeville, Dec. 1600—goes to Paris, 1627—geographer to the king, Counsellor of State, about 1641?—d. at Paris, 7 or 16 Jul. 1667. *Atlas,* 1693.

Santa Cruz, in *Morocco,*—fort built by Emmanuel, king of Portugal, 1503—lost by Portuguese, 1536 — taken by Sidi Mohammed, 1773.

Santa Cruz, in *Teneriffe,*—fleet of Spanish treasure-ships at, destroyed by Blake, 20 Apr. 1657—unsuccessfully attacked by Nelson, 24 Jul. 1797—harbour enlarged, 1865.

Santa Cruz. [**Virgin Islands.**]

Santa Fé, in *New Mexico,* — founded by Spaniards, 1581—taken by Gen. Kearny, Sep. 1846.

Santa Fé de Bogota. [**Bogota.**]

Santa Maura, *one of the Ionian Islands.* [**Leucadia.**]

Santa Vittoria, in *Lombardy,*—defeat of Austrians by Duke of Vendôme at, 26 Jul. 1702.

Santacroce, Girolamo da, *painter,* — fl., about 1520-48.

Santafede, Fabrizio, *painter,*—b. at Naples, about 1560—d., 1634.

Santander, in *Spain,*—captured by Gen. Merle, Jun. 1808—sacked by French, Nov. 1808—stormed by Spaniards, Jun. 1809—retaken by French, 10 Jun. 1809—evacuated by them, Aug. 1812—British depôt established at, Jun. 1813—taken by revolutionary forces, Sep. 1868.

Santander, Carlo Antonio Laserna de, *bibliographer,*—b. in Biscay, 1 Feb. 1752—goes to Brussels, 1772—Keeper of the City Library, 1795—d. there, Nov. 1813. *Catalogue des livres de la bibliothèque de dom Simon Santander,* 1792—*Dictionnaire bibliographique du* 15e *siècle, &c.,* 1805-7.

Santarem, in *Portugal,*—taken by Moors, 1146—besieged and stormed by Juzef Abu Jacob, (580, A. H.) 1183—defeat of Moors at, 1184 — defeat of Don Miguel at, 16 May 1834.

Santerre, Antonio Joseph, — b. at Paris, 1752—takes part in siege of the Bastille, 1789—Commander of National Guard of Paris, May 1792—conducts royal family to the Temple, after 10 Aug. 1792—escorts Louis XVI. to Convention, 10 and 26 Dec. 1792—attends execution of the king, 21 Jan. 1793—d. at Paris, 6 Feb. 1809.

Santerre, Jean Baptiste, *painter,*—b. near Pontoise, 1651,[a] 1 Jan. 1658[b]—admitted to Academy of Painting, 18 Oct. 1704[b]—d. at Paris, 21 Nov. 1717.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Santeul, Jean de, (*Santolius,*) *poet,*—b. at Paris, 12 May 1630—d., 3 Aug. 1697. *Hymni sacri,* 1698.

Santi, (*Sanzio,*) **Giovanni,** *painter,* (father of Raphael,)—known as a painter, 1468?—d., 1 Aug. 1494. *Madonna and Child enthroned, Urbino,* 1489.

Santi, (*Sanzio,*) **Raffaello.** [**Raphael.**]

Santiago, *capital of Chili,* — founded by Pedro de Valdivia, 1541—destroyed by earthquake and inundation, 1730 — Church de la Compania burnt, 2000 lives lost, 8 Dec. 1863. *University,* founded, 1842. *National Institute,* 1843.

Santiago de Compostella, in *Spain,*—becomes place of pilgrimage, about 850—fortified, 961 — pillaged by Moors under Almansor, 997 — seat of archbishopric, 1096? 1123? *Cathedral,* commenced, 1082—completed, 1128—cloisters built, 1533. *University,* founded, 1532,[a] 1570.[b] *Councils of,* held, 29 Nov. 971; on discipline, 15 Jan. 1056; 17 Nov. 1114.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Zedler.

Santorini, Giovanni Domenico, *anatomist,*—b. at Venice, about 1681—d. there, 7 May 1736. *Opuscula medica de structura et motu fibræ,* 1705—*Observationes anatomicæ,* 1724, &c.

Santorino, *one of the Cyclades,* (*Thera,*)—new islands of eruption appear near, 1573 and 1707—submarine island appears in crater of, 1810-30—new island formed, 4 Feb. 1866—earthquake in, chief town destroyed, 30 Jun. 1870.

Santorio. [**Sanctorius.**]

Sanudo. [*See* **Archipelago.**]

Sanuto, Marino, (*Torsello,*) *chronicler,* — returns from fifth voyage to the East, 1306—presents his book to Pope John XXII. at Avignon, 1321—living, 1330. *Liber secretorum fidelium super Terræ Sanctæ recuperatione,* between 1306-21.

Sapienza, *island of the Morea*—[**Sphacteria**]—Venetian fleet under Niccola Pisani surprised and captured by Genoese under Paganini Doria, 4 Nov. 1354.

Sapor I., (*Schahpor, Schavar,*) King of Persia,—succeeds his father, Artaxerxes I., 238—invades Syria and Mesopotamia, 241—repulsed by Misitheus, 242 — and by the younger Gordian, 243 — makes peace with Philip, 244—seizes Carrhæ and Nisibis, pillages and burns Antioch, 258,[a] 260,[b] 262[c]—besieges Cæsarea in Cappadocia, gains possession by treachery, and massacres the inhabitants, 258,[a] 260[b] — defeats and captures Valerian, 260—defeated and driven across the

Euphrates by Odenathus, 264—assassinated by satraps, Dec. 271,[b] Jan. 272.[c]

[a] Tillemont, Muratori, and Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Gibbon. [c] Clinton.

Sapor II. *the Great*, KING OF PERSIA,—b., after death of his father, Hormouz II., and succeeds him, end of 308 or beginning of 309[a]—invades Yemen, about 326—persecutes Christians, 326—unsuccessfully besieges Nisibis, after 22 May 337, or before 22 May 338[a]—recommences persecution of Christians, 340—again besieges Nisibis, before 6 Jun. 346—encounters Constantius at Singara, about Aug. 348—besieges Nisibis a third time, 350—negotiates with Constantius without success, 358—invades Mesopotamia, 359—forms siege of Amida, about 27 Jul.—takes Amida, about 7 Oct.—takes Singara and Bezabde, 360—repulsed by Julian, 363—defeats and kills Julian, 26 Oct. 363—makes peace with Jovian and regains the five provinces, 363—prepares to invade the Empire, 371—is defeated, and winters at Ctesiphon, 371-2—d. at Ctesiphon, 380.

[a] Clinton.

Sapor III., KING OF PERSIA,—succeeds Artaxerxes II., 383,[a] 384[b]—concludes treaty with Valentinian II., 384—d., 388.

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Sappho, *poetess*,—[B C]—voyage to Sicily, [592, Par. Marb.] between (Ol. 44, 1, and 47, 2,) 604-592.

Sappho, *asteroid*,—discovered by Pogson, 2 May 1864.

Saracens. [*See* **Mohammed, Mohammedan Empire,** *and names of the Caliphs, &c.*]

Saragossa, (*Zaragoza, Cæsar Augusta,*)—[B C]—Roman colony, by Augustus, 27—[A D]—seat of a bishopric, 255—territory of, ravaged by Rechiarius, Jul. 448—taken by Goths, about 470—by Moors, 712—by the rebel Bahloul ben Mahlouk, (174, A. H.) 790-1—taken from Franks by Alhakem, 801—besieged by Almundhar, 882—taken by Calib Hafsun, (273,) 886—submits to Abdelrahman III., (305,) 917-18—made capital of Moorish kingdom, 1014—besieged by Alfonso I. of Aragon, (510,) 1116—taken and entered by him, (4 Ramadan 512,) 19 Dec. 1118—erected into archbishopric, 1317—submits to Philip V., 1707—defeat of French by Imperialists under Count von Stahremberg, 20 Aug. 1710—Palafox defeated by French near, 12, 13, and 14 Jun. 1808—invested by French, 15 Jun. 1808—defended by Palafox, and siege raised, 14 Aug.—again invested and bombarded by French, 20 Dec.—stormed, 27 Jan. 1809—capitulates, 20 Feb.—threatened by Blake, Jun. 1809—Clausel retreats to, and evacuates, 1 Jul. 1813—evacuated by Suchet, Jul. 1813—insurrection at, 1820—triumphal entry of Marshal Serrano and Admiral Topete, 16 Oct. 1868. *University,* founded, about 1118—incorporated, 1474. *Council of,* against Priscillianists, held, 4 Oct. 380,[a] 381.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Mansi.

Saratoga. [**American War.**]

Sarawak. [**Brooke, Sir James.**]

Sarazin, (*Sarrazin,*) **Jacques,** *sculptor*,—b. at Noyon, 1590,[a] 1588[b]—assists in founding Academy of Painting, and made Prof., 1648—Rector, 1655—d. at Paris, 3 Dec. 1660.

[a] Biog. Univ. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sardica, in *Illyria. Council of,* against Arians, held, May 347.

Sardinia, *Island of*,—[B C]—known to Greeks, 500—ravaged by Romans, 259—made a Roman province, 238—[A D]—conquered by Genseric, about 461-2?—the Vandals expelled by Marcellinus, 468[a]—conquered by Zano, brother of Gelimer, 533—surrenders to Belisarius, and is annexed to prefecture of Africa, 534—Saracens begin to ravage the coasts, 720—conquered by Moors under Musait, who takes title of King, about 1000—attacked by Pisans, 1015—taken from Moors by Genoese and Pisans, 1016-17, and retained by Pisans: given up to Emperor Frederick I., who appoints a king, 1164[b]—given to **Enzio,** by Frederick II., 1238—claimed by Gregory IX., 1239—submits to Rome, 1243—sovereignty conferred on James II. of Aragon by Benedict VIII., 1296—invites king of Aragon to deliver from Pisa, 1321[c]—invaded by Don Alfonso, who takes Cagliari, 1324—revolt against Pisans, 1325—conquered by Aragonese, 1326—revolt suppressed by Pedro IV., 1354—parliament convoked by him at Cagliari, Apr. 1355[d]—the rival claimants, Brancaleone Doria and Viscount of Narbonne defeated by Aragonese at Luri, Jun. 1409[d]—on cession of Arborea to Alfonso V., becomes entirely subject to Aragon, 1428[d]—Inquisition established and Jews expelled by Ferdinand the Catholic, 1492—capitulates to Sir John Leake, 1708—given to Emperor Charles VI. by Peace of Utrecht, 1713—seized by Philip V. of Spain, 1717—given up in exchange for Sicily to Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, with title of King, by Treaty of London, 1720—unsuccessfully attacked by French, 1793.

[a] Gibbon. [b] Kington. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Sardinia, *Kingdom of*,—erected for **Victor Amadeus,** Duke of Savoy, 1720—who abdicates, and is succeeded by his son **Charles Emmanuel III.,** 1730—**Victor Amadeus III.,** (son,) 1773—**Charles Emmanuel IV.,** (son,) 1796—**Victor Emmanuel I.,** (son,) 1802—**Charles Felix,** (brother,) 1821—**Charles Albert,** 1831—made a constitutional monarchy, 8 Feb. 1848—**Victor Emmanuel II.,** (son,) 1849—merges in kingdom of **Italy,** 1861.

Sardes, (*Sart,*)—[B C]—taken by Kimmerians, about 635—period of its greatest splendour, about 560—taken by Cyrus, end of 546—Agesilaos defeats Persians near, 395—taken by Antiochus the Great, 216—citadel besieged and taken by Antiochus, 214—[A D]—destroyed by earthquake and rebuilt by Tiberius, 17.

Sarmatians, (*Sarmatæ, Sauromatæ,*)—[B C]—mentioned by Herodotus, about 440—[A D]—campaign of Domitian against, 93—Hadrian marches against, 118—defeated by Marcus Aurelius, 174—his triumph, 176—defeated by Carus, 283—pass the Danube, and are driven back by Constantine, 322—campaign of the Cæsar Constantius in their country, 332—ex-

pelled by Limigantes, settled in the Empire, 334—campaign of Constantius II. against, peace concluded, 358—ravage Pannonia, 365—with the Quadi invade Illyricum, repulsed by Theodosius, 374.

Sarnen, in *Switzerland,*—seat of Diet, from 1646. *League of,* (*Sarnenbund,*) between Catholic Cantons, formed, 14 Nov. 1832—dissolved by decree of the Diet, 17 Aug. 1833.

Sarpi, Pietro, (*Fra Paolo, Father Paul,*) *statesman, historian,*—b. at Venice, 1552—enters Servite Order, about 1572—Proctor-general of his Order, 1585—sent to Rome, 1597—pleads cause of Venetian Republic against demands of Paul V., 1606—named theologian to the Republic; his assassination attempted, Oct. 1607—d. at Venice, 14 Jan. 1623. *Storia del Concilio Tridentino,* 1619—*Works,* 1677.

Sars, Michael, *zoologist,*—b. at Bergen, Aug. 1805—Prof. Extraord. Zoology, Christiania, 1854—d., 22 Oct. 1869. *Fauna Littoralis Norvegiæ,* 1846 seqq.

Sarsaparilla,—brought to Europe by Spaniards, about 1530.

Sarsfield, Patrick, *military commander,*—serves against Duke of Monmouth at **Sedgemoor,** 1685—member of Irish parliament, 1688—takes command in Irish army of James II., 1689—fights at battle of the **Boyne,** 1 Jul. 1690—surprises English artillery before **Limerick,** and compels William III. to raise the siege, Aug. 1690—commands Irish reserve at Aghrim, 12 Jul. 1691—negotiates surrender of Limerick, Oct. 1691—retires to France; distinguishes himself at **Steenkirke,** Aug. 1692—killed at **Landen,** 19 Jul. 1693.

Sarti, Giuseppe, *musical composer,*—b. at Faenza, 1729—organist of the Duomo, Milan, 1779—music director to Catherine of Russia, 1784—d. at Berlin, 1802.

Sarto, Andrea del, (*Andrea Vanucchi,*) *painter,*—b. at Florence, 1487—goes to France, 1518—returns to Florence, 1519—d. there, 1530. *Frescoes in the Santissima Annunciata, Florence,* 1509-10—*Madonna del Sacco,* 1525—*Madonna di San Francesco, Uffizj,* 1517.

Sartwell, Henry Parker, *botanist,*—b. in Massachusetts, 1792—begins practice of medicine, 1792—settles at Penn Yan, New York, 1832—d. there, 15 Nov. 1867. *Carices Americanæ Septentrionalis Exsiccatæ,* 1848.

Sarum, Old, near *Salisbury,*—Cynric king of Wessex defeats Britons near, 552—sacked and burnt by Sweyn, 1003—seat of a bishopric, between 1058-78—William I. holds his Court at, Jul. or Aug. 1086—see removed to New Sarum, (Salisbury,) 1217—returns members to parliament, 1295—again, and regularly, from 1360-1—disfranchised as a rotten borough by **Reform Act,** 1832.

Sarum, Use of,—compiled by Osmund, about 1085.

Sarzana, in *Italy,*—[B C]—founded, 176—[A D]—seat of bishopric, 1204—visited and protected by Emperor Frederick II., 1226—conquered by Genoese, 1407—ceded by Genoese to the Doge Fregoso on his abdication, 1421—taken by Florentines, 1487—treaty between Charles VIII. of France and Piero de' Medici concluded at, 1493—recovered by Genoese, 1496. *Fortress,* built by Pisans, 1262. *Cathedral,* built, 1200.

Sassanidæ. [**Persia.**]

Sassoferrato. [**Salvi, Giambattista.**]

Satellite-machine,—invented by Roemer, 1679—Pearson's, invented, 1798.

Satricum,—[B C]—subject to Rome, before (361, A. U. C.) 393 [a]—revolts, 393—Camillus defeats Antiates near, (369,) 385—taken by Camillus, 385—Roman colony, 384—taken by Prænestines and Antiates, 383—abandoned by Antiates and burnt by allies, (378,) 376—destroyed by Romans and Latins, (404,) 350—war about it, between Romans and Antiates, (409,) 345—revolts to Samnites, (428,) 326—recovered by Romans by treachery, about 324.

[a] Niebuhr.

Sattara, in *Hindustan,*—taken from king of Bejapoor by Sevajee, and made capital of Mahratta dominions, 1673—taken by Aurungzebe, 1690,[a] 1700 [b]—retaken by Mahrattas, 1705—taken by British, 1818.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Thornton.

Saturday Review, *London weekly Journal,*—commenced, 3 Nov. 1855.

Saturn, *planet,*—*ring* observed as lateral appendage, by Galileo, 1610—discovered to be a ring by Huyghens, 1656—observed as double, by Cassini, 1675—described by Herschel, 1789-92—third, observed by Hadley, 1723—by Galle, 1838—discovered by Bond, 15 Nov. 1850, and by Dawes, 25 Nov. *Satellites of,* sixth, discovered by Huyghens, 1655—four others, by Cassini, 1671-72-84—two, by Herschel, 1789—an eighth, by Bond and Lassell, 19 Sep. 1848. *Excentric position of,* noticed by Gallet, 1684—discovered by Schwabe, Sep. 1827.

Saturnalia,—[B C]—instituted at Rome, 497.

Saturninus I.,—one of the Thirty Tyrants, 263.

Saturninus II., *usurper,* ROMAN EMPEROR,—commands on Eastern frontiers, before 275—proclaimed Augustus at Alexandria, 279—slain, 280.

Saturninus,—*Consul* with Merobaudes, (1136, A. U. C.) 383.

Saturninus, A. Volusius,—*Consul* with Domitian, (840, A. U. C.) 87.

Saturninus, C. Sentius,—(1.) [B C]—*Consul* with Q. Lucretius, (735, A. U. C.) 19. (2.) [A D]—*Consul* with Sex. Ælius Cato, (757,) 4.

Saturninus, Claudius, *jurist,*—fl., about 150.

Saturninus, Cn. Sentius,—*Consul* with C. Cæsar, (794, A. U. C.) 41.

Saturninus, L. Antonius,—rebels against Domitian in Germany, is defeated and killed, 91.

Saturninus, L. Appuleius,—[B C]—quæstor at Ostia, 104—tribunus plebis, 102—again, 100, put to death by mob.

Saturninus, Qu. Volusius,—(1.) *Consul* with P. Corn. Scipio, (809, A. U. C.) 56. (2.) *Consul* with Domitian, (845,) 92.

Saturninus, Titus,—*Consul* with C. Gallus, (951, A. U. C.) 198.

Saturninus, Venuleius, *jurist,*—fl., about 213.

Saturnus,—[B C]—first temple of, at Rome, 498.

Saugor and Nerbudda Territory, in *Hindustan,*—ceded to British, 1818—confirmed by treaty, 1826.

Saumaise, Claude de. [**Salmasius.**]

Saumarez. [**Sausmarez.**]

Saumur, (*Salmuvium,*) in *France,*—captured by Fulk of Anjou, 1016—surprised by Count of Poitiers, 27 Jun. 1069—investiture of Count of Poitou at, 1240—visited by Charles VII., 1424 and 1425—annexed to Crown of France, 1570—given up to Duke of Alençon, Nov. 1575—assembly of Huguenots at, Feb. 1590—taken by Vendeans, 10 Jun. 1793—revolt under Gen. Berton at, 24 Feb. 1822—barracks burnt, 8 May 1848. *Protestant Academy,* dissolved by Louis XIV., 1684. *Royal School of Cavalry,* established, (as Royal Riding School,) 1771—dissolved, 30 Mar. 1822—reörganized under present name, 20 Mar. 1825. *Councils of,* on discipline and against clandestine marriages, 2 Dec. 1253; 31 Aug. 1276; 9 Mar. 1294; 9 May 1315: and 1342.

Saunders, Sir Charles, *admiral,*—serves under Anson, in expedition to S. Seas, 1740—Post-captain, 26 Sep. 1741—contributes to victory of Hawke over French squadron, Oct. 1747—M.P. Plymouth, Apr. 1750—Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, 1754—Comptroller of the Navy, Dec. 1755—Commander-in-chief on Mediterranean station, Jan. 1757—Rear-admiral, 1758—Commander-in-chief of expedition against Quebec, Feb. 1759—takes Quebec, Sep.—Lieutenant-general of Marines, 8 Dec.—receives thanks of Commons, 23 Jan. 1760—Commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, spring 1760—K.C.B., 26 May 1761—Vice-admiral, Oct. 1762—Lord of the Admiralty, 30 Aug. 1765—First Lord of the Admiralty, and Privy Councillor, 16 Sep. 1766—Admiral, Oct. 1770—d. in London, 7 Dec. 1775—buried in Westminster Abbey, 12 Dec.

Saunders, Sir Edmund, CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND,—enters Middle Temple, 4 Jul. 1660—called to the bar, 25 Nov. 1664—Bencher of his Inn, 1682—Chief Justice and Knt, 13 Jan. 1683—d. in London, 19 Jun. 1683. *Reports,* 1686.

Saunders, Sir Edward, CHIEF JUSTICE OF QUEEN'S BENCH,—Reader at Middle Temple, 1525 and 1533—Serjeant at Law, 1540—King's Serjeant, 1547—induces Lord Mayor of London to proclaim Queen Mary, Jul. 1553—Judge of Common Pleas, 4 Oct. 1553—Knt, by King Philip, Jan. 1554—Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, 8 May 1557—reäppointed by Queen Elizabeth, 1558—Chief Baron of Exchequer, before Hilary Term, 1559—d., before 24 Jan. 1577.

Saunders, Lawrence,—preaches against the mass in London, and is sent to the Marshalsea, 15 Oct. 1553—consents to proposed disputation at Cambridge, 8 May 1554—examined and excommunicated, Jan. 1555—degraded by Bonner, 4 Feb.—burnt at Coventry, 8 Feb.,[a] May.[b]

[a] Foxe. [b] Foss.

Saunderson, Nicholas, *mathematician,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1682—begins to lecture at Cambridge, 1707—M.A. and Lucasian Prof. Mathematics, Nov. 1711—marries, about 1723—LL.D., 1728—d., 19 Apr. 1739. *Elements of Algebra,* 1740—*Treaties on Fluxions,* 1756.

Saurin, Jacques, *theologian,*—b. at Nismes, 6 Jan. 1677—pastor of Walloon church in London, 1701-5—settles at the Hague, 1705—d. there, 30 Dec. 1730. *Sermons,* 1749—*Discours historiques, théologiques et moraux,* (Saurin's Bible,) 1720.

Sausmarez, James, Lord de, *admiral,*—b. in Guernsey, 11 Mar. 1757—enters the navy, 1770—takes part in attack on Charlestown, 1776—wounded in engagement with the Dutch off **Dogger Bank,** 5 Aug. 1781—contributes to Rodney's victory over De Grasse, 12 Apr. 1782—captures French frigate *Réunion* and is knighted, 1793—takes part under Lord Bridport in battle of 23 Jun. 1795—distinguishes himself in battle of **Cape St Vincent,** Feb. 1797—blockades Cadiz, Feb. 1797 to Apr. 1798—wounded at battle of the **Nile,** 1 Aug. 1798—watches French fleet off Brest, 1799-1800—Rear-admiral, beginning of 1801—Bart., Jun. 1801—defeated by French at Algesiras, 6 Jul. 1801—defeats French and Spanish fleets off Cabrita, 12 Jul. 1801—K.B., 1801—receives pension of £1200, 1803—Commander of Baltic fleet, 1809—Admiral, 1814—D.C.L. Oxford, 1814—Vice-admiral of Great Britain, 1821—raised to the peerage, 1831—d. in Guernsey, 9 Oct. 1836.

Saussure, Horace Benedict de, *naturalist,*—b. at Geneva, 17 Feb. 1740—visits Chamouni, 1760—Prof. Philosophy, Coll. of Geneva, 1762-86—commences his scientific travels, 1768—ascends Mont Blanc, 3 Aug. 1787—spends 17 days on the summit of the Col du Géant, 1788—ascends Monte Rosa, 1789—d. at Geneva, 23 Jan. 1799. *Voyages dans les Alpes,* 1779-96—*Essais sur l'Hygrométrie,* 1763.

Sauvages, François Boissier de, *botanist, physician,*—b. at Alais, 1706—M.D. Montpellier, 1726—Prof. Medicine and Botany, Montpellier, 1751—d. at Montpellier, 19 Feb. 1767. *Nosologia Methodica,* 1759—*De Natura rediviva,* 1760.

Sauveur, Joseph, *mathematician,*—b. at La Flèche, 24 Mar. 1653—goes to Paris, 1670—at siege of Mons, 1691—Prof. Mathematics, Coll. Royal, 1686—member of Academy of Sciences, 1696—d. at Paris, 9 Jul. 1716.

Savage, Richard, *poet,*—b. in London, 10 Jan. 1698—d. at Bristol, 31 Jul. 1743. *Works,* 1777.

Savannah, *capital of Georgia, U.S.,*—founded by Oglethorpe, Feb. 1733—unsuccessfully attacked by British, 3 Mar. 1776—taken by them, 29 Dec. 1778—defeat of Americans and French by British at, Oct. 1779—evacuated

by British, 1783—chartered as a city, 1789—Forts Jackson and Pulaski seized by State troops, 3 Jan. 1861—evacuated by Gen. Hardee, 20 Dec. 1864—occupied by Gen. Sherman, 21 Dec.

Savary, Anne Jean Marie. [**Rovigo,** DUKE OF.]

Savary, Nicolas, *traveller,*—b. at Vitré, in Brittany, 1750—travels in Egypt, 1777-9—d. at Paris, 4 Feb. 1788. *Coran, traduit de l'Arabe,* 1783—*Lettres sur l'Egypte,* 1784-5—*Lettres sur la Grèce,* 1788.

Saverien, Alexandre, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Arles, 1720—d. at Paris, 28 May 1805. *Dictionnaire historique, théorique, et pratique de marine,* 1758—*Histoire des philosophes modernes,* 1760-73—*Histoire des progrès de l'esprit humain dans les sciences, &c.,* 1766-78—*Histoire des philosophes anciens,* 1770-83.

Saverne, (*Tabernæ, Zabern,*) in *Alsace,*—fortified, before 1200—pillaged by Austrians, 1744—occupied by Crown Prince of Prussia, 8 Aug. 1870.

Saverrio, P. Sulpicius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with P. Sempronius Sophus, (450, A. U. C.) 304—Censor with same, 292.[a] (2.) *Consul* with P. Decius Mus; war with Pyrrhus, (475,) 279.

[a] Smith's Dict.

Savigny, Friedrich Carl von, *jurist,*—b. at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 21 Feb. 1779—goes to Univ. of Göttingen, Oct. 1796—to Marburg, autumn 1797—LL.D. Marburg, 31 Oct. 1800—marries, 1804—Prof. Law, Landshut, 1808—Prof. Law, Berlin, 1810—member of Academy of Sciences, 1810—member of Council of State, 1817—Privy Minister of State, 1842—retires, 1848—d. at Berlin, 25 Oct. 1861. *Recht des Besitzes,* 1803—*Geschichte des Römischen Rechts im Mittelalter,* 1815-31—*Beitrag zur Rechtsgeschichte des Adels in Neuern Europa,* 1836—*System des heutigen Römischen Rechts,* 1840-9—*Vermischte Schriften,* 1850.

Savile, George. [**Halifax,** MARQUIS OF.]

Savile, Sir Henry, *mathematician, &c.,*—b. near Halifax, 30 Nov. 1549—enters Merton Coll. Oxford, 1561—M.A., 1570—travels on the continent, 1578—Greek tutor to Queen Elizabeth, 1578—Warden of Merton Coll., 1585—Provost of Eton, 1596—Knt, by James I., 21 Sep. 1604—founds professorships of Geometry and Astronomy, Oxford, 1619—d. at Eton, 19 Feb. 1622. *Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores post Bedam,* 1596—*Lectures on the First Book of Euclid,* 1621.

Savings' Banks, in *Great Britain,*—originated by Priscilla Wakefield, who establishes *Charitable Bank* at Tottenham, 1804—another founded at Ruthwell by Duncan, 1810—establishment of, facilitated and regulated by Acts 57 Geo. III. cc. 105 and 130, 11 and 12 Jun. 1817—amended by Acts 58 Geo. III. c. 48, 30 May 1818, 1 Geo. IV. c. 83, 24 Jul. 1820, and 5 Geo. IV. c. 62, 9 Jun. 1824—laws relating to, consolidated by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 92, 28 Jul. 1828—further regulated by Act 3 Wm IV. c. 14, 10 Jun. 1833—provisions extended to Scotland by Act 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 57, 9 Sep. 1835—laws amended by 7 and 8 Vic. c. 83, 9 Aug. 1844—again amended and purchase of government annuities by depositors facilitated by 16 and 17 Vic. c. 45, 4 Aug. 1853—again consolidated and amended by Acts 26 and 27 Vic. c. 87, 28 Jul. 1863, and 29 Vic. c. 5, 13 Mar. 1866—laws relating to investments for, amended by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 59, 9 Aug. 1869. *Military,* (*Regimental,*) established by warrant, 11 Oct. 1843—dissolved by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 71, 28 Jul. 1849. *Military,* established by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 71, 30 Jul. 1842—amended by 8 and 9 Vic. c. 27, 30 Jun. 1845—laws amended and consolidated by Act 22 and 23 Vic. c. 20, 13 Aug. 1859. *Naval,* established and regulated by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 43, 28 Jun. 1866. *Post Office.* [**Post Office Savings' Banks.**]

Savona, in *Italy,* (*Sava,*)—destroyed by Rotharis, 639—rebuilt by Louis the Pious, 981—besieged by Genoese, Mar. 1243—succoured by Enzio, and siege raised by Pisans under Lancia, Apr. 1243—conference of Louis XII. of France and Ferdinand of Spain at, 1507—the harbour partly filled up by Genoese, 1525-8—French and Spanish fleet sunk by British, 1745—taken by Sardinians, 1746—Austrians defeated by the French, 1794—occupied by the French, winter 1795-6—taken by Austrians, Apr. 1800—given up to French by armistice of Alexandria, 15 Jun. 1800—residence of Pope Pius VII., 1809-12—made a bonding port for foreign goods, 1850. *Cathedral,* built, 1604.

Savonarola, Fra Girolamo, *Prior of St Mark's, Florence,*—b. at Ferrara, 21 Sep. 1452—enters Dominican convent at Bologna, 24 Apr. 1475—sent to preach at Ferrara, 1482—enters convent of San Marco, Florence, about 1483—preaches at San Gemignano, 1484-5—at Brescia, 1486—recalled to Florence by Lorenzo de' Medici, 1490—Prior of St Mark, 1491—attends Lorenzo on his death-bed, Apr. 1492—ambassador to Charles VIII., (French camp in Italy,) Nov. 1494—restores popular government at Florence, Dec. 1494—refuses offer of the cardinalate, early in 1496?—directs the 'bonfire of Vanities' at the Carnival, 7 Feb. 1497—excommunicated, 12 May 1497—forbidden to preach by the Pope and the Signory, Mar. 1498—holds the *Ordeal,* 7 Apr.—seized and imprisoned, 8 Apr.—hung and burnt, 23 May 1498. *Triumphus Crucis,* 1497—*Compendium Revelationis,* 1495.

Savoy, (*Sapaudia, Sabaudia,*)—becomes subject to Burgundians, 407,[a] 413[b]—subject to Franks, 534[a]—province of France, 561[b]—forms part of new kingdom of Burgundy, 888—annexed to the Empire by Conrad II., 1033—held by BEROALD, mentioned as Count of Maurienne, 1020—HUMBERT I. (son) succeeds him, 1027—AMADEUS I., (son,) 1048—HUMBERT II., (son,) about 1072—obtains cession of five bishoprics from Emperor Henry IV., 1077—acquires Marches of Suza and Turin, and takes title of Marquis, 1098—d., 19 Oct. 1108—AMADEUS II., (III.,) (son,) 1108—[**Amadeus III.**]—erected into a County by Henry V., 1111—HUMBERT III. *the Saint,* b., Aug. 1136—succeeds his father, 1148—

sends deputies to Diet of **Roncaglia**, 1158—accompanies Frederick Barbarossa to siege of Milan, 1162—his estates ravaged by Frederick, 1174—ɒ. at Chambery, 4 Mar. 1188—THOMAS (son) succeeds, 1188 — joins crusaders, and takes part in siege of **Zara**, 1201—Vicar of the Empire in Lombardy, by Frederick II., 1226—joins league against Pope Honorius III., 1231—blockades Turin, seized by Marquis of Montferrat, 1232—ɒ. at Aosta, 20 Jan. 1233—**Amadeus III.**, (**IV.**,) (son,) 1233—BONIFACE, ROLAND, (son,) b., 1 Dec. 1244 — succeeds, 1253—defeats Charles of Anjou near Rivoli, 1262—besieges Turin, and is defeated and taken prisoner, 1262—ɒ., 1263—PETER, *the Little Charlemagne*, (son,) 1263—[**Peter of Savoy**] — PHILIP I., (brother,) b., 1207 — marries Alice of Méranie, Countess of Burgundy, 1267—succeeds, 1268—concludes peace with Rudolph of Habsburg, by mediation of Pope Martin IV., 24 Jun. 1283—ɒ., 17 Nov. 1285—**Amadeus IV.**, (**V.**,) (nephew,) 1285—EDWARD, (son,) b. at Baugé, 8 Feb. 1284—marries Blanche of Burgundy, 1307—succeeds his father, 1323—fights against Flemings at **Montcassel**, 1328—ɒ., 4 Nov. 1329—AIMON, (brother,) b., 15 Dec. 1294—succeeds, 1329—marries Yolande of Montferrat, 1330—supports Philip of France against Edward III. of England, 1337—contributes to raising siege of Tournay, 1339—ɒ., 24 Jun. 1343—**Amadeus VI.**, (son,) 1343—AMADEUS VII., (son,) b., 24 Feb. 1360—marries Bonne de Berri at Paris, Dec. 1376—distinguishes himself at battle of **Rosebecque**, 1382—succeeds his father, 1383—the towns of Barcelonnetta, Vintemille, and Nice submit to him, 1388—ɒ. at Ripaille, 1 Nov. 1391—**Amadeus VIII.**, (son,) 1391—the County erected into a Duchy, by Emperor Sigismund, 19 Feb. 1417—LOUIS, (son,) b. at Geneva, 24 Feb. 1402—marries Anne of Lusignan, 1432—as Lieutenant-general, governs for his father, 1434—succeeds him, 1451—ɒ., 29 Jan. 1465—**Amadeus IX.**, (son,) 1465—PHILIBERT I., (son,) b. at Chambery, 7 Aug. 1465 — succeeds under regency of Yolande, 1472—visits Louis XI. at Lyon, Mar. 1482—ɒ., 22 Apr. 1482—CHARLES I. *the Warrior*, (brother,) b., 29 Mar. 1468—succeeds, 1482—donation of kingdom of Cyprus confirmed to him by Queen Charlotte, 25 Feb. 1485 — marries Blanche of Montferrat, 1485—reduces Count of Bresse, and makes truce with Marquis of Saluces, 1487—takes Saluces, 1488—ɒ. at Pignerol, 13 Mar. 1489—CHARLES II., (son,) b., 24 Jun. 1488—succeeds under regency of Blanche, 1489—she gives Charles VIII. passage through the Duchy, 1495—ɒ., 16 Apr. 1496—PHILIP II. *Sans terre*, Count of Bresse, b., 5 Feb. 1438—marries Margaret of Bourbon, 1472—and after her death, 1483, Claudine de Brosse de Bretagne, 1485 — accompanies Charles VIII. in conquest of Naples, 1495—succeeds his grandnephew, 1496—ɒ., 7 Nov. 1497 — PHILIBERT II. *the Handsome*, b., 10 Apr. 1480—accompanies Charles VIII. in conquest of Naples, 1495 — marries his cousin Yolande of Savoy, 12 May 1496—loses her, 1496—succeeds his father, 1497—distinguishes himself in Florentine War, 1497—permits passage of Louis XII. through Savoy, 1499—receives Louis at Turin, and accompanies him in conquest of Milanese, 1499—ɒ., 10 Sep. 1504—CHARLES III. *the Good*, (brother,) b., 10 Oct. 1486 — succeeds, 1504 — quarrels with Francis I. of France, 1516—marries Beatrice of Portugal, 1521—is compelled by Treaty of Cherasco to renounce his claims on Montferrat, 1531—attempts to abolish alliance of Geneva with Friburg, 1534 — his estates seized by Francis I., 1535—recovers them, 1535—at war with Berne, 1536—again loses Turin to the French, Apr. 1536—in alliance with Charles V. invades Provence, Jul. 1536—ɒ. at Vercelli, 16 Sep. 1553—**Emmanuel Philibert**, *Tête-de-Fer*, (son,) 1553—**Charles Emmanuel I.** *the Great*, (son,) 1580—**Victor Amadeus I.**, (son,) 1630—FRANCIS HYACINTH, (son,) b., 14 Sep. 1632—succeeds under regency of his mother, Christina, 1637—treaty of alliance with France signed, 3 Jun. 1638—ɒ., 4 Oct. 1638—**Charles Emmanuel II.**, (brother,) 1638—**Victor Amadeus II.**, (son,) 1675—becomes King of **Sardinia**, 1720.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Savoy. [**Anne, Bona, Boniface, Eugene, Louisa**, *of Savoy*.]

Savoy Palace, *London*,—built by Peter of Savoy, 1245 — enlarged and beautified by Henry, Duke of Lancaster, 1328—residence of John, king of France, 1357-63—burnt by Wat Tyler, 1381 — rebuilt and endowed as hospital by Henry VII., 1505. *Chapel Royal*, repaired by George I., 1721—again repaired, 1826—restored and reöpened, 31 Mar. 1861—burnt, 7 Jul. 1864—restored by Queen Victoria and reöpened, 26 Nov. 1865. *Conferences* between Episcopalian and Presbyterian divines, respecting the Liturgy, commence, 15 Apr. 1661—close, 25 Jul.

Saw-mills,—mentioned by Ausonius, before 390—introduced in England, about 1768.

Sawtre, William, *parish priest of Lynn*,—examined before Bp of Norwich, 30 Apr. 1399—signs recantation, 19 May 1399—examined before Abp Arundel, 12 Feb. 1401—convicted of heresy and relapse, and degraded, 23 Feb.—burnt in Smithfield, 26 Feb.,[a] 12 Feb.,[b] 2 Mar.[c]

[a] Foxe. [b] Annals of England. [c] Collier.

Sawyer, Sir Robert, — M.A. Cambridge, 1655—Knt, by Charles II., 1661—Attorney-general, Feb. 1680—dismissed by James II., 1687—expelled the House of Commons for having taken part in prosecution of Sir Thomas Armstrong, 1688—reëlected M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1689—ɒ. at Highclere, Hants, 1692.

Saxa, Decidius,—[B C]—serves under Cæsar, to 45—tribunus plebis, 44—centurion under Antony at Mutina, 43—commands in Greece against Brutus and Cassius, 42—Governor of Syria, 42—defeated and killed by Labienus, 40.

Saxe, Hermann Maurice, COUNT OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Dresden, 19,[a] 28[b] Oct. 1696—serves under Count Schulembourg at Lisle, 1708—at siege of Tournay, 1709—marries, 12 Mar. 1714—distinguishes himself

against Turks, 1716—goes to Paris, and is made Maréchal de Camp, 7 Aug. 1720 [b]—his marriage annulled, 1720—Duke of Courland, 1726—distinguishes himself at siege of **Philipsburg**, 1734—Lieutenant-general, 1736,[a] 1 Aug. 1734 [b]—takes Prague and fortress of Egra, Nov. 1741—Marshal of France, 26 Mar. 1743—in service of the Pretender, 1744—General-in-Chief in Flanders, 1745—defeats the English and Dutch at **Fontenoy**, 11 May 1745—naturalized in France, Apr. 1746—again defeats English and Dutch at **Rocoux**, 11 Oct. 1746—Marshal-general of armies of the king, 12 Jan. 1747—defeats Duke of Cumberland at **Lawfeldt**, 2 Jul. 1747—takes Bergen-op-Zoom, 16 Sep. 1747—besieges and takes **Maestricht**, 13 Apr. to 16 May 1748—ɒ. at Chambord, 30 Nov. 1750. *Mes Rêveries*, 1757—*Lettres et Mémoires choisis*, 1794.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Saxe-Altenburg, *Duchy of*,—forms separate principality, 1603—on extinction of Altenburg line, reverts to Dukes of Saxe-Gotha, 1672—given to Duke of Hildburghausen in exchange for his own Duchy, 15 Nov. 1826—constitution established, 29 Apr. 1831.

Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, *Duchy of*,—passes by marriage to Ernestine branch of House of Saxony, made a separate principality for Ernest I. *the Pious*, (b., 25 Dec. 1601,) 1605—ɒ., 16 Mar. 1675—succeeded by his son Frederick I., (b. 1646,) 1675—ɒ., 12 Aug. 1691—Frederick II., b., 1676—succeeds his father, 1691—ɒ., 23 Mar. 1732—Frederick III., (son,) b., 1699—succeeds, 1732—ɒ., 10 Mar. 1772—Ernest Ludwig, (son,) b., 1745—succeeds, 1772—ɒ., 20 Apr. 1804—Emilius Leopold Augustus, (son,) b., 1772—succeeds, 1804—ɒ., Feb. 1825—the principality divided between Dukes of Saxe-Coburg, Hildburghausen, and Meiningen, 1825—made a limited monarchy, 3 May 1852 — military contingent, placed under authority of Prussia, by convention of 1 Jul. 1861.

Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen,—made separate Duchy for Bernhard, third son of Ernest the Pious, of Saxe-Gotha, 1675—his son Ernest Ludwig I. succeeds, 1706—Ernest Ludwig II., (son,) 1724—Charles Frederick, (brother,) 1729—Anthony Ulrich, (uncle,) 1743—Augustus Frederick, (son,) 1763—George Frederick, (brother,) 1782—Bernhard, (son,) b., 17 Dec. 1800—succeeds his father, 24 Dec. 1804—establishes liberal constitution, 1824—marries Mary of Hesse Cassel, 23 Mar. 1825—acquires territories of Hildburghausen and Saalfeld, 1826—K.G., by William IV. of England, 1831—admitted to **Zollverein**, 1 Jan. 1834—disturbances and reforms in, 1848-9.

Saxe-Weimar,—forms independent Duchy for John William, 1570 — his sons Frederick William and John succeed, 1573—John Ernest (son) succeeds, 1603 — Altenburg separated from, 1603 — William, (brother,) 1626—John Ernest II., (son,) 1662—William Ernest, (son,) 1683—Ernest Augustus, (nephew,) 1728 — Ernest Augustus Constantine, (son,) 1748—Charles Augustus, (son,) 1758 — assumes title of *Grand Duke*, 9 Jun. 1815—grants a constitution, 5 May 1816—Charles Frederick, 14 Jun. 1828—joins the Zollverein, 1 Jan. 1834—disturbances in, 1848 — constitution revised, 15 Oct. 1849—Charles Alexander, (son,) b., 24 Jun. 1818—marries Princess Sophia of the Netherlands, 1842—succeeds, 8 Jul. 1853.

Saxe-Weimar, Bernard, Duke of, *military commander*,—b. at Weimar, 16 Aug. 1600—distinguishes himself in affair of Wimpfen, 1621—serves in Danish army, 1625 and 1627—joins army of Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—contributes to reduction of Wurzburg, 1631—takes Spire and Mannheim, 1632—completes victory of **Lutzen** after death of Gustavus, 16 Nov. 1632—seizes Bamberg, 1632—acquires Duchy of Franconia, 1633—takes Ratisbon, 16 Jul. 1634—defeated by Imperialists at **Nordlingen**, 7 Sep. 1634—concludes Treaty of St Germain, Oct. 1635—drives Imperialists from Lorraine, summer 1636—obtains victory of Rheinfeld, 3 Mar. 1638—takes Rheinfeld, 22 Mar.—takes Alt Breisach, 19 Dec. 1638—ɒ. at Neuburg, 18 Jul. 1639.

Saxo Grammaticus, (*Longus*,)—ɒ., about 1204. *Danorum regum heroumque Historia, &c.*, 1514.

Saxons,—infest coasts of Gaul, 287 [a]—harass coasts of Roman Britain, 365 [a]—invade Gaul and are routed by Severus, 370 [a]—the Britons ask aid of Aëtius against them, 446 [a]—establish themselves in Isle of Thanet, 447 ? 449 ?—conquer part of Thuringia, about 530 [b] — defeated by Clotaire in Gaul, spring 555 [a]—wars with Franks recommence, 719—on the Lippe, conquered and made tributary by Charles Martel, 738 [c]—under their Duke, Theodoric, defeated by Carloman, 743 [c]—by Carloman and Pepin, 744 [c]—again by Carloman, 745 [c]—revolt under Grippon, are subdued and Theodoric captured by Pepin, 748—again revolt, and are made tributary by Pepin, 752 and 758—their wars with Charles the Great begin, 772—[**Charles** *the Great, and* **Witikind**]—large bodies of them transported into Flanders, 803 — submit to Charles, and agree to become Christians, at Diet of Selz, 803—renew their submission to Louis the Débonnaire, who restores to them their right of succession, 814. [**Saxony.**]

[a] Clinton. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Saxony,—forms hereditary Duchy for Otto I., son of Count Ludolph, 880—his son Henry I. succeeds, 912—[**Henry** *the Fowler*]—Otto II., (son,) 936—[**Otto I.**, Emperor]—Hermann Billing, general of Otto, obtains Duchy, about 960—becomes Burgrave of Magdeburg, 965—Bernhard I., (son,) 973—Bernhard II., (son,) 1010 — revolts against Emperor Henry II., 1018—assists at election of Conrad II., 1024—assists Henry III. in war with Bohemians, 1039 and 1041—Ordulph, (Otto III.,) (son,) 1062 — war with Slaves; ɒ., 1073—Magnus (son) marries Sophia of Hungary, 1070—succeeds, 1073—with Otto, Duke of Bavaria, leads revolt against Henry IV.,

1073—defeated and taken prisoner, 1075—liberated, 1076—subjugates Slaves, 1093—ɒ., 1106—LOTHAIRE OF SUPPLENBURG receives grant of the Duchy, 1106—[**Lothaire II.**, EMPEROR]—**Henry I.** *the Proud*, Duke of Bavaria, 1136—**Henry II.** *the Lion*, 1139—the Duchy reduced by revolt of many great vassals, who make themselves independent; the remainder given by Emperor Frederick I. to BERNHARD III. of Aschersleben, 1180 — accompanies Frederick to siege of Luneburg, 1182—loses the Duchy to Henry the Lion, 1191, but is soon restored: refuses Imperial crown, 1198—ALBERT I., (son,) 1212—with his allies, defeats Waldemar II. of Denmark, at Bornhavet, 22 Jul. 1227—accompanies Frederick II. to the East, 1228—ALBERT II., (son,) 1260—assists at election of Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1273—marries his daughter, 1273—invested with Palatinate of Saxony and made Vicar of the Empire, 1288—assists at election of Adolphus of Nassau, 1292—and of Albert I., 1298—ɒ. at Aix-la-Chapelle, 25 Aug. 1298,[a] 1302 or 1308[b]—RUDOLPH I., (son,) 1298 or 1308—assists at election of Henry VII., 1308—declares for Frederick of Austria, 1314—invades Brandenburg and unsuccessfully besieges Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1322 — promotes election of Charles IV., 1346 — RUDOLPH II., (son,) 1356—WENCESLAUS, (brother,) 1370—killed at siege of Zelle, 1388—RUDOLPH III., (son,) 1388—carries on war with Elector of Mentz, 1393—sent by Emperor Sigismund to treat with Hussites, 1418—ALBERT III., (brother,) 1418—on his death, Electorate given to FREDERICK I., Marquis of Misnia, 6 Jun. 1423—marches against Hussites in Bohemia and besieges Mies, (Mysa,) 1426—routed by Procopius, 15 Jul. 1426—ɒ., 4 Jan. 1428—FREDERICK II., (son,) b., 1411—succeeds, 1428—seizes Landgraviate of Thuringia and carries on war with his brother William, 1439—makes peace, gives up Thuringia in exchange for Misnia, 1451—ɒ., 7 Feb. 1464—ERNEST, (son,) (founder of Ernestine branch of House of Saxony,) b., 25 Mar. 1441—marries Elizabeth of Bavaria, 1462—succeeds, 1464—mediates between Matthias of Hungary, Casimir of Poland, and Ladislaus of Bohemia, 1474—suppresses revolt of Quedlinburg, 1476—reduces Halle, 1478—ɒ., 26 Aug. 1486—**Frederick III.** *the Wise*, (son,) 1486—**John** *the Constant*, (brother,) 1525—**John Frederick** *the Magnanimous*, (son,) 1532—on his deprivation, Electorate given to his cousin **Maurice**, of Albertine line, 1548—AUGUSTUS *the Pious*, (brother,) b., 31 Jul. 1526—marries Anne of Denmark, 1548—succeeds, 1553—concludes convention of Naumburg with John Frederick and his sons, 1554—renews pact of confraternity with Brandenburg and Hesse, 1555—secularizes the bishoprics, 1561—discovers conspiracy to assassinate him, besieges Grumbach in Gotha, and takes prisoner John Frederick, 1563—cedes Burgraviate of Magdeburg to Elector of Brandenburg, 1579—has *Formula of Concord* drawn up, 1580—opposes introduction of Gregorian Calendar, 1582—obtains part of County of Henneberg, 1583—ɒ., 11 Feb. 1586—CHRISTIAN I., (son,) b., 29 Oct. 1560—marries Sophia of Brandenburg, 1582—succeeds, 1586—aids Henry IV. of France against the League, 1591—ɒ., 25 Sep. 1591—CHRISTIAN II., (son,) b., 23 Sep. 1583—succeeds, 1591—formally invested with estates of Juliers, 1610—ɒ., 23 Jun. 1611—**John George I.**, (brother,) 1611 — JOHN GEORGE II., (son,) b., 31 May 1613—marries Magdalen Sybil of Brandenburg Baireuth, 1638—succeeds, 1656—Vicar of the Empire, 1657 and 1658—assists at election of Emperor Leopold, 1658—at Diet of Ratisbon, promotes declaration of war against Turks, 1664—makes alliance with Elector of Brandenburg, 1672—assists Emperor in war on the Rhine, 1674—ɒ., 22 Aug. 1680—JOHN GEORGE III., (son,) b., 20 Jun. 1647—marries Anne Sophia of Denmark, 1666 — commands auxiliaries on the Rhine, 1673—succeeds, 1680—takes part in raising siege of **Vienna**, 1683—joins alliance of Augsburg, 1686—assists at siege of **Mentz**, 1689—commands Imperial army on the Rhine, 1691—ɒ. at Tübingen, 22 Sep. 1691 — JOHN GEORGE IV., (son,) b., 18 Oct. 1668 — succeeds, 1691—ɒ., 27 Apr. 1694—**Frederick Augustus I.**, 1694—King of Poland, 1697—**Frederick Augustus II.**, 1733—invasion of the country by **Frederick II.** of Prussia, 1756—FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, (son,) b., 5 Sep. 1722—marries Marie Antoinette of Bavaria, 1747—succeeds, 5 Oct. 1763—ɒ., 17 Dec. 1763—**Frederick Augustus III.**, (son,) 1763—takes title of King, 20 Dec. 1807—the kingdom divided, and nearly half given up to Prussia, by treaty of 18 May 1815—ANTHONY CLEMENT, (brother,) b., 27 Dec. 1755—succeeds, 5 May 1827—appoints his nephew Frederick Augustus co-regent, 30 Sep. 1830 — disturbances break out, autumn 1831—proclaims constitution, 4 Sep. 1831—ɒ., 6 Jun. 1836—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS II., b., 18 May 1797—co-regent with his uncle Anthony, 30 Sep. 1830—succeeds him, 6 Jun. 1836—visits England and Belgium, 1844 — suppresses disturbances at Dresden, May 1849—ɒ. in the Tyrol, 9 Aug. 1854—JOHN I., (brother,) b., 12 Dec. 1801—marries Amelia of Bavaria, 21 Nov. 1822—Pres. Ministry of Finance, 1830—Commander-in-chief of National Guards, 1831-46—succeeds, 9 Aug. 1854—the constitution amended, 27 Nov. 1860—again, 19 Oct. 1861—the kingdom invaded by Prussians, 15 Jun. 1866—incorporated with Prussia, 1866. [**Seven Weeks' War.**]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Say, Jean Baptiste, *economist*,—b. at Lyon, 5 Jan. 1767 — ɒ. at Paris, 15 Nov. 1832. *Traité d'Economie Politique*, 1802—*Catéchisme d'Economie Politique*, 1815.

Say and Sele, James Fiennes, LORD, TREASURER OF ENGLAND,—Governor of Arques, 1419—attends Henry VI. to France, 1430—Constable of Dover, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, 24 Feb. 1447—created Lord Say and Sele, 6 Mar. 1447—Constable of the Tower, 7 Aug. 1447—Lord Treasurer, 30 Oct. 1449—accused of treason by Commons, and sequestered from his office, spring 1450—committed

to the Tower, Jun.—beheaded by Jack Cade, Jul. 1450.

Say and Sele, William Fiennes, 2nd LORD, —b., about 1426—succeeds his father, 1451—serves in French wars, 1452-60—Vice-admiral to Earl of Warwick, 1461—escapes with Edward IV. to Flanders, 1470—returns with him, and is killed at **Barnet,** 12 Apr. 1471.

Say and Sele, William Fiennes, 1st VISCOUNT,—b., about 1585—succeeds his father, 1613—created Viscount, 7 Jul. 1624—excites opposition to ship-money, and projects emigration to New England, 1637—Lord Privy Seal, 1660—d., 14 Apr. 1662.

Scæva, D. Junius Brutus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus, (462, A. U. C.) 292.

Scævola, P. Mucius, *jurist,*—[B C]—tribunus plebis, 141—prætor urbanus, 136—*Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, (621, A. U. C.) 133—pontifex maximus, 131—d., after 121.

Scævola, P. Mucius,—[B C]—prætor, 179—*Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (579, A. U. C.) 175.

Scævola, Q. Cervidius, *jurist,*—fl., about 160.

Scævola, Q. Mucius,—[B C]—(1.) Prætor in Sicily, 179—*Consul* with Sp. Postumius Albinus Paullulus, (580, A. U. C.) 174. (2.) *Augur, jurist,* tribunus plebis, 128—plebeian ædile, 125—prætor in Asia, 121—*Consul* with L. Cæcilius Metellus, (637,) 117—d., after 88. (3.) *Pontifex, jurist,* tribunus plebis, 106—curule ædile, 104—*Consul* with L. Licinius Crassus, (659,) 95—proconsul in Asia, 94—pontifex maximus, 93?—assassinated in Marian proscription, 82.

Scala, Bartolomeo della, *littérateur,*—b. in Tuscany, 1430—Chancellor to Cosmo de' Medici, before 1470—ennobled, 1472—joint-envoy to Innocent VIII., 1484—gonfaloniere of Florence, 1486—d. at Florence, 1495,[a] 1497.[b] *De historia Florentina,* 1577.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Scala, Della. [*See* **Padua** *and* **Verona.**]

Scaliger, Joseph Justus, *critic, chronologist,* —b. at Agen, 4 Aug. 1540—goes to Paris, 1559—Prof. Belles Lettres, Leyden, 1593—d. there, 21 Jan. 1609. *De emendatione temporum,* 1583—*Thesaurus temporum,* 1609—*Epistolæ,* 1637.

Scaliger, Julius Cæsar, *classical scholar,*—b. at Riva, on the lake of Garda, 23 Apr. 1484—goes to Agen, 1525—naturalized in France, 1528—d. there, 21 Oct. 1558. *De causis linguæ Latinæ,* 1540—*Poetices lib. VII.,* 1561.

Scamozzi, Vincenzio, *architect,*—b. at Vicenza, 1552—visits Rome, 1579—settles at Venice, 1583—d. there, 7 Aug. 1616. *Idea dell' architettura universale,* 1615—*St Mark's Place,* Venice, begun, 1586.

Scanderbeg, (*George Castriota,*) PRINCE OF ALBANIA,—b., 1404,[a] 1414[b]—Sanjak-beg, in service of Amurath II., 1432[b]—his family dominions seized by Amurath, 1432,[a] 1442[b]—intrigues with Huniades, vaivode of Transylvania, and contributes to defeat of Turks at Nissa, 10 Nov. 1443—seizes Croya, puts the garrison to death, and recovers the sovereignty, Nov.—defeats Turks in Albania, 1444-5—defends Croya against the Sultan, 1450—marries, May 1451—makes peace with Mahomet II., Jun. 1461—marches into Italy to assist Ferdinand of Naples, and compels John of Anjou to raise siege of Bari, 1462—contributes to his defeat near Troia, 18 Aug. 1462—invades Turkey, 1463—defeats Turks besieging Croya, 1466—d. at Lissa, 17 Jan. 1467.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Scandinavia. [**Denmark, Norway,** *and* **Sweden.**]

Scapula, John, *lexicographer,*—living, probably in 1612? *Lexicon Græco-Latinum,* 1579.

Scapula,[a] (*Scipio,*[b]) **P. Cornelius,**—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Plautius Proculus, (426, A. U. C.) 328.

[a] Zumpt. [b] Smith's Dict.

Scapula, P. Ostorius,—*Consul suff.,* 46?—proprætor in Britain, 50—defeats Caractacus, 50, and dies.

Scarborough Castle, in *Yorkshire,*—built, about 1135-55—Piers Gaveston takes refuge in, 1312—besieged and taken by barons, 19 May 1312—besieged by Douglas, about 1319—by rebels, under Ashe, 1536—by Parliamentarians, under Sir John Meldrum, 18 Feb. 1644—surrenders, 22 Jul. 1645—on revolt of the Governor, Boynton, again besieged and taken, 1647—partly repaired, 1745.

Scarborough, Sir Charles, *physician, mathematician,*—b., about 1616—enters Caius Coll. Cambridge, 1632—B.A., 1636—Fellow, 1636—M.A., 1640—ejected from his Fellowship, and incorporated M.A. Oxford, Jun. 1646—Knt, and First Physician to Charles II., 1669—to James II., 1685—to William III., 1688—d., about 1696.

Scarlatti, Alessandro, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, 1650—d. there,[a] at Rome,[b] 1725.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Scarlatti, Domenico, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, 1683—Master of Royal Chapel, Madrid, 1735—d. there, 1757,[a] 1751.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Scarlett, James. [**Abinger,** LORD.]

Scarlett, Sir James Yorke, *general,*—b., 1 Feb. 1799—enters the army, 1818—M.P. Guildford, 1837-41—Colonel, 1851—Major-general, 1854—as Commander of Cavalry Brigade, and Cavalry Division, distinguishes himself in **Crimean War,** 1854-6—K.C.B., 1856—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1856—Commander at Aldershott, Oct. 1865-70—Lieut-gen., 1862—G.C.B., 1869—d. at Burnley, 6 Dec. 1871.

Scarpa, Antonio, *anatomist,*—b. in Lombardy, 1748,[a] about 1746,[b] 13 Jun. 1747[c]—Prof. Anatomy, Modena, 1772—Prof. Anatomy, Pavia, 1783—Director of Medical Faculty, 1814—d. at Pavia, 30 Oct. 1832. *Anatomicæ descript. de Auditu et Olfactu,* 1789—*Tabulæ neurologicæ ad illustrandam hist. cardiacor. nervorum,* 1794—*Trattato delle principali malattie degli occhi,* 1801—*Sull'ernie, Memorie anat.-chirurg.,* 1809-10.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Scarron, Paul, *poet,*—b. at Paris, about 1610—visits Italy, 1634—marries Mlle d'Au-

bigné, 1652—ɒ. at Paris, Oct. 1660. *Œuvres*, 1737—*Enéide travestie*, 1648-52.

Scarsella, Ippolito, (*Lo Scarsellino,*) *painter*, —b. at Ferrara, 1530—ɒ. there, 1614,[a] 1621.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Scaurus, M. Æmilius,—[B C]—b., 163—serves under Aurelius Orestes in Sardinia, 126—curule ædile, 123—a leading man in Rome, 117—*Consul* with M. Cæcilius Metellus, (639, A. U. C.) 115—war in the Alps: ambassador to Jugurtha, 112—legatus to Calpurnius Bestia against Jugurtha, 111—judge at trial of Jugurtha's bribees, 110—Censor with M. Livius Drusus, 109—*Milvian Bridge, Æmilian Way: Consul* in place of L. Cassius Longinus, (647,) 107 — accused of malversation by Servilius Cæpio, 91 — accused of exciting Italians to revolt, by Varius, 90—ɒ., 89?

Scaurus, M. Æmilius,—[B C]—quæstor with Pompey, 66-59—curule ædile, 58—prætor in Sardinia, 56—accused of malversation in Sardinia, defended by Cicero and acquitted, 2 Sep. 54—accused of ambitus and condemned, 52—exiled.

Scaurus, M. Aurelius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Ser. Sulpicius Galba, (646, A. U. C.) 108—fights unsuccessfully against Cimbri: *Consul suff.*, (647,) 107.

Scaurus, Mamercus Æmilius, *orator, poet*, —fl., 14-34—kills himself.

Scaurus, Q. Terentius, *grammarian*,—fl., about 125.

Scene painting, — [B C] — introduced by Agatharcos, about 460—first at Rome, by C. Claudius Pulcher, 99.

Scepsis,—[B C]—colony from Miletus, about 750.

Scerdilaidas, KING OF ILLYRIA,—[B C]—commands for Teuta against Epirus, 230 — obtains part of Illyria, 229—league with Ætolians, 220—league with Philip of Macedonia, 218—war with Philip, 217—ally of Rome: ɒ., before 204.

Schabatz,—fortress of, evacuated by Turks, 22 Apr. 1867.

Schadow, Johann Gottfried, *sculptor*,—b. at Berlin, 20 May 1764—studies at Rome, 1785-88—Director of Academy of Fine Arts, Berlin, 1822-50 — ɒ. there, 26 Jan. 1850. *Wittenberg's Denkmäler der Bildnerei, Baukunst und Malerei, &c.*, 1825—*Polyklet*, 1834.

Schadow, Zono[a] Ridolfo, *sculptor*,—b. at Rome, 1786,[a] 1785[b]—ɒ. there, 31 Jan. 1822.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Schafarik, Paul Joseph, *philologist, antiquary*,—b. in Hungary, 13 May 1795—studies at Jena, 1815-16—settles at Prague, 1833—Censor Royal, 1837-48—one of the keepers of Univ. Library, 1841—librarian, 1848-60—ɒ. at Prague, 27 Jun. 1861. *Geschichte der Slawischen Sprache und Literatur*, 1826—*Slowanské Starozitnosti*, 1837 — *Slowansky Narodópis*, 1842.

Schäfer, Jacob Christian, *naturalist*,—b. at Querfurt, 1718—ɒ. at Ratisbon, 5 Jan. 1790. *Fungorum qui in Bavaria . . . . nascuntur Icones*, 1762-70—*Icones insectorum circa Ratisbonam indigenorum*, 1766-79.

Schaffhausen, *canton of Switzerland*,—joins Swiss Confederation, 1501.

Schalcken, Godfrey, *painter*,—b. at Dort, 1643—ɒ. at the Hague, 16 Nov. 1706.

Schamyl, *Prophet of the Caucasus*,—b. in Daghestan, 1797—takes part in insurrection against Russians, 1824—wounded at storming of Himri, 18 Oct. 1831 — elected to succeed Hamssad Bey as head of Sufi sect, (*Imaum,*) 1834—defeats Gen. Ivelitch, 1837—besieged in fortress of Akulgo by Gen. Grabbe, 11 Jun. 1839—the fortress taken by storm, 22 Aug.—escapes to Dargo: repulses Russians, May 1842 — conquers country of Avars, 1843—Dargo taken by Russians, 1845—takes the fortress, Gerghebil, 1846—successfully defends it against Gen. Woronzow, 13-16 Jun. 1847—withdraws into the mountains, 1848—siege of Akulgo, Oct. 1848 to Aug. 1849—his wife and son captured at storming of Akulgo, 21-29 Aug. 1849—the war renewed, 1850—confined to the defensive, by Gen. Baratinsky, 1852—defeated by Russians at Aul Ismail, 11 Aug. 1858 — the fortress Weden stormed, and his power broken, 12 Apr. 1859—surrenders to Baratinsky, at Ghunib, 6 Sep. 1859, and is sent to St Petersburg: takes oath of fidelity to the Czar at Kaluga, 1866—ɒ., Apr. 1871.

Scharnhorst, Gerhard David von, *general*,—b. in Hanover, 12 Nov. 1756,[a] 1755[b]—enters War School at Wilhelmsstein, 1772—enters Hanoverian army, 1776—reörganizes and teaches at Artillery School, Hanover, 1782—takes part in campaigns against the French, 1792-3—distinguishes himself at siege of Menin, 1794—Lieutenant-colonel, 1796 — enters Prussian army, 1801—Director at Academy for young officers, 1801—resigns and is appointed Quarter-master-lieutenant on general staff, 1803—Colonel, ennobled, 1804—wounded at **Auerstadt**, 1806—takes part in battle of **Eylau**, 1807—Major-general, and Adjutant-general of the king, 1807—Pres. Commission for Military Organization, and Director of War Department, 1807-10—projects organization of the *Landwehr:* chief of the staff, 1810—Inspector of Silesian fortresses, 1812—prepares for **War of Liberation**, 1812-13—mortally wounded at Grossgörschen, and ɒ. at Prague, 28 Jun. 1813. *Handbuch für Offiziere*, 1787-90—*Taschenbuch für Offiziere*, 1793—*Militärische Denkwürdigkeiten*, 1797-1805.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Schedone, (*Schidoni,*) **Bartolomeo,** *painter*, —b. at Modena, about 1570,[a] 1580,[b] 1560[c]—ɒ. at Parma, about 1615. *Frescoes of Coriolanus, Modena*, 1604.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Scheele, Karl Wilhelm, *chemist*, — b. at Stralsund, 19 Dec. 1742—discovers tartaric acid, 1770—goes to Upsala, 1773—removes to Köping, 1775—discovers chlorine, 1784—ɒ. near Stockholm, 24 May 1786. *Chemical Observations and Experiments on Air and Fire*, 1777.

Scheemakers, Peter, *sculptor*,—b. at Antwerp, 1691—at Rome, about 1733-35—comes to England, 1735—returns to Antwerp, 1770?

Scheffer, Ary, *painter,*—b. at Dort, 10 Feb. 1795—removes to Paris and becomes pupil of Guérin, 1811—exhibits at the Salon, 1812—becomes friend of Lafayette, 1818—joins the *Carbonari*, about 1819 ?—teaches Art to Orleans family, 1821,[a] 1826[b]—takes part in insurrection in Alsace, 1822—fights on barricades of Paris, Jul. 1830—accompanies Duke of Orleans to Antwerp, 1832—Captain of National Guard, Feb. 1848 — fights under Cavaignac, Jun. 1848 — refuses Cross of Commander of Legion of Honour, 23 Aug. 1848 — visits Holland, 1849 — visits England, 1850, 1857, and 1858—d. at Argenteuil, 15 Jun. 1858. *Femmes Suliotes*, 1827—*Faust series*, 1831-39 — *Francesca di Rimini*, 1835—*Les Mignons*, 1836—*Christ Consolateur*, 1837—*Dante and Beatrice*, 1846 — *Augustine and Monica*, 1846—*Femmes Saintes*, 1847—*Temptation*, 1854-58.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Mrs Grote.

Scheffer, Henri, *painter,*—b. at the Hague, 27 Sep. 1798—pupil of Guérin, at Paris, 1811—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1837—d., 15 Mar. 1862. *Arrest of Charlotte Corday*, 1830—*Reading the Bible*, about 1835—*Protestant Sermon*, 1838.

Scheffer, Jean, *antiquary,*—b. at Strasburg, 1621—Prof. Eloquence and Politics, Upsala, 1648—d. Librarian of the Academy, 26 Mar. 1679. *Agrippa liberator*, 1645—*Regnum Romanum*, 1665—*Upsalia antiqua*, 1666—*De re vehiculari veterum*, 1671.

Scheid, Everard, *philologist,*—b. at Arnheim, 1742—Prof. at Harderwyk, 1768—Prof. Oriental Languages, Leyden, 1793—d. there, 1795. *Primæ lineæ institutionum*, 1779 — *Glossarium Arabico-Latinum manuale*, 1769—*Origines Hebreæ*, 1724-38—*Commentarius in librum Job*, 1737.

Scheiner, Christoph, *astronomer,* — b. in Suabia, 1575—enters Order of Jesuits, 1595—while Prof. Mathematics, Ingolstadt, discovers spots on the sun, Apr. 1611—d. in Silesia, 18 Jul. 1650. *Rosa Ursina*, 1630—*Disquisitiones mathematicæ*, 1614—*Pantographice*, 1631.

Scheldt, *river,* — monopoly of navigation held by Dutch, 1648-1792—right of levying dues secured to Netherlands, by Treaty of London, 19 Apr. 1839—dues abolished by Treaty of Brussels, 16 Jul. 1863.

Schelestadt, (*Schlettstadt,*) in *Alsace,*—mentioned, 728[a]—Charles the Great spends Christmas at, 775[a]—fortified, 1216,[b] about 1232[a] — Imperial town, about 1232[a] — besieged, 1338 and 1380[a]— besieged by Swedes, 1632 — ceded to France, 1634[a] — cession confirmed by Treaty of **Westphalia**, 1648—refortified by Louis XIV., 1673—blockaded by Bavarians under Pappenheim, 1814—besieged and bombarded by Austrians, 1815—invested by Germans, Oct. 1870—siege formed, 22 Oct. — capitulates, 24 Oct. **[Franco - German War.]**

[a] Univers Pittoresque.

Schellenberg, in *Germany,*—Marlborough defeats Bavarians at, 2 Jul. 1704.

Schelling, Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph, *philosopher,*—b. in Würtemberg, 27 Jan. 1775—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, Jena, 1798 — transferred to Würzburg, 1803 — settles at Munich, as Secretary to Academy of Arts, 1808—Prof. Philosophy, Munich Univ., 1827—removes to Berlin, 1841—d. in Switzerland, 20 Aug. 1854. *Bruno*, 1802—*Ideen zu einer Philosophie der Natur*, 1797—*Von der Weltseele*, 1809—*Erster Entwurf eines Systemsder Naturphilosophie*, 1799—*System des Transcendentalen Idealismus*, 1800.

Schellings, Willem, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1631—d., 11 Oct. 1678.

Schemnitz, in *Hungary,*—*School of Mines*, established by Maria Teresa, 1760—new building commenced, 1854.

Schenck, (*Schenken Shans,*) in *Guelderland,*—fortress constructed, 1586—taken by Spaniards, 1635—retaken by Dutch, 1636—taken by Louis XIV., 1672—ceded to Elector of Brandenburg, 1673—given up to States of Holland, by treaty, 1681.

Scherer, Barthélemy Louis Joseph, *general,*—b. at Delle, (Haut-Rhin,) 1747—assists at battle of **Valmy**, 20 Sep. 1792—General of Division, 28 Jan. 1794—at **Fleurus**, 26 Jun. 1794—distinguishes himself under Kleber, 1 Jul. 1794—takes Landrecies, 15 Jul. 1794—takes Quesnoy, 16 Aug.—occupies Valenciennes, 27 Aug. — contributes to victory of Aldenhoven, 2 Oct.—commands army of Eastern Pyrenees, 1795—of Italy, 1 Aug.—defeats Austrians at Loano, 24 Nov.—Minister of War, 23 Jul. 1797—defeated by Gen. Kray near Verona, 30 Mar. 1799—and at Magnano, 5 Apr. 1799—d., 19 Aug. 1804.

Scheuchzer, Johann Jacob, *physician, naturalist,*—b. at Zurich, 2 Aug. 1672—physician to the city, 1696—Prof. Physics, about 1712—d. at Zurich, 25 Jun. 1733. *Piscium querelæ et vindiciæ*, 1708—*Biblia ex physicis illustrata*, 1731-5—*Beschreibung der Natur-geschichte des Schweitzerlandes*, 1706-8.

Scheuchzer, Johann, *botanist,*—b. at Zurich, 1684—Prof. Natural History there, 1733—d. at Zurich, 8 Mar. 1738. *Agrostographia*, 1719.

Scheuffelin, (*Schaeuffelin,*) **Hans Leonard,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Nürnberg, about 1490—citizen of Nordlingen, 1515—d. at Nordlingen, about 1539 or 1540. *Descent from the Cross, Nordlingen*, 1521.

Schiavone, Andrea, (*Andrea Medola,*) *painter,*—b. in Dalmatia, 1522—d. at Venice,[a] Vicenza,[b] 1582. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Schiavonetti, Luigi, *engraver,*—b. at Bassano, 1 Apr. 1765—d. in London, Jun. 1810.

Schick, Gottlieb, *painter,*—b. at Stuttgard, 15 Aug. 1779—studies under David at Paris, 1798—goes to Rome, 1802—returns to Stuttgard, 1811—d. there, 11 Apr. 1812. *David before Saul*, 1803 — *Noah's Thank-Offering*, 1805—*Apollo among the Shepherds*, 1807.

Schidoni. **[Schedone.]**

Schiller, Johann Friedrich Christoph von, *poet, historian,*—b. at Marbach, 10 Nov. 1759—studies law, 1773—studies medicine, at Stuttgard, 1775—runs away, Oct. 1782—settles at Mannheim, Sep. 1783—removes to Dresden, 1785—visits Weimar, 1787—Prof. Extraord. His-

tory, Jena, 1789—marries, 1790—his friendship with Goethe begins, 1794—settles at Weimar, 1799—ennobled, 1802—d. at Weimar, 9 May 1805. *Die Räuber*, 1781—*Fiesco*, 1783—*Kabale und Liebe*, 1783—edits the *Thalia*, 1785-93—the *Horen*, 1793—*Don Carlos*, 1787—*Geschichte des Abfalls der Vereinigten Niederlande*, 1788—*Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Kriegs*, 1790-3—*Wallenstein*, 1799—*Maria Stuart*, 1800—*Jungfrau von Orleans*, 1801—*Braut von Messina*, 1803—*Wilhelm Tell*, 1804.

Schimmelpenninck, Mary Anne,—b. near Birmingham, 25 Nov. 1778—marries Lambert Schimmelpenninck, 1806—joins the Moravians, 1818—d. at Clifton, 29 Aug. 1856. *Memoirs of Port-Royal*, (5th ed.) 1858.

Schimmelpenninck, Rutger Jan, *statesman*,—b. at Deventer, 31 Oct. 1761—Pres. municipality of Amsterdam, 1795—ambassador to French Directory, 1798—contributes to the Peace of Amiens, 1802—again ambassador to Paris, 1803—grand pensionary of Batavian Republic, Mar. 1805—becomes blind and retires, 1806—member of States-General, Grand Cordon of the Belgic Lion, 1815—d. at Amsterdam, 15 Feb. 1825.

Schinkel, Karl Friedrich, *architect*,—b. in Brandenburg, 13 Mar. 1781—visits Italy, 1803-5—admitted to Berlin Academy of Arts, May 1811—Prof. at Academy, 1820—Chief Director of Public Buildings, Berlin, 1839—d., 9 Oct. 1841. *Entwürfe*, 1820-37—*Werke der höheren Baukunst*, 1845-6.

Schism, in *England*,—provisions to prevent growth of, made by Act 13 Ann. c. 7, (*Schism Bill*,) 1713—repealed by Act 5 Geo. I. c. 4, 1718.

Schlegel, August Wilhelm von, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Hanover, 5 Sep. 1767—studies at Göttingen, about 1785—Prof. Humaniora, Jena, 1797—goes to Berlin, 1802—travels with Madame de Stael, 1805—lectures on Dramatic Literature, at Vienna, 1808—secretary to Bernadotte, 1813—Prof. History, Bonn, 1819—d. at Bonn, 12 May 1845. Translation of *Shakespeare*, 1797-1810—*Ion*, 1803—*Vorlesungen über dramatische Kunst und Literatur*, 1809-11—*Gedichte*, 1811-15—with his brother Friedrich, founds the *Deutsche Museum*, 1812—founds the *Indische Bibliothek*, 1820—edition of *Ramayana*, 1829-31—*Essais littéraires et historiques*, 1842.

Schlegel, Johann Elias, *poet*,—b. at Meissen, 28 Jan. 1718—accompanies von Spener to Denmark, 1743—Prof. Modern History, and Librarian of the Univ., Soroe, 1748—d. there, 13 Aug. 1749. *Werke*, 1761-70.

Schlegel, Karl Wilhelm Friedrich von, *poet, philosopher, &c.*,—b. at Hanover, 10 Mar. 1772—goes to Berlin, 1795—lectures at Jena, 1800—at Paris, 1802—enters Roman Catholic Church, at Cologne, 1805—Imperial secretary, Vienna, 1809—Counsellor of Legation at Germanic Diet, 1814-18—d. at Dresden, 12 Jan. 1829. *Griechen und Römer*, 1797—with his brother, edits the *Athenaeum*, 1796-99—*Ueber die Sprache und Weisheit der Indier*, 1808—*Gedichte*, 1809—edits the *Deutsche Museum*, 1812-13—*Ueber die Geschichte der alten und neuen Literatur*, 1815—*Philosophie des Lebens*, 1828—*Philosophie der Geschichte*, 1829—*Philosophische Vorlesungen, insbesondere über die Philosophie der Sprache und des Wortes*, 1830.

Schleicher, August, *philologist*,—b. at Meiningen, 19 Feb. 1821—studies at Leipsic and Tübingen, 1840-3—at Bonn, 1843-6—Ph.D. Bonn, 1846—Prof. Extraord. Philology, Prague, 1850—Honorary Prof. Science of Language and Old German Philology, Jena, 1857—d., 14 Oct. 1869. *Sprachvergleichende Untersuchungen*, 1848-50—*Handbuch der litanischen Sprache*, 1856-7—*Die Deutsche Sprache*, 1860—*Compendium der vergleichenden Grammatik der Indogerman. Sprachen*, 1862—*Morphologie der Sprache*, 1859—*Die Darwin'sche Theorie*, 1863.

Schleiermacher, Friedrich Ernst Daniel, *theologian*,—b. at Breslau, 21 Nov. 1768—studies at Halle, 1786-90—settles at Berlin, 1796—Prof. Theology and Philosophy, Halle, 1804-7—Prof. Theology, Berlin, 1810—member of Academy of Sciences, 1811—visits England, autumn 1833—d. at Berlin, 12 Feb. 1834. *Reden über die Religion*, 1799—translation of *Plato*, 1804-28—*Grundlinien einer Kritik der bisherigen Sittenlehre*, 1803—*Der Christliche Glaube*, 1821-2—*Predigten*, 1801 and 1808-33.

Schleswig, (*Sleswig*,) DUCHY OF, (*S. Jutland*,)—incorporated with the Empire by Henry the Fowler, 930—reörganized by Otto I., 948—declared independent by Conrad II., and held unconditionally as appanage of Crown of Denmark, 1027—given by King Waldemar Seir to his younger son Abel, 1232—by marriage of Abel, becomes united with Holstein, 1239—civil wars arise, 1239—King Christopher compelled to acknowledge the Duchy as hereditary, 1261—attempt of Denmark to incorporate, successfully resisted by Count Gerard of Holstein, 1326—given to Count Gerhard as hereditary fief, never to be united with Denmark, by the *Constitutio Waldemariana*, 1326—on failure of male line of Duke Abel, forms joint Duchy with Holstein under one duke, 1375—this union confirmed by Queen Margaret, 1386. [**Schleswig-Holstein.**]

Schleswig, *capital of the Duchy*,—important place of trade, before 900. [**Schleswig-Holstein Wars.**]

Schleswig-Holstein, DUCHY OF,—[**Schleswig,** DUCHY OF]—after *Union of* **Calmar,** King Erick attempts conquest of, 1415—war of 20 years: peace concluded, and Count Adolphus of Schaumburg acknowledged Duke, 1435—on his death without issue, claimed by Christian I. of Denmark, 1459—Christian elected Duke by States of the Duchy, 1460—right of election of Duke acknowledged by Christian III., 6 Mar. 1540—separation of Holstein-Gottorp, 1544—entail of succession to heirs-male signed by Duke, 1650—acquisition of ducal part of Holstein by Denmark, and Gottorp part of Schleswig declared to belong to Duke of Holstein by treaty between Denmark, France,

England, Russia, and Prussia, 1715—Gottorp part of Schleswig acquired by Denmark by exchange with Empress Catherine of Russia, 1767—and formally ceded to Denmark, 1773—discontents in, 1815, 1830, and 1838—union with German confederation discussed, 1842—war breaks out, 1848—[**Schleswig-Holstein War**]—Austria and Prussia required by Diet to cede Holstein to Duke of Augustenburg, 6 Apr. 1865—his expulsion demanded by Prussia, rejected by Austria, 12 Jun. 1865—convention of **Gastein**, 14 Aug. 1865 — government of Schleswig assumed by Prussian General Manteuffel, and of Holstein by Austrian General von Gablenz, 15 Sep.—estates of Schleswig convened by Austria, dispersed by Prussian troops, 11 Jun. 1866—[**Seven Weeks' War**]—incorporated with Prussia by bill passed 22 Dec. 1866—and by Royal Patent, promulgated 24 Jan. 1867.

Schleswig-Holstein War, (1848-51,)—on accession of Frederick VII., king of Denmark, the Duchies revolt, and declare their independence at Kiel, 23 Mar. 1848—meeting of States at Rendsburg, 4 Apr. — Prussians enter Holstein, 6 Apr.—Danes defeat Holsteiners and Prussians near Flensborg, 7 Apr.—seizure of Prussian vessels in Danish ports, 19 Apr.—Prussians defeat Danes at Eckernforde, and take Schleswig and Flensborg, 23 Apr.—blockade of coast by Danes, 27 Apr.—Conference of London opens, May—defeat of Prussians at **Düppel**, May—evacuation of Jutland by Gen. Wrangel, 28 May—indecisive battle of Düppel, 5-6 Jun. — through British mediation, armistice of Malmoe ratified, 26 Aug.—armistice sanctioned by National Assembly at Frankfort, 16 Sep., which leads to an insurrection in that town, 18 Sep.—hostilities recommence, naval combat at Eckernforde, 5 Apr. 1849—defeat of Danes at Düppeler heights, 13 Apr.—Germans enter Jutland and take Kolding, 20 Apr.—Danes defeated at Kolding, 23 Apr.—siege of **Fredericia**, May to Jul.—armistice for six months with Prussia concluded, 10 Jul., but rejected by Diet of the Duchies: treaty of peace between Denmark and Prussia and Prussian League respecting Duchies, signed, 2 Jul. 1850—Duchies prepare for war, Jul.—occupation of Flensborg by Danes, 17 Jul.—victory of Danes at **Idstedt**, 25 Jul.—occupation of Schleswig and Eckernforde by Danes, Jul.—bombardment of Friedrichstadt by troops of the Duchies, begins, 29 Sep.—unsuccessful attempt to storm, 6 Oct.—suspension of hostilities enjoined by Diet of Frankfort, 2 Nov.—Conference at Kiel between Commissioners of the Diet and Stadtholders of the Duchies, 9 Jan. 1851—cessation of hostilities ordered by Stadtholders, who claim protection of German Confederation, 11 Jan.—government of Holstein transferred by Commissaries of Austria and Prussia to Danes, 18 Feb. 1852—treaty securing independence of Schleswig, signed, Feb.—Holstein evacuated by Austrians, Feb.—Treaty of **London**, signed, 8 May 1852.

Schleswig-Holstein War, (1864-66,)—Frederick VII. of Denmark proclaims constitution, 30 Mar. 1863—protest of German Diet against it, 16 Apr.—Diet resolves on Federal execution in Denmark, 1 Oct.—bill for common constitution of Denmark and the Duchies presented, 9 Oct.—[*see* **Christian IX.**]—German Powers summon Denmark to evacuate Schleswig, 11 Dec.—Prussia demands abolition of constitution of Nov., 24 Dec.—occupation of Altona and government of Holstein and Lunenburg assumed by Federal Commissioners, 24 Dec.—the Rigsraad refuse to suspend constitution, 25 Dec.—Prince Frederick of Augustenburg proclaimed Duke, at Kiel, 30 Dec.—Austro-Prussian ultimatum delivered, 16 Jan. 1864—invasion of Schleswig and capture of Eckernforde, 1 Feb.—battle of **Missunde**, 2 Feb.—capture of Oberselk and Kongsberg by Austrians, 3 Feb.—evacuation of the Dannewerk, 6 Feb.—battles of **Oversee** and **Idstedt**, 6 Feb.—civil government assumed by allies, 7 Feb.—siege of **Düppel** begins, 15 Mar.—bombardment of **Fredericia**, 20 Mar.—battle of **Düppel**, 28 Mar.—bombardment of Sonderburg, 2-5 Apr.—storm of Düppel, 18 Apr.—Conference of London opens, 25 Apr.—defeat of Austrian squadron off Heligoland, 9 May—hostilities suspended, 9 May—truce extended, 9 Jun.—Conference closes without result, 25 Jun.—hostilities renewed, Alsen attacked by Prussians, 26 Jun.—taken, 29 Jun.—another truce concluded, 20 Jul.—occupation of Rendsburg, by Prussians, 21 Jul.—preliminaries of peace, cession of Lunenburg, Schleswig, and Holstein by Denmark, signed at Vienna, 1 Aug.—definitive Treaty of Vienna, signed, 30 Oct.—ratified, 16 Nov. 1864—Holstein evacuated by Austrians, 12 Jun. 1866.

Schlosser, Friedrich Christoph, *historian*, —b. at Jever, 17 Nov. 1776—Prof. History, Heidelberg, 1817—visits Paris, 1822—d. at Heidelberg, 24 Sep. 1861. *Weltgeschichte*, 1817-24—*Geschichte des 18ten Jahrhundert*, 1823 — *Universal-historische Uebersicht der Geschichte der Alten Welt*, 1826-34.

Schlözer, August Ludwig von, *historian*,—b. at Jagststedt, 5 Jul. 1737,[a] 1735 [b]—studies at Göttingen, 1754-6 — assists the historiographer Müller at St Petersburg, 1761—Prof. Political Science, Göttingen, 1767,[b] 1769 [c]-1807—d., 9 Sep. 1809. *Allgemeine nordische Geschichte*, 1772—*Weltgeschichte*, 1792-1801.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Biog. Univ.

Schmalkald, in *Germany,—League of*, between Protestant Princes of Germany, formed, 31 Dec. 1530,[a] 27 Feb. 1531,[b] 29 Mar. 1531 [c]—renewed for ten years, 24 Dec. 1535—the Chiefs put under ban of the Empire, 20 Jul. 1546—forces of, defeated at Mühlberg, and the war ended, 24 Apr. 1547. *Articles of*, subscribed, Feb. 1537. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

[b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Pfizer.

Schmidt, Georg Friedrich, *engraver*,—b. at Berlin, 1712—received at French Academy, 1742—Court-engraver, Berlin, 1744—called to St Petersburg, 1756—returns to Berlin, 1762—d. at Berlin, 1775.

Schmidt, Michael Ignaz, *historian*, — b. near Wurzburg, 1736—Keeper of Archives of

the State, Vienna, 1780—d. at Vienna, 1 Nov. 1794. *Geschichte der Deutschen*, 1778-93—*Neuere Geschichte*, 1785-1808.

Schneider, Johann Christian Friedrich, *musical composer*,—b. near Zittau, 23 Jan. 1786—Chapel-master to Duke of Anhalt-Dessau, 1821—d. at Dessau, 23 Nov. 1853.

Schneider, Johann Gottlob, *philologist, naturalist*, — b. near Hubertsburg, 18 Jan. 1750—studies at Leipsic, 1768—at Göttingen, 1771—Prof. Philology and Eloquence, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1776—Librarian to Univ. of Breslau, 1816—d. there, 13 Jan. 1822. Edition of *Xenophon*, 1801 et seq.—of *Scriptores Rei Rusticæ*, 1794-7—of *Aristotelis de Animalibus Historiæ*, 1812 — *Griech-Deutsches Wörterbuch*, 1797—*Theophrasti characteres*, 1799—*Eclogæ physicæ*, 1801.

Schnorr von Karolsfeld, Julius, *painter*, —b. at Leipsic, 26 Mar. 1794—studies at Vienna, 1811—at Rome, 1818-27—Prof. Historical Painting, Academy of Fine Arts, Munich, 1827—Director of the Picture Gallery, Prof. at Academy of Fine Arts, Dresden, 1846—d. there, 13 Apr. 1853. *Frescoes in the Palace at Munich*, 1827 et seq. — *Bibel in Bildern*, 1852.

Schnurrer, Christian Friedrich, *theologian*, —b. at Canstadt, in Würtemberg, 28 Oct. 1742—Prof. Philosophy, Tübingen, 1770—Chancellor of the Univ., 1805—d. at Stuttgard, 10 Nov. 1822. *Dissertationes philologicæ-criticæ*, 1790—*Bibliotheca Arabica*, 1811.

Schoell, Maximilian Samson Friedrich, *historian, publicist*,—b. in Germany, 1766—Prussian secretary of Legation at Paris, 1817-19—in service of Hardenberg at Berlin, 1819—d. at Paris, 6 Aug. 1833. *Collection des actes, &c., relatifs à la confédération du Rhin*, 1808 — *Congrès de Vienne*, 1816 — *Histoire abrégé des traités de paix entre les puissances de l'Europe depuis la paix de Westphalie jusqu'au traité de Paris du 20 Nov. 1815*, 1817-18—*Cours d'histoire des Etats Européens depuis la chute de l'empire romain d'Occident jusqu'en 1789*, 1830-4.

Schoen. [Schön.]

Schöffer, Johann, *printer*, — succeeds his father, 1502?—living, 1533. *Mercurius Trismegistus*, 1503.

Schöffer, Peter, *early printer*,—living at Paris, 1449—partner of Fust at Mentz, about 1456—living, Dec. 1502. *Justinian*, 1468—*Biblia Latina*, 1472—*Herbarium*, 1484—*Latin Psalter*, 1502.

Scholastic Philosophy, — originated by **Erigena,** about 870-880 — [**Nominalists**] — promoted by Arabians in Europe, 1100-1200—falls into neglect, 1450-1500.

Scholz, Johann Matthias August, *biblical scholar, philologist*,—b. near Breslau, 8 Feb. 1794—begins studying text of New Testament at Vienna, 1815-17 — visits Paris, London, Switzerland, and Italy, 1817-19—Prof. Extraord. Theology, Bonn, 1820—travels in the East, 1821—ordained priest at Breslau, Oct. 1821—Prof. Theology and Canon of Bonn, 1823—d., Nov. 1852. *Novum Testamentum Græce*, 1830-5.

Schomberg, Armand Frédéric de, Marshal of France,—b., about 1619—serves at battle of **Nordlingen,** 1634—reënters French army, 1650—Lieutenant-general in the army of Flanders, 16 Jun. 1655—distinguishes himself at siege of Valenciennes, Jun. to Jul. 1656—contributes to victory of the **Dunes,** 14 Jun. 1658—sent to Portugal, 1660—contributes to victory of **Villaviciosa,** 1665—returns to France, 1668—takes Bellegarde, 29 Jul. 1675—Marshal of France, 30 Jul. 1675—serves in the Netherlands, 1676—assists at capture of Valenciennes and Cambray, 1677—of Ghent and Ypres, 1678—at siege of Luxemburg, 1683—quits France, 1686—takes part in expedition of William Prince of Orange to England, 1688—K.G. and naturalized by Act of Parliament, Apr. 1689—created Duke of Schomberg, spring 1689—appointed Commander-in-chief in Ireland, and lands at Carrickfergus, 13 Aug. 1689—killed at battle of the **Boyne,** 1 Jul. 1690.

Schomberg, Charles de, Duke d' Halluin, Peer and Marshal of France, — b. at Nanteuil, 16 Feb. 1601—marries Duchess of Halluin, and is received as Peer, 22 Feb. 1621—distinguishes himself in Italian campaigns, 1630-1—Governor of Languedoc, 1632—defeats Spaniards and raises siege of Leucate, 28 Sep. 1637 — Marshal, 26 Oct. 1637 — takes Perpignan, 1642—Governor of Metz, 1643—Colonel-general of Swiss, 1647—commands in Catalonia, 1648—takes Tortosa, 6 Jul. 1648—d. at Paris, 6 Jun. 1656.

Schomberg, Henri de, Marshal of France, —b. at Paris, 1583,[a] 14 Aug. 1575 [b]—enters the army, 1599—serves in Hungary against Turks, 1600-1—Lieutenant for the king in the Limousin, 1608—ambassador to England, 1615—ambassador to German courts, 1616,[a] 1617 [b]—Superintendent of Finance, 20 Jun. 1619—contributes to defeat of Protestants in Languedoc, 1621—with Cardinal de Retz and de Puisieux shares chief power, 1821—takes part in expedition of the Rouergue, 1622—removed from office, 1623—reïnstated, Aug. 1624—Marshal, 16 Jun. 1625—defeats Buckingham and recovers Isle of Rhé, 1627—distinguishes himself at siege of **Rochelle,** 1628—wounded at combat of Pas-de-Suse, 1630—Commander-in-chief in Languedoc, 1632 — defeats and captures Montmorenci at **Castelnaudari,** 1 Sep. 1632—Governor of Languedoc, Sep. 1632—d. at Bordeaux, 17 Nov. 1632. *Relation de la guerre d'Italie*, 1630.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Schomburgk, Sir Robert Hermann, *traveller*,—b. at Freiburg, 5 Jun. 1804—employed in survey of Guiana, 1835-9—discovers *Victoria Regia*, 1 Jan. 1837—returns to Guiana, 1840—Knt, 1844—British representative in St Domingo, 1848-53—British representative in Siam, 1857—d. at Berlin, 11 Feb. 1865. *Researches in British Guiana*, 1840—*Description of British Guiana*, 1840—*History of Barbadoes*, 1847—with Taylor, *translation of Travels of Prince Adalbert of Prussia*, 1849.

Schön, (*Schongauer*,) **Martin,** *painter, engraver*,—b. at Ulm,[a] at Culembach,[b] about

1420,[b] 1440 [c]—settles at Colmar, about 1461 [a]—d. there, 1486.[b d]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Waagen. [d] Conv.-Lex.

School Boards, in *England and Wales,*—establishment of, provided for and regulated by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 75, 9 Aug. 1870.

Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe, *ethnologist,*—b. in New York State, 28 Mar. 1793—conducts exploring expedition to sources of the Mississippi, 1820—member of Legislature of Michigan, 1828-32 — founds Michigan Historical Society, 1828 — conducts government expedition and discovers source of the Mississippi, 1832-3--Superintendent of Indian Affairs, about 1836-40— visits Europe, 1842—appointed to make census of the Six Nations, 1845—d. at Washington, 10 Dec. 1864. *Algic Researches,* 1839—*Notes on the Iroquois,* 1847—*Historical and Statistical Information respecting Indian Tribes of United States,* 1851-60.

Schools, Endowed,—[**Charities**] — conditions annexed to appointment of officers in, by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 32, 25 Jun. 1868—law amended, and advancement of education otherwise provided for, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 56, 2 Aug. 1869.

Schools, Parochial, in *Scotland,* — establishment of, authorized by Act of Parliament, 1615—enjoined by another Act, 1656.

Schools, Public, in *England,*—Royal Commission on, appointed, 1861—Report published, 1864—conditions annexed to appointment of officers in, by Act 27 and 28 Vic. c. 92, 29 Jul. 1864—good government and extension of, further provided for by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 118, 31 Jul. 1868—amended by 33 and 34 Vic. c. 84, 9 Aug. 1870.

Schools. [**Infant, Industrial, National, Normal, Pauper, Ragged, Reformatory,** *and* **Sunday Schools.**]

Schopenhauer, Arthur, *philosopher,*—b. at Dantzic, 22 Feb. 1788—graduates at Jena, 1813—visits Weimar, winter 1813-14—settles at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1831— d. there, 21 Sep. 1860. *Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung,* 1819.

Schopenhauer, Johanna, *novelist,*—b. at Dantzic, Jul. 1770—settles at Weimar, 1806—d. at Jena, 18 Apr. 1838. *Fernows Leben,* 1810—*Gabriele,* 1819-20—*Die Tante,* 1823—*Johann van Eyck und seine Nachfolger,* 1822.

Schorel, (*Schoreel,*) **Jan van,** *painter,*—b. at Schorel, near Alkmaar, 1495,[a] 1493 [b]—d. at Utrecht, 1562,[a] Haarlem, 1560,[b] 6 Dec. 1569.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Schrevelius, Cornelius, *lexicographer,* — b. at Haarlem, about 1615—d. at Leyden, 1664 or 1667. *Lexicon manuale Græco-Latinum,* 1645.

Schubert, Franz Peter, *musical composer,*—b. at Vienna, 31 Jan. 1797—admitted to Imperial Choir, 1808—d. there, 19 Nov. 1828.

Schulenburg, Johann Matthias, Count von, *general,*—b. near Magdeburg, 8 Aug. 1661 — Lieutenant-general, 1700—serves in Saxon army against Charles XII., 1702-6—attacked by Charles XII. at Puniz, retreats into Silesia, 12 Oct. 1704—commands auxiliary forces in service of Emperor against the French, 1706—distinguishes himself in Poland, 1704—sent to service of Holland, takes Tournai, 1708—contributes to victory of **Malplaquet,** 11 Sep. 1709—envoy to the Hague and to England, 1713—enters service of Venice as Field-marshal, 1715—defends **Corfu** against the Turks, 1716—d. at Verona, 14 Mar. 1747.

Schultens, Albrecht, *theologian, Orientalist,*—b. at Groningen, 1686—studies at Leyden, 1706—Prof. Oriental Languages, Franeker, 1713—Prof. Hebrew and Oriental Languages, Leyden, 1729—d. at Leyden,[a] at Franeker,[b] 26 Jan. 1750. *Origines hebraicæ,* 1724—*Monumenta vetustiora Arabiæ,* 1740. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Schultens, Heinrich Albrecht., *orientalist,*—b. at Herborn, 15 Feb. 1749—visits Oxford, 1772—M.A. Oxford, May 1773—Prof. Oriental Languages, Amsterdam, 1773—Prof. Oriental Languages, Leyden, Dec. 1778—d. there, 12 Aug. 1793. *Anthologia sententiarum Arabicarum,* 1772—*Meidanii Proverbiorum Arabicor. pars,* 1795.

Schultze, Ernst Conrad Friedrich, *poet,*—b. at Celle, 22 Mar. 1789—studies at Göttingen, 1806—d. at Celle, 29 Jun. 1817. *Werke,* 1818.

Schumacher, Heinrich Christian, *astronomer,*—b. in Holstein, 3 Sep. 1780—Prof. Extraord. Astronomy, Copenhagen, 1810—Prof. and Director of Observatory, 1815—directs survey of Holstein and Lauenburg, 1821—d. at Altona, 28 Dec. 1850—begins the *Astronomische Nachrichten,* 1813—edits with Bessel the *Astronomisches Jahrbuch,* from 1836.

Schumann, Robert, *musical composer,*—b. at Zwickau, 7 Jul. 1810 — goes to Leipsic Univ., 1828—abandons the law, 1830—marries Clara Wieck, 1840—removes to Dresden, 1844—Chapel-master at Düsseldorf, 1850—d. at Endenich, near Bonn, 29 Jul. 1856. *Paradise and the Peri,* 1843—*Genoveva,* 1847—*Gesammelte Schriften über Musik,* 1854.

Schurmann, Anna Maria von,—b. at Cologne, 1607 — becomes adherent of Labadie, 1650—d. in Friesland, 1678. *Works,* 1652.

Schwabach, in *Bavaria,—Articles of,* (1.) Between Margrave George of Brandenburg-Ansbach and the Nürnbergers, signed, 14 Jun. 1528. (2.) Drawn up by Luther, Oct. 1529.

Schwanthaler, Ludwig Michael von, *sculptor,*—b. at Munich, 26 Aug. 1802—enters the Academy, 1818—visits Rome, 1826 and 1832-4—Prof. Sculpture, at the Academy of Munich, 1835—d., 15 Nov. 1848. *Hermann-Schlacht, Walhalla,* 1835-42—*Statue of Bavaria, Munich,* 1844-50.

Schwarz, Christian Friedrich, *missionary,*—b. in Brandenburg, 26 Oct. 1726—arrives at Tranquebar, Jul. 1750—ambassador to Hyder Ali, about 1780—guardian to the young Rajah of Tanjore, 1787—d., 13 Feb. 1798.

Schwarzenberg, Prince **Felix Ludwig Johann Friedrich,** *statesman,*—b. in Bohemia, 2 Oct. 1800—enters the army, 1818—Major-general, 1842—his residence at Naples assailed by insurgents, 26 Mar. 1848 — distinguishes

himself in Italian campaign, 1848 — First Minister of Austrian Empire, Oct. 1848—d. at Vienna, 5 Apr. 1852.

Schwarzenberg, Karl Phillip, PRINCE VON, *field-marshal, diplomatist,* — b. at Vienna, 15 Apr. 1771—distinguishes himself against Turks, 1789—serves against French, 1793—distinguishes himself at combat of Troisville, 26 Apr. 1794—and at **Hohenlinden,** 1801—commands under Mack, 1805—ambassador to Russia, 1808—distinguishes himself at **Wagram,** 1809—ambassador to Paris, negotiates marriage of Napoleon with Archduchess Maria Louisa, 1810—General-in-chief of auxiliaries in Russian expedition, 1812—Field-marshal, 1812—Commander-in-chief of allies, Oct. 1813—Pres. Aulic Council, 1815—d. at Leipsic, 15 Oct. 1820.

Schwegler, Albert, *theologian, historian,*—b. in Würtemberg, 10 Feb. 1819—studies at Tübingen, 1836 — Extraord. Prof. Classical Philology, Tübingen, 1848—d., 5 Jan. 1857. *Montanismus,* 1841 — establishes *Jahrbücher der Gegenwart,* 1843—*Nachapostolische Zeitalter,* 1846 — *Geschichte der Philosophie,* 1848—edits *Clementine Homilies,* 1847—*Eusebius's Church History,* 1852—and *Aristotle's Metaphysics,* 1847-8—*Römische Geschichte,* 1853-60.

Schweidel, Georg Jacob, *bibliographer,*—b. at Nürnberg, about 1690—d. there, 1752. *Thesaurus bibliothecalis,* 1738-9.

Schweidnitz, in *Silesia,*—taken by Austrians, 1757—by Prussians, 1759—again by Austrians, 1761—recovered by Prussians, 1762—besieged and taken by French, 1807—fortifications destroyed, 1807

Schweighäuser, Jean Geoffroy, *archæologist,*—b. at Strasburg, 2 Jan. 1776—assistant Prof. Greek Literature, Univ. of France, 1810—titular, 1824—d., 14 Mar. 1844.

Schweighäuser, Johann, *philologist,*—b. at Strasburg, 1742—assistant Prof. Philosophy there, 1770—titular, 1777 — Prof. Greek and Oriental Languages, 1778—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1816—d. at Strasburg, 19 Jan. 1830. Editions of *Appianus,* 1782-3—of *Lexicon of Suidas,* 1789—of *Polybius,* 1789-95—of *Herodotus,* 1816.

Schwenkfeld, Kaspar, *founder of sect of Schwenkfeldians,*—b. in Silesia, 1490—banished his country, 1548 — d. at Ulm, 1561. *Bekanndtniss und Rechenschaft von den Hauptpunkten des Christlichen Glaubens,* 1547.

Schwerin, Kurt Christoph, COUNT VON, *field-marshal,*—b. in Pomerania, 1684—serves under Marlborough, 1704—enters service of Mecklenburg, 1706—bearer of secret despatches to Charles XII. at Bender, 1711—Major-general, 1718—enters service of Prussia, 1720—Lieutenant-general, 1731 — Commander-general of Infantry, 1739—Count and Councillor of State, by Frederick II., 1740—contributes to victory of **Mollwitz,** Apr. 1741 — takes Olmutz, 1741—Governor of Neiss and Brieg, 1741—takes part in campaign of Bohemia, 1744—killed at battle of **Prague,** 5 May 1757.

Schwind, Moritz von, *painter,*—b. at Vienna, 1804—studies under Cornelius, 1828—Prof. at Academy of Fine Arts, Munich, 1847—employed in decorating the Wartburg, from 1853—d. at Munich, 9 Feb. 1871.

Schwyz, (*Schweiz,*)—one of the first members of Swiss Confederation, Jan. 1308—new constitution established, 13 Oct. 1833—another, 18 Feb. 1848.

Sciacca, in *Sicily,*—taken by Imperialists, 1719.

Science and Art Department, *of Committee of Privy Council on Education,*—instituted, as section of Board of Trade, Mar. 1853 — transferred to Committee of Privy Council, Feb. 1856.

Scientific and Literary Societies, in *Great Britain,* — facilities for establishment of, and their better regulation provided for, by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 112, 11 Aug. 1854.

Scilly Islands, (*Cassiterides? Siluræ Insulæ,*)—Athelstan expels Danes from, about 938—fortified, 1593[a]—held for Charles I. by Sir John Greenville, 1645—reduced by Blake and Ayscue, 1651. [a] Annals of England.

Scina, Domenico, *naturalist,*—b. at Palermo, 1765—Prof. Physics at the Univ., 1796—Chancellor, 1822—chief Librarian, 1823—d. at Palermo, Jul. 1837. *Introduzione alla fisica sperimentale,* 1803—*Memorie sulla Vita e Filosofia di Empedocle, Girgentino,* 1813—*Prospetto della Storia Letteraria di Sicilia,* 1825-7.

Scinde. [Sinde.]

Scindia. [Sindia.]

Scio. [Chios.]

Scioppius, Caspar, *philologist,*—b. in the Palatinate, 27 May 1576 — follows Clement VIII. to Rome, and abjures Protestantism, 1598—visits Paolo Sarpi at Venice, 1609—Count Palatine, at Vienna, 1609—at Madrid, beaten by servants of English ambassador, 1613—settles at Milan, 1618—d. at Padua, 19 Nov. 1649. *De arte critica,* 1597—*Ecclesiasticus auctoritati Ser. D. Jacobo magnæ Britanniæ regis oppositus,* 1611—*Collyrium regum,* 1611—*Legatus Latro,* 1615—*Classicum Belli Sacri,* 1619—*Grammatica Philosophica,* 1628.

Scipio, Cn.,[a] (*P. Corn.,*[b])—[B C] — *Consul* with L. Domitius, (738, A. U. C.) 16.
[a] Zumpt. [b] Clinton.

Scipio, L. Corn.,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Popillius Lænas, (404, A. U. C.) 350.

Scipio, L. Corn. — [B C] — *Consul* with C. Aquillius Florus, (495, A. U. C.) 259 — defeats Hanno: Censor, 258.

Scipio, P. Corn.—[B C] — *Consul* with Ti. Sempronius Longus, (536, A. U. C.) 218—defeated by Hannibal at the Ticinus; serves in Spain, 217-211—defeated and killed by Mago and Hasdrubal, spring 211 ? 212.

Scipio, P. Corn.,—*Consul* with Q. Volusius Saturninus, (809, A. U. C.) 56.

Scipio Æmilianus Africanus Minor, P. Corn., (*Numantinus,*)—[B C]—b., about 185—at Pydna, 168—receives Polybius, 167 —trib. milit. in Spain, 151—ambassador to Masinissa, 150—trib. milit. in Africa, 149-148—*Consul* with C. Livius Mamilianus Drusus, (607, A. U. C.) 147—takes Carthage, spring 146—Censor with L. Mummius, 142—accused by Asellus, 139—*Consul* with C. Fulvius Flaccus, (620,) 134—commands in Spain: takes **Numantia,** 133—assassinated, 129.

Scipio Africanus Major, P. Corn.—[B C]—b., 234—at battle of the Ticinus, 218—trib. milit. at **Cannæ**, 216—ædile, 212—proconsul in Spain, 210—takes new Carthage: defeats Hasdrubal near Bæcula, 209—defeats Hasdrubal and Mago in Silpia, 207—visits court of Syphax, puts down revolt and mutiny, and leaves Spain, 206—*Consul* with P. Licinius Crassus, (549, A. U. C.) 205—prepares for invading Africa in Sicily, 205—invades Africa, 204—defeats Hasdrubal and Syphax, 203—defeats Hannibal at **Zama**, 202—makes peace and returns to Rome, 201—Censor with P. Ælius Pætus, 199—*Consul* with Ti. Sempronius Longus, (560,) 194—ambassador to Africa and to Antiochus, 193—legatus to his brother, L. Scipio, against Antiochus, 190—accused with his brother, 187—accused again, 185—d. at Liternum, 183 or 185-187?

Scipio Asiaticus, (*Asiagenes,*) **L. Corn.**—[B C]—serves under his brother, P. Scipio Africanus, in Spain, 208—prætor in Sicily, 193—*Consul* with C. Lælius, (564, A. U. C.) 190—defeats Antiochus at Mt Sipylus: accused with his brother, 187—his property confiscated: celebrates games, 185.

Scipio Asina, Cn. Corn.—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Duilius, (494, A. U. C.) 260—taken prisoner by Carthaginians: *Consul* with A. Atilius Calatinus, (500,) 254—takes Panormus.

Scipio Asina, P. Corn.—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Minucius Rufus, (533, A. U. C.) 221—war with Istri.

Scipio Barbatus, L. Corn.—[B C]—*Consul* with Cn. Fulvius Centumalus, (456, A. U. C.) 298—defeats Etruscans: serves against Samnites, 297, 295, and 293.

Scipio Barbatus, P. Corn.,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Plautius Proculus, (426, A. U. C.) 328—Dictator, 306.

Scipio Calvus, Cn. Corn.—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (532, A. U. C.) 222—legatus to Publius in Spain, 217-211.

Scipio Hispallus, Cn. Corn.,—[B C]—prætor, 179—*Consul* with Q. Petillius Spurinus, (578, A. U. C.) 176.

Scipio Nasica, P. Corn., *jurist*,—[B C]—sent to receive statue of Idæan Mother at Ostia, 204—triumvir for colony at Venusia, 200—curule ædile, 196—prætor in Spain, 194—*Consul* with M. Acilius Glabrio, (563, A. U. C.) 191—defeats Boii: triumvir for colony at Aquileia, 183-2—accuses Roman governor for Spaniards, 171.

Scipio Nasica, P. Corn.,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia, (643, A. U. C.) 111—d., 111.

Scipio Nasica Corculum, P. Corn., *jurist*,—[B C]—serves under L. Æmilius Paullus in Macedonia, 168—*Consul* with C. Marcius Figulus, but abdicates, (592, A. U. C.) 162—Censor with M. Popillius Lænas, 159—*Consul* with M. Claudius Marcellus, (599,) 155—defeats Dalmatians: pontifex maximus, 150.

Scipio Nasica Serapio, P. Corn.,—[B C]—*Consul* with D. Junius Brutus, (616, A. U. C.) 138—leads in attack on Tib. Gracchus, and is banished, 133.

Sclavi, Sclavonians. [Slavonians.]

Scopas,—[B C]—with Ariston defeats Aratus at Caphyæ, 220—strategus of Ætolian League, destroys Dion, spring 219—again strategus, for invasion of Acarnania, 211—legislates with Dorimachus and withdraws to Alexandria, 204—invades and subjugates Judæa, defeated at Panion, and besieged by Antiochus at Sidon, 200-199—raises mercenary forces in Ætolia for Ptolemy, 200—conspires and is arrested and executed, 196.

Scopas, *sculptor, architect*,—[B C]—fl., about 395-350.

Scone, in *Scotland*. *Abbey*, founded by Alexander I., 1115—burnt by rioters, 1559.

Scopoli, Giovanni Antonio, *naturalist*,—b. in the Tyrol, 13 Jun. 1723—Prof. Mineralogy, Schemnitz, 1766—Prof. Natural History, Pavia, 1777—d. there, 8 May 1778. *Flora carniolica*, 1760—*Entomologia carniolica*, 1763—*Tentamina phys.-chem.-medica*, 1761.

Scoresby, William, *Arctic navigator*,—b. in Yorkshire, 3 May 1760—engages in the Greenland whale-fishery, 1785-1823—invents the 'round top-gallant crows-nest,' 1807—d., 1829.

Scoresby, William, *the Younger, Arctic navigator*,—b. at Whitby, 5 Oct. 1790—begins his sea-life, 1800—F.R.S., 17 Jun. 1824—B.D. Cambridge, 1834—D.D., 1839—visits America, 1847—visits Australia, 1855-6—d. at Torquay, 21 Mar. 1857. *Account of Arctic Regions*, 1820—*Journal of Voyage to Northern Whale-Fishery*, 1823—*Magnetical Investigations*, 1839-52.

Scot, Reginald,—d. in Kent, 1599. *Discoverie of Witchcraft*, 1584, burnt by the hangman.

Scotland, (*North Britain,*) (*Caledonia,*)—invaded by Agricola, 80, 83, and 84—by Severus, 209—by Constantine, 313—Christianity introduced by **Ninias**, about 395—settlement of **Scots** from Ireland in, 498*—forms one kingdom under Kenneth M'Alpin, about 850—invaded by Northmen under Anlaf and Ivar, 870—under Sigurd and Thorstein the Red, 894—other invasions by Northmen, 904, 907, 918, 961, 993, 1003—they are defeated by Malcolm II. at Mortlach, 1010—treaty with them followed by their departure, 1014—great part conquered by Thorfinn of Caithness, 1034—[**Duncan, Macbeth**]—**Malcolm III.** CANMORE succeeds, 1057—master of the whole country, about 1085—**Donald VI.**, about Nov. 1093—**Duncan II.**, about May 1094—Donald VI. again, 1095—**Edgar**, 1098—**Alexander I.**, 8 Jan. 1107—**David I.**, 27 Apr. 1124—**Malcolm IV.**, 24 May 1153—**William I.** *the Lion*, 9 Dec. 1165—**Alexander II.**, 4 Dec. 1214—**Alexander III.**, 8 Jul. 1249—**Margaret**, 16 Mar. 1286—**John Baliol**, 17 Nov. 1292—interregnum, 10 Jul. 1296—[*see* **Edward I.** *of England*]—**Robert I. Bruce**, 25 Mar. 1306—**David II.**, 7 Jun. 1329—**Robert II. Stuart**, 22 Feb. 1371—**Robert III.**, 19 Apr. 1390—**James I.**, 4 Apr. 1406—**James II.**, 21 Feb. 1437—**James III.**, 3 Aug. 1460—**James IV.**, 11 Jun. 1488—**James V.**, 9 Sep. 1513—**Mary**, 14 Dec. 1542—**James VI.**, 24 Jul. 1567—becomes King of England, as **James I.**, 24 Mar.

1603—[**Great Britain**]—commissioners appointed to treat with Scots for union of the kingdoms, by Act 1 Jac. I. c. 1, 1603—union recommended by James I., 1607—again recommended by Queen Anne, Mar. 1702—appointment of commissioners to treat for union authorized by Act 1 Ann. c. 8, 1702—commissioners appointed by Scottish parliament, 1705—first meeting of commissioners at Westminster, 16 Apr. 1706—articles agreed to, 22 Jul.—presented to Scottish parliament, 3 Oct.—Act of Union passed by it, 16 Jan. 1707—Union effected by Act 6 Ann. c. 11, 6 Mar. 1707. [a] Skene.

Scotland, (*Protestant*) **Church of,**—bishops empowered to meet in synod by bull of Pope Honorius III., 1225—archbishopric of St Andrew's erected by Sixtus IV., 1472—of Glasgow, by Innocent VIII., 1492—Romish hierarchy abolished by Convention Parliament, 1 Aug. 1560—first General Assembly held, 20 Dec. 1560—confession of faith and doctrine authorized by Act of Parliament, 1567—Presbyterian polity established, 1592. [**Presbyterianism, Liturgy, Covenant, Patronage, Free Church.**]

Scots, *The,*—appear in Ireland, 360—settle in N. Britain, 498—subdued by Picts, about 750—under Kenneth II. subdue them, about 842. [**Scotland.**]

Scott, Alexander John, *Principal of Owen's College, Manchester,*—b. at Greenock, N. B., 1805—studies at Glasgow Univ., 1819-26—Prof. English Language and Literature, Univ. Coll. London, 1849-50—first Principal of **Owen's College,** and Prof. Logic and Mental and Moral Philosophy, and English Language and Literature, 1851-65—d. at Veylaux, Canton de Vaud, Jan. 1866. *Discourses,* 1866.

Scott, Daniel,—d. in London, 1759. *Appendix ad thesaurum linguæ Græcæ H. Stephano constructum,* 1745-6.

Scott, David, *painter,*—b. at Edinburgh, 10 or 12 Oct. 1806—visits Italy, 1832—d., 5 Mar. 1849. *Vasco di Gama, Leith,* 1839-49—*Illustrations of Coleridge's Ancient Mariner,* 1837—*Ariel and Caliban,* 1838.

Scott, John. [**Erigena.**]

Scott, John, *poet,*—b. in London, 9 Jan. 1730—d. there, 1783. *Amwell,* 1776.

Scott, John. [**Eldon,** Earl of.]

Scott, Samuel, *painter,*—d., 12 Oct. 1772. *Old London Bridge, National Gallery,* 1745.

Scott, Thomas, *theologian,*—b. in Lincolnshire, 1747—ordained priest, 1773—rector of Aston Sandford, 1801—d., 1821. *Force of Truth,* 1779—*Commentary on the Bible,* (*Family Bible,*) 1796.

Scott, Sir Walter, Bart., *novelist, poet,*—b. at Edinburgh, 15 Aug. 1771—studies at the High School, 1778-83—at College, 1783-6—apprenticed as writer to the signet, May 1786—called to the bar, 1792—marries Miss Carpenter, Dec. 1797—enters into partnership with Ballantyne, 1805—visits London, 1815—created Bart., 1820—visits Ireland, 1825—failure of the firm, 1826—visits Italy, Oct. 1831—d. at Abbotsford, 21 Sep. 1832. Translation of *Bürger,* 1796—translation of *Goethe's Götz von Berlichingen,* 1799—*Border Minstrelsy,* 1802—*Lay of the Last Minstrel,* 1805—*Marmion,* 1808—*Life of Dryden,* 1808—*Lady of the Lake,* 1809—*Rokeby,* 1813—*Waverley,* Jul. 1814—*Life of Swift,* 1814—*Guy Mannering,* 1815—*Antiquary,* 1816—*Old Mortality,* 1816—*Rob Roy,* 1817—*Heart of Mid-Lothian,* 1818—*Bride of Lammermoor* and *Ivanhoe,* 1819—*Kenilworth* and *The Pirate,* 1821—*St Ronan's Well,* 1825—*History of Napoleon,* 1827—*Tales of a Grandfather,* 1827—*Fair Maid of Perth,* 1828—*Letters on Demonology and Witchcraft,* 1830.

Scott, William. [**Stowell,** Baron.]

Scott, Winfield, *general,*—b. near Petersburg, Virginia, 13 Jun. 1786—enters the army, 1808—as Lieutenant-colonel, distinguishes himself in war with England, 1812-14—captures Fort George, 27 May 1813—Brigadier-general, spring 1814—defeats Gen. Riall at Chippawa, 5 Jul. 1814—twice wounded at battle of Niagara, (Lundy's Lane,) 25 Jul. 1814—visits Europe, 1815—serves against Indians, 1832—Commander-in-chief of United States army, 1841—takes Vera Cruz, 26 Mar. 1847—defeats Santa Anna, near Jalapa, 17 Apr.—takes Jalapa, 19 Apr.--Puebla, 15 May—takes Mexico, 14 Sep.—concludes peace, 2 Mar. 1848—unsuccessful candidate for Presidency, 1852—created Lieutenant-general, 1855—charged with protection of Columbia against Confederates, 1860—resigns the command, 1 Nov. 1861—d. at West Point, 29 May 1866.

Scotus, Duns. [**Duns Scotus.**]

Scotus, Johannes. [**Erigena.**]

Screw Propeller,—for steam vessels, comes into use, about 1836.

Scribe, Augustin Eugène, *dramatist,*—b. at Paris, 24 Dec. 1791—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1827—member of French Academy, 28 Jan. 1836—d. at Paris, 20 Feb. 1861. *Dervis,* 1811—*Fra Diavolo,* 1830—*Robert le Diable,* 1831—*Bertrand and Raton,* 1833—*Juive,* 1835—*Huguenots,* 1836.

Scribonianus, Camillus,—*Consul* with Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, (785, a. u. c.) 32.

Scroggs, Sir William, Chief Justice of England,—enters Gray's Inn, 22 Feb. 1640—B.A. Oxford, 1640—M.A., 1643—called to the bar, 27 Jun. 1653—king's serjeant, Jun. 1669—Knt, and Justice of Common Pleas, 23 Oct. 1676—Chief Justice of King's Bench, 31 May 1678—dismissed, Apr. 1681—d. in Essex, 25 Oct. 1683.

Scroop, (*Scrope,*) **Richard,** Abp of York,—Dean of Chichester, 1381—Bp of Coventry and Lichfield by Papal bull, 18 Aug. 1386—consecrated at Genoa, 19 Aug.—obtains temporalities, 15 Nov.—Abp of York, 2 Jun. 1398—promotes elevation of Henry IV., Sep. 1399—takes part in Northumberland's rebellion, 1403—again, 1405—declares Henry excommunicated, 9 May 1405—captured by Earl of Westmoreland, by treachery: beheaded, 8 Jun.

Scrope, *Colonel in Parliamentary army,*—takes Lord Holland prisoner, 10 Jul. 1648—executed as a regicide, 16 or 17 Oct. 1660.

Scrope of Masham, Henry, Lord,—con-

spires against Henry V., 1415—executed, 2 or 5 Aug. 1415.

Scudéri, George de, *dramatist,* — b. at Havre, about 1601—member of Academy, 1650—d. at Paris, 14 May 1667.

Scudéri, Madeleine de, *novelist,* — b. at Havre, 1607—d., 11 Jul. 1701. *Artamène,* 1650—*Clélie,* 1656.

Sculpture,—[B C]—marble used, by Dipœnus and Scyllis, about 775?—rapidly developed in Greece, 580-480—flourishes in Asia Minor, 560-528—most flourishing period at Athens, 480-336—flourishes at Rhodes, from about 320—decline of the art, from about 150—works of Greek artists brought to Rome by Memmius, 146—encouraged by Augustus, 31 to [A D] 14. [A D]—*polylithic,* introduced at Rome, probably about 50-60—flourishes at Rome under Trajan, Hadrian, and the Antonines, 100-150—declines, after 150—revival of the art in Italy by Niccola Pisano, 1200.

Scylax, *of Caryanda, navigator,*—[B C]—sails from the Indus to the Red Sea, about 500—Periplus compiled anonymously, about 350.[a]

[a] Niebuhr.

Scylitzes, (*Scylitza,*) **Joannes,** *Byzantine historian,*—fl., about 1081-1118.

Scymnus, *of Chios, geographer, poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 80?

Scyros,—[B C]—taken by Kimon, 476.

Scythians,—[B C]—occupy Asia, from 634-607 [632-1,[a] 630[b]]—expelled by Cyaxares, 607. [a] Euseb. [b] Hieron.

Sea-birds,—preservation of, provided for by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 17, 24 Jun. 1869.

Sealsfield, Charles, *littérateur,*—b. in Germany, about 1797—d. at Solothurn, 27 May 1864. *Tokeah,* 1828—*Transatlantische Reiseskizzen,* 1833—*Lebensbilder aus beiden Hemisphären,* 1835-7—*Sturm- Land- und Seebilder,* 1838-9—*Süden und Norden,* 1842-3.

Search, Right of, *over neutral vessels,*—claimed by England, refused by the Dutch, 1653—put in force by Great Britain in case of the *Chesapeake,* American frigate, 23 Jun. 1807—question again raised between Great Britain and United States, 1842—partly abolished by Treaty of Paris, 1856.

Search Warrant, *for stolen goods,* in *Great Britain,*—grantable by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, 21 Jun. 1827.

Seaton, John Colborne, Lord, *field-marshal,*—b. at Lyndhurst, Hampshire, 1779—enters the army, 16 Jul. 1794—serves in Holland, 1799—in Egypt, 1801—at battle of Maida, 1806—military secretary to Sir John Moore, 1808-9—joins Wellington's army at Jaracejo, 1809—serves in Peninsular campaigns, 1809-14—wounded at **Ciudad Rodrigo,** 8 Jan. 1812—carries redoubts of Vera, 7 Oct. 1813—leads attack on Soult at **Orthes,** 27 Feb. 1814—Colonel, 4 Jun. 1814—marries, 21 Jun. 1814—Major-general, 27 May 1825—contributes to victory of **Waterloo,** 18 Jun. 1815—Lieutenant-governor of Canada, 1828-36—G.C.H., 1836—Governor-general and Commander-in-chief in Canada, 1837—raised to peerage, 1838—Lieutenant-general, 1838—Lord High Commissioner of Ionian Islands, Apr. 1843 to May 1849—retires, 1854—General, 20 Jun. 1854—Field-marshal, 1 Apr. 1860—d. at Torquay, 17 Apr. 1863.

Seaton, William Winston, *journalist,*—b. in Virginia, 11 Jan. 1785—settles at Washington, 1812—founder and joint editor of *National Intelligencer,* 1812—sole editor, 1860—Mayor of Washington, 1840-51—d., 16 Jun. 1866.

Seba, Albert, *naturalist,*—b. in E. Friesland, 1665—d., 3 May 1736. *Locupletissimi rerum natural. thesauri accurata Descr. et iconibus artificiosissimis Expressio, &c.,* 1734-65.

Sebastian, King of Portugal, — b., 20 Jan. 1554—succeeds his grandfather John III., 11 Jun. 1557—takes part in expedition against Moors of Africa, 1574—again embarks for Africa, 24 Jun. 1578—lands near Arzila, 29 Jul.—defeated and killed at battle of Alcazarquivir, 4 Aug. 1578.

Sebastian, St, in *Spain,*—taken by French, 1719—again taken by French, 4 Aug. 1794—unsuccessfully attacked by Sir T. Graham, Jul. 1813—stormed, 31 Aug. 1813—interview of Napoleon III. with Isabella II. of Spain at, 9 Sep. 1865.

Sebastiani, Horace François, Count, Marshal of France, *statesman,*—b. in Corsica, 11 Nov. 1776—enters French army, 1792—distinguishes himself at Verona, 1799—takes part in revolution of 18 Brumaire, Nov. 1799—envoy to Turkey, &c., 1802—wounded at **Austerlitz,** and made General of Division, Dec. 1805—serves in Spain, 1809-11—in Russian expedition, 1812—wounded at **Leipsic,** Oct. 1813—joint envoy to allied sovereigns, 1815—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1819—Minister of Marine, Aug. 1830—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nov. 1830-2 and 1833—ambassador to London, 1835-40—Marshal of France, 1840—d. at Paris, 20 Jul. 1851.

Sebastiano del Piombo, *painter,* — b. at Venice, 1485—goes to Rome, about 1512—d. there, 1547. *Resurrection of Lazarus,* 1517-19.

Sebastianus,—proclaimed Augustus, as colleague of rebel Emperor Jovinus, at Moguntiacum, 412—put to death by Ataulphus, 413.

Sebastianus, — son-in-law of Bonifacius, escapes from Italy, 435—passes from Spain to Africa, 440—takes refuge with Theodoric, king of the Visigoths, and occupies Barcelona, 444—takes refuge with Vandals in Africa, 445—put to death by Genseric, 449.

Sebastopol, Sevastopol, *in the Crimea,*—founded by Catherine II., 1786—invested by allied fleets, 28 Sep. 1854—bombardment commenced, 18 Oct.—the fleets damaged by hurricane, 14 Nov.—sortie repulsed, night of 22 Mar. 1855—second bombardment commenced, 9 Apr.—third, 6 Jun.—the Quarries before the Redan stormed by British, and the Mamelon captured by French, 7 Jun.—unsuccessful attack on the Redan, 18 Jun.—last bombardment, 5 Sep.—capture of the Malakhoff by French, 8 Sep.—unsuccessful attack on Great Redan by British, 8 Sep.—south side of the city evacuated and defences blown up, 8-9

Sep. — restoration of fortifications prohibited by Treaty of Paris, Mar. 1856.

Sebonde. [**Raymond de Sebonde.**]

Secession. [**Confederate States.**]

Seckendorf, Friedrich Heinrich, COUNT VON, *field-marshal*, — b. at Königsberg, Jul. 1673—distinguishes himself at battle of **Blenheim,** 1704—enters service of Augustus, king of Poland, 1709—ambassador to the Hague, 1712—suppresses insurrection in Poland, 1713—reënters Imperial army, 1716—compels Spaniards to raise siege of Milazzo, 1719—seizes Lipari, 1719—ambassador to Prussia, 1726—defeats French at Clausen, 20 Oct. 1735—commands against Turks, 1737—imprisoned, 1737-40 — Field-marshal and Privy Councillor to Charles VII., 1742—contributes to conclusion of Treaty of Fuessen, 1745—d. at Meuselwitz, 23 Nov. 1763.

Seckendorf, Veit (*Guy*) **Ludwig von,** *statesman, historian*, — b. near Erlangen, 20 Dec. 1626 — studies at Strasburg, 1643-6 — Privy Councillor and Chancellor to Duke of Gotha, 1664—to Duke of Zeitz, end of 1664-81—Privy Councillor to Frederick III. of Brandenburg, and Chancellor of Univ. of Halle, 1691—d. at Halle, 18 Dec. 1692. *Deutscher Fürstenstaat*, 1665 — *Commentarius historicus et apologeticus de Lutheranismo*, 1688.

Secker, Thomas, ABP OF CANTERBURY,—b. at Sibthorpe in Nottinghamshire, 1693—M.D. Leyden, 1721—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1 Apr. 1721—B.A., 1722—ordained priest, Mar. 1723—rector of Houghton-le-Spring, 1724—marries, Oct. 1725—chaplain to the king, Jul. 1732—Bp of Bristol, 19 Jan. 1735—Bp of Oxford, May 1737—Dean of St Paul's, Dec. 1750—consecrated Abp of Canterbury, 21 Apr. 1758—d., 3 Aug. 1768. *Works*, 1770.

Second Empire, *French*,—established under **Napoléon III.,** 2 Dec. 1852—*Senatus-consultum* modifying the constitution, adopted, 6 Sep. 1869 — overthrown, 4 Sep. 1870. [**Sedan, Franco-German War.**]

Secretaries of the King and of the Grand Chancery, in *France*, — empowered by King John to form themselves into a College, Mar. 1350—Louis XI. declares himself and his successors their chiefs, Jul. 1465 — number of, forming Grand College, fixed at 300, 1727—suppressed by Constituent Assembly, 1789.

Secretary of State,—*in England*, a second, appointed by Henry VIII., 1540—title in use, 1601—third, for Scotland, by Queen Anne, 1707—this office abolished, 1746—for American colonies, appointed, 1768—abolished by Act 22 Geo. III. c. 82, 1782—for War, 1794—business of colonies transferred to him, 1801—separate, for War, appointed, 1854 — for India, appointed, 1858—for War, abolished, and duties transferred to one of the Secretaries of State, by Act 26 Vic. c. 12, 4 May 1863.

In France, seven in number under Philip of Valois, 1343—twelve appointed by King John, 1351—eighteen by Regent Charles, 27 Jun. 1359—reduced to twelve by Charles VI., by letters of 13 Jul. 1381 and 12 Feb. 1387—to ten, 7 Jan. 1400—to eight, May 1413—to five, 1418—to four by Henry II., 14 Sep. 1547—begin to sign for the king, 1560—title suppressed, 1789—reïntroduced, 1814.

Secularism, — as designation of system of doctrines, comes into use, about 1846.

Secundinus, Nicolaus, — interpreter at Council of Florence, 1438.

Secundus, Johannes, *Latin poet*,—b. at the Hague, 10 Nov. 1511—follows Charles V. to Tunis, 1534—d. at Tournai, 8 Oct. 1536. *Poemata*, 1541.

Secundus, Pomponius, *tragic poet*, — imprisoned by Tiberius, 31—released by Caligula, 37—*Consul suff.*, (794, A. U. C.) 41—defeats Chatti and triumphs, 50.

Sedaine, Michel Jean, *dramatist*, — b. at Paris, 4 Jul. 1719—admitted to the Academy, 1785—d. at Paris, 17 May 1797. *Diable à quatre*, 1756—*Philosophe sans le savoir*, 1765—*Gageure imprévue*, 1768.

Sedan, in *France*,—fort erected at, by Evrard de la Marck, 1446—fortified, 1459—principality of, passes to family of La Tour d'Auvergne, 1591—ceded to Louis XIII. by Duke of Bouillon, 1642—cloth manufacture established at, about 1665 — Marshal McMahon defeated by Crown Prince of Prussia at, 1 Sep. 1870—capitulation of his army signed by Gen. Wimpffen, surrender of Napoleon III. to King of Prussia, as prisoner of war, 2 Sep. [**Franco-German War.**] *Protestant University of*, founded by Duke of Bouillon, 1592—suppressed by Louis XIV., 1681.

Sedan Chairs,—patented in London, 1634—tax levied on, by Act 5 and 6 Wm and Mar. c. 22, 1694—licensed and regulated by Acts 9 Ann. c. 23, 1710; 10 Ann. c. 19, 1711; 12 Geo. I. c. 12, 1725, and 7 Geo. III. c. 44, 1767.

Sedgemoor, *battle of*,—Duke of Monmouth defeated by Royal troops, 5 Jul. 1685.

Sedgwick, Catherine Maria, *miscellaneous writer*, — b. at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, about 1799 — d. at Roxbury, Massachusetts, 12 Aug. 1867. *Ridwood*, 1824—*Hope Leslie*, 1827—*Letters from abroad*, 1841.

Sedition. [**Riot Act.**]

Seditious Meetings,—prohibited by Royal proclamation, 4 Nov. 1795; and by Acts 36 Geo. III. c. 8, 1795; 41 Geo. III. c. 19, 1801; 57 Geo. III. c. 19, 31 Mar. 1817, and 60 Geo. III. c. 6, 24 Dec. 1819. [**Six Acts.**]

Seditious Societies, in *England*, — Royal message respecting, sent to parliament, May 1794—suppressed by Act 39 Geo. III. c. 79, 1799.

Sedley, Catherine, COUNTESS OF DORCHESTER,—as mistress of James, Duke of York, refuses to leave Whitehall, 1685 — created Countess, 1686 — marries Earl of Portmore, after 1688—d., 1717.

Sedley, Sir Charles, *poet*,—b. in Kent, 1639—enters Oxford Univ., 1655-6—goes to London, about 1660—M.P. Romney, 1661—d., 20 Aug. 1701. *Works*, 1719.

Sedulius, Cœlius, *poet*,—fl., about 450.

Seeds,—adulteration of, repressed by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 112, 11 Aug. 1869.

Seemann, Berthold, *traveller, botanist*,— b.

at Hanover, 28 Feb. 1825—naturalist on H. M. S. *Herald*, 1846—visits Madeira and West Indies, 1846—explores Andes of Peru, Mexico, 1848—Arctic Regions, 1849—Sandwich Islands, &c., 1850—arrives in London, Jun. 1851—Joint-commissioner of British government to Fiji islands, 1860—visits Central America, 1865-6—ɒ. in Nicaragua, 10 Oct. 1871. *Voyage of H. M. S. Herald*, 1852—*Popular History of the Palms*, 1856—*Botany of the Voyage of H. M. S. Herald*, 1852-7—*Viti*, 1862—*Flora Vitiensis*, 1862—establishes *Bonplandia*, 1853—(*Journal of Botany*, from 1863.)

Seetzen, Ulric Jaspar, *traveller*,—b. in Friesland, 1767—studies at Göttingen, 1785-8—sets out for the East, Jun. 1802—reaches Damascus, Apr. 1805—ɒ. in Arabia, Dec. 1811.

Segneri, Paolo, *Jesuit preacher*,—b. at Nettuno, 1624—enters the Order, 1637—preaches in chief towns of Italy, 1665-92—called to Rome by Innocent XII., 1692—ɒ. at Rome, 9 Dec. 1694. *Opere*, 1712.

Segni, Bernardo, *historian, &c.*,—b. at Florence, about 1500—ambassador from Cosmo de' Medici to Emperor, 1541—Consul of Academy Della Crusca, 1542—ɒ. at Florence, 13 Apr. 1558,[a] 1559.[b] *Storie fiorentine*, (1527-55,) 1723,[a] 1713[c]—*Italian translation of Aristotle*, 1549-51.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Segoutee, Treaty of. [**Ghorka.**]

Segovia, in *Spain*,—sacked and occupied by French, 1808-14. *Alcazar*, restored, 1452-8—visited by Charles I. of England, 13 Sep. 1623. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1525.

Segrave, John de,—Constable of the army in expedition to Scotland, 1296—made Governor of Scotland by Edward I., 1302—defeated by Comyn, near Roslin, 24 Feb. 1303—taken prisoner at **Bannockburn**, 1314—on suspicion of favouring Roger Mortimer, is sent to Gascony, 1323.

Ségur, Louis Philippe, Count de, *diplomatist, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 11 Dec. 1753—enters the army, 1769—serves in American War, 1782-3—ambassador to Russia, Mar. 1785 to Oct. 1789—accompanies Empress Catherine to the Crimea, 1787—ambassador to Prussia, 1791—deputy to Legislative Body, 1801—member of Council of State, Dec. 1802—admitted to French Academy, 1803—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1805—Count of the Empire, 1810—Senator, 1813—Peer of France, 1814—ɒ. at Paris, 1832,[a] Jul. 1830,[b] 27 Aug. 1830. *Œuvres*, 1824—*Mémoires, souvenirs et anecdotes*, 1826.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ségur, Philippe Henri, Marquis de, Marshal of France, *statesman*,—b., 20 Jan. 1724—enters the army, 1739—distinguishes himself at siege of **Prague**, 1741—wounded at battle of **Raucoux**, 11 Oct. 1746—of Lawfeld, 2 Jul. 1747—distinguishes himself in **Seven Years' War**, 1757-63—Lieutenant-general, 18 May 1760—wounded and made prisoner at Klostercamp, Oct. 1760—Minister of War, 23 Dec. 1780—Marshal, 13 Jun. 1783—resigns office, 29 Aug. 1787—imprisoned, 1790—ɒ. at Paris, 8 Oct. 1801.

Segura, in *Spain*,—taken by Duke of Berwick, 1704.

Seidlitz,—defeat of Russians by Poles at, 10 Apr. 1831.

Seignelay, Marquis de. [**Colbert, J. B.**]

Seissel, Claude de, *historian*,—b. in Savoy, about 1450—ambassador of France at Diet of Treves, 1512—and at Council of the Lateran, 1514—Abp of Turin, 1517—ɒ. there, 1520. *Histoire singulière du roi Louis XII.*, 1508—*La grande monarchie de France*, 1519.

Sejanus, Lucius Ælius,—joint-commander of Prætorians, sent with Drusus to Pannonia, 14—sole commander, 14—poisons Drusus, 23—persuades Tiberius to retire to Capreæ, 27—put to death by command of Tiberius, 31.

Selden, John, *jurist, antiquary, &c.*,—b. near Worthing, Sussex, 16 Dec. 1584—enters Hart Hall, Oxford, 1598—member of Inner Temple, 1604—summoned before High Commission Court for his treatise on tithes, 1618—M.P. Lancaster, 1623—manages prosecution of Buckingham, 1625—imprisoned by the king, Jan. 1629-34—M.P. Oxford Univ., 1640—takes part in Assembly of Divines, 1643—Chief Keeper of Rolls and Records in the Tower, 1643—one of the University visitors, 1647—ɒ. in London, 30 Nov. 1654. *Titles of Honour*, 1614—*History of Tithes*, 1618—*Mare clausum*, 1635—*De Jure naturali et Gentium juxta disciplinam Hebræorum*, 1640—*Table Talk*, 1689.

Selenium, *elementary body*,—discovered by Berzelius, 1818.

Seleucia, (*Seleukeia*,)—*Councils of*, held, 27 Sep. 359; 410; 485; 576.

Seleucia, *on the Tigris*,—[**B C**]—founded by Seleucus Nicator, after 312—[**A D**]—burnt by Trajan, 116—taken by Verus, between 162-166—occupied by Severus, 198—deserted, before 363.

Seleucia Pieria,—[**B C**]—founded by Seleucus, Apr. 300[a]—taken by Ptolemy Euergetes, 246—retaken by Antiochus the Great, 219—independent, about 109—unsuccessfully attacked by Tigranes, 84-70.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Seleucidæ, Era of the,—[**B C**]—commences, 1 Oct. 312.

Seleucus, Claudius,—*Consul* with Gratus Sabinianus, (974, A. U. C.) 221.

Seleucus Callinicus, King of Syria,—[**B C**]—succeeds Antiochus II., his father, 246—loses Syria to Ptolemy, between 246-243, and recovers it: truce with Ptolemy for 10 years, 239—killed by a fall, 226.

Seleucus Nicator, King of Syria,—[**B C**]—b., about 358—accompanies Alexander's Asiatic expedition, 334-323—chiliarch of the hetairoi, 323—goes with Perdiccas to Egypt, and is made satrap of Babylon, 321—ally of Antigonus against Eumenes, 320-316—takes Susa: takes refuge with Ptolemy, 316—with Ptolemy defeats Demetrius at Gaza, after mids. 312—takes possession of Babylon, Oct. 312—defeats Nicanor at the Tigris and adds Media, &c., to his government: assumes title of King,

mids. 306—alliance with Ptolemy, Lysimachus, and Cassander against Antigonus, 302—at Ipsus, 301—marries daughter of Demetrius Poliorketes, 300-299—makes his son Antiochus King of trans-Euphratean provinces, 293—alliance with Ptolemy and Lysimachus, 288—captures Demetrius Poliorketes, 286—defeats and kills Lysimachus at Corupedion, Jul. 281—assassinated by Ptolemy Keraunos, Jan. 280.

Seleucus IV., Philopator, KING OF SYRIA, —[B C]—commands in Chersonese, 196—in Æolis, 190—at battle of Magnesia, 190—succeeds Antiochus the Great, his father, 187—alliance with Achæans, 185—alliance with Perseus, 178—sends his son Demetrius as hostage to Rome; assassinated by Heliodorus, 175.

Seleucus VI., Epiphanes, Nicator, KING OF SYRIA,—[B C]—assumes sovereignty on death of his father, Antiochus Grypus, 96—defeats and kills Antiochus Cyzicenus, 95—defeated by Antiochus Eusebes and driven out of Syria; burnt in Gymnasium at Mopsuestia, 94?

Self-denying Ordinance, *in English History,*—introduced in House of Commons, 9 Dec. 1644—passed, 3 Apr. 1645.

Selim I., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., about 1466—revolts against his father, Bajazet II., and is defeated, (917, A. H.) 1511—recalled by Janissaries, succeeds on abdication of his father, (918,) 1512—puts his brothers to death, 1512—defeats Ismael, king of Persia, at Chalderon, (920,) 1514—takes Tauris, 1514—continues war with Persians till 1516—defeats Khansou, sultan of Egypt, near Aleppo, 24 Aug. 1516—defeats Toumonhai, his successor, near Cairo, 1517—takes Cairo and massacres the Mamelukes, 1517—defeats and captures Toumonhai, (1 Rabia II. 923,) 13 Apr. 1517—hangs him, and is master of Egypt: takes several towns from Persians, 1518—d., (9 Schoual 926,) 22 Sep. 1520.

Selim II., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., about 1522,[a] 1524[b]—succeeds his father, Solyman II., (974, A. H.) 1566—concludes truce of 8 years with Emperor Maximilian, (Redgeb 975,) Jan. 1568—confirms treaty of peace with Venice, about Jan. 1568—seizes Yemen, 1569-70—sends Mustapha to conquer **Cyprus,** (978,) 1571—his fleet defeated at **Lepanto,** 7 Oct. 1571—d., (28 Shaban 982,) 12 Dec.,[b] 13 Dec.,[a] Sep.[c] 1574. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Selim III., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., 14,[a] 24[b] Dec. 1761—succeeds his brother Abdul Hamid, 7 Apr. 1789—war with Russia continued: [*see* **Focksani, Ismailoff, Suwaroff**]—concludes peace with Austria, and recovers Belgrade and other conquered territories, (1205, A. H.) 4 Aug. 1791—concludes Peace of **Jassy,** (1206,) 1792—revolt of **Passwan Oglou,** 1797-8—declares war on France, 12 Sep. 1798—concludes peace, (1217,) 9 Oct. 1801—revolt of **Czerny-George,** 1805—deposed by Janissaries, 29 May 1807—put to death by Mustapha IV., 28 Jul. 1808.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Selinus,—[B C]—founded by Pammelos of Megara, (Ol. 38, 1,) 628[a] [650,[b] 654[c]]—Peithagoras dies, Euryleon succeeds, 519[a]—destroyed by Carthaginians, early in 408.

Seljuks, Seljukian Turks, Seljukids, — subject to **Mahmud** of Ghazni, about 1021—revolt suppressed by Mahmud, (418, A. H.) 1027—wars with Masoud of Ghazni, 1030—dynasty of, established in Persia, under **Togrul Beg,** who defeats Masoud near Merv, (432,) 1039—conquests divided into 4 kingdoms under Togrul Beg, 1040—wars of Farokhzad against, 1052-8—**Alp Arslan** succeeds, 1063—**Malek Shah,** his son, 1072—on his death their empire is divided, 1092—[**Iconium,** *Sultans of,* **Aleppo, Damascus, Kharism,**]—Sanjar takes Ghor and Ghazni, 1152[a]—Sanjar defeated and beheaded by Euzes, (548,) 1153.
[a] Elphinstone.

Selkirk, in *Scotland,*—burnt by English, 1513—Montrose surprised by Lesley at, 1645.

Selkirk, (*Sealchraig,*) **Alexander,** — b. at Largo in Scotland, 1676—cast on Juan Fernandez, Oct. 1704—brought away, 12 Feb. 1709—d. Lieutenant R.N., 1723. Monument to, erected on the island by Commodore Powell, 1868.

Selva, Giannantonio, *architect,* — b. at Venice, 13 Jun. 1753—goes to Rome, 1778—d., 1819. *Teatro della Fenice,* 1790-1.

Selymbria, in *Thrace,* — [B C]— founded, probably 662 to before 653 — taken by Alkibiades, 408—besieged by Philip, 340.

Semaphore. [**Telegraph.**]

Semele, *asteroid,*—discovered by Tietjen, 4 Jan. 1866.

Semi-Arians,—party originated by Eusebius of Nicomedia, before 325.

Seminara, in *Calabria,*—the French under D'Aubigny defeat Spaniards under Gonsalvo de Cordova, 1495—D'Aubigny defeats Ugo de Cardona, 21 Apr. 1503.

Seminole War, in *Florida,*—the Seminoles (tribe of American Indians) make treaty with United States, and engage to retire beyond Mississippi, 1832—repudiate the treaty, and the war begins, 1835—treaty for removal of Indians signed, 1842—removal completed, 4 May 1858—termination of war proclaimed, 8 May.

Semi-Pelagians. [**Cassianus, Joannes.**]

Semler, Johann Salomo, *theologian,*—b. at Saalfeld, 18 Dec. 1725—Prof. Theology, Halle, 1751-91—Director of Theological Seminary, 1757-79—d., 14 Mar. 1794. *Abhandlung von der Untersuchung des Kanons,* 1771—*Versuch einer biblischen Dämonologie,* 1776—*Selecta Capita Historiæ ecclesiasticæ,* 1767-9.

Sempach, in *Switzerland,* — Leopold, Duke of Austria, defeated by Swiss, 9 Jul. 1386.

Senac, Jean Baptiste, *physician,*—b. near Lombez, 1693—First Physician to the king, 1752—d. at Paris, 20 Dec. 1770. *Traité de la structure du cœur,* 1748.

Senate, *at Rome,*—[B C]—*number* increased by Sulla, and the *judicia* restored to, 81—raised to 900 by Julius Cæsar, about 45—reduced to 600 by Augustus, 28—*first plebeian senator,* Spurius Mælius, 439—first obtain seats

in orchestra at theatres and in *podium* of amphitheatres, by Scipio Africanus Major, 194.

Senator, — *Consul* with Isidorus, (1189, A. U. C.) 436.

Senebier, Jean, *naturalist, bibliographer,*—b. at Geneva, 6 May 1742—Librarian to the City, 1773—d. there, 22 Jul. 1809. *Essai sur l'art d'observer et de faire des expériences,* 1775—*Catalogue raisonné des manuscrits conservés dans la bibliothèque de Genève,* 1779—*Physiologie végétale,* 1800.

Seneca, L. Annæus, *Stoic philosopher,*—banished to Corsica, 41—recalled, 49—tutor to Nero, 50?—adviser to Nero, 54—put to death, 65.

Seneca, M. Annæus, *rhetorician*—[B C]—b., about 61—[A D]—d., about 36.

Senecio, C. Sosius,—*Consul* with A. Corn. Palma, (852, A. U. C.) 99—with L. Licinius Sura, (855 and 860,) 102 and 107.

Senef, in *Belgium,*—Condé defeats William Prince of Orange at, 11 Aug. 1674.

Senefelder, Aloys, *inventor of lithography,*—b. at Prague, 6 Nov. 1771—invents chemical printing, 1798—Inspector of Royal Lithographic Establishment, Munich, Oct. 1809—d. there, 26 Feb.,[a] Mar.[b] 1834. *Art of Lithography,* 1819. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Senegal, in *Africa.* [**Senegambia.**]

Senegambia, in *W. Africa,*—reached by Portuguese, between 1444-69 — their settlements neglected, after 1497 — French settlement in, 1637 — Senegal Company formed, 1664 — Senegal acquired by French, about 1675—**Gambia,** by British, 1686—capture of Senegal by British, 1756—secured to them by treaty, 1763—retaken by French, 1779—again seized by British, 1803—given up to France, 1814.

Senior, Nassau William, *political economist,*—b. at Compton in Berkshire, 1790—B.A. Oxford, 1811—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1819—Prof. Political Economy, Oxford, 1825-30—Poor Law Commissioner, 1832—Master in Chancery, 1836—again Prof. at Oxford, 1847—member of Poor Law Commission, 1858-61—resigns, 1862—d. at Kensington, 4 Jun. 1864. *Political Economy,* (*Encyc. Metrop.,*) 1848—*Journal in Turkey and Greece,* 1859—*Biographical Sketches,* 1863—*Essays on Fiction,* 1864—*Historical and Philosophical Essays,* 1865—*Journals, &c., relating to Ireland,* 1868.

Senlac, *battle of.* [**Hastings.**]

Senlis, in *France,* (*Augustomagus,*)—assembly at, proclaims Hugh Capet King, 987—marriage of Philip Augustus celebrated at, 1180—taken by the *Jacques,* 1358—by Burgundians, 1414—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles VII., 1418—taken from English by Charles VII., 1429—seized by the League, 1589—soon recovered by Royalists. *Councils of,* to depose Carloman, son of King Charles, from his ecclesiastical office and condemn him to death, held, 873; to confirm excommunication of adversaries of Arnulf, Abp of Rheims, Jul. 988; to lay interdict on Royal demesne in province of Rheims, 14 Nov. 1235; against Templars, 1310; on discipline, 9 May 1315; against usurpers of Church property, 27 Mar. 1318; for publication of several statutes, 11 Apr. 1326. *Treaty of,* between Maximilian, king of the Romans, and Charles VIII. of France, for cession to Charles of Counties of Burgundy, Charolais, and Artois, concluded, 23 May 1493.

Sennaar, — the capital built, 1504 — conquered by Ismael Pasha, 1822.

Sens, in *France,* (*Agendicum, Senones,*)—Julian winters at, and is besieged, 356-7[a]—besieged by Clotaire, 613—head of a County, before 836—Counts expelled by King Robert, and County annexed to Crown of France, 1005[b]—occupied by Germans, Nov. 1870. *Councils of,* respecting reformation of manners, simony, and ordination of neophytes, about 601; 846; 1048; to hear appeal of Abelard, who is confuted by Bernard, and censured, held, 2 Jan. 1140; against the Poplicans, in the Nivernais, 1198; on discipline, 1239; to prohibit seizure of Church property by Theobald, Count of Champagne, 15 Nov. 1252; respecting dispute between Preaching Friars and Univ. of Paris, 31 Jul. 1256; on discipline, 26 Oct. 1269; 25 Sep. 1280; 22 May 1320; by Abp Tristan, to confirm constitutions of his predecessor, and respecting divine service, reform of the clergy, of the religious, &c., 23 Jun. 1485.

[a] Clinton. [b] Moreri.

Separation, Judicial,—of husband and wife, permitted and regulated by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 85, 28 Aug. 1857.

Separatists, *sect of,*—originates at Dublin, about 1803—allowed to make affirmation instead of oath by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 82, 28 Aug. 1833.

Sepoy War, (*Indian Mutiny,*) (1857-8,)—ill-feeling of natives excited by the greased cartridges of Enfield rifles, 1856—mutinies of the Sepoys break out at Barrackpore, Berhampore, and Lucknow, between 24 Jan. and 6 May 1857—mutiny at Meerut, 10 May—the mutineers reach **Delhi,** 11 May—they proclaim the king of Delhi Emperor, 12 May—at Lahore, the Sepoys are disarmed by Brigadier Corbett, 13 May—death of Gen. Anson, Commander-in-chief, at Kurnaul, 27 May—Sir H. Bernard succeeds him: Brigadier Wilson defeats Sepoys near Delhi, 30 and 31 May—mutiny at **Lucknow,** 30 May—at Benares, 4 Jun.—at Allahabad, 5 Jun.—at **Cawnpoor,** 5 Jun.—Gen. Bernard occupies cantonments near Delhi, 8 Jun.—regiments at Mooltan disarmed, 11 Jun.—death of **Sir H. Lawrence,** at Lucknow, 2 Jul.—march of Gen. Havelock from Allahabad for Cawnpoor, 7 Jul.—[**Havelock, Sir Henry**]—death of Sir H. Bernard, 5 Jul.—Gen. Reid succeeds him: defeat of Sepoys at Futtehpoor, 10 Jul.—at Sealcote, by Gen. Nicholson, 12 Jul.—resignation of Gen. Reid, who is succeeded by Gen. Wilson, 22 Jul.—arrival of Sir Colin Campbell at Calcutta, as Commander-in-chief, 14 Aug.—[**Clyde, Lord**]—capture of Delhi, 14-20 Sep.—capture of the king by Lieut. Hodson, 21 Sep.—occupation of Alum Bagh by Havelock and Outram, 23 Sep.—relief of Lucknow, 25 Sep.—rescue of the garrison of Luck-

now, 22 Nov.—Gen. Wheeler defeated near Cawnpoor, 27 Nov.

1858: Occupation of Futtehghur by Campbell, 2 Jan.—capture of Awah in Rajpootana by Gen. Roberts, 23 Jan.—relief of Saugor, by Sir Hugh Rose, 29 Jan.—siege of Lucknow, 8-19 Mar.—capture of Calpee by Rose, 23 May—war substantially closed, by Jun.—reduction of Oude complete, beginning 1859.

Sepoys, (*Sipoys,*) (*native soldiers of India disciplined as Europeans,*)—employed by chief of Sinde against Akbar, 1591-2—employed in French service, 1746—in British service, from 1748—mutiny, 1857. [**Sepoy War.**]

Seppings, Sir Robert, *naval architect,*—b., about 1768—F.R.S., 10 Nov. 1814—d. at Taunton, 25 Apr. 1840.

Septennial Act,—enabling parliament of Great Britain to sit for seven years, 1 Geo. I. c. 38, passed, 7 May 1716.

Septimania, — district of seven cities in south of France (Toulouse, Bordeaux, Poitiers, Saintes, Angoulême, Périgueux, and Agen) ceded by patrician Constantius to Visigoths, 419—name so applied by Sidonius Apollinaris, about 473—subjugated by Saracens, 712-719—ravaged by Charles Martel, 737—partly conquered by Pepin le Bref, 760—forms part of kingdom of Aquitaine, 778—erected into a Duchy, 817—forms a Marquisate, 844—ravaged by Normans, 859—March of Spain separated, 864—passes to House of **Toulouse,** 918.

Septimianus, M. Petronius,—*Consul* with Commodus, (943, A. U. C.) 190.

Septuagint, *The,*—[B C]—version executed, about 286-5,[a] between 293-285.[b]

[a] Hody, after Aristobulus. [b] Smith.

Sepulchre, St, Order of Hospitallers of,—instituted in Palestine, about 1114—introduced in England, about 1130—united with Order of Malta, by Innocent VIII., 1484—in France, protected by Louis XVIII., 1814.

Sepulveda, Juan Ginez de, *historian,*—b. near Cordova, about 1490—studies at Bologna, 1515—Chaplain and Historiographer to Charles V., 1536—d. near Cordova, 1574,[a] 1573.[b] *Opera,* 1602. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sequestration *of Benefices,* in *England,*—imposed for non-residence, illegal trading, &c., by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 106, 14 Aug. 1838—remedies of sequestrators extended by Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 67, 28 Jul. 1849—law amended by 34 and 35 Vic. c. 45, 13 Jul. 1871.

Serampore, in *Hindustan,*—sold by Danes to English, 1845.

Serapeion, *Alexandria,*—destroyed by Theophilus at command of Theodosius, made a cathedral, 389-390.

Seraphim, Order of, (*Order of Jesus,*)—instituted in Sweden by Magnus II., 1334—abolished by Charles IX., between 1604-11—revived by Frederick I., 11 Feb. 1748.

Serassi, Piero Antonio, *biographer,*—b. at Bergamo, 1721—d. at Rome, 19 Feb. 1791. *Vita di T. Tasso,* 1785.

Serbelloni, Gabriel, *general,*—b. at Milan, 1508—defends Strigonia against Turks, 1543—enters service of Charles V., 1546—contributes to victory of Alba over the Saxons, 1546—takes Siena, 1555—enters service of Pope Pius IV., 1560—of Spain, 1565—contributes to victory of **Lepanto,** 7 Oct. 1571—viceroy of Sicily, 1571—captured by Turks at Tunis, 1574—defeats the Dutch at Gembloux, 28 Jan. 1578—assists at siege of Maestricht, 1578—d., Jan. 1580.

Serenus, Q. Sammonicus, *orator, poet,*—assassinated by Caracalla, 212.

Serfdom, Serfs,—*in England,* exists as late as 1574. *In France,* on Royal demesnes, emancipated by Louis Hutin, 1315—again, by Louis XVI., 1779—abolished by Constituent Assembly, Jun: 1792. *In Hungary,* abolished, 1848. *In Russia,* introduced by Boris Godunof, 1593—general emancipation proclaimed by Alexander II., 3 Mar. 1861—takes effect, 3 Mar. 1863—complete by 19 Feb. 1870.

Sergell, Johann Tobias, *sculptor,*—b. at Stockholm, 8 Sep. 1740—goes to Rome, 1767-78—member of Academy of Fine Arts, Paris, 1778—court sculptor,[a] Prof. Sculpture,[b] Stockholm, 1779—accompanies Gustavus III. to Rome, 1784—d. at Stockholm, 26 Feb. 1814.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Sergianus, C. Trebius,—*Consul* with Serius Augurinus, (885, A. U. C.) 132.

Sergius I., Pope,—succeeds Conon, 15 Dec. 687—refuses to subscribe canons of Council *in Trullo,* sent by Justinian II., 692—Zacharias sent to arrest him, and is successfully resisted, 694—driven from Rome by John, exarch of Ravenna, 694—d., 8 Sep. 701.

Sergius II., Pope,—succeeds Gregory IV., 27 Jan.,[a] 10 Feb.[b] 844—his ordination confirmed by Emperor Lothaire; d., 27 Jan. 847.

[a] Bianchini. [b] Pagi.

Sergius III., Pope, — unsuccessful competitor for Holy See on death of Theodore II., 898—retires into Tuscany, 898—recalled, deposes and succeeds Christopher, 905—d., Aug. 911.

Sergius IV., (*Petrus Os Porci* or *Buccaporci,*) Pope,—elected to succeed John XVIII., between 17 Jun. and 12 Aug. 1009—d., 13 Jul.,[a] 17 May,[b] 29 May,[c] before 6 Jul.[d] 1012.

[a] Papebrock and Fleuri. [b] Pagi. [c] Olduin.
[d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Sergius I., Patriarch of Constantinople,—succeeds Thomas I., 18 Apr. 610—takes part in defence of Constantinople against Avars, Jul. 626—consulted by Heraclius on the Monothelite dogma, approves it, 630—urges publication of the **Ecthesis,** 638—holds Council at Constantinople to confirm it, 638—d., Dec. 638.

Sergius II., Patriarch of Constantinople,—succeeds Sisinnius, 999—d., Jul. 1019.

Sergius, Duke of Naples. [**Naples.**]

Sergius,—*Consul* with Nigrianus, (1103, A. U. C.) 350.

Seringapatam, in *Hindustan,*—made capital of Mysore, by Raj Wadegar, 1610—attacked by Mahrattas, 1697—besieged by Bussy, 1755

—seat of government of Hyder Ali, 1765—again attacked by Mahrattas, 1772—Lord Cornwallis defeats Tippoo Sultan near, 15 May 1791—the redoubts stormed by British and Mahratta allied forces, 6 Feb. 1792—stormed by Major-general Baird and Tippoo killed, 4 May 1799—assigned to British by treaty with the Nizam, 22 Jun. 1799.

Serjeants-at-arms,—*in France*, instituted by Philip Augustus, about 1191. *In England*, by Richard I., between 1195-9—number of, restricted to thirty, by Act 13 Ric. II. c. 6, 1389-90.

Serjeants-at-law, in *England*,—mentioned, 1259—their exclusive right of audience in Court of Common Pleas suspended by Royal Warrant, 24 Apr. 1834—legality of the Warrant investigated by Privy Council, 10 Jan. and 2 Feb. 1839—exclusive right reasserted by the Court and restored, Jan. 1840—abolished by Act 9 and 10 Vic. c. 54, 18 Aug. 1846.

Serlio, Sebastiano, (*Bastiano da Bologna,*) *architect*,—b. at Bologna, 1475—architect to Francis I. at Fontainebleau, 1541—d. there, 1552. *Opere di Architettura*, 1584.

Serranus, A. Atilius,—[B C]—prætor, in Macedonia, 192—again prætor, 173—*Consul* with A. Hostilius Mancinus, (584, A. U. C.) 170.

Serranus, C. Atilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Servilius Cæpio, (648, A. U. C.) 106—joins in resistance to Saturninus, 100.

Serranus, Sex. Atilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Furius Philus, (618, A. U. C.) 136.

Serres, Jean de, (*Serranus,*) *theologian*,—b. in the Vivarais, about 1540—Prof. Theology, Nîmes, 1579—assists at synod of Saumur, 1596—Historiographer of France, 1597—d. at Geneva, 31 May 1598. *Comment. de statu religionis et reipubl. in regno Galliæ*, 1571-3—*translation of Plato*, 1578—*Inventaire général de l'histoire de France*, 1597—*Apparatus ad Fidem Catholicam*, 1597.

Serres, Olive, (*Wilmot,*)—b. at Warwick, 1772—marries Mr Serres, 1792—pretends to be daughter of Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland: investigation of the claim refused by parliament, Jun. 1822—d., 1834. Her claim revived by her daughter, Lavinia Ryves, 1866—investigated and shown to be fraudulent by Court of Queen's Bench, 1866—death of Mrs Ryves, Dec. 1871.

Serres, Olivier de, *writer on Agriculture*,—b. in the Vivarais, about 1539—d. there, 2 Jul. 1619. *Le Théâtre d'Agriculture*, 1600.

Sertorius, Q.,—[B C]—at battle on the Rhone, 105—acts as spy on the Teutones for Marius at Aquæ Sextiæ, 102—trib. milit. in Spain, under T. Didius, 97—quæstor in Transpadane Gaul, 91—takes part with Cinna, 88—prætor, 83—at battle at Colline gate, 82—goes into Spain, 83 or 82—makes a campaign in Africa, 81?—takes command of Lusitanians against Rome, 80—defeats Cotta at sea, in Straits of Gibraltar, 80—joined by Perperna, 77—defeats Pompey, before winter 75—assassinated by Perperna, 72.

Serug,—[B C]—b., summer 2185,[a] 2319[b]—birth of Nahor, summer 2155[a]—d., summer 1955.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Sérurier, Jean Mathieu Philibert, Count, Marshal and Peer of France,—b. at Laon, 8 Dec.,[a] Sep.[b] 1742—enters the army, 1755—Colonel, 1792—General of Division, Jun. 1795—distinguishes himself in campaign of Italy, 1796—Governor of Venice, 1797—serves in Italian campaign of 1799—taken prisoner by Suwaroff, 27 Apr. 1799—Governor of the Invalides, 24 Apr. 1804-15—Marshal of the Empire, 19 May 1804—Grand Eagle of Legion of Honour, 1805—Count, 1808—d. at Paris, 21 Dec. 1819. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Servandoni, Jean Jérome, *painter, architect*,—b. at Florence, 1695—goes to Paris, 1724—d. there, 29 Jan. 1766. *Façade of St Sulpice, Paris*, begun about 1732.

Servant of the Servants of God, (*Servus Servorum Dei,*)—title assumed by Pope Gregory the Great, about 595.

Servants, in *England*,—diet and apparel of, regulated by Act 37 Edw. III. cc. 8-15, 1363—repealed by 38 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 2, 1364, and other Acts: wages of, regulated by Act 12 Ric. II. c. 4, 1388—repealed by 4 Hen. V. c. 4, 1416—discharge or desertion without notice prohibited, and further regulations made, by Act 5 Eliz. c. 4, 1563—penalties for obtaining situations by false pretences imposed by Act 32 Geo. III. c. 56, 1792—better protection of, provided for by Act 14 Vic. c. 11, 20 May 1851—law relating to misappropriation by, amended by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 103, 28 Jul. 1863. *Male*, duty imposed on, by Act 17 Geo. III. c. 39, 1777—altered by Act 25 Geo. III. c. 43, 1785. *Female*, duty imposed on, by last-named Act: abolished by Act 32 Geo. III. c. 3, 1792.

Servetus, Michael, *theologian*,—b. at Villanueva, in Aragon, 1509—goes to study at Toulouse, 1528—visits Germany and Switzerland, 1530—at Paris, 1537—arrested by Abp of Lyon, 1553—escapes to Geneva, but is arrested again, at instigation of **Calvin**, Aug. 1553—burnt at Geneva, 27 Oct. 1553. *De Trinitatis erroribus*, 1531—*Christianismi restitutio*, 1553.

Servia, (*Mœsia Superior,*) *the* **Servi,**—settlement of the Servi (Slavonic tribe) in, on invitation of Heraclius, about 636-8—carry on war with Bulgarians, between 850-1018—become subject to Greek Emperor, before 900—revolt against Greek governor, after 1000—forms independent principality under Stephen Bogislav, 1043—his son Michael takes title of King, and is recognized by Gregory VII., 1050-80—new dynasty founded by Stephen Nemauja, 1165—offer alliance to Frederick Barbarossa, 1189—under Stephen Dushan, 1336-56, kingdom includes Macedonia, Albania, Thessaly, N. Greece, and Bulgaria: new dynasty, by Lazar, about 1374—under Lazar, in alliance with Hungarians, defeated by Turks at Kossova, 1389—overrun by Amurath II., about 1440—restored by Turks at Peace of Szegedin, 1444—conquered by Sultan Mahmoud, and annexed to Turkish Empire, 1459—[*see* **Belgrade**]—with the Patriarch joins Em-

peror Leopold, 1689 — partly conquered by Austrians under Prince Eugene, 1717—ceded to Austria by Peace of **Passarowitz**, 1718—recovered by Turkey, at Peace of Belgrade, 1739—patriarchate taken under protection of Emperor Joseph, 1788 — under Kara George, revolts against the Porte, about 1804—independent, 1807—[**Czerni-George**] — recovered by the Turks and made a pashalik, 1813—revolts again, under MILOSCH OBRENOVICH, 1815, who retains administration as Prince, and restores constitution established by Kara George: practically independent of the Porte, 1826—obtains Imperial *Hatti Sherif*, by which religious liberty, hereditary succession in his family, institution of national militia, &c., are conferred, Nov. 1830 — conspiracy formed against Milosch, who abdicates and is succeeded by his son MILAN, 13 May 1839—MICHAEL II. (brother) succeeds, 7 Jul. 1839—deprived, Sep. 1842—succeeded by ALEXANDER, son of Kara George, 27 Jul. 1843—declared semi-independent State, and placed under protection of Great Powers, by Treaty of Paris, 30 Mar. 1856—MILOSCH OBRENOVICH restored, Dec. 1858—**Michael III.**, (son,) **b.**, 1825—succeeds his father, 26 Sep. 1860—conferences on affairs of, close, 26 Aug. 1862—protocol of conference signed by Turkish minister and representatives of Great Powers, 8 Sep.—the Prince assassinated at Belgrade, 10 Jun. 1868—MILAN OBRENOVICH elected to succeed, 2 Jul. 1868.

Servianus, C. Julius Servilius Ursus,—*Consul* (*III.*) with C. Vibius Juventius Varus, (887, A. U. C.) 134.

Service-Book. [**Common Prayer.**]

Servile War,—[B C]—in Sicily, 134-2 and 102-98—Spartacus and the Gladiators at Rome, 73-1.

Servites, Order of,—instituted at Florence, 1233—reëstablished, and take name of Servites-Eremites, 1593.

Servitude, Penal. [**Penal Servitude.**]

Servius Maurus Honoratus, *grammarian*,—**fl.**, about 400.

Sessa, in *Italy*,—[B C]—Roman colony, 314—[A D]—taken for Gregory IX. by Cardinal Pelagius, 1229 [a]—given up to Frederick II., Sep. 1229.[a] [a] Kington.

Session, Court of, in *Scotland*,—constituted, 17 May 1532—judges appointed by the Crown, from 1554—churchmen excluded from, by Act of 1640, repealed, 1661—appeal to House of Lords given, 1706—divided into two courts, 1808—reörganized, 1810—Admiralty and Commissionary Courts merged in, 1830.

Sessions of the Peace. [**Quarter Sessions.**]

Sestini, Domenico, *numismatist*, — **b.** at Florence, 10 Aug. 1750—visits Turkey, 1778—**d.** at Florence, 8 Jun. 1832. *Lettere odeporiche*, 1785—*Classes generales Geographiæ Numismaticæ*, 1797—*Lettere e dissertazioni numismatiche*, 1789-1805 and 1813-20.

Sestius, (*Sextius*,) **P.**,—[B C]—quæstor to C. Antonius in Catilinian affair, 63 — proquæstor in Macedonia, 62—trib. pleb., 57—defended by Cicero against charge of *vis* by Albinovanus, 56—acquitted, 14 Mar.—prætor, 53—joins Pompey, 49—joins Cæsar and is sent to Cappadocia, 48—**d.**, after 43.

Sesto, Cesare da, *painter*,—**d.** at Milan, about 1524.

Sestos,—[B C] — siege of, (last event in history of Herodotus,) aut. 479—surrenders, spring 478.

Seth,—[B C]—**b.**, sum. 3874,[a] 4008 [b]—birth of Enoch, sum. 3769 [a]—**d.**, sum. 2962.[a]
[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Settala, Luigi, (*Septalius*,) *physician*,—**b.** at Milan, 1552—**d.** there, 1633. *In Aristotelis problemata commentaria*, 1607—*Animadversiones et cautiones medicæ*, 1614.

Settle, Elkanah, *poet*,—**b.** at Dunstable, 1648—**d.** at the Charterhouse, 1723.

Settlement, Act of. [**Hanoverian Succession.**]

Seuthes, KING OF THRACE,—[B C]— (1.) Accompanies his uncle Sitalces into Macedonia, 429—succeeds Sitalces, 424—engages the Ten Thousand Greeks, 400—alliance with Athens, 393. (2.) Revolts against Zopyrion, 325—war with Lysimachus, 323—again, 313.

Sevajee Bosla, *founder of the Mahratta Empire*,—**b.**, May 1627 [a]—surprises a hill fort, Torna, 1646—usurps his father's (Shahji's) jagir, and gets possession of other forts, 1647—revolts against government of Bijapoor and takes possession of Northern Concan, 1648—his father seized and kept as hostage for him, 1649-53[b]—plunders Mogul provinces, 1655—pardoned by Aurungzebe, 1658—assassinates Afzal Khan, and routs his army, 1659—loses most of his conquests, Jan. 1661 — recovers them and makes peace with king of Bijapoor, 1662—ravages Mogul provinces, (1073, A. H.) 1662—surprises Shaista Khan at Poona, 1663—plunders Surat, (15 Guimadhi II. 1074,) 5 Jan. 1664 [b]—after the death of Shahji, assumes title of Raja, 1664—submits to Aurungzebe, 1665 — escapes from confinement at Delhi, Mar. 1666—makes peace with Aurungzebe and is acknowledged Raja, 1667—applies himself to reform of administration, 1668-9—surprises Singhar, plunders Surat, and ravages Mogul territory, 1670—first levies the *chout*, (1081,) Dec. 1670—defeats Moguls under Mohabat Khan, (1082,) 1672—conquers Southern Concan, 1673-4—crowned at Raighar, 6 Jun. 1674 [b]—passes the Nerbudda, 1675 — forms alliance with king of Golconda, close of 1676 — takes Jinji and Vellore and recovers his father's jagir in Mysore, 1677—**d.**, 5 Apr. 1680.[b] [a] Grant Duff. [b] Elphinstone.

Sevenoaks, in *Kent*. [*See* **Cade, Jack.**]

Seven-shilling pieces, in *England*,—*gold*, introduced, 2 Dec. 1797.

Seven Sleepers, *legend of*,—appears in letter of Gregory of Tours, about 570.

Seven Weeks' War, *between Prussia and Austria*,—1866: treaty of alliance between Prussia and Italy signed, 27 Mar.—mediation offered by Bavaria, Apr.—conference respecting Schleswig-Holstein and Austro-Italian difficulty proposed by England, France, and Russia, 28 May—Prussia declares the **Gastein** convention invalidated, 4 Jun. — scheme of

conference abandoned, 5 Jun.—entrance of Prussian troops into Holstein, 8—Holstein estates dispersed by Prussians, 11—Austrians evacuate Holstein, 12—diplomatic relations cease, 12—treaty of alliance between Prussia and Italy, ratified, 12—Austrian proposal for mobilization of Federal army adopted by Diet, 14—Prussia secedes from German Confederation, 14—entrance of Prussian troops into Saxony and Hanover, 15—occupation of Leipsic, Giessen, and Cassel, by Prussians, 16—occupation of city of Hanover by Prussians, 17—declaration of war by Austria, 17—by Prussia, 18—occupation of Dresden by Prussians, 18—declaration of war against Austria and Bavaria, by Victor Emmanuel, 20—Venice and Trieste declared in state of siege, 22—Italians pass the Mincio, 23—Prussians under Prince Frederick Charles enter Bohemia, 24—battle of **Custozza**, 24—armistice with Hanover agreed to, 24—Prince Frederick Charles occupies Reichenberg, 24—repulse of Italian volunteers by Austrians near bridge of Cassarobach, 25—terms of capitulation rejected by king of Hanover, 26—battles of **Langensalza**, **Nachod**, and **Trautenau**, 27—battles of **Münchengratz** and **Skalitz**, 28—surrender of Hanoverian army, 29—capture of **Gitschin**, 29—Austrians under Clam-Gallas retire upon Königgrätz, 30—Prince Frederick Charles effects junction with Crown Prince, 30—defeat of Saxons and Austrians at Gitschin, 1 Jul.—battle of **Sadowa**, (*Königgrätz*,) 3—Garibaldi unsuccessfully attacks Austrians at Monte Suello, 3—cession of Venetia to France announced, 5—proposals for armistice rejected by Prussia, 5—passage of the Elbe by Prussians, 5—defeat of Bavarians at Dermbach, 5—mediation of Napoleon III. accepted, 7—Gen. Cialdini passes the Po, 8—Prussians force passage of the Saale near Kissingen, 11—occupation of Brunn, 13—battle of Aschaffenberg, 14—Frankfort evacuated by Federal troops, and seat of Diet removed to Augsburg, 14—battle of **Olmutz**, 15—occupation of Frankfort, 16—Italian volunteers repulsed by Austrians near Condino, 16—occupation of Darmstadt, 18—capture of fort of Arngola in the Tyrol by Garibaldi, 19—battle of **Lissa**, 20—engagement near Presburg terminated by armistice, 22—defeat of Austrians by Italians in Valsugana, 23—suspension of hostilities between Austria and Italy agreed to, 25—defeat of Bavarians at Dettingen, 26—preliminary treaty of **Nikolsburg**, 26—armistice for four weeks between Austria and Italy, 11 Aug.—secret treaties of alliance between Prussia and Würtemberg, signed, 13 Aug.—Prussia and Baden, 18 Aug.—and Prussia and Bavaria, 22 Aug.—Treaty of **Prague**, between Austria and Prussia, signed, 23 Aug.—Cross of Honour in commemoration of campaign instituted in Prussia, Sep.—Treaty of **Vienna**, between Austria and Italy, signed, 3 Oct.—Peace between Prussia and Saxony, signed, 21 Oct.—secret treaties with S. German States made public, 23 Mar. 1867.

Seven Years' War, *between Austria and Prussia*,—commences with invasion of Saxony by Frederick II. of Prussia, 24 Aug. 1756—ends with Peace of **Hubertsburg**, 15 Feb. 1763. [**Frederick II.**, **Daun**, MARSHAL, **Ferdinand** *of Brunswick*, **Henry**, PRINCE, (*of Prussia*,) **Charles of Lorraine**, PRINCE.]

Severianus, Julius, *rhetorician*,—fl., about 125.

Severino, Marco Aurelio, *physician*,—b. in Calabria, 1580—d. Prof. Medicine and Anatomy, Univ. of Naples, 16 Jul. 1656. *Zootomia democritea*, 1645—*De efficaci medicina*, 1646.

Severinus,—(1.) *Consul* with Dagalaiphus, (1214, A. U. C.) 461. (2.) *Consul* with Trocondus, (1235,) 482.

Severinus, BP OF ROME,—succeeds Honorius I., 28 or 29 May 640—d., 1 Aug. 640.

Severn, *river*,—coasts of, ravaged by fleet from Bretagne, 918.

Severus, —(1.) *Consul* with Quintianus, (988, A. U. C.) 235. (2.) *Rhetorician*, *Consul* with Jordanes, (1223,) 470.

Severus *of Antioch*, *heresiarch*,—in Constantinople, 512—appointed Patriarch of Antioch, 512 [a]—anathematized by Council of Constantinople, 518—escapes to Alexandria, 518-19—d., 538-9; 542.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Assemani.

Severus, Acilius,—*Consul* with Vettius Rufinus, (1076, A. U. C.) 323.

Severus, C. Julius,—*Consul* with M. Rufinus Sabinianus, (908, A. U. C.) 155.

Severus, Cassius, *orator*, *satirist*,—[B C]—b., about 50—accuses Nonius Asprenas, 9—[A D]—banished by Augustus, about 8—property confiscated by Tiberius, 24—d., 33.

Severus, Cn. Claudius,—*Consul* with Sex. Erucius Clarus, (899, A. U. C.) 146.

Severus, Flavius Valerius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (306-7,)—made Cæsar by Galerius, 1 May 305—made Augustus, Jul. 306—surrenders to Herculius, and is put to death, 307.

Severus, L. Catilius,—*Consul* with T. Aurelius Fulvius Bojonius, (873, A. U. C.) 120.

Severus, L. Septimius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (193-211,)—b., 11 Apr. 146—while commander in Pannonia and Illyria, proclaimed Emperor by his soldiers, 13 Apr. 193, and marches on Rome, 1-2 Jun. 193—defeats Niger at Issus and captures him, 194—campaign beyond Euphrates, 195—takes Byzantium, 196—defeats Clodius Albinus, who kills himself, at Lyons, 19 Feb. 197—campaign beyond Euphrates, takes Babylon, Seleucia, and Ctesiphon, 198—returns to Rome, 202—enters Britain, 208—d. at York, 4 Feb. 211.

Severus, Libius, ROMAN EMPEROR, (461-5,)—made Emperor by Ricimer, 19-20 Nov. 461—d., 15 Aug. or later, 465.

Severus, M. Aurelius,—*Consul* with Ti. Claudius Pompeianus, (926, A. U. C.) 173.

Severus, T. Hœnius,—*Consul* with M. Peducæus Syloga Priscinus, (894, A. U. C.) 141.

Severus, Ti. Claudius,—*Consul* with C. Aufidius Victorinus, (953, A. U. C.) 200.

Severus, Sulpicius, *ecclesiastical historian*,—b., about 363—retires from the world, about 392—d., after 410.

Sévigné, Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, MARQUISE DE,—b. in Burgundy, 6 Feb. 1626—at

Paris, marries Marquis de Sévigné, 1 Aug. 1644—left a widow, 5 Feb. 1651—reappears at Paris, 1654—d. at Grignan, 18 Apr. 1696. *Lettres*, 1726.

Seville, in *Spain*, (*Hispalis, Colonia Julia Romula*,)—[B C]—captured by Julius Cæsar, 9 Aug. 45—[A D]—taken by Vandals under Gunderic, between 409-420—taken by Musa, 712—threatened by Northmen, 844—seat of kingdom of the Abadides, about 1030—conquered by Almoravides under Yusuf ben Tashfyn, 1091—by Almohades, 1147—besieged by Ferdinand III. of Castile, 20 Aug. 1247—surrenders, 23 Nov. 1248—conference between Mohammed II., king of Granada, and Alfonso X. of Castile, and treaty concluded at, (Ramadan 671, A. H.) Apr. 1273—has monopoly of trade with New World, 1501-1726—Magellan sails from, 1519—seat of government removed to Valladolid by Charles V., 1532—ravaged by fever, Aug. to Nov. 1800—seat of the Junta, 27 May 1808—taken by French, 1 Feb. 1810—evacuated by French, 27 Aug. 1812—seat of the Cortes under Ferdinand VII., 1823—bombarded by Espartero, 21 Jul. 1843—the siege raised, 27 Jul. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1480—consecrated, 1519. *Giralda*, built by Abu Yusuf Yacob, 1196—enlarged, 1568. *Alcazar*, rebuilt, between 900-1100. *Exchange*, erected by Philip II., 1585-98. *University*, founded, 1502. *Treaty of*, between Great Britain, France, and Spain, signed, 9 Nov. 1729—Holland accedes to, 21 Nov. *Councils of*, on discipline, held, 5 Nov. 590 and 13 Nov. 619.

Sèvres, in *France*,—Porcelain manufactory transferred from Vincennes to, 1756—made state establishment by Louis XV., 1759.

Sewage, Dry Earth System of,—invented by Moule, and introduced in Bengal, 1865—in England, 1867.

Sewage, Sewerage, Sewers, in *England*,—regulated by Act 9 Hen. III., about 1225, and several subsequent Acts: law respecting, consolidated in *Bill of Sewers*, 25 Hen. VIII. c. 10, 1531—law amended by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 22, 28 Jun. 1833, and 4 and 5 Vic. c. 45, 21 Jun. 1841—regulated by Public Health Act, 11 and 12 Vic. c. 63, 31 Aug. 1848—useful application of, facilitated by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 75, 29 Jun. 1865, amended by 29 and 30 Vic. c. 90, 7 Aug. 1866—further provisions by Acts 30 and 31 Vic. c. 113, 20 Aug. 1867, and 31 and 32 Vic. c. 115, 31 Jul. 1868. *Metropolitan*, control and regulation of, vested in Commissioners by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 112, 4 Sep. 1848—transferred to Board of Works, by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 120, 14 Aug. 1855.

Seward, Anna, *littérateur*,—b. in Derbyshire, 1747—d. at Lichfield, Mar. 1809. *Memoirs of Dr Darwin*, 1804—*Poems*, 1810—*Letters*, 1811.

Seward, William, *biographical writer*,—b. in London, Jan. 1747—d. at Richmond, 24 Apr. 1799. *Anecdotes of Distinguished Persons*, 1795—*Biographiana*, 1799.

Sewell, William, *historian*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1650—d., about 1725. *History of the Quakers*, 1722.

Sewing Machine, — patented by Elias Howe, 10 Sep. 1846.

Sexagesimal Notation, — [B C] — introduced in Greece by Hipparchus, about 150—[A D]—adopted and made more widely current by Ptolemy, 150.

Sextant,—Hadley's, invented, not later than summer of 1730—Godfrey's, about Oct. or Nov. 1730.

Sextus *of Chæroneia, Stoic philosopher*,—fl., about 120[a]—instructs Marcus Aurelius, about 133.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Sextus Empiricus, *physician, sceptic*,—fl., between 200-250.

Seychelles, *islands in Indian Ocean*,—discovered by Vasco de Gama, about 1498—partly explored by French, 1743—French settlement in, about 1768,[a] 1756[b]—captured by British, 1794—occupied by them, 1810—ceded to British by Treaty of Paris, 1815.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chambers' Encyc.

Seymour, Sir Edward, Bart.,—b., 1633—Speaker of House of Commons, 1673—Privy Councillor and Treasurer of the Navy, 1673—opposes Exclusion Bill, 1679—supports Prince of Orange, 1688—member of Convention Parliament, 1689—Privy Councillor and Commissioner of the Treasury, Mar. 1692—dismissed, 1694—again Privy Councillor, 1702—d. in Wiltshire, 17 Feb. 1708.

Seymour, Edward. [**Somerset**, Duke of.]

Seymour, Jane. [**Jane Seymour.**]

Seymour, Thomas, Lord Seymour of Sudley,—created Baron and Grand Admiral of England, Jan. 1547—privately marries Queen Catherine (Parr), has custody of Princess Elizabeth and Lady Jane Grey, 1547—aims at marrying Princess Elizabeth, 1548—intrigues against the Protector: summoned before the Council, refuses to attend, 1548—committed to the Tower, 19 Jan. 1549—attainted; beheaded, 20 Mar. 1549.

Seymour, William. [*See* **Stuart, Arabella.**]

Sforza Attendolo, Giacomuzzo, (*Jacopo*,) *military adventurer*, — b. near Faenza, 10 Jun. 1369—serves under Alberico da Barbiano against the Breton Company, in Italy, and is named *Sforza*, 1377—in service of Florence, 1401—in service of Nicolas III. of Este, defeats and assassinates Ottobuono de Terzi, 27 May 1409—in service of Ladislaus, king of Naples, 1412—Grand Constable of Naples, 1414—arrested by James of Bourbon, at Beneventum, Aug. 1415—released, Sep. 1416—restores Papal authority at Rome, 1417—defends Louis of Anjou against Braccio, 1420—reconciled with Joanna II. and made Constable of Naples, 1422—expels Alfonso of Aragon from Naples, 1423—drowned in crossing the Pescara, 4 Jan. 1424.

Sforza, Francesco, Duke of Milan,—b., 25 Jul. 1401—imprisoned with his father at Benevento, 1415—distinguishes himself in combat of Toscanella, 1417—marries, 1418—succeeds to command of his father's forces, Jan. 1424—assumes name of Sforza, 1424—enters service of Duke of Milan, and commands against Florentines and Venetians, 1425—sent to suc-

cour Genoa, 1427—falls under suspicion, and is banished to Mortara, 1428—relieves Lucca, besieged by Florentines, 1430—takes part in defeat of Venetian fleet, 23 May 1431—conquers March of Ancona, 1433—forms alliance with Cosmo de' Medici, 1434—gonfalonier of the Church, by Eugenius IV., 1434—takes command of Florentine army, 1434—reënters service of Duke of Milan, who promises him his daughter in marriage, 1438—enters service of Venice, and twice defeats Piccinino, 1439—marries Bianca Visconti, 1 Aug. 1441—Captain-general of the Milanese, 1441—loses March of Ancona, and is excommunicated, 1442-3—defeats Piccinino, 8 Nov. 1443, and recovers the March: again loses it, 1443-7—on death of Philip Maria, duke of Milan, claims to succeed him, 1447—at head of Milanese troops, conquers Pavia, 1447—takes Placentia, 16 Nov., and other towns: defeats Venetians at Caravaggio, 15 Sep. 1448—concludes alliance with them, 19 Oct. 1448—blockades Milan, 1449—enters Milan and is proclaimed Duke, 25 Mar. 1450—acquires fresh territory by treaty with Duke of Ferrara, 1450—Venice declares war on him, 19 Apr. 1452—makes peace with Venice, 9 Apr. 1454—makes peace with Alfonso of Naples, 1454—obtains cession of Genoa from Louis XI., and is recognized sovereign, 1464—acquires Duchy of Bari, 1465—d., 8 Mar. 1466.

Sforza, Francesco Maria, Duke of Milan,—lives at Trent, 1515-21—league for his restoration formed by Leo X. and Charles V., 8 May 1521—received as Duke, end of Nov. 1521—put in possession of the Duchy after battle of La Bicoque, 1522—abandons Milan on approach of the French, 1524—returns after battle of **Pavia**, 1525—deprived by Charles V., 1525—league formed by the pope, Francis I., and Venetians to reïnstate him, 22 May 1526—obtains investiture from Charles V. at Bologna, 23 Dec. 1529—marries Christina of Denmark, 1534—d., 24 Oct. 1535.

Sforza, Galeazzo Maria, Duke of Milan,—b., 14 Jan. 1444—succeeds his father, Mar. 1466—marries Bona of Savoy, 6 Jul. 1468—visits Florence and Genoa, 1471—assassinated at Milan, 26 Dec. 1476.

Sforza, Giovanni Galeazzo Maria, Duke of Milan,—b., 1468—succeeds his father, 1476—chief power assumed by his uncle Ludovico, 1480—marries Isabella of Aragon, 2 Feb. 1493—d. at Pavia, 22 Oct. 1494.

Sforza, Ludovico Maria, *Il Moro*, Duke of Milan,—b., 3 Aug. 1451—seizes Tortona, and assumes share of regency for his nephew, 1479—puts to death the Regent Simonetta, 30 Oct. 1480, and banishes Bona, 2 Nov.—joins league of Ferdinand I. of Naples and Florentines against Venice, 1482—frustrates conspiracy against him, 1484—marries Beatrice of Este, 18 Jan. 1491—invites Charles VIII. of France to Italy, 1493—succeeds his nephew, 1494—joins league against Charles VIII., 31 Mar. 1495—loses his wife, 2 Jan. 1497—forms league against **Louis XII.**, Mar. 1499—his Duchy conquered by Louis, 1499—sets out for Germany, 2 Sep. 1499—reconquers his dominions, Jan. to Feb. 1500—besieges Novara, and is betrayed to the French, 9 Apr. 1500—d. at château of Loches, 1510,[a] 1508.[b]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Sforza, Maximilian, Duke of Milan,—b., 1491—sent to Court of Emperor Maximilian, 1500—declared Duke of Milan by pope and emperor, 1512—enters Milan, 15 Dec. 1512—defeats the French under Trivulzio at Novara, 6 Jun. 1513—recovers the citadel, 1514—his troops defeated by Francis I. at **Marignano**, 14 Sep. 1515, and the Milanese again occupied by French: besieged in Milan, cedes the Duchy to Francis I., 5 Oct.—d. at Paris, Jun. 1530.

'S Gravesande. [Gravesande.]

Shadwell, Sir Lancelot, Vice-chancellor of England,—b., 3 May 1770—B.A. Cambridge, 1800—M.A., 1803—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 10 Feb. 1803—marries, 1804—M.P. Ripon, 1826—Vice-chancellor, 1 Nov. 1827—Commissioner of the Great Seal, 23 Apr. 1835 to 16 Jan. 1836—LL.D. Cambridge, 1842—again Commissioner of Great Seal, 19 Jun. to 15 Jul. 1850—d. in Surrey, 10 Aug. 1850.

Shadwell, Thomas, *dramatist, poet laureate*,—b. in Norfolk, 1640—poet laureate, 1688—d. at Chelsea, 1692. *Works*, 1720.

Shafei, Mohammed Ben Idris al, *Mohammedan Doctor*,—b. at Gaza, (150, A. H.) 767—taken to Mecca, 769—visits Bagdad, (195,) 810—goes to Egypt, (195,) about 811—d. there, (204,) 819.

Shafeites, Shafites, *Mohammedan sect*, —[Shafei.]

Shaftesbury, Anthony Ashley Cooper, 1st Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. at Wimborne-St-Giles's, Dorsetshire, 22 Jul. 1621—enters Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1637—enters Lincoln's Inn, 1638—marries a daughter of Lord Coventry, 25 Feb. 1639—M.P. Tewkesbury, Apr. 1640—goes over to the parliament, Feb. 1644—Commander-in-chief of parliamentary forces in Dorsetshire, 25 Oct. 1644—storms Abbotsbury, beginning Nov.—relieves Blake at Taunton, Dec.—loses his wife, 10 Jul. 1649—marries Lady Frances Cecil, 25 Apr. 1650—M.P. Wiltshire, (Barebone's parliament,) Jul. 1653—member of Council of State, Dec. 1653—death of his second wife, 1654—retires from the Council and separates from Cromwell, Dec. 1654—marries again, (daughter of Lord Spencer of Wormleighton,) 1656—excluded from new parliament, 1656—joins in Remonstrance of excluded members, 1656—takes his seat, Jan. 1658—member of Council of State, May 1659—arrested as Royalist, but acquitted, 21 Aug. 1659—member of Convention parliament, and one of the Commissioners sent to Charles II. at Breda, Apr. 1660—Privy Councillor, May 1660—Commissioner on trial of the Regicides, Oct. 1660—Baron Ashley, Apr. 1661—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Under-treasurer, May 1661—opposes Act of Uniformity, 1662—supports dispensing bill, 1663—Joint-grantee of province of Carolina, 1663 and Jun. 1665—his friendship with Locke begins, Jun. 1666—Joint-commissioner of the Treasury, summer 1667—member of the *Cabal*, 1670—

Earl of Shaftesbury, 23 Apr. 1672 — Pres. Council of Trade and Plantations, 27 Sep. 1672 to Apr. 1676—Lord Chancellor, 17 Nov. 1672 to 9 Nov. 1673—refuses bribe offered by French ambassador, Dec. 1673—dismissed from Privy Council, 19 May 1674—imprisoned, 16 Feb. 1677 to 26 Feb. 1678—Pres. Council, Apr. 1679—procures passing of *Habeas Corpus Act*, 1679—dismissed, beginning Oct. 1679—presents Duke of York as Popish recusant in Court of K.B., 26 Jun. 1680—attends parliament at Oxford, Mar. 1681—imprisoned for high treason, 2 Jul. to 1 Dec.—indictment ignored, 24 Nov.—goes to Holland, 18 Nov. 1682—ɒ. at Amsterdam, 21 Jan. 1683.

Shaftesbury, Anthony Cooper, 3rd Earl of, *moralist, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 26 Feb. 1671—M.P. Poole, 1693—goes to Holland, 1698-9—succeeds to the peerage, 1699—ɒ. at Naples, 15 Feb. 1713. *Characteristics of Men, Manners, Opinions, and Times*, 1713.

Shah Alum II., (*Aly-Goher*,) Emperor of Delhi,—b., 1723—invades Bengal, and is taken prisoner by allied Imperialists and English, 1759—succeeds his father, Alumgir II., (8 Rabia II. 1173, A. H.) 30 Oct. 1759—escapes from his captors and is crowned at Patna, 1760—allies himself with Sooja ud Doulah, and is present at battle of **Paniput**, 7 Jan. 1761—defeated by English at **Buxar**, 23 Oct. 1764—takes refuge in English camp, and is installed as Emperor at Allahabad, 1764—enters Delhi, under Mahratta escort, 25 Dec. 1771—compelled by Mahrattas to cede Allahabad and Corah, 22 Dec. 1772—his assassination attempted by Gholam-Cadyr, 10 Aug. 1788—ɒ. at Delhi, 16 Nov. 1806.

Shah Jehan, (Prince Khurram,) Mogul Emperor of Delhi,—b., 1592—distinguishes himself in war with Mewar, (1023, A. H.) 1613-14—declared heir-apparent, 1616—sent to settle the Deckan, 1616—succeeds in his expedition, and returns to Mandu, (Shawal 1026,) Sep. 1617—visits Guzerat with Jehanghir, and is named viceroy, Sep. 1617 to Sep. 1618—again sent to pacify the Deckan, defeats Malik Amber, (1030,) 1621—rebels, early in 1623—retreats on approach of Jehanghir, (1032,) Feb. 1623—marches into Bengal, defeats Raj Mahal, and obtains possession of the province, (1033,) 1624—is defeated and flies to the Deckan, 1624—submits to Jehanghir, 1625—succeeds him and is proclaimed at Agra, (7 Jamadhi al Akhir 1037,) 26 Jan. 1628—marches into the Deckan against Khan Jehan, (Rabi ul Awal 1039,) Oct. 1629—on his defeat and death carries on war with Nizam Shah, (1040,) 1630—his general Asof Khan unsuccessfully besieges Bijapoor, 1631—returns to Delhi, (Ramzan 1041,) Mar. 1632—again marches into the Deckan, (Jamadi ul Awal 1045,) Nov. 1635—unsuccessfully besieges Bijapoor, 1636—makes peace, 1636—returns to Delhi, (1046,) 1637—acquires Candahar, 1637—loses it to the Persians, 1648—renews war with Bijapoor, 1657—falls ill, Oct. 1657—reässumes the government, Nov.—adheres to the cause of his son Dara, 1658—deposed by Aurungzebe, (17 Ramzan 1068,) Jun. 1658—ɒ., (Redgeb 1076,) Dec. 1666.

Shahab u din Ghori, *founder of Mahometan Empire in India*,—associated in the government with his brother Gheias u din, (552, A. H.) 1157—makes his first expedition to India, and takes Uch, (572,) 1176—invades Guzerat, 1178—overruns Sinde, (575,) 1178—makes war on Khusra Malik, 1179—occupies Lahore and expels the Ghaznevides from the Panjab, (582,) 1186—defeated by Pritwi Raja at Tirouri, (587,) 1191 — defeats and puts him to death, (589,) 1193 — conquers Ajmir, 1193 — takes Canouj and Benares, (591,) 1194—takes Biana and begins siege of Gwalior, (592,) 1195 — at war with king of Kharism, 1196-1202 — succeeds his brother as king of Ghazni, (599,) 1202—invades Kharism and is defeated, (600,) 1203 — subdues rebellions in India, between 1203-6—sets out for Kharism, and ɒ. on the march, (2 Shaban 602,) 14 Mar. 1206.

Shakers, *Sect of*,—originates in Lancashire, about 1747—joined by **Ann Lee**, 1758—establish themselves in New York, 1774.

Shakespear, Sir Richmond Campbell, *colonel*,—b., 1809—enters Bengal artillery, 1829—rescues 400 Russians from slavery in Khiva, 1840 — Knt, 1840—rescues English captives from Afghans, Sep. 1842—distinguishes himself in attack on Gwalior, Dec. 1843—marries, 1844—takes part in Sikh War, 1848-9—wounded at Goojerat, 21 Feb. 1849—Colonel, 1852—takes part in suppression of mutiny, 1857-8—appointed Chief Commissioner in Mysore, 1861—ɒ., before entering on the office, at Indore, 29 Oct. 1861.

Shakespeare, (*Shakspeare, Shakspere*,) **William,** *poet*,—b. at Stratford-upon-Avon, 23 ? Apr., baptized, 26 Apr. 1564—marries Anne Hathaway, about Nov. 1582 — birth of his daughter Susanna, May 1583—goes to London, about 1586—joint-proprietor of Blackfriars' Theatre, 1589—purchases New Place, Stratford, 1597—loses his father, John Shakespeare, 1601 — retires to Stratford, probably about 1604—loses his mother, Mary Shakespeare, 1608—ɒ. at Stratford, 23 Apr. 1616. *Venus and Adonis*, 1593—*Rape of Lucrece*, 1594—*Twelfth Night*, 1601—*Hamlet*, 1602—*King Lear*, 1607—*Tempest*, 1611—*first folio*, 1623—*second*, 1632—*Photozincographic Facsimile of first folio*, 1865.

Shakespeare Gallery,—projected by Boydell, 1786—disposed of by lottery, 1804—reproduced by photography, 1864.

Shakespeare Jubilee,—celebrated at Stratford, 6-8 Sep. 1769 — another, 1824. *Tercentenary Festival*, Apr. 1864.

Shanghae, Shanghai, in *China*,—captured by British, 19 Jun. 1842—the port opened to foreign traffic, (in pursuance of treaty of 26 Aug. 1842,) 15 Nov. 1843—captured by rebels, 7 Sep. 1853—recovered by Imperialists, 1855—Conference of representatives of Great Britain, France, United States, and Russia at, 30 Mar. 1858—transferred to **Tientsin**—[**Chinese War**]—unsuccessfully attacked by rebels, Aug. 1860—Supreme Court for China and Japan opened at, 4 Sep. 1865.

Shannon, *river in Ireland,*—improvement of navigation of, entrusted to Commissioners by Act 2 and 3 Vic. c. 61, 17 Aug. 1839.

Shapur. [**Sapor.**]

Sharp, Abraham, *mechanician, &c.,*—b. at Little Horton, in Yorkshire, about 1651—assistant to Flamsteed in Royal Observatory, Aug. 1688—d. at Little Horton, 18 Jul. 1742. *Geometry improved,* 1717.

Sharp, Granville, *philanthropist,* — b. at Durham, 1734—founds association for abolition of slavery, 22 May 1787—d. in London, Jul. 1813. *Representation of the injustice, &c., of tolerating slavery in England,* 1772—*Uses of the Definitive Article in Greek Testament,* 1798.

Sharp, James, Abp of St Andrew's,—b. at Banff Castle, May 1618 — sent prisoner to England by Monk, Aug. 1651—agent of the Resolutioners to Cromwell, 1656 — promotes the restoration of Charles II., 1660—Prof. Divinity, St Mary's Coll., Chaplain to the king for Scotland, 1660—Abp of St Andrew's, 1661—shot at, at Edinburgh, 9 Jul. 1668—killed, on Magus Muir, 3 May 1679.

Sharp, John, Abp of York,—b. at Bradford, in Yorkshire, 16 Feb. 1644 — enters Christ's Coll. Cambridge, Apr. 1660 —B.A., 1663—M.A., 1667—ordained priest, 1667—incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1669—Archdeacon of Berkshire, 1672—Prebendary of Norwich, 1676—D.D. Cambridge, 1679—Dean of Norwich, 1681—suspended by Ecclesiastical Commission, Jun. 1686—reinstated, Jan. 1687—Dean of Canterbury, Sep. 1689—consecrated Abp of York, 5 Jul. 1691—d. at Bath, 2 Feb. 1714. *Sermons,* 1729-35.

Sharp, Richard, (*Conversation Sharp,*)—b., about 1759—M.P. Castle Rising, 1806—d. at Dorchester, 30 Mar. 1835. *Letters and Essays,* 1834.

Sharp, Samuel, *surgeon,*—elected F.R.S., 1749—foreign member of Academy of Surgery, Paris, 1749—d., 24 Mar. 1778. *Operations of Surgery,* 1739—*Critical Inquiry into Present State of Surgery,* 1750—*Letters from Italy,* 1766.

Sharp, William, *engraver,*—b. in London, 29 Jan. 1749—member of Imperial Academy, Vienna, and Royal Academy, Munich, 1814—d. at Chiswick, 25 Jul. 1824.

Sharpe, Charles Kirkpatrick, *etcher, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Hoddam, Dumfriesshire, 1781—studies at Christ Church, Oxford, 1798-1802 — settles at Edinburgh, 1813 — M.A., 28 Jan. 1806—d. at Edinburgh, 17 Mar. 1851. *Metrical Legends,* 1807—Edits *Kirkton's Secret and True History of Church of Scotland,* 1817—*Law's Memorials,* 1818—and *Ballad Book,* 1823 —*Portraits by an Amateur,* 1833—*Etchings and Literary Remains,* 1869.

Sharpe, Daniel, *geologist,*—b. in London, 1806 — F.G.S., Jun. 1829—F.R.S., 6 Jun. 1850—Pres. G.S., 1856—d. in London, 31 May 1856.

Sharpe, Gregory, *theologian,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1713—d. Master of the Temple and chaplain to the king, 8 Jan. 1771. *Review of Controversy about Demoniacs,* 1738—*Defence of Dr Clarke,* 1744—*Two Dissertations on Languages and Letters,* 1751—*Argument in Defence of Christianity,* 1755—*Second Argument,* 1762.

Shaving the beard,—[**B C**]—introduced at Rome by P. Ticinius Messa, who brings barbers from Sicily, (454, A. U. C.) 300.

Shaw, George, *naturalist,*—b. at Bierton, Bucks, 10 Dec. 1751—enters Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1765—B.A., 1769—M.A., 1772—M.D., settles in London, 1787 — V.P.L.S., 1788—F.R.S., 1789 — Assistant-keeper of Natural History Department, British Museum, 1791—Keeper, 1807—d., 22 Jul. 1813. *Naturalist's Miscellany,* 1789-1813—*Catalogue of Leverian Museum,* 1792-6—*Zoology,* 1800-16.

Shaw, Peter, *physician,*—F.R.S., 1755—d., 15 Mar. 1763. *New Practice of Physic,* 1726—*Chymical Lectures,* 1734—*Abridgment of Bacon's Philosophical Works,* 1725.

Shaw, Ralph, *D.D.,* — preaches at Paul's Cross, and sets forth title of Gloucester to the throne, 22 Jun. 1483.

Shaw, Stebbing, *divine and antiquary,*—b. in Staffordshire, 1762—enters Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 1780 — rector of Hartshorn, Derbyshire, 1800—d. in London, 28 Oct. 1802. Edits *Topographer,* 1789-91—*History of Staffordshire,* 1798-1801.

Shaw, Thomas, *traveller,*—b. at Kendal, about 1692—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1711—M.A., 1719—Chaplain to English factory at Algiers, 1722-34—Fellow of his College, 1727—D.D. and F.R.S., 1734—Principal of Edmund Hall, 1740—d. Regius Prof. Greek, Oxford, 15 Aug. 1751. *Travels,* 1738.

Shaxton, Nicholas, Bp of Salisbury,—elected, Feb. 1535—on passing of the **Six Articles** resigns his see, 1 Jul. 1539 — imprisoned as a 'sacramentarian heretic,' 1539—condemned to the stake, saves his life by recantation, 1546.

Shea, Daniel, *Orientalist,* — b. at Dublin, 1772—d. Prof. Oriental Languages, Haileybury Coll., 10 May 1836. *Translation of Mirkhond's History of Kings of Persia,* 1843.

Shebbeare, John, *physician, political writer,*—b. at Bideford, Devonshire, 1709 — M.D. Paris, 1752 (?)—general warrant for his arrest issued, 12 Jan. 1758—set in the pillory, 5 Dec. 1758—and imprisoned, 1758-61—obtains a pension, about 1762 — d., 1 Aug. 1788. *Marriage Act,* 1754—*Letters on the English Nation,* 1755—*Letters to the People of England,* 1756-8—*History of the Sumatrans,* 1760.

Shechem, (*Sychar, Neapolis, Nabulus,*) — [**B C**]—built, before 1740 [a]—seat of Abimelech's kingdom, 1236 [a] — taken and destroyed by Abimelech, 1233 [a] — capital of kingdom of Israel, 975 [a] — temple built on Mt Gerizim, 332—taken by John Hyrcanus, 129—[**A D**]—rebuilt by Vespasian, 70-80—deprived of its rights as a city by Septimius Severus, 200 [b]—bishopric, before 314, and till 536 [b]—disturbances at, between Samaritans and Christians, after 474 [b] — Samaritan insurrection, May 529 [b]—surrendered to Tancred, 1098—sacked by Saracens, 1113—assembly of prelates and

nobles at, 1120 [b]—plundered by Saladin, 1184—devastated by his troops, 1187—taken by Christians, 1242—taken by Abu Ali, 1244 [b]—rebellious against Mehemet Ali, 1834.

[a] Ussher. [b] Robinson.

Shee, Sir Martin Archer, PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY,—b. at Dublin, 23 Dec. 1770—goes to London, 1788—exhibits at Royal Academy, 1789—A.R.A., 1798—R.A., 1800—Pres. R.A. and Knt, 1830—d. at Brighton, 19 Aug. 1850. *Rhymes on Art*, 1805—*Elements of Art*, 1809—*Commemoration of Reynolds*, 1814—*Alasco*, 1824.

Sheepshanks, John,—b. at Leeds, 1787—gives his collection of pictures to the nation, 1856—d. in London, 5 Oct. 1863.

Sheepshanks, Richard, *astronomer*,—b. at Leeds, 30 Jul. 1794—studies at Cambridge Univ., 1812—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1817—called to the Bar, about 1822—F.A S., 1824—F.R.S., 1830—engaged in restoration of standard of measure, 1844-55—d. at Reading, 4 Aug. 1855.

Sheepshanks Gallery. [*See* **Sheepshanks, John.**]

Sheerness, in *Kent*,—fortress commenced at, about 1661—fortress and shipping destroyed by de Ruyter, 9 Jun. 1667—*mutiny of the Nore* breaks out at, 1798. *Dockyard*, enlarged and improved, 1815-30.

Sheffield, in *Yorkshire*,—famous for cutlery, before 1300—parliamentary borough, 1832. *Castle*, seized by Sir John Gell, 1642—recovered by Duke of Newcastle, soon after: capitulates to Parliamentarians, 10 Aug. 1644—demolished by order of parliament, 1646. *Commission on Trade Outrages* at, sits 3 Jun. to 5 Jul. 1867.

Sheffield, John Baker Holroyd, LORD, VISCOUNT PEVENSEY, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b., 1741,[a] 1735 [b]—serves in the army, in Germany, 1760-3—travels, 1763-6—marries, 1767—raises regiment of Light Dragoons, 1779—M.P. Coventry, 1780—raised to Irish peerage, 9 Jan. 1781—marries again, 1794—third time, 1798—raised to English peerage, 29 Jul. 1802—Earl of Sheffield, Viscount Pevensey, in Irish peerage, 22 Jan. 1816—d. in London, 30 May 1821. *Observations on Commerce of American States*, 1783—*On Manufactures, &c., of Ireland*, 1785—*On Project for abolishing Slave Trade*, 1789—*The Orders in Council, &c.*, 1809—*Letter on the Corn Laws*, 1815—edits *Miscellaneous Works of Gibbon*, 1799.

[a] Gent. Mag. [b] Burke.

Sheffield, John. [**Buckingham,** DUKE OF.]

Shehab-Eddin, Abdul-Rahman, *historian*,—b. at Damascus, about (597, A. H.) 1200—d., (666-7,) 1267.

Sheibany, Abul Abbas Ahmed Ben Yahia, *Mohammedan scholar*,—b., (199, A. H.) May 815—d. at Baghdad, (297,) 6 Apr. 910.

Sheil, Richard Lalor, *political orator*,—b. near Waterford, 17 Aug. 1791—B.A. Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1811—called to Irish Bar, 1814—M.P. Milbourne Port, 1829—V.P. Board of Trade, and Privy Councillor, 1839—Master of the Mint, 1846-50—Minister at Court of Tuscany, 1850—d. at Florence, 23 May 1851. *Sketches of Irish Bar*, 1854.

Shelburne, William Petty, EARL OF, *and* 1st MARQUIS OF **Lansdowne,** PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND,—b., 2 May 1737—aide-de-camp to George III., 1760—M.P. Wycombe, 1761—succeeds to the Earldom, 10 May 1761—Pres. Board of Trade and Privy Councillor, Apr. 1763—Secretary of State, 1766 to Oct. 1768, and 20 Mar. to 1 Jul. 1782—wounded in duel with Mr Fullarton, 1780—Prime Minister, Jul. 1782 to 21 Feb. 1783—Marquis of Lansdowne, 1784—d. in London, 2 May 1805.

Sheldon, Gilbert, ABP OF CANTERBURY,—b. at Staunton, Staffordshire, 19 Jul. 1598—enters Oxford Univ., end of 1613—M.A., 1620—D.D., 1634—Warden of All Souls' Coll., Chaplain to Charles I., Mar. 1635—attends at Treaty of Uxbridge, Feb. 1644—ejected from the wardenship, and imprisoned, 30 Mar. 1647—released, Oct. 1648—restored to wardenship, Mar. 1659-60—Bp of London, Oct. 1660—Abp of Canterbury, 1663—builds the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford, 1664-9—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., Dec. 1667 to Jul. 1669—d. in London, 9 Nov. 1677.

Shell, in *Gunnery*,—used by Sultan of Guzerat, 1480—by Turks at siege of Rhodes, 1522—in general use, about 1630-40—in naval warfare, 1681.

Shelley, Mary, (*Godwin*,) *novelist*,—b. in London, 1798—marries Percy Bysshe Shelley, 1816—d. in London, 1 Feb. 1851. *Frankenstein*, 1816—edits *Letters and Prose Writings of P. B. Shelley*, 1840—*Shelley Memorials*, 1859.

Shelley, Percy Bysshe, *poet*,—b. near Horsham, Sussex, 4 Aug. 1792—studies at Eton, 1807-9—enters Univ. Coll. Oxford, Oct. 1810—expelled for his *Necessity of Atheism*, 25 Mar. 1811—marries Harriet Westbrook, at Edinburgh, Aug. or Sep. 1811—remarried in London, 24 Mar. 1814—separates from his wife, Jun. 1814—travels on the Continent with Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, Jul. to Sep. 1814—meets Byron in Switzerland, close of May 1816—his wife drowns herself, 10 Nov. (Dec.?) 1816—marries Mary Godwin, 30 Dec. 1816—is refused care of his children, by Court of Chancery, 23 Aug. 1817—quits England for Italy, 11 Mar. 1818—with Byron at Venice, Aug. 1818—death of his son, William, at Rome, 7 Jun. 1819—drowned at sea, off coast of Tuscany, 8 Jul. 1822—his corpse found, 22 Jul.—burnt, 16 Aug.—his ashes buried soon after in Protestant cemetery at Rome. *Queen Mab*, 1813—*Alastor*, 1816—*Revolt of Islam*, (*Laon and Cythna*,) 1817—*The Cenci*, about Mar. 1820—*Prometheus Unbound*, about Aug. 1820—*Epipsychidion*, 1821—*Witch of Atlas*, *Adonais*, *Hellas*, 1821—*Julian and Maddalo*, 1824.

Shem,—[B C]—b., sum. 2446,[a] 2582 [b]—birth of Urphaxad, sum. 2346 [a]—d., sum. 1846.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Shenandoah Valley, *U. S.*,—laid waste by Gen. Sheridan, 1864—Gen. Early defeated by Gen. Sheridan, 1 Mar. 1865.

Shene. [**Richmond.**]

Shenstone, William, *poet,*—b. at Hales-Owen, Shropshire, Nov. 1714—enters Pembroke Coll. Oxford, 1732—d. at Hales-Owen, 11 Feb. 1763. *Works,* 1764.

Sheppard, John George, *classical scholar,*—b. in Killarney Co., 1818—B.A. Oxford, 1839—M.A., 1841—Head-master of Kidderminster Grammar School, Dec. 1851—d. at Kidderminster, 1 Jan. 1869. With Evans, *Notes on Thucydides,* 1857—*Fall of Rome and Rise of new Nationalities,* 1861—*Aids to Classical Study,* 1868.

Sheppey, *Isle of,* in *Kent,*—ravaged by Northmen, 832, 849, 851—winter-quarters of Northmen, 855. [**Sheerness.**]

Sherard, (*Sherwood,*) **William,** *botanist,*—b., 1659—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, 1677—Fellow of his Coll., 1683—LL.B., 1683—British consul at Smyrna, 1702-18—LL.D. Oxford, about 1719—invites Dillenius to England, 1721—d. at Eltham, 12 Aug. 1728. *Professorship of Botany, Oxford,* endowed by him, 1728.

Sherborne, in *Dorsetshire,*—seat of a bishopric by Ina, 705—see transferred to **Old Sarum,** about 1078. *Castle,* built by Bp Roger, 1100-30—stormed by Cromwell and Fairfax, 15 Aug. 1645. *Grammar School,* founded by Edward VI., 1550.

Sherburne, Sir Edward, *translator,*—b. in London, 18 Sep. 1618—Knt, Jan. 1682—d. in London, 4 Nov. 1702. Translation of *Manilius,* 1675.

Sheridan, Richard Brinsley Butler, *statesman, dramatist,*—b. at Dublin, Sep. 1751—marries Miss Linley, 1773—M.P. Stafford, 1780—Under-secretary of State, 1782—Secretary of the Treasury, 1783—takes part in impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1787—loses his wife, 1792—Treasurer of the Navy and Privy Councillor, 5 Feb. to Oct. 1806—M.P. Westminster, 31 Oct. 1806—loses his seat, May 1807—d. in London, 7 Jul. 1816. *The Rivals,* 1775—*School for Scandal,* 1777—*Critic,* 1779—*Stranger* and *Pizarro,* 1798.

Sheridan, Thomas, *actor, lexicographer,*—b. at Quilca, in Ireland, 1721—M.A. Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1738—appears at Covent Garden, 1744—retires from the stage, 1776—d., 14 Aug. 1788. *Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language,* 1778.

Sherif-ed-deen, (*Moolah Ali Sherif-ed-deen Yezdi,*) *historian,*—completes the *Zefer-Nameh,* (828, A. H.) 1424.

Sheriff, (*Shire-Reve,*) in *England,*—election of, by people of the shire, ordained by Act 28 Edw. I. c. 8, 1299—repealed, and appointment by Chancellor, Treasurer, and Judges, ordered by 9 Edw. II. st. 2, 1321—qualification for office defined by Acts 9 Edw. II. st. 2, 1321, 4 Edw. III. c. 9, 1330, 5 Edw. III. c. 4, 1331, and 13 and 14 Car. II. c. 21, 1662—to hold office for one year only by Act 14 Edw. III. st. 1, c. 7, 1340, and other Acts: office of, better regulated by Act 3 Geo. I. c. 15, 1716.

Sheriffmuir, (*Dumblaine,*) in *Scotland,*—indecisive battle of, between Earl of Mar and Duke of Argyle, 13 Nov. 1715.

Sherlock, Thomas, Bp of London,—b. in London, 1678—enters Katherine Hall, Cambridge, about 1693—B.A., 1697—M.A., 1701—Master of the Temple, 1704-53—D.D., 1714—Vice-chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1714—Dean of Chichester, 1716—Bp of Bangor, 1727—Bp of Salisbury, 1734—declines primacy, 1747—Bp of London, 1748—d. there, 18 Jul. 1761. *Use and Intent of Prophecy,* 1725—*Trial of the Witnesses,* 1729.

Sherlock, William, *theologian,*—b. in London, about 1641—B.A. Cambridge, 1660—M.A., 1665—D.D., 1680—Prebendary of St Paul's, 1681—Master of the Temple, 1684 or 1685—Dean of St Paul's, 1691—d. at Hampstead, 19 Jun. 1707. *Treatise on Death,* 1690—*Vindication of Doctrine of the Trinity,* 1691.

Sherwin, John Keyse, *engraver,*—b. in Sussex, about 1751—obtains gold medal of Society of Arts, 1778—engraver to the king, 1785—d., 20 Sep. 1790.

Sherwood, Mary Martha, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Stanford in Worcestershire, 6 May 1775—marries Henry Sherwood and goes to India, 1803—left a widow, 6 Dec. 1849—d. at Twickenham, 22 Sep. 1851.

Sherwood Forest, *Nottinghamshire,*—constituted, before 1155—last survey of, 1609.

Shetland (*Zetland*) **Islands,** (*Hialtland,*) *Scotland,*—form part of earldom of Orkney, about 1380—pass to James III. of Scotland on his marriage with Margaret of Denmark, 1469.

Shield, William, *operatic composer,*—b. in Durham, about 1749—composer to Covent Garden Theatre, 1782-91—visits Italy, 1791-2—master of the king's band, 1817—d. in London, 25 Jan. 1829. *Flitch of Bacon,* 1778—*Rosina,* 1783—*Poor Soldier,* 1783—*Introduction to Harmony,* 1800.

Shiites, *Mohammedan Sect,*—adherents of Ali as lawful Caliph, 661. [**Fatimites.**]

Shilling, in *England,*—first coined by Henry VII., 1503.

Shiloh, (*Seilun,*)—[**B C**]—the tabernacle set up, 1444[a]—ark removed and lost to Philistines, 1117.[a]

[a] Ussher.

Shipmoney, Writ of, in *England,*—devised by Noy, issued by Charles I., 1634—pronounced lawful by the Judges, 1636—resisted by **John Hampden,** who is condemned, 12 Jun. 1636—declared illegal by Long Parliament, Nov. 1640.

Shipping. [**Merchant Shipping.**]

Shir Khan,—with his brother Nizam enters service of Sultan Secander of Delhi, before 1517—appointed by Baber to a command in Behar, about 1528—makes himself master of Behar and takes fort of Chunar, about 1530-2—conquers Bengal, and assumes title of King, between 1532-7—surprises and defeats **Humayun,** (6 Saphar 946, A. H.) 26 Jun. 1539—again defeats him on the Ganges, opposite Canouj, (10 Moharram 947,) 16 May 1540—takes possession of the Panjab, 1541—conquers Malwa, (949,) 1542—reduces fort of

Raisin, (950,) 1543—invades Marwar, (951,) 1544—killed at siege of Calinjer, (Rabi ul Awal 952,) 22 May 1545.

Shiracouh. [**Saladin.**]

Shiraz, in *Persia,*—founded, 697—destroyed by earthquakes, 1812, 1824, and Apr. 1853.

Shirley, Anthony, *traveller,*—b. in Sussex, 1565—B.A. Oxford, 1581—Knt, by Queen Elizabeth, 1597—sets out for Persia, Mar. 1598—plenipotentiary from Shah Abbas to Courts of Europe, 1599—d. in Spain, about 1630. *Travels in Persia,* 1613.

Shirley, James, *poet,*—b. in London, about 1594—d. there, 29 Oct. 1666. *Wedding,* 1629—*Gamester,* 1637—*Poems,* 1646—*Sisters,* 1652.

Shirley, Robert,—b., about 1570—accompanies his brother Anthony to Persia, 1598—in service of Shah Abbas, 1599—ambassador to England, 1612—to Spain, 1616—to England again, 1623—d. at Casbin, 13 Jul. 1628.

Shirley, Walter Waddington, *historical scholar,*—b., 24 Jul. 1828—B.A. Oxford, 1851—M.A., 1854—marries, 1855—Prof. Ecclesiastical History and Canon of Christ Church, 1864—d. at Oxford, 20 Nov. 1866. *Fasciculi Zizaniorum Magistri Joannis Wyclif,* 1858—*Letters illustrative of Reign of Henry III.,* 1863—*Catalogue of Wickliffe's Writings,* 1865.

Shishak,—[B C]—invades Judah, 972.[a]

[a] Clinton.

Shishkov, Alexander Semenovich, *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Russia, 1754—Pres. Russian Academy, 1816—member of Council of the Empire, 1820—Minister of Public Instruction, 1824—d., Apr. 1841. *Marine Dictionary,* 1795—*Opinion on the Old and New Style in the Russian Language,* 1802—*Memoirs of the War of* 1812, 1831.

Sholapore, in *Hindustan,*—mentioned as stronghold of Bahmani kings, 1478—taken by Aurungzebe, 1685—taken by British, 1818.

Shore, Jane,—becomes mistress of Edward IV., about 1470?—does penance, after his death, in St Paul's, 1483—living, 1509.

Shore, Sir John. [**Teignmouth,** Lord.]

Short, James, *optician,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1710—studies at the Univ., 1726—mathematical tutor to Duke of Cumberland, 1736—F.R.S., 1736—accompanies Earl of Macclesfield to Orkney Islands, 1739—optician in London, 1740—d. there, Jun. 1768. *Telescope,* for king of Spain, 1752.

Short, Thomas, *physician,*—marries at Sheffield, 1732—d. at Rotheram, 28 Nov. 1772. *Natural History of Medicinal Waters,* 1725—*Chronological History of the Air, Weather, &c.,* 1749—*Comparative History of Increase and Decrease of Mankind in England,* 1767.

Shorthand. [**Stenography.**]

Shovel, Sir Cloudesley, *admiral,*—b. in Norfolk, about 1650—serves under Sir John Narborough in the Mediterranean, 1674—distinguishes himself at battle of Bantry Bay, 1689—Knt, by William III., 1689—conveys the king and his army to Ireland, 1690—Rear-admiral, 1690—distinguishes himself at La Hogue, 1692—First Lord of Admiralty, 1693—serves with Sir George Rooke in the Mediterranean, 1704—Rear-admiral of the fleet, Jan. 1705—Commander-in-chief, 1705—joint-commander of expedition to Spain with Earls of Peterborough and Monmouth, 1705—contributes to capture of Barcelona, 1705—takes part in siege of Toulon, Oct. 1707—wrecked off the Scilly Isles, 22 Oct. 1707.

Shrapnel Shell,—invented by Gen. Shrapnel, about 1808.

Shrewsbury, in *Shropshire,* (*Pengwerne,*)—Athelstan establishes mint at, about 925—Ethelred spends Christmas at, 1006—besieged and taken by Edmund, (*Ironside,*) about 1016—included in earldom of Shrewsbury erected for Roger de Montgomery by William I., 1066—siege of, by Owain Gwynedd, raised by William, 1067—castle and town surrendered to Henry I., 1102—captured by Llewelyn, 1215—in possession of English again, 1221—plundered and burnt by Earl of Pembroke, 1233—burnt by Llewelyn ap Jorwerth, Jan. 1234—taken by Simon de Montfort, 1264—restored to the Crown, 1265—Henry III. assembles army at, 1267—Edward I. removes courts to, 1277—parliament held at, for trial of David, Prince of Wales, Sep. 1283—another parliament held by Richard II., Jan. 1398—Henry IV. assembles his army at, 1402—he defeats the Percies, 23 Jul. 1403—supports the Yorkists, in Wars of the Roses, 1455-85—head-quarters of Charles I., 20 Sep. 1642—Parliamentarians under Earl of Denbigh and Col. Mytton repulsed by Royalists near, Jul. 1643—surprised by Parliamentarians, Feb. 1644—James II. holds his Court at, Aug. 1687.

Shrewsbury, Charles Talbot, 12th Earl *and only* Duke of,—b., 24 Jul. 1660—becomes acquainted with Tillotson, 1679—renounces Romanism, 1681—joins Prince of Orange, in Holland, 1688—comes to England with him, Nov.—Privy Councillor and Principal Secretary of State, Feb. 1689—resigns, spring 1690—reäppointed, 4 Mar. 1694—K.G., Apr. 1694—created Marquis of Alton and Duke of Shrewsbury, 30 Apr. 1694—one of the Lords Justices, 1695 and 1697—resigns office, May 1699—Lord Chamberlain, 25 Oct. 1699—resigns and goes to Italy, 1700—returns, Dec. 1705—again Lord Chamberlain and Privy Councillor, 15 Apr. 1710—ambassador extraord. to France, Dec. 1712 to Aug. 1713—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1713—Lord High Treasurer, by Queen Anne, end of Jul. 1714—one of the Lords Justices for George I., Aug.—Lord Chamberlain, 20 Oct.—resigns, 1717—d. at Isleworth, 1 Feb. 1718, and the dukedom is extinct.

Shrewsbury, Francis Talbot, 5th Earl of,—b., at Sheffield Castle, 1500—summoned to parliament, Feb. 1533—succeeds his father, 1541—takes part in invasion of Scotland, 1542 and 1544—King's Lieutenant of the North, 1544—K. C. G., Apr. 1545—conducts expedition into Scotland for relief of Haddington, 1548—Pres. Council in the North, 1553—Privy Councillor, 1558—d., 21,[a] 25[b] Sep. 1560. [a] Collins. [b] Burke.

Shrewsbury, George Talbot, 4th Earl of,

—b., 1468—succeeds his father, Jun. 1473—Privy Councillor, 1485—fights at **Stoke**, Jun. 1487—K.G., 1488—joint-commander of auxiliary forces sent to Maximilian I., 1490—Steward of the king's household, and Privy Councillor, 1509—takes part in siege of **Terouenne**, 1513—present at Field of the Cloth of Gold, 1520—Lieutenant-general of the North, ravages the border, 1522—signs articles against Wolsey, 1529—takes part in suppressing rebellion in the North, [**Pilgrimage of Grace,**] 1536—d. at Wingfield, Derbyshire, 26 Jul. 1541.

Shrewsbury, George Talbot, 6th Earl of, —succeeds his father, 1560—K. G., Apr. 1561—has custody of Mary Queen of Scots, 1568-84—Lord High Steward, for trial of Duke of Norfolk, 10 Jan. 1572—Earl Marshal, Jun. 1572—assists at execution of Mary Queen of Scots, 1587—d., 18 Nov. 1590.

Shrewsbury, Gilbert Talbot, 7th Earl of, —joint-ambassador to France, 1573—summoned to parliament, 1590—succeeds his father, Nov. 1590—K.G., 1592—ambassador to France, 1597—d. in London, 8 May 1616.

Shrewsbury, Henry John Chetwynd, 18th Earl of, —b., 8 Nov. 1803—marries Lady Sarah Beresford, 1828—M.P. Hertford, Dec. 1832—his election declared void, 1833—M.P. South Staffordshire, Aug. 1837—succeeds his father as 3rd Earl Talbot, 13 Jan. 1849—on death of Bertram, Earl of Shrewsbury, claims the title, Aug. 1856—his claim opposed, trial commences, 13 Jul. 1857—closes, his claim established by House of Lords, 1 Jun. 1858—takes his seat, 10 Jun.—d., 4 Jun. 1868.

Shrewsbury, Hugh de Montgomery, Earl of,—takes part in defence of Anglesey against Magnus III. of Norway and is killed there, 1098.

Shrewsbury, John Talbot, Earl of,—[**Talbot.**]

Shrewsbury, John Talbot, 2nd Earl of,—b., about 1413—Knt, 1426—serves in France, 1442—Lord Treasurer of Ireland, 1446—succeeds his father, Jul. 1453—Lord Treasurer of England, 1457—killed at battle of **Northampton**, 10 Jul. 1460.

Shrewsbury, Robert Belesme, Earl of,—created, 1100—supports Robert, Duke of Normandy, against Henry I., is defeated and driven from England, 1102—fails in attempt to regain his estates, 1105—captured in Normandy and imprisoned by Henry I., 1112.

Shrewsbury, Roger de Montgomery, Earl of,—created by William I., 1066.

Shuckburgh Evelyn, Sir George, *mathematician, &c.*,—b., 1750—F.R.S., 1774—d. in Warwickshire, Sep. 1804.

Shuckford, Samuel, *divine*,—M.A. Cambridge, 1720—d., 14 Jul. 1754. *History of the World*, 1728.

Shumla, in *Turkey*,—burnt by Emperor Nicephorus, 811—besieged by Alexius, 1087—capitulates to Turks, 1387—fortified, 1689—unsuccessfully attacked by Russians, under Rumjanzow, 1774—under Kaminskoi, 1810—and under Wittgenstein, 1828.

Siagrius. [**Clovis.**]

Siam, Siamese, in *Asia*,—Buddhism introduced, about 638—the former capital, Ayuthia, founded, Apr. 1350[a]—Portuguese intercourse with, begins, 1511? 1547?—conquer Cambodia, 1532—becomes subject to Pegu, 1556[a]—visited by English, 1662,[b] 1612[c]—recovers independence in a few years: **Constantine Phaulcon** acquires influence in, and is made Minister of State, about 1684—embassy to Louis XIV., 1684—receives embassy from him, 1685—another sent to him, 1686—massacre of English at Port of Morgin, 1687—revolution, and expulsion of French, 1689—ravaged and the capital taken by Birmans, Mar. 1767[a]—truce with Birmah concluded, 1793—commercial treaty with England, 1826—with America, 1833—new treaty with England concluded, 1855—embassy to England, received at Windsor, 18 Nov. 1857—embassy to France, received at Fontainebleau, 28 Jun. 1861.

[a] Bowring.
[b] Chambers' Encyc. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Sibbald, Sir Robert, *naturalist, &c.*,—M.D. Leyden, 1661—F.R.C.P., 1681—d., about 1712. *Scotia illustrata*, 1684—*History of Fifeshire and Kinrossshire*, 1710—*Treatises concerning Scotland*, 1739.

Siberia,—seized and occupied by Mongols under Sheibani Khan, 1242[a]—conquest of, by Cossacks under Yermak Timofeyew, 1580-4—Tomsk founded by Russians, 1604—conquest completed, about 1658-60—boundary with China settled by treaty, 1689—confirmed, by treaty of 1727—eastern coast explored by Behring, 1728 and 1741—revolt of Polish exiles in, summer 1866. [a] Gibbon.

Sibthorp, Charles de Laet Waldo, *politician*, —b., about 1784—marries, 1812—M.P. Lincoln, 1826—d. in London, 14 Dec. 1855.

Sibthorp, John, *botanist*,—b. at Oxford, 28 Oct. 1758—M.A. Oxford, 1780—Prof. Botany to Coll. of Physicians, 1784—M.D., 1784—visits Greece and Turkey, Mar. 1786 to Sep. 1787—F.L.S., 1788—F.R.S., 1789—Regius Prof. Botany, 1793—second visit to Greece, Mar. 1794 to autumn 1795—d. at Bath, 8 Feb. 1796. *Flora Oxoniensis*, 1794—*Flora Græca*, (edited by Smith and Lindley,) 1806-40.

Sibylline Books,—[B C]—burnt at conflagration of temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, 82—critical proceedings respecting the spurious, by Augustus, (742, A. U. C.) 12.

Sicard, Roch Ambroise Cucurron, *teacher of deaf mutes*,—b. near Toulouse, 20 Sep. 1742—succeeds the Abbé l'Epée, at Paris, 1789—imprisoned, 26 Aug. 1792—released, 4 Sep. 1792—Prof. Grammar, Normal School, 1795—member of Institute, 1796—visits England, 1815—d. at Paris, 10 May 1822. *Cours d'instruction d'un sourd-muet de naissance*, 1800—*Théorie des signes pour l'instruction des sourds muets*, 1808.

Sicilian Vespers,—insurrection at Palermo, massacre of the French, 30 Mar. 1282, which puts an end to Anjevine rule. [**Procida, John of, Charles of Anjou.**]

Sicily, (*Trinacria*,)—[B C]—first Greek

colony, (Naxos,) 753 [a]—unsuccessful invasion by Carthaginians, 480 [a]—ancient government reëstablished in towns, 464 [b]—money system of, (Ol. 40, 50,) 620-580—expedition of Athenians under Alkibiades, first campaign, mids. 415—second campaign, spring 414 — Eurymedon takes supplies from Athens, Dec. 414—third campaign, spring 413—Demosthenes arrives in, sum. 413—Athenians defeated through eclipse of the moon, 27 Aug. 413—army flies, 4-5 Sep. —Nikias surrenders, 12-13 Sep.—Agrigentum besieged, Mar. or Apr. 406—taken, Nov. or Dec. 406—Carthaginian invasion and conquest, 409-405—Dion lands in, Sep. 357—expedition of Timoleon, 344—Agathocles king, 306—first appearance of Romans in, 264, beginning of first **Punic War**: made a Roman province, (the first,) 241—revolt, siege and capture of Syracuse by Marcellus, 214-212—[**Servile War**]—administration regulated by *Leges Rupiliæ*, 131—occupied by Sex. Pompeius, 42—[AD]—visited by Hadrian, 123 [c]—invaded by Genseric, 440 [d]—again ravaged by Vandals, 462, 463, 464 [d]—Vandals driven out of, by Marcellinus, 464 [d]—conquered by Theodoric, 480—occupied by Belisarius for Justinian, 535 [d]—revolt of Mecesius, (Mecentius,) 668 — suppressed by Constantine IV., 669—revolt of Euphemius, about 826 [e]—Saracens, invited by him, commence conquest of, 827 [f]—storm Syracuse, 878—Emirate of, made hereditary in house of Hassan the Kelbite, 948 [f]—expulsion of Greeks from their last stronghold, Tauromenium, 962—expedition sent by Nicephorus Phocas to reconquer, his army defeated, 964—revolt against Emir, followed by anarchy, 1035 — in great part conquered by Maniaces, aided by Northmen, 1038 [g]—recovered by Saracens, 1040 [g]—investiture of, given to **Robert Guiscard**, by Pope Nicholas II., 1060—Norman conquest of, commenced, 1061—completed, by **Roger Guiscard**, 1090—erected into a kingdom by Count ROGER II., 1130, who is crowned at Palermo, as **Roger I.**, Christmas 1130 — part of the Abruzzo acquired, 1140—**William I.**, *the Bad*, (son,) succeeds, 1154—**William II.**, *the Good*, (son,) 1166 — **Tancred**, (*grandson of King Roger*,) elected in opposition to Henry, king of the Romans, 1189—[**Henry VI.**, EMPEROR]—WILLIAM III., (son,) under regency of his mother, Sibylla, 1194—deposed and succeeded by HENRY I., (**VI.**, EMPEROR,) Oct. 1194—FREDERICK (*Roger*) I., (son,) 1197—[**Frederick II.**, EMPEROR]—the kingdom given to Empress Constance by Innocent III., 1198—invaded by **Markwald**, 1199 — rebellion in, 1232—Saracen revolt in, Jul. 1246—attacked by Innocent IV., 1249—CONRAD I., (son,) 1250—[**Conrad IV.**, EMPEROR]—CONRAD II., (*Conradin*,) (son,) 1254, under regency of **Manfred**, who succeeds him, Aug. 1258 — **Charles I.**, COUNT OF ANJOU, Jun. 1266—**Sicilian Vespers**, 1282—separation from Naples, and the crown given to PETER I., [**Pedro III.** *of Aragon*] Sep. 1282—interdict laid on the kingdom by Martin IV., 1283—JAMES, (son,) 1285—[**James II.**, *of Aragon*]—**Frederick II.**, (brother,) 1296—PETER II., (son,) b., 1305—associated in the government, 1321—interdict laid on the kingdom by John XXII., 1321—succeeds his father, 1337—the interdict raised, 1338—d., 8 Aug. 1342—LOUIS, (son,) b., 1338—succeeds under regency of Prince John, his uncle, 1342—concludes treaty of peace with Joanna of Naples, 4 Nov. 1347—death of Prince John, Apr. 1348—d., Oct. or Nov. 1355—**Frederick III.**, (brother,) 1355—MARIA (daughter) succeeds under regency of Artale d'Alagon, 1377—carried off to Barcelona by order of Pedro IV. of Aragon, 1379—marries her cousin MARTIN, who takes title of King, 1391—they arrive in the island, Mar. 1392—revolt, 1392—on death of Maria, 25 May 1402, MARTIN alone: marries Blanche of Naples, 1403—suppresses rebellion in Sardinia, 1409—d., 25 Jul. 1409—annexed to Crown of **Aragon**, under MARTIN II., 1409—viceroys first appointed by **Alfonso** *the Magnanimous*, 1420—united with Naples, 1435—again separate under JOHN II. of Aragon, 1458—revolt against the viceroy, Mar. 1516—great earthquakes in, Jan. 1693—the kingdom given up to **Victor Amadeus**, Duke of Savoy, by Philip V., by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—taken from him by Spaniards, Jul. to Aug. 1718—assigned with Naples to the Emperor Charles VI. by **Triple Alliance**, 1718 — conquered by Don Carlos, 1734—[**Two Sicilies**]—separated from Naples, 1806-15—new liberal constitution proclaimed, 1812—abolished, Jul. 1814—demands separate parliament, insurrection suppressed, Jul. 1820 — another insurrection, 1831-2 — ravaged by cholera, Jan. to Oct. 1837—revolts, the viceroy deposed, 1837—the revolt suppressed; separate administration abolished, declared a province of Naples, 31 Oct. 1837—visited by Ferdinand II., who dissolves courts-martial, Mar. 1838—insurrection breaks out at Messina, 6 Jan. 1848—provisional government established at **Palermo**, 15 Jan.—constitution granted, 10 Feb.—the king deposed, 15 Apr.—constitution adopted, 10 Jul.—Duke of Genoa invited to be king, 11 Jul.—reconquest of, commenced by General Filangieri, capture of Messina, 7 Sep.—ultimatum of the king offered, 28 Feb. 1849, with large concessions: ultimatum rejected by the parliament, 9 Mar.—fighting renewed: lines of Taormino taken, 2 Apr.—fall of Catania, 6 Apr.—surrender of Palermo, 23 Apr.—annexed to kingdom of Italy, 1860—[**Garibaldi**]—Royal Lieutenancy in, abolished by decree of 10 Jan. 1862—declared in state of siege, 21 Aug. 1862—disturbances in, 16 Sep. 1866—suppressed, 20 Sep.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller. [c] Merivale.
[d] Clinton. [e] Engl. Cyc. [f] Kington. [g] Finlay.

Sickingen, Franz von, *military commander*, —b. at the Castle of Ebernburg, (Baden,) 1 Mar. 1481 — besieges Worms and concludes treaty with it, 1515—invades Lorraine, May 1516—enters service of Francis I. of France, about 1516 — besieges Metz, 1518 — enters service of Charles of Austria, 1518—commands army of Suabian League against Duke Ulrich of Würtemberg, 1519— promotes election of

Charles V., 1520—invades France, 1521—convokes assembly of knights at Landau, and is appointed head of their league, 1522—makes war on Abp of Treves, 1522—d. at siege of his Castle of Neustall, 7 May 1523.

Sicyon, (*Sikyon,*) — [B C] — Orthagoras tyrant, (Ol. 26,) 676-3 [a]—Andreas, (Ol. 33,) 648,[a] 676 [b]—Cleisthenes, war with Argos, (Ol. 45,) about 600—death of Cleisthenes, about 576 [b]—family of tyrants banished, (Ol. 51, 3,) 574 [a]—ancient constitution restored, (Ol. 65,) 520-16 [a]—constitution made more oligarchical by Sparta, 418 [a]—Euphron makes it democratic, becomes tyrant, 369 [a]—overthrown by aristocrats, made a timocracy, 368-5 [a]—Abantidas tyrant, 264—freed by Aratus, after 50 years of tyrants, 251. [a] Müller. [b] Smith's Dict.

Siddons, Sarah, *tragedian,*—b. at Brecon, 5 Jul. 1755—marries Mr Siddons, 26 Nov. 1773—appears at Drury Lane, 29 Dec. 1775—quits the stage, 9 Jun. 1818—d. in London, 8 Jun. 1831.

Side, Sida, in *Pamphylia,* — *Council of,* against Messalians, held, 391.

Sideboard, (*abacus,*)—[B C]—for display of plate, introduced at Rome, 187.

Sidi, Mohammed, Sultan of Morocco,—b., about 1702—succeeds his father, Muley Abdallah, 1757—founds Mogador, 1760—concludes treaty of commerce with France, 1767—besieges and takes Mazagran from Portuguese, 1769—unsuccessfully besieges Melilla, 1774—concludes peace with Spain, 1780 — assists Spain during siege of Gibraltar, 1779-82 — makes peace with Dutch, 1778 — suppresses revolt of the troops, who proclaim his son Muley Yezid, end of 1778—concludes treaties with England and Austria, 1783—d. at Rabat, 11 Apr. 1783,[a] 1790.[b]

[a] Encyc. Mod. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sidmouth, Henry Addington, Viscount, Prime Minister of England,—b. at Reading, 30 May 1757 — enters Brasenose Coll. Oxford, Jan. 1774—called to the bar, 11 May 1784—M.P. Devizes, 1784 — Speaker, May 1789—Chancellor of the Exchequer and First Lord of the Treasury, Mar. 1801 to 12 May 1804—promotes Treaty of Amiens, 1802—Viscount Sidmouth, 12 Jan. 1805—Pres. Council, Jan. to Jul. 1805—Lord Privy Seal, 4 Feb. 1806—Pres. Council again, Oct. 1806 to Mar. 1807 and Apr. 1812—Secretary of State for Home Department, Jun. 1812-22—d. at Richmond, 15 Feb. 1844.

Sidney, (*Sydney,*) **Algernon,** *statesman,*—b. in London, probably about 1622—serves under his brother in Ireland, 1641-2—joins Parliamentary army, 1643 — wounded at **Marston Moor,** 1644—Lieutenant-general of horse in Ireland, and Governor of Dublin, 1646—M.P. Cardiff, 1646—receives thanks of Commons, 1647—member of High Court of Justice for trial of Charles I., 1648—member of Council of State, May 1659—ambassador to Denmark, Jun. 1659—at the Hague, 1665—permitted to return home, 1677,[a] 1679 [b]—committed to the Tower as Ryehouse conspirator, Jun. 1683—tried before Chief Justice Jeffreys, 21 Nov. 1683—beheaded in London, 7 Dec. 1683—his attainder reversed, 1689. *Discourses on Government,* 1698. [a] Pict. Hist. England.

[b] Annals of England.

Sidney, Sir Henry, *statesman,*—b., about 1528—Knt, by Edward VI., 1549—ambassador to France, about 1550—attends Edward VI. on his death-bed, 1553—Vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1555—Lord President of Wales, 1560—ambassador to France and Scotland, 1563—K.G., 1564—Lord Deputy of Ireland, 13 Oct. 1565,[a] 7 Apr. 1567 [b]—again, 1575 and 1576 [b]—d., 1586. [a] Annals of England. [b] Biog. Brit.

Sidney, Mary. [**Pembroke,** Countess of.]

Sidney, Sir Philip, *knight, poet,*—b. at Penshurst, Kent, 29 Nov. 1554—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1569—visits Paris, Aug. 1572—travels on the Continent, 1572 to May 1575—ambassador to Vienna, 1576—withdraws from Court, 1580—marries daughter of Sir Francis Walsingham, 1583—Knt, 13 Jan. 1583—with Drake, projects expedition against Spaniards in America, but is prohibited from going by Queen Elizabeth, 1585—Governor of Flushing, 1585—takes Axel, Jul. 1586—saves the army at Gravelines, 1586—wounded at battle of **Zutphen,** 22 Sep. 1586—d. at Arnheim, 7 Oct. 1586—buried in St Paul's, London, 16 Feb. 1587. *Arcadia,* 1590—*Defence of Poesie,* 1595.

Sidney Sussex College, *Cambridge,*—founded by Lady Frances Sidney, 1598.

Sidon, Zidon, (*Saide,*) in *Syria,*—[B C]—important commercial city, as early as 1444?—furnishes ships to Xerxes, 480—joins in revolt against Artaxerxes Ochus, and is betrayed to him by King Tennes and burnt by citizens, 351—submits to Alexander, 333—on his death assigned to Ptolemy, 323—[A D]—besieged by Crusaders, 1107—taken by Baldwin, 19 Dec. 1110—taken by Saracens, 1187—retaken by Christians, 1197—given up to Frederick II., 1229—plundered and destroyed by Saracens, 1253 — again destroyed by Saracens, 1291—bombarded by allied fleets of England, Austria, and Turkey, under Admiral Napier, 28 Sep. 1840.

Sidonius Apollinaris, C. Sollius, (*Modestus,*) *poet,*—b. at Lugdunum, about 431—accompanies his father-in-law Avitus to Rome, 456—Senator and Prefect of the city, 456—Comes, by Majorianus, 458—at Arelate, 461—ambassador from the Arverni to Anthemius, 467—Patrician and Prefect of the city, 468—Bp of Clermont, after 468,[a] 472 [b]—d., 21 Aug. 482 or 484. *Panegyricus Avito,* 456—*Panegyricus Majoriano,* 458 — *Panegyricus Anthemio,* 468.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Siegen, Ludwig von, *inventor of mezzotint engraving,*—b. at Utrecht, 1609—publishes his invention, 1642—explains it to Prince Rupert, at Cologne, 1654—living, 1675.

Siegfried, Thomas Rudolph, *Orientalist,*—b. at Dessau, 1830—comes to England, 1852—Assistant-librarian, Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1854—lecturer on Sanscrit, 1858—title changed to Prof., 1862—d. at Dublin, 10 Jan. 1863.

Siena, (*Sena Julia,*) in *Tuscany,*—seat of a

bishopric, before 600—aids Frederick II. at siege of Brescia, 1238[a]—visited by him, Jan. 1240—receives exiled Ghibellines of Florence, 1258—takes part in victory of Farinati degli Uberti over Guelfs at Monte Aperto, 4 Sep. 1260—under lordship of Charles of Anjou, becomes member of Guelfic League, 1270[b]—allied with Florence against the Visconti of Milan, 1351—supreme power assumed by Emperor Charles IV., 1368—places itself under protection of Giovanni Galeazzo of Milan, 1390—submits entirely to him, 1400—visited by Emperor Sigismund, 1432—see raised to archbishopric by Pius II., 1459[b]—visited by Pius II., 1460—restoration of aristocratic government under Petrucci, 1487[b]—occupied by French, 1493—Spanish garrison placed in, by Charles V., 1547—expels them, and receives French garrison, 1552—attacked by Imperialists and Duke Cosmo of Florence, 1554—capitulates, 22 Apr. 1555—given to Cosmo, forms part of Tuscany, 1557—held by the French, 1808-14. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1243.[a] *University*, founded, 1330. *Councils of*, for election of Pope Nicholas II., held, 28 Dec. 1058; against heretics, transferred from Pavia to, 22 Jun. 1423; opens, 22 Aug.; dissolved, 26 Feb. 1424. [a] Kington. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Siena, Guido da, *painter*,—fl., 1221.

Siena, Matteo di Giovanni da, *painter*,—fl., 1462-91.

Siena, Ugolino da, *painter*,—d. at Siena, 1339.

Sierra Leone, in *Africa*,—ceded to Great Britain, and colony of free negroes settled in, 1787—establishment of colony provided for by Act 31 Geo. III. c. 55, 1791—Company, chartered, 1791—granted to the Company by letters-patent, 1800—restored to the Crown, by Act 47 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 44, 8 Aug. 1807—territory increased, 1818—again, 1862—government remodelled by Charter of 27 May 1863—forms part of West Africa Settlements, Feb. 1866.

Sievershausen,—Maurice, Elector of Saxony, defeats Albert, Margrave of Brandenburg-Bareuth, and is mortally wounded, 9 Jul. 1553.

Sieyes, Emmanuel Joseph, Count, *statesman*,—b. at Fréjus, 3 May 1748—member of Provincial Assembly of Orleans, 1787—deputy for Paris to States-General, May 1789—promotes constitution of National Assembly, 16 Jun. 1789—Pres., 8 Jun. 1790—member of Convention, 1792—of Committee of Public Safety, 5 Mar. 1795—with Rewbell, negotiates treaty of peace with Holland, May 1795—member of Council of Five Hundred, Oct. 1795—attempt to assassinate him, 12 Apr. 1797—Pres. Assembly, 22 Nov. 1797—envoy to Berlin, 10 May 1798—member of the Directory, 16 May 1799—Pres., 19 Jun.—Consul, (18 Brumaire,) 9 Nov. to 24 Dec. 1799—Senator, 31 Dec. 1799—member of French Academy, 1804—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1804—Count of the Empire, 1808—Peer, by Napoleon, Mar. 1815—exiled, 1816—returns, 1830—d. at Paris, 20 Jun. 1836. *Qu'est-ce que le Tiers Etat*, Jan. 1789.

Sigebert. [**Austrasia, East Anglia,** *and* **Wessex.**]

Sigeium,—[B C]—Pittacos and Phrynon contend for, Periander decides disputes between them, (Ol. 43, 2,) 607.[a] [a] Müller.

Sigerid, Sighard, Sighere. [*See* **East Anglia.**]

Sigismund, Emperor of the Romans,—b., 28 Jun.,[a] 14 Feb.[b] 1368—succeeds his father, Charles IV., as Margrave of Brandenburg, 1378—visits Poland, 1383—marries Maria of Hungary, at Stuhlweissenberg, spring 1386—crowned King of Hungary, 10 Jun. 1386—reduces Wallachia, 1387—on death of his queen, his claim to the crown unsuccessfully disputed by Ladislaus V. of Poland, 1392—suppresses another rebellion in Wallachia, 1393—routed by Turks, 1393—obtains succours of France and England, 1396—takes direction of crusade, and is defeated at **Nicopolis**, 28 Sep. 1396—leads a wandering life, and returns to his kingdom, about Mar. 1398—imprisoned by his nobles, 28 Apr. 1401—the crown given to Ladislaus of Naples, 1403—escapes to Bohemia, Aug. 1403—restored, 1403—elected Emperor by one party, at Frankfort, 20 Sep. 1410—opposed by **Jobst**, Marquis of Moravia, Oct.—schism ends, Jan. 1411—re-elected unanimously, 21 Jul. 1411—has conference with Pope John XXIII. at Lodi, Nov. 1413—concludes peace with Venice, 1413—crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle, 8 Nov. 1414—sends safe-conduct to John Hus, for Council of Constance, Oct. 1414—arrives at Constance, Christmas 1414—his troops guard the gates: abandons John Hus, Jan. 1415—[**Hus, John,** *and* **Constance,** *Council of*]—leaves Constance, 21 Jul. 1415—has interview with Benedict XIII. at Perpignan, 1415—negotiates at the same place with kings of Aragon, Castile, Navarre, and Portugal, respecting recognition of Council of Constance, 1415—visits Charles VI. at Paris, Mar. 1416—visits England, and forms secret alliance with Henry V. against France, 1416—returns to Constance, 17 Jan. 1417—succeeds his brother Wenceslaus as King of Bohemia, Aug. 1419—assembles Bohemian States, and receives submission of Prague, 15 Dec. 1419—[*see* **Hussites**]—crowned at Prague, Jul. 1420—presides at Diet of Nürnberg, 1431—crowned with the Iron Crown at Milan, 25 Nov. 1431—crowned at Rome by Eugenius IV., 31 May 1433—crowned at Prague, 1436—fails in attempt to form a German Union, at Eger, 1437[b]—d. at Znaim, in Moravia, 9 Dec. 1437.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Sigismund, King of Hungary and Bohemia. [**Sigismund**, Emperor.]

Sigismund I., King of Poland,—b., 1466,[a] 1 Jan. 1467[b]—elected to succeed his brother Alexander, as Duke of Lithuania, 20 Oct. 1506—proclaimed King of Poland, 8 Dec. 1506[b]—crowned at Cracow, 24 Jan. 1507—declares war on Russia, and defeats allied Russians and Tatars at Orsza, 14 Jul. 1508—is compelled to make peace, 1509—declines proposal of Pope

Julius II. to head league against Turks, about 1511 — again makes war on Russia, 1512—loses Smolensko to the Czar, 1514—has fruitless conference with Emperor Maximilian at Vienna, 1515—marries Bona Sforza, 1518—truce for five years agreed to, 1523—creates Albert of Brandenburg hereditary Duke of Prussia under suzerainty of Poland, 1525—his general defeats Wallachians, 1531—d. at Cracow, 1 Apr. 1548.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sigismund II. Augustus, King of Poland, —b. at Cracow, 1 Aug. 1520[a]—designated successor to his father, 1530[b]—marries Elizabeth, daughter of Emperor Ferdinand I., 1543—loses his wife, 1545—secretly marries Barbe Radziwil, 1546[c]—succeeds his father, 1548—refuses to dissolve the marriage, declared null by the Diet, 1550—has Barbe crowned, 9 Dec. 1550[c]—loses his queen, 12 May 1551—marries Catherine of Austria, widow of Duke of Mantua, 1553—makes war on Livonia, 1556—obtains cession of Livonia, 1561—refuses to give his daughter in marriage to the Czar, war with Russia renewed, 1563 — procures abolition of religious restrictions on admission to dignities and offices of state, at Diet of Wilna, 1563—gets the privilege confirmed by Diets of Grodno, 1568, and Wilna, 1569—reunites Lithuania to Poland, 1569—concludes truce of three years with Russia, 1571—d., 7,[a] 18[c] Jul. 1572. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sigismund III., King of Poland. [**Sigismund,** King of Sweden.]

Sigismund, King of Sweden,—b. at Stockholm, 20 Jun. 1566—succeeds Stephen Bathori as King of Poland, 9 Aug. 1587—crowned at Cracow, 27 Dec.—his rival, Archduke Maximilian, defeated and captured, Jan. 1588—liberates him, Jul. 1589 — marries Anne of Austria, 21 May 1592 — succeeds his father, John III., as King of Sweden, 17 Nov. 1592—crowned at Upsala, 19 Feb. 1594—loses his queen, 10 Feb. 1598—deposed by States of Sweden, 6 Feb. 1604—marries Constance, his sister-in-law, by dispensation of Clement VIII., 4 Dec. 1605 — conquers Severia, 1609 — the crown of Russia offered to his son Vladislaus, 1610—besieges Smolensko, 1610—takes it, 13 Jul. 1611—carries on war with Turkey, 1621—concludes peace and gives up Choczim, 9 Oct. 1621—war with Sweden renewed, 1625—rejects truce offered by Gustavus Adolphus, 1629—concludes truce, 1632—d. near Warsaw, 29 Apr. 1632.

Sigisvultus, (*Segisvuldus,*) — *Consul* with Aëtius, (1190, A. U. C.) 437.

Signorelli, Luca, (*Luca da Cortona,*) *painter,*—b. at Cortona, 1439,[a] 1440,[b] about 1441[c]—begins to distinguish himself, 1472—called to Rome by Sixtus IV., 1478—at Cortona, 1484[c]—one of the chief magistrates of Cortona, 1488—travels, 1497—employed in the Vatican by Julius II., 1508—d. at Arezzo, 1521,[a b] about 1524.[c] *School of Pan?* before 1500—*Frescoes in the Cathedral of Orvieto,* 1499-1504—*Altar-piece of Sant' Onofrio, Perugia,* 1484—*Adoration of the Magi, Citta di Castelle,* 1496[c]—*Pietà, Cortona,* 1502—*Descent from the Cross, La Fratta,* 1515.[c] [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Crowe and Cavalcaselle.

Signorelli, Pietro Napoli, *littérateur,*—b. at Naples, 1731—goes to Madrid, 1765—returns to Naples, 1783—Secretary to Royal Academy, 1784—d. at Naples, 1 Apr. 1815. *Storia Critica de' theatri,* 1777—*Vicende della coltura nelle Due Sicilie,* 1784-6—*Opuscoli,* 1792-5.

Sigonio, Carolo, *classical scholar,*—b. at Modena, about 1520,[a] 1524[b]—Prof. Greek Literature there, 1546—Prof. Belles Lettres, Venice, 1552—Prof. Eloquence, Padua, 1560—Prof. at Bologna, 1563 — visits Gregory XIII. at Rome, 1579—d. at Modena, 12 Aug. 1584. *Opera,* 1732-7.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sigourney, Lydia Huntley, *poetess, &c.,*—b. in Connecticut, U. S., 1791—marries Mr Sigourney, 1819—d. at Hartford, Conn., 11 Jun. 1865.

Sigurd. [**Denmark** *and* **Norway.**]

Sihtric. [**Northumbria.**]

Sikhs, in *Hindustan,*—[**Nanek**]—persecuted by Mohammedans and their chief put to death, 1606—form religious and military commonwealth under Guru Govind, 1675 — under Bandu ravage the Punjab and occupy Sirhind, 1709—driven into the hills by Bahadur, 1710—renew their devastations under Bandu, are defeated and nearly extirpated, 1716—invade the Punjab, 1764—conquer the Punjab, under **Runjeet Singh,** 1794-1805—begin to pass the Sutlej, 11 Dec. 1845—battle of **Moodkee,** 18 Dec.—battle of **Ferozeshah,** 21-22 Dec. — battle of **Aliwal,** 28 Jan. 1846—battle of **Sobraon,** 10 Feb.—murder Mr Vans Agnew and Lieut. Anderson, 20 Apr. 1848 — defeated by Lieut. Edwardes at Kennyree, 18 Jun.—again, 1 Jul. — unsuccessful siege of Mooltan by British, Jul. to Aug.—Shere Sing deserts to them, Sep.—defeated by Thackwell at Rhamnuggur, 2 Nov.—and again, near Vizierabad, 3 Dec.—capture of Mooltan, 2 Jan. 1849—battle of **Chillianwallah,** 13 Jan. — total rout of, by General Gough, at **Goojerat,** 21 Feb.—surrender of the chiefs, 14 Mar. [**Punjab.**]

Silanion, *statuary in bronze,*—[**B C**]— fl., about (Ol. 114) 324.[a] [a] Pliny.

Silanus, Appius Junius,—*Consul* with P. Silius Nerva, (781, A. U. C.) 28.

Silanus, A. Licinius Nerva,—*Consul* with Q. Cæcilius Metellus, (760, A. U. C.) 7.

Silanus, C. Junius, —[**B C**]— (1.) *Consul* with C. Furnius, (737, A. U. C.) 17. [**A D**]—(2.) *Consul* with P. Corn. Dolabella, (763,) 10.

Silanus, D. Junius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with L. Licinius Murena, (692, A. U. C.) 62 — *Lex Licinia Julia.*

Silanus, Duilius,[a] (*M. Servilius,*[b])—*Consul II.* with C. Allius Fuscianus, (941, A. U. C.) 188. [a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Silanus, Junius *and* **Q. Servilius,** *Consuls,* (942, A. U. C.) 189.[a] [a] Zumpt.

Silanus, M. Junius,—[**B C**]—(1.) Defends

Neapolis against Hannibal, 216—prætor in Etruria, 212—serves in Spain under Scipio, 210—defeats Hanno and Mago, 207—killed in battle with Boü, 196. (2.) *Consul* with Q. Cæcilius Metellus, (645, A. U. C.) 109—defeated by Cimbri: accused by Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, 104, and acquitted. (3.) Legatus to Cæsar in Gaul, 53—supports Antony in Gaul, 43—*Consul* with Augustus, 25. (4.)—[A D]—*Consul* with L. Norbanus, (772,) 19—his daughter marries C. Cæsar, 33. (5.) *Consul* with Valerius Asiaticus, (800,) 46—proconsul in Asia, 54—poisoned by Agrippina.

Silchester, in *Hampshire,*—excavations begun, autumn 1864.

Silesia,—occupied by Slavic tribes, about 550—Christianity introduced, 965—given to sons of Ladislaus II. by Boleslaus IV., 1163—divided into Upper and Lower, 1201—annexed to Bohemia, 1357—submits to Ferdinand I. as King of Bohemia, 1526—agreement for mutual succession between Duke of Liegnitz and Elector of Brandenburg, signed, 1537—invaded by **Frederick II.** of Prussia, 1740—ceded to him by **Maria Theresa,** 1742—second Silesian war, 1744-5—devastated in **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—finally ceded to Prussia, by Peace of **Hubertsburg,** 1763.

Silicon,—elementary body, obtained in separate form, 1823.

Silistria, in *Turkey,*—John Zimisces defeats Russians under Swiatoslav, 971—burnt by Turks, 1595—burnt by Radul Weyda, 1603—unsuccessfully attacked by Russians, 10 Jun. 1773—again, 1779—Russians defeated near, 22 Oct. 1809—citadel capitulates to them, 11 Jun. 1810—unsuccessfully besieged by Russians, 21 Jul. to 10 Nov. 1828—stormed by Diebitsch, 30 Jun. 1829—evacuated by Russians, 11 Sep. 1830—newly fortified, 1849—fortifications strengthened, 1853—invested by Russians, 17 May 1854—successfully defended by Captain Butler and Lieut. Nasmyth, and the siege raised, 15 Jun.

Silius Italicus, C., *epic poet,*—b., about 25—*Consul* with M. Galerius Trachalus, (821, A. U. C.) 68—proconsul in Asia, after 69—starves himself to death, after or about 100.

Silius (*Silianus, Syllanus*) **Nerva, P.,**—*Consul* with C. Julius Atticus Vestinus, (818, A. U. C.) 65.

Silk,—[B C]—manufactured at Cos, about 350—silken flags used in the Parthian army, 54—[A D]—use of, prohibited to men by Roman Senate, about 15—mentioned by Galen, 173—in general use at Rome, 370—*manufacture of,* introduced at Constantinople, by Justinian, about 550,[a] 530[b]—in Sicily, by King Roger, about 1150—in France, about 1466—in Louisiana, 1718. *In England,* silkthrowsters form a fellowship, 1562—breeding of silkworms recommended by James I., 1608—broad silk manufacture introduced, 1620—silkthrowsters incorporated, 1629—importation of, prohibited by Acts 9 and 10 Wm III. c. 43, 1698; 1 Ann. st. 1, cc. 27, 28, 1701; 5 Ann. c. 20, 1706; 3 Geo. III. c. 21, 1762, and 5 Geo. III. c. 48, 1765—permitted and regulated by Acts 4 and 5 Geo. IV. c. 21, 1824; 7 Geo. IV. c. 53, 1826, and other Acts—further regulated by 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, s. 44, 20 Aug. 1853. *Wages of Weavers* regulated by *Spitalfields Act,* 13 Geo. III. c. 68, 1773, and Act 51 Geo. III. c. 7, 22 Mar. 1811—repealed by Act 4 and 5 Geo. IV. c. 66, 1824.

[a] Brande and Cox's Dict. [b] Smith's Dict.

Sillery, Nicolas Brulart, MARQUIS DE, CHANCELLOR OF FRANCE,—b. at Sillery, in Champagne, 1544—ambassador to king of Navarre, 1585—to the Swiss, 1589 and 1593,[a] 1595[b]—Pres. of the parliament of Paris, 1595—plenipotentiary to Vervins, concludes peace with Spain and Savoy, 1598—at Rome, negotiates divorce of Henry IV. and Margaret of Valois, and at Florence, marriage of Henry with Mary of Medici, 1599—Keeper of the Seals, end of 1604—Chancellor of Navarre, 1605—Chancellor of France, 10 Sep. 1607 to May 1616—again, 23 Jan. 1623 to 2 Jan. 1624—d. at Sillery, 1 Oct. 1624.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Silliman, Benjamin, *chemist, geologist,*—b. in Connecticut, U. S., 8 Aug. 1779—graduates at Yale Coll., 1796—tutor, 1799—Prof. Chemistry and Geology, 1804—visits England and studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1805-6—originates *American Journal of Science and Arts,* 1818—again visits Europe, 1851—Emeritus Prof., Yale Coll., 1853—d. at Newhaven, Conn., 24 Nov. 1864. *Chemistry,* 1830.

Silo, Q. Pompædius,—[B C]—leader of Marsi in Social War, 91—defeated and killed by Metellus Pius, 88.

Silurian System, in *Geology,*—investigation of, by Murchison, commenced, 1831.

Silva. [Figueroa.]

Silvani, Gherardo, *architect,*—b. at Florence, 1579—d. there, 1675.

Silvanus, *usurper,* EMPEROR,—deserts to Constantius from Magnentius, Sep. 351—quells insurrection of barbarians, 355—accused of usurpation and acquitted, usurps, end of Jul. 355—killed, end of Aug. 355.

Silvanus, M. Ceionius,—*Consul* with C. Serius Augurinus, (909, A. U. C.) 156.

Silvanus, M. Plautius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Augustus, (752, A. U. C.) 2.

Silver,—[B C]—large coins first struck in, at Syracuse, (*Demaretia,*) about 480—first coined at Rome, 269.

Silverius, POPE,—elected to succeed Agapetus, by command of Theodotus, Jun. 536—deprived and degraded by Belisarius, Nov. 537—appeals to Justinian and is sent back to Rome, 538—given up to his rival Vigilius and banished to Pandataria; d. there, Jun. 538.

Silvester, St, BP OF ROME,—succeeds Miltiades, 31 Jan. 314—sends deputies to Council of Nicæa, 325—d. at Rome, 31 Dec. 335.

Silvester II., POPE, (*Gerbert,*)—Abbot of Bobbio, by Otto II., before 970—Abp of Rheims, 992—deposed by John XVI., 995—reïnstated by Gregory V., 997—Abp of Ravenna, 999—succeeds Gregory V., 2 Apr. 999—d. at Rome, 11 May 1003.

Silvester III., Pope, (*John*, Bp of Sabina,)—elected on deposition of Benedict IX, Jan.,[a] May[b] 1044—deposed, about Apr.[a] 1044.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Silvester IV., Antipope, (*Maginolfo*,)—elected in opposition to Pascal II. and driven away the day after, 1106.

Silvestre, Israel, *engraver*,—b. at Nancy, 15 Aug. 1621—draughtsman and engraver to Louis XIV., 1662—Associate of Academy, 1666—member, 6 Dec. 1670—d. at Paris, 11 Oct. 1691.

Silvestro, Don, *painter*,—living at Florence, 1410.

Silvia, *asteroid*,—discovered by Pogson, 16 May 1866.

Silvio, Domenico, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Domenico Contareno, 1071—his fleet sent to aid the Greeks defeated by Robert Guiscard, Nov. 1084—deposed, 1084.

Silvio Pellico. [Pellico.]

Simeon, Charles, *theologian*,—b. at Reading, 1759—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1776—rector of Trinity Church, 1783—d., 13 Nov. 1836. *Works*, 1832.

Simeon. [*See* **Bulgarians**, *and* **Russia**.]

Simeon Stylites, St, *pillar-saint*,—b. in Asia, about 390—retires to his column, about 423—d., 459.

Simeon of Durham, *historian*,—d., probably about 1130.

Simmias, *Socratic philosopher*,—[B C]—fl., after 400.

Simnel, Lambert, *impostor*,—b. at Oxford, about 1474—professes himself to be Edward, Earl of Warwick, and is crowned as Edward VI. at Dublin, 2 May 1487—defeated and taken prisoner by Henry IV. at Stoke, 16 Jun. 1487.

Simon, *of Thebes*, *theologian*,—fl., about 1350-1400.

Simon, *of Ægina*, *statuary in bronze*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 76) 475.

Simon, Richard, *Orientalist*,—b. at Dieppe, 13 May 1638—enters Congregation of the Oratory, 1659,[a] 1662[b]—ordained priest, 1670—quits the Oratory, 1678—settles at Paris, 1682—d. at Dieppe, 11 Apr. 1712. *Histoire critique du Vieux Testament*, 1678—*Histoire critique du Nouveau Testament*, 1689—*Histoire de l'origine et des progrès des revenus ecclésiastiques*, 1684—*Histoire critique des principaux commentateurs du Nouveau Testament*, 1692—*Novorum Bibliorum Polyglottorum Synopsis*, 1684. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Simon Magus,—at Rome, about 50.

Simon de Montfort. [Montfort.]

Simonides, *of Samos or Amorgos*, *poet*,—[B C]—fl., 693-662,[a] 665.[b]
[a] Hieron. [b] Euseb.

Simonides, *of Ceos*, *lyric poet*,—[B C]—b., (Ol. 56, 1,) 556—conquers Æschylus in Marathon Ode, 489—ode about Platæa, 479—gains the prize in Chorus Virum, (Ol. 75, 4,) 477 (476 ?)—d., (Ol. 78, 2,) 467.

Simonides,—[B C]—(1.) Archon at Athens, (Ol. 47, 2,) 491. (2.) Archon at Athens, (Ol. 117, 2,) 311.

Simonneau, Charles, *engraver*,—b. at Orleans, about 1639,[a] 1656[b]—admitted to Academy, 18 Jun. 1710[b]—d. at Paris, 1728.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Jal.

Simonneau, Louis, *engraver*,—b. at Orleans, 1657—admitted to Academy, 29 May 1706[a]—d. at Paris, 1738,[b] 1727.[a] [a] Jal. [b] Biog. Univ.

Simony,—condemned by Council of Rome, Jan. 1047—by Council of Rheims, Oct. 1049—practised secretly by Boniface IX., 1389-96—organized and established by him, 1399—[**Annates**]—*in English law*, defined and prohibited by canon of 1229—by Acts 31 Eliz. c. 6, 1589; 12 Ann. st. 2, c. 12, 1713, and 44 Geo. III. c. 43, 3 May 1803—further provisions respecting, by Acts 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 25, 1827, and 9 Geo. IV. c. 94, 28 Jul. 1828.

Simplicius, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Hilarius, 25 Feb. 468—d., 27 Feb. 483.

Simplicius, *Neo-platonic philosopher*,—after suppression of School of Athens goes to Court of Chosroes, about 532—returns to Greece, 533—Commentaries on Aristotle, *De Cœlo*, not before 555—*de Phys. Auscult.*, 555-560.

Simplon, *The*, *Alpine Pass*,—[B C]—battle between Romans and Kimbri, 109—[A D]—combat between French and Austrians on, 1799—passage of, by French, May 1800—military road over, commenced by Napoleon I., 1800—completed, 1806—sovereignty of, assumed by Napoleon I., Nov. 1810—occupied by allies, Jan. 1814.

Simpson, Sir James Young, Bart., *discoverer of Chloroform*,—b. in Scotland, 1811—Prof. Midwifery, Edinburgh Univ., 1840—discovers chloroform, 1847—Pres. R.C.P., 1849—Pres. Medico-Chirurgical Society, 1852—Foreign Associate of French Academy of Medicine, 1853—receives the Montyon prize, 1856—proposes *acupressure*, 1864—Bart., 1867—d. at Edinburgh, 6 May 1869.

Simpson, Thomas, *mathematician*,—b. at Market-Bosworth, 20 Aug. 1710—settles in London, 1736—Prof. Mathematics, R. M. Academy, Woolwich, 1743—F.R.S., 1746—d. at Market-Bosworth, 14 May 1761. *New Treatise of Fluxions*, 1737—*Nature and Laws of Chance*, 1740—*Doctrine and applications of Fluxions*, 1750—*Mathematical Dissertations*, 1743—*Elements of Geometry*, 1747—*Miscellaneous Tracts*, 1754.

Simson, Robert, *mathematician*,—b. in Scotland, Oct. 1687—studies at Glasgow Univ., about 1701—Prof. Mathematics, Glasgow, 1711-61—d., 1 Oct. 1768. *The* Loci plani *of Apollonius restored*, 1746—edition of *Euclid's Elements*, 1756.

Sinai, *Desert of*,—Ordnance survey of, executed, 1868-9.

Sinaitic Codex, *of New Testament*,—discovered in Convent of St Catherine, Mount Sinai, by Tischendorf, 1844—recovered by him, 1859—acquired by Imperial Library, St Petersburg, 1868.

Sinaitic Inscriptions,—observed by Cosmas Indicopleustes, about 525—copied and published by Grey, 1832—again copied and investigated by Palmer, 1869.

Sinclair, Catherine, *miscellaneous writer*,—

b. at Edinburgh, 17 Apr. 1800—d. in London, 9 Aug. 1864. *Scotland and the Scots*, and *Shetland and the Shetlanders*, 1859—*Journey of Life*, 1847—*Memoirs of English Bible*, 1858.

Sinclair, George, *mathematician*, — Prof. Philosophy, Glasgow, 18 Apr. 1654—deprived, 1662—reïnstated, 1689—Prof. Mathematics, Mar. 1691—d., 1696. *Ars nova et magna Gravitatis et Levitatis*, 1669—*Satan's Invisible World discovered*, 1685—*Hydrostaticks*, 1672.

Sinclair, Sir John, Bart., *philanthropist, statistician*,—b. at Thurso Castle, 10 May 1754—Advocate, 1775—M.P. Caithness, 1780—called to the English bar, 1782—marries, 1783—Bart., 1786—visits Paris, 1785—travels in Europe, 1785-87—First Pres. Board of Agriculture, 1793 — Privy Councillor, 1810—d. at Edinburgh, 21 Dec. 1835. *Statistical Account of Scotland*, 1798—*History of the Revenue of Great Britain*, 1803—*Code of Agriculture*, 1819—*Code of Health and Longevity*, 1807.

Sinde,—[B C]—independent, but divided into 4 principalities, 325 — [A D] — united under Raja Dahir, when invaded by Arabs under Casim, (92, A. H.) 711—recovered by the Sumeras, Rajputs, (132,) 750 — tributary to Mohammedans, Shahab u din, (575,) 1178 — with Moultan, independent under Nasir u din, (602,) 1206—attacked by Altamsh of Delhi, (614,) 1217—attacked by Kharismians, about 1217?—conquered by Jelal u din, Nasir u din driven into Moultan, invaded by Moguls, (620,) 1223 — conquered by Altamsh, Nasir u din drowned, (622,) 1225 — invaded by Firuz Toghlak, about 1361—possessed by Arghuns, from after 1522—attempts of Humayun on, 1540-2—conquered by Akber, (1000,) 1592—conquered by Nadir Shah, 1739—annexed to Afghan dominions, 1756—conquered by Tahpoor tribe, 1779 — treaties with British concluded, 1809, 1820, 1832, and Apr. 1838—annexed to British India, 1843.

Sindia, (*Scindia*,) **Dowlut Rao,** *Mahratta Prince*,—b., 1781—succeeds his grand-uncle, Madhajee, 1794—defeats Jeswunt Rao Holkar and plunders Indore, 14 Oct. 1801—defeated by Holkar, near Poona, 25 Oct. 1802—carries on fruitless negotiations with British, 1803—war commences, 3 Aug. 1803—[Mahrattas]—d., 21 Mar. 1827.

Sindia, (*Scindia*,) **Madhajee,** *Mahratta Prince*,—b., probably about 1743 — severely wounded at battle of Paniput, 1761—takes part in invasion of Hindustan and expulsion of the Sikhs, 1770—obtains possession of Delhi, 1771—restores the Emperor Shah Alum, Dec. 1771—ravages Rohilcund, 1772 and 1773—coöperates against Ragoba, 1775-82—defeated by Gen. Goddard, 3 Apr. 1780—confirmed in his possessions, and recognised as independent prince by Treaty of Salbhye, 17 May 1782—takes Gwalior, 1784—again master of Delhi, takes Agra, 1785—takes **De Boigne** into his service, about 1785—conquers Joudpoor and Odeypoor, 1790, and Jypoor, about 1791—returns to Poona, 1791—d., 1794.

Sines, (*Versed Sines, Tangents*,)—first used by Albategnius, about 880-900.

Singapore, *E. Indies*, (*Singhapura*,)—taken by king of Java, and royal residence removed to Malacca, 1252—annexed by sultan of Jahore, 1811—British factory established, 1819—purchased of sultan of Jahore by British, Aug. 1824 — placed under government of Straits' Settlement, 1826 — with Malacca and Prince of Wales Island formed into separate government, 1851.

Singara. [*See* **Sapor II.**]

Singleton, Henry, *painter*,—b. in London, 1766—exhibits at Royal Academy, 1784—d. in London, 15 Sep. 1839.

Sinking Fund, *in Great Britain*,—for extinction of **National Debt**, established by Walpole, 1716—Pitt's scheme introduced, Mar. 1786—established by Act 47 Geo. III. s. 1, c. 55, 25 Apr. 1807—new, established and regulated by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 19, 26 Mar. 1823.

Sinope, (*Sinoub*,) in *Asia Minor*,—[B C]—colonized by Ambron, Milesian, about 782[a]—second colony, by Milesians, Coös, and Critines, 629,[b] 630,[c] 632[d]—attempt of Mithridates IV. of Pontus on, 220[d]—annexed to kingdom of Pontus by Pharnaces I., and made royal residence, 183[d]—made the capital, by Mithridates; attacked by Murena, 82—taken by Lucullus, 72 — Roman colony, by Cæsar, 45—[A D]—included in empire of Trebizond, 1204—taken by Sultan Azeddin, 1214—by Mahomet II., 1461—destroyed with Turkish fleet by Admiral Nachimoff, 30 Nov. 1853.

[a] Clinton. [b] Euseb. [c] Hieron. [d] Smith's Dict.

Sion College, *London*,—founded by White, 1623.

Sirani, Elisabetta, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 8 Jan. 1638—d., 28 Aug. 1665.

Sirani, Giovanni Andrea, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 4 Sep. 1610—d., 21 May 1670.

Sirhind, in *Hindustan*,—founded, 1357—Humayun defeats Secander Sur near, 1555—pillaged and destroyed by Sikhs, 1707.

Siri, Vittorio, *historian*,—b. at Parma, 1608,[a] 1625[b]—enters Benedictine Order, 1625—d. at Paris, Almoner and Historiographer to Louis XIV., 6 Oct. 1685. *Il Mercurio*, 1644-82—*Memorie recondite del anno* 1601 *sino al* 1640, 1676-79. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Siricius, Bp of Rome,—b. at Rome, 324—succeeds Damasus, 22 Dec. 384—writes his letter to Himerus, Bp of Tarragona, 385 — condemns **Jovinian**, 389—d. at Rome, 25 Nov. 398.

Sirmium, [Illyricum] — visited by Julian, 361—recovered from Bulgarians by Theodoric, 504—demanded of Justin by Avars, 574—invested by Baian, Chagan of the Avars, 574—surrenders, 577. *Councils of*, held by Arians against Photinus, who is deposed, 351; others, 357 or 359, and 359.

Sirmond, Jacques, *Jesuit*,—b. at Riom, 22 Oct. 1559—enters the Order, 1576—secretary to Father Aquaviva, at Rome, 1590—returns to Paris, 1606,[a] 1608[b] — confessor to Louis XIII., 1637—visits Rome, 1645—d. at Paris, 7 Oct. 1651. *Œuvres*, 1696. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Siroes. [Persia.]

Sisenna, L. Corn., *annalist*, — [B C] — b., about 118-9—prætor, 78—legatus to Pompey in Pirate War, 67—d., about 67.

Sisenna, Nummius,—*Consul* with Hiberus, (886, A. U. C.) 133.

Sisinnius, Pope, — succeeds John VII., 18 Jan. 708—d. at Rome, 7 Feb. 708.

Sismondi, Jean Charles Léonard Simonde de, *historian*, — b. at Geneva, 9 May 1773—visits England, 1792,[a] Feb. 1793[b]—returns to Geneva, 1794 — visits Paris, 1813 — marries, 1819—foreign member of Institute, 1838—member of Legion of Honour, 1841—d. at Geneva, 25 Jun. 1842. *Républiques Italiennes*, 1807—*De la Littérature du Midi de l'Europe*, 1813—*Histoire des Français*, 1821-42—*Nouveaux Principes d'Economie politique*, 1819—*Etudes des sciences sociales*, 1836-38.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl Cyc.

Sisseck, in *Croatia*,—invested by Pasha of Bosnia, 9 Jun. 1593—Archduke Ernest defeats him, 22 Jun.—admits the Turks, 24 Aug.

Sisters of Charity,—Association of, instituted by Vincent de Paul, 1634.

Sistine Chapel. [Vatican.]

Sistova, in *Turkey*,—Congress of, meets, 30 Dec. 1790 — the Russians defeat the Turks near, 7 Sep. 1810. *Treaty of*, between Austria and the Porte, concluded, 4 Aug. 1791.

Sitalces, King of Thrace,—[B C]—concludes treaty with Athens, sum. 431—marches against Perdiccas, late in 429 — defeated and killed by the Triballi, 424.

Sitana, (*Sittana*,) in *Hindustan*,—Wahabee camp formed at, 1830—destroyed and villages razed by Sir Sydney Cotton, 1858.

Sittius, P., *leader of mercenaries*,—[B C]—goes to Spain, 64—to Africa, 63—joins Cæsar, 46—killed by Arabio, 43?

Sitvatorok,—*Treaty of*, between Emperor and Sultan, concluded, 11 Nov. 1606.

Siward, Earl of Northumbria,—murders Eadwulf and obtains earldom, 1041[a]—assists in despoiling Queen Emma, Nov. 1043[a]—called to aid Edward the Confessor against Earl Godwine, 1051—leads an army into Scotland and defeats Macbeth, 1054—d., early in 1055.[a]

[a] Freeman.

Six, Jan, *dramatist*, — b. at Amsterdam, 1618—d., 1700.

Six Acts, against seditious speaking, writing, &c., — [**Seditious Meetings**,] — 60 Geo. III. cc. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 1819.

'**Six Articles**,' (*Bloody Statute*,)—for abolishing diversity of opinions in certain Articles concerning Christian religion, 31 Hen. VIII. c. 14, 1539—repealed by Act 1 Edw. VI. c. 12, 1547.

Six Clerks, *in Chancery*,—limited to that number, 1390—permitted to marry, by Act 14 and 15 Hen. VIII. c. 8, 1528—office abolished by ordinance of Cromwell, 1654—reëstablished, 1660—becomes a sinecure, 1693—unsuccessful attempt to abolish, 1825—abolished by Act 5 Vic. c. 5, 5 Oct. 1841.

Six Principle Baptists, *sect of*,—originates in Rhode Island, U. S., 1665.

Sixtus I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Alexander, 119—d., about end of 127,[a] 6 Aug. 127.[b]

[a] Muratori. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sixtus II., Bp of Rome,—b. at Athens, about 180[a]—succeeds Stephen, 24 Aug. 257—martyred at Rome, 6 Aug. 258,[b] 259.[c]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

[b] Pagi and Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Bianchini.

Sixtus III., Bp of Rome,—while priest at Rome, subscribes decree against Pelagians, 418—succeeds Celestine I., 31 Jul. 432—successfully mediates between Cyrillus and John of Antioch; d. at Rome, 18 Aug. 440.[a]

[a] Prosper.

Sixtus IV., Pope, (*Francesco d'Albescola della Rovere*,)—b., 22 Jul. 1414[a]—succeeds Paul II., 9 Aug. 1471—equips fleet against Turks, 1472 — sends his nephew Cardinal Julian to repress disturbances at Todi, 1474—grants indulgences for celebration of Feast of Immaculate Conception, by bull of 1 Mar. 1476—publishes bull for protection of English clergy against laity, 14 May 1476[b]—confirms privileges of Oxford Univ. by bull of 13 Sep. 1476[b]—supports conspiracy of the **Pazzi**, 1478—equips another fleet against Turks, 1480—in alliance with Venice carries on war with Duke of Ferrara, 1482—makes separate peace with the Duke, 12 Dec. 1482[c]—excommunicates Venetians, 24 May 1483[c] — persecutes the Colonnas, 1484—d. at Rome, 13 Aug. 1484.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Collier. [c] Sismondi.

Sixtus V., Pope, (*Felice Perretti*,)—b. in March of Ancona, 13 Dec. 1521—Prof. Canon Law, Rimini, 1544—ordained priest, 1545—goes to Rome, about 1560—Cardinal of Montalto, 1570—succeeds Gregory XIII., 24 Apr. 1585—consulted by Duke of Nevers, disapproves the **League**, 1585 — excommunicates king of Navarre and prince of Condé, 10 Sep. 1585—publishes the bull *Detestabilis*, 21 Oct. 1586—lays interdict on England, and excommunicates Queen Elizabeth, 1588 — excommunicated by Bp of London, 1588 — d. at Rome, 27 Aug. 1590.

Skeffington, Sir William, — named Lord Deputy of Ireland, Aug. 1529—again appointed, 1534—sets sail, 14 Oct. 1534—arrives at Dublin, 21 Oct.—makes expedition to Drogheda, Nov.—besieges Maynooth Castle, 14 Mar. 1535—bombards it, 17-22 Mar.—storms it, 23 Mar.

Skelton, John, *poet*,—b. in Cumberland or Norfolk, about 1460?—laureated at Oxford, about 1490—ad eundem at Cambridge, 1493—ordained priest, 1498—tutor to Prince Henry, about 1498 (?)—d. at Westminster, 21 Jun. 1529. *Works*, 1568.

Skinner, Stephen, *philologist*,—b. in or near London, 1623—B.A. and M.A. Oxford, 1646—incorporated M.D. Oxford, 1656,[a] 1654[b]—d. at Lincoln, 5 Sep. 1667. *Etymologicon Linguæ Anglicanæ*, 1671.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Skinners' Company, *of London*,—incorporated by Edward III., 1327.

Skippon, Philip, *major-general*,—commands city militia which reïnstates **Five Members**, Jan. 1642—surrenders to Charles I. in Corn-

wall, 2 Sep. 1644—Major-general in Fairfax's army, spring 1645—wounded at **Naseby**, 14 Jun. 1645—appointed to convey money for the Scots to York, Jan. 1647—again takes command of city militia, May 1648—member of Council of State, Jan. 1649—again, 1654—one of the major-generals, Aug. 1655—one of Cromwell's peers, Jan. 1658.

Skipton Castle, in *Yorkshire*,—built by Robert de Romillé, about 1085—invested by Parliamentary army, 1642—surrenders, 22 Dec. 1645—dismantled, 1649.

Slander. [**Defamation.**]

Slave Trade, African,—commenced by Portuguese, 1444—who import negroes to the West Indies, 1503—sanctioned by Ferdinand the Catholic, 1511—engaged in by Sir John Hawkins, 1562—by Dutch, in Virginia, 1620—denounced by Penn, 1668—by Quakers in America, 1696—carried on by Assiento Company, under Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—denounced by Quakers in London, 1727—**Granville Sharp** writes against, 1776—petition of Quakers for abolition of, presented to British parliament, 17 Jun. 1783—Society for suppression of, founded in London, 1787—[*see* **Clarkson, Thomas,** *and* **Wilberforce, William**]—regulated by Act 28 Geo. III. c. 54, 1788—prohibited by State of Georgia, U.S., 1798—abolition of, negatived by British parliament, Feb. 1805—prohibited in British conquered colonies by Order in Council, 1805—resolution for gradual abolition of, passed by parliament, 1806—abolished by Act 47 Geo. III. c. 36, 25 Mar. 1807—by United States, 1808—declared felony by Act 51 Geo. III. c. 23, 14 May 1811—abolished in France by decree of Napoleon I., 29 Mar. 1815—declaration of principal European Powers in favour of its abolition, signed, 8 Feb. 1815, annexed to Treaty of Vienna, 9 Jun. 1815—French ceases, 1819—declared piracy by United States, 1820—renewed by Congress of Verona, 28 Nov. 1822—Society for abolition of, founded in London, 1823—laws of Great Britain relating to, consolidated, declared to be piracy and punishable capitally, by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 113, 24 Jun. 1824—declared piracy by law of Venezuela, Feb. 1825—declared piracy by Emperor of Brazil, 1850.

Treaties between Great Britain and other Powers for suppression of: *With France*, additional articles to treaties of Paris, 30 May 1814 and 20 Nov. 1815—convention of Paris, 30 Nov. 1831—supplementary convention of Paris, 22 Mar. 1833—treaty of Paris, 20 Dec. 1841, not ratified: convention of London, 29 May 1845. *With Spain*, treaty of Madrid, 23 Sep. 1817—explanatory article, 10 Dec. 1822—Treaty of Madrid, 28 Jun. 1835. *With Netherlands*, treaty of London, 13 Aug. 1814—of the Hague, 4 May 1818—additional articles, at Brussels, 31 Dec. 1822, 25 Jan. 1823, and 7 Feb. 1837. *With Denmark*, treaty of Kiel, 14 Jan. 1814—of Copenhagen, 26 Jul. 1834. *With Portugal*, treaty of Vienna, 22 Jan. 1815—of London, 28 Jul. 1817—separate article signed, 11 Sep. 1817—additional articles at Lisbon, 15 Mar. 1823—treaty of Lisbon, 3 Jul. 1842. *With Sweden*, treaty of Stockholm, 6 Nov. 1824—additional article, 15 Jun. 1835. *With Madagascar*, treaty of Tamatave, 23 Oct. 1817—additional articles, 11 Oct. 1820. *With Imaum of Muscat*, 10 Sep. 1822—additional article, 17 Dec. 1839. *With Brazil*, treaty of Rio Janeiro, 23 Nov. 1826—another, 1845. *With Sardinia*, treaty of Turin, 8 Aug. 1834—additional article, 8 Dec. 1834. *With Tuscany*, convention of Florence, 24 Nov. 1837. *With Hanse Towns*, convention of Hamburg, 9 Jun. 1837. *With Two Sicilies*, convention of Naples, 14 Feb. 1838. *With Venezuela*, treaty of Caracas, 15 Mar. 1839. *With Chili*, treaty of Santiago, 19 Jan. 1839. *With Uruguay*, treaty of Montevideo, 13 Jul. 1839. *With Argentine Confederation*, treaty of Buenos Ayres, 24 May 1839. *With Hayti*, convention of Port-au-Prince, 23 Dec. 1839. *With Bolivia*, treaty of Sucre, 25 Sep. 1840. *With Texas*, treaty of London, 16 Nov. 1840. *With Mexico*, treaty of Mexico, 24 Feb. 1841. *With Austria, Prussia, and Russia*, treaty of London, 20 Dec. 1841. *With United States*, **Ashburton Treaty**, 1842—treaty of Washington, 7 Apr. 1862—carried into effect by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 40, 17 Jul. 1862—additional article, 17 Feb. 1863.

Slavery,—*in England*, made punishment of vagabonds by Act 1 Edw. VI. c. 3, 1547—repealed by Act 3 and 4 Edw. VI. c. 16, 1549—declared illegal, 1772. *In British Colonies*, abolished by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 73, 28 Aug. 1833—further execution of Abolition Act provided for by 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 45, 31 Aug. 1835, and 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 5, 18 Mar. 1836—compensation to owners, further regulated by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 82, 17 Aug. 1836—termination of apprenticeships provided for by Acts 1 and 2 Vic. c. 19, 11 Apr. 1838, and 4 and 5 Vic. c. 18, 18 May 1841. *In France*, Negro, regulated by *Black Code* of Louis XIV., 1685. *In French Colonies*, abolished by National Assembly, 15 May 1791—restored in all but Hayti by Napoleon I., 1804-14—abolished by Provisional Government, 1848. *In United States*, Society for Abolition of, formed in Pennsylvania, 1775—abolished in Vermont, 1777—gradual emancipation provided for in Pennsylvania, 1780—Society for Abolition of, formed in N. York, 1785—recognized and guaranteed by Constitution of Union, 1787—gradual emancipation provided for in N. York, 1799—gradual emancipation provided for in N. Jersey, 1804—abolition of, in New York, enacted, 1817—(accomplished, 4 Jul. 1827)—*Anti-Slavery Society* established at Boston, 1 Jan. 1832—American, Dec. 1833—American and Foreign, 1840—American Abolition Society, Boston, 1855—Church Anti-Slavery Society, 1859—disputes respecting, give rise to secession of Southern States from the Union, 1860-1—[**Confederate States**]—right of each State to maintain and regulate, affirmed by Pres. Lincoln, 4 Mar. 1861—abolition of, in Southern States, proposed by Pres. Lincoln, 6 Mar. 1862—his plan approved by House of Representa-

tives, 10 Mar.—by Senate, 3 Apr.—abolition of, in rebel States, proclaimed (for 1 Jan. 1863) by Pres. Lincoln, 22 Sep. 1862—again proclaimed, 2 Jan. 1863—abolished by Constitutional Amendment, 31 Jan. 1865. *In India*, mitigation and abolition of, provided for, by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 85, s. 88, 28 Aug. 1833. *In Swedish Colonies*, abolished, 1746-7—*in Danish*, 1848—*in Dutch*, 1860.

Slaves, in *Roman Empire*,—manumission of, regulated by *Lex Ælia Sentia*, about 3.

Slavonia, *province of Austria*,—[**Illyricum, Pannonia**]—invaded by Bulgarians, 827—Christianity introduced by Cyrill and Methodius, 864—battle-field of Emperor Constantine VIII. and Stephen of Hungary, 1127—occupied by Emperor Emmanuel, 1153—ceded to him, soon after: restored to Bela III. of Hungary, 1163—ravaged in Turkish wars, 1442 et seq.—given to Matthias Corvinus, 1490—conquered by Turks, 1524—Croatia separated and subject to Austria, 1526—conquered by Leopold I., 1683—unsuccessfully invaded by Turks, 1690—ceded to Emperor by Peace of Carlowitz, 1699—united with Croatia, 1849.

Slavonians, (*Sclavonians, Slaves*,)—invade Eastern Empire, 547 [a]—again, 550 [a]—retire, spring 551 [a]—with Huns, penetrate to Constantinople, spring 559—repass the Danube, autumn—conquered by Otto the Great, 950—their territories ravaged by Mongols, 1243—their language allowed in divine service, about 1245. [**Bohemia, Bulgaria, Moravia, Poland, Russia,** *and* **Servia.**]

[a] Clinton.

Slavonic Academy, South,—founded at Agram, in Croatia, by Bp Strossmayer, 1867.

Slavonic Version, *of the Bible*,—partly executed by Cyrillus and Methodius, 862-8—oldest known MS. of whole Bible, 1499—(partly, 1516 ?)

Sleeman, Sir William Henry, *major-general*, —b. in Cornwall, 1788—enters service of East India Company, 1808—Agent in Saugor and Nerbudda district, 1820—resident at Lucknow, 1849—Major-general, Nov. 1855—K.C.B., Jan. 1856—d. at sea, 10 Feb. 1856. *Diary in Oude*, 1852—*Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Officer*, 1843.

Sleidanus, Johann, (*Johann Philippson*,) *historian*,—b. near Cologne, 1506—in service of Cardinal du Bellay, 1535—retires to Strasburg, 1542—employed in negotiations for Protestant princes with France and England, 1545—deputy from Strasburg to Council of **Trent**, 21 Nov. 1551 to 1 Apr. 1552—d. at Strasburg, 31 Dec. 1556. *De statu religionis et Reipublicæ Carolo quinto Cæsare Commentarii*, 1555—*De quatuor summis imperiis*, 1556.

Sleswick. [**Schleswig.**]

Slidell, John, *statesman, diplomatist*,—ambassador extraord. of United States to Mexico, 1846—Senator, 1853-61—Commissioner of **Confederate States** to Court of France, seized by U. S. Commander, Wilkes, on board the **Trent**, Dec. 1861—d. at Cowes, Isle of Wight, 26 Jul. 1871.

Sliding-Scale. [**Corn Law.**]

Sligo, in *Ireland*,—Castle built, 1240-50—destroyed by O'Donnell, 1270—rebuilt, 1310—taken by Sir C. Coote for Parliament, but soon abandoned, 1641—declares for James II. and is taken by Enniskilleners, 1688—retaken by Sarsfield, 1689—occupied by Lord Granard, 1689.

Slingelandt, Pieter van, *painter*,—b. at Leyden, 20 Oct. 1640—d. there, 7 Nov. 1691.

Sloane, Sir Hans, *physician, botanist, &c.*,—b. in Ireland, 16 Apr. 1660—studies in London, 1679-83—goes to Paris and Montpellier, 1683-4—settles in London, 1684—F.R.S., 1685—F.R.C.P., Apr. 1687—visits Jamaica, 1687-9—Secretary to Royal Society, 1693—Physician to Christ's Hospital, 1694—marries, 1695—V.P.R.S., 1702—Foreign Associate Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1708—Bart. and Physician-General to the forces, 1716—Pres. Coll. Physicians, 1719-35—Physician to the king, 1727—Pres. R.S., 1727—resigns, 1740—d. at Chelsea, 11 Jan. 1753. *Natural History of Jamaica*, 1707-25. [**British Museum.**]

Sloboja, *Armistice of*,—between French and Russians, concluded, 24 Aug. 1807.

Sluys, *in the Netherlands*,—Edward III. defeats French fleet at, 24 Jun. 1340—French fleet for invasion of England, assembles at, 1385-6—walled by Philip the Rash, Duke of Burgundy, 1385—occupied by Philip of Cleves, besieged and taken by Albert, Duke of Saxony, 1495—sides with the Dutch and is besieged and taken by Prince of Parma, 1587—reduced by Prince Maurice of Nassau, 1604—invested by French, Jul. 1794—surrenders, 25 Aug.

Smalkald, League of. [**Schmalkald.**]

Small-Pox,—rages at Mecca, 572—first treated of, by **Rhazes**, 900-930—reaches England, about 900—reaches St Domingo, 1517—Mexico, 1520—Iceland, 1707—Greenland, 1733—investigated by Sydenham, 1666-82. [**Inoculation, Vaccination.**]

Smart, Christopher, *poet*,—b. in Kent, 1722—enters Cambridge Univ. Oct. 1739—d. in King's Bench prison, 18 May 1770. *Poems*, 1791.

Smart, Sir George, *musician*,—b. in London, May 1776—chorister in Chapel Royal, 1784—Knt, 1811—takes part in founding Philharmonic Society, 1813—musical director to Covent Garden Theatre, 1813—d. in London, 23 Feb. 1867.

Smeaton, John, *civil engineer*,—b. near Leeds, 28 May 1724—goes to London, 1742—F.R.S., 1753—obtains Copley Medal of Royal Society, 1759—d. near Leeds, 28 Oct. 1792. *Eddystone Lighthouse*, 5 Aug. 1756 to 9 Oct. 1759—*Ramsgate Harbour*, 1749-74.

Smeaton, Mark, *musician*,—accused as paramour of Queen Anne (Boleyn) and tried, 12 May 1536—executed, 17 May.

Smedley, Francis Edward, *novelist*,—b. at Marlow, 4 Oct. 1818—d. in London, 1 May 1864. *Frank Fairlegh*, 1850—*Lewis Arundel*, 1852—*Harry Coverdale's Courtship*, 1854—*Gathered Leaves*, 1865.

Smellie, William,—b. at Edinburgh, about 1740—begins business as a printer, 1765—projects and compiles *Encyclopædia Britannica*,

1771—d. at Edinburgh, 24 Jun. 1795. *Translation of Buffon's Natural History*, commenced, 1780.

Smirke, Robert, *painter*,—b. near Carlisle, 1751—student at Royal Academy, 1770—exhibits, 1786—R.A., 1792—d. in London, 5 Jan. 1845.

Smirke, Sir Robert, *architect*,—b. in London, 1780—A.R.A., 1808—R.A., 1811—Knt, 1831—d. at Cheltenham, 18 Apr. 1867. *Covent Garden Theatre*, 1808—*General Post Office, London*, 1823-9—*British Museum*, 1823-47—*Restoration of York Minster*, 1830.

Smith, Adam, *political economist*,—b. at Kirkaldy, 5 Jun. 1723—studies at Glasgow, 1737-40—at Oxford, 1740-7—Prof. Logic, Glasgow, 1751—Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1752—travels with the Duke of Buccleugh, 1764-6—Rector of Glasgow Univ., 1787—one of the Commissioners of Customs for Scotland, 1788—d. at Edinburgh, 8 Jul. 1790. *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, 1759—*Wealth of Nations*, 1776.

Smith, Albert, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Chertsey, 24 May 1816—settles in London, 1841—visits Constantinople, 1849—ascends Mont Blanc, Aug. 1851—visits China, 1858-9—d. at Fulham, 23 May 1860.

Smith, Alexander, *poet*,—b. at Kilmarnock, 31 Dec. 1830—Secretary to Edinburgh Univ., 1854—d. near Edinburgh, 5 Jan. 1867. *Life Drama*, 1853—*City Poems*, 1857—*Edwin of Deira*, 1861—*Dreamthorp*, 1863—*Summer in Skye*, 1865—*Alfred Hagart's Household*, 1865.

Smith, Anker, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1759—Assistant to James Heath, 1782—A.R.A., 1797—d., Jun. 1819.

Smith, Charlotte, *poetess, novelist*,—b., 1749—marries, about 1765—left a widow, Mar. 1806—d. near Farnham, in Surrey, 28 Oct. 1806. *Elegiac Sonnets*, 1784—*Emmeline*, 1788—*Old Manor House*, 1793.

Smith, Edward,[a] (*Edmund*,[b]) *poet*,—b. in Worcestershire, 1668—M.A. Oxford, before 1705—expelled from Christ-church, 1705—d., 1710. *Works*, 1719. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Smith, G. C., (*Boatswain Smith*,)—b., 1782—pressed into British navy, 1796—serves at battle of Copenhagen, 1801—quits the navy, 1803—pastor of Baptist congregation, Penzance, 1807—devotes himself to improvement of seamen, 1809—begins open air preaching, 1816—opens Mariners' Church, Well Close Square, London, 1825—visits United States, 1862—d. at Penzance, 10 Jan. 1863.

Smith, George, *painter*,—b. at Chichester, 1714—d., 7 Sep. 1776,[a] 1766.[b]
[a] Chalmers. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Smith, Henry, *theologian*,—b. in Leicestershire, 1550—M.A., 1583?—d., 1593?[a] about 1600.[b] *Sermons*, 1612-14.
[a] Wood. [b] Fuller.

Smith, Sir Henry George Wakelyn, Bart., *general*,—b. at Whittlesea, 1788—enters the army, 1805—serves in **Peninsular War**, 1808-14—marries, 1814—takes part in capture of **Washington**, 1814—at **Waterloo**, Jun. 1815—serves at Cape of Good Hope, 1827—Adjutant-general to forces in India, about 1840—K.C.B. after battle of Maharajpore, 1844—distinguishes himself at **Ferozepore**, Dec. 1845—takes Aliwal, 28 Jan. 1846—contributes to victory of **Sobraon**, 10 Feb. 1846—G.C.B. and Bart., 1846—Governor of Cape of Good Hope, Sep. 1847—conducts **Kaffir War**, 1851-2—Lieutenant-general, 1854—d. in London, 12 Oct. 1860.

Smith, James, *agriculturist*,—b. in Glasgow, 3 Jan. 1789—d., 10 Jun. 1850. *Thorough Draining and Deep Ploughing*, 1831.

Smith, James *and* **Horace,** *littérateurs*,—b. in London, James, 10 Feb. 1775—Horace, 31 Dec. 1779—d., James, in London, 24 Dec. 1839—Horace, at Tunbridge Wells, 12 Jul. 1849. *Rejected Addresses*, Oct. 1812.

Smith, Sir James Edward, *botanist*,—b. at Norwich, 2 Dec. 1759—studies at Edinburgh, 1781—purchases the Collections and Library of Linnæus, 1784—M.D. Leyden, 1786—first Pres. Linnæan Society, 1788—Knt, 28 Jul. 1814—d. at Norwich, 17 Mar. 1828. *Tour on the Continent*, 1793—*English Botany*, 1792-1807—*Flora Britannica*, 1800-4—edits Sibthorp's *Flora Græca*, 1808.

Smith, John, *one of the founders of Virginia*,—b. in Lincolnshire, 1579—distinguishes himself in wars of Hungary with Turks, 1600—conducts English settlers to Virginia, Dec. 1606—sets out to explore the Chickahominy, 10 Dec. 1607—explores bay of the Chesapeake, Jun. to Sep. 1608—Pres. of the Council, 10 Sep. 1608—returns to England, autumn 1609—goes again to Virginia, 1614 and 1615—taken prisoner by French, 1615—d. in London, 1631. *True Relation of Occurrences in Virginia*, 1608—*Generall Historie of Virginia, New England, &c.*, 1626—*Travels*, 1630.

Smith, John, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1654—d. there, about 1720?

Smith, John, *Celtic scholar*,—b. in Argyleshire, 1747—Minister of Campbelton, 1781—d., 1807. *Essay on Gaelic Antiquities*, 1780—*Life of St Columba*, 1798.

Smith, John, *theologian*,—b. near Oundle, in Northamptonshire, 1618—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, Apr. 1636—B.A., 1640—M.A., 1644—Fellow of Queen's Coll., 1644—d., 7 Aug. 1652. *Select Discourses*, 1660.

Smith, John Christopher, *musical composer*,—b. at Anspach, 1712—pupil of Handel, 1725—d. at Bath, 1795.

Smith, John Pye, *theologian*,—b. at Sheffield, 25 May 1774—classical tutor, Homerton Theological Academy, Jan. 1801—D.D. Yale Coll., 1807—Divinity tutor, Homerton, 1813—again classical tutor, 1843-50—LL.D. Aberdeen, 1835—d. at Guildford, 5 Feb. 1851. *Scripture Testimony to the Messiah*, 1818-21—*Relation between Holy Scriptures and some parts of Geological Science*, 1834—*Four Discourses on the Sacrifice and Priesthood of Jesus Christ*, 1828.

Smith, John Raphael, *engraver*,—b. in London, about 1740—d., Mar. 1812.

Smith, John Stafford, *musical composer*,—b. at Gloucester, about 1750—organist of the

Chapel Royal, 1802—Master of the Children of the Chapel, 1805-17 — ☠., 1836,[a] 1826.[b] *Musica Antiqua*, 1812—*Ancient Songs of the Fifteenth Century*, 1785 ?

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Fétis.

Smith, John Thomas, *Keeper of Prints and Drawings in the British Museum*,—b. in London, 23 Jun. 1766—studies at the Royal Academy, 1802—Keeper of the Prints, &c., 1816 —☠. in London, 8 Mar. 1833. *Antiquities of London and its Environs*, 1791-1800 — *Antiquities of Westminster*, 1807—*Ancient Topography of London*, 1810-15—*Nollekens and his Times*, 1828.

Smith, Joseph, *founder of Mormonism*,—b. at Sharon, Vermont, U. S., 23 Dec. 1805—alleged revelation of existence of the golden plates, 21 Sep. 1823—marries, 18 Jan. 1827—takes possession of the plates, 22 Sep. 1827—publishes the *Book of Mormon*, 1830—organizes Church of Latter Day Saints at Manchester, New York State, 6 Apr. 1830—escapes from Kirtland, Jan. 1838—founds **Nauvoo** on the Mississippi, 1839—obtains charter of incorporation, Dec. 1840—arrested for sedition, and liberated, 1841—murdered in Carthage jail, 27 Jun. 1844.

Smith, Robert, *mathematician*,—b., 1689—M.A. Cambridge, 1715 — Plumian Prof. Astronomy, Cambridge, 1716 — F.R.S., 1718—LL.D. Cambridge, 1723—D.D., 1739—Master of Trin. Coll., 1742—☠. at Cambridge, 1768. *Harmonia Mensurarum*, 1722—*Complete System of Optics*, 1738—*Harmonics*, 1748.

Smith, Sydney, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Woodford, Essex, 3 Jun. 1771—enters New Coll. Oxford, 1780—scholar of New Coll., 1790—B.A., 1792—takes holy orders, 1794—M.A., 1796 — goes to Edinburgh, 1797 — marries, 1799 — removes to London, 1804—settles at Foston-le-Clay, 1814 — canon of Bristol, 1828—canon residentiary of St Paul's, 1831—☠. in London, 22 Feb. 1845. Assists in founding and edits *Edinburgh Review*, 1802—*Peter Plymley's Letters*, 1808—*Works*, 1839—*Sketches of Moral Philosophy*, 1850.

Smith, Sir Thomas, *statesman, diplomatist*, —b. at Saffron-Walden, 28 Mar. 1514 or 1515—enters Queen's Coll. Cambridge, 1526—Fellow of his Coll., 1531—Greek Lecturer, 1535 — Public Orator, 1536 — visits France and Italy, and graduates LL.D. at Padua, 1539-42—D.C.L. Cambridge, King's Prof. Law, 1542—Knt, and Secretary of State, 1548—ambassador to Charles V. at Brussels, Jul. 1548—to Henry II. of France, Apr. 1551—again sent to France, 1559, 1562, 1567, and 1572—Privy Councillor, Assistant-secretary of State, 1571—Chancellor of Order of the Garter, 1572—Secretary of State, Jun. 1572 to Aug. 1577—☠. in Essex, 12 Aug. 1577. *English Commonwealth*, 1584.

Smith, Thomas,—b. in London, 3 Jun. 1638—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1657—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., 1666—visits Constantinople, 1668—D.D., 1683—refuses oaths to William and Mary, and loses his Fellowship, Jul. 1692—☠. in London, 11 May 1710. *Diatriba de Chaldaicis Paraphrastis*, 1662—*Manners, &c., of the Turks*, 1678 — *Account of the Greek Church*, 1680—*Miscellanea*, 1686-92—*Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum Bibl. Cottonianæ*, 1696 — *Vitæ quorundam eruditissimorum et illustrium virorum*, 1707.

Smith, Thomas Southwood, *physician*,—b. in Somersetshire, 1788 — M.D. Edinburgh, 1816 — goes to London, 1820 — Physician to Fever Hospital, 1824—Commissioner on Factories, 1832 — assists in founding Health of Towns Association, 1839 — Commissioner on employment of children in mines, 1840 — Metropolitan Sanitary Commissioner, 1847—medical member of Board of Health, 1848 — retires from practice, 1850 — ☠. at Florence, 10 Dec. 1861. *Divine Government*, 1814—assists in founding *Westminster Review*, 1824 — *Philosophy of Health*, 1834—*Treatise on Fever*, 1830.

Smith, Toulmin, *antiquary, &c.*,—b. at Birmingham, 28 May 1816—visits United States, 1837-42—member of Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen, 1840—called to the bar, 1849—☠. at Lancing, Sussex, 28 Apr. 1869. *Discovery of America by Northmen*, 1839—*The Parish*, 1854—*Parallels between Constitutional History of England and Hungary*, 1849—*English Gilds*, 1870.

Smith, William, *geologist*,—b. in Oxfordshire, 23 Mar. 1769—sells his collection to British Museum, 1815—receives first Wollaston Medal of Geological Society, 1831 — LL.D. Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1835—☠. at Northampton, 28 Aug. 1839. *Geological Map of England and Wales with part of Scotland*, 1815.

Smith, William, *theologian, classical scholar*, — b. at Worcester, 1711 — enters New Coll. Oxford, 1728—B.A., 1732—M.A., 1737—Dean of Chester, and D.D., 1758—Minister of St George's Church, Liverpool, 1753-67—☠., 12 Jan. 1787. *Translation of Longinus*, 1739—*of Thucydides*, 1753—*Sermons on the Beatitudes*, 1782—*Poetic Works*, 1791.

Smith, Sir William Sidney, *admiral*,—b., 1764—enters the navy, 1776—Post-captain, 1783—serves under Hood at Toulon, 1794—taken prisoner by the French at Havre, 1796—escapes from the Temple, 1798—captures French flotilla at Acre, 16 Mar. 1799—defends **Acre** against Napoleon, and compels him to raise the siege, May 1799—negotiates treaty of **El Arish**, Jan. 1800—coöperates with Abercromby in Egypt, and is wounded at battle of Alexandria, 1801 — M.P. Rochester, 1802 — K.C.B., 1815 — Admiral, 1821 — Lieutenant-general of marines, 1830—☠. at Paris, 26 May 1840.

Smithfield, *London*,—mentioned as scene of horse-market, by Fitz-Stephen, about 1174—place of execution, before 1219—tournaments held, 1357, 1362, 1369, 1385, 1390, 1393, 1409, 1430, and 1467 — many martyrs burnt in, during reigns of Henry VIII., Mary, and Elizabeth, 1510-1603. *Cattle Market*, placed under control of Corporation, 1345—regulated during the plague by Royal Proclamation, 1590—removal of, authorized by Act 14 and 15 Vic.

c. 61, 1 Aug. 1851—closed on completion of Islington Cattle Market, 11 Jun. 1855. *Meat Market*, erection of, authorized by Act of Parliament, 1860—first stone laid, 5 Jun. 1867—opened, 24 Nov. 1868.

Smithsonian Institute. [**Washington,** *U. S.*]

Smoke Nuisance,—*in London*, abatement of, provided for by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 128, 20 Aug. 1853—amended by 19 and 20 Vic. c. 107, 29 Jul. 1856. *In Scotland*, abatement of, provided for by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 73, 25 Aug. 1857—amended by 24 Vic. c. 17, 7 Jun. 1861.

Smoke Rings,—exhibited by Daniell, before 1850.

Smolensko, in *Russia*,—mentioned, 879—ravaged by plague, 1231—taken by Svatoslas, 1232—ravaged by plague, 1377, 1386, and 1387—taken by Lithuanians, 1413—seized by Jurij, 1440—given up to Lithuanians, 1494—unsuccessfully attacked by Vassili, 1513—taken by him, 1514—unsuccessfully attacked by Lithuanians, 1514—besieged by Poles, Nov. 1609—surrenders, 3 Jul. 1611—unsuccessfully besieged by Russians, 1617—threatened by Michael Feodorovich, 1633—ceded to Poland, 1634—taken by Russians, 1654—ceded to them, 1667 and 1686—bombarded and burnt by Napoleon I., 16-17 Aug. 1812—evacuated by French, Nov. 1812.

Smollett, Tobias, *novelist, historian*,—b. at Cardross, Scotland, 1721—serves as surgeon's mate, in expedition to Carthagena, 1741—marries, 1747—visits France and Italy, 1763-6—again goes to Italy, early in 1770—d. at Leghorn, 21 Oct. 1771. *Roderick Random*, 1748—*Peregrine Pickle*, 1751—*Ferdinand Count Fathom*, 1753—*translation of Don Quixote*, 1755—*History of England*, 1758—*Sir Launcelot Greaves*, 1760-1—*Expedition of Humphry Clinker*, 1770—edits *Critical Review*, 1756—*History and Adventures of an Atom*, 1769.

Smuggling, in *Great Britain*,—made felony without benefit of clergy, by Act 19 Geo. II. c. 34, 1746, made perpetual by 43 Geo. III. c. 15, 1803—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 108, 5 Jul. 1825—new provisions against, by Acts 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 53, 28 Aug. 1833; 4 Wm IV. c. 13, 22 May 1834; 8 and 9 Vic. c. 87, 4 Aug. 1845—law altered by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, 20 Aug. 1853—again, by 18 and 19 Vic. c. 96, 14 Aug. 1855.

Smyrna, in *Turkey*,—[B C]—founded, 959 [1015 ?]—joins Ionian Confederacy, about 700[a]—taken and destroyed by Sadyattes, between 629-617—rebuilt, on new site, by Antigonus and Lysimachus, about 320-290—occupied by Trebonius, besieged and taken by Dolabella, Feb. 43—[A D]—one of the 'Seven Churches of Asia,' before 100—destroyed by earthquake, about 178[b] or 180[c]—restored by Aurelius, 179[d]—seized by Tzachas, 1083—made capital of his dominions, 1092[e]—recovered by Alexius I., 1097[e]—becomes possession of Genoese, about 1261—taken by Knights Hospitallers, 1346—besieged and sacked by Tamerlane, 1-15 Dec. 1402[f]—strongly fortified by Djounëid, 1406-12—taken by Mahomet I., 1424—sacked and burnt by crusaders, 1472—burnt, 6 Aug. 1763—occupied by Egyptians, 1830—restored to Turkey, 1840—nearly destroyed by fire, 28 Jul. 1841—and again, summer 1845—British military hospital established at, 1855.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chron. Pasch. [c] Eusebius. [d] Clinton. [e] Finlay. [f] Von Hammer.

Smyth, William, *historian*,—b. at Liverpool, 1764—M.A. Cambridge, 1790—Prof. Modern History, 1807—d. at Norwich, 26 Jun. 1849. *English Lyricks*, 1806—*Lectures on Modern History*, 1840—*French Revolution*, 1840—*Evidences of Christianity*, 1845.

Smyth, William Henry, *admiral*,—b. at Westminster, 21 Jan. 1788—enters the navy, Mar. 1805—serves at siege of Cadiz, 1810—Lieutenant, 1813—employed in Mediterranean surveys, 1815-24—F.S.A., 1821—Post-captain, 1824—F.R.S., 1826—member of Council of Geographical Society, Jul. 1830—Rear-admiral, 1853—d. near Aylesbury, 9 Sep. 1865. *Mediterranean*, 1854—*Cycle of Celestial Objects*, 1844—*Nautical Dictionary*, 1867.

Snake River Falls, in *N. America*,—discovered, 1863.

Snayers, Hendrik, *engraver*,—b. at Antwerp, 1612.

Snayers, Pieter, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1593—d. at Brussels, 1670.

Snell, Rudolph, *mathematician, philologist*,—b. at Oudenarde, 1547—Prof. Mathematics, Leyden, about 1578—Prof. Hebrew, about 1612—d. at Leyden, 1613. *Apollonius Batavus*, 1597.

Snell, Willebrord, *mathematician*,—b. at Leyden, 1591—Prof. Mathematics, 1613—d., 31 Oct. 1626. *Eratosthenes Batavus de terræ ambitus vera quantitate suscitatus*, 1617—*Cyclometricus*, 1621.

Snell Exhibitions, *Oxford Univ.*,—founded by John Snell, 1677—scheme for administration of, settled by Court of Chancery, 1861.

Sniadecki, Andrew, *physiologist*,—b. in Poland, 30 Nov. 1768—studies at Pavia, 1791—at Edinburgh, 1795—Prof. Chemistry and Pharmacy, Wilna, 1797—d. there, 11 May 1838. *Teorya jestestw organicznych*, 1804-11.

Sniadecki, Jan, *astronomer, mathematician*,—b. in Poland, 29 Aug. 1756—studies at Univ. of Cracow, 1772—visits Germany, Holland, and France, 1778—Prof. Mathematics and Astronomy, Cracow, 1781—visits England, 1787—Rector of Univ. of Wilna, 1806-23—d., 1830. *Pisma Rozmaite*, 1822-24.

Snider, Jacob, *inventor of the Snider Rifle*,—comes to England, Mar. 1859—his process for conversion of Enfield rifle, adopted by British Government, 1866—d. in London, 25 Oct. 1866.

Snorri Sturleson (*Sturlason, Sturulson*) '*Scald*,'—b. in Iceland, 1178—takes refuge in Norway, 1236-39—murdered at Reykjaholt, 22 Sep. 1241. *Heimskringla*, completed, about 1230.

Snow, John, *physician*,—b. at York, 1813—enters Hunterian School, London, 1836—

M.R.C.S., May 1838—M.D. London, Dec. 1844—lecturer on Forensic Medicine, Aldersgate School, 1845-49—Pres. Medical Society of London, 1855—d., 16 Jun. 1858. *Mode of Communication of Cholera*, 1849—*Chloroform and other Anæsthetics*, 1858.

Snowdon, Snowdonia, in *Wales*, — overrun by Saxons, 817 or 818—William I. assembles his army at, 1095—reached by Henry I., 1121 (?)—Llewelyn takes refuge in, 1211—ravaged by Henry III., autumn 1245—Llewelyn retires to, before Edward I., 1277 and 1282—Madog retires to, 1294.

Snyders, Frans, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1579—d. there, 1657.

Soane, Sir John, *architect, founder of the Soane Museum*,—b. at Reading, 10 Sep. 1753—student at Royal Academy, 1772—studies in Italy, 1777-80—architect of the Bank of England, 1788—Prof. Architecture, Royal Academy, 1806—F.R.S., 1824—Knt, 1831—gives his Museum to the nation, 1833—d. in London, 20 Jan. 1837.

Soane Museum, *London*,—vested in trustees for benefit of the nation by Act of Parliament, 1833.

Soap, in *Great Britain*,—excise duty imposed on, by Act 10 Ann. c. 19, 1711—makers required to take out licence by Acts 24 Geo. III. c. 41, 1784, and 43 Geo. III. c. 69, 4 Jul. 1803—manufacture of, freed from excise interference, by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 49, 4 Aug. 1840—duties on, abolished by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 39, 8 Jul. 1853.

Sobieski, James, *general, diplomatist*,—b. in Poland, about 1590—negotiates truce with Russians, 11 Dec. 1618—castellan of Cracow, signs Peace of Choczim, 9 Oct. 1621—d., 1648.

Sobieski, John, (*John III.*,) King of Poland,—b. at Olesko, in Poland, 1629,[a] 2 Jun. 1624[b]—studies in France, 1645—begins to distinguish himself as a soldier, 1648—contributes to victory of Beretesck, 1651—distinguishes himself in war with Sweden, 1653-60—defeats Cossacks in the Ukraine, and Muscovites, 1665—Grand Marshal of Poland, 1665—defeated by Lubomirski, 1665—marries Marie Casimire de la Grange d'Arquien, 6 Jul. 1665—defeats allied Cossacks and Tatars, after 17 days' fighting, 15 Oct. 1667—again defeats Tatars, 1672—defeats Turks and takes Choczim, 10 Nov. 1673—elected King, 21 May 1674—fails in attempt on Kaminiek, 1675—crowned with his wife, 2 Feb. 1676—concludes peace with Turks, 27 Oct. 1676—refuses to make alliance with Emperor Leopold, 1682—concludes alliance with him, 31 Mar. 1683—defeats Turks under Kara Mustapha and saves **Vienna,** 12 Sep. 1683—defeated by Turks near Gran, 7 Oct.—defeats them, 9 Oct.—again, 4 Dec.—at Cracow, 25 Dec.—leads expedition for recovery of Kaminiek, 1684—overruns Moldavia and Wallachia, 1686—resigns command of the army, 1689—d. near Warsaw, 17 Jun. 1696.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sobieslaus. [**Bohemia.**]

Sobraon, *in the Punjab*,—Sir Hugh Gough defeats the Sikhs, 10 Feb. 1846.

Social Science Association, in *England*,—established, Jul. 1857.

Social War, (*revolt of Chians, Rhodians, Coans, and Byzantines from Athens*,)—[**B C**]—begins, before mids. 357—Chios besieged by Chares and Chabrias, death of Chabrias, 357—Phocians seize Delphi, 357—second campaign, 356—third campaign, Chares, Timotheos, Iphicrates, Menestheus, sent with a fleet, 355—Mausolus assists allies: Eubulus promotes peace: peace with the Confederates, mids. 355.

Social War. [**Marsian War.**]

Socialism,—adherents of, become numerous in France, 1825-30. [**St Simon, Owen, Robert, Enfantin,** *&c.*]

Society Islands, *in the Pacific Ocean*,—discovered by Quiros, 1606. [**Otaheite.**]

Socinians, [**Socinus, Faustus**]—persecuted at Warsaw, 1638—banishment or death denounced against, by Diet of Warsaw, 1658 and 1661. *In England*, excepted from **Toleration Act,** 1689—relieved by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 160, 21 Jul. 1813.

Socinus, Faustus, *theologian*,—b. at Siena, 5 Dec. 1539—takes refuge in France, 1559—in service of Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1562-74—studies theology at Basel, 1574—visits Transylvania, about 1578—visits Poland, 1579—loses his wife, 1587—assists at Synod of Brest, 1588—persecuted at Cracow, 1598—d. near Cracow, 3 Mar. 1604. *Opera*, (*Bibliotheca fratrum polonorum, &c.*,) 1656.

Socinus, Lælius,—b. at Siena, 1525—member of secret religious society at Vicenza, 1546—begins his travels, 1547—corresponds with Calvin, 1551-2—d. at Zurich, 1562.

Socotra, *island in Indian Ocean*,—noticed by Ptolemy, about 150—visited by Marco Polo, about 1292-3—visited by Fernandez Perara, 1504—taken possession of by Albuquerque, 1507—occupied a short time by British, 1836.

Socrates, (*Sokrates*,) *philosopher*,—[**B C**]—b. near Athens, (Ol. 77, 4,) Apr. or May 469-8—taught by Archelaos, about 450—at Potidæa, Delion, Amphipolis, 432-424—caricatured in the *Clouds* of Aristophanes, (Ol. 89, 1,) 423—opposes death of the commanders at Arginusæ, 406—opposes death of Leon of Salamis, 404—accused by Anytos, Meletos, and Lycon, condemned to death for impiety and made to drink hemlock, (end of Thargelion, Ol. 95, 2,) 399.

Socrates, (*Scholasticus*,) *ecclesiastical historian*,—b., about 379—studies under Ammonius and Helladius, about 390—d., after 439.

Soda,—process of making, from common salt, invented by Leblanc, published, 1794.

Sodium, *metal*,—shown to be distinct substance by Duhamel, 1736—again by Marggraf, 1758—obtained by Davy, 1807.

Sodoma, Il. [**Razzi, Antonio.**]

Sodomy, in *England*,—declared felony by Acts 25 Hen. VIII. c. 6, 1533-4, and 5 Eliz. c. 17, 1562—punishable by death by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, s. 15, 27 Jun. 1828—by penal servi-

tude, by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 100, ss. 61, 63, 6 Aug. 1861.

Soemmering, Samuel Thomas, *anatomist,*—b. at Thorn, 25 Jan. 1755—M.D. Göttingen, 1778—Prof. Anatomy, Cassel, 1778—Mentz, 1784—removes to Frankfort, 1793—Prof. at Heidelberg Univ., 1803—removes to Munich, 1804—member of Academy of Sciences, Munich, 1804—first uses Voltaic pile in construction of telegraph, 1807—returns to Frankfort, 1820—d. there, 2 Mar. 1830. *De corporis humani fabrica,* 1794-1801—*De morbis vasorum absorbentium,* 1795—*Vom Baue des menschlichen Körpers,* 1791-6.

Soest, (*Soust,*) **Gerard,** *painter,*—b. in Westphalia, about 1637—comes to England, 1656—d., 1681.

Sœur, Hubert le, *sculptor,*—comes to England, probably about 1630—d., before 1678.

Sofala, in *Africa,*—visited by Pedrao Cavalhao, 1480—taken possession of by Albuquerque, 1508.

Sofaride *and* **Sofi Dynasties.** [*See* **Persia.**]

Sofian, Abu. [**Abu Sofian.**]

Sogdiana,—[**B C**]—conquered by Alexander the Great, 328—[**A D**]—taken possession of by Baber, about 1500.

Sogliani, Giovanni Antonio, *painter,*—b. at Florence, about 1491—d., 1544. *Crucifixion of Sant' Arcadio, Florence,* 1521.

Soissons, in *France,* (*Noviodunum?, Augusta Suessionum,*)—Clovis defeats Syagrius near, 486[a]—capital of kingdom of the Franks, 486[b]—seat of a kingdom for **Clotaire I.,** 511—**Chilperic I.** succeeds, 561—**Clotaire II.,** 584—[*see* **Neustria**]—Charles Martel defeats Duke Frederick of Aquitaine, 719—parliament held at, deposes Childeric III. and proclaims Pepin the Short, Mar. 752[d]—coronation of Carloman at, 9 Oct. 768—Robert I. defeated and killed by Charles the Simple near, 15 Jun. 923[d]—head of a County, before 1043[c]—Philip Augustus assembles barons at, to plan descent upon England, 1213[e]—surrenders its charter to Charles IV., 1325—garrisoned by Burgundians, taken by Armagnacs, 1413—again occupied by Burgundians, and taken and pillaged by Armagnacs, 20 May 1414—passes by marriage to House of Bourbon-Vendôme, 1482[b]—sacked by Huguenots, 1567—meeting of conspirators against D'Ancre, 1616[e]—besieged by Guise and d'Auvergne, 1616—camp formed at, Sep. 1792[f]—stormed by Russians, 13 Feb. 1814[f]—evacuated same day: reöccupied by Mortier: again taken by allies, 3 Mar.—unsuccessfully attacked by Napoleon I., 5 Mar.—occupied by Napoleon I., 11 Mar.—invested by Germans, Oct. 1870—siege begins, 13 Oct.—capitulates, 16 Oct. *Abbey of St Medard,* founded by Clotaire I., 557. *Councils of,* held by St Boniface, 2 Mar. 744; by Charles II. to recognize ordination of Hincmar, 26 Apr. 853; for excommunication of Rothade, Bp of Soissons, by Hincmar, 861; transferred from Pîtres, for deposition of Rothade, 862; to reïnstate clerks ordained by Ebbo, 18 Aug. 866; to depose Artaud, Abp of Rheims, 941; against Roscelin, about 1092; 6 Jan. 1115; against Abelard, 1122; to make peace between Louis le Jeune and barons, 10 Jun. 1155; respecting marriage of Philip Augustus with Ingeburga, Mar. to Apr. 1201—to confirm canon of Council of Basel respecting celebration of Divine service, 11 Jul. 1455. *Congress of,* respecting differences between sovereigns of Europe, meets, 14 Jun. 1728—closes, without result, Jun. 1729.

[a] Clinton. [b] Univ. Pittoresque. [c] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [e] Crowe. [f] Alison.

Soissons, Charles de Bourbon, Count of, Grand Master of France,—b., 13 Nov. 1556,[a] 1566[b]—Chevalier, 1587—joins Henry of Navarre, and distinguishes himself at battle of **Coutras,** 1587—supports Henry III. at States of Blois, 1588—saves Tours from the Leaguers, 1589—captured by Duke of Mercœur, 1589—Governor of Brittany, 1589—joins Henry IV. and commands English auxiliaries at siege of Paris, Nov. 1589—Grand Master of France, 1589—distinguishes himself at sieges of Chartres and Rouen, 1591—at siege of Lyons, 1594—in campaign of Burgundy, 1595—Governor of Dauphiny, Mar. 1602—of Normandy, 10 Jun. 1610—d., 1 Nov. 1612.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Soissons, Louis de Bourbon, Count of,—b. at Paris, 11 May 1604—Grand Master of France and Governor of Dauphiny, 1612—distinguishes himself in attack on Isle of Rhê, 1622—commands expedition against **Rochelle,** 1622—joins in conspiracy of Chalais, 1626—distinguishes himself at siege of Rochelle, 1628—follows the king to Italy, 1630—Governor of Champagne, Sep. 1631—killed at combat of Bazeille, 6 Jul. 1641.

Solander, Daniel Charles, *naturalist,*—b. in Sweden, 28 Feb. 1736—arrives in England, Oct. 1760—Assistant in Nat. Hist. Department of British Museum, 1763—F.R.S., 1764—accompanies Captain Cook in his first voyage, 1768-71—LL.D. Oxford, 1771—Under-librarian, British Museum, 1773—d., 16 May 1782.

Solar System, *motion of,*—in space, suggested by Wright, 1750—investigated by Herschel, 1783 and 1805—by Bessel, 1839—by Argelander, 1837—by Struve, 1842—by Galloway, 1847.

Solari, (*Solario,*) **Andrea,** (*Del Gobbo,*) (*Andrea Milanese,*) *painter,*—b. at Milan, about 1458,[a] 1480[b]—living, 1509,[a] 1530.[b]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Biog. Univ.

Solario, Antonio, (*Lo Zingaro,*) *painter,*—b. in Venice or the Abruzzi, about 1382—d. at Naples, 1455.

Solebay. [**Southwold Bay.**]

Soledad, in *Mexico,*—*Convention of,* concluded by Generals Prim and Doblado, 19 Feb. 1862—but disapproved by France. [**Mexican Expedition.**]

Solemn League and Covenant, in *Scotland,*—published by the Tables, 1 Mar. 1638—modified, and received by the parliament at Assembly of Divines, 25 Sep. 1643—Charles (II.) declares his assent to, 16 Aug. 1650—pronounced unlawful by Act 13 and 14 Car.

II. c. 4, 1662—burnt by the hangman in England, 1662 — renewed, 1666. [Covenanters.]

Soleure. [Solothurn.]

Solferino, in *Italy,*—Napoleon III. and Victor Emmanuel defeat Emperor Francis Joseph, 24 Jun. 1859.

Soli, (*Solæ,*) in *Cilicia,*—[B C]—Pasicrates, Prince, submits to Alexander, 331—Eunostus, Prince, 315.

Soliman, (SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS, ?)—escapes from battle of Ancyra, (804, A. H.) 30 Jun. 1402—proclaimed at Adrianople; carries on war with his brother Musa, who is declared Sultan by Tamerlane, 1406—generally recognized as Sultan, 1408—Musa renews the war, 1410—assassinated, 1410.

Soliman I. *the Magnificent,* SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS, — b., about 1490,[a] 1494[b]—succeeds his father, Selim I., (9 Schoual 926, A. H.) 22 Sep. 1520—his general suppresses rebellion of Ghazali at Damascus, 27 Jan. 1521[c]—takes Belgrade, (5 Ramadan 927,) 9 Aug. 1521—sends fleet under Mustapha against Rhodes, (Redgeb 928,) May 1522—joins the fleet before Rhodes, (5 Schoual,) 28 Aug.—receives capitulation, (5 Sepher 929,) 22 Dec.—enters Rhodes, 25 Dec.—marries his sister to Grand Vizier Ibrahim Pasha, 22 May 1524[c]—suppresses revolt of Janissaries, Mar. 1525—exempts French in his dominions from tribute, 1525—invades Hungary and gains victory of **Mohacz,** 1526—enters Buda, (5 Dhu'l hajjah 932,) 10 Sep. 1526—burns Buda: loses it again, 1527 — signs treaty of alliance with Hungary, 29 Feb. 1528[c]—retakes Buda for his ally, **John Zapolski,** (936,) Sep. 1529—massacres the garrison; storms Altenburg and massacres the inhabitants, 1529 — unsuccessfully besieges Vienna, (22 Moharram to 10 Saphar 936,) 26 Sep. to 14 Oct. 1529[c]—defeats Hungarians at Gradisca, 1531—makes war on Persia, takes Van, (940,) 1534—enters Baghdad, 1 Jan. 1535[c]—takes **Barbarossa** into his service, 1534—concludes treaty of commerce with France, early in 1536[c]—at instigation of Roxalana, puts his Vizier Ibrahim to death, (21 Ramadan 942,) 5 Mar. 1536[c]—carries on war with Venice, 1537—assists at siege of Corfu, Aug. to Sep. 1537[c]—again invades Hungary, Jun. 1541—occupies Buda and incorporates it with his empire, 29 Aug. 1541[c]—invades Hungary, spring 1543—loses his son Mohammed, 6 Nov. 1543[c]—concludes alliance with Francis I. of France against Emperor Charles V., 1544,[a] 1536[b]—sends Barbarossa to ravage Italy, (950,) 1545—concludes truce for five years with the pope, emperor, king of France, and Venice, 19 Jun. 1547[c]—again invades Persia, 1548—besieges and takes Van, (10-18 Redgeb. 954,) 16-24 Aug. 1548—reënters Constantinople, 21 Dec. 1549—renews invasion of Hungary under Mehemet Pasha, (959,) 1552—concludes treaty of peace with Shah of Persia, (8 Redgeb. 962,) 29 May 1555[c]—concludes truce with emperor, 1562—puts his son Mustapha to death, 1553—sends Mustapha Pasha against **Malta,** (972,) Apr. 1565 — again invades Hungary, (974,) 1566—commences siege of Szigeth, 5 Aug.—d. there, (13,[a] 20[b c] Sepher 974,) 30 Aug.,[a] 5 Sep.[b c] 1566.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Von Hammer.

Soliman III., SULTAN OF THE OTTOMANS,—b., 1639,[a] 1641[b]—succeeds his brother Mahomet IV., (13 Moharram 1099, A. H.) 9 Nov. 1687—loses many towns in Hungary to Imperialists, 1688—his Vizier Mustapha Kuprili recovers them, 1689—d., (5 Schoual 1102,) 22 Jun. 1691.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Solimena, Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Nocera de' Pagani, 4 Oct. 1657—goes to Naples, 1674—d. near Naples, 5 Apr. 1747.

Solinus, C. Julius, *geographer,*—fl., probably 238.[a] [a] Dodwell.

Solis, Antonio de, *historian, dramatist,*—b. at Placenzia, 18 Jul. 1610—secretary to Philip IV., about 1655 — historiographer of the Indies, 1665—d. at Madrid, 19 Apr. 1686. *Historia de la Conquista de Mexico,* 1684,[a] 1682[b]—*Varias poesias,* 1692,[a] 1682.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Solis, Juan Diez de, *maritime discoverer,*—accompanies Pinzon on voyage of discovery, 1506—with him, discovers Yucatan? 1507-8—imprisoned, 1510—conducts expeditions along coast of S. America, 1512 and 1515—killed by Indians, 1515.

Solly, Samuel, *surgeon,* — b., 1805 — M.R.C.S., 1828—Lecturer on Practical Anatomy, St Thomas's Hospital, 1833-9—Assistant-surgeon, 1840—F.R.C.S., 1843—Surgeon, 1850—member of the Council, R.C.S., 1856—Prof. Human Anatomy and Surgery, 1862—member of Court of Examiners, and senior Vice-Pres., 1867—retires, 1870—d. in London, 24 Sep. 1871. *On the Human Brain,* 1847 (2nd ed.)—*Surgical Experiences,* 1865.

Solomon, KING OF ISRAEL, — [B C] — b., autumn 1033[a]—shares the kingdom, spring 1015[a]—king alone, autumn 1015,[a] 1016[b]—marries Egyptian princess, autumn 1014[a]—vision at Gibeon, spring 1013[a]—league with Hiram, autumn 1013[a]—founds Temple, 4 May (2 mo. 2,) 1012,[a] 1013[b]—dedicates Temple, (17 mo.,) 30 Oct. 1004—adorns Jerusalem, &c., 992—d., spring 975,[a] May 976.[b]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Solomon, KING OF HUNGARY,—b., 1051[a]—crowned King by his father, Andrew, 1058[a]—retires to Court of Emperor Henry IV., 1061—marries Sophia, daughter of Henry III., 1063—succeeds his uncle Bela, and does homage to Emperor, 1063,[b] 1064[a]—besieges and takes Belgrade, 1072—carries on war with Geisa, is defeated and dethroned, 1077—attempts to seize Ladislaus and is imprisoned, 1081—assembles an army, and makes war on Ladislaus, 1086 and 1087—d. at Pola, about 1100.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Solomon, *general,* — carries on war with Moors in Africa, 534—winters at Carthage, 535-6 — resumes command in Africa, 539 — pacifies the provinces, 540—killed by Moors at siege of Leptis Magna, 543.

Solomon's Islands. [**New Georgia Archipelago.**]

Solon, *Athenian legislator,*—[B C]—b., about 638—excites Athens to conquest of Salamis, 596?—Archon, legislates for Athens, 594[591 [a]] —d., after 560. [a] Ann. Hieron.

Solothurn, Soleure, Canton of Switzerland,—joins the Confederacy, 1481,[a] 22 Dec. 1487 [b]—forms part of Helvetic Republic, 1798—accedes to constitution of 29 May 1801—adopts liberal constitution, 1831—constitution revised, 1841 and 1851. *City,* becomes free Imperial City, about 1218—walled, 1273—unsuccessfully besieged by Duke Leopold, 1318. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1762—finished, 1772.
[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Solvyns, Frans Balthasar, *traveller, engraver,* — b. at Antwerp, 1760 — travels in Tartary and India, 1798-99—d. at Antwerp, 1824. *Les Hindous,* 1806.

Solway Moss, in *Cumberland,* — the Scots under Oliver Sinclair defeated by Duke of Norfolk, 25 Nov. 1542.

Somers, John, Lord Somers, Lord Chancellor of England, — b. at Worcester, 4 Mar. 1651—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, 23 Mar. 1667 [a]—enters Middle Temple, 24 May 1669 [a] —called to the bar, 5 May 1676—member of Convention Parliament, Jan. 1689—Solicitor-general, May 1689 — Knt, Oct. 1689 — M.P. Worcester, 1690 — Attorney-general, 2 May 1692—Lord-keeper of Great Seal, 23 Mar. 1693 — one of the Lords Justices, 1695 — Lord Chancellor, 22 Apr. 1697—Lord Somers, Baron Evesham, Dec. 1697—deprived, 17 Apr. 1700 —impeached, 1 Apr. 1701—and acquitted, 17 Jun.—Pres. Royal Society, 1702—draws up plan for Union with Scotland, 1706 — Pres. Council, Nov. 1708 — resigns, 1710 — d., 26 Apr. 1716—his MSS. burnt in Lincoln's Inn, 29 Jan. 1752. [a] Campbell.

Somerset, Charles Seymour, Duke of,—b., 12 Aug. 1662—succeeds his brother Francis, Apr. 1678—marries Lady Elizabeth Percy, 30 May 1682—K.G., 8 Apr. 1684—as Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to James II., refuses to introduce Papal Nuncio at Windsor, 3 Jul. 1687, and is dismissed: Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1688—joins Prince of Orange, 1688, and is named Pres. Council: one of the Lords Justices, 1701—Master of the Horse, 3 Jul. 1702—Commissioner for treating of Union with Scotland, 1708—dismissed from Mastership, 17 Jan. 1712—one of the guardians of the realm, by George I., Aug. 1714—again Master of the Horse, 27 Sep. 1714—resigns, 25 Oct. 1715—loses his wife, 1722—marries Lady Charlotte Finch, 4 Feb. 1726—d. at Petworth, 2 Dec. 1748.

Somerset, Edmund Beaufort, Duke of,—declared legitimate son of John of Gaunt, 6 Feb. 1397 [a] — taken prisoner by French, at Beauge, Mar. 1421 — distinguishes himself under Bedford in France, 1422-35—defends Rouen, 1432—Joint-commander with Duke of York in Normandy, 1435 — captures Harfleur, 1440—relieves Calais, 1441—created Earl of Dorset, 24 Aug. 1441 [b] — Marquis of Dorset, 24 Jun. 1442 [b]—succeeds his brother as Earl of Somerset, 1444 [b]—succeeds Duke of York as Regent of Normandy, 1444—created Duke of Somerset, 31 Mar. 1448 [b]—surrenders Caen, autumn 1450 — returns to England and has chief direction of affairs, 1450—trial of, demanded by York, 1452—imprisoned and deprived of his offices, Feb. 1454—liberated, 5 Feb. 1455—submits his quarrel with York to arbitration, 4 Mar. — defeated and killed by York at **St Albans,** 23 May 1455.
[a] Lingard. [b] Burke.

Somerset, Edmund Beaufort, Duke of,—succeeds his father, and takes command of Lancastrians, 1464 — defeated at **Tewkesbury,** 4 May 1471—beheaded, 6 May.

Somerset, Edward Seymour, Duke of, Protector and Lord Treasurer of England,—accompanies Duke of Suffolk to France, Aug. 1523 — Knt, 1 Nov. 1523—accompanies Wolsey to France, 1527—attends Henry VIII. to France, 1532—Viscount Beauchamp, 5 Jun. 1536—Earl of Hertford, 18 Oct. 1537—K.G., 9 Jan. 1542—accompanies Duke of Norfolk in invasion of Scotland, 1542—Lord Great Chamberlain for life, 1543—Lieutenant-general of the North, invades Scotland, takes and burns Leith and Edinburgh, 5 May 1544—takes part in siege of Boulogne, Aug. to Sep. 1544—overruns south of Scotland, 1545 — Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1546—Protector of the Realm and Governor of Edward VI., end of Jan. 1547—Lord Treasurer, 10 Feb. 1547 —Duke of Somerset, 16 Feb.—Earl Marshal of England, 17 Feb.—invades Scotland and obtains victory of **Musselburgh,** 10 Sep. 1548 —deprived of Protectorship, 13 Oct. 1548—committed to the Tower, 14 Oct.—pardoned, 16 Feb. 1550—restored to the Council, Apr.—again imprisoned, 16 Oct. 1551—tried for treason, 1 Dec.—beheaded on Tower Hill, 22 Jan. 1552.

Somerset, Edward. [**Worcester,** Marquis of.]

Somerset, Lord Fitzroy. [**Raglan,** Lord.]

Somerset, Henry Beaufort, Duke of,—succeeds his father, 1455—commands Lancastrians and is defeated at **Towton,** 29 Mar. 1461—escapes to Scotland: gives up Bamborough Castle, and is pardoned by Edward IV., 1463 —again joins Queen Margaret, 1464 — taken prisoner at Hexham, 15 May—beheaded, 16 May 1464.

Somerset, Robert Carr, Earl of, *and* Viscount **Rochester,** *favourite of James I.,*—presented at Court of James I., 1606—Knt, 1607 — Lord Treasurer of Scotland, 1610—Viscount Rochester, 25 Mar. 1611 — K.G., May 1611 — Privy Councillor, Apr. 1612—Earl of Somerset, 3 Nov. 1613 — marries Countess of Essex, 26 Dec. 1613—condemned to death for murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, 1616—pardoned and released, 1622—d., Jul. 1645.

Somerset, William Seymour, 2nd Duke of, Earl and Marquis of **Hertford,**—succeeds his grandfather as Earl of Hertford, Apr. 1621—created Marquis of Hertford, 3 Jun.

1640—Governor to Prince of Wales, 1640—Lieutenant-general of Royal forces in Wiltshire, Hampshire, &c., 1642—defends Sherborne Castle, 1642 — distinguishes himself at battle of Lansdown, 5 Jul. 1643—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 24 Oct. 1643—dismissed from chancellorship, 1648—reïnstated, 26 May 1660—K.G., 27 May—Duke of Somerset, on reversal of attainder of first Duke, 1660—ɒ., 24 Oct. 1660.

Somerset House, *London,*—built by Protector Somerset, about 1549—taken down and rebuilding commenced, 1776.

Somerville, William, *poet,*—ƀ. at Edston, in Warwickshire, 1692—ɒ. there, 19 Jul. 1742,[a] 14 Jul. 1743.[b] *The Chase,* 1735.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Sommeiller, Germain, *engineer,*—ƀ. at St Jeoire, in Savoy, 15 Feb. 1815—studies at Coll. of Milan, 1827-33—invents boring engine for the **Mont-Cenis** tunnel, by 1857—joint-engineer of the works, 1857—ɒ. at St Jeoire, 11 Jul. 1871.

Sommershausen,—Gen. Wrangel and Viscount Turenne defeat Imperialists at, 17 Apr. 1648.

Somnauth, (*Somnath-Pattan,*) in *Hindustan, Temple of,*—stormed by Sultan Mahmud, (415, A. H.) 1024—gates captured by British at Ghuznee, 1842.

Somner, William, *antiquary,*—ƀ. at Canterbury, 30 Mar. 1606 ? 1598 ?—imprisoned as one of the Kentish Petitioners, 1659—Master of St John's Hospital, Canterbury, 1660—ɒ., 30 Mar. 1669. *Antiquities of Canterbury,* 1640—*Dictionarium saxonico-latino-anglicum,* 1659—*Treatise on Gavelkind,* 1660.

Soncino, in *Italy,*—Francesco Sforza defeats Carmagnola near, 17 May 1431.

Sonderborg, in *Schleswig.* [*See* **Schleswig-Holstein War.**]

Sonderbund, *League of Seven Catholic Cantons of Switzerland,* — formed for defence against the Free Corps, 1846—illegality of, decreed by Diet, 29 Jul. 1847—forces of, defeated by Gen. Dufour at Freyburg, 13 Nov. —again, at Lucerne, 24 Nov.—submits, and is dissolved.

Sonnerat, Pierre, *traveller, naturalist,*—ƀ. at Lyons, about 1749—explores Madagascar with Commerson, 1768-71—visits China and India, 1774-81—ɒ. at Paris, 31 Mar. 1814. *Voyage dans la Nouvelle Guinée,* 1776—*Voyage aux Indes Orientales et à la Chine,* 1782.

Sonnini de Manoncourt, Charles Nicolas Sigisbert, *naturalist,*—ƀ. at Lunéville, 1 Feb. 1751—visits Cayenne, 1772 and 1775—goes to Egypt, 1777—ɒ. at Paris, 29 May 1812. *Voyage dans la haute et basse Egypte,* 1799—*Voyage en Grèce et en Turquie,* 1801—edition and continuations of Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle,* 1799-1808.

Sontag, Henrietta, *singer,*—ƀ. at Coblentz, 13 Mar. 1805—*prima donna,* Berlin, 1823—appears at Paris and London, 1828—marries Count Rossi and retires, 1829-30—again appears in London, 1849—visits America, 1852 —ɒ. at Mexico, 18 Jun. 1854.

Sooloo Islands, in *Indian Ocean,*—Spaniards at war with, 1566 — they seize Sooloo, and claim sovereignty, 1646—Balambangan ceded to British, and settlement formed, 1763 — settlers killed and settlement burnt by Sooloos, 1773—British settlement reëstablished, 1803 —again abandoned, 1804 — Zamboangan in Mindanao captured by Spaniards, and power of the Sultan destroyed, 28 Feb. 1851.

Sopater, *of Paphos, parodist,* — [B C]—exhibits in Alexander's reign, 333 — still exhibits, 283.

Sopater, *of Apamea, sophist,*—fl., about 330.

Sophene, in *Armenia,*—[B C]—Arsaces (*Artaxes*) conquered by Tigranes, before 83 — with *Gudyene* made a kingdom for Tigranes, from 66—Socmus king, 54.

Sophia, Electress and Duchess Dowager of Hanover,—ƀ., 1630—marries Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, 17 Oct. 1658 — birth of her son George Louis, [**George I.** *of England,*] 1660—crown of England limited to her by Act 12 and 13 Wm III. c. 2, 23 Mar. 1701—confirmed by Act 13 Wm III. c. 6, 1702—naturalized with her issue by Act 4 and 5 Ann. c. 16, 1705—crown of Great Britain limited to her by Act of Union, 6 Ann. c. 11, 6 Mar. 1706—ɒ. at Herrenhausen, 28 May 1714.

Sophia Alexeievna,—ƀ., 1667,[a] 7 Sep. 1657[b] —Regent of Russia for her brothers Ivan Alexiovich and Peter I., 3 Jul. 1682—deprived by Peter and sent to monastery of Novo-devitchei, 1689—takes the veil, 18 Sep.—ɒ. there, 1704.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Sophia Augusta, *of Anhalt-Zerbst.* [**Catherine II.,** Empress of Russia.]

Sophia Charlotte, Queen of Prussia,—ƀ., 20 Oct. 1668—marries Frederick I. of Prussia, 28 Sep. 1684—ɒ. at Hanover, 1 Feb. 1705.

Sophia Dorothea, Queen of Prussia,—ƀ. at Hanover, 27 Mar. 1687—marries Frederick William of Prussia, 28 Nov. 1706—left a widow, 31 May 1740—ɒ. at Monbijon, Berlin, 28 Jun. 1757.

Sophia Dorothea, Princess of Zell, Queen of England, — ƀ., 15 Sep. 1666 — marries George, duke of Brunswick Lüneburg, (afterwards George I. of England,) 21 Nov. 1682—accused of intrigue with Count Königsmark and imprisoned at Ahlen, Jul. 1694—becomes Queen, 1714—ɒ. in prison, 13 Nov. 1726.

Sophia, St, *Church of, Constantinople,* — founded by Constantine, 325-6—enlarged by Constantius; destroyed, 404—rebuilt by Theodosius, 415—burnt in sedition of the *Nika,* 532 — rebuilt by Justinian, 531-537 — converted to a mosque by Mahomet II., 1453.

Sophian, Abu. [**Abu Sofian.**]

Sophocles, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—ƀ., (Ol. 71, 2,) 495,[a] 496[b] — *exarchos* at celebration of victory at Salamis, aut. 480—first dramatic exhibition and prize, (Dionys. Maj. Ol. 77, 4,) 468—one of the *strategi* in Samian War, sum. 440 to spring 439—one of the *probouloi* after destruction of Sicilian army, aut. 413—ɒ., (Choës. Ol. 93, 2,) 406,[c] 405[a] — honoured by Lycurgus, (orator,) about 350-330. Works:

Triptolemus,? 468—*Antigone*, (Ol. 84, 4,) 440—*Philoctetes*, (Dionys. Maj. Ol. 92, 3,) 409—*Œdipus Colon.*, (Ol. 94, 3,) Feb. or Mar. 401. [a] Clinton.
[b] Par. Mar. [c] Smith's Dict.

Sophocles *Junior*, *tragic poet*,—[B C]—exhibits his grandfather's *Œdipus Colon.*, Feb. or Mar. 401—begins to exhibit his own, 396.

Sophocles, —[B C]—proposes law against philosophers, (Ol. 115, 4, or 116, 1,) 317 or 316 [(Ol. 118,) 308-5]—repealed, 315.

Sophron, *mimographer*,—[B C]—fl., about 460-420.

Sophronius, *theologian*,—fl., about 390.

Sophus, P. Sempronius,—[B C]—trib. pleb., 310—*Consul* with P. Sulpicius Severus, (Saverrio,) 304—defeats Æqui and triumphs: first plebeian censor, pontifex, 300—censor with P. Sulpicius Severus, 299.

Sora, in *Italy*,—[B C]—taken by Samnites, 315—reconquered by Romans, 314—[A D]—taken from Conrad von Marlei by troops of Frederick II., 1208[a]—visited by Innocent III., 1208—riots at, 1227—town taken by Papal troops, summer 1229—retaken and burnt by Frederick II., 28 Oct. 1229[a]—visited by him, Jul. 1240.[a] [a] Kington.

Soranus, *physician*, *anatomist*,—fl., about 110-150.

Soranzo, Giovanni, Doge of Venice,—takes Ferrara and is excommunicated by Pope Clement V., 1308—succeeds Marino Giorgi, 13 Jul. 1311—obtains absolution, Jan. 1323—d., Dec. 1327.

Sorbin,—discovered by Pélouze, about 1852—obtained in crystals, by Delffs, 1871.

Sorbonne, College of the, *Paris*,—founded by Robert de Sorbonne, 1253—approved by Clement IV., 1268—new buildings erected by Cardinal Richelieu, 1629—church built, 1635-59—Library burnt by Communists, 24 May 1871.

Sorbonne, (*Sorbon*,) **Robert de**,—b. at Sorbon, near Rethel, 9 Oct. 1201—confessor to St Louis, before 1250—Canon of Paris, 1258—d. at Paris, 15 Aug. 1274. [**Sorbonne, College of the.**]

Sorcerers, Sorcery, in *England*. [**Witchcraft.**]

Sorel, Agnes,—b. in Touraine, 1409—Maid of Honour to Isabella, Duchess of Anjou, 1424—accompanies her to Court of France, about 1431—Maid of Honour to the queen and mistress of Charles VII., soon after: retires from Court, 1445—returns, 1449—d. at Jumiège, 9 Feb. 1450.

Sorel, Charles, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris, about 1595—historiographer of France, 1635—d. at Paris, 8 Mar. 1674. *La vraie histoire comique de Francion*, 1622—*le berger extravagant*, 1627—*Bibliothèque française*, 1664.

Sosibios, *grammarian*,—[B C]—fl., 251.

Sosigenes,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 109, 3,) 342.

Sosigenes, *Peripatetic philosopher*,—[B C]—employed by Julius Cæsar in correction of calendar, 46.

Sosiphanes, one of the *Tragic Pleiad*,—[B C]—b., between 340-330[a]—exhibits, (Ol. 121, 4,) 296-284.[a] [a] Clinton.

Sosis,—[B C]—assassinates Hieronymus of Syracuse, 215—joins Marcellus: made a Roman citizen, 211.

Sosistratos,—[B C]—directs affairs of Syracuse, before 317—exile at Agrigentum, 314.

Sosistratos,—[B C]—chief in affairs of Syracuse, 279—yields to Pyrrhus, 278-7.

Sosistratos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 81, 2,) 455.

Sositheus, one of the *Tragic Pleiad*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 124) 284-278.[a] [a] Clinton.

Sosius, C.,—[B C]—quæstor to M'. Lepidus, 66—prætor, joins Pompey, 49—Governor of Syria under Antony, 38—takes Jerusalem and enthrones Herod, 37—triumphs, 34—*Consul* with Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, (722, A. U. C.) 32—commands in Antony's fleet, 31—pardoned by Augustus, after Actium, 31.

Sosthenes,—[B C]—commands Macedonians (King?) after Antipater, 280—war with Gauls.

Sosthenes, *architect*,—[B C]—builds Pharos at Alexandria, about 300.

Sotades, *of Maroneia*,—[B C]—drowned for his satires on Lysimachus and Ptolemy, between 285-281—fl., 280.[a] [a] Clinton.

Soter, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Anicetus, 168—d., 177.

Sotheby, Samuel Leigh, *typographical antiquary*,—b., about 1806—drowned, 19 Jun. 1861. *Principia Typographica*, 1858.

Sotheby, William, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 9 Nov. 1757—marries, 1780—settles in London, 1791—d. in London, 30 Dec. 1833. Translation of Wieland's *Oberon*, 1798—*the Georgics*, 1800—*the Iliad*, 1831.

Soto, Domingo, *theologian*,—b. at Segovia, 1494—Prof. Philosophy, Alcala, 1519—enters Dominican Order, 1524—First Theologian of Charles V. at Council of Trent, 1545—d. at Salamanca, 17 Dec. 1560. *Summulæ*, 1525—*De Justitia et Jure*, 1568.

Soto, Hernandez de, *discoverer of the* **Mississippi**,—b. at Villanueva, about 1496—goes to America, about 1520—distinguishes himself under Pizarro, in conquest of Peru, 1531-2—obtains authority from Charles V. to conquer Florida, and is named Governor of Cuba, 1538—embarks at San Lucar, Apr. 1538—lands in Florida, Jun. 1539—explores the country: d., 25 Jun. 1542.

Soubise, Benjamin de Rohan, Seigneur de, *Protestant leader*,—b. at La Rochelle, about 1589,[a] 1583[b]—assists at Assembly of Saumur, 1611—Commander-general of Protestant forces in Poitou, Brittany, and Anjou, 1621—surrenders to the king at St Jean d'Angely, 23 Jun. 1621—ravages Poitou and is defeated by the king near Nantes, Apr. 1622—declared guilty of high treason, 15 Jul. 1622[b]—seizes Isle of Rhé, 1625—defeated by Royal fleet off Rochelle, 15 Sep. 1625—conducts English fleet to Rochelle, and is refused admission, 1626—his Barony of Fontenay erected into a Duchy by letters-patent, 1626—included in

Pacification of Nismes, 29 Jun. 1629—d. in London, 9 Oct. 1642.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Soubise, Charles de Rohan, Prince de, Peer and Marshal of France,—b. at Paris, 16 Jul. 1715—enters the army, 1734,[a] 1731 [b]—marries Anne Marie Louise de la Tour d'Auvergne, 30 Dec. 1734—loses his wife, 17 Sep. 1739—marries Theresa of Savoy, 5 Nov. 1741—aide-de-camp to Louis XV., 1744-8—wounded at siege of Friburg, 1744—loses his wife, 5 Apr. 1745—marries Christina of Hesse-Rhinfeld, 24 Dec. 1745—Lieutenant-general, 1 Jan. 1748—Governor of Flanders and Hainault, 1751—marries his eldest daughter to Prince of Condé, 1753—defeated by Prussians at **Rossbach**, 3 Nov. 1757—obtains victories over Hessians, &c., at Sondershausen, 13,[a] 23 [b] Jul., and at Lützelburg, 10 Oct. 1758—Marshal of France, 19 Oct. 1758—Minister of State, 18 Feb. 1759—commands army of the Rhine, 1761—defeated by Prince of Brunswick, 15 Jul. 1761 — banished, 17 Feb. 1762 — d. at Paris, 4 Jul. 1787.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Soudan. [**Africa** *and* **Niger.**]

Soufflot, Jacques Germain, *architect*, — b. near Auxerre, 1714,[a] 1713 [b]—admitted to Academy of Architecture, Paris, 1749—d. at Paris, 29 Aug. 1781,[a] 1780.[c] Rebuilds *Church of St Geneviève*, 1757-81. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Soulié, Melchior Frédéric, *dramatist, novelist*,— b. at Foix, 23 Dec. 1800—settles at Paris, 1825—d. at Bièvre, near Paris, 22 Sep. 1847. *Clotilde*, 1832—*Deux Cadavres*, 1833—*Mémoires du diable*, 1842.

Soulouque, Faustin, Negro Emperor of Hayti,—b. near Port-au-Prince, about 1782 [a]—Pres. Republic of Hayti, 1 Mar. 1847—assumes title of Emperor, (Faustin I.,) 26 Aug. 1849—crowned with his wife, 18 Apr. 1852—deposed, Dec. 1858—arrested, 15 Jan. 1859 — d. near Port-au-Prince, end of Jul., 1867. [**Domingo, St.**] [a] Conv.-Lex.

Soult, Nicolas Jean de Dieu, Duke of Dalmatia, Marshal of France,— b. at St Amans la Bastide, (Tarn,) 29 Mar. 1769 — enters the army, 15 Apr. 1785—distinguishes himself at **Fleurus**, 26 Jun. 1794—General of Brigade, 11 Oct. 1794—serves at siege of Luxemburg, 1795 — contributes to defeat of Austrians at Altenkirchen, 1796 — repulses Austrian cavalry at Herborn, 15 Jun. 1796—distinguishes himself at battle of Stockach, 25 Mar. 1799—General of Division, 21 Apr. 1799—takes part in combats before **Zurich**, 4 Jun. 1799—contributes to victory of Zurich, 25 Sep. 1799—takes part in defence of Genoa, 1800—organizes the 'Army of England,' at Boulogne, 1803 — Marshal of the Empire and Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 19 May 1804—distinguishes himself at **Austerlitz**, 2 Dec. 1805—at **Jena**, 14 Oct. 1806—at **Eylau**, 8 Feb. 1807—takes Königsberg, 14 Jun. 1807—defeats Spaniards at Burgos, 10 Nov. 1808—defeated by Sir John Moore at **Coruña**, 16 Jan. 1809—takes Oporto, 29 Mar.—evacuates it, 12 May—Major-general of army in Spain, Jul.—obtains victory of Ocaña, 19 Nov.—unsuccessfully attempts Cadiz, 5 Feb. 1810—General-in-chief of army of the South, 14 Jul. 1810—takes Badajoz, 11 Mar. 1811—defeated by Beresford at **Albuera**, 16 May—retires from Andalusia, Jul. 1812—serves at **Lützen** and **Bautzen**, 1813—Commander-in-chief in Spain, Jul. 1813—defeated by Wellington at Orthes, 27 Feb. 1814—and at Toulouse, 10 Apr.—evacuates Toulouse, 11 Apr. 1814—Minister of War, 3 Dec. 1814—dismissed, 11 Mar. 1815—joins Napoleon I., 25 Mar. 1815—Peer of France, by Napoleon, 2 Jun.—present at **Waterloo**, 18 Jun. 1815—banished by decree of 12 Jan. 1816—returns to France, May 1819—Peer of France, 5 Nov. 1827—Minister of War, 17 Nov. 1830—Pres. Council, 11 Oct. 1832 to 18 Jul. 1834 — ambassador extraord. to Queen Victoria, 25 Apr. 1838 — Pres. Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, May 1839 to Mar. 1840—Pres. Council and Minister of War, 29 Oct. 1840—resigns portfolio of War, 10 Nov. 1845 — resigns presidency, 10 Sep. 1847 — Marshal-general of France, 26 Sep. 1847 — d. at the Château of Soult-Berg, 26 Nov. 1851.

Sound, The, *strait between Denmark and Sweden*,—passage of, forced by British fleet, under Admiral Parker, 30 Mar. 1801—again, by Admiral Gambier, 1 Sep. 1807. *Dues* imposed by treaty between king of Denmark and Hanse Towns, 1348—agreed to, by England, 1450 — Sweden exempted from payment of, 1644, but again made subject to, 1720—confirmed and regulated by Congress of Vienna, 1815—abolished by treaty between Denmark and principal States of Europe, signed at Copenhagen, 14 Mar. 1857, and by separate treaty between Denmark and United States, 1857.

South, Sir James, *astronomer*,—b. in London, 1785—Joint-founder of Royal Astronomical Society, 1820—F.R.S., 1821—with Sir J. Herschel, compiles catalogue of double stars, 1822-3—another, 1826—receives Copley Medal, 1826—Knt, 1830—d. at Kensington, 19 Oct. 1867.

South, Robert, *theologian*,—b. at Hackney, Middlesex, 1633—enters Christ-church, Oxford, 1651—M.A., 1657 — takes holy orders, 1658—Public Orator of Oxford Univ., 1660—Prebendary of Westminster and D.D., 1663—canon of Christ-church, 1670 — chaplain to Lawrence Hyde, when sent ambassador to John Sobieski, 1676 — rector of Islip, Oxfordshire, 1678—has controversy with Sherlock, 1693—refuses bishopric of Rochester and deanery of Westminster, 1713—d. in London, 8 Jul. 1716. *Sermons*, 1678-1715 — *Posthumous Works*, 1717.

South Australia,—territory granted to S. Australia Colonization Association, 1835 — colonized by British, 1836—gold discovered in, 1844—better government of, provided for, by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 59, 5 Aug. 1850—new constitution adopted, 27 Oct. 1856—explored by Stuart, 1861.

South Kensington Museum. [Kensington.]

South Mountain, in *Virginia, U. S.*,—defeat of Confederates by Federals at, 14 Sep. 1862.

South-Sea Company,—established by Act 9 Ann. c. 21, 1710—offers its scheme for discharging National Debt to House of Commons, 27 Jan. 1720—its proposals accepted, 1 Feb. 1720—price of its stock ranges between 900 and 1000, Jun., Jul. 1720—£1,000,000 of new capital subscribed, 24 Aug. 1720—price of its stock begins to fall, 26 Aug. 1720—agreement with the Bank, 23 Sep. 1720—directors ordered by House of Commons to produce an account of their proceedings, 12 Dec. 1720—Committee of Secrecy chosen, 6 Jan. 1721—directors in service of the Crown discharged, 11 Jan. 1721—directors examined before House of Lords, 12 Jan. 1721—Secret Committee takes possession of South-Sea House and books, 14 Jan. 1721—Knight, the cashier, absconds, 22 Jan. 1721—imprisonment of several M.Ps., directors, and others, 23-25 Jan. 1721—Knight imprisoned at Antwerp, 3 Feb. 1721—report of Committee of Secrecy, 16 Feb. 1721—Aislabie examined by House of Commons, and committed to the Tower; Sunderland resigns his office, 8 Mar. 1721—forfeitures on estates of directors ordered by House of Commons, 17 Apr. 1721—Parliament prorogued, 10 Aug. 1721—Court of Company held respecting the Assiento contract and Greenland trade, 3 Sep. 1721—Knight escapes from Antwerp, and is pardoned, 18 Oct. 1721—ships fitted out for Greenland fishery, Jul. 1724 to Apr. 1726—Greenland fishery given up, 22 Nov. 1732—inquiry of House of Lords into conduct of the Company, 1 Jun. 1733.

Southampton, in *Hampshire*,—unsuccessfully attacked by Danes, 837—pillaged by them, 980—winter-quarters of Danes, 994-995—sacked by French and Genoese, Oct. 1338—fortifications strengthened, 1339—Edward III. embarks for France at, 7 Jul. 1345—Henry V. embarks at, 11 Aug. 1415—Marquis of Dorset with auxiliary force for Spain embarks at, Jun. 1512—Emperor Charles V. sails from, 1522—visited by Edward VI., 1552—Queen Elizabeth holds her Court at, 1569—visited by Garibaldi, 3 Apr. 1864. *Hartley Institution*, opened, 15 Oct. 1862.

Southampton, Henry Wriothesley, Earl of, *friend of Shakespeare*,—b., 1573—accompanies Essex to Cadiz, 1596—attainted, 1598—accompanies Essex to Ireland, 1599—takes part in his rebellion, 8 Feb. 1601—tried and found guilty, 19 Feb.—restored to his honours, 1603—created anew Earl of Southampton, 21 Jul. 1603—serves in the Netherlands, 1624—d. at Bergen-op-Zoom, 1624.

Southampton, Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,—Clerk to the Signet, to Henry VIII., 1530—obtains office in Common Pleas, 1537—Knt, and secretary of the king, 1538—Joint-Commissioner for treaty of league with Charles V., 1543—created Baron Wriothesley, 1 Jan. 1544—Lord Chancellor, 3 May 1544—negotiates treaty with Scotland, May 1544—takes part in torture of Anne Askew, 1546—one of the executors of Henry VIII., Jan. 1547—created Earl of Southampton, 16 Feb. 1547—puts Great Seal in commission, and is dismissed and imprisoned, 6 Mar. 1547—d. in London, 30 Jul. 1550.

Southampton, Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of, Lord High Treasurer of England,—succeeds his father, 1624—joins Royalist party, 1641—takes proposals of accommodation to Parliament, 25 Aug. 1642—Commissioner at Treaty of Uxbridge, 1645—Privy Councillor and Lord High Treasurer, 1660—d., 16 May 1667.

Southampton, William Fitzwilliam, Earl of, *admiral*,—Commander in fleet against France, 1512—Vice-admiral of England, 1520—Admiral, 1523—treasurer of the king's household, 1524—accompanies Henry VIII. to France, 1532—K.G., Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1535—Admiral of England, &c., 1536—Earl of Southampton, 18 Oct. 1537—Lord Privy Seal, Oct. 1539—d. at Newcastle, Oct. 1542.

Southcott, Joanna, *fanatic*,—b. in Devonshire, Apr. 1750—professes herself a prophetess, about 1792—d. in London, 27 Dec. 1814. *Warning to the whole world*, 1803—*Book of Wonders*, 1813-14.

Southern, Thomas, *dramatist*,—b. at Oxmantown, in Dublin County, 1660,[a] at Stratford-on-Avon, 1662,[b] at Dublin, 1659[c]—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1676[c]—enters Middle Temple, London, 1678—d. at Westminster, 26 May 1746. *Works*, 1774.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc. [c] Chalmers.

Southey, Caroline Anne, (*Miss Bowles*,) *poetess*,—b. at Lymington, Hants, 6 Dec. 1786—marries Robert Southey, 4 Jun. 1839—left a widow, 21 Mar. 1843—d. at Lymington, 20 Jul. 1854. *Ellen Fitz-Arthur*, 1820—*Solitary Hours*, 1826—*Chapters on Churchyards*, 1829—*Birth-day*, 1836.

Southey, Robert, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Bristol, 12 Aug. 1774—enters Balliol Coll. Oxford, Jan. 1793—leaves it, 1794—becomes acquainted with Coleridge, 1794—marries Edith Fricker, Nov. 1795—visits Spain and Portugal, 1795-6—again, 1800—settles at Greta Hall, near Keswick, 1804—visits Scott, 1805—receives pension, 1807—begins to contribute to Quarterly Review, 1809—poet-laureate, Nov. 1813—LL.D. Oxford, 1821—visits Holland, 1825—receives increased pension, 1835—loses his wife, 1837—visits Normandy and Brittany, 1837—marries Caroline Bowles, 4 Jun. 1839—d. at Greta Hall, 21 Mar. 1843. *Poems*, with Lovell, 1794—*Joan of Arc*, 1795—edition of *Chatterton*, 1803—*Thalaba*, 1803—*Metrical Tales*, 1804—*Madoc*, 1805—*Letters from England*, 1807—*Curse of Kehama*, 1810—*History of Brazil*, 1810-19—*Life of Nelson*, 1813—*Roderick*, 1814—*Wat Tyler*, 1817—*Life of John Wesley*, 1820—*History of the Peninsular War*, 1822-32—*Book of the Church*, 1824—*Life of John Bunyan*, 1830—*Essays*, 1832—*Naval History of England*, 1833-40—

The Doctor, 1834—edition of *Cowper's Works*, 1835-8—*Poetical Works*, 1837—*Correspondence*, 1849-50—*Commonplace Book*, 1849-51.

Southwark Bridge, *London*,—commenced by Rennie, 23 May 1815—opened, 24 Mar. 1819.

Southwell, Robert, *Jesuit*,—b. in Norfolk, 1560—enters Order of Jesuits at Rome, 1578—sent missionary to London, about 1586—imprisoned, Jul. 1592—executed at Tyburn, 21 Feb. 1595. *St Peter's Complaint*, 1593—*Mæoniæ*, 1595—*Triumph over Death*, 1595—*Mary Magdalen's Tears*, 1609.

Southwold Bay, (*Solebay*,)—Duke of York defeats Dutch fleet, 28 May 1672.

Souvestre, Emile, *littérateur*,—b. at Morlaix, 15 Apr. 1806—settles at Paris, 1836—member of Legion of Honour, 1847—d. at Paris, 5 Jul. 1854. *Des Derniers Bretons*, 1835-7—joint-editor of *Revue des deux Mondes*, 1836-48.

Souza, Luiz de, *historian*,—b. at Santarem, about 1560—enters Dominican Order, 8 Sep. 1614—d. near Lisbon, May 1632. *Vida de Bartholomeu dos Martyres*, 1619—*Historia de San-Domingos*, 1623-78.

Souza-Botelho, Jose Maria, MARQUIS DE, *diplomatist, littérateur*,—b. at Oporto, 9,[a] 20[b] Mar. 1758—plenipotentiary in Sweden, 1791—at Copenhagen, 1795—at Lisbon, 1799—envoy to England, 1802—plenipotentiary at Paris, 1802-5—d. there, 1 Jun. 1825. Edition of *the Lusiad*, 1817.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Souza. [Faria de Sousa, Manoel.]

Sovereign, *gold coin*,—coined in England by Henry VII., 1489[a]—displaced by guinea, 1663—again coined, 1815. *Double*, 1485.

[a] Ruding.

Sowerby, George Brettingham, *naturalist*,—b. in London, 12 Aug. 1788—d., 26 Jul. 1854. *Genera of Recent and Fossil Shells*, 1820-4.

Sowerby, James, *naturalist*,—b. in London, 21 Mar. 1757—d., 25 Oct. 1822. With Sir J. E. Smith, *English Botany*, 1832—*English Fungi*, 1797-1803—*British Mineralogy*, 1804-17—*Exotic Mineralogy*, 1811.

Soye, Philippe de, *engraver*,—b. in Holland, about 1538.

Soyuti, (*Abul-Fadl Abd El-Rahman Ben Abu Bekr Ben Mohammed-Jelal Ed-Din El-Soyuti*, (*Osyuti*,) *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Cairo, (1 Rajib 849, A. H.) 2 Oct. 1445—d., (18 Jomadha I. 911,) 17 Sep. 1505.

Sozomenos, (*Hermeias, Salamanès, Scholasticus*,) *ecclesiastical historian*,—fl., 439-443. *Church History*, 439.

Sozopetra, in *Syria*,—taken and destroyed by Emperor Theophilus, 838.

Spa, in *Belgium*,—its mineral waters discovered, probably about 1320-30—taken by French, 1794.

Spada, Lionello, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1576—d. at Parma, 17 May 1622.

Spaendonck, Gerard van, *painter*,—b. at Tilbourg, 23 Mar. 1746—goes to Paris, 1770—admitted to Academy of Painting, 1781—member of French Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 11 May 1822.

Spagna, Lo (*Spagnuolo*) **Giovanni di Pietro**, *painter*,—paints, 1507-30—head of painters' guild at Spoleto, 1517.

Spagnoletto. [Ribera.]

Spain, (*Hispania, Iberia*,)—[B C]—mentioned by Hecatæus, about 500—Carthaginians under Hamilcar settle in, and conquer part of the country, 237-229—Carthaginians conquered and expelled by Romans, 206—divided into two provinces, *H. Citerior* and *H. Ulterior*, as early as 201—[*see* **Celtiberians, Cimbri, Lusitanians, Numantia, Sertorius, Viriathus**]—subjugation of, completed by Augustus, about 25, and then divided into three provinces, *Tarraconensis, Bætica*, and *Lusitania*:—[A D]—receives *jus Latii* from Vespasian, 71-79—invaded by **Suevi** and **Vandals**, 409—entered by **Visigoths**, who reconquer great part for Roman Empire, 414-418—evacuated by Vandals, 429—Roman dominion ends, 471—conquered by Saracens, 712—[**Moors**]—kingdom of **Asturias** founded by Pelayo, 718—[*see* **Aragon, Castile, Leon, Navarre, Almoravides, Almohades, Granada**]—forms one kingdom under CHARLES I., [**Charles V.**, EMPEROR] 1516—**Philip II.** (son) succeeds, 1556—Portugal united with, 1581—**Philip III.**, (son,) 1591—**Philip IV.**, (son,) 1621—separation of Portugal, 1640—**Charles II.**, (son,) 1665.

House of Bourbon: **Philip V.**, DUKE OF ANJOU, appointed to the succession by Charles II., 1700—**Louis**, (son,) 1724—PHILIP V. again, 1724—**Ferdinand VI.**, (son,) 1746—**Charles III.**, (brother,) 1759—**Charles IV.**, (son,) 1788.

French conquest: **Joseph Napoleon**, 1808—*Restoration of Bourbons*, **Ferdinand VII.**, 1814—**Isabella II.**, (daughter,) 1833—the throne claimed by **Don Carlos**: civil war commences, 1834—ends with defeat of Carlists, Sep. 1840—insurrections in, May 1843—again, early in 1856—[**O'Donnell**]—whole kingdom declared in state of siege, 22 Feb.—insurrection at Madrid, 17 Jul.—National Junta established, 19 Jul.—banishment of Queen Christina, 28 Aug.—war with **Morocco**, 1859—war with **Peru**, 1864—with Peru and **Chili**, 1865—insurrection headed by Gen. Prim, 3 Jan. 1866—suppressed, 20 Jan.—another, 17 Jul. 1867—martial law proclaimed and insurrection suppressed, Jul.—Isabella deposed, 29 Sep. 1868—[**Spanish Revolution**]—**Amadeus I.** (DUKE OF AOSTA) accepts the crown, 3 Dec. 1870—dissolution of the Cortes, 24 Jan. 1872.

Spain, Era of. [Spanish Era.]

Spalatin, George, *reformer*,—b., 1484—studies at Nürnberg and Erfurt, 1497-1502—ordained priest, 1507—chaplain to Frederick the Wise, Elector of Saxony, 1514—attends Diet of Worms, 1521—takes part in organization of Saxon Churches, 1527-39—attends Diet of Augsburg, 1530—d., 16 Jan. 1545.

Spalding, Georg Ludwig, *philologist*,—b. at Barth, 8 Apr. 1762—M.A. Halle, 1792—member of Berlin Academy, 1803—d. at Ber-

lin, 7 Jun. 1811. Edition of *Quintilian*, 1798-1808.

Spalding, Johann Joachim, *theologian*, —b. in Swedish Pomerania, 1 Nov. 1714—pastor at Berlin, 1764-88—d. there, 2 Mar.,[a] 26 May,[b] 26 Mar.[c] 1804. *Sermons*, 1765, 1768, 1784—*Bestimmung des Menschen*, 1748—*Lebensbeschreibung*, 1804.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Spalding, Samuel,—b. in London, 30 May 1807—d. at the Cape of Good Hope, 14 Jan. 1834. *Philosophy of Christian Morals*, 1834.

Spalding Club, at *Aberdeen*,—instituted by Robertson and others, 1839—dissolved, Dec. 1869.

Spallanzani, Lazaro, *naturalist*,—b. near Reggio, 12 Jan. 1729—Prof. Logic, Metaphysics, and Greek Literature, Univ. of Reggio, 1754—removes to Modena, 1760—Prof. Natural History, Pavia, 1770—travels in Switzerland, South Europe, Turkey, &c., 1779-86—d. at Pavia, 12 Feb. 1799. *Saggio di osservazioni microscopiche concernenti il sistema della generazione di Needham e di Buffon*, 1767—*De' fenomeni della circolazione, &c.*, 1777—*Opuscoli di fisica animale e vegetabile*, 1776—*Mem. sulla respirazione*, 1803.

Spandau, in *Prussia*—taken by Swedes, 1631—by French, 25 Oct. 1806—surrenders to allies, 20 Apr. 1813.

Spangenberg, August Gottlieb, *theologian*, —b. in Hohenstein, 15 Jul. 1704—studies at Jena and becomes acquainted with Zinzendorf, 1722-6—Assistant Prof. Theology, Halle, 1731—dismissed, 1733—joins Moravians at Herrnhut, 1733—goes to England and obtains grant for Moravian settlement in Georgia, 1734—forms the settlement, spring 1735—returns to Europe, 1739—ordained bishop, returns to Georgia, 1744—member of College of Bishops and Elders at Herrnhut, 1762—d. at Berthelsdorf in Saxony, 18 Sep. 1792. *Leben Zinzendorf*, 1772—*Idea Fidei Fratrum*, 1779.

Spanheim, Ezechiel, *numismatist, philologist*,—b. at Geneva, 7 Dec. 1629—Prof. Belles Lettres, Geneva, 1651—visits Italy, 1659-65—ambassador extraord. of Elector of Brandenburg to Paris, 1680-89 and 1697-1701—ambassador to England, 1702—d. there, 7 Nov. 1710. *De præstantia et usu numismatum antiquorum*, 1664.

Spanheim, Frederick, *theologian*, —b. at Amberg, 1 Jan. 1600—Prof. Philosophy, Geneva, 1626—Prof. Theology, 1631—Prof. Theology, Leyden, 1642—d. there, 1649.

Spanish America,—boundary of, defined, and investiture given to Ferdinand and Isabella, by Pope Alexander VI., 1493. [**Mexico, Peru, Chili,** *&c.*]

Spanish Armada. [**Armada.**]

Spanish Era,—[**B C**]—commences, 1 Jan. 38—disused in Aragon, by edict of Pedro IV., 17 Dec. 1350—in Valencia, 1358—in Castile, 1383—in Portugal, about 1415.

Spanish Marriages. [**Montpensier,** Duke of.]

Spanish Revolution,—1868: expulsion of Duke and Duchess of Montpensier from Spain, by Isabella II., 6 Jul.—arrest and banishment of Serrano and other generals, 6—commences with pronunciamento of fleet at Cadiz, 18 Sep.—revolutionary forces under Gen. Serrano defeat Gen. Novaliches at Alcolea, 28—Madrid declares for revolution, provisional government formed, deposition of Bourbon dynasty pronounced, 29—departure of the queen, 30—Serrano enters Madrid, 3 Oct.—Gen. Prim enters Madrid, 7—new ministry under presidency of Serrano, 8—suppression of Jesuits, and confiscation of their property, 13—suppression of monasteries founded since 1837, 19—Central Junta, Madrid, dissolved, 20—manifesto by Provisional Government issued, 26—insurrection at Cadiz, 5 Dec.—suppressed, 13—manifesto of Duke of Montpensier to Spanish people, 24.

1869: insurrection at Malaga, suppressed by Gen. Caballero de Rodas, Jan.—remonstrance against religious freedom, presented by ladies, 9—decree issued for taking possession of archives and Art treasures in churches and monasteries, Jan.—civil governor of Burgos assassinated in the cathedral, 24—the Cortes opened, 11 Feb.—resignation of Provisional Government, 22—Serrano appointed Chief Minister, 25—disturbances in Andalusia, Mar.—abolition of conscription resolved on, by Cortes, 12 Mar.—the crown offered to Dom Ferdinand of Portugal, and refused by him, Apr.—monarchy adopted by Cortes, 21 May—new constitution adopted, 1 Jun.—promulgated at Madrid, 6—regency established, Serrano appointed Regent, 16—sworn in, 18—Carlist disturbances, Jul.—martial law proclaimed, 25 Jul.—crown declined by King Luis of Portugal, 30 Sep.

1870: abdication of Isabella in favour of her son, Prince of the Asturias, 25 Jun.—crown accepted by Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, early in Jul.—[**Franco-German War.**]—Duke of Aosta elected King by the Cortes, 17 Nov.—accepts the crown, 3 Dec., and takes title of **Amadeus I.**: Gen. Prim assassinated at Madrid, 28 Dec.—d., 30 Dec.

Spanish Succession, War of the,—breaks out, on death of Charles II. of Spain without heir, between Emperor Leopold I. and Louis XIV., Jul. 1701—*Grand Alliance*, of Emperor, Great Britain, and Holland, concluded, 7 Sep. 1701—Holland declares war against France and Spain, 8 May 1702—Great Britain, 15 May—the Emperor, 3 Jul.—[*see* **Pragmatic Sanction; Charles II.** *of Spain;* **Philip V.; Marlborough,** Duke of; **Eugene,** Prince; **Blenheim, Gibraltar, Barcelona, Ramilies, Almanza, Oudenarde, Malplaquet,** *&c.*]—ends with establishment of Philip on the throne by Treaties of **Utrecht**, 1713, and **Baden**, 1714.

Sparks, Jared, *historian, biographer*, —b. at Willington, Conn. U.S., 10 May 1789—graduates at Harvard Univ., 1815—pastor of Unitarian Church at Baltimore, 1819—settles at Boston, 1823—McLean Prof. History, Harvard Univ., 1839—Pres. Harvard, 1849—visits England and France, 1852—d. at Cambridge, Mass. U.S., 14 Mar. 1866. *Life of Ledyard*, 1828—*Life and Writings of Washington*, 1834-

37 — *Diplomatic Correspondence of American Revolution*, 1829-30—*American Almanac*, 1830—*Life of Governor Morris*, 1832—*Library of American Biography*, 1834-48 — edits *North American Review*, 1823-30—edition of *Franklin's Works*, 1840—*Correspondence of American Revolution*, 1854.

Sparrmann, Andrew, *naturalist, traveller*, —b. in Sweden, about 1747 —goes to the Cape of Good Hope, 1772—accompanies Captain Cook round the world, 1772-5—travels in interior of Africa, 1775-6 — member of Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, 1776—d. at Stockholm, 20 Jul. 1820. *Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, &c.*, 1787.

Sparta, Lacedæmon, *Kings of*, — [B C] — [Eurysthenes and Procles, joint kings of, 1074 [a]]—joint sovereignty held by their descendants, but dates merely conjectural till the reigns of ANAXANDRIDES (AGID) and ARISTON, (PROCLID,) about 560 [b]—CLEOMENES I., 524 [a] —DEMARATUS, about 512-508 [a]--LEONIDAS, 491 —LEOTYCHIDAS, 492 [a]—PLEISTARCHUS, 480 [a] —(Pausanias Regent:) ARCHIDAMUS II., 469—PLEISTOANAX, about 464-460,[a] 458 [b]—PAUSANIAS REGENT, 445—AGIS II., 426 [b]—PAUSANIAS KING, 408 —AGESILAOS II., 398—AGESIPOLIS I., 394—CLEOMBROTUS, 380—AGESIPOLIS II., 371—CLEOMENES II., 370—ARCHIDAMUS III., 361—AGIS III., Aug. 338—AREUS II., 309—EUDAMIDAS I., 330—ACROTATUS, 265—ARCHIDAMUS IV., — ?—AREUS II., 264 ?—EUDAMIDAS II., — ? — LEONIDAS II., — ? — CLEOMBROTUS II., — ?—AGIS IV., 244—LEONIDAS restored, 240—EURYDAMIDAS, — ? —CLEOMENES III., 236—ARCHIDAMUS V., — — AGESIPOLIS III., 219—LYCURGUS elected, 219—MACHANIDAS, 210—NABIS, 206.

[a] Müller. [b] Clinton.

Sparta, Lacedæmon, — [B C] — [ruled by joint kings, (Agid or Eurysthenid and Proclid,) from 1074 [a]] — power of popular Assembly limited by Polydorus and Theopompus, (Ol. 7, 3,) 750 [a]—first **Messenian War**, 743-723—war with Argives for Thyrea, (?) 718—second Messenian War, 685-668,[b] probably 679-662 [c]—contests of boys, naked, instituted at, 665,[d] 669 [e] —defeated by Argives at Hysiæ, 669—capture of Phigalia, 659—receives the *Bacchiadæ* expelled from Corinth, 655 — unsuccessful war with Tegea, about (Ol. 46) 596 [a]—Hegemony of, about 580—five years' truce with Athens, 552 [a]—twenty years' truce with Argos, 552 [a]—finds bones of Orestes, defeats Tegea, (Ol. 58, 1,) 548 [a]—war against Polycrates of Samos, 525 [c]—pretended maritime power, 512 [a]—takes part in **Persian War**, 480-477—war with Helots, 479-465—war with Arcadia, begins, about 470—earthquake, 464—revolt of Helots, 464 [c] —third Messenian War, 464-455—Athens renounces alliance of, 462—campaign in Doris, 457—battle of Tanagra, 457—four months' truce with Athens, 457 [a]—league with Thebes, 457 [a]—thirty years' truce with Athens, 446-445 [a] —congress at, autumn 432—**Peloponnesian War**, 432-404 — war with Elis, 401-399 — earthquake, 401—acknowledged supremacy of, 399—assailed, 394-387—restored, 387-379—**Olynthian War**, 382-379—supremacy again assailed, 378-371—restored, 371—overthrown at **Leuctra**, 371—struggle for existence, 370-361 —excepted from general peace, 361—war with Megalopolis, after midsummer 352—subject to Philip of Macedonia, 338—attempt of Agis to recover independence, Agis defeated and slain by Antipater, 331—*syssitia* exchanged for luxury, about 300—unsuccessfully attacked by Pyrrhus, 268—unsuccessful attempt of Agis to restore laws of Lycurgus, 244-240—reforms of Cleomenes, 225—battle of **Sellasia**, 221—taken by Aratus, 221—on defeat of Nabis by Philopœmen, joins **Achæan League**, 192—laws of Lycurgus abrogated by Philopœmen, (Ol. 148, 1,) 188—subjugated with the rest of Greece by Rome, 146.

[a] Müller.
[b] Paus. [c] Clinton. [d] Euseb. [e] Hieron.

Spartacus, — [B C] — chosen leader of revolted gladiators, 73 — defeats Cossanus and Glaber, 73—defeats Corn. Lentulus and Publicola, 72—encamps at Thurii, 72-71—defeats Longinus at Mutina, 71—defeats Manlius and Mummius, 71—defeated by Crassus, 71—blockaded in Rhegium, attempts to reach Sicily, 71 —defeats L. Quintius and Tremellius Scrofa, near Petilia; defeated and slain near the Silarus by Crassus, 71.

Spartianus, Ælius, *biographer, historian*,— fl., about 300-310.

Speaking Trumpet, *Morland's*,—invented, 1670.

Species, Origin of, — investigated by Lamarck, 1809—discussed by Geoffroy St Hilaire and Cuvier, 1830—investigated by author of *Vestiges of Natural History of Creation*, 1844 —by Darwin, 1859.

Speckter, Erwin, *painter*,—b. at Hamburg, 1806—visits Munich, 1825-7—Italy, 1831-4—d., 23 Nov. 1835. *Briefe eines Deutschen Künstler aus Italien*, 1846.

Speckter, Otto, *painter, book-illustrator*,— b. at Hamburg, 1807—d., about Jun. 1871. *Fabelbuch für Kinder*, 1833.

Spectator. [*See* **Addison.**]

Spectator, *English weekly Journal*,—originated by Rintoul, 5 Jul. 1828.

Spectrum, Solar, — explained by Newton, 1666-7. [**Spectrum Analysis.**]

Spectrum Analysis, — dark lines in solar spectrum observed by Wollaston, 1802—investigated and mapped by Fraunhofer, 1814—spectra of fixed stars examined by Fraunhofer, 1814—spectra of coloured flames investigated by Herschel, 1822 — by Talbot, 1826 — by Miller, 1845—by Foucault, 1849—by Swan, 1857—placed on scientific basis by discoveries of Bunsen and Kirchhoff, 1860—applied to light of fixed stars by Donati, 1862—by Huggins, Miller, and Secchi, 1863—to the nebulæ, by Huggins, 1864—to comets, by Huggins, 1866—in observation of eclipses of the sun, Aug. 1868 and Dec. 1871. *Of electric spark*, effected by Wheatstone, 1835—Angström's experiments, 1855—Stokes's, 1862.

Speed, John, *historian*, — b. in Cheshire, 1542—d. in London, 28 Jul. 1629. *History of Great Britain*, 1611.

Speke, John Hanning, *African explorer,*—b. in Somersetshire, 1827—enters Indian army, 1844—accompanies Burton in E. Africa, 1856—reaches Lake Nyanza, 1858—with Grant, explores sources of the Nile, 1860-3—accidentally shot, near Bath, 15 Sep. 1864. *Journal of Discovery of Source of the Nile,* 1863 — *What led to Discovery of Source of the Nile,* 1864.

Spello, in *Italy,*—the Guelfs of Perugia defeated by troops of Frederick II. at, Mar. 1246.

Spelman, Sir Henry, *antiquary,*— b. in Norfolk, 1562—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1575—Knt, by James I., about 1612?—settles in London, 1612—d. there, 1641. *Glossarium archaiologicum,* 1626 — *Concilia, decreta, leges, constitutiones in re ecclesiastica Orbis Britannici,* 1639-64—*Reliquiæ,* 1698.

Spence, B. E., *sculptor,*—d. at Leghorn, 28 Oct. 1866.

Spence, Joseph, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Kingsclere, Hants, 25 Apr. 1699—M.A. Oxford, 1727—Prof. Poetry, Oxford, 1728-38—Regius Prof. Modern History, 1742—prebendary of Durham, 1754—drowned at Byfleet, Surrey, 20 Aug. 1758. *Polymetis,* 1747 — *Anecdotes,* 1820.

Spence, William, *entomologist,*—b., 1783—becomes acquainted with Kirby at Hull, 1805—d. in London, 6 Jan. 1860. With Kirby, *Introduction to Entomology,* 1815-26.

Spencer, Charles, Henry, *and* **Robert.** [Sunderland, Earls of.]

Spencer, De. [Despenser.]

Spencer, George, (Father Ignatius *of St Paul,*) *Passionist,*—b. in London, 21 Dec. 1799—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1817—M.A., 1819—takes holy orders, Dec. 1822—priest, Jun. 1824—enters Church of Rome, 1830—ordained priest at Rome, 26 May 1832—settles at West Bromwich, Nov. 1832—tutor at Oscott College, spring 1839—enters Order of Passionists, Jan. 1847—d. at Carstairs, in Scotland, 1 Oct. 1864.

Spencer, George John, 2nd Earl, *and* Viscount **Althorp,**—b. at Wimbledon, 1 Sep. 1758—M.A. Cambridge, 1778—M.P. Northamptonshire, 1780—marries, 1781—Commissioner of the Treasury, 1782—succeeds his father, 31 Oct. 1782—D.C.L. Oxford, 1793—trustee of British Museum, 1793—ambassador extraord. to Vienna, 1794—Lord Privy Seal, 19 Jul.—First Lord of Admiralty, Dec.—K.G., 1 Mar. 1799—resigns office, 1802—Secretary of State for Home Department, 1806—retires, 1806—Pres. Roxburghe Club, 1812—loses his wife, 1831—d. at Althorp Park, 10 Nov. 1834.

Spencer, John, *theologian,*— b. at Bocton, Kent, 1630—enters Corpus Christi Coll. Cambridge, 1645 — M.A., 1652 — Fellow of his Coll., 1655—D.D., 1665—Master of Corpus, Aug. 1667—Dean of Ely, 1677—d. at Cambridge, 27 May 1695. *De Urim et Thummim,* 1678—*De legibus Hebræorum ritualibus,* 1685.

Spencer, John Charles, 3rd Earl, Viscount **Althorp,** *statesman,* — b., 30 May 1782—M.A. Cambridge, 1802 — M.P. Oakhampton, 1804 — M.P. Northamptonshire, 1806-32—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Nov. 1830 to Nov. 1834—succeeds his father, Nov. 1834—Pres. Royal Agricultural Society, 1838—d. at Wiseton Hall, Nottinghamshire, 1 Oct. 1845.

Spener, Philipp Jakob, *founder of the Pietists,*—b. in Alsace, 13 Jan. 1635—begins to study at Strasburg, 1651—public preacher, Strasburg, 1663—D.D., 1664—first preacher of Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1666—founds there his *Collegia Pietatis,* 1670 — court preacher, Dresden, 1686—d. at Berlin, 5 Feb. 1705. *Theatrum nobilitatis Europæa,* 1668—*Insignium theoria,* 1690—*Pia Desideria,* 1675.

Spenser, De. [Despenser.]

Spenser, Edmund, *poet,* — b. in London, 1553—enters Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 20 May 1569—B.A., 1572 — M.A., 1576—goes to Ireland as secretary to Lord Grey of Wilton, 1580—receives grant of Kilcolman, 1586—presented to Queen Elizabeth by Raleigh, 1590—marries, 1594 — his house and child burnt by rebels, 1598—d. in London, 16 Jan. 1599. *Shepheardes Calendar,* 1579 — *Faerie Queen,* 1590-1 — *Complaints,* 1591 — *Hymns,* 1596—*View of Ireland,* written, 1596, published, 1633.

Spenser, (*Spencer,*) **Henry,** Bp of Norwich, (*Fighting Bishop,*)—appointed by Papal bull, 3 Apr. 1370—suppresses insurrection in eastern counties, 1381—appointed by Urban VI. to head crusade against Clement VII., 1382—passes into Flanders, takes Gravelines, and enters Dunkirk, May 1383—unsuccessfully besieges Ypres; on his return is accused of receiving bribe from France, Oct. 1383 — deprived of his temporalities, 1383 — receives them again, 24 Oct. 1385—d., 23 Aug. 1406.

Speranski, Michael, *statesman,*—b. in Russia, 1771 — Prof. Mathematics and Physics, Academy of St Petersburg, 1797—Secretary to Imperial Council, 1801—Assistant Minister of Justice, Governor of Finland, 1808—Privy Councillor, 1809—exiled, 1812—Governor of Siberia, 1819—restored to the Council, Mar. 1821—Pres. of the Chancery, 1825—d. at St Petersburg, 23 Feb. 1839.

Sperling, Otto, *antiquary,*—b. at Christiania, 1634—LL.D. Kiel, 1674 — visits Paris, 1681—Prof. Jurisprudence and History, Copenhagen, 1692 — F.R.S. London, 1700 — d. at Copenhagen, 18 Mar. 1715. *Monumentum hamburgense benedictinum,* 1675—*De Danicæ linguæ et nominis antiqua gloria,* 1694—*De numis non cusis,* 1700.

Speroni, Sperone, *poet, littérateur,*—b. at Padua, 1500—Prof. Logic, 1520—Prof. Philosophy, 1523-8—sent to Rome as agent of Duke of Urbino, 1560—Knt, by Pius IV., 1564—d. at Padua, 3 Jun. 1588. *Dialoghi,* 1542—*Canace,* 1546—*Orazioni,* 1596—*Lettere,* 1608.

Speusippus, *Platonic philosopher,* — [B C]—succeeds Plato, 347 to May or Jun. 339.

Sphacteria, — [B C]—invested, surrenders to Cleon, 425.

Sphærus, *Stoic philosopher,* — [B C] — fl., about 300.

Spherograph,—invented by Saxby, 1856.

Sphodrias, — [B C] — attempts the Piræus,

378—harmost of Thespiæ: tried and acquitted: killed at Leuctra, 371.

Spicheren, *battle of,* [**Forbach.**]

Spiers, Alexandre, *lexicographer,* — b. at Gosport, Hants, 1808—settles at Paris, 1829—Prof. English, Lycée Bonaparte, 1833—d. at Passy, near Paris, 26 Aug. 1869. *Dictionnaire général français-anglais,* 1846—*General French and English Dictionary,* 1849.

Spigelius, (*Vanden Spieghel,*) **Adrian,** *anatomist,*—b. at Brussels, 1578—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Padua, 1616—d. there, 1625. *Opera,* 1645.

Spilberg, Johann, *painter,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 1619—d., 10 Aug. 1690.

Spiller, John, *sculptor,*—b. in London, 1763—d., 1794. *Statue of Charles II., Royal Exchange,* 1794.

Spine Bags,—patented by Chapman, 1863.

Spinelli, Spinello. [**Aretino.**]

Spinelli, (*Spinello,*) **Parri,** (*Gasparri,*) *painter,*—b. at Arezzo, about 1386?

Spinning-Frame,—invented by Arkwright, 1769—improved by Crompton, (*Mule-Jenny,*) 1779.

Spinning-Jenny,—invented by Hargreaves, 1767.

Spinning-Wheel,—invented at Nürnberg, about 1530.

Spinola, Ambrosio, MARQUIS OF, *general,*—b. at Genoa, 1569,[a] 1571[b]—General-in-chief of Spanish forces in the Netherlands, 1604—takes Ostend, after three years' siege, 14 Sep. 1604—concludes truce with Prince Maurice, 9 Apr. 1609—takes Juliers, Feb. 1622—takes Breda, Jun. 1625—d. at Castel-Nuovo di Scrivia, 25 Sep. 1630. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Spinoza, Benedict (*Baruch*) **de,** *philosopher,*—b. at Amsterdam, 24 Nov. 1632—excommunicated by the Synagogue, (6 Ab,) Jul. 1656[a]—leaves Amsterdam, before end of 1656[a]—living at Rhynsburg, 1660-4—latinizes his name, (Benedict,) 1663—settles at Voorburg, near the Hague, 1664 — invited to Chair of Philosophy, Univ. of Heidelberg, early in 1673, but declines it: d. at the Hague, 21 Feb. 1677. *Renati Descartes Principiorum Philosophiæ pars prima et secunda more geometrico demonstratus,* 1663—*Cogitata metaphysica,* 1664—*Tractatus theologico-politicus,* 1670—*Opera posthuma,* 1677. [a] Willis.

Spire, (*Speyer,*) in *Bavaria,* (*Noviomagus,*)—seat of a bishopric, about 300—visited by Emperor Frederick II., Apr. 1236—seat of Imperial Chamber of Justice, 1513-1689—taken and nearly destroyed by French, May 1689—rebuilt, about 1700—taken by Gen. Custine, 29 Sep. 1792—annexed to France, 1801-14. *Cathedral,* commenced by Conrad the Salic, 1030—completed by Henry IV., 1061—desecrated and pillaged by French, 31 May 1689—restoration of, 1772-84 — again destroyed by French, 1794—restored and reconsecrated, 19 May 1822—decorated with frescoes by Schraudolph, 1843-55. *Diet of,*—[*see* **Protestants.**]

Spirit Level, — invented by Melchizedek Thevenot, 1761.

Spirit-Rapping, Spiritualism,—originates in America, 1847-8—introduced in London, about 1852. [**Table-turning.**]

Spirits, Ardent, in *England,*—excise laws relating to, consolidated by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 114, 28 Aug. 1860—amended by 25 and 26 Vic. c. 38, 17 Jul. 1862.

Spitalfields, *London,* — silk manufacture established by French refugees, about 1685-90—riots of weavers, 14 Oct. 1767, and 7 Oct. 1769—two of the rioters hung, Dec. 1770.

Spithead, *off Portsmouth,*—naval reviews at, 8 Aug. 1853, 23 May 1856, and in presence of Sultan Abdul Aziz, 17 Jul. 1867.

Spitzbergen, *in Arctic Ocean,*—discovered by Willughby, 1553 (?)—visited and named by Barentz, Hemskirke, and Ryp, 1595-6—coasts surveyed by Phipps, 1773—explored by Torell, 1861—first German exploring expedition, 1868—survey of East, by Von Heuglin, Jul. to Sep. 1870—other expeditions under Von Heuglin, Payer and Weyprecht, &c., sum. 1871.

Spix, Johann Baptist von, *anatomist, naturalist,*—b. at Hochstädt, Bavaria, 9 Feb. 1781—Keeper of Natural History Museum, 1811—member of Acad. of Sciences, Munich, 1813—travels with Von Martius in Brazil, 1817-20—d., 13 May 1826. *Cephalogenesis,* 1815 — *Geschichte und Beurtheilung aller Systeme der Zoologie,* 1811.

Splügen, Pass of the, — crossed by the French under Marshal Macdonald, 27 Nov. to 1 Dec. 1800.

Spofforth, Reginald, *musical composer,*—b. at Southwell, Notts, 1768—d. in London, 8 Sep. 1826.

Spohn, Friedrich August Wilhelm, *philologist,*—b. at Dortmund, 16 May 1792—Prof. Greek and Latin, Leipsic, 1819—d., 17 Jan. 1824. Edits *Panegyricus* of Isocrates, 1817—and *Opera et Dies* of Hesiod, 1819—*De Tibulli Vita et Carminibus,* 1819—*Lectiones Theocriteæ,* 1823-4—*De lingua et literis veterum Ægyptiorum,* 1825.

Spohr, Ludwig, *musical composer,*—b. in Brunswick, 5 Apr. 1784—Concert-master at Gotha, 1805—marries, about 1806—Chapel-master, Vienna, 1813—Director of Theatre, Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1817—visits Paris and London, 1819—Chapel-master at Cassel, 1823—d. at Cassel, 22 Oct. 1859. *Faust,* written, 1814, produced, 1818—*Jessonda,* 1823—*Last Judgment,* 1829—*Violonschule,* 1831—*Crucifixion,* 1835—*Fall of Babylon,* 1840—*Consecration of Sound,* 1838—*Selbstbiographie,* 1860.

Spoleto, in *Italy,* (*Spoletium Spoletum,*)—[**B C**]—Roman colony, 242[a]—unsuccessfully attacked by Hannibal, 217[a]—[**A D**]—seat of a bishopric, before 100—taken by Totila, 545[b]—fortifications restored by Narses, about 560-5—head of a Lombard Duchy, by Alboin, 570[c]—taken possession of by Berenger, king of Italy, 888—attacked by Frederick Barbarossa, 1155[d]—given by Frederick II. to the pope, 1213[d]—aids Frederick, 1234[d] — reclaimed by him, 1239[d]—garrisoned by the pope, 1240[d]—submits to Frederick, Jun. 1241[d]—visited by him, May 1244[d]—destroyed by Perugians, 1324—

taken by Italian from Papal troops, 1860.

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Kington.

Spolia Opima,—[B C]—[said to be won by Romulus:] won by Aulus Corn. Cossus from Lar Tolumnius, Veii, (328, A. U. C.) 426—by M. Claudius Marcellus from Viridomarus, Gæsatæ, (532,) 222.

Spon, Jacob, *archæologist, traveller,*—b. at Lyons, 1647—goes to Italy and the East, 1675-6—d. at Vevay, 25 Dec. 1685. *Voyage,* 1678—*Histoire de la république de Genève,* 1680—*Recherches curieuses d'Antiquité,* 1683—*Miscellanea eruditæ antiquitates,* 1685.

Spondanus, (*Henri de Sponde,*) *historical writer,*—b. at Mauléon, 6 Jan. 1568—Master of Requests, to Henry of Navarre, before 1595—embraces Romanism, 21 Nov. 1595—goes to Rome, 1600—takes holy orders, 27 Mar. 1606—Bp of Pamiers, 1626—resigns his see and settles at Paris, 1639—d. at Toulouse, 18 May 1643. *Annales Ecclesiastici Baronii in epitomen reducti,* 1612—*Annalium Baronii Continuatio,* 1639.

Spontaneous Generation. [**Generation, Spontaneous.**]

Spontini, Gaspare Luigi Pacifico, *Count of Sant' Andrea, musical composer,*—b. near Jesi, in March of Ancona, 15 Oct. 1779,[a] 14 Nov. 1774[b]—goes to Paris, 1803—Music-director to Empress Josephine, 1807—Director of Italian Opera, Paris, 1810—marries, 1811—Chapel-master to Frederick William III. of Prussia, 1820—member of Academy of Fine Arts, Paris, 1839—returns to Paris, 1842—d. at Jesi, 24 Jan. 1851. *Vestale,* 1807—*Fernando Cortez,* 1809—*Nourmahal,* 1824—*Alcidor,* 1825—*Agnes von Hohenstauffen,* 1829.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Fétis.

Sports. [**Book of Sports.**]

Spotswood, (*Spotiswood,*) **John,** Abp of St Andrew's,—b. in Edinburgh County, 1565—minister of Calder parish, 1583—accompanies Lennox, ambassador to France, 1601—attends James VI. (I.) to England, 1603—Abp of Glasgow, and Privy Councillor for Scotland, 1603—Moderator of General Assembly, 1610—consecrated, in London, 21 Oct. 1610—Abp of St Andrew's, Jun. 1615—presides at Assembly of Perth, 1618—crowns Charles I. at Holyrood, 18 Jun. 1633—promotes prosecution of Lord Balmerino, 1634—Chancellor of Scotland, 1635—deposed and excommunicated, flees to England, Nov. 1638—d. in London, 26 Nov. 1639. *History of the Church of Scotland,* 1655.

Spottsylvania, *U. S.,*—battle of, between Federals and Confederates, 12 May 1864.

Spragge, (*Sprague,*) **Sir Edward,** *admiral,*—distinguishes himself in battle between English and Dutch, 3 Jun. 1665—Knt, Jun. 1665—takes part in battles of Jun. and Jul. 1666—unsuccessfully defends Sheerness against Van Tromp, 1667—serves against Algiers, 1671—present at battle of Solebay, 28 May 1672—Admiral, 1673—distinguishes himself against Van Tromp, 28 May and 4 Jun. 1673—falls in combat with Van Tromp, 11 Aug. 1673.

Spranger, Bartholomew, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1546—principal painter to Emperor Maximilian II., 1575—to Rudolph II., 1576—ennobled, 1588—d. at Prague, 1623,[a] 1628.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Sprat, Thomas, Bp of Rochester,—b. at Tallaton, Devonshire, 1636—enters Wadham Coll. Oxford, 1651—M.A., 1657—takes holy orders, after May 1660—F.R.S., 1662—Prebendary of Westminster, 1668—Canon of Windsor, 1680—Dean of Westminster, 1683—Bp of Rochester, 1684—member of Ecclesiastical Commission, Jul. 1686—reads Declaration of Indulgence, 1688—resigns commissionership, 1688—member of new Ecclesiastical Commission, Oct. 1689—withdraws immediately: accused of conspiracy by Robert Young, and kept ten days in confinement, May 1692—d. at Bromley, Kent, 30 May 1713. *History of the Royal Society,* 1667—*Account of Rye-House Plot,* 1685.

Sprengel, Curt, *physician, botanist,*—b. in Pomerania, 3 Aug. 1766—M.D. Halle, 1787—Prof. Medicine, Halle, 1795—Prof. Botany, 1797—d. at Halle, 15 Mar. 1833. *Geschichte der Arzneikunde,* 1792-1820—*Institutiones Medicæ,* 1809-16—*Antiquitates Botanicæ,* 1798—*Historia rei herbariæ,* 1808—*Geschichte der Botanik,* 1817-18—*Opuscula,* 1844.

Springfield, *U. S.,*—Federals under Gen. Lyon defeated by Confederates under Gens. McCulloch and Price, near, 10 Aug. 1861—occupied by Confederates, 11 Aug.—captured by Federals, 25 Oct.—evacuated by them, 9 Nov.—again occupied by Confederates, 27 Nov.—recovered by Federals, Feb. 1862.

Spring-Rice, Thomas. [**Monteagle,** Lord.]

Spurinna Vestritius,—defends Placentia against Cæcina, 69—d., before 110.

Spurinus, Q. Petillius,—[B C]—prætor urbanus, 181—*Consul* with Cn. Corn. Scipio Hispallus, (578, A. U. C.) 176—killed in battle with Ligurians.

Spurs, *battle of the.* [**Guinegate.**]

Spurzheim, Johann Gaspar, *phrenologist,*—b. at Longwich, near Treves, 31 Dec. 1776—studies under Gall at Vienna, 1799-1803—visits England, 1813—settles at Paris, 1817—again in England, 1821-8—d. at Boston, U. S., 10 Nov. 1832.

Squarcione, Francesco, *painter,*—b. at Padua, 1394—conducts a school there, 1441-63[a]—d. there, 1474.[a b c]

[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Crowe and Cavalcaselle. [c] Nagler.

Stackhouse, John, *botanist,*—resigns Fellowship at Exeter Coll. Oxford, and settles at Bath, 1763—d. there, Nov. 1819. *Nereis Britannica,* 1801—edition of *Theophrastus 'On Plants,'* 1814.

Stackhouse, Thomas, *theologian,*—b., about 1680—vicar of Benham, Berks, 1733—d. there, 11 Oct. 1752. *History of the Bible,* 1732.

Stade, in *Hanover,*—head of a County, about 930—destroyed by Hanseatic League, 1267—assigned to Sweden, 1648—besieged by Imperialists, 1676—besieged and taken by Danes, 1712—assigned with see of Bremen to Han-

over, 1719—fortifications restored, 1757, and demolished, 1786 — occupied by Napoleon, 1810—restored to Hanover, 1813—again fortified, 1816. *Dues*, revived by Sweden, 1688 —regulated by treaty, 1691—revised by convention between king of Hanover and sovereigns of States bordering on the Elbe, 13 Apr. 1844—regulated by treaty between Great Britain and Hanover, 22 Jul. 1844 — treaty renewed, 1854 — abolished, (by treaty of 22 Jun.) 1 Jul. 1861.

Stadion, Johann Philipp Karl Joseph, COUNT VON, *statesman*,—b. at Mentz, 18 Jun. 1763—ambassador of Austria to Stockholm, 1787 —ambassador to London, 1790-2—to Berlin, 1797—assists at Congress of Rastadt, 1798—ambassador to St Petersburg, 1803—takes part in forming third coalition against France, 1805—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dec. 1805—follows Francis II. in campaign of Wagram, 1809—retires to Prague, close of 1809 — assists at Congress of Vienna, 1815—Finance-minister, end of 1815-18—attends Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—d. at Baden, 15 May 1824.

Stael-Holstein, Anne Louise Germaine, BARONESS DE, (*Madame de Stael,*) *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Paris, 22 Apr. 1766—marries Baron de Stael-Holstein, 1786—procures appointment of Talleyrand as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jul. 1797—banished from Paris by Napoleon, 1802—visits Italy and Germany, 1802-4—left a widow, 1802—visits Weimar, Dec. 1803 to Jan. 1804—ordered to quit France, 1807—privately marries M. de Rocca, 1811—visits Russia, 1812—returns to France, 1815—d. at Paris, 14 Jul. 1817. *Lettres sur les ouvrages et le Caractère de J. J. Rousseau*, 1788—*Influence des Passions sur le bonheur des individus et des nations*, 1796—*Delphine*, 1802—*Corinne*, 1807—*De l'Allemagne*, 1810, seized and destroyed by French police, 1810—*Considérations sur la Révolution française*, 1818—*Essais Dramatiques*, 1821—*Dix années d'Exil*, 1821.

Staff, Military,—permanent, (*état majeur,*) established in France, 1783—suppressed, 1790 —reïnstituted, by decree of 6 May 1818—established in Great Britain, about 1800.

Staff College, near *Sandhurst*,—established, 1858.

Stafford,—fort built at, by Ethelfleda, 913 —visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1575—occupied by Royalists, 1642—taken by Parliamentarians, 1643.

Stafford, Sir Humphrey, — defeated and killed by Jack Cade, at Sevenoaks, 27 Jun. 1450.

Stafford, Humphrey *and* **Thomas,** — rebel against Henry VII., are deserted by Lovel, Humphrey executed, and Thomas pardoned, 1486.

Stafford, Humphrey, EARL OF. [**Buckingham.**]

Stafford, John, ABP OF CANTERBURY, *and* LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—Archdeacon of Salisbury, 4 Sep. 1419—Chancellor of Salisbury, 1421—Keeper of Privy Seal, May 1421 —Treasurer of England, Dec. 1422 to 13 Mar. 1426—Bp of Bath and Wells, 12 May 1425—again Keeper of Privy Seal, Jul. 1428—accompanies the king to France, 1430 — Lord Chancellor, 4 Mar. 1432—Abp of Canterbury, by Papal bull, 15 May 1443—deprived of Great Seal, 31 Jan. 1450—d. at Maidstone, 6 Jul. 1452.

Stafford, Thomas, — English refugee in France, lands with a party at Scarborough and seizes the castle, 25 Apr. 1557—assumes title of Protector: surrenders to Earl of Westmoreland: tried with his associates in London, 22 May—pleads guilty and is beheaded on Tower Hill, 28 May.

Stafford, William Howard, VISCOUNT,—b., 30 Nov. 1612—Baron, 12 Sep. 1640—Viscount, 11 Nov. 1640—committed to the Tower, 30 Oct. 1678—tried and convicted of taking part in **Popish Plot,** 30 Nov. to 7 Dec.—executed, 29 Dec. 1678.

Stageira, (*Stageiros,*) in *Macedonia*,—[B C] —founded, 654,[a] 656.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Stagnelius, Erik Johan, *poet*,—b. at Kalmar, in Sweden, 14 Oct. 1793—d., 3 Apr. 1823. *Wladimir den Store*, 1817—*Liljor i Saron*, 1821—*Samlade Skrifter*, 1824.

Stahl, Georg Ernest, *physician, chemist*,—b. at Anspach, 21 Oct. 1660 — Second Prof. Medicine, Halle Univ., 1694 — Physician to king of Prussia, 1716—d. at Berlin, 14 May 1734. *Theoria medica vera*, 1707-8—*Fundamenta chymiæ*, 1723.

Stahremberg, (*Starhemberg,*) **Guido Baldi,** COUNT VON, *field-marshal*,—b., 11 Nov. 1657 —enters the army, 1680—distinguishes himself at siege of **Vienna,** 1683—wounded at assault of Buda, 1686—at Belgrade, 1688—defends Essek, 1690—Field-marshal-lieutenant, 1692 — Grand Master of Artillery, 1695 — distinguishes himself at battles of **Salankemen** and of **Zenta,** Sep. 1697—distinguishes himself in **Spanish Succession War,** 1702-10—Field-marshal, 5 Feb. 1704—defeats army of Philip of Anjou, at Almenara, 27 Jul. 1710—again at Saragossa, 20 Aug.—defeated at **Villaviciosa,** 10 Dec.—Pres. Aulic Council, 1716—d. at Vienna, 7 Mar. 1737.

Stair, James Dalrymple, 1st VISCOUNT, *statesman*, — b. in Ayrshire, Scotland, May 1619—M.A. Glasgow, 1637—Prof. Philosophy, Glasgow, 1641-47 — marries, 1643—received Advocate at Edinburgh, Feb. 1648—secretary to commissioners sent to treat with Charles I. at Breda, 1649 and 1650 — Lord of Session, 1 Jul. 1657—Knt, by Charles II., 1660—confirmed in office as Lord of Session, 14 Feb. 1661—Bart., Jun. 1664—Pres. Court of Session, 7 Jan. 1671—deprived, 1681—retires to Holland, Oct. 1682 — returns with Prince of Orange, 1688—Viscount Stair, 21 Apr. 1690—d., 25 Nov. 1695. *Institutions of the Law of Scotland*, 1681—*Decisions of Court of Session*, 1684-87—*Phisiologia nova experimentalis*, 1686.

Stair, John Dalrymple, 2nd VISCOUNT, 1st EARL OF, (*Master of Stair,*) SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND,—b., about 1648—Advocate in the Court of Session, Feb. 1672—

twice imprisoned, between 1681-85—Lord Advocate, by James II., 1685—procures a pardon for his father: Lord of Session, 1686—takes a leading part in the Scottish Convention Parliament, 1689—Secretary of State for Scotland, 1691—plots **Massacre of Glencoe**, 1692—censured and dismissed, 1695—succeeds his father as Viscount, 1695—created Earl of Stair, 8 Apr. 1703—one of the Commissioners for the Union, 1706—ɒ., 8 Jan. 1707.

Stair, John Dalrymple, 2nd Earl of, *field-marshal*,—b. at Edinburgh, 20 Jul. 1673—serves under Earl of Angus at battle of **Steinkirk**, 1692—Secretary of State for Scotland, 1692—Lieutenant-colonel, 1701—aide-de-camp to Duke of Marlborough, 1702—succeeds to the Earldom, 1707—distinguishes himself at **Ramilies, Oudenarde**, and **Malplaquet**, 1706-1709—retires, 1711—Privy Councillor and Representative Peer of Scotland, 1714—ambassador to France, 1715-20—Field-marshal, Commander of English Forces in Flanders, ambassador extraord. to States-General, 1741—wins victory of **Dettingen**, Jun. 1743—ɒ. at Edinburgh, May 1747.

Stamford, in *Lincolnshire*,—fortified by Edward the Elder, 922—one of the Five Burghs, recovered from Danes by King Edmund, 942—treaty of peace between Stephen and Ranulph, Earl of Chester, concluded at, 1140—pillage and massacre of Jews at, 1190—meeting of barons at, 1215—visited by Henry III., Easter 1264—parliament held at, 1300,[a] 1301,[b] or 1302[c]—again, Jul. 1309, Apr. 1327, Jun. 1337—Richard II. holds Councils of War at, 1377 and 1392—partly burnt by Lancastrians, 1461—visited by Edward IV., 1462—Lancastrian rebellion under Sir Robert Wells at, suppressed, Mar. 1470—again visited by Edward IV., 27 Jul. 1473—settlement of Flemish weavers at, 1572—visited by Henry VIII., 1532 and 1539—by Queen Elizabeth, 1565—by James I., Mar. 1603—ravaged by plague, 1603—visited by Charles I., 1632 and 1634—plague rages again, Jul. 1611 to Mar. 1612—gives title of Earl to Lord Grey of Groby, 1628—again visited by Charles I., 1642—Cromwell reaches, 1643—William III. visits, 28 Oct. 1696—visited by Prince Regent, 30 Dec. 1813.

[a] Speed. [b] Knighton and Stow. [c] Walsingham.

Stamford, Henry Grey, Earl of,—succeeds his grandfather as second Lord Grey of Groby, 1614—created Earl, 26 Mar. 1628—presents petition to Charles I., 1642—defeated by Sir W. Waller at Stratton, 16 May 1643—ɒ., 1673.

Stamford, Thomas Grey, 2nd Earl of,—succeeds his grandfather, 1673—arrested and imprisoned as implicated in plots against James II., 1686, but is liberated without trial: ɒ., 31 Jan. 1720.

Stamford-bridge, in *Yorkshire*,—Harold II. defeats and kills Harold Hardrada and Tostig, 25 Sep. 1066.

Stamp-Act, *American*. [*See* **American War.**]

Stamp Duties, in *England*,—first imposed by Act 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 9, 1671—again, by 5 and 6 Wm and Mar. c. 21, 1694—laws relating to, repealed and new regulations made, by Act 44 Geo. III. c. 98, 28 Jul. 1804—again, by *General Stamp Act*, 55 Geo. III. c. 184, 11 Jul. 1815—on conveyances, altered and regulated by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 97, 14 Aug. 1850—laws amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 98, 10 Aug. 1870.

Standard, *battle of the*. [**Northallerton.**]

Standards *of Weight and Measure*, in *Great Britain*,—parliamentary committees on, appointed, 1758, 1759, 1790, 1814—*pound* and *yard* adjusted by committee of 1758—commission appointed by Prince Regent, 1819—Reports of, issued, 24 Jun. 1819, 13 Jul. 1820, and 31 Mar. 1821—referred to parliamentary committee, 1821—regulated by Acts 5 Geo. IV. c. 74, 17 Jun. 1824, and 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 49, 13 Aug. 1834—Bird's, of 1758 and 1760, destroyed, 1834—new provisions by Act 5 and 6 Wm. IV. c. 63, 31 Aug. 1835—treasury commission appointed to consider mode of replacing lost standards, 1838—report of, presented, 21 Dec. 1841—scientific committee appointed to carry out its recommendations, 1842—their Report presented, 28 Mar. 1854—restored Standards legalized, and preservation of, provided for by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 72, 30 Jul. 1855—further regulations by Act 22 and 23 Vic. c. 56, 13 Aug. 1859—law respecting, amended by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 82, 6 Aug. 1866.

Standish, Frank Hall, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., about 1798—ɒ. at Cadiz, 21 Dec. 1840. *Life of Voltaire*, 1821—*Shores of the Mediterranean*, 1837-8.

Standish, Miles, *Puritan leader*,—b. in Lancashire, about 1584—goes to New England, 1620—ɒ. at Duxbury, Mass. U. S., 3 Oct. 1656.

Stanhope, Charles, 3rd Earl, *mechanical inventor*,—b. in London, 3 Aug. 1753—marries Esther Pitt, 1774—M.P., 1780—loses his wife, 1780—marries again, 1781—succeeds to the Peerage, 1786—invents the *Stanhope Press*, 1814—ɒ. in London, 15 Dec. 1816. *Treatise on Electricity*, 1779.

Stanhope, George, *theologian, translator*,—b. at Hartshorne, in Derbyshire, 5 Mar. 1660—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1677—M.A., 1685—D.D., 1697—Boyle Lecturer, 1701—Dean of Canterbury, 1703—ɒ. at Bath, 18 Mar. 1728. *Paraphrase and Comment on Epistles and Gospels*, 1705—*translations of Imitatio Christi*, 1696—*of Meditations of Marcus Aurelius*, 1699—*and of Epictetus*, 1700—*Boyle Lectures*, 1706.

Stanhope, James, 1st Earl, *general, statesman*,—b. at Paris, 1673—wounded at siege of Namur, 1695—M.P. Cockermouth, 1702—distinguishes himself under Earl of Peterborough, in Spain, 1705—Commander-in-chief of British forces in Spain, 1708—takes Port Mahon, Minorca, 1708—defeats Spanish army at Almenara, 27 Jul., and at Saragossa, 20 Aug. 1710—defeated and made prisoner by Duke of Vendôme, at Brihuega, 9 Dec. 1710—Secretary of State, 24 Sep. 1714—accompanies

the king to Hanover, 1716—First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Apr. to Jul. 1717—Baron Stanhope, Viscount Stanhope, 2 Jul. 1717—again Secretary of State, Mar. 1718—Earl, Apr. 1718—takes part in forming the **Quadruple Alliance**, Aug. 1718—ʊ. in London, 5 Feb. 1721.

Stanhope, Lady Hester Lucy,—b. in London, 12 Mar. 1776—on death of her uncle, William Pitt, receives a pension, 1806—goes to the East, 1810—settles near Joon, in the Lebanon, 1813—ʊ. there, 23 Jun. 1839. *Memoirs*, 1845-6.

Stanhope, Philip Dormer. [**Chesterfield,** Earl of.]

Stanhope Press. [*See* **Stanhope, Charles,** 3rd Earl.]

Stanislaus I., (*Leczinski,*) King of Poland,—b. at Lemberg, 20 Oct. 1677,[a] 1682[b]—deputy to Diet, 1696—marries, 1698—elected King on deposition of **Frederick Augustus I.,** 12 Jul. 1704—flies from Warsaw on return of Frederick and joins Charles XII. at Lemberg, 31 Aug.—crowned at Warsaw, 4 Oct. 1705—recognized King by his rival by Treaty of Alt-Ranstadt, 24 Sep. 1706—recognized by France, Great Britain, the Emperor, Prussia, and the Porte, 1707—expelled by Frederick, Aug. 1709—distinguishes himself in campaigns against Danes, Saxons, and Russians, 1712—arrested in Moldavia and sent to Bender, Feb. 1713[c]—has conference with Charles XII. at Bender, 1713—liberated, 23 May 1714[c]—retires to Deux-Ponts, 1714—removes to Weissenburg, Jan. 1720—on death of Frederick Augustus goes to Warsaw, Sep. 1733—again proclaimed King, 12 Sep.—driven away by Russians, Sep.—besieged in Dantzic by Russians, Feb. 1734—escapes, 27 Jun.—treaty between Emperor and king of France, for his recognition as Duke of Lorraine and Bar, signed, 3 Oct. 1735—arrives in France, Jun. 1736—takes possession of Duchies of Lorraine and Bar, and settles at Lunéville, 3 Apr. 1737—loses his wife, 19 Mar. 1747—ʊ. at Lunéville, 23 Feb. 1766.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Stanislaus II. Augustus, (*Poniatowski,*) King of Poland,—b. in Lithuania, 17 Jan. 1732—Nuncio to Diet of Grodno, 1752—presented at Court of Russia, 1755[a]—recalled from St Petersburg, 1763—elected King, 6 Sep. 1764—crowned, 25 Nov.—rejects claims of **Dissidents,** 1766—[**Bar, Confederation of**]—seized and carried off by Confederates, 3 Nov. 1771—rescued by Russians, returns to Warsaw, 1771—[**Poland, Partitions of**]—is compelled to abdicate, 25 Nov. 1795—ʊ. at St Petersburg, 12 Feb. 1798,[a] 11 Apr. 1796.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Stanislaus, St, Order of,—instituted by Stanislaus II. of Poland, 1765.

Stanley, Edward, Bp of Norwich,—b. in London, 1 Jan. 1779—M.A. Cambridge, 1805—rector of Alderley, 1805-37—Bp of Norwich, 1837—ʊ. in Scotland, 6 Sep. 1849. *Familiar History of Birds*, 1835.

Stanley, Edward John, Lord Stanley of Alderley, *statesman,*—b. at Alderley Park, 13 Nov. 1802—B.A. Oxford, 1823—marries, 1826—M.P. Hindon, 1831—M.P. North Cheshire, Dec. 1832-41—Under-secretary of State for the Colonies, 1833-4—for the Home Department, 1834—Patronage Secretary of the Treasury, 1835-41—Paymaster-general, Jun. to Sep. 1841—Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1846—again M.P. North Cheshire, 1847—created Baron Eddisbury, 12 May 1848—succeeds his father, 23 Oct. 1850—V.P. Board of Trade, Jan. to Feb. 1852—again, 1853-5—Pres. Board of Trade, Jan. 1855—resigns, 1858—Postmaster-general, Sep. 1860—resigns, 1866—ʊ. in London, 16 Jun. 1869.

Stanley, James *and* **Lord Thomas.** [**Derby,** *Earls of.*]

Stanley, John, *musical composer,*—b., 1713—Master of the King's Band, 1779—ʊ., 1786.

Stanley, Sir John,—Lord-deputy of Ireland, 1385—Lord Justice, 1399—Lord-lieutenant, Dec. 1399—receives grant of Isle of Man from Henry IV., 6 Apr. 1406—K.G., 1413—again Lord-lieutenant for six years, Sep. 1413—ʊ. in Ireland, 6 Jan. 1414.

Stanley, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Hertfordshire, 1625—M.A. Cambridge, 1641—ʊ. in London, 12 Apr. 1678. *History of Philosophy*, 1655-62—*Edition of Æschylus*, 1663.

Stanley, Sir William,—Justice of N. Wales, Jun. 1483—contributes to victory of Richmond at **Bosworth,** 1485—Chancellor of Exchequer and K.G., 1485—charged with favouring Perkin Warbeck, condemned and executed, 16 Feb. 1495.

Stanley, Sir William,—serves under Leicester in Netherlands, 1586—deserts his post at Deventer and joins the Spaniards, 1587.

Stannaries, *of Devon and Cornwall,*—charter granted to tinners by King John, 1201—conferred by Edward III. on the Black Prince, as Duke of Cornwall, 1337—duties on stamping or coinage of tin abolished by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 120, 16 Aug. 1838. *Court*—jurisdiction of, limited by Act 16 Car. I. c. 15, 1641—remodelled by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 106, 20 Aug. 1836—further regulated by 2 and 3 Vic. c. 58, 17 Aug. 1839—jurisdiction of, extended and procedure amended by 18 and 19 Vic. c. 32, 15 Jun. 1855.

Stanton, Edwin, *statesman,*—b. in Ohio, about 1815—begins to practise as Advocate at Washington, 1858—Attorney-general, 1860—Secretary of War, Jan. 1862—dismissed by Pres. Johnson, 12 Aug. 1867—reïnstated by Senate, Jan. 1868—resigns, May 1868—ʊ. at Washington, 23 Dec. 1869.

Stanz, in *Switzerland,*—taken by French, 1798. *Convention of,* concluded, 1481.

Stanzioni, Massimo, *painter,*—b. at Naples, 1585—ʊ. there, 1650,[a] 1656.[b c] [a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Biog. Catalogue.

Staple, Merchants of the, in *England,*—form association, about 1248?—incorporated,

before 1319—new charter by Queen Elizabeth, 1588. [*See* **Merchant Adventurers.**]

Stapleton, Sir Philip,—sent by parliament into Scotland to watch Charles I., 1641—fights at Edgehill, Oct. 1642.

Stapleton, Sir Robert, *poet, &c.,*—fights for Charles I. at Edgehill, Oct. 1642—Knt, 1642 — LL.D. Oxford, about 1643 — accompanies Charles II. to London, 1660—ʒ., 11 Jul. 1669. *Translations of Juvenal*, 1647—*Musæus*, 1647 —and *Strada's History of Belgic War*, 1650.

Stapleton, (*Stapeldon,*) **Walter,** — elected Bp of Exeter, Nov. 1307—consecrated, 13 Oct. 1308—Treasurer of the Exchequer, Feb. 1320 —accompanies the queen to France, 1325—seized and beheaded, 15 Oct. 1326—[**Exeter College,** *Oxford*]—inquiry into his death by Synod of London, and his murderers executed, 1330.

Star, Order of the, in *France,*—instituted by King John, 1350—almost extinct, 1460.

Star of India, Order of, — instituted by Queen Victoria, 25 Jun. 1861—first investiture, (Sir Hugh Rose, at Calcutta,) 26 Aug. 1861—constitution revised by letters-patent, 28 Mar. 1866.

Starchamber, Court of, in *England,*—established or remodelled by Act 3 Hen. VII. c. 1, 1486—abolished by Act 16 Car. I. c. 10, 1641.

Stargard, (*Starograd,*) in *Pomerania,*—destroyed by Poles, 1120—raised to rank of a city, 1129,[a] 1295[b]—taken by Swedes, 1643—by Poles, 1657—attacked by Ferdinand von Schill, 26 Feb. 1807. *College*, founded by Peter Groning, 1631.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex.

Stars, Fixed,—denoted in maps, &c., by letters, by Bayer, 1603—*variable*, observed by Herschel, 1795—*double*, changes in position of, by Herschel, 1803—light of, investigated by **Spectrum Analysis,** by Donati, 1862—photographs of, obtained by Rutherford, 1871.

State Offences, (*Perduellio, Majestas,*)—[**B C**] —laws concerning: Apuleian, (Mario Cos. V.,) 101—Varian, 91—Cornelian, 81—Julian, 48.

State Paper Office, in *England,*—founded, 1578—building erected by Soane, 1829.

States-General,—*of France*, three orders of, constituted by Philip IV., 10 Apr. 1302—[*see* **Blois, Paris, Tours**]—assemble at Paris, under Louis XIII., 27 Sep. 1614—next meeting of, May 1789. [**French Revolution.**] *Of United Provinces.* [**United Provinces.**]

Stationers' Company, *of London,* — incorporated by Philip and Mary, 4 May 1556,[a] 1557[b]—monopoly of printing Psalters and Almanacks conferred on, by James I., 29 Oct. 1603—confirmed by him, 8 Mar. 1615—registration of copyrights by, provided for, by Act 5 and 6 Vic. c. 45, 1 Jul. 1842.

[a] Allen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Stationery Office, *London,*—established by Lords of the Treasury, 1786.

Statistical Society *of London,*—established, 1834.

Statius, P. Papinius, *grammarian,*—opens a school at Naples, about 39[a]—ʒ., about 86.

[a] Dodwell.

Statius, P. Papinius, *epic poet,*—fl., about 86.

Statute Law, *of England,*—Commission on, appointed, 1854—revision of, promoted by Acts 26 and 27 Vic. c. 125, 28 Jul. 1863, 30 and 31 Vic. c. 59, 15 Jul. 1867, and 33 and 34 Vic. c. 69, 9 Aug. 1870.

Statutes of the Realm,—*of England*, printing of, each session, commenced, 1484—declared to be of force from day of Royal Assent, by Act 33 Geo. III. c. 13, 1793—authoritative edition of, to the end of Queen Anne's reign, published by Record Commissioners, 1810-24 —provisions for shortening, by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 21, 10 Jun. 1850—many obsolete, repealed by Act 19 and 20 Vic. c. 64, 21 Jul. 1856. *Of Scotland*, published by commissioners for collection and publication of, 1566—published by Record Commissioners, 1814-44. *Of Ireland*, earliest printed, 1310—regular series, from 1429.

Staudenmaier, Franz Anton, *theologian,*—b. in Würtemberg, 11 Sep. 1800—ordained Catholic priest, 1828—Prof. Theology, Giessen, 1830—at Freiburg in Brisgau, 1837—member of First Chamber of Legislature of Baden, 1851 —ʒ. at Freiburg, 19 Jan. 1856. *Geschichte der Bischofswahlen*, 1830—*Encyclopädie der theologischen Wissenschaften*, 1834—*Geist des Christenthums*, 1835—*Christliche Dogmatik*, 1844-52—*Protestantismus*, 1846.

Staudigl, Joseph, *singer,*—b., 1807—ʒ. at Vienna, 28 Mar. 1861.

Staunton, Sir George Leonard, Bart., *diplomatist,* — b. at Cargin, in Ireland, 19 Apr. 1737 — goes to West Indies, 1762 — taken prisoner by the French, in island of Grenada, 1779—accompanies Lord Macartney to India, 1781 — concludes treaty with Tippoo Saib, 1784—Bart., 1784—accompanies Lord Macartney to China, 1792—ʒ. in London, 14 Jan. 1801. *Embassy to Emperor of China*, 1797.

Staunton, Sir George Thomas, *littérateur,* —b. at Salisbury, 1781—secretary to English Factory, Canton, 1799 — M.P., 1818—ʒ. in London, 10 Aug. 1859. *Penal Code of Chinese Empire*, 1810—*Narrative of Chinese Embassy to Khan Tourgouth*, 1821—edits translation of *Mendoza's History of China*, 1853.

Stauracius, Emperor of the East, — crowned, Dec. 803—marries Theophano, Dec. 807—accompanies his father, Nicephorus, in Bulgarian campaign and is mortally wounded, 25 Jul. 811 — sole Emperor, same day: defeated and made a monk, by Michael, 1 Oct. —ʒ., 5 or 6 Jan. 812.

Steam-Carriage, [**Locomotive,**] *on common roads,*—attempted by Cugnot, 1770—by Murdoch, 1782 — by Symington and Evans, 1786 —by Trevethick and Vivian, 1802—Griffith's, patented, 1821—Gordon's, first, 1822—several others, 1824 — select committee of House of Commons appointed to inquire respecting, 1831 —Hancock's and Gurney's, invented, 1831—Boydell's, Bray's, and others, 1858-60—use of, regulated by Acts 24 and 25 Vic. c. 70, 6 Aug. 1861, and 28 and 29 Vic. c. 83, 5 Jul. 1865.

Steam-Engine, — described by Marquis of

Worcester, 1663—improved by Savéry, 1698—Newcomen's, invented, 1705—improved by Beighton, 1718—Watt's first, patented, 1769—[**Watt, James**]—double-acting, patented by Watt, 4 Jul. 1782.

Steam-Gun,—invented by Perkins, 1824.

Steam-Hammer,—suggested by Watt, 1784—patented in France, by Bourdon, Apr. 1842—in England, by Nasmyth, Jun. 1842.

Steam-Plough. [**Plough.**]

Steam-Vessel, — projected by Blasco de Garay, 1543—attempted by Ramsey, 1618 and 1630—patented by Hulls, 21 Dec. 1736—constructed by Count d'Auxiron, 1774—by Perier, 1775—by Marquis de Jouffroy, 1778 and 1781 or 1782—by Fitch, 1783,[a] 1786[b]—his model presented to Congress of United States, 1785[a]—by Ramsey, 1784,[a] 1787[b]—by Symington, Miller, and Taylor, 1788 and 1789—experiments of Earl Stanhope, 1795—Fulton's, successful, 1807—Stevens's, 1807—Bell's, commences running on the Clyde, Jan. 1812—first on the Thames, 1813 or 1815—for ocean voyages, brought into regular use, by Napier, 1818. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Amer. Cyc.

Stedinger, *The, heretics of Friesland,*—interdict laid on, by Gregory IX., 1232—crusade preached against, by Abp of Bremen, and massacre of, 1234—persecuted by Emperor Frederick II., and aided by Otto of Brunswick, 1235.

Steel,—[**B C**]—mentioned by Aristotle and Daimachus, about 320—[**A D**]—*cast,* first made by Huntsman, 1770. *Manufacture of,* Letsome's process for, patented, 8 Apr. 1626—process improved by Heath, 1839 — new process patented by Bessemer, 17 Oct. and 5 Dec. 1855, and 12 Feb. 1856—Eaton's, patented, 25 Jun. 1861.

Steele, Sir Richard, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—**b.** in Dublin, 1671[a]—sent to the Charterhouse, 1684—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1689[a]—enters Merton Coll., 1691—appointed Gazetteer, May 1707[a]—member of the Kit-Cat Club, 1707 — marries a second time, 9 Sep. 1707—resigns Commissionership of Stamps, 4 Jun. 1713—M.P. Stockbridge, Aug. 1713[a]—arraigned for libel and sedition, 12 Mar. 1714[a]—makes his defence and is expelled the House, 18 Mar.—Surveyor of Royal Stables at Hampton Court, 1714 — M.P. Boroughbridge, Jan. 1715—obtains patent as Governor of Drury Lane Theatre, 19 Jan. 1715[a]—Knt, 8 Apr. 1715[a]—one of the Commissioners for forfeited estates in Scotland, 1716—**d.** at Carmarthen, 1 Sep. 1729. *Christian Hero,* 1701—begins *Tatler,* 12 Apr. (o.s.) 1709—begins, with Addison, *Spectator,* 1 Mar. 1711, and *Guardian,* 12 Mar. 1713—begins *Englishman,* 6 Oct. 1713—*Plays,* 1755.

[a] Montgomery.

Steel-Yard, (*Stilyard,*) **Merchants of the,** (*Guilhalda Teutonicorum,*)—form a company, 1215? 1232?—obtain privileges from Henry III., 1235—receive charter from Edward I., 1280—charter confirmed by Henry V., 1413—further privileged by Edward IV., 1475—their privileges confirmed by Act 19 Hen. VII. c. 23, 1504—opposed by **Merchant Adventurers,** 1505—the company abolished by Edward VI., 22 Feb. 1552—restored for a short time by Queen Mary, 1554—finally abolished by Queen Elizabeth, 1578—their house closed, 1597.

Steen, Frans van den, *engraver,*—**b.** at Antwerp,[a] Amsterdam,[b] 1604—living, 1660.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nagler. [c] Sandrart.

Steen, Jan, *painter,*—**b.** at Leyden, 1636[a]—**d.** at Delft, 1689.[a] [a] Nagler.

Steenkirk, *in the Netherlands,*— William III. of England defeated by Marshal Luxembourg, 3 Aug. 1692.

Steenwyck, (*Steinwyck,*) **Hendrik van,** *painter,*—**b.** at Steenwyck, about 1550—**d.** at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1601,[a] about 1603,[b] 1604.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] De Jongh. [c] Hüsgen.

Steenwyck, Hendrik van, *the Younger, painter,*—**b.** at Amsterdam, 1589,[a] 1585[b]—**d.** in London, after 1642,[c] about 1640.[d]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Nagler.

Steevens, George, *editor of Shakespeare,*—**b.** at Stepney, 10 May 1736—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1754—**d.** at Hampstead, 22 Jan. 1800. Reprint of *Twenty Plays of Shakespeare,* 1766—edition of *Shakespeare,* (with Johnson,) 1773 — another edition of *Shakespeare,* 1799.

Stefani, Piero de', *sculptor,*—**b.** at Naples, about 1230—**d.,** about 1310.

Stefani, Tommaso de', *painter,* — **b.** at Naples, 1230—**d.,** 1310.

Stefano, Tommaso di. [**Giottino.**]

Steffani, Agostino, *musical composer,* — **b.** at Castello Franco, about 1655—Chapel-master at Brunswick, about 1692—Honorary Pres. Academy of Ancient Music, London, about 1725 — visits Italy, 1729 — **d.** at Frankfort, 1730. *Psalmodia Vespertina,* 1674—*Duetti,* 1683—*Servio Tullio,* 1685—*Certezza dei principij della Musica,* 1695.

Steffens, Heinrich, *miscellaneous writer,*—**b.** in Norway, 2 May 1773—Prof. Philosophy, Halle, 1804—Prof. Physics and Natural History, Breslau, 1813—Prof. at Berlin, 1831—**d.** there, 13 Feb. 1845. *Grundzüge der philosophischen Naturwissenschaft,* 1806 — *Handbuch der Oryktognosie,* 1811-19—*Anthropologie,* 1822 — *Von der falschen Theologie und dem wahren Glauben,* 1824 — *Novellen,* 1837-38 — *Was ich erlebte,* 1840-45.

Steibelt, Daniel, *musical composer,*—**b.** at Berlin, 1756,[a] 1764 or 1765[b]—goes to Paris, 1790—to London, 1798—**d.** Chapel-master to the Emperor at St Petersburg, 20 Sep. 1823.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Fétis.

Stein, Heinrich Friedrich Karl, BARON VON, *statesman,* — **b.** at Nassau, 26 Oct. 1757 — studies at Göttingen, 1773-77—visits England, 1786—supreme Pres. Westphalian Chambers, 1797—minister of department of indirect taxes, &c., Berlin, 1804-7—First Minister, after Peace of Tilsit, Jul. 1807 to Nov. 1808—Councillor to Emperor Alexander, 1812—accompanies allies to Paris, 1814—at Congress of Vienna, 1815—Knt of Prussian Eagle, 1816—at Congress of

Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818—member of Council of State, 1827—d., 29 Jun. 1831.

Steinheil Gun, *centrifugal,*—invented and offered to Bavarian government, 1832—adopted by Napoleon III., 1867.

Stella, Claudine, *engraver,*—b. at Lyons, 1634—d. at Paris, 1697.

Stella, Jacques, *painter,*—b. at Lyons, 1596—goes to Italy, 1616—studies at Rome, 1623-34—first painter to the king, 1645,[a] 1644[b]—d. at Paris, 1647,[a] 20 Apr. 1657.[c]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Stelvio, Pass of the,—over Alps, completed by Austrian government, 1828.

Stenbock, Magnus, *general,*—b. at Stockholm, 1664—distinguishes himself in Dutch army, between 1684-96—Colonel of German regiment, 1697—contributes to victory of **Narva,** 1700—attends Charles XII. to Saxony, 1706—while Governor of Scania, defeats Frederick IV. of Denmark at Helsingborg, 28 Feb. 1710—again defeats Danes in Mecklenburg, 20 Dec. 1712—burns Altona, 9 Jan. 1713—capitulates to allied Danish, Russian, and Saxon armies at Tonningen, 6 May 1713—d. in prison, at Copenhagen, 1717.

Steno, Michele, Doge of Venice,—b., about 1331—elected to succeed Antonio Vernieri, 1 Dec. 1400—visited by Emperor Robert, 10 Dec. 1401 to 10 Apr. 1402—d., 26 Dec. 1413.

Steno, Nicholas, *anatomist,*—b. at Copenhagen, 1638,[a] 1 Jan. 1631[b]—studies at Leyden, 1661-64—at Paris, 1664—physician to Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1667—embraces Romanism, 1669—Prof. Anatomy, Copenhagen, 1672—returns soon after to Florence: takes holy orders, 1675—Bp of Heliopolis, 1677—d. at Schwerin, 1686,[a] 25 Nov. 1687.[b] *Observationes anatomicæ,* 1662—*Observationum anatomicar. de musculis et glandulis specimen,* 1664—*Discours sur l'anatomie du cerveau,* 1669.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Stenography,—taught in England by Bright, 1588—by Bale, 1590—*alphabet* attempted by Willis, 1602—Gurney's system published, 1753—Byrom's, formed, 1720—published, 1767—Taylor's, 1786.

Stephen I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Lucius, Mar. 253—maintains validity of baptism of heretics, 255—d., 2 Aug. 257.

Stephen II.,—elected to succeed Zacharias, but died before consecration, 14 Mar. 752.

Stephen II., (III.,) Pope,—succeeds Zacharias, 26 Mar. 752—sends embassy to Astolphus and procures truce of 40 years, 752—on breach of truce by Astolphus, seeks aid of Constantine Copronymus, in vain, 753—secretly applies to Pepin, 753—sets out from Rome for Lombardy, 14 Oct. 753—unsuccessfully negotiates with Astolphus at Pavia, Nov. 753—meets Pepin at Pontyon, 6 Jan. 754—obtains promise of donation of Exarchate and Pentapolis; anoints Pepin at St Denis, 28 Jul. 754—returns to Rome, before end of 754—besieged in Rome by Astolphus, Dec. 754—delivered by Pepin, 755—recognizes Desiderius as King of Lombardy, 756—d., 25 Apr. 757.

Stephen III., (IV.,) Pope,—succeeds Paul I. after vacancy of a year, 7 Aug. 768—sends Sergius ambassador to Pepin, to seek aid against Lombards, 768—has conference with Desiderius in the Vatican, 769—disapproves marriage of Charles the Great with daughter of Desiderius, 769—d., 1 Feb. 772.

Stephen IV., (V.,) Pope,—succeeds Leo III., 22 Jun. 816—procures oath of fidelity of Roman people to Emperor Louis, (le Débonnaire,) 816—flies from Rome, and crowns Louis at Rheims, about Sep. 816—arrives at Rome, Nov. 816—d., 24 Jan. 817.

Stephen V., (VI.,) Pope,—succeeds Adrian III., end of Sep. 885,[a] 22 Jul. 886[b]—crowned by Formosus, Bp of Porto, 21 Feb. 891[c]—d., 7 Aug. 891.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Milman.

Stephen VI., (VII.,) Pope,—succeeds Boniface VI., 22 May,[a] 6 Jun.,[b] before 20 Aug.[c] 896—has body of Formosus exhumed, presented before Council, degraded, and beheaded, about Dec. 896—strangled in prison, 897.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Milman.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Stephen VII., (VIII.,) Pope,—succeeds Leo VI., about 1 Feb.,[a] 3 or 4 Mar.[b] 929—d., 12 Mar. 931. [a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Stephen VIII., (IX.,) Pope,—succeeds Leo VII., not later than 19 Jul. 939—sends legate to France and threatens revolted seigneurs with excommunication, 942—d., Nov. 942.

Stephen IX., (X.,) Pope, (Frederick of Lorraine,)—while Cardinal, flies from Henry III., 1052—legate of Leo IX. to Constantinople, 1054—Chancellor of Roman Church and Abbot of Monte Cassino, about 1055—succeeds Victor II., 2 Aug. 1057—d. at Florence, 29 Mar. 1058.

Stephen, King of England,—b., probably about 1096[a]—brought early to England by his uncle Henry I.: distinguishes himself at Tenchebrai, and is created Earl of Mortaigne, 1106[b]—gives oath with other nobles to receive Maud as Queen, 25 Dec. 1126—on death of Henry I. comes to England and is received as King, Dec. 1135—crowned, 26 Dec.—holds Great Council at Oxford, Jan. 1136—gets his election confirmed by Pope Innocent II., 1136—marches against David, king of Scotland, and concludes truce with him at Durham, spring 1136—takes Exeter from Baldwin de Rivers, 1136—goes to Normandy, 1137—seizes Robert of Gloucester's lands, 1138—holds Council at Oxford, deprives Bishops of Salisbury, Ely, and Lincoln of their castles, and Bp of Ely of his see, midsummer 1138—cited by Henry, Bp of Winchester, to Council at Winchester, and his dealings with bishops condemned, 29 Aug. 1139—appeals to the pope: besieges Maud in Arundel Castle, Oct. 1139—besieges Ralph, Earl of Chester, in Lincoln Castle, Jan. 1141—attacked and taken prisoner by Robert of Gloucester, 2 Feb.—sent to Bristol Castle: liberated in exchange for Robert of Gloucester, 1 Nov.—attends Council of Westminster, 7 Dec.—besieges Maud in Oxford, Sep. to Dec. 1142—his kingdom laid under interdict by Theobald,

Abp of Canterbury, 1147—invasion of Henry, son of Maud, 1152—loses his son Eustace, 18 Aug. 1153—concludes treaty for succession of Henry, on Stephen's death, 7 Nov. 1153—d. at Dover, 25 Oct. 1154.

[a] Annals of England. [b] Lingard.

Stephen I., (St,) KING OF HUNGARY,—b., 979?—baptized, 996—succeeds his father, Geysa, as Duke of Hungary, 997—obtains title of King, which is confirmed by Pope Sylvester II., 1000—named also Apostle of Hungary, with powers of perpetual legate of Holy See, 1000—defeats his uncle Giula, Duke of Transylvania, and conquers his Duchy, 1004—marries Gisela, sister of Emperor Henry II., 1008—claims Duchy of Bavaria, 1028—ravages Bavaria, 1030—renounces his claim and makes peace with Emperor, 1031—d. at Buda, 15 Aug. 1038.

Stephen II., *Thunderbolt*, KING OF HUNGARY,—b., 1101—succeeds his father, Coloman, 1114—ravages Austria, 1120—resigns the crown to his cousin Bela, and retires to a monastery, 1131—d., 1131.

Stephen III., KING OF HUNGARY,—succeeds his father, Geysa II., May 1161—deprived by Emperor Manuel, and the crown given to his uncle Ladislaus, about Jun. 1161[a]—restored, and again driven away, 1162[a]—again resumes the crown, 1163[a]—marries Agnes, daughter of Duke of Austria, 1166—joins Emperor Manuel in war with Venice, and invades Dalmatia, 1171—deposed by his uncle Ladislaus, 1172—d., Mar. 1173.

[a] Greek authorities.

Stephen, (IV.,?)—made King of Hungary on death of his brother Ladislaus, by Emperor Manuel, Jan. 1162[a]—expelled, and his nephew Stephen III. restored, 1162[a]—taken prisoner by Stephen III. at Zeugmine, 1163[a]—d., 11 Apr. 1163. [a] Greek authorities.

Stephen IV., (V.,) KING OF HUNGARY,—succeeds his father, Bela IV., 1270—makes Bulgarians tributary: d., about 1 Aug. 1272.

Stephen IV., PRINCE OF MOLDAVIA,—b., 1433—drives away the usurper, Peter Aaron, 1458—assists Mahomet II. in Wallachia, 1462—unsuccessfully invades Transylvania, and becomes tributary to the Prince, 1468—defeats Turks in Wallachia, 17 Jan. 1475—attacked by Mahomet II., 1479—ravages Wallachia, 1480—repulses Bajazet, 1484—routs John Albert, king of Poland, 1494—ravages Poland, 1495—d., 2 Jul. 1504.

Stephen, Henry John, *serjeant-at-law*,—b., about 1788—called to the bar at Inner Temple, 24 Nov. 1815—Serjeant-at-law, 1827—d. at Clifton, 28 Nov. 1864. *Principles of Pleading in Civil Actions*, 5th edition, 1843—*Summary of Criminal Law*, 1834—*New Commentaries on Laws of England*, 1848.

Stephen, Sir James, *statesman, historian*,—b. in London, 3 Jan. 1789—B.A. Cambridge, 1812—Assistant Under-secretary for the Colonies, 1834—afterwards Under-secretary; retires, 1847—K.C.B., 1847—Regius Prof. Modern History, Cambridge, 1849—d. at Coblentz, 14 Sep. 1859. *Essays in Ecclesiastical Biography*, 1849—*Lectures on the History of France*, 1851.

Stephen Bathori. [Bathori.]

Stephens, Alexander, *littérateur*,—b. at Elgin, about 1757—enters Middle Temple, 1778—d. at Chelsea, 24 Feb. 1821. *Public Characters*, 1799-1808—*Annual Biography*, 1817-21—*Memoirs of John Horne Tooke*, 1813.

Stephens, (*Etienne, Estienne*,) Anthony,—b. at Geneva, 1592,[a] 1594[b]—naturalized in France, 1612—conducts printing business at Paris, 1613-64—printer to the king, 1615—syndic of Society of Printers, 1649—d. at Paris, 1674.

[a] Engl. Cyc. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Stephens, Charles, *printer*,—b., about 1504—begins printing at Paris, probably 1551—printer to the king, 1551—d., 1564. *Thesaurus Ciceronianus*, 1557—*Prædium rusticum*, 1554.

Stephens, Francis,—b. at Paris, 1502—prints, 1537-43—d. at Paris, 1550.

Stephens, Francis, (II.,)—prints at Geneva, 1562-82.

Stephens, Henry, *printer*,—b. at Paris, about 1470? 1460?—begins printing, 1502?—d., 24 Jul. 1520,[a] 1521 or 1522.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Stephens, Henry, (II.,) *philologist, printer*,—b. at Paris, 1528—assists his father in printing, 1546—visits Italy, 1547-9 and 1554-5—England, 1550—head of a printing-office, end of 1556—succeeds to his father's business at Geneva, 1559—d. at Lyons, Mar. 1598. *Diodorus Siculus*, 1559—*Xenophon*, 1561—*Thesaurus Græcæ Linguæ*, 1572—*Plato*, 1578.

Stephens, James Francis, *entomologist*,—b. at Shoreham, Sussex, 16 Sep. 1792—d. in London, 22 Dec. 1852. *Illustrations of British Entomology*, 1829.

Stephens, Paul,—b. at Geneva, 1566—visits London, 1594—head of the printing-office, Geneva, 1599-1626 or 1627.

Stephens, Robert, *philologist, printer*,—b. at Paris, 1503—commences printing, end of 1526[a]—marries, 1528—printer to the king for Latin, Greek, and Hebrew works, 24 Jun. 1539—sale of his Bibles prohibited, 1548—escapes to Geneva, 1551 or 1552—d. there, 7,[a b] 13[c] Sep. 1559. *Biblia Latina*, 1528—*Latinæ linguæ Thesaurus*, 1531—*Dictionarium latino-gallicum*, 1543—edits *Ecclesiastica Historia Eusebii, Socrates, Theodoreti*, &c., 1544—*Biblia Hebraica*, 1544 and 1546—*Antiquitates Romani of Dionysius of Halicarnassus*, 1547—*Dion Cassius*, 1548. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Stephens, Robert, (II.,) *printer*,—b. at Paris, 1530—commences printing, 1556,[a] 1566[b]—Royal printer, 1561[a]—d. at Geneva, before 2 Nov. 1570,[b] Feb. 1571.[a]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Stephens, Robert, (III.,)—b., about 1560—prints, 1606-31[a]—d., 1629,[b] 1630.[c]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Stephenson, George, *civil engineer*,—b. at Wylam, Northumberland, 9 Jun. 1781—marries, 1802—loses his wife, 1804—makes a locomotive steam-engine, at Killingworth, 1813-

14—takes out patent for locomotive, Feb. 1815—invents safety-lamp, (*Geordie*,) Nov. 1815—marries again, 1819—visits Belgium and Spain, 1845—d. at Tapton, in Derbyshire, 12 Aug. 1848. *Stockton and Darlington Railway*, 1819 to Nov. 1822—*Manchester and Liverpool Railway*, Jun. 1826 to 15 Sep. 1830.

Stephenson, Robert, *civil engineer*,—b. at Willington, 16 Oct. 1803—studies at Edinburgh Univ., 1820-1—takes management of the business at Newcastle, 1828—marries, 1829—loses his wife, 1842—M.P. Whitby, 1847—member of Legion of Honour, 1855—Pres. Institution of Civil Engineers, 1856-7—D.C.L. Oxford, 1856—d. in London, 12 Oct. 1859. *London and Birmingham Railway*, Jun. 1834 to Sep. 1838—*Britannia Tubular Bridge, Menai Strait*, commenced, 1846—completed, 5 Mar. 1850—*Victoria Tubular Bridge, over the St Lawrence*, finished, 1859.

Stepney, George, *poet, diplomatist*,—b. at Westminster, 1663—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1682—envoy to Elector of Brandenburg, 1692—to Imperial Court, 1693—to Elector of Saxony, 1694—Commissioner of Trade, 1697—envoy to king of Poland, 1699—again to Imperial Court, 1701—to Holland, 1706—d. at Chelsea, 1707.

Stereographic Projection,—so named by Dr Aguillon, 1613.

Stereometer,—invented by Say, 1797.

Stereoscope,—invented by Wheatstone, 1838—*lenticular*, by Brewster, 1849.

Stereotype Printing,—attempted by Van der Mey, 1711—by Ged, 1725—by Tilloch and Foulis, about 1780—practised by Didot, 1794—brought into general use, by Earl Stanhope, about 1803-10—adopted in printing newspapers, (the *Times*, by Walter,) 1856-60.

Sterling, John, *littérateur*,—b. in Bute Island, 20 Jul. 1806—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1824—leaves Cambridge, 1827—meets Coleridge at Highgate, about 1828—marries, 1830—curate of Hurstmonceaux, 1834 to Feb. 1835—meets Carlyle in London, 1835—d. at Ventnor, 18 Sep. 1844. *Poems*, 1839—*The Election*, 1841—*Essays and Tales*, 1848.

Sterne, Lawrence, *novelist*,—b. at Clonmel, 24 Nov. 1713—enters Jesus Coll. Cambridge, Jul. 1733—B.A., 1736—M.A., 1740—takes holy orders, between 1736-40—marries, 1741—visits France, 1762—Italy, 1764—d. in London, 18 Mar. 1768. *Tristram Shandy*, 1759-67—*Sentimental Journey*, 1768—*Sermons*, 1760-6—*Letters*, 1775.

Sternhold, Thomas,—d., Aug. 1549. With Hopkins, *Metrical version of the Psalms*, 1549.

Sterry, Peter, *theologian*,—d., 19 Nov. 1672. *Discourse on Freedom of the Will*, 1675—*Rise, Race, and Royalty of the Kingdom of God in the Soul of Man*, 1683—*Remains*, 1710.

Stesichoros, *lyric poet*,—[B C]—b., (Ol. 37,) 632—fl., about (Ol. 43) 608,[a] (Ol. 53, 4,) 565,[b]—d., (Ol. 56,) 556,[c] (Ol. 55, 2,) 559,[b] (Ol. 56, 4,) 553.[c] [a] Müller. [b] Suidas. [c] Clinton.

Stethoscope,—invented by Laennec, 1816.

Stettin, in *Prussia*, (*Sedinum, Stettinum*,)—conquered by Boleslaus, 1121—seized by Frederick II., Elector of Brandenburg, 1466—restored to Pomerania, 1472—occupied by Swedes, 1630-48—unsuccessfully besieged by Imperialists, Sep. to Nov. 1659—besieged by Elector of Brandenburg, Oct. 1676—capitulates, 16 Dec. 1677—restored to Sweden, 1679—taken by allies, 1713—given up to Prussia, by Peace of Stockholm, 1720—occupied by French, 29 Oct. 1806 to 5 Dec. 1813. *Treaty* of peace between Sweden and Denmark, signed at, 13 Dec. 1570.

Steuart-Denham, Sir James, *political economist*,—b. at Edinburgh, 21 Oct. 1712—makes the grand tour, 1735-40—takes part in rebellion of the Pretender, and is exiled, 1745-63—receives full pardon, 1771—d., Nov. 1780. *Inquiry into the Principles of Political Economy*, 1767—*Works*, 1805.

Stevens, George Alexander, *actor, miscellaneous writer*,—appears at Covent Garden Theatre, 1753—d. at Baldock, Herts, 6 Sep. 1784. *History of Tom Fool*, 1760—*Songs, Comic and Satirical*, 1772—*Adventures of a Speculist*, 1788.

Stevens, John, *mechanical inventor*,—b. in New York, 1749—commences his experiments in steam navigation, 1787—constructs small steamboat, 1804—d. in New Jersey, 1838.

Stevens, Richard James Samuel, *musical composer*,—b. in London, about 1753—Prof. Music, Gresham Coll., 1801—d., 1837.

Stevens, Robert Livingston, *mechanical inventor*,—b. in New Jersey, 1788—commences experiments in steam navigation, 1808—invents elongated bomb-shell, 1813-14—d. in New Jersey, 20 Apr. 1856.

Stevens, Thaddeus, *statesman*,—b. in Vermont, U. S., 4 Apr. 1793—graduates at Dartmouth Coll., 1814—admitted to the bar, 1816—member of legislature of Pennsylvania, 1833—of State Constitutional Convention, 1836—of Congress, 1848—of Baltimore Convention, 1864—LL.D. Vermont Univ., Aug. 1867—d. at Washington, 11 Aug. 1868.

Stevenson, Sir John Andrew, *musical composer*,—b., 1759?—Knt, 1802—d. at Meath, 14 Sep. 1833. *Irish Melodies*, 1807-33—*Sacred Songs, Duets, &c.*, 1816.

Stevenson, Robert, *civil engineer*,—b. at Glasgow, 8 Jun. 1772—engineer to Northern Lighthouse Commissioners, 1797-1842—d. at Edinburgh, 12 Jul. 1850. *Bell Rock Lighthouse*, 1807-11.

Stevin, Simon, *mathematician*,—b. at Bruges, about 1550?—d. at Leyden, 1633. *Works*, 1605.

Stewart, Dugald, *philosopher*,—b. at Edinburgh, 22 Nov. 1753—assistant Prof. Mathematics, 1775—Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1785-1810—d. at Edinburgh, 11 Jun. 1828. *Elements of Philosophy of the Human Mind*, 1792-1827—*Life of Dr Reid*, 1802—*Philosophical Essays*, 1810—*General View of the Progress of Metaphysical, Ethical, and Political Science since the Revival of Letters*, 1815—*View of the active and moral Powers*, 1828.

Stewart, Matthew, *mathematician*,—b. at Rothsay, Bute, 1717—studies at Glasgow

Univ., 1734—Prof. Mathematics, Edinburgh, 1747-72—F.R.S., 1764—d., 25 Jan. 1785. *Geometrical Theorems*, 1746—*Tracts, Physical and Mathematical*, 1761.

Stewart, Sir James. [**Steuart.**]

Stewart, Robert. [**Castlereagh,** Lord, *and* **Londonderry,** Marquis of.]

Stewart. [**Stuart.**]

Stieglitz, Christian Ludwig, *writer on Architecture*, — b. at Leipsic, 12 Dec. 1756—LL.D., 1784—d., 17 Jul. 1836. *Geschichte der Baukunst der Alten*, 1792—*Encyclopädie der Baukunst der Alten*, 1792-98—*Alt-deutsche Baukunst*, 1820 — *Geschichte der Baukunst*, 1827.

Stieglitz, Heinrich, *poet*,—b. in Waldeck, 1803—d. at Venice, 24 Aug. 1849. *Bilder des Orients*, 1831-33—*Stimmen der Zeit*, 1834—*Dionysosfest*, 1836.

Stiernhielm, George,—b. in Dalecarlia, 1598—ennobled, 1631—Vice-Pres. Court of Justice of Dorpat, 1648—member of Council of War, 1661—Director of College of Antiquities, Upsala, 1666 — d. at Stockholm, 1672. *Leges Vestrogothicæ antiquæ*, 1663—*Ulphilas*, 1671—*Archimedes Reformatus*, 1644 — *Anticluverius*, 1685.

Stifel, (*Stiefel,*) **Michael,** (*Stifelius,*) *mathematician*, — b. at Eslingen, Saxony, 1509,[a] 1486[b]—d. at Jena, 19 Apr. 1567. *Arithmetica integra*, 1544.

[a] Vossius. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Stifter, Adalbert, *novelist, &c.*,—b. in Bohemia, 1806—goes to Vienna, 1826—Councillor of Public Instruction, Upper Austria, 1849—d., 28 Jan. 1868. *Studien*, 1844-51—*Bunte Steine*, 1852 — *Nachsommer*, 1857 — *Witiko*, 1865-67.

Stigand, Abp of Canterbury,—Bp of E. Angles, 1043 — deprived, and his possessions seized by Edward the Confessor, 1043—recovers his see, 1044—Bp of Winchester, 1047—administers see of Canterbury on deposition of Abp Robert, 1052 — Abp of Canterbury, probably 1053—assists at consecration of Westminster Abbey, 1065 — crowns Harold, Jan. 1066—anoints Edgar the Atheling at London, Oct. 1066—submits to William I., 1066—accompanies the king to Normandy, 1067—deprived, about Easter 1070—joins Hereward at *Camp of Refuge*, 1070—imprisoned at Winchester, 1072.

Stiglmayer, Johann Baptist, *bronze-founder*, —b. near Munich, 18 Oct. 1791—studies at the Academy, 1810—studies in Italy, 1819-22—Director of Foundry at Munich, 1824—Knt of St Michael, 1839—d. at Munich, 2 Mar. 1844.

Stilicho, *magister equitum*,—ambassador to Persia, 384—guardian to Honorius Augustus with Serena, 395[a]—campaign in Gaul: compasses death of Rufinus, 395—blockades Alaric in Peloponnesus, 396 — returns to Italy: war with Alaric, 402[a] — blockaded in Milan by Alaric, 403—defeats Alaric at Pollentia, Easter 403—and at Verona, 403—triumphs, 404—opens negotiations with Alaric, defeats Radagaisus, 406, 405[a] — assassinated at Ravenna, (10 Kal. Sep.) 23 Aug. 408. [a] Clinton.

Still, John, Bp of Bath and Wells,—b., 1543?—Lady Margaret's Prof. Divinity, 1570—rector of Hadleigh, in Suffolk, 1571—Master of St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1574—Master of Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1577—Bp of Bath and Wells, 1592 — d., 26 Feb. 1607. *Gammer Gurton's Needle*, written, probably 1565 — printed, 1575.

Stilling, Johann Heinrich. [**Jung Stilling.**]

Stillingfleet, Benjamin, *naturalist*, — b., about 1702 — B.A. Cambridge, 1723 — with Windham, visits Chamouni, 1741—d. in London, 15 Dec. 1771. *Tracts on Natural History*, 1759—*Principles and Power of Harmony*, 1771.

Stillingfleet, Edward, Bp of Worcester, —b. at Cranbourne, Dorsetshire, 17 Apr. 1635—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1648—B.A., 1652—Fellow of St John's Coll., Mar. 1653 — rector of Sutton, 1657 — chaplain to Charles II., about 1665—D.D., 1668—Canon Residentiary of St Paul's, 1670—Dean of St Paul's, 1678—Bp of Worcester, 1689—d. at Westminster, 27 Mar. 1699. *Irenicum*, 1659—*Origines Sacræ*, 1662—*Origines Britannicæ*, 1685.

Stillington, Robert, Bp of Bath and Wells, Lord Chancellor of England,—Canon of Wells, 1445—Archdeacon of Taunton, 1450—Canon of York, 1451—Dean of St Martin's, London, 1458—Keeper of the Privy Seal, 1461—Archdeacon of Berks, 1463—of Wells, 1465—Bp of Bath and Wells, 11 Jan. 1466—Lord Chancellor, 20 Jun. 1467—dismissed, 27 Jul. 1475—assists at coronation of Richard III., 1483—imprisoned by Henry VII., Aug. 1485 — imprisoned in Windsor Castle on charge of favouring Simnel, 1487—d. there, May 1491.

Stillwater, — battles near, in American War, 19 Sep. and 7 Oct. 1777.

Stilo, L. Ælius Præconinus, *grammarian*, —[**B C**]—accompanies Q. Metellus Numidicus into exile, 100.

Stilpo, *philosopher*, — [**B C**] — at Megara, when taken by Demetrius Poliorketes, (Ol. 121, 3,) Sep. ? 307.

Stirling, in *Scotland*,—Castle rebuilt, before 900 — Royal burgh, as early as 1119 — Castle given up to Henry II. by William the Lion, 1174—restored by Richard I., 1189—occupied by Edward I., spring 1296—Wallace defeats English at, 10 Sep. 1297—Castle burnt by Scots, 1298—surrenders to Scots, 1299—recovered by English, 1300—taken by Scots, 18 Feb. 1303—besieged by Edward I., Apr. 1304—surrenders, 20 Jul. 1304—besieged by Scots, early in 1314—surrenders, 24 Jun. 1314—submits to Edward Baliol, 1323—recovered by Scots, 1341—assassination of Douglas at, 1451—coronation of James VI. at, 1567—James VI. holds parliament at, 1578—occupied by Angus and Mar, 1584—again, 1585—Privy Council and Court of Session removed to, 1637—occupied by Gen. Monk, 14 Aug. 1651—unsuccessfully besieged by Highlanders, 1745.

Stirling, James, *mathematician*,—F.R.S.,

1726 — d., probably after 1764. *Methodus differentialis*, 1730.

Stirling, William Alexander, Earl of, *poet*,—b., about 1580?—Gentleman-usher to Prince Charles, Knt, and Master of the Requests, 1613—receives charter for settlement of Nova Scotia, 1621—Secretary of State for Scotland, 1626—receives charter of Lordship of Canada, 1628—Viscount Stirling, 1630—Earl of Sterling, 1633—d., 1640. *Monarchike Tragedies*, 1607—*Doomsday*, 1614.

Stobæus, Joannes,—fl., about 405.[a]

[a] Blair.

Stock, Simon, *Carmelite*,—sixth General of his Order, about 1250—d., 1265.

Stock Certificates,—payable to bearer, issue of, authorized and regulated by Act 26 Vic. c. 28, 8 Jun. 1863.

Stockholm, *capital of Sweden*,—founded, by Birger Jarl, about 1250—besieged and taken by Margaret, 1339—the Swedes defeat the Danes near, 14 Oct. 1471 — Queen Christina of Denmark besieged in citadel by Sten Sture, winter 1501—capitulates, 27 May 1502—besieged by Christian II. of Denmark, defended by Christina Gyllenstierna, Jun. 1520 — capitulates, 7 Sep. 1520—visited by Prince and Princess of Wales, Sep. to 4 Oct. 1864—Exhibition of Arts and Industry opened, 15 Jun. 1866. *Royal Palace*, burnt, 1697—rebuilding of, commenced, by Charles XI., 1698—completed, 1751. *Academy of Sciences*, founded, about 1740. *Swedish Academy*, 1753. *Treaties of*, between Sweden and States-General, concluded, 11 Sep. 1640—between Sweden and Elector of Brandenburg, 27 Mar. 1666—of alliance with France, 14 Apr. 1672—with Emperor Leopold, 12 Oct. 1682—with States-General, 22 Feb. 1698—with Great Britain, 1 Feb. 1720—with Peter the Great, 24 Mar. 1724—with France and Great Britain, 26 Mar. 1727 — with Denmark, 5 Oct. 1734 — with Russia, 5 Aug. 1735—with France, 10 Nov. 1738—renewed, 6 Jun. 1747—with France, 17 Jan. 1754 to 21 Mar. 1757—of commerce, with Great Britain, 5 Feb. 1766—secret, with Great Britain, 3 Dec. 1804—with Great Britain, 3 Mar. 1813—between Sweden and Norway and Western Powers, guaranteeing integrity of Swedish territories, signed, 21 Nov. 1855.

Stocking-Frame,—invented by Lee, about 1589.

Stocking-Knitters,—*in England*, Association of, chartered by Cromwell, 1657—charter renewed and enlarged by Charles II., 19 Aug. 1663. *In France*, company established at Paris, 1527.

Stock-jobbing, in *Great Britain*,—prohibited by Acts 7 Geo. II. c. 8, 1734, and 10 Geo. II. c. 8, 1737—repealed by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 28, 14 Jun. 1860.

Stockport, in *Cheshire*,—garrisoned for the Parliament, 1642—taken by Prince Rupert, May 1644—bridge blown up, to prevent retreat of rebels, 1745.

Stocks, *place of punishment*,—mentioned in 2nd Statute of Labourers, 25 Edw. III., 1350-2—establishment of, in every village, prayed for, by Commons, 1376—ordered to be established in every town and village, by Act 7 Hen. IV. c. 17, 1405-6.

Stockton-on-Tees, in *Durham*,—ravaged by Scots, 1325—garrisoned for Charles I., 1642—taken by Parliamentarians, 1644 — destroyed by Roundheads, 1652. *Railway* to Darlington, opened, 27 Sep. 1825.

Stoddart, Sir John, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Westminster, 1773 — D.C.L. Oxford, 1801—political editor of the *Times*, 1812-16—Knt, Chief Justice and Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court, Malta, 1826-39—d. in London, 16 Feb. 1856.

Stoke, in *Nottinghamshire*,—Henry VII. defeats and captures Lambert Simnel at, 16 Jun. 1487.

Stolberg, Christian, Count von, *poet*,—b. at Hamburg, 15 Oct. 1748—studies at Göttingen, 1769-74—marries and settles in Schleswig, 1777—d. at Eckernförde, 18 Jan. 1821. *Gedichte*, 1779—*Gedichte aus dem Griechischen*, 1782—with his brother, *Vaterländische Gedichte*, 1815.

Stolberg, Friedrich Leopold, Count von, *poet, historian*,—b. in Holstein, 7 Nov. 1750—marries, 1782—loses his wife, 1788—marries again, 1790—Chief Minister of Prince-Bishop of Lübeck, 1791—enters Roman Catholic Church at Munster, 1800 — d. near Osnabrück, 5 Dec. 1819. *Geschichte der Religion Jesu Christi*, 1811-18—*Büchlein von der Liebe*, 1819.

Stolbowa, *Peace of*,—between Sweden and Russia, concluded, 27 Feb. 1617.

Stone, Edmund, *mathematician*,—F.R.S., 1725 — d., 1768. *Mathematical Dictionary*, 1726—*Treatise on Fluxions*, 1730—*Elements of Euclid*, 1731.

Stone, Frank, *painter*,—b. at Manchester, 23 Aug. 1800—goes to London, 1831—member of Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1832—A.R.A., 1851—d. in London, 18 Nov. 1859. *Impending Mate, Mated*, 1847 — *Gardener's Daughter*, 1850—*Bassanio receiving the Letter*, 1851.

Stony Point, on *Hudson River, U. S.*,—fort captured by Sir H. Clinton, 1 Jun. 1779—retaken by Gen. A. Wayne, 16 Jul.—destroyed and abandoned, 18 Jul.

Stopford, Sir Robert, *admiral*,—b., 4 Feb. 1768—enters the navy, May 1779—Captain, 12 Aug. 1790 — distinguishes himself under Lord Howe, 1 Jun. 1794—takes part under Cornwallis in action with the French, 17 Jun. 1795—wounded in action off St Domingo, 6 Feb. 1806—takes part in Copenhagen expedition, Jul. 1807 — Rear-admiral, 1808 — marries, 1809 — Commander-in-chief at the Cape, 1810—takes Java, 1811—Vice-admiral, about 1812—K.C.B., 1815—Admiral, 27 May 1825 — Commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, May 1827—G.C.B., 1831 — Rear-admiral of United Kingdom, 1834—Commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1837—conducts operations on coast of Syria, and bombards Acre, 1840—Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1 May 1841

—Vice-admiral of United Kingdom, 1847—d. at Richmond, 25 Jun. 1847.

Storace, Anne Selina, *actress, singer,*—b. in London, 1761—makes her début at Florence, 1780—comes to London, 1788—returns to Italy, 1796—d. near London, 1814.

Storace, Stephen, *musical composer,*—b. in London, 1763—d., 19 Mar. 1796.

Storch, Heinrich Friedrich von, *economist,* —b. at Riga, (?) 1766—Councillor of State, St Petersburg, 1804—Vice-Pres. Academy of Sciences, 1830—d., 1835. *Cours d'Economie Politique,* 1815—*Tableau Historique et Statistique de l'Empire de Russie,* 1795.

Storm Signals,—suggested at meeting of British Association, 1859—communication of, in England, commenced by Fitzroy, 1862—discontinued, 7 Dec. 1866.

Storms, Law of. [*See* **Reid, Sir William.**]

Story, Joseph, *jurist,*—b. in Massachusetts, U. S., 18 Sep. 1779—studies at Harvard Univ., 1795-8—called to the bar, 1801—member of State Legislature, 1805—member of Congress, 1809—Speaker of Legislature of Massachusetts, Jan. 1811—Associate Justice of Supreme Court, Nov. 1811—member of Convention for revision of State Constitution, 1820—Prof. Jurisprudence, Harvard Univ., 1829—d. at Cambridge, near Boston, 10 Sep. 1845. *Commentaries on Conflict of Laws,* 1834—*Commentaries on Constitution of United States,* 1833.

Stothard, Charles Alfred, *draughtsman,*—b. in London, 5 Jul. 1786—historical draughtsman to Society of Antiquaries, 1815—F.S.A., 2 Jul. 1819—d. at Beer-Ferrers, Devonshire, 27 May 1821. *Death of Richard II.,* 1810—*Monumental Effigies of Great Britain,* 1811-23.

Stothard, Thomas, *painter,*—b. in London, 17 Aug. 1755—A.R.A., 1785—R.A., 1794—Librarian to the Royal Academy, 1812—d. in London, 27 Apr. 1834. *Canterbury Pilgrims,* 1817.

Stow, John, *historian, antiquary,*—b. in London, 1525—devotes himself to antiquarian pursuits, 1565—d. there, 5 Apr. 1605. *Survey of London,* 1598—*Summary of the Chronicles of England,* 1561—*Annals of England,* 1580.

Stowell, William Scott, Baron, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty,—b. at Heworth, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, 17 Oct. 1745—enters Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, Feb. 1761—M.A., 1767—Camden Reader of Ancient History, 1774—D.C.L., 1779—member of the *Literary Club,* Dec. 1778—called to the bar, Feb. 1780—Judge of Consistory Court, 1788—Knt, 1788—M.P. Downton, 1790—Judge of Admiralty Court, 1798 to Christmas 1828—M.P. Oxford Univ., Mar. 1801—Baron Stowell, 21 Jul. 1821—d. in Berkshire, 28 Jan. 1836.

Stowmarket, in *Suffolk.* [*See* **Gun Cotton.**]

Strabo, *geographer,*—[B C]—b., about 66? 54[a]—at Gyarus, 29—in Egypt with Ælius Gallus, 24—[A D]—d., between 21-25.

[a] Clinton.

Strabo, C. Fannius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Valerius Messalla, (593, A. U. C.) 161. (2.) *Consul* with Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, (632,) 122.

Strachan, Sir Richard John, Bart., *admiral,*—b. in Devonshire, 27 Oct. 1760—succeeds to the baronetcy, Dec. 1777—Post-captain R.N., 26 Apr. 1783—captures French frigate *Résolu,* 1791—defeats French squadron off Ferrol, 4 Nov. 1805—Rear-admiral, 9 Nov.—K.B., 29 Jan. 1806—blockades Rochefort, 1806 to summer 1809—commands fleet in **Walcheren** Expedition, 1809—Vice-admiral, 31 Jul. 1810—Admiral, 19 Jul. 1821—d. in London, 3 Feb. 1828.

Strada, Famiano, *historian,*—b. at Rome, 1572—enters Order of Jesuits, 1592—d. at Rome, 1649,[a] 1659.[b] *De Bello Belgico ab excessu Caroli V. ad annum* 1590, 1632-47—*Prolusiones,* 1617.

[a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Strada, (*Stradanus,*) **John,** (*Giovanni Strada,*) *painter,*—b. at Bruges, 1536,[a b] 1527[c]—d., 1604,[a c] 1605.[b]

[a] Sandrart. [b] Baldinucci. [c] De Piles.

Stradella, Alessandro, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, about 1645—murdered at Turin, 1670,[a] 1678.[b] [a] Walther's Lex. [b] Biog. Univ.

Strafford, Thomas Wentworth, Earl of, Lord Deputy of Ireland,—b. in London, 13 Apr. 1593—marries Lady Margaret Clifford, 1611—M.P. Yorkshire, Apr. 1614 and 1621—settles in London, 1621—resists forced loan, 1626—imprisoned, May 1627—goes over to side of the king, 1628—created Baron Wentworth, 22 Jul. 1628—Viscount Wentworth, 10 Dec. 1628—Lord Pres. of the North, Michaelmas 1628—Privy Councillor, 1629—Lord Deputy of Ireland, 3 Jul. 1633—Earl of Strafford and Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1639—impeached by the Commons, 11 Nov. 1640—sent to the Tower, 25 Nov.—his trial begins, 22 Mar. 1641—bill of attainder against him, passed by Commons, 21 Apr.—by Lords, 29 Apr.—receives Royal assent, (16 Car. I. c. 38,) 10 May—beheaded on Tower Hill, 12 May 1641—his attainder reversed by Charles II., 1662.

Stralsund, in *Prussia,*—founded by Prince Jaromar of Rügen, about 1209—one of the Hanse Towns, about 1290?—unsuccessfully besieged by Danes, 1429—forms alliance with Gustavus Adolphus, and is unsuccessfully besieged by Wallenstein, 1628—taken by Elector Frederick William, 1678—restored to Sweden, 1679—burnt, 1680—taken by Frederick William I. of Prussia, 22 Dec. 1715—restored to Sweden, 1720—taken by French under Mortier, 20 Aug. 1807—fortifications demolished, 1808—captured by Col. Schill, 25 May 1809—recaptured by French, 31 May—ceded to Denmark by Treaty of Kiel, 1810—occupied by French, 26 Jan. 1812—ceded to Prussia by treaty of 4 Jul. 1815—fortifications restored, 1816.

Strange, George Stanley, Lord,—Knt, Apr. 1475—summoned to parliament as Lord Strange, Nov. 1482—assists in negotiating truce with the Scots, Sep. 1484—at battle of **Bosworth,** Aug. 1485—one of the Lords of the

Privy Council by Henry VII., 1485—contributes to victory of **Stoke**, Jun. 1487—serves in France, 1492—ʊ., 5 Dec. 1497.

Strange, Sir Robert, *engraver*,—b. in the Orkney Isles, 14 Jul. 1721 — joins Prince Charles Edward, 1745—settles in London, 1751—goes to Italy, 1760—Knt, Jan. 1787—ʊ., 5 Jul. 1792.

Strangford, Percy Clinton Sydney Smythe, Viscount, *diplomatist, littérateur*,—b., 31 Aug. 1780—Secretary of Legation at Lisbon, 1801—succeeds to the peerage, 1 Oct. 1801—ambassador to Lisbon, Dec. 1806—accompanies royal family of Portugal to Brazil, 1808—returns to England, 1816—ambassador to Stockholm, Jul. 1817—marries, 1817—ambassador to the Porte, Aug. 1820—joint-plenipotentiary at Congress of Verona, 1822—ambassador to St Petersburg, Oct. 1825—K.G.C. Guelphic Order, 1825—Baron Penshurst, Jan. 1825—F.S.A., 1825—envoy to the Brazils, 1828—D.C.L. Oxford, 10 Jun. 1834—ʊ. in London, 29 May 1855. *Translations from Camoens*, 1803.

Strangford, Percy William Smythe, Viscount, *philologist, &c.*,—b. at St Petersburg, 26 Nov. 1825—Attaché to British Embassy at Constantinople, 1845—Oriental Secretary, Jul. 1857 to Oct. 1858—succeeds his brother, 1857—returns to England, 1857—marries, 1862—ʊ. in London, 9 Jan. 1869. *Selections from his Writings*, 1869.

Strasburg, (*Strassburg*,) (*Argentoratum*,)—mentioned by Ptolemy, about 150—Julian defeats Chnodomarius and the Alamanni near, Aug. 357—ravaged by Attila, 455—by Alamanni, 495—becomes subject to Clovis, about 496—taken and pillaged and the cathedral burnt by Hermann, Duke of Suabia, 4 Apr. 1002—coronation of Lothaire II. by Innocent II. at, 1131—heretics burnt at, 1215—visited by Frederick II., summer 1216—declares for King Henry against Frederick, 1234—obtains charter from Frederick, 1236—takes the pope's side, 1246—treaty between Duke of Lorraine and Cardinal Legate concluded at, May 1248—free city of the empire, 1254—accepts the Reformation, 1523—fortifications erected by Speckel, 1580-9—taken possession of by Louis XIV., 30 Sep. 1681—citadel built by Vauban, soon after—ceded to France by Treaty of **Ryswick**, 1696—invested by Russians and Germans, 7 Jan. 1814—armistice concluded, 16 Apr.—the blockade raised, 5 May 1814—supports Napoleon on his escape from Elba, Mar. 1815—Gen. Rapp blockaded in, by Crown Prince of Würtemberg, end of Jun. 1815—sortie, 9 Jul.—armistice, 22 Jul.—blockade raised, 15 Sep. 1815—insurrection attempted by Louis Napoleon at, 29 Oct. 1836—invested by Germans, 11-17 Aug. 1870—bombardment, 21-27 Aug.—capitulates to Gen. Werder, 27 Sep.—entered by Germans, 28 Sep. [**Franco-German War.**] *University*, founded by Ferdinand II., 1621—suppressed, before 1803. *Protestant Academy*, founded, 1803. *Imperial Academy*, by Napoleon I., 1808. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1015—completed, 1439 — clock constructed, 1571—damaged in the siege, Sep. 1870. *Town Library*, founded, 1765. *Library of Protestant Seminary*, 1531—both burnt, 24 Aug. 1870.

Strategopulus, Alexius, *general*,—created Cæsar, by Michael Palæologus, 1260—recovers Constantinople from Latins, 25 Jul. 1261.

Stratford, John (de), Abp of Canterbury *and* Chancellor of England,—summoned to parliament, 1318-21—Archdeacon of Lincoln, 1319—ambassador to the pope at Avignon, Dec. 1321 — obtains from John XXII. grant of see of Winchester, 20 Jan. 1323—takes part in deposition of Edward II., 1327—member of Council of Regency for Edward III., 1327—Chancellor, 28 Nov. 1330—accompanies Edw. III. to France, 1331—Abp of Canterbury, 3 Nov. 1333—resigns Great Seal, 28 Sep. 1334—again Chancellor, 6 Jun. 1335—resigns, 24 Mar. 1337—Chancellor a third time, 28 Apr. 1340—resigns, 20 Jun. 1340 — Pres. Council, Jul. 1345 and 1346—ʊ. at Mayfield, Sussex, 23 Aug. 1348.

Stratford, Robert (de), Bp of Chichester *and* Chancellor of England,—Joint-keeper of Great Seal, Apr. 1331—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1331—Archdeacon of Canterbury, 1331,[a] 1334?[b]—sole Keeper, Jun. 1332—Chancellor, 24 Mar. 1337—Bp of Chichester, Sep. 1337—resigns Great Seal, 6 Jul. 1338—again Chancellor, 1340—present at siege of Tournay, Jul. 1340—deprived of Great Seal, Dec. 1340—envoy to the pope, May 1343—ʊ. at Aldingburne, 9 Apr. 1362.

[a] Le Neve. [b] Foss.

Strathfieldsaye,—mansion and estate given by the nation to Wellington, Nov. 1817.

Stratocles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 88, 4,) 425.

Stratocles, *orator*,—[B C]—deceives Athenians about the defeat of Amorgus, 322—proposes statue to Lycurgus, 307—demagogue, gets Demochares banished, flatters Demetrius Poliorketes, 302-1.

Straton, *Peripatetic philosopher*,—[B C]—succeeds Theophrastus, (Ol. 123,) 288—ʊ., 270.

Strattis, *comic poet*,—[B C]—begins to exhibit, about (Ol. 92) 412—exhibiting in (Ol. 99) 380. *Anthroporrhaistes*, about 407 — *Potamioi*, about 394.

Stratton, in *Cornwall*,—Earl of Stamford defeated by Cornishmen, 16 May 1643.

Straw, Jack, *priest*,—takes leading part in rebellion of Wat Tyler, 1381.

Strawberry Hill. [*See* **Walpole, Horace.**]

Straw-plait,—manufacture of, introduced in Scotland by Queen Mary, about 1562—in England, by James I., about 1610-20.

Streater, Robert, *painter*,—b., 1624—Serjeant-painter to Charles II., 1660—ʊ., 1680.

Street Music. [**Music.**]

Streets, Metropolitan,—traffic in, regulated by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 134, 20 Aug. 1867—amended by 31 Vic. c. 5, 7 Dec. 1867.

Strelitzy, *Russian militia*,—revolt, and are massacred and banished, 1698—exterminated by Peter I., 1705.

Strickland, Hugh Edwin, *geologist, naturalist*,—b. in Yorkshire, 2 Mar. 1811—B.A.

Oxford, 1832—M.A., 1835—visits Asia Minor, 1835—Reader in Geology, Oxford, 1850—killed on Great Northern Railway, 14 Sep. 1853. Edits the *Bibliographia Zoologiæ et Geologiæ*, 1847-54—*Dodo and its kindred*, 1848.

Strode, William,—one of the **Five Members**, arrested by Charles I., 1642.

Strombichides,—[B C]—sent to Samos, 412—aids Lampsacus, 411—put to death by Thirty Tyrants, 404.

Strongbow. [**Pembroke, Richard,** EARL OF.]

Strongylion, *statuary in bronze,*—[B C]—fl., about 415.

Strontium, *metal,*—discovered by Hope and Klaproth, 1793—obtained in separate form by Davy, 1808—pure, by Bunsen and Matthiessen, 1855.

Strozzi, Bernardo, (*Il Cappucino, Il Prete Genovese,*) *painter,*—b. at Genoa, 1581—becomes a Capuchin, 1598—d. at Venice, 3 Aug. 1644.

Strozzi, Filippo, (*Giovan-Battista,*)—b. at Florence, 1488—marries Clarice de' Medici, 1508—takes leading part in restoration of Florentine Republic, 1527—submits to Alessandro de' Medici, 1530—accompanies Catherine de' Medici to Paris, 1533—procures assassination of Alessandro, Jan. 1537—arrested, kills himself, 18 Dec. 1538.

Strozzi, Giulio, *poet,*—b. at Venice, 1583—d. there, 1660. *Venezia edificata*, 1624—*Barbarigo*, 1626.

Strozzi, Niccolo, *poet,*—d., 1654.

Strozzi, Palla, *statesman, classical scholar,*—b. at Florence, 1372—Rector of Florence Univ., 1428—banished, 1435—d. at Padua, 8 May 1462.

Strozzi, Piero, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 1500—takes refuge in France, 1536—takes part in attempt to restore republican government at Florence, 1537—serves against English, 1545—commands Italian auxiliaries against English in Scotland, 1548—distinguishes himself at defence of **Metz**, 1552—Field-marshal in French army, Feb. 1556—takes part in siege of **Calais**, 1558—mortally wounded at siege of **Thionville**, 20 Jun. 1558.

Strozzi, Tito Vespasiano, *poet,*—b. at Ferrara, about 1422—d. near Ferrara, 1505. *Strozzii Poetæ, pater et filius*, 1513.

Structus, Sp. Servilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with A. Verginius Tricosta Rutilus, (278, A. U. C.) 476.

Struensee, Johann Friedrich, COUNT,—b. at Halle, 5 Aug. 1737—M.D., 1757—attends Christian VII. of Denmark through Germany, France, and England, 1768—First Minister, 1770—Count, 1771—accused of intrigue with the Queen, and arrested, 17 Jan. 1772—[**Caroline Matilda**]—beheaded, 28 Apr. 1772.

Struensee von Carlsbach, Carl August, *statesman,*—b. at Halle, 18 Aug. 1735—Councillor of Finances, Berlin, 1782—ennobled, 1789—Minister of Finance and Pres. Department of Excise, 1791—d. at Berlin, 17 Oct. 1804.

Strutt, Joseph, *antiquary, engraver,*—b. in Essex, 27 Oct. 1742,[a] 1749[b]—student at Royal Academy, 1770—d. in London, 16 Oct. 1802. *Regal and Ecclesiastical Antiquities of England*, 1773—*Biographical Dictionary of Engravers*, 1785-6—*Dress and Habits of the People of England*, 1796-9—*Sports and Pastimes of the People of England*, 1801.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Struve, Burkhard Gotthelf, *bibliographer,*—b. at Weimar, 26 May 1671—studies at Univ. of Jena, 1687-9—Curator of the Library, 1697—Prof. History, 1704—Prof. Extraord. Law, 1712—d. at Jena, 28 May 1738. *Bibliotheca Juris Selecta*, 1703-6—*Introductio in notitiam rei literariæ et usum bibliothecarum*, 1704—*Bibliotheca philosophica*, 1704—*Selecta bibliotheca historica*, 1705—*Syntagma Juris Publici*, 1711.

Struve, Friedrich Georg Wilhelm, *astronomer,*—b. at Altona, 15 Apr. 1793—studies at Dorpat Univ., 1808-11—employed in Dorpat Observatory, 1813—takes part in trigonometrical survey of Livonia, 1816-19—Director of Observatory, 1817—Director of Observatory of Pulkowa, 1839—assists in measurement of arc of meridian in Russia and Scandinavia, 1845-52—d. at St Petersburg, 23 Nov. 1864. *Observationes Dorpatenses*, 1817-39—*Catalogus novus stellarum duplicium*, 1827—*Stellarum fixarum imprimis compositarum positiones mediæ*, 1852—*Etudes d'astronomie stellaire*, 1847.

Struve, Georg Adam, *jurist,*—b. at Magdeburg, 26 Sep. 1619—studies at Univ. of Jena, Jun. 1636 to Sep. 1639—of Helmstadt, 1641 to Apr. 1645—Prof. Law, Jena, Dec. 1646—Privy Councillor to Duke of Weimar, 1667—Ordinarius of Judicial College, Jena, 1674—Pres. Council of Regency, Weimar, Aug. 1680—d. at Jena, 15 Dec. 1692. *Syntagma Juris Feudalis*, 1653—*Syntagma Jurisprudentiæ Civilis*, 1665.

Struve, Gustav von, *publicist, &c.,*—b. in Livonia, 11 Oct. 1805—settles at Manheim, about 1840—takes part in republican agitation and escapes to France, Apr. 1848—again takes part in insurrection and is imprisoned, Sep. 1848—liberated, May 1849—d. at Vienna, 1870. *Geschichte der Phrenologie*, 1843—*Politische Briefe*, 1846—*System der Staatswissenschaften*, 1847-8—*Neue Zeit*, 1850—*Diesseit und Jenseit des Oceans*, 1864.

Strychnia, *vegetable alkaloid,*—discovered by Pelleter and Caventon, 1818.

Strype, John, *historian, biographer,*—b. in London, 12 Nov. 1643—enters Jesus Coll. Cambridge, 1661—M.A., 1669—d. at Hackney, 13 Dec. 1737. *Memorials of Thomas Cranmer*, 1694—*Annals of the Reformation*, 1709-31—*Lives of Abps Grindal*, 1710, *Parker*, 1711, and *Whitgift*, 1718—edition of *Stow's Survey of London*, 1720—*Ecclesiastical Memorials*, 1721.

Stuart, Arabella, (LADY ARABELLA,)—b. at Chatsworth, 1575—conspiracy of Raleigh and others to place her on throne of England, discovered and frustrated, summer 1603—privately marries William Seymour, 1610—imprisoned by James I., 5 Jun. 1611—d. in the Tower, 27 Sep. 1615.

Stuart, Sir Charles, *general,*—b., Jan. 1753 —enters the army, 1770—serves in American War, 1775—serves in the Mediterranean, and occupies Corsica, 1794-5 — occupies Lisbon, 1797-8—conquers Minorca, Nov. 1798—blockades Valletta, 1798—takes it, 4 Sep. 1800—d. in London, 25 Mar. 1801.

Stuart, Daniel, *journalist,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1766—secretary to Society of Friends of the People, about 1793—joint-proprietor of *Morning Post*, 1795 — of *Courier*, about 1803 (?) —retires, 1816—d. in London, 25 Aug. 1846.

Stuart, Lord **Dudley Coutts,**—b., 4 Jan. 1803 — B.A. Cambridge, 1823 — marries daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, 1824 — M.P. Arundel, 1830-7—M.P. Marylebone, 1847—loses his wife, 14 May 1847—d. at Stockholm, 17 Nov. 1854.

Stuart, Gilbert, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Edinburgh, 1742 or 1746—LL.D. Edinburgh, 1767 — d. at Musselburgh, 13 Aug. 1786. *View of Society in Europe*, 1778—*History of Scotland*, 1782.

Stuart, Gilbert Charles, *painter,* (*American Stuart,*)—b. in Rhode Island, U. S., 1756—studies under West in London, 1778-80 — returns to America, 1793—d. at Boston, Jul. 1828.

Stuart, Henry. [**Darnley,** Earl of.]

Stuart, Henry Benedict Maria Clement, Cardinal of York,—b. at Rome, 6 Mar. 1725—takes holy orders, 1746—Cardinal, by Benedict XIV., 3 Jul. 1747—Bp of Frascati, 1761—receives pension from George III., 1798 —d. at Frascati, 13 Jul. 1807.

Stuart, James. [**Murray,** Earl of.]

Stuart, James, (*Athenian Stuart,*) *architect,* —b. in London, 1713—goes to Italy, 1742—accompanies Revett to Athens, 1751—F.R.S. and F.S.A., before 1762—d. in London, 2 Feb. 1788. *Antiquities of Athens*, (with Revett,) 1762-1815.

Stuart, James, *of Dunearn,*—b., 1776 — Writer to the Signet, 1798—kills Sir A. Boswell in a duel, Mar. 1822—tried for murder and acquitted, 10 Jun. 1822—visits America, 1825—editor of the *Courier*, about 1829—Inspector of Factories, 1835—d. in London, 3 Nov. 1849. *Three Years in N. America*, 1833.

Stuart, James E. B., *general,*—b. in Virginia, about 1832—graduates at West Point, 1854 — resigns first lieutenancy and enters service of **Confederate States,** 14 May 1861—commands Cavalry at **Bull Run,** 21 Jul. 1861 —Brigadier-general, Sep. 1861—distinguishes himself in raid in rear of Gen. McClellan's army near Richmond, 13-14 Jun. 1862—makes night attack on head-quarters of Gen. Pope, Aug. 1862—his raid beyond the Potomac, Oct. 1862 —protects retreat of Confederates after **Gettysburg,** 3 Jul. 1863—mortally wounded in action near Richmond, and d. there, 11 Jun. 1864.

Stuart, John McDouall, *Australian explorer,*—b., 1818—commences explorations in Australia, 1857—crosses Australia from south to north, 1860—d. in London, 5 Jun. 1866. *Journals*, 1864.

Stuart. [**Charles Edward,** *and* **James Francis Edward Stuart,** *and* **Lenox,** *Earls of.*]

Stuart, Moses, *theologian, biblical critic,* —b. at Wilton, Conn. U.S., 26 Mar. 1780—graduates at Yale Coll., 1799—called to the bar, 1802 — congregational pastor at New Haven, 1806—Prof. Sacred Literature, Andover Seminary, 1809—resigns, 1848—d. at Andover, Mass., 4 Jan. 1852. *Hebrew Grammars*, 1813 and 1821—*Commentary on Epistle to the Hebrews*, 1827-8—*Commentary on Epistle to the Romans*, 1832—*Grammar of New Testament Dialect*, 1834—*Commentary on Apocalypse*, 1845.

Stuart Wortley, Lady **Emmeline,**—b., 2 May 1806—marries Charles Stuart Wortley, 1831—left a widow, 1844—d. at Beyrout, about Dec. 1855. *Etcetera*, 1853—*Portugal and Madeira*, 1854—*Travels in United States*, 1851.

Stubbe, (*Stubbes,*) **Henry,** *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Lincolnshire, 28 Feb. 1631—enters Christ Church, Oxford, 1649—M.A., 1656—sub-librarian of the Bodleian, 1657-59 —drowned near Bath, 12 Jul. 1676.

Stubbes, Philip,—d., probably 1592. *Anatomie of Abuses*, 1583—*Motive to Good Works*, 1593—*Cristal Glass for Christian Women*, 1629.

Stubbs, George, *anatomist, painter,*—b. at Liverpool, 1724—d. A.R.A., 1806. *Anatomy of the Horse*, 1766.

Stubbs, (*Stubbe,*) **John,** *political writer,*—b., about 1541. Publishes his *Discovery of a Gaping Gulph*, 1579.

Studius,—*Consul* with Aetius, (1207, A. U. C.) 454.

Stuerbout, Dierick, (*Dirk van Haarlem,*) *painter,*—b. at Haarlem, 1410?—d. there, 1470? Paints his *Pictures of Emperor Otto III. and Empress Mary*, for Town-hall, Louvain, 1468.

Stuhlweissenburg, in *Hungary,*—place of coronation of kings of Hungary from Stephen I. to Ferdinand I., 1000-1527—stormed by Maximilian I., 19 Nov. 1490—Diet held at, 1521 and 1526—Royal free city, 1541—capitulates to Turks, 1543—stormed by Duke of Mercœur and Gen. Russworm, 6 Sep. 1601—recovered by Turks, 1602—given up by them, 1688—seat of a bishopric, 1776.

Stukeley, William, *antiquary,*—b. at Holbeach, in Lincolnshire, 7 Nov. 1687—enters Bene't Coll. Cambridge, 1703—F.R.S., about 1717—F.S.A., 1718—M.D., 1719—F.R.C.P., 1720—Gulstonian Lecturer, 1722—takes holy orders, 1729—d. in London, 3 Mar. 1765. *Itinerarium Curiosum*, 1724—*Centuria*, 1776 —*Stonehenge and Abury*, 1740—*Abury*, 1743 —*Palæographia Britannica*, 1743.

Stüler, August, *architect,*—b. at Mühlhausen, in Thuringia, 28 Jan. 1800—becomes pupil of Schinkel, 1827—visits France and Italy, 1829—Inspector of Court Buildings, Berlin, 1830—d. at Berlin, 18 Mar. 1865.

Sture, Nilson,—falsely accused and insulted by Eric XIV., 1566—ambassador to Duke of

Lorraine, 1566—assassinated by Eric, and his relations massacred by order of the king, 1567.

Sture, Sten, *the Younger*, ADMINISTRATOR OF SWEDEN,—succeeds his father, Svante, 1512—defeats Christian II. of Denmark, 22 Jul. 1517—defeated and slain by him at Bogesund, 19 Jan. 1520.

Sture, Sten, — Administrator of Sweden, May 1471-97—routs the Danes at Stockholm, 11 Oct. 1471—founds Upsala Univ., 1477—rebels against King John, and is defeated at Rotebro, 28 Oct. 1497—again Regent, 29 Jul. 1501—besieges Queen Christina in citadel of Stockholm, and expels her, 1503—ʊ., 13 Dec. 1503.

Sture, Svante, ADMINISTRATOR OF SWEDEN,—Marshal, 1497—succeeds Sten Sture, Jan. 1504—makes peace with Russians, 1510—ʊ. at Westeraas, 2 Jan. 1512.

Sturleson, Snorro. [Snorro.]

Sturge, Joseph, *philanthropist*,—b. at Elberton, in Gloucestershire, 2 Aug. 1793—takes part in Anti-Slavery Agitation, 1830—visits West Indies, 1836-7—visits America, 1841—unsuccessful candidate at Nottingham election, 1842—visits Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein, and fails in attempt at mediation, 1850—joint-deputy from Society of Friends to Emperor Nicholas, 1854—visits Finland, 1856—Pres. Peace Society, 1858—ʊ. in London, 14 May 1858.

Sturgeon, William, *electrician*, — b. in Lancashire, 1783—enters Royal Artillery, 1804—leaves the army, about 1824—obtains medal of Society of Arts for new electro-magnetic apparatus, 1825 — Prof. Experimental Philosophy, Addiscombe, about 1825? — invents another electro-magnetic machine, 1836—ʊ. at Prestwich, 8 Dec. 1850. *Experimental Researches in Electro-magnetism*, 1830 — edits *Annals of Electricity*, *&c.*, 1836 et seq.

Sturm, Christoph Christian, *theologian*,—b. at Augsburg, 25 Jan. 1740—pastor at Hamburg, 1778—ʊ. there, 26 Aug. 1786. *Betrachtungen über die Werke Gottes*, 1785.

Sturm, Jacques Charles François, *mathematician*,—b. at Geneva, 29 Sep. 1803—goes to Paris, end of 1823—presents his theorem to Academy of Sciences, 23 May 1829—Prof. Mathematics, Collége Rollin, 1830 — member of Academy, 1836 — Prof. Analysis, Ecole Polytechnique, 1840 — foreign member of Royal Society, London, and receives Copley Medal, 1840 — visits England, 1841 — ʊ. at Paris, 18 Dec. 1855. *Cours d'Analyse*, 1857-9—*Cours de Mécanique*, 1861.

Sturm, Johann Christoph, *mathematician*, *&c.*,—b. in Bavaria, 3 Nov. 1635—Prof. Mathematics, Altdorf, 1669—ʊ. there, 26 Dec. 1703. *Collegium Experimentale*, 1676—*Mathesis Juvenilis*, 1684—*Physica electiva et hypothetica*, 1675.

Sturm, Johannes von, *classical scholar*,—b. at Schleiden in the Eifel, 1 Oct. 1507—settles at Paris, 1529—rector of school at Strasburg, 1538—gets it raised to a Univ., and is named Rector, 1566—dismissed, 1582—ʊ. near Strasburg, 3 Mar. 1589.

Sturm von Sturmeck, Jakob,—b. at Strasburg, 1489—elected Senator, 1524—protests against exclusion of deputies of the Reformed from the Diet, 1529—procures admission of Strasburg to League of Smalkald, 1532—joint-ambassador from Protestant princes to Henry VIII. of England, 1536—ʊ. at Strasburg, 30 Oct. 1553.

Sturt, Charles, *Australian explorer*,—in his first journey discovers the Darling river, 1827—explores the Murray and Darling, 1830—explores the interior, 1845-6—ʊ. at Cheltenham, 16 Jun. 1869.

Sturt, John, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1658—ʊ., 1730. *Book of Common Prayer*, 1717.

Stuttgart, *capital of Würtemberg*, — mentioned, 1229—besieged by Rudolph I., 1286—becomes seat of Counts of Würtemberg, 1320—seat of a bishopric, 1321—made the capital, 1482 — walled, 1520 and 1567—attacked by Spaniards, 1546-7—by Imperialists, 1634 et seq.—ravaged by plague, 1634-8—attacked by French, 1688, 1693, and 1707 — occupied by French, 25 Jul. 1796—again, 1800 and 1801—meeting of Emperors of Russia and France at, 25 Sep. 1857. *Academy of Painting*, *&c.*, established, 1751.

Style, Old and New. [Calendar.]

Stylites. [Simeon Stylites.]

Styria, (*Steiermark*,)—Magyars defeated and driven from, by Emperor Otto I., 955—erected into a Duchy for Count Ottocar VI., 1180—passes to House of Hapsburg, 1282—receives doctrines of Luther, 1530—at Diet of Augsburg demands freedom of worship, 1547—obtains it, 1575-8.

Suabia, (*Suevia*, *Schwaben*,) *Duchy of*,—[Alsace]—given to Frederick of Hohenstaufen, 1080—extinct, 1268—made one of the circles of the Empire, 1512—fully organized, 1563.

Suabian League, (*Schwäbischer Bund*,)—originates, 1376—extended and converted into *Grand Union*, at Heidelberg, 1384—opposed by League of Marbach, 1405. *Grand*, formed at Esslingen, 1488—dissolved, 1533.

Suarez, Francisco, *theologian*, — b. at Granada, 5 Jan. 1548—while a student at Salamanca enters Order of Jesuits, 1564—Prof. Theology, Rome, 1580 — Prof. Theology, Alcala, 1588-96 — Prof. Theology, Coimbra, 1597 — receives thanks of Paul V. for his *Defensio*, by brief of 9 Sep. 1613—ʊ. at Lisbon, 25 Sep. 1615,[a] 1617.[b] *Defensio catholicæ fidei contra anglicanæ sectæ errores*, published, 1613, and publicly burnt by hangman in London, Nov. 1613, and at Paris, Jun. 1614.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Subleyras, Pierre, *painter*, — b. at Uzès, 1699—obtains first prize at Academy of Paris, 1726—goes to Rome, 1728—ʊ. there, 28 May 1749.

Subscription, Clerical, *to Thirty-nine Articles*, in *England*,—required by Act 13 Eliz. c. 12, 1570—law respecting, amended by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 122, 5 Jul. 1865.

Suburanus,[a] (*Suranus*,[b])—*Consul* with Marcellus, (856, A. U. C.) 103,[a] 104.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Succession, Hanoverian. [**Hanoverian Succession.**]

Succession Duty, in *Great Britain,*—imposed on real property and regulated by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 51, 4 Aug. 1853.

Suchet, Louis Gabriel, Duke of Albufera, Marshal of France,—b. at Lyons, 1772,[a] 2 Mar. 1770 [b]—enters the army, 1792—serves at siege of **Toulon,** 1793-4—distinguishes himself at Loano, 23 Nov. 1795, and in Italian campaign of 1796—wounded at affair of Cerea, 11 Oct. 1796—again, at Neumark, 2 Apr. 1797—distinguishes himself in Switzerland, early in 1798—Chief of the Staff to Brune, Aug. 1798—deprived by Joubert, Feb. 1799—General of Division, 10 Jul. 1799—as Lieutenant to Masséna, distinguishes himself in Italy, from 8 Mar. 1800—Inspector-general of Infantry, Jul. 1801—distinguishes himself at **Austerlitz,** 1805—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1806—contributes to victory of **Jena,** Oct. 1806—Count, 19 Mar. 1808—commands in Spain, Nov. 1808—General-in-chief of French army in Aragon, Apr. 1809—defeats Blake at Maria, 14 Jun. 1809—defeats O'Donnell, 22 Apr. 1810—takes Lerida, 14 May 1810—takes Tarragona, 28 Jun. 1811—Marshal, 8 Jul. 1811—takes Valencia, 10 Jan. 1812—Duke of Albufera, 24 Jan. 1812—Peer of France, 4 Jun. 1814—deprived of peerage, 24 Jul. 1815—restored, 5 Mar. 1819—d. at Marseilles, 3,[b] 7[a] Jan. 1826. *Mémoires,* 1829-34.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Suckling, Sir John, *poet,*—b. in Middlesex, about Feb. 1609—enters Cambridge Univ., 1623—serves a campaign in Germany, under Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—M.P. Bramber, 1640—accused of conspiracy to draw army against parliament, 1641—d. in France, 1641. *Works,* 1709.

Sudbury, in *Suffolk,*—disfranchised for bribery and corruption, 1844.

Sudbury, Simon de, Abp of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor of England,—auditor of the Rota and chaplain to Pope Innocent VI., before 7 Jul. 1358[a]—Chancellor of Salisbury, 1360—Bp of London, 1361—joint-envoy with Wickliffe to Congress of Bruges, 1374—Abp of Canterbury, 26 May 1375[a]—arrives in England, Mar. 1376—crowns Richard II., 1377—under authority of Papal bull, joins Bp of London in citation of Wickliffe, 1377—Chancellor, 4 Jul. 1379[a]—presides in parliament of 1380—his palace pillaged by Wat Tyler, 1381—seized in the Tower and murdered by insurgents, 14 Jun. 1381. [a] Foss.

Sue, Marie Joseph Eugène, *novelist,*—b. at Paris, 10 Dec. 1804—enters the army, 1823—the navy, 1825—present at **Navarino,** 1828—leaves the navy, 1829—member of Legislative Assembly, Apr. 1850—exiled, Dec. 1851—d. in Savoy, 3 Jul. 1857. *Histoire de la marine française,* 1835-7—*Mathilde,* 1841—*Mystères de Paris,* 1842-3—*Juif errant,* 1844-5—*Martin, l'enfant trouvé,* 1847—*Sept Péchés Capitaux,* 1847-9—*Mystères du Peuple,* 1849-56.

Suetonius Tranquillus, C., *historian, biographer,*—b., about 70—d., after 117.

Sueur, Eustache le. [**Lesueur.**]

Suez Canal,—projected by Lesseps, 1854—concession for forming, granted to him by Pasha of Egypt, 1856—company formed, Jan. 1859—construction of, commenced, 1859—convention respecting, between Viceroy of Egypt and Canal Company, signed, 5 Feb. 1866—opened, 17 Nov. 1869.

Suffolk, Earl, Marquis, *and* Duke of,—[**Pole, De la.**]

Suffolk, Charles Brandon, Duke of,—created Viscount L'Isle, 15 May 1513[a]—accompanies Henry VIII. to France, 1513—Duke of Suffolk, 1 Feb. 1514[a]—ambassador to Emperor, Feb. 1514—attends Princess Mary to Paris, 1514—ambassador to Francis I., Jan. 1515—privately marries Mary, Feb. 1515—returns with her to England, end of Apr.—publicly married at Greenwich, 13 May—present at Field of Cloth of Gold, 1520—commands English force in France and threatens Paris, 1523—loses his wife, 1533—sits on trial of Queen Anne Boleyn, 1536—takes part in suppression of insurrections, 1536-7—present at siege and capture of Boulogne, 1544—d., 22 Aug. 1545.

[a] Brewer.

Suffolk, Henry Grey, Duke of, 3rd Marquis of Dorset,—created Duke, 11 Oct. 1551—his daughter **Lady Jane Grey** proclaimed Queen, Jul. 1553—sent to the Tower by Queen Mary, but is pardoned, 1553—sits on trial of Northumberland, 18 Aug. 1553—joins insurrection of Wyatt, Jan. 1554—tried and convicted, 17 Feb.—executed on Tower Hill, 23 Feb.

Suffolk, Thomas Howard, 1st Earl of,—b., about Dec. 1553—restored in blood by Act of Parliament, 1585—Knt, for his services against Spanish Armada, 1588—distinguishes himself at capture of Cadiz, summer 1596—takes part in expedition to the Azores, 1597—K.G., 24 May 1597—sits on trial of Earls of Essex and Southampton, 1601—Privy Councillor, May 1603—Earl of Suffolk, by James I., 21 Jul. 1603—Lord Chamberlain, 1603—Joint-commissioner for office of Earl Marshal, 1604—Lord Chamberlain, 1604, 1605—Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1613—Lord High Treasurer of England, 11 Jul. 1614—dismissed, 19 Jul. 1618—accused with his lady in Star Chamber, Oct. 1619—both sent to the Tower, 20 Nov.—the earl liberated, 29 Nov.—restored to royal favour, Jan. 1620—d. in London, 28 May 1626.

Suffragan Bishops, in *England,*—appointment of, by the king, authorized by Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 14, 1534—repealed by Act 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. c. 8, 1554—reënacted by 1 Eliz. c. 1, 1559.

Sugar,—[**B C**]—mentioned by Herodotus, 450-420—[**A D**]—mentioned by Pliny, 50-70—refining, in England, mentioned, 1659—*Cane,* described by historians of crusades, 1100-25—introduced in Sicily, before 1160—in Hispaniola, before 1518—in Barbadoes, before 1650—*duty on,* in England, imposed, 1661—doubled, 1669—newly regulated by Acts 7 and 8 Vic. c.

28, 4 Jul. 1844; 9 and 10 Vic. c. 63, 18 Aug. 1846; 11 and 12 Vic. c. 97, 4 Sep. 1848; 17 and 18 Vic. c. 29, 10 Jul. 1854. *Beetroot.* [*See* **Achard.**]

Suger, *Abbot, statesman,*—b., probably 1082—confidential adviser of Louis VI., 1108—negotiates peace between France and England, 1109, 1114, 1119, and 1120—sent on secret mission to Rome, 1122—Abbot of St Denis, 1122—sent to meet Innocent II. at Cluny, early in 1130—confidential adviser of Louis VII., 1137—Regent during absence of Louis VII., 1147-8—prepares another crusade, 1151—d. at St Denis, 30 Jan. 1152.

Suhm, Peter Frederik, *historian,*—b. at Copenhagen, 1728—travels in Norway, 1751-65—d., 7 Sep. 1798. *Geschichte von Dänemark,* 1782-1812.

Suhm, Ulrich Friedrich von, *diplomatist,*—b. at Dresden, 1691—plenipotentiary of Elector of Saxony at Berlin, 1720-30—goes to Court of Russia, 1737—d. at Warsaw, Nov. 1740. *Correspondance de Frédéric* [*II.*] *avec Suhm,* 1787.

Suicer, (*Schweitzer,*) **Johann Caspar,** *philologist, theologian,*—b. at Zurich, 1620—Prof. Hebrew and Greek, 1660-83—d., 29 Dec. 1684. *Thesaurus ecclesiasticus de Patribus Græcis,* 1682.

Suicer, Johann Heinrich, *theologian,*—b. at Zurich, 1644—Prof. Greek, 1683—Prof. Theology, Heidelberg, 1700—d., 23 Sep. 1705.

Suicer, Johann Heinrich, *historian. Chronologia Helvetica,* 1607.

Suicide,—Christian burial refused to, by Council of Braga, 563. *In England,* burial of, regulated by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 52, 8 Jul. 1823.

Suidas, *Greek lexicographer,*—fl., after 1100? 1087?

Suleiman. [**Solyman.**]

Sulla, L. Corn.,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Augustus, (749, A. U. C.) 5. (2.)—[A D]—*Consul* with Ser. Sulpicius Galba, (786,) 33.

Sulla, Faustus Cornelius,—[B C]—b., before 88—accompanies Pompey into Asia, at siege of Jerusalem, 63—quæstor, 54—at Pharsalia, 48—taken prisoner and murdered by soldiers, 46.

Sulla Felix, L. Corn.,—[B C]—b., 138—quæstor, under Marius in Jugurthine War, 107—legatus to Marius, 104—trib. milit., 103—serves under Q. Calatius, 102-1—prætor, 93—proprætor in Cilicia, 92—restores Ariobarzanes to Cappadocia: legatus to L. Cæsar, 90—to L. Cato, 89—reduces Hirpini, takes Boviacum: *Consul* with Q. Pompeius Rufus, (666, A. U. C.) 88—marches on Rome and drives Marius out: engaged in **Mithridatic War,** 87-83—takes Athens, 1 Mar. 86—defeats Archelaos at Chæroneia, 86—passes into Asia and makes peace with Mithridates, early in 84—defeats Fimbria, 84—returns to Italy, spring 83—defeats Norbanus, 83—takes possession of Rome, defeats Italians and Marians at Colline Gate, 82—appointed Dictator, end of 82—reign of Terror: triumphs, beginning of 81—revolution organized, 80-79—resigns dictatorship and retires, 79—d., 78.

Sullivan, John, *general,*—b. in Maine, U.S., 17 Feb. 1740—member of Congress, 1774—attacks Fort William and Mary, near Portsmouth, Dec. 1774—as Brigadier-general, serves at siege of Boston, 1775—as Major-general, serves under Putnam, in Long Island, Aug. 1776—takes part in battle of Trenton, 25 Dec. 1776—unsuccessfully attacks Staten Island, 22 Aug. 1777—defeated at Brandywine, 11 Sep.—again at Germantown, 4 Oct.—is compelled to raise siege of Newport, Aug. 1778—commands expedition against Indians of the Six Nations, 1779—again member of Congress, autumn 1780—Federal Judge of New Hampshire, 1789—d. there, 23 Jan. 1795.

Sullivan, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Maine, U. S., 1774—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1792—d. at Boston, 3 Sep. 1839. *Historical Causes and Effects,* 1838—*Public Men of the Revolution,* 1847.

Sullivan's Island, *U. S.,*—Fort Moultrie evacuated by Federals under Major Anderson, and occupied by Confederates, 26 Dec. 1860.

Sully, Maximilien de Béthune, Duke of, *statesman,*—b. at Rosny, Dec. 1560,[a b] 1559[c]—taken to Court of Henry of Navarre, 1572—at Paris escapes massacre of St Bartholomew, Aug. 1572—accompanies Henry on his flight from Paris, and enters the army, 1575—distinguishes himself and is severely wounded at siege of Cahors, 1580—Councillor of Navarre, 1580—serves under Duke of Anjou in Holland, 1580-2—marries Anne de Courtney, Dec. 1583—contributes to victory of **Coutras,** 20 Oct. 1587—defeats party of Leaguers at Bonneval, 18 May 1589—loses his wife, 1589—at battle of **Arques,** 21 Sep. 1589—wounded at **Ivry,** 14 Mar. 1590—again at siege of Chartres, 1591—marries again, May 1592[b]—Councillor of State and Finance, 1594—member of Council of Finance, 1596—Superintendent of Finance, 1599—Grand Master of Artillery, 13 Nov. 1599—Marquis of Rosny, Aug. 1601—ambassador to Queen Elizabeth at Dover, 1601—captures castles of Charbonnières and Montmélian, 1601—ambassador to James I., 1603—Duke of Sully and Peer of France, Feb. 1606—retires from office, 26 Jan. 1611—assists at Assembly of Saumur, 1611—attends States-General, 1614—directs artillery at siege of St Jean d'Angely, and takes part in siege of Montauban, 1621—resigns charge of Grand Master, and is created Marshal of France, 18 Sep. 1634—d. at Villebon, near Chartres, 22 Dec. 1641. *Mémoires,* 1634-62.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Duchesne.

Sulphur,—monopoly of working mines of, in Sicily, granted to M. Taix, from 1 Aug. 1838—abolition of, demanded by British Government, 15 Mar. 1840—refused by Government of Two Sicilies, 1 Apr.—mediation of France accepted, 20 Apr.—monopoly abolished, Jul. 1840—compensation awarded to British claimants, Jan. 1842.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen, *gas,*—investigated by Scheele, 1777.

Sulphuric Acid, (*Oil of Vitriol,*)—discovered by Valentine, about 1490—new method of preparation devised by Lefèvre and Lémery, 1740.

Sulpicius Lemoniâ Rufus, Serv., *jurist*,—[B C]—b., about 106—studies at Rhodus, 78—quæstor at Ostia, 74—curule ædile, 69—prætor, 65—as interrex, names Pompey sole *Consul*, 52 — *Consul* with M. Claud. Marcellus, (703, A. U. C.) 51—proconsul of Achæa, 46-45—ambassador to M. Antonius, and d. at Mutina, 43.

Sulpicius Rufus, P., *orator*,—[B C]—b., 124 —accuses Norbanus of majestas, 94—quæstor, 93—legatus to Cn. Pompeius Strabo in Marsic War, 89—trib. pleb., 88—joins Marius, and is put to death by Sulla, 88.

Sulzer, Johann Georg, *writer on Art*,—b. in Zurich, 16 Oct. 1720—visits Berlin, 1742—Prof. Mathematics, Berlin, 1747-63—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1750—d. at Berlin, 27 Feb. 1779. *Allgemeine Theorie der Schönen Künste*, 1771-4 — *Appendix*, 1799 — *Selbstbiographie*, 1809.

Sumarokof, Alexander, *poet*,—b. at Moscow, 1727—d. there, 1777.

Sumatra, in *Indian Ocean*, — visited by Niccolo di Conti, before 1449—reached by Portuguese, 1509—Dutch settlement at Padang, about 1649—English, at Bencoolen, 1685—Dutch possessions in, taken by English, 1811 —restored to Dutch, 1815—British settlements given up to Dutch in exchange for **Malacca**, &c., 1824—wars of the Padries with other inhabitants and the Dutch, begin, about 1816—Dutch possessions extended, 1835 — treaty for settling mutual relations of Dutch and English in, concluded, 1870, but ratification refused by parliament of Holland: treaty altered and ratified, 15 Dec. 1871.

Sumbawa, *island of Indian Archipelago*,—conquered by the Dutch, 1676—devastated by eruption of Tomboro, 1815—again, 1836.

Summerville, in *Virginia, U. S.*, — Gen. Rosecranz defeats Confederates under Gen. Floyd near, 11 Sep. 1861.

Sumner, John Bird, ABP OF CANTERBURY, —b., 1780—B.A. Cambridge, 1802—Assistant-master at Eton, 1802 — takes holy orders and marries, 1803—rector of Maple Durham, Oxfordshire, 1818 — Bp of Chester, 1828—Abp of Canterbury, 1848—d. at Addington Park, 6 Sep. 1862. *Apostolical Preaching*, 1815—*Records of Creation*, 1816—*Evidences of Christianity*, (6th ed.,) 1836.

Sumptuary laws, *at Rome*,—[B C]—Orchian law respecting number of guests, 181—Fannian, respecting cost of feasts and festivals, 161—Didian, extending penalties to guests, 143—Licinian, confirming Fannian, 103?—Cornelian, confirming Fannian, 81—Æmilian, prescribing bill of fare, 78—Julian, confirming Fannian, Licinian, Cornelian, 48?—[A D]—enacted for Court of Castile, 1258.

Sumter, Fort, *Charleston, U. S.*,—erected, 1845-55—garrison removed from Fort Moultrie to, 26 Dec. 1860—surrendered by Major Anderson to Confederates under Gen. Beauregard, 14 Apr. 1861—bombarded and demolished by Gen. Gilmore, 17-24 Aug. 1863—again bombarded by Federals, 28 Oct. 1863—Union Flag replaced on, 14 Apr. 1865.

Sun, *The*,—*Apogee*, motion of, discovered by Albategnius, about 880. *Eccentricity*, corrected by Albategnius, about 880. *Parallax of*, determined by observation of transits of Venus, 1764 and 1769—corrected by Le Verrier, 1863. *Red (luminous) prominences*, in eclipse of, observed by Stranayan, 1706—by Vassenius, 3 May 1733 — attract fresh attention, 7 Jul. 1842 — investigated during eclipses of 28 Jul. 1851, 18 Jul. 1860, and 17-18 Aug. 1868—method of investigation by spectroscope discovered by Lockyer and Janssen, Oct. 1868—again examined by spectrum analysis, Dec. 1871. *Baily's Beads*, seen by Halley, 1715—by Maclaurin, 1737 — first, by Baily, 15 May 1836. '*Willow-leaves*' in surface configuration of, observed by Nasmyth, 1864. *Rotation*, asserted by Fabricius and Galileo, 1612 — period of, determined by Scheiner, 1630. *Spots on*, observed by Fabricius, Mar. 1611,[a] close of 1610[b]—his discovery published, Jun. 1611[c]—seen, but not recognized as spots, by Hariot, 8 Dec. 1610[c]—recognized by him, 1 Dec. 1611—observed by Galileo, not later than Apr. 1611[c]—his discovery announced, 4 May 1612[c] — asserted to be cosmical bodies, and named *Borbonia Sidera* by Tarde, 1620—and *Austriaca Sidera*, by Malapertus, 1633 — investigated and asserted to be cavities in the photosphere, by Wilson, 1769-74—by Bode, 1776—by Herschel, 1779-1801—investigated by Schwabe, 1826-50—by Carrington, 1853-61 — photographs of, obtained by De la Rue, 1862—shown to be cavities in the photosphere, by De la Rue, Stewart and Loewy, Jan. 1865 —cause of, investigated and determined by *spectrum analysis*, by Lockyer, 1866. *Dynamical efficiency* of rays of, stated by Herschel, 1833—Mayer's theory of, published, 1845—Waterston's, 1853—Thompson's, 1854. *Photographs of*, obtained by De la Rue, at Kew, 1858-59—of eclipse, by De la Rue and Secchi, 1860. [a] Arago. [b] Brewster. [c] Humboldt.

Sun, *London newspaper*,—commenced, 1792 —appears for the last time, 24 Feb. 1871.

Sunda Islands. [**Borneo, Celebes, Java, Sumatra.**]

Sunday, (*Lord's Day*,) (*Dies Solis, Dies Dominicus*,) — observance of, mentioned by Justin Martyr, 140[a] — enjoined and regulated by edicts of Constantine the Great, 7 Mar. 321 — recognized by Council of Nice, 325 — observance enjoined by Council of Laodicea, about 363—by Theodosius I., 386[a]—by Theodosius II., 425—by Leo and Anthemius, 469[a] —country labour prohibited by Council of Orleans, 538—and by Leo the Philosopher, 910[a] —obligation of, denied by Waldenses, about 1290 — by Lollards, about 1400 — observance sanctioned by Confession of Augsburg, 1531[a]—and by Helvetic Confession, 1566[a] — ordained by Synod of Dort, 1618[a]—further discussion respecting, prohibited in Holland by States-General, 7 Aug. 1659.[a] *In England*, observance enjoined and regulated by laws of Ina, 673—by Council of Berkhampstead, 697—by Constitutions of Abp Egbert, 749—by Council of Cloveshoo, 747—by convention between Edward the Elder and Guthrun, 906—by law of

Athelstan, 925 — by law of Edgar the Peaceable, 958 — holding of fairs and markets on, prohibited by Act 27 Hen. VI. c. 5, 1448-9—observance of, regulated by Acts 5 and 6 Edw. VI. c. 3, 1552, and 1 Eliz. c. 2, 1558—[*see* **Book of Sports**]—sanctioned by **Westminster Confession**, 1643 — better observance of, provided for by Acts 29 Car. II. c. 7, 1676, and 21 Geo. III. c. 49, 1781—sale of beer and liquors on, regulated by Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 49, 14 Aug. 1848. [a] Hessey.

Sunday League, National,—formed in London, 1865.

Sunday Schools, — originated in England, by Raikes, 1781—exempted from rating by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 26, Jul. 1869.

Sunday Trading Bill, in *England,* — introduced in Commons, 17 Apr. 1855 — read a second time, 3 May — demonstration in Hyde Park against, 24 Jun.—withdrawn, 2 Jul.

Sunderland, Charles Spencer, 3rd Earl of, Prime Minister of England,—b., 1674—M.P. Tiverton, 1695 — marries daughter of Duke of Marlborough, Jan. 1699—succeeds to the peerage, 1702—envoy extraord. to Vienna and Berlin, 1705—takes part in negotiating Union with Scotland, 1706—Secretary of State, Dec. 1707—dismissed, refuses a pension, Jun. 1710—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1714—Lord Privy Seal, Aug. 1715—Secretary of State and Pres. Council, Apr. 1717—First Lord of the Treasury, Mar. 1718—involved in South Sea Scheme, 1720—dismissed from office, 3 Apr. 1721—d. in London, 19 Apr. 1722.

Sunderland, Henry Spencer, 1st Earl of, —b. at Althorp, Nov. 1620—succeeds to the peerage, 1633—joins Charles I. at Nottingham, 1642—distinguishes himself at **Edgehill,** Oct. 1642—created Earl of Sunderland, 8 Jun. 1643—killed at battle of **Newbury,** 20 Sep. 1643.

Sunderland, Robert Spencer, 2nd Earl of, —b., about 1641—succeeds his father, 1643—ambassador to Spain, 1671—to France, 1672—Privy Councillor, 1674—again ambassador to France, 1678 — Secretary of State, 1679-81—supports Exclusion Bill and is dismissed, 1680-1—again Secretary of State, Jan. 1682—Pres. Council, by James II., Dec. 1685—bribed by Louis XIV., 1686—member of Ecclesiastical Commission, Jul. 1686—bribed by Tyrconnel, Jan. 1687—K.G., 1687—professes Romanism, 1687—dismissed, Oct. 1688—retires to Holland, Nov.—excepted from Act of Indemnity, 1690—Lord Chamberlain, Privy Councillor, and one of the Lords Justices, Apr. 1697—retires, Dec. 1697—d. at Althorp, 28 Sep. 1702.

Sun-dial, (*Gnomon, Horologium, Solarium,*)—[B C]—mentioned by Herodotus, about 450—set up at Rome, by Papirius Cursor, (462, A. U. C.) 292 [a]—by M. Valerius Messalla, (491,) 263 [b]—another, by Q. Marcius Philippus, (590,) 164. [a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Suniades,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 95, 4,) 397.

Superannuations, *retiring allowances,*—in Civil Service of Great Britain, laws respecting, amended by Act 22 Vic. c. 26, 19 Apr. 1859.

Superior, Lake, in *N. America,*—reached and explored by French missionaries, Mesnard, 1660, Allonez, 1666-8 — explored by Cass, 1820—United States surveys commence, 1843.

Supremacy, *Royal,* in *Church of England,*—established by Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1534—abolished by 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. c. 8, 1554—reëstablished by 1 Eliz. c. 1, 1559. *Oath of,* prescribed by Act 1 Eliz. c. 1, 1559—new, substituted by 1 Wm and Mar. s. 1, c. 8, 1689—penal enactments relating to, repealed, and new regulations made, by Acts 7 and 8 Vic. c. 102, 9 Aug. 1844, and 9 and 10 Vic. c. 59, 18 Aug. 1846—abolished by Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 48, 23 Jul. 1858.

Sura, L. Licinius,—*Consul,* (851, A. U. C.) 98?—*Consul* with Senecius, (855,) 102—again, with Senecius, (860,) 107.

Surat, in *Hindustan,*—sacked and burnt by Portuguese, 1530 and 1531—besieged and taken by Akber, 1572-3—English factory established, 1612—chief station of E. India Company on west coast, 1615—seat of Presidency, 1657—plundered by Sevajee, Jan. 1664—again, 1670—seat of government transferred to Bombay, 1686,[a] 1692 [b]—Castle taken possession of by British, 1759—administration of, assumed by them, by treaty, 1800 — titular dignity of Nawab extinct, 1842. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Thornton.

Surgeons,—[**Barber-Surgeons**] — *of London,*— united with Company of Barber-Surgeons, by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 42, 1540—constituted a separate company, by Act 18 Geo. II. c. 15, 1745. *College of,* constituted by Charter of George III., 1800—receives new Charter, and is named Royal Coll. of Surgeons of England, 1844—receives further privileges, 1852 and 1859.

Surinam, [**Guiana, Dutch**] — immigration of labourers from India to, regulated by Convention between Great Britain and Holland, Dec. 1871.

Surrey, *Earls of.* [**Norfolk,** *Dukes of, and* **Warrenne, John** *and* **William de.**]

Surrey, Henry Howard, Earl of, *poet,*—b., about 1516 — present at interview of Henry VIII. and Francis I. at Calais, 1532—serves in French War, 1540—K.G., 1542—executed for treason, 19 Jan. 1547. *Poems,* (with Wyatt's,) 1557.

Surrey Theatre, Royal, *London,* — built, 1782—rebuilt, 1806—burnt, 30 Jan. 1865.

Surtees, Robert, *topographical antiquary,*—b. at Durham, 1 Apr. 1779—B.A. Oxford, 1800—M.A., 1803—marries, 1807—d., 11 Feb. 1834. *History of Durham,* 1816-40.

Surtees Society,—established, 1834.

Survey, Trigonometrical. [**Ordnance Survey.**]

Surya Sidhanta,—written, about 400-600,[a] 1091.[b] [a] Colebrooke, &c. [b] Bentley.

Susa,—[B C]—residence of Persian kings, about 520—improved by Darius I., about 520, &c.—occupied by Alexander the Great, 331.

Susa, (*Suza,*) in *Piedmont,* (*Segusio,*)—burnt by Frederick Barbarossa, 1171 [a]—visited by Pope Innocent IV., Nov. 1244 [a]—pass of, forced by Louis XIII., 6 Mar. 1629—taken by Marshal Catinat, 12 Nov. 1690—recovered by

Duke of Savoy, 1696—occupied by French, Dec. 1798—surrenders to Suwaroi, summer 1799—captured by Thurreau, May 1800. *Cathedral*, consecrated, 1028. *Treaty of*, between Louis XIII. and Duke of Savoy, concluded, 11 Mar. 1629. [a] Kington.

Susarion, *comic poet*,—[B C]—introduces Megaric comedy into Athens, between (Ol. 50-4) 580-64 [a]—fl., about (Ol. 51) 576-2.[b]
[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller.

Susdal, in *Russia*,—principality of, erected for Juri Vladimirovich, about 1147—seat of an Eparchy, 1214—insurrection at, 1282.

Susiana, (*Elam*,)—[B C]—most powerful State of S. W. Asia, under Chedorlaomer, 1925-1913 [a]—Abradates joins Cyrus against Assyria, 538—Abalites, satrap, surrenders Susa to Alexander, and is soon executed, 331.
[a] Ussher.

Suspension Bridge. [**Menai, Friburg,** &c.]

Sussex, South Saxons, *kingdom of*,—founded, by **Ella** and his sons, 477.

Sussex, Augustus Frederick, Duke of,—b. at Buckingham Palace, 27 Jan. 1773—K.G., 2 Jan. 1786—marries Lady Augusta Murray, at Rome, 4 Apr. 1793—ceremony repeated in London, 5 Dec. 1793—the marriage pronounced null and void by Prerogative Court, Aug. 1794—created Duke of Sussex, 27 Nov. 1801—LL.D. Cambridge, 1818—Pres. Royal Society, 1830-9—d. at Kensington Palace, 21 Apr. 1843.

Sussex, Robert Ratcliffe, 1st Earl of,—restored in blood and honours as 2nd Lord Fitz-Walter, by Henry VIII., 1510—attends the king in France, 1513—commands under Surrey in France, 1522—created Viscount Fitz-Walter, 18 Jun. 1525—subscribes articles against Wolsey, 1529—Earl of Sussex, 8 Dec. 1529—accompanies the king to France, 1532—d., 1542.

Sussex, Thomas Ratcliffe, 3rd Earl of,—b., 1526—ambassador to Charles V. to negotiate marriage of Queen Mary and Philip of Spain, 1554—Lord Deputy of Ireland, 1555—succeeds to Earldom, 17 Feb. 1556—K.G., about 1556—ambassador of Queen Elizabeth to Vienna, 1567—Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1560—Joint-commissioner at Conferences of York, 1568—Pres. of the North, 1569—suppresses insurrection of Northumberland, 1570—d. at Bermondsey, 9 Jul. 1583.

Sutcliffe, Matthew, *theologian*,—Archdeacon of Taunton, 1586—Dean of Exeter, 22 Oct. 1588—obtains charter of incorporation for his projected College of Divines at Chelsea, 8 May 1610—d., 1629. *Ecclesiastical Discipline*, 1591—*De Presbyterio*, 1591—*De Vera Christi Ecclesia*, 1600. His college failing, the estates are restored to his heirs by decree of Chancery, 1631.

Sutherlandshire, in *Scotland*,—gold discovered in, Jan. 1869.

Sutri, in *Italy*,—visited by Emperor Frederick II., Dec. 1220—seized by him, 1240. *Council of*, held by Henry III., king of Germany, who deposes Pope Gregory VI., and gets law renewed that no pope should be elected without consent of emperor, Dec. 1046.

Suttee,—[B C]—practice of, in India, described by Diodorus, 300—[A D]—declared illegal by Governor-general of British India, 14 Dec. 1829.

Sutton, Charles Manners. [**Canterbury,** Viscount.]

Sutton, Thomas, *founder of Charterhouse*,—b. in Lincolnshire, 1532—as Master of Ordnance at Berwick, renders important services during rebellion of Northumberland and Westmoreland, 1569—Master-general of Ordnance in the North for life, 1569—takes part in capture of Edinburgh Castle, 1573—loses his wife, 1602—founds Charterhouse, 1611—d., 12 Dec. 1611.

Suwarof-Rymnikski, Alexander Vassilivich, Count, Prince Italinski, *Field-marshal and Generalissimo of Russian army*,—b. in Finland,[a] in the Ukraine,[b] at Moscow,[c] 24 Nov. 1730,[a b] 1729 [c d]—enters the army, 1743—serves against Swedes, 1748 [c]—Lieutenant-colonel, 1757—serves at battle of **Kunnersdorf,** 1759—Brigadier-general, 1768—defeats Polish Dissidents and takes Cracow, 1768—serves against Turks, 1773—General of Division, 1773—conquers Tatars of Kuban, 1783—Commander-in-chief in Turkish War, 1787—wounded at battle of **Kinburn,** 1 Oct. 1787—takes part in siege of **Oczakow,** and is again wounded, 1788—distinguishes himself at battle of **Fokshany,** 1 Aug. 1789—defeats Turks on the Rymnik, 22 Sep. 1789—Count of the Empire, by Joseph II., 1789—Count Rymnikski, by Empress Catherine, 1789—storms and sacks **Ismael,** Dec. 1790—defeats Poles, 17 and 19 Sep. 1794 [e]—storms **Praga,** and enters Warsaw, 24 Sep.,[d] 19 Nov.,[c] 3-6 Nov.[e] 1794—Field-marshal, Nov. 1794—falls into disgrace and is deprived of his rank by Paul I., Sep. 1798 [c]—reïnstated, soon after: as Field-marshal-general, commands against French in Italy, Apr. 1799—defeats Moreau at the Adda, 27 Apr.—enters Milan, and puts an end to Cisalpine Republic, 28 Apr.—surprises Turin, 27 May—victory of the **Trebbia,** 17, 18, 19 Jun.—of the **Novi,** 15 Aug.—repulsed by French at pass of St Gothard, 23 Sep.[e]—forces the pass and enters Switzerland, 26 Sep.[e]—passes the Alps and enters the Grisons, 5-6 Oct.[e]—retreats into Bavaria, end of Oct.—Prince Italinski, 1799—d. at St Petersburg, 18 Nov.,[a] 18 May,[b] 17 May [c] 1800.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Conv.-Lex. [e] Alison.

Suyderhoef, Jonas, *engraver*,—b. at Leyden, about 1600—d., after 1668. *Congress of Munster*, after Terburg, 1649-50?

Swabia. [**Suabia.**]

Swammerdam, Jan, *anatomist, entomologist*,—b. at Amsterdam, 12 Feb. 1637—studies at Leyden, Saumur, and Paris, 1651-66—M.D. Leyden, 1667—d. at Amsterdam, early in 1681,[a] 1680,[b] 15 Feb. 1685.[c] *General History of Insects*, 1669—*Natural History of Bees*, 1673—*Anatomy of the Day-Fly*, 1675—*Biblia naturæ*, 1737-8. [a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Swan River Settlement. [**Western Australia.**]

Swanevelt, Hermann van, *painter,*—b. at Woerden, 1618 or 1620—goes to Rome, 1640—d. at Rome, 1680,[a] 1690.[b]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Swartz, Olof, *botanist,*—b. in E. Gothland, 1760—studies at Upsala, 1778—visits West Indies, and S. America, 1783-88—visits England, 1788—member of Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, and Prof. Natural History, 1790—d. at Stockholm, 18 Sep. 1817,[a] 1818.[b] *Prodromus floræ Indicæ,* 1788—*Flora Indiæ Occidentalis,* 1806. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Swatopolk *and* **Swatoslaus.** [*See* **Russia.**]

Sweaborg. [**Helsingfors.**]

Swearing. [**Oath,** *and* **Profane Cursing and Swearing.**]

Sweating Sickness,—rages in London, Sep. to Oct. 1485—reappears in England, summer 1506 and Jul. to Dec. 1517—breaks out in Holland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, and Russia, 1525-30—again in England, May 1528 and Apr. to Sep. 1551.

Sweden,—becomes a separate kingdom under Biorn Ironside, 794[a]—attempt to introduce Christianity, by Anschar and Witmar, about 830 — pagan temples demolished by Erick, between 993-1001—his son Olaf succeeds, 1001 — establishes Christian faith: Anund Jacob, 1026[b]: Edmund Slemme, defeated and killed by Goths, 1056—Stenkil, rules over Swedes and Goths, 1056—Inge I. *the Pious,* 1079—burns temple of Upsala; d., 1112—Sverker raised to the throne, 1129,[a] 1132[b]—holds Diet at Linkoeping, at which the kingdom is divided into four dioceses by legate of Adrian IV., 1152—**Erick IX.** (*St*) succeeds, 1155,[b] 1150[a]—conquest of Finland, 1154,[c] after 1155[b]—Charles VII., (son of Sverker,) about 1162—defeated and killed by Cnut Erickson, who succeeds him, 1168—Sverker II., (son,) 1192,[c] 1199[b]—defeated, killed, and succeeded by Erick X. Cnutson, 17 Jul. 1210—marries Richsa of Denmark, 1210—John I., (son of Sverker II.,) 1220,[c] 1216[b]—Erick XI., (son of Erick X.,) 1223—d., 2 Feb. 1250—**Waldemar I.,** (nephew,) 1250—**Magnus I.,** (brother,) 1279,[c] 1275[b]—**Birger II.,** (son,) 1290—**Magnus II.,** (nephew,) 1320,[c] 1319[b]—**Albert** *of Mecklenburg,* 1363—**Margaret** *of Denmark,* 1389—*Union of* **Calmar,** 1397—**Erick XIII.** *of Pomerania,* 1412—insurrection under Engelbrecht, 1434—**Christopher** *of Bavaria,* 1441 — **Charles VIII.** Cnutson, 1448—**Sten Sture I.** administrator, 1470—**John II.** recognized, 1483—Svante Nilson Sture administrator, 1503 — **Sten Sture II.** administrator, 1512—**Christian, (II.** *of Denmark,*) 1520—**Gustavus Vasa,** 1523—Lutheranism adopted by Diet of Westeraas, 1528—**Erick XIV.,** (son,) 1560—**John III.,** (brother,) 1568—**Sigismund,** (son,) King of Poland, 1592—**Charles IX.,** Duke of Sudermania, (brother,) 1604—**Gustavus Adolphus,** (son,) 1611—**Christina,** (daughter,) 1633—**Charles X.,** (Gustavus,) (cousin,) 1654—**Charles XI.,** (son,) 1660—**Charles XII.,** (son,) 1697—**Ulrica Eleonora,** (sister,) 1719—associates with her husband, **Frederick,** (Prince of Hesse-Cassel,) 1720—**Adolphus Frederick,** *of Holstein-Eutin,* 1751—**Gustavus III.,** (son,) 1771—**Gustavus IV.,** (Adolphus,) (son,) 1792—**Charles XIII.,** (brother,) 1809—Constitution established, 6 Jun. 1809—succession to the throne regulated by law of 26 Sep. 1810—union with Norway, by Treaty of Kiel, 14 Jan. 1814—**Charles XIV.,** (Charles John,) (*House of Bernadotte,*) 1818—**Oscar I.,** (son,) 8 Mar. 1844—**Charles XV.,** (son,) 8 Jul. 1859—Constitution reformed, by law of 8 Dec. 1865—confirmed by the king, 22 Jun. 1866.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Encyc. Mod.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Swedenborg, (*Svedberg,*) **Emanuel,** *philosopher, theologian, &c.,*—b. at Stockholm, 29 Jan. 1688—Ph.D. Upsala, 1710—visits England, 1710—assessor in Royal Metallic Coll. of Sweden, 13 Oct. 1716—assists at siege of Frederickshall, 1718—ennobled, and his name changed to Swedenborg, 1719—travels in Holland and Germany, 1721-2—member of Acad. of Sciences, of Upsala, 1729—of St Petersburg, Dec. 1734—of Stockholm, 1741—falls ill in London, and his visions commence, 1743—retires from public life, 1747—d. in London, 29 Mar. 1772. *Dædalus Hyperboreus,* 1716-18—*Prodromus Principiorum,* 1721—*Miscellanea observata circa res naturales, &c.,* 1723—*Opera philosophica et mineralia,* 1734—*Œconomia Regni Animalis,* 1740-1—*Regnum Animale,* 1744-5—*De Cultu et Amore Dei,* 1745—*Arcana Cœlestia,* 1749-56—*New Jerusalem and its Heavenly Doctrine,* 1758—*Apocalypse revealed,* 1766—*True Christian Religion,* 1771.

Swedenborg Society,—established, 1810.

Swedenborgians, New Jerusalem Church,—organized in London, by Hindmarsh, 1788.

Sweyn I., King of Denmark,—succeeds his father, Harold II., 985—with Anlaf, attacks London and is repulsed, 8 Sep. 994—winters at Southampton, 994-5 — his sister Gunhilda perishes in massacre of the Danes in England, 1002—ravages Norfolk, burns Norwich and Thetford, 1004—repulsed by Ulfkytel, 1004—again invades England, overruns East Anglia and Northumbria, takes Oxford and Winchester, and is received as King, 1013—d. at Gainsborough, 3 Feb. 1014.

Sweyn Estridsen, King of Denmark,—unsuccessfully attempts to seize crown of Denmark, 1042—succeeds Magnus I., 1047—attacked by Harold, king of Norway, 1049—concludes peace with him, 1064—sends an expedition against England, Sep. 1069—conducts another expedition against England, makes a treaty with William I. and retires, 1070—joins league of Henry IV. against Saxons, 1073—d., 28 Apr. 1074.

Sweyn, Earl, (*son of Earl Godwine,*)—appointed Earl, as early as 1043[a]—ravages Wales, and carries off Eadgifu, Abbess of Leominster, 1046—escapes to Bruges, 1047—joins fleet of Edward the Confessor, 1049—murders his kinsman Biorn and again goes to Bruges, 1049—restored to his possessions, 1050—attends witenagemot at Gloucester, Sep. 1051—supports Godwine in his revolt, is outlawed, and

retires to Bruges, 1051—goes on pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and d. on his return, at Constantinople, 1051-2. [a] Freeman.

Swieten, Gerard van, *physician,* — b. at Leyden, 7 May 1700—Prof. Medicine, 1725—Prof. Medicine, Vienna, and First Physician to Maria Theresia, 1745—d. at Schönbrunn, 18 Jun. 1772. *Commentarii in Hermanni Boerhavii Aphorismos,* 1741-72.

Swift, Jonathan, Dean of St Patrick's, — b. at Dublin, 30 Nov. 1667 — enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, Apr. 1682—comes to England, 1688—M.A. Oxford, 4 Jul. 1692—returns to Ireland, 1694—ordained priest, 13 Jan. 1695—meets 'Stella' at Mow Park, between 1695-8—chaplain to Lord Berkley, in Ireland, 1699—D.D., 1701—goes over to the Tories, and is introduced to Harley, Oct. 1710—becomes acquainted with Hester Vanhomrigh, 1712—Dean of St Patrick's, 23 Feb. 1713—privately marries 'Stella,' 1716—visits England, 1726 to Oct. 1727—loses 'Stella,' 28 Jan. 1728—loses his reason, about 1741-2—d., 19 Oct. 1745. *Tale of a Tub,* 1704—*Battle of the Books,* 1704—edits *The Examiner,* Nov. 1710 to Jun. 1711 — *Drapier's Letters,* 1724 — *Travels of Gulliver,* 1726.

Swinburne, Henry, *traveller,* — b., May 1752—d. at Trinidad, 1 Apr. 1803. *Travels through Spain in* 1775 *and* 1776, 1779—*Travels in the Two Sicilies in* 1777-80, 1783-5—*Courts of Europe at the close of the last Century,* 1841.

Swinden, Jan Hendrik van, — b. at the Hague, 1746—Prof. Physical Science, Logic, and Metaphysics, at Franeker, 1767—Prof. Mathematics, Physics, and Astronomy, at Athenæum, Amsterdam, 1785—Pres. College of Health, 1797 — correspondent of French Institute, 1803—d., 9 Mar. 1823. *Verhandeling over volmaakte maten en gewigten,* 1802.

Swinton, John, *antiquary,*—b. in Cheshire, 1703 — enters Wadham Coll. Oxford, Oct. 1719—B.A., Dec. 1723—M.A., 1 Dec. 1726—takes priest's orders, 28 May 1727 — Fellow of his Coll., Jun. 1728—visits Italy, 1728-33—F.R.S., 1730 — Keeper of Univ. Records, Oxford, 1767—d., 4 Apr. 1777.

Swiss Confederation,—takes its origin in defensive compact formed between Uri, Schwyz, and community of the lower valley, 1 Aug. 1291 [a]—offensive and defensive alliance formed between Uri, Schwyz, and Zurich, against Duke Albert of Austria, 16 Oct. 1291 [a]—troops of Zurich defeated by Austrians, 13 Apr. 1292,[a] and the league broken up: receives charters of confirmation of privileges, &c., from Emperor Henry VII., 3 Jun. 1309 [a] — acquires control of navigation of Lake of the Four Cantons, by Act signed at Stanz, 22 Jun. 1309 [a]—alliance formed against *Forest Cantons,* between Dukes of Austria and Zurich, 2 Aug. 1309 [a]—alliance of Lucerne, 11 Nov. 1309 [a]—rights of Austria and the Empire in relation to, defined by rescript of Henry VII., 15 Jun. 1311 [a] — summoned to Diet of Nürnberg by Louis of Bavaria, by letter of 17 Mar. 1315 [a]—recognized as distinct political community, by decree of Louis, who takes it under his protection, 17 Jul.—attacked by Leopold, Duke of Austria, Nov.—battle of **Morgarten,** 15 Nov.—Confederation of Forest Cantons renewed, 9 Dec.[a] — designation of the people of Forest Cantons as *The Swiss,* comes into use about 1315 — Federal Diet established, 1352—battle of **Sempach,** 1386—battle of **Nafels,** 1388—truce with Austria for 20 years concluded, 1389 — conquest of **Aargau,** 1415 — alliance with the Valais as independent State, 1422—civil war between Zurich and other Cantons respecting County of Toggenburg, 1436-46—alliance with Louis XI. (*Hereditary Union*) concluded at Senlis, 11 Jun. 1474—war with **Charles** *the Bold,* begins, 1475—victory over Milanese at Giornico, 1478 — convention of Stanz, 1481—war with Emperor Maximilian I., 1499—alliance with Pope Julius II. against French in Italy, 1510 [b]—Swiss Confederation completed by accession of Appenzell, 1513—treaty of perpetual alliance with France concluded, 25 Oct. 1515 [b]—war between Catholic and Reformed Cantons, battle of **Cappel,** 1531—boundaries of, defined, and neutrality established, by '*Defensionale*' of 1640—the Confederation acknowledged independent State by Treaty of Westphalia, 1648—war between Catholics and Protestants, defeat of latter, at **Willmergen,** 1653—again, defeat of Catholics at Willmergen, 1712—treaty of peace, signed at Aarau, Aug. 1712—annexation of bishopric of Basel to French Republic, 1793—French invasion under Napoleon, 1797 — democratic revolution at Basel, 1798 — Diet of Aarau: **[Helvetic Republic]** — entered by Austrians and Russians, Sep. 1799—battle of **Zurich,** Sep.—evacuated by French, 1801—new Confederation of nineteen Cantons organized by Napoleon's *Act of Mediation,* 19 Feb. 1803—passage of allied forces through, Dec. 1813—independence of, within former limits, acknowledged by Congress of Vienna, 1815—new Confederation of twenty-two Cantons formed, 1815—perpetual neutrality of, secured by Great Powers of Europe, 20 Nov. 1815—universal suffrage adopted in most of the larger Cantons, 1830-31 — revision of Federal Pact, 17 Jul. 1832—League of Sarnen formed by Catholic Cantons, 1832—new law of education comes into force, 1839—Free Corps organized for expulsion of Jesuits, 1845—League of Sarnen dissolved, the **Sonderbund** formed, 1846—new Constitution promulgated, 12 Sep. 1848 — Berne chosen as seat of Federal Council, 28 Nov. 1848.

[a] Rilliet. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Swithin, St,—ordained priest, 830—Bp of Winchester, 852—d., 2 Jul. 862,[a] 861,[b] 863.[c]

[a] Flor. Wig. [b] A.S. Chron. [c] Roger of Hoveden.

Switzerland, [Helvetia] — partly conquered by Burgundians, 407 [a]—wholly subdued by Franks, 534—on division of Frankish kingdom, assigned partly to Louis of Bavaria, partly to Emperor Lothaire, 840—kingdom of *Transjurane Burgundy* constituted by Rudolph I., 888 [a]—**[Schwyz, Unterwalden, Uri]**—most of the towns place themselves under protection of

Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1257[a]—they promote his election as Emperor, 1273—defensive compact formed between Uri, Schwyz, and community of the lower valley, 1 Aug. 1291.[b] [Swiss Confederation.]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Rilliet.

Syagrius. [*See* **Clovis.**]

Syagrius,—*Consul* with Eucherius, (1134, A. U. C.) 381.

Syagrius, Afranius,—*Consul* with Antonius, (1135, A. U. C.) 382.

Sybaris,—[B C]—founded by Achæans and Trœzenians, 721[a]—Telys tyrant, before 510[b]—destroyed by Crotoniates, (Ol. 67, 3,) 510,[b] 511.[a c] [a] Diod. [b] Müller. [c] Andron. Euseb.

Sybrecht, John, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, about 1630—d. in London, about 1703.

Sydenham, in *Kent.* [Crystal Palace.]

Sydenham, Charles Edward Poulett Thomson, Lord, *statesman,*—b. at Waverley, 13 Sep. 1799—M.P. Dover, 1826—V.P. Board of Trade, Treasurer of the Navy, Nov. 1830—M.P. Manchester, Dec. 1832—Pres. Board of Trade, Jun. 1834—Governor-general of Canada, Aug. 1839—Baron Sydenham, Aug. 1840—d. in Canada, 19 Sep. 1841.

Sydenham, Floyer, *translator,*—b., 1710—M.A. Oxford, 1734—d., 1 Apr. 1787. *Translations from Plato,* 1759-80.

Sydenham, Thomas, *physician,*—b. in Dorsetshire, 1624—enters Oxford Univ., 1642—B.M., 1648—Fellow of All Souls', about 1648—d. in London, 29 Dec. 1689. *Opera Medica,* 1716.

Sydenham Society, of *London,*—instituted, 1843.

Sydney. [Sidney.]

Sydney, *capital of New South Wales,*—founded, 1788—seat of a bishopric, (metropolitan,) 1836. *University,* incorporated and endowed by Act of Council, 1850—inaugurated, 11 Oct. 1852. *Mint,* established, 1855—the Queen enabled to declare gold coin of, legal tender, by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 74, 28 Jul. 1863—declared so by Order in Council, 3 Feb. 1866.

Sykes, Arthur Ashley, *theologian,*—b. in London, about 1684—enters Cambridge Univ., 1701—B.A., 1705—M.A., 1708—takes holy orders, 1712—Prebendary of Salisbury, by Bp Hoadly, 1724—D.D. Cambridge, 1726—Prebendary of Winchester, by Hoadly, 1740—d. in London, 23 Nov. 1756. *Innocency of Error asserted,* 1715—*Case of Subscription to Thirty-nine Articles considered,* 1721—*Essay on Truth of Christian Religion,* 1725—*Inquiry into meaning of the Demoniacs,* 1737—*Principles and Connexion of Natural and Revealed Religion,* 1740—*Examination of Newton's Chronology,* 1744.

Sylburg, Friedrich, (*Sylburgius,*) *Greek scholar,*—b. near Marburg, 1536—d. at Heidelberg, 16 Feb. 1596. Editions of *Aristotle,* 1584-7—of *Dionysius of Halicarnassus,* 1586—of *Romanæ Historiæ Scriptores,* 1588-90.

Sylvester. [Silvester.]

Sylvester, Joshua, *poet,*—b., 1563—d. at Middelburg, in Holland, 28 Sep. 1618. *Translation of Du Bartas's Divine Weeks and Works,* 1605.

Sylvius, Æneas. [Pius II., Pope.]

Syme, James, *surgeon,*—b. in Scotland, 1799—studies under Liston, 1818—Prof. Clinical Surgery, Edinburgh Univ., 1833—d., 26 Jun. 1870. *Excision of Diseased Joints,* 1831—*Principles of Surgery,* 1832—*Contributions to Pathology and Practice of Surgery,* 1847.

Symeon *of St Mamas, theologian,*—fl., about 990.

Symeon, Seth, *Byzantine writer,*—fl., about 1034-74.

Symeon Metaphrastes, Logotheta, *theologian,*—engaged in expedition of Himerius against Saracens in Crete, 908—d., after 975.

Symeon Stylites, *St, theologian,*—b., about 388[a]—retires to his pillar, 423[a]—d., about 460. [a] Tillemont.

Symeon Stylites, *junior,*—b., about 521—retires to his pillar, about 550—d., about 596.

Symes, Michael,—British ambassador to Birmah, concludes treaty of commerce, 1795—serves in Peninsular campaign, 1808—d., Jan. 1809.

Symmachus, Bp of Rome,—elected to succeed Anastasius II., 22 Nov. 498,[a] 22 Dec. 499[b]—opposed by Laurentius, elected same day: confirmed in his see by Theodoric, king of Italy; receives Theodoric at Rome, Mar. 499[b]—serious charges brought against him, tried and acquitted by Synod of Rome, 503[b]—d., 19 Jul. 514.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Milman.

Symmachus, *the Samaritan,*—publishes his version of the Old Testament, about 177.[a]

[a] Biog. Univ.

Symmachus,—*Consul* with Gallicanus, (1083, A. U. C.) 330.

Symmachus,—*Consul* with Boethius, (1275, A. U. C.) 522—called to Ravenna, and put to death by Theodoric, 525.

Symmachus, Q. Aurelius, *orator, &c.,*—corrector of Lucania, 365—proconsul of Africa, 373—charged by Senate to plead against suppression of Pagan rites, is refused a hearing by Gratian, and banished from Rome, 382—while Pontifex Maximus and Præfect of the city, again pleads same cause before Valentinian, and is opposed by Ambrose, 384—supports Maximus, 387—is pardoned, 388—*Consul* with Tatianus, (1144, A. U. C.) 391—living, 397.

Symmons, Charles, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Cardigan, 1749—B.D. Cambridge, 1776—rector of Narberth, 1778—D.D. Oxford, 1794—d. at Bath, 27 Apr. 1826. *Life of Milton,* 1806—*Poems,* 1813—*Translation of Æneid,* 1817.

Symonds, John Addington, *physician,*—b. at Oxford, 10 Apr. 1807—enters Edinburgh Univ., 1825—M.D. Edinburgh, 1828—Physician to General Hospital, Bristol, about 1832—marries, 1834—Lecturer at Medical School, Bristol, 1834—Honorary and Consulting Physician to the Hospital, 1848—M.R.C.P., 1853—Fellow, 1857—Gulstonian Lecturer, 1858—Pres. British Medical Association, Bristol, 1863—takes part in Social Science Congress,

1869—d. at Clifton, 25 Feb. 1871. *Principles of Beauty*, 1857—*Miscellanies*, 1871.

Synagogue, *the Great*,—[B C]—Ezra head of, 467—Simon the Just, 332.

Synagogue, Central, *London*,—consecrated, (6 Nisan 5630, A. M.) 7 Apr. 1870.

Synagogues,—[B C]—first used, after 536.

Syncellus, George, *historian*,—writes his *Chronography*, about 800.

Syncellus, Michael, *theologian*,—fl., about 830.

Syndercombe, — attempts to assassinate Cromwell, 19 Jan. 1657—convicted, 9 Feb.—kills himself in prison, 13 Feb.

Synergist Controversy,—originated in Germany by Pfeffinger, (*Propositiones de Libero Arbitrio*,) 1555.

Synesius, Bp of Ptolemais,—ambassador from Cyrene to Emperor Arcadius, 398-400—delivers a discourse *de Regno*, 399—Bp of Ptolemais, (in Libya,) about 410—excommunicates the President Andronicus, 410—living, 415.

Syphax, King of Massæsylians, (*Numidia*,)—[B C]—war with Carthage, 213—makes treaty with Rome: renews treaty with Rome, 210—at peace with Carthage, 206—alliance with Carthage: defeated by Scipio and taken, 203.

Syr Daria, *river of Central Asia*,—navigation of, commenced by Russia, 1850.

Syracuse,—[B C]—founded by Archias of Corinth, Jun. or May 734,[a] about (Ol. 5, 3) 758[b]—Geomori expelled, about 493[b]—population of cities conquered by Gelon transferred to, 483[b]—**Gelon** master of, 485[b]-478—**Hieron**, 478[b]-467?—**Thrasybulus** expelled, democracy established, 468[b]—war with Leontini, 427—Athenian expedition against, 413—democracy established by Diocles, 412[b]—abolished, **Dionysius** the elder, tyrant, Dec. 406 to Feb. 367—unsuccessfully besieged by Carthaginians, 396—**Dionysius II.**, 367 to Aug. 356—Syracusans defeat and slay Philistus, summer 356—Calippus tyrant, 353-352—expedition of Timoleon, 343—Amphipolis to Zeus Olympicus, lasted 300 years, from 343—Akestorides made supreme commander, banishes Agathocles, 317—Agathocles tyrant, 317-289—besieged by Hamilcar, 310—**Hieron II.** chosen king, 270—Hieronymus succeeds, 216—attempt of Andranodorus, 214—besieged and taken by Marcellus, 214-212—[A D]—entered by Belisarius, 31 Dec. 535—meeting of Belisarius and Procopius at, 536—taken by Moslems under Giafar, 877,[c] 21 May 878[d]—retaken by Greeks and Normans, 1038[c]—earthquake, 1100—Frederick II. holds a court at, 1233—earthquakes, 1542, 1693, and 1757.

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller. [c] Kington. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Syria, (*Aram*,)—[B C]—[Damascus]—subjugated by David, 1056-1016—part wrested from Solomon by Rezon, king of Damascus, before 976—independent of Assyria, to 769[a]—Tatnai, Persian governor, 519—Megabazus, satrap, revolts, 447—after Issus, submits to Alexander, 333—gives name to kingdom established by **Seleucus Nicator**, 321—[Seleucidæ]—subject to Tigranes of Armenia, 83-69—made a Roman province by Pompey, 65—assigned to Crassus for 5 years, 55—invaded by Pacorus and Labienus, 40—[A D]—visited by Hadrian, spring or summer 131[a]—invaded by Parthians under Vologesus III., 162—reconquered by Verus and his generals, 163-165—revolt of Avidius Cassius in, May 175—suppressed, Aug.—overrun by Sapor, 258—reconquered by Odenathus, 264—earthquakes in, 341—irruptions of Arabs, 497, 502, and Mar. 529—invaded by Chosroes, spring 540—ravaged by pestilence, 542—devastated by Persians, 607, 609, and May 611—invaded by Saracens, 613—recovered by Heraclius, 622-627—invaded by Mohammed, 630—conquered by Abu Obeidah and Khaled, 632-638—submits to Ahmed Ibn e Tooloon, 868—recovered by Caliph Moktafi, 906—subject to usurper Akhshed Mohammed Ibn Tughg, 936—conquered by Moez, 970—invaded by Seljuk Turks, 1076—partly conquered by crusaders and included in kingdom of Jerusalem, 1099—conquered by Saladin, 1187—by Baharite Mamelukes, 1250—invaded by Tamerlane, 1400—conquered and made part of Turkish Empire by Selim I., 1516—revolts under Fakhreddin, 1635—invaded by Napoleon, (I.,) 1799—invaded by Ibrahim Pasha, 1831-2—insurrection against his government, Jul. 1834—again invaded, May 1839—hereditary government of, claimed by **Mehemet Ali**, 1839—*Treaty of* **London**, to compel his submission, 1840—Beyrout, Acre, and Sidon stormed by fleet of allies, 1840—given up by Mehemet Ali, Jan. 1841—war between Maronites and Druses breaks out, 1860—French occupation of, commences, Aug. 1860—decision of plenipotentiaries at Paris to prolong it till 5 Jun., 15 Mar. 1861—conference of Syrian commissioners and representatives of Powers at Constantinople held at Therapia, 21 May—evacuated by French, 5 Jun. 1861. *Council of*, to depose Arnulph, patriarch of Jerusalem, held, end of Dec. 1115.

[a] Clinton.

Syriac Grammar. [**Jacobus**, Bp of Edessa.]

Syriac Version, (*Peshito*,)—of *the Bible*, in common use, before 350—of *New Test.*, made known in Europe, by Moses of Merdin, 1552—printed at Vienna, 1555—of *Old and New Test.*, edited by Gabriel Sionita, for Paris Polyglott, 1645—reprinted in Walton's Polyglott, 1657—edited for Bible Society, by Lee, 1823. (*Philoxenian*) of *New Test.*, made, 508—revision of, by Thomas of Harkel, (*Harklean*,) 616—edited by White, 1788-1803. (*Curetonian*) of *the Gospels*, discovered in Nitrian monasteries, 1842—published, 1858.

Syrianus, *Neo-platonist*, — studies under Plutarchus, and succeeds him, after 120.

Syrianus, Duke of Egypt, — surprises Alexandria, and expels Athanasius, 356.

Syrus, Publius, *mimographer*,—defeats all competitors, 45.

Szabolchs, in *Hungary*,—*Council of*, held, 1092.

Szalay, Laszlo (*Ladislaus*) **von**, *historian*, *&c.*,—b. at Ofen, 18 Apr. 1813—studies at Univ. of Pesth, 1826-31—Advocate, 1833—establishes the journal *Themis*, 1837—member of the Diet, 1843-4—editor of the *Pesti Hir-*

lap, 1844-5—ambassador to Frankfort, sum. 1848—ʊ. at Salzburg, 17 Jul. 1864. *Publicistai dolgozatok*, 1847—*Statusferfiek konyve*, 1847-52—*Magyarország története*, 1850-63.

Szalkai, Antony von, *poet*,—ʊ. at Buda, 1804.

Szechenyi, Istvan, *statesman*,—ƀ. at Vienna, 21 Sep. 1791—member of Hungarian Diet, 1825—visits England, 1833—Minister of Public Works, in the Batthyani-Kossuth cabinet, 1848—loses his reason, Sep. 1848—his house and papers searched by Austrian police, Mar. 1860—kills himself at Döbling, 8 Apr. 1860. *Hitel*, 1830 — *Világ*, 1832 — *Politikai Programm-töredékek*, 1847.

Szegedin, in *Hungary*,—taken possession of by Sultan Solyman II., 1526—recovered by Imperialists, Oct. 1686—seat of revolutionary government, 1849—taken by Gen. Haynau, 3 Aug. 1849.

Sze-Ma-Kwang, *historian*, — ƀ. in China, about 1018—writes his *Tsze Che Kung Këen*, 1066-84—First Minister, under Empress-regent, for Che-Tsung, 1086 — ʊ., 1086 — his tomb soon after desecrated and destroyed: his monument placed in the Hall of Ancestors by Kaou-Tsung, 1129—his name inscribed in temple of Confucius, as Prince of Literature, 1267 — further honours done to his memory, 1530.

Sze-Ma-Tsëen, (*Ssema Thsian, Sszima-Zian*,) *historian*, author of '*Sze Ke*,'—[B C]—ƀ. in China, about 145—defends the general Le-Ling, and is sentenced to death by Emperor Woo-Te, 99—the sentence commuted for mutilation and exile.

Szigeth, Szigethvar, in *Hungary*, — siege of, by Solyman the Magnificent, formed, 4 Aug. 1566 — defended by Nicholas Zrinyi: stormed, 8 Sep.—unsuccessfully besieged by Zrinyi the younger, 1664—taken by Margrave of Baden, 1689.

T.

Taas, in *Bohemia*,—the Hussites defeat Papal troops at, 14 Aug. 1431.[a] [a] Milman.

Tabari, (*Abu Jaafar Mohammed Ibn Yezid Ibn Jerir*,) *historian*,—ƀ. in Tabaristan, (224, A. H.) 839—ʊ. at Baghdad, (310,) 922.

Tabasco, in *Mexico*,—taken by Cortez, 1519.

Tabernæmontanus, (*Jacob Theodor*,) *botanist*,—ƀ. at Berg-Zabern in Alsace, about 1520 —ʊ. at Heidelberg, 1590. *Neue vollkommen Kräuterbuch*, 1588-90.

Table-turning, — tested and exposed by Faraday in London, Jun. 1853.

Tabor, in *Bohemia*,—rebuilt and fortified by Hussites, 1420.

Taborites, [**Hussites**]—form separate party from Calixtines, 1420—reject their articles at Council of Basel, 1433—defeated by allied Romanists and Calixtines, near Prague, 30 May 1434.

Tabriz, (*Tauris*,) in *Persia*,—capital of Armenia under Tiridates III., 297—residence of Harun-al-Raschid, enlarged and embellished by Zobaidah, 792—partly destroyed by earthquake, 858—again, 1041—seat of a bishopric, 1329[a]—sacked by Timur, 1392—seized by Turkomans, soon after—see extinct, 1450[a]—taken from the Turkomans by Persians, 1500—Selim I. defeats Sophi Ismael near, 24 Aug. 1514—visited by Selim, 7-15 Sep. 1514—besieged and taken by army of Osman Pacha, 21-22 Sep. 1585—fortified by Grand Vizier, Oct. 1585 — unsuccessfully besieged by Persians, 1586[b]—again devastated by earthquake, 1721—taken from Turks by Nadir Shah, 1730—devastated by cholera and inundation, summer 1871.

[a] Wiltsch. [b] Von Hammer.

Tacca, Piero Jacopo, *sculptor*,— succeeds John of Bologna as court sculptor to Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1608—ʊ., 1640.

Tacfarinas,—defeated by Furius Camillus, 18—by Apronius, 20—sends embassy to Tiberius, 22—defeated by Blæsus, 22—by Dolabella, and killed, 24.

Tacitus, C. Corn., *historian*,—ƀ., before 61 —prætor, 88—*Consul suffectus*, 97—conducts prosecution of Marius, 99—ʊ., after 117. *Vita Agricolæ*, after 96—*Historiæ*, after 98.

Tacitus, M. Claudius, Roman Emperor, (275-6,) — *Consul* with Placidianus, (1026, A. U. C.) 273—chosen Emperor by the Senate, 25 Sep. 275—*Consul* with Æmilianus, (1029,) 276—expels Goths from Asia Minor: ʊ., about 9 Apr. 276.

Tadmor. [**Palmyra**.]

Taepings, The, in *China*,—begin their ravages under Tien-te, 1850—surrounded by Imperialists at Yong-ngao, and Tien-te captured and executed, 1852—under Hung-Sew-tsuen, sack Han-Yang and Hanken, 23 Dec. 1852 — storm fortress of Hu-kuang, 12 Jan. 1853—take Nanking and make it their capital, 20 Mar.—take Chin-kiang, 2 Apr.—Kua-chow and Yan-chow, 3 Apr.—British commissioner sent to Nanking, May—become masters of Shanghai, Sep.—repulsed by Imperialists, Nov.—assisted by British and Americans in defence of Shanghai, 1854—Shanghai unsuccessfully attacked by French, Jan. 1855 —expelled from Shanghai by allied Imperialists, British, and Americans, 17 Feb.—retire from attack on Canton, Mar. — dissensions spread among, the king of the East is massacred, 1856 — unsuccessfully attack Soochow, Jun. 1858—their rebellion almost suppressed, 1859—again become formidable, take Soochow, May 1860[a]—the allies proclaim intention of defending Shanghai, 26 May—capture of Sungkiang by Ward, Jul.—repulsed by allies before Shanghai, Aug.—fail in attempts on Hankow, Nov. 1861—take Ningpo, 23 Dec.—again repulsed before Shanghai, Jan. 1862—lose Kahding, 1 May—driven from Najow, 16 May—

driven from Ningpo by Captain Dew, 10 May —'Gen.' Ward killed, and succeeded by Burgevine, 21 Sep.—lose Kahding, 23 Oct.—Burgevine dismissed, and succeeded by Captain Holland, Jan. 1863 — capture of Showsing by Captain Dew, 18 Mar.—Colonel Gordon takes command of the *Ever-Victorious Army*, (disciplined Chinese,) 24 Mar.—capture of Quinsan by Gordon, 31 May—joined by Burgevine, Aug.—siege of Soochow by Gordon formed, Sep.—surrender of Burgevine, Oct.—surrender of Soochow, Dec.—capture of Hangchow by Imperialists, 21 Mar. 1864—repulse Gordon at Kintang, 21 Mar.—defeat Gordon at Waissoo, 31 Mar.—capture of Chanchu Fu by Gordon, 11 May—dissolution of Gordon's force, by 1 Jun.—Hung-Sew-Tsuen kills himself, Jun.—lose Nanking, 19 Jul.—disappear from provinces of Kiangsoo and Chekiang, Aug.—remnants of, driven out of Changchow, Apr. 1865.

[a] This date and the following taken chiefly from Wilson.

Taganrog, in *Russia*, — founded by Peter the Great, 1688,[a] 1698,[b] 1696[c]—given up to Turks, 1711[d]—refounded by Catherine II., 1768[d]—restored to Russia, 1774[e]—bombarded by allied fleets, 3-6 Jun. 1855.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] McCulloch. [c] Rees' Cyc. [d] Conv.-Lex. [e] Chambers's Encyc.

Tagina, (*Tadinæ*,) in *Italy*,—see of, united with that of Nocera, 1007[a]—Totila defeated and killed by Narses, near, Jul. 552.[a] [a] Gibbon.

Tagliacozzi, Gaspare, (*Taliacotius*,) *surgeon*, —b. at Bologna, 1546,[a] about 1490[b]—d. Prof. Anatomy and Surgery there, 1599,[a] 1553.[b] *De curtorum chirurgia per insitionem*, 1597.

[a] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Tagliacozzo, in *Italy*,—Charles of Anjou defeats Conradin at, 23 Aug. 1268.

Tagliamento, *The*, in *Italy*, — Napoleon Bonaparte defeats Archduke Charles, 16 Mar. 1797—repulse of Archduke Charles and passage of, by Masséna, 13 Nov. 1805.

Taherites, *The*, *Saracen dynasty of*,—established in Khorasan, 813—supplanted by the Soffarides, 872.

Tahiti. [**Otaheite.**]

Taillebourg, in *France*,—Louis IX. defeats Henry III. before, 21 Jul. 1242.

Taillefer, *minstrel*,—sings of Charles the Great and Roland, before Norman army at Senlac, [**Hastings**,] and is killed in the battle, 14 Oct. 1066.

Taiwan. [**Formosa.**]

Talavera de la Reyna, in *Spain*,—taken by Moors, 714—Moors defeated at, 914 and 949—stormed by Alfonso VI. of Castile, 1080—destroyed by Moors, 1109, but soon rebuilt: stormed by the Almohades, 1196—Wellington defeats the French under Joseph Bonaparte, 27 and 28 Jul. 1809.

Talbot, John, Earl of Shrewsbury, *military commander*,—b. at Bletchmore, in Shropshire, about 1373—Governor of Ireland, Feb. 1414-19 — distinguishes himself at siege of **Rouen**, 1418—again Governor of Ireland, 1425 —recovers Mans from the French, 1427—takes part in siege of **Orleans**, Oct. 1428 to May 1429 —defeated and taken prisoner by the French at **Patay**, 18 May 1429—exchanged, 1432—commands in France, again, 1433—threatens Paris, 1436 — takes Pontoise, Feb. 1437 — Crotoy, 1437—Earl of Shrewsbury, 20 May 1442—afterwards, Earl of Waterford and Wexford: Governor of Ireland, 1446-9 — takes Rouen, capitulates and is kept as hostage, 1449 —released, 1450 — sent to reconquer Gascony, takes Bordeaux, 23 Oct. 1452—killed at siege of Castillon, Jul. 1453.

Talbot, Charles. [**Shrewsbury**, Earl and Duke of.]

Talbot, Charles, Lord Talbot, Lord Chancellor of England,—b., 1684—enters Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1701—B.A. and Fellow of All Souls', 1704—enters Inner Temple, Jun. 1707—called to the bar, Sep. 1711—M.P. Tregony, 1719—M.P. Durham, 1722—Solicitor-General, Apr. 1726—Lord Chancellor, 29 Nov. 1733—created Baron Talbot, Dec. 1733—d. in London, 17 Feb. 1737.

Talbot, Richard. [**Tyrconnel.**]

Talbot, Robert, *antiquary*, — enters New Coll. Oxford, 1525 — Prebendary of Wells, 1541—Treasurer of Norwich Cathedral, Apr. 1547—d., 27 Aug. 1558.

Talbotype. [**Calotype.**]

Talfourd, Sir Thomas Noon, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, *poet*, *&c.*,—b. near Stafford, 26 Jan. 1795—called to the bar, 9 Feb. 1821—Serjeant-at-law, 1833 — M.P. Reading, 1835-41 and 1847—D.C.L. Oxford, Jun. 1844—raised to the bench, Knt, Jul. 1849—d. at Stafford, 13 Mar. 1854. *Ion*, 1835—*Athenian Captive*, 1838—edits *Letters of Charles Lamb*, 1837—edits *Final Memorials of Charles Lamb*, 1848—*Vacation Rambles and Thoughts*, 1845—*Supplement*, 1846.

Taliacotius. [**Tagliacozzi.**]

Tallart, Camille d'Hostun, Duke de, Marshal of France,—b. in Dauphiny, 14 Feb. 1652—serves in campaigns of Holland, 1672-8 —serves under Turenne in Alsace, 1674-5—Maréchal de Camp, 24 Aug. 1688—crosses the Rhine on the ice, 1690—wounded at Ebersburg, 1691 — contributes to victory of Pforzheim, 1692—takes part in capture of Heidelberg, 1693 — Lieutenant-general, 30 Mar. 1693 — ambassador extraord. to London, Mar. 1698 — commands on the Rhine, 1702—takes Treves and Traerbach, Oct. 1702—occupies Nancy, Dec. 1702—Marshal, 14 Jan. 1703—defeats Imperialists near Spire, 15 Nov. 1703—takes Landau, 17 Nov. 1703—wounded and taken prisoner by Marlborough, at **Blenheim**, 13 Aug. 1704—released, Nov. 1711—Duke of Hostun, Mar. 1712—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1723 — Pres., 1724 — Secretary of State, 1726—d., 20,[a] 30[b] Mar. 1728.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles Maurice de, Prince of Beneventum, *diplomatist*,—b. at Paris, 13 Jan.,[a] Feb.[b] 1754 — takes holy orders, 1773 — Agent-general of the clergy, 1780—consecrated Bp of Autun, 17 Jan. 1789 —deputy to States-General, May 1789—officiates at Feast of Federation, 14 Jul. 1790—consecrates constitutional bishops, Feb. 1791—

excommunicated by Pius VI., 26 Apr. 1791—resigns his see, Apr. 1791—envoy to England, Feb. 1792—ordered to leave England, 28 Jan. 1794—goes to America, Feb. 1794—member of Institute, 1795—recalled to France by decree of Convention, 4 Sep. 1795—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 16 Jul. 1797 to 20 Jul. 1799, and 22 Nov. 1799 to 9 Aug. 1807—negotiates treaty of **Lunéville**, 1801—of **Amiens**, 1802—released from vow of celibacy by Pius VII., 29 Jun. 1802—marries Mrs Grant, 1802—promotes murder of the Duc d'Enghien, 1804—Grand Chamberlain, 1805—Prince of Benevento, 5 Jun. 1806—Vice-grand-elector of the Empire, Aug. 1807—excluded from cabinet, and placed under surveillance, by Napoleon I., 1807—recalled to office, but declines it: Archchancellor of State, 1808—present at Conference of **Erfurt**, 1808—deprived of office of Grand Chamberlain, 20 Jan. 1809—Minister of Foreign Affairs to Louis XVIII., 12 May 1814—assists at Congress of **Vienna**, 1814-15—Minister of Foreign Affairs, and First Pres. Council, 8 Jul. 1815—resigns, and is again made Grand Chamberlain, 28 Sep.—ambassador extraord. to England, 5 Sep. 1830 to 7 Jan. 1835—ɒ. at Paris, 17 May 1838.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Tallien, Jean Lambert, *revolutionary leader*, —b. at Paris, 1769—takes part in insurrection of 10 Aug. 1792—deputy to National Convention, 1792—member of Committee of Safety, 21 Jan. 1793—sent to Bordeaux to extirpate the Girondists, end of Sep. 1793 to Apr. 1794—Pres. Convention, 22 Mar. 1794—effects fall of Robespierre, (9 Thermidor,) 27 Jul. 1794—member of Committee of Public Safety, 31 Jul. 1794—marries Tereza de Fontenai, 26 Dec. 1794—member of Council of Five Hundred, 1795 to 20 May 1798—accompanies expedition to Egypt, 1798—on his return, is taken prisoner by English and sent to London, 1801—divorces his wife, 1802—ɒ. at Paris, 16 Nov. 1820. *Ami du Citoyen*, 1791.

Tallies, in *English law*,—use of, abolished by Act 23 Geo. III. c. 82, 1783—ordered to be destroyed, 1834.

Tallis, Thomas, *musical composer, organist to Queen Elizabeth*,—b., about 1529?—ɒ., Nov. 1585. With Bird, *Cantiones sacræ*, 1575.

Talma, François Joseph, *tragedian*,—b. at Paris, 15 Jan. 1763—makes his début at the Théâtre Français, 21 Nov. 1787—last appearance, 11 Jun. 1826—ɒ. at Paris, 19 Oct. 1826.

Talmud, The,—*Mishna* compiled, between 220 [B C] and 200 [A D] [a]—*Gemara, Jerusalem*, redacted at Tiberias, about 390 [A D] [a]—*Babylonian*, at Syra, 365-427 [a]—the codex completed, about 490-500 [a]—proscribed by *Novella* of Justinian, 553 [a]—burnt in France by order of Gregory IX., about 1237—again ordered to be burnt by bull of Innocent IV., 9 May 1244 [b]—burnt at Paris, 1246 [c]—condemned by Pope Clement IV., 1265 [b]—and by Honorius IV., 1286 [a]—ordered to be burnt by John XXII., 1320 [b]—confiscated by decree of Maximilian I., 1509—defended by Reuchlin, 1509—first printed, 1520 [a]—proscribed by Julius III., 29 May 1554 [b] and 1555—by Paul IV., 1559—by Pius V., 1566—by Clement VIII., 28 Feb. 1592 [b] and 1599. [a] Deutsch. (Quart. Rev. 1867.) [b] Moroni. [c] Kington.

Tamasp. [*See* **Persia.**]

Tamerlane. [**Timur.**]

Tammany Society, (*Columbian Order*,) at *New York*,—organized for charitable purposes, 12 May 1789—incorporated by Charter, 9 Apr. 1805—prosecutions against members for systematic frauds, (*Tammany Ring*,) 1871-2.

Tamworth, in *Staffordshire*,—fort built at, by Ethelfleda, 913—taken by Anlaf, 943—riot at, between Free Traders and Protectionists, 28 May 1851.

Tamynæ, in *Eubœa*,—[B C]—Phokion defeats Callias of Chalkis, (Anthesterion Ol. 107, 3,) 350,[a] 354.[b] [a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Tanagra,—[B C]—battles of, between Athenians and Lacedæmonians, Nov. 457—gained by Athenians under Hipponicus over Tanagrians under Nikias, summer 426.

Tanaro, The, in *Italy*,—Marshal de Maillebois defeats Piedmontese on, 27 Sep. 1745.

Tancred, *Crusader*,—joins first crusade, 1096—distinguishes himself at taking of Jerusalem, spring 1099—Governor of Antioch for his cousin Bohemond, 1100—again, 1103—ɒ. there, 1112.

Tancred, King of Sicily,—arrested by his uncle, William I., escapes to Constantinople, 1154—returns to Sicily, and is received by his cousin William II., 1166—proclaimed King and crowned, Jan. 1190—his claim contested by Emperor Henry VI. and Constance, 1190—attacked by Richard I. of England, and compelled to release the queen dowager, and pay her dower, 1190—invasion of his kingdom by Henry VI., Apr. 1191—Constance given up to, by Salernitans, about Sep. 1191—sends her back to the Emperor, 1192—continues war with him, 1192-4—loses his son Roger, end of 1193—ɒ., 20 Feb. 1194—his tomb and his son's broken open, and the bodies cast out, by order of Henry VI., 26 Dec. 1194.[a] [a] Kington.

Tanganyika, *Lake*, in *Africa*,—discovered by Burton, 1858.

Tangermunde, in *Prussia*,—the Wends defeated by Bps of Magdeburg and Halberstadt and Margrave of North Saxony, near, 983—treaty of peace between Waldemar and Frederick of Misnia, concluded at, 13 Apr. 1312—taken by Gustavus Adolphus, 1 Jul. 1631—combat between French and Prussians at, 20 Oct. 1806.

Tangier, Tangiers, (*Tingi, Tingitana*,) in *Morocco*,—[B C]—free city, by Augustus, after 31—[A D]—Roman colony under Claudius, 41-54—the Ameer Alhasan Ben Kenuz defeats army of Alhakem, king of Cordova, near, (362, A. H.) 972 [a]—surrenders to Jussef ben Taxfyn, (470,) 1077-8—taken by Portuguese, 1471—passes to English, 1660—unsuccessfully attacked by Moors, 1680—abandoned and fortifications destroyed by English, 1684—bombarded by Spanish fleet, 1790—by French fleet under Prince de Joinville, 6 Aug. 1844.

Tangut, in *Asia*,—*Empire of*, overthrown by Gengis Khan, 1227—chief part of, subject to Chinese emperor, 1341—wholly annexed to China, 1690.

Tanjore, *district of*, in *Hindustan*,—conquered by Mahrattas, 1675,[a] about 1678[b]—acquired by British, by treaty with Rajah, 25 Oct. 1799. *City*, besieged by British, 1749—by French, 1758—taken by British, 1773.
[a] Macculloch. [b] Thornton.

Tankerville, Forde Grey, Earl of, —created Earl, 1695 — Keeper of Privy Seal, 1701—d., and title becomes extinct, 1701.

Tannahill, Robert, *poet*,—b. at Paisley, 3 Jun. 1774—d., 17 May 1810.

Tannenberg, — Jagellon, king of Poland, defeats Teutonic knights at, 15 Jul. 1410.

Tanner, Thomas, Bp of St Asaph, *biographer*, *bibliographer*,—b. at Market Lavington, Wiltshire, 25 Jan. 1674—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, Nov. 1689—Fellow of All Souls', Nov. 1696—Chancellor of Diocese of Norwich, 1701—D.D., 1710—Prebendary of Ely, 1713—Canon of Christ-Church, 1723—Bp of St Asaph, Jan. 1732—d. at Oxford, 14 Dec. 1735. *Notitia Monastica*, 1695 — edition of *Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses*, 1721—*Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica*, 1748.

Tansillo, Luigi, *poet*,—b. at Venosa, about 1510—d. Judge of Gaeta, 1 Dec. 1568. *Vendemmiatore*, 1534—*Lagrime di San Pietro*, 1560—*Balia*, 1767—*Il Podere*, 1769.

Tantalum, *metal*. [**Columbium.**]

Tanucci, Bernardo, *statesman*,—b. in Tuscany, 1698—accompanies Don Carlos to conquest of Naples, 1734—becomes his First Minister, 1735—one of the Council of Regency for Ferdinand I., 1759, but soon exercises chief power: retires, Oct. 1776—d. at Naples, 29 Apr. 1783.

Tapestry, [Bayeux, Gobelins]—mentioned by Gregory of Tours, about 590—manufactory of, at Poitiers, as early as 1025—manufacture of, practised in England, before 1400—manufactory established at Mortlake, by James I., about 1619—English manufacture encouraged, and importation of foreign restrained, by Act 15 Car. II. c. 15, 1663.

Tappan, Arthur, *philanthropist*,—b. in Massachusetts, U. S., 22 May 1786—settles at New York, 1814 — originates City Anti-Slavery Society, New York, 1833— Pres. American Anti-Slavery Society, Dec. 1833—d. at Newhaven, Conn., 23 Jul. 1865.

Tara, *hill of*, in *Ireland*,—Malachy, king of Ireland, defeats Danes near, 980—O'Connell holds Repeal meeting on, 22 Aug. 1843.

Taranto. [**Tarentum.**]

Tarascon, in *France*,—Castle commenced, 1400—completed by King René: tournament held at, 1449.

Tarasius, Patriarch of Constantinople, —while Secretary of Imperial Palace, is ordained to succeed Paulus IV., 25 Dec. 784—recognized by Pope Adrian, 785 — holds Council on Image-worship, 786—presides at Council of **Nicæa**, 787 — opposes design of Emperor Constantine to divorce his wife, 795—d. at Constantinople, 25 Feb. 806.

Tarbes, in *France*,—seat of a bishopric, 420—pillaged by Northmen, 843—taken from the English, 1370—Marshal Soult retires to, 18 Mar. 1814—abandons, 20 Mar. *Treaty of*, between Jean d'Albret and Catherine, sovereign of Navarre, and John, Viscount of Narbonne, who renounces his claim on Navarre, concluded, 7 Sep. 1497—violated by the Viscount, 1498—confirmed by Treaty of Etampes, 8 Mar. 1500—ratified by Louis XII., 9 May 1500—first treaty quashed by parliament of Paris, 1502.

Tardieu, Ambroise, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 1788—d. there, 17 Jan. 1841,[a] 1837.[b] *Iconographie Universelle*, 1820-8.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Nagler.

Tardieu, Nicolas Henri, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 18 Jan. 1674[a]—received at the Academy, 29 Nov. 1720[a]—d. at Paris, 27 Jan. 1749.[a]
[a] Jal.

Tardieu, Pierre Alexandre, *engraver*,—b. at Paris, 2 Mar. 1756[a]—member of Institute, 1822—member of Legion of Honour, 1825—d. at Paris, 1843,[b] 3 Aug. 1844.[a]
[a] Jal. [b] Nagler.

Tarentum, Duke of. [**Macdonald.**]

Tarentum, Prince of. [**Manfred.**]

Tarentum, (*Taras*,) — [**B C**] — founded by Phalanthus and the Partheniæ, (Ol. 18, 1,) 708-707[a]—commerce with Corinth, as early as 600—Aristophylidas tyrant, (Ol. 66,) 516[b]—defeated by Iapygians, 474 — becomes democracy after Iapygian victory, 474—resists foundation of Thurii, 443-433—code drawn up by Archytas, about 400[c]—head of Italic Confederacy against Lucanians, about 350[g] — aided by Archidamus against Lucanians, 338[c]—aided by Alexander of Epirus, 326—aided by Pyrrhus against Rome, 281-274 — aided by Carthaginians, conquered by Rome, 273-272—revolts, to Hannibal, 212—recovered by Rome, 207,[c] 209[d]—Treaty of, between Octavius and Antony, 37[f]—[**A D**]—attacked by Romanus and Rusticus, 508—occupied by Belisarius, 548—taken by Totila, 549—Constans lands at, 663[e]—taken by Lombards, 774—Saracens land at, about 830—taken by Normans, before 1060—Principality of, given to Walter de Brienne, by Innocent III., 1201[e]—Frederick II. holds a court at, Feb. 1231[e]—occupied by French, under Soult, Apr. 1801—again, under St Cyr, May 1803. [a] Hieron. Euseb. [b] Müller.
[c] Smith's Dict. [d] Zumpt. [e] Kington.
[f] Merivale. [g] Rawlinson.

Targum, — [**B C**] — of Onkelos, compiled, about 60—of Jonathan, about 25—[**A D**]—of Ben der Jonathan and of Jerusalem, about 650.

Tarifa, in *Spain*, (*Josa*, *Julia Traducta*,)—Tarik Ibn Malek lands at, 711—the Ameer Mohammed Almamun defeated by Aben Hud and the Castilians near, (6 Ramadan 626, A. H.) 1229[a]—taken by Don Sancho, king of Castile, (691,) 1293—unsuccessfully attacked by Prince Juan, about 1294—unsuccessfully besieged by Mohammed II. of Granada, (699,) 1301,[a] (697,) 1299[b]—again, by Abul Hassan, king of Fez, and Jussef ben Ismael, (742,) 1341—held by British troops, and unsuccessfully attacked by French under Victor and Laval, 30 Dec. 1811. [a] Conde. [b] Other Authorities.

Tarik ben Zeyad, *Arab chieftain*,—makes his first descent on Spain, (91, A. H.) 710[a]—second, (Redjeb 92,) Apr. 711[a] — defeats

Roderic the Goth and kills him in battle of the Guadalete, (end of Ramadan 92,) 26-28 Jul. 711 [a]—overruns great part of Spain, 711-712—imprisoned and scourged by Musa at Toledo, 712—reïnstated in command, 713—reduces Tarragona, 714—quits Spain and returns to Damascus, (95,) 714.[a] [a] Conde.

Tarleton, Richard, *comedian,*—ʊ. in London, 1588.

Tarragona, (*Tarraco,*) in *Spain,*—[B C]—restored by the Scipios, 217-211—visited by Augustus, 26—[A D]—gives crown of gold to Galba, 68—its temple restored by Hadrian, about 121—harbour improved by Antoninus Pius, 150 — seat of a bishopric, as early as 305[a] — taken by Goths, 467 — seat of archbishopric, as early as 622[a] — taken by Arabs, (95, A. H.) 714 — rebellion at, suppressed, about (105) 724[b]—restored by Counts of Barcelona, 1088—taken by Alfonso of Aragon, 1119 — occupied by rebels under Bahlul, and recovered by King Alhakem, (188,) 803[b] — unsuccessfully besieged by French, Aug. 1641[c] — captured by Earl of Peterborough, 1705 — taken and sacked by French under Suchet, 29 Jun. 1811—invested by Gen. Murray, Jun. 1812—relieved by Suchet, 12 Jun.—fortifications destroyed by French, 18 Aug. 1813—capital of a province, 1833—disturbances at, 21 Sep. 1869. *Councils of,* held, 464; 6 Nov. 516; 1 May 1230; 19 Apr. 1239; (at Valencia), 8 May 1240; respecting punishment and absolution of heretics, and on discipline, 13 May 1242; against those who rob, ill-treat, or calumniate the clergy, 12 Jan. 1244; against the same, and respecting baptism of Saracens, 1 May 1247; 1248; respecting absolution of the excommunicated, 8 Apr. 1253; against wearing of metal buttons by the clergy, and against Christians dwelling with Jews, 22 Mar. 1282; 1294; 22 Feb. 1305; 1307; against Arnold of Villanuova, (?) 22 Feb. 1317. [a] Wiltsch.
[b] Conde. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Tarsus, in *Cilicia,*—[B C]—founded by Sennacherib, about 685—Cyrus the Younger halts at, spring 401—described by Xenophon, about 390-360—Alexander the Great halts at, sum. 333—made capital of province of Cilicia, by Pompey, 66—takes part with Cæsar and assumes name of Juliopolis, about 44 — subdued by Cassius, 42—made free city by Antony, about 41—meeting of Antony and Cleopatra at, 41—exempted from taxation by Augustus, after 31—[A D]—Leontius crowned Emperor at, 484 — taken by Arabs, 640 — fortified by Harun Al Raschid, about 790-800—recovered by Nicephorus Phocas, and the bronze gates removed to Constantinople, 965 — recovered from Saracens, by Tancred, 1097—taken by Mahomet II., 1458. *Councils of,* against adherents of Cyrillus, 431; to accept canons of Council of Ephesus, condemn Nestorius, and adopt peace made between St Cyrillus and John of Antioch, 435; for reünion of Greeks and Armenians, 1177.

Tartaglia, Nicolo, *mathematician,* — b. at Brescia, about 1500 — Prof. Mathematics, Venice, 1534 — ʊ. there, 1557,[a] 1559.[b] *Nuova Scienza,* 1537 — *Quesiti ed invenzioni diverse,* 1550—*la Travagliata invenzione,* 1551.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Tartaric Acid,—obtained in separate form by Scheele, 1770 — investigated by Pasteur, 1847-60.

Tartars. [**Baton, Gengis Khan, Golden Horde, Mongols, Timur.**]

Tartary, Independent. [**Bokhara, Turkestan.**]

Tarteron, Jacques, *Jesuit,*—b. at Paris, 7 Feb. 1644—ʊ. at Paris, 12 Jun. 1720. *Translation of Epistles and Satires of Horace,* 1685—*Odes,* 1704.

Tartessus, — [B C] — Arganthonius King, after 600.

Tartini, Giuseppe, *writer on music,*—b. at Pirano, in Istria, 12 Apr. 1692—ʊ. at Padua, 1770. *Trattato di Musica seconda la vera Scienza dell' Armonia,* 1754.

Tarver, John Charles, *lexicographer,*—b. at Dieppe, 27 Mar. 1790—French Master at Eton, 1826—ʊ. there, 15 Apr. 1851. *Phraseological French and English Dictionary,* 1849.

Tashkend, in *Turkestan,* — seized by Russians, 1854, but soon abandoned: again captured by them, Sep. 1864—retaken by Emir of Bokhara, 1865—re-captured by Russians, 25 Jun. 1865.

Tasman, Abel Janssen, *maritime discoverer,*—commands exploring expedition to Australia, Aug. 1642 to Jun. 1643—discovers Van Diemen's Land, 24 Nov. 1642—takes command of second expedition, Jan. 1644.

Tasmania, Van Diemen's Land,—discovered by **Tasman,** 24 Nov.,[a] 1 Dec.[b] 1642—visited and explored by Cook, 1769, and by D'Entrecasteaux, Jan. 1793[c]— ascertained to be an island by Bass, 1797 — circumnavigated by Bass and Flinders, 1798—English penal settlement established in, 1803—ports open to foreign vessels, 1813—remains a dependency of New South Wales, till 1824, when it is made a separate colony: bishopric established, 1842—government of, provided for by Act 13 and 14 Vic. c. 59, 5 Aug. 1850—constitution settled by local Act, 18 Vic. No. 17, 1854—transportation to, ceases, 1853. [a] Conv.-Lex.
[b] Chambers's Encyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Tassi, Agostino, (*Buonamici,*) *painter,*—b. at Perugia, 1566—ʊ. at Rome, 1644.

Tassie, James, *modeller in wax,*—b. near Glasgow, about 1735—comes to London, 1766—ʊ., 1799. *Descriptive Catalogue of a general collection of ancient and modern gems, &c.,* 1791.

Tasso, Bernardo, *poet,*—b. at Bergamo, 11 Nov. 1493—visits Court of Ferrara, 1529—accompanies Prince of Salerno on expedition to Tunis, 1534—sent on political mission to Spain, 1537—marries, 1539—secretary to Duke Gonzaga of Mantua, 1564-8—envoy to Rome, on behalf of the Duke, 1564—Podestà of Ostiglia, 25 Feb. 1569—ʊ. there, (4) 15 Sep. 1569. *Amadigi di Gaula,* 1560—*Rime, &c.,* 1749—*Lettere,* 1554, 1869, and 1871.

Tasso, Torquato, *poet,*—b. at Sorrento, 11 Mar. 1544—enters service of Cardinal Luigi

d'Este, 1566—accompanies him to France, 1571—enters service of Alfonso, Duke of Ferrara, 1572—falls in love with Princess Eleanora and is imprisoned, Jun. 1577—escapes, Jul. 1577—again imprisoned at Ferrara, Feb. 1579—by intercession of the Pope, Emperor, and other sovereigns, is liberated, Jul. 1586—called to Rome by Clement VIII. to receive the laurel crown, 1594—ʊ. at Rome, 25 Apr. 1595. *Gerusalemme liberata*, (*Il Goffredo*,) 1581—*Rinaldo*, 1562—*Aminta*, 1581—*Gerusalemme conquistata*, 1593—*Rime*, 1619—*Epistolario*, 1850.

Tassoni, Alessandro, *poet*,—b. at Modena, 1565—ʊ., 1635. *Secchia Rapita*, 1622.

Tate, Nahum, *poet*,—b. at Dublin, 1652—poet laureate, 1690—ʊ. in London, 12 Aug. 1715. (With N. Brady) *New Version of the Psalms of David*, 1698.

Tatianus, *founder of the Encratites*,—fl., 173.

Tatianus,—*Consul* with Q. Aurelius Symmachus, (1144, A. U. C.) 391—prætorian prefect, deprived by Rufinus, and banished, 392.

'Tatler,' The. [**Steele, Sir Richard.**]

Tatti, Jacopo. [**Sansavino.**]

Tauler, Johann, *theologian*,—b. at Cologne or Strasburg, 1290—enters Dominican Order, 1308—ʊ. at Strasburg, 16 Jun. 1361. *Sermons*, 1498—*Nachfolgung des armen Leben Christi*, 1621.

Taunton, in *Somersetshire*,—Great Council held and fortress built by Ina, about 700—fortress destroyed by Ethelburga, 722—rebuilt, about 1110-30—seized and abandoned by Perkin Warbeck, 1497—taken by Parliamentary forces, 1642—retaken for the king by Hertford, 1643—again taken for the parliament by Blake, 8 Jul. 1644—besieged by Goring, spring 1645—relieved by Fairfax, 11 May 1645—siege renewed by Goring, May—again raised, 3 Jul.—Duke of Monmouth proclaimed King at, 20 Jun. 1685—Jeffreys' *Bloody Assize* at, 1685—loses its municipal charter, 1792.

Taunton, Henry Labouchere, LORD, *statesman*,—b. in London, 15 Aug. 1798—M.P. St Michael's, 1826—M.P. Taunton, 1830-59—Lord of the Admiralty, 1832—Privy Councillor, 1835—Pres. Board of Trade, 1846—Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1846-7—again Pres. Board of Trade, 1855—Secretary of State for Colonies, 1858—raised to the peerage, 1859—ʊ. in London, 13 Jul. 1869.

Taurida, *province of Russia*,—occupied by Turks under Mahomet II., 1476—declared independent sovereignty at Peace of Kainardji, 1774—taken possession of by Catherine II. and confirmed to Russia by Treaty of Constantinople, 1783—[*see* **Crimea**]—visited by Pallas, 1794.

Tauromenium,—[**B C**]—Andromachus assists Timoleon against Dionysius, 344.

Taurus,—(1.) *Consul* with Florentius, (1114, A. U. C.) 361. (2.) *Consul* with Felix, (1181,) 428.

Taurus, M. (T.[a] ?) Statilius,—*Consul* with L. Quinctius Crispinus, (797, A. U. C.) 44.

[a] Zumpt.

Taurus, Statilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul suff.*, 37—commands Antony's fleet against Sex. Pompeius, 36—triumphs, about success in Africa, and commands in Dalmatia, 34—commands army of Octavius at Actium, 31—builds first stone amphitheatre at Rome, 30—defeats Cantabrians, about 29—*Consul* with Augustus, (728, A. U. C.) 26—præfectus urbi, 16.

Taurus, T. Statilius,—(1.) *Consul* with M. Æmilius Lepidus, (764, A. U. C.) 11. (2.) (CORVINUS) *Consul* with M. Vinicius, (798,) 45. (3.) (SISENNA) *Consul* with L. Scribonius Libo, (769,) 16.

Tausan, (*Tagesen*,) **Johan,** *theologian, Reformer*,—b. in Fünen, 1494,[a] 1499[b]—M.A. Rostock, returns to Denmark, 1521—begins preaching Lutheran doctrines, 1524—imprisoned at Wiborg, about 1525—liberated and named Court preacher to Frederick I., 1526—preacher at Roeskilde, 1537—Bp of Ripen, 1542—ʊ., Nov. 1561. *Danish version of Psalms*, 1544. [a] Engl. Cyc. [a] Rees' Cyc..

Tauss, *battle of*. [**Taas.**]

Tavannes, Gaspard de Saulx de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Dijon, Mar. 1509—presented at Court, 1522—taken prisoner with Francis I. at **Pavia**, 1525—distinguishes himself at siege of Yvoi, 1542—at **Rochelle**, 1543—at battle of **Cérisoles**, 1544—Maréchal de Camp, 1552—contributes to victory of Renti, Aug. 1554—Lieutenant-general of Burgundy, under Duke of Aumale, 1554—assists at capture of **Calais**, Jan. 1558—Lieutenant-general in Dauphiny, 1560—represses Huguenot insurrection, spring 1562—takes part in defeat of Huguenots at **Jarnac**, Mar. 1569—saves Royal army at Roche-Abeille, Jun. 1569—raises siege of **Poitiers**, Sep.—defeats Huguenots at **Moncontour**, Oct.—created fifth Marshal of France, 28 Nov. 1569—counsels massacre of St Bartholomew, 1572—Governor of Provence, 1572—ʊ. near Autun, 19 Jun. 1573.

Tavannes, Guillaume de Saulx, COUNT DE,—b., 1553—distinguishes himself at **Jarnac**, 1569—Lieutenant of the king in Burgundy, 1574—holds the province against Duke of Mayenne, and declares for Henry IV., 1589—ʊ., 1633,[a] 1635.[b] *Mémoires*, 1625.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Tavannes, Jean de Saulx, VISCOUNT DE,—b. at Paris, 1555—serves at siege of **Rochelle**, 1573—accompanies Duke of Anjou to Poland, 1573—serves against Turks, 1573-4—serves in army of the League, 1589—taken prisoner, 1591—Marshal of France and Governor of Burgundy, by Mayenne, 1592—submits to Henry IV., 1595—ʊ. at Sully, Oct. 1629.

Tavernier, Jean Baptiste, *traveller*,—b. at Paris, 1605—present at battle of Prague, 1620—at Diet of Ratisbon, 1630—first visit to the East, 1630-3—second, 1638-42—third, 1643-9—fourth, 1651-5—fifth, 1656—marries, 1663—sixth journey, 1663-9—ʊ. at Moscow, Jul. 1689. *Voyages*, 1676-9.

Taverns. [**Inns, Public Houses.**]

Taxation of the Clergy, in *England and Wales*,—regulated by the *Taxatio Ecclesiastica* compiled by authority of Pope Nicholas IV.

and by precept of Edward I., 1288-91—newly regulated by *Valor Ecclesiasticus* (King's Book) compiled under authority of Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 3, 1534—*in Convocation*, discontinued, 1665.

Taxilis,—[B C]—conducts army of Mithridates into Greece, 86—with Archelaos defeated by Sulla at Chæroneia, 86—commands in invasion of Paphlagonia, 74—defeated by Lucullus in Cabeira, 72—at battle of Tigranocerta, 69.

Tayler, John James, *theologian*,—b. at Nottingham, 1798 — studies at Glasgow Univ., 1816-18—B.A., 1818—minister of Unitarian congregation, Manchester, 1820—secretary to Manchester New College, York, 1822-40—Prof. Ecclesiastical History, (on transfer of the Coll. to Manchester,) 1840—Principal, (on its removal to London,) 1853—deputy to Unitarian Tercentenary Festival in Hungary, autumn 1868—d. at Hampstead, 28 May 1869. *Retrospect of the Religious Life of England*, 1845—*Christian Aspects of Faith and Duty*, 1851—*Attempt to ascertain the Character of the Fourth Gospel*, 1867.

Taylor, Ann. [**Gilbert, Ann.**]

Taylor, Brook, *mathematician*,—b. at Edmonton, 18 Aug. 1685 — enters Cambridge Univ., 1701—F.R.S., 1712—secretary, 1714—visits France, 1716—d. in London, (?) 29 Dec. 1731. *Methodus incrementorum directa et inversa*, 1715—*Linear Perspective*, 1715—*New Principles of Linear Perspective*, 1719—his *Theorem* (1715) adopted by Lagrange as basis of Differential Calculus, 1772.

Taylor, Edward, *Prof. Music, Gresham College*,—b., about 1784—d. at Brentwood, Essex, 12 Mar. 1863.

Taylor, Sir Herbert, *Lieutenant-general*,—b., 1775—enters the army, 1793 — serves in campaigns of the Netherlands, 1793-4—aide-de-camp to Commander-in-chief, Sep. 1795—private secretary to Duke of York, Feb. 1799—to George III., 1805—to Queen Charlotte, 1812—Master of St Katharine's Hospital, 1818—M.P. Windsor, 1820-3—Lieutenant-general, 1825—d. at Rome, 20 Apr. 1839.

Taylor, Isaac, *theological writer*, — b. at Lavenham, in Suffolk, Aug. 1786—marries and settles near Ongar, 1824—unsuccessful candidate for chair of Logic and Metaphysics, Edinburgh, 1838—d. at Stanford Rivers, 28 Jun. 1865. *Elements of Thought*, 1822—*Memoirs and Correspondence of Jane Taylor*, 1825—*History of Transmission of Ancient Books to Modern Times*, 1827—*Process of Historical Proof*, 1828—*Translation of Herodotus*, 1829—*Natural History of Enthusiasm*, 1829—*Saturday Evening*, 1832—*Natural History of Fanaticism*, 1833—*Spiritual Despotism*, 1835—*Physical Theory of Another Life*, 1836—*Home Education*, 1838—*Ancient Christianity*, 1839-40—*Loyola and Jesuitism*, 1849—*Wesley and Methodism*, 1851—*Restoration of Belief*, 1855—*World of Mind*, 1857—*Logic in Theology*, 1859—*Ultimate Civilization*, 1860—*Spirit of Hebrew Poetry*, 1861.

Taylor, Jane, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in London, 23 Sep. 1783—d., 12 Apr. 1824. With her sister, *Original Poems for Infant Minds*, 1805—*Rhymes for the Nursery*, 1806—*Hymns for Infant Minds*, 1818—*Display*, 1815—*Essays in Rhyme*, 1816—*Contributions of Q. Q.*, 1824.

Taylor, Jeremy, Bp of Down and Connor,—b. at Cambridge, probably Aug. 1613—enters Caius Coll., Aug. 1626—B.A., 1631—takes holy orders, 1633—M.A., 1633—Fellow of All Souls', Oxford, Jan. 1636—chaplain to Charles I., 1636—rector of Uppingham, Mar. 1638—marries, May 1639—attends the king at Oxford, 1642—D.D., 1642—his living sequestrated, 1642—retires into Wales, 1645—marries again, about 1646—settles in Ireland, 1658—consecrated Bp of Down and Connor, Jan. 1661—Vice-chancellor of Dublin Univ., 1661—d. at Lisburn, 3 Aug. 1667. *Episcopacy asserted*, 1642—*Liberty of Prophesying*, 1647—*Life of Christ*, 1653—*Holy Living and Holy Dying*, 1651—*Deus justificatus*, 1656—*Ductor Dubitantium*, 1660—*Worthy Communicant*, 1660.

Taylor, John, *theologian*,—b. in Lancashire, 1694—minister of Presbyterian congregation, Norwich, 1733—Divinity Tutor at Warrington Academy, 1757—d., 5 Mar. 1761. *Scripture Doctrine of Original Sin*, 1740—*Scripture Doctrine of Atonement*, 1753—*Hebrew-English Concordance*, 1754.

Taylor, John, *Master of the Rolls*,—takes part in negotiating treaty of commerce with Philip, Duke of Burgundy, Aug. 1504—Clerk of the Parliament, 1509—Archdeacon of Derby, 1515—of Buckingham, 1516—incorporated at Cambridge, 1520—at Oxford, May 1522—envoy to Francis I., 1526—Master of the Rolls, 26 Jun. 1527 — Joint-commissioner to try validity of marriage of Henry VIII. with Catherine of Aragon, 1529—retires from the Rolls, 6 Oct. 1534—d., 1534.

Taylor, John, '*the Water-Poet*,' — b. at Gloucester, about 1580—d. in London, 1654. *Works*, 1630.

Taylor, John, *philologist, &c.*,—b. at Shrewsbury, 1704—B.A. Cambridge, 1727—Fellow of St John's Coll., 1730—M.A., 1731—Registrar of the Univ., 1734—LL.D., 1741—Chancellor of Lincoln, 1744 — takes holy orders, 1751—Canon Residentiary of St Paul's, 1757—d. in London, 14 Apr. 1766. Edition of *Lysias*, 1739—*Elements of Civil Law*, 1755.

Taylor, Rowland, *theologian*, — rector of Hadleigh, Suffolk, before 1549—cited before Bp Gardiner, 1553—burnt near Hadleigh, 8 Feb. 1555.

Taylor, Silas, *antiquary*,—b. in Shropshire, 1624—enters New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1641—d. at Harwich, 4 Nov. 1678.

Taylor, Thomas, *translator*, (*the Platonist*,)—b. in London, 15 May 1758—d. there, 1 Nov. 1835. *Translations of Works of Pausanias*, 1794—*of Plato*, 1804—*of Aristotle*, 1812.

Taylor, William, *littérateur*,—b. at Norwich, 1765—becomes friend of Southey, 1798—editor of *Norwich Iris*, 1802—d. there, 5 Mar. 1836. Translation of *Lessing's Nathan the Wise*, 1806—*Survey of German Poetry*, 1830.

Taylor, William Cooke, *historical and miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Youghal, 1800—d. at Dublin, 12 Sep. 1849. *Life and Times of Sir R. Peel,* 1846-8—*History of House of Orleans,* 1849—*Manual of Ancient History,* (5th ed.,) 1849—*of Modern History,* (6th ed.,) 1856.

Taylor, Zachary, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,—b. in Virginia, 24 Nov. 1784—enters the army, 1808—Commander of Fort Harrison, 1812—Colonel, 1832—sent to Florida, 1836—defeats Indians, at Okechobee, 25 Dec. 1837—Commander-in-chief in Florida, Apr. 1838-40—takes command of Mexican expedition, Jul. 1845—defeats Mexicans under Arista at Palo Alto, 8 May 1846—again, at Resaca de la Palma, 9 May—Major-general, May—takes possession of Matamoras, 18 May—takes Monterey, 19-24 Sep.—most of his troops taken from him, Dec.—defeats Santa Anna at Buena Vista, 22-23 Feb. 1847—returns home, Nov. 1847—elected Pres. United States, 7 Nov. 1848—d. at Washington, 9 Jul. 1850.

Taylor's Theorem. [*See* **Taylor, Brook.**]

Tchad, Lake, in *Africa*—known to Leo Africanus, about 1500-20—reached and partly explored by Denham and Clapperton, 1823—by Barth and Overweg, 1851—by Vögel, 1852.

Tchemkest, in *Turkestan,*—conquered by Russians, 1865.

Tchernaya, The, in *the Crimea,*—defeat of Russians by French and Sardinians on, 16 Aug. 1855.

Tchesme, in *Turkey,*—Turkish fleet destroyed by Russians, under command of English officers, Jul. 1770.

Tea,—mentioned as Chinese beverage, 850—described by Botero, 1590—seen at Malacca by Texeira, 1600—use of, in Persia, mentioned by Olearius, 1633. *Plant,* sent from China to Bengal, by Lord Macartney, 1793—discovered in Assam by Bruce, 1825—introduced in the Himalaya, 1835-6. *In England,* in use, before 1657—excise duty imposed on decoction, by Act 12 Car. II. c. 23, 1660—importation of, by E. India Company, begins, 1667—duty imposed on the leaf, by Act 1 Wm and Mar., 1689—duties reduced by Act 18 Geo. II. c. 26, 1745—again, by Act 24 Geo. III. c. 38, 1784—increased, 1795, 1797, 1798, 1800, 1803, 1806, 1819—monopoly of E. India Company abolished by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 85, 28 Aug. 1833—duties newly regulated, 1834 and frequently since: greatly reduced, 1865.

[a] Macculloch.

Tebaldeo, Antonio. [**Tibaldeo.**]

Tectosages, *Celtic tribe,*—[B C]—follow Brennus into Macedonia, settle in Galatia, 280-279.

Tecumseh, *Chief of North American Indians,*—b., about 1770—becomes distinguished as a warrior, 1795—projects alliance of Indians against the white men, about 1804—defeated by Governor Harrison at Tippecanoe, 7 Nov. 1811—as Brigadier-general, coöperates with English forces, 1812-13—killed at battle of the Thames, 5 Oct. 1813.

Tedeschi, Niccolo, (*il Panormitano,*) *canonist,*—b. at Palermo or Catana, 1386—enters Order of St Benedict, 1400—commences teaching at Siena, 1419—auditor of the Rota by Pope Martin V., before 1431—Abp of Palermo, 1434—deputy of Alfonso V. of Aragon to Council of Basel, about 1434—protests against deposition of Eugenius IV., Jun. 1439—Cardinal, by Felix V., 12 Nov. 1440—legate in Germany, 1442—d. at Palermo, 15 Jul. 1445. *Opera,* 1617.

Teflis, Tiflis, *capital of Georgia,*—founded, about 450?—devastated by Saracens, 731 and 760—dependency of the Caliphate, 787—destroyed by Chazars, 818—destroyed by Alp Arslan, 1064—by the Seljuks, 1078—recovered by David III. and restored, 1126—taken by Gengis Khan, about 1220—by Sultan Jelal-eddin, 1228—taken by Timur, 1386—by Shah Ismael, 1518—partly burnt by Shah Tamasp, 1536—taken by Turks, 1576—recovered by King Rustum, between 1636-58—again taken by Turks, 1723—retaken by Nadir Shah, 1734—sacked by Aga Mehemet Khan, about 1790—annexed to Russia, 1801—Peace of Gulistan ratified at, 26 Sep. 1814—ravaged by cholera, 1830—visited by Emperor Alexander, 3 Oct. 1871.

Tegagliano, Marcello, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Paoluccio, 717—d., 726.

Tegea,—[B C]—Sparta makes unsuccessful war on, about (Ol. 46) 596[a]—Sparta finds bones of Orestes, and succeeds, (Ol. 58, 1,) 548[a]—temple of Athena Alea rebuilt by Scopas, after the fire in (Ol. 96, 2) 394—Stasippus resists confederation with other Arcadian towns, defeats Callionis, is defeated and put to death, 370.

[a] Müller.

Tegethoff, Wilhelm von, BARON, *admiral,*—b. in Styria, 1827—enters Austrian navy, 1845—Corvet-captain, 1857—sent on mission to Egypt and E. Africa, 1857-8—accompanies Archduke Ferdinand Max to Brazil, 1859—Post-captain, 1861—commands squadron of the Adriatic, 1862—commands North Sea squadron, 1864—defeats Danes off Heligoland, 9 May 1864—Rear-admiral, 12 May—defeats Admiral Persano at **Lissa,** 20 Jul. 1866—Vice-admiral, 21 Jul.—visits France, England, and America, 1866-7—commissioned to obtain remains of Emperor Maximilian, in Mexico, Jul. 1867—recovers them, and lands at Trieste, 20 Jun. 1868—named Commander-in-chief of Austrian navy, 6 Mar. 1868—d., Apr. 1871.

Tegner, Esaias, *poet,*—b. in Sweden, 13 Nov. 1782—enters Univ. of Lund, 1799—M.A., 1802—Sub-librarian, 1805—Prof. Greek, 1812—ordained priest, 1812—Bp of Wexiö, 1824—crowns Oelenschläger, 1829—d. at Wexiö, 2 Nov. 1846. *Svea,* 1811—*Axel,* 1821—*Frithiof's Saga,* 1825—*Children of the Lord's Supper,* 1820.

Tegyra, in *Phokis,*—[B C]—defeat of Spartans by Thebans, near, 375.

Teheran, Tehran, in *Persia,*—peace with Turkey concluded at, 4 Sep. 1746—made the capital by Aga Mehemet Khan, about 1795.

Teias, KING OF THE GOTHS,—succeeds Totila, 552—defeated and slain by Narses, Mar. 553.

Teignmouth, John Shore, LORD, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,—b., 8 Oct. 1751—goes to India, 1769—accompanies Hastings to England, 1785—member of Supreme Council, Calcutta, 1786—Bart., 1792—Governor-general, Aug. 1793—Pres. Asiatic Society, Apr. 1794—retires, and is created Baron Teignmouth, 1797—Pres. British and Foreign Bible Society, 1804-34—member of the Board of Control, 4 Apr. 1807—Privy Councillor, 8 Apr. 1807—d., 14 Feb. 1834. *Memoirs of Sir William Jones*, 1804—edition of *Sir W. Jones's Works*, 1807.

Teissier, Antoine, *littérateur*,—b. at Montpellier, 1632—emigrates, 1685—historiographer to Court of Prussia, 1692—d. at Berlin, 7 Sep. 1715. *Eloges des Hommes Savants*, 1683.

Tekeli, Emeric, COUNT,—b. at Kasmark, in Hungary, 1658—heads revolt of Hungarians against Imperialists, 1678—declared King of Hungary by Sultan Mahomet IV., 1682—joins Kara Mustapha in invasion of Austria, 1683—takes Presburg, which is again taken by Prince of Baden, 1683—imprisoned by Mahomet IV., 1685—invades Transylvania, 1690—serves in campaign of 1696—retires, Nov. 1697—d. at Nicomedia, 13 Sep. 1705.

Telecleides, *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 444-431, 435-400.[a] [a] Clinton.

Telegraph, Telegraphic Communication,—schemes for, suggested by Marquis of Worcester, 1663—by Hooke, 1684—by Amontons, about 1704—Chappe's, brought into use, about 1793—his invention announced to National Convention, 17 Aug. 1794—Edgeworth's improved, about 1794—Lord George Murray's, 1795—line established between London and Dover, 1796. *Semaphore*, adopted in France, 1803. *Night*, invented by Boaz, 1801—Pasley's Polygrammatic, 1807—Bremner's night, 1816—semaphore improved by Popham, 1816—Pasley's, for day and night, invented, 1823. *Solar*, (*heliographic*,) invented by Signor Sgarzi, 1854. *Codes* for, Admiralty, adopted, 1808—another, 1816—Lynn's, 1818—Squire's, 1820—new Admiralty, 1826—Raper's, 1828—Phillipps's, 1836—Rohde's, 1836—Walker's, 1841—Eardley Wilmot's, 1851—Rogers's, 1854—Reynolds's, 1855—Marryatt's, 1856—Board of Trade, 1857. [**Electric Telegraph.**]

Telegraph Conference, *International*,—first, at Brussels, 1858—second, at Paris, 1865—third, opens at Vienna, 12 Jun. 1868—fourth, at Rome, meets, 1 Dec. 1871.

Telemachus, *monk*,—killed in attempt to prevent gladiatorial combat, 404.

Telemsen. [**Tlemsen.**]

Telescope,—invention of, in possession of Jacob Adriaansz, (Metius,) 17 Oct. 1608[a]—of Hans Lippershey, 2[b] Oct. 1608—reported to Galileo, May 1609—constructed by him, 1609—used by Hariot in England, 1609—*astronomical*, described by Kepler, 1611—*reflecting*, suggested by Father Mersenne, before 1651—Gregorian, invented, 1663—constructed by Newton, 1669-72—Cassegrain's, invented, 1672—[*see* **Achromatic Lens, Herschel, Rosse**]—*dialytic*, invented by Plössl, 1839.
[a] Moll. [b] Humboldt.

Telesilla, *lyric poetess*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 67) 510.

Telesinus, C. Luccius,[a] (*L. Pontius*,[b])—*Consul* with C. Suetonius Paulinus, (819, A. U. C.) 66. [a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Telesinus, Pontius, *Samnite general*,—[B C]—assists Marius against Sulla, defeated and killed, 82.

Telesio, Bernardino, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Cosenza, 1509,[a] 1508[b]—present at sack of Rome, 1527—Ph.D., 1535—d. at Cosenza, 1588.[b] *De rerum Natura juxta propria principia*, 1565—*Varii de naturalibus rebus libelli*, 1590. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Tennemann.

Telesphorus, BP OF ROME,—appointed, close of 127—d., 2 Jan. 139?

Telestes, *dithyrambic poet*,—[B C]—gains a prize, 401—fl., about (Ol. 95, 3) 398.

Teleutias,—[B C]—commands Spartan fleet against Corinth, 393—captures Athenian ships sent to aid Evagoras, 390—Thrasybulus sent to oppose him, 390—aids Ægina, 388—commands in Olynthian War, 382—slain there, spring 381.

Telford, Thomas, *civil engineer*,—b. in Dumfriesshire, 9 Aug. 1757—goes to London, about 1782—settles at Shrewsbury, 1787—F.R.S.E., 1803—F.R.S. London, 1827—d. at Westminster, 2 Sep. 1834. *Ellesmere Canal*, 1793-1805—*Caledonian Canal*, completed, 1823—*Menai Suspension Bridge*, 1826.

Telingana, (*Telugu country*,) in *Hindustan*,—ruled by Yadavas, from about 800 to near 1100[a]—invaded by Mussulmans, 1303—conquered by Cafur, (tributary to Delhi,) (709, A. H.) 1309—independent under Hindoo raja, 1344—Warangol taken by Ahmed Shah, 1421—invades Deckan, 1461—kingdom subverted by Bahmani kings? [a] Elphinstone.

Tell, William, *national hero of the Swiss*,—[joins confederates of Forest Cantons, and shoots Gessler, 1307?]—*his story* declared a fable by Willimann, 1607—doubted by Christian and Isaac Iselin, 1727 and 1754—denied by Freudenberger, 1760, whose book is publicly burnt in Uri by decree of the States: investigated by Ideler, 1826—by Schneller, 1834—by Kopp, 1835—by Häusser, 1840—by Hisely, 1843—by Hüber, 1861—by von Liebenau, 1864—by Rilliet, 1868.

Tellers of the Exchequer, in *England*,—office abolished by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 15, 22 May 1834.

Tellez, Balthazar, *historian*,—b. at Lisbon, 1595—enters Order of Jesuits, 1610—d. at Lisbon, Provincial of his Order, 19 Apr. 1675. *Chronica da Companhia di Jesus da Provincia de Portugal*, 1645-8—*Historia general de Ethiopia a alta*, 1660.

Tellez, Gabriel, (*Tirso de Molina*,) *dramatist*,—b. at Madrid, about 1585?—becomes a monk, 1620—Prior of the convent of Soria, 1645—d. there, Feb. 1648. *Cigarrales de Toledo*, 1621—*Comedias*, 1626-7—*Autos*, 1635.

Tellier. [**Letellier.**]

Tellurium, *metal*,—discovered by Müller von Reichenstein, 1782—investigated by Klaproth, 1798.

Temanza, Tomaso, *writer on Architecture,* —b. at Venice, 1705—d. there, 14 Jun. 1789. *Vite de' più Eccellenti Architetti e Scultori Veneziani,* 1778—*Antichità di Rimini,* 1741.

Temeswar, in *Hungary,*—mentioned as seat of Counts of Temes, 1203—castle built by Huniades, 1443—besieged and taken by Pasha Mehemet for Solyman II., 1551-2—unsuccessfully besieged by Hungarians, 1596 and 1597—by Elector of Saxony, 1696—taken by Prince Eugene, 12 Oct. 1716—fortified by him; constituted royal free city, 1781—besieged by Hungarian insurgents, 25 Apr. 1849—capitulates, 9 Aug.—Gen. Haynau defeats Hungarians before, 9 Aug. 1849. *Truce of,* for 20 years, between Emperor and the Porte, concluded, 1664.

Tempelhof, Georg Friedrich von, *general, &c.,* —b. in Brandenburg, 17 Mar. 1737—enters the army, 1756—Lieutenant-colonel, 1786—member of Academy of Sciences, 1786—d. at Berlin, 13 Jul. 1807. *Bombardier Prussien,* 1781—*Geschichte des Siebenjährigen Kriegs in Deutschland,* 1782-1801.

Temperance Society, *American,* — established at Boston, Feb. 1826. *British and Foreign,* established in London, Jun. 1831. *National,* in London, Nov. 1842.

Tempesta, (*Pietro Mulier* or *De Mulieribus,*) (*Peter Molyn,*) *painter,*—b. at Haarlem, 1637—d. at Milan, 1701.

Tempesta, (*Tempesti,*) **Antonio,** *painter, engraver,*—b. at Florence, 1555—d. at Rome, 1630.

Templars, Knights Templars, Knights of the Temple, *Order of,*—founded, 1118 or 1119—rule prepared and decreed by Council of Troyes, and confirmed by Honorius II., 1128—the red cross assigned to, by Eugenius III., 1146—Chapter of the Order held at Paris, 1147—permitted among other privileges to receive spiritual persons as members, by bull (*Omne Datum Optimum*) of Alexander III., 1172—on loss of Palestine take refuge in Cyprus, 1192—their clergy released from episcopal authority, by Innocent III., (1198-1216)—bishops prohibited from excommunicating, by Honorius III., (1216-27)—exempted from all contributions to Holy War, and from tenths, by Gregory X., (1271-5)—destruction of, concerted between Clement V. and Philip IV. of France, 1305—[**Molay, Jacques de**]—sealed orders of Philip for arrest of, in France, issued, 12,[a] 14[b] Sep. 1307—nearly all in France arrested, 13 Oct.—the Temple, Paris, taken possession of by the king: in England, seized and imprisoned by Edward II., end of Dec. 1307—examinations with torture, carried on, 1307-8—in Provence, arrested, Jan. 1308[b]—aid of all princes and prelates demanded by bull of Clement V., Aug. 1308—Commission appointed by him to try the case, about Aug. 1308—Commission opens at Paris, 7 Aug. 1309—examinations in England and other countries continue, 1309-11—fifty-four defenders of, burnt at Paris by order of Council of Paris, 14 May 1310—dissolution of, proclaimed at Council of Vienne, 3 Apr. 1312[b c]—their lands in England, France, and other countries, transferred to Hospitallers, 1312-23—in Spain, to Knights of our Lady of Montesa, 1317. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Milman. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Temple, The, *at Jerusalem,*—[**B C**]—projected by David, 1044[a]—foundation laid by Solomon, (Siv,) 21 May 1012,[a] 1013,[b] 1015,[c] 1008,[d] 998[e]—building completed, (Bul,) autumn 1005[a]—Dedication, autumn 1004[a]—Damascene altar put instead of brazen altar, by Ahaz, 740[a]—altars for Tsabian worship introduced by Manasseh, after 699[a]—purified by order of Josiah, 624[a]—burnt by Nebuchadnezzar, 27 Aug. 588,[a] Jul. 587,[b] 589,[f] 20 Jul. 589[g]—*Treasury,* plundered by Shishak, 970[a]—by Jehoash of Israel, 826[a]—by Nebuchadnezzar, 606[a]—again, 588,[a] Jul. 587[b]—gold taken away by Hezekiah to buy off Sennacherib, 713—rebuilt (*second Temple*) by Zerubbabel, 536—work interrupted, 535, 522, and 519[a]—renewed, 520[a]—reäuthorized by Darius Hystaspis, spring 519[a]—completed, 516-515 (3 Adar[a])—pillaged and desecrated by Antiochus Epiphanes, 168—restored and repaired by Judas Maccabæus, 163—Holy of Holies entered by Pompey, 63—stormed by Herod, 37—rebuilt (*third Temple*) by Herod, 21-20—[**A D**]—completed, 63—burnt by Romans, 70—attempt of Julian to rebuild, 363—discovery of *stele* of Temple, with inscription, by Clermont-Ganneau, May 1871. [a] Ussher. [b] Clinton, Bib. Cyc. [c] Newton. [d] Marsham. [e] Des Vignolles. [f] Larcher. [g] Petavius.

Temple, The, *Paris,*—founded by Knights Templars, about 1222—seized by Philip IV., 1312—Louis XVI. and his family confined in, 1792—tower demolished, 1811. *Palace,* built by Grand Prior of Order of Malta, about 1566—repaired by Chevalier d'Orléans, 1721—again repaired, 1812—occupied by nuns of Benedictine Order, 1815—the nuns expelled, 1848—demolished, 1853.

Temple, George Grenville Nugent, Earl, Marquis of Buckingham, *statesman,*—b., 17 Jun. 1753—M.P. Buckinghamshire, 1774—marries Lady Mary Nugent, 1775—succeeds his uncle as Earl, 1779—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1782—Secretary of State, Dec. 1783—resigns in a few days: created Marquis of Buckingham, 30 Nov. 1784—again Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1787—resigns, 1789—d., 11 Feb. 1813.

Temple, Richard Grenville, Earl,—b., 26 Sep. 1711—M.P. Buckingham, 1734—marries, 1737—succeeds to the title, 6 Oct. 1752—First Lord of Admiralty, 20 Nov. 1756—resigns, Apr. 1757—Lord Privy Seal, 30 Jun. 1757—K.G., 4 Feb. 1760—resigns Privy Seal, 9 Oct. 1761—d. at Stowe, 11 Sep. 1779.

Temple, Sir William, Bart., *statesman, miscellaneous writer,*—b. in London, 1628—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 1645—sets out on the *grand tour,* about 1647—returns, 1654—member of Irish Convention, 1660—Joint-commissioner of Irish parliament to Charles II., 1662—secret envoy to Bp of Munster, 1665—Bart., 1666—resident at Court of Brussels, 1666—negotiates Triple Alliance, 1668—assists in negotiating Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle,

1668—dismissed, 1671—ambassador to States-General, 1674—assists at Congress of **Nimeguen**, 1675-9—d. at Farnham, 27 Jan. 1698,[a] 1699,[b] close of 1700.[c] *Observations upon the United Provinces*, 1672—*Memoirs*, 1709—*Letters*, 1700-25—*Works*, 1731.

[a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Chalmers.

Temple Bar, *London*,—built by Wren, 1670.

Temple Church, *London*,—the Round dedicated by Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, 1185—the Oblong, Ascension Day, 1240—partly falls, and repairs commenced, 1825—restoration commenced, 1840.

Tenant Right, *Ulster*,—legality of, established by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 46, 1 Aug. 1870.

Tenasserim, in *Malay Peninsula*,—ceded by Birman emperor to Great Britain, by Peace of Yandaboo, 1826.

Tenby, in *Wales*,—founded by Flemish settlers, about 1108—castle captured by Welsh, 1152—attacked by Maelgwn, 1188—plundered and destroyed by Llewelyn, 1260—fortifications strengthened, 1588.

Tencin, Claudine Alexandrine Guérin, Marquise de,—b. at Grenoble, 1681—renounces conventual life and settles at Paris, about 1714—gives birth to and abandons her son (**d'Alembert**,) 1717—arrested on suspicion of assassinating her lover, Mar. 1726—sent to the Bastille, Apr., but soon released: d. at Paris, 4 Dec. 1749. *Siége de Calais*, 1739—*Malheurs de l'Amour*, 1747—*Anecdotes de la cour et du règne d'Edouard II.*, 1776—*Correspondence* with Cardinal Tencin, 1790.

Tencin, Pierre Guérin de, Cardinal, Abp of Lyons,—b. at Grenoble, 22 Aug. 1680—Abbot of Vezelay, 1702—receives abjuration of Law, 17 Sep. 1719—accompanies Cardinal de Rohan to Rome, and is named his conclavist, 1721—remains at Rome as Chargé d'Affaires, 1721-4—Abp of Embrun, consecrated by the Pope, 2 Jul. 1724—holds a Council and gets Soanen, Bp of Senez, condemned, Aug. 1727—created Cardinal, 23 Feb. 1739—assists in the conclave, Aug. 1740—Abp of Lyons, 1740—Minister of State, 30 Aug. 1742—*proviseur* of the Sorbonne, 1749—retires, Jul. 1751—d. at Lyons, 2 Mar. 1758.

Tenedos, *island of Greek Archipelago*,—[B C]—becomes subject to Persia, 493—naval station, by Xerxes, about 480—becomes ally of Athens in Peloponnesian War, about 430?—ravaged by Lacedæmonians, 389—surrendered to Persians by Peace of **Antalkidas**, 387—seized by Memnon, 333—recovered by Macedonians, 332—naval station, by Attalus and the Romans, about 200?—Lucullus defeats Mithridates near, 84—[A D]—falls under power of the Turks, 1322—ceded to Genoese, by Andronicus Palæologus, 1376—but given up by governor to Venetians, 1376—unsuccessfully attacked by Genoese, 1377—the dispute settled by mediation of Amadeus, Count of Savoy, 8 Aug. 1381—taken by Venetians, 1656—retaken by Turks, 1657—occupied by British fleet, 2 Mar. 1807—Russians under Simavin defeat Seid Ali Pasha in sea-fight near, 21 Mar. 1807—Canaris and Cyriakos defeat the Capitan Pasha in sea-fight near, 10 Nov. 1822.

Tenerani, Pietro, *sculptor*,—b. at Carrara, 1789—Associate of French Academy of Fine Arts, 1844—d. at Rome, 14 Dec. 1869.

Tenerife, *one of the* **Canary Islands**,—purchased by Castile, 1476—subjugated by Castilians, 1493—earthquake and volcanic eruptions in, 1704 and 1798. *Peak of*, described by Heberden, 1752—by Glas, 1761—height of, investigated by Borda, Aug. 1776—ascended by Lemanon and Monges, 26 Aug. 1785—by Humboldt, 1798—by Bennet, 1810—by Von Buch, 1815—by Wilde, 1837—astronomical observations made on, by Smyth, 1856.

Teniers, David, *the Elder*, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1582—d. there, 1649.

Teniers, David, *the Younger*, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1610—Director of Academy of Antwerp, 1644—d. at Brussels, 1694,[a] 11 Feb. 1685,[b] 1690,[c] 1680,[d] 1696.[d]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] D'Argensville. [d] Other Authorities.

Tenison, Thomas, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Cottenham, in Cambridgeshire, 29 Sep. 1636—enters Corpus Christi Coll. Cambridge, 1653—takes holy orders, 1659—M.A., 1660—Fellow of Bene't Coll., 24 Mar. 1662—chaplain to Earl of Manchester, 1667—marries, about 1667—minister of St Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, 1674—D.D., 1680—chaplain to the king, 1680—rector of St Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, 1680—attends Duke of Monmouth at his execution, 1685—has conference with the Jesuit, Pulton, 29 Sep. 1687—member of Ecclesiastical Commission, 1689—preaches funeral sermon for Nell Gwynn, 1691—Bp of Lincoln, 25 Nov. 1691—Abp of Canterbury, Dec. 1694—one of the Lords Justices, 1695—attends William III. on his death-bed, 1702—First Commissioner for treaty of union with Scotland, Apr. 1706—crowns George I., 1715—d. at Lambeth, 14 Dec. 1715. *Creed of Mr Hobbes examined*, 1670—*Discourse of Idolatry*, 1678—*Baconiana*, 1679.

Tennant, Smithson, *chemist*,—b. at Selby, Yorkshire, 1761—enters Cambridge Univ., 1782—F.R.S., Jan. 1785—M.D. Cambridge, 1796—receives Copley Medal, 1804—Prof. Chemistry, Cambridge, 1813—d. at Boulogne, 22 Feb. 1815.

Tennant, William, *poet*,—b. at Anstruther, in Scotland, 1785—studies at St Andrew's, 1799-1801—Prof. Oriental Languages, St Andrew's, 1835—d. near Dollar, 15 Feb. 1848. *Anster Fair*, 1812.

Tennemann, Wilhelm Gottlieb, *historian of philosophy*,—b. at Brembach, near Erfurt, 7 Dec. 1761—studies at Jena, 1781-8—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, Jena, 1798—Prof. Philosophy, Marburg, 1804—Librarian to the Univ., 1816—d. at Marburg, 30 Sep. 1819. *Geschichte der Philosophie*, 1798-1809—*System der Platonischen Philosophie*, 1792-4—translation of *Hume's Inquiry concerning the Human Understanding*, 1793—translation of *Locke's Essay*, 1795-7.

Tennessee, *U. S.*,—first settlements in, about 1757—settlements destroyed by Cherokees, 1760—forms part of N. Carolina, ceded to United States, 1789,—organized as distinct Territory, 1794—State of the Union, 1 Jun. 1796 — constitution amended, 1834 — joins **Confederate States,** 8 Jun. 1861—secret society of ex-rebels, **Ku Klux Klan,** organized in, 1868.

Tennessee River, *U. S.*,—Fort Henry on, surrenders to Federals, 6 Feb. 1862.

Tennis Court, Oath of the. [**French Revolution,** 1789.]

Tenos,—[B C]—taken and enslaved by Alexander of Pheræ, 362.

Tenterden, Charles Abbott, LORD, CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND,—b. at Canterbury, 7 Oct. 1762—enters Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, Mar. 1781—enters Middle Temple, 16 Nov. 1787—marries, Jul. 1795—called to the bar at Inner Temple, Feb. 1796—Judge in the Common Pleas, 24 Jan. 1816—Judge in the King's Bench, 3 May 1816—Knt, 1816—Chief Justice of King's Bench, 4 Nov. 1818—created Baron Tenterden, 30 Apr. 1827—d., 4 Nov. 1832. *Law of Merchant Ships and Seamen,* 1802.

Ten Thousand Greeks, Retreat of the,—[B C]—battle of **Cunaxa,** autumn 401 — reach Armenia, winter 401 — arrive at Cotyora, spring 400—at Chrysopolis, after midsummer 400—serve Seuthes, 400—400 of them sold by Aristarchus, harmost of Byzantium, 400—incorporated with troops of Thimbron, 399.

Tenths, in *England,*—payment of, sanctioned, 1188—claimed by Pope Gregory XI., 10 Mar. 1372 [a]—transferred to the Crown, by Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 3, 1534—restored to the Church, by Act 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. c. 4, 1555—again vested in the Crown, by Act 1 Eliz. c. 3, 1559—exemption from, granted to Abp of Canterbury and Bp of London, by Queen Elizabeth, 1559—small benefices discharged of, by Act 6 Ann. c. 24, 1707—restored to the Church by letters-patent of Queen Anne, 3 Nov. 1703. [**Queen Anne's Bounty.**]

[a] Milman.

Tenzel, (*Tentzel,*) **Wilhelm Ernest,** *antiquary, numismatist,*—b. in Thuringia, 1659—historiographer of House of Saxony, 1696—d., 24 Nov. 1707. *Saxonia numismatica,* 1705—founds and edits the first literary journal of Germany, *Monatliche Unterredungen,* 1688-98.

Teotenheal,—defeat of Danes at, 6 Aug. 910.

Tephrice. [**Paulicians.**]

Terah,—[B C]—b., summer 2126,[a] 2260[b]—birth of Abraham, spring 1996[a]—leaves Ur of the Chaldees, autumn 1922[a]—d., spring 1921.[a]

[a] Ussher. [b] Clinton.

Terbelis, KING OF THE BULGARIANS,—protects and restores Justinian II. to the throne of Constantinople, 705.

Terburg, (*Ter Borch,*) **Gerhard,** *painter,*—b. at Zwoll, near Overyssel, 1608—attends Congress of Munster, 1648—d. at Deventer, 1681. *Congress of Munster, National Gallery,* 1648.

Terceira, *one of the* **Azores,**—discovered and settled by Portuguese, 1445—declares against Philip II. and repulses his fleet, 1580—submits to him, 1583—earthquake in, 1614—declares for Donna Maria, 1828—unsuccessfully attacked by Don Miguel, 1829—gives title of Duke to Count of Villaflor, 1833—earthquake in, 1841.

Terentius Afer, P., *comic poet,*—[B C]—b., 195—first exhibits, 166 — visits Greece: d., (Ol. 155, 3,) 159-8. *Andria,* 4 Apr. 166, at Megalesian Games: *Hecyra,* (Megal. Games,) 165 and 160—*Heauton-Timoreumenos,* (Megal. Games,) 163—*Eunuchus,* (Megal. Games,) 162—*Phormio,* (Roman Games,) 1 Oct. 162—*Adelphi,* 160.

Terms, *in English law,*—regulated by Act 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm IV. c. 70, 23 Jul. 1830—amended by 1 Wm IV. c. 3, 23 Dec. 1830.

Ternate, *one of the Moluccas,*—Portuguese settlement in, seized by Dutch, 1606—taken by English, 1797—restored to Dutch, 1801—again taken by English, 1810—restored to Holland, 1814.

Terni, in *Italy,*—the Neapolitans defeated by French near, 27 Nov. 1798.

Terouenne, in *France,*—besieged by English, 1513—capitulates to Henry VIII., 22 Aug.—government of, provided for by Act 5 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1514—taken and destroyed by Charles V., 20 Jun. 1553—see of, extinct, 1559.

Terpander, *lyric poet, musician,*—[B C]—fl., 700-650,[a] 676-646[b]—conquest at the Carneia, (Ol. 26,) 676—introduces his musical reform, (heptachord lyre,) (Ol. 33, 2-34, 1,) 647-4, (Ol. 33, 4,) 645.[b] [a] Smith's Dict. [b] Müller.

Terpsichore, *asteroid,*—discovered by Luther, 30 Sep. 1864.

Terra (*Tierra*) **del Fuego,** *island of S. Pacific Ocean,*—discovered by Magellan, 1520—visited by Banks and Solander, Jan. 1769—coast explored by Cook, Dec. 1774—missionary expeditions to, unsuccessful, 1850 and 1854.

Terracina, (*Anxur, Tarracina,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—taken by Romans, 403—retaken by Volsci, 399—again, by Romans, 396—made Roman colony, 329—[A D]—sacked by French, 1798—bishopric suppressed by Napoleon I., 1810.

Terray, Joseph Marie, (*Abbé Terray,*) *statesman,*—b. in Forez, Dec. 1715—clerk to the parliament of Paris, 1736—takes active part in expulsion of Jesuits and presents report on Statutes of the Order, 8 Jul. 1761—Abbot of Molesme, 1764—Controller-general of Finance, 23 Dec. 1769 to 24 Aug. 1774—d. at Paris, 18 Feb. 1778.

Tertiary, (*Third Order of St Francis,*)—rules of the, published, 1221.

Tertullianus, Quintus Septimius Florens, *Latin Father,*—b. at Carthage, about 160,[a] 135[b]—becomes Montanist, before 207[c]—living, 216—d., about 245[d]? *Apologeticus adversus Gentes pro Christianis,* 198. [a] Tillemont. [b] Others. [c] Clinton. [d] Biog. Univ.

Tertullus,—*Consul* with Fl. Varanes, (1163, A. U. C.) 410.[a] [a] Clinton.

Tertullus, Scapula,—*Consul* with Tineius Clemens, (948, A. U. C.) 195.

Tertullus, Sex. Sulpicius,—*Consul* with C. Tineius Sacerdos, (911, A. U. C.) 158.

Teruel, (*Turdeto,*) in *Spain,*—taken from the Moors by Alfonso II., 1171—taken and pillaged by Pedro the Cruel of Castile, 25 Apr. 1365.

Teschen, in *Silesia,*—head of a Principality. before 1298, when it becomes dependency of Bohemia: line of Dukes extinct, 1625—given to Leopold, Duke of Lorraine, 1722. *Peace of,* between Prussia, Austria, and Saxony, terminating war of Bavarian Succession, ratified, 13 May 1779.

Tesselin, (*Tettelin,*) **Louis,** *painter,*—b. at Paris, 1615—member of Academy of Painting, 1648—Prof., 1650—d. at Paris, 1655.

Tessier, Henri Alexandre, *writer on Agriculture,*—b. at Angerville, 16 Oct. 1741—member of Academy of Sciences, 1783—d. at Paris, 11 Dec. 1837. Edits with Bosc *Annales d'Agriculture,* 1792-1828.

Tessin, Karl Gustaf, COUNT VON, *architect, statesman,* — b. at Stockholm, 1695—travels in Europe, 1714-19—envoy to Vienna, 1725—principal Intendant of the Court, 1728—Marshal of the empire: again sent to Vienna, 1735-7—Speaker of the Diet, 1738—ambassador to France, 1739-42—to Denmark, 1743—to Berlin, 1744—Knt of the Black Eagle, about 1745—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1747-52—Governor of Crown Prince, Gustavus, 1747 — retires, 1761 — d., Jan. 1770.

Test Act, *in English History,*—taking of the sacrament and declaration against transubstantiation required as conditions of holding offices, by Act 25 Car. II. c. 2, 1673—repealed by Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 17, 9 May 1828.

Testa, C. Trebatius, *jurist,*—[B C]—with Cæsar in Gaul, between 58-49.

Testa, Pietro, (*Il Lucchesino,*) *painter, engraver,*—b. at Lucca, 1611,[a] 1617[b]—d. at Rome, 1650. [a] Baldinucci. [b] Lanzi.

Tetricus, C. Pesuvius, *one of the Thirty Tyrants,*—made Emperor, 267—surrenders to Aurelian, 274.

Tettenhall. [**Teotenheal.**]

Tetuan, in *Morocco,*—convention between Spain and Morocco signed at, 24 Aug. 1859—the Spaniards under O'Donnell defeat the Moors near, 4 Feb. 1860—taken by Spaniards, 6 Feb. 1860—Moors again defeated, 23 Mar.—treaty of peace signed at, 26 Apr.—evacuated by Spaniards by Treaty of Madrid, 30 Oct. 1861—Roman Catholic Cathedral opened at, 19 Nov. 1866.

Tetuan, DUKE OF. [**O'Donnell.**]

Tetzel, (*Tezel,*) **Johann,** *Dominican,*—b. at Leipsic, about 1470—B.D., 1487—enters the Order, 1489—preaches indulgences in Germany, 1502 — opposed by Luther, 1517 — burns Luther's *Theses* at Jüterboch, 1517—d. at Leipsic, Aug. 1519.

Teutones, Teutoni, Teutonic Nations,—[B C]—mentioned by Pytheas, about 320—with the Cimbri invade Roman dominions, 102. [**Alamanni, Burgundians, Franks, Goths, Lombards, Saxons, Suevi, Vandals.**]

Teutonic Knights, Order of,—organized by Frederick, Duke of Suabia, in Palestine, 1190—confirmed by Celestine III. and invested with same privileges as Hospitallers and Templars, by bull of 23 Feb. 1192—receive grants from Frederick II., 1205 et seq.—invited by Duke of Masovia to aid Poland against Prussians, and offered sovereignty of Prussia, 1230—under Herman von Balek commence conquest of Prussia, 1231-3—Order of Christ (Short-Swords of Livonia) incorporated with, 1237—title of Grand Master assumed by **Herman von Salza,** about 1238 — driven from Acre by Templars, 1241—Prussia given to, by Innocent IV., 1243—serve under St Louis, 1248-50—by his permission quarter the *fleur de lis,* 1250 — found Königsberg, 1255 — complete conquest of Prussia, 1283 — commence wars with Lithuanians, 1283 — on fall of Acre, establish themselves at Venice, 1291—seat of Order transferred to Marienburg, 1309—restoration of Pomerania to Poland ordered by the pope, 1322, but not made: attacked by king of Poland, 1324—truce agreed to, till Christmas 1326—the war renewed with Poland, 1327, and disputes with Poland referred to arbitration of kings of Hungary and Bohemia, 1330—truce concluded, 1330—ravage Poland, 1331—defeat Poles at Plowcze, 1331—Pomerania awarded to, by kings of Hungary and Bohemia, 1335—on appeal of King Casimir to the pope, the Order excommunicated by his nuncios, and condemned to restore Pomerania, but this sentence annulled by the pope, 1339-40—treaty of peace with Poland concluded at Kalisch, 8 Jul. 1343—ratified by Diet, 23 Jul. — acquire Duchy of Esthonia from Denmark, 1347—league formed against, by Casimir, king of Poland, and Emperor Charles IV., 1356—take Kowno, 1362—defeat Lithuanians at Rudau, 1370—seize Gothland, 1397—accept mediation of Emperor Wenceslaus, and at Congress of Helsingborg agree to restore Gothland to Sweden, 1398—conclude treaty of alliance with the three northern crowns, 1398—acquire Neumark, 1402—acquire Samogitia, 1404—renew peace with Poland, 1404—routed at **Tannenberg,** 1410—Pomerania confirmed to, by Treaty of Thorn, 1 Feb. 1411—the Grand Master, Henry von Plauen, accused of heresy as a Wickliffite and deposed, 1413—attacked by king of Poland, 1422—by treaty with Poland, give up part of their domains, 27 Sep. 1422—invade and ravage Poland, 1431 — conclude truce for twelve years, Dec. 1431—convert truce into perpetual peace, at Brzesc, 31 Dec. 1436—hostile confederation of nobles and towns formed at **Marienwerder,** 1440—defeat revolted Prussians and their allies at Comitz, 1454—carry on the war till 1466—by Treaty of **Thorn,** lose Western Prussia to Poland, and hold Eastern as fief, 1466—seat of the Order transferred to Königsberg, 1466—Grand Master, **Albert** *of Brandenburg,* refuses homage to Sigismund of Poland, who declares war, Dec.

1519—truce of four years concluded by mediation of emperor and king of Hungary, 1521—lose Prussia, which is given as hereditary Duchy to Albert of Brandenburg, by Peace of Cracow, 9 Apr. 1525—unsuccessful attempt of Charles V. to restore Prussia to, 1530—lose rest of Livonia, 1561—rights and revenue of Grand-Mastership acquired by Emperor of Austria by Peace of Presburg, 1805—Order abolished by Napoleon I., 24 Apr. 1809.

Tewkesbury, in *Gloucestershire,* — Edward IV. defeats and takes prisoner Queen Margaret, 4 May 1471—taken by Parliamentarians, 1644. *Abbey,* founded by Dukes of Mercia, 715.

Tewkesbury, Baron. [**Munster,** Earl of.]

Texas, *U. S.,*—Spanish settlement in, 1690—French settlement attempted, 1714—boundary of, disputed between Spain and United States, from 1803—the dispute settled by cession of Florida to United States, 1819—re-colonized, 1822-23—one of the Federal States of Mexico, 1824 — colonization by United States prohibited by Bustamente, 1830—his decree revoked, 1834 — revolts against Mexican government, May 1835 — independence of, proclaimed, 22 Dec.—adopts constitution and elects a president, 17 Mar. 1836—independence of, acknowledged by United States, Mar. 1837—by England, France, and Belgium, 1840—treaty for annexation of, signed by Texan Commissioners, 12 Apr. 1844, but rejected by U. S. Senate, 8 Jun.—admitted to the Union, 27 Dec. 1845—war respecting, between United States and Mexico, 1846-47—secedes from Union, 5 Feb. 1861 — [**Confederate States**] — Fort Brown evacuated by Federals, 12 Mar. — blockade of ports, by Pres. Lincoln, 19 Apr.—placed under provisional governor, 25 Jul. 1865—ordinance of Secession annulled by State Convention, Feb. 1866—government transferred to State officers, 13 Aug. 1866—State Convention meets, 1 Jun. 1868 — Constitution completed, Dec. 1868 — reädmitted to representation in Congress, Mar. 1870.

Texeira, Joseph, *Dominican,* — **b.** in Portugal, 1543—enters Dominican Order, 1565—prior of Santarem, 1578 — chaplain to Henry III. of France, 1588—assists at abjuration of Calvinism by Princes of Condé, 1596—**d.** at Paris, 1604,[a] 1620.[b] *De Portugalliæ ortu,* &c., 1582. [a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Texeira, Pedro, *traveller,* — **b.,** about 1570. *Relaciones del origen, descendencia, y succession de los reyes de Persia,* &c., 1610.

Texel, *island at entrance of Zuyder Zee,* — the Dutch fleet blockaded at, by Monk and Penn, Jun. 1653—Van Tromp defeated and killed, 31 Jul. 1653—indecisive engagement between Dutch and allied French and English fleets, 11 Aug. 1673—Dutch fleet surrenders to Admiral Mitchell off, 30 Aug. 1799.

Texier, Charles Félix Marie, *archæologist, &c.,*—**b.** at Versailles, 29 Aug. 1802 — enters School of Fine Arts, 1823—sent by French government to explore antiquities of Asia Minor, 1833-43—member of Legion of Honour, 1837—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1855—**d.** at Paris, 1 Jul. 1871. *Description de l' Arménie,* &c., 1842-5. *Description de l'Asie Mineure,* 1839, &c. *Asie Mineure,* (*Univers Pittoresque,*) 1863.

Thackeray, William Makepeace, *novelist,* —**b.** at Calcutta, 1811—sent to England, 1818—visits Weimar and becomes acquainted with Goethe, 1830-31 — contributor to *Punch,* 1841—visits the East, 1845—called to the bar, 1848 — visits America, 1851 and 1855 — unsuccessful candidate for representation of Oxford, 1857—**d.** in London, 24 Dec. 1863. *Vanity Fair,* 1846-48 — *Book of Snobs,* 1848 — *Pendennis,* 1850—*Esmond,* 1852—*Barry Lyndon,* 1853—*Lectures on English Humourists,* 1853—*The Newcomes,* 1855—*Virginians,* 1857-59—establishes and edits *Cornhill Magazine,* 1859—*Four Georges,* 1860—*Adventures of Philip,* 1861.

Thackwell, Sir Joseph, *general,*—**b.,** 1 Feb. 1781—enters the army, 1800—serves at Corunna, 1809 — in Peninsular campaigns, 1813-14—wounded at Vittoria, 1813—loses his left arm at Waterloo, 1815—Lieutenant-Colonel, 1820 — distinguishes himself in first Afghan War, 1838-39 — K.C.B., 1840 — commands cavalry at Maharajpore, 1843 — distinguishes himself at Sobraon, 1846—in Sikh War, 1848-49—**d.** in County Cork, 8 Apr. 1859.

Thaddeus of Suessa,—enters service of Emperor Frederick II., about 1230—defends him at Council of Lyons, 1245—captured by Papal troops at siege of Parma, and put to death, 18 Feb. 1248.

Thalamus, — ambassador from Constantius to Constans at Petobio, 348—prætorian præfect of the East: **d.,** 353.

Thalberg, Sigismond, *pianist, musical composer,*—**b.** at Geneva, 7 Jan. 1812—begins his musical travels, 1830 — at Vienna, 1834—at Paris, 1835—marries a daughter of Lablache, 1845—visits Brazil, 1855-6—United States, 1856-8 — at Paris and London, 1862 — again visits Brazil, 1863—**d.** at Naples, 27 Apr. 1871.

Thalelæus, *jurist,*—**fl.,** about 550.

Thales, *Ionic philosopher,* — [**B C**] — **b.** at Miletus, about (Ol. 35) 639—predicts eclipse, 17 May 603—**d.,** about 546.

Thaletas (*Thales*) of *Crete, lyric poet, musician,* — [**B C**] — **fl.,** about (Ol. 38) 628-623,[a] about 670-660,[b] 690-660.[c]
[a] Müller. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Clinton.

Thalia, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hind, 15 Dec. 1852.

Thallium, *metal,* — discovered by Crookes, 1861.

Thalna, M.' Juventius,—[**B C**]—trib. pleb., 170 — prætor, 167—*Consul* with Ti. Sempronius Gracchus, (591, A. U. C.) 163 — subdues Corsicans.

Thames, The, *river,*—[**B C**]—forded by Cæsar, 54—[**A D**]—the Northmen sail up, 851—Lord Mayor appointed conservator of, by Act 4 Hen. VII. c. 15, 1487—De Ruyter sails up, Jun. to Jul. 1667—frozen over, and fair held on, Dec. 1683 to Feb. 1684—floods Westminster Hall, 16 Feb. 1736—frozen over, Jan. 1740 to 20 Feb.—again, and fair held on, 17-24 Jan.

1814 — again, Jan. to 8 Feb. 1839. *Conservancy of*, provided for, by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 47, 17 Aug. 1857—further provisions and regulations, by Acts 27 and 28 Vic. c. 113, 29 Jul. 1864, and 29 and 30 Vic. c. 89, 6 Aug. 1866.

Thames, *battle of the*, in *Canada*. [Tecumseh.]

Thames Embankment, *London,—North side*, construction of, authorized by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 93, 7 Aug. 1862—commenced, 5 Dec. 1863—opened, 13 Jul. 1870. *South side*, construction of, authorized by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 75, 28 Jul. 1863—commenced, 28 Jul. 1866—opened, 24 Nov. 1869. *Chelsea*, authorized by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 44, 13 Jul. 1868—commenced, 5 Aug. 1871.

Thames Tunnel, *London*,—unsuccessfully attempted, 1804—projected by Brunel, 1823—construction of, authorized by Act of Parliament, 1824—commenced, 1825—irruptions of the river, 18 May 1827 and Jan. 1828—works suspended, 1828—resumed, 1835—opened for traffic, 25 Mar. 1843—closed as footway, 19 Jul. 1869.

Thanet, Isle of, *Kent*,—the Danes winter in, 851 — Ealhere and Huda defeated and killed by Danes, 853—Danes winter in, 864-5—ravaged by order of King Edgar, 968—ravaged by Danes, 980—again, 1009 and 1011—channel, (*Wantsome*,) separating it from mainland, ceases to be navigable, about 1500.

Thapsacus, (*Tiphsah*,)—[B C]—in possession of Solomon, about 990[a] — sacked by Menahem, about 772.[a] [a] Ussher.

Thapsus, in *Africa*,—[B C]—Cæsar defeats Pompeians, and ends the civil war, 6 Apr. (in reality Non. Feb. 708, A. U. C.) 46.

Thasos,—[B C] — founded, 720[a]—recolonized by Parians, (Xanthus, &c.,) 708—revolt of, 465—reduced by Athens, 463—renewed revolt, aided by Sparta, 411—reduced by Thrasybulus, 407. [a] Dionys.

Theætetus, *mathematician, Socratic philosopher*, — [B C]—hears Socrates, about (Ol. 85) 440.

Theagenes Rheginus, *Homeric commentator*, —[B C]—fl., about 525.

Theagenides, — [B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 78, 1,) 468.

Theatins, Teatins, Order of,—founded at Rome, by Gianpietro Caraffa, Bp Theate, and others, 1524—confirmed by Clement VII., 24 Jun. 1524—again, by Paul III., 1540—and by Pius V., 1568 — constitution revised and a general elected, 1588—rule authorized by Clement VIII., 1604—settle in France, 1644—at Vienna, 1703—suppressed in France, 1790.

Theatines of the Congregation, *Order of Nuns*,—founded at Naples, by Ursula Benincasa, 1583—made subject to Nuncio of Naples, by Urban VIII., 1624—again subject to Theatins, by Clement IX., 1668.

Theatines of the Hermitage, *Order of Nuns*,—founded, at Naples, by Ursula Benincasa, 1610—confirmed by Urban VIII., 1624.

Theatre, — [B C] — first stone, erected at Athens, after 500—completed, about 340—money charged for admission at Athens, after 500—charge for the poor, defrayed by State, by Pericles, about 465?—first stone, at Rome, begun by Censor Cassius, but prohibited by P. Scipio Nasica, and pulled down, (599, A. U. C.) 155—Roscian theatrical law, appointing places for classes of hearers, 68—wooden theatre, by M. Æmilius Scaurus, 58 — first stone, by Cn. Pompey, 55 — C. Curio's two theatres and amphitheatre, 50—theatre of Marcellus, by Augustus, dedicated, 13

Theatres, Theatrical Representations,—*in England*, ordered to be closed, 1642—placed under inspection and control of Lord Chamberlain, by Act 10 Geo. II. c. 28, 1737—law amended by Act 28 Geo. III. c. 30, 1788—suppression of unlicensed, further provided for by Act 2 and 3 Vic. c. 47, s. 46, 17 Aug. 1839—newly regulated by Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 68, 22 Aug. 1843. *In France*, tax on Parisian, imposed for benefit of poor, by decree of Louis XIV., 25 Feb. 1699 — increased, 1718 and 1744 — suppressed, 1792 — reimposed on all theatres, by decrees of Directory, (11 Nivose an IV.,) 1 Jan. 1796 and (7 Frimaire an V.) 27 Nov. 1796—renewed from time to time: made permanent by Imperial Decree, 29 Dec. 1809—Commission on legislation for, 1849—Committee of Inquiry into dramatic works appointed, 1850—liberty of, declared by decree of Napoleon III., 5 Jan. 1864—the Committee of Inquiry suppressed, 30 Sep. 1870.

Theatrical Exhibitions,—[B C]—introduced at Rome, (a ballet?) 364.

Theban War,—[B C]—the Cadmeia seized by Phœbidas, summer 382—recovered by Theban exiles, beginning winter 379—Athens decrees aid to the exiles, beginning winter 379—Cleombrotus marches into Bœotia, midwinter 378—leaves Sphodrias, who attempts to seize the Piræus, 378—Agesilaos, commander of expedition into Bœotia, autumn 378—Phœbidas left in command, who fell, late 378—2nd expedition of Agesilaos, spring 377—Cleombrotus' 2nd expedition defeated at Cithæron, 376—Chabrias gains sea-fight at Naxos, 9 Sep. 376 — Cleombrotus' 3rd expedition into Phokis, spring 375 — Athenians make alliance with Sparta, 374—Timotheos, returning from Korkyra, lands exiles in Zakynthus, end 374—Platæa destroyed, midsummer 374—Timotheos, appointed to oppose Mnasippus in Korkyra, is superseded by Iphicrates, Apr. 373—Iphicrates aids Korkyra, after midsummer 373 — Mnasippus slain, spring 373—Callistratus, Chabrias, with Iphicrates, autumn 373—Timotheos tried, Nov. 373 — Timotheos goes to Asia, May 372 — Iphicrates commands in Ionian Sea, May 372 — Congress at Sparta, treaty concluded, excluding Thebes, Jun. 371—battle of Leuctra, Jul. 371—Mantinea restored, 370—Megalopolis founded, Jun. 370 — Agesilaos sent into Arcadia, 370—1st invasion of Laconia, midwinter 370-369—withdraws, about Mar.—Messenians restored, 369—treaty between Athenians and Lacedæmonians, after Mar. 369.

2. Theban invasion of Peloponnesus, spring 368—king of Persia attempts to arrange a peace, spring 368—Dionysius the elder aids Lacedæmonians, 368-7—Archidamus and the *tearless victory*, 367—Pelopidas, embassy to Persia fails, 367 to beginning 366.

3. Expedition of Epaminondas into Achaia, early part 366—Oropos taken, after midsummer 366—Athens and Arcadia make defensive treaty, 366—Corinth and Phlius, peace with Thebes, 366—Arcadian and Elian War, 1st campaign, 365—2nd campaign, 364.

4. Expedition of Epaminondas into Peloponnesus, 362—Sparta assaulted, battle of Mantinea, Jun. 362—Epaminondas slain, Jun. 362—general peace, including Messenians, excluding Lacedæmonians, 361.

Thebes, *capital of Bœotia*,—[B C]—Philolaos legislates for, (Ol. 13,) 728 [a b]—makes league with Sparta, 457 [b]—at war with Athens, 456—battle of Œnophyta, 456—attacks Platæa, Apr. 431—destroys Thespiæ, summer 423—Cadmeia seized by Phœbidas, summer 382—rebuilt by Cassander, before midsummer 315—completely restored, 305. [**Theban War.**]

[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Thellusson, Peter, *banker*, — with Necker, establishes a bank at Paris, about 1763—d. at Plaistow, in Essex, 21 Jul. 1797—validity of his will contested by heir-at-law, but established by Court of Chancery and House of Lords, 1805.

Thellusson Act,—executory devises restricted by 40 Geo. III. c. 98, 28 Jul. 1800.

Thelwall, John, *political and miscellaneous writer*, — b. in London, 27 Jul. 1764—as member of Corresponding Society, tried with Hardy and Horne Tooke for high treason, and acquitted, 1794—d. at Bath, 17 Feb. 1834. *Poems*, 1787.

Themis, *asteroid*,—discovered by De Gasparis, 5 Apr. 1853.

Themison, *physician, founder of the Methodici*, —[B C]—b., 123 [a]—d., 43.[a] [a] Augustus.

Themistius, *rhetorician, philosopher*, — at Constantinople, 347-67? — Senator, 355 — prætorian, 361—deputy to Jovian, 364—accompanies Valens to the Danube, 368—ambassador to Gratian at Rome, 377—præfect of Constantinople, 384—tutor to Arcadius, 387-8—d., about 390. *De Philanthropia*, 347—*reply to Emperor's letter*, early 356—*two Orations in Honour of Constantius*, 357—*Oration in Honour of Julian*, 363—*Oration for Liberty of Conscience*, 364—*on Accession of Valentinian and Valens*, 364—*on Victory of Valens over Procopius*, 367—*on Quinquennales*, 368—*to Valentinian on his Consulship*, 369—*on Peace with Goths*, 370—*on ten years of Valens' reign*, 28 Mar. 373—*Eroticus*, 377—*on Elevation of Theodosius*, 379.

Themistocles,—[B C]—b., about 514—promotes ostracism of Aristides, 483—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 74, 4,) 481—serves against Persians at Artemisium and Salamis, 480—ambassador about the long walls to Sparta, 479—ostracised, 471—goes to Argos: flies to Persia, 466—passes thro' Athenian fleet besieging Naxos, 466—arrives at Persian Court, 465—d., about 449.

Themistocles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 108, 2,) 347.

Thenard, Louis Jacques, Baron, *chemist*,—b. at La Louptière, near Nogent-sur-Seine, 4 May 1777—goes to Paris, 1794—Lecturer at Polytechnic School, 1798—Prof. Chemistry, Coll. of France, Apr. 1804—Prof. Chemistry, Polytechnic School, 1810—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1810—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1814—Baron, May 1825—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1827-30—Peer of France, 11 Oct. 1832—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1837—administrator of Coll. of France, 1838—resigns his professorship, 1840—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1842—d. at Paris, 21 Jun. 1857. *Traité de chemie élémentaire*, 1813.

Theobald, *the Posthumous*, and *the Great*, Count of Champagne *and* King of Navarre,—b., and succeeds his father as Count, 1201—his title disputed by Erard of Brienne, 1215—accompanies Louis VIII. of France to siege of Rochelle, 1224—and to siege of Avignon, 1225—suspected of procuring death of Louis VIII. and forbidden to assist at coronation of Louis IX., 1226—his Counties claimed by Alice, queen of Cyprus: the dispute settled, 1234—on death of Sancho VII. is proclaimed King of Navarre, 8 May 1234—his title confirmed by the pope, 28 Aug. 1234—takes the Cross, 1235—arrives at Ptolemais, 1238—present with his Court at martyrdom of Albigenses at Mont-Aimé, 13 May 1239—embarks for Palestine, Aug. 1239—returns, Dec.—d. at Troyes or Pampeluna, 8 or 10 Jul. 1253. *Œuvres*, 1742.

Theobald, Abp of Canterbury,—Prior of Bec, 1127 [a]—Abbot, 1137 [a]—elected Abp, Dec. 1138—consecrated, 8 Jan. 1139—visits Rome, 1139—acknowledges Maud as Queen, 1141—attends Council of Rheims against command of Stephen, Mar. 1148—exiled, but soon returns, and lays interdict on king's demesnes, 1148—at Council of London refuses to crown Stephen's son Eustace, 1152—crowns Henry II., 19 Dec. 1154—d. at Canterbury, 18 Apr. 1161 [a]—his remains discovered, 1787.[a] [a] Hook.

Theobald. [*See* **Champagne, Lorraine,** *and* **Navarre.**]

Theobald, Lewis, *editor of Shakespeare*,—d., Sep. 1744. *Shakspear restored*, &c., 1726—edition of *Shakespeare*, 1733.

Theocles, *statuary*,—[B C]—fl., about 550.

Theocritus, *bucolic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 272—goes to Alexandria, about (Ol. 124) 284-280—16*th Idyl*, 270.

Theocritus, *of Chios, orator, sophist*,—[B C]—fl., about 330—put to death by Antigonus, before 301.

Theodatus, (*Theodahadus*,) King of Italy, —marries **Amalasontha,** and shares the crown with her, spring 534—puts her to death, 534 or 535—orders election of **Silverius** as Pope, Jun. 536—deposed and slain, Aug. 536.

Theodebald, Theodebert. [*See* **Franks.**]

Theodectes, *of Phaselis, tragic poet, rhe-*

torician,—[B C]—b., about 376-375 [a]—gains tragic prize given by Artemisia, 352—d., not long before 334-335—honoured by Alexander, winter 333. [a] Smith's Dict.

Theodericus. [Theodoricus.]

Theodolite,—invented by Houghton, not later than 1735 [a]—Ramsden's great, completed, 1787. [a] Amer. Cyc.

Theodora, Empress of the East,—marries Justinian, (l.,) about 525—crowned Empress, Apr. 527—contributes to suppression of the *Nika* sedition, 532—procures deposition of Pope Silverius and election of Vigilius, 537—d., 11,[a] 28 [b] Jun. 548.
[a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton.

Theodora, Empress of the East,—b., about 810—marries Theophilus, 830 [a]—is left guardian of the Empire and of Michael III., 20 Jan. 842—restores image-worship, 842—[Iconoclasts]—compels Bogoris to make peace, 844—persecutes Paulicians, 845—confined in a convent by Michael III., 857—d., Sep. 867.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Theodora, *daughter of Constantine VIII.*,—refuses to marry Romanus Argyrus, 1028—confined in a convent by her sister Zoe, 1028—with Zoe, succeeds Michael V., 21 Apr. 1042—retires, Jun. 1042—succeeds Constantine Monomachus, 30 Nov. 1054—d., 22 Aug. 1056.

Theodora, Queen of Jerusalem,—b., 1145—marries Baldwin III., king of Jerusalem, 1158—left a widow, Feb. 1162.

Theodora, *Roman courtezan*,—her influence predominant at Rome, 890-920—occupies Castle of St Angelo, about 908—procures election of Pope John X., 914.

Theodore, Pope,—succeeds John IV., 24 Nov.,[a] 8 Dec.[b] 642—assumes title of *Sovereign Pontiff*, 646—deposes Paul, Patriarch of Constantinople, at Council of Rome, 648—condemns Pyrrhus for Monothelism, 648 ?—d., 13 May 649. [a] Pagi and Bianchini. [b] Mansi.

Theodore II., Pope,—succeeds Romanus, 898—d., before Jun. 898.

Theodore, (*Kassai*,) King of Abyssinia,—b., about 1820—makes war on his father-in-law, Ras Ali, and defeats him, 1853—Prince of Amhara, 1853—defeats and kills Ubye, sovereign of Tigre, and assumes title of King of kings of Ethiopia and name of Theodore, Feb. 1855—conquers Shoa, 1856—sanctions Protestant mission, Apr. 1856—appeals to England and France against Egyptian aggressions, about Oct. 1862—imprisons the missionaries, Oct. 1863—arrests English consul Cameron, Nov. 1863—receives and imprisons English envoy Rassam, Jan. 1866—refuses to give up his prisoners, spring 1867—his troops defeated by Napier near **Magdala**, 10 Apr. 1868—surrenders British captives, 12 Apr.—defeated and killed at Magdala, 13 Apr.

Theodore Lascaris. [Lascaris.]

Theodoretus, Bp of Cyrus, *ecclesiastical historian*,—b. at Antioch, about 387,[a] 393 [b]—Bp of Cyrus, 423 [c]—replies to capitula of Cyril, 430—joins in condemnation of Cyril at Ephesus, 431—deposed by *Robber Synod* of Ephesus, 449—restored by Council of Chalcedon, 451—d. at Cyrus, 457,[b] about 458 [a]—condemned by command of Justinian at 2nd Council of Constantinople, 553.[c] *Ecclesiastical History*, written, 443-450.[c]
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Tillemont. [c] Clinton.

Theodoricus, *the Great*, King of the Ostrogoths,—b. near Vienna, 454,[a] 455 [b]—given up as hostage to Emperor Leo I., 461 (463 ?)—returns to his father, Theodemir, 473—succeeds his father, 475—assists Zeno against Basiliscus, 477—again agrees to arm in defence of Empire, marches to Adrianople, and makes peace with Theodoric, (son of Triarius,) 478 [a]—dismissed from his command by Zeno, Jan. 479 ? [a]—ravages Thessaly and Macedonia, 482—obtains cession of parts of Dacia and Mœsia, and is appointed by Zeno Master-general of the forces, 483—*Consul* with Venantius, (1237, A. U. C.) 484—threatens Constantinople, 487—patrician, authorized to conquer Italy, 488—enters Italy, sum. 489—defeats Odoacer at bridge of the Sontius, 28 Aug.—again, near Verona, ? 27 Sep.—occupies Milan, Sep.—again defeats Odoacer at the Adda, 11 Aug. 490—besieges him in Ravenna, 490-3—repulses sally of Odoacer, 10 or 15 Jul. 491—at Ticinum, 22 Aug. 491—returns to the camp before Ravenna, 29 Aug. 492—master of all Italy: concludes treaty with Odoacer, 27 Feb. 493—enters Ravenna, 5 Mar.—kills Odoacer, and assumes title of King of Italy, Mar.—marries Audefleda, sister of Clovis, before 497 [a]—visits Rome, 500—recovers Sirmium from Bulgarians, 504—carries on war with Emperor Anastasius, 505-508—mediates between Alaric and Clovis, 506—his general Hibba defeats the Franks, 508—occupies dominions of Visigoths in Spain, and administers the government, 511-526—marries his daughter Amalasontha to Eutharicus, 515—triumphs at Rome and at Ravenna, 519—puts Boethius to death, 524—puts Symmachus to death, 525—d., 30 Aug. 526.
[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Theodoricus I., King of the Visigoths, (418-51,)—succeeds Wallia, 418—unsuccessfully besieges Arles, 426—besieges Narbonne, 436—siege raised by Litorius, Theodoric defeated by Aetius, 437—besieged at Toulouse by Litorius, defeats and captures Litorius, 439—with Aetius, marches to relief of Orleans, 451—killed at battle of Châlons, 451.

Theodoricus II., King of the Visigoths, (452-66,)—b., 426—kills his brother Torismund and succeeds him, close of 452 [a]—persuades Avitus to usurp Empire of Rome, 455—invades Spain, 456—defeats Rechiarius near Asturia, (Astorga,) 5 Oct.—plunders Bracara, 28 Oct.—marches into Lusitania, Dec.—sacks Pollentia and Astorga, and returns to Gaul, spring 457—negotiates with Majorian at Arles, 459—attaches himself to Ricimer, who gives up Narbonne to him, 462 [b]—defeated by Ægidius at Orleans, 463—assassinated by his brother Euric, probably close of 465,[a] Aug.[b] 466.[b c] [a] Clinton. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Smith's Dict.

Theodoricus, Ostrogothic Chief, (son of Triarius,)—supports Basiliscus against Emperor

Zeno, 475—his overtures rejected by Zeno, threatens Constantinople, 478—makes peace with Theodoric, (the Great,) 478—General of the Empire, by Zeno, Jan. 479 (?)—approaches Constantinople as ally, 479—again threatens the city, 481—killed on march to Illyricum, 481.

Theodorus, *of Cyrene, Cyrenaic philosopher,* —[B C]—at Athens, before 307—in Egypt, after 307—returns to Cyrene, after 307 ?

Theodorus, *of Gadara, rhetorician,*—[B C]—fl., about 31.

Theodorus, *of Heracleia, Arian theologian,* Bp,—d., 355-8.[a] [a] Cave.

Theodorus, *sculptor, architect, &c.,*—[B C]—(1.) fl., about 600.[a] (2.) fl., about 560.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Theodorus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 85, 3,) 438.

Theodorus,—*Consul* with Sabinianus, (1258, A. U. C.) 505.

Theodorus, Bp of Mopsuestia,—b. at Antioch, about 350[a]—appointed, 394,[b] 392[a]—d., 429,[b] 428[a]—unsuccessful attempt to get him condemned by Cyril and others, 437[c]—condemned by Council of Constantinople, 553.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Clinton. [c] Robertson.

Theodorus, *of Tarsus,* Abp of Canterbury, —b., about 603—visits Rome, about 667-8—appointed Abp of Canterbury, 668—leaves Rome, Mar. 668[a]—arrives in England, May 669[a]—presides at Synod of Hertford, 24 Sep. 673[a]—deposes Wilfrid, Abp of York, 678—mediates between Ethelred of Mercia and Egfrid of Northumbria, 679—presides at Synod of Heathfield, 17 Sep. 680—d., 19 Sep. 690.[a]
[a] Hook.

Theodorus, Anagnostes, *ecclesiastical historian,*—fl., about 530.

Theodorus, Angelus Comnenus, Emperor of Thessalonica, — succeeds his brother Michael as despot of Epirus, 1214[a]—treacherously seizes Peter of Courtenay, 1217—puts him to death, Jan. 1218—conquers Thessalonica and assumes title of Emperor, 1222[a]—takes Adrianople, 1224[a]—taken prisoner by Asan, king of Bulgaria, 1230—plots against Asan and is blinded: marries his daughter to Asan and is released, about 1237—treacherously detained prisoner by John Vataces, 1241—confined in a monastery, 1251. [a] Finlay.

Theodorus, Fl. Mallius, — *Consul* with Eutropius, (1152, A. U. C.) 399.

Theodorus Prodromus, *monastic poet,*—fl., before 1150.

Theodorus I. Lascaris. [Lascaris.]

Theodorus Studita, *theologian,*—b., 759—enters monastery of Studium, 781—becomes Abbot, 794—anathematizes Emperor Constantine, 795—banished to Thessalonica, 796—brought back to Constantinople, 797—banished again, 809-811—imprisoned, 813-821—withdraws from Constantinople, 824—d., 11 Nov. 826.

Theodosian Code, — compilation of, commanded, by Emperor of the East, 429—new commission appointed, 435—published, 15 Feb. 438—epitomized by order of Alaric II., king of the Visigoths, (*Breviarium,*) 506.

Theodosius,—campaigns of, in Britain, by which he recovers the island, 367-370—defeats Alamanni on Upper Danube, 370—sent to Africa against Firmus, end of 372 to beginning 373—beheaded, 376.

Theodosius I., Roman Emperor, (379-395,) —b., about 346—accompanies his father to Britain, 367-370—defeats Sarmatians in Mœsia, 374—retires to Spain, 376—made Emperor by Gratian, 19 Jan. 379—his campaigns against Goths, 379-382—baptized at Thessalonica, 380—prohibits pagan rites, Dec. 381—makes peace with Alamanni and Goths, 382—declares Arcadius, his son, Augustus, Jan. 383—treaty of division with Maximus, 383—crusade of edicts, &c., against Arians, 380-394—marries Galla, 387—defeats Maximus, 388—restores Valentinian to Rome, 13 Jun. 389—finally suppresses Paganism, 390—orders the massacre at Thessalonica, 390, and is excommunicated by Ambrose: restored to communion, Christmas 390—defeats Eugenius, Sep. 394—d., 17 Jan. 395.

Theodosius II., Roman Emperor of the East,—b., early in 401—declared Augustus, Jan. 402—Anthemius appointed guardian, 1 May 408—Pulcheria, guardian and Augusta, 4 Jul. 414—marries Eudocia, (Athenais,) 421 ?—war with Varanes, (Bahram,) end of 421—war with Joannes, 425—with Attila, 441—acquires part of Armenia, 441 ?—peace with Attila, 447-8—d., Jun. 450.

Theodosius III., Emperor of the East,—proclaimed, Jan. or Feb. 716—gives up the Empire to Leo the Isaurian and retires to a monastery, about May 717.

Theodosius, *of Tripolis, mathematician, astronomer,*—fl., about 100.

Theodotians, *Monarchian sect,*—founded at Rome, by Theodotus, about 190-200.

Theodotos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 98, 2,) 387.

Theognis, *of Megara, elegiac and gnomic poet,* —[B C]—b., about 570 ?—fl., (Ol. 58-9,) 548-444—composes in 483.[a] [a] Müller.

Theognis, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—fl., before 425—mentioned, 411—conspicuous till 404.

Theon, *of Smyrna, arithmetician, astronomer,*—fl., 128-133.[a] [a] Clinton.

Theon, *of Alexandria, astronomer, geometer,* —fl., about 385.

Theophanes, *of Byzantium, historian,*—fl., about 581.

Theophanes, Cn. Pompeius,—[B C] — fl., about 62-44.

Theophanes, Joannes, *Byzantine historian,* —b., 758—retires to a convent, 780—defends worship of images at second Council of Nicæa, 787—summoned to Constantinople and imprisoned, 815-16—banished to Samothrace, and d., 818.

Theophania, Empress of the Romans,—marries Otto II., 972—Joint-regent for her son Otto III., 983—celebrates Christmas at Rome, 989—d. at Nimeguen, 15 Jun. 991.

Theophano, Empress of the East,—marries Romanus (II.): accused of poisoning Constantine Porphyrogenitus, 959—accused of

poisoning Romanus, 963—declared Regent of the Empire, Mar. 963—marries Nicephorus Phocas, after 16 Aug. 963 [a]—instigates his assassination, 10 Dec. 969 [a]—banished by John Zimisces, 969—recalled by her son Basilius II., 976.[a] [a] Finlay.

Theophilanthropists,—sect of, formed in France, 1796—suppressed, by decree of the Consuls, (12 Vendémiaire an X.,) 4 Oct. 1801.

Theophilus, Emperor of the East, (829-842,)—crowned with his father, Michael Balbus, 821—succeeds him, 1,[a] 3 [b] Oct. 829—marries Theodora, 830 [a]—persecutes Catholics, and expels painters from the Empire, 832—invades Syria and besieges Sozopetra, 836 [c]—defeated by Al Motassem at Dasymon, 838,[c] 841 [a]—loses Amorium, Sep. 838—puts to death his brother-in-law Theophobus, 841—ʊ., 20 Jan. 842—absolved from excommunication by Synod of Constantinople, 842.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Gibbon. [c] Finlay.

Theophilus, Bp of Alexandria,—succeeds Timotheus, 23 Jul. 385—instigates destruction of temple of Serapis, 388,[a] 389,[b] 391 [c]—opposes Origenites, 399—takes part in persecution of Chrysostom, 403—writes against him, 404—suspended by Pope Innocent I., about 407—ʊ., 15 Oct. 412. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

[b] Marcellinus and Tillemont.

[c] Prosper and Pagi.

Theophilus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 108, 1,) 348.

Theophilus, *jurist,*—fl., about 528-35.

Theophilus, *missionary to Abyssinia and India,*—fl., about 350.

Theophilus, Bp of Antioch,—fl., before 183 or 181.

Theophimus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 179, 3,) 62.

Theophrastus, *philosopher,*—[B C]—succeeds Aristotle, 322-287—leaves Athens, at banishment of philosophers, (Ol. 118, 3,) 305—returns, 304—ʊ., 287. *De Lapid.*, 315-314—*de Caus. Plant.*, after 314-313—*de Hist. Plant.*, after 307.

Theophylactus, *Byzantine historian,*—fl., about 602-628.

Theophylactus, Abp of Bulgaria,—fl., about 1075-1112.

Theopompus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 92, 2,) 411.

Theopompus, *of Chios, historian,*—[B C]—b., about 378—gains oratory prize given by Artemisia, 352—restored to his country, 333—takes refuge in Egypt: ʊ., after 305.

Theopompus, *comic poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 380.

Theoric Fund, *at Athens,*—[B C]—law of Eubulus, to prevent its being applied to military service, before 353—law of Apollodorus, placing the application at the vote of citizens, repealed and himself fined, 353—law of Eubulus repealed by Demosthenes, 339.

Theotocopuli, Dominico, (*El Greco,*) *painter, sculptor, architect,*—living at Toledo, 1577—ʊ. there, 1625. *Altarpiece in Cathedral of Toledo,* 1577-87.

Theramenes,—[B C]—leading member of government of 400, at Athens, 411—expedition against Euripus bridge, oligarchy of Paros, &c., 410—commands at battle of Kyzikos, 410—siege of Chalkedon, &c., early in 408—holds subordinate command at Arginusæ, 406—accuses the generals: ambassador to Lysander and Sparta, 405—leader in establishment of the Thirty, 404—condemned and put to death, 404.

Therapia,—Conference of Syrian Commissioners and representatives of Great Powers at Constantinople, meets at, 21 May 1861.

Theresa, St,—b. at Avila, in Old Castile, 28 Mar. 1515—enters Order of Carmelites, Sep. 1534—founds Order of *Carmélites déchaussés,* at Avila, 1562—ʊ. at Alba, 5 Oct. 1582—canonized by Gregory XV., 1621. *El Castillo Interior,* 1577—*Works,* 1587.

Thericles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 61, 4,) 533.[a] [a] Clinton.

Thermo-Electricity,—discovered by Seebeck, 1822—investigated by Cumming, 1823.

Thermograph,—invented by Marcy, 1864.

Thermometer,—mercurial, invented by Galileo, before 1597 [a]—invention claimed by Santorio, 1630—(attributed to Drebbel, 1621 ?)—*Fahrenheit's,* invented, 1724—*Réaumur's,* about 1730—*Centigrade,* by Celsius, 1742—*Differential,* invented by Sturm, before 1676—revived by Leslie, 1804—*Self-registering,* by Six, 1782. [a] Libri.

Thermopylæ,—[B C]—battle of, Persians defeat Spartans, during Olympic Games, (Ol. 75, 1,) 480—Athenians prevent Philip from passing, before midsummer 352—Acilius Glabrio defeats Antiochus at, (563, A. U. C.) 191.

Thermostat,—patented by Ure, 1831.

Thermus, Q. Minucius,—[B C]—trib. milit. under Scipio in Africa, 202—trib. pleb., 201—curule ædile, 197—prætor in Hispania Citerior, 196—triumphs, 195—*Consul* with L. Corn. Merula, (561, A. U. C.) 193—Ligurian War: defeats Ligurians, 192—returns to Rome, 190—serves under Scipio Asiaticus against Antiochus, 189—killed in battle with Thracians, 188.

Théroigne de Méricourt, Mlle.,—takes part in insurrection of women, at Versailles, 5 Oct. 1789—arrested at Liége, early in 1791, and imprisoned in Austria: has interview with Emperor Leopold and is released, 1792—appears at Jacobin Club, Paris, Mar. 1792—takes part in insurrection of 10 Aug. 1792—attacked by women in Garden of the Tuileries, spring 1793—insane, 1794—writes to Saint-Just, 26 Jul. 1794—ʊ., 1817.

Theron, Tyrant of Agrigentum,—[B C]—acquires the government, 488—expels Terillus from Himera, and gains the city, 482—with Gelon, defeats Hamilcar, 480—receives Polyzelus, 478—victor at chariot race, at Olympia, (Ol. 76,) 476 [a]—ʊ., (Ol. 76, 4,) end of 472 or beginning of 471. [a] Müller.

Thespiæ,—[B C]—destroyed by Thebans, summer 423.

Thespis, *tragic poet,*—[B C]—first exhibits, 535.

Thessalonica, (*Therme, Thermæ, Salonica,*)

in *Macedonia*,—[B C]—taken and occupied by Athenians, about 432—restored to Perdiccas, soon after: named in honour of Alexander's sister, and repeopled by Cassander, about 315—surrenders to Romans, 168, and is made capital of a province: [A D]—visited by Paul, about 53—sedition at, murder of the Prefect by the people, 390—massacre of the people by order of Theodosius, Apr. 390—besieged by Theodoric, 479—taken by Saracens, 30 Jul. 904—[erected into a kingdom for Rayner of Montferrat, 1180?]—besieged and taken by Normans of Sicily, 15 Aug. 1185—made seat of Empire by **Theodore Angelus**, between 1220-30—government and title of Emperor assumed by his brother MANUEL, 1230—JOHN (son of Theodore) appointed, 1232—taken by Theodore, Emperor of Nicæa, and the Empire abolished, 1234—taken by Sultan Amurath I., 1380—ceded by Solyman to Emperor Manuel, 1403—gives title of Emperor to John of Selymbria, 1403—visited by Emperor Manuel II., 1414—sold to Venice by Despot Andronicus: taken from Venetians by Amurath II., 1430.

Thessalus,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 107, 2,) 351.

Thessalus, *physician*, (one of the *Dogmatici*,)—[B C]—fl., about 400.

Thessalus, *physician*, (one of the *Methodici*,)—fl., about 60.

Thessaly,—[B C]—Jason of Pheræ elected Tagus, 374-370—Lycophron deprived of the tyranny, 353—dependent on Macedonia, 344-197—under protection of Rome, 197.

Thetford, in *Norfolk*, (*Sitomagus?*)—Synod held at, 669—sacked by Danes, and made their head-quarters, 870—burnt by Sweyn, 1004[a] and 1018[a]—seat of bishopric, transferred from Elmham, 1075—again removed to Norwich, 1094—priory founded, 1104—seat of suffragan bishopric, 1535. [a] Freeman.

Thetis, *asteroid*,—discovered by Luther, 17 Apr. 1852.

Thevenot, Jean de, *traveller*,—b. at Paris, 6 Jun. 1633—goes to Rome, 1654—visits the East, 1655-63—again, 1664—d. in Armenia, 28 Nov. 1667. *Voyages*, 1689.

Thevenot, Melchizedec, *traveller*,—b. at Paris, 1621—envoy to Genoa, 1645—envoy to Rome, 1652-5—assists at election of Pope Alexander VII., 1654—librarian to the king, 1684—member of Academy, 1685—d. near Paris, 29 Oct. 1692. *Relations de divers voyages*, &c., 1663-72.

Thew, Robert, *engraver*,—b. in Yorkshire, 1758—d. at Stevenage or Roxley, Jul. 1802.

Thibaut, Anton Justus Friedrich, *jurist*,—b. in Hanover, 4 Jan. 1772—Prof. Civil Law, Kiel, 1799—Prof. Civil Law, Jena, 1802—Prof. Civil Law, Heidelberg, 1805—Correspondent of French Academy of Sciences, 1837—d. at Heidelberg, 28 Mar. 1840. *System des Pandekten-Rechts*, 1803—*Civilistische Abhandlungen*, 1814—*Ueber die Nothwendigkeit eines allgemeinen bürgerlichen Rechtes in Deutschland*, 1814.

Thibet. [Tibet.]

Thielen, Jan Philip van, *painter*,—b. at Mechlin, 1618—member of guild of painters of Antwerp, 1641—returns to Mechlin, about 1660—d. there, 1667.

Thielmann, Johann Adolf, BARON VON, *general*,—b. at Dresden, 27 Apr. 1765—enters the army, 1782—Lieutenant-general, 1810—takes part in French expedition to Russia, 1812—Baron, 1813—Governor of Torgau, refuses to give up the town to Gen. Reynier, Feb. 1813—is ordered to surrender it, 10 May 1813—enters service of Russia, 1813—takes Merseburg, 18 Sep.—attacks French cavalry near Nauburg, 10 Oct.—takes part in campaigns of 1814-15—d. at Coblentz, 10 Oct. 1824.

Thierry. [*See* **Flanders, Franks, Holland.**]

Thierry, Jacques Nicolas Augustin, *historian*,—b. at Blois, 10 May 1795—enters the Normal School, 1811—Secretary to Saint-Simon, 1814-17—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1830—marries, 1831—member of Legion of Honour, 1831—Officer, 1837—Commander, May 1845—d. at Paris, 21 May 1856. Editor of the *Censeur Européen*, 1817-20—*Histoire de la conquête de l'Angleterre par les Normands*, 1825—*Lettres sur l'histoire de France*, 1827—*Récits des Temps Mérovingiens*, 1840-2—*Essai sur l'Histoire du Tiers Etat*, 1853.

Thimbron, (*Thibron*,)—[B C]—Commander in Asia against Tissaphernes, 399—superseded by Derkyllidas, fined and exiled, 399—commands in Asia against Sleuthes, and is slain, 392.

Thionville, in *Lorraine*, (*Caranusia*, *Theodonis Villa*,)—Charles the Great holds councils at, 805—unsuccessfully besieged by Philip of Burgundy, 1443—taken from Spaniards by the French, 1528—retaken by Spaniards; stormed by Duke of Guise and Marshal de la Vieuville, 23 Jun. 1558—restored to Philip II. by Treaty of Cateau-Cambrésis, Apr. 1559—Gen. de Feuquières defeated by Ottavio Piccolomini before, 7 Jun. 1639[a]—besieged and taken by Condé, 1643—ceded to France by Treaty of the Pyrenees, 1659—unsuccessfully besieged by Prussians, under Brunswick, 24 Aug. to 20 Sep. 1792—blockaded by allies, 10 Jan. to 20 Apr. 1814—again blockaded by Prussians, 25 Jun. 1815—surrenders, 20 Nov.—occupied by allies, under Treaty of Paris, 20 Nov. 1815 to 24 Nov. 1818—bombarded by Germans, 22 Nov. 1870—capitulates, 24 Nov.—with part of Lorraine ceded to Germany by Treaty of **Versailles**, 26 Feb. 1871—[**Franco-German War.**] *Councils of*, held, Oct. 822,[a] 813;[b] in support of Louis le Débonnaire, Feb. 835; for reconciliation of Lothaire, Louis, and Charles, Oct. 844; 1003.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Mansi.

Thirty-nine Articles, *of Church of England*,—originally forty-two, drawn up, 1551—modified and reduced to present number, by Convocation, 29 Jan. 1563—again modified, and subscription to, regulated by Act 13 Eliz. c. 12, 1571—unsuccessful attempts made to get several suppressed, 1572—[**Lambeth Articles**]—adopted by Irish Convocation, 1635.

Thirty Tyrants, *at Athens,*—[B C]—government of, established, (Ol. 93, 4,) 404—overthrow, followed by amnesty, 403.

'Thirty Tyrants,' *of Rome,* (about nineteen, in fact,)—usurp Imperial title in various provinces, and arrest invasions of barbarians, during reign of Gallienus, 254-268.

Thirty Years' Truce, — [B C] — between Athens and Sparta, concluded, (Ol. 83, 3-4,) 446-445.[a] [a] Müller.

Thirty Years' War, *between Catholic and Protestant Princes of Germany,*—originates in persecution of Protestants of Bohemia by Emperor **Ferdinand II.**, and begins with revolt of Bohemia, 1618—battle of **Prague,** 1620 — Danish intervention begins, 1624—Peace of **Lübeck,** 1629 — Swedish intervention under **Gustavus Adolphus,** Jun. 1630 — battle of **Lützen,** 1632 — French intervention begins, May 1635—Peace of **Prague,** May 1635—battle of **Wittstock,** 1636—battle of **Nordlingen,** 1645—terminated by **Peace of Westphalia,** 1648.

Thisbe, *asteroid,*—discovered by Peters, 15 Jun. 1866.

Thistle, Order of the, in *Great Britain,*—[re-]founded by James II., 29 May 1687 — falls into abeyance on his abdication, 1688—revived by Queen Anne, 31 Dec. 1703—number of members increased by ordinance of George IV., 16 Jul. 1821—again increased, May 1827.

Thistle, Our Lady of the, *military order of,*—instituted by Louis II., Duke of Bourbon, 1370.

Thistlewood, Arthur,—b. in Lincolnshire, 1772—arrested on charge of taking part in Spa-Fields Riots, Dec. 1816—liberated, Jun. 1817—challenges Lord Sidmouth, 1817—takes part in **Cato-Street Conspiracy,** 1820—executed, 1 May 1820.

Thomas, Antoine Leonard, *littérateur,*—b. in Auvergne, 1 Oct. 1732—admitted to the Academy, 1767—d. near Lyons, 17 Sep. 1785. *Œuvres,* 1802.

Thomas, George Henry, *general,*—b. in Virginia, 21 Jul. 1816—studies at West Point Academy, 1836-40—distinguishes himself in Mexican War, 1846-8—Prof. at West Point, 1850—employed against Indians in Texas, 1855—Brigadier-general of Volunteers, 17 Aug. 1861—sent into Kentucky, Dec. 1861—defeats Zollikofer at Somerset, 19 Jan. 1862—Brigadier-general in regular army, Jan.—Major-general of Volunteers, 25 Apr.—takes part in siege of Corinth, Oct.—distinguishes himself at **Murfreesborough,** 31 Dec.—and at **Chattanooga,** 19-20 Sep. 1863—appointed General-in-chief of army of Ohio: distinguishes himself in campaign of 1865—Major-general, 27 Jun. 1865—d. at San Francisco, 28 Mar. 1870.

Thomas, John, *sculptor,*—b., about 1815—d. in London, 9 Apr. 1862. *Model for Monument to Shakespeare,* 1862.

Thomas, St. [**St Thomas.**]

Thomas, William, — *Clerk of the Council* to Edward VI., 1547—convicted of suggesting murder of Queen Mary, and executed, 18 May 1554. *History of Italy,* 1549—*Rules of Italian Grammar,* &c., 1550.

Thomas of Damascus,—distinguishes himself at siege of Damascus, by Amrou and Khaled, 633—pursued and put to death, 634.

Thomas à Kempis. [**Kempis.**]

Thomas Aquinas, St. [**Aquinas.**]

Thomas Magister, *rhetorician, grammarian,*—fl., about 1310.

Thomasin, (*Tomasin,*) (*Zerkler, Tirkeläre, Clär,*) *poet,*—b. in Italy, about 1186. *Der Welsche Gast,* 1216.

Thomasius, Christian,—b. at Leipsic, 1,[a] 12[b] Jan. 1655—M.A., 1672—LL.D. Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1679 — Prof. at Univ. of Leipsic, begins lecturing in German, 1687—lectures at Berlin, 1690—Prof. Jurisprudence, Halle, 1694—Rector, 1710—d. at Halle, 23 Sep. 1728. *Einleitung zu der Vernunft-lehre,* 1691—*Einleitung der Sittenlehre,* 1692—*Historie der Weisheit und Thorheit,* 1693.

[a] Conv-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Thomassin, Henri Simon, *engraver,*—b. at Paris, 1688,[a] 26 Feb. 1687[b]—studies under Picart, 1710-13 — admitted to Academy of Painting, 27 Nov. 1728[b]—d. at Paris, 1 Jan. 1741. *Magnificat,* after Jouvenet, 1724—*Plague of Marseilles,* 1727.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Jal.

Thomassin, Philippe, *engraver,*—b. at Troyes, 1536,[a] 1546[b]—studies under Cort at Rome, before 1579. [a] Rost. [b] Other authorities.

Thomassin, Simon, *engraver,*—b. at Troyes, 1652,[a] 1638,[b] 1655 ?[c] — d. at Paris, 1732,[a] 1722.[b] *Transfiguration,* after Raphael, 1680—*Recueil de Statues,* &c., 1694.

[a] Basan and Nagler. [b] Rost. [c] Jal.

Thompson, Sir Benjamin. [**Rumford,** Count.]

Thompson, Charles Thurstan, *engraver,*—b., about 1817—d., 20 Jan. 1868.

Thompson, John, *engraver,*—b., about 1785—d. at Kensington, 20 Feb. 1866.

Thompson, William, *poet, &c.*—M.A. Queen's Coll. Oxford, 26 Feb. 1738 — d. Dean of Raphoe in Ireland, before 1767. *Sickness,* 1746—*Poems,* 1757.

Thompson, William, *naturalist,*—b. at Belfast, 2 Nov. 1805—d. in London, Jan. 1852. *Natural History of Ireland,* 1849-56.

Thompson, Zadoc, *naturalist,*—b. in Vermont State, U. S., 1796—graduates at Univ. of Vermont, 1823—Prof. Natural History and Chemistry, about 1843—State Naturalist, 1853—d. in Vermont, 19 Jan. 1856. *Gazetteer of Vermont,* 1824—*Natural, Civil, and Political History of Vermont,* 1842.

Thomson, Andrew, *theologian,*—b. in Dumfriesshire, 11 Jul. 1779—parish minister of Sprouston, 1802—removes to Perth, 1808—to Edinburgh, 1810—d. there, 9 Feb. 1831. Originates and edits *Christian Instructor,* 1810.

Thomson, Anthony Todd, *physician,*—b. at Edinburgh, 7 Jan. 1778—settles in London, about 1800—F.R.C.P., 1826—Prof. Materia Medica, Univ. of London, 1828—Prof. Me-

dical Jurisprudence, 1832—ɒ. at Ealing, 3 Jul. 1849. *Conspectus Pharmacopiæ*, 1810—*London Dispensatory*, 1811—*Elements of Materia Medica*, 1832.

Thomson, Charles E. Poulett. [**Sydenham,** Lord.]

Thomson, James, *poet*,—b. at Ednam, in Roxburghshire, 11 Sep. 1700—comes to London, 1725—ɒ. at Kew, 27 Aug. 1748. *The Seasons*, 1726-30—*Castle of Indolence*, 1748—*Liberty*, 1735.

Thomson, John, *painter*,—b. in Ayrshire, 1 Sep. 1778—parish minister of Duddingstone, near Edinburgh, 1805 — ɒ. there, 27 Oct. 1840.

Thomson, Richard, *antiquary*,—b., about 1795—Librarian of London Institution, 13 Aug. 1834—ɒ. in London, 2 Jan. 1865. *Account of Processions and Ceremonies observed in the Coronations of the Kings and Queens of England*, 1820—*Chronicles of London Bridge*, 1827—*Illustrations of British History*, 1828—*Legends of London*, 1832.

Thomson, Thomas, *chemist*,—b. at Crieff, Perthshire, 12 Apr. 1773—studies at St Andrew's, 1788-91 — at Edinburgh, under Dr Black, 1795-6—introduces use of symbols in chemistry, about 1798—comes to London, 1813—marries, 1816 — Lecturer on Chemistry, Glasgow, 1817—Prof., 1818-46—Pres. Philosophical Society, 1834—ɒ., 2 Jul. 1852. Editor of third edition of *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 1796-1800—*System of Chemistry*, 1802—*Elements of Chemistry*, 1810—*History of Royal Society*, 1812 — edits *Annals of Philosophy*, 1813-22—*Attempt to establish First Principles of Chemistry*, 1825 — *History of Chemistry*, 1830-1—*Outlines of Mineralogy and Geology*, 1836.

Thoreau, Henry David, — b. at Boston, Mass. U. S., 12 Jul. 1817—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1837—ɒ. at Concord, Mass., 6 May 1862. *A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers*, 1849—*Life in the Woods*, 1854—*Excursions*, 1863—*Yankee in Canada*, &c., 1866.

Thoresby, Ralph, *antiquary*,—b. at Leeds, 1658 — F.R.S., 1697 — ɒ., 1725. *Ducatus Leodiensis*, 1715—*Vicaria Leodensis*, 1724.

Thorgilsen. [**Are Frode.**]

Thorild, Thomas, *poet, &c.*,—b. in Sweden, 18 Apr. 1759—visits England, Sep. 1788—imprisoned for his *Essay on the Freedom of the Public Mind*, 1789—ɒ. Librarian and Prof. Greifswald Univ., 31 Oct. 1819. *Simlade Skrifter*, 1819-24.

Thorinum, *metal*,—discovered by Berzelius, 1828.

Thorkelin, Grim Jonsson,—b. in Iceland, 1752—studies at Copenhagen, 1770—visits Great Britain, 1786-91—LL.D. St Andrew's, 1788—Keeper of the Secret Archives, Copenhagen, 1791—loses his house and library by the bombardment, 1807—ɒ. at Copenhagen, 4 Mar. 1829.

Thorlaksson, Jon, *poet*,—b. in Iceland, 13 Dec. 1744—ɒ., 21 Oct. 1819,[a] Apr. 1820.[b] Translation of *Paradise Lost*, 1828.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Thorn, in *Prussia*, — founded by Teutonic Knights, 1231—places itself under protection of king of Poland, 1454—receives Lutheranism, 1557—unsuccessfully attacked by Swedes under Wrangel, 1629—capitulates to Charles Gustavus of Sweden, 1655 — taken by Poles and Brandenburgers, 1658—blockade of, by Charles XII., formed, 1703—surrenders, 14 Oct. 1703—devastated by plague, 1708-10—massacre of Protestants at, 7 Dec. 1724—taken possession of, by Prussia, 1793—forms part of Grand Duchy of Warsaw, 1807—capitulates to Russians and Prussians, 1813—restored to Prussia by Congress of Vienna, 1815—fortifications strengthened, after 1818. *First Treaty of*, between Poland and Teutonic Knights, confirming possession of Pomerania to the Knights, concluded, 1 Feb. 1411. *Second*, by which the Knights lose Western Prussia, and hold Eastern as fief of Poland, 1466. *Conference of*, for settlement of religious differences, meets, Oct. 1645—breaks up, 21 Nov. 1645.

Thorney, in *Cambridgeshire*, — monastery founded, about 662—destroyed by Danes, 870—refounded for Benedictines, by Ethelwold, Bp of Winchester, 972—church rebuilt, 1085-1125.

Thornhill, Sir James, *painter*,—b. at Melcombe Regis, 1676—Knt, 1715—M.P. Melcombe Regis, 1719—opens his school for drawing, in London, 1724—ɒ. at Thornhill, near Weymouth, 4 May 1734. *Cupola of St Paul's, London*, 1715, &c.—*Painted Hall, Greenwich Hospital*, 1708-27.

Thornton, Bonnel, *littérateur*,—b. in London, 1724—ɒ. there, 9 May 1768. (With George Colman) *The Connoisseur*, 31 Jan. 1754 to 30 Sep. 1756—(with Colman and Warner) *translation of Plautus*, 1767—*Battle of the Wigs*, 1768.

Thornton, John Robert, *botanist*,—b., about 1758—M.B. Cambridge, 1797—ɒ. in London, 21 Jan. 1837. *Philosophy of Medicine*, 1798 — *Philosophy of Politics*, 1799 — *Practical Botany*, 1809—*British Flora*, 1812.

Thorpe, Benjamin, *antiquary*,—b., 1808—ɒ. at Chiswick, 18 Jul. 1870. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, 1840—*Translations of Pauli's Life of Alfred the Great*, 1847—*Northern Mythology*, 1851—*Lappenberg's History of England*, 1845-57—edits *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, with translation, 1858—and *Rask's Grammar of Anglo-Saxon Tongue*, 1865 — *Diplomaticum Anglicum Ævi Saxonici*, 1865.

Thorpe, William, — preaches doctrines of Wickliffe, about 1386-1407—in prison as a Lollard, 1407—examined before Abp Arundel, 3 Jul. 1407—his *Examination* condemned by assembly of clergy, 1530.

Thorwaldsen, Albert, (*Bertel*,) *sculptor*,—b. at Copenhagen, 19 Nov. 1770,[a] 1769[b]—obtains gold medal of the Academy, Mar. 1794—arrives at Rome, 8 Mar. 1797—visits Copenhagen, 1819-20—ɒ. at Copenhagen, 24 Mar. 1844. *Jason*, before 1803—*Triumph of Alexander*, 1812—*Priam and Achilles*, 1815—*Night* and *Day*, 1815—*The Christ*, *St John*, *The*

Apostles, completed, 1838—*Statue of Byron*, 1833. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Thou, Christophe de,—b. at Paris, 1508—Pres. parliament of Paris, 1554—First Pres., Dec. 1562—d. at Paris, 11 Nov. 1582.

Thou, François Auguste de,—b. at Paris, about 1607—executed at Lyons as accomplice of Cinqmars, 12 Sep. 1642.

Thou, Jacques Auguste de, (*Thuanus,*) *historian*,—b. at Paris, 8 Oct. 1553—witnesses massacre of St Bartholomew, at Paris, 1572—goes to Italy, 1573—marries, 1585—Counsellor of State, Aug. 1588—attends States-General of Blois, 1588—attends Henry IV., 1589-94—Keeper of the Royal Library, 1593—takes part in Conferences of Surenes, 1594—Pres. à mortier, parliament of Paris, 1595—assists in preparing **Edict of Nantes**, 1598—marries again, 1605—d. at Paris, 7 May 1617. *Historia sui Temporis*, 1604-20, put in the *Index Expurgatorius*, 1609—*Mémoires*, 1620.

Thou, Nicolas de, Bp of Chartres,—b. at Paris, 1528—Bp of Chartres, 1573—receives Henry IV., 1589—crowns Henry IV. at Chartres, 27 Feb. 1594—d. at Villebon, 15 Nov. 1598.

Thouars. [Du-Petit Thouars.]

Thoyras. [Rapin de Thoyras.]

Thrace, Thracians,—[B C]—subjugated by Megabazos, 506—recover independence, after 479—**Sitalkes** king, alliance with Athenians, 429—invasion of Brasidas, 424—**Seuthes**, 424—the kingdom divided at his death, probably before 405—Xenophon and the Ten Thousand in service of another Seuthes, 399—Cotys king, 382-358—Berisades with Amadocas and Kersobleptes succeed Cotys, 358-352—great part of, reduced by Philip of Macedonia, spring 342 to Jul. 341—falls to share of Lysimachus, after 323—Lysimachus, king, captured by Dromichætes, king of the Getæ, about 292-291—with Macedonia, part of Roman Empire, 168—ravaged by Scordisci, who defeat C. Cato, 114—Metellus carries on war with, 113—revolt in, suppressed by L. Piso, 13-11—[A D]—deprived of autonomy by Vespasian, between 71-79—expulsion of Goths by Probus, 278—settlement of Sarmatæ Limigantes in, 334—plundered by Goths, 365—settlement of Goths in, 382—plundered by Bulgarians, 499 and 502—defeat of Huns and Bulgarians in, by Mundus, 530—by Belisarius, 559—invasion by **Avars**, 570—forms part of Ottoman Empire, from 1453.

Thrasea Pætus, P., (*Fannius ?*)—supports accusation of Cossutianus Capito, by Cilicians, 57—refuses to vote respecting murder of Agrippina, Mar. 59—put to death by Nero, 66.

Thrasybulus, (*Thrasuboulos,*) Tyrant of Miletus,—[B C]—ends war with Lydians, 612.

Thrasybulus, *the Steirian*,—[B C]—commands galley at Samos, 411—appointed one of the generals, recalls Alkibiades, at Kynossema, 411—at Kyzikos, 410—reduces Thrace, 407—superseded: at Arginusæ, 406—banished by the Thirty, 404—occupies Phyle, 404—advances to Piræus, (Posideon,) 404—destroys tyranny of the Thirty, 404—takes possession of Athens, before Jul. 403—ends the contest, (Boedromion,) 403—commands Athenians at Haliartus, 395—sent to Cyprus to oppose Telentias, 390—killed at Aspendus, end of 390 or beginning of 389.

Thrasybulus, Tyrant of Syracuse,—[B C]—begins to reign, 466, 467.[a] [a] Smith's Dict.

Thrasydæus, *of Elis*,—[B C]—heads democracy and conquers oligarchs of Elis, 400—sent to Lacedæmon, 399.

Thrasydæus, Tyrant of Agrigentum,—[B C]—succeeds his father, Theron, 472-471—expelled from Syracuse, (Ol. 76, 4,) 473-472.[a] [a] Müller.

Thrasyllus,—[B C]—at Samos, opposes oligarchical conspiracies, 411—appointed General, commands at Kynossema, 411—checks Agis, near Athens, 410—sails to Samos, sum. 409—enters Lydia, sum. 409—at Chalcedon, 408—at siege of Byzantium, 408—conducts vessels back to Athens, 407—commander at Arginusæ, 406—put to death, 406.

Thrasyllus,—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 210, 1,) 61.

Thrasymenus,—[B C]—Hannibal defeats C. Flaminius at, (537, A. U. C.) 217.

Threatening Letters,—sending of, punishable as high treason, by Act 8 Hen. VI. c. 6, 1429—as capital felony, by Act 9 Geo. I. c. 22, 1722—amended by 27 Geo. II. c. 15, 1754—to accuse of crime, punishable by Act 30 Geo. II. c. 24, 1757—law respecting, altered by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 54, 8 Jul. 1823—further provisions by Acts 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, s. 8, 21 Jun. 1827; 7 Wm IV. and 1 Vic. c. 87, s. 4, 17 Jul. 1837; and 10 and 11 Vic. c. 66, s. 6, 9 Jul. 1847—former provisions repealed by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 95, 6 Aug. 1861—new provisions respecting, by Act 24 and 25 Vic. cc. 96 and 97, 6 Aug. 1861.

'Three Bishoprics.' [Metz, Toul, Verdun.]

Three Chapters, in *Church History*, (*selection of passages from Theodore of Mopsuestia, Theodoret of Cyrrhus, and Ibas of Edessa,*)—condemned by edict of Justinian at instigation of Theodore of Cæsarea, 544,[a] 546,[b] and by Menas, Patriarch of Constantinople: defended by Facundus of Hermiana, about 546-7,[c] 548 [d]—Pope Vigilius promises to anathematize them, Feb. 547, and suspends Menas, Patriarch of Constantinople: he is suspended by Menas: and restores Menas, 29 Jun. 547 [c]—condemned by *Judicatum* of Pope **Vigilius** at Council of Constantinople, 11 Apr. 548 [b]—oath (*Juramentum*) of Vigilius to procure condemnation of, 15 Aug. 550 [c]—defended by Fulgentius Ferrandus, before 551 [d]—Theodore of Cæsarea deposed and Menas again suspended by Vigilius at Council of Constantinople, 14 Aug. 551 [b c]—persecution of Vigilius, 551—obedience to Imperial edicts against, prohibited by Vigilius, 552 [c]—defended by Reparatus, Bp of Carthage, who is banished, 552—*Encyclica* of Vigilius, from Church of St Euphemia at Chalcedon, 5 Feb. 552 [c]—condemned by Council of Constantinople, which Vigilius refuses to attend, May to Jun. 553—defended by *Constitutum* of Vigilius, 14 May 553 [c]—condemned

by Vigilius, 7 Jun. 554[e]—Victor and Theodorus, African bishops, imprisoned for defending, 555—condemned by Pope Pelagius, 555.

[a] Neander. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Clinton. [d] Gieseler. [e] Milman.

Three per Cent Consols, *Annuities,*—created by Act 25 Geo. II. c. 27, 1751.

Threshing Machine,—improved, 1758—improved by Meikle, 1786—and patented, 1788.

Throcmorton, Francis,—executed for treason, 10 Jul. 1584.

Throcmorton, John,—executed for treason, 1570.

Throcmorton, (*Throgmorton,*) **Sir Nicholas,** *diplomatist,*—b., about 1513—serves under Henry VIII. in France, 1544—at battle of Pinkey, 1547—present at death of Edward VI., 1553—committed to the Tower for taking part in Wyatt's rebellion, 2 Feb. 1554—tried and acquitted, 17 Apr. 1554—released, 18 Jan. 1555—ambassador to France, 1559-63—committed to the Tower, 1569—d., 12 Feb. 1571.

Thuanus. [**Thou, Jacques Auguste de.**]

Thucydides, (*Thoukudides,*) *historian,*—[B C]—b., 471—commands at Thasus, loses Amphipolis to Brasidas, wint. 424—banished, Jan. 423—returns from exile, beginning 403?

Thucydides,—[B C]—leader of aristocratic party at Athens, 449—ostracised, 444—Commander in reïnforcements sent to Pericles at Samos, 440.

Thuggee, Thugs, in *Hindustan,*—mentioned, before 1200—discovered in Mysore by British government, soon after 1799—proceedings against, commenced, 1810—suppressed by Governor-Gen. Bentinck, 1830-5.

Thulden, Theodor van, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Bois-le-Duc, 1607—d. there, 1676.

Thule,—[B C]—mentioned by Pytheas, about 330-320.

Thummel, Moritz August von, *littérateur,*—b. near Leipsic, 27 May 1738—studies at the Univ., 1756—d. at Coburg, 1817. *Wilhelmine,* 1764—*Reise in den Mittägigen Provinzen von Frankreich,* 1799-1805.

Thunberg, Carl Petter, *traveller, botanist,*—b. in Sweden, 11 Nov. 1743—graduates M.D. at Upsala, and visits Paris and Holland, 1770—goes to Cape of Good Hope, Java, and Japan, 1771-9—visits England, 1779—Prof. Botany, Upsala, 1784—Knt of Wasa, 1785—Commander, 1815—d. near Upsala, 8 Aug. 1828. *Flora Japonica,* 1784—*Resa uti Europa, Africa,* &c., 1788—*Flora Capensia,* 1807-13.

Thurcytel, *the Northman,*—permitted by Edward the Elder to retire to France, 920.

Thurcytel, (*Turketul,*)—Chancellor (Secretary) to Athelstan, Edmund, and Edred, 925-948—contributes to victory of **Brunanburgh,** 937—restores Croyland Abbey, and is chosen Abbot, 948[a]—d. there, 975.[a]

[a] Lingard.

Thurgau, Thurgovia, *Canton of Switzerland,*—landgraviate of, passes to House of Hapsburg, 1264—conquered by Swiss confederates, 1460—made a separate Canton, 1798—constitution revised, 1831—adopts new democratic constitution, spring 1869.

Thuringia,—forms a kingdom, as early as 500—conquered by Thierry, king of Austrasia, 530—erected into a Duchy, for Radulf, about 630—united with Duchy of Saxony, about 908—attains almost complete independence, about 1050—assigned to Henry the Illustrious, Marquis of Meissen, by Frederick II., 1247—claimed by Sophia, Duchess of Brabant, 1247—after a long war, remains to Henry, 1264—division of, between Albert and Ernest, sons of Frederick the Mild, by compact of 26 Aug. 1485. *Circle of,* ceded to Prussia, by king of Saxony, by treaty of 18 May 1815.

Thurium, Thurii, in *Lucania,*—[B C]—colonized by allied Greeks, 446[a]—by Athenians under Lampon, spring 443.[b]

[a] Müller. [b] Smith's Dict.

Thurketul. [**Thurcytel.**]

Thurkill, (*Thurcytel,*) Earl of East Anglia,—commands Danish fleet and invades England, Aug. 1009—[**Danes**]—joins the English, 1012[a]—made Earl of E. Anglia by Cnut, Jan. 1017[a]—outlawed, 1021—made Regent of Denmark, 1023—killed by the Welsh, 1039. [a] Freeman.

Thurles, in *Ireland,*—*Synod* of, held by Abp Cullen, 22 Aug. 1850—statutes of, published, 1 Jan. 1852.

Thurloe, John, *statesman,*—b. in Essex, 1616—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1647—Secretary to Council of State, 1652—Secretary of State, Dec. 1653 to 14 Jan. 1660—M.P. Ely, Jun. 1654—Chief Postmaster, 1656—Privy Councillor, 1657—M.P. Cambridge Univ., Dec. 1658—Governor of Charter-house, 1658—Chancellor of Glasgow Univ., 1658—imprisoned, May to Jun. 1660—d. in London, 21 Feb. 1668. *State Papers,* 1742.

Thurlow, Edward, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,—b. near Stowmarket, in Suffolk, about 1732—enters Caius Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1748—leaves the Univ., 1751—called to the bar, Nov. 1754—M.P. Tamworth, 1768—Solicitor-general, Mar. 1770—Attorney-general, Jan. 1771—Lord Chancellor, 3 Jun. 1778 to 9 Apr. 1783—created Baron Thurlow, Jun. 1778—reäppointed Lord Chancellor, 23 Dec. 1783—dismissed, 15 Jun. 1792—d. at Brighton, 12 Sep. 1806.

Thurneysser, Johann Jacob, *engraver,*—b. at Basel, 15 Jun. 1636—d. there, 17 Feb. 1718.

Thurneysser zum Thurn, Leonard, *astrologer, &c.,*—b. at Basel, 6 Aug. 1531—d. at Cologne, 9 Jul. 1596.

Thurot, François, *naval officer,*—b., 1727—takes command of expedition against Ireland, 15 Oct. 1759—lands at Carrickfergus, 10 Jan. 1760—takes the town: reëmbarks, and is defeated and killed, 20 Jan.

Thurstan, Abp of York,—chaplain and secretary to Henry I., 1100—elected to succeed Abp Thomas, refuses to receive consecration from Abp of Canterbury, 1114—consecrated at Rheims, by Pope Calixtus II., Feb. 1119—takes possession of his see, close of 1120—attends Council of London, 1129—presides at Council of Northampton, 1133—attends coronation of Stephen, Dec. 1134—assembles forces against Scots, 1138—retires

to Cluniac monastery, Pontefract, Jan. 1140—ʊ. there, 5 Feb. 1140.

Thynne, Francis, *antiquary,*—Lancaster herald, 22 Apr. 1602—ʊ., 1611,[a] probably 1608.[b]

[a] Wood and Hearne. [b] Other authorities.

Thyrea,—[B C]—war respecting, between Lacedæmonians and Argives, 718[a] [737 [b]]—combat of the 300 at, about (Ol. 58, 1) 548.[c]

[a] Euseb. [b] Solinus. [c] Müller.

Tiarini, Alessandro, *painter,*—ƀ. at Bologna, 20 Mar. 1577—ʊ. there, 8 Feb. 1668.

Tibaldi, Pellegrino, (*Pellegrino Tibaldi de' Pellegrini, Pellegrino da Bologna,*) *painter, architect,*—ʊ. at Bologna, 1527?—goes to Rome, 1547—architect to Milan Cathedral, 1570—employed at Madrid by Philip II., 1586-95—ʊ. at Milan, 1598,[a] 1590,[b] 1606.[b]

[a] Tiraboschi. [b] Other authorities.

Tiberianus,—*Consul* with Probus, (1034, A. U. C.) 281—*Consul* with Cassius Dio, (1044,) 291.

Tiberias, (*Tabarieh,*) in *Palestine,*—built by Herod Antipas, after 14—a famous seat of rabbinical learning, after 70—battle of, (*Hattin,*) Saladin defeats and captures Guy of Lusignan, (583, A. H.) 4,[a] 5[b] Jul. 1187—taken and destroyed by Moslems, 1246-7—almost destroyed by earthquake, 1 Jan. 1837.

[a] Renaud. [b] Wilkin.

Tiberius, (*Absimarus,*) EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—takes part in expedition against Carthage, 697—dethrones Leontius and succeeds him, 698—takes flight on return of Justinian II., and is beheaded by him, 705.

Tiberius I. Claudius Nero Cæsar, ROMAN EMPEROR, (14-37,)—[B C]—ƀ., 16 Nov. 42—enters Rome in triumph with Augustus, 29—sent to restore Tigranes to Armenia, 20—campaign with his brother against Rhæti, 15—*Consul* with P. Quintilius Varus, (741, A. U. C.) 13—conducts war against Pannonians and Dalmatians, 11—marries Julia, 11—*Consul* with Cn. Calpurnius Piso, (747,) 7—triumphs, 7—trib. potest. for 5 years, retires to Rhodes, 6—[A D]—returns to Rome, 2—adopted by Augustus, 4—war in Germany, 4—recovers Illyricum, 9—triumphs for German and Dalmatian victories, 12—succeeds Augustus, 19 Aug. 14—informers encouraged, about 15—Sejanus chief adviser: rebellions of the Julii, 21—trib. potest. conferred on Drusus, 22—influence of Sejanus increased by Drusus' death, 23—leaves Rome finally, 26—for Capreæ, 27—death of Livia, adds to power of Sejanus, 29—has Sejanus put to death, 31—ʊ., 16 Mar. 37.

Tiberius II. Anicius Thrax, Flavius Constantinus, EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (578-82,)—commands against Avars, successfully, 573—made Cæsar or Augustus, by Justin II., Dec. 574—war with Chosroes, 575—sole Emperor on death of Justin, 5 Oct. 578—war with Hormisdas, 579—war with Mauretani, 580—ʊ., 14 Aug. 582.

Tibet, Thibet,—[B C]—made a kingdom, 313—[A D]—Buddhism introduced, 407—becomes tributary to China, 821—divided into seven kingdoms, about 1000—conquered by Gengis Khan, 1206—eastern parts of, conquered by Chinese, between 1125-1371—map of, prepared by order of Emperor of China, 1715—wholly tributary to China, from 1720—visited by Turner, 1783—visited by Huc and Gabet, 1844-6—by Adolf and Robert Schlagintweit, 1855-6—explored by Pundits under direction of Captain Montgomerie, R. E., 1866 and 1867—survey of Lower, completed by government of British India, 1866—earthquake in, Bathang destroyed, 11 Apr. 1870.

Tibullus, Albius, *elegiac poet,*—[B C]—ƀ., 59,[a] 54[b]—accompanies Messalla into Gaul, 31—accompanies him as far as Korkyra, and returns to Rome, 30. *Eleg. I.*, 27?

[a] Voss, Passow, &c. [b] Lachmann, &c.

Ticino, Tessin, *Canton of Switzerland,*—conquered by Swiss, 1512—under name of *Italian bailiwicks* governed by deputies: admitted to the Confederation, 1815—constitution revised, 1830.

Tickell, Thomas, *poet,*—ƀ. near Carlisle, 1686—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1701—M.A., 1708—Fellow of his Coll., 1710—Under-secretary of State, 1717—secretary to Lords Justices of Ireland, 1725-40—ʊ. at Bath, 23 Apr. 1740.

Tickets of Leave,—issue of, to convicts, authorized by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 99, 20 Aug. 1853.

Ticknor, George, *historian,*—ƀ. at Boston, Mass. U. S., 1 Aug. 1791—graduates at Dartmouth Coll., 1807—called to the bar, 1813—abandons the law, 1815—studies at Göttingen, 1815-17—travels in Europe, 1818—returns to America, 1819—Prof. Modern Languages, Harvard Univ., 1819-35—again visits Europe, 1835-8—ʊ., 26 Jan. 1871. *History of Spanish Literature,* 1849—*Memoir of Prescott,* 1863.

Ticonderoga, in *New York, U. S.,*—fortified by French, early in 1755—General Abercrombie repulsed by French at, 8 Jul. 1758—taken by Gen. Amherst, 30 Jul. 1759—surprised by Americans, under Col. Allen, 10 May 1775—invested by Burgoyne, 30 Jun. 1777—taken, 5 Jul.—attacked by Gen. Lincoln, Sep.—occupied by British, 1780.

Ticozzi, Stefano, *miscellaneous writer,*—ƀ. in Como, 1762—ʊ. at Milan, 3 Oct. 1836. *Dizionario degli Architetti, Scultori, Pittori,* &c., 1818—*Storia de Milano,* (continuation of P. Verri's,) 1836.

Tides,—[B C]—noticed by Pytheas, about 330-320—[A D]—explained by Newton, 1687—researches of Bernoulli, Maclaurin, and Euler on, about 1738—theory of Laplace, 1790 and 1818—researches of Lubbock, 1829-31—of Whewell, 1833-50.

Tieck, Christian Friedrich, *sculptor,*—ƀ. at Berlin, 14 Aug. 1776—studies under David at Paris, 1798-1801—visits Weimar, 1801—goes to Italy, 1805 and 1812—member of Academy of Berlin, 1819—ʊ. there, 14 May 1851.

Tieck, Ludwig, *poet, novelist, miscellaneous writer,*—ƀ. at Berlin, 31 May 1773—studies at Halle, Göttingen, and Erlangen,

1792-4—marries and goes to Jena, 1799—visits Italy, 1805-6—visits England, 1817—settles at Dresden, 1819—Privy Councillor at Berlin, 1840—d. there, 28 Apr. 1853. *Peter Lebrecht*, 1795-6—*Peter Lebrechts Volksmärchen*, 1797—*Kaiser Octavianus*, 1804—*Franz Sternbalds Wanderungen*, 1798—*Romantische Dichtungen*, 1799-1800—translation of *Don Quixote*, 1799-1801—*Phantasus*, 1812-15—*Shakspeares Vorschule*, 1823-9—*Dramaturgische Blätter*, 1826—(with Schlegel) *translation of Shakespeare*, 1825-9—(with Schlegel) edits *Novalis's Schriften*, 1802.

Tiedemann, Dietrich, *philosopher*,—b. near Bremen, 3 Apr. 1745,[a] 1748[b]—Prof. Philosophy, &c., Marburg, 1786—d. there, 24 May 1803. *System der Stoischen Philosophie*, 1776—*Geist der Speculativen Philosophie*, 1791-7—*Handbuch der Psychologie*, 1804.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. and Conv.-Lex.

Tiedge, Christoph August, *poet*,—b. in Germany, 14 Dec. 1752—d. at Dresden, 8 Mar. 1841. *Urania*, 1801—*Elegien und vermischte Gedichte*, 1803—*Wanderungen durch den Markt des Lebens*, 1833—*Frauenspiegel*, 1806.

Tientsin, in *China*,—Conference of representatives of Great Britain, France, United States, and Russia, transferred from Shanghai to, spring 1858—declared open port, 1858—British consulate established at, Jan. 1861—attack on French consulate and mission-house, massacre of priests and sisters of mercy, by Chinese mob, 21 Jun. 1870—Chinese embassy respecting the massacre sent to Napoleon III., summer 1870—received by M. Thiers, Pres. French Republic, Nov. 1871. *Treaty of*, between Great Britain and China, concluded, 26 Jun. 1858—ratifications exchanged, 24 Oct. 1860—supplementary convention, signed, 24 Oct. 1869.

Tiepolo, Giovanni Battista, *painter*,—b. at Venice, 1692,[a] 1693[b c]—called to Madrid by Charles III., 1761—d. there, 25 Mar. 1769,[a c] 1770.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Catalogue.

Tiepolo, Jacopo, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Piero Ziani, 1229—forms league with the Pope and Genoa against Frederick II., 1238—assists Azzo Novello, Marquis of Este, to recover Ferrara, Feb. to May 1240—d., 9 Jul. 1249.

Tiepolo, Lorenzo, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Renier Zeno, 23 Jul. 1268—d., 16 Aug. 1275.

Tiepolo, Pietro,—elected Podestat of Milan, marches against Frederick II., 1237—defeated and captured by him, at Cortenuova, 27 Nov. 1237—hung, 1240.

Tierney, George, *statesman*,—b. at Gibraltar, 20 Mar. 1761—LL.B. Cambridge, 1784—M.P. Colchester, 1789-90—marries, 1789—M.P. Southwark, 1796-1806—fights a duel with Pitt, 27 May 1798—Treasurer of the Navy, 1 Jun. 1803 to 7 May 1804—Pres. Board of Control, 30 Sep. 1806 to Mar. 1807—Master of the Mint, 1827 to Jan. 1828—d. in London, 25 Jan. 1830.

Tiflis. [**Teflis.**]

Tigellinus Sophonius,—banished to Scylacium, 39-40—prætorian præfect with Fenius Rufus, 63—put to death by command of Otho, Jan. 70.

Tighe, Mary, *poetess*,—b. at Dublin, 1773—marries her cousin, Henry Tighe, 1793—d. at Woodstock, Kilkenny Co., 24 Mar. 1810. *Psyche*, 1805—*Works*, 1811.

Tigranes I., (*Dikran*,) King of Armenia,—[B C]—King, about 98-96—acquires all Syria and Cilicia, 83—invades Cappadocia at instigation of Mithridates, 76—refuses to give up Mithridates to Lucullus, and declares war, 71—abandons Tigranocerta, defeated by Lucullus, Tigranocerta taken, 69—defeated at the Arsanias, with Mithridates, by Lucullus, autumn 68—defeats Fannius, and recovers part of Armenia, 68—recovers Armenia Minor, and invades Cappadocia, 67—conspiracy of his son, 66—invasion of Phraates, 66—submits to Pompey, and returns to his kingdom, 66—war with Phraates, 64—peace by intervention of Pompey: d., between 56-54.

Tigranocerta,—[B C]—taken by Lucullus, 69—[A D]—surrendered to Corbulo, about 60—besieged by Arsaces XXIII., 62.

Tigris, *river*,—partly surveyed by Col. Chesney, 28 Sep. 1836.

Tilbury, *on the Thames*,—Queen Elizabeth reviews the troops at, 1588—regularly fortified, 1667.

Tilbury, Lord. [**Vere, Sir H.**]

Tiles,—[B C]—made of marble by Byzes of Naxos, about 620—introduced at Rome, about 270.

Tillemans, Pieter, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1684—comes to England, 1708—d., 1734.

Tillemont, Sebastien Lenain de, *historian*,—b. at Paris, 30 Nov. 1637—ordained priest, 1676—driven from Port-Royal, 1679—visits Port-Royalists in Holland, 1681—d. at Paris, 10 Jan. 1698. *Histoire des Empereurs*, &c., 1693-1738—*Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire ecclésiastique des six premiers siècles*, 1693-1712.

Tilli, Michel-Angelo, *botanist*, *physician*,—b. at Florence, 1655—F.R.S. London, 1708—d. at Pisa, 1740. *Catalogus Plantarum Horti Pisani*, 1723.

Tilloch, Alexander,—b. at Glasgow, 28 Feb. 1759—begins experiments in stereotype, 1781—goes to London, 1787—d. there, 26 Jan. 1825. Founds the *Philosophical Magazine*, Jun. 1797—edits *Star* newspaper, 1789-1821.

Tillotson, John, Abp of Canterbury,—b. near Halifax, 1630—enters Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1647—Fellow of his College, 1651—attends **Savoy Conference**, 1661—marries, 1664—D.D., 1666—chaplain to Charles II., 1669—opposes Declaration of Indulgence, Mar. 1672—Dean of Canterbury, 1672—Prebendary of St Paul's, 1675—Canon Residentiary, 1677—attends Lord W. Russell on the scaffold, 1683—Dean, and Clerk of the Closet to William III., 1689—member of Ecclesiastical Commission, 1689—Abp of Canterbury, Apr. 1691—d. in London, 22 Nov. 1694. *Works*, 1707-12.

Tilly, (*Tilli,*) **Johann Tserclas,** Count von, *field-marshal,* — b. in S. Brabant, 1559 — Colonel in Imperial army, 1601—Commander-in-chief of Bavarian army, about 1609 — of forces of Catholic League, 1619—defeats Bohemians at **Prague,** 8 Nov. 1620—conquers Upper Palatinate, 1622—defeats Count of Mansfeld and Christian of Halberstadt, at Stadt-Loo, near Munster, 4-6 Aug. 1623—Count of the Empire, 1623—defeats Christian IV. of Denmark at Lutter, 17 Aug. 1626—Field-marshal and Commander-in-chief of Imperial army, 1630—takes and sacks **Magdeburg,** May 1631—defeated by Gustavus Adolphus and wounded at **Leipsic,** 7,[a d] 17,[b] 27[c] Sep. 1631—again defeated and wounded at Rain on the Lech, 5 Apr. 1632—d. at Ingoldstadt, 8,[a] 6,[b] 30[c] Apr. 1632. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Biog. Univ. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Tilsit, in *Prussia,* — conferences between Emperors Alexander and Napoleon I. at, 25-28 Jun. 1807. *Treaty of,* between France, Russia, and Prussia, signed, 7 and 9 Jul. 1807.

Timæus, *historian,*—[B C]—b., about 352—banished from Sicily by Agathocles, about 310—lives at Athens, about 310-264—d., 256.

Timagenes, *rhetorician, historian,*—[B C]—fl., about 61-31.

Timanthes, *painter,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 95) 400.

Timarchides,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 83, 2,) 447.

Timasius, Fl.,—commander of cavalry, 386—commander of infantry, 388—*Consul* with Fl. Promotus, (1142, A. U. C.) 389 — serves under Theodosius against barbarians in Macedonia, 391—commands against Eugenius, 394—banished to Daris, in Africa, 396.

Timber Duties, in *Great Britain,* — laws relating to, consolidated by Act 59 Geo. III. c. 52, 2 Jul. 1819—considered by Committee of House of Commons, 1835—reduced, 1842, 1847, 1851, and 1860—abolished by Act 29 Vic. c. 36, 11 Jul. 1866.

Timbuctoo, in *Africa,*—founded by Mansa Suleiman, about (610, A. H.) 1213—visited by Ibn Batuta, 1353—becomes known to Europeans, 1373—successfully revolts against Morocco, about 1500—reached by Leo Africanus, 1510 — submits to king of Bambarra, about 1670—governed by negro chief from 1727—reached by Laing, 1826—by Caillié, 1828—visited by Barth, Sep. 1853 to Oct. 1854.

Time-Gun,—firing of, at Edinburgh, commenced, 7 Jun. 1861.

Times, The, *English Newspaper,* — established, 1 Jan. 1788.

Timocles,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 84, 4,) 441.

Timocles, *comic poet,* — [B C] — fl., about 343-324.[a] [a] Clinton.

Timocrates, — [B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 104, 1,) 364.

Timocreon, *of Rhodes, lyric poet,*—[B C]—fl., about 471,[a] (Ol. 77, 4,) 477.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Müller.

Timoleon,—[B C]—conducts expedition from Corinth against Syracuse, before end of 344—gains Syracuse, before end of 343—sends Dionysius II. to Corinth, after 343—defeats Carthaginians at the Crimesus, Jun. 339—concludes treaty with Carthage, 338—d., latter part of 337.

Timomachos, *painter,*—[B C]—fl., about 48.

Timon, *of Phlius, Sceptic philosopher, silligrapher,*—[B C]—fl., about 279.

Timon, *the misanthrope,*—[B C]—fl., about 420.

Timosthenes, — [B C] — Archon at Athens, (Ol. 75, 3,) 478.

Timosthenes, *of Rhodes, writer about harbours,*—[B C]—fl., about 262.

Timoteo da Urbino. [Vite, Timoteo della.]

Timotheos,—*dithyrambic poet, musician,*—[B C]—b., 446[a]—innovates in music, before 406—fl., (Ol. 95,) 398—d., 357.
[a] Par. Marb.

Timotheos, *sculptor,* — [B C] — executes frieze for Mausoleum, 352.

Timotheos,—[B C]—General with Chabrias and Callistratus, 378 — ravages Laconia: at Korkyra, 375 — recalled, end of 374 — aids Zakynthian exiles, end of 374—appointed to aid Korkyra against Mnasippus, 373, but superseded: tried, Nov. 373—enters service of Artaxerxes II. against Egypt, May 372—sent to aid Ariobarzanes, takes Samos, about 367—commands in Macedonia and Thrace, 364-360 ?—repulsed by Olynthians at Amphipolis, latter part of 360—advises expedition into Eubœa, 358—in Social War, sent with others to relief of Samos, 356—tried and condemned, 354—retires to Chalcis.

Timur, (*Tamerlane,*) Tatar Sultan,—b. at Sebzar, (736, A. H.) 1335,[a] 1336[b]—supports Husein Khan of Northern Khorasan, against Timur-Togluk, king of the Getes, and is named Chief of the Berlas, (763,) 1361 — marries Turkan, sister of Husein, (765,) 1363—loses his wife and rebels against Husein, (767,) 1365—surprises Nakhshab, 1365—defeats Husein near Balkh, (768,) 1366—besieges Balkh, 1366—storms and burns Balkh, (771,) 1369—proclaimed Khan of Jagatai, 1369,[a] 1370[b]—makes Samarcand his capital, 1369—makes war on Husein-Sofi, Khan of Kharismia, 1374—takes Kharism, (781,) 1379—conquers Khorasan, (782-788,) 1380-6—invades Persia, (788,) 1386—storms Ispahan, (789,) 18 Nov. 1387[b] — overruns Kiptshak, (789-799,) 1387-96 — defeats Toktamish in Bashkiria, (15 Redgeb 793,) 18 Jun. 1391[a]—returns to Samarcand, 1392—again takes the field against Toktamish, (797,) 1395—takes Baghdad, 1395—unsuccessfully besieges Mardin, 1395—reaches Moscow and returns to Samarcand, 1396—sets out for invasion of India, (801,[a] Redgeb 800,[b]) Mar.[b] 1398—passes the Indus at Attock, (8 Moharram 801,) 19 Sep. 1398—defeats Mahmud near Delhi, and takes the city, 1398—returns to Samarcand, 28 Apr. 1399[b]—overruns Asia Minor, takes Siwas and puts to death Ertoghrul, son of Bajazet, (803,) 1400 — overruns Syria and takes Ferruj, (11-14 Rabia I. 803,) 30 Oct. to 2 Nov. 1400—takes Damascus, (9 Schaban 803,) 25 Mar. 1401,[a] 17 Feb. 1401[b]

—storms Baghdad, (27 Dhu'l Kadah 803,) 9 Jul. 1401 — defeats and captures Bajazet at Angora, (19 Dhu'l hajjah 804,) 20 Jul. 1402 —takes Smyrna, Dec. 1402—returns to Samarcand, Jul. 1404—sets out for invasion of China, 27 Nov. 1404—d. at Otrar on the Jaxartes, (17 Schaban 807,) 19 Feb. 1405.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Tin, *metal*, [**Stannaries**]—[B C]—obtained from Britain by Phœnicians, before 450 — coined by Dionysius at Syracuse, between 405-367 ?—[A D]—*Banca*, discovered, 1710— imported into England, 1787—duty on, in Great Britain, reduced, and duties on coinage of, abolished by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 120, 16 Aug. 1838—discovered in Missouri, 1867.

Tin Plate, Tinning,—introduction of, from Saxony into England, attempted by Yarranton, about 1665,[a] 1681 [b]—manufacture established at Pontypool, about 1730.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Tinchebrai, in *Normandy*,—Henry I. of England defeats his brother Robert, and takes him prisoner at, 28 Sep. 1106.

Tindal, Matthew, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Beer-Ferris, in Devonshire, about 1657— enters Lincoln Coll. Oxford, 1672—B.A., 1676 —Fellow of All Souls', soon after—LL.D., Jul. 1685 — d. in London, 16 Aug. 1733. *Rights of the Christian Church asserted*, 1706 — with its two *Defences*, burnt by order of House of Commons, 1710—*Christianity as Old as the Creation*, 1730.

Tindal, Nicholas, *translator, &c.*,—b., 1687 —M.A. Oxford, 1713—Chaplain to Greenwich Hospital, 1738 — d. there, 27 Jun. 1774. Translation of *Rapin's History of England*, 1726—continuation, 1744-7.

Tindal, Sir Nicholas Conyngham, Chief Justice of Common Pleas,—b. near Chelmsford, 12 Dec. 1776—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1795—M.A. and Fellow of his College, 1802—called to the bar, 1809—marries, 1809 —takes part in defence of Queen Caroline, 1820—M.P. Wigton burghs, 1824—Solicitor-general and Knt, 20 Sep. 1826—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1827—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 9 Jun. 1829—d., 6 Jul. 1846.

Tindal. [**Tyndale.**]

Tintern Abbey, *Monmouthshire*,—founded by Walter de Clare, 1131—church completed, 1268.

Tintoretto, Il, (*Jacopo Robusti*,) *painter*,— b. at Venice, 1512—d. there, 31 May 1594.

Tippoo Saib, Sultan of Mysore,—b., 1749— takes part with his father, Hyder Aly, in invasion of the Carnatic, 1767—distinguishes himself in Mahratta War, 1775-9 — repulsed by Col. Baillie near Perimbakum, 6 Sep. 1780—defeats Col. Braithwaite on the Kolerun, 18 Feb. 1782 —repulsed at Paniany, 20 Nov. 1782—succeeds his father, 7 Dec. 1782—evacuates Arcot and retires from the Carnatic, Jan. 1783—takes Bednore from Gen. Matthews and puts him to death, 30 Apr.—invests Mangalore, 23 May— loses assistance of French under de Bussy, Jul. —receives capitulation of Mangalore, 24 Jan. 1784—concludes treaty of peace with British, 11 Mar. — concludes treaty with Mahrattas, about Dec.—assumes title of Sultan, 1785— sends embassy to France, proposing alliance, 1787—his proposal rejected, 1789—subjugates the Naïrs of Malabar, 1787-8—repulsed before Travancore, 24 Dec. 1789—enters Travancore and ravages the country, 7-24 May 1790—his territory invaded by English, 15 Jun.—retakes from them several towns, Sep.— defeated by Lord Cornwallis at Arikera, 15 May 1791— unsuccessfully treats for peace, 27-29 May— concludes treaty, ceding half of Mysore and giving up his sons as hostages, 9 Mar. 1792— secretly intrigues against British, 1792-6—his sons restored to him, 29 Mar. 1794— sends embassy to the Mauritius, early in 1798—the war renewed, and Tippoo defeated by Gen. Stuart near Seedasere, 5 Mar. 1799—negotiates with Gen. Harris, 20-28 Apr. — killed at storming of Seringapatam, 4 May.

Tiptoft, John. [**Worcester**, Earl of.]

Tiraboschi, Girolamo, *historian*, — b. at Bergamo, 1731—Prof. Rhetoric, Milan Univ., about 1766—Ducal Librarian, Modena, 1770 —d. there, Jun. 1794. *Storia della Letteratura Italiana*, 1772-83—*Biblioteca Modenese*, 1781-6.

Tiribazus,—[B C] — defeated by the Ten Thousand Greeks, 401 — aids Antalkidas in obtaining alliance with Persia, 393—superseded by Struthas, 392—restored, coöperates with Antalkidas, 388—commands fleet against Evagoras, 386—recalled on accusation by Orontes, 385—conspires against Artaxerxes, and is put to death.

Tiridates III., (*Dertad II. Medj*,) King of Armenia, — preserved at destruction of his family by Sapor of Persia, 258-9 [a]—serves under Probus, 282—made King by Diocletian, 286 [b]—expelled by Narses, after 294 [a]—joins Galerius against Narses, and is restored by Rome, 298,[a] 296-7 [b]—captured and blinded by Sapor II., 341-2 [a]—d., 342.[b]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Gibbon.

Tiro, M. Tullius, *grammarian, &c.*,—[B C] —fl., about 43.

Tirso de Molina. [**Tellez, Gabriel.**]

Tischbein, Johann Heinrich, *the Elder, painter*,—b. at Haina, in Hesse, 3 Oct. 1722— studies under Vanloo at Paris, 1743-8—Director of Academy of Cassel, 1776—d. there, 22 Aug. 1789.

Tischbein, Johann Heinrich Wilhelm, *the Younger*,—b. at Haina, 15 Feb. 1751—goes to Rome, 1780—Director of Academy of Naples, 1790-9—d. at Eutin, 26 Jul. 1829. *Têtes des différents Animaux*, 1796—*Homer, nach Antiken gezeichnet*, 1801-4—*Collection of Engravings from Ancient Vases*, 1791-1809.

Tisicrates, *sculptor*,—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 120) 300.

Tisio, Benvenuto. [**Garofalo.**]

Tissaphernes, — [B C] — quells rebellion of Pissuthnes, 414—makes alliance with Sparta, 412—intrigues with Athenians and Alkibiades, 412-411—imprisons Alkibiades, 411—defends Ephesus against Athenians, 409—accuses Cyrus to Artaxerxes, end of 405—commands at

battle of **Cunaxa**, 401—satrap of all W. Asia, 400—truce with Derkyllidas, gives up satrapy of Pharnabazus, 399 — unites with Pharnabazus, 397 — false truce with Agesilaos, 396—superseded by Tithraustes and put to death, 395.

Tissot, Pierre François, *littérateur*,—b. at Versailles, 1768—Prof. Latin Poetry, Coll. de France, 1813 — deprived, 1821 — reïnstated, Aug. 1830—admitted to French Academy, 7 Mar. 1833—d. at Paris, 7 Apr. 1854. *Bucoliques de Virgile*, 1800 — *Etudes sur Virgile*, 1825-30—*Histoire de la Révolution Française*, 1833-36.

Tissot, Simon André, *physician*,—b. in the Pays de Vaud, 1728—Prof. Clinical Medicine, Pavia, 1780-83 — d. at Lausanne, Jun. 1797. *Opera*, 1769.

Titanium, *metal*, — discovered by Gregor, 1791 — investigated and named by Klaproth, 1795—investigated and described by Wollaston, 1822—more completely by Wöhler, 1849.

Tithes, — [B C] — payment of, enjoined on Hebrews by law of Moses, for support of Levites, between 1625-1585—taken by Peisistratos, at Athens, about 550—reduced to a 20th by the Peisistratids, after 527 — vowed to Delphi, by Greeks, (time of Persian War,) about 480—Xenophon tithes land near Scillus, for Artemis, about 390—[A D]—enjoined, and fourfold appropriation of, established by Capitularies of Charles the Great, 778-803 — declared irredeemable by Louis le Débonnaire, 829—restoration of, by laymen to the Church, ordered by third Lateran Council, 1179 — parochial, appropriation of, ordered by Innocent III., 1200—sanctioned and regulated, and exemption further restricted, by fourth Lateran Council, 1215. *In France*, imposed as a debt, by second Council of Mâcon, 585—declared redeemable by National Assembly, 4 Aug. 1789 —abolished, 11 Aug. *In England*, paid, as early as 669-690—enjoined by Offa, king of Mercia, about 794—payment and recovery of, in Ecclesiastical Court, provided for by Acts 27 Hen. VIII. c. 20, 1535-6, and 32 Hen. VIII. c. 7, 1540—rate of, in London, fixed by Act 37 Hen. VIII. c. 12, 1545—further provisions for recovery of, by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 13, 1548—proceedings for recovery of, further regulated by Acts 7 and 8 Wm III. cc. 6 and 34, 1696; 53 Geo. III. c. 127, 12 Jul. 1813; 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 74, 9 Sep. 1835; and 4 and 5 Vic. c. 36, 21 Jun. 1841. *Commutation of*, recommended by parliamentary Committee, 1822 — provided for, and Commissioners appointed, by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 71, 13 Aug. 1836—amended by Acts 1 Vic. c. 69, 15 Jul. 1837; 1 and 2 Vic. c. 64, 4 Aug. 1838; 2 and 3 Vic. c. 62, 17 Aug. 1839; 5 and 6 Vic. c. 54, Jul. 1842; 9 and 10 Vic. c. 73, 26 Aug. 1846; 10 and 11 Vic. c. 104, 22 Jul. 1847; 23 and 24 Vic. c. 93, 13 Aug. 1860.

Tithraustes, — [B C] — puts Tissaphernes to death and succeeds him, 395—superseded by Tiribazus, 393—commands in unsuccessful expedition of Egypt, 392-390.

Titian, (*Tiziano Vecellio*,) *painter*,—b. at Capo del Cadore, in Friuli, 1477,[a] 1480[b]—employed in completing unfinished works of Giorgione, 1511—employed by Duke of Ferrara, 1514—called to Bologna by Charles V., 1530 and 1532—visits Paul III. at Bologna, 1543—visits Rome, 1545—visits Charles V. at Augsburg, 1547 and 1550[c]—visited by Henry III. of France, 1574—d. at Venice, 27 Aug. 1576. *Bacchus and Ariadne*, *National Gallery*, 1514—*Tribute Money*, *Dresden*, 1514—*Battle of Spoleto*, *Venice*, 1516, burnt, 1577—*Assumption of the Virgin*, *Venice*, 1516 — *Death of St Peter Martyr*, *Venice*, 1528, burnt, 16 Aug. 1867—*Last Supper*, *Escurial*, 1547-54—*Martyrdom of San Lorenzo*, about 1555?

[a] Ridolfi and others.
[b] Vasari and Sandrart. [c] Nagler.

Titianus,—*Consul* with Nepotianus, (1054, A. U. C.) 301.

Titianus, Junius,—*Consul* with M. Junius Philippus, (998, A. U. C.) 245.

Titianus, L. Salvius Otho,—*Consul* with Corn. Sulla Faustus, (805, A. U. C.) 52.

Titianus, T. Atilius,—*Consul* with Gallicanus, (880, A. U. C.) 127.

Titianus, Ti. Fabius,—*Consul* with Felicianus, (1090, A. U. C.) 337.

Titinius, *comic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 170.

Titius, C., *orator*, *tragic poet*,—[B C]—fl., about 100.

Titius, M., — [B C] — taken prisoner by Menas, 40—quæstor to Antony, against Parthians, 36—puts Sex. Pompey to death, 35—deserts to Octavius, 32—commands land forces at Actium, 31.

Titles of Honour,—abolished in France, 20 Jun. 1790.

Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus, ROMAN EMPEROR, (79-81,)—b., 30 Dec. 40—serves under his father in Jewish wars, 66-70—accompanies his father, when Emperor, to Alexandria, 1 Jul. 69—takes Jerusalem, 8 Sep. 70 —succeeds his father, 24 Jan. 79—dedicates the Colosseum, 80—d., 13 Sep. 81.

Tius,—[B C]—colony from Miletus, about 750.

Tiverton, in *Devonshire*, — Castle built, about 1106—ravaged by plague, 1591—burnt, 3 Apr. 1598—again, 5 Aug. 1612—taken by Fairfax, 19 Oct. 1645—again burnt, 1731.

Tlascala, in *Mexico*,—seat of independent republic, from about 1300 — unsuccessfully attacked by **Montezuma**, after 1502—**Cortez** sends embassy to, Sep. 1519—entered by him, 23 Sep. 1519—Spaniards leave, Oct. 1519.

Tlemsen, in *Algeria*,—becomes subject to the Zeirites, about 980—fortified, 1161-85—seat of Zianite dynasty, 1248—surrenders to Abul Hassan Ali, the Merinide, 1 May 1337, but soon lost: occupied by Abdel Aziz, 1370 —taken by Harosh Barbarossa, 1515—retaken by Spaniards, 1518—conquered by Turks, 1543 —taken by French, 5 Dec. 1835—ceded to Abd el Kader, by Treaty of Tafna, 1837 — again taken by French, 1842.

Toaldo, Giuseppe, *geographer*, *&c.*,—b. near Vicenza, 1710,[a] 1719[b]—Prof. Astronomy and

Meteorology, Padua, 1762—builds an observatory, 1767-74—d. there, Dec. 1798. *Trigonometria piana e sferica*, 1769—*La meteorologica applicata all' agricoltura*, 1775.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Tobacco, — becomes known to Columbus in Cuba, Nov. 1492 [a]—sent to Spain and Portugal, by Hernandez de Toledo, 1559—introduced into France by Nicot, 1560—into England, by Ralph Lane, 1586,[b] 1577 [c]—by Sir J. Hawkins, 1565,[d] before 1576 [e]—use of, prohibited by Sultan Amurath, about 1610—cultivation of, introduced in Virginia, 1615—use of, in churches, prohibited by Urban VIII. under pain of excommunication, 1624—edict against, by Jehanghir, 1605-27—use of, prohibited in Russia, 1634—sale of, restricted in France, by Louis XIII., 1635—cultivation of, in France, made a monopoly, by Louis XIV., 1674. *In England*, denounced by James I., (*Counterblast*,) 1616—duty imposed on, 1643 [f]—cultivation of, prohibited by Act of Parliament, 1652 [f]—prohibition confirmed by Act 12 Car. II. c. 34, 1660—trade regulated by Acts 29 Geo. III. c. 68, 1789; 30 Geo. III. c. 40, 1790; 43 Geo. III. c. 68, 24 Jun., and c. 69, 4 Jul. 1803; 45 Geo. III. c. 57, 27 Jun. 1805, and 49 Geo. III. c. 25, 30 Mar. 1809—regulations of trade consolidated by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, s. 44, 20 Aug. 1853—duties newly regulated by Act 26 Vic. c. 7, 27 Mar. 1863. *In Scotland*, cultivation of, prohibited by Act 22 Geo. III. c. 73, 1782. *In Ireland*, cultivation of, prohibited by Act 12 Car. II. c. 34, 1660—permitted by 19 Geo. III. c. 35, 1779—prohibited by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 13, 23 Aug. 1831. [a] Fairholt. [b] Harriot and Camden. [c] Stow. [d] Taylor. [e] Lobelius. [f] Macculloch.

Tobago, *one of the Caribbee Islands*,—discovered by Columbus, (?) 1496,[a] 1498 [b]—granted to William, Earl of Pembroke, 1628—settlement of Dutch in, 1632,[a] 1642 [c]—the colony destroyed by Spaniards, 1642—again settled by Duke of Courland, 1652—unsuccessfully attacked by Dutch, 1654 [a]—captured and devastated by French, 1677 [a]—declared neutral by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—taken by English, 1762—ceded by France to England, by Peace of Paris, 1763—captured by French, 1781—ceded to France by Treaty of Versailles, 1783—devastated by hurricane, 1790—retaken by Gen. Cuyler, 1793—given up to French by Treaty of Amiens, 1802—again taken by British, 1803—confirmed to Great Britain, by Treaty of Paris, 1814.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch. [c] Bayley.

Tobin, John,—b. at Salisbury, 1770—d., 8 Dec. 1804. *The Honeymoon*, 1805.

Tobit,—[B C]—b., 768 [a]—taken to Nineveh by Shalmaneser, 721 [b]—flies for safety, 712,[b] 710 [c]—becomes blind, 710 [a]—d., 610 [a]—book written, about 200 or 150.[d] [a] Clinton.

[b] Bib. Chron. [c] Ussher. [d] De Wette, &c.

Tobolsk, in *Russia*,—founded, 1587.

Tocqueville, Henri Alexis, Count de, *statesman, historian*,—b. at Verneuil, 29 Jul. 1805—admitted Advocate, at Paris, 1825—sent on government service to N. America, 1832—visits England, 1833—visits England and Ireland, 1835—marries, 1835—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1837—member of Institute, Jan. 1838—of Chamber of Deputies, 1839—of National Assembly, 1848—Vice-Pres. Assembly, 1 Jun. 1849—Minister of Foreign Affairs, 2 Jun. to Oct. 1849—member of French Academy, 23 Dec. 1841—protests against *Coup d'Etat*, and is imprisoned, Dec. 1851—d. at Cannes, 16 Apr. 1859. *Démocratie en Amérique*, 1835—*Histoire philosophique du regne de Louis XV.*, 1847—*Coup d'Œil sur le regne de Louis XVI.*, 1850—*L'Ancien Régime et la Révolution*, 1856—*Œuvres et Correspondance inédites*, 1860.

Tod, James, *traveller, &c.*,—b., 1782—goes to India, 1800—political Agent of Rajpootana, 1817—returns to England, 1823—d. in London, 17 Nov. 1835. *Annals of Rajast'han*, 1829-32—*Travels in Western India*, 1839.

Todd, Henry John, *littérateur*,—b., about 1763—M.A. Oxford, 1786—Keeper of MSS. at Lambeth Palace, 1803—Archdeacon of Cleveland, 1832—d. at Settrington, in Yorkshire, 24 Dec. 1845. Edits *Milton's Poetical Works*, 1801—*Spenser's Poetical Works*, 1805—*Johnson's Dictionary*, 1814.

Todd, James Henthorne,—b. at Dublin, 1805—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1831—Donnellan Lecturer, 1838—Regius Prof. Hebrew, 1849—Librarian, 1852—d. at Silveracre, near Rathfarnham, 28 Jun. 1869. *Testimony of the Fathers to Roman dogma of Infallibility*, 1848—edits *Three Treatises by Wickliffe*, 1851—*Book of Hymns of Ancient Church of Ireland*, 1855—*Memoir of St Patrick*, 1863—*Books of the Vaudois*, 1866—*Wars of the Danes in Ireland*, 1866.

Tofana, (*Tophana*,) of *Palermo, poisoner*,—sells poison to woman at Naples, discovered, 1659—d., after 1730.

Toggenburg, (*Toekenburg*.) in *Switzerland*,—County of, passes to Barons of Rason, 1436—sold to Abbot of St Gall, 1468—enters into alliance with Schwyz and Glarus, 1469—resists oppression of Abbot, and is supported by Zurich and Berne, 1712—the quarrel settled, 1718—war renewed, 1755-9—united with Canton of St Gall, 1803.

Toghrai, (*Tograi*,) (*Abu Ismail Hosein*,) *poet*,—b. at Ispahan, about 1063—in service of Malek Shah, 1073-92—d., (515, A. H.) 1121. *Lamiato-'l-'Ajam*, (505,) 1111-12.

Togrul Bey, (*Abu Taleb Roen-Eddin Mohammed*,) *founder of Seljukide dynasty*,—b., about 993—defeats Sultan Masoud near Merv, conquers Persia, and is chosen Sultan, (432, A. H.) 1039 [a]—delivers Caliph Cayem and is named Lieutenant of Vicar of the Prophet, 1055—marries daughter of Cayem, about 1062—d., 1063. [a] Elphinstone.

Tokay, in *Hungary*,—Castle destroyed, 1705—engagements between Gen. Schlick and Hungarian insurgents near, 22 and 31 Jan. 1849.

Tokens, *in coinage*,—private, come into use in England, about 1508-10—suppressed, and royal farthing introduced by James I., 19 May

1613 — cease to be current, 1648 — private again used, till prohibited, 16 Aug. 1672—again in use, 1784—superseded, 1797—forbidden to be current, after 25 Mar. 1813—again prohibited, and declared not current from 1 Jan. 1818, 27 Jul. 1817.

Tola, *Lieutenant,*—Sardinian officer, arrested as accomplice in plot against the throne, and executed, 11 Jun. 1833.

Toland, John, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Derry, Ireland, 30 Nov. 1669 or 1670 — renounces Romanism, about 1686 — studies at Glasgow and Edinburgh, 1687-90—M.A. Edinburgh, 1690—d. at Putney, near London, 11 Mar. 1722. *Christianity not mysterious,* 1696, burnt by hangman at Dublin, 11 Sep. 1697 — *Life of Milton,* 1698—*Amyntor,* 1699—*Anglia Libera,* 1701—*Letters to Serena,* 1704—*Nazarenus,* 1718—*Pantheisticon,* 1720—*Posthumous Works,* 1726.

Tolbiac,—Clovis defeats Alamanni at, ant. 496—Thierry of Orleans defeats Theodebert of Austrasia at, 612.

Toledo, (*Toletum,*) in *Spain,*—[B C]—taken by Marius Fulvius, (561, A. U. C.) 193—[A D]—taken by Goths, 467, and made the capital of Visigothic kingdom: taken by Tarik, 714—unsuccessfully besieged by rebels under Balek Ben Baxir, (125, A. H.)—taken from Mohammed Abulaswad by general of Abderahman, (142,) 759—revolt of Hixem Ben Adra in, (143,) 760—surrenders to Temam Ben Alcama, (148,) 765—seized by Abdallah, (181,) 797-8—massacre of nobles at, by Vizier Amrou, (190,) 805—insurrection at, (213,) 828—reduced by Abdelruf, (223,) 838—besieged by Mohammed Ben Abderahman, (240,) 854-5—taken, (245,) 859—taken possession of by Calib Ben Hafsun, (273,) 886—recovered by Haxem Ben Abdelaziz, 886 — occupied by Giafar Ben Hafsun, (313,) 923—surrenders to Abderahman, (315,) 924—taken by Wadha El Alameri, (401,) 1010—taken by Alfonso VI. of Castile and Leon, (Moharram 478,) May 1085—unsuccessfully attacked by Moors, 1109, 1114, and 1127—seized by rebels under Henry and Frederick, brothers of King Pedro, 1355—declines on removal of Court to Madrid, 1560—Carlist insurrection at, 30 Jul. 1869. *Cathedral,* commenced, by Ferdinand III. of Castile, 1258—completed, 1492—pillaged by Padilla, 1521—again, by French, 1808. *Alcazar,* enlarged by Alfonso VI., 1085—improved by Charles V., 1548. *Convent and Church of San Juan,* built by Ferdinand and Isabella, 1476. *University of,* founded, 1499. *Foundling Hospital,* founded, by Mendoza, 1304. *Sword Manufactory,* built, 1788. *Councils of,* on discipline, and for reädmission of Priscillianists to communion, 7 Sep. 400; (*Hispanicum*) against Priscillianists, 447; on discipline, 17 May 527; held by Leovigild and Arians, 581 or 582; on discipline, held by Recared, who abjures Arianism, 8 May 589; 17 May 597 ?; 23 Oct. 610; held by St Isidore of Seville, 9 Dec. 633; by King Cinthilla, respecting his royal power, 636; to secure Catholic succession to the throne, 9 Jan. 638-646; Dec. 653; Jan. 654; 1 Dec. 656; on discipline, &c., 7 Nov. 675; held by St Julian of Toledo, to confirm renunciation of King Wamba, and on discipline, 9-25 Jan. 681; on discipline, 4-6 Nov. 683; held on demand of Pope Leo II., to receive sixth General Council, 14 Nov. 684; for explanation of oaths of King Egica, 11 May 688; on discipline, to confirm code of Alaric and depose Abp Sisbert, 2 May 693; on discipline, 9 Nov. 694; held by King Witiza, 701; on discipline, 21 Nov. 1324, 19 May 1339, 1347, and 1355.

Toledo, Don Pedro de, *the Great,* VICEROY OF NAPLES,—b. at Alba, in Old Castile, 1484—Viceroy, 1532—attempts to establish the Inquisition at Naples, 1547—insurrection, May to Aug. 1547—d. at Florence, Feb. 1553.

Toledo, Rodrigo de. [Toletanus.]

Toledo, Tables of, *astronomical,*—compiled by Arzachel, about 1080.

Tolentino, — Murat defeated by Austrians at, 2-3 May 1815. *Treaty of,* between French Republic and Pope Pius VI., for cession of Avignon, Bologna, Ferrara, and the Romagna, to France, concluded, 19 Feb. 1797.

Toler, John. [Norbury, LORD.]

Toleration Act, *in English History,*—relief of Protestant Dissenters provided for by Act 1 Wm and Mar. c. 18, 24 May 1689.

Toletanus, Rodericus, (*Rodrigo de Toledo,*) ABP OF TOLEDO, *historian,*—b. in Navarre, about 1170—distinguishes himself at battle of Las Navas, 1212—assists at fourth Lateran Council, 1215—at Council of Lyons, 1245—d. in France, 1247. *Rerum in Hispania gestarum Chronicon,* 1545 — *Historia Arabum,* 1603.

Tollens, Hendrik Cornelisz von, *poet,*—b. at Rotterdam, 24 Sep. 1780—joins Protestant Remonstrants, 1827—Knt of the Dutch Lion, 1850—d. at Rijswijk, 21 Oct. 1856. *Songs and Idylls,* 1802—*Romances, Ballads, and Legends,* 1818-19 — *Cry to Arms,* 1815—*New Poems,* 1821-29—*Songs of Claudius,* 1832—*Scattered Poems,* 1840.

Tolmides, — [B C] — ravages Peloponnesus, and plants Messenians at Naupactus, 455—defeated and killed at Coroneia, by Bœotians, 447.

Tolosa, Navas de, *battle of,*—Mohammed al Naser defeated by kings of Castile, Aragon, and Navarre, (15 Saphar 609, A. H.) 17 Jul. 1212.

Tomboro, *volcano.* [Sumatra.]

Tomi,—[B C]—founded by Milesians, 633.

Tomline, (*Pretyman,*) **George,** BP OF WINCHESTER,—b. at Bury St Edmund's, 9 Oct. 1753—Fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1773 — M.A., 1775—private secretary to Mr Pitt, 1782 — marries, 1784 — Prebendary of Westminster, 1784 — D.D., 1784 — F.R.S., 1785—Bp of Lincoln and Dean of St Paul's, Jan. 1787—Bp of Winchester, Jul. 1820—loses his wife, Jan. 1826—d., 14 Nov. 1827. *Elements of Christian Theology,* 1799—*Memoirs of Pitt,* 1821.

Tomsk, in *Russia,*—founded, 1604.

Tone, Theobald Wolfe, — b. at Dublin, 1763 — founds Society of United Irishmen,

1793—retires to America, 1795—to France, 1796—takes part in expedition of Gen. Hoche, Dec. 1796—taken prisoner and condemned to death, 1798—kills himself, 19 Nov. 1798.

Tongres, (*Tongern,*) in *Belgium,*—ravaged and partly burnt by French, 1677—taken by French, 1703. *Church of Notre Dame,* built, about 1240.

Tongue, Dr,—joins Titus Oates in charge of **Popish Plot,** 1678.

Tonk, in *Hindustan,—Nawab of,* instigates murder of uncle and cousin of the Thakoor of Lawa, with their followers, 1 Aug. 1867—deposed by British Government, Nov. 1867—the sentence confirmed by Lord Mayo, in Council, 13 Mar. 1869—application made to Imperial Parliament for further inquiry, 23 Feb. 1872.

Tönningen, in *Schleswig,*—mentioned, 1186—raised to rank of a town, 1589—rises into importance after construction of its harbour, 1613 — fortifications strengthened by Duke Frederick IV., 1644—capitulation of Gottorp signed at, 15 Nov. 1658—besieged by Danes, 1660—given up to them, 1675—fortifications demolished, 1676—recovered by the Duke and again fortified, 1679—unsuccessfully besieged by Duke Albert of Würtemberg for Frederick IV., 22 Apr. to 2 Jun. 1700—taken by Swedes under Gen. Stenbock, 14 Feb. 1713—surrenders to Frederick Prince Royal of Denmark, 16 May 1713—capitulates to Danes, 17 Feb. 1714—Castle destroyed by Christian VI., 1734—taken by Danes, Aug. 1850.

Tonson, Jacob, *bookseller,*—b., 1656—apprenticed to Basset, 5 Jun. 1670 [a]—admitted to Stationers Company and begins business, 1678—meetings of the Kit Cat Club held at his house, (Barn Elms,) from 1703—d., 1728.

[a] Knight.

Tonstall, (*Tunstall,*) **Cuthbert,** Bp of Durham,—b. at Hatchford, Yorkshire, 1474 or 1475—enters Baliol Coll. Oxford, about 1491—Vicar-general to Abp Warham, Aug. 1511—rector of Harrow, Dec. 1511—Prebendary of Lincoln, 1514—Master of the Rolls, May 1516—joint-ambassador with Sir T. More to Charles I. of Spain, at Brussels, 1516—again, 1517—Dean of Salisbury, 1521—Bp of London, Oct. 1522—Lord Privy Seal, May 1523—ambassador to Spain, 1525—accompanies Wolsey to France, Jul. 1527—takes part in negotiating Treaty of Cambray, 1529—buys up Tyndale's New Testaments at Antwerp and burns them in Cheapside, 1529 — Bp of Durham, 1530—committed to the Tower, Dec. 1551—deprived, 14 Oct. 1552 — restored by Queen Mary, 1553—again deprived by Queen Elizabeth, Jul. 1559—d. at Lambeth, 18 Nov. 1559. *De arte supputandi,* 1522—*De Veritate Corporis et Sanguinis Domini in Eucharistia,* 1554.

Tonsure,—mentioned by Paullinus of Nola, as adopted by monks, about 400.

Tontine, *species of Life Annuity,*—introduced in France by Lorenzo Tonti, 1653—prohibited by Council of State, 1763.

Tooke, John Horne, *politician, philologist,*—b. at Westminster, 25 Jun. 1736—enters Cambridge Univ., 1755—ordained priest, 1760—with Wilkes, founds society for supporting the Bill of Rights, 1769—M.A., 1771—resigns his living and begins to study for the bar, 1773—prosecuted for libel and imprisoned, 1777—a call to the bar refused by the Benchers, on the ground of his being a clergyman, 1779—tried for treason and acquitted, 1794—M.P. Old Sarum, 1801—d. at Wimbledon, 18 Mar. 1812. *Diversions of Purley,* 1786-1805.

Tooke, Thomas, *economist,*—b. at St Petersburg, 1774—draws up Merchants' Petition in favour of Free Trade, 1820—d. in London, 26 Feb. 1858. *History of Prices,* 1838-57.

Tooke, William, *littérateur,*—b. at Islington, 18 Jan. 1744—chaplain to English Factory at St Petersburg, 1774-92—d. in London, 17 Nov. 1820. *Life of Catherine II.,* 1797—*View of the Russian Empire,* 1799—*History of Russia,* 1800—joint-editor of *General Biographical Dictionary,* 1798.

Tooke, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at St Petersburg, 22 Nov. 1777—comes to England, 1792—one of the founders and member of the Council of London University, 1823—assists in founding Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, 1826—M.P. Truro, 1832—Pres. Society of Arts, 1862—d. in London, 20 Sep. 1863. *Monarchy of France,* 1855—edition of *Churchill's Poetical Works,* 1804.

Toplady, Augustus Montague, *theologian, hymn-writer,*—b. at Farnham, in Surrey, 4 Nov. 1740—ordained priest, 1762—vicar of Broad Hembury, Devonshire, 1768—removes to London, 1775—d. in London, 11 Aug. 1778. *Historic Proof of the Doctrinal Calvinism of the Church of England,* 1774—*Scheme of Christian and Philosophical Necessity asserted,* 1775.

Töplitz, in *Bohemia,*—defeat of Prussians by Austrians near, 1762—treaty of alliance between Austria, Russia, and Prussia, signed at, 9 Sep. 1813. *Conference of,* between emperors of Austria and Russia, and king of Prussia, held, Oct. 1835.

Toranus. [**Rufinus.**]

Torbanehill Mineral, (*Boghead Coal,*) *gas-coal,*—found near Edinburgh, about 1853 — law-suit respecting nature of, 1853.

Torbay, in *Devonshire,*—William, Prince of Orange, lands at, 5 Nov. 1688.

Tordenskiold, Peter, (*Wessel,*) *admiral,*—b. at Trondheim, 28 Oct. 1691—serves in Danish navy, 1709-20—Captain, Dec. 1714—contributes to victory over Swedes, 24 Apr. 1715—ennobled, and his name changed to Tordenskiold, by Frederick IV., Feb. 1716—Vice-admiral, 1718—storms Marstrand, Jul. 1719—killed in a duel at Hanover, 20 Nov. 1720.

Tordesillas,—*Treaty of,* between Spain and Portugal, for regulation of rights of commerce and discovery in Western Ocean, signed, 7 Jun. 1494.[a]

[a] Prescott.

Torelli, Giuseppe, *mathematician,* — b. at Verona, 1721—d. there, 1781. Edition of *Works of Archimedes,* 1792.

Torelli, Lelio, *jurist,*—b. at Fano, 1489—enters service of the Medici at Florence, 1531—principal secretary to Grand Duke, 1546—d. patrician of Florence, 1576. *Digestorum seu*

Pandectarum libri L. ex Pandectis florentinis repræsentati, 1553.

Torello. [*See* **Ferrara.**]

Toreno, Don Jose Maria Queipo de Llano, COUNT OF, VISCOUNT OF MATTAROSA, *statesman, historian*,—b. at Oviedo, 26 Nov. 1786—visits England, 1808—member of the Cortes, Feb. 1811—takes refuge in France, 1814-20—again, 1823-32—Minister of Finance, 1834—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pres. Council, 1835—resigns, Sep. 1835 — again member of the Cortes, 1840—d. at Paris, 16 Sep. 1843. *Historia del Levantamiento Guerra y Revolucion de España*, 1835-7.

Torfæus, (*Tormodus*,) (*Thormod Thorveson*,) *historian*,—b. in Iceland, 1640—studies at Univ. of Copenhagen, 1654-7—Royal Historiographer of Denmark, 1682—d., 1719. *Historia rerum Norwegicarum ad annum* 1387, 1711—*Series dynastarum et regum Daniæ*, &c., 1702—*Historia Vinlandiæ Antiquæ*, 1705—*Groenlandia Antiqua*, 1706.

Torgau, in *Prussia*,—passage of the Elbe by Prussians at, 1745—attacked by Imperialists, 9 Aug. 1759[a]—defended by Wolfersdorf: capitulates, 14 Aug.—Frederick II. defeats Marshal Daun at, 3 Nov. 1760.[a] *League of*, between Lutherans and Frederick the Wise, concluded, 1525. *Articles of*, presented by Lutherans to Elector John, 1530. *Book of*, (Confession,) published, 1576—which forms basis of the *Formula Concordiæ*, 1577.

[a] Carlyle.

Tornea, in *Finland*,—founded by Swedes, 1628—visited by Charles XI., 1694—captured by Russians, 1715—observations of Maupertuis for determining figure of the earth, made at, 1736-7—taken by Russians, 23 Mar. 1809—ceded to Russia by Peace of Frederickshamm, 1809. *Treaty of*, regulating boundary of Sweden and Russia, concluded, 20 Nov. 1810.

Toro, in *Spain*,—Ferdinand of Castile defeats Alfonso V. of Portugal at, 1476. *Laws of*, compiled, 1505.

Toronto, in *Canada*,—founded by Governor Simcoe, and named *York*, 1794 — burnt by Americans, 1813—incorporated, and receives its present name, 1834—head-quarters of rebellion, 1837—Sir F. Head defeats rebels at, 5 Jan. 1838—appointed seat of government alternately with Quebec, 1849 — partly burnt, 1849. *Cathedral*, (Anglican,) built, 1852. *University*, founded, 1843.

Torpedoes, *submarine mines*,—used by Duke of Parma at siege of Antwerp, 1583—by English at Rochelle, 1628—modern, invented and name adopted by Bushnell, 1776 — Fulton's invented, 1805—in Crimean War, 1854-6—*electrical*, attempted, 1855—successfully used by Austrians, 1859—used in American War, 1861-5 — parliamentary committee on, appointed in England, 1863—its Report prepared, close of 1868.

Torquatus,—*Consul* with Salvius Julianus, (901, A. U. C.) 148.

Torquatus, A. Manlius, — [B C] — *Consul* with Q. Cassius Longinus, (590, A. U. C.) 164.

Torquatus, C. Bellicius,—(1.) *Consul* with M. Acilius Glabrio, (877, A. U. C.) 124. (2.) *Consul* with Ti. Claud. Atticus Herodes, (896,) 143.

Torquatus, L. Manlius, — [B C] — *Consul* with L. Aurelius Cotta, (689, A. U. C.) 65—takes part against Catiline, 63.

Torquatus, L. Nonius Asprenas,—*Consul* with M. Annius Libo, (881, A. U. C.) 128.

Torquatus, T. Manlius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M. Fulvius Pætinus, (455, A. U. C.) 299. (2.) *Consul* with C. Atilius Bulbus, (519,) 235—defeats Sardinians and triumphs, gate of Janus shut: Censor with Q. Fulvius Flaccus, resigns, 231 — *Consul* with Q. Fulvius Flaccus, (530,) 224—first crosses the Po against Gauls: war in Sardinia, 217—Dictator, for comitia, 208, 210.[a] (3.) *Consul* with Cn. Octavius, (589,) 165.

[a] Smith's Dict.

Torquatus, T. Manlius Imperiosus,—[B C]—serves under T. Quintius Pennus, and slays the Gaul, 361—Dictator, against Cærites and Etruscans, 353—Dictator, to hold comitia, 349 — *Consul* with C. Plautius Hypsœus, (407, A. U. C.) 347—with C. Marcius Rutilus, (410,) 344—with P. Decius Mus, (414,) 340—defeats Latins, puts his son to death for breach of discipline: Dictator, 320.

Torquemada, Juan de, (*de Turrecremata*,) CARDINAL,—b. at Valladolid, 1388—enters Dominican Order, 1403—attends Council of **Constanco,** 1417—graduates at Paris, 1424—Master of Sacred Palace, by Eugenius IV., 1431—as theologian of the Pope, assists at Councils of Basel, Ferrara, and Florence, 1431-9—receives title of Defender of the Faith, 1439—ambassador to Charles VII. of France, 1439—Cardinal, 18 Dec. 1439—assists at assembly of bishops at Bourges, 1440—Bp of Palestrina, 1455—Bp of Sabina, 1464—d. at Rome, 26 Sep. 1468. *Expositio super toto Psalterio*, 1465—*Commentarii in decret. Gratiani part.*, 1519—*Meditationes*, 1467.

Torquemada, Tommaso de, *Inquisitor-general*,—b. at Valladolid, about 1420 — while Prior of Dominican Order, at Segovia, is named Inquisitor-general of Castile and Aragon, by bulls of Sixtus IV., 2 Aug. and 17 Oct. 1483—promotes expulsion of Jews, 1492—d., 16 Sep. 1498.

Torre, della. [*See* **Milan.**]

Torre, Giovanni Maria della, *natural philosopher*,—b. at Rome, 1713—Librarian to King of Naples, and Keeper of Museum, 1754—d. at Naples, Mar. 1782. *Scienza della Natura*, 1749-50—*Istituzioni aritmetiche*, 1752—*Storia e fenomeni del Vesuvio*, 1755—*Elementa physices*, 1767.

Torre del Greco, in *Italy*, — mentioned, 1324—suffers from eruption of Vesuvius, 1631—destroyed by eruption, 1795—again suffers, 1804, 1822—almost destroyed by earthquake, 1857—again, by eruption of Vesuvius, 8 Dec. 1861.

Torregiano. [**Torrigiano.**]

Torrens, Sir Henry, *general*,—b. at Londonderry, 1779—enters the army, end of 1793—serves under Abercromby in West Indies, and is wounded at capture of St Lucia, 1 May 1796

—again wounded in action near Alkmaar, 2 Oct. 1799—serves in Egypt, 1801—marries, 1803—takes part in expedition to S. America, 1807—military secretary to Sir A. Wellesley, accompanies him to Portugal, 1808—Colonel, aide-de-camp to Prince Regent, 1812—Adjutant-general, Mar. 1820—d. near Welwyn, 23 Aug. 1828.

Torres Strait, *between Australia and New Guinea,*—passed by Louis Vaez de Torres, 1606.

Torres Vedras, in *Portugal,*—lines of, constructed by Wellington, 1809-10—occupied by him, 8 Oct. 1810—Masséna arrives before, middle Oct.—retreats from, 14 Nov.

Torricelli, Evangelista, *mathematician, natural philosopher,*—b. at Faenza,[a] Piancaldoli,[b] 15 Oct. 1608—invents the barometer, 1643—d. Prof. Mathematics at the Academy of Florence, 1647. *Opera geometrica,* 1644.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Torrigiano, Pietro, *sculptor,*—b. at Florence, about 1470[a]—quits England for Spain, 1519—d. at Seville, 1522. *Tomb of Henry VII., Westminster Abbey,* 1519. [a] Nagler.

Torrijos, Don Jose Maria, *general,*—b. at Madrid, 20 May 1791—distinguishes himself in the army, 1808-13—imprisoned, 1817-20—Field-marshal, by the Cortes, and Governor of Navarre and Basque Provinces, 1820—commands against French, 1823—capitulates at Carthagena, and takes refuge in England, 1823—returns to Spain, and is shot with his companions at Malaga, 11 Dec. 1831.

Torrington, Arthur Herbert, Earl of, Lord High Admiral of England,—Rear-admiral, 1678—raises siege of Tangier, 1682—Joint-commissioner for office of Lord High Admiral, 1684—Vice-admiral of England and Master of the Robes, 1685—dismissed from his offices, Jul. 1687—enters service of States of Holland, and is Admiral of fleet of William Prince of Orange, 1688—First Commissioner of Admiralty, by William III., 1688—attacks French fleet in Bantry Bay, 1689—Baron Herbert and Earl of Torrington, 1689—dismissed from commission of Admiralty, 1690—defeated by Admiral Tourville off Beachy Head, 30 Jun. 1690—deprived of command and sent to the Tower, Aug.—tried by court-martial and acquitted, 19 Dec. 1690—d., 13 Apr. 1716.

Torrington, George Byng, Viscount, *admiral,*—b. in Kent, 1663—enters the navy, 1678—goes over to Prince of Orange, 1688—Rear-admiral, serves under Sir Cloudesley Shovel, 1703—commands at taking of Gibraltar, 1704—distinguishes himself at battle of Malaga, 1704—Knt, by Queen Anne, 1704—Vice-admiral, sent to Barcelona, 1706—takes part in capture of Alicante, 1706—Admiral, 1708—commands in the Mediterranean, 1709—Bart., 1715—sent to the Baltic, 1717—charged with defence of Sicily, 1718—defeats Spanish fleet off Cape Passaro, 1719—Viscount Torrington, Baron Byng of Southill, 1721—K.B., 1725—First Lord of the Admiralty, 1727—d., 17 Jan. 1733.

Torrington, George Byng, Viscount, *admiral,*—b. in London, 5 Jan. 1768—enters the navy, 1778—Lieutenant, 1790—Post-captain, Jun. 1795—captures French corvette, 1797—resigns, May 1802—resumes service, 1803—succeeds his father as Viscount, 8 Jan. 1813—Vice-admiral, 1821—d. in Kent, 18 Jun. 1831.

Torsellino. [Tursellinus.]

Torstenson, Lennart, Count of Ortala, *general,*—b. in Sweden, 17 Aug. 1603—page to Gustavus Adolphus, 1618—distinguishes himself under Gustavus at battle of **Leipsic,** 7 Sep. 1631—and at passage of the Lech, 5 Apr. 1632—taken prisoner at combat of Nürnberg, 24 Aug. 1632—liberated, about Feb. 1633—takes Landsberg, 1633—Grand Master of Artillery, 1634—serves against Poles in Prussia, 1635—Commander-in-chief of Swedes in Germany, 1641—defeats Austrians at Schwednitz, 21 May 1642—again, at Breitenfeld, 2 Nov. 1642—conquers Holstein, Schleswig, and Jutland, 1643—defeats Gen. Gallas at Jüterbogk, 23 Nov. 1644—defeats Austrians at Jankowitz, 24 Feb. 1645—retires, 1646—created Count, 1647—Councillor of State, 1648—d. at Stockholm, 7 Apr. 1651.

Tortola, *one of the Virgin Islands,*—Dutch settlement in, 1648—Dutch expelled by English, 1666—devastated by hurricane, 29 Oct. 1867.

Tortona, in *Italy,*—taken and destroyed by Frederick Barbarossa, 1155—fortifications restored by Milanese, 1157—favoured by Frederick II., 1220—assists him at siege of Parma, 1247—becomes subject to the Visconti, 1346—taken by Imperialists, 1706—besieged and taken by French, 26 Jan. to 5 Feb. 1734—taken by Spaniards, 14 Aug. 1745—citadel capitulates, 3 Sep.—dismantled by French, 1796—besieged by Russians, surrenders to them, 1799—restored to French, 1800—given up to Sardinia, 1814.

Tortosa, (*Derdosa,*) in *Spain,*—taken from Moors by Louis le Débonnaire, 811—crusade against, proclaimed by Eugenius III., 1148—captured by Genoese, 1148—the women distinguish themselves in defence of, and Raymond, Count of Barcelona, institutes for them military Order of *La Hacha,* (the Flambeau,) 1170—taken by Duke of Orleans, 11 Jul. 1708—unsuccessfully attacked by Stahremberg, 22 Oct. 1711—taken by Marshal Suchet, 1 Jan. 1811—evacuated by French, 1814.

Torture, *of accused persons and witnesses,*—sanctioned by code of Justinian, 530—sanctioned in cases of heresy, by decree of Innocent IV., 1252—authorized in case of **Knights Templars** by Clement V., 1310. *In Prussia,* abolished by Frederick II., 3 Jun. 1740. *In France,* the *question préparatoire* discontinued by decree of Louis XVI., 24 Aug. 1780—abolished, 9 Oct. 1789. *In Russia,* abolition of, recommended by Empress Catherine, 1763—effected, 1801. *In England,* applied to Templars, 1310—in common use, from about 1460—declared by Judges unlawful, 1628—last instance on record, May 1640. *In Scotland,* abolished by Act 7 Ann. c. 21, s. 5, 1709.

Tory,—comes into use as designation of political party in England, 1679.

Toscanelli, Paolo del Pozzo, *astronomer*,—b. at Florence, 1397—one of the keepers of Florentine Library, 1427—erects gnomon on the Duomo of Florence, 1846—d. at Florence, 15 May 1482.

Tostig, *son of Earl Godwine*,—banished, retires to Bruges, 1051—present at his father's death, 1053 — succeeds Siward as Earl of Northumbria, early in 1055—visits Rome with his wife, 1061—takes part with his brother Harold in subjugation of Wales, 1063—revolt of his subjects, outlawed, 1065—on appointment of Morcar to succeed him, retires to Flanders, about Nov. 1065 — ravages Isle of Wight, Apr. 1066—repulsed at Isle of Thanet, ravages Lincolnshire, is defeated by Earls Edwin and Morcar, and escapes to Scotland, 1066 —joins **Harold Hardrada** on the Tyne, Sep.—killed at battle of **Stamford-Bridge**, 25 Sep. 1066.

Totila, Totilas, (*Baduila*,) OSTROGOTHIC KING OF ITALY, — proclaimed King, autumn 541—twice defeats Romans, winter 541-2—occupies part of S. Italy, 542—besieges Naples, before winter 542—takes it, 543—marches towards Rome, 543 — takes Tibur, 544 — takes several towns, spring 545 — forms siege of Rome, 545—takes possession of Rome, 17 Dec. 546—marches against Joannes and Lucanians, early in 547—repulsed by Belisarius before Rome, 547—takes Ruscia, summer 548—joined by Ilaulph, 549—recovers Rome, takes Tarentum and Ariminum, ravages Sicily, and takes Rhegium, 549—restores Roman senate, 551—defeated and killed by Narses, Jul. 552.

Tott, Francis, BARON DE, *diplomatist, &c.*, —b. at Champigny, 17 Aug. 1733—lives at Constantinople, 1755-63—in the service of the Porte, 1769-76—d. in Hungary, 1793. *Mémoires sur les Turcs et Tartares*, 1784.

Toul, in *Lorraine*, (*Tullum Leucorum*,) — seat of a bishopric, 410 [a]—subject to Franks, from about 500—Theodebert, king of Austrasia, defeated by Thierry, king of Orleans, at, 612—ceded by Charles III. (*the Simple*) to the Emperor, about 921 [c]—erected into a County, and governed by its bishops, 925 [b] — privilege of coining money exercised by bishops, from about 1025—unsuccessfully besieged by Eudes, Count of Champagne, Oct. 1037—treaty of alliance between Emperor Frederick II. and Philip Augustus of France concluded at, 19 Nov. 1212 —obtains right of self-government from emperors, by grants of 1365, 1397, and 1425 [b]—seized, with Metz and Verdun, (*Three Bishoprics*,) by Henry II. of France, 1552—assigned to France, by Treaty of **Cateau-Cambresis**, 1558 [b] —and again by **Peace of Westphalia**, 1648 [a]—fortified by Vauban, 1700 — the see divided, 1777-8—stormed by Russians, 20 Jan. 1814—invested by Germans, 14 Aug. 1870—assault repulsed, 16 Aug.—bombardment commenced, 23 Aug.—surrenders to Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, 23 Sep.—railway bridge near, destroyed by forces under Ricciotti Garibaldi, 22 Jan. 1871. [**Franco-German War.**] *Cathedral*, founded, 965—western front, by Jacquemin, 1447-96. *Hôtel de Ville*, 1740. *Councils of*, held, 1 Jun. 350; before Charles the Bald, 14 Jun. 859.

[a] Conv. Lex.

[b] Univers Pittoresque. [c] Dict. de la Conv.

Toulon, in *France*, (*Telo Martius*, *Telonis Portus*,)—seat of a bishopric, 451—destroyed by Saracens, 889, 1178, and 1196—taken by Imperialists under Constable de Bourbon, 1524—by Charles V., 1536—royal dockyard established by Louis XIV., about 1678—fortified by Vauban, 1678 — unsuccessfully attacked by Duke of Savoy, and English and Dutch fleets, 17 Jul. 1707—ravaged by plague, 1721—Admiral Matthews repulsed by French and Spanish fleets off, 22 Feb. 1744—given up to English by Royalist inhabitants, 27 Aug. 1793—besieged by Republicans, early in Nov.—taken, 19 Dec.—expedition of Egypt sails from, 18 May 1798 — expedition of Algiers sails, 25 May 1830—fortifications extended, since 1840.

Toulouse, *County or Duchy of*,—erected by Charles the Great for CHORSON, (*Torsin*,) 778 [a] —deprived by Diet of Worms, and succeeded by WILLIAM I., 790—marches against Saracens and is defeated, 793—takes part with Louis le Débonnaire in recovery of Barcelona from Saracens, 801—retires to a monastery, 806—d., 28 May 812 or 813—RAYMOND RAFINEL, 810 ? --Duchy diminished by separation of Septimania and Spanish Marches, 817—BERENGER, 818 ? —defeats Gascons, 819—Duke of Septimania, 832—BERNARD (son of William I.) succeeds, 835—WILLIAM II., (son,) b., 826—succeeds, 844 or 845—with aid of Saracens, seizes Barcelona, 848—put to death as traitor, 850—FRÉDÉLON, 850 — RAYMOND I. (brother) hereditary Count, 852—BERNARD, (son,) about 864 —ODO, (*Eudes*,) (brother,) 875—acquires the **Albigeois**, 878 [a]—RAYMOND II., (son,) about 918—distinguishes himself in battle with Normans, 923—RAYMOND-PONS III., (son,) 923—defeats Hungarians in Provence, 924—acknowledges Rudolph as King of France, 932—WILLIAM TAILLEFER III., (son,) 950—makes treaty of partition with Raymond III., Count of Rouergue, 975—marries Emma of Provence, about 990—PONS, (son,) 1037—inherits also part of Provence: WILLIAM IV., (son,) 1060—cedes his dominions to his brother **Raymond IV.**, 1088, and goes to Palestine, 1092—BERTRAND (son) declared Count, 1096—deprived by William, Duke of Aquitaine, 1098—reëstablished, 1100—succeeds his father, 1105—embarks for Palestine, Mar. 1109—quarrels with Tancred at Antioch, 1109—takes Tripoli, 10 Jun. 1109, and is named Count of Tripoli: d., 21 Apr. 1212—ALFONSO-JOURDAIN, (brother,) Count of Rouergue, b. in Palestine and baptized in Jordan, 1103—succeeds his brother 1112—deprived by Duke of Aquitaine, 1114—restored, about 1120—besieged in Orange by Count of Barcelona, and delivered by Toulousans, 1123 —makes treaty with Count of Barcelona, 1125 —makes pilgrimage to St Jago, 1141—founds Montauban, 1144—takes the cross at Vezelai, 1146—arrives at Acre, spring 1148—d. at Cæsarea, Apr. 1148—**Raymond V.** and AL-

FONSO II., (sons,) 1148—County claimed by Henry II. of England, 1159—**Raymond VI.**, (son of Raymond V.,) 1194—**Raymond VII.**, (son,) 1222—ALFONSO, son of Louis VIII., marries daughter of Raymond VII., 1237—Count of Poitiers, 1241—goes on crusade, 1247—succeeds his father-in-law, 1249—captured by Turks, 5 Apr. 1250—released, 6 May—arrives at Toulouse, May 1251—again takes the cross, 1252—embarks on crusade, spring 1270—d. at Savona, 21 Aug. 1271—County passes to Philip III. of France: formally united to the Crown, 1361. [**Albigenses.**]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Toulouse, in *France*, (*Tolosa*,) — [B C] — taken by Romans under Cæpio, 106—[A D]—seat of a bishopric, before 250—capital of Visigoths, 412—taken by Clovis, spring 508—erected into a kingdom for Caribert, 630—unsuccessfully attacked by Saracens under Zama, who is defeated by Eudes, 721 — head of a County or Duchy, by Charles the Great, 778—[**Toulouse**, *County or Duchy of*]—seized by Louis VII., 1141—unsuccessfully besieged by Henry II. of England, 1159—parliament of, established by Charles VII. by edict of 11 Oct. 1443—submits to Henry IV., 1596—Wellington defeats Marshal Soult at, 10 Apr. 1814—the Commune proclaimed at, Mar. 1870—disturbances at an end, by 1 Apr. *Académie des Joux Floraux*, instituted, 1823. *Councils of*, against simony, marriage of ecclesiastics, and various abuses, held, 13 Sep. 1056; held by St Hugh, Abbot of Cluny, about 1060; by same, against simony, 1068; to depose Frotard, Bp of Albi, for simony, 1079; to correct abuses, spring 1090; respecting succour to Alfonso of Aragon against Saracens, about Feb. 1118; held by Pope Calixtus II. against Manichæans, 8 Jul. 1118; for recognition of Pope Alexander III. by kings of France and England, about Dec. 1162; against heresy, and for establishment of Inquisition, Nov. 1229. [**Albigenses.**]

Toumen, in *Siberia*,—founded, 1586.

Toup, Jonathan, *philologist*,—b. in Cornwall, Dec. 1713—M.A. Cambridge, 1756—d., 19 Jan. 1785. *Emendationes in Suidam*, 1760-66—*Appendicula*, 1775—edition of *Longinus*, 1778.

Tour, Maurice Quentin de la, *painter*,—b. at St Quentin, 1704—admitted to the Academy, 1746—d. at St Quentin, 1788.

Tour d'Auvergne. [**Bouillon, Turenne.**]

Touraine, in *France*,—seized by Count of Anjou, 1044—conquered and annexed to Crown of France, by Philip Augustus, 1202—erected into a Duchy by King John, for his son Philip, Oct. 1360,[a] 1356 [b]—given to Archibald, Earl of Douglas, by Charles VI., 19 Apr. 1424—finally reünited to the Crown, 1480.[b]

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Univers Pittoresque.

Tourcoing, in *France*,—mentioned, 1146—taken and destroyed by French, 1477—burnt, 1566, 1607, and 1710—Moreau defeats allies at, 18 May 1794.

Tourguénief, (*Turgenew*,) **Nikolai Ivanovich**, *miscellaneous writer*,—b., 1790—member of Council of State, (of Russian Empire,) about 1814—joins Society of the Public Good, 1819—leaves Russia, 1824—visits Paris, London, and Edinburgh, 1825-6 — condemned to death as a promoter of insurrection of Dec. 1825, 1826—d. at Paris, 10 Nov. 1871. *La Russie et les Russes*, 1847.

Tourmaline, *mineral*, — its properties investigated by Lemery, 1717 — by Æpinus, 1756—by Heberden and Wilson, about 1758—by Canton, 1759—by Priestley, 1766-7.

Tournament,—held at Strasburg, 840[a]—first held in England, about 1140—condemned by Council of Halle, 1176—held in Smithfield, London, Michaelmas 1390 — at Greenwich, 1 May 1536—generally discontinued after death of Henry II. of France, 1559—representation of, at Eglinton Castle, 29 Aug. 1839. [a] Nithard.

Tournay, in *Belgium*, (*Tornacum, Turris Nerviorum*,)—seized by Franks, under Clodion, 445,[a] 432 [b]—seat of a bishopric, 484 [b]—sacked by Northmen, 880 [b]—made part of County of Flanders by Charles the Bald, before 877—accepts protection of Philip Augustus, 1192—seized by Ferdinand of Portugal, 1213 [b]—soon retaken by French: fortified by Philip the Fair, 1295—besieged by Edward III., Jul. 1340—reünited to Crown of France by Charles VII., about 1423—unsuccessfully besieged by Duke of Guelderland, 1477 [b]—taken by Henry VIII., 29 Sep. 1513—administration of justice in, provided for, by Act 5 Hen. VIII. c. 1, 1514—restored to France, 1518—taken by Imperialists under Count of Nassau, 1521—ceded to Emperor by Treaty of Madrid, 1525—disturbances at, 1566—revolts against Spaniards, and is subdued by Duke of Parma, 1581 — taken by Louis XIV., 26 Jun. 1667 — ceded to France by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668—citadel erected by Louis XIV., 1671—taken by Marlborough and Prince Eugene, 30 Jun. 1709—ceded to Emperor by Treaty of Utrecht, 1713—placed in keeping of Holland, by Barrier Treaty, 1715—captured by Louis XV., 22 May 1745—restored to Emperor by Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748—dismantled, 1781—seized by French, 8 Nov. 1792—retaken by Austrians, 30 Apr. 1793 — Duke of York defeated by Pichegru near, 19 May 1794 — occupied by French, 30 Jun. 1794—given up to Dutch by France, by Treaty of Paris, 1814—fortifications restored, after 1816.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Dict. Geog. Univ.

Tournefort, Joseph Pitton de, *botanist*,—b. at Aix, 5 Jun. 1656—Prof. Botany, Jardin du Roi, Paris, 1683—member of Academy of Sciences, 1692—M.D., 1698—visits the East, 1700-2—Prof. Medicine, Coll. of France, 1702—d. at Paris, 28 Nov.,[a] Dec.[b] 1708. *Eléments de botanique*, (*Institutiones rei herbariæ*,) 1694—*Voyage du Levant*, 1717.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Tourneur, Pierre le, *translator*, — b. at Valogues, 1736—d. at Paris, 1788. Translations of *Young's Night Thoughts*, 1769-70—*Shakespeare's Plays*, 1776-82—*Clarissa Harlowe*, 1784-7.

Tourniquet, in *Surgery,* — suggested by Morel, 1674—perfected by Petit, 1718.

Tournus, in *France,—Council of,* held by Guy, Abp of Vienne, 15 Aug. 1115.

Tourrette, Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la, *naturalist,*—b. at Lyons, 1729—d. there, 1793. *Démonstrations Elémentaires de Botanique,* 1766—*Voyage à Mont Pilæ,* 1770.

Tours, in *France,* (*Cæsarodunum, Cæsaromagus, Turoni,*)—[A D]—visited by Hadrian, 120—seat of bishopric, 250—archbishopric, between 425-455 — taken from Visigoths by Clovis, 507—Charles Martel defeats Saracens near, 732—ravaged by Northmen, 853—conquered by Count of Anjou, 1044 — ceded to Louis IX. by Henry III. and united to Crown of France, 1259 — States-General meet at, 1308 — truce between France and England concluded at, 1 Jun.,[a] 28 May[b] 1444 — silk works established at, 1462-82—States-General meet at, 1470, 15 Jan. to 14 Mar. 1484, May 1506 and 1510 — parliament of Paris transferred to, by edict of Henry III., Feb. 1589-1594—made seat of government delegation, Court of Criminal Justice, and Court of Cassation, during German siege of **Paris,** 12 Sep. 1870 —[**Franco-German War**]—delegation removed to Bordeaux, 10 Dec. 1870—surrenders to Germans, but is not occupied, 21 Dec.—occupied, 20 Jan. 1871. *University,* mentioned as existing, by Machiavel, 1500-20. *Cathedral,* founded by St Martin, 347—burnt, 561—rebuilt by Gregory of Tours, about 575-590—again burnt, 853—rebuilt slowly and completed, 1550 — demolished, 1793. *Bridge* over the Loire, built, 1762-77. *Abbey of St Martin,* destroyed, 1797. *Treaty of,* between John de Montfort, Duke of Brittany, and Charles VI., concluded, 26 Jan. 1392. *Councils of,* on discipline and ceremonial, held, 17 Nov. 567; on discipline and for correction of abuses, held by order of Charles the Great, Jun. 813; respecting relics of St Martin, Dec. 887; held by legate Giraud, against Berenger, 1050; by Hildebrand and Cardinal Gerard, against the same, who renounces his errors, and respecting dispute between Emperor Henry III. and Ferdinand of Castile and Leon, 1055; to renew canons of Council of Vienne, 1 Mar. 1060; by Pope Urban II., to confirm decrees of Council of Clermont against Philip Augustus, Lent 1096; by Pope Alexander III., against Albigenses, (Manicheans,) and on discipline, 19 May 1163; respecting treatment of Jews by Crusaders, 10 Jun. 1236; for reformation, 1239; to condemn various abuses, 3-5 Aug. 1282; by Louis XII., respecting declaration of war on Pope Julius II., Sep. 1510.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Annals of England.

Tourville, Anne Hilarion de Cotentin, Count de, *admiral,*—b. at Paris, 1642—Post-captain, 1666 — Lieutenant-general of naval armies, 1682—bombards Algiers, 1688 — defeats Dutch and English fleet off Beachy Head, 30 Jun. 1690—burns Teignmouth, 1690 —defeated by Admiral Russell, off La Hogue, 29 May 1692—Marshal of France, 1693—defeats Dutch and English fleet off Cape St Vincent, 29 Jun. 1693 — blockaded in Toulon harbour by Admiral Russell, 1694 — d. at Paris, 28 May 1701.

Toury, in *France,*—defeat of Gen. Reyan by Germans at, 5 Oct. 1870.

Toussaint-Louverture, *Negro Chieftain,*—b. in St Domingo, 1743—enters French army, Feb. 1794—General of Division, 1795—Commander-in-chief, Apr. 1796 — Governor for life, 1801—proclaimed outlaw by Leclerc, Feb. 1802—arrested, 10 Jun. 1802—d. at Castle of Joux, near Besançon, 27 Apr. 1803.

Towcester, in *Northamptonshire,* — unsuccessfully besieged by Danes, 921.

Tower of London,—White Tower (?) erected by Gundulf, for William I., about 1078—State prison, as early as 1100—Stephen holds his Court in, 1140—surrendered to Stephen, 1143—enclosed with wall by Longchamp, Bp of Ely, and held by him against Prince John, 1190—described by Fitzstephen, before 1191 —begins to be used as arsenal, about 1200-10 —Menagerie begins to be formed, about 1235 —new walls built by Henry III., 1239—fall of new walls, 1241—outer mud wall pulled down by citizens, 1316—commission of inquiry into state of, appointed by Edward III., 1336 —Edward III. resides at, 1337-8—entered and pillaged by insurgents under Wat Tyler, 1381 — ceases to be Royal residence, before 1597—survey of, by Sir John Peyton, Governor, 1597—visited and described by Paul Hentzner, 1598—occupied by James I., 1604—visited by king of Denmark, 1606—Report of Commission on state of, published, 1623—occupied for Parliament by Major-Gen. Skippon, 12 Jan. 1642 — visited by Charles II. at his coronation, 22 Apr. 1661—repaired by Charles II., 1680-5—seizure of, planned by Gordon rioters, 1780—by Despard, 1803—by rioters of 1816-17—by Cato Street conspirators, 1820—by rioters of 1831—the Menagerie removed to Zoological Gardens, 1831—great storehouse burnt, 30 Oct. 1841—seizure of, planned by Chartists, 1848—State Papers removed from, 1857.

Towers,—[B C]—moveable, used in sieges, first, in Sicily, 405.

Towers, Joseph, *political and miscellaneous writer,* — b. in London, 1737 — Dissenting minister, 1774—LL.D. Edinburgh, 1779—d., 20 May 1799. *British Biography,* 1766-72.

Townley Gallery, Townley Marbles. [*See* **Townley, Charles.**]

Townley, Charles, *antiquary,*—b., 1 Oct. 1737—begins forming collection of *Townley Marbles,* at Rome, 1765-72—d. in London, 3 Jan. 1805. His collection of sculpture bought for the nation, 1805—bronzes, coins, and gems bought, 1814.

Townshend, Charles, 2nd Viscount, *statesman,*—b., 1676—succeeds to the title, Dec. 1687—marries, about 1699—one of the Commissioners to treat for Union with Scotland, 1706—joint-plenipotentiary at conferences of Gertruydenberg, 1709-10 — ambassador extraord. to States-General of Holland, 1710 —loses his wife, 1711—marries again, 1713—

concludes the Barrier Treaty, 1715—Secretary of State and Prime Minister, 17 Sep. 1714—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1717—resigns, 10 Apr. 1717—Pres. Council, 11 Jun. 1720—again Secretary of State, 10 Feb. 1721 to 15 May 1730—K.G., 9 Jul. 1724—d. at Rainham, in Norfolk, 21 Jun. 1738.

Townshend, Charles, *statesman,*—b., 1725—M.P., 1747—Commissioner of Trade, 1749—Lord of the Admiralty, 1751 and 1754—Treasurer of the Chamber, Nov. 1756—secretary at War, 24 Mar. 1761 to Feb. 1763—First Lord of Trade and the Plantations, Mar. 1763—Paymaster of the Forces, 8 Jun. 1765—Chancellor of the Exchequer, 2 Aug. 1766—introduces resolutions for taxing N. American colonies, 2 Jun. 1767—d., 4 Sep. 1767.

Townshend, Chauncy Hare, — b., 1800—B.A. Cambridge, 1821—M.A., 1824—d. in London, 25 Feb. 1868. *Sermons in Sonnets,* 1851—*Mesmerism proved true,* 1855—*Three Gates,* 1859—*His Religious Opinions,* 1869.

Townshend, George, 4th Viscount, 1st Marquis, *statesman, field-marshal,* — b., 28 Feb. 1724—distinguishes himself at **Dettingen,** 1743—at **Fontenoy,** 1745—at **Culloden,** 1746—at **Lafeldt,** 1747 — M.P. Norfolk, 1747—marries Lady Charlotte Compton, Dec. 1751—as Brigadier-general, takes part in expedition of Quebec, succeeds Wolfe as General-in-chief, 1759—receives capitulation of the French, 18 Sep. 1759—contributes to victory of allies at Fellinghausen, 1761—serves in Portugal, 1762—succeeds to the peerage, 12 Mar. 1764—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 12 Aug. 1767—loses his wife, Sep. 1770—Master-general of the Ordnance, 17 Oct. 1772—marries again, May 1773—Earl of Leicester, 1784—created Marquis Townshend, 27 Oct. 1787—d., 14 Sep. 1807.

Townshend, George Herbert, *littérateur,*—kills himself at Kensington, 23 Feb. 1869. *Manuel of Dates,* 1862—edits *Men of the Time,* 1868—*Handbook of* 1868, 1869.

Townshend, John,—b. in London, 1757—minister of Independent Congregation, Bermondsey, 1784—assists in founding Deaf and Dumb Asylum, 1792—d., 1826.

Towton, in *Yorkshire,*—Edward IV. defeats Henry VI. at, 29 Mar. 1461.

Toynbee, Joseph, *aural surgeon,*—b., about 1816—M.R.C.S., 1838—Pres. Quekett Club, 1866—d. in London, 8 Jul. 1866.

Trachalus, M. Galerius,—*Consul* with C. Silius Italicus, (821, A. U. C.) 68.

Tract Society, American,—established at New York, 1825.

Tract Society, Religious,—*of Scotland,* instituted, by Campbell, 1793. *Of London,* by Burder, May 1799. *New England,* by Porter and Edwards, May 1814—chartered by Massachusetts Legislature, 1816—its name changed to American Tract Society, 1823—becomes branch of the New York Society, 1825—separates, 1859.

Tractarian (*Anglo-Catholic*) **Movement,** (*Puseyism,*)—originated at Oxford by publication of *Tracts for the Times,* by Pusey, Newman, and Keble, 1833-41.

Traction Engine, *Bray's,*—experiment with, in London, 23 Aug. 1862—at Woolwich, 30 Dec.

Tracts for the Times, [Tractarian Movement]—condemned by resolution of Vice-chancellor, heads of houses, and proctors, at Oxford, 15 Mar. 1841.

Tracy, William,—takes part in murder of Becket, 1170.

Trade, Board of. [**Board of Trade.**]

Trade Marks, in *Great Britain,*—law relating to counterfeiting, amended by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 88, 7 Aug. 1862.

Trades Outrages. [**Trades Unions.**]

Trades Unions, in *Great Britain,*—regulated by Acts 6 Geo. IV. c. 129, 6 Jul. 1825, and 22 Vic. c. 34, 19 Apr. 1859—proceedings of Commissioners on, limited and regulated by Act 30 Vic. c. 8, 5 Apr. 1867—Commission on outrages, opens at Sheffield, 12 Jun. 1867—closes, 8 Jul.—another at Manchester, Sep. 1867—protection against larceny and embezzlement by members, provided by Act 31 and 32 Vic. c. 116, 31 Jul. 1868—law relating to, amended by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 31, 29 Jun. 1871.

Tradescant, John, *naturalist,* — living at Meopham, in Kent, 1608—gardener to Charles I., 1629—d., 1638.

Tradescant, John, *the Younger,* — b. at Meopham, Aug. 1608—gives his Museum of Natural History to Elias Ashmole, 15 Dec. 1657—d., 22 Apr. 1662. *Museum Tradescantium,* 1656.

Trading Companies, — incorporation, regulation and winding up of, provided for by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 89, 7 Aug. 1862.

Tradonico, Pietro, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Giovanni Particiaco, Jun. 837—his son, Giovanni, associated with him: makes a treaty with Slaves in Dalmatia, about 839—receives patrician Theodosius, about 840—receives Emperor Louis II. at Venice, 856—assassinated, 15 Mar. 864.

Trafalgar, *Cape,* in *Spain,*—Nelson defeats allied French and Spanish fleet off, 21 Oct. 1805.

Traffic, Street, in *London,*—regulated by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 134, 20 Aug. 1867.

Tragedy,—[B C]—first named from prize of a goat, 589,[a] 590[b]—first made dramatic by Thespis, 535—masks first used by Thespis, 535—female masks, by Phrynichus, 512-476—contemporary history dramatized by Phrynichus, 494—satyric drama invented by Pratinas of Phlius, about 500—Dialogus, the Trilogy, and other improvements of Æschylus, 500-456—three actors and other improvements of Sophocles, about 460-440—alterations by Euripides, 450-420—at Rome, written by Livius Andronicus, 240. [a] Euseb. [b] Hieron.

Traill, Robert, *translator of Josephus,*—b. at Lisburn, in Ireland, 15 Jul. 1793—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1814—ordained priest, 1820—marries, 1829—parish minister of Schull, in Cork, 1830—d., 1847. *Translation of Jewish War of Josephus,* 1847.

Train, Joseph, — becomes friend of Sir Walter Scott, 1814—presents to him the Wallace Chair, 1824. *Poems, with notes illustrative*

of traditions in Galloway and Ayrshire, 1814.

Training to Arms, in *United Kingdom*,—prohibited by Act 60 Geo. III. and 1 Geo. IV. c. 1, 11 Dec. 1819.

Trajan's Bridge, — of stone, over the Danube built, 104-5—destroyed by Hadrian, before 138.

Trajanus,—defeats Sapor, 373—assassinates Para, king of Armenia, 374—defeated by Goths, 377—killed at battle of Adrianople, 9 Aug. 378.

Trajanus, M. Ulpius, Roman Emperor, (98-117,)—b., 18 Sep. 52—serves at the Euphrates against Parthians, 80—prætor, before 86—*Consul* with M.'Acilius Glabrio, (844, A. U. C.) 91—adopted by Nerva, Cæsar, trib. pot., close of 97—succeeds Nerva, Jan. 98—enters Rome, 99—sets out against Decebalus, defeats him, 101—second war against Decebalus, 104, who is defeated, and kills himself: triumphs, 105—sets out for war against Armenians and Parthians, 106—Armenia a province, 107—conducts Parthian War, 115—winters at Antioch, 115-6—sails down Tigris to the ocean, 116—gives Parthians a king at Ctesiphon, 116—d., early in Aug. 117.

Tralee, in *Ireland*,—monastery founded at, 1213—taken by rebels, 1641—taken by William III., 1691.

Tramways, Street, in *England*,—introduced, 1868—construction of, facilitated, and working regulated, by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 78, 9 Aug. 1870.

Trani, in *Italy*,—defeat of catapan Eustasius by Normans at, about 1053—receives charter from Bp of Worms, 1215—Frederick II. permits Jews to live at, 1221—new castle built by him, 1233—contest between French and Spanish knights, 1502.

Tranquebar, in *Hindustan*,—Danish settlement in, about 1616—captured by British, 1807—restored to Danes, 1814—purchased by British, 1846.

Transfiguration, Feast of the,—established by Pope Calixtus III., 1457.

Transfusion of Blood, in *Surgery*,—attempted in case of Innocent VIII., 1492—operation described by Lebavius, 1615—recommended by Blundell, 1824.

Transit. [*See* **Mercury** *and* **Venus**, *planets*.]

Transit Instrument,—invented by Roemer, about 1690—described by Horrebow, 1735.

Translation of bishops, — prohibited by Councils of Nice, 325—of Antioch, 341—of Sardica, 347.

Transoxiana. [**Turkestan, Bokhara, Samarcand.**]

Transpadane Republic. [**Lombardy.**]

Transportation, *in English law*,—authorized as mode of punishment of moss-troopers by Act 18 Car. II. c. 3, 1666—punishment of felons, by Acts 4 Geo. I. c. 2, 1718, and 6 Geo. I. c. 23, 1720—discontinued on establishment of penitentiaries, 1775—again authorized by Act 24 Geo. III. s. 2, c. 56, 1784—law respecting, amended and consolidated by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 84, 21 Jun. 1824—amended by Act 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm IV. c. 39, 16 Jul. 1830—for life, in certain cases substituted for capital punishment by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 67, 13 Aug. 1834—parliamentary committees on, 1838 and 1839—removal of prisoners under sentence of, to any prison in Great Britain, permitted by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 67, 9 Jul. 1847—for terms less than 14 years, abolished by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 99, 20 Aug. 1853—entirely abolished by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 3, 26 Jun. 1857.

Transsubstantiation,—doctrine of, maintained by second Council of Nice, 787—taught by Paschasius Radbert, ? 831—controverted by Rabanus Maurus, about 850—by Lanfranc, about 1070—made a dogma of Roman Church and the term introduced by first Council of the Lateran, 1215—confirmed by Council of Trent, 11 Oct. 1551. [*See* **Luther**, *and* **Carlstadt.**] *In England*, public disputations on, at Oxford and Cambridge, 1549—*declaration* against, as qualification for office or franchise, imposed by Acts 30 Car. II. st. 2, 1677, and 3 Wm and Mar. c. 2, 1691—abolished by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 62, 25 Jul. 1867.

Transvaal Republic, in *Africa*, — established by emigrant Boers, 1848.

Transylvania, [**Dacia**] — conquered by Stephen I. of Hungary, 1004—invaded by Kumans, 1084-91—Dutch settlers invited by Geisa II., 1143—occupied by Emperor Manuel, 1167-72—invaded by Mongols, 1240—separate kingdom for Stephen, son of Bela IV., 1262—reünited with Hungary, 1270—again invaded by Kumans, 1282—erected into a Duchy by Ludwig the Great, for his brother Stephen, 1344—invaded by Turks, 1421 and 1433—receives doctrines of Luther, 1520—insurrection in favour of John Zapolski, 1524—treaty for erection of, into separate Principality, concluded between John Sigismund Zapolski and Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria, concluded, 1536—**John Zapolski**, first Prince of, 1540—**Stephen Bathori** elected to succeed him, 1571—Christopher Bathori, (brother,) 1576—Sigismund Bathori, (son,) 1581—in alliance with Emperor Rudolph carries on war with Turks, 1595—marries Christina of Austria, Aug. 1595—recognized as free Prince by Diet of Presburg, 1595—takes part with Maximilian in expedition of Hungary, 1596—cedes the Principality to Maximilian in exchange for Oppelen and Ratibor, 1597—fails in attempts to regain it, and retires, 1602—d. in prison at Prague, 20 Mar. 1613—**Rudolph**, Emperor, 1602—revolt under Moses Tzekely, Jun. 1603—suppressed, Sep. — another revolt, 1604, under Stephen Botskai, who defeats Imperialists, 5 Dec.—recognized Prince, Apr. 1605—confirmed by Sultan, Nov.—recognized by Emperor and Porte, by treaty of 23 Jun. 1606—d., 28 Dec. 1606 — Sigismund Racoczi (*Ragotzki*) elected, 22 Feb. 1607—abdicates, 1608—d., 1613 — Gabriel Bathori elected, 1608 — driven away by Turks, kills himself, 27 Oct. 1613—**Bethlem Gabor**, 1613—**George Racoczi I.** (*Ragotzki*) elected, 1631—**George Racoczi II.**, 1648—Kemeni Janos, 1660—deposed by Turks, 1661—killed in battle, 1 Feb. 1662—Michael Abaffi I. appointed by Turks, 1662—joins in truce of **Temeswar**, 1664—dis-

possessed by Duke of Lorraine, 1687—restored by Emperor: ʊ., Apr. 1690—MICHAEL ABAFFI II., b., 1677—succeeds his father, May 1690—unsuccessfully opposed by Count Emeric Tekeli, 1690—cedes his States to the Emperor, 1694—ʊ. at Vienna, 1 Feb. 1713—[**Ragotzki, Francis Leopold**]—supremacy of Porte over, renounced by Peace of **Carlowitz**, 1699—united with Hungary, 1713—erected into Grand Principality by Maria Theresa, 1765—insurrection of peasants, under Hóra, Kloska, and Krisan, (*Hóra Insurrection,*) 1784-5—another peasant insurrection, 1848-9—sack of Nagy Enyed, Jan. 1849—invaded by Russians, 1849—separated from Hungary and made Crown-land of Austria, by Imperial constitution of 4 Mar. 1849—former constitution restored, and separate Diet established, by decree of 20 Oct. 1860—reünited with Hungary, Nov. 1865—the reünion confirmed by Imperial Rescript, 17 Feb. 1867.

Trapezus. [**Trebizond.**]

Trappists, Order of,—founded in Normandy by Rotrou, Count of Perche, 1140—receives rule of Cistercians, 1148—refounded by Abbé de Rancé, 1636-62—abbey suppressed, 1789—restored, 1817—suppression of, enjoined by ordinance of Charles X., 16 Jun. 1828, but not carried out: the monastery burnt, Aug. 1871.

Traun, *river in Austria,*—Masséna defeats Austrians on the, 3 May 1800.

Trautenau, in *Bohemia, battle of,*—[**Sohr**]—Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia defeats Austrians at, 27 Jun. 1866.

Travancore, in *Hindustan,*—factory of E. India Company established on the coast, 1673—Raja of, included in treaty between the Company and Sultan of Mysore, 1784—overrun and devastated by Tippoo Sultan, 1789-90—placed under British protection by treaties of 1797 and 1805—British subsidiary force withdrawn, 1832.

Travendal,—*Treaty of,* between Charles XII. of Sweden and Frederick IV. of Denmark, for restitution of places in Holstein conquered by latter, signed, 18 Aug. 1700.

Traversari, Ambrogio, (*Ambrosius Camaldulensis,*)—b. at Portici, 1378,[a] at Forli, 1386[b]—General of his Order, 1431—assists at Councils of Basel, Ferrara, and Florence, 1435-9—ʊ. at Florence, Oct. 1439. *Hodœporicon,* 1681—*Epistolæ,* 1759. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Treadmill,—introduced in prisons, about 1820.

Treason, High Treason, *in English law,*—defined by *Statute of Treasons,* 25 Edw. III. st. 5, c. 2, 1352—Acts creating, (since 25 Edw. III.,) repealed by Act 1 Mar. sess. 1, c. 1, 1553—prosecutions for, regulated by Act 7 Wm III. c. 3, s. 2, 1695—further regulations by Act 7 Ann. c. 21, 1708—defence by counsel allowed to persons impeached of, by Act 20 Geo. II. c. 30, 1757—further defined by Act 36 Geo. III. c. 7, 18 Dec. 1795—made perpetual by 57 Geo. III. c. 6, 17 Mar. 1817—partly repealed by 11 and 12 Vic. c. 12, s. 1, 22 Apr. 1848—prosecutions for, further regulated by Acts 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 94, 28 Jul. 1800; 6 Geo. IV. c. 50, s. 21, 22 Jun. 1825, and 5 and 6 Vic. c. 51, 16 Jul. 1842. *Punishment of,* altered by Act 54 Geo. III. c. 146, 27 Aug. 1814—forfeitures for, abolished, and the law amended, by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 23, 4 Jul. 1870.

Treason, Petit,—defined by Act 25 Edw. III. st. 5, c. 2, 1352—benefit of clergy taken away by Act 12 Hen. VIII. c. 7, 1520—punishable as murder only by Acts 9 Geo. IV. c. 31, s. 2, 27 Jun. 1828, and 24 and 25 Vic. c. 100, s. 8, 6 Aug. 1861.

Treasurer, Lord High, *of England,*—office first put into commission, 1612—becomes Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, on union with Scotland, 1707—office regularly vested in Commissioners since 1715—becomes Lord High Treasurer of United Kingdom, by Act 56 Geo. III. c. 98, 1 Jul. 1816.

Trebbia, (*Trebia,*) *river in Italy,*—[**B C**]—Hannibal defeats P. Scipio and T. Sempronius on the, end of 218—[**A D**]—Suwarof defeats the French, 17-19 Jun. 1799.

Trebellius Pollio, *historian,*—fl., about 323.

Trebizond, (*Trapezus,*) *on the Black Sea,*—[**B C**]—colony of Sinope, 756[a]—reached by Xenophon and the Ten Thousand, 400—conquered by Romans, 65—[**A D**]—port constructed by Hadrian, about 120-30?—taken by Goths, (Borani,) 268—restored by Justinian, between 530-60?—rises into importance under Leo the Isaurian, 720-40—threatened by Seljuks, 1071—erected into an Empire for Alexius Comnenus, 1204—unsuccessfully besieged by Seljuks, between 1224-29—visited by Rubruquis, 1253—threatened by David, king of Iberia, 1282[b]—plundered and burnt by pirates, 1314[b]—church and monastery burnt, 1340—ravaged by plague, 1347[b]—visited by Clavijo, Apr. 1404—unsuccessfully attacked by Turks, 1442—capitulates to Mahomet I. and annexed to Ottoman Empire, autumn 1461—visited by Fallmerayer, 1840. [a] Euseb. [b] Finlay.

Trebizond, Empire of,—erected for ALEXIUS COMNENUS, 1204[a]—tributary to Seljuks, before 1222—ANDRONICUS I. (*Ghidos*) succeeds, 1222[a]—concludes treaty with Ala-eddin, 1224—alliance with Gelaleddin, battle of Akhlat, 1229,[b] 1230[c]—JOANNES I., (*Axouchos,*) 1235?—JOANNICES, 1238?—MANUEL I. *the Great Captain,* 1238?—sends embassy to St Louis, 1253—ANDRONICUS II., 1263—GEORGIUS, 1266?—captured by Turkomans, 1280—JOANNES II. crowned Emperor of the Romans, 1280—the Empire independent: receives embassy from Michael VIII., 1281[a]—revolt under Papadopoulous, 1281—marries Eudocia at Constantinople, Sep. 1282[a]—invasion of David, king of Iberia, 1282—deposed by his sister THEODORA, 1285—Joannes II. again, soon after: Alexius II., 1297-8—defeats invading Turkomans near Kerasunt, 1302—rejects proposal for commercial treaty with Genoese, who set fire to the town, 1306,[d] 1311[e]—allows Genoese to reëstablish themselves, by treaty of 9 Jun. 1315[a]—invited by Pope John XXII. to aid in effecting union

of Greek and Latin Churches, 1329—ɒ., 1330—ANDRONICUS III., 1330—MANUEL II., 1332—Turkoman invasion repulsed, 1332—BASILIUS, Sep. 1332—IRENE, Apr. 1339—civil war, 1339—dethroned, and succeeded by ANNA ANACHOUTLON, Jul. 1341—put to death, Sep. 1342—JOANNES III., Sep. 1342—dethroned, and succeeded by his father, MICHAEL, (*Grand-Comnenus,*) May 1344—war with the Genoese, 1348-9—dethroned, 13 Dec. 1349—ALEXIUS III., Dec. 1349—unsuccessful rebellion of Duke Nicetas, 1355—ɒ., 1390—MANUEL III., b., 1364—named Emperor by his father, 1376—succeeds him, 1390—tributary to Timur, probably after spring of 1400[a]—ɒ., 1417—ALEXIUS IV. fights against Timur, 1387, 1393, and 1400—defeated, takes refuge with Bayazid, 1400—succeeds his father, 1417—Turkish invasion, 1442—murdered, about 1446—JOANNES IV., (*Kalo-joannes,*) about 1446—DAVID, 1458—conquest of, by Mohammed II., autumn 1461. [a] Finlay. [b] Von Hammer. [c] Fallmerayer. [d] Pachymeres (in Finlay). [e] Panaretos (in Finlay).

Trebonius, C.,—[B C]—quæstor, 60—trib. pleb., 55—proposes prolongation of power of triumvirs for 5 years: legatus to Cæsar, 54-49—prætor urbanus, 48—pro-prætor in Hispania Ulterior, 47—expelled by mutiny of soldiers: joins conspirators against Cæsar, 44—proconsul in Asia, after Mar. 44—killed at Smyrna by Dolabella, 43.

Tredgold, Thomas, *civil engineer,*—b. near Durham, 22 Aug. 1788—goes to London, 1813—begins business on his own account, 1823—ɒ., 28 Jan. 1829. *Elementary Principles of Carpentry,* 1820—*Strength of Cast Iron,* 1821—*Steam Engine,* 1827.

Trees of Liberty,—planted in France, by Jacobins, 1790—again set up, at Paris, 1830 and 1848—in Italy, 1848-9.

Trembley, Abraham, *naturalist,*—b. at Geneva, 1700—F.R.S., 1743—member of Grand Council, Geneva, 1757—ɒ. at Geneva, 1784. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire d'un genre de polypes d'eau douce,* &c., 1744.

Tremellius, Emmanuel, *theologian,*—b. at Ferrara, about 1510—comes to England, about 1548?—teaches Hebrew at Cambridge: returns to Germany, 1553—ɒ. Prof. Hebrew, Univ. of Sedan, 1580. *Latin Bible,* 1575-9.

Trémouille, Charlotte de la. [Derby, COUNTESS OF.]

Trémouille, (*Tremoille,*) **Henri Charles,** DUKE DE LA, PRINCE OF TARENTUM,—b. at Thouars, 17 Dec. 1620—assists at marriage of Prince William of Nassau to Mary of England, 1641—marries Princess Amelia of Hesse Cassel, about 1647—distinguishes himself in War of the **Fronde,** 1649-51—takes Rocroy, 1653—imprisoned by Mazarin, about 1656—enters service of States of Holland as General, 1663—renounces Protestantism, Oct. 1670—ɒ., 14 Sep. 1672. *Mémoires,* 1767.

Trémouille, (*Tremoille,*) **Louis II. de la,** VISCOUNT DE THOUARS, PRINCE DE TALMONT,—b., 1460—commands expedition against Duke of Bretagne, 1487—defeats him, and takes prisoner Duke of Orleans and Prince of Orange, at St Aubin du Cormier, 1488—besieges Rennes, 1491—with French artillery, crosses the Apennines, 1495—defeats Italian allies at Fornova, 6 Jul. 1495—appointed Lieutenant-general of Poitou, Anjou, &c.; again commands army of Italy, 1500—conquers Lombardy, and takes prisoner Ludovico Sforza, 1500—Governor of Burgundy, 1500—fails in expedition against Naples, 1503—distinguishes himself at **Agnadello,** 1509—defeated by Swiss at **Novara,** 1513—successfully defends Burgundy, 1513—contributes to victory of **Marignano,** 1515—defends Picardy against allied Imperialists and English, 1522-3—killed at battle of **Pavia,** 24 Feb. 1525.

Tremulus, Q. Marcius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Corn. Arvina, (448, A. U. C.) 306—again, (466,) 288.

Trenchard, Sir John, *statesman,*—b. in Dorsetshire, 1650—M.P. Taunton, 1679—imprisoned, as Rye House conspirator, 1683—supports Duke of Monmouth, 1685—member of Convention Parliament, 1689—Secretary of State, spring 1693—ɒ., 20 Apr. 1695.

Trenchard, John, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Dorsetshire, 1662,[a] 1669[b]—M.P. Taunton, 1695—ɒ., 17 Dec. 1723. *History of Standing Armies,* 1698—*Independent Whig,* 1720-3—*Cato's Letters,* 1720-3.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees and Chalmers.

Trenck, Franz, BARON VON,—b. at Reggio, 1 Jan. 1711,[a] 1714[b]—enters the Austrian army, 1722—enters service of Russia, 1738—returns to Austrian service, raises a body of Pandours, 1740—attacks and destroys Cham, 7 Sep. 1742—attempts capture of Frederick II. at Kolin, Sep. 1745—kills himself at Grätz, 4 Oct. 1747,[a] 1749.[b c] *Leben und Thaten,* 1807.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Biog. Univ.

Trenck, Friedrich, BARON VON,—b. at Königsberg, 16 Feb. 1726—enters the army, 1742—his intrigue with Princess Amalie, 1743—escapes from prison at Glatz, 24 Dec. 1746—arrested at Dantzic and imprisoned at Berlin, 1748—released, 24 Dec. 1763—settles in France, 1791—guillotined at Paris, 25 Jul. 1794. *Memoirs,* 1787.

Trendelenburg, Friedrich Adolf, *philosopher,*—b. at Eutin, 30 Nov. 1802—Ph.D., 1826—Prof. Philosophy, Univ. of Berlin, 1833—member of Academy of Sciences, 1846—secretary, (historico-philosophical class,) 1847—member of Second Chamber, 1849-51—ɒ., Jan. 1872. *Elementa logices Aristotelicæ,* 1837—*Logische Untersuchungen,* 1840—*Naturrecht auf dem Grunde der Ethik,* 1860—*Histor. Beiträgen zur Philosophie,* 1856-67—*Das Ebenmass,* 1865—*Friedrich der Grosse und sein Staatsminister Freiherr von Zedlitz,* 1859—*Zur Erinnerung an Joh. Gottl. Fichte,* 1862.

Trent, *in the Tyrol,* (*Tridentum,*)—seat of bishopric, before 380—Prince-bishopric, by Emperor Conrad, 1027—conference of Louis of Bavaria with Ghibelline chiefs, 1327—lordship of, united with the Tyrol, about 1363—unsuccessfully attacked by Venetians, 1487—

attacked by French, 1703 and 1735—occupied by Napoleon I., 5 Sep. 1796—Austrians driven from, by Napoleon, 1797—occupied by Gen. Macdonald, Jan. 1801—see secularized and ceded to Austria, by Convention of 26 Dec. 1802—evacuated by French, Apr. 1809—unsuccessfully attacked by them, 9 Jun. 1809—taken by Bavarians, 17 Oct. 1809—retaken by Austrians, 23 Oct. 1813. *Council of*, against the Reformation, convoked for Mantua, by Paul III., May 1537; for Trent, by bull of Paul III., 22 May 1542; assembles, 13 Dec. 1545; second session, held, 7 Jan. 1546; third, 3 Feb.; fourth, 8 Apr.; fifth, 17 Jun.; sixth, 13 Jan. 1547; seventh, 3 Mar.; closed by legates, and transferred to Bologna, eighth session, 11 Mar.; ninth, tenth, and eleventh, at Bologna, 1547; protest of Emperor Charles V. against Bologna meeting, 1548; reconvoked for Trent, by bull of Julius III., 14 Dec. 1550; eleventh session, continued there, 1 May 1551; twelfth, 1 Sep.; thirteenth, 11 Oct.; fourteenth, 25 Nov.; fifteenth, 25 Jan. 1552; sixteenth, 28 Apr.; then prorogued by Julius III.: reconvoked by bull of Pius IV., 29 Dec. 1560; meets again, seventeenth session, 18 Jan. 1562; eighteenth, 26 Feb.; nineteenth, 14 May; twentieth, 4 Jun.; twenty-first, 16 Jul.; twenty-second, 17 Sep.; twenty-third, 15 Jul. 1563; twenty-fourth, 11 Nov.; twenty-fifth, 3 Dec.; closed, 4 Dec. 1563; Acts of, confirmed by bull of Pius IV., 26 Jan. 1564. *Commemoration* of Council, held, 20 Jun. 1863.

Trent, The, *British Mail Steamer*,—intercepted by United States war steamer, San Jacinto, Commander Wilkes, Confederate Commissioners Mason and Slidell seized and carried off, 8 Nov. 1861—news received in London, 27 Nov.—vote of thanks to Commander Wilkes passed by Congress, 4 Dec.—surrender of Commissioners demanded by British Government, 23 Dec.—troops and stores sent to British N. America, 23—surrender agreed to, 27—Commissioners given up to Lord Lyons, at Washington, 28 Dec.—news of surrender received in England, 8 Jan. 1862—Commissioners arrive at Southampton, 29 Jan.

Trento, Antonio da, (*Antonio Fantuzzi ?*) *engraver*,—b. at Trente, about 1500—living in 1545.

Trenton, in *New Jersey, U. S.*,—Washington defeats British and Hessian troops at, 26 Dec. 1776—capital of New Jersey, 1790—incorporated as a city, 1792.

Trentschin, *battle of*. [*See* **Ragotski, F. L.**]

Tresilian, Sir Robert, Chief Justice of King's Bench,—Fellow of Exeter Coll. Oxford, about 1354—Justice of King's Bench, 6 May 1378—Chief Justice, 22 Jun. 1381—tries and condemns adherents of Wat Tyler, 1381—attends Council at Nottingham, and compels Judges to condemn commission of barons, 25 Aug. 1387—appealed of treason, 17 Nov. 1387—tried and condemned to death, 3-13 Feb. 1388—captured and hung at Tyburn, 19,[a] 18[b] Feb. [a] Foss. [b] Annals of England.

Tressan, Louis Elisabeth de la Vergne, Count de, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Mans, 4 Nov. 1705—enters the army, 1715—serves as aide-de-camp to the king at siege of **Tournay** and at battle of **Fontenoy,** 1745—Lieutenant-general, 1747—F.R.S. London, and member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1750—Grand Marshal to King Stanislaus, 1750—received at French Academy, 25 Jan. 1781—d. at Paris, 31 Oct. 1783. *Œuvres choisies*, 1787-91.

Treves, (*Trier*,) in *Prussia*, (*Augusta Trevirorum*,)—[B C]—taken by Cæsar, 55—[A D]—becomes residence of the Cæsar, after 292—seat of Archbishopric, as early as 314—pillaged by Vandals, 399—taken by Franks, 411 or 412—again sacked, about 420 and 440—seized by Franks, 463—assigned to Lorraine, 843[a]—to Germany, 870[a]—again to Lorraine, 895[a]—head of a County, government conferred on Archbishop, by Zwentibold, Duke of Lorraine, 898—Electorate, probably 1016[b]—visited by Emperor Frederick II., Jan. 1219[c]—first confirmation of Elector by Emperor Louis of Bavaria, 1339[b]—treaty concluded between the Dauphin and the Emperor at, 1445[b]—unsuccessfully besieged by Franz von Sickingen, 1523[b]—the city besieged by Elector, 1568[b]—taken by Marshal d'Estrées, 20 Aug. 1632[d]—surprised by Spaniards, 26 Mar. 1635[d]—capitulates to French, 8 Sep. 1673[d]—recovered by Spaniards, 6 Sep. 1675[d]—again occupied by French, 1684-97—alliance with England against France, 1702—taken by Marlborough, 1704—partly burnt, 1717—occupied by French, 8 Aug. 1794—ceded to France by Treaty of **Campo Formio,** 1797—Archbishopric and Electorate abolished, by Peace of **Lunéville,** 1801—assigned to Prussia by Congress of **Vienna,** 1814. *University of*, founded, 1454-72—extended, 1722—converted to Central School, 1797. *Church of our Lady*, built, 1227-43. *Councils of*, to admit Bp Ithacius to communion, 385; for reformation of clergy, 927; for excommunication of Hugh, Count of Paris, 6 Sep. 948; for translation of relics of St Maternus, 20 Oct. 1037; held by Pope Eugenius III. for examination of writings of St Hildegarda, Dec. 1147 or Jan. 1148; respecting sacraments and duties of the clergy, 1 Mar. 1227; on discipline, 1238; on the same, 28 Apr. 1310; respecting clergy, 1337; against doctrines of Wickliffe and Huss, 26 Apr. 1423. *Holy Coat of*, exhibited to pilgrims at centenary Jubilee, 1844. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [c] Kington. [d] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Trevigi. [**Treviso.**]

Trevigi, (*Trevisi*,) **Girolamo da,** *painter*,—b. at Trevigi, 1497 or 1508—d. architect and engineer to Henry VIII., before Boulogne, Sep. 1544.

Trevisani, Francesco, *painter*,—b. at Capo d'Istria, near Trieste, 10 Apr. 1656—d. at Rome, 30 Jul. 1746.

Treviso, Trevigi, in *Italy*, (*Travisium*,)—residence of Attila, about 400—of Totila, 544[a]—joins **Lombard League,** 1167—expels Eccelino, 1183—forms alliance with Verona, &c., 1209[a]—joins second Lombard League, 1226[b]—takes part in attack on Verona, 1236[b]—sur-

renders to Frederick II., 1237 [b]—visited by him, spring 1239 [b]—revolts under Alberic of Romano, May 1239 [b]—ravaged by Frederick, May [b]—resists Eccelino, 1243—attacked by Patriarch of Aquileia, 1243 [b]—submits to Frederick, 1245—conquered by Francesco della Scala, 1329 [a]—ceded to Venice by Mastino della Scala, 24 Jan. 1339 [c]—submits to Venice, 1344 [a]—devastated by earthquake and pestilence, 1348 [a]—attacked by Leopold, Duke of Austria, 1376—ceded to him by Venice, 2 May 1381—sold to Francisco Carrara, 1383—recovered by Venice, Dec. 1388—unsuccessfully attacked by army of League of Cambray, 1509—occupied by French, 1797—given up to Austrians, 1798—included in kingdom of Italy, 1805—combat between French and Austrians near, 5 May 1809 [d]—restored to Austria, 1814—invested by Austrians, 11 May 1848—capitulates, 24 Jun. 1848. *Armistice of*, between Austrians and French, agreed to, 16 Jan. 1801.

[a] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [b] Kington.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Conv.-Lex.

Trevithick, Richard, *engineer*,—takes out patent for high-pressure steam-engine, 1802—goes to Peru, 1816.

Trevor, Sir John, *statesman*,—b. in Wales, 1626—enters service of Charles II., about 1660—envoy to France, negotiates treaties of St Germain-en-Laye, 15 Apr. 1668, and Aix-la-Chapelle, 2 May 1668—Knt, 1668—Secretary of State, Sep. 1668—d., 28 May 1672.

Trevor, Sir John,—b., 1633—enters Inner Temple, Nov. 1654 [a]—called to the bar, May 1661—Knt, Jan. 1671—M.P., 1679—Speaker of the House of Commons, May 1685—Master of the Rolls, 20 Oct. 1685 [a]—Privy Councillor, 6 Jul. 1688—again Speaker, Mar. 1690—Commissioner of the Great Seal, 14 May 1690—expelled the House for bribery, 16 Mar. 1695—d. in London, 20 May 1717. [a] Foss.

Trévoux, in *France*, (*Trivaltium*, *Trivortium*, *Trivium*,)—Severus defeats Albinus at, 198—suffers in war between Dukes of Bourbon and Savoy, 1431—printing-press established by Prince of Dombes, 1695. *Journal de*, published by Jesuits, 1701-4—*Dictionnaire de*, 1704.

Trew, Christopher James, *anatomist, botanist*,—b. in Franconia, 26 Apr. 1695—M.D. Altdorf, 1716—Pres. Academy of *Naturæ Curiosi*, Vienna, 1746—d. at Nürnberg, 18 Jun. 1769. *Plantæ selectæ*, 1750-60—*Amœnissimæ Florum imagines*, 1750.

Trezzo, in *Italy*,—Marco Visconti defeats the Guelfs of Milan under Raymond of Cardona at, 25 Feb. 1323.

Triarius, L. Valerius,—[B C]—quæstor urbanus, 81—proprætor in Sardinia, repels Lepidus, 77—defeated, and his army destroyed by Mithridates, near Zela, 68.

Tribes, *at Rome*,—[B C]—(*mythic*, 30, by Servius Tullius, afterwards reduced to 21,)—increased to 25, 387—to 27, 358—to 29, 332—to 31, 299—to 35, 241.

Tribolo, Il, (*Nicolo Braccini*,) *sculptor*,—b. at Florence, about 1500—employed at Bologna, 1525—d. at Florence, 7 Sep. 1550,[a] 1565.[b]

[a] Ticozzi. [b] Vasari.

Tribonianus, *jurist*,—b. at Side, in Pamphylia, about 500,[a] 475 [b]—Commissioner for Code of Justinian, 528—for the Digest, 530—banished from the Court, 531 [b]—d., 547,[a] 545.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Tribunes, (*Military*,) *at Rome*,—[B C]—with consular power, elected, 444—increased to 6, 405—office abolished by Licinian Law, 367—elected by the people, 361—election of 16 for the 4 legions, 311—of 4 out of 23, 207—election nominal, 171—election of 4, 169—of 4 out of 8, 168—[A D]—appointed by Emperor, after 14.

Tribunes (*Ærarian*) *at Rome*,—[B C]—receive a judicial power by Aurelian law, 70.

Tribunes of the Plebs, *at Rome*,—[B C]—appointed after secession of the plebs, (260, A. U. C.) 494—elected by *comitia tributa*, by Publilian law, 471—authority enhanced by law, shortly before 461 [a]—ten tribunes first elected, 457—assume right to convoke senate, 456—office suspended during decemvirate, 451-449—persons declared inviolate by Horatian law, 449—present at deliberations of senate, after legislation of decemvirs, 449—take auspices in assembly of the tribes, from about 449—Valerian laws, 449—unanimity required, 394-393—ex officio senators, by Atinian plebiscitum, 132 ?—[A D]—power of, reduced by Nero, 54-68—office continued to 400. [a] Niebuhr.

Tribunitial Power, (*Tribunitia Potestas*,)—[B C]—restored by Pompey, 70.

Tribunus, *physician*,—at Court of Chosroes I., 531-2.

Tributum,—[B C]—remitted at Rome, after Macedonian War, 147—reïmposed, 43.

Trichina, *parasitic worm*,—discovered and described by Owen and Paget, independently, 1835—investigated by Virchow and Leuckart, 1860.

Trichinopoly, in *Hindustan*,—taken by Mahrattas, 1741—taken by Nizam ul Mulk, 1743—besieged by French, relieved by Captain Calliaud, May 1757—comes under British rule, 1801.

Tricolor, The,—adopted as national flag of France, 1789.

Tricostus, L. Virginius,—[B C]—*Consul* with C. Julius Iulus, (319 and 320, A. U. C.) 435 and 434.

Tricostus, Opiter Virginius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Sp. Cassius Viscellinus, (252, A. U. C.) 502.

Tricostus, T. Virginius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with A. Postumius Albus Regillensis, (258, A. U. C.) 496. (2.) (*Cœlimontanus*) *Consul* with Lar Herminius Aquilinus, (306,) 448.

Tricostus Cœlimontanus, A. Virginius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus, (260, A. U. C.) 494. (2.) *Consul* with T. Numicius Priscus, (285,) 469.

Tricostus Cœlimontanus, Sp. Virginius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Valerius Maximus, (298, A. U. C.) 456.

Tricostus Rutilus, Proculus Virginius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Sp. Cassius Viscellinus, (268, A. U. C.) 486.

Triennial Parliaments, in *England*,—ap-

pointed to be held by Acts 16 Car. I. c. 1, 15 Feb. 1641, 16 Car. II. c. 1, 1664, and 6 and 7 Wm and Mar. c. 2, 1694. [**Septennial Act.**]

Trierarchy, *at Athens,*—[**B C**]—altered from an individual to collective service, by law of Periander, 358—attempt of Demosthenes to remedy the evils, 354.

Triers, Board of,—appointed by Cromwell, Mar. 1653.

Trieste, in *Austria,* (*Tergeste,*)—[**B C**]—mentioned, 51—[**A D**]—revolts against Venice, 1368 [a]—besieged by Venetian fleet, Jul. 1368 [a]—relief of, attempted by Leopold, Duke of Austria; surrenders, Nov. 1369 [a]—ceded to Austria, 1382—made a free port by Emperor Charles VI., 1719—occupied by French, 1795-1805—annexed to Illyria by Napoleon I., 1809—capitulates to allies, 31 Oct. 1813—restored to Austria, 1814—blockaded by Italian fleet, May to 12 Aug. 1848 [b]—again, Mar. to Sep. 1849 [b]—declared in state of siege, 22 Jun. 1866. *Tergesteum,* built, 1842.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Trigonometrical Survey. [**Ordnance Survey.**]

Trimmer, Sarah, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Ipswich, 6 Jan. 1741—marries Mr Trimmer, 1762—d., 15 Dec. 1810. *Sacred History,* 1782-5.

Trincavelli, Victor, (*Trincavelius,*) *physician,*—b. at Venice, 1496—Prof. Medicine, Padua, 1551—d. at Venice, 21 Aug. 1568. *Opera Medica,* 1586.

Trincomalee, in *Ceylon,*—taken by Portuguese, 1622 [a]—taken from Portuguese by Dutch: seized by French, 1673—restored, 1674—again seized by French, 1782—restored to Dutch, 1783—surrenders to British, Aug. 1795—ceded to them by Treaty of Amiens, 1801. *Temple of a Thousand Columns,* demolished by Portuguese, 1622. [a] [a] Tennent.

Trinidad, *island of West Indies,*—discovered by Columbus, 1, [a] 31 [b] Jul. 1498—Spanish settlement, about 1510, [a] 1532 [b]—visited by Raleigh, 1595, 1593 [a c]—pillaged by French, 1674, [a] 1676 [b]—taken by Sir R. Abercromby, 1797—ceded to Great Britain by Treaty of Amiens, 1802—the capital burnt, 24 Apr. 1808—again, 1809. [a] Bayley. [b] Martin.

[c] Macculloch.

Trinitarians, Order of,—formed for ransoming captives from Moors, 1198—reformed, 1578.

Trinity,—term first used in theological sense by Synod of Alexandria, 317—doctrine established by Councils of Nicæa, 325, and Constantinople, 381. *In England,* denial of, subject to penalties of blasphemy, by Act 9 Wm III. c. 35, 1697-8—impugners relieved from penalties by *Smith's Act,* 53 Geo. III. c. 160, 21 Jul. 1813—relief extended to Ireland by Act 57 Geo. III. c. 70, 7 Jul. 1817.

Trinity, Fraternity of the Holy,—founded at Rome by St Philip Neri, 1548.

Trinity College, *Dublin University,*—incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, 3 Mar. 1591—obtains privilege of representation in parliament, 1613—new charter by Charles I., 1637—Royal Commission of inquiry into state of, appointed, 1851—Report of Commission presented, 1853—statutes revised by Letters Patent, 31 Jun. 1855.

Trinity College, *Hartford, Conn. U. S.,*—chartered as *Washington Coll.,* 1823—organized, 1824.

Trinity College, *Cambridge,*—founded as Cardinal Coll. by Wolsey, 1524—refounded as King Henry's Coll., 27 Sep. 1532—further endowed, and receives present name, 1546.

Trinity College, *Oxford,*—founded by Sir Thomas Pope, 18 Mar. 1556.

Trinity Hall, *Cambridge,*—founded by William Bateman, Bp of Norwich, 1350.

Trinity House, (Corporation of Elder Brethren of the Holy and Undivided Trinity,)—established for encouragement of navigation, by Henry VIII., 1512, [a] 1518, [b] 1515 [c]—build their first lighthouse, 1680—privileges of, confirmed by James II., 1685—jurisdiction over Irish lighthouses conferred by Act 52 Geo. III. c. 39, 20 Apr. 1812—lighthouses on coast of England vested in, by Act 6 and 7 Wm IV. c. 79, Aug. 1836—further regulations by Act 17 and 18 Vic. c. 104, 10 Aug. 1854. [a] Annals of England.

[b] Chambers's Encyc. [c] Rees' Cyc.

Trinity Sunday,—observance of, enjoined by Council of Arles, 1260—established as common Church festival, by Pope John XXIII., 1334.

Trinobantes, *British tribe,*—[**B C**]—make terms with Cæsar, 54—[**A D**]—resist Claudius, 43.

Triple Alliance,—(1.) Between Great Britain, Netherlands, and Sweden, against France, formed, 28 Jan. 1668. (2.) Of the Hague, between Great Britain, France, and Holland, to resist designs of Cardinal Alberoni, formed, 4 Jan. 1717.

Tripoli, in *Africa,* (*Regio Syrtica,*)—[**B C**]—forms part of Roman province of Africa, 146—[**A D**]—oppressed by Count Romanus, 366—revolts under Firmus, 372—conquered by Vandals, about 440-50—recovered by Belisarius, 534—conquered by Saracens, under Amrou, (21, A. H.) 641—town besieged by Egyptians, 877 and 1054—seized by Roger II. of Sicily, 1146—retaken and the walls razed by Yakub, 1184—taken from kings of Tunis by Spaniards, about 1510—ceded to Knights of St John by Charles V., 1530—taken from them by troops of Sultan Solyman, 1551—seat of pirates, under Dragut, from 1551—bombarded by French fleet, submits to Louis XIV., 1683—revolt under Hamet Caramauli, who makes the government hereditary in his family, 1713—threatened by British squadron, 1816—abolishes slavery and piracy, 1816—rule of Caramauli family terminated, 1832.

Tripolis, in *Syria,*—[**B C**]—joins in revolt of Phœnician cities against Ochus, 351—Demetrius Soter lands at, 161—[**A D**]—destroyed by earthquake, 494—taken by Saracens, (17, A. H.) 638 [a]—taken by crusaders, 1108—attacked by Saladin, and defended by Conrad of Montferrat, about 1188—taken and burnt by

Kelaoun, sultan of Egypt, (11 Rabia I. 687,) 15 Apr. 1288. [a] Conde.

Tripolitza, in *Greece,*—capital of the Morea, 1718 [a]—the Mainotes defeated by Turks, 9 Apr. 1770 [a]—the Albanians defeated by Turks, 10 Jun. 1779 [a]—taken and sacked by Greeks, Oct. 1821—seat of Greek government, 23 Apr. 1823 [a]—retaken by Ibrahim Pasha, 23 Jun. 1825—destroyed and abandoned by him, 1828. [**Greek Revolution.**] [a] Conv.-Lex.

Triremes,—[B C]—first built by Ameinocles of Corinth, about 700—introduced at Athens, by Themistocles, probably 483.

Trissino, Giovanni Giorgio, *poet,*—b. at Vicenza, 8 Jul. 1478—d. at Rome, Dec. 1550. *Sofonisba,* written about 1514—printed, 1524—*Italia liberata dai Gotti,* 1525.

Tristam, Nuño, *maritime discoverer,*—accompanies Antam Gonsalves to west coast of Africa, 1441 [a]—reaches and names Cape Branco, 1441 [a]—discovers and names Gete (island of Arguim) and Ilhadas Garças, 1443 [a]—makes another voyage, reaches the country of the Blacks, 1445 [a]—reaches the Rio Grande, and is killed with most of his crew by the natives, 1446.[a] [a] Major.

Tristan da Cunha, *islands in S. Atlantic Ocean,*—discovered by Tristan da Cunha, 1506.

Tritheim, Johann, (*Trithemius,*) *historian, theologian,*—b. at Trittenheim, near Treves, 1 Feb. 1462—enters Benedictine Order at Spanheim, 1482—Abbot of Spanheim, 29 Jul. 1483—Abbot of Wurtzburg, 1506—d. there, 27 Dec. 1516,[a] 1518.[b] *De Scriptoribus ecclesiasticis collectanea,* 1494—*De Luminaribus Germaniæ,* 1495—*Epistolæ,* 1536—*De laudibus ord. Carmelitarum,* &c., 1492—*Curiositas Regia,* 1511—*Sermones ad Monachos,* 1516—*Polygraphia,* 1518—*Steganographia,* 1531.
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Gen. Biog.

Trithen, Frederick Henry, *Orientalist, &c.,*—b. in Switzerland, Feb. 1820—comes to England, about 1841—assistant in British Museum, 1844-5—visits Russia, Turkey, and Egypt, 1845-7—Prof. Modern European Languages, Taylor Institution, Oxford, 1848-50—d. near Odessa, 27 Apr. 1854.

Triumph, *Roman,*—not allowed to a subject, after 14—triumph of Belisarius over Vandals, 534.

Triumphal Arch, *at Rome,*—[B C]—first built by Stertinius, about 196.

Triumvirate,—[B C]—*first,* so called, of Cæsar, Pompey, and Crassus, formed, 60—*second,* of Octavianus, Antony, and Lepidus, constituted for 5 years, 27 Nov. 43 to 31 Dec. 38 [a]—renewed, 1 Jan. 37 to 31 Dec. 33 [a]—[A D]—OF GUISE, in *France,* formed by Duke of Guise, Constable de Montmorency, and Marshal de St André, against Huguenots, 1561.

Triumvirs, *Roman,*—[B C]—judges of capital offences, appointed, 292—*reipublicæ constituendæ,* (Cæsar, Antony, Lepidus,) appointed, 43—reäppointed, 37.

Trivet, (*Tryvet, Trevet, Triveth, &c.,*) **Nicholas,** *historian,*—b. in Norfolk, about 1258?—d. prior of Dominican monastery, London, 1328.

Trivulzio, Gian Giacopo, *general,*—b. at Milan, about 1447—serves in allied army of Duke of Milan and the Pope against Venice, 1483—in service of Alfonso II. of Naples, surrenders Capua to French, Feb. 1495—enters service of Charles VIII. of France, 1495—distinguishes himself at battle of Taro, defends Asti, 1495—conquers the Milanese for Louis XII., and is named Marshal of France and Governor of Milan, 1499—defeats and captures Ludovico Sforza at **Novara,** Apr. 1500—distinguishes himself at battle of **Agnadello,** 1509—serves under Gaston de Foix in campaign of 1512—defeated by Swiss at Novara, 6 Jun. 1513—contributes to victory of **Marignano,** 1515—d. at Chartres, 5 Dec. 1518.

Trogus Pompeius, *historian,*—[B C]—fl., about 20.

Troja, in *Italy,*—founded, before 1100—dismantled by order of Frederick II., 1230 and 1250 [a]—Manfred defeats army of Innocent IV. at, 1254—Alfonso I. of Aragon defeats army of René of Anjou, 1441—Ferdinand I. of Aragon defeats Anjevines, 1462. [a] Kington.

Trojan Era,—[B C]—commences, 12 (24) Jun. 1184.

Trollope, Frances, *novelist,*—b., 1790—marries Anthony Trollope, 1809—left a widow, 1825—goes to America, 1829—returns to England, 1832—d. at Florence, 6 Oct. 1863. *Domestic Life of the Americans,* 1832—*Widow Barnaby,* 1839—*Widow Married,* 1840.

Tromp, Cornelisz van, *admiral,*—b. at Rotterdam, 9 Sep. 1629—takes part in expedition to Morocco, 1650—Rear-admiral, 1653—distinguishes himself against the English fleet, 13 Jul. 1665—serves under De Ruyter against English, 11-14 Jun. 1666—defeated by English, 4-5 Aug. 1666—deprived of his commission, 1666—visits England, and is made Baron by Charles II., 1675—Lieutenant Admiral-general of United Provinces, 1676—d. at Amsterdam, 21 or 29 May 1691.

Tromp, Martin Harpertzoon, *admiral,*—b. at the Briel, 1597—enters the navy, 1607—Lieutenant-admiral, 1637—obtains several victories over the Spanish fleet, Sep. to Oct. 1639—serves in campaigns of 1640-1—defeated by Blake off Dover, 19 May 1652—defeats him, 29 Nov. 1652—encounters Blake again off Portland, 18-20 Feb. and 3-4 Jun. 1653—killed at combat of 31 Jul. 1653.

Tronchet, François Denis, *jurisconsult,*—b. at Paris, 23 Mar. 1726—deputy to States-General, 1789—Pres. National Assembly, 1791—undertakes defence of Louis XVI., Dec. 1792—member of Council of Ancients, Oct. 1795—First Pres. Court of Cassation, Dec. 1799—Senator, 1801—d., at Paris, 10 Mar. 1806.

Tronchin, Théodore, *physician,*—b. at Geneva, 1709—M.D. Leyden, 1736—returns to Geneva, 1754—Director of Public Library, 1756—First Physician to Duke of Orleans, at Paris, 1766—d. at Paris, 30 Nov. 1781.

Trond, St, in *Belgium,*—fortifications dis-

mantled, 1697—Gen. Maison defeated by Russians, 21 Jan. 1814.[a] [a] Alison.

Trono, Niccolo, Doge of Venice,—b., about 1397—succeeds Cristoforo Moro, 13 Nov. 1471—d., 28 Jul. 1473.

Trophies,—[B C]—first erected by Domitius Ahenobarbus and Fab. Maximus, 121.

Trophonius, *Oracle of, at Lebadeia,*—[B C]—temple plundered by Sulla, about 86—not silent in time of Plutarch, [A D] 60-70.

Troppau, in *Silesia,*—erected into a Principality by Ottocar II., 1261. *Congress of,* meets, 20 Oct. 1820—breaks up, 20 Dec. [Laybach.]

Trotilus,—[B C]—settlement attempted by Syracusans, 730?—founded by Lamis of Megara, (Ol. 64,) 753.[a] [a] Müller.

Trotter, Thomas, *physician,*—M.D. Edinbugh, 1788—Physician to Royal Hospital, Portsmouth, 1793—Physician to the fleet, 1794—d. at Newcastle, 5 Sep. 1832. *Treatise on Scurvy,* 1786—*Medical and Chemical Essays,* 1796—*Medica Nautica,* 1799.

Troubadours, *poets of Romance languages,*—become numerous, after 1140—decline, 1250-1300.

Troubridge. [Trowbridge.]

Troughton, Edward, *astronomical instrument maker,*—b. in Cumberland, 1753—settles in London, about 1780—receives Copley Medal of R.S. for improved method of graduation, 1809—F.R.S., about 1809—d. in London, 12 Jun. 1835.

Trowbridge, Sir Thomas, Bart., *admiral,*—Post-captain, 1782—taken prisoner by French, 1794—contributes to victory of Cape St Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797—takes Castle of St Elmo, 1799—Bart., Nov. 1799—Captain of Channel Fleet, 1801—Admiral, Apr. 1804—sent to East Indies, 1805—sails from Madras, 12 Jan. 1807.

Troy,—[B C]—(*mythic,*) built by Dardanus, 1383,[a] 1327,[b] 1480,[c] 1506[d]—taken by the Greeks, 1183,[a] 1127,[b] (23 Thargel.) 12 Jun. 1184,[e c] 1209,[d f] 904,[g] 1171,[h] 1270.[i] (*Historical,*) *Ilium novum,* built, after 720?[k]—visited by Xerxes, spring 480—by Mindarus, autumn 411[l]—seized by Charidemus, 360—visited by Alexander the Great, spring 334—by Antiochus the Great, 196—honoured by the Romans, 190—sacked by Fimbria, 85—privileged by Sulla, 84—by Julius Cæsar, 47—by Augustus, 31—[A D]—Excavations on Mount Hisarlik in search of ruins of the city, undertaken by Schliemann, 1871. [a] Eratosth.
[b] Callim. [c] Petavius. [d] Du Fresnoy.
[e] Dion. Halic. [f] Par. Marb. [g] Newton.
[h] Sosibius. [i] Dodwell, Whiston, Freret, Larcher.
[k] Strabo. [l] Clinton.

Troy Weight,—the pound mentioned as known weight in England, 1414 and 1423—as standard pound, 1497.

Troyes, in *France,* (*Tricasses, Trecæ, Augustobona Tricassium,*)—seat of a bishopric, before 350—threatened by Attila and saved by its bishop, 451—plundered by Northmen, 889—capital of County of Champagne, about 940—besieged by its bishop, Oct. 965—threatened by confederate nobles, relieved by St Louis, 1229[a]—taken by Duke of Burgundy, 1415—marriage of Henry V. of England with Catherine of France celebrated at, 1420—burnt, 1424—taken by Joan of Arc for Charles VII., 1429—massacre of Huguenots at, by Duke of Nevers, 1562[b]—again, 1572[b]—submits to Henry IV., 1595—Parliament of Paris banished to, 15 Aug. to 20 Sep. 1787—head-quarters of Napoleon I., 3 Feb. 1814[c]—of allies, 7 Feb.—interview of Royalist leaders with Emperor Alexander at, 11 Feb.—recovered by Napoleon, 24 Feb.—recaptured by allies, 4 Mar.—occupied by Germans, Nov. 1870. *Councils of,* for appointment of Germanus of Auxerre and Lupus of Troyes missionaries to England to oppose Pelagians, held, autumn 429; respecting affair of Ebbo, 25 Oct. 867; held by Pope John VIII., to prohibit burial of excommunicated persons, on discipline, for coronation of Louis the Stammerer, &c., commences, 11 Aug. 878; 2 Apr. 1104; held by Pascal II., to promote the crusade, excommunicate violators of Truce of God, annul marriage of Louis the Fat with Lucienne de Rochefort, condemn investitures, &c., 1107; respecting giving a rule and dress to Templars, 13 Jan. 1128. *Treaties of,* between Charles VI. of France, Henry V. of England, and Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, for marriage of Henry with Princess Katherine of France, and declaring him Regent and heir of France, concluded, 21 May 1420—of peace between England and France, concluded, 1 Apr. 1564.
[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Crowe. [c] Alison.

Troyon, Constant, *painter,*—b. at Sèvres, 1813—member of Academy of Amsterdam, 1847—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, Sep. 1849—d., 20 Mar. 1865. *Foire limousine,* 1838—*Baigneuses,* 1842—*Bœufs au Labour,* 1853—*Vallée de la Toque,* 1853.

Truce, Royal, in *France,*—established by ordonnance of Louis IX., 1245—enforced by Philip the Fair, 1296.

Truce of God, Peace of God, (*suspension of private feuds,*)—originated at Council of Charroux, 989[a]—adopted by Council of Orleans, 1016—by Council of Limoges, 1031[b]—generally received, about 1033—opposed by Gerard, Bp of Cambray, 1034—limitations of, imposed by several Councils in France, 1041—confirmed by Council of Narbonne, 1054—again, by Council of Clermont, Nov. 1095—violators of, excommunicated by Council of Troyes, 1107—proclaimed at Rheims, Nov. 1119[c]—confirmed by second and third Councils of the Lateran, Apr. 1139 and Mar. 1179.[b]
[a] Semichon and Kluckhohn.
[b] Robertson. [c] Milman.

Truck System, *mode of paying wages in goods,*—many Acts respecting, repealed by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 36, 15 Oct. 1831—prohibited in certain trades by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 37, 15 Oct. 1831—Committee of Inquiry into operation of, appointed, 1842—Commission on, appointed, by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 105, 10 Aug. 1870.

Trueba y Cosio, Telesforo de, *novelist, dramatist,*—b. at Santander, 1805—comes to Lon-

don, 1814—returns to Spain, and is elected member of the Cortes, 1834—d. at Paris, 4 Oct. 1835.

Truguet, Laurent Jean François, COUNT, *admiral,*—b. at Toulon, 10 Jan. 1752—enters the navy, 1766 — serves in American War, 1778-83—visits England, 1791—Post-captain, Jan. 1792—Rear-admiral, Apr. 1792 — Vice-admiral, 1794—Minister of Marine, 1 Nov. 1795 to 18 Jul. 1797 — ambassador to Spain, 20 Oct. 1797 to May 1798—arrested and banished, Nov. 1798—member of Council of State, 20 Sep. 1801 — refuses title of Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, Jun. 1803—dismissed from Council of State, Jun. 1803—again employed, 1809—Grand Officer, Oct. 1811—quits prefecture of maritime province of Holland, and is imprisoned, 1813—liberated, 1814—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour and Count, by Louis XVIII., 2 and 24 Sep. 1814—Peer of France, 5 May 1819—honorary Admiral, 19 Nov. 1831 — d. at Paris, 26 Dec. 1839.

Truman, Joseph, *theologian,*—b. in Nottinghamshire, Apr. 1631—d. at Sutton, Bedfordshire, 29 Jul. 1671. *Great Propitiation,* 1669—*Discourse of Natural and Moral Impotency,* 1671.

Trumbull, John, *painter,*—b. in Connecticut, U. S., 6 Jun. 1756—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1773—studies under West in England, 1780-2—arrested and imprisoned, Mar, 1782—leaves England, Jan. 1782—resumes his studies under West, 1783-6—Pres. American Academy of Fine Arts, 1816—employed on historical paintings in the Capitol, 1817-24—d. at New York, 10 Nov. 1843. *Battle of Bunker Hill,* 1786—*Sortie of the garrison from Gibraltar,* 1789.

Trumbull, Sir William, *diplomatist, &c.,*—b. at Easthampstead, Berkshire, 1636—LL.D. Oxford, 1667—Knt, envoy extraord. to France, Nov. 1685 — envoy extraord. to the Porte, 1686-91—Lord of the Treasury, 1691—Secretary of State, May 1695 — retires, Dec. 1697—d. at Binfield, 14 Dec. 1716.

Truro, Thomas Wilde, 1ST LORD, LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—b. in London, 7 Jul. 1782—called to the bar, at Inner Temple, 7 Feb. 1817 — assists in defence of Queen Caroline, 1820—King's Serjeant, 1827—M.P. Newark, 1831—Solicitor-general and Knt, 9 Feb. 1840—Attorney-general, Jun. to Aug. 1841—Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 7 Jul. 1846 — Lord Chancellor, raised to the peerage, 15 Jul. 1850—resigns, Feb. 1852—d. at Southgate, Middlesex, 11 Nov. 1855.

Trust Estates, Trustees, in *Great Britain,*—laws relating to conveyances and appointments of trustees consolidated and amended by Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 74, 27 Jun. 1825—again, by 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm IV. c. 60, 23 Jul. 1830—again, by *Trustee Act,* 13 and 14 Vic. c. 60, 5 Aug. 1850—provisions of last-named Act extended by 15 and 16 Vic. c. 55, 30 Jun. 1852.

Trust Funds, Trustees,—security of funds and relief of trustees better provided for, by Act 10 and 11 Vic. c. 96, 22 Jul. 1847—relief further provided for by 12 and 13 Vic. c. 74, 28 Jul. 1849—law of property amended and trustees further relieved by 22 and 23 Vic. c. 35, 13 Aug. 1859, and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 38, 23 Jul. 1860—certain powers usually inserted in wills, &c., given to trustees by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 145, 28 Aug. 1860.

Truxillo, in *Spain,*—taken by Arabs, 711—retaken by Alfonso of Castile, 1185—conquered by the Almohades, 1196—recovered by Castilians, 1233.

Truxillo, *capital of Venezuela,* — founded, 1570—pillaged by buccaneers, 1678—armistice between Bolivar and Morillo concluded at, 2 Nov. 1820.

Truxillo, in *Peru,* — founded by Pizarro, 1535—seat of a Congress, Jul. to Aug. 1823.

Truxillo, in *Honduras,* — founded by Las Casas, 1524—taken and destroyed by Dutch, 1643—the harbour restored, 1789—besieged by British, 1797.

Tryphon, Diodotus, *usurper in Syria,* — [B C]—sets up Antiochus, son of Balas, against Demetrius Nicator, 146—murders Antiochus, and makes himself King, 142—defeated and put to death by Antiochus Sidetes, 139.

Tryphon, Salvius, — [B C] — King of the Slaves in Sicily, 103—defeats Licinius Nerva; defeated by Licinius Lucullus; d., 102.

Tryphoninus, Claudius, *jurist,*—fl., about 200-212.

Tschirnhausen, Ehrenfried Walther von, *mathematician, natural philosopher,* — b. in Upper Lusatia, 13 Apr. 1651—announces his discovery of the *epicycloid curve,* 1682—d. in Saxony, Oct. 1708.

Tschudi, Gilles, (*Ægidius Tchudius,*) *historian,*—b. at Glarus, 1505—envoy to Assembly at Einsiedeln, respecting the Reformation, 1528—landamman in Glarus, 1557 — d., 28 Feb. 1572. *Alpina Rhætia,* 1538—*Chronicon Helveticum,* 1734.

Tsong-kha-pa, *reformer of Lamaison,*—b. in Tibet, about 1350—founds a convent, 1407 or 1409—d., 1419.

Tuam, in *Ireland,*—see raised to Archbishopric, about 1152—St Mayo united with, 1559—Killala and Achonry united with, 1834—reduced to Bishopric under Church Temporalities Act, [Irish Church] 1839.

Tubero, Q. Ælius, *jurist, the Stoic,*—[B C]—trib. pleb., 133 — prætor, 123 — *Consul suffectus,* 118.

Tubero, Q. Ælius, *jurist,*—[B C]—b., about 74? — oration against Ligarius, 46 — *Consul* with P. Fab. Max., ? (743, A. U. C.) 11.

Tubertus, P. Postumius, — [B C] — *Consul* with M. Valerius, (249, A. U. C.) 505—*Consul* with Agrippa Menenius, (251,) 503.

Tübingen, in *Würtemberg,*—seat of Palatines (*Pfalzgrafen*) of Tübingen, 1080-1631—sold to Count Ulrich of Würtemberg, 1342. *University of,* founded, 1477—Catholic Faculty instituted, 1803 — new buildings completed, 1845. *Palace,* built by Duke Ulrich, 1535. *Treaty of,* between Duke Ulrich and his subjects concluded, 8 Jul. 1514.

Tubular Bridge,— of timber, erected over

the Rhine at Schaffhausen, by Grubenmann, 1757—burnt by the French, 1799—of iron, projected by Stephenson, about 1842. [*See* **Conway,** *and* **Menai Strait.**]

Tucca, C. Servilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Cæcilius Metellus, (470, A. U. C.) 284.

Tucker, Abraham, *moralist,*—b. in London, 2 Sep. 1705—enters Oxford Univ., 1721—enters Inner Temple, 1726—marries, 1736—loses his wife, 1754—becomes blind, 1771—d., 20 Nov. 1774. *Light of Nature pursued,* 1765.

Tucker, Josiah, *political writer,*—b. in Wales, 1711—D.D., 1755—Dean of Gloucester, 1758—d. there, 4 Nov. 1799. *Apology for Church of England,* 1772—*Reflections on the present matters in dispute between Great Britain and Ireland,* 1785—*Treatise concerning Civil Government,* 1781.

Tucker, St George, *poet, jurist,*—b. in Bermuda, 1752—d. in Virginia, Nov. 1827.

Tuckerman, Henry Theodore, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Boston, Mass. U. S., 20 Apr. 1813—visits France and Italy, 1833-4—settles at New York, 1845—M.A. Harvard Coll., 1850—visits London and Paris, 1852—d. at N. York, 17 Dec. 1871. *Thoughts on the Poets,* 1846—*Artist Life,* 1847—*Characteristics of Literature,* 1849 and 1851—*Optimist,* 1850—*Spirit of Poetry,* 1851—*Memorial of Horatio Greenough,* 1853—*Biographical Essays,* 1857.

Tuckey, James Kingston, *traveller,*—b. in county Cork, 1778—goes to India, 1794—taken prisoner by French, 1805—liberated, explores the Congo, 1814—d., 1816. *Maritime Geography and Statistics,* 1815.

Tucuman, *in Argentine Republic,*—founded, 1685,[a] 1564[b]—Independents defeat Spaniards at, 24 Sep. 1812—first Congress meets, 25 Mar. 1816—declaration of independence of La Plata promulgated at, 9 Jul. 1816.[b]

[a] Macculloch. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Tudela. [**Benjamin of Tudela.**]

Tudela, (*Tutela,*) in *Spain,*—taken from the Moors, 1114—treaty of reciprocal adoption between Sancho of Navarre and James I. of Aragon signed at, 2 Feb. 1231—the French defeat Spaniards near, 9 Jun. 1808—Marshal Lannes defeats Gen. Castaños near, 23 Nov. 1808.

Tuditanus, C. Sempronius, *orator, historian,*—[B C]—prætor, 132—*Consul* with M.'Aquillius, (625, A. U. C.) 129—triumphs respecting Iapydes in Illyricum.

Tuditanus, M. Sempronius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with C. Claudius Cento, (514, A. U. C.) 240—Censor, 230. (2.) Trib. pleb., 193—prætor, in Sicily, 189—*Consul* with Ap. Claudius Pulcher, (569,) 185—d., 174.

Tuditanus, P. Sempronius,—[B C]—at Cannæ, 216—curule ædile, 214—prætor, in Ariminum, 213-211—takes Atarnum, 213—Censor with M. Corn. Cethegus, 209—Proconsul, concludes preliminary treaty with Philip, 205—*Consul* with M. Corn. Cethegus, (550, A. U. C.) 204—defeats Hannibal: ambassador to Ptolemy, 201.

Tudor, Edmund. [**Richmond,** Earl of.]

Tudor, Jasper. [**Pembroke,** Earl of.]

Tudor, Owen,—secretly marries Katherine of France, 1423—separated from her, 1436[a]—imprisoned, 1436[a]—escapes, before Jul. 1437[a]—captured and beheaded at battle of Mortimer's Cross, 2 Feb. 1461. [a] Strickland.

Tudway, Thomas, *musical composer,*—b., about 1656—Mus. B. Cambridge, 1681—Mus. D., 1705—Prof. Music, 1705.

Tuileries, Palace of the, *Paris,*—commenced by Catherine de' Medici, 1564—enlarged by Henry IV., 1590-1610—coronation of Voltaire at, 30 Mar. 1778—entered by the mob, 20 Jun. 1792—again attacked and Swiss Guards massacred, 10 Aug. 1792—National Convention meets in, 22 Sep. 1792—*fête de l'Etre Suprême* celebrated in the Gardens, 11 Jun. 1794—residence of Napoleon I., 1800-14—connected with the **Louvre,** by Napoleon I., 1808—attacked and taken by insurgents, 29 Jul. 1830—again, 24 Feb. 1848—conversion of, into asylum for invalid workmen ordered by Provisional Government, 26 Feb., but the order left unexecuted: annual exhibition of paintings opened in, 1849—residence of Napoleon III., 1852—burnt by Communists, 24 May 1871.

Tula, in *Russia,*—mentioned, 1150—refounded and fortified by Vassili Ivanovich, 1509-14—Imperial gun factory established by Peter the Great, 1712—remodelled by Catherine II., 1785—improved, 1817.

Tulip, *Garden,*—brought from Constantinople to Augsburg by Conrad Gesner, 1559—*Tulipomania* rages in Holland, 1636-7.

Tull, Jethro, *agriculturist, inventor of the drill plough,*—d. near Hungerford, Berkshire, 3 Jan. 1740. *Essay on Horse-hoeing Husbandry,* 1733.

Tullia, (*Tulliola,*) daughter of Cicero,—[B C]—b., 5 Aug. 79-78—married to C. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, 67—who dies, beginning 57?—married to Furius Crassipes, 56, and divorced: married to P. Corn. Dolabella, 50—joins her father at Brundusium, Jun. 47—rejoins her husband, 46—divorced, end of 46—d., Feb. 45.

Tullus, C. Calvisius,—*Consul* with A. Corn. Palma, (862, A. U. C.) 109.

Tullus, L. Volcatius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with M.'Æmilius Lepidus, (688, A. U. C.) 66. (2.) *Consul* with Octavianus, (721,) 33.

Tulp, Nicholas, *physician,*—b. at Amsterdam, 11 Oct. 1593—burgomaster, 1652—distinguishes himself in resisting invasion of Holland by Louis XIV., 1672—d. at Amsterdam, 12 Sep. 1674. *Observationes Medicæ,* 1642.

Tumuli, (*Barrows,*) in *England,*—investigation of, commenced by Stukeley, about 1740—researches of Douglas, published, 1793—Hoare's, 1810-20.

Tungsten, *metal,*—discovered by Scheele, 1781—isolated, by the D'Elhuyarts, soon after.

Tunis, *capital of Tunis, one of the Barbary States,* (*Tunes, Tuneta,*)—[B C]—taken by Agathocles, 310—[A D]—taken by Vandals, 439[a]—taken from them by Belisarius, 533—conquered by Saracens, about 690[b]—by Roger, king of Sicily, about 1152—head of independ-

ent government, under Abu Ferez, 1206—unsuccessfully attacked by St Louis, who is killed at siege of, 1270 — conquered, and the last king, Muley Hassem, deprived by Barbarossa, 1531,[a] 1534[b]—taken by Charles V., who restores the king, 1535—taken by Don John of Austria, 1572 — conquered by Turks, 1574,[a] 1570,[b] 1575[c]—pirates of, chastised by Admiral Blake, 1655—autonomy of the State confirmed by Imperial firman, government declared hereditary in family of the Bey, Oct. 1871.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Tunnage and Poundage, in *England,*—granted by parliament to Richard II. for a term of years, by 5 Ric. II. st. 2, c. 3, 1381-2—granted to Henry VI. for life, 1452-3, and so to his successors: exacted by Charles I., summer 1626 — again, 1628—levying or paying of, without grant by parliament condemned by Commons, 2 Mar. 1629—granted to Charles II. for life, by Act 12 Car. II. c. 4, 1660—made perpetual by Acts 9 Ann. c. 6, 1710, 1 Geo. I. c. 12, 1714, and 3 Geo. I. c. 7, 1716 — abolished by Customs Consolidation Act, 27 Geo. III. c. 13, 1787.

Tunnel. [**Thames Tunnel, Cenis, Mont.**]

Tunstall. [**Tonstall.**]

Turan Shah, SULTAN OF EGYPT,—succeeds his father, Nodgemeddin, (647, A. H.) 1249—his camp surprised by French, (4 Dhul'kadah 647,) 8 Feb. 1250—captures St Louis and his army, (1 Moharram 648,) 5 Apr. 1250—agrees to liberate him: assassinated at Damietta, (27 Moharram,) 1 May.

Turberville, George, *poet,*—**b.** in Dorsetshire, about 1530?—Fellow of New Coll. Oxford, 1561—living, 1594. *Songs and Sonnets,* 1567—*translation of Ovid's Heroical Epistles,* 1567 — *Tragical Tales,* 1576 — *Book of Falconry,* 1575.

Turchi, Alessandro, (*Alessandro Veronese, L'Orbetto,*) *painter,*—**b.** at Verona, 1582—goes to study at Venice, 1605—**d.** at Rome, 1648.

Turenne, Henri de la Tour-D'Auvergne, VISCOUNT DE, *general,*—**b.** at Sedan, 16,[a] 11[b c] Sep. 1611—enters army of France, 1630—distinguishes himself at siege of La Motte, and is made Maréchal de Camp, 1634—Lieutenant-general, 1639—takes part in siege of Turin, May to Sep. 1640—has command of the army in Germany, Dec. 1643 to Oct. 1648—conducts retreat from Marienthal, 1645—contributes to victory of Nordlingen, Aug. 1645 — joins the *Frondeurs,* 1649 — defeated by Marshal du Plessis-Praslin at Rethel, 14 Dec. 1650 — accepts command of Royal army, 1652—contends against Condé in the Netherlands, 1653-59—Marshal-general of armies of the king, 1660—renounces Protestantism, 23 Oct. 1668,[a c] 1666[b]—Commander-in-chief in Flanders, 1672-75—devastates the Palatinate, summer 1675—killed near Salzbach, 27,[a c] 26[b] Jul. 1675.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, *statesman,*—**b.** at Paris, 10 May 1727—Master of Requests, 28 Mar. 1753—Intendant of Limoges, 1761—Minister of Marine, May 1774 — Controller-general of Finance, 20 Jul. 1774—dismissed, May 1776—**d.** at Paris, 20 Mar. 1781. *Œuvres,* 1808-11.

Turin, in *Italy,* (*Taurasia, Augusta Taurinorum,*)—[**B C**]—taken and sacked by Hannibal, 218—Roman colony, by Augustus, after 31 — [**A D**] — Constantine defeats Maxentius near, 312—capital of a Lombard Duchy, about 575 — annexed to Marquisate of Susa, by Charles the Great, after 774 — acquired by House of Savoy, 1032—seized by Marquis of Montferrat, and blockaded by Count Thomas, 1232—unsuccessfully besieged by Count Boniface, 1262—capital of Savoy, 1281[a]—Louis XII. of France received by Duke Philibert II. at, 1499 — taken by Francis I. of France, spring 1536 — recovered by Duke Philibert, 1562[c]—enlarged by decree of Charles Emmanuel I., 1620—surprised by Prince Thomas of Savoy, 27 Aug. 1639—invested by Count of Harcourt, 16 May 1640—surrenders, 24 Sep.—again enlarged, 1673 and 1702[b] — again invested by French, 15 May 1706—the French defeated, and siege raised by Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene, 7 Sep. 1706—occupied by French under Joubert, 9 Dec. 1798 — by Suwarof, 25 May 1799—surrendered to French, and made capital of department of the Po, 1800-15—capital of kingdom of Italy, 1860—disturbances caused by intended removal of Court to Florence, 22 Sep. 1864—Court removed to Florence, 1865 — riots at, Univ. closed, 19 Nov. 1869. *Cathedral,* founded by Agilulf, 702 — reconstructed, 1498,[b] 1478.[c] *Palace,* built, 1403-16. *University of,* founded, 1405—reörganized by Victor Amadeus, about 1630-5. *Citadel,* planned by Urbino, and built, 1567.[c] *Treaty of,* for separate peace between France and Savoy, concluded, 29 Aug. 1696.

[a] Macculloch. [b] Chambers's Encyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Turinus, C. Mamilius,—[**B C**]—*Consul* with Q. Valerius Falto, (515, A. U. C.) 239.

Turkestan,—conquered by Arabs, (87-93, A. H.) 706-712 — revolt against Haroun al Rashid, (190,) 806—separated from Caliphate, (205,) 820—[**Taherites, Sofarides, Samanis**]—invasion of Bogra Khan, 993 — revolt of Faik against Noh, 993—taken possession of by Elik Khan, 1000—conquered by Mahmud of Ghazni, (407,) 1016—revolt suppressed by Mahmud, (415,) 1024—possessed by Seljuks, about 1030—recovered by Modud, 1041—conquered by Sheibani Khan of the **Uzbeks,** 1503 — Russian conquests in, begin, about 1854. *Chinese,* subjugated by Chinese, 1757-8—unsuccessful insurrection against Chinese, 1825-6—explored by Vambéry, 1863—Chinese garrisons expelled or destroyed, and independent government established by Yakoob Beg, 1864.

Turkey, Turks. [*See* **Ottoman Empire, Seljuks.**]

Turkey Company, *of London,*—incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, 1581.

Turkey, *domestic,* — introduced in Europe, from Mexico, about 1520—in England, 1524.

Turkish Translation of the Bible,—by Kieff and others, 1827.

Turnau, in *Bohemia*,—Austrians repulsed by Prussians under Prince Frederick Charles near, 26-27 Jun. 1866.

Turnebus, Adrian, *classical scholar*,—b. in Normandy, 1512—Prof. Greek, Paris, 1547—Royal Prof., 1555—d. at Paris, 12 Jun. 1565. *Opera*, 1600.

Turner, Dawson, *botanist, antiquary*,—b. at Great Yarmouth, 1775—enters Pembroke Coll. Cambridge, 1793—F.L.S., 1797—F.R.S., 1802—F.S.A., 1803—d. near London, 20 Jun. 1858. *Fuci*, 1808-19—edits *Cotman's Architectural Antiquities of Normandy*, 1820-1.

Turner, Edward, *chemist*,—b. in Scotland, 1798—Prof. Chemistry, London Univ., 1828—d. in London, 13 Feb. 1839. *Elements of Chemistry*, about 1828.

Turner, Francis, Bp of Ely,—B.A. Oxford, 1659—M.A., 1663—D.D., 1669—Master of St John's Coll. Cambridge, Apr. 1670—Dean of Windsor, 1683—Bp of Rochester, Nov. 1683—Bp of Ely, Aug. 1684—one of the **Seven Bishops** imprisoned by James II., 1688—refuses oaths to William and Mary and is suspended, Mar. 1689—deprived, 1 Feb. 1691—d., 2 Nov. 1700.

Turner, Joseph Mallord William, *painter*,—b. in London, 23 Apr. 1775—student at Royal Academy, 1789—first exhibits, 1790—A.R.A., 1799—R.A., 1802—Prof. Perspective R.A., 1807—visits Italy, 1819, 1829, and about 1840—d. at Chelsea, 19 Dec. 1851. His will disputed, and the bequest of his pictures to the nation established by Court of Chancery, 19 Mar. 1856. *Battle of the Nile*, 1799—*Calais Pier*, 1803—*Shipwreck*, 1805—*Falls of Schaffhausen*, 1805—*Sun rising in a mist*, 1807—*Spithead*, 1809—*Mercury and Herse*, 1811—*Snowstorm, Hannibal crossing the Alps*, 1812—*Dido building Carthage*, 1815—*Bay of Baiæ*, 1823—*Mortlake*, 1826 and 1827—*Ulysses deriding Polyphemus*, 1829—*Palestrina*, 1830—*Childe Harold*, 1832—*Caligula's Palace and Bridge*, 1831—*Téméraire*, 1839—*Liber Studiorum*, commenced, 1808—finished, 1816—*Richmondshire*, 1823—*Rivers of England*, 1824—*England and Wales*, 1827-38—*Rivers of France*, 1833-5.

Turner, Samuel, *traveller*,—b. in Gloucestershire, about 1759,[a] 1749[b]—envoy from Warren Hastings to the Dalai Lama, 1783—distinguishes himself at siege of Seringapatam, 1799—d. in London, 2 Jan. 1802. *Account of an Embassy to Tibet*, 1800.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Turner, Sharon, *historian*,—b. in London, 24 Sep. 1768—d. there, 13 Feb. 1847. *History of Anglo-Saxons*, 1799-1805—*Sacred History of the World*, 1832.

Turner, Thomas Hudson, *antiquary*,—b. in London, 1815—d., 17 Jun. 1852. *Account of Domestic Architecture in England*, 1851.

Turner, William, *naturalist*,—b. at Morpeth, about 1510?—Fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, about 1531[a]—incorporated M.D. Oxford, about 1548—ordained priest, 1552—d. in London, 7 Jul. 1568. *Herball*, 1551-62.

[a] Chalmers.

Turnhout, in *Belgium*,—founded, 1212—Prince Maurice of Nassau defeats Spaniards at, 22 Jan. 1597—Van der Mersch defeats Austrians, 27 Oct. 1789.

Turpilianus, P. Petronius,—*Consul* with C. Cæsonius Pætus, (814, A. U. C.) 61—Commander in Britain, 62.

Turpilius, Sextus, *comic poet*,—[B C]—d., 101.

Turpin's Chronicle,—declared authentic by Pope Calixtus II., (?) 1122.

Turquet de Mayerne. [**Mayerne.**]

Turrecremata. [**Torquemada, Juan de.**]

Turret-ships,—invented by Capt. Cowper Coles, 1855—employed by Americans, 1862.

Tursellinus, Horatius, (*Orazio Torsellino*,) *Jesuit*,—b. at Rome, 1545—enters the Order, 1562—Rector of Jesuit Seminary at Rome, 1579—d. there, 6 Apr. 1599. *De vita S. Francisci Xavierii*, 1594—*De usu particularum Latini sermonis*, 1598—*Epitome historiarum*, 1598; French translation burnt by order of parliament of Paris, 1761.

Tuscany, (*Tuscia*,)—[**Etruria**]—conquered by Goths, 476—by Lombards, 568[a]—by Charles the Great, 774—forms a Marquisate or Duchy, about 820?—Boniface I. (II.?) fights against Saracens in Africa, 828—Adalbert I. (son) succeeds, before 847—with Lambert of Spoleto, seizes Pope John VIII., and compels Romans to swear fealty to Carloman, 878—excommunicated, 878—absolved, 879—Adalbert II. (son) succeeds, May 890—swears fealty to Arnulph, 894—leagues with Berenger against him, 896—takes arms against Emperor Lambert, 898—his army routed and himself captured, 898—liberated by Berenger, 898—quarrels with Berenger, and induces Louis of Provence to seize crown of Italy, 900—visited by Louis, 902—Guy, (son,) not later than 919—marries **Marozia**, 925—King of Burgundy, (Arles,) 926—imprisons and puts to death Pope John X., 928—Lambert, (brother,) 929—seized and blinded by his brother Hugh, king of Italy, 931—the Duchy given to Boson: deprived and imprisoned by Hugh, 936—Hubert, (*Humbert*,) (son of Hugh,) created Duke, 936—Duke of Spoleto and Marquis of Camerino, 943-6—Hugh *the Great* (son) succeeds, not later than 961—Duke of Spoleto, 989—besieges Capua and puts to death murderers of Landenulf, by order of Otto III., 993—Adalbert III., about 1001?—Raginaire, (*Reinier*,) about 1014—refuses to recognize Conrad the Salic and is besieged by him in Lucca, 1027—Boniface II. *the Pious*, associate of his father as Count of Modena, Reggio, &c., 1004—succeeds him, 1012—created Duke and Marquis of Tuscany by Conrad the Salic, 1027—marries for second wife Beatrice of Lorraine, 1036—suppresses revolt of Parma, 1037—for Henry III., suppresses revolt in Upper Burgundy, 1042—murdered, 7 May 1052—Frederick, (*Boniface*,) (son,) under regency of his mother, Beatrice, 1052—seized with her by Emperor Henry III., 1055—Beatrice and her husband Godfrey, Duke of Lower Lorraine, 1055—Beatrice liberated, returns to Tuscany, 1057—Godfrey saves Papal territories from Richard, Prince of

Capua, 1066—Godfrey d., 25 Sep. 1070—Beatrice d., 28 Apr. 1076—**Matilda,** *the Great Countess,* 1076—on her death the succession disputed between Pope and Emperor, 1115—independent republics formed at **Lucca, Pisa, Siena, Florence,** &c., 1115 et seq.—HENRY *the Proud,* Duke of Bavaria, made Count of Tuscany by Lothaire II., 1133—ULDERIC, Count of Lenzburg, created Marquis of Tuscany by Conrad, 1139—GUELF of Bavaria, Marquis, by Frederick Barbarossa, 1153—PHILIP, son of Frederick, Marquis, by Henry VI., 1195—[Philip, EMPEROR]—partly annexed to States of the Church by Innocent III., about 1198—ravaged by Frederick II., 1243-4[b]—Charles of Anjou named Vicar of, by Pope Clement IV., 1267—overrun by Emperor Henry VII., 1312—influence of the Albizzi becomes predominant, 1382—influence of the Medici, 1434—erected into a Grand Duchy, for **Cosmo de' Medici,** 1569—FRANCISCO MARIA DE' MEDICI, (son,) b., 1541—marries Joanna of Austria, 1565—succeeds, 1574—confirmed by diploma of Maximilian II., 26 Jan. 1576—loses his wife, 6 Apr. 1578—marries Bianca Capella, 12 Oct. 1578—d., 19 Oct. 1587—FERDINAND I., (brother,) b., 1549—created Cardinal, 1563—succeeds, 1587—marries Christina of Lorraine, 30 Apr. 1589—d., 17 Feb. 1609—COSMO II., (son,) b., 1590—marries Maria Magdalene of Austria, 1608—succeeds, 1609—assists Duke of Mantua against Duke of Savoy, 1613—protects Emir Fakr-ed-din, Nov. 1613—assists Ferdinand II. against Bohemians, 1619—d., 28 Feb. 1621—FERDINAND II., (son,) b., 1610—succeeds, 1621—marries Vittoria della Rovere, 1631—mediates between Courts of France and Rome, and negotiates Treaty of Pisa, 1662-4—d., 23 May 1670—COSMO III., (son,) b., 1642—marries Margaret Louisa of Orleans, 1661—succeeds, 1670—title of *Royal Highness* conferred on, 1697—loses his eldest son, 1713—d., 31 Oct. 1723—GIOVANNI GASTON, (son,) b., 1671—marries Anna Maria, widow of Elector Palatine, 1697—succeeds, 1723—succession secured to Don Carlos by treaty between Emperor and King of Spain, 30 Apr. 1725—succession of Francis, Duke of Lorraine, provided for, by treaty between Emperor and Kings of France and Spain, 3 Oct. 1735—d., 9 Jul. 1737—FRANCIS II. *of Lorraine,* 1737—[Francis, EMPEROR OF THE ROMANS]—LEOPOLD, (son,) 1765—[Leopold, EMPEROR]—FERDINAND III., (son,) b., 6 May 1769—succeeds, 2 Jul. 1790—marries Louisa Amelia of Naples, 29 Sep. 1790—his Duchy occupied by French, 1799—ceded to Louis, Prince of Parma, by Convention of Madrid, 21 Mar. 1801—loses his wife, 1802—receives Archbishopric of Salzburg, with title of Elector, 27 Apr. 1803—gives it up to Emperor Francis, and is declared Elector of Wurzburg, 26 Dec. 1805—joins Confederation of the Rhine, and takes title of Grand Duke, 25 Sep. 1806—Tuscany annexed to French Empire, 1808—occupied by allied troops, 1814—Ferdinand reïnstated by Peace of Paris, 30 May 1814—confirmed to him by Congress of Vienna, 1815—defensive alliance with Austria concluded, 1815—[*see* **Lucca**]—d., 1824—**Leopold II.** (son) succeeds, 17 Jun. 1824—deposed, and the dynasty abolished by Constituent Assembly, 16 Aug. 1860—Grand-Duchy annexed to Sardinia, 22 Mar. 1860—forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1861.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Kington. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Tuscus, (*Nummius ?*)—*Consul* with Anulinus, (1048, A. U. C.) 295.

Tuscus, C. Aquilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with T. Sicinius Sabinus, (267, A. U. C.) 487.

Tuscus, Memmius,—*Consul* with Bassus, (1011, A. U. C.) 258.

Tusser, Thomas, *agriculturist,*—b. in Essex, probably 1515 ?—d. in London, about 1580. *Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry,* 1557.

Tutbury Castle, in *Staffordshire,*—built, about 1070-80 ?—surrendered by Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, to Edward II., 1320—rebuilt by John of Gaunt, 1350—prison of Mary Queen of Scots, 1568 and 1585—demolished, 1646.

Tutilo, *Benedictine, painter, poet, &c.,*—d. monk of St Gall, 908,[a] 896.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Fiorillo.

Tweddell, John,—b. near Hexham, 1769—Fellow of Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1792—sets out on his travels, 1795—d. at Athens, 1799. *Prolusiones Juveniles,* 1793—*Remains,* 1815.

Twelve Tables, Laws of the,—[B C]—Commissioners sent to Athens, 454—Decemviri appointed, 451—again, 450—first published, 449.

Twenge, (*Thwinge,*) **Sir Robert de,**—heads the opposition to Papal Provisions in England, 1231—takes to Rome remonstrance of English nobles, before 1234—sent by Richard, Earl of Cornwall, to Emperor Frederick II., 1240[a]—with Earl Richard arrives in Palestine, Oct. 1240.[a]

[a] Kington.

Tweston, Karl, *politician,*—b. at Kiel, 22 Apr. 1820—settles at Berlin, 1855—loses an arm in duel with Gen. von Manteuffel, 1861—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1861—makes his speech on administration of justice, 1865—condemned and fined, spring 1868—retires, May 1868—d., 14 Oct. 1870.

Twining, Thomas,—b., 1734—M.A. Cambridge, 1763—d. rector of St Mary's, Colchester, 6 Aug. 1804. *Aristotle's Treatise on Poetry translated,* &c., 1789.

Twining, William, *physician,*—surgeon in the army, 1812—goes to Ceylon, 1821—d. at Calcutta, 1835. *Clinical Illustrations of the more important Diseases of Bengal,* &c., 1832-5.

Twiss, Horace, *miscellaneous writer,*—b., about 1786—called to the bar at Inner Temple, 28 Jun. 1811—M.P., 1820—Under-secretary for Colonies, 1828—Vice-chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1844—d. in London, 4 May 1849. *Life of Lord Eldon,* 1844.

Twysden, Sir Roger, *antiquary,*—b. in Kent, 1597—d., 7 Jun. 1672. *Anglicanæ Historiæ Scriptores Decem,* 1652—*Historical Defence of Church of England,* 1675.

Tycho Brahe. [Brahe.]

Tychonius, *theologian,*—fl., about 400 ?

Tychsen, Olaus Gerhard, *Orientalist,*—b. in Schleswig, 14 Dec. 1734—goes to Göttingen Univ., 1756—Prof. Oriental Literature, But-

zow, (Rostock,) 1763—Chief Librarian, 1789—d. at Rostock, 30 Dec. 1815. *Bützowsche Nebenstunden*, 1766-9.

Tye, Christopher, *musical composer*,—Mus. D. Cambridge, 1545 — Mus. D. Oxford, 1548—d. organist to the Chapel Royal, about 1590.

Tyler, John, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,—b. in Virginia, 29 Mar. 1790—called to the bar, 1809—member of Legislature of Virginia, Dec. 1811—member of Congress, 1816—Governor of Virginia, 1825—Senator, 1827—V. Pres. U. S., 1840—succeeds Pres. Harrison, 4 Apr. 1841—retires, 4 Mar. 1845—member of Congress of Confederate States, 1861—d. at Richmond, 17 Jan. 1862.

Tyler, Wat. [**Wat,** *the Tiler*.]

Tyndale, (*Tindale*,) **William,** *translator of the Bible*,—b. at Nibley, Gloucestershire, about 1485 ? [a]—studies at Oxford and Cambridge, before 1519—summoned before Chancellor of Diocese of Worcester, 1522 [a] — removes to London, 1523—quits England, goes to Hamburg, Jan. 1524—interrupted in printing his first New Testament at Cologne, by Cochlæus, 1525 [a]—at Worms, 1525-7—his interview with Coverdale at Hamburg, 1529—his controversy with Sir T. More, 1530-1—corresponds with John Fryth, 1532—arrested and imprisoned at Vilvoord, near Brussels, 1535—burnt at Vilvoord, 6 Oct. 1536.[a] *English Translation of New Testament*, (at Wittenberg,) 1526—bought up and burnt at Antwerp, London, and Oxford, 1526 and 1530—*English Translation of the Pentateuch*, (at Hamburg,) 1530—*Works*, 1573.

[a] Anderson.

Tynedale,—annexed to Northumberland, by Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 9, 1497.

Tynemouth, in *Northumberland*,—*monastery* destroyed by Danes, about 670, and again, 876—refounded by Robert de Mowbray, 1090—fortified, about 1095—besieged and taken by storm for William II., 1095—rebuilt, about 1110—surrendered to Henry VIII., 12 Jan. 1539. *Castle*, taken by Scots, 1644—revolt of the garrison, stormed by Sir A. Hazelrig, 1648.

Tynemouth, EARL OF. [**Berwick,** DUKE OF.]

Type, (*Edict*,)—of Emperor Constans II. prohibiting continuance of Monothelite controversy, published, 648—condemned by Council of Rome, 649.

Type-composing Machine, — invented by White, about 1825—improved, patented, 1850.

Type-founding,—practised by Schoeffer, as early as 1452—improved by Caslon, about 1720—by Baskerville, about 1750.

Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, — distinct character of, shown by Gerhard, 1837—by Stewart, 1840—by Bartlett, 1847—by Jenner, 1848-50.

Tyrannion, *grammarian*,—[**B C**]—carried to Rome, by Lucullus, 72.

Tyras,—[**B C**]—colony from Miletus, about 750.

Tyrconnel, Richard Talbot, EARL OF, — takes the lead in defaming Anne Hyde, 1660—arrested as conspirator and banished, 1677—Earl of Tyrconnel, 1685—Commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1686—Lord-deputy, Jan. 1687—negotiates with William III., 1689—receives James II. at Cork, and accompanies him to Dublin, Mar. 1689—present at battle of the **Boyne**, 1690—goes to France, Sep. 1690—returns with French forces, spring 1691—d., 14 Jul. 1691.

Tyre, (*Sûr*,)— [**B C**]—built, about 2750 [a] [2267 [b]]—Neo-Tyrus, insular city, built, after 1257 ? [c]—[HIRAM I. King, 1057 ?]—ABIBAL, about 1050—HIRAM, about 1050-20 ?—commercial treaties with David and Solomon: BALEAZAR, about 1012 [992 [d]]—ETHBAAL I., about 920—King of Sidon also: PYGMALION, about 900—Palætyrus yields to Shalmaneser, about 721—ETHBAAL II., about 590—a republic, with suffetes, 582—insular city besieged by Nebuchadnezzar, 592—taken, 579—destroyed, 572—insular city besieged and taken by Alexander the Great, mids. to Jul. 332—taken by Antigonus, 314-313—liberty given to, by Syrian kings, 126—[**A D**]—seat of Bishopric, before 200—conquered by Arabs, 633-8—taken by Crusaders, 27 Jun. 1124—made an Archbishopric, 1127, 1125 [e]—taken by Mohammedans and totally dismantled, 1291—visited by Mandeville, between 1327-50—by Sandys, 1610-11—by Maundrell, 1697—by Pococke, 1737-40—by Hasselquist, 1751 — by Volney, 1786, &c. *Councils of*, against Athanasius, 335; to confirm Council of Constantinople, 518.

[a] Herod. ? [b] Hales. [c] Josephus. [d] Du Fresnoy. [e] Smith's Dict. Bible.

Tyrnau, in *Hungary*,—University founded, 1635—transferred to Pesth, 1784.

Tyrol, The, [**Rhætia**]—becomes subject to Dukes of Austria, 1359 [a]—conquered by French and ceded to Bavaria by Peace of Presburg, 1805—revolts under **Hofer**, 1809 — southern part annexed to kingdom of Italy, 1810—restored to Austria, 1814—demand of separate ministry and parliament, rejected by Emperor, Oct. 1871.

[a] Conv.-Lex.

Tyrone, Con O'Neil, EARL OF. [**O'Neil.**]

Tyrone, Hugh O'Neil, EARL OF,—obtains title of Earl, 1587—marries sister of Sir H. Bagnal, about 1588—forms alliance with Red Hugh, (O'Donell,) about 1590 ?—assumes title of *The O'Neil*, 1597,[a] 1593 [b]—offers Ireland to king of Spain, 1597 — unsuccessfully opposed by Sir John Norris, 1597—proclaimed a traitor, 1597—defeats and kills Marshal Bagnal at Blackwater, 14 Aug. 1598 [b]—concludes truce with Essex, 8 Sep. 1599 [b]—retreats from Munster before Mountjoy, 1600—defeated with Spaniards in attack on English at Kinsale, 1601—surrenders to Mountjoy and is pardoned, 1601—accompanies Mountjoy to England, 1603—goes to Brussels, 1607—d. at Rome, 1616.

[a] Moore. [b] Lingard.

Tyrrell, James, *historian*,—b. in London, 1642—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1657 — M.A., Sep. 1663—d., 1718. *Bibliotheca Politica*, 1692-5—*General History of England*, 1700-4.

Tyrtæos, *lyric poet*,—[**B C**]—fl., 683—at Sparta, about (Ol. 30) 660-657.[a]

[a] Müller.

Tyrwhitt, Thomas, *philologist, &c.*,—b. in London, 29 Mar. 1730—M.A. Oxford, and Fellow of Merton Coll., 1756—Under-secretary of State in War Department, 1756—Clerk to

House of Commons, 1762-8—d. in London, 15 Aug. 1786. Edits *Chaucer's Canterbury Tales*, 1773—*Dissertatio de Babrio*, 1776.

Tyson, Edward, *anatomist*,—b. in Somersetshire, 1649—B.A. Oxford, 1670 — M.D. Cambridge, 1680—d. Physician to Bethlehem and Bridewell Hospitals, 1 Aug. 1708. *Orang-Outang*, 1699.

Tyssens, August, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1662,[a] about 1659[b]—Director of the Academy, 1691—d., 1722. [a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Univ.

Tyssens, Nicholas, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1660—d. in London, 1719.[a] [a] Nagler.

Tyssens, Pieter, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1625—Director of the Academy, 1661 — d. there, 1692,[a] 1682.[b] [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nagler.

Tytler, Alexander Fraser, Lord Woodhouselee, *littérateur, &c.*,—b. at Edinburgh, 15 Oct. 1747 — called to the bar, 1770—F.R.S.E., 1783—Prof. History and Roman Antiquities, 1786—Judge-advocate of Scotland, 1790—Judge of Court of Session, 1802—Lord of Justiciary, 1811—d. at Edinburgh, 4 Jan. 1813. *Elements of General History*, 1782—*Memoirs of Lord Kames*, 1807.

Tytler, James, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Brechin, 1747—joins society of *Friends of the People*, 1792—outlawed, by High Court of Justiciary, 7 Jan. 1793—d. in America, close of 1803.

Tytler, Patrick Fraser, *historian*,—b. at Edinburgh, 30 Aug. 1791—admitted Advocate, 3 Jul. 1813—d. at Great Malvern, 24 Dec. 1849. *Life of James Crichton*, 1819—*Life of John Wicklyff*, 1826 — *History of Scotland*, 1828-43—*Lives of Scottish Worthies*, 1831-3—*Life of Sir W. Raleigh*, 1833—*England under the Reigns of Edward VI. and Mary*, 1839.

Tytler, William, *littérateur*,—b. at Edinburgh, 12 Oct. 1711—Writer to the Signet, 1744—d. at Edinburgh, 12 Sep. 1792. *Historical and Critical Inquiry into the evidence against Mary Queen of Scots*, 1759—*Poetical Remains of James I.*, 1783.

Tzetzes, Joannes, *poet, grammarian*,—fl., about 1158—(d., after 1176?)

U.

Ubaldini, Ottaviano,—Bp of Bologna, 1240—suspected of treachery at siege of Faenza, 1240-1 — created Cardinal, 1244 — attends Council of Lyons, 1245—legate in Lombardy, 1247—relieves Colorno, Oct. 1247—by order of Innocent IV. excommunicates sons and grandsons of Frederick II. and all who send envoys to his Court, 1248—conquers Romagna, summer 1248—occupies Parma, about Oct.—commands at Bologna, 1249—conquers Modena, Dec. 1249—driven from Piacenza, 1250.

Ubaldini, Petruccio, *historian*,—b. at Florence, about 1524—comes to London, about 1547—visits Venice, 1553—d. in London, about 1600. *Vita di Carlo Magno*, 1581—*Descrizione di Scozia*, 1588.

Ubba, Danish Chief,—invades E. Anglia, 870—with Ingwair defeats and kills King Edmund, 20 Nov. 870.

Ubiquists, Ubiquitarians, *sect of*,—originated by Brentius, about 1560—the *Formula Concordiæ* agreed to by leaders at Berg, about 1576.

Uccello, Paolo, (*Paolo di Dono,*) *painter*,—b. at Florence, 1396-7—d. there, 1479.

Udal, Nicholas, *dramatist*,—b. in Hampshire, 1506—M.A. Oxford, 1534—Head-master of Westminster School, 1555—d. Canon of Windsor, 1564. *Ralph Royster Doyster*, probably written, 1540 — printed, 1565 — discovered, about 1840.

Uden, Lucas van, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1595—admitted to Corporation of Painters, 1626—d., about 1673,[a] about 1662.[b]
[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Udine, in *Friuli*,—subject to Venice, 1445—ravaged by plague, 1515 — again, 1656 — revolts from Austria, 23 Mar. 1848—bombarded, submits, 23 Apr. 1848. *Council of*, held by Ottoboni, Patriarch of Aquileia, to confirm statute of Council of Aquileia, 9 Feb. 1310.

Udine, Giovanni da, *painter*,—b. at Udine, 24 Oct. 1487,[a] 1489[b]—pupil of Giorgione at Venice, before 1511 — goes to Rome, about 1511—d. at Rome, 1564,[a] 1562,[c] 1561.[b]
[a] Biog. Catalogue. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.
[c] Biog. Univ.

Uffa,—(1.) Saxon Chieftian, — lands on east coast of Britain, 526. (2.) Founds kingdom of **E. Anglia**, 571.

Uggione. [**Oggione, Marco da.**]

Ughelli, Ferdinando, *historian*, — b. at Florence, 1595—d. at Rome, 19 May 1670. *Italia Sacra*, 1643-62.

Ugolino. [**Gregory IX.**, Pope.]

Ugolino, Count. [**Gherardesca.**]

Ugoni, Matteo, (*Ugonius,*) Bp of Famagosta,—assists at Council of the Lateran, 1517—*Synodia Ugonia*, 1532—approved by bull of Paul III., 1543.

Ugrian Languages,—investigated by Budenz, 1857-69.

Uhland, Johann Ludwig, *poet*, — b. at Tübingen, 26 Apr. 1787—LL.D., 1810—Advocate at Stuttgard, 1812—member of Diet of Würtemberg, 1819—Prof. extraord. German Language and Literature, Tübingen, 1830-33—deputy to National Assembly at Frankfort, 1848—d. at Tübingen, 13 Nov. 1862. *Gedichte*, 1815—*Ueber den Mythus der nordische Sagenlehre vom Thor*, 1836—*Ueber Walther von der Vogelweide*, 1822—*Schriften zur Geschichte der Dichtung und Sage*, 1865.

Uhtred, Earl of Northumbria,—repulses the Scots and saves Durham, 1006—Earl of Northumbria, 1006—submits to Sweyn, 1013—joins Edmund against Cnut, early in 1016—submits to Cnut and is slain, 1016.

Ukert, Friedrich August, *historical writer*, —b. at Eutin, 1780—studies at Halle, 1800—D., 18 May 1851. *Geographie der Griechen und Römer*, 1816-46—*Gemälde von Griechenland*, 1811 — *Ueber Dämonen, Heroen und Genien*, 1850—joint editor with Heeren, of *Geschichte der Europ. Staaten*, from 1828.

Ukraine, The,—occupied by Goths, before 250—ceded to Mahomet IV. by king of Poland, by Treaty of Bondchaz, 18 Oct. 1672 [a]—greater part of, secured to Poland by treaty of 27 Oct. 1682 [a]—part ceded to Russia, about 1686—remainder falls to Russia, 1792.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Uleaborg, in *Finland*, — founded, 1605—[Finland]—obtains privileges of a port, 1715—nearly destroyed by fire, 25 May 1822—partly burnt by English fleet, 1 Jun. 1854.

Ulf,—with Eylaf, defeats Cnut on the Helgo, 1025.

Ulf, Bp of Dorchester,—succeeds Eadnoth, 1049 [a]—escapes from London, with Robert, 15 Sep. 1052. [a] Freeman.

Ulfilas, (*Ulphilas*,)—b., about 318—Bp of the Goths, about 348—assists at Synod at Constantinople, 360—D. there, 388. [**Codex Argenteus.**]

Ulfkytel, Earl of E. Anglia,—with the Witan, makes peace with Danes, 1004—defeats the Danes at Thetford, 1004 — defeated by Danes at Ringmere, 18 May 1010 [a]—killed at Assandun, 1016. [a] A.S. Chron.

Ulloa, Antonio di, *traveller, &c.*,—b. at Seville, 12 Jan. 1716—enters the navy, 1733—accompanies scientific expedition to S. America, 1735-46—correspondent of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1748—again goes to America, 1755—Governor of Louisiana, 1764-7—Lieutenant-general in the navy, 1779—D. near Cadiz, 3 Jul. 1795. *Relacion historica del viage a la America méridional*, 1748—*Noticias Americanas*, 1772—*Noticias Secretas di America*, 1826.

Ulloa, San Juan de, in *Mexico*,—surrenders to Spanish, 14 Dec. 1861.

Ulm, in *Würtemberg*, (*Alcimonium, Villa Regia*,)—receives charter from Charles the Great, 883—free Imperial town, soon after 1134—Duke Conrad IV. of Swabia defeats Landgrave of Thuringia at, 1245—occupied a short time by Eberhard of Würtemberg, 1372—joins League of **Schmalkald**, 1531—submits to Charles V., 1546—unsuccessfully besieged by Margrave of Baden, 1552 — fortifications strengthened, 1564—again, 1606—taken by Maximilian, Elector of Bavaria, 25 Sep. 1702—recovered by Imperialists, 1704—given up to France, 1799—fortifications demolished by French, 1800—given to Bavaria, 1803—capitulates to Napoleon I., Gen. Mack and Austrian garrison made prisoners, 17 Oct. 1805—given to Würtemberg by Treaty of Paris, 18 May 1810—fortress of the *Bund*, 1842. *Cathedral*, commenced, 1377—completed, 1494. *Peace of*, between Evangelical Union and Catholic League, by which Frederick V., Elector Palatine, loses Bohemia, signed, 3 Jul. 1620. *Armistice*, separate, between France, Sweden, and Bavaria, concluded, 16 Mar. 1647.

Ulphilas. [**Ulfilas.**]

Ulpian Library, *at Rome*, — founded by Trajan, 107-115.

Ulpianus, Domitius, *jurist*,—fl., from 211—disgraced by Elagabulus, 217—in favour with Alexander Severus, 222—killed by soldiers, 228.

Ulrica Eleanora, Queen of Sweden,—b., 1656—marries Charles XI. of Sweden, 16 May 1680—D., 5 Aug. 1693.

Ulrica Eleanora, Queen of Sweden,—b., 1688 — marries Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel, 1715—elected to succeed her brother Charles XII., 31 Jan. 1719 — crowned at Upsala, 28 Mar. 1719—associates her consort in the government, 4 Apr. 1720—D., 5 Dec. 1741.

Ulrich VI., Duke of Wurtemberg,—b., 8 Feb. 1487—succeeds Eberhard VI., 1498—declared of age by Emperor Maximilian, assumes the government, 1503—distinguishes himself in war between Maximilian and Elector Palatine, 1504-5—kills Johann von Hutten, 1514—concludes Convention with his States, 8 Jul. 1516—besieges and takes Reutlingen, and annexes it, 1519—attacked by **Suabian League**, and his Duchy conquered, 1520 — embraces Lutheranism, between 1520-30 — defeats his rival, Ferdinand, near Lauffen on the Neckar, 13 May 1534, and reconquers his States: signs Convention of Cadau, 19 Jun. 1534 — joins League of **Schmalkald**, 1534 — establishes Lutheranism, 1535—takes part in War of the League, 1546—again loses his Duchy to Imperialists, 1547—signs Treaty of **Heilbronn**, 8 Jan. 1548—D., 6 Nov. 1550.

Ulster, *province of Ireland*, — the Scots driven from, 1538—rebels under Shane O'Neil, 1565—reduced by the English, 1567—part vested in the Crown, 1569—colonization of, attempted by Essex, 1573—*plantation of*, undertaken by James I., 1608—confirmed by parliament, 1615. [**Tenant Right, Irish Society, Ireland.**]

Ulster King of Arms,—for Ireland, appointed, 2 Feb. 1552.

Ultramarine, *pigment*,—artificial, made by Gmelin, beginning 1828 [a]—by Guimet, 1828.[a]

[a] Watts.

Ulugh Begh, (*Mirza Mohammed Targai*,) Sultan of Samarcand, *astronomer*,—b., (796, A. H.) 1394—Regent for his father, about 1409—compiles his Star Tables, (841,) 1437—succeeds his father, (851,) 1447—put to death by his son, 1449. His works edited by Greaves, 1650-2—the *Star Tables* by Hyde, 1665.

Umballa, in *Hindustan*,—Durbar held at, by Lord Mayo, for reception of Shere Ali, sovereign of Afghanistan, 27 Mar. 1869.

Umiliati, *Order of*,—founded at Florence, about 1030—encouraged and endowed by Government, 1239.

Umritsur, in *Hindustan*,—attack of Kooka fanatics on butchers at, 14 Jun. 1871—another, at Raikot, 15 Jul.—the murderers hanged, part at Raikot, 5 Aug., part at Umritsur, 15 Sep.

Uncial Character, *in MSS.*, — first found in MS. Acts of Aquileia, 381.

Unction, Extreme,—comes into general use, about 850[a] — mentioned as a sacrament by Hugh of St Victor, before 1141—decreed to be a sacrament by Eugenius IV. at Council of Florence, 1439—established as a sacrament by Council of Trent, 1551. [a] Hagenbach.

Undine, *asteroid,*—discovered by Tietjen at Berlin, and by Peters in America, 7 Jul. 1867.

Unger, Franz, *botanist, &c.,*—b. in Styria, about 1800—M.D. Vienna, 1827—Prof. Botany, and Director of Botanic Garden, Gratz, 1836—member of Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1847 — Prof. Botany, Vienna, 1850 — visits Northern Europe, 1852—d., 13 Feb. 1870. *Grundzüge zur Botanik,* (with Endlicher,) 1843—*Botan. Briefe,* 1852—*Anatomie und Physiologie der Pflanzen,* 1855 — *Grundlinien der Anatomie und Physiologie der Pflanzen,* 1866—*Genera et species plantarum fossilium,* 1850—*Iconographia plantarum fossilium,* 1852—*Sylloge plantarum fossilium,* 1860—*Die Urwelt in ihren verschiedenen Bildungsperioden,* 1851.

Uniformity, Act of, *in English History,*—order of public worship regulated by Act 2 and 3 Edw. VI. c. 1, 1549—again, by Act 14 Car. II. c. 4, 19 May 1662—comes into operation on St Bartholomew's Day, 24 Aug. 1662.

'**Unigenitus,**' *Papal Bull.* [*See* **Jansenists.**]

Union. [*See* **Calmar, Ireland, Scotland, United States, Utrecht.**]

Union College, *at Schenectady, New York,*—incorporated, 25 Feb. 1795—partly reörganized, 1855.

Union Assessment Committees, in *England,*—appointment of, by Guardians authorized, and their duties regulated, by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 103, 7 Aug. 1862—amended by 27 and 28 Vic. c. 39, 14 Jul. 1864.

Union Chargeability,—for relief of poor, established and regulated by Act 28 and 29 Vic. c. 79, 29 Jun. 1865.

Union Jack,—introduced by Royal proclamation, 1606—declared national flag of Great Britain by proclamation of 28 Jul. 1707.

Union Relief Aid,—temporary, obtaining of, authorized by Act 25 and 26 Vic. c. 110, 7 Aug. 1862—provisions continued by 26 Vic. c. 4, 27 Mar. 1863.

Unions, Poor Law, in *England,*—formation and management of, provided for by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 76, 14 Aug. 1834. [**Poor Law.**]

Unitarians, [**Socinians**] — excluded from Committee for Revision of Authorized Version of the Bible, by resolution of Upper House of Convocation, 15 Feb. 1871 — the resolution virtually rescinded, 17 Feb.

United Evangelical Church, in *Germany,*—formed by union of Lutheran and Reformed Churches, 1817—the *Agenda* introduced by the king of Prussia, 1822—decree for its general adoption followed by secession and establishment of separate Lutheran Church, 1845.

United Irishmen, *Society of,*—founded by Wolfe Tone, 1793. [**Irish Rebellion,** 1798.]

United Kingdom *of Great Britain and Ireland,*—[*see* **Great Britain**] — constituted by Act of Union 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 67, 2 Jul. 1800—Regency of George, Prince of Wales, begins, 5 Feb. 1811—**George IV.** succeeds his father, George III., 29 Jan. 1820 — **William IV.** succeeds his brother, 26 Jun. 1830—**Victoria** succeeds her uncle, 20 Jun. 1837.

United Presbyterian Church, *of Scotland,*—constituted by union of United Secession Church and Relief Church, 1847.

United Provinces. [**Netherlands,** *Revolt of the,* &c.]

United Service Gazette, *London Weekly Journal,*—commenced, 9 Feb. 1832.

United Service Institution, Royal,—established in London, 1831—incorporated by Royal Charter, 1860.

United States, *of N. America,* — declare their independence, 4 Jul. 1776—[*see* **American War,** *names of separate States,* **Washington, George, Mexico, Confederate States, Slavery,** *and* **United States,** *Presidents of*]—constitution adopted, 17 Sep. 1787—first Congress meets, 4 Mar. 1789 — ten Constitutional Amendments made, 15 Dec. 1791—11th, 8 Jan. 1798—12th, 25 Sep. 1804—13th, 31 Jan. 1865—14th, 1868—15th, 26 Feb. 1869.

United States, *Presidents of,* — **George Washington,** elected, 1789 — **John Adams,** 1797—**Thomas Jefferson,** 1801—**James Madison,** 1809 — **James Monroe,** 1817 — **John Quincy Adams,** 1825 — **Andrew Jackson,** 1829 — **Martin Van Buren,** 1837—**William H. Harrison,** 1841 — **John Tyler,** 1841 — **James K. Polk,** 1845—**Zachary Taylor,** 1849—**Millard Fillmore,** 1850—**Franklin Pierce,** 1853 — **James Buchanan,** 1857 — **Abraham Lincoln,** 1861 — **Andrew Johnson,** 1865 — **Ulysses S. Grant,** 1869.

Universal Suffrage,—adopted in France, by decree of provisional government, 5 Mar. 1848 — maintained by constitution established by National Assembly, 12 Nov. 1848.

Universalists,—begin to form a distinct sect in America, about 1770.

Universities. [*See separate names.*]

Universities' Mission *to S. Africa,*—English, originated, 1859. [**Mackenzie,** Bp.]

University Boat Race, *on the Thames,*—instituted, 1844.

University College, *London,* — founded as University of London, 1826—opened, 1 Oct. 1828—incorporated as Univ. Coll. by Royal Charter, 28 Nov. 1836.

University College, *Oxford,*—[founded by Alfred the Great, 872 ?] — founded or refounded by William of Durham, 1249.

University Elections,—use of voting papers at, provided for by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 53, 1 Aug. 1861—amended by 31 and 32 Vic. c. 65, 31 Jul. 1868.

University of France,—founded and charged with direction of education by Napoleon I., 10 May 1806—further regulated by decrees of 17 Mar. 1808 and 15 Nov. 1811—confirmed by Louis XVIII., 22 Jun. 1814—former system reïntroduced, 17 Feb. 1815—reëstablished by Napoleon, 30 Mar. 1815—*Supreme Council of Public Instruction* established by decree of Napoleon III., 9 Mar. 1852.

University Tests, in *England,*—abolished

by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 26, 16 Jun. 1871.

Unkiar Skelessi,—secret Treaty of, between Russia and the Porte, for perpetual alliance, and providing for closing the Dardanelles, concluded at Constantinople, 8 Jul. 1833—production of copy moved for in House of Commons, by Lord Dudley Stuart, 19 Feb. 1836—annulled by Treaty of London, 13 Jul. 1841.

'**Unknown Tongues.**' [*See* **Irving, Edward.**]

Unna, in *Westphalia,*—belongs to Abp of Cologne, 1032—fortified, 1250—bombarded by Turenne, 1673.

Unterwalden, *Canton of Switzerland,*—two districts of *Obwald* and *Nidwald* mentioned as early as 1150 — as one Canton, under present name, member of **Swiss Confederation,** 1315.

Unwin, Mary,—b. at Ely, 1724—her friendship with Cowper begins at Olney, 1765—left a widow, 2 Jul. 1767—d. at E. Dereham, Norfolk, 17 Dec. 1796.

Upsala, in *Sweden,*—seat of Bishopric, about 1020 — erected into Archbishopric, 1164 — castle built by Gustavus Vasa, 1548—burnt, 1702—again, 1809. *University of,* founded by Sten Sture, 1478—reörganized and endowed by Gustavus Adolphus, 1624. *Cathedral,* built, 1258-1435. *Society of Sciences,* instituted, 1719—takes name of Royal Society, about 1730.

Ural Mountains, (*Montes Hyperborei,*)—gold discovered in, 1743—explored by Humboldt, 1829—first diamond found, 1829.

Urania, *asteroid,*—discovered by Hind, 22 Jul. 1854.

Uranienborg,—*Observatory,* built by Tycho Brahe, about 1580—demolished, 1597.

Uranium, *metal,*—discovered by Klaproth, 1789—isolated by Peligot, 1841—obtained in compact form, 1856.

Uranus, (*Georgium Sidus,*)—discovered by Herschel, and supposed a comet, 13 Mar. 1781—determined to be a planet, by Aug. 1781—elements of its orbit determined by Laplace, Jan. 1783—two satellites discovered by Herschel, Jan. and Feb. 1787—four more, Dec. 1797—perturbations of, lead to discovery of **Neptune,** 1846—two more satellites observed by Lassell, Oct. and Nov. 1851.

Urban I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Calixtus, 223—d., 25 May 230.

Urban II., Pope, (Otto, Bp of Ostia,)—called to Rome by Gregory VII., 1078—made Cardinal, and Bp of Ostia, 1078—elected to succeed Victor III. by Council of Terracina, 12 Mar. 1088—procures expulsion of **Guibert,** 1089 — expelled, 1091 — crowns Conrad at Milan, 1093 — recovers possession of Rome, Dec. 1093—his interview with Peter the Hermit, 1094—proclaims crusade at Council of **Piacenza,** Mar. 1095 — visits France, Apr. 1095—acknowledged by England, 1095—holds Councils of **Clermont,** Nov. 1095—**Nismes** and **Tours,** 1096—unsuccessfully mediates between Capua and Richard, Count of Aversa, 1098—has interview with Roger, Count of Sicily, at Salernum, 1098—holds Council of **Bari,** 1098—holds Council of Rome, about Easter 1099—d. at Rome, 29 Jul. 1099.

Urban III., Pope, (*Uberto Crivelli,*)—succeeds Lucius II., 25 Nov. 1185—refuses to crown Prince Henry: d. at Ferrara, 19 Oct. 1187.

Urban IV., Pope, (*Jacques Pantaléon,*)—Patriarch of Jerusalem and legate of Alexander IV., 1255—lands at Acre, 3 Jun. 1256—goes to Rome, 1261—elected to succeed Alexander IV., 29 Aug. 1261 — appoints French Cardinals, 1261—incites Charles of Anjou to invade Sicily, 1263—reproclaims crusade against **Manfred,** 1263—supports Henry III. against barons, 1263—driven from Orvieto by insurgents, Sep. 1264—d. at Perugia, 2 Oct. 1264.

Urban V., Pope, (*Guillaume de Grimoard,*)—b. at Grisac, in Gevaudan, 1302,[a] 1309[b]—Abbot of St Germain d'Auxerre, 1353—of St Victor of Marseilles, 1358—Nuncio at Court of Naples, by Innocent VI., 1362—elected to succeed him, 27 Sep.,[b] 28 Oct.[c] 1362—proclaimed at Avignon, 31 Oct.—crowned, 6 Nov.—excommunicates Bernabo Visconti, 1362 — absolves him, 1364—quits Avignon, 13 Apr. 1367—reëstablishes his Court at Rome, Oct. 1367—receives Joanna, queen of Naples, and Peter, king of Cyprus, 1368—receives John Palæologus into Catholic communion, 1369—sends missionaries to Tartary, Mar. 1370 — again quits Rome, 17 Apr. 1370—reaches Avignon, 24 Sep.—d. there, 19 Dec. 1370.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Milman.

Urban VI., Pope, (*Bartolomeo Prignani,*)—b. at Naples, 1318—Abp of Bari, 1370—succeeds Gregory XI., 9 Apr. 1378[a]—crowned, 18 Apr.—declared to be a usurper and excommunicated by French cardinals at Anagni, 9 Aug.—his rival, Robert of Geneva, elected, 20 Sep.—[**Clement VII.**]—creates 26 cardinals; proclaims crusade against Clement VII. and Queen Joanna of Naples, 1379[b]—deposes her: crowns Charles of Durazzo King of Naples, 1381—goes to Naples, 1383— proclaims crusade against France and partisans of Clement, 1383[a]—quarrels with Charles of Naples, May 1384[c] — at Nocera, seizes and imprisons six cardinals on charge of conspiracy, Jan. 1385—besieged in Nocera, by Charles of Naples, excommunicates him, 1385—escapes to Genoa, Sep. 1385—puts the cardinals to death there, 1385—spends Christmas at Lucca, 1385—fixes his Court at Perugia, 1387—supports Ladislaus as King of Naples, 1388—proclaims a Jubilee, 1388—reënters Rome, Nov. 1388—d. there, 15,[a] 18[c] Oct. 1389.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Milman.

Urban VII., Pope, (*Giovanni Battista Castagna,*)—b. at Rome, 1521—Abp of Rossano, about 1553—Cardinal, Dec. 1583—succeeds Sixtus V., 15 Sep. 1590—d. at Monte-Cavallo, 27 Sep. 1590.

Urban VIII., Pope, (*Maffei Barberini,*)—b. at Florence, 26 Mar. 1568—D.D. Pisa, 1588—protonotary of Papal Court, by Gregory XIV., 1590—Nuncio in France, 1604—created Cardinal, 11 Sep. 1606—Bp of Spoleto, 1608—succeeds Gregory XV., 6 Aug. 1623—contributes to settlement of dispute respecting the Valteline, 1625-6—recovers Duchy of Urbino, 1626—suppresses order of female Jesuits, 1630—promotes Treaty of **Cherasco,** 1631—declares war

on Parma, 1641,[a] 1639[b]—condemns Jansenism, 1642—makes peace, and engages to restore Duchy of Castro, 1643—d. at Rome, 29 Jul. 1644. *Rime*, 1640—*Poemata*, 1642.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Urbanus, — *Consul* with Maximus, (987, A. U. C.) 234.

Urbino, in *Italy*, (*Urbinum Hortense*,)—taken by Belisarius, 538—seat of Bishopric, before 826—head of a County held by the Montefeltri, before 1295—erected into a Duchy for FREDERICK DE MALATESTA, by Pope Sixtus IV., 1474—GUIDUBALDI (son) succeeds, 1482—conquered by Cæsar Borgia, 1502—recovered, 1503—confirmed to him by Julius II., 1504—on his death given to FRANCESCO MARIA DELLA ROVERE, Apr. 1508—distinguishes himself in war of Julius II. against Venice, 1509—murders Cardinal Riario, 1511—deprived by the Pope, and in five months reïnstated, 1511—again deprived by Leo X. and the Duchy given to LORENZO DE' MEDICI, 5 May 1516—on his death, 4 May 1519, administered by legate: reconquered by Francesco Maria, 1522, who commands troops of League of Cognac, 1526—takes Cremona, 23 Aug. 1526—acquires Duchy of Camerino, 1535—GUIDUBALDI II. (son) succeeds, 21 Oct. 1538—deprived of Camerino by Pope Paul III., 1539—FRANCESCO MARIA II., (son,) 29 Sep. 1574—resigns the Duchy to Urban VIII., 1626—taken possession of by the Pope, 1631—becomes part of kingdom of Italy, 1860.

Ure, Andrew, *chemist*, — b. at Glasgow, 1778—M.D., 1801—Andersonian Prof. Chemistry, 1806—assists in founding Observatory, 1809—F.R.S., 1822—settles in London, 1830—d. there, 2 Jan. 1857. *Dictionary of Chemistry*, 1821—*Cotton Manufactures of Great Britain*, 1831—*Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures*, 1839.

Urea,—obtained in separate form by Rouelle, 1773—by Fourcroy and Voquelin, 1779—artificial formation of, effected by Wöhler, 1828.[a] [a] Watts.

Urfé, Honoré d', *satirist*,—b. at Marseilles, 11 Feb. 1567—d. at Villefranche, 1625. *L' Astrée*, 1610-12-18.

Urgel, in *Spain*,—seat of a Bishopric, as early as 531—seized by Abdel-Rahman, about 822—taken by Marshal Berwick, 11 Oct. 1719—taken by Royalists, seat of the Junta, 1823. *Councils of*, respecting Felix, Bp of Urgel, 799—to confirm deposition of two bishops, 887.

Uri, *Canton of Switzerland*,—joins alliance of Schwyz and Zurich against Duke of Austria, 1291 — constitution revised, 9 Mar. 1850. [**Swiss Confederation.**]

Uric Acid,—discovered by Scheele, 1776—investigated by Liebig and Wöhler, 1838—by Baeyer, 1863-5.

Uriconium, *Roman city*, — discovery of remains of, at Wroxeter, 1859.

Urquhart, (*Urchard*,) **Sir Thomas,**—officer of Charles II. at battle of Worcester, is taken prisoner, 1651. *Trigonometry*, 1645 — *The Jewel*, 1651—*Translation of Rabelais*, 1653.

Urquijo, Mariano Luiz de, *statesman*,—b. in Old Castile, 8 Sep. 1768—in England, 1795-7—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Aug. 1798—negotiates treaty with Morocco, Mar. 1799—negotiates Treaty of Aranjuez, Sep. 1800—disgraced, Dec. 1800—imprisoned at Pampeluna, Mar. 1801 to Oct. 1802—again imprisoned, 1804—liberated by Ferdinand VII., 1808 — Minister of State, 1808—settles at Paris, 1814—d. at Paris, 3 May 1817.

Urquiza, DON Justo Jose, GOVERNOR OF ENTRE-RIOS, *general*,—b. in Entre-Rios, 1800—Governor of the Province, 1842—invades Uruguay: defeats Gen. Ribera, at Indianuerta, 1845—declares against Dictator Rosas, 1850—in alliance with Brazil and Uruguay, compels Gen. Oribe to capitulate, 8 Oct. 1851—his army called the 'army of independence:' passes the Parana, 8 Jan. 1852—defeats Rosas at Santos-Lugares, 3 Feb. 1852—takes possession of Buenos Ayres, 4 Feb.—General-in-chief and Minister of Foreign Affairs of **Argentine Confederation,** and soon after Provisional Governor, 1852—besieges **Buenos Ayres,** winter 1852-3—blockades it, 1853—Director of other States of the Union for 6 years, 20 Nov. 1853—General-in-chief of the Confederation, 1861—defeated by Gen. Mitre, 17 Sep. 1861—makes peace and remains Governor of Entre-Rios, 1862—unsuccessful candidate for Presidency, 1868—assassinated, 12 Apr. 1870.

Urraca, QUEEN OF CASTILE, — marries Raymund, Count of Galicia, 1090[a]—left a widow, 1100,[b] 1108[a]—marries Alfonso I. of Aragon, 1106,[b] about 1109[a]—succeeds her father, Alfonso VI. of Castile, 1109—imprisoned by her husband, and rescued by Count of Lara, 1110—repudiated by Alfonso, 1111—her troops defeated, she retires into Galicia, 1111—seizes Burgos and holds assembly there, 1113—her marriage annulled by pope, 1114—makes war on her son, 1116—carries on war with her sister Theresa, countess of Portugal, 1121—d. at Leon, 8 or 10 Mar. 1126.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Ursinus, Fulvius, *classical scholar*,—b. at Rome, 1529—d. there, 1600.

Ursinus, Zacharias, *theologian*, — b. at Breslau, 18 Jul. 1534—accompanies Melanchthon to Worms, 1557—Prof. Theology, Heidelberg, 1561—D.D., draws up the *Heidelberg Catechism*, 1562—Prof. Theology, Neustadt, 1578 — d. there, 6 Mar. 1583. *Works*, 1587.

Ursula, St, *legend of*,—assumes its present form, before 1120.

Ursulines, Order of,—instituted at Brescia, by Angela Merici, 1537—approved by Paul III., 1544—introduced in France, 1611—in Canada, 1630—at Vienna, 1660.

Ursus, — *Consul* with Polemius, (1091, A. U. C.) 338.

Uruguay, (*Banda Oriental*,) in *S. America*,—taken possession of by Brazil, 1815,[a] 1821[b]—dispute respecting it, between Brazil and Buenos Ayres, which leads to war, 1825—by intervention of England, treaty concluded: part ceded to Brazil, part erected into independent Republic, 1828—intervention of England and France in affairs of, 1845-8-9—[**Montevideo**]—war with Brazil, 1849-51—

forms alliance with Brazil and Argentine Republic, spring 1865. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Uruguayana, — occupied by Paraguayans, 21 Jul. 1865—surrendered to allies, Oct. 1865.

Useful Knowledge, Society for Diffusion of,—founded in London, Jan. 1827.

Uses, *in English law,* — transfer of, into possession, provided for by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 10, (*Statute of Uses,*) 1535-6—declaration of, required to be in writing, by Act 29 Car. II. c. 3, (*Statute of Frauds,*) 1676. *Charitable and Superstitious,* regulated by Acts 15 Ric. II. c. 5, 1391, 23 Hen. VIII. c. 10, 1531-2, and 1 Edw. VI. c. 14, 1547—law altered by Act 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 115, 16 Aug. 1832.

Ushant, (*Ouessant,*) *island off coast of France,* —Sir Edward Hawke defeats Admiral Conflans off, 20 Nov. 1759—indecisive action between Admiral Keppel and Count d'Orvilliers, 27 Jul. 1778.

Ussher, James, (*Usserius,*) Abp of Armagh, *chronologist,* — b. at Dublin, 4 Jan. 1580 — studies at Trin. Coll., 1593—M.A., 1600—ordained priest, 1601—Prof. Divinity, Trin. Coll., 1607-20—D.D., 1612—marries, 1613—Bp of Meath, 1620—member of Irish Privy Council, 1623—Abp of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, Jan. 1624—settles in England, 1641—loses his wife, 1654—d. at Reigate, 21 Mar. 1656. *Annales Veteris et Novi Testamenti,* 1650-54—*Emmanuel,* 1638—*Britannicarum Ecclesiarum Antiquitates,* 1639—*Dissertatio de Macedonum et Asianorum anno solari,* 1648.

Ustariz, Geronimo, *economist. Théorie et Pratique du Commerce et de la Marine,* 1724.

Usury Laws, *at Rome,* — [B C] — interest fixt by the Twelve Tables, 450—rate of the Twelve Tables restored by Duilius and Mœnius, 366—rate of interest reduced, 356—Genucian laws prohibit usury, 341—amended by Sempronian law, 194-3—12 per cent. legal rate, temp. Sulla,[a] 88-78. [**Interest.**] [a] Niebuhr.

Utah, *U. S.,*—occupied by **Mormons,** 1847—as part of Upper California transferred by Mexico to United States, 1848—erected into a Territory, 1850.

Utopia, — the term introduced by Sir T. More, 1515.

Utraquists, *in Church history,*—designation of Hussites, from about 1415.

Utrecht, in *Holland,* (*Trajectus, Ultra-Trajectus,*)—seat of a Bishopric, for Wilbrord, 696—rebuilt by Clotaire, 718—walled by Bp Balderic, 934—subject to Charles V., 1529—gives name to one of the **United Provinces,** 1579—States-General transferred to the Hague, 1593—submits to Louis XIV., Jun. 1672—evacuated by French, Oct. 1673,—interview of William III. of England and Peter the Great at, 1697—conferences for peace between France and England open, 29 Jan. 1712—close, 11 Apr. 1713. *University of,* founded, 1636. *Union of,* declaration of independence of Seven United Provinces, signed, 29 Jan. 1579. *Treaty of,* between France and Great Britain, Savoy, Portugal, Prussia, and States of Holland, signed, 11 Apr. 1713—signed by Spain, 13 Jul. 1713.

Uvarov, Sergei Semenovich, *statesman, littérateur,* — b. in Russia, 1785 — Curator of Univ. of St Petersburg, 1811-21—Pres. Academy of Sciences, 1818—Minister of Public Instruction, 1832-48—Count, 1846—d., 1855. *Essai d'une Académie Asiatique,* 1810—*Essai sur les mystères d'Eleusis,* 1812 — *Uber das Vorhomerische Zeitalter,* 1821.

Uwins, David, *physician,*—b. in London, 1780—physician to lunatic asylum, Peckham, 1828—d., Sep. 1837.

Uwins, Thomas, *painter,*—b. in London, 1782—member of Water Colour Society, about 1810—retires, 1818—visits Italy, 1824-31—R.A., 1838 — Keeper of National Gallery, 1847—d. at Staines, 25 Aug. 1857.

Uxbridge, in *Middlesex,*—unsuccessful negotiations between commissioners of Charles I. and the Parliament, commence, 30 Jan. 1645—broken off, 22 Feb.

Uxbridge, Earl of. [**Anglesey,** Marquis of.]

Uzbeks, *Tatar tribe,* [**Turkestan, Samarcand, Bokhara**]—found their dominion in Turkestan, under Sheibani Khan, 1499-1503 — Sheibani Khan invades Kharism, takes Herat, and ends the line of Tamerlane: he takes Candahar, 1506—is defeated and killed by Shah Ismael of Persia, 1510—Samarcand recovered from Baber, 1512 — attack Balkh, 1525 — Abdallah Khan seizes Badakhshan, about 1585? about 1597.[a] [a] Oxf. Tab.

Uzeda, Duke of. [**Lerma.**]

V.

Vacarius,—teaches Roman Law at Oxford, 1149.

Vaccination, — conceived as preventive of small-pox, by **Jenner,** about 1780 — his decisive experiment of, 1796 — introduced into France by Nicolas Bablot, before 1802. *In England,* extension of, provided for by Act 3 and 4 Vic. c. 29, 23 Jul. 1840—made compulsory, by Act 16 and 17 Vic. c. 100, 20 Aug. 1853—law respecting, amended by Act 24 and 25 Vic. c. 59, 1 Aug. 1861—law consolidated and amended by Act 30 and 31 Vic. c. 84, 12 Aug. 1867—Select Committee on operation of Acts appointed, 1867—Report published, 25 May 1871—Act of 1867 amended by 34 and 35 Vic. c. 98, 21 Aug. 1871. *In Scotland,*

made compulsory by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 108, 28 Jul. 1863. *In Ireland*, made compulsory by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 52, 13 Jul. 1863—amended by 31 and 32 Vic. c. 87, 31 Jul. 1868.

Vadder, Ludwig de, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, about 1560 [a]—d. there, 1623.[a] [a] Nagler.

Vaga, Perino del, (*Buonaccorsi*,) *painter*,—b. at Florence, 28 Jun. 1500—loses his property at sack of Rome, and settles at Genoa, 1527—d. at Rome, 19 Oct. 1547.

Vagabonds, Vagrants,—*in England*, discouraged by Statute of Labourers, 23 Edw. III. c. 1, 1349—punishable by Acts 12 Ric. II. c. 3, 1389, and 11 Hen. VII. c. 2, 1495—rule of settlement of, laid down by 19 Hen. VII. c. 12, 1503-4—[*see* **Slavery**, *in England*, *and* **Poor Laws**]—further provisions and regulations respecting, by Acts 39 Eliz. c. 4, 1597, and 1 Jac. I. c. 25, 1603—last two Acts repealed by 12 Ann. st. 2, c. 23, 1713—laws relating to, altered by Act 17 Geo. II. c. 5, 1744—amended by 32 Geo. III. c. 45, 1792—again altered, by Act 3 Geo. IV. c. 40, 24 Jun. 1822—laws entirely remodelled by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 83, 21 Jun. 1824—amended by Act 1 and 2 Vic. c. 38, 27 Jul. 1838. *In Ireland*, law respecting, amended by Act 28 Vic. c. 33, 2 Jun. 1865.

Vahl, Martin, *botanist*,—b. at Bergen, in Norway, 10 Oct. 1749—studies under Linnæus at Upsala, 1769-75—sent on scientific mission to Holland, France, Italy, England, &c., 1782-5—Prof. Natural History, Copenhagen, 1789—again visits Holland and Paris, 1799-1800—Prof. Botany, 1801—d. at Copenhagen, 24 Dec. 1804. *Symbolæ Botanicæ*, 1790-4—*Enumeratio Plantarum*, 1804-7—appointed continuator of *Flora Danica*, 1785.

Vaillant, François le, *traveller*,—b. in Dutch Guiana, 1753—goes to Paris, 1777—goes to the Cape of Good Hope, 1781-84—d. in France, 22 Nov. 1824. *Voyage dans l'intérieur de l'Afrique*, 1790—*Second Voyage*, 1796—*Histoire naturel des oiseaux d'Afrique*, 1796-1812—*Histoire naturel des parroquets*, 1801-5.

Vaillant, Jean Foy, *numismatist*,—b. at Beauvais, 24 May 1632—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1702—d. at Paris, 23 Oct. 1706. *Numismata Imperatorum Romanorum*, &c., 1674—*Seleucidarum imperium*, 1681—*Numismata ærea imperator. augustor. et cæs. in coloniis*, &c., 1688.

Vaillant, Sébastien, *botanist*,—b. at Vigny, near Pontoise, 26 May 1669—Prof. Botany, Jardin du Roi, 1708—member of Academy of Sciences, 1716—d. at Paris, 26 May 1722. *Botanicon Parisiense*, 1727.

Vaillant, Wallerant, *painter, engraver*,—b. at Lille, 1623—assists Prince Rupert in mezzotinto engraving, at Brussels, 1656—d. at Amsterdam, 1677.

Vaisette, Dominique Joseph, *historian*,—b., 1685—enters Order of Benedictines of St Maur, 1711—d. at Paris, 10 Apr. 1756. *Histoire générale du Languedoc*, 1730-45—*Géographie historique*, &c., 1755.

Vaison, in *France*,—*Councils of*, on discipline, held, 13 Nov. 442 and 5 Nov. 529.

Val-es-Dunes, near *Caen*,—William, Duke of Normandy, defeats revolted nobles at, 1047.

Valais, *Canton of Switzerland*,—annexed to the Empire, 1032—Lower, given to Counts of Savoy, 1035—Lower, conquered by Upper, 1475—allied with the Swiss, 1529—with Catholic Cantons, 1533—becomes Canton of Helvetic Republic, 1798—made a separate Republic by Napoleon I., 1802—incorporated with French Empire, 1810—restored to independence, and made Canton of Swiss Confederation, 1814—constitution revised, 1830.

Valckenaer, Jan, *jurist, diplomatist*,—b. at Leyden, 1759—Prof. Law, Utrecht, 1787—Prof. Public Law, Leyden, 1795—ambassador to Spain, 1796—Minister Plenipotentiary, at Madrid, 1799-1801—d. at Haarlem, 25 Jan. 1821.

Valckenaer, Ludwig Kaspar, *philologist*,—b. at Leeuwarden, 1715—Prof. Greek, Franeker, 1741—Prof. Greek and Archæology, Leyden, 1755,[a] 1766 [b]—d. there, 14 Mar. 1785.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Valdenses. [**Waldenses.**]

Valdés, (*Valdesso*,) **Juan de**, *Reformer*,—b. at Cuença, about 1495—*Camarero* to Adrian VI., 1522—d. at Naples, about Dec. 1540. *Beneficio di Christo*, 1542—*Hundred and Ten Considerations*, 1550—*Dialogue on Spanish Language*, 1737.

Valdez. [**Melendez-Valdez.**]

Valdivia, in *Chili*,—founded by Spaniards, 1551—captured for the Chilians by Lord Cochrane, (Dundonald,) 2 Feb. 1820.

Valdivia, Don **Pedro de**, *Spanish conqueror of Chili*,—b., about 1510 [a]—present at battle of **Pavia**, 1527—accompanies Pizarro to Peru, 1532 [b]—takes part in conquest of Venezuela, 1535—contributes to defeat of Almagro, 6 Apr. 1538 [b]—undertakes conquest of Chili, Jan. 1540 [a]—Governor of Chili, 1541—founds Santiago, 12 Feb. 1541 [a]—founds Coquimbo, (Serena,) 1544—recalled to Peru, 1547, and joins the Pres. La Gasca: Captain-general of all Chili, 1548—attacks Indians and continues conquest of the country, 1550—defeated and put to death by Araucanians, end of 1559.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Valençay, in *France*,—[*see* **Ferdinand VII.** *of Spain*]—gives title of Duke to Talleyrand, 1829. *Treaty of*, between Napoleon I. and Ferdinand VII. for restoration of Ferdinand, signed, 8 Dec. 1813.

Valence, (*Valentia*,) in *France*,—seat of a Bishopric, before 380—Constantine takes refuge at, and is besieged by Sarus, 408—seat of government of Alani, 430—taken by Ataulphus, 574—taken by Saracens, 730—retaken and sacked by Charles Martel, soon after: pillaged by Northmen, 860—forms part of kingdom of Arles, 890—capital of the **Valentinois**, about 950—seized by the Protestants, 1566. *Councils of*, held, 12 Jul. 374; against Semi-Pelagians, Jul. or Aug. 530; to confirm donations made to churches by Gontran and his family, 23 May, about 585; held by Emperor Lothaire, for trial of Bp of Valence, and to con-

demn doctrines of Quiersi and Johannes Scotus, 8 Jan. 855; for election and consecration of Louis as King of Arles, 890; 30 Sep. 1100; respecting absolution of Count of Toulouse, Jun. 1209; to provide for preservation of the faith, of peace, and of ecclesiastical liberty, and to renew excommunication of Frederick II., 5 Dec. 1248.

Valence. [**Pembroke,** *Earls of.*]

Valencia, *province of Spain,*—conquered by Moors, under Abdul Aziz, 713, and annexed to Kingdom of Cordova: independent under Abdallah, 788[a]—conquered by the Cid, 1094-5[b]—recovered from his widow Ximena, by Moors, 25 Oct. 1101,[b] and forms part of Caliphate of Cordova: conquered by James I. of Aragon, 1228 or 1239—expulsion of Moriscoes from, by Philip III., 1609—takes active part against Bourbon dynasty in Succession War, 1701-13—deprived of its ancient constitution by Philip V., 1707-16. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Ford.

Valencia, *city of Spain,* (*Valentia Edetanorum,*)—[B C]—founded by Junius Brutus, 140—destroyed by Pompey, about 75—rebuilt by Sertorius, and made Roman colony, 74-72—[A D]—taken and nearly destroyed by Ataulphus, 413—besieged for 20 months and taken by the **Cid,** (487-8, A. H.) 1094-5—taken by James I. of Aragon, 28 Sep. 1228,[a] 29 Sep. 1229[b]—[**Valencia,** *province*]—walled by Pedro IV., 1356—seat of Archbishopric, 1492—taken by Earl of Peterborough, 1705—retaken by Marshal Berwick, 1707—massacre of French residents by the mob, 5 Jun. 1808[c]—threatened by Gen. Moncey, Jun. 1808—taken by Marshal Suchet, 10 Jan. 1812—evacuated by him, 5 Jul. 1813[c]—revolutionary Junta established at, 1835—threatened by Cabrera, 1838—Carlist conspiracy detected, 1852—defeat of Carlists at, 18 Aug. 1869—republican insurrection, 11 Oct. 1869—bombarded and stormed, 16 Oct. *Cathedral,* commenced, 1262—finished, 1482—the belfry (*El Miguelete*) erected by Juan Franck, 1381-1418. *University of,* founded, 1441. *Silk Hall,* built, 1482.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others. [c] Ford.

Valenciennes, in *France,* (*Valentianæ,*)—assembly held by Clovis at, 693—another by Charles the Great, 771—unsuccessfully besieged by Northmen, 881—taken by Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 1003—retaken by Emperor Henry V., 1007—refuses to admit Spanish garrison, 1566[a]—besieged by Spaniards, Nov.,[a] 17 Dec.[b] 1566—surrenders, 24 Mar. 1567[a]—surprised by partisans of Louis of Nassau, 24 May,[c] Mar.[b] 1572—unsuccessfully besieged by French, 1656—taken by Louis XIV., 17 Mar. 1677—confirmed to France by Peace of Nimeguen, 1678—bombardment of, by allies, commences, 14 Jun. 1793—capitulates, 28 Jul.—surrenders to Gen. Scherer, 27 Aug. 1794—occupied by allies, 1815—evacuated, Nov. 1818.

[a] Davies. [b] Motley. [c] Crowe.

Valens, Roman Emperor of the East, (364-373,)—b., about 328—made Emperor of the East by his brother Valentinian I., 28 Mar. 364—goes to Asia Minor, spring 365—revolt of Procopius, before 365-6—diminishes taxation, 367—baptized by Eudoxus, 367—first campaign against Goths, 367—second, 368—third, defeats Athanaric, makes treaty of peace, 369—war with Sapor of Persia; at Antioch, 13 Apr. 372—defeats Sapor, 373—negotiates for peace, 375—at Antioch, 377—Goths admitted into Thrace, &c., ravage the country, and defeat Romans, 377—returns to Constantinople, 30 May 378—defeated and killed by Goths near Hadrianople, 9 Aug. 378.

Valens, *one of the 'Thirty Tyrants,'*—put to death, 261.

Valens, C. Manlius,—*Consul* with C. Antistius Vetus, (849, A. U. C.) 96.

Valens, Fabius,—salutes Vitellius Emperor, 2 Jan. 69—defeats Otho at Bedriacum, spring 69—put to death at Urbinum, Sep. 69.

Valentin, Moïse, *painter,*—b. at Coulommiers, 1600—d. at Rome, 1632.

Valentine, Pope,—succeeds Eugenius II., probably Aug. 827—d., 827.

Valentine, *Gnostic,*—goes to Rome, about 140—living there, 150.

Valentine de Boulongne, *painter,*—b. at Coulommiers, Jan. 1591—d. at Rome, 7 Aug. 1634.

Valentinianus I. Flavius, Roman Emperor, (364-375,)—b., 321—deprived of military rank by Constantius, 357—serves under Julian at Antioch, 362—in Gaul, 363—Captain of *Scutarii,* by Jovian, 363—Emperor, on death of Jovian, 26 Feb. 364—associates his brother Valens with him, 28 Mar.—reaches Milan, Nov. 364 to Jan. 365—in Gaul, Oct. 365—at Paris, 366—at Rheims, Jun. 367—at Amiens, Gratian declared Augustus, 24 Aug. 367—divorces Valeria Severa and marries Justina, 367—defeats Alamanni, 368—at Treves, 368-70-2—fortifies the Rhine, 369—at Milan, winter 373—at Treves, May to Jun. 374 to Apr. 375—fortifies Danube, attacks of the Quadi, 374—removes to Danube, Apr. 375—d. suddenly, 17 Nov. 375.

Valentinianus II., Roman Emperor, (375-392,)—proclaimed by the army, and receives Italy and Illyricum with Africa, from Gratian, 23 Nov. 375—with his mother, takes refuge in Thessalonica, from Maximus, Aug. 387—restored to Empire of the West, by Theodosius, 388—assassinated, 15 May 392.

Valentinianus III., Roman Emperor, (425-455,)—b., about 418—Cæsar, by Theodosius, 424, under guardianship of Placidia: Augustus, by Theodosius, 23 Oct. 425—makes peace with Genseric, Feb. 435—marries Eudocia, 21 Oct. 437—peace with Vandals, 442—Placidia d., 27 Nov. 450—sends Pope Leo to Attila for peace, 452—kills Aetius and his friends, 454—assassinated by Petronius Maximus, 455.

Valentinianus, Flavius,—*Consul* with Victor, (1122, A. U. C.) 369.

Valeria, Galeria,—married to Galerius, 292—banished to Syria, by Maximin, 311—seeks protection of Licinius, 314—beheaded, 315?

Valerian Laws, *at Rome,*—[B C]—passed, 508.

Valerianus, P. Licinius, Roman Emperor,

(253-260,) — despatched by the Gordians to Rome, 238—proclaimed on death of Gallus and Æmilianus, 254—associates his son Gallienus, 254—taken prisoner by Sapor, 260?

Valerianus, P. Licinius,—*Consul* with Lucillus, (1018, A. U. C.) 265.

Valerius,—(1.) *Consul* with Aetius, (1185, A. U. C.) 432. (2.) *Consul* with Fl. Anicius Justinianus, (1274,) 521.

Valerius, M.,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Postumius Tubertus, (249, A. U. C.) 505.

Valerius Volusus Maximus, M.'—[B C]—Dictator, (260, A. U. C.) 494.

Valesius. [**Valois, H. de.**]

Valesus, L. Valerius Messalla, — *Consul* with Cn. Corn. Cinna, (758, A. U. C.) 5.

Valetta, in *Malta,* — founded by Grand Master Jean de la Valette, 1565. [**Malta.**]

Valette, Jean Parisot de la,—b., 1494—Grand Master of Knights of Malta, 1557—successfully defends Malta against Sultan Solyman, 1565—d., 1568.

Valieri, Bernuccio, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Francesco Cornaro, 15 Jun. 1656—d., 30 Mar. 1658.

Valieri, Silvestro, DOGE OF VENICE, — Captain-general of fleets of the Republic; succeeds Francesco Morosini, Jan. 1694—d., 5 Jul. 1700.

Valiero, Agostino, *theologian,*—b. at Venice, 1531—teacher of Philosophy, 1558—Bp of Verona, 1565—Cardinal, by Gregory XIII., Dec. 1583—Bp of Palestrina, 1605—d. at Rome, 24 May 1606. *De Acolytarum disciplina,* 1571—*Rhetorica Ecclesiastica,* 1574 — *Episcopus,* 1575—*De Recta Philosophandi Ratione,* 1577.

Valla, Lorenzo, (*Laurentius Valla,*)—*classical scholar,* —b. at Rome, 1406,[a] 1407,[b] 1412[c]—ordained priest, 1431—teaches Rhetoric at Naples, 1435[b]—follows Alfonso V., king of Aragon, in his wars, &c., 1435-42[a] — Secretary to Pope Nicholas V., 1447—d. at Naples,[a] at Rome,[b] 1457,[a] 1465.[c] *Elegantiæ Sermonis Latinæ,* 1471—*De Libero Arbitrio,* 1482—Latin translations of *Æsop,* about 1488—of *Homeri Ilias,* 1502—of *Herodotus,* 1526.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Drakenborch. [c] Others.

Valladolid, in *Spain,* (*Pincia ?*)—conquered by Moors, 712—reconquered by Ordoño II., 930[a] — residence of kings of Castile, from about 1400—Court removed to Madrid by Philip II., 1560[a]—partly burnt, 1561—seat of a Bishopric, by Pope Clement VIII., 1595[a]—city, by Philip II., 1596[a]—sacked by French under Gen. Dupont, 26 Dec. 1808—Wellington drives the French from, 7 Sep. 1812[b]—occupied by Wellington, 4 Jun. 1813.[b] *Cathedral,* commenced by Philip II., 1585[a]—fall of the tower, 31 May 1841.[a] *University of,* founded by Alfonso XI., 1346. *Council of,* (*apud Vallem Oleti,*) on discipline, held, 2 Aug. 1322. [a] Ford. [b] Alison.

Vallance, (*Vallancy,*) **Charles,** *antiquary,*—b., 1721—d., 1812.

Valle, Pietro della, (*Il Pellegrino,*) *traveller,*—b. at Rome, 2 Apr. 1586—commences his travels, 1614—received by Shah Abbas, Jan. 1617—leaves Ispahan, Oct. 1621—at siege of Ormuz, 1622—returns to Rome, and is Camarero to Urban VIII., 1626—d. at Rome, 20 Apr. 1652. *Viaggii descritti in lettere familiari,* 1650-3.

Valli, Eusebio, *physician,*—b. at Pistoia, 1762—d. in the Havannah, Sep. 1816.

Vallière, Louise Françoise, DUCHESS **de la,** —b. in Touraine, 1644—as Maid of Honour to Henrietta, Duchess of Orleans, appears at Court of Louis XIV., 1661 — created Duchess, 1664—takes the veil in Convent of the Carmelites, 3 Jun. 1675—d. at Paris, 6 Jun. 1710.

Vallisneri, (*Valisnieri,*) **Antonio,** *naturalist,* —b. in the Modenese, 3 May 1661 — M.D. Reggio, 1684—marries, 1692—Prof. Practical Medicine, Padua, 1700—F.R.S. London, about 1708?—First Prof. Theory of Medicine, 1711—Cavaliere, 1728 — d. at Padua, Jan. 1730. *Opere,* 1733.

Vallombrosa, Order of, — founded by St Giovanni Gualberto, 1031[a]—approved by Pope Alexander III., 1071—by Urban II., 1090.

[a] Dufresnoy.

Valmont de Bomare, Jacques Christophe, *naturalist,*—b. at Rouen, 1731—travels, 1751-6—lectures on Natural History, Paris, 1756-88—again, 1795-1806—d. at Paris, 24 Aug. 1807. *Dictionnaire raisonné, universel, d'histoire naturelle,* 1765—*Supplément,* 1768.

Valmy, in *France,* — Kellermann defeats Duke of Brunswick at, 20 Sep. 1792.

Valmy, DUKE OF. [**Kellermann.**]

Valognes, (*Valonia,*) in *France,*—pillaged and burnt by Edward III., 1340—given up to king of Navarre, 1350—recovered by French, 1386—taken by English, 1418—unsuccessfully besieged by Protestants, 1562 and 1574—besieged and taken by Royalists, 1649—the fortifications demolished.

Valois, Adrien de, *historian,*—b. at Paris, 14 Jan. 1607—with his brother, Historiographer to the king, 1660—d. at Paris, 2 Jul. 1692. *Gesta Francorum,* 1646-58 — *Notitia Galliarum,* 1676.

Valois, Henri de, (*Henricus Valesius,*) *classical scholar,*—b. at Paris, 10 Sep. 1603—studies law at Bourges, 1622—Advocate, 1623—Historiographer to the king, 1660—blind, about 1662—marries, 1664—d. at Paris, 7 May 1676. Edition of *Ammianus Marcellinus,* 1636—of *Greek Ecclesiastical Historians,* 1659-73.

Valois, House of. [*See* **France,** *Kings of.*]

Valois, Le, in *France,—County of,* erected, about 890—united with County of Vermandois, 1080—united to the Crown by Philip Augustus, Jul. 1214—given by Philip III. to his son Charles, 1285—passes to Louis, Duke of Orleans, 1392—reünited to Crown on accession of Louis XII., 1498.

Valparaiso, in *Chili,*—destroyed by earthquake, 1822—partly burnt, 4 Apr. 1862—port blockaded by Admiral Pareja, 25 Sep. 1865—bombarded by Spanish fleet, 31 Mar. 1866.

Valperga di Caluso, Tomaso, *mathematician, astronomer,*—b. at Turin, 1737—enters Order of Oratorians at Naples, 1761—Director

of Observatory of Turin, about 1800?—Pres. Academy of Turin, 1814—d. at Turin, 1 Apr. 1815.

Valpy, Abraham John, *printer, publisher,*—b., about 1787—commences business in London, about 1808-10—originates *Classical Journal,* 1810—M.A. Oxford, 1811—d. in London, 19 Nov. 1854. Editions of *Stephens's Thesaurus,* commenced, 1816—of *Delphin and Variorum Classics,* 1819-30—of *Septuagint,* 1816—of *Iliad,* 1819—of *Shakespeare,* 1833—*Pamphleteer,* 1813-28—*Museum,* 1822-5—*Family Classical Library,* 1830-6.

Valpy, Richard, *grammarian,*—b. in Jersey, 7 Dec. 1754—B.A. Oxford, about 1776—headmaster of Reading Grammar School, 1781-1830—d. in London, 28 Mar. 1836. *Latin Grammar,* 1782—*Greek Grammar,* 1805.

Valsalva, Antonio Maria, *anatomist,*—b. at Imola, 17 Jan. 1666—M.D. Bologna, 1687—Prof. Anatomy, 1697—d. at Bologna, 2 Feb. 1723. *De aure humana,* 1704—*Dissertationes anatomicæ,* 1740.

Valteline, The, in *Italy,* (*Val Tellina, Veltlin,*)—falls to Duke of Milan, 1336—occupied by Louis XII., 1512—ceded to the Grisons, 1513—confirmed to them by Francis I., 1516—massacre of Protestants and Grisons, 19 Jul. 1620—occupied by Spaniards, 1620—evacuated by Treaty of Madrid, 1621—seized by Spaniards, 1622—league of France, Venice, and Savoy for recovery of, formed, 7 Feb. 1623—recovered by Marquis de Cœuvres, Nov. 1624, and restored to the Grisons: confirmed to them by Treaty of Monçon, 5 Mar. 1626—occupied by Imperialists, 1629—by French, 31 Oct. 1635—recovered by Grisons, Mar. 1637—annexed to **Cisalpine Republic,** 8 Oct. 1797—joins Helvetic Confederation, 1798—invaded by Austrians, Mar. 1799—forms part of kingdom of Italy, 1804—part of Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, 1814—part of kingdom of Italy, 1860.

Vampirism,—superstition respecting, especially prevalent in Hungary, 1730-5.

Van Achen. [**Achen.**]

Vanadium, *metal,*—discovered by Del Rio, 1801[a]—discovered and named by Sefström, 1830.[b] [a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Van Amburgh, Isaac A., *lion-tamer,*—b. in New York State, about 1815—first performance, at New York, 1833—visits Europe, 1838-45—d. at Philadelphia, 29 Nov. 1865.

Vanbrugh, Sir John, *architect, dramatist,*—b. in England, 1666—Clarencieux king at arms, 1703—Knt, 1714—surveyor of buildings at Greenwich Hospital, 1716—d. in London, 26 Mar. 1726. *Castle Howard,* 1702—*Blenheim,* 1715—*Provoked Wife,* 1698—*Confederacy,* 1705—*Provoked Husband,* 1726.

Van Buren, Martin, President of the United States,—b. in New York State, 5 Dec. 1782—called to the bar, 1803—State Senator, 1812—Attorney-general, 1815-19—Regent of Univ. of New York, 1815—reörganizes Democratic party, 1818—U. S. Senator, 1821—Governor of State of New York, 1828—Secretary of State, 12 Mar. 1829 to 7 Apr. 1831—U. S. Minister to England, 1831—Secretary of Treasury, 1832—Vice-Pres. U. S., 1833—Pres., from 4 Mar. 1837—visits Europe, 1853-5—d., 24 Jul. 1862. *Inquiry into origin of Political Parties in the United States,* 1867.

Vancouver, George, *maritime discoverer,*—b., about 1750,[a] 1758[b]—accompanies Captain Cook on his second and third voyages, 1772-80—conducts expedition of discovery to north-west coast of N. America, 1 Apr. 1791 to Sep. 1795—d. at Petersham, May 1798. *Voyage of discovery to the North Pacific Ocean,* &c., 1798. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Amer. Cyc.

Vancouver's Island, in *N. Pacific Ocean,*—coast explored by Vancouver, Apr. 1792—assigned to Great Britain by treaty with United States, 1846—leased to Hudson's Bay Company, 1846,[a] 1849[b]—united with British Columbia, by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 67, 6 Aug. 1866. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Macculloch.

Vandals, The,—with the **Goths** begin to make irruptions into Roman Empire, about 250[a]—conquered by Lombards, 379[b]—with Alani and Suevi pass the Rhine and enter Gaul, 31 May 406[b]—evacuate Gaul and enter Spain, 28 Sep. or 13 Oct. 409[b]—in Bætica, almost destroyed by Goths under Wallia, 418—under **Gunderic** carry on war with Suevi, 419—driven out of Gallæcia into Bætica by Asterius, 420[b]—under Bonifacius defeat Castinus, 422—**Genseric** succeeds, 429—invited by Bonifacius, pass into Africa, May 429—sack Rome, 455—ravage shores of Mediterranean, 461-467[a]—war declared against, by Emperor Leo, 468[b]—**Hunneric,** (son,) 477—Gundamund, (nephew,) 484—**Thrasimund,** (brother,) 496—Hilderic, (cousin,) 523—**Gelimer,** (cousin,) 530—conquered by **Belisarius,** Sep. to Dec. 533. [a] Gibbon. [b] Clinton.

Vandamme, Dominique Joseph, Count of Hunebourg, Peer of France, *general,*—b. at Cassel, (France,) 5 Nov. 1771—General of Brigade, 1793—distinguishes himself in campaigns of 1794-5-6-7—General of Division, Feb. 1799—takes part in campaign on the Rhine, 1800—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1803—Grand Eagle, at **Austerlitz,** Dec. 1805—serves in Prussia, 1806-7—defeated and captured by Prussians, 1813—Peer of France, by Napoleon, 1815—d. at Cassel, 15 Jul. 1830.

Vandenhoff, John, *actor,*—b. at Salisbury, 1790—appears on the stage at Liverpool, May 1814—at Covent Garden Theatre, Dec. 1820—visits America, 1837—retires, 29 Oct. 1858—d. in London, 4 Oct. 1861.

Van der Does. [**Dousa.**]

Van der Goes, (*Hugo d'Aversa,*) *painter,*—distinguished, 1467—employed by municipality of Ghent, 1468 and 1473—d. near Brussels, probably 1479.

Vander Helst, Bartholomew, *painter,*—b. at Haarlem, 1613—d. at Amsterdam, 1670. *Officers of the trainband of Amsterdam,* 1648.

Vander Heyden, Jan, *painter,*—b. at Gorcum, 1637—d. at Amsterdam, 1712.

Vander Meer, Jan, *painter,*—b. at Rotterdam, 1627—Dean of the painters, Amsterdam, 1664—Counsellor to Prince of Orange, 1674.

Vander Meer, Jan, *the Younger, painter,*—b., 1656—d., 1706.

Vander Meire, Gerard, *painter,*—b. probably at Ghent, not before 1410—member of guild of painters, 1452—living, 1474.

Vandermeulen, Anton Frans, *painter,*—b. at Brussels, 1634—member of Academy of Painting, Paris, 1673—d. at Paris, 15 Oct. 1690.

Vander Neer, Aart, (*Arthur,*) *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, ? about 1613 or 1619—living, 1691.[a] [a] Van Spaan.

Vander Neer, Eglon Hendrik, *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1643[a]—goes to Paris, 1663—d. at Düsseldorf, 1683,[b] 1703.[a]
[a] Nagler. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Vandervelde, (*Vandevelde,*) **Adrian,** *painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1639—d., 1672.

Vandervelde, Willem, *the Elder, painter,*—b. at Leyden, 1610—painter of sea-fights to Charles II., 1675—d. in London, 1693.

Vandervelde, Willem, *the Younger, painter,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1633—in service of Charles II. of England, 1675—d. in London, 1707.

Vander Werff, Adrian, *painter,*—b. near Rotterdam, 1659—pupil of Vander Neer, 1672-6—enters service of Elector Palatine, 1697—d. at Rotterdam, 1722. *Ecce Homo,* Munich, 1698—*Abraham with Sarah and Hagar,* 1699—*Magdalen in the Wilderness,* 1707.

Vander Weyden, Rogier, (*Rogier van der Brügge,*) *painter,*—b., between 1390-1400[a]—painter to city of Brussels, 1436-49—visits Rome, 1450—d. at Brussels, probably 16 Jun. 1464.[a] [a] Nagler.

Vander Weyden, Rogier, *the Younger, painter,*—b. at Brussels, about 1480,[a] 1450[b]—Master of the Guild of St Luke, 1528[b]—d. at Antwerp, 1529[a b]—living, 1535?
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Wornum.

Van Diemen, Anton,—commander of Dutch India fleet, 1631—Director-general of Dutch East Indies, 1632—Governor-general, 1 Jan. 1636—sends Tasman on voyage of discovery, 1642—d., 1645.

Vandyck, Sir Antony, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 22 Mar. 1599—pupil of Hendrik van Balen, 1609—pupil of Rubens, about 1616-20?—Master of Guild of Painters, Antwerp, 1618—visits England, 1621—visits Italy, 1623-8—visits England again, about 1630-1—again, and made Knt by Charles I., 1632—painter to the king, 1633—d. in London, 9 Dec. 1641.

Vane, Sir Henry, *statesman,*—b., 1589—Knt, by James I., 1611—M.P. Carlisle, 1614—ambassador to Denmark and Sweden, Sep. 1631 to Nov. 1632—receives Charles I. at Raby Castle, May 1633—again, 1639—principal Secretary of State, 1640—d. at Raby Castle, close of 1654.

Vane, Sir Henry, *the Younger, statesman,*—b., about 1612—enters Magdalen Coll. Oxford, about 1624—lands in New England, before 3 Mar. 1635—Governor of Massachusetts, 1636—returns to England, autumn 1637—M.P. Kingston-upon-Hull, and Joint-treasurer of the Navy, Apr. 1640—Knt, 1640—takes part in impeachment of Strafford, 1640—sole Treasurer of the Navy, 1642—Joint-commissioner to Scotland, Jul. to Oct. 1643—signs **Solemn League and Covenant,** 25 Sep. 1643—one of the Commissioners for Treaty of **Uxbridge,** 1645—member of the Council of State, 26 Feb. 1649—head of the Admiralty, 12 Mar.—Pres. Council of State, 1652—protests against expulsion of the Commons, 20 Apr. 1653—retires to Raby Castle, Apr.—appears before the Council, 21 Aug.—sent prisoner to Isle of Wight, 9 Sep.—released, 31 Dec. 1656—again M.P., 1659—committed to the Tower, Jul. 1660—sent to Scilly Isles, 1660—removed to the Tower, spring 1662—his trial, 2-6 Jun. 1662—beheaded in London, 14 Jun. 1662. *The Retired Man's Meditations,* 1653.

Van Effen. [**Effen.**]

Van Erpen. [**Erpenius.**]

Vanetti, (*Vannetti,*) **Clementino,** *Latin scholar,*—b. at Roveredo, 14 Nov. 1754—d. there, 13 Mar. 1795. *Liber Memorialis de Cagliostro,* 1789—*Observations on Horace,* 1792.

Van Eyck. [**Eyck.**]

Vangerow, Karl Adolf von, *jurist,*—b. in Hesse, 5 Jun. 1808—LL.D. Marburg, 23 Jan. 1830—Prof. Extraord. Laws, 1833—Ord. Prof., 1837—Prof. at Heidelberg, 1840—Joint-editor of *Archiv für civilistische Praxis,* 1841—Privy Councillor, 1849—d., Oct. 1870. *Lehrbuch der Pandecten,* 1837 seqq.

Van Goyen. [**Goyen.**]

Van Helmont, Segres Jacob, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp,[a] Leyden,[b] 1683—d. at Brussels, 1736,[a] 21 Aug. 1726.[b]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Van Helmont. [**Helmont.**]

Van Hoeck, Jan, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1600—d. there, 1650.

Van Huchtenburg. [**Huchtenburg.**]

Van Huysum. [**Huysum.**]

Vanini, Lucilio, *philosopher,*—b. in Otranto, 1585,[a] 1581[b]—visits England, and is imprisoned in London, 1614—goes to Toulouse, 1617—arrested, Nov. 1618—burnt at Toulouse as an atheist, 19 Feb. 1619. *Amphitheatrum æternæ providentiæ, &c.,* 1615—*De admirandis Naturæ, Reginæ, Deæque mortalium Arcanis,* 1616. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Vanloo, Charles Amédée Philippe, *painter,*—b. at Turin, 1718—member of Paris Academy of Painting, 1747—Prof., 1770—living, 1790.

Vanloo, Charles André, (*Carle,*) *painter,*—b. at Nice, 1705—goes to Paris, 1719—wins first prize, 1724—goes to Rome, 1727—settles at Paris, 1734—member of Academy, 30 Jul. 1735—Chevalier of St Michael, 1751—principal painter to the king, 1762—d. at Paris, 15 Jul. 1765.

Vanloo, Jacques, *painter,*—b. at l'Ecluse, 1614—citizen of Amsterdam, 1652—settles at Paris, about 1660—member of Academy of Painting, Paris, 6 Jan. 1663—d. there, 26 Nov. 1670.

Vanloo, Jean Baptiste, *painter,*—b. at Aix, 1684—goes to Paris, 1719—member of the

Academy, 23 Feb. 1731—Assistant Prof., 1733,[a] 1735[b]—visits England, 1738—ɒ. at Aix, 19 Dec. 1745,[a] Apr. 1746.[b]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Vanloo, Louis Michel, *painter,*—ƀ. at Toulon, 1707—obtains first prize at Paris, 1725—goes to Rome, 1727—received at the Academy, 1733—Assistant Prof., 1735—goes to Madrid, 1736—Director of Academy of St Ferdinand, 1751—returns to Paris, 1752—ɒ. there, 20 Mar. 1771.

Van Mander, Carel, *painter, historian,*—ƀ. near Courtray, 1548—goes to Rome, 1574-77—at Haarlem, 1583-1603—ɒ. at Amsterdam, 11 May 1606. *Het Schilder Boek*, 1604.

Van Mildert, William, Bp of Durham,—ƀ. in London, 1765—M.A. Oxford, 1790—takes holy orders, 1788—Boyle Lecturer, 1802-5—Regius Prof. Divinity, Oxford, and D.D., 1813—Bampton Lecturer, 1814—Bp of Llandaff, Mar. 1819—Dean of St Paul's, 1820—Bp of Durham, Mar. 1826—ɒ., 21 Feb. 1836. *Life of Waterland*, 1823.

Van Mons, Jean Baptiste, *chemist,*—ƀ. at Brussels, 11 Nov. 1765 — correspondent of French Institute, Mar. 1796 — M.D. Paris, 1807—member of Royal Academy of Brussels, 1816 — Prof. Chemistry, Louvain, 1817 — ɒ. there, 6 Sep. 1842. *Essai sur les principes de la chimie antiphlogistique*, 1785—*Journal de chimie et de physique*, 1800-2—joint editor of the *Annales générales des sciences physiques*, 1819.

Vannes, in *France,*—sacked by Northmen, 847 and 865—Robert of Artois besieged in, by French, 1342—Edward III. forms entrenched camp at, 1342 — surrenders to Du Guesclin, 1373 — surrenders to La Tremouille, 1478—seat of parliament of Bretagne, 1675-89 — Brune defeats Royalists at, 1800.

Vanni, Francesco, *Cavaliere, painter,*—ƀ. at Siena, about 1565—goes to Rome, 1581—ɒ. at Siena, 25 Oct. 1609.

Vanni, Giovanni Battista, *painter,*—ƀ. at Pisa or Florence, 1599—ɒ. at Florence, 1660.

Vannucchi. [**Sarto, Andrea del.**]

Vannucci. [**Perugino.**]

Van Oost, Jacob, *painter,*—ƀ. at Bruges, 1600—Dean of the Painters, 1633—ɒ., 1671,[a] 1691.[b]

[a] Nagler. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Van Oost, Jacob, *the Younger, painter,*—ƀ. at Bruges, 1637—settles at Lille, 1673-1713—ɒ. at Bruges, 1713.

Van Os, Jan, *painter,*—ƀ. in Holland, 1744—ɒ. at the Hague, 1808.

Van Os, Pieter Gerard, *painter,*—ƀ. at the Hague, 1776—ɒ. there, 1839.

Vanossa. [**Alexander VI.,** Pope.]

Van Praet, Joseph Basile Bernard, *bibliographer,* — ƀ. at Bruges, 29 Jul. 1754—employed in the Royal Library, Paris, 1784—one of the keepers of printed books, 1795—member of Legion of Honour, 1814—of Academy of Inscriptions, 1830—of Commission on the Libraries of Paris, Aug. 1831—ɒ. at Paris, 5 Feb. 1837. *Catalogue des livres imprimés sur vélin de la bibliothèque du roi*, &c., 1822-28.

Vansittart, Nicholas. [**Bexley,** Lord.]

Vansomer, Paul, *painter,*—ƀ. at Antwerp, about 1576—comes to England, about 1606—ɒ. in London, Jan. 1621.

Van Swanevelt. [**Swanevelt.**]

Van Swieten. [**Swieten.**]

Van Thulden. [**Thulden.**]

Vanuden, Lucas, *painter,*—ƀ. at Antwerp, 1595—ɒ. there, 1660? after 1662?

Van Utrecht, Adrian, *painter,*—ƀ. at Antwerp, 1599—ɒ. there, 1651.

Van Veen, Otho, (*Ottovenius,*) *painter,*—ƀ. at Leyden, 1550,[a] 1556[b] — ɒ. at Brussels, 1634,[c] 1629.[a]

[a] Houbraken. [b] De Piles. [c] Biog. Univ.

Vanvitelli, Luigi, *architect,*—ƀ. at Naples, 1700—architect of St Peter's, Rome, 1726 — ɒ. at Caserta, 1 Mar. 1773. *Palace of Caserta*, commenced, 1752.

Varanes. [**Bahram** *and* **Persia.**]

Varanes, — *Consul* with Joannes, (1209, A. U. C.) 456.

Varanes, Fl.,—*Consul* with Tertullus, (1163, A. U. C.) 410.

Varangians, Varagians, (*Waräger, Waringer,*)—their piratical expeditions begin as early as 516—appear in Ireland, about 795—invade Flanders, about 813—invade France, about 840—Italy, 852—under **Rurik**, found Russian monarchy, 862.

Varchi, Benedetto, *historian,*—ƀ. at Florence, 1502 — takes part in expulsion of the Medici, 1527 — ɒ. at Monte-Varchi, 1565. *L'Ercolano*, 1570—*Storia Fiorentina*, 1721.

Varela, *Peace of,* — between Sweden and Russia, concluded, 3 Aug. 1790.

Varenius, Bernhardus, *geographer,*—ƀ. at Amsterdam, about 1620 — ɒ., about 1680. *Descriptio Regni Japoniæ*, 1649—*Geographia generalis*, 1650.

Varennes, in *France.* [*See* **Louis XVI.**]

Vargas, Juan de,—Pres. Council of Troubles, at Brussels, 1567 — seizes son of the Prince of Orange at Univ. of Louvain, 1568—quits the Netherlands with Alva, 1573.

Vargas, Luis de, *painter,* — ƀ. at Seville, 1502—goes to Rome, 1527?—ɒ. at Seville, 1568,[a] 1590.[b]

[a] Nagler. [b] Palomino.

Variable Stars,—observations of, commence with discovery of variable light of *Omicron Ceti* by Holwarda, 1638-9.

Variation of the Compass. [**Compass.**]

Variations, Calculus of,—perfected by Lagrange, 1760-73—fully applied by him, (*Mécanique Analytique,*) 1788.

Varignon, Pierre, *mathematician,*—ƀ. at Caen, 1654—goes to Paris, 1686—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1688—Prof. Mathematics at the Collège Mazarin, 1688—at the Collége de France, 1704—ɒ. at Paris, 22 Dec. 1722. *Projet d'une nouvelle Mécanique*, 1687—*Nouvelles conjectures sur la Pesanteur*, 1690—*Eléments de mathématiques*, 1732.

Varillas, Antoine, *historian,*—ƀ. at Gueret, 1624—ɒ. at Paris, 9 Jun. 1696. *Histoire de France*, 1683—*Histoire des révolutions arrivées dans l'Europe en matière de religion*, 1686-89 — *Varillasiana*, 1734.

Varius Rufus, L., *poet,*—[B C]—fl., about

39-19—accompanies Mæcenas with Virgil and Horace to Brundisium, 38.

Varley, John, *painter,*—b. in London, 1777—begins to exhibit at Royal Academy, 1798—member of Society of Painters in Water Colours, 1805—d. at Chelsea, 17 Nov. 1842.

Varna, in *Turkey,* (*Odessos,*)—Amurath II. defeats Hungarians under Ladislaus IV. at, 10 Nov. 1444—taken by Cossacks of the Dnieper, 1610 — unsuccessfully attacked by Russians, 1783—again besieged by Russians, Jul. 1828—taken by Count Woronzoff, 11 Oct. 1828—given up to Turkey by Treaty of Adrianople, 1829—partly burnt, 1844—head of pashalic, 1846—fortifications strengthened, 1853—allied forces arrive at, May 1854—partly burnt, 10 Aug. 1854—allied forces embark at, for the Crimea, Sep. 1854.

Varnhagen von Ense, Karl August, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Düsseldorf, 21 Feb. 1785—enters Austrian army, and is wounded at battle of Wagram, 1809—serves in Russian army, 1813-14—enters diplomatic service of Prussia, 1814 — marries Rahel Levin, 1814—accompanies Prince Hardenberg to Congress of Vienna, 1814—ambassador to Baden, 1815—envoy extraord. to Cassel, 1829—d. at Berlin, 10 Oct. 1858. *Biographische Denkmale,* 1824-30—*Leben des Generals Seydlitz,* 1835—*Leben des Feldmarschalls Keith,* 1844 — *Leben des Fürstens Blücher von Wahlstadt,* 1845—*Denkwürdigkeiten und vermischte Schriften,* 1843-6—*Rahel,* 1834 — *Galerie von Bildnissen aus Rahel's Umgang,* 1836 — *Tagebücher,* 1861-2 seqq.

Varnhagen von Ense, Rahel, (*Levin,*)—b. at Berlin, Jun. 1771—meets Varnhagen von Ense, 1808—marries him, 1814—d. at Berlin, 7 Mar. 1833—her remains interred at Berlin, Sep. 1867.

Varotari, Alessandro, *painter,* — b. at Padua, 1590—goes to Venice, 1614—d., 1650.

Varro, C. Terentius,—[B C]—prætor, 218—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Paullus, (538, A. U. C.) 216—defeated at **Cannæ**: ambassador to Philip of Macedonia, 203—ambassador to Vermina in Africa, 200.

Varro, (*Reatinus,*) **M. Terentius,** *agricultural writer, grammarian,*—[B C]—b., 116—serves against pirates, 67—legatus to Pompey in Spain, 49—at Pharsalia, 48—Keeper of first public library at Rome, 45[a] — proscribed by Antony, 43—d., 28. *De Re Rustica,* 37.[b]

[a] Merivale. [b] Clinton.

Varro, (*Atacinus,*) **P. Terentius,** *poet,*—[B C]—b., 82—begins to study Greek, 47.

Varro, Visellius,—*Consul* with Corn. Cethegus, (777, A. U. C.) 24.

Varronianus,—*Consul* with his father, Jovian, (1117, A. U. C.) 364.

Varthema, Ludovico di, *traveller,*—travels in the East, 1502-8. *Voyages,* 1510.

Varus, Alfenus, *jurist,*—[B C]—fl., about 43?

Varus, C. Cassius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Terentius Varro Lucullus, (681, A. U. C.) 73.

Varus, C. Licinius,—[B C]—*Consul* with P. Corn. Lentulus, (518, A. U. C.) 236.

Varus, C. Vibius Juventius,—*Consul* with C. Julius Servianus, (887, A. U. C.) 134.

Varus, P. Alfenus,—*Consul* with M. Vinicius, (755, A. U. C.) 2.

Varus, P. Quintilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Tib. Claudius Nero, (741, A. U. C.) 13—succeeds Sentius Saturninus as Governor of Syria, after 6—[A D]—Governor of Germany, about 7—destroyed with his legions by Confederate Germans, 9.

Vasa. [**Gustavus Vasa.**]

Vasa, Order of, in *Sweden,*—instituted by Gustavus III., 1776.

Vasari, Giorgio, *painter, biographer,*—b. at Arezzo, 1512—visits Florence, 1524—loses his father, 1528 — becomes goldsmith, 1529 — settles at Florence, 1553—d. there, 27 Jun. 1574. *Vite de' piu Eccellenti Pittori, Scultori, e Architetti,* 1550

Vasco di Gama. [**Gama.**]

Vassar College, *for Women,* in *New York State,*—founded by Matthew Vassar, 1861.

Vassy, in *France,*—*Massacre* of Huguenots at, by Duke of Guise, 1 May 1562.

Vatable, (*Vateblé,*) **François,** *Hebraist,*—d. Abbot of Bellozane, 1547.

Vataces, (*Vatatzes,*) **John Ducas,** Emperor of Nicæa,—b., about 1173 — at siege and capture of Constantinople, 1204 — succeeds Theodore Lascaris, 1222—defeats the Emperor Robert at Poemanium, 1224—defeats John, 1233—unsuccessfully besieges Constantinople, 1235—forms alliance with Frederick II., 1237 — loses his wife, 1241—acquires Macedonia from John Comnenus, 1242—forms alliance with Gayeth-ed-din of Iconium, 1243—marries Anna, daughter of Frederick II., 1244—conquers south-west of Bulgaria, 1246 — makes peace with Michael, 1253—d. at Smyrna, 30 Oct. 1255.

Vatia Isauricus, P. Servilius, — [B C]—takes up arms against Saturninus, 100—*Consul* with Ap. Claudius Pulcher, 79—Proconsul in Cilicia, 78-74 — reduces Cilicia to province, returns to Rome and triumphs: Censor with M. Valer. Messalla Niger, 55—d., 44.

Vatican, *Palace of the, Rome,*—rebuilt by Innocent III., 1198-1216 — enlarged by Nicholas III., 1277-81—becomes fixed residence of popes, from about 1378—restoration of, commenced by Nicholas V., 1447—completed by Alexander VI., 1492-1503. *Sistine Chapel,* built by Sixtus IV., 1474—*Belvedere,* by Innocent VIII., 1484-92—*Museum* founded and *Loggie* built by Julius II., 1503-13.

Vatican, *Council of the,*—convoked by bull of Pius IX., 29 Jun. 1868—meets, 8 Dec. 1869—proclaims infallibility of the pope, 18 Jul. 1870—suspended by bull of Pius IX., 20 Oct. 1870.

Vatican Codex, *Greek Manuscript of Old and New Testament,*—written, probably before 350—Old Testament published by Card. Caraffa, 1586—printed under direction of Cardinal Mai, and published, 1858-9—by Tischendorf, 1867—facsimile, by Vercellone, 1868.

Vatican Library,—founded by Nicholas V., about 1450—dispersed under Calixtus III.,

1455-8—reëstablished by Sixtus IV., 1471-84—building erected by Sixtus V., 1588—augmented by collection of Fulvius Ursinus, 1600—by Palatine Library, 1621 (partly given up to Prussia, 1815)—by collection of Dukes of Urbino, 1658—by the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, 1690—the Ottobuoni Library, 1746—collection of Cicognara, 1834—collection of Card. Mai, 1855.

Vatinius, P.,—[B C]—quæstor, 63—legatus to Cosconius in Spain, 62—trib. pleb., 59—legatus in Gaul to Cæsar, 58?—witness against Milo and Sestius, 56—prætor, 55—accused by Licinius, and defended by Cicero, of bribery, 54—acquitted: legatus to Cæsar, in Gaul, 53—defends Brundusium against Lælius, 48—*Consul suff.*, Dec. 47—opposes M. Octavius successfully in Illyria, 46-44-43—surrenders Dyrrhachium and the army to Brutus, 43—triumphs, 31 Dec. 43.

Vattel, Emmerich, *publicist, diplomatist*,—b. in Neufchâtel, 1714—visits Berlin, 1741—attached to the Court of Dresden, 1744-45—Polish ambassador at Berne, 1746-58—marries, 1764—d. at Neufchâtel, 28 Dec. 1767. *Droit des gens*, 1758—*Questions de droit naturel*, &c., 1762.

Vauban, Sébastien le Prestre de, Marshal of France, *military engineer*,—b. in Burgundy, 15 May 1633—enters Spanish army, 1650—serves at siege of St Menehould, 1652 and 1653—taken prisoner by French, enters French army, 1653—engineer of the king, 3 May 1655—directs sieges of Landrécies, Condé, St Guislain, and Valenciennes, 1655-6—wounded at sieges of Valenciennes, 1656—and Montmédi, 1657—takes part in sieges of Gravelines, Ypres, and Oudenarde, 1658—marries, 1660—wounded at siege of Douai, 1667—takes Lille, 1667—Governor of Lille, 1668—coöperates at siege of Dôle, 1668—invents system of parallels at siege of Maestricht, 1673—Brigadier of armies of the king, 1674—takes Valenciennes, 1676—Director-general of fortifications, 1677—takes Courtray and Luxembourg, 1683—Lieutenant-general, 1688—conducts sieges of Phalsbourg, Mannheim, and Frankenthal, 1688—takes Mons, 1691—takes Namur, 1692—Charleroi, 1693—Marshal of France, 1703—serves at siege of Old Brisach, 1703—d. at Paris, 30 Mar. 1707. *Œuvres*, 1796.

Vaucanson, Jacques de, *mechanician*,—b. at Grenoble, 24 Feb. 1709—Inspector of silk manufactories, 1741—member of Academy of Sciences, 1746—d. at Paris, 21 Nov. 1782.

Vaucelles, in *France*,—truce for five years between Emperor Charles V. and Henry II. of France, signed at, 5 Feb. 1556.

Vaucher, Jean Pierre Etienne, *botanist*,—b. at Geneva, 1763—d. at Geneva, 5 Jan. 1841. *Histoire des Conferves d'eau douce*, 1803—*Histoire physiologique des plantes d'Europe*, 1841.

Vaucluse. [*See* **Petrarch.**]

Vaud, (*Pays de Vaud*,)—belongs to Savoy, from 1273—overrun and partly conquered by Bernese, 1476—wholly conquered by them, 1536—erected into Canton of Switzerland by Napoleon, 1798—by Act of Mediation, 1803—reconstituted Canton by Federal Pact, 1815—new constitution adopted, Jun. 1830.

Vaudois. [**Waldenses.**]

Vaugelas, Claude Favre de, *grammarian*,—b. in Bresse, about 1585?—admitted to French Academy, 1635—appointed by Richelieu to superintend *Dictionary* of the Academy, soon after: d. at Paris, 1650. *Remarques sur la langue français*, 1647—*translation of Quintus Curtius*, 1653.

Vaughan, Henry, *poet*, (*the Silurist*,)—b. in Wales, 1621—d. there, 23 Apr. 1693. *Poems*, 1646—*Olor Iscanus*, 1650—*Silex Scintillans*, 1650-5.

Vaughan, Robert, *theologian, historian, &c.*,—b., about 1794—Prof. History, London Univ., about 1830—Pres. and Prof. Theology, Lancashire Independent College, 1843—originates and edits *British Quarterly Review*, 1844—resigns his professorship, 1857—d. at Torquay, 15 Jun. 1868. *Life of Wycliffe*, 1828—*Memorials of Stuart Dynasty*, 1831—*Protectorate of Cromwell*, 1838—*History of England under House of Stuart*, 1840—*Congregationalism*, 1842—*Modern Pulpit*, 1842—*Age of Great Cities*, 1843—*Essays*, 1849—*John de Wycliffe*, 1853.

Vaughan, Robert Alfred, *poet, &c.*,—b. at Worcester, 18 Mar. 1823—B.A. London, 1842—studies at Lancashire Independent College, 1843-6—at Univ. of Halle, 1846—visits Italy, 1847—assistant minister with Jay at Bath, 1848 to Mar. 1850—marries, 1848—pastor at Birmingham, 1850-5—d. in London, 26 Oct. 1857. *Hours with the Mystics*, 1856—*Essays and Remains*, 1858.

Vauquelin, Jean, Sieur de la Fresnaye, *poet*,—b. near Falaise, 1535—d. at Caen, 1607. *Œuvres*, 1605.

Vauquelin, Louis Nicolas, *chemist*,—b. in Normandy, 16 May 1763—member of Academy of Sciences, 1795—Prof. at Coll. de France, 1801—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1804—Prof. Chemistry applied to the Arts, Jardin des Plantes, Apr. 1804—member of Chamber of Deputies, 1827—d. in Normandy, 14 Nov. 1829.

Vauquelin, Nicolas, Sieur des Yveteaux,—b. near Falaise, 1567—preceptor to César de Vendôme, 1606—preceptor to the Dauphin, 1609—d., 9 Mar. 1649. *Institution du Prince*, 1604—*Œuvres*, 1854.

Vaux, Noel de Jourda, Count de, Marshal of France,—b. at Vaux, (Puy,) 1705—enters the army, 1724—distinguishes himself at defence of **Prague**, 1743—serves at battle of **Fontenoy**, 1745—distinguishes himself at sieges of Tournay, Dendermonde, and Oudenarde, 1745—at siege of Brussels, 1746—battle of **Raucoux**, 1746—wounded at Berg-op-Zoom, 1747—Lieutenant-general, 1759—Commander of Göttingen, defends it against Prince Ferdinand of Prussia, 1760—Commander of St Louis, 1764—conquers Corsica, 1769—Marshal of France, 14 Jun. 1783—d. at Grenoble, 14 Sep. 1788.

Vauxhall Bridge, *London,*—commenced, 9 May 1811—opened, 4 Jun. 1816.

Vecchietta, Il, (*Lorenzo di Pietro,*) *painter, sculptor, architect,*—b. in the Sienese, 1412—d., 1482. *Tabernacle, Cathedral of Siena,* 1465-72.

Veccus, (*Beccus,*) **Joannes,** PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE,—appointed, 1274—resigns, 1283—d., 1298.

Vecellio, Tiziano. [**Titian.**]

Veen, Van. [**Van Veen.**]

Vega, Garcilaso de la. [**Garcilaso.**]

Vega Carpio, Felix Lope de, *poet,*—b. at Madrid, 25 Nov. 1562—serves against Portuguese at battle of Terceira, 1477 — marries, about 1585—embarks in *Invincible Armada,* 1588—marries again, 1597—enters Franciscan Order, 1609—Knt of Malta, Th. D., and Treasurer of Apostolic Chamber, by Urban VIII., 1627—d., 26 Aug. 1635. *Obras,* 1609-47.

Vegetius, Fl. Renatus, *military writer,*—fl., about 375.

Vehlau, (*Wehlau,*) — *Treaty of,* between Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, and John II., king of Poland, recognizing independence of Prussia, 19 Sep. 1657.

Vehmgerichte, Fehmgerichte, (*Vehm, Vehmic Courts,*)—originate in Westphalia, before 1200—recognized by Pact of Westphalia, 1371—general in Germany, 1400-1500—suppressed by Emperor Albert II., 1438 — association formed to resist, 1461—decline after introduction of new code by Maximilian I., 1495—last public sitting, near Celle, 1568—secret sittings in Westphalia, 1811 — suppressed there by order of Jerome Buonaparte, 1811.

Veit, Philipp, *painter,*—b. at Berlin, 13 Feb. 1793—goes to Rome, 1815—Director of Städel Institute at Frankfort, 1826—resigns, 1843—d. at Rome, Feb. 1854.

Velazquez, Diego, GOVERNOR OF CUBA,—b. in Spain, about 1460-70 — accompanies Columbus on his second voyage, Sep. 1493—settles at St Domingo: commands expedition to Cuba, 1510—d., 1523.

Velazquez, Don Diego Rodriguez de Silva y, *painter,*—b. at Seville, 6 Jun. 1599—visits Madrid, 1622-9—goes to Italy, 1629-31 and 1648-51—receives Cross of Santiago, 1656—d. at Madrid, 7 Aug. 1660.

Velez Malaga, in *Spain,*—taken from Moors by Ferdinand of Castile, 1487.

Vella, Giuseppe, *literary impostor,*—b. at Malta, 1751—priest, before 1782—confesses his frauds and is sentenced to 15 years imprisonment, 1796—d., 1814. *Codex Diplomaticus Siciliæ,* 1791—*Libro del Consiglio di Egitto,* 1793.

Velleia, (*Veleia,*) in *N. Italy,*—excavations and discovery of, 1760-5.

Velletri, in *Italy,*—Don Carlos defeats Imperialists near, 1734—Garibaldi defeats Neapolitans, 19 Mar. 1849. *Cathedral,* rebuilt, 1660. *Campanile of Santa Maria,* built, 1353.

Vellore, in *Hindustan,*—taken by Mohammedans of Golconda and Bijapur, 1646—taken by Sevajee, 1677—relieved by Sir E. Coote, 1782—revolt of native troops and massacre of Europeans, 10 Jul. 1806.

Velly, Paul François, *historian,*—b. near Rheims, 1709—enters Order of Jesuits, 1726—withdraws, 1740—d. at Paris, 4 Sep. 1759. *Histoire générale de France,* commenced, 1755. [**Villaret.**]

Velocipede,—used by Blanchard and Masurier at Paris, Jul. 1779.

Velpeau, Alfred Armand Louis Marie, *surgeon,*—b. at Brèche, 18 May 1795—M.D. Tours, 1823—member of Academy of Medicine, 1832—Prof. Clinical Surgery, 1835—member of Institute, 1842—Commander of Legion of Honour, 11 Aug. 1859—d. at Paris, 24 Aug. 1867. *Anatomie chirurgicale,* 1836—*Nouveaux éléments de la médecine opératoire,* 1832—*Embryologie ou ovologie humaine,* 1833—*Traité des maladies du sein,* &c., 1853.

Venables,—joint-commander with Penn, of expedition to West Indies, 1655—[**Penn, Sir William**]—returns to England and is committed to the Tower, Sep. 1655, but soon liberated.

Venaissin, *County of,* in *France,*—falls to Count of Toulouse, 1225—ceded by Raymond VII. to Holy See, 1229—given to Raymond by Frederick II., 1235 [a]—resigned by Gregory IX.: claimed by Gregory X. and ceded to him by Philip the Rash, Apr. 1274 [b]—occupied by French, 1662, 1668, and 1768-74 [c]—reünited to France, by decree of National Assembly, 14 Sep. 1791.[b]

[a] Kington. [b] Engl. Cyc. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Venantius,—(1.) *Consul* with Theodericus, (1237, A. U. C.) 484. (2.) *Consul* with Anastasius, (1260,) 507. (3. ?) *Consul* with Celer, (1261,) 508.

Vendean War, in *France,*—Royalist insurrection breaks out, early in Mar. 1793—capture of Chollet by Royalists, 15 Mar.—[**Cathelineau, Jacques, Larochejaquelein, Henri de**]—capture of Thouars, 4 May—the Royalists storm Chataignerie, 5 May—are defeated at Fontenay, 16 May—take Fontenay, 25 May—take Saumur, 10 Jun.—**Cathelineau** appointed Commander-in-chief, Jun.—unsuccessful attack on Nantes, 29 Jun.—the province invaded by Westermann, Jun. — d'Elbée generalissimo, Jul.—defeat of Santerre at Coron, 17 Jul.—defeat of Royalists at Lucon, 13 Aug.—invasion of the Bocage by Santerre, Aug. to Sep.—defeat of Republicans at Chantonnay, 5 Sep.—at Coron, 15 Sep.—at Torfou, 19 Sep.—at Montaign, 20 Sep.—defeat of Royalists, D'Elbée and Bonchamp mortally wounded at Chollet, 17 Oct.—passage of the Loire, 18 Oct.—Larochejaquelein Commander-in-chief, Oct.—battle of Château-Gontier, rout of Republicans, 25 Oct.—repulse of Royalists at Granville, 14 Nov.—defeat of Republicans at Pontorson and Dol, 19 Nov.—again at Autrain, 20 Nov.—repulse of Royalists at Angers, 30 Nov.—defeated at Mans, 10 Dec.—routed at Savenay, 22 Dec.—*infernal columns* of Thurreau sent into the province, early in 1794—*noyades* of Nantes, under Carrier, early in 1794—submission of Vendeans signed, 19 Feb. 1795. [**Chouans, Quiberon Expedition.**]

Vendée, La. [*See* **Vendean War.**]

Vendôme, (*Vendocinum,*) in *France,*—head of a County, before 900—parliament of Paris meets at, 1227—passes to House of La Marche, 1373[a]—again seat of parliament of Paris, 1458—erected into a Duchy, by Francis I., 1514—taken by Huguenots, 1562—again, 1580—High Court of Justice held at, for trial of Babœuf, 1795—Gen. Manteuffel defeats French near, the town evacuated by French, 14 Dec. 1870. *Abbey,* founded, about 1034. [a] Bouillet.

Vendôme, César, Duke of,—b. in Picardy, Jun. 1594—Duke of Vendôme, 1598—conspires against Richelieu and is imprisoned, 1626-9—again accused, escapes to England, 1641—Governor of Burgundy, 1650—d. at Paris, Oct. 1665.

Vendôme, Louis, Duke of, *and* Duke of Mercœur,—b., 1612—first serves in the army, 1630—distinguishes himself at attack on the French lines, 2 Aug. 1640—raises cavalry regiment of Mercœur, and is Viceroy and Commander-in-chief of French forces in Catalonia, 1649-51—Joint-commander of army of Lombardy, 1656—Chevalier, 1661—Cardinal, 1667—d. at Aix, in Provence, 1669.

Vendôme, Louis Joseph, Duke of, *and* Duke of Penthièvre,—b., 1654—serves in Holland, 1672—Maréchal de Camp, 1678—Governor of Provence, 1681—Lieutenant-general, Chevalier, 1688—distinguishes himself at sieges of Mons and Namur, 1691-2—Commander-in-chief in Catalonia, 1695—takes Barcelona, Aug. 1697—encounters Prince Eugene, at Cassano, 1706—commands in Holland, 1708—defeated by Marlborough at **Oudenarde,** 1709—restores Philip V. of Spain to his throne, Dec. 1710—defeats Stahremberg at **Villa Viciosa,** 1710—d. at Tignaroz, 11 Jun. 1712.

Vendramini, Giovanni, *engraver,*—b. near Bassano, about 1765,[a] 1769[b]—comes to England and studies under Bartolozzi, 1788-1802—marries, 1802—visits Russia, 1805-7—d. in London, 8 Feb. 1839. *John the Baptist,* after Raphael, 1795—*Storming of Seringapatam,* after Ker Porter, 1802—*Raising of Lazarus,* after Sebastiano, 1828—*Vision of St Catherine,* after Paul Veronese, 1829.

[a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Univ. and Gent. Mag.

Vendramino, Andrea, Doge of Venice,—b., 1400—succeeds Pietro Mocenigo, 5 Mar. 1476—d., 6 May 1478.

Vends. [**Wends.**]

Veneti,—[B C]—become subject to Rome, about 220. [**Venice.**]

Venetian Republic. [**Venice.**]

Veneziano, Agostino, *engraver,*—b. at Venice, about 1490—d. at Rome, about 1540. *Skeletons,* after Bandinelli, 1518.

Veneziano, Antonio, *painter,*—b. at Venice, about 1309—d. at Florence, probably 1384[a]—living at Pisa, 1388.[b]

[a] Nagler. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Veneziano, Domenico, *painter,*—b. at Venice, about 1406,[a] 1420,[b] 1410[c]—d. at Florence, May 1461. [a] Engl. Cyc.

[b] Biog. Univ. [c] Biog. Catalogue.

Venezuela, in *S. America,*—reached by Columbus, 1498—by Ojeda and Vespucci, 1499—Spanish settlement in, 1520—Dutch settlement in Curaçao, 1634—monopoly of trade granted to Guipuzcoa Company, 1700—monopoly abolished, 1778—revolts, 1811—submits to Spain, 1812—again revolts, 1813—under Bolivar, carries on war with Spain, 1816-23—forms part of Republic of **Columbia,** 1821—forms separate Republic, 1831—constitution revised, 1843—new constitution (Conservative) proclaimed, 29 Jan. 1859—revolution, the Pres. deposed, Aug. 1859—defeat of Liberals, 17 Feb. 1860—Congress opened, Apr. 1860, and Tovar proclaimed Pres.: fresh disturbances, Aug. 1860—Paez Pres. and Dictator, Aug. 1861—resigns, 15 Jun. 1863—Falcon Provisional Pres., 17 Jun.—Congress assembled, 10 Dec.—new constitution, 1864—Congress at Caraccas, Falcon again appointed, 1865—insurrections, 1866-7—capture of Caraccas, and flight of Pres. Falcon, 22-4 Jul. 1868—Provisional Government instituted, Jul.—insurrection, sum. 1870—Blanco Pres., Jul. 1870—rebels defeated, San Fernando taken by the Pres., Jan. 1872.

Venice, Doges of,—**Paolo Anafesto,** (*Paoluccio,*) first Doge for life, elected, 697—**Marco** (*Marcello*) **Tegagliano,** 717—**Orso,** 726.

Maestri Di Militi: **Domenico Leone,** 737—**Felice Cornicola,** 738—**Diodato,** 739—**Giuliano** (*Gioviano*) 740—**Giovanni Fabriciaco,** 741.

Dogate reëstablished: **Diodato,** 742—**Galla,** 755—**Domenico Monegario,** 756—**Maurizio Galbajo,** 764—**Giovanni Galbajo,** 787—**Obelerio,** 804—**Angelo Particiaco,** 811—**Giustiniano Particiaco,** 827—**Giovanni Particiaco,** 829—**Pietro Tradonico,** 837—**Orso Particiaco I.,** 864—**Giovanni Particiaco II.,** 881—**Pietro Candiano I.,** 887—Giovanni Particiaco restored, 887—**Pietro Tribuno,** 888—**Orso Particiaco II.,** 912—**Pietro Candiano II.,** 932—**Pietro Badoero,** 939—**Pietro Candiano III.,** 942—**Pietro Candiano IV.,** 959—**Pietro Orseolo I.,** 976—**Vitale Candiano,** 978—**Tribuno Memmo,** 979—**Pietro Orseolo II.,** 991—**Ottone Orseolo,** 1009—**Pietro Barbolano,** 1026—**Domenico Orseolo,** 1032—**Domenico Flabanico,** 1032—**Domenico Contareno I.,** 1043—**Domenico Silvio,** 1071—**Vitale Faledro,** (*Falieri,*) 1084—**Vitale Michele I.,** 1096—**Ordelafo Faledro,** (*Falieri,*) 1102—**Domenico Michele,** 1117—**Pietro Polano,** 1130—**Domenico Morosino,** 1148—**Vitale Michele II.,** 1156—**Sebastiano Ziano,** 1173—**Orio Mastropetro,** 1179—**Henrico Dandolo,** 1192—**Pietro Ziani,** 1205—**Jacopo Tiepolo,** 1229—**Marino Morosino,** 1249—**Ranieri Zeno,** 1252—**Lorenzo Tiepolo,** 1268—**Jacopo Contareno,** 1275—**Giovanni Dandolo,** 1279—**Pietro Gradenigo,** 1289—**Marino Giorgi,** 1311—**Giovanni Soranzo,** 1312—**Francesco Dandolo,** 1328—**Bartolomeo Gradenigo,** 1339—**Andrea Dandolo,** 1343—**Marino Faliero,** 1354—**Giovanni Gradenigo,** 1355—**Giovanni Delfino,** 1356—**Lorenzo**

Celso, 1361—**Marco Cornaro**, 1365—**Andrea Contareno**, 1367—**Michele Morosini**, 1382—**Antonio Vernieri**, 1382—**Michele Steno**, 1400—**Tommaso Mocenigo**, 1414—**Francesco Foscaro**, 1423—**Pasquale Malipiero**, 1457—**Cristoforo Moro**, 1462—**Niccolo Trono**, 1471—**Niccolo Marcello**, 1473—**Pietro Mocenigo**, 1474—**Andrea Vendramino**, 1476—**Giovanni Mocenigo**, 1478—**Marco Barbarigo**, 1485—**Agostino Barbarigo**, 1486—**Leonardo Loredano**, 1501—**Antonio Grimani**, 1521—**Andrea Gritti**, 1523—**Pietro Lando**, 1539—**Francesco Donato**, 1545—**Marco Antonio Trevisano**, 1553—**Francesco Venieri**, 1554—**Lorenzo Priuli**, 1556—**Girolamo Priuli**, 1559—**Pietro Loredano**, 1567—**Luigi Mocenigo I.**, 1570—**Sebastiano Venieri**, 1577—**Niccolo da Ponte**, 1578—**Pasquale Cicogna**, 1585—**Marino Grimani**, 1595—**Leonardo Donato**, 1606—**Marcantonio Memmo**, 1612—**Giovanni Bembo**, 1615—**Niccolo Donato**, 1618—**Antonio Priuli**, 1618—**Francesco Contarino**, 1623—**Giovanni Cornaro**, 1625—**Niccolo Contarino**, 1630—**Francesco Erizzo**, 1631—**Francesco Molino**, 1646—**Carlo Contarino**, 1655—**Francesco Cornaro**, 1656—**Bertoccio** (*Bernucci*) **Valiero**, 1656—**Giovanni Pesaro**, 1658—**Domenico Contarino II.**, 1659—**Niccolo Sagredo**, 1675—**Luigi Contarino**, 1676—**Marcantonio Giustiniani**, 1684—**Francesco Morosino**, 1688—**Silvestro Valieri**, 1694—**Luigi Mocenigo II.**, 1700—**Giovanni Cornaro II.**, 1709—**Sebastiano Mocenigo**, 1722—**Carlo Ruzzini**, 1723—**Luigi Pisani**, 1735—**Pietro Grimani**, 1741—**Francesco Loredano**, 1752—**Marco Foscarini**, 1762—**Alvisio Mocenigo**, 1763—**Paolo Reinieri**, 1768—**Luigi Manin**, 1789. [**Venice.**]

Venice, (*Venetiæ*,)—founded by fugitives from Aquileia, Padua, &c., about 452[a]—governed by tribunes, from about 457[a]—described by Cassiodorius, about 523—forms province of Exarchate of Ravenna, 553—the *Dogate* established, 697—[**Venice, Doges of**]—seat of a Bishopric, before 780[b]—conquest of, by Pepin, king of Italy, 810[c]—treaty between Emperors Charles the Great and Nicephorus I. for restoration of, concluded, Oct. 810[c]—restored to independence, 812[c]—civil wars, 837-64[a]—sends fleet to aid Emperor Theophilus against Saracens, who defeat and capture it, 840—visited by Emperor Louis and Angelberga, 856—attacked by Hungarians, 906—insurrection against the Doge, his palace and part of the town burnt, 976—maritime towns of Dalmatia do homage to the Doge, 997[a]—visited by Emperor Otto III., 998—fleet sent to aid Greeks against Normans, defeated by Robert Guiscard, 1084—cession of Dalmatia and Croatia to, by Emperor of the East, 1085[a]—equips fleet for the crusade, 1099—burnt, 1106—sends fleet to aid Baldwin I., 1111—carries on war with Hungary, 1115-17—visited by Emperor Henry V., Mar. 1116—Venetians banished from Constantinople, 1122—fleet sent to aid Christians of Palestine, defeat of Turkish fleet, capture of Rhodes, reduction of Tyre, 1123—acquires third part of Tyre, 1124—joins **Lombard League**, 1164—carries on war with Emperor Manuel, 1171-74—gives protection to Pope Alexander III., Mar. 1177—reconciliation of Pope and Emperor at, 24,[c] 25[d] Jul. 1177—victory over Ghibellines under Otto,? 1177—marriage of Doge with the Adriatic first celebrated, 1177—takes part in fourth crusade, 1202—acquires fourth part of Greek Empire, 1204—acquires Candia, 1204—concludes treaty with Frederick II., Sep. 1220[d]—visited by him, Mar. 1232—makes war on him, 1237—concludes league with Pope Gregory IX. and Genoa against Frederick, 1238—joins in attack on Ferrara, 1240—defends Faenza against Frederick, 1240-1—sends deputies to Council of **Lyons**, 1245—war with Genoa, 1258—treaty of alliance with Michael VIII., 1265,[e] modified by new treaty, 1268[e]—war with Bologna, 1271-2—league of Orvieto with Pope Martin IV. and King of Naples, against Greek Empire, 3 Jul. 1281[e]—laid under interdict by Martin IV. for refusing to declare against Pedro of Aragon, 1283—interdict raised by Honorius IV., 1284—Inquisition established in, 1289—truce with Genoa, 1290—war with Genoa renewed, 1293—the Libro d'Oro formed, and aristocratic government established, 1297[c]—peace concluded by mediation of Matteo Visconti, 1299—attempt of Bocconio to reëstablish popular government frustrated, 1307—takes possession of Ferrara and is laid under interdict by Clement V., 1308—crusade proclaimed against, and Ferrara lost, 1308—unsuccessful conspiracy of Baiamonte Tiepolo, Jun. 1310[a]—Council of Ten originates in appointment of Commission of Inquiry into the conspiracy, 1310—obtains absolution from Clement V., Jan. 1323—Council of Ten declared permanent, 1335—carries on war with Mastino della Scala, Lord of Verona, 1336—concludes peace with him, 24 Jan. 1339—forms league with king of Cyprus and Rhodians against Turks, 1343—concludes treaty of commerce with Hassan Nazer, Sultan of Egypt, 1347—earthquake, inundation, and plague, 1348—war with Genoa begins, 1350—defeated by Doria, 13 Feb. 1352—defeats Genoese, 29 Aug. 1353—fleet destroyed by Doria, in Gulf of Sapienza, 4 Nov. 1354[c]—peace concluded by mediation of the Visconti, 1 Jun. 1355—hostilities with Hungary renewed, 1356—cedes Istria and Dalmatia to Louis of Hungary, 18 Feb. 1358—war with Carrara, Lord of Padua, 1372—concludes treaty with him, 11 Sep. 1373—war with Duke of Austria, 1376—truce signed, 1377—peace, 1378—league against, formed by Genoa, the King of Hungary, Lord of Padua, and Patriarch of Aquileia, for restoration of **Tenedos** to Genoa, 1378—defeat of Genoese fleet before Antium, Jul. 1378—Venetian fleet destroyed by Doria, off Pola, May 1379—the dispute settled by arbitration of Amadeus, Count of Savoy, 8 Aug. 1381—annexation of Corfu, 1387[c]—forms alliance with the Visconti, the Marquis of Ferrara, and Lord of Mantua, against Francis Carrara, 19 May 1388—acquires Trevisa from the Visconti, 1388

—acquires Vicenza, 1404—Padua, 21 Oct. 1405—Lepanto, 1407—Patras and Zara, 1408—her ships admitted to all English ports, 1409—war with Hungary respecting Zara, 1411-13—conquest of Friuli, 1417-20—league with Florence against Duke of Milan, 1425—[**Carmagnola**]—peace made by mediation of Pope Martin V., 18 Apr. 1428—the war renewed, 1431—peace again concluded, 26 Apr. 1433—war breaks out again, 1438—acquisition of Ravenna, 1441—peace with Duke of Milan signed, 20 Nov. 1441—seizes Lodi, Piacenza, and other towns in the Milanese, but loses them again to Sforza, 1447-8—seat of Patriarchate transferred to, from Grado, by bull of Nicholas V., 8 Oct. 1451—in alliance with king of Aragon, Marquis of Montferrat, and Duke of Savoy, declares war on Duke of Milan, 19 Apr. 1452—peace concluded at Lodi by mediation of Nicholas V., 9 Apr. 1454—enters into secret treaty of alliance with Mahomet II., 18 Apr. 1454—obtains freedom of trade with Egypt, 1461—makes war on Mahomet II. in Greece, 1463—joins league of Italian States against Turks, about 1471—takes possession of Cyprus, 1475—peace with Mahomet II., 26 Jan. 1479—joins league against Ferdinand of Naples, 1479—gives up Cephalonia to Bajazet II., 1484—interdict laid on, by Sixtus IV., 1482—raised by Innocent VIII., Jan. 1485—acquires Cyprus, 1489 [e]—joins league against Charles VIII. of France, 31 Mar. 1495—forms alliance with Louis XII., early in 1499—at war with Bajazet II., 1499-1501—acquires Faenza and Rimini, 1503—partition of its territories arranged between Julius II., Emperor Maximilian, and Louis XII., by Treaty of Blois, 1504—League of **Cambray** formed against, 1508—battle of **Agnadello**, 1509—concludes *Holy League* with Pope Julius II., 1510—battle of **Ravenna**, 1512—the League dissolved, 1512—concludes league with Louis XII., Mar. 1513—battle of **Vicenza**, 1513—renews league with Francis I., 1515—war of League of Cambray terminated by Treaty of Brussels, 15 Aug. 1516—ratified, 4 Dec.—alliance with Emperor Charles V. against Francis I., 28 Jun. 1523—alliance with pope Clement VII. and Francis I. against Charles V. signed at Cognac, 22 May 1526—recovers Ravenna, 1527—makes peace with the pope and gives up Ravenna, Dec. 1528—joins league against Solyman II., 1538—makes peace with him, 20 Oct. 1540—prohibits reception of the bull *In cœna Domini*, 1568—loss of Cyprus, 1 Aug. 1571 [e]—takes part in victory of **Lepanto**, 7 Oct. 1571—makes peace with Selim II., Mar. 1573—receives Henry III. of France, 19-27 Jul. 1574—great fire at, 1574—ravaged by plague, 1576-7—quarrel with Pope **Paul V.** begins, 1605—disregards his monitorial sentence, and is laid under inderdict, Apr. to May 1606—expels the Jesuits, 1606—prepares for war: the quarrel settled by mediation of French envoy, Cardinal de Joyeuse, and interdict raised, 21 Apr. 1607—at war with the Uscocchi, 1612-15—at war with Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria, 1615—concludes peace with him, at Paris, by mediation of Louis XIII., 6 Sep. 1617—conspiracy of **Bedmar** discovered, 1618—invasion of **Candia** by Turks, 1645—on demand of Alexander VII., recalls the Jesuits, 1657—loses Candia, 1669—forms alliance with Emperor and Poland against Turks, 1684—conquest of the **Morea**, 1685-90—and of part of **Dalmatia**, 1687-90—Peace of **Carlowitz**, 1699—war with, renewed by Turks, 1714—league with Emperor Charles VI. concluded, 25 May 1716—Peace of **Passarowitz**, cession of Morea to Turks, 1718—made a free port, 1736—remains neutral in war between Emperor and the Turks, 1737—concludes league with the pope, king of the Two Sicilies, and Genoa, against corsairs of Algiers and Tunis, 1749—quarrels with Holy See respecting Patriarchate of Aquileia, 1750—the dispute settled, 1751—refuses recognition of French Republic, 1796—continental states of, assigned to Austria by preliminaries of Leoben, 9 Apr. 1797—democratic insurrection in provinces breaks out, 17 Apr.—Treaty of **Leoben** signed, 18 Apr. 1797—Napoleon declares war on, 3 May—abdication of the Senate, 12 May—occupied by French, same day: Treaty of **Campo Formio**, 17 Oct.—forms part of Kingdom of Italy by Peace of Presburg, Dec. 1805—annexed to Kingdom of Italy by decree of 4 Mar. 1806—restored to Austria, 1814—declared free port, 1830—joins insurrection against Austria, 19 Mar. 1848—blockaded by Austrians, Jul. 1848—union of, with Piedmont, proclaimed by Elective Assembly, 3 Jul.—surrenders to Austrians, 22 Aug. 1849—ceases to be free port, 1849—again made free port, 1851—forms part of Italian Confederation, by Treaty of **Villafranca**, 11 Jul. 1859—declared in state of siege, 22 Jun. 1866—cession of *Venetia* by Emperor of Austria to Napoleon III., 4 Jul.—city given up to municipal authorities, 19 Oct.—votes (by *plébiscite*) for annexation to Kingdom of Italy, 22-29 Oct.—decree for annexation signed, 4 Nov.—Victor Emmanuel received at, 7 Nov. *Cathedral of St Mark*, commenced, 977 [f]—consecrated, between 1084-96 [f]—partly burnt, 1106,[f] and repaired. *Campanile*, begun, 902—finished, 1510. *Palace of the Doges, first*, erected, 813 [f]—enlarged, 1173-1200 [f]—*second*, built, 1301-1309 [f]—new works commenced, 1341 [f]—completed, 1423 [f]—*third*, commenced 1424 [f]—completed, 1462 [f]—burnt, 1574,[f] and repaired. *Place of St Mark*, completed, 1592. *Rialto*, built by Antonio da Ponte, 1588.[f] *Library of St Mark*, commenced by Sansavino, 1535 [g]—continued by Scamozzi, 1584.[f] *Arsenal*, commenced, 1304. *Academy of Fine Arts*, founded by Count Cicognara, 1807. *Bank*, founded, 1171—dissolved, 1797. *Fenice Theatre*, built, 1791—rebuilt, 1836. *Councils of*, on discipline, held, 1040; held by Pope Alexander III., assisted by Emperor Frederick I., for excommunication of all who should interrupt peace between them, 14 Aug. 1177.

[a] Sismondi. [b] Zedler, Univ.-Lex. [c] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [d] Kington. [e] Finlay. [f] Ruskin. [g] Fergusson.

Venieri, Francesco, Doge of Venice,—succeeds Marc-Antonio Trevisani, 11 Jun. 1554—ʊ., 2 Jun. 1556.

Venieri, Sebastiano, Doge of Venice,—commands Venetian fleet at **Lepanto,** 1571—succeeds Luigi Mocenigo, 11 Jun. 1577—receives Golden Rose from Gregory XIII.: ʊ., 3 Mar. 1578.

Venius, Otto. [**Van Veen.**]

Venloo, in *Holland,*—fortified and raised to rank of a city by Reynold, Duke of Guelderland, 1343—conquered by Charles the Bold, 1473—by Maximilian I., 1481—besieged by Charles V., obtains *Accord of Venloo,* 1543—taken by Dutch, 1568—by Prince Henry of Orange, 1632—taken by Marlborough, 23 Sep. 1702—remains to Austria by Peace of Baden, 1714 — assigned to Netherlands by Barrier Treaty, 1715—conquered by French, 26 Oct. 1744—annexed to France, 1801—restored to Netherlands by Peace of Paris, 1814—occupied by Belgians, 10 Nov. 1830—evacuated, 21 Jun. 1839.

Venn, Henry, *theologian,*—b. at Barnes, in Surrey, 1725—M.A. Cambridge, 1749—Fellow of Queen's Coll., 1749-57—marries, 1757—ʊ. at Clapham, 1796. *Complete Duty of Man,* 1764.

Venner, Thomas, *Fifth-Monarchist,*—heads a riot in London, 6 Jan. 1661.

Venno, L. Plautius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with L. Papirius Crassus, (424, A. U. C.) 330. (2.) *Consul* with M. Foslius Flaccinator, (436,) 318.

Venosa, (*Venusia,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—Roman colony, 292—[A D]—taken by Saracens, 851—recovered by Emperor Louis II., 866—taken and destroyed by Roger, king of Sicily, 1133—taken by French, 1528—suffers from earthquake, 1851. *Abbey,* consecrated, 1058. *Jewish Catacombs* discovered, Sep. 1853.

Venox, C. Plautius,—[B C]—Censor with Ap. Claudius Cæsar: brings back the tibicines to Rome, 312.

Ventidius Bassus, P.,—[B C]—carried in triumphal procession of Pompeius Strabo, 89—accompanies Cæsar into Gaul, 58?—prætor, 43—*Consul suffectus,* with C. Cassius, 43—legatus to Antony in Gallia Transalpina, 42—sent to oppose Labienus in Asia, 39—defeats Parthians at Cyrrhestica, 38—triumphs, Nov. 38.

Ventura, Gioachino, (Father Ventura,) *theologian,*—b. at Palermo, 8 Dec. 1792—General of Order of Theatins, 28 Feb. 1830——sides with popular party at Rome, 1847—Minister Plenipotentiary of Sicilian Government at Rome, 1848—declines presidency of Constituent Assembly, Nov. 1848 — quits Rome, May 1849—settles at Paris, 1851—ʊ. at Versailles, 2 Aug. 1861. *De Jure Ecclesiastico,* 1826—*De Methodo philosophandi,* 1828—*Beauty of the Faith,* 1839—*Mensonges Diplomatiques,* 1848.

Ventura de Paradis, Jean Michel, *Orientalist, diplomatist,*—b. at Marseilles, 1742—sent to study at Constantinople, 1757—employed as interpreter at Seyde, 1764—sent to Cairo, 1770—remains with Ali Bey and Mohammed Abu Dahab till 1776—again sent to Egypt with Baron de Tott, spring 1777—marries daughter of Digeon, 1778 — interpreter at Tunis, 1779-84 — appointed secretary-interpreter to Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Paris, 1784—sent to Algiers, settles differences between Algiers and French Government, 1788-90—accompanies ambassador to Constantinople, 1793 — returns to France, 1797—Prof. Turkish, at School of Oriental Languages, 1797—as first interpreter, accompanies Bonaparte to Egypt and Syria, 1798-9—ʊ. on return journey, May 1799.

Venus, *planet,*—*phases of,* discovered by Galileo, 1611 — *rotation* investigated by D. Cassini, 1669—by Bianchini, 1726—by J. Cassini, 1732—by De Vico, 1840-2—*transit of,* first observed in England by Horrox and Crabtree, 4 Dec. 1639—importance of, for determining parallax of the sun pointed out by Gregory, 1663—careful observation of, 3 Jun. 1769.

Venus de Medici, *statue,*—discovered near Tivoli, and removed to Florence, about 1680.

Venus of Milo, *statue,*—discovered in island of Milo, 1820—deposited in the Louvre, 1834.

Venusti, Marcello, (*il Mantuano,*) *painter,*—b. at Mantua, 1515—ʊ. at Florence, 1576,[a] before 1585.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Biog. Catalogue.

Venustus,—*Consul* with Vettius Sabinus, (993, A. U. C.) 240.

Ver sacrum,—[B C]—vowed by Rome, after battle of Lake Trasimenus, 217—again, at end of 2nd Punic War, 202.

Vera, in *Spain,* — redoubts of, carried by Capt. Colborne, 7 Oct. 1813.

Vera Cruz, in *Mexico,*—founded by Spaniards, about 1590—incorporated as a city, by Philip III., 1615—surrenders to patriots, 1825—fortress of San Juan de Ulloa taken by Admiral Baudin, 27 Nov. 1838—entered by Santa Anna, 4 Dec.—evacuated by French, 5 Dec.—occupied by Santa Anna, 16 Aug. 1846—invested by Gen. Scott, 22 Mar. 1847—bombarded, 22-26 Mar.—capitulates, and is occupied by Americans, 28-29 Mar.—taken by French, 8 Dec. 1861—fortress occupied by Spaniards, 17 Dec. — Maximilian lands at, 29 May 1864—capitulates to Juarists, 27 Jun. 1867.

Verannius, Q.,—*Consul* with Cn. Pompeius Longinus Gallus, (802, A. U. C.) 49.

Veratrine, Veratria, *vegetable alkaloid,*—discovered by Meissner, 1818 — obtained in separate form by Pelletier and Caventon, 1819.

Verberie, in *France,*—*Councils of,* held by King Pepin, respecting marriages, 753; Aug. 853; 25 Oct. 863; against Hincmar, who appeals to the pope, 24 Apr. 869.

Vercelli, (*Vercellæ,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—Marius and Catulus defeat the Cimbri near, 30 Jul. 101—[A D]—seat of a Bishopric, about 340—joins second **Lombard League,** 1226—with Milan, hostile to Frederick II., 1237—submits and is pardoned, 1238 — aids Frederick at Faenza, 1240—revolts and admits Montelongo,

1243—aids Parma, 1247—head-quarters of Frederick, Oct. to Dec. 1248—given up to Amadeus, Count of Savoy, 1427—treaty of alliance between Charles VIII. of France and Ludovico Sforza concluded at, 10 Oct. 1495—taken by Spaniards, 1638—given up to Savoy by **Peace of the Pyrenees**, 1659—taken by Duke of Vendôme, and fortifications destroyed, 1704—retaken by allies, 1706—taken by French, 1800—restored to king of Sardinia, 1814. *University of*, founded, 1228. *Church*, built by Cardinal Gualo Bicchieri, 1219. *Council of*, held by Leo IX. against Johannes Scotus and Berenger, 1 Sep. 1050.

Vercingetorix,—[B C]—excites the Arverni to revolt, 52—persuades Gauls to destroy their towns, spares Avaricum, 52—repulses Cæsar at Gergovia; defeated, occupies Alesia; surrenders to Cæsar, led in triumph at Rome, and imprisoned, 52—put to death, 46.

Verden, in *Hanover*,—Bishopric, by Charles the Great, about 780?—erected into a Duchy and given to Sweden by Peace of Westphalia, 1648—seized by Hanover, 1709—ceded to Hanover, 1715 and 1719.

Verdun, (*Verodunum*,) in *France*,—seat of Bishopric, about 350?—head of a County, by Otto I., about 950—given to Bishop of Verdun by Count Frederick, about 998—seized and pillaged, and cathedral burnt by Geoffrey, Duke of Lorraine, and Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 1047—taken by Henry II. of France, 1552—ceded to France by **Peace of Westphalia**, 1648—Bishopric of, seized by Chamber of Metz, 1680—surrenders to Prussians, under Brunswick, 2 Sep. 1792—English prisoners detained at, 1803—invested by Germans, 7 Sep. 1870—bombarded, 13-15 Oct.—capitulates, 8 Nov. *Treaty of*, for division of dominions of Louis le Débonnaire between his sons, Lothaire, Louis, and Charles, signed, Aug. 843—confirmed by Diet of Thionville.

Vere, Sir Francis, *general*,—b., 1554—serves under Earl of Leicester in Holland, 1585—distinguishes himself at defence of **Berg-op-Zoom**, 1588—Knt, 1588—relieves Berg, 1589—contributes to capture of Zutphen, 1591—assists at siege of **Deventer**, 1590—contributes to defeat of Prince of Parma, near **Nimeguen**, 1591—distinguishes himself in expedition to Cadiz, Jun. to Aug. 1596—distinguishes himself at battle of **Turnhout**, 24 Jan. 1597—Governor of the Brill, 1597—contributes to defeat of Spaniards near **Nieuport**, 5 Jul. 1600—defends **Ostend** against Archduke Albert, Jun. 1601 to 7 Mar. 1602—d. in England, 28 Aug. 1608. *Commentaries*, 1657.

Vere, Sir Horace, (*Horatio*,) Baron of Tilbury,—b. in Essex, 1565—accompanies his brother to Holland, 1585—and to Cadiz, 1596—assists in defence of **Ostend**, 1601-2—Governor of the Brill, 1608-16—aids Prince of Orange against Arminians of Utrecht, 1618—commands auxiliaries sent to Elector Palatine, 1620—surrenders Mannheim to Tilly, Jan. 1623—Baron Vere of Tilbury, 25 Jul. 1625—Master of the Ordnance for life, Mar. 1629—d. in London, 2 May 1635.

Vere, Robert de. [**Oxford**, Earl of.]

Verelius, Olaus, (*Olaf Werl*,) *antiquary*,—b. in Sweden, 12 Feb. 1618—Prof. Eloquence, Upsala, 1652—Prof. Swedish Antiquities, 1662—antiquary to the king, 1666—Chief Librarian, 1679—d. at Upsala, 1 Jan. 1682.

Verelst, Egid, *engraver*,—b. in Bavaria, 1742—Prof. at Academy of Mannheim, 1765—d. at Munich, 1818.

Verelst, Simon, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1664—d., about 1710,[a] 1721.[b]

[a] Pilkington. [b] Balkema.

Vergennes, Charles Gravier, Count of, *diplomatist*,—b. at Dijon, 28 Dec. 1717—accompanies Chavigny to Lisbon, 1740—ambassador to Elector of Treves, 1750—to the Porte, 1755—to Sweden, 1771—Minister for Foreign Affairs, Jul. 1774—signs treaty of alliance with United States, 6 Feb. 1778—Pres. Council of Finance, 1783—negotiates treaty of Commerce with England, 1785-6—with Russia, Jan. 1787—d. at Versailles, 13 Feb. 1787.

Vergilius, (*Virgilius*,) **Polydorus**, *historian*,—b. at Urbino, about 1470—sent to England to collect Peter-pence, 1503—Archdeacon of Wells, Prebendary of Lincoln, 1507—Prebendary of St Paul's, 1513—quits England, 1550—d. at Urbino, (?) 1555. *Adagia*, 1498—*De rerum inventoribus*, 1499—*Historia Anglica*, 1534.

Vergniaud, Pierre Victurnien, *Girondist leader*,—b. at Limoges, 31 May 1759—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1791—guillotined at Paris, 31 Oct. 1793.

Verheyden, Frans Pieter, *painter, sculptor*,—b. at the Hague, 1657—d. there, 23 Sep. 1711.

Verheyen, Philippus, *anatomist*,—b. in Brabant, 1648—Prof. Anatomy, Louvain, 1689—Prof. Surgery, 1693—d. at Louvain, 28 Jan. 1710. *Corporis humani anatomia*, 1693.

Verina, Ælia,—left widow of Emperor Leo I., Feb. 474—supports Basiliscus, 475—imprisoned by Zeno; supports revolt in favour of Leontius, 484—sent back to castle of Papyrius, near Tarsus, 484.

Vermandois, The, in *France*, (*Pagus Veromanduorum*,)—erected into a County, about 850(?)—united with County of **Valois**, under Herbert IV., 1077.

Vermeyn, Jan Cornelisz, *painter*,—b. at Brussels, 1559.

Vermigli, Pietro Martire, *theologian*,—b. at Florence, 1500—enters Augustine Order at Fiesoli, 1516—avows himself a Protestant at Lucca, and escapes to Switzerland, 1542—lecturer on Holy Scripture, Oxford Univ., 1547-53—Prof. Divinity, Strasburg, 1553—Prof. Divinity, Zurich, 1556—attends Conference of **Poissy**, 1561—d. at Zurich, 1562. *Locorum communium theologic. tomi III.*, 1580-83—*Epistolæ*, 1670.

Vermont, *U. S.*,—reached and explored by Champlain, Dupont, &c., 1609—English settlement in, 1724—French settlement in, 1731—ceded to Great Britain, 1763—claimed by New York, 28 Dec. 1763—counter-proclama-

tion by Gov. Wentworth, 13 Mar. 1764—assigned to New York by George III., 1764—declares itself independent, Jan. 1777—admitted to the Union, 4 Mar. 1791—constitution adopted, 1793.

Vermont, Hyacinthe Collin de, *painter,*—b. at Paris or Versailles, 1693,[a] about 1695,[b] 1692[c]—received at the Academy, 1727,[a] 26 Nov. 1726[b]—d., 16 Feb. 1761.[b]

[a] Nagler. [b] Jal. [c] Mariette.

Vermuyden, Sir Cornelius, *engineer,*—comes to England, 1621—reclaims Hatfield Chase, 1626-28—Knt, by Charles I., Jan. 1629—commences drainage of the **Bedford Level,** 1630—second attempt, 1634—completes it, 1649-53—living, 1656.

Vern, in *France,—Councils of,* on discipline, held, 755 and 844.

Vernet, Antoine Charles Horace, (*Carle Vernet,*) *painter,*—b. at Bordeaux, 14 Aug. 1758—obtains grand prize of the Academy, and goes to Rome, 1782—admitted to Academy, 1787,[a] 1789[b]—d. at Paris, 27 Sep.,[a] 28 Nov.[b] 1836. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Vernet, Claude Joseph, *painter,*—b. at Avignon, 14 Aug. 1714—goes to Italy, 1732,[a] 1734[b]—member of Academy of St Luke, 1743—returns to Paris, 1752—member of Academy of Painting, 29 Aug. 1753—member of the Council of the Academy, 1760—d. at Paris, 3 Dec. 1789. *Castle of Sant' Angelo, Rome, National Gallery,* 1750—*Seaports of France,* 1753-63. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Vernet, Jean Emile Horace, *painter,*—b. at Paris, 30 Jun. 1789—marries Louise Pujol, Apr. 1811—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1814—his works excluded from the *Salon,* 1822—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1825—member of Institute, 1826—Director of Academy of Fine Arts at Rome, 1828-34—French representative at Papal Court, 1830—visits the East, 1839-40—visits St Petersburg, 1842—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1842—visits Spain and Algeria, 1845—loses his wife, 1845—member of Academy of Fine Arts, 1846—follows the army to Varna, 1853—receives great medal of Honour at Universal Exposition, 1855—marries again, 1858—d. at Paris, 18 Jan. 1863. *Prise du Camp Retranché de Glatz,* 1810—*Massacre of the Mamelukes,* 1819—*Mazeppa,* 1825—*historical Galleries of Museum of Versailles,* 1834-39—*Battle of Isly,* 1845—*Taking of Rome by Oudinot,* 1849—*Battle of the Alma,* 1854.

Verneuil, in *France,*—the French and Scots defeated by Duke of Bedford, 16 Aug. 1424.

Verneuil, Catherine Henriette de Balzac d'Entraigues, Marquise de,—b. at Orléans, 1579—mistress of Henry IV., about 1599—Marquise of Verneuil, 1600—forms a conspiracy with her father and brother to assassinate the king, which is discovered, early in Dec. 1604—condemned to perpetual imprisonment, 1 Feb. 1605—pardoned, 2 Feb. 1605—d. at Paris, 9 Feb. 1633.

Vernier, The, *mathematical instrument.* [*See* **Vernier, Pierre.**]

Vernier, Pierre, *mathematician,*—b. at Ornans, about 1580—d. Master-general of Mints of Burgundy, at Ornans, 14 Sep. 1637. *La construction, l'usage, et les propriétés du quadrant nouveau de mathématiques,* 1631.

Vernon, Edward, *admiral,*—b. at Westminster, 12 Nov. 1684—enters the navy, 1702—M.P. Penryn, 1727—Vice-admiral, 1739—takes Porto Bello, 22 Nov. 1739—unsuccessfully attempts Carthagena, 1741—Admiral, 1745—cashiered, 1746—d. at Nacton, in Suffolk, 29 Oct. 1757.

Vernon, George John, Lord, *Dantophilist,*—b. 22 Jun. 1803—d. at Sudbury Hall, Derbyshire, 31 May 1866. Reprint of first four editions of Dante, (*Divina Commedia,*) edited by Panizzi, at his expense, 1858.

Vernon, Robert,—b., 1774—gives his Collection of Pictures to the National Gallery, 22 Dec. 1847—d., 22 May 1849.

Vernon Gallery, *of Pictures.* [*See* **Vernon, Robert.**]

Véron, Louis Désiré, *publicist, &c.,*—b. at Paris, 1798—M.D., 1823—becomes a journalist, 1828—Director of the Opera, 1831-6—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1838—sole proprietor of the *Constitutionnel,* 1844—member of the Corps Législatif, 1852—Officer of Legion of Honour, Dec. 1852—resigns direction of *Constitutionnel,* Jan. 1862—d., 27 Sep. 1867. *Mémoires d'un Bourgeois de Paris,* 1854.

Verona, in *Italy,*—Philip, Roman Emperor, defeated and slain by Decius at, 249—walled by Gallienus, 265—seized by Julianus, 284—Constantine defeats Ruricius near, 312—surrenders to Constantine, 312—Stilicho defeats Alaric near, 403—Theoderic defeats Odoacer, 27 Sep. 489—revolt of Vidinus suppressed by Narses, 563—conquered by Alboin, 568—by Charles the Great, 774—Berenger, king of Italy, defeats his rival, Louis, king of Provence, at, 905—Rudolph, king of Transjurane Burgundy, defeats Berenger near, 29 Jul. 923—March of, ceded to Emperor Otto I. by Berenger II., about 950?—joins first **Lombard League,** 1164, and second, 1226—stops the advance of King Henry, 1226—submits to Eccelino, 1227—attacked by Lombards, 1231—visited by Frederick II., 16 Aug. 1236—again, May 1238—Frederick holds a Council at, 13 Jun. 1239—Diet at, Jun. 1245—Mastino della Scala elected Podestà, about 1259—conquered by Giovanni Galeazzo Visconte, 1387—seized by Francesco da Carrara, 1404—besieged by Venetians, 1405—surrenders, 22 Jun. 1405—after battle of **Agnadello** submits to Maximilian I., 1509—ceded to Francis I. of France by Treaty of Brussels, 15 Aug. 1516—given up to Venice, 19 Jan. 1517—head-quarters of Masséna, Jun. 1796—occupied by Napoleon, Aug. 1796—threatened by Alvinzi, 18 Nov. 1796—massacre of French at, bombarded, 17 Apr. 1797—ceded to Austria by Treaty of **Campo Formio,** 18 Oct. 1797—surrenders to Austrians, 14 Feb. 1814—Gen. Kray defeats Gen. Scherer, 26 Mar. 1799—blockaded by French, Jan. 1801—surrenders, 16 Jan.—Charles Albert repulses Austrians, 6 May 1848—entered by Italian troops, 16 Oct. 1866. *Amphitheatre,* erected,

between 81-117?—partly destroyed by earthquake, 1184—placed in charge of special officer, 1545—tax imposed for its repair, 1579. *Cathedral*, reconsecrated by Urban III., 1187. *Ponte del Castel Vecchio*, built, 1354. *Council of*, held by Pope Lucius III. in presence of Emperor Frederick I. against the Cathari, Vaudois, and other heretics, against Arnoldists and Romans in revolt, and respecting *patrimony* of Countess Matilda, opens, 1 Aug. 1184—sits at least till 4 Nov. *Congress* of European sovereigns meets, 25 Aug. 1822—closes, 15 Dec.

Veronese, Alessandro. [**Turchi.**]

Veronese, Paolo. [**Cagliari.**]

Veronica, *portrait of Christ*,—mentioned, 1143.

Verres, C.,—[B C]—b., 112—quæstor, 82—betrays Carbo to Sulla: with Dolabella in Cilicia, 80-79—proquæstor, 78—prætor, 74—proprætor in Sicily, 73-71—accused by Cicero, goes to Marseilles, 70—proscribed by Antony, 43.

Verrio, Antonio, *painter*, — b. at Lecce, about 1639—invited to England by Charles II., 1676—d. at Hampton Court, 1707.

Verrocchio, Andrea del, *painter, sculptor, &c.*,—b. at Florence, 1432—d. at Venice, 1488. *Monument of the Medici, Florence*, 1472—*David, Gallery of the Uffizj*, 1476—*Equestrian Statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni, Venice*, begun, 1479 — *Incredulity of St Thomas, Church of Or San Michele, Florence*, 1466-86.

Verrucosus, Asinius Pollio,—*Consul* with Fl. Silva Nonius Bassus, (834, A. U. C.) 81.

Verrue, in *Italy*,—possession of fortress of, demanded by Louis XIV., spring 1690—besieged by Duke of Vendôme, 1704—surrenders to him, 10 Mar. 1705—recovered by Victor Amadeus II., Sep. 1706.

Versailles, in *France*,—Louis XIII. builds hunting-seat at, 1624—meeting of States-General at, 5 May 1789—palace attacked by mob, and the Royal Family carried to Paris, 5-6 Oct. 1789 — devastated, after 1792 — capitulates to Germans, and becomes head-quarters of Crown Prince of Prussia, 18 Sep. 1870—head-quarters of King of Prussia, 5 Oct.—proclamation of the King as German Emperor at, 18 Jan. 1871—evacuated by Germans, 12 Mar. 1871—National Assembly meets at, 20 Mar. *Palace*, commenced by Louis XIV., 1664—residence of the Court, 1681. *Chapel*, commenced, 1699—finished, 1710. *Theatre*, built, 1753-70—repaired by Louis Philippe and reöpened, 1837. *Historical Museum*, founded by Louis Philippe, 1837. *Congress of*, between France and States-General of Holland, opens, 8 Dec. 1784. *Treaties of*, between Elector of Bavaria and Louis XIV., concluded, 9 Mar. 1701—between Louis XIV. and Charles XII. of Sweden, 5 Apr. 1715—between Louis XV. and Frederick II., 5 Jun. 1744—of alliance between France and Austria, 1 May 1756—another, 30 Dec. 1758—first made public, 1795—between France and Americans, 16 Jul. 1782—of peace between Great Britain and United States, 3 Sep. 1783—of peace between France and Germany, close of **Franco-German War**, signed, 26 Feb. 1871—ratified by National Assembly at Bordeaux, Mar.

Verschuring, Hendrik, *painter*, — b. at Gorcum, 1627—drowned, 1690.

Verstegan, Richard, *antiquary*, — b. in London, about 1550—d., probably about 1635. *Theatrum crudelitatum hæreticorum nostri temporis*, 1587—*Restitution of decayed intelligence concerning the most noble and renowned English Nation*, 1605.

Vertot d'Aubœuf, René Aubert, Abbé de, *historian*,—b. in Normandy, 25 Nov. 1655—Associate of Academy of Inscriptions, 1701—Pensionary, 1705—d. at Paris, 15 Jun. 1735. *Histoire des révolutions de Suède*, 1696—*Histoire des révolutions de la république Romaine*, 1719—*Histoire des Chevaliers Hospitalliers*, 1726.

Vertue, George, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1684—begins engraving on his own account, 1709—member of Academy of Painting, 1711—engraver to Society of Antiquaries, 1717—d. in London, 24 Jul. 1756. *Portraits of Poets*, 1730 — *Anecdotes of Painting in England*, (edited by Walpole,) 1762.

Verulam, in *England*,—*Council of*, for founding Abbey of St Alban's, held, Aug. 793.

Verulam, Baron. [**Bacon, Francis.**]

Verus, Annius, — *Consul* with L. Augur, (874, A. U. C.) 121.

Verus, L. Aurelius, (*L. Ceionius Commodus*,) Roman Emperor, (161-9,)—b., 130—adopted by M. Antoninus, 138—*Consul* with Sextius Lateranus, (904, A. U. C.) 154—Emperor with M. Aurelius, 161—undertakes conduct of **Parthian War**, 162—at Antioch, 163—at Ephesus, marries Lucilla, 164—triumphs, 166—accompanies M. Aurelius to Aquileia, to German War, 167 — at Sirmium, winter 167-8—d., mid. winter 169.

Verus, L. Ælius, (*Ceionius Commodus*,)—adopted by Hadrian, 135 [a]—*Consul* with Sex. Vetulenus Civica Pompeianus, (889, A. U. C.) 136 — made Cæsar, 136 [a] — *Consul* with P. Cœlius Balbinus Vibullius Pius, (890,) 137—d., 1 Jan. 138.[a] [a] Clinton.

Verus, L. Ceionius Commodus,—*Consul* with L. Tutius Cerealis, (859, A. U. C.) 106.

Verus, T. Annius Aurelius,[a] (*P. Martius*,[b])—*Consul* with Commodus, (932, A. U. C.) 179. [a] Clinton. [b] Zumpt.

Vervins,—founded, before 1240—taken by Armagnacs, 1412—by English, 1419—burnt by Imperialists, 1473—burnt by Spaniards, 1557—taken by Duke of Montpensier, 1590—again taken by Spaniards, 1630 and 1636—by Marquis de Castillane, 1651—by Frondeurs, 1652. *Peace of*, between Henry IV. of France and Philip II. of Spain, signed, 2 May 1598.

Vesalius, Andreas, *anatomist*,—b. at Brussels, 1514 — Prof. Anatomy, Pavia, 1540—Prof. Anatomy, Pisa, 1543—First Physician to Charles V., 1544—to Philip II., 1556—goes to Jerusalem, 1564—d. in Zante, 15 Oct. 1564. *De corporis humani fabrica*, 1542 — *Opera*, 1725.

Vesling, Johann, *botanist, anatomist*,—b. at Minden, 1598—Prof. Anatomy and Botany,

Padua, 1632—ʊ. at Padua, 30 Aug. 1649. *Syntagma Anatomicum*, 1641—*De Pullitione Ægyptiorum*, 1664.

Vesoul, in *France*,—occupied by Germans, 18 Oct. 1870 — Gen. Werder defeats Gen. Bourbaki and the Garibaldians near, 8 Jan. 1871—evacuated by Germans, 12 Jan.

Vespasianus, T. Flavius Sabinus, ROMAN EMPEROR, (70-79,)—b., 17 Nov. 9—legatus legionis in Britain, reduces Vectis, 43-47—*Consul suff.*, Nov. to Dec. 51—proconsul in Africa, before 66—sent to conduct Jewish War, end of 66—proclaimed Emperor, 1 Jul. 69—interview with Apollonius Tyaneus, Oct. 69—arrives at Rome, 70—triumphs with Titus, about Jewish War, 71—banishes the philosophers from Rome, between 71-75—ʊ., 24 Jan. 79.

Vespucci, Amerigo, *maritime discoverer*,—b. at Florence, 9 Mar. 1451—accompanies Ojeda on his first voyage, 10 May 1497—returns to Spain, 15 Oct. 1498—accompanies Ojeda on second voyage, 20 May 1499—in service of Portugal, visits E. coast of S. America, 10 May 1501 to 7 Dec. 1502—goes to Brazil again, 10 May 1503—returns to service of Spain, 1506—sets out again, 1507—appointed royal chief pilot, 22 Mar. 1508—ʊ. at Seville, 22 Feb. 1512.

Vesta, *asteroid*,—discovered by Olbers, at Bremen, 29 Mar. 1807.

Vestries, Parish, in *England*,—regulated by Acts 58 Geo. III. c. 69, 3 Jun. 1818; 59 Geo. III. c. 12, 31 Mar. 1819, c. 85, 7 Jul., and c. 134, 12 Jul. 1819—new provisions respecting, by Acts 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 60, (Sir John Hobhouse's Act,) 20 Oct. 1831; 1 Vic. c. 45, 12 Jul. 1837; 13 and 14 Vic. c. 57, 5 Aug. 1850; and 14 and 15 Vic. c. 97, 7 Aug. 1851.

Vestris, MADAME, (*Mrs Mathews*,) *actress*,—b., 1797—marries Armand Vestris, 1813—appears at King's Theatre, Haymarket, about 1813—left a widow, 1825—lessee of Olympic Theatre, 1829 — marries Charles Mathews, 1838—lessee of Covent Garden Theatre, 1839—opens Lyceum, 1847—retires, Jul. 1854—ʊ. near London, 8 Aug. 1856.

Vestris, Françoise Rose Gourgand, Mme, *actress*,—b. at Marseilles, 1743—appears at the Comédie Française, 19 Dec. 1768—ʊ. at Paris, 6 Oct. 1804.

Vestry Cess, in *Ireland*,—abolished by Act 27 Vic. c. 17, 13 May 1864.

Vesuvius, *volcano*,—[B C]—crater occupied by **Spartacus**, 70—[A D]—first eruption recorded, 24 Aug. 79—[**Pompeii, Herculaneum**]—subsequent eruptions in 203, 472, 512, 685, 993, 1036 (with lava-stream), 1049, 1138 or 1139, 1306, 1500, 1631, 1660, and very frequent from that time.

Veterinary College,—first established at Lyons, 1761—in London, 1791.

Veterinary Surgeons, Royal College of, in *England*,—incorporated by Charter, 1844.

Veto, *royal*,—last exercised in Great Britain by Queen Anne, 1707.

Veto, Liberum, in *Poland*, — introduced, 1652.

Veto Act, in *Scotland*,—in opposition to lay patronage, passed by General Assembly of Church of Scotland, as *interim* Act, 1834—made permanent, 1835—declared invalid by Court of Session, 8 Mar. 1838—and by House of Lords, 3 May 1839. [**Free Church of Scotland.**]

Vetranio,—commands in Illyria and Pannonia, 350—assumes Empire, beginning Mar. 350—abdicates, 25 Dec. 350—retires to Prusa: ʊ., 356-7.

Vettori, Pietro, (*Victorius*,) *philologist, critic*,—b. at Florence, 1499—Prof. Greek and Latin Literature, 1538—ʊ. at Florence, Dec. 1585. *Commentaries on Aristotle*, 1548-84—*Variarum lectionum lib.* 38, 1582.

Vetus, — *Consul* with Gallicanus, (903, A. U. C.) 150.

Vetus, Ælianus,—*Consul* with L. Ælius Lamia, (869, A. U. C.) 116.

Vetus, C. Antistius,—[B C]—quæstor to Cæsar, 61—trib. pleb., 57—besieges Burrus in Apameia, 45,—war with Salani, 34—*Consul suff.*, 30—accompanies Augustus to Spain, 25—reduces Cantabri and Astures.

Vetus, C. Antistius, — [B C] —(1.) *Consul* with D. Lælius Balbus, (748, A. U. C.) 6. (2.) —[A D]—*Consul* with C. Asinius Pollio, (776,) 23. (3.) *Consul* with M. Suillius Nervilianus, (803,) 50. (4.) *Consul* with C. Manlius Valens, (849,) 96.

Vexin, The, in *France*,—hereditary County, 878—reünited to the Crown, 1082.

Vezelai, (*Viceliacum*,) in *France*,—meeting of Philip Augustus and Richard Cœur de Lion at, 1190—taken by Huguenots, 1569—unsuccessfully besieged by Charles IX., 1571. *Council of*, at which Louis VII. takes the cross, held, 31 Mar. 1146.

Viani, Domenico, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1668—ʊ. at Pistoia, 1711.

Viani, Giovanni, *painter*,—b. at Bologna, 1536—ʊ., 1700.

Viator,—sole *Consul*, (1248, A. U. C.) 495.

Viborg. [**Wyborg.**]

Vibration *of Musical Chords*,—investigated by Brook Taylor, 1715—the problem solved by Lagrange, 1759—the *Sirène*, for measurement of, invented by Cagniard de la Tour, 1819—the *Phonautograph*, invented by Abbe Moigno, 1859.

Vibulanus, Kæso Fabius,—[B C]—quæstor parricidii, 485—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Mamercinus, (270, A. U. C.) 484—*Consul* with Sp. Furius Medallinus Fusus, (273,) 481—war with Veientines: serves against Veientines under his brother Marcus, 480—*Consul* with T. Verginius Tricostus Rutilus, (275,) 479—conducts the Fabii to **Cremera**, 479—destroyed with his *gens* by Veientines, (15 Kal. Sext.,) 18 Jun., (Id. Feb.,[a]) 477. [a] Ovid.

Vibulanus, M. Fabius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with L. Valerius Publicola, (271, A. U. C.) 483—*Consul* with Cn. Manlius Vulso Cincinnatus, (274,) 480. (2.) *Consul* with Postumus Æbutius Elva Cornicenus, (312,) 442.

Vibulanus, Numerius Fabius, — [B C] — *Consul* with T. Quinctius Capitolinus, (333, A. U. C.) 421.

Vibulanus, Q. Fabius,—[B C]—(1.) *Consul* with Ser. Corn. Moluginensis Cossus, (269, A. U. C.) 485—war against Volsci and Æqui: *Consul* with C. Julius Iulus, (272,) 482—killed in battle against Etruscans, 480. (2.) *Consul* with T. Æmilius Mamercinus, (287,) 467—*Consul* with T. Quinctius Capitolinus Barbatus, (289,) 465—war with Æqui: præfectus urbis, 462—*Consul* with L. Corn. Moluginensis Cossus, (295,) 459—defeats and triumphs over Volsci; protects Rome, 458—decemvir, 450—exiled with Decemvirs, 449. (3.) *Consul* with C. Sempronius Atratinus, (331,) 423.

Vicar, *in canon law,*—endowment of, provided for by Act 15 Ric. II. c. 6, 1391—qualifications of, defined and endowment further provided for, by Act 4 Hen. IV. c. 12, 1402.

Vice-Chancellor. [**Chancellor, Vice.**]

Vicente, Gil. [**Gil Vicente.**]

Vicenza, (*Vicentia, Vicetia,*) in *Italy,*—[B C]—founded, before 136—[A D]—sacked by Alaric, 401—by Attila, 452—submits to Lombards, 568-570—joins **Lombard League,** 1167—takes part in siege of Verona, 1236—stormed and sacked by Frederick II., 1 Nov. 1236—revisited by him, 1239—seized by Giovanni Galeazzo Visconti, 1387-8—besieged by Francesco Carrara, 1404—sold to Venetians by Catherine, Duchess of Milan, and occupied by them, Apr. 1404—taken by Emperor, and recovered by Venetians, 1509—Venetians defeated by allies near, 7 Oct. 1513—restored to **Venice,** 1516—occupied by Gen. Victor, 1797—revolts against Austrians, spring 1848—occupied by Papal troops, May—bombarded by Austrians, 23 May and 9 Jun.—capitulates, 10 Jun. 1848. *Cathedral,* built, 1467. *Olympic Theatre,* designed by Palladio, commenced, 23 May 1580

Vicenza, Duke of. [**Caulaincourt.**]

Vichy, in *France,*—its hot springs celebrated as early as 50—their repute revived, 1784.

Vicksburg, *U. S.,*—fortified by Confederates, 1860-1—attack of Federal fleet on, begins, 23 Jun. 1862—renewed and repulsed, 29 Dec.—surrenders to Gen. Grant, 4 Jul. 1863.

Vico, Giovanni Battista, *philosopher,*—b. at Naples, 1668—Prof. Rhetoric at the Univ., 1697—Historiographer Royal, 1735—d. at Naples, 20 Jan. 1744. *Principi di una Scienza Nuova,* 1725—*Works,* 1818.

Vicq-D'Azyr, Félix, *physician, anatomist,*—b. at Valognes, 1748—begins lecturing at Paris, 1773—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1774—perpetual secretary of Society of Medicine, 1776—admitted to French Academy, 1788—Physician to the Queen, 1789—d. at Paris, 20 Jun. 1794. *Traité d'anatomie et de physiologie,* 1786.

Vicramaditya, Era of,—[B C]—commences, 57.

Victor I., Bp of Rome,—succeeds Eleutherus, 193,[a] 18 Jul. 185[b]—threatens (or excommunicates) bishops of Asia, 196[c]—d., 202,[a] 28 Jul. 197.[b]

[a] Eusebius and Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Milman.

Victor II., Pope, (*Gebhard,*)—Bp of Eichstadt, 1042—succeeds Leo IX., Mar.,[a] 13 Apr.[b] 1055—holds Council of Florence, 1055—visits the Emperor at Goslar, Sep. 1056—present at his death, 5 Oct.—holds Council of Rome, Apr. 1057—d. at Florence, 28,[a] 21[b] Jul. 1057.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Victor III., Pope, (*Desiderius,*)—b., about 1027—Abbot of Monte Cassino, 1057—legate to Constantinople, 1058—Cardinal, 1059—elected to succeed Gregory VII., 24 May 1086—retires to Monte Cassino, 28 May 1086—consecrated, 9 May 1087—has conference with Countess Matilda in the Vatican, Jun.—enters Rome with her, 11 Jun.—driven away by adherents of **Guibert,** 28 Jul.—holds Council at Beneventum, Aug.—d. at Monte Cassino, 16 Sep. 1087.

Victor IV., Anti-pope, (*Octavian,*)—elected in opposition to Alexander III., 4 Oct. 1159—recognized by Emperor Frederick I. at Pavia, Feb. 1160—d. at Lucca, 22 Apr. 1164.

Victor, Claude Perrin, Duke of Belluno, Marshal of France,—b. at La Marche, (Vosges,) 7 Dec. 1764—enters the army, 10 Oct.,[a] 16 Dec.[b] 1781—distinguishes himself at siege of Toulon, Nov. 1793—distinguishes himself in campaigns of Italy, 1796 and 1797—General of Division, 10 Mar. 1797—commands in Piedmont, 1798—repulsed by Austrians at Verona, Mar. 1799—distinguishes himself at the **Trebbia,** 17-19 Jun. 1799—at Fossano, 4 Dec. 1799—contributes to victory of **Marengo,** 14 Jun. 1800—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 14 Jun. 1804—ambassador to Denmark, 1805-6—wounded at **Jena,** 14 Oct. 1806—created Marshal, after battle of **Friedland,** 13 Jul. 1807—Governor of Berlin, 1807—Duke of Belluno, Jul. 1808—serves in Spain, 1808—defeated by Wellington at **Talavera,** 28 Jul. 1809—invests Cadiz, Feb. 1810—repulses attack of allied Spanish and English, 5 Mar. 1811—takes part in expedition of Russia, 1812—distinguishes himself at the **Beresina,** 28 Nov. 1812—contributes to victory of **Dresden,** 26 Aug. 1813—distinguishes himself at **Leipsic,** Oct. 1813—distinguishes himself in campaign of Jan. to Feb. 1814—deprived of his command, Feb. 1814—Peer of France, by Louis XVIII., 17 Aug. 1815—Minister of War, 14 Dec. 1821 to 19 Oct. 1823—d. at Paris, 1,[a] 3[b] Mar. 1841.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Victor, Sex. Aurelius, *historian,*—Governor of part of Pannonia under Julian, 362—*Consul* with Valentinian, ? 373.

Victor Amadeus I., Duke of Savoy,—b. at Turin, 8 Mar. 1587—at Court of Philip III. of Spain, 1611-14—takes part with his father, Charles Emmanuel, in war with France, 1614—marries Christine of France, 10 Feb. 1619—succeeds his father, Jul. 1630—concludes Treaty of **Ratisbon,** 13 Oct. 1630—of **Cherasco,** 6 Apr. 1631—makes peace with Genoese, 27 Nov. 1631—restores university of Turin, 1632—joins France in war with Spain, and is appointed Commander-in-chief of French armies in Italy, Jul. 1635—defeats Spaniards at

Tornavento, 22 Jun. 1636—again at Monbaldone, 8 Sep. 1637—d. at Vercelli, 7 Oct. 1637.

Victor Amadeus II., Duke of Savoy, *afterwards* King of Sardinia,—b., 14 May 1666—succeeds his father, Charles Emmanuel II., under regency of his mother, 12 Jun. 1675—marries Anne Marie d'Orleans, 10 Apr. 1684—at instigation of Louis XIV., renews war against the Vaudois, 1686—French invasion of his dominions, spring 1690—joins **League of Augsburg**, 1690—refuses to surrender fortresses of Turin and Verrue to Louis XIV: concludes alliance with Spain, 3 Jun. 1690—with Emperor, 4 Jun.—defeated by Gen. Catinat at Staffarde, 18 Aug.—concludes alliance with England and the United Provinces, 20 Oct.—reëstablishes the Vaudois, 1690-1—invades Dauphiny, 1692—falls ill, 1692—defeated by Catinat, at Marsaglia, (Orbazzano,) 4,[a] 14[b] Oct. 1693—takes part in siege and capture of **Casal**, Jun. 1695—makes pilgrimage to Loreto, 1696—concludes peace with France, 29 Aug. 1696—marries his eldest daughter to Louis, Duke of Burgundy, 7 Dec. 1697—recognizes Philip, Duke of Anjou, as King of Spain, and gives him his second daughter in marriage, 1701—generalissimo of French and Spanish armies, 1701—with Villeroi, is defeated by Prince Eugene, at Chiari, 1 Sep. 1701—his troops disarmed by Duke of Vendôme, 29 Sep. 1702[c]—arrests all Frenchmen in his dominions, Oct.—declares against Spain, 1703—concludes treaty with Emperor, 25 Oct.,[a] 8 Nov.[b] 1703—loses Savoy to the French, 1704—loses almost all Piedmont, 1704-5—with Prince Eugene defeats Duke of Orleans and Marshal Marsin, before Turin, 7 Sep. 1706—French troops withdrawn, by capitulation of Milan, 13 Mar. 1707—unsuccessfully attacks Toulon, 26 Jul.—takes Susa, 1707—takes la Pérouse, Exiles, and Fenestrelles, 1708—receives grant of Montferrat from Emperor Joseph, 1708—recovers his dominions by Treaty of **Utrecht**, 1713—assumes title of King of Sicily, 22 Sep. 1713, and gives title of Duke of Savoy to his son: crowned King of Sicily at Palermo, 24 Dec. 1713—loses his eldest son, 22 Jun. 1715—negotiates with Philip V. of Spain, for conquest of the Milanese, wint. 1717-18—loses Sicily, by Spanish capture of Palermo, 30 Jun. 1718—accedes to **Quadruple Alliance**, 18 Aug.,[a] 18 Nov.[d] 1718, 17 Feb. 1720[b]—accepts island of Sardinia with title of King, Aug. 1720—loses his queen, 26 Aug. 1728—privately marries Countess Dowager of St Sebastian, Aug. 1730[c]—abdicates in favour of his son Charles Emmanuel, 2 Sep. 1730—assumes title of Count of Tende, and retires to Moncalieri, 4 Sep.—attempts to reassume the crown, 1731—imprisoned by his son, at Moncalieri, end of Sep. 1731—d. there, 31 Oct. 1732.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [d] Engl. Cyc.

Victor Amadeus III., King of Sardinia, —b. at Turin, 26 Jun. 1726—serves his first campaign, 1745—marries Marie Antoinette, Infanta of Spain, 31 Mar. 1751—succeeds his father, Charles Emmanuel III., 20 Jan.,[a] Feb.[b] 1773—visits Savoy, 1775—loses Savoy and Nice to the French, autumn 1792—loses Oneglia, 1794—d. at Moncalieri, 16 Oct. 1796.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Victor Emmanuel I., King of Sardinia,—b. at Turin, 24 Jul. 1759—receives title of Duke of Aosta: Captain-General, 1780—marries Maria Theresa of Austria, 21 Apr. 1789—commands against the French, 1792-8—succeeds to the crown on abdication of his brother Charles Emmanuel IV., 4 Jun. 1802—remains at Cagliari under British protection, 1806-14—recovers Nice and part of Savoy, by Treaty of Paris, 1814—returns to Turin, 20 May 1814—recovers rest of Savoy, by second Treaty of Paris, 1815—acquires Genoa, by Treaty of Vienna, 1815—revolution breaks out, 9,[a] 21[b] Mar. 1821—abdicates, 13,[a] 23[b] Mar.—d. at Moncalieri, 10 Jan. 1824.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Victoria, (*Port Philip*,) in *Australia*,—settled, and forms part of New South Wales, 1835-9—made a separate colony, 1851—constitution established by colonial legislature, 1854—confirmed by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 55, 16 Jul. 1855—magnetic survey of, executed, 1858-64.

Victoria. [**Hong-Kong.**]

Victoria, *asteroid*,—discovered by Hind, 13 Sep. 1850.

Victoria Bridge, *over the St Lawrence, Canada*,—commenced, 20 Jul. 1854—completed, 17 Dec. 1859—inaugurated by Prince of Wales, 25 Aug. 1860.

Victoria Cross, *Order of Merit, Great Britain*,—instituted by Queen Victoria, 5 Feb. 1856.

Victoria Institute, *or* Philosophical Society of Great Britain,—established, 1866.

Victoria Park, *London*,—construction of, authorized and regulated by Act 4 and 5 Vic. c. 27, 21 Jun. 1841—opened, about 1845.

Victoria Regia, *in Botany*,—seen by Hänke? about 1801—by D'Orbigny, 1827—first described by Pöppig, 1832.

Victorinus,—*Consul* with Probus, (1035, A. U. C.) 282.

Victorinus, Aufidius,—sent against Catti, 162—*Consul* with Commodus, (936, A. U. C.) 183.

Victorinus, C. Aufidius,—*Consul* with Severus, (953, A. U. C.) 200.

Victorinus, C. Marius, *rhetorician, theologian*,—closes his school at Rome, after edict of Julian, 361?

Victorinus, M. Piavvonius, *one of Thirty Tyrants*,—colleague with Postumus, 265—sole Emperor in Gaul, 267—assassinated, with his son, 268.

Victorinus, Pictaviensis, Bp, *rhetorician*,—fl., about 270-90—martyr, 303?

Victorius. [**Vettori, Pietro.**]

Vida, Marco Girolamo, *poet*,—b. at Cremona, about 1490? 1480?—Bp of Alba, 1532—accompanies legates to Council of **Trent**, 1545—d. there, 27 Sep. 1566. *Christiad*, 1535—*Poetica*, 1527.

Vidal, Pierre, *of Toulouse, troubadour*,—

accompanies Richard I. on the crusade, 1190—d. in Aragon, about 1290,[a] 1229.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Sismondi.

Vidocq, François Jules, (*Eugène François,*) *detective,*—b. at Arras, 1775—head of the *brigade de Sureté,* 1812—dismissed, 1825—d. in Belgium, 13 May 1857. *Mémoires,* 1829.

Vien, Joseph Marie, *painter,*—b. at Montpellier, 18 Jun. 1716—goes to Paris, 1741—obtains grand prize of the Academy, 1743—studies at Rome, 1744-50—admitted to French Academy, 30 Mar. 1754—Director of French Academy at Rome, 1775-81—first painter to the king, 17 May 1789—member of Institute, 1795—Senator, Dec. 1799—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1802—Count, 1808—d. at Paris, 27 Mar. 1809.

Vienna, *capital of* **Austria,** (*Vindobona,*)—taken and plundered by Attila, about 450—conquered by Charles the Great, 791—capital of Margraviate of Austria, about 1142—walled, 1158—head-quarters of Emperor Frederick II., Jan. to Apr. 1237—free Imperial city, 1237—besieged and taken by Duke of Austria, 1240—again becomes free city, 1246—besieged and taken from Ottokar of Bohemia by Rudolph of Hapsburg, 1276—persecution of Jews at, 1406 and 1420—besieged by Matthias Corvinus, relieved by George Podiebrad, 1477—seat of a Bishopric, about 1480—taken by Matthias Corvinus, 1 Jun. 1485—restored to Austria, 1492—besieged by Solyman, 26 Sep. 1529—siege raised, 14 Oct.—earthquake at, 1560—attacked and entered by Bohemian insurgents, 1619—threatened by Gen. Torstenson, 1625—by Gen. Banner, 1640—ravaged by plague, 1678—besieged by Turks under Kara Mustapha, 14 or 16 Jul. 1683—siege raised by Sobieski, 12 Sep.—ravaged by plague, 1718—raised to Archbishopric, 1722—threatened by Napoleon, 1797—occupied by him, 13 Nov. 1805—evacuated, 12 Jan. 1806—bombarded by Napoleon, 10 May 1809—capitulates, 12 May—insurrection at, 6 Oct. 1848—bombarded by Prince Windischgratz, and taken, 1 Nov.—visited by Emperor Nicholas, 8 May 1852—old walls demolished, about 1860—representation of tournament at, 18 Mar. 1863—visited by Sultan Abdul Aziz, 27-31 Jul. 1867—International Telegraphic Conference meets at, 1868—regulation of course of the Danube commenced, 16 May 1870. *Cathedral of St Stephen,* commenced by Duke Henry II., 1144—completed, 1433. *St Rupert's Church,* founded, 740. *Church of Maria Stiegen,* 882 ?—rebuilt, about 1390—restored and given to Redemptorists, 1820. *University of,* founded by Duke Rudolph IV., with consent of Pope Urban IV., 1365. *Imperial Library,* founded by Emperor Frederick III., 1440—building erected, 1722. *Academy of Sciences,* founded, 1846. *National Bank,* established, about 1760—reconstituted, 1815. *Prater,* opened by Joseph II., 1766. *Polytechnic Institute,* founded by Emperor Francis I., 1816. *Josephinum,* by Joseph II., 1784. *Arsenal,* built, 1849-55. *Museum for Art and Industry,* completed, 1872. *Council of,* held by Guy, Cardinal-legate, 10 May 1267. *Congress of,* of European Powers, meets, Nov. 1814—closes, 9 Jun. 1815. *Conferences of,* between Russia, Austria, England, and France, open, 6 Jan. 1853—close, 21 Apr. *Treaties of,* alliance between the Emperor, Poland, and Denmark against Sweden, concluded, 27 May 1657—**Grand Alliance,** signed, 12 May 1689—between Emperor and King of Spain, confirming to each his portion of Spanish dominions, signed, 30 Apr. 1725—alliance between Emperor, Great Britain, and Holland, for guarantee of **Pragmatic Sanction,** 16 Mar. 1731—accession of Spain to, 22 Jul.—preliminaries of peace between France and the Emperor, 3 Oct. 1735—Spain accedes, 15 Apr. 1736—definitive peace between the same, signed, 18 Nov. 1738—of subsidies, between Austria and Great Britain, signed, 20 Jun. 1800—of peace between France and Austria, cession of the Tyrol, Dalmatia, &c., to France, 14 Oct. 1809—between Great Britain, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, confirming Treaty of Chaumont, and effecting union of Holland and Belgium, signed, 23 Mar. 1815—between King of the Netherlands and Great Britain, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, agreeing to enlargement of Dutch territories and vesting sovereignty of the Netherlands in House of Orange, 31 May 1815—between Denmark and Prussia, cession of Swedish Pomerania and Rügen to Prussia in exchange for Lauenburg, 4 Jun. 1815—Convention for securing Duchies of Parma, &c., to Empress Maria Louisa and her son, 14 Sep. 1815—protocol, between Great Britain, France, Austria, and Prussia, for maintenance of integrity of Ottoman Empire, signed, 3 Dec. 1853—of alliance between Great Britain, France, and Austria, 2 Dec. 1854—between Denmark, Prussia, and Austria, for cession of Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein to allies, 30 Nov. 1864—of peace between Prussia and Austria, 11 Oct. 1866. *Concordat,* between Pope Nicholas V. and Emperor Frederick III. retracting resolutions of Council of Basel about Papal abuses, concluded, 1447—ratified by Diet, 1448.

Vienne, (*Vienna,*) in *France,*—seat of a Bishopric, before 100—Archbishopric, about 640—besieged by Louis III., Carloman, and Charles (the Great), 880—surrendered by Hermengarda, Sep. 882—seized by Humbert II., dauphin of Viennois, 1339—united to the Crown at his death, 1355. *Councils of,* respecting monastic privileges, held, Apr. 870—against usurpers of Church property, murders, and other outrages against clerks, held by order of Pope Formosus, before legates Pascal and John, 892—respecting simony and incontinence of clerks, held by Stephen, legate, 31 Jan. 1060—against lay investitures and to excommunicate King Henry, held by Guy, Abp of Vienne, 16 Sep. 1112—held by Pope Gelasius, Dec. 1118—continuation of Council of **Dijon,** to publish interdict on kingdom of France, Jan. 1200—fifteenth *General,* held by Clement V., first session opens, 16 Oct. 1311, suppression of Order of Templars published: second session, before Philip the Fair, 3 Apr. 1312, to vindi-

cate memory of Pope Boniface VIII., to decide nature of Son of God, to condemn the Beghards, revoke the bull *Clericis Laicos;* third session, 6 May 1312, to order levy of tenth for crusade.

Vienne, Jean de, ADMIRAL OF FRANCE,—b., about 1322—surrenders Calais to Edward III., 1348—Governor of Honfleur, 1370—as Admiral of France, directs expeditions against England, 1377—distinguishes himself at battle of **Rosbecque,** 1382—unsuccessful attempt on England, 1385—assists at siege of Carthagena, 1388—d. at battle of **Nicopolis,** 26 Sep. 1396.

Vierzon, in *France,*—taken by the Black Prince, Aug. 1356—occupied by Germans, Dec. 1870.

Vieta, Francis, (*Françoise Viète, Viet,* or *Viette,*) *mathematician,*—b. at Fontenai-le-Comte, 1540—d. at Paris, 1603. *Canon mathematicus,* 1579.

Viger, François, (*Vigerius,*) *Greek scholar,*—d. at Rouen, 1647. *De Idiotismis præcipuis Græcæ Linguæ,* 1632—*Latin translation of Eusebius's 'Evangelical Preparation,'* 1628.

Vigilantius,—Presbyter of Barcelona, opposes relic-worship, 404-406.

Vigilius, BP OF ROME,—is elected, while at Constantinople, through intrigues of Theodora, on deposition of Silverius, Nov. 537—generally acknowledged legitimate, from death of Silverius, Jun. 538—approves anathema of Mennas against Monophysites, 17 Sep. 540[a]—goes to Sicily, 545—to Constantinople, 547—[*see* **Three Chapters**]—takes refuge at Chalcedon, 552—banished to island of Proconnesus, 553—recalled and permitted to return to Rome, Jun. 554—d. on his way, at Syracuse, 10 Jan. 555.

[a] Milman, Mansi.

Vigilius, BP OF TRENT,—martyr, 405 ?

Vigilius, BP OF THAPSUS, *Byzacina,*—driven from his see by Hunneric, 484—goes to Constantinople.

Vignola, (*Giacomo Barozzio,*) *architect,*—b. at Vignola, Modena, 1507—accompanies Primaticcio to Paris, 1541—architect to Pope Julius III., 1550—architect of St Peter's, 1564—d. at Rome, 7 Jul. 1573. *Palace of Caprarola,* between 1555-73—*Regole de' cinque ordini d'architettura,* 1563.

Vignolles, Alphonse de, (*des,*) *chronologist,*—b. in Languedoc, 29 Oct. 1649—member of Royal Society of Berlin, 1701—settles there, 1703—d. there, 24 Jul. 1744. *Chronologie de l'histoire sainte,* &c., 1738.

Vigny, Alfred Victor, COUNT DE, *poet, novelist,*—b. at Loches, (Indre et Loire,) 27 Mar. 1799—serves in the army, 1815-27—marries, 1825—member of French Academy, 8 May 1845—d. at Paris, 17 Sep. 1863. *Poèmes,* 1822—*Eloa,* 1824—*Poèmes antiques et modernes,* 1826—*Cinq-mars,* 1826—*Maréchale d'Ancre,* 1831—*Stello,* 1832—*Chatterton,* 1835—*Les Destinées,* 1864.

Vigo, in *Spain,*—attacked by Drake, 1585 and 1589—Sir G. Rooke destroys fleet of Spanish galleons at, 12 Oct. 1702—taken by Lord Cobham, 1719.

Vigo, Giovanni da, *surgeon,*—First Surgeon to Pope Julius II., 1503. *Practica in Arte Chirurgica,* 1514.

Vikingr. [**Danes, Northmen.**]

Villafranca, in *Italy,*—*Treaty of,* between Emperors Francis Joseph and Napoleon III., for creation of Italian Confederation and cession of Lombardy to Sardinia, signed, 11 Jul. 1859. [**Zurich,** *Treaty of.*]

Villafranca, in *Roussillon,*—taken by Spaniards, spring 1793.

Villafranca, in *Nice,*—harbour constructed by Charles II. of Naples, 1295—surrenders to the French, Oct. 1792.

Villafranca, in *Galicia,*—taken by Romaña, 17 Mar. 1809.

Villamena, Francesco, *engraver,*—b. at Assisi, about 1588—d. at Rome, 1648.

Villani, Giovanni, *historian,*—visits Rome, 1300—Prior, at Florence, 1316—negotiates peace with Lucca and Pisa, 1317—with Lucca again, 1328—d. at Florence, 1348. *Istorie fiorentine,* 1537-54.

Villaret, Claude, *historian,*—b. at Paris, about 1715—d., Feb. 1766—charged with continuation of Velly's *Histoire de France,* 1759.

Villaret, Fulk de, GRAND MASTER OF KNIGHTS OF ST JOHN,—elected, 1308—commences attack on Rhodes, 1308—takes the city by storm, 13 Aug. 1310—abdicates, 1325—d., 1329.

Villaret de Joyeuse, Louis Thomas, *admiral,*—b. at Auch, 1750—serves under Suffren in India, 1781—Vice-admiral, 1793—defeated by Admiral Howe, 1 Jun 1794—takes command of expedition to St Domingo, 1801—Captain-general of Martinique and St Lucia, 1802—surrenders Martinique to the British, 1809—d., 1812.

Villars, Claude Louis Hector,—DUKE OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b. at Moulins, 8 May 1653—distinguishes himself at battle of **Senef,** 1674—ambassador to Vienna, Dec. 1686—Maréchal de Camp, 1690—Lieutenant-general, 1693—again ambassador to Vienna, Aug. 1698—Commander-in-chief of army sent to aid Elector of Bavaria, 1702—Marshal, 20 Oct. 1702—defeats Imperialists at **Hochstedt,** 21 Sep. 1703—subdues the Camisards, 1704—Duke, 21 Jan. 1705—entrenches himself at Fronsberg, (Camp of Sirck,) spring 1705—defeated by Marlborough at **Ramilies,** 1706—again defeated and wounded at **Malplaquet,** 1709—defeats allies at Denain, 24 Jul. 1712—successful campaign against Prince Eugene, Jul. to Oct. 1712—signs Peace of **Utrecht,** 1713—admitted to French Academy, 23 Jun. 1714—attends Louis XIV. on his death-bed, 1715—member of Council of Regency, 1715—commands in Italy as Marshal-general of France, 1733-4—d. at Turin, 17 Jun. 1734.

Villars, Dominique, *botanist,*—b. in Dauphiny, 14 Nov. 1745—Chief Physician to Hospital of Grenoble, 1782—Prof. Botany and Medicine, Strasburg, 1805—d. there, 27 Jun. 1814. *Histoire naturelle des plantes du Dauphiné,* 1786.

Villaviciosa, in *Spain,*—the Portuguese

defeat Spaniards at, 17 Jun. 1665—Philip V. of Spain and Duke of Vendôme defeat Gen. Stahremberg, 10 Dec. 1710.

Villaviciosa, Jose de, *Inquisitor,*—b. at Siguenza, 1589—reporter to Council of Inquisition, 1622—Inquisitor of Murcia, 1628—Inquisitor and Canon of Cuença, 1644—d. there, 28 Oct. 1658. *Mosquea*, 1615.

Villegas, Estevan Manuel de, *poet,*—b. at Nagera, in Old Castile, about 1595—d., 3 Sep. 1669. *Amatorias*, 1618.

Villehardouin, Geoffroy de, *historian,*—b. near Arcis-sur-Aube, about 1167—Marshal of Champagne, 1199—ambassador to Venice to promote the crusade, 1201—present at the taking of Constantinople, 1204—Marshal of Romania, by Emperor Baldwin, 1204—d. in Thessaly, about 1213. *Histoire de la prise de Constantinople par les Français et les Venitiens*, 1573.

Villehardouin, William de, *and others.* [*See* **Achaia,** *Principality.*]

Villejuif, near *Paris,*—Gen. Vinoy defeated by Germans at, 19 Sep. 1870.

Villèle, Jean Baptiste Seraphin Joseph, COUNT DE, *statesman,*—b. at Toulouse, 14 Aug. 1773—member of Chamber of Deputies, Sep. 1815—Minister without portfolio, 21 Dec. 1820—resigns, 25 Jul. 1821—First Minister, 15 Dec. 1821—Count, 17 Aug. 1822—Pres. Council, 7 Sep.—dissolves the Chamber, 5 Nov. 1827—dismissed, raised to the peerage, Jan. 1828—retires to Toulouse, after Jul. 1830—d. there, 13 Mar. 1854.

Villemain, Abel François, PEER OF FRANCE, *statesman, historian,*—b. at Paris, 9 Jun. 1790—Prof. Rhetoric, Lycée Charlemagne, 1810—Assistant Prof. Modern History, Univ. of Paris, May 1814—Prof. Eloquence, 1816—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1820—received at French Academy, 25 Apr. 1821—member of Chamber of Deputies, Jul. 1830—Peer of France, 11 Oct. 1832—perpetual secretary of French Academy, 11 Dec. 1834—Minister of Public Instruction, 12 May 1839—Grand Officer of Legion of Honour, 1843—retires, 1845—d. at Paris, Apr. 1867. *Eloge de Montaigne*, 1812—*Histoire de Cromwell*, 1819—*Cours de Littérature Française*, 1830-38—*Etudes de Littérature ancienne et étrangère*, 1864—*Etudes d'histoire moderne*, 1846.

Villeneuve, Christophe de,—b. at Marseilles, 30 Jun. 1541—in service of the Governor of Provence, obtains from Charles IX. countermand of order for the massacre of Protestants, (St Bartholomew's Day) 1572—d. at Bargemont, 26 Jul. 1615.

Villeneuve, Elion (*Hélion*) **de,**—b. in Provence, about 1270—Grand Master of Rhodes, 1319—arrives there, 1326,[a] 1336[b]—takes Smyrna, 1344—d., Jun. 1346.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Villeneuve, Guillaume de,—follows Charles VIII. to Naples, 1494. *Mémoires sur la conquête de Naples*, 1497.

Villeneuve, Louis de, (*Riche d'honneur,*) FIRST MARQUIS OF FRANCE,—b., about 1451—commands naval armament for conquest of Naples, 1494—ambassador to Rome, 1498 and 1500—made Marquis, 1505—distinguishes himself at battle of **Agnadello,** 14 May 1509—Chamberlain to Francis I., 1515—d. in Provence, Jul. 1516.

Villeneuve, Pierre Charles Jean Baptiste Silvestre de, *admiral,*—b. in Provence, 31 Dec. 1763—enters the navy, 1778—Rear-admiral, 1796—serves at battle of **Aboukir,** 1798—encounters English fleet under Sir Robert Calder off Cape Finisterre, 22 Jul. 1805—taken prisoner at **Trafalgar,** 21 Oct. 1805—released, Apr. 1806—kills himself at Rennes, 22 Apr. 1806.

Villeneuve, Romée de, CONSTABLE AND GRAND SENESCHAL OF PROVENCE,—b., about 1170—ambassador from Berenger, Count of Provence, to Rome, 1242—Regent of Provence, 1245—d., probably about 1250.

Villeroi, Charles de Neufville, MARQUIS DE,—Provost of Paris, 12 Jun. 1592—Governor of the Lyonnese, 1593—negotiates at Rome the marriage of Henry IV. and Mary of Medici, 1600—d. at Lyon, 18 Jan. 1642.

Villeroi, François de Neufville, DUKE OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 1643,[a] 1644[b]—takes part in campaign of Flanders, 1667—at capture of Dôle, 1668—distinguishes himself at siege of Besançon and battle of **Senef,** 1674—Lieutenant-general, Feb. 1677—serves at battle of **Neerwinden,** 1693—Marshal, 1695,[a] 27 Mar. 1693[b]—takes command of French army in Flanders, Apr. 1695—defeated by Prince Eugene at Chiari, 1701—taken prisoner at Cremona, 1 Feb. 1702—defeated by Marlborough at **Ramilies,** 1706—d. at Paris, 18 Jul. 1730. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Villeroi, Nicolas de Neufville, SEIGNEUR DE, *statesman,*—b., 1542—Secretary of State, Nov. 1567—deprived, Sep. 1588—reïnstated, 1594—member of Council of Union by Mayenne, Feb. 1589—reïnstated in his office of Secretary, Sep. 1594—d. at Rouen, 22 Nov. 1617. *Mémoires d'État*, 1622.

Villeroi, Nicolas de Neufville, MARQUIS AND DUKE OF, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., 14 Oct. 1598,[a] 1597[b]—serves under Lesdiguières at sieges of St Jean d'Angely and Montauban, 1621—distinguishes himself at battle of Carignan, 1630—serves under Condé at siege of Dôle, 1636—Lieutenant-general, 1643—Governor of Louis (XIV.), Marshal, 20 Oct. 1646—head of Council of Finance, Sep. 1661—Duke, Peer of France, Sep. 1663—d. at Paris, 28 Nov. 1685. [a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. Univ.

Villers, Charles François Dominique, *littérateur,*—b. in Lorraine, 4 Nov. 1767—Prof. French Literature, Göttingen, 1811—d. there, 26 Feb. 1815. *Essai sur l'esprit et l'influence de la réformation de Luther*, 1804—*Philosophie de Kant*, 1801.

Villersexel, in *France,*—Gen. Werder defeats French at, and takes the town, 9 Jan. 1871.

Villeta,—Paraguayans defeated by Brazilians at, 11 Dec. 1868.

Villiers, George. [**Buckingham,** DUKE OF.]

Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, Jean de, MARSHAL OF FRANCE,—b., about 1384—taken

prisoner at siege of **Honfleur**, 1415—takes Paris for the Burgundians, 29 May 1418—Marshal, 12 Jun. 1418—imprisoned in the Bastille by Henry V. of England, Jun. 1421—liberated, 1422—Lieutenant of Duke of Burgundy at Paris, 1429—Chevalier of the Golden Fleece, 1429—Governor of Paris, 1430—takes St Denis, 1430—reënters service of France, Sep. 1435—surprised by Talbot at Pontoise, 1436—killed in revolt at Bruges, 22 May 1437.

Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, Philippe de, Grand Master of St John of Jerusalem, —b. at Beauvais, 1464—Joint-commander of expedition against Sultan of Egypt, 1510—ambassador of the Order to France, 1513—Grand Master, 22 Jan. 1521—undertakes defence of Rhodes against Turks, Jun. 1522—surrenders it to Soliman, 20 Dec. 1522—negotiates cession of Malta to his Order, by treaty of 12 Mar. 1530—d. at Malta, 21 Aug. 1534.

Villoison, Jean Baptiste Gaspard D'Ansse de, *Greek scholar*,—b. at Corbeil, 5 Mar. 1750—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1772—d. Prof. Greek, Coll. de France, 26 Apr. 1805. *Apollonii Lexicon gr. Iliadis et Odysseæ*, 1773—*Scholia Veneta*, 1788.

Villon, François, *poet*,—b. at Paris, 1431—d., between 1480-9. *Œuvres*, 1489.

Vimeira, in *Portugal*,—Wellesley defeats Marshal Junot at, 21 Aug. 1808.

Vimori, near *Montargis*, in *France*,—the Duke of Guise defeats Swiss and German forces of Henry of Navarre, 27 Oct. 1587.

Vince, Samuel, *mathematician*,—M.A. Cambridge, 1775, and Fellow of Sidney Sussex Coll.: F.R.S., 1786—Plumian Prof. Astronomy, &c., Cambridge, 1796—d., Dec. 1821. *Complete System of Astronomy*, 1797-1808—*Elements of Conic Sections*, 1781—*Principles of Fluxions*, 1795—*Confutation of Atheism*, 1807.

Vincennes, in *France*,—Royal residence, as early as 1270. *Castle*, built by Philip of Valois, 1339—residence of Henry V. of England, 1420—of Henry VI., 1431—taken from the English by Jacques de Chavannes, 1432—retaken by English, 1434—made a State prison by Louis XI., between 1462-83—threatened by allies, and saved by Gen. Dauménil, 1815—occupied by Communist insurgents, 22 Mar. 1871—surrenders to Versailles troops, 28 May 1871. *Sainte-Chapelle*, commenced by Charles V., 1379.

Vincent, St, *Cape*, and *Island*. [**St Vincent.**]

Vincent, Earl St. [**Jervis, John.**]

Vincent de Beauvais, (*Vincentius Bellovacensis*,) *Dominican*,—d., about 1264. *Speculum Majus*, printed, 1473.

Vincent of Lerins, (*Vincentius Lirinensis*,) *theologian*,—writes his *Cammonitorium Pelegrini*, 434—d., about 450.

Vincent de Paul, St, *philanthropist*,—b. in South of France, 24 Apr. 1577—Cordelier, Dec. 1596—ordained priest, 1600—goes to Paris, 1609—tutor to sons of Philippe de Gondi, 1613—commences his missions, 1616—establishes a *confrérie de charité* at Châtillon, 1617—Almoner-general of the galleys of France, 8 Feb. 1619—founds *Congregation of the Missions*, 1623—the *Sisters of Charity*, 1634—d. at St Lazare, 27 Sep. 1660—canonized by Clement XII., 1737.

Vincent, François André, *painter*,—b. at Paris, Dec. 1747—obtains Grand Prize and goes to Rome, 1768—received at the Academy, 27 May 1782—Prof., Mar. 1792—member of Institute, 1796—d. at Paris, 3 Aug. 1816.

Vincent, William, *philologist*,—b. in London, 2 Nov. 1739—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1757—M.A., 1764—D.D., 1776—head master of Westminster School, 1788—Dean of Westminster, 1802—d. there, 21 Dec. 1815. *Origination of the Greek Verb*, 1794—*Voyage of Nearchus*, 1797—*Periplus of the Erythræan Sea*, 1800-5.

Vincentius,—*Consul* with Fravitus, (1154, A. U. C.) 401.

Vincentius Lerinensis. [**Vincent of Lerins.**]

Vinci, Leonardo da, *painter, sculptor, architect, &c.*,—b. at Vinci, Val d'Arno, 1452—pupil of Verrocchio, before 1472?—enters service of Lodovico Il Moro, about 1482—directs foundation of Academy of Arts, Milan, about 1485—accompanies Lodovico to interview with Charles VIII. at Pavia, 1494—studies anatomy under Marc-Antonio della Torre, at Padua, about 1494?—at Venice, Mar. 1500—chief engineer to Borgia, Duke of Valentino, 1502—returns to Florence, 1503?—painter to Louis XII. of France, 1507—visits Rome, Sep. 1514—accompanies Francis I. to France, 1517—d. at Cloux, near Amboise, 2 May 1519. *Model of Statue of Francisco Sforza*, destroyed by French, 1499—*Last Supper*, *Milan*, about 1497—*Mona Lisa*, *the Louvre*, 1500-5—*Battle of Anghiara*, 1503—*Trattato della Pittura*, 1651.

Vincomalus,—*Consul* with Opilio, (1206, A. U. C.) 453.

Vindex, Julius,—revolts, about Mar. 68—kills himself, 68.

Vindicianus, *physician*,—Physician to Emperor Valentinian, after 364—proconsul in Africa, 376.

Vine,—planting of, prohibited by Domitian, 93 [a]—introduced in France, before 300.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Vinea, Peter de. [**Peter de Vinea.**]

Vinegar Hill, *near Wexford*,—Gen. Lake defeats rebels at, 21 Jun. 1798.

Vineis, Peter de. [**Peter de Vinea.**]

Viner, Charles, *jurist*,—b. at Aldershott, Hampshire, 1680—founds *Vinerian Professorship* of Common Law, Oxford, by his will, 20 Dec. 1755—d. at Aldershott, Hants, 5 Jun. 1756. *Abridgment of Law and Equity*, 1741-51.

Vinet, Alexandre Rodolphe, *theologian*,—b. at Lausanne, 17 Jun. 1797—Prof. French Literature, Basel, 1817—Prof. Practical Theology, Lausanne, 1837—secedes from the Church and resigns his Professorship, end of 1840—d. at Clarens, 10 May 1847. *Histoire de la Littérature Française au XVIII.e siècle*, 1851—*Etudes sur la Littérature Française du*

XIX.e Siècle, 1849—*Essai sur la manifestation des convictions religieuses*, 1842—*Discours sur quelques sujets religieux*, 1835 and 1841.

Vinet, Elie, *classical scholar*,—b., 1509—Prof. at Coll. of Guienne, Bordeaux, 1541—accompanies Gouvea to Portugal, 1547—returns to Bordeaux, 1548 — Principal of Coll. of Guienne, 1558-83—d. at Bordeaux, 14 May 1587. *Antiquités de Bordeaux*, 1565—editions of *Sidonius Apollinaris*, 1552—of *Polyhistor* of Solinus, 1554—of *Pomponius Mela*, 1572—of *Ausonius*, 1575—Latin version of *Proclus*, 1557—French version of Eginhard's *Vita Caroli Magni*, 1546.

Vinicius, M., — *Consul* with L. Cassius Longinus, (783, A. U. C.) 30—*Consul* with T. Statilius Taurus Corvinus, (798,) 45.

Vinicius, P.,—*Consul* with P. Alphinius Varus, (755, A. U. C.) 2.

Vinius, T.,—serves under Calvisius Sabinus, between 37-41 — *Consul* with Galba, (822, A. U. C.) 69—killed by Otho's soldiers, 69.

Vinnius, (*Arnold Vinnen,*) *jurist*,—b. in Holland, 1588—Prof. Law, Leyden, 1633—d. at Leyden, 1 Sep. 1657. (1668 ?) *Institutionum imperialium commentarius*, 1665.

Vintners' Company, *of London*,—incorporated by Henry VI., 1437.

Violin,—in use in France, before 800.[a]

[a] Le Beuf.

Vionville, *battle of.* [**Mars-la-Tour.**]

Viotti, Giovanni Battista, *violinist*,—b. in Piedmont, 1755—goes to Paris, 1782—leader of orchestra at Italian Opera, London, 1794-98—Pres. Royal Academy of Music, Paris, 1819-22—d. at Brighton, 3 Mar. 1824.

Vipsanius, L.,—*Consul* with A. Vitellius, (801, A. U. C.) 48.

Virgilius Maro, P., *poet, epic and bucolic*, —[B C]—b., 15 Oct. 70—takes the *toga virilis*, 55—ejected from his farm by soldiers of Octavius, 42—restored, ? 40—at Athens, 20—d., 22 Sep. 19. *Bucolica*, 41-37—*Georgica*, 37-31—*Æneid*, 27-20.

Virgin Islands, *in the West Indies*,—discovered by Columbus, 1494. [**Tortola,** *and* **St Thomas.**]

Virginia, *U. S.*,—coast explored by Sebastian Cabot, 1498—settlement attempted by Raleigh, 1585-90—patent for colonization of, granted to *London Company* by James I., 1606—first colony planted, (James-Town,) 13 May 1607—new charter granted, 1609—colony restored, by Lord Delaware, Jun. 1610—third charter, 1612—first colonial assembly meets, Jun. 1619—constitution established, Jul. 1621—war with Indians, 1622—the Company dissolved, 1624—joins the Union, 1774—State constitution established, 5 Jul. 1776—ratifies United States constitution, 25 Jun. 1788—[**American War**]—new constitution adopted, 1851—secedes from the Union, 25 Apr. 1861—*Western*, separately organized under provisional government, 11 Jun. 1861—constitution adopted, 26 Nov. 1861—admitted to Union as separate State, 31 Dec. 1862—State government inaugurated, 20 Jun. 1863—the State readmitted to the Union, 1870.

Virginia, *University of, U. S.*,—at Charlottesville, chartered, 25 Jan. 1819—opened, 25 Mar. 1825.

Virginia, *asteroid*,—discovered by Ferguson, 4 Oct. 1857.

Virginia,—[B C]—attempt of App. Claudius, killed by her father, downfall of decemvirs, 449.

Virginius, Opiter,—[B C]—*Consul* with L. Æmilius Mamercinus, ? (281, A. U. C.) 473.

Virginius Rufus. [**Rufus.**]

Viriathus,—[B C]—escapes the massacre of Lusitanians by Galba, 150—serves against Vetilius, 147—made Commander, defeats and kills Vetilius: defeats Plautius, 146—defeats Claudius Unimanus, 145—campaign against Fabius Æmilianus, 145—defeated by Fabius, 144—defeated by and defeats Pompeius, 143—defeated by Servilianus, 142—defeats Servilianus, 141—captures his army, and makes peace: assassinated by Cæpio, 140.

Viscellinus, Sp. Cassius,—[B C] — *Consul* with Opiter Virginius Tricostus, (252, A. U. C.) 502—war with Sabines and triumphs: magister equitum, to Dictator T. Larcius Flavus, 501—*Consul* with Post. Cominius Auruncus, (261,) 493—league with Latini: *Consul* with Proculus Virginius Tricostus Rutilus, (268,) 486—league with Hernicans: proposes his agrarian law, and carries it, 486—accused of aiming at regal power, and put to death, 485.

Vischer, Peter, *sculptor, &c.*,—b. at Nürnberg, about 1455—visits Italy, about 1503 and 1505[a]—d. at Nürnberg, 7 Jan. 1529.[a] *Tomb of Abp Ernst, Magdeburg*, 1497—*Tomb of St Sebald, Nürnberg*, 1506-19. [a] Nagler.

Visconti, Astor, (*Hector,*)—on the murder of Giovanni Maria, is proclaimed Duke of Milan, 16 May 1412—driven away by Filippo Maria, retires to Monza, 16 May—besieged there, and killed, about Sep. 1412.

Visconti, Azzo, LORD OF MILAN,—b., 1302—seizes San Donnino, 1325—takes part with Castruccio in defeat of Florentines at Altopanio, 23 Sep. 1325[a]—contributes to defeat of Bolognese at Monteveglio, 15 Nov.[a]—makes war on Brescia, 1326—arrested with his father by Louis of Bavaria, and imprisoned at Monza, 20 Jul. 1327—liberated, 25 Mar. 1328—succeeds his father, Aug. 1328—Vicar of the Empire at Milan, Jan. 1329—refuses to admit the Emperor to Milan, Apr.[a]—puts to death his uncle Marco, Jul.,[a] 8 Sep.[b]—reconciled with the Church, 1329—accepts Lordship of Pavia, Vercelli, and Novara, 1331[b] — Lord of Parma, Mar. 1332[b]—Lord of Reggio, Apr.[b]—joins League of Castelbaldo against John of Bohemia, 8 Aug. 1832[b]—takes Bergamo, 27 Sep.[a]—submission of Pavia and Pizzighittone, Nov.[a]—marries Catherine of Savoy, 1333—submission of Vercelli, 7 Mar. 1334[a]—of Cremona, 15 Jul.[a]—takes Piacenza, after 8 months' siege, 15 Dec. 1336—master of almost all Lombardy, before end of 1337—attacked by Lodrisio Visconti, 1338—saved by victory of his uncle Luchino at Parabiago, 20 Feb. 1339—d., 14 or 16 May,[b] Aug.[a] 1339.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Visconti, Bernabo,—marries Beatrice della

Scala, 1350—jointly with his brothers Matteo II. and Galeazzo II., succeeds his uncle Giovanni, 1354—on death of Matteo shares his estates, Sep. 1355—loses **Genoa**, 1356—his troops ravage the Modenese and Bolognese territory, 1357—defeated at passage of the Oglio, autumn 1357—captures Borgoforte, Aug.—defeated again at Montechiaro, 20 Mar. 1358—[**Visconti, Galeazzo II.**]—attempts to recover Bologna from Aleggio, 1359-60—crusade preached against him, 1361[a]—excommunicated by Urban V., 1363[b]—defeated by Feltrin de Gonzaga, 1364—concludes peace, 3 Mar. 1364—renews the war, 1366—joins in general treaty of peace, Feb. 1369—attacks Modena, 1370—buys Reggio of Feltrin de Gonzaga, 1371—new league formed against him, 1372—defeats confederates in the Modenese, 2 Jun. 1372—his troops defeated on the Panaro by Sir John Hawkwood, early in 1373—again at Chiesi, 2 May—joins league against the pope, 1375—invades the Veronese, 18 Apr. 1378—seized and imprisoned with his sons by his nephew Giovanni Galeazzi, 6 May 1385—ʊ. at castle of Trezzo, 18 Dec. 1385.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Visconti, Ennio Quirino, *archæologist*,—b. at Rome, 1 Nov. 1751—Keeper of the Capitoline Museum, Jan. 1785—one of the administrators of the Museum of the Louvre, Prof. Archæology, Dec. 1799—member of Institute, 1803—of Academy of Inscriptions, Aug. 1804—visits London, 1815—ʊ. at Paris, 7 Feb. 1818. *Museo Pio-Clementino*, 1782-98—*Iconographie grecque*, 1808—*Iconographie romaine*, 1817.

Visconti, Filippo Maria, Duke of Milan,—b., 1391—assumes title of Duke on death of his brother, 1412—marries Beatrice Tenda, widow of Facino Cane, May 1413—defeats his rival Astor and enters Milan, Jun.—besieges and takes Monza, 1413—recovers Piacenza, Mar. 1414—loses it again, Oct. 1415—puts his wife to death, 1418—his General Carmagnola recovers Bergamo, 1419—Cremona, 1420—Parma, Brescia, and Genoa, 1421—deprives Carmagnola of his honours and possessions, 1425[b]—takes **Francisco Sforza** into his service, 1425—marries Mary of Savoy, 1427—forms alliance with the pope and king of Naples against Sforza, 1445—makes peace with him, 1447—ʊ., 13 Aug. 1447.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Visconti, Gabriello Maria,—on death of his father, Giovanni Galeazzo, is Lord of Crema and Pisa, 1402—places himself under protection of Boucicaut, 1404—negotiates sale of Pisa to Florentines and is expelled, Jul. 1408—put to death by Boucicaut, at Genoa, Sep. 1408.

Visconti, Galeazzo I., Lord of Milan,—b., 21 Jan. 1277—marries Beatrice of Este, 24 Jun. 1300—subdues Piacenza for his father, 1313—repulses Guelfs at, 1314—drives Philip of Valois out of Lombardy, 1320—defeats Guelfs before Crema, 1321—takes Cremona, 17 Jan. 1322—succeeds his father, Jun.—driven from Milan, 8 Nov.—recalled, reënters the city, 9 Dec.—defends Milan against Papal army, Jun. to Jul. 1323—takes Monza, 10 Dec. 1323—receives Emperor Louis of Bavaria, 16 May 1327—arrested with his brothers by Louis, and sent to Monza, 20 Jul.—liberated at instance of Castruccio Castracani, 25 Mar. 1328—ʊ. at Brescia, Aug. 1328.

Visconti, Galeazzo II.,—marries Blanche of Savoy, 1350—joint-successor, with his brothers Matteo II. and Bernabo, of his uncle Giovanni, 1354—on death of Matteo, shares his estates with Bernabo, Sep. 1355—with Bernabo, besieges Pavia, 1356—concludes peace with the Gonzagas, 8 Jun. 1358—takes Pavia, 1359—concludes peace with the Emperor, the Pope, Queen of Naples, the Gonzagas, &c., Feb. 1369—unsuccessfully besieges Asti, 1372—defeated and taken prisoner by Sir John Hawkwood at Chiesi, 8 May 1373—ʊ., 4 Aug. 1378.

Visconti, Giovanni, Abp and Lord of Milan,—created Cardinal by Antipope Nicholas V., 1329—Bp of Novara, by John XXII., 1330—expels the Tornielli, and assumes Lordship of Novara, 1333—administrator of see of Milan, 1334—Abp of Milan, 6 Aug. 1342[a]—succeeds his brother Luchino, Jan. 1349—assumes civil government of the Milanese, Apr.—buys Bologna of the Pepoli, 23 Oct. 1350[a]—excommunicated by Clement VI., 1350—unsuccessfully invades Tuscany, 1351—makes peace with the pope, end of 1352—makes peace with Florentines, 1353—receives submission of Genoa, 1353—ʊ. 5 Oct. 1354.

[a] Biog. Univ.

Visconti, Giovanni Galeazzo, 1st Duke of Milan,—b., 1347—marries Isabella of France, 1360—loses his wife, 11 Sep. 1372—succeeds his father in part of the Milanese, 1378—marries his cousin Catherine, 2 Oct.,[a] 15 Nov.[b] 1380—Vicar-general of the Empire in Lombardy, by Wenceslaus, 1382—seizes and imprisons his uncle Bernabo, 1385—with Francisco Carrara makes war on Verona and Vicenza, 1387—seizes them, 1388—forms league with the Gonzagas, Marquis of Este, and Venice, against Carrara, and deprives him of Padua, 19 May 1388—marries his daughter Valentina to Louis, Duke of Orleans, 1389—concludes truce and gives up Padua to Carrara, 1392—procures title of Duke of Milan, by diploma of Wenceslaus, 1 May 1395—obtains sovereignty of towns of Lombardy, by diploma of 13 Oct. 1396—declares war on Gonzaga, Lord of Mantua, 1397—defeats Mantuans at Borgoforte, 23 Jul.[a]—his troops twice defeated, 28 Aug.[b]—concludes a truce, 11 May 1398—buys Lordship of Pisa, Feb. 1399—proclaimed Lord of Siena, Aug. 1399—summoned by Emperor Robert to restore Duchy of Milan to the Empire, 1401—unsuccessfully attacked by Emperor, Sep. 1401—his general repulses Imperialists near lake of Garda, 17,[c] 21 Oct.[d]—defeats Bolognese and Florentines, 24,[a] 26[b] Jun. 1402—recognized Lord of Bologna, 10 Jul.—ʊ. at Marignano, 3,[a] 4[b] Sep. 1402.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Schoepflin. [d] Muratori

Visconti, Giovanni Maria, Duke of Milan,

—b., 7 Sep. 1388,[a] 1389 [b]—succeeds his father, Giovanni Galeazzo, 1402—loses great part of his dominions, 1403-4—imprisons his mother, Catherine, 1404 — appoints Carlo Malatesta Governor of Milan, 1409—assassinated, 16 May 1412. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

Visconti, Lodvisio, *general,*—heads rebellion of Milanese against his cousin Galeazzo, Nov. 1322—promotes his recall, Dec.—takes part in government established by Louis of Bavaria, 1327—raises an army, and makes war on his cousin Azzo, 1339—defeated and made prisoner by Luchino, at Parabiago, 20 Feb. 1339 — liberated by Abp Giovanni, 24 Jan. 1349—commands Milanese troops and defeats Grand Company, on the Ticino, 12 Nov. 1356.

Visconti, Luchino, Lord of Milan,—b., about 1287—wounded at battle of Montecatini, again, at Trezzo, 25 Feb. 1323—defeats Lodvisio Visconti at Parabiago, and is again wounded, 20 Feb. 1339—succeeds his nephew Azzo, Aug. 1339 — frustrates conspiracy of Posterla, 1340—puts him to death, 1342—makes his peace with Benedict XII., 1341— — acquires Parma, of Obizzo d'Este, Nov. 1346 — acquires Asti, Bobbio, Tortona, and Alexandria, 1346-7 — takes Alba and other towns from Joanna of Naples, 1348—commences siege of Genoa, 1348—d., 24 Jan. 1349.

Visconti, Marco, *general,* — takes part in siege of Genoa, 1318-19—assists in repulse of Philip of Valois, 1320—defeats Raymond of Cardona at Bassignana, 6 Jul. 1322 [a]—defeats Guelfs of Milan at Trezzo, 25 Feb. 1323—procures arrest of Galeazzo by Louis of Bavaria, 1327—becomes hostage for his liberation, 1328 —seizes Lucca, 15 Apr. 1329—returns to Milan, Jul.— assassinated by his nephew Azzo, at Milan, Jul.,[a] 8 Sep.[b] 1329.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Visconti, Matteo, *the Great,* Lord of Milan,—b., 1250—follows his uncle Ottone into exile, 1263—Vicar Temporal of Ottone, 1282—obtains Lordship of Vercelli, 1290—of Como, 1292—recognized by Adolphus of Nassau as Vicar Imperial in Lombardy, 1294—succeeds Ottone, 9 Aug. 1295—loses several towns to the Torriani, 1295-1300 — forms alliance with Azzo d'Este, 1300—league formed against, 1301—surrenders to Alberto Scotto, Lord of Piacenza, at Lodi, 13 Jun. 1302—banished by Milanese, 1302—visits Emperor Henry VII. at Asti, Nov. 1310 — with him, enters Milan, 23 Dec.—again banished, Feb. 1311—recalled, 7 Apr.—confirmed in office of Vicar of the Empire, 1311 — recovers Piacenza, 10 Sep. 1313—recovers Pavia, 6 Oct. 1315—renounces title of Imperial Vicar and is proclaimed Lord-general of Milan, 1317—excommunicated by John XXII., 1318 — cited before him as heretic, refuses to appear, and is deprived of his dignities, 1321 — abdicates, 1322—d. at monastery of Crescenzago, 22 Jun. 1322.

Visconti, Matteo II.,—with his brothers Bernabo and Galeazzo II., succeeds his uncle Giovanni in Lordship of Milan, 1354—loses Bologna, which revolts under Oleggio, 17 Apr. 1355—d., 26 Sep. 1355.

Visconti, Ottone, Lord of Milan,—b., 1208—Abp of Milan, by Clement IV., 1263—refused admission by Martin della Torre, seizes Arona and is expelled by Martin, Apr. 1263—with Godfrey, Count of Langusco, raises an army, and is repulsed before Anghiera, 1276—captures Napoleon della Torre and his relations, at Desio, 21 Jan. 1277—takes possession of his see, and accepts perpetual Lordship of Milan, 1277—obtains aid of William VII., Marquis of Montferrat, 1278—expels troops of the Marquis from Milan, 27 Dec. 1282—makes peace with the Torriani, 1286—d., 9 Aug. 1295.

Viscount, *title in English peerage,*— first conferred on John, Lord Beaumont, by Henry VI., 1440.

Viseu, (*Visontium,*) in *Portugal,*—unsuccessfully attacked by Alfonso V. of Leon, 1027 —taken by Ferdinand I. of Castile, 1044.

Visible Speech, (*Universal Alphabet,*) — invented by Alex. Melville Bell, 1864.

Visigoths, [**Goths**] — obtain permission of Valens to settle in Mœsia, 376 [a]—under **Fritigern,** invade Thrace, 377—defeat and kill Valens near Hadrianople, 9 Aug. 378—choose **Alaric** King, 382—his brother-in-law **Ataulphus** succeeds, close of 410—establish themselves in Gaul, 412—pass into Spain and establish a kingdom there, 414—**Wallia** succeeds, Oct. 415—on invitation of Constantius, return to Gaul, and receive province of *Aquitania Secunda,* 418—Theodores, 418—at war with Romans in Gaul, 430-439—defeat and capture Littorius, 439 — Theudis elected King, in Spain, 531 or 532 [b]—lose part of their dominions in Gaul to the Franks, 533—Theudis assassinated at Barcelona, about 548—Theudiselle succeeds, 548—assassinated at Seville, 549 or 550—Agila reigns at Merida, 550—defeated, put to death, and succeeded by Atharagild, 554, who makes Toledo his capital: d. there, 567—Liuva reigns at Narbonne, 567—associates with him his brother **Leovigild,** and cedes Spain to him, about 568—d. at Narbonne, 572—Leovigild alone, 572—**Recared,** (son,) 586—Liuva II., (son,) 601 — put to death and succeeded by Vitteric, 603—assassinated, 610—Gundemar, 610—Sisebut, Feb. 612—Recared II., (son,) 620—Suintella, 621—expels the Greeks, and becomes sovereign of all Spain, 623—associates with him his son Ricimer, 625—deposed, 631—d. at Toledo, 635 —Sisenand, end of 631 — confirmed in the sovereignty by fourth Council of Toledo, 633—Chintila, Apr. 636—his election confirmed by fifth Council of Toledo, 636— Tulca, (son,) 640—deposed by Chindasvinde, 642—resigns government to his son Recesvinde, Jan. 649 —d., 1 Oct. 652 or 653—Recesvinde alone, 653—**Wamba** elected, 1 Sep. 672—Ervige elected, 16 Oct. 680 — Egiza, Nov. 687—**Witiza,** 701—**Roderic,** 710 or 711—the kingdom overthrown by Moors, 711-712.

[a] Clinton. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Visscher, Clas Janszoon de, *engraver,* — b. at Amsterdam, about 1550? — d., about 1660.

Visscher, Cornelius, *engraver,*—b., 1629—d., 1658.

Visscher, Jan de, *painter, engraver,*—b. at Amsterdam, about 1636—living, 1692.

Vitalianus, Pope,—succeeds Eugenius I., 30 Jul. 657—receives Emperor Constans at Rome, 5 Jul. 663—has controversy with Mark, Abp of Ravenna, excommunicates him, and is excommunicated by him, 666—consecrates Theodore of Tarsus as Abp of Canterbury, 668—d. at Rome, 27 or 29 Jan. 672.

Vitalianus, *general,*—appointed by Anastasius to joint-command in Persian War, 503—assembles an army and threatens Constantinople, 514—after 8 days withdraws into Mœsia, and revolts against Anastasius, 514—concludes treaty with him, and is named Master-general of army in Thrace, 515—makes treaty with Justinus, and is appointed Master-general of the army, 518—created *Consul* by Justinus, 520—assassinated at Constantinople, 520.

Vite, Timoteo della, (*de' Viti,*) (*Timoteo da Urbino,*) *painter,*—b. at Urbino, 1469,[a] at Ferrara, 1467[b]—assists Raphael at Rome, about 1519 (?)—d. at Urbino, 10 Oct. 1523.[c]

[a] Vasari. [b] Grossi. [c] Passavant.

Vitellius, Aulus, Roman Emperor,—b., 24 Sep. 15?—*Consul* with L. Vipsanius, Jan. to Jun. (801, A. U. C.) 48—commands legions in Lower Germany for Galba, 68—made Emperor, 3 Jan. 69—reaches Rome, Jul. 69—killed by the soldiers, 19 Dec. 69.

Vitellius, L.,—prosecutes Cn. Piso, 20—*Consul* with Paullus Fabius Persicus, (787, A. U. C.) 34—Governor of Syria, 37—expedition against Parthians: *Consul* with Claudius, (796,) 43—left in charge of Rome, 43—again *Consul* with Claudius, (800,) 47—Censor with Claudius, 48.

Vitellius, L.,—*Consul suff.* with L. Vipsanius, (801, A. U. C.) Jun. 48—compelled to march with Otho against his brother, 69—commands in Rome, and is put to death, 69.

Viterbo, in *Italy,*—submits to the pope, and is raised to rank of a city by Celestine III., 1194—carries on war with Rome, 1231—troops of Gregory IX., under Peter de Rupibus, defeat Romans near, 1234—head-quarters of Frederick II., middle of Feb. to 15 Mar. 1240—revolts against him, 21 Aug. 1243—makes treaty of alliance with the pope, 1243—besieged by Frederick, 9 Oct.—the siege raised, early in Dec.—ravaged by Frederick, 1245—submits to him, 1247—again revolts at instigation of St Rosa, 1249—submits to Ladislaus, king of Naples, 1413—entered by Italian troops, 12 Sep. 1870. *Town Hall,* commenced, 1264. *Treaty of,* between Pope Leo X. and Francis I. of France, renunciation of Parma and Piacenza by Leo, signed, 13 Oct. 1515.

Vitiges, (*Witiges,*) King of the Ostrogoths, in *Italy,*—charged by Theodatus to conduct war with Belisarius, 536—elected King, Aug. 536—has Theodatus put to death at Ravenna, Aug.—besieges Belisarius in Rome, Mar. 537—raises the siege, Mar. 538—unsuccessfully besieges Rimini, 538—prepares for defence of Ravenna, 539—besieged in Ravenna by Belisarius, about Oct. 539—surrenders, Dec.—sent with his queen to Constantinople, winter 539-540—d. there, 542 or 543.

Vitrified Forts, in *Scotland,*—first examined and described by Williams, 1773-7—investigated by Hibbert, 1828.

Vitringa, Campegius, *theologian, Orientalist,*—b. at Leeuwarden, 16 May 1659—Prof. Oriental Literature, Franeker, 1681—Prof. Theology, 1682—Prof. Sacred History, 1693—d. there, 21 Mar. 1722. *Archisynagogus,* 1685—*Commentarius in librum prophetiarum Isaiæ,* 1714-20—*Geographia sacra,* 1722.

Vitruvius Pollio, M.,—[B C]—*writer on architecture,*—serves as military engineer under Cæsar in African War, 46—writes his book, between 20-11.

Vitry, (*le Brulé,*) in *France,*—sacked and burnt by Louis VII., 1143—burnt by English and Burgundians, 1422—again, by Charles V., 1544—capitulates to Germans, 25 Aug. 1870.

Vittoria, in *Spain,*—improved and named by Sancho of Navarre, who defeats Moors near, about 1180—victory of the Black Prince over Henry of Trastamere near, 1367—sacked by Verdier, 5 Jun. 1808—occupied by French, 1808—Wellington defeats Joseph Bonaparte and Marshal Jourdan at, 21 Jun. 1813.

Vitulus, Q. Mamilius,—[B C]—*Consul* with Q. Fabius Maximus Gurges, (489, A. U. C.) 265—*Consul* with L. Postumius Megellus, (492,) 262.

Vivarès, Francois, *engraver,*—b. in France, 1709—d. in London, 1782.

Vivarini, Antonio, (*Antonio da Murano,*) *painter,*—fl., 1444-51.

Vivarini, Bartolomeo, *painter,*—fl. at Venice, 1464-98.

Vivarini, Luigi, *painter,*—fl., 1490.

Vives, John Louis, *classical scholar, &c.,*—b. at Valencia, in Spain, Mar. 1492—Fellow of Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, 1517—tutor to Princess Mary of England, 1523—dismissed and imprisoned, 1528—settles at Bruges, 1529—d. there, 6 May 1540. *Opera,* 1555—*De Civitate Dei, Commentarii,* 1522.

Vivian, Richard Hussey, Lord, *general,*—b., 28 Jul. 1775—enters the army, Jul. 1793—covers retreat of Moore at **Coruña**, Jan. 1809—Colonel, Feb. 1812—serves in Peninsular campaigns, 1813-14—wounded at **Toulouse**, 8 Apr. 1814—Major-general, Jun. 1814—present at **Waterloo**, 1815—M.P. Truro, 1820—Bart., 19 Jan. 1828—Lieutenant-general, 22 Jul. 1830—Master-general of the Ordnance, May 1835—Colonel, 1837—created Lord Vivian, 11 Aug. 1841—d. in Germany, Oct. 1842.

Viviani, Vincenzio, *mathematician,*—b. at Florence, 5 Apr. 1622—pupil of Galileo, 1639—pupil of Torricelli, 1642-45—Chief Engineer to Grand Duke Ferdinand, 1666—F.R.S. London, 1696—Foreign Associate, Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1699—d. at Florence, 22 Sep. 1703.

Vivianus,—*Consul* with Fl. Basilius, (1216, A. U. C.) 463.

Vizier, (*Vizir,*)—title first given to chief minister of the Caliph, about 750—*Grand,* (of Ottoman Empire,) title introduced by Amurath I., (788, A. H.) 1386—office and court of, abolished by Mahmoud II., 30 Mar. 1838—dignity restored by Abdul Medjid, 1839-40.

Vladimir. [**Wladimir.**]

Vladislas. [**Ladislaus.**]

Voconian Law, *at Rome,*—[B C]—passed, 169.

Voet, Daniel, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Heusden, 1629—d. at Utrecht, 1660.

Voet, Ghisbert, *theologian,*—b. at Heusden, 1589,[a] 1593[b]—assists at Synod of Dort, 1619—Prof. Theology and Oriental Languages at Utrecht, 1634—d. at Heusden, 1 Nov. 1676.[a] *Disputationes Theologicæ,* 1648-69—*Politica Ecclesiastica,* 1663-76.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Biog. des Pays Bas.

Voet, Jan, *jurist,*—b. at Utrecht, 1647—d. at Leyden, 1714. *Commentarius in Pandectas,* 1698.

Voet, Jan Eusebius, *poet, physician,*—d. at the Hague, 1778. *Poems,* 1768.

Voet, Paul, *jurist,*—b. at Heusden, 1619—d. at Utrecht, 1 Aug. 1667.

Vogel, Edward, *traveller,*—b. at Leipsic, 7 Mar. 1829—sent by British Government to Africa to assist Dr Barth, Feb. 1853—murdered in Central Africa, 1856.

Vogel, Theodor, *botanist,*—accompanies expedition to the Niger, Jul. 1841—d. at Fernando Po, about Jan. 1842.

Vogelweide. [**Walther von der Vogelweide.**]

Voiture, Vincent,—b. at Amiens, 1598—travels in Spain and Barbary, 1633—admitted to French Academy, 1635—envoy of Louis XIII. to Florence, 1638—d. at St Germain, 26 May 1648. *Œuvres,* 1649.

Volcanoes, *Origin of,*—chemical theory proposed by Lemery, 1700—by Davy, 1808—by Daubeny, 1827.

Volcanus, T. Quinctius Crispinus,—[B C]—*Consul* with Nero Claudius Drusus, (745, A. U. C.) 9.

Voldumianus,—*Consul* with Quietus, (1025, A. U. C.) 272.

Volhynia,—conquered by Lithuanians and Poles, 1320—ravaged by Tatars, 1618—annexed to Poland, 1659—annexed to Russia, 1798.

Volkoff, Theodore, *dramatist,*—b. at Kostroma, 1729—Director and first actor of Russian theatre, 1756—organizes National Theatre at Moscow, 1759—d., 1763.

Volney, Constantin François Chasseboeuf, Count de, Peer of France, *traveller,*—b. at Craon, Anjou, 3 Feb. 1757—goes to Paris, 1774—travels in the East, 1783-6—deputy to States-General, May 1789—imprisoned, 1793 to Jul. 1794—Prof. History, Normal School, 1794—goes to America, 1795—returns, 1798—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1804—Count, 1808—d. at Paris, 25 Apr. 1820. *Voyage en Syrie et en Egypte,* 1787—*Ruines,* 1791.

Volpato, Giovanni, *engraver,*—b. at Bassano, 1738,[a] 1733[b]—d. at Rome, 1803,[a] 21 Aug. 1802.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ. and Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Volpi, Gianantonio, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Como, 1514—Bp of Como, 1559—d., 1588. *Poems,* 1725.

Volpi, Gianantonio, *classical scholar,*—b. at Padua, 1686—establishes printing office, 1717—Prof. Philosophy, Padua, 1727—Prof. Latin Eloquence, 1736—d., 25 Oct. 1766. *Catulli, Tibulli, et Propertii Carmina,* 1710.

Volpi, Giuseppe, *historian,*—b. near Bari, 1680—goes to Rome, 1696—enters the Church and settles at Capaccio, 1704—d. there, 1756. *Istoria de' Visconti,* 1737-48.

Volta, Alessandro, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Como, 1745—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Pavia, 1774-1804—visits England, 1782—F.R.S. London, 1791—receives Copley Medal for discoveries in electricity, 1794—Foreign Associate of French Institute, 1801—d. at Como, 5 Mar. 1826. Invents *Electrophorus,* 1775—*Hydrogen Lamp,* 1777—his *Electrical Battery,* (*Voltaic pile,*) 1800.

Volta-Electric Induction,—discovered by Faraday, 1831.

Voltaic Pile. [*See* **Volta.**]

Voltaire, François Marie Arouet de, *poet, philosopher, historian,*—b. at Paris, 21 Nov. 1694[a]—imprisoned in the Bastille, 17 May 1717—liberated, 12 Oct. 1718—visits Rousseau at Brussels, 1722—again imprisoned, 18 Apr. 1726—visits England, Aug. 1726 to spring 1729—meets Mme du Chatelet, 1733—retires with her to Cirey, 1734—begins correspondence with Frederick, Prince Royal of Prussia, 1736—meets Frederick at Cleves, 11-15 Sep. 1740—admitted to the Academy, 9 May 1746—goes to Potsdam, Jul. 1750—his arrest at Frankfort, by officer of Frederick II., 1 Jun. 1753—liberated, 6 Jul.—settles at Ferney, about 1760—visits Paris, 10 Feb. 1778—d. there, 30 May 1778. *Œdipe,* 1718—*Henriade,* 1724—*Histoire de Charles XII.,* 1730—*Lettres philosophiques,* 1731, condemned to be burnt, 10 Jun. 1734—*La Pucelle,* 1755 (1762)—*Essai sur les Mœurs et l'esprit des nations,* 1756—*Dictionnaire philosophique,* 1764. [a] Jal.

Volterra, Daniele di. [**Ricciarelli.**]

Voltri, in *N. Italy,*—occupied by allies, 26 Jun. 1795—the French routed by Imperialists, 21 Apr. 1800.

Volumetric Analysis, in *Chemistry,*—method introduced by Guy Lussac, 1823.

Volunteers, in *Great Britain,*—raised, Mar. 1794—again, spring 1803—regulated by Act 44 Geo. III. c. 54, 5 Jun. 1803—reviews of, in Hyde Park, by George III., 26 and 28 Oct. 1803—laws relating to, consolidated and amended by Act 26 and 27 Vic. c. 65, 21 Jul. 1863—again amended by 32 and 33 Vic. c. 81, 9 Aug. 1869. *Rifle,* organized, 1859—purchase of grounds for practice facilitated by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 140, 28 Aug. 1860—amended by 25 and 26 Vic. c. 41, 17 Jul. 1862. *Irish,* support address of parliament in favour of free trade, 12 Oct. 1779—convention of, meets at Dublin, 10 Nov. 1783.

Volusenus. [**Wilson, Florence.**]

Volusianus,—*Consul* with Dexicrates, (1256, A. U. C.) 503.

Volusianus, C. Ceionius Rufius,—*Consul* with Annianus, (1067, A. U. C.) 314.

Volusianus, C. Vibius, Roman Emperor,—made Cæsar, by his father, Gallus, 251—Augustus, 252—killed, with him, at Interamna, 253-4.

Volusianus, L. Petronius Taurus,—*Consul* with Gallienus, (1014, A. U. C.) 261.

Voncq, in *France*,—burnt by Prussians, 23 Sep. 1792—again, 29 Aug. 1870.

Vondel, Joost van den, *poet*,—b. at Cologne, 17 Nov. 1587—marries, 1610—prosecuted and fined for his *Palamedes*, 1625—embraces Romanism, about 1640—d. at Amsterdam, 5 Feb. 1679. *Palamedes*, 1625—*Gijsbrecht von Amstel*, 1625—*Lucifer*, 1654.

Vopiscus, Flavius, *historian*, — fl., about 291-2.

Vopiscus, P. Manilius,—*Consul* with P. Ninnius Hasta, (867, A. U. C.) 114.

Vörösmarty, Mihaly, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Hungary, 1800—secretary of Hungarian Academy, Pesth, soon after 1830—d. there, 9 Nov. 1856. *Works*, 1847.

Vorst, Conrad von den, (*Vorstius*,) *theologian*,—b. at Cologne, 19 Jul. 1569—studies at Düsseldorf, 1583-6—D.D. Heidelberg, 1594—Prof. Theology, Steinfurt, 1596—Prof. Theology, Leyden, 1610—suspended, 1611 — deposed and banished, 1619—d. at Tonningen, 22 Sep. 1622. *Tractatus Theologicus de Deo*, 1610, burnt in England, by order of James I., 1611.

Vortigern, (*Gwortiyern*,)—sovereign of the Britons, probably 424. [*See* **Saxons.**]

Vos, Cornelisz de, *painter*,—b. at Hulst, about 1585 — Master of Corporation of St Luke, 1608—Dean, 1619—d. at Antwerp, 9 May 1651.

Vos, Marten de, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1520? 1524? 1531? 1534?—d. there, 1603 or 1604.[a]

[a] Nagler.

Vos, Simon de, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1603—d. there, 1661.

Voss, Johann Heinrich, *poet, philologist, translator*,—b. in Mecklenburg, 20 Feb. 1751—goes to study at Göttingen, 1772—Rector of Coll. of Otterndorf, 1778—removes to Eutin, in Holstein, 1782—visits Jena, 1802—Prof. at Univ. of Heidelberg, 1805—d. there, 20,[a] 29,[b] 30[c] Mar. 1826. Translation of *Odyssey*, 1781 of *Iliad*, 1793—edition and translation of the *Georgics*, 1789—of the *Eclogues*, 1797—translation of *Æneid*, 1799—*Gedichte*, 1802—*Luise*, 1795 — *Antisymbolik*, 1823 — *Mythologische Briefe*, 1794—*Kritische Blätter*, 1829.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Vossem, *Peace of*, — between Louis XIV. and Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, signed, 16 Jun. 1673.

Vossius, Gerard, (*Gerardus Johannis Vossius*,) *theologian, &c.*, — b. near Heidelberg, 1577—studies at Leyden Univ., 1595-9—D.D., 13 Mar. 1598—Rector of Theological Coll., 1614 — deprived, 1619 — Prof. Eloquence and History, Leyden, 1622—Prebendary of Canterbury, 1629—LL.D. Oxford, 1629—Prof. History, Amsterdam, 1633—d. there, 17 Mar. 1649. *Historia Pelagiana*, 1618, condemned by Synod of Dort, 1619—*De historicis Latinis*, 1627—*De historicis Græcis*, 1624—*Aristarchus*, 1635—*De theologia gentili et physiologia christiana*, 1641—*Etymologicon linguæ latinæ*, 1662—*Epistolæ*, 1690.

Vossius, Isaac, *philologist, &c.*,—b. at Leyden, 1618—Librarian and Greek teacher to Queen Christina of Sweden, 1648-58—comes to England, LL.D. Oxford, 1670 — receives pension from Louis XIV., 1663 — Canon of Windsor, 1673—d. there, Feb. 1688. *De Lucis Natura et Proprietate*, 1662.

Voting Papers. [**University Elections.**]

Vouet, Simon, *painter*,—b. at Paris, 1583,[a] 9 Jan. 1590[b]—goes to Rome, 1613—painter to Louis XIII., 1627—d. at Paris, 1641,[a] 1649.[b] *Marriage of St Catherine*, 1625.

[a] Felibien. [b] Jal.

Vouglé, in *France*,—Clovis defeats Alaric at, 507.

Vowell, Mr,—plots against Cromwell, and is hanged, 10 Jul. 1654.

Voyer, Marc Pierre de, Count of Argenson,—b. at Paris, 16 Aug. 1696—Counsellor of State, 1724—honorary member of Academy of Sciences, 1726—director of the book-trade, 1737—Pres. Great Council, 1738—Minister of War, 1743—present at Fontenoy, 1745—exiled, Feb. 1757—d. at Paris, 22 Aug. 1764.

Voyer, René Louis de, *statesman*,—b., 18 Oct. 1694—Master of Requests, 1718—Counsellor of State, 1720—Pres. Council of Finance, 1720—Grand Cross, Chancellor of St Louis, 1721—admitted to Academy of Inscriptions, 1733—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nov. 1744 to Jan. 1747—d. at Paris, 1757. *Considérations sur le gouvernement de la France*, 1764—*Essais*, 1785.

Voyer d'Argenson, Marc René de, *statesman*,—b. at Venice, 4 Nov. 1652—Lieutenant-general of Police, Paris, 1697-1718—member of Academy of Sciences, 1716—Pres. Council of Finance, Keeper of the Seals, Jan. 1718—admitted to French Academy, 1718—Chancellor of St Louis, 1719—d. at Paris, 8 May 1721.

Vries, Hans Fredeman de, *painter*,—b. at Leeuwarden, 1527—living at Amsterdam, 1570.

Vries, Martin Gerritz von, *maritime discoverer*,—commands expedition of discovery to north of Japan, 1643.

Vrolik, Willem, *comparative anatomist*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1801—M.D. Utrecht, 1823—Prof. Extraord. Anatomy, Groningen, 1829—Prof. Anatomy, Physiology, and Zoology, Amsterdam Athenæum, 1831—d., 22 Dec. 1863.

Vroom, Hendrik Cornelisz, *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, 1566.

Vulgate, *Old Latin Version of the Bible*,—revised by Jerome, about 383-404—*New Latin Version*, executed by Jerome, about 390-405—sanctioned by Pope Gregory I., 604—revised by Alcuin, by order of Charles the Great, about 802—revised by Lanfranc, before 1100—rendered into English by Wickliffe, 1324-84—first printed book, (*Mazarin Vulgate*,) about 1455?—revised by Cardinal Ximenes, 1502-17—by Stephens, 1528 and 1540—sanctioned by decree of Council of Trent, 8 Apr. 1546—*Sixtine* edition, published and declared exclusively authentic by Sixtus V., before Aug. 1590—commission for revision of, appointed by Gregory XIV., 1591. *Clementine*, authorized by Clement VIII., 1592.

Vulsinians,—[B C] — conquered by Rome, 265.

Vulso, A. Manlius,—[B C] — (1.) *Consul* with L. Furius Medullinus Fusus, (280, A. U. C.) 474—forty years' truce with Veii. (2.) *Consul* with M. Junius Brutus, (576,) 178.

Vulso, Cn. Manlius,—[B C]—curule ædile, 197—prætor in Sicily, 195—*Consul* with M. Fulvius Nobilior, (565, A. U. C.) 189—sent to Asia to arrange affairs with Antiochus, 189—defeats Gallogræci: proconsul in Asia, 188—triumphs, 187.

Vulso, L. Manlius,—[B C]—*Consul* with M. Atilius Regulus, (498, A. U. C.) 256—invasion of Africa: triumphs, 256 — *Consul* with C. Atilius Regulus, (504,) 250.

Vyasa, *compiler of Vedas,*—[B C]—fl., about 1400?

W.

Waal, Cornelisz *and* **Lucas de.** [Wael.]

Wace, (*Waice, Gace, Gasse, &c.,*) (*Maître Wace,*) *poet,*—b. in Jersey, between 1090-1100,[a] about 1100,[b] about 1120[c]—Canon of Bayeux, 1161-71—d. in England, before 1184. *Roman de Brut,* (*Brut d'Angleterre,*) completed, 1155[b]—printed, 1836-8—*Roman de Rou,* first part, 1160?—first printed, 1827. [a] Craik. [b] Morley. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Wachter, Johann Georg, *philologist,*—b. at Memmingen, 1673—d. Librarian and Director of Museum of Antiquities, Leipsic, 1757. *Glossarium Germanicum,* 1736-7.

Wackernagel, Karl Heinrich Wilhelm,—b. at Berlin, 1806—studies at the Univ., 1824-27—Prof. German Language and Literature, Basel, 1835—visits France, Spain, and Italy, 1849—d., at Basel, 21 Dec. 1869. *Deutsche Lesebuch,* 1835-6 — *Geschichte der Deutschen Literatur,* 1848—*Altfranz. Lieder und Leiche,* 1846.

Wadding, (*Wading,*) **Luke,** *Franciscan,*—b. at Waterford, 16 Oct. 1588—enters the Order, at Lisbon, 1605—chaplain to Spanish embassy at Rome, 1618—founds Coll. of St Isidore at Rome, 1625—d. there, 18 Nov. 1657. Edits *Concordance of Marius de Calasio,* 1621—*Annales Ordinis Minorum,* 1647-54.

Wade, George, *general,*—b., 1673—enters the army, 1690—Major-general, 1709—M.P. Hindon, 1715—M.P. Bath, 1722-48 — constructs military roads in the Highlands, 1725-26—pursues the Young Pretender, 1745 — superseded in command in Scotland, 1746—d., 1748.

Wadham College, *Oxford,*—founded under will of Nicholas Wadham, 1610-13.

Wael, (*Waal,*) **Cornelisz de,** *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1594—living at Rome, 1662?

Wael, Jan Baptist de, *painter, engraver,*—b., about 1620?—paints, 1658.

Wael, Lucas de, *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1591—d., 1676.

Wagenaar, Jan, *historian,*—b. at Amsterdam, 1709—d., 1773. *Vaderlandsche Historie,* 1749-60—*Present State of United Provinces,* 1739.

Wager, Sir Charles, *admiral,*—b., 1666—captures Spanish galleons near Porto Bello, and is made Knt and Rear-admiral, 1708—Vice-admiral, M.P., 1713—blockades Russian ports, 1726—First Lord of the Admiralty, 1731—d. at Chelsea, 4 Jun. 1743.

Wager of Battle, *in civil suits,*—usage recognized in laws of Luitprand, about 720—in use in England, before 1100—declared legal, as late as 1818—abolished by Act 59 Geo. III. c. 46, 22 Jun. 1819.

Wager of Law, (*Compurgation,*) in *England,*—abolished by Act 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 42, s. 3, 14 Aug. 1833.

Wages, *of labourers,* in *England,*—regulated by Acts 25 Edw. III. cc. 1-6, 1350; 13 Ric. II. st. 1, c. 8, 1389-90; 11 Hen. VII. c. 22, 1495; 5 Eliz. c. 4, 1562; 1 Jac. I. c. 6, 1603—laws regulating, repealed by Act 53 Geo. III. c. 40, 15 Apr. 1813.

Waghorn, Thomas,—b. at Chatham, 1800—enters the navy, 1812—Lieutenant, 1817—projects overland route to India, 1827—d. in London, 7 Jan. 1850.

Wagner, Fort, *Charleston, U. S.,*—unsuccessfully attacked by Federals, 18 Jul. 1863—bombarded, 17 Aug.—taken, 7 Sep.

Wagram, in *Austria,*—Napoleon I. defeats Archduke Charles, 6 Jul. 1809.

Wahhab, (*Wahab,*) **Mohammed Ebn Abdel,** *founder of Wahhabees,*—b. in Arabia, (1116, A. H.) 1696[a]—begins to propagate his doctrines, about 1745—takes up his residence at Dereeyah, 1746—d., (29 Shawal 1206,) 14 Jun. 1791,[a] 1787,[b] before 1765.[c] [Wahhabees.] [a] Mengin. [b] Some authorities. [c] Palgrave.

Wahhabees, (*Wahabees,*) **The,** *Mohammedan Sect,* — [Wahhab] — under Mohammed Ibn Sa'ud, commence conquest of Nedjid, (1159, A. H.) 1745[a]—his son Abdul Aziz succeeds, about Mar. 1765[a]—Sa'ud appointed his successor, 1787 — war with Solyman, Pacha of Baghdad, 1799—capture and pillage of Kerbelah by Sa'ud, 2 Apr. 1801—take Mecca, 1803—Abdul Aziz assassinated, Sa'ud succeeds, (18 Redgeb 1218,) 14 Oct. 1803[a]—ravage Bassorah, 1804—take Medina, 1804—British force sent against pirates in Persian Gulf, 1808—Mehemet Ali charged with subjugation of, 1809—hostilities commence, 1811 — [Ibrahim Pasha]—Abdallah (son) suc-

ceeds, 1814—subjugation of, completed, Abdallah captured and beheaded at Constantinople, 1818 — hostilities with Egypt cease, 1849—visited by Palgrave, 1863 —by Pelly, 1865. *In Hindustan,* — begin preaching and arming, 1824—settlement of, at **Sitana,** 1830 —conspiracy against British government discovered, 1868 — trial and conviction of Ameer Khan and others, at Patna, Jun. and Jul. 1871.

[a] Mengin.

Wahlenberg, George, *botanist,* — b. in Sweden, 1780—Superintendent of Museum of Science, Upsala, 1814—d. Prof. Botany and Medicine, at Upsala, Feb. 1851. *Flora Lapponica,* 1812 — *Flora Carpethorum,* 1814 — *Flora Upsaliensis,* 1820—*Flora Suecica,* 1831-3.

Wahlstatt, in *Prussian Silesia,*— built in commemoration of battle between Henry II., Duke of Silesia, and the Mongols, fought, 9 Apr. 1241.

Wailly, Charles de, *architect,*—b. at Paris, 9 Nov. 1729—studies at Rome, 1752-5—member of Academy of Architecture, 1767 — of Academy of Painting, 1771—of Institute, 1795 d. at Paris, 2 Nov. 1798. *Odéon, Paris,* 1779.

Wailly, Etienne Augustin de, *littérateur,* —b. at Paris, 1770—joint-editor of *Mercure de France,* 1802-10—d. at Paris, 15 May 1821. *Edition of J. B. Rousseau's Works,* 1805 — *Translation of Odes of Horace,* 1817-18 — *Nouveau Dictionnaire des rimes,* 1812.

Wailly, Noel François de, *grammarian,*— b. at Amiens, 1724—member of Institute, 1796 —d. at Paris, 7 Apr. 1801. *Principes généraux et particuliers de la Langue Française,* 1754—edits Goujet's *Dictionnaire Portatif de la Langue Française,* 1774 — with his son, *Nouveau Vocabulaire Français,* 1801.

Waitz, Theodor, *anthropologist,* — b. at Gotha, 17 Mar. 1821—studies at Leipsic and Jena, 1838-42—travels in France and Italy, 1842-3—Prof. Extraord. at Marburg, 1848—d. at Marburg, 21 May 1864. *Grundlegung der Psychologie,* 1846—edition of Aristotle's *Organon,* 1844-6—*Lehrbuch der Psychologie,* 1849 —*Allgemeine Pädagogik,* 1852—*Anthropologie der Naturvölker,* 1860-7.

Waitzen, (*Vácz,*) in *Hungary,*—seat of a Bishopric, 1074—the Turks defeated near, 1597 —again, by Duke Charles of Lorraine, who takes the city, 27 Jun. 1684—taken by Hungarian patriots, 10 Apr. 1849—combats between Görgei and Russians, 15-17 Jun. 1849. *Cathedral,* built, 1777.

Wake, William, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Blandford, 1657—enters Christ-church, Oxford, 1672—B.A., 1676—M.A., 1679—marries, Oct. 1688—D.D. and Canon of Christ-church, 1689—Dean of Exeter, 1701—Bp of Lincoln, 1705—Abp of Canterbury, Jan. 1716 — discusses with Dupin project for union of English and Gallican Churches, 1718—loses his wife, 1731—d. at Lambeth, 24 Jan. 1737. *English Version of Epistles of the Apostolic Fathers,* 1693—*Defence of Power of Christian Princes over Ecclesiastical Synods,* 1697—*State of the Church and Clergy of England,* 1703.

Wakefield, in *Yorkshire,*—Queen Margaret defeats Richard, Duke of York, near, 31 Dec. 1460—united to Duchy of Lancaster, 1554—Industrial and Fine Arts' Exhibition at, opened, 30 Aug. 1865.

Wakefield, Edward Gibbon, *colonial reformer,*—b., about 1786—imprisoned in Newgate, 1826-9—founds New Zealand Association, 1837—conducts colony to New Zealand, 1839 — private secretary to Earl of Durham, in Canada, May to Dec. 1839—d. at Wellington, New Zealand, 16 May 1862. *Letters from Sydney,* 1829—*England and America,* 1833—*View of the Art of Colonization,* 1833.

Wakefield, Gilbert, *theologian,*—b. at Nottingham, 22 Feb. 1756—enters Jesus Coll. Cambridge, 1772—B.A. and Fellow of his Coll., 1776—marries, 1779—classical Master of Warrington Academy, 1779-83—classical Prof. at Hackney Academy, 1790—resigns, 1791—imprisoned for libel, 1799-1801—d. in London, 9 Sep. 1801. *Translation of New Testament,* 1791 — *Silva Critica,* 1789-95 — edition of *Lucretius,* 1796.

Wakefield, Priscilla, *miscellaneous writer,* —b., about 1750—establishes *Frugality Bank* at Tottenham, 1804—d. at Ipswich, 1832.

Wakley, Thomas, *Editor of the 'Lancet,'*— b. at Manbury, in Devonshire, 1795—comes to London, 1815—retires from practice, 1823—successfully defends himself in action for libel, 1828—M.P. Finsbury, 1835-52—coroner for Middlesex, 1839—goes to Madeira, 1861—d. there, 16 May 1862 — founds and edits *the Lancet,* 1823.

Wala, Abbot of Corbey,—b., about 765? — takes oath of obedience to Louis the Pious, 814—becomes a monk, 816—on suspicion of favouring Bernhard, king of Italy, is imprisoned, 817—recalled to Court of Louis, and becomes his chief adviser, 822—accompanies him to Rome, 823—Abbot of Corbey, 826—supports rebellion of sons of Louis, 830—assists at Diet of Campiègne, 830—d., 836.

Walch, Christian Wilhelm Franz, *theologian, historian,*—b. at Jena, 1726—Prof. Extraord. Philosophy, Jena, 1750—removes to Göttingen, 1754—Prof. Divinity, Göttingen, 1757 — d., 1784. *Grundsätze der Kirchengeschichte des neuen Testaments,* 1772-74— *Neueste Religions-geschichte,* 1771-83—*Entwurf einer vollständigen Historie der Ketzereien,* &c., 1762-85.

Walch, Johann Georg, *theologian,*—b. at Meiningen, 1693—D.D. and Prof. Divinity, Jena, 1724—d., 1775. *Philosophisches Lexicon,* 1726—edition of *Luther's Sämmtliche Schriften,* 1740-50 —*Historische und Theologische Einleitung in die vornehmsten Religions-Streitigkeiten,* 1724-36.

Walchere de Lorraine, Bp of Durham,— consecrated, 1071—oppresses Northumbrians and excites insurrection, slain with his adherents at Gateshead, 14 May 1080—his death savagely avenged by Odo of Bayeux, 1080.

Walcheren, *island,*—British expedition to Holland urged by Austria, 1808—preparations made, Jun. 1809—expedition under John Lord Chatham and Sir Richard Strachan, sails, 28

Jul.—one division lands in, 30 Jul.—another in Cadsand: occupation of Middelburg, 30 Jul. —occupation of Bahtz by Sir John Hope, 2 Aug.—surrender of **Flushing**, 16 Aug.—headquarters advanced to Bahtz, 26 Aug.—all the troops withdrawn into Walcheren, beginning of Sep.—ravaged by fever, Sep.—evacuated, before 25 Dec.—parliamentary inquiry into conduct of the expedition, 21-30 Mar. 1810.

Walckenaer, Charles Athanase, Baron, *miscellaneous writer,* — b. at Paris, 25 Dec. 1771 — studies at Oxford, about 1789—admitted to French Academy, 6 Oct. 1813—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 19 Jul. 1814 —Baron, 1823—perpetual secretary of Academy of Inscriptions, 1840—d. at Paris, 28 Apr. 1852. *Histoire générale des Voyages,* 1826-31 — *Geographie ancienne historique et comparée des Gaules,* 1839—*Histoire de la vie et des pôesies d'Horace,* 1840—*Mémoires sur Mme de Sévigné,* 1842-52 — edition of *Fontaine,* 1820—edition of *La Bruyère,* 1845.

Walcourt, in *Holland,* — Marshal d'Humières defeated by Prince of Waldeck, 27 Aug. 1689.

Waldeck, in *Germany,*—gives name to a County, before 1050—Counts of, acquire privileges of Counts of the Empire, by sentence of Aulic Council, 1549.

Eisenberg, line of, raised to dignity of Princes of the Empire, 1682 — [**Waldeck, George F.,** Prince of]—line extinct, 1692. *Wildungen,* line of, raised to same dignity, by Charles VI., 6 Jan. 1712. *Pyrmont,* forms separate County, 1494—reünited to Waldeck, 1631—Prince Frederick joins **Confederation of the Rhine,** 1807 — Principality becomes member of Germanic Confederation, 1815—joins the Zollverein, 1841—obtains constitutional charter, 17 Aug. 1852.

Waldeck, Christian Augustus, Prince of, *general,*—b., 6 Dec. 1744—commands under Laudon against Turks, 1788-9—wounded at siege of Thionville, 1792—conducts passage of the Rhine at Selz, 13 Sep. 1793—d. at Lisbon, 1798.

Waldeck, George Frederick, Prince of, *field-marshal,* — b., 1620 — enters service of States-General, 1665 [a]—Field-marshal, Prince of the Empire, 1682 [a]—distinguishes himself at siege of Vienna, 1683—Marshal-general of armies of Holland, Grand Master of Order of St John in Pomerania, 1686 [a]—defeats Marshal d'Humières at Walcourt, 27 Aug. 1689—defeated by Marshal de Luxembourg, at Fleurus, 1690—d. at Arolsen, 9,[a] 19 [b] Nov. 1692.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Waldegrave, James, 1st Earl,—b., 1684 — succeeds his father as Baron, 1689 — conforms to Church of England, and takes his seat in House of Lords, Feb. 1722—ambassador to Paris, Sep. 1725 — ambassador to Vienna, May 1727-30 — created Earl, 13 Sep. 1729—ambassador to Paris, 1730-40—d. in Essex, 11 Apr. 1741.

Waldegrave, James, 2nd Earl, *statesman,* —b., 4 Mar. 1715—succeeds his father, 1741 —LL.D., Oxford, 1749—Warden of the Stannaries, Apr. 1751—Governor to the Prince of Wales, Dec. 1752—First Lord of the Treasury, Jun. 1757—resigns in a few days: K.G., 30 Aug. 1757—d., 28 Apr. 1763. *Memoirs from* 1754-8, 1821.

Waldemar I. *the Great,* King of Denmark,—b., 15 Jan. 1131 [a]—his title to crown of Denmark set aside for Erick III., 1137—again, for Sweyn III., 1147—marries Sophia, 1154—claims the crown, 1156—by Treaty of Roeskilde obtains Jutland, 1157—defeats and kills Sweyn III. and succeeds him, 23 Oct.,[b] 22 Sep.[c] 1157—suppresses Wend pirates, 1160—attends Diet of Empire at Metz, and acknowledges himself vassal of Frederick I., 1162—subjugates isle of Rügen, 1164-8 [b]—takes Stettin, 1171 [d]—takes, pillages, and burns Julin, 1175,[b] 1170 [c]—suppresses revolt of Scanians, about 1179 ?—assists Frederick I. in conquest of Lübeck, 1181—d. at Wordingsborg, 12 May 1182,[b] 1181.[a]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Engl. Cyc. [d] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Waldemar II. *the Victorious,* King of Denmark,—b., 1170 [a]—Knt, 1188—created Duke of Schleswig by his brother Cnut VI., 1192 [b]—conquers Holstein, 1200—succeeds his brother, 12 Nov. 1202—crowned at Lunden, 25 Dec.—recognized King of the Wends and Lord of Nordalbingia, at Lübeck: obtains renunciation of Holstein from Count Adolphus III. and liberates him, 1203—places Erling on throne of Norway and makes the kingdom tributary, 1203—marries Margaret of Bohemia, 1205—defeats forces of Waldemar, Bp of Schleswig, and secures Archbishopric of Bremen to Burchard, 1206—makes war on Counts of Schwerin, 1208—subjugates Eastern Pomerania, and recovers Dantzic, 1210—loses his Queen, 1212—marries Berengaria of Portugal, 1214—obtains from Frederick II. cession of conquered provinces in N. Germany, by Treaty of Metz, 1214 [c]—declares for Frederick against Otto of Brunswick, 1214—recognized as King of the Wends by Frederick, about 1214—defeats troops of the league formed against him and recovers Hamburg, about 1216-17—invades Esthonia and builds castle of Revel, 1217,[b] 1218 [a]—has his eldest son crowned, 1218—loses his queen, 1221—seized and imprisoned by Henry, Count of Schwerin, 6 May 1223—liberated on paying a ransom and renouncing his German provinces, 17,[b] 25 [a] Nov. 1225,[a b] 1224 [c]—again invades Holstein, 1226,[b] 1227 [a]—defeated by allies of Count of Schwerin, at Bornhoveden, and loses an eye, 22 Jul. 1227—loses Lübeck, 1227—concludes peace, and renounces Holstein, Mecklenburg, and Pomerania, 1229 [a]—loses his eldest son, 1231 —fails in attempt on Lübeck, 1234—recovers Revel and part of Livonia, 1238—has collection of Cimbric laws published, 1240—d., 28 Mar. 1241. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [c] Kington.

Waldemar III., King of Denmark,—b., about 1325,[a] 1315 [b]—sent to Imperial Court, 1337—after interregnum of six years succeeds his father, Christopher II., 1340—makes peace

with Counts of Holstein and Duke of Schleswig, 1340—marries Hedwig, sister of the Duke, 1340—has interview with Magnus, king of Sweden, at Varberg, and confirms Scania to him, 1343—marches into Esthonia, Apr. 1345—goes to Palestine, 1345—returns, beginning of winter 1346—excommunicated by Pope Clement VI., 1346—absolved, 1347—sells Duchy of Esthonia to Teutonic Knights, 1347—aids Margrave of Brandenburg against Imperialists besieging Berlin, 1350—makes war on Counts of Holstein and acquires islands of Femeren and Langeland, 1356—obtains cession of Scania from Magnus of Sweden, and conquers it, 1359—aids Magnus in suppressing revolt in Gothland, and pillages Wisby, 1360—league formed against him, carries on war with it, 1360-2—assists at marriage of Emperor Charles IV. at Cracow, 1363—visits Pope Urban V. at Avignon, 1363—restores King Magnus, 1363—returns to Denmark, summer 1364—war with Hanse Towns renewed, 1368—withdraws from Denmark, 1368-72—loses his queen, 1374—ʊ. near Elsinore, 24 Feb.,[a] Oct.[c] 1375.

[a] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[b] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [c] Biog. Univ.

Waldemar, King of Sweden,—b., 1242[a]—succeeds his uncle Erick XI., 1251—regency of his father, Count Birger, 1251-66—marries Sophia of Denmark, 1263—assumes the government, Oct. 1266—makes pilgrimage to Holy Land and leaves his brother Magnus Regent, 1272—returns and makes war on Magnus, 1276—abdicates in favour of Magnus, 1279—plots to recover the throne and is imprisoned, 1288—ʊ. at Niköping, 1292,[b] 1302.[a]

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Walden, Roger, Abp of Canterbury,—appointed by Pope Boniface, on banishment of Arundel, 1397—displaced as a usurper by Henry IV., 1399—tried, condemned, and set at liberty, Feb. 1400—Bp of London, by Papal proviso, 10 Dec. 1404—ʊ., Jan. 1406.

Walden, (*Waldensis,*) **Thomas,** (Thomas Netter,) *Provincial of Carmelite Order in England,*—b. in Essex, about 1380—ordained subdeacon, 1395—sent by Henry V. to Council of Pisa, 1409—Provincial, 1414—assists at Council of Constance, 1415—sent to Lithuania, negotiates peace between Poland and Teutonic Knights, 1419—as confessor to Henry V., attends him on his death-bed, 1422—accompanies Henry VI. to France, and ʊ. at Rouen, 1430. *Doctrinale Antiquum Fidei Ecclesiæ Catholicæ,* and *De Sacramentis,* published at Venice, 1757.

Waldenses, (*Vaudois, Poor Men of Lyon,*) (*Vallesi,*)—mentioned as separatists from Roman communion, as early as 1100—publish a confession of faith, 1120—their opinions condemned by Council of the Lateran, 1179—banished from Aragon by Alfonso II., 1194—name occurs, about 1200—tenets of, condemned by Reinerus, about 1230—condemned by bull of Pope John XXII., 1332—persecuted, 1400—obtain edicts of toleration and privilege from Dukes of Savoy, 1448 and 1452—extirpation of, enjoined by bull of Innocent VIII., 1487—persecution of, by Francis I. of France, 1541-44—prohibited exercise of their worship, by Duke **Emmanuel Philibert,** 1560—attacked by his troops aided by French, 1560—obtain peace and an amnesty, by edict of Jun. 1561—their immunities confirmed and regulated by rescripts of Charles Emmanuel, 1601, 1602, 1603, and 1620—embassy sent by Charles I. of England to intercede for them, 1627—again, 1629—persecuted in Saluzzo by Victor Amadeus I., between 1630-6—persecution of, by Charles Emmanuel II., begins, Jan. 1655—attacked and massacred by his troops, under Marquis of Pianezza, Apr. to Nov.—intervention on their behalf of Protestant Cantons of Switzerland, of Cromwell, and States of Holland, 1656—by mediation of Louis XIV. conclude convention with the Duke, at Pinerola, Aug. 1656—again persecuted, 1663-4—Duke Victor Amadeus ordered by Louis XIV. to extirpate them, 1685—required to abjure their tenets on pain of expulsion, by edict of Jan. 1686—attacked and subdued by Ducal and French troops, 1686—under Arnaud, attempt recovery of their homes, 1689—[**Arnaud, Henri**]—grievances of, partly redressed by edict of King Victor Amadeus III., Jun. 1794—placed on equality with Catholics by Napoleon, 1803?—again subject to disabilities, 1814—freed from disabilities by patent of Victor Emmanuel, 17 Feb. 1848—spread through Sardinia and Italy, 1848-58.

Waldis, Burkard, *fabulist,*—b. in Hesse, about 1500—ʊ. at Abterode, 1554. *Fabeln,* 1548—*Metrical Psalter,* 1553.

Waldo, (*Valdo,*) **Peter,**—begins preaching at Lyons, about 1170. [**Waldenses.**]

Wales,—invaded by Ostorius Scapula who defeats the Silures, 50—[**Caractacus**]—invaded by Suetonius Paullinus, 61—[**Mona**]—by Agricola, 78—invasion of Ethelfrith of Northumbria, and massacre of monks at Bangor, 605 or 607,[a] 613[b]—invaded by West Saxons, 610—defeat of Welsh by Cynegils and Cuichelm, at Beandune, 614—Cadwallawn in alliance with Penda defeats and kills Edwin of Northumbria, 12 or 14 Oct. 633—Cadwallawn defeated and slain by Oswald of Northumbria, 635—Ina defeats the Welsh, 710—three victories of the Welsh over Saxons, 722—invaded by Ethelbald of Mercia and Cuthred of Wessex, 743—invaded by Cuthred, 753—ravaged by Offa of Mercia, about 776—the Marches annexed to Mercia, and Offa's Dyke built, summer 779—battle of Rhuddlan Marsh, 795 or 796—ravaged by Egbert, 813—kingdom of Powys conquered by Saxons, 822[b]—conquest of N. Wales by Egbert, 828[a]—Egbert defeats allied Welsh and Northmen, at Hengestdown, 835—Rhodri Mawr becomes King of Gwynedd, 844—invasion of Danes mentioned, 850 and 853—invasion of Ethered of Mercia, 880—Alfred acknowledged as supreme lord of, about 880—invaded by Danes, 890—again, 894[a] or 895,[b] 900 or 902, 906—Ethelfleda defeats Welsh at Brecenan-mere, 916[a]—ravaged by fleet from Brittany, 918,[a] 913[b]—submits to Edward the

Elder, 922—tributary to Athelstan, 926? 933? 938?—death of **Hywel Dda**, 948 or 950—divided on his death: invasion of 'Pagans,' 961—descent of Maccus on Anglesey, 971—his conquest of Anglesey, 972—triumph of King Edgar at Chester, 973—ravaged by Northmen, 981—compelled to pay tribute to Northmen of Ireland, 988—ravaged by Northmen, 989—by Saxons, 993—by Northmen, 997, 1000, 1039—GRUFFYDD AB LLEWELYN becomes King of Gwynedd, 1039—makes himself master of all Wales, 1044—acknowledges fealty to English, 1046—with Irish pirates ravages Gloucestershire, Jul. 1049—ravages Herefordshire, 1052—with Elfgar again invades Herefordshire, defeats Earl Ralph and burns Hereford, 1055—defeats and kills Leofgar, 17 Jun. 1056—swears fealty to Edward the Confessor, 1056—reïnstates Elfgar in his earldom, 1058—invasion of Harold, 25 Dec. 1063—conquest of the country by Harold and Tostig, 1064—Gruffydd killed by his subjects, Aug. 1064—castles built by Norman chiefs, 1069-70—William I. leads an army into, 1081—conquest of S. Wales by Normans completed by defeat and death of RHYS AB TUDOR, 1090—insurrections in, and castles destroyed, 1094—fruitless campaign of William II. in, Jun. to Aug. 1097—rebellion of Robert de Belesme suppressed, 1102—settlement of Flemings in, 1105,[c] 1108[b]—Henry I. leads army into, and has castles built, 1114—subdued by Henry I., 1121—revolt breaks out, 1135—submission of Owain Gwynedd to Henry II., 1157—submission of all Welsh princes, 1158—fruitless expedition of Henry II. into, 1162 or 1163—another, 1165—death of Owain Gwynedd, 1169,[d] 1171[b]—crusade preached in, by Baldwin, Abp of Canterbury, 1188—**Llewelyn ab Iorwerth** Prince of Gwynedd, 1194—submits to King John, 1211—interdict raised, 1214—alliance of the princes with English barons, 1215—interdict renewed by Gualo, 28 Oct. 1216—first expedition of Henry III. into, Aug. 1228—civil war between David and Gruffydd on death of Llewelyn, 1240—another expedition of Henry III., 1241—ravaged by Henry, Jul. to Oct. 1245—levy of *Scutage of Gannock*, 1245—convention between Henry and Owain and Llewelyn signed at Woodstock, 30 Apr. 1247—revolt of **Llewelyn ab Gruffydd**, Nov. 1256—laws of England introduced in part of the Principality, 1252—truce for a year concluded at *Mad Parliament* at Oxford, 17 Jun. 1258—treaty of peace between Llewelyn and Henry III. signed at Shrewsbury and Montgomery, 25 and 29 Sep. 1267—first expedition of **Edward I.**, 1276—defeat and death of **Llewelyn ab Gruffydd**, 1282—surrender and execution of **Davydd**, 1283—government of, provided for by Statutes of Rhuddlan, 12 Edw. I., 7 Mar. 1283—insurrection under Rhys ap Meredydd suppressed by the Justiciary, Tiptoft, 1287-8—insurrection under Madog and Morgan, 1294—Earl of Lincoln defeated near Denbigh, 11 Nov.—insurrection suppressed, 1295—others, under Llewelyn ap Rhys, suppressed, 1316—and under Sir Gruffydd Llwyd, 1322—rebellion of Owain Glyndwrdu, 1400—[**Glendower, Owen**]—incorporated with England by Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 26, 1536—divided into twelve counties, and President and Council appointed for, by Act 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. c. 2, 1543—Royalist rising in, May 1648—suppressed by Cromwell, Jul.—court of the Lords Marchers suppressed by Act 1 Wm and Mar. s. 1, c. 27, 1688—better administration of justice in, provided for by Act 1 Wm IV. c. 70, 23 Jul. 1830. [a] A.S. Chron. [b] Ann. Camb. [c] Annals of England. [d] Most authorities.

Wales, Prince of,—title given by Edward I. to his son, Edward of Caernarvon, between 20 Nov. 1300 and 4 Apr. 1301.

Wales, William, *mathematician*,—b., about 1734—sent to Hudson's Bay to observe transit of Venus, 1769—accompanies Captain Cook on his second voyage, 1772—and on his third, 1776-80—F.R.S., 1776—d. Secretary to Board of Longitude, 1798.

Walewski, Alexandre Florian Joseph, COLONNA, COUNT, *statesman*, (son of Napoleon I.,)—b. in Poland, 4 May 1810—fights at Grochow, 1830—joint-envoy to London, 1830—enters French army, 1833—naturalized in France, 3 Dec. 1833—envoy to Mehemet Ali, 1840—Minister Plenipotentiary to Florence, 1849—ambassador to London, 1854—Minister of Foreign Affairs, Apr. 1855—Senator, 26 Apr. 1856—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 1856—Minister of State, Jan. 1860—Pres. Corps Législatif, 30 Aug. 1865—d. at Strasburg, 27 Sep. 1868.

Walhalla, The, in *Bavaria*,—founded by King Ludwig I., 18 Oct. 1830—completed, after designs by Klenze, 18 Oct. 1842.

Wali, *Hindoo poet*,—fl., about 1650.

Walid I., 11th CALIPH,—succeeds his father, Abdelmalek, (86, A. H.) 705—[for conquests of his generals, see **Katibah, Moslem, Musa, Tarik**]—d., (96,) 715.

Walid II., 16th CALIPH,—succeeds his uncle Hashem, (125, A. H.) 743—murdered by his cousin Yezid, (126,) 744.

Walker, Clement, *historian*,—b. at Cliffe, Dorsetshire, about 1595—M.P. Wells, 1640—d. in the Tower, Oct. 1651. *History of Independency*, 1648-51.

Walker, Sir Edward, *historian*,—Secretary-at-War to Charles I., 1639—Clerk extraord. to Privy Council, Jun. 1644—M.A. Oxford, 1 Nov. 1644—Knt, Feb. 1645—attends Charles II. to Scotland, 1651—d. at Whitehall, 19 Feb. 1677. *Historical Discourses*, 1705.

Walker, George,—defends Londonderry against James II., Apr. to 30 Jul. 1689—killed at battle of the Boyne, 1 Jul. 1690. *True Account of the Siege of Londonderry*, 1689.

Walker, John,—*Attempt towards recovering an Account of the numbers and sufferings of the clergy*, &c., *in the Grand Rebellion*, 1714.

Walker, John, *lexicographer*,—b. at Colney Hatch, Middlesex, 18 Mar. 1732—d. in London, 1 Aug. 1807. *Rhyming Dictionary*, 1775—*Critical Pronouncing Dictionary*, 1791.

Walker, Obadiah,—b. in Yorkshire, probably 1616—M.A. Oxford, Apr. 1638—ejected

from his Fellowship of Univ. Coll., 1648—Master of Univ. Coll., 1676—declares himself a Papist, 1685—committed to the Tower, Nov. 1688—d. in London, 21 Jan. 1692,[a] 1699.[b]

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Walker, Robert, *painter,*—d., about 1659.

Walker, William Sidney, *poet, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Pembroke, 4 Dec. 1795—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1814—B.A., Jan. 1819—Fellow of Trin. Coll., about 1821—settles in London, 1830—d. there, (after 3 Oct.) 1846. *Poetical Remains,* 1852—*Shakespeare Versification,* 1854—*Critical Examination of Text of Shakespeare,* 1860.

Walker, William, *adventurer,* (*'filibuster,'*)—b. at Nashville, U. S., 1824—organizes expedition in San Francisco, for conquest of Sonora, Jul. 1853—lands in Lower California, declares himself Pres., and proclaims annexation of Sonora, Oct.—sets out for Sonora, Mar. 1854—surrenders to U. S. officials at San Diego, and is tried and acquitted, 15 May 1854—lands in Nicaragua, 11 Jun. 1855—wins battle of Rivas, 29 Jun.—takes possession of Granada, 15 Oct.—concludes treaty with Gen. Corral, 25 Oct.—appointed Generalissimo of the Republic: has Corral tried by Court Martial and shot, 8 Nov.—defeated by Costa Ricans at Guanacaste, 20 Mar. 1856—defeats them at Rivas, 11 Apr.—elected Pres. Nicaragua, 25 Jun.—surrenders to U. S. forces, 1 May 1857—renews his attempts, Nov. to Dec. 1857, Oct. 1858, and Jun. 1860—condemned by Court Martial, and shot at Truxillo, 12 Sep. 1860.

Wall, Joseph, *Governor of Goree,*—distinguishes himself at reduction of the Havannah, 1762—Governor of Goree, 1780—has Sergeant Armstrong flogged, 10 Jul. 1782—returns to England, 1782—arrested, but escapes, 1784—surrenders, Oct. 1801—tried in London, and found guilty of murder, 20 Jan. 1802—hung, 28 Jan.

Wall, William, *theologian,*—b., 1646—vicar of Shoreham, Kent, about 1676—D.D. Oxford, 1720—d. at Shoreham, 1728. *History of Infant Baptism,* 1707—*Defence of the History,* 1719.

Wallace, (*Walleys,*) (*Sir*) **William,**—leader of insurgents against English government, May 1297—defeats English at Stirling Bridge, (Cambuskenneth,) 10 Sep. 1297—ravages north of England, Oct. to Nov. 1297—defeated by Edward I. near Falkirk, 22 Jul. 1298—declared an outlaw, 1304—captured near Glasgow, 1305—hung in London, 24 Aug. 1305.

Wallace, Thomas, Baron Wallace, *statesman,*—b. in Cumberland, 1769—M.A. Oxford, 1790—M.P., 1790—D.C.L. Oxford, 1793—Lord of the Admiralty, 1797—Commissioner for Affairs of India, 1800-6—Privy Councillor, May 1801—returns to office, 1807—resigns, 1816—V. P. Committee of Privy Council for Trade, 1818—Master of the Mint, Oct. 1823—raised to the peerage, 2 Feb. 1828—d., 23 Feb. 1844.

Wallace, William, *mathematician,*—b. at Dysart, in Scotland, 23 Sep. 1768—Mathematical Master, Royal Military Coll., 1803—Prof. Mathematics, Edinburgh Univ., 1819-38—d. at Edinburgh, 28 Apr. 1843.

Wallace, W. Vincent, *musical composer,*—b. at Waterford, 1 Jun. 1814—comes to England, 1845—d. in France, 12 Oct. 1865. *Maritana,* 1846—*Lurline,* 1854—*Amber Witch,* 1861—*Desert Flower,* 1863.

Wallachia, [**Dacia, Moldavia**]—Independent State, under Waiwodes, from about 1240?—reduced by King Sigismund of Hungary, 1387—under Mircea I. submits to Sultan Bayazid, 1391,[a] 1393[b]—under Vlad II.[a] (V.[b]) submits to Mahomet II., 1460[a]—conquered by Turks, 1526—[**Mohacz**]—reign of Michael IV. the Brave, 1592-1601—the hospodars appointed by the Porte, from 1610—overrun by **John Sobieski,** 1686—Russian occupation, 1770-4—Austro-Russian, 1788-91—occupied by Russians, 1807-12—again tributary to Sultan, 1812—right of electing its princes restored, 1822—occupied by Russians, 1828—evacuated by Treaty of **Adrianople,** 1829—insurrection, 23 Jun. 1848—suppressed by Russians and Turks, and the country occupied, 1848—invaded by Russians, 1853. [**Crimean War, Danubian Principalities, Roumania.**]

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Encyc. Mod.

Wallenstein, (*Albrecht Wenzel Eusebius, Count of Waldstein, &c.,*) *general,*—b. in Bohemia, 15 Sep. 1583—distinguishes himself at siege of Gran, and is made Captain, 1606—Count of the Empire, 1617—Quartermaster-general of Imperial army in Bohemia, 1619—defeats Bethlen Gabor, 1621 and 1623—Prince of Friedland, 1623—Generalissimo and Field-marshal, 25 Jul. 1625—raises an army for the Emperor, and defeats Count Mansfeld at Dessau, 25 Apr. 1626—Duke, 1627—commands against Danes, 1627—unsuccessfully besieges Stralsund, 1628—negotiates Peace of Lübeck, 1629—Duke of Mecklenburg, Jun. 1629—dismissed from his command, 1630—resumes it, and entrenches himself near Nürnberg, about Jun. 1632—repulses Gustavus Adolphus, 24 Aug. 1632—defeated by him at **Lützen,** 6,[a] 16,[b] 26[c] Nov. 1632—obtains from his officers declaration of fidelity at Pilsen, 12 Jan. 1634—deprived and declared a rebel, 24 Jan. 1634—killed, by order of the Emperor, at Egra Castle, 25 Feb. 1634. *Briefe,* 1828.

[a] Menzel and Coxe. [b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[c] Biog. Univ.

Waller, Edmund, *poet,*—b. at Coleshill, Herts, 3 Mar. 1605—M.P., 1625, 1627-8—marries, 1630—again M.P., 1640—his 'plot' discovered, 31 May 1643—imprisoned, 1643-4—retires to France, 1644—returns, about 1653?—M.P., 1661—d. at Beaconsfield, 21 Oct. 1687. *Poems,* 1664-90.

Waller, Sir William, *general,*—b. in Kent, 1597—M.P. Andover, 1640—General in the Parliamentary army, 1642—defeated by Royalists at Lansdown, near Bath, 5 Jul. 1643—again at Devizes, 13 Jul.—with Essex, marches against Oxford, Apr. 1644—defeated by Charles I. at Cropredy Bridge, 29 Jun. 1644—with Manchester, marches against Oxford, and takes

part in battle of **Newbury**, 27 Oct. 1644—removed from command by **Self-denying Ordinance**, Apr. 1645 — impeached and imprisoned, 1648—member of Council of State, Feb. 1660—ʒ. at Osterley Park, Middlesex, 19 Sep. 1668.

Wallia, KING OF THE VISIGOTHS,—chosen to succeed Singeric, 415—marches across Spain, 415—makes peace with Honorius and gives up Placidia, 416—as ally of Romans, reduces barbarians in Spain, 416-418—settles in Gaul, and receives province of *Aquitania Secunda*, 418,[a] 419[b]—ʒ., 418,[a] 419.[b]

[a] Clinton. [b] Gibbon.

Wallich, Nathaniel, *botanist*,—b. at Copenhagen, 28 Jan. 1786—goes to India, 1807—Superintendent of Botanic Garden, Calcutta, 1815-47—V. P. Linnean Society, 1849—ʒ. in London, 28 Apr. 1854. *Plantæ Asiaticæ Rariores*, 1829-33.

Wallingford, in *Berkshire*,—destroyed by Danes, 1006—Castle built, by Robert d'Oyley, 1067—Maud takes refuge at, Dec. 1142—treaty between Stephen and Henry, son of Maud, concluded at, 7 Nov. 1153—held by Royalists, 1642—surrenders to Fairfax, 1646—demolition of Castle ordered by Council, 18 Nov. 1652.

Wallingford, John, *chronicler*, monk of St Alban's,—ʒ., 14 Aug. 1258.

Wallis, John, *mathematician*,—b. at Ashford, Kent, 23 Nov. 1616—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 1632—takes holy orders, 1640—Savilian Prof. Geometry, Oxford, 1649—D.D., 1654—has controversy with Hobbes, 1655-63—Keeper of Archives, Oxford Univ., 1658 — F.R.S., 1662—ʒ. in London, 28 Oct. 1703. *Mathesis Universalis*, 1657—*Treatise on Logic*, 1687—*Works*, 1693-99.

Wallis, Joshua, *painter*,—b., about 1790—ʒ. in London, 16 Feb. 1862.

Wallis, Samuel, *maritime discoverer*,—Lieutenant R.N., 1755—discovers Tahiti, 17 Jun. 1767 — returns to England, 1769 — Commissioner extraord. of the navy, 1780—ʒ., 1795. *Account of his Voyages*, 1773.

Walnut-tree,—cultivated in Europe, since 1562.

Walpole, Horace, *and* **Sir Robert.** [**Orford,** EARLS OF.]

Walsingham, Little, in *Norfolk*,—Abbey founded, about 1061—visited by Henry III., 24 Mar. 1242—by Edward I., 8 Jan. 1281—again, 1297—by Edward II., 6 Oct. 1315—by John, Duke of Bretagne, 1361—by Duke of Anjou, 1361 — by David Bruce, 1364 — by Henry VIII., Jan. 1511—by Queen Catherine of Aragon, 1513—Image of our Lady burnt at Chelsea, 1538.

Walsingham, (*Walsyngham*,) **Sir Francis,** *statesman, diplomatist*, — b. at Chiselhurst, Kent, 1536—ambassador to France, 1561, and Aug. 1570 to Apr. 1573—principal Secretary of State and Privy Councillor, May 1573—Knt, 1573—ambassador to the Netherlands, 1578—to France, 1581—to Scotland, 1583—discovers Babington's Plot, 1586—Commissioner at the trial of Mary Queen of Scots, Oct. 1586—ʒ. at Barn-Elms, near London, 6 Apr. 1590. *Complete Ambassador*, 1655.

Walsingham, Thomas of, *chronicler*,—Benedictine of St Alban's, about 1440. *Historia brevis* and *Ypodigma Neustriæ*, 1574.

Walter, *the Pennyless*,—joint-leader of the Crusade, with **Peter the Hermit,** 1096.

Walter, Hubert, ABP OF CANTERBURY. [**Hubert.**]

Walter, Johann Gottlieb, *anatomist*,—b. at Königsberg, 1734.[a] 1739[b]—Prof. Anatomy, Berlin, 1774—sells his *Museum* to the king, 1804—ʒ., 4 Jan. 1818. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Walter, John, *founder of the 'Times,'*—b., 1739—originates *London Daily Universal Register*, 18 Jan. 1785—names it *The Times*, 1 Jan. 1788—ʒ. at Teddington, Middlesex, 16 Nov. 1812.

Walter, John, *proprietor of the 'Times,'*—b. in London, 1784—joint-proprietor and sole manager of *The Times*, 1803—M.P. Berkshire, 1832—ʒ. in London, 28 Jul. 1847.

Walter Press, *The*, (*Perfecting Press*,)—invented by Macdonald, and constructed for the *Times* by Macdonald and Calverley, 1863-6. [**Stereotype.**]

Waltham Abbey, in *Essex*,—religious house founded at, about 1020-30 — enlarged and church rebuilt by Harold, 1062—erected into an abbey by Henry II., 1177—abbey dissolved, 1539—Powder Mills established at, by government, 1787.

Waltheof, — joins Danish invaders and holds York against William I., Aug. 1069—obtains his favour and marries his niece Judith, 1070 — joins conspiracy of Norman leaders against William I., early in 1075,[a] 1074[b]—betrayed to the king, by Judith, spring 1075,[a] 1074[b] — beheaded at Winchester, 30 Apr. 1076,[a] 31 May 1075.[b]

[a] Lingard. [b] Lappenberg.

Walther, Bernard, *astronomer*, — b. at Nürnberg, 1430—assists Regiomontanus, before 1475—invited by Sixtus IV., settles at Rome, 1475—ʒ., 1504.

Walther von der Vogelweide, *Minnesinger*,—b. in Germany, probably between 1165-70—takes part in poetic contest at Wartburg, 1206—ʒ., probably early in 1228. *Songs*, 1187-1227.

Walton, Brian, BP OF CHESTER, *Orientalist*,—b. at Cleveland, Yorkshire, 1600 — enters Magdalen Coll. Cambridge, Jul. 1616—B.A., 1619—M.A., 1623—removes to London, 1626—D.D., Prebendary of St Paul's, chaplain to the king, 1639—his livings sequestered, close of 1642?—incorporated D.D. Oxford, 12 Aug. 1645—chaplain to Charles II., 1660—consecrated Bp of Chester, 2 Dec. 1660—takes part in Savoy Conference, 1661—ʒ. in London, 29 Nov. 1661. *Biblia Polyglotta*, 1657.

Walton, Izaak, *the Angler*,—b. at Stafford, 9 Aug. 1593—living in London, 1624—marries, 1626—loses his wife, 1640—marries again, 1647—loses his second wife, 1662—ʒ. at Winchester, 15 Dec. 1683. *Complete Angler*, 1653—*Lives of Hooker, Herbert*, &c., 1670.

Walworth, William, MAYOR OF LONDON,—attends Richard II. at conference with rebels

in Smithfield, and kills Wat the Tyler, 15 Jun. 1381.

Wamba, KING OF THE VISIGOTHS IN SPAIN, —elected to succeed Rechesuinthus, Sep. 672 —consecrated by Abp of Toledo, 19 Sep.—suppresses revolt of Duke Paul, 673—unsuccessful attempt to poison him, retires to a monastery, 680—ʊ., before 4 Nov. 683.

Wandewash, in *Hindustan*,—unsuccessfully attacked by British, Sep. 1759—taken by Col. Coote, 9 Nov. 1759—defeat of Lally by Coote near, Jan. 1760.

Wanley, Humphry, *bibliographer*,—b. at Coventry, 1672—ʊ. Librarian to Earl of Oxford, 1726.

Wantage, in *Berkshire*,—millennial commemoration of birth of Alfred the Great at, 25 Oct. 1849.

War Office, in *England*,—established, 1666.

'Warbeck, Perkin,' *Pretender*,—arrives in Ireland and assumes title of RICHARD DUKE OF YORK, 1492—acknowledged as her nephew by Margaret, Duchess of Burgundy, 1493—makes attempt on coast of Kent, Jul. 1495—fails in Ireland, 1496—recognized by James IV. of Scotland, and with him invades England, Oct. 1496—again, and besieges Norham Castle, 1497—lands in Ireland, 30 Jul. 1497—lands in Cornwall and takes title of Richard IV., 7 Sep. 1497—escapes to Beaulieu Abbey; gives himself up, and is committed to the Tower, Oct. 1497—escapes, 9 Jun. 1498—is retaken and hung, 23 Nov. 1499.

Warburg, in *Westphalia*,—Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick defeats Gen. May, 31 Jul. 1760.

Warburton, Eliot Bartholomew George, *traveller, littérateur*,—b. in Ireland, 1810—visits the East, 1843—ʊ. at sea, (burning of the *Amazon*,) 4 Jan. 1852. *The Crescent and the Cross*, 1845—*Prince Rupert and the Cavaliers*, 1849—*Reginald Hastings*, 1850—*Darien*, 1852.

Warburton, William, BP OF GLOUCESTER, —b. at Newark, 24 Dec. 1698—takes holy orders, 1726—goes to London, end of 1726—preacher to Society of Lincoln's Inn, 1746—Prebendary of Gloucester, 1753—chaplain to the king, 1754—Prebendary of Durham, 1755—Dean of Bristol, 1757—Bp of Gloucester, 22 Dec. 1759—ʊ. at Gloucester, 7 Jun. 1779. *Critical Inquiry into causes of Prodigies and Miracles*, 1727—*Alliance between Church and State*, 1736—*Divine Legation of Moses*, 1738-41—edition of *Shakespeare*, 1747—*Julian*, 1750—edition of *Pope's Works*, 1751.

Ward, Sir Henry George, *statesman, &c.*,—Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, 1825-7—M.P. St Alban's, 1832—M.P. Sheffield, 1837—Secretary to Admiralty, 1846—Lord High Commissioner of Ionian Islands, 1849—Governor of Ceylon, 1855—Governor of Madras, sum. 1860—ʊ. at Madras, 2 Aug. 1860.

Ward, James, *painter, engraver*,—b. in London, Oct. 1770—painter and engraver to Prince of Wales, Jan. 1794—A.R.A., 1807—R.A., 1811—ʊ., 17 Nov. 1859. *Alderney Bull, Cow, and Calf, National Gallery*, 1820-22.

Ward, John,—b. in London, 1679—Prof. Rhetoric, Gresham Coll., 1720-38—F.R.S., 1723—F.S.A., 1736—trustee of British Museum, 1753—ʊ. in London, 31 Oct. 1758. *Lives of Gresham Professors*, 1740—edition of *Maximus Tyrius*, 1740.

Ward, Robert Plumer, *statesman, littérateur*,—b., 19 Mar. 1765—called to the bar, at Inner Temple, 1790—M.P. Cockermouth, 1802—Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1805—retires, 1806—Lord of the Admiralty, 1807—Clerk of the Ordnance, 1811-23—ʊ. at Okeover Hall, 13 Aug. 1846. *History of the Law of Nations in Europe*, 1795—*Tremaine*, 1825—*De Vere*, 1827.

Ward, Seth, BP OF SALISBURY, *astronomer*, —b. at Buntingford, in Hertfordshire, 1617—enters Sidney Sussex Coll. Cambridge, 1632—M.A. and Fellow of his Coll., 1640—ejected from his Fellowship, 1643—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, Oxford, 1649—incorporated M.A. Oxford, Oct. 1649—D.D., 1654—Principal of Jesus Coll., 1657—Pres. Trin. Coll., 1659—resigns, 1660—F.R.S., 1661—Dean of Exeter, 1661—Bp of Exeter, 1662—Bp of Salisbury, 1667—Chancellor of the Garter, 1671—founds Coll. for clergymen's widows at Salisbury, 1682—ʊ. at Knightsbridge, 6 Jan. 1689. *Prælectio de Cometis*, 1653—*Astronomia Geometrica*, 1656.

Ward's Cases, *for plants*,—invented, about 1829-30.

Wardlaw, Ralph, *theologian*,—b. at Dalkeith, 22 Dec. 1779—goes to Glasgow Univ., 1791—minister of Scotch Independents at Glasgow, 1803—Prof. Systematic Theology, 1811—D.D. Yale Coll., 1818—ʊ. at Glasgow, 17 Dec. 1853. *Christian Ethics*, 1833—*National Church Establishments considered*, 1839—*Congregational Independency*, 1848—*Systematic Theology*, 1854.

Wards,—as division of cities and boroughs established by Municipal Corporation Act, 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 76, 9 Sep. 1835.

Wards, Court of, in *England*,—established by Act 32 Hen. VIII. c. 46, 1540—intermitted, from 24 Feb. 1645—abolished by Act 12 Car. II. c. 24, 1660.

Ware, in *Hertfordshire*,—tournament held at, 1241.

Ware, Sir James, *antiquary*,—b. at Dublin, 26 Nov. 1594—enters Trin. Coll., 1610—Knt, 1629—Auditor-general of Ireland, 1632—member of Irish Privy Council, 1633—banished, goes to France, 1649—returns, 1651—ʊ. at Dublin, 1 Dec. 1666. *De Præsulibus Hiberniæ commentarius*, 1665—*De Hibernia et Antiquitatibus ejus disquisitiones*, 1654-8—*Rerum Hibernicarum Annales*, 1662.

Wareham, in *Dorsetshire*,—besieged by Danes, 876—again attacked by them, 998 and 1015—ravaged during civil war, 1138-46—burnt, 25 Jul. 1762.

Warehousing System,—*in Great Britain*, commenced, 1714—established and extended by Act 43 Geo. III. c. 132, 11 Aug. 1803—power of extending, given to Lords of the Treasury by Acts 45 Geo. III. c. 87, 10 Jul. 1805, and 46 Geo. III. c. 137, 22 Jul. 1806—laws repealed and consolidated by Act 4 Geo.

IV. c. 24, 12 May 1823—repealed on consolidation of Customs laws, 1825—extension of, to inland towns, recommended by Committee of House of Commons, 1840—simplified by Consolidation Act, 16 and 17 Vic. c. 107, 20 Aug. 1853—further regulations by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 36, 15 May 1860. *In France*, established, 1664 — discontinued, 1668 — re-established, 1805—extended to principal inland towns, 1832.

Warela. [**Varela.**]

Wargentin, Peter William, *astronomer*,—b. at Stockholm, 22 Sep. 1717—M.A. Upsala, 1743—member of Paris Academy of Sciences, 1743 — perpetual secretary of the Academy, 1749—Knt of the Polar Star, 1759—F.R.S. London, 1764—d. at Stockholm, 13 Dec. 1783.

Warham, William, Abp of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor,—b. in Hampshire, about 1450[a]—Fellow of New Coll. Oxford, 1475—LL.D., 1488—joint-envoy to Duke of Burgundy, respecting Perkin Warbeck, 1493—Master of the Rolls, Feb. 1494,[a] to 1 Feb. 1502—joint-envoy to Maximilian, 1501 and 1502—Keeper of the Great Seal, 11 Aug. 1502—Lord Chancellor, 1 Jan. 1503—Bp of London, 1503—enthroned Abp of Canterbury, 9 Mar. 1504—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., soon after: officiates at marriage of Henry VIII. and Catherine of Aragon, Jun. 1509—resigns Great Seal, 22 Dec. 1515[a]—d. near Canterbury, 22,[a] 23[b] Aug. 1532. [a] Hook. [b] Stubbs.

Waring, Edward, *mathematician*,—b. near Shrewsbury, 1736,[a] 1734[b]—B.A. Cambridge, 1757—Lucasian Prof. Mathematics, 1760,[a] 1759[b]—M.A., 1760—F.R.S., 1763—M.D., 1767—marries, 1776—d. at Cambridge, 15 Aug. 1798. *Miscellanea Analytica*, 1762—*Meditationes Algebraicæ*, 1770 — *Proprietates algebraicarum curvarum*, 1772 — *Meditationes Analyticæ*, 1773-6.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Warneford, Samuel Wilson, *philanthropist*,—b. in Wiltshire, 1758 — rector of Bourton-on-the-Hill, 1810—honorary Canon of Gloucester, 1844—d. at Bourton, 11 Jan. 1855.

Warnefrid, Paul. [**Paul the Deacon.**]

Warner, John, Bp of Rochester,—b. at Westminster, about 1585—B.A. Oxford, 1602—M.A., 1605 — Prebendary of Canterbury, 1625—attends Charles I. in Scotland, 1633—Dean of Lichfield, 1633—Bp of Rochester, 1637—deprived, 1641—reïnstated, 1660—d., 11 Oct. 1666. Founds *Bromley College, Kent*, 1666.

Warner, William, *poet*,—b. in Oxfordshire, about 1558?—d., 9 Mar. 1609. *Albion's England*, 1586—*Syrinx*, 1697.

Warrants. [**General Warrants.**]

Warren, Charles Turner, *engraver*, — b., about 1763—d. in London, 1823.

Warren, Sir John Borlase, Bart., *admiral*,—b. at Stapleford, Notts, 1754—M.P. Marlow, 1774—Bart., 1775—M.A. Cambridge, 1776—K.B., 1794 — takes part in expedition of **Quiberon Bay,** 1795—captures French squadron off Irish coast, 11 Oct. 1798—Privy Councillor, ambassador extraord. to St Petersburg, 1802—Admiral, 1810—d. at Greenwich, 27 Feb. 1822.

Warren, Sir Peter, *admiral*,—b., 1703—takes Louisbourg, 15 Jun. 1745 — Rear-admiral, 1745 — with Anson, defeats French squadron, and captures several vessels off Cape Finisterre, 1747—Vice-admiral, 1747 — M.P. Westminster, 1747—d., 29 Jul. 1752.

Warrenne, John, Earl of,—fights on the king's side at Lewes, 1264—wounds the king's Justiciary in Westminster Hall, 1268 — besieged in Reigate Castle by Prince Edward, surrenders, 1268—guardian of Scotland, by Edward I., 1296—defeated by Wallace near Stirling, 10 Sep. 1297—d., 27 Sep. 1304.

Warrington, in *Lancashire*, — held for Charles I. by Earl of Derby, early in 1643—surrenders to Col. Ashton, 28 May 1643 — again taken by Parliamentarians, Jun. 1643—Gen. Bailey surrenders to Cromwell at, 1648—passage of the bridge by Charles II. disputed by Lambert, 16 Aug. 1651—the bridge cut down to check progress of Prince Charles Edward, Nov.? 1745. *Academy*, founded, 1757—dissolved, 1783.

Warrington, Henry Booth, Earl of, (*Lord Delamere*,) — b., 1651 — supports **Exclusion Bill,** 1678-9—accused of taking part in insurrection of Monmouth, and committed to the Tower, by James II., 1685—tried for high treason and acquitted, Jan. 1686—rises for Prince of Orange in Cheshire, 1688—Privy Councillor and Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1689—retires, and is created Earl, 17 Apr. 1690—d., 2 Jan. 1694.

Warrior, The, *first British ironclad vessel*,—launched, 29 Dec. 1860—official trial of, 21 Oct. 1861.

Warsaw, *capital of Poland*, — mentioned, 1224—walled, as early as 1339—residence of Dukes of Masovia, to 1526—Royal residence, by Sigismund II., about 1550—made seat of government by Sigismund III., 1609—surrenders to Charles X. of Sweden, Aug. 1655 — recovered by Poles, 1656 — Charles X. and Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, defeat John Casimir at, 28-30 Jul. 1656—surrenders to Charles XII., 1703—surprised by King Frederick Augustus, but soon abandoned, 1704—occupied by Russians, 1764-73—again, 1793—the garrison expelled, 17-18 Apr. 1794—besieged by Prussians, successfully defended by Kosciusko, 9 Jul. to 6 Sep. 1794—taken and sacked by Suwarof, 5 Nov. 1794—[**Praga**]—assigned to Prussia, 1795—evacuated by Russians, and occupied by French, 28 Nov. 1806—Napoleon I. received at, 18 Dec. 1806—head of a Grand Duchy, by Treaty of Tilsit, Jul. 1807—capitulates to Austrians, 21 Apr. 1809—recovered by Poles, 30 May 1809—reached by Napoleon, 10 Dec. 1812—evacuated by Austrians, and occupied by Russians, 8 Feb. 1813—capital of kingdom of **Poland,** 20 Jun. 1815 —visited by Emperor Alexander, 13 Mar. to 30 Apr. 1818—insurrection breaks out at, 29 Nov. 1830—defeat of Russians before, 31 Mar. 1831—stormed by Russians, 6-7 Sep. 1831—capitulates, 8 Sep.

1831—visited by Emperor Nicholas, 27 Oct. 1835 — meeting of Emperors Nicholas and Francis Joseph at, 22 May 1849—another, 25 Oct. 1850—meeting of Emperor Nicholas and King of Prussia, 18-27 May 1851—meeting of Emperors of Austria and Russia and King of Prussia, 2 Oct. 1853—meeting of Agricultural Society of Poland at, 21 Feb. 1861—disturbances, 25 Feb., suppressed by military: funeral procession of victims dispersed by military, 27 Feb.—riots caused by dissolution of Agricultural Society, 6 Apr.—suppressed, massacre of Poles, 8 Apr.—conscription for Russian army at, 14 Jan. 1863—visited by Emperor Alexander II., 1 Jul. 1870. *Cathedral*, founded, about 1250. *Palace*, (*Royal*,) built by Sigismund III., before 1632—library and paintings carried off to St Petersburg, after 1831. *Citadel*, built, 1832-5. *University of*, founded, 1816—abolished, 1834—library and collections carried off to St Petersburg: re-established, 1862, but again suppressed soon after. *Israelitish Theatre*, established, 1868. *Treaties of*, alliance between Austria and Poland, against Turks, concluded, 31 Mar. 1683—between Russia and Poland, for relief of Dissidents, 24 Feb. 1768. *Conference of*, on the German question, held, Oct. 1850.

Wartburg, in *Saxe-Weimar*, — founded, about 1070-80 ?—residence of Landgraves of Thuringia, till 1247—of Dukes of Saxony, 1264-1406—Luther's confinement in, 4 May 1521 to 6 Mar. 1522.

Wartburg Festival,—in commemoration of the Reformation, held, 18 Oct. 1817.

Wartburg War, *contest of Minnesingers*,—at the Wartburg, about 1206.

Wartenburg, in *Prussia*,—Gen. Yorck defeats French at, 3 Oct. 1813.

Warton, Joseph, *littérateur*,—b. at Dunsford, 1722—enters Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1740—takes holy orders, 1744—M.A. Oxford, 1759—head-master of Winchester School, 1766-93 — Prebendary of Winchester, 1788 — d. in London, 23 Feb. 1800. Edition and translations of *Virgil*, 1753—*Essay on Writings and Genius of Pope*, 1756-82—edition of *Pope's Works*, 1797.

Warton, Thomas, *poet*, *historian*,—b. at Basingstoke, 1728—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, 1743—M.A., 1750—Fellow of his Coll., 1751 — takes holy orders, 1755 — Prof. Poetry, 1757-67—B.D., 1761—F.S.A., 1771—Camden Prof. History, 1785,[a] 1788[b]—poet laureate, 1788—d. at Oxford, 21 May 1790. *History of English Poetry*, 1774-81—*Poems*, 1777—*Observations on Spenser's Faery Queen*, 1754—*Life of Sir T. Pope*, 1772.

Warwick, *capital of Warwickshire*,—Ethelfleda builds a fort at, 914—captured by governor of Kenilworth, 1264—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1572 — partly burnt, 1694—garrisoned for Parliament, unsuccessfully attempted by Lord Northampton, 1642. *Castle*, founded by Ethelfleda, 915 — subsequently extended: destroyed by forces of Simon de Montfort, 1264—rebuilt by Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, about 1350-70 — Guy's Tower, 1394. *Beauchamp Chapel*, 1464—partly burnt, 3 Dec. 1871.

Warwick, Ambrose Dudley, Earl of,—created Baron L'Isle, Dec. 1561 — Earl of Warwick, 1562—conducts expedition in aid of Huguenots, and takes possession of Havre, Sep. 1562—wounded at siege of Havre, 1563—d., 21 Feb. 1589—peerage extinct.

Warwick, Edward Plantagenet, Earl of,—imprisoned in the Tower, by Henry VII., 1485 — accused of conspiring with 'Perkin Warbeck,' 1499—beheaded in the Tower, 28 Nov. 1499.

Warwick, Henry Beauchamp, Earl and Duke of,—succeeds to the Earldom, 1439—Duke, 5 Apr. 1444—quarrels with Duke of Buckingham, for precedence, 1444—crowned King of Isle of Wight by Henry VI., 1445—d., 11 Jun. 1445.

Warwick, John Dudley, Earl of. [**Northumberland**, Duke of.]

Warwick, Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of,—succeeds to the title, 1401—chief of the Embassy to **Council of Constance**, 1414 — created Earl of Aumerle, 1417—ambassador to Duke of Burgundy, 1418—attends Henry V. on his death-bed, 1422—Regent of France, 1425-8—Governor to Henry VI., 1428—again Regent of France, 1437—d. at Rouen, 30 Apr. 1439.

Warwick, Richard Neville, Earl of, '*the Kingmaker*,'—b., about 1428—marries Anne, daughter of Earl of Warwick, about 1449—created Earl of Warwick, 1449—defeats Lancastrians at **St Alban's**, 22 May 1455—Governor of Calais, May 1455—attacks Lübeck fleet and captures several vessels, 1458—takes part in Yorkist rising, 1459—defeats Lancastrians and captures the king at **Northampton**, 10 Jul. 1460—defeated by Queen Margaret, near St Alban's, 17 Feb. 1461—enters London, and proclaims Edward IV., 4 Mar. 1461—defeats Lancastrians at **Towton**, 29 Mar. 1461—takes Bamborough Castle, 1462-3 and 1464—conducts Henry to the Tower, Jun. 1465—takes Edward prisoner at Olney, Jul. 1468—refused entrance to Calais, spring 1470—makes compact with Margaret at Amboise, 15 Jul. 1470—marries his daughter Anne to Prince Edward, Jul. or Aug.—lands at Dartmouth, and proclaims Henry VI., 13 Sep. 1470—enters London and conducts Henry to St Paul's, 6 Oct. 1470—restored to his offices, Oct. 1470—defeated and slain by Edward at **Barnet**, 14 Apr. 1471.

Warwick, Robert Rich, Earl of,—succeeds his father, 1618—Lieutenant of the fleet under Earl of Northumberland, 1642—bears sword of state before Protector, 26 Jun. 1657—d., 1658.

Warwick, Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of, — created, 1369 — one of the appellants against favourites of Richard II., Feb. 1388—attainted and imprisoned, 1397—restored by Henry IV., 1399—d., 1401.

Washington, *capital of United States*,—founded, 1790—seat of government, 1800—taken by British, Aug. 1814—visited by Prince

of Wales, 1860—threatened by Confederates, 1861, Sep. 1862, and 15 Jun. 1863. *Capitol*, first stone laid by Washington, 18 Sep. 1793—completed, 1825—extension of, provided for by Act of Congress, 30 Sep. 1850—extension commenced, 4 Jul. 1851—completed, 1863. *Treaty of*, providing for settlement of **Alabama Claims** and other differences between Great Britain and United States, signed, 8 May 1871—ratified by Senate of U. S., 24 May.

Washington, George, Founder and First President of The United States,—b. in Westmoreland, Virginia, 22 Feb. 1732—Adjutant-general to one of the military divisions of Virginia, 1752—second in command against the French, Mar. 1754—distinguishes himself at the battle of Monongahela, 1755—resigns his commission, end of 1758—marries, 17 Jan. 1759—delegate to first Congress, 1774—Commander-in-chief of continental army, 5 Jun. 1775—[**American War**]—reorganizes the army, 1775—recovers Boston, 17 Mar. 1776—defeated at Germantown, 4 Oct. 1777—crosses the Delaware, Jun. 1778—suppresses a mutiny in the army, 1781—receives capitulation of Lord Cornwallis at York Town, 19 Oct. 1781—resigns his commission, 23 Dec. 1783—elected Pres., Feb. 1789—inaugurated, 30 Apr.—reëlected, 1793—publishes his farewell address, 15 Sep. 1796—d. at Mount Vernon, 14 Dec. 1799.

Wat the Tyler,—kills collector of the poll-tax, at Dartford, early in Jun. 1381—takes the lead in insurrection, and encamps at Blackheath, 12 Jun.—enters London, 13 Jun.—seizes the Tower, 14 Jun.—meets Richard II. in Smithfield, and is killed by Sir W. Walworth, Mayor of London, 15 Jun.

Watch, *Pocket*,—invented at Nürnberg,? about 1477—used for astronomical observations by George Purbach at Vienna, 1500[a]—introduced into England, probably before 1540.[a] [**Chronometer.**]

[a] Wood.

Watchet, in *Somersetshire*,—attacked by Danes, 918, 988, and about 998.

Watelet, Claude Henri, *littérateur*,—b. at Paris 1718—admitted to French Academy, 1761—d. at Paris, 12 Jan. 1786. *Art de Peindre*, 1760—*Dictionnaire de peinture, de gravure, et de sculpture*, 1792.

Water, *composition of*,—discovered by Cavendish, 1781—his memoir published, 1784—discovered by Lavoisier, Jun. 1783—discovery claimed for Watt, by Arago, 1834—controversy respecting, commences, 1838.

Water-Clock. [**Clepsydra.**]

Water-Colours, Society of Painters in, in *England*,—established, 1805. **New Society** (*Institute*) **of Painters in**, established, 1832.

Water-Cure. [**Hydropathy.**]

Waterford, in *Ireland*,—founded by Northmen, about 850—stormed by Strongbow, 1170—burnt, 1252—again, 1280—visited by Richard II., Oct. 1394 and 1399—gives title of Earl to John Talbot, 1477—resists attempt of 'Perkin Warbeck,' 1497—its charters annulled by James I., 1617—receives new charter from Charles I., 1626—unsuccessfully besieged by Cromwell, Oct. 1649—besieged by Ireton, Jun. 1650—surrenders, 10 Aug.—James II. embarks at, Jul. 1690—surrenders to Gen. Kirke, 25 Jul. 1690—visited by William III., 26 Jul.

Water-Glass,—invented by Fuchs, 1823.

Water Supply, *Metropolitan*,—regulated by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 84, 1 Jul. 1852—further provisions respecting, by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 113, 21 Aug. 1871.

Waterland, Daniel, *theologian*,—b. in Lincolnshire, 14 Feb. 1683—Fellow of Magdalen Coll. Cambridge, Feb. 1704—M.A., 1706—D.D., 1717—Chancellor of York, 1723—Canon of Windsor, 1727—d. in London, 23 Dec. 1740. *Vindication of Christ's Divinity*, 1719—*Second Vindication*, 1723—*Critical History of Athanasian Creed*, 1723.

Waterloo, in *Belgium*,—Wellington and Blücher defeat Napoleon I. at, 18 Jun. 1815.

Waterloo, Antoni, *painter*,—b. at Amsterdam or Utrecht, about 1618—d. near Utrecht, 1662.

Waterloo Bridge, *London*,—commenced by Rennie, 1811—opened, 18 Jun. 1817.

Watermill,—[**B C**]—first mentioned, in palace of Mithridates of Pontus, 120-63.

Waterproofing *of cloth*,—Hancock's process patented, 28 Apr. 1820—Macintosh's, 1823.

Waterton, Charles, *naturalist*,—b., 1782—d. at Walton Hall, near Wakefield, 26 May 1865. *Wanderings in S. America*, 1825—*Essays on Natural History*, 1838-44-57.

Watson, Charles, *vice-admiral*,—b. at Westminster, 1714—Captain, 1738—Rear-admiral, 1748—commands squadron coöperating with Clive in India, 1754—captures Chandernagore, 24 Mar. 1757—d. in India, 16 Aug. 1757.

Watson, Musgrave Lewthwaite, *sculptor*,—b. in Cumberland, 1804—comes to London, 1824—studies at Rome, 1826-8—d. in London, 28 Oct. 1847. *Sarpedon*, before 1846—*Monument to Lords Eldon and Stowell, Univ. Coll. Oxford*, 1845—*Statue of Flaxman*, 1847.

Watson, Richard, Bp of Llandaff,—b. near Kendal, Aug. 1737—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 3 Nov. 1754—B.A., 1759—Fellow of his Coll., Oct. 1760—M.A., 1762—Prof. Chemistry, Nov. 1764—F.R.S., 1769—Regius Prof. Divinity, 1771—marries, Dec. 1773—Bp of Llandaff, Jul. 1782—d. in Westmoreland, 4 Jul. 1816. *Chemical Essays*, 1781-6—*Apology for Christianity*, 1776.

Watson, Robert, *historian*,—b. at St Andrew's, about 1730—Principal of Univ. of St Andrew's, Nov. 1777—d. there, 31 Mar. 1781. *History of Philip II.*, 1777—*of Philip III.*, 1783.

Watson, Thomas, *theologian*—rector of St Stephen's, Walbrook, 1646—ejected, 1662—d. in Essex, about 1690? *Body of Practical Divinity*, 1692.

Watson, Sir William, *botanist, electrician*,—b. in London, 1715—F.R.S., 1741—begins experiments in electricity, 1744—receives Copley Medal of Royal Society, 1745—M.D. Halle and Wittenberg, about 1757—Physician

to Foundling Hospital, 1762—F.R.C.P., 1784—Knt, 1786—ʊ., 10 May 1787. *Experiments and Observations on Electricity*, 1745.

Watt, Gregory,—b., 1777—becomes acquainted with (Sir) Humphrey Davy, at Penzance, 1797—ʊ., 16 Oct. 1804. *Observations on Basalt*, (Philosophical Trans.,) 1804.

Watt, James, *engineer, mechanician,*—b. at Greenock, 19 Jan. 1736—comes to London, Jun. 1755—settles at Glasgow, 1756—begins experiments on steam as motive power, about 1758—obtains patent for steam-engine, Jan. 1769—becomes partner of Boulton at Soho Works, 1774—term of patent extended by Act 15 Geo. III. c. 61, 1775—F.R.S.E., 1784—F.R.S. London, 1785—corresponding member of Batavian Society, 1787—retires from business, 1800—LL.D. Glasgow, 1806—correspondent of French Institute, 1808—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, 1814—ʊ. at Heathfield, in Staffordshire, 25 Aug. 1819.

Watt, Robert, *bibliographer,*—b. in Ayrshire, May 1774—studies at Glasgow College, 1793-7—M.D. Aberdeen, before 1810—Pres. Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, about 1815—ʊ. at Glasgow, 12 Mar. 1819. *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824.

Watteau, Jean Antoine, *painter,*—b. at Valenciennes, 10 Oct. 1684—goes to Paris, 1702—received at the Academy, 28 Aug. 1717—visits England, 1718,[a] 1720[b]—ʊ. at Nogent, near Paris, 18 Jul. 1721.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Wattignies, in *France,*—Gen. Jourdan defeats Prince of Coburg at, 15-16 Oct. 1793.

Watts, Alaric Alexander, *poet,*—b. in London, 1799—editor of *Literary Souvenir*, 1825-35—originates *United Service Gazette*, 1833—receives a pension, 1853—ʊ. at Kensington, 5 Apr. 1864. *Lyrics of the Heart*, 1851.

Watts, Isaac, *theologian, poet, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Southampton, 17 Jul. 1674—begins to preach in London, 1698—pastor of congregation in Mark Lane, 1701—goes to live with Sir Thomas Abney, at Theobalds, 1712—ʊ. there, 25 Nov. 1748. *Horæ Lyricæ*, 1706—*Hymns*, 1707—*Psalms of David*, 1719—*Logick*, 1725—*Divine Songs*, 1726.

Watts, Thomas, *philologist,*—b. in London, 1804—obtains appointment in British Museum, 1838—Superintendent of Reading Room, 1857—Keeper of Printed Books' Department, Aug. 1867—ʊ. in London, 9 Sep. 1869.

Wauchope, (*Vaucop,*) **Robert,** Titular Abp of Armagh,—introduces Jesuits into Ireland, 1541—appointed Abp by Paul III., 1543—attends **Council of Trent,** between Dec. 1545 and Jun. 1547—ʊ. at Paris, 10 Nov. 1551.

Wavre, in *Belgium,*—the French, under Grouchy, defeat Prussians under Thielman, 18-19 Jun. 1815.

Waxen Tablets, (*tabulæ ceratæ,*)—two, dated [AD] 169, discovered in Transylvania, 1840—described by Massman, 1841.

Way. [**Highways.**]

Wayland, Francis, *theologian, &c.,*—b. in New York, 11 Mar. 1796—Pres. Brown University, R. I., 1827—retires, 1855—ʊ., 30 Sep. 1865. *Life of Judson*, 1853—*Intellectual Philosophy*, 1854—*Christianity and Slavery*, 1845.

Wayne, Anthony, *general,*—b. in Pennsylvania, 1 Jan. 1745—raises regiment of volunteers, 1775—joins Gen. Sullivan in Canada, spring 1776—Commander at Ticonderoga, 1776-7—Brigadier-general, joins Washington in N. Jersey, May 1777—at battle of Brandywine, 11 Sep.—defeated by British, at Paoli, 20 Sep.—at battle of Germantown, 4 Oct.—distinguishes himself at battle of Monmouth, 28 Jun. 1778—captures Stony Point, 15 Jul. 1779—suppresses mutiny at Morristown, Jan. 1780—distinguishes himself at Green Spring, 6 Jul.—takes part in capture of Yorktown, Oct. 1781—commands in Georgia, 1782—Major-general, Commander-in-chief against Indians, Apr. 1792—defeats the Miamis, Aug. 1794—ʊ., 14 Dec. 1796.

Waynflete, (*Wainfleet,*) **William of,** Bp of Winchester, Lord Chancellor,—head master of Winchester School, 1429—first master of Eton College, 1442—Provost, Dec. 1443—Bp of Winchester, 1447—founds **Magdalen Coll.** Oxford, 1448—Lord Chancellor, 1456—resigns, 1460—ʊ., 11 Aug. 1486.

Weaver, (*Weever,*) **John,** *antiquary,*—b. in Lancashire, 1576—ʊ., about 1632. *Ancient funeral monuments of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1631.

Weaver, Thomas, *geologist,*—studies at Freiberg, 1790—F.R.S. London, 1826—ʊ. in London, 2 Jul. 1855.

Webb, Philip Carteret, *antiquary,*—b., 1700—F.S.A., 1751—M.P., 1754—Joint-solicitor of Treasury, 1756—conducts prosecution of Wilkes, 1763—ʊ. in Surrey, 22 Jun. 1770.

Webbe, Samuel, *musical composer,*—b., 1740—ʊ., 1817.

Weber, Henry William, *archæologist, miscellaneous writer,*—b. at St Petersburg, 1783—ʊ. at York, 1818. *Metrical Romances of 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries*, 1810.

Weber, Karl Maria Friedrich Ernest, Baron von, *musical composer,*—b. at Eutin, in Holstein, 18 Dec. 1786—pupil of Michael Haydn at Salzburg, 1798—visits Vienna and becomes acquainted with Joseph Haydn, 1803—Director of Opera at Prague, 1813-16—settles at Dresden, 1817—visits Berlin, 1822—ʊ. in London, 5 Jun. 1826. *Preciosa*, 1821—*Der Freischütz*, 1822—*Euryanthe*, 1823—*Oberon*, 1826.

Webster, Daniel, *statesman,*—b. at Salisbury, in New Hampshire, U. S., 18 Jan. 1782—begins to practise as a lawyer, 1805—member of Congress, May 1813—Senator, 1827—visits England and France, 1839—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1841 to May 1843—negotiates Oregon Boundary Treaty, 1842—again Secretary of State, Jul. 1850—ʊ. at Marshfield, 24 Oct. 1852. *Works*, 1851.

Webster, John, *dramatist,*—*The White Devil*, 1612—*Duchess of Malfi*, 1623—*Appius and Virginia*, 1654.

Webster, Noah, *lexicographer,*—b. in Connecticut, U. S., 16 Oct. 1758—enters Yale

Coll., 1774—graduates, 1778—LL.D. Yale Coll., 1823—d. at Newhaven, 28 May 1843. *Dictionary of the English Language*, 1828.

Webster, Thomas, *geologist*, —b. in the Orkneys, about 1773—Curator of Museum of Geological Society of London, 1826—Prof. Geology, Univ. Coll. London, 1840—d. in London, 26 Dec. 1844. *Encyclopædia of Domestic Economy*, 1844.

Wedderburne, Alexander. [**Rosslyn,** Earl of.]

Wedgwood, Josiah, *ornamental potter*,—b. at Burslem, Staffordshire, 12 Jul. 1730—begins business there, 1759—marries, 1764—founds and removes to Etruria, near Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1771—F.R.S., 16 Jan. 1783—F.S.A., 4 May 1786—d. at Etruria, 3 Jan. 1795. *Copy of Portland Vase*, 1790-1.

Wedgwood, Thomas,—b., May 1771—invents photography, and takes the first *heliotypes*, at Etruria, 1791-3—the method published, Jun. 1802—d., 10 Jul. 1805.

Wedgwood Memorial Institute, *Burslem*, —founded, 26 Oct. 1863.

Weekly Dispatch, *London Journal*,—commenced, 1801.

Weekly News, (*Butter's*,) *first English newspaper*,—commenced, 1622.

Weeninx, (*Weenix*,) **Jan Baptista,** *painter*, —b. at Amsterdam, 1621—d. near Utrecht, about 1660.

Weeninx, Jan, *the Younger, painter*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1644—d. there, 20 Sep. 1719.

Weever, John. [**Weaver.**]

Wehlau. [**Vehlau.**]

Wehnert, E. H., *painter*,—b., 1814—d. at Kentish Town, 15 Sep. 1868.

Weidler, Johann Friedrich, *astronomer*,—b. in Thuringia, 1691—Prof. Mathematics, Wittenberg, 1721—d. there, 1755. *Historia Astronomiæ*, 1741—*Bibliographia Astronomica*, 1755.

Weights and Measures,—*in England*, uniformity of, required by Act 9 Hen. III. c. 25, 1224-5—English, to be adopted in Scotland, by Act of Union, 5 and 6 Ann. c. 8, 1706. *In Great Britain*, uniformity of, ascertained and established by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 74, 17 Jun. 1824—law amended by Act 4 and 5 Wm IV. c. 49, 13 Aug. 1834—repealed and new provisions made by 5 and 6 Wm IV. c. 63, 9 Sep. 1835—amended by 22 and 23 Vic. c. 56, 13 Aug. 1859. *Examiners of*, appointment of, provided for and regulated by Acts 35 Geo. III. c. 102, 22 Jun. 1795; 37 Geo. III. c. 143, 20 Jul. 1797; 55 Geo. III. c. 43, 2 May 1815. *In Ireland*, regulated by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 119, 28 Aug. 1860—amended by 25 and 26 Vic. c. 76, 7 Aug. 1862. [**Metric System, Standards.**]

Weimar. [**Saxe-Weimar,** Grand Duchy of.]

Weimar, *capital of Grand Duchy*,—belongs to Counts of Orlamünde, before 1000—passes to Landgraves of Thuringia, 1376—to Meissen, 1440—falls to Ernestine line, 1554.

Weinbrenner, Friedrich, *architect*,—b. at Carlsruhe, 9 Nov. 1766—goes to Rome, 1792-7—Bau-Inspector, Carlsruhe, 1797—d. there, 1 Mar. 1826. *Architektonisches Lehrbuch*, 1810-25.

Weinsberg, in *Würtemberg*, —free Imperial city, to 1402—Conrad III. defeats Welf near, besieges and takes the city, 1140—massacre of nobles by peasants, 1524—stormed and destroyed, 1525.

Weishaupt, Adam, *founder of the Illuminati*,—b. at Ingolstadt, 5 Feb. 1748—Prof. Extraord. Law, 1772—Prof. Law of Nature and Canon Law, 1775—founds Order of the *Illuminati*, 1776—expelled from his chair, 1785—d. at Gotha, 18 Nov.,[a] 11 Dec.[b] 1822. *Apologie der Illuminaten*, 1786—*Verbessertes System der Illuminaten*, 1787—*Ueber Staatsangaben*, 1820. [a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ.

Weisse, Christian Felix, *poet*, —b. in Saxony, 1726—studies at Leipsic, 1745—d. near Leipsic, 16 Dec. 1804. *Trauerspiele*, 1776-80—*Lustspiele*, 1783—*Komische Opern*, 1777—*Kleine lyrische Gedichte*, 1772—*Kinder-Freund*, 1775—edits the *Bibliothek der schönen Wissenschaften und freien Künste*, 1760-5.

Weisse, Maximilian von, *astronomer*,—b. in Austria, 1798—LL.D. Vienna, 1822—assistant in the Observatory, 1823—Prof. Astronomy and Director of the Observatory, Cracow, 1825 to May 1861—d., 10 Oct. 1863.

Weissenburg, (*Kronweissenburg*,) in *Alsace*, —free Imperial city, 1247—*lines of*, constructed for protection of Rhenish frontier, 1705—stormed by allies, 13 Oct. 1793—reconquered by Pichegru, 26 Dec. 1793—stormed by Crown Prince of Prussia, Gen. Douay defeated and killed, 4 Aug. 1870.

Weissenburg, in *Transylvania*, —Stephen Bathori defeats Turks at, 1479.

Weld, Thomas, Cardinal,—b. at Lulworth Castle, Dorsetshire, (in London?) 22 Jan. 1773—marries, 1796—loses his wife, 1815—takes priest's orders at Paris, 13 Apr. 1821—Cardinal, by Pius VIII., 15 Mar. 1829—receives Royal Family of France at Lulworth Castle, after Jul. 1830—d. at Rome, 10 Apr. 1837.

Weldon, John, *musical composer*,—organist of the Chapel-royal, Windsor, 1708—second composer, 1715—d., 1736. *Anthems*, 1730.

Weliki-Luki, *treaty of*,—alliance between Spain and Russia, signed, 8 (20) Jul. 1812.

Wellesley, Arthur. [**Wellington,** Duke of.]

Wellesley, Henry. [**Cowley,** Lord.]

Wellesley, Richard Colley, Viscount and Marquis **Wellesley,** *and* Earl of Mornington, Governor-General of India,—b. at Dublin, 20 Jun. 1760—succeeds his father, 1781—Knt of St Patrick, 1783—M.P. Beeralston, 1785—Lord of the Treasury, 1786—Privy Councillor, 1793—Baron Wellesley, Oct. 1797—Governor-General of India, Oct. 1797—arrives at Calcutta, May 1798—commences conquest of Mysore, Feb. 1799—created Marquis, Dec. 1799—quits India, Aug. 1805—ambassador extraord. to Spain, 1809—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Dec. 1809 to Jan. 1812—K.G., 1810—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Dec. 1821 to Mar. 1828—Lord-

steward of the Household, 1831—Lord-lieutenant again, Sep. 1833-4—Lord-chamberlain, Apr. 1835—resigns, 1835—d. in London, 26 Sep. 1842. *Despatches, Minutes, and Correspondence*, 1836 and 1838.

Wellington, *New Zealand*,—founded by N. Zealand Company, 1840—gives name to a province, 1852—first meeting of parliament at, 23 Jul. 1865.

Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of, *field-marshal, statesman*,—b. at Dangan Castle or Dublin, ? probably Mar. or Apr. 1769—enters the army, 7 Mar. 1787—member of Irish parliament, 1790—serves in Flanders, 1794-5—Colonel, May 1796—arrives at Calcutta, Feb. 1797—takes part in expedition to **Mysore**, 1799—Governor of Seringapatam, Jul. 1799—routs army of Dhoondia Waugh, 10 Sep. 1800—Major-general, Apr. 1802.

1803: commands in expedition against **Mahrattas**, and restores the Peishwa, Apr. to May—Commander-in-chief, takes Ahmednuggur, 8-12 Aug.—enters Aurungabad, 29 Aug.—defeats Scindia at **Assaye**, 23 Sep.—again at Argaum, 29 Nov.—signs treaty of peace with Scindia, 30 Dec.

1804: K.C.B.

1805: arrives in England, Sep.—takes part in expedition to Hanover, Nov.

1806: marries Lady Catherine Pakenham, 10 Apr.—M.P. Rye.

1807: Secretary for Ireland, Apr.—takes part in expedition to **Copenhagen**, Aug.—takes Kioge, 29 Aug.

1808: Lieutenant-general, 25 Apr.—takes command of forces sent to the Peninsula, Jun.—lands at Mondego Bay, 1 Aug.—defeats De Laborde at Roliça, 17 Aug.—superseded in chief command by Sir Harry Burrard, 20 Aug.—defeats Junot at **Vimeira**, 21 Aug.—Convention of **Cintra**, 31 Aug.

1809: Commander-in-chief of British forces in the Peninsula; arrives at Lisbon, 22 Apr.—passage of the **Douro**, Oporto occupied, 12 May—Marshal-general of Portuguese army, May: obtains victory over Marshal Victor at **Talavera**, 27-28 Jul.—crosses the Tagus at Arzobispo, 4 Aug.—Baron of Douro, Viscount Wellington, 4 Sep.

1810: defeats French at **Busaco**, 27 Sep.—takes up his position in the lines of **Torres Vedras**, 10 Oct.

1811: defeats Massena at **Fuentes de Oñoro**, 3 and 5 May—resumes siege of **Badajoz**, 19 May to 10 Jun.

1812: invests **Ciudad Rodrigo**, 8 Jan.—takes it by storm, 19 Jan.—Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, Jan.—Earl of Wellington, 28 Feb.—invests **Badajoz**, 16 Mar.—takes it by storm, 6 Apr.—occupies **Salamanca**, 17 Jun.—defeats Marmont at Salamanca, 22 Jul.—enters Madrid, 12 Aug.—Marquis of Wellington, 3 Oct.—siege of **Burgos**, 19 Sep. to 21 Oct.

1813: K.G., 4 Mar.—obtains victory of **Vittoria**, 21 Jun.—Field-marshal of England, 3 Jul.—Duke of Vittoria, 1813—'battles of the **Pyrenees**,' 27-31 Jul.—storms **San Sebastian**, 31 Aug.—head-quarters at **St Jean de Luz**, 10 Nov.

1814: defeats Soult at **Orthez**, 27 Feb., and at **Toulouse**, 10 Apr.—Marquis of Douro, Duke of Wellington, 11 May—arrives at London, 23 Jun.—takes his seat in House of Lords, 28 Jun.—ambassador to France, Jul.

1815: attends Congress of Vienna, Jan.—takes command of army in Flanders, middle of Apr.—repulses Ney at Quatre Bras, 16 Jun.—with Blücher, defeats Napoleon at **Waterloo**, 18 Jun.—Commander-in-chief of army of occupation in France, 1815 to Nov. 1818—Field-marshal of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, Oct. 1818—Master-general of the Ordnance, 1 Jan. 1819—attends Congress of **Verona**, 1822—envoy to St Petersburg, 1826—Constable of the Tower, 1826—Commander-in-chief, Jan. 1827—Prime Minister, 8 Jan. 1828 to 15 Nov. 1830—Governor of Dover Castle, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Jan. 1829—opposes Reform Bill and is hooted in the city, Jun. 1832—Chancellor of Oxford Univ., 29 Jan. 1834—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Dec. 1834 to 8 Apr. 1835—visited by Queen Victoria at Walmer Castle, 1842—Commander-in-chief, Dec. 1842—Pres. Council, 1845 to Jul. 1846—d. at Walmer Castle, 14 Sep. 1852—buried in St Paul's, 9 Nov. 1852. *Despatches*, 1852—*Supplementary Despatches*, 1860-66—*third Series*, 1867, &c.

Wellington College, *Sandhurst*,—first stone laid by Queen Victoria, 2 Jun. 1856—opened by the Queen, Jan. 1859.

Wellington Monument,—erection of, in St Paul's, authorized by Government, 1856—commission to execute, accepted by Stevens, Nov. 1858.

Wellingtonia Gigantea,—discovered by Dowd, in California, 1850.

Wells, in *Somersetshire*,—seat of Bishopric by Edward the Elder, about 905—[**Bath** *and* **Wells**.] *Cathedral*, church founded by Ina, 704—rebuilt, by Bp Robert, 1135-66—enlarged by Bp Jocelyn, 1205-39—completed by Thomas Henry, treasurer, about 1465. *Bishop's Palace*, founded, 1088-1122.

Wells, Charles William, *physician*,—b. at Charleston, U. S., May 1757—graduates M.D. at Edinburgh, Dec. 1780—settles in London, 1785—F.R.S., 1793—Physician to St Thomas's Hospital, 1800—F.R.S.E., 1814—receives Rumford Medal, 1816—d. in London, 18 Sep.,[a] 28 Aug.[b] 1817. *Essay on Dew*, 1814. [a] Rees' Cyc. [b] Amer. Cyc.

Wells, Sir Robert,—heads insurrection of Lancastrians in Lincolnshire, Mar. 1470.

Welsh, David, *theologian*,—b. in Dumfriesshire, 1793—licensed as a preacher, May 1816—settles at Glasgow, 1827—D.D., 1831—Prof. Church History, Edinburgh, 1831—visits Germany, 1834—Moderator of General Assembly, 1842—joins in secession from Church of Scotland, 1843—Prof. Ecclesiastical History, in College of the Free Church, 1843—d., 24 Apr. 1845. *Life of Dr Thomas Brown*, 1825—*Elements of Church History*, 1844—founds and edits *North British Review*, 1843.

Welsh, John, *theologian*,—b., about 1568—M.A. Edinburgh, 1588—parish minister of

Selkirk, 1589—removes to Kirkcudbright, 1594—to Ayr, 1600—tried for high treason and banished, Jan. 1606—ʊ. in London, Mar. 1622.

Welsh Version of the Bible,—ordered by Act 5 Eliz. c. 28, 1563—New Testament, published, 1567—Old Testament, 1588—revised by Parry, 1620.

Welsted, Leonard, *poet,*—b., 1689 — ʊ., 1749.

Wem, Baron. [**Jeffreys, G.**]

Wenceslaus, *kings of Bohemia.* [**Bohemia.**]

Wenceslaus, — Emperor of the Romans *and* King of Bohemia,—b., 1359,[a] 26 Feb. 1361 [b]—crowned King of Bohemia, 1363—elected King of the Romans, 10 Jun. 1376—marries, 1377—succeeds his father, Charles, (I. of Bohemia, IV. Emperor,) Nov. 1378—loses his wife, 1388—marries Sophia of Bavaria, 1389—imprisoned by his subjects for his excesses, 7 May 1393 [b] (4 Oct. 1394 [b])—escapes and resumes the government, Sep.[b] (Feb. 1395 [b])—creates John Galeazzo Visconti Duke of Milan, 1395—gives up to him towns of Lombardy, 1396—deposed by Electors of the Empire, 24 Aug. 1400—again imprisoned by his Bohemian subjects, and his brother Sigismund declared Regent, 1402—ʊ. at Prague, 16 Aug. 1419. [a] Biog. Univ.

[b] Art de Vérifier les Dates.

Wendover, Roger of. [**Roger.**]

Wends, *branch of Slaves,* — occupy north and east Germany, before 600—in Pannonia, subdued by Avars, 581—tributary to Franks, 744—their fortress, Brannibor, (*Brandenburg,*) taken by Henry the Fowler, 928 [a]—recover Brannibor, 1023 [a]—finally subdued by Albert the Bear, 1150-70.[a] [a] Carlyle.

Wenlock, John, Lord, — Chamberlain to Queen Margaret, 1450—fights on Lancastrian side and is wounded at first battle of **St Alban's,** May 1455—K.G., about 1457—fights on Yorkist side at **Towton,** Mar. 1461 — Baron, 1466—joins in attempt to restore Henry VI., 1471—slain by Somerset after battle of **Tewkesbury,** 4 May 1471.

Wensleydale, James Park, Baron, Baron of the Exchequer,—b. near Liverpool, 22 Mar. 1782 — enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1799—B.A., 1803—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1804—called to the bar at Inner Temple, 1813—marries, 1817—Justice of King's Bench, 1828 — Baron of the Exchequer and Privy Councillor, 1834—retires, and is created Peer for life, 16 Jan. 1856—the subject referred to Committee of Privileges of House of Lords, 7 Feb.—illegality of the patent reported and affirmed, 25 Feb.—created Baron Wensleydale, 1856—ʊ. at Ampthill Park, Bedfordshire, 25 Feb. 1868.

Wentworth, C. W. [**Rockingham,** Marquis of.]

Wentworth, Peter,—makes a bold defence of privileges of parliament and is sent to the Tower, 1576 — proposes queries respecting same privileges, and is again committed, 1588.

Wentworth, Thomas. [**Strafford,** Earl of.]

Wentworth, Sir Thomas, 1st **Lord Wentworth,**—distinguishes himself in expedition to France and is knighted by Henry VIII., 1523—created a Peer, Dec. 1529—attends the king to France, Oct. 1532—Lord Chamberlain and Privy Councillor, 1547—takes part in suppressing Kett's insurrection, 1549—ʊ., 3 Mar. 1551.

Wentworth, Thomas, 2nd **Lord,**—serves at battle of Musselburgh, 10 Sep. 1547—Knt, 28 Sep.—succeeds his father, 1551—Privy Councillor and Governor of Calais, by Queen Mary, 1553—capitulates to Duke of Guise, 6 Jan. 1558—tried for high treason and acquitted, 22 Apr. 1559—assists at trial of Duke of Norfolk, Jan. 1572—at trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1587—ʊ., 14 Jan. 1591.

Wentworth, Thomas, 4th **Lord,**—succeeds to the title, 1594—K.B., 1614—Earl of Cleveland, by Charles I., 1626—takes part in expedition to France, 1627—takes part in defeat of Waller at Cropredy Bridge, 29 Jun. 1644—taken prisoner at second battle of **Newbury,** 27 Oct. 1644—released, 3 Sep. 1646—accompanies the king to Scotland, 1650—fights at battle of **Worcester,** 3 Sep. 1651—captured and sent to the Tower, end of Sep.—accompanies Charles II. in his entry to London, 1660—ʊ., 26 Mar. 1667.

Wergeland, Henrik Arnold, *poet, &c.,*—b. at Christiansand, 17 Jun. 1808—Keeper of Univ. Library, 1836—of Archives, 1840—ʊ., 12 Aug. 1845. *Works,* 1851-6.

Werner, Abraham Gottlob, *mineralogist,*—b. in Upper Lusatia, 25 Sep. 1750—Assistant Prof. Mineralogy, Freiberg, 1775 — goes to Paris, 1802—ʊ. at Dresden, 30 Jun. 1817. *Theory of the Formation of Veins,* 1791.

Werner, Friedrich Ludwig Zacharias, *dramatist,* — b. at Königsberg, 18 Nov. 1768—embraces Romanism, 1811—ʊ. at Vienna, 18 Jan. 1823. *Works,* 1817-18.

Werner, Paul von, *general,*—b. at Raab, 11 Dec. 1707 — enters Imperial army, 1725 — taken prisoner by Spaniards at battle of Bitonto, 1734—distinguishes himself at **Mollwitz,** 1741—at **Czaslau,** 1742—at **Raucoux,** 1746—at **Lawfeldt,** 1747—passes to service of Prussia, and is named Lieutenant-colonel, 1750—distinguishes himself in campaigns of **Seven Years' War,** 1756-63—contributes to victory of **Leuthen,** Dec. 1757—Major-general, by Frederick II., Sep. 1758 — compels Gen. de Ville to raise siege of Neisse, 1758—drives him out of Silesia, 1759—compels Russians to raise siege of Colberg, 18 Sep. 1760 [a]—defends Belgard, Jan. 1761 [a] — Lieutenant-general and Canon of Minden, 1761—drives Swedes out of Brandenburg and Pomerania, 1761—surprised and taken prisoner by Russians, 12 Sep. 1761 [a]—liberated by Peter III., end of 1762—defeats Marshal Daun at Schweidnitz, 1763—takes part in war of Bavarian Succession, 1778—ʊ. in Silesia, 25 Jan. 1785. [a] Carlyle.

Werth, Johann, Baron von, *general,*—b. in Brabant, 1594 — serves under Spinola at siege of Juliers, 1621 — enters service of Bavaria, 1631—as General, contributes to Imperialist victory at **Nordlingen,** 1634—attempts to seize Heidelberg, and is repulsed by Bern-

hard von Weimar, 1634—recovers Spire from Swedes, 1635—threatens Liége and ravages Picardy, 1636—threatens Paris, 1636—takes Ehrenbreitstein and Hanau from Swedes, 1637 — thrice defeated by Bernhard, 1637 — contributes to raising siege of **Rhinfeld**, Feb. 1638 —surprised and captured by Bernhard, 3 Mar. 1638 — imprisoned at Vincennes, 1638 — exchanged, 1642—defeated by Guébriant, 26 Sep. 1642—defeats Rantzau at Tuttlingen, 24 Nov. 1643—decides victory over Turenne at Marienthal, 5 May 1645—d. in Bohemia, 6 Sep. 1652.

Wertingen,—Napoleon I. defeats Austrians at, 8 Oct. 1805.

Wesel, in *Prussia,*—founded, 1125—passes to Cleves, 1220—its privileges confirmed by Count Dietrich V., 1241—adopts the Reformation, 1540 — Synod of reformed Dutch Churches held at, 1568—occupied by Spaniards, 1614-29 — seized by French, 1672 — again, 1760—given up to Napoleon I., becomes part of Duchy of Berg, 1805—transferred to France, Jan. 1806—blockaded by Prussians, Nov. 1813—given up to Prussia, by Peace of Paris, May 1814.

Wesley, Charles, *theologian, poet,*— b. at Epworth, Lincolnshire, 1708 — enters Christchurch, Oxford, 1726—accompanies his brother to N. America, 1735—marries, 1749—settles in London, 1768—d. in London, 29 Mar. 1788.

Wesley, John, *founder of Methodism,*—b. at Epworth, 17 (28) Jun. 1703—scholar at the Charterhouse, Jan. 1714-19 — enters Christchurch, Oxford, Jun. 1720—ordained deacon, 1725—Fellow of Lincoln Coll., 17 Mar. 1726—M.A., 14 Feb. 1727—ordained priest, 22 Sep. 1728—joins association of students (*Methodists*) at Oxford, close of 1728—goes to Georgia, (N. America,) 1735—returns, 1737—visits **Herrnhut,** Aug. 1738 — begins field-preaching at Bristol, 2 Apr. 1739—excluded from Moravian pulpits, Jul. 1740—separates from Whitefield, Mar. 1741—preaches before Oxford Univ., 25 Jul. 1741—reconciliation with Whitefield, Apr. 1742—takes part in first *Conference,* 25-30 Jun. 1744—visits Ireland, 1749, 1750, &c.—marries, 1751—visits Scotland, 1751 and 1757—deserted by his wife, Jan. 1758—death of his wife, 8 Oct. 1781—d. in London, 2 Mar. 1791. *Hymns,* 1753—establishes *Arminian Magazine,* 1780.

Wesley, Samuel, *theologian,*—b. in Dorsetshire, about 1662—rector of Epworth, Lincolnshire, about 1696—d., Apr. 1735. *History of Old and New Testaments in Verse,* 1704.

Wesley, Samuel, — b. at Epworth, about 1690—master of Tiverton Grammar School, 1732—d. at Tiverton, 1739. *Poems,* 1736.

Wesley, Samuel, *musical composer,*—b. at Bristol, 24 Feb. 1766 — organist of Chapel Royal, 1784—d. in London, 11 Oct. 1837.

Wessel, Jan, (*Wesselus,*) *theologian,*—b. at Groningen, 1419 or 1420—visits Paris, about 1452-(4)-73 — visits Rome, 1470-1 — Prof. Theology, Heidelberg, about 1477-9 — d. at Groningen, 4 Oct. 1489. *Farrago rerum theologicarum,* 1522.

Wesseling, Peter, *philologist,*—b. in Westphalia, 1692—Prof. Eloquence and History, Franeker, 1723—Prof. Greek, &c., Utrecht, 1735—Prof. Philosophy of Law, 1746—Rector of the Univ., 1736—Librarian, 1749—d. at Utrecht, 9 Nov. 1764. Edition of *Diodorus Siculus,* 1745-6—of *Herodotus,* 1763—of *Veterum Romanorum Itinerariæ,* 1735.

Wessenberg, Ignaz Heinrich Karl, Baron von, *theologian, &c.,*—b. at Dresden, 2 Nov. 1774—Vicar-general of diocese of Constance, 1802—nominated coadjutor by Abp Dalberg, 1814, but rejected by the pope: elected administrator of the diocese, 1817—and rejected by the pope, 15 Mar. 1817—retires, 1827—d. at Constance, 9 Aug. 1860. *Gedichte,* 1834-44 —*Elementarbildung des Volkes,* 1814—*Christliche Bilder,* 1826-8—*Gott und die Welt,* 1857.

Wessex, (*West Saxons,*) *Kingdom of,* — founded by **Cerdic** and **Cynric,** 519—Cynric succeeds on Cerdic's death, 534—**Ceawlin,** 560 —Ceolric (*Ceol*) defeats his nephew Ceawlin at Wodnesbeorg, and succeeds him, 591—**Ceolwulf,** 597 — **Cynegils,** 611 — and later with his son Cwichelm: **Cenwalch,** 643—Sexburga, his widow, succeeds, 672—Escwin, 674—great battle with Wulfhere of Mercia, 675—Centwine, son of Cynegils, 676—fights with success against Britons, 682—Ceadwalla, 685 — with his brother Mul, ravages Kent, 686-7—goes to Rome, 688—baptized, 13 Apr. —d., 20 Apr. 688 — **Ina,** 688 — war with Mercia, 715 — Ethelheard, 726,[a] 728[b] — **Cuthred,** 739 or 741—Sigebert, 754 — deprived of his kingdom (except Hampshire) and succeeded by **Cynewulf,** 755—Brithric, (*Beorhtric,*) 784 — marries Offa's daughter Eadburga, 787—first landing of Northmen in England, 787—poisoned by Eadburga, 800— —**Egbert,** 800—Bretwalda, 827—King of the English, 828. [a] Lappenberg. [b] A.S. Chron.

West, Benjamin, *painter,* President of the Royal Academy,—b. at Springfield, in Pennsylvania, 10 Oct. 1738—visits Rome, 1760 —arrives in England, 20 Aug. 1763—marries, 2 Sep. 1765—introduced to George III., 1767 —R.A., 1768—historical painter to the king, 1772 — Pres. R.A., 1792-1802 — reappointed, about 1803—loses his wife, 6 Dec. 1817—d. in London, 11 Mar. 1820. *Regulus,* 1769—*Death of General Wolfe,* 1771—*Christ Healing the Sick,* about 1802—*Death on the Pale Horse,* 1817.

West, Gilbert, *poet, miscellaneous writer,*— b., 1706—LL.D. Oxford, 1748—d., 26 Mar. 1756. *Observations on the Resurrection of Christ,* 1747—*translations from Pindar,* 1749.

West African Settlements, *British,* — organized, Feb. 1866 — [**Gambia, Gold Coast, Lagos,** *and* **Sierra Leone**] — jurisdiction of courts of, extended by Act 34 Vic. c. 8, 31 Mar. 1871.

West Indies. [*See* **Cuba, Jamaica,** *and other names of Islands.*]

West Point, in *N. York State,* — fortifications commenced, 1777-8. *Military Academy,* organized, Mar. 1802.

Westall, Richard, *painter,*—b. at Hertford, 1765—R.A., 1794—d., 4 Dec. 1836.

Westall, William, *painter,*—b. at Hertford, 12 Oct. 1781—accompanies Flinders's expe-

dition, 1801—A.R.A., 1813—ɗ., 22 Jan. 1850.

Westerås, in *Sweden*, — Castle taken by Dalecarlians, 1434—by Christian II., 1520. [*See* **Gustavus Vasa.**]

Westermann, François Joseph, *general*,—ƀ. in Alsace, 1764,[a] 5 Sep. 1751 [b]—takes part in insurrection at Paris, 10 Aug. 1792—serves in La Vendée, summer 1793—with Kleber, routs Vendeans at Lavenay, 22 Dec. 1793—executed at Paris, 5 Apr. 1794.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Western Australia. [**Australia.**]

Western Isles. [**Hebrides.**]

Westmacott, Sir Richard, *sculptor*,—ƀ. in London, 1775—goes to Rome and studies under Canova, 1793—A.R.A., 1805—R.A., 1816—Prof. Sculpture, R.A., 1827—Knt, 1837—ɗ. in London, 1 Sep. 1856.

Westmeath, in *Ireland*,—Select Committee on State of, appointed, 2 Mar., Report published, 17 Apr. 1871—prevention of outrages by Ribbon Society in, provided for by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 25, 16 Jun. 1871.

Westminster, — *Bishopric of*, erected by letters-patent, 17 Dec. 1540—dissolved, and diocese restored to London, 29 Jan. 1550—Thirleby compelled to renounce, 29 Mar. 1550—*R. C. archbishopric of*, created for Cardinal Wiseman, by Pope Pius IX., 30 Sep. 1850.

Westminster Abbey,—commenced by Edward the Confessor, 1049—consecrated, 28 Dec. 1065—Lady Chapel, founded, 16 May 1220[a]—rebuilding of, commenced by Henry III., 1245—Chapter-house begun, 1250—meeting of parliament in Chapter-house, 26 Mar. 1256[a]—works begun by Henry III. completed, 1269[b]—Jerusalem Chamber built by Abbot Litlyngton, 1376-86—the Nave extended by Whittington, 1413-16[a]—Henry VII.'s Chapel commenced, 24 Jan. 1503—completed, probably by Oct. 1512[b]—last sitting of Commons in Chapter-house, 28 Jan. 1547[a]—Chapter-house used as Record Office, 1547[a]—Library founded, 1574,[a] about 1620[b]—sanctuary rights suppressed, 1602[a]—fire in the cloisters, 1694, and 1731[a]—western Towers finished, 1739[a]—repairs carried on, 1808-22—last installation of Knights of the Bath in, 1812[a]—restoration of *Chapter-house* commenced, 1866—completed and opened, 21 Jul. 1871—Altar-screen, (*Reredos*,) restored, 1867. [a] Stanley. [b] Scott.

Westminster Assembly of Divines. [**Assembly of Divines.**]

Westminster Bridge,—commenced, 29 Jan. 1739—opened, 18 Nov. 1750—*new*, commenced, 1853—opened, 24 May 1862.

Westminster Hall, — built by William Rufus, 1097-9—courts of law established in, 1224—rebuilt by Richard II., 1397-9.

'**Westminster Review**,'—founded, 1824.

Westminster School,—founded by Queen Elizabeth, 1560.

Westmoreland, Charles Neville, Earl of,—corresponds with Mary Queen of Scots, 1563—with Earl of Northumberland, heads insurrection in her favour, middle of Nov. 1569—abandons the enterprise and escapes to the Netherlands, 1569.

Westmoreland, John Fane, 10th Earl of,—ƀ., 1 Jan. 1759—succeeds his father, 26 Apr. 1774—Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Jan. 1790—resigns, 1795—Lord Privy Seal, 1798-1806—again, 1807—ɗ. at Brighton, 15 Dec. 1841.

Westmoreland, John Fane, 11th Earl of, Baron Burghersh, *general*, *diplomatist*,—ƀ., 3 Feb. 1784—enters the army, Dec. 1803—at passage of the Dardanelles, by Admiral Duckworth, 1806—at storming of **Rosetta**, 1807—joins army in the Peninsula, 1808—at **Vimeira**, Aug. 1808—aide-de-camp to Wellington, 1809—at **Talavera**, Jul. 1809—Military Commissioner to head-quarters of allies, Sep. 1813—serves in campaign of 1814—Minister Plenipotentiary at Florence, Aug. 1814—serves in campaign against Naples, 1815—Privy Councillor, Mar. 1822—Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin, 1841—at Vienna, 1851—General, 1854—special Plenipotentiary at Congress of **Vienna**, Feb. 1855—retires, Nov. 1855—ɗ. at Apthorpe House, 16 Oct. 1859.

Westmoreland, Ralph Neville, Earl of,—promotes proceedings against Duke of Gloucester, and is created Earl by Richard II., 1397—joins Henry of Lancaster, Jul. 1399—Earl Marshal and Governor of the Tower, by Henry IV., 1399—by treachery captures Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, and Scrope, Abp of York, May 1405—ɗ., 21 Oct. 1425.

Weston, Sir Francis,—committed to the Tower as alleged paramour of Queen Anne (Boleyn) by Henry VIII., May 1536—executed, 17 May.

Weston, Stephen, *Orientalist*,—ƀ. at Exeter, 1747—takes holy orders, about 1777—F.R.S., 1792—F.S.A., 1794—ɗ. in London, 8 Jan. 1830. *Specimen of Conformity of European Languages with Oriental*, 1802—*Letters from Paris*, 1792-3—*Specimen of Chinese Dictionary*, 1812.

Weston, William, *theologian*,—ɗ. at Campden, Gloucestershire, 1760. *Enquiry into rejection of Christian Miracles by the Heathen*, 1746—*Dissertations on Wonders of Antiquity*, 1748.

Westphalia, Duchy of,—held by Abps of Cologne, from 1179—secularized and given to Hesse-Darmstadt, 1802—given up with other territories to Prussia, and forms a province, 1815.

Westphalia, Kingdom of,—erected by Napoleon I. for his brother Jerome, 15 Nov. 1807—dissolution of, after battle of Leipsic, Oct. 1813.

Westphalia, Peace of, (*Treaty of Munster*,)—close of **Thirty Years' War**, establishing equality of rights of Catholic and Protestant, recognizing *balance of power*, and independence of Swiss Confederation and United Provinces, concluded between the Emperor, France, and Sweden, and signed, 24 Oct. 1648. [**Munster**, *Congress of*.]

Wetherell, Sir Charles,—ƀ., 1770—enters Univ. Coll. Oxford, 1786—B.A., 1790—called to the bar at Inner Temple, 4 Jul. 1794—M.P. Shaftesbury, 1818—M.P. Oxford, 1820—Solicitor-general and Knt, Jan. 1824—Attorney-general, 1826 to Apr. 1827—again, Jan. 1828—retires, May 1829—assaulted by mob at

Bristol, Michaelmas 1831 — D.C.L. Oxford, 1834—d. at Preston Hall, Kent, 17 Aug. 1846.

Wetstein, Johann Jacob, *theologian,*—b. at Basel, 1693—pastor there, 1716-30 — visits England, 1716, 1720, and 1746—Prof. Philosophy, Amsterdam, 1733—Prof. Church History, 1744—d. at Amsterdam, 24 Mar. 1754. *Prolegomena to Greek Testament,* 1730—*Greek New Testament,* 1751-2.

Wetzlar, in *Prussia,*—free Imperial city, before 1190—Imperial Chamber transferred to, 1693—Archduke Charles defeats Jourdan, 15 Jun. 1796—assigned to Prussia, by Congress of Vienna, 1815.

Wexford, in *Ireland,*—surrenders to Fitzgerald and Fitzstephen, Jun. 1169—repulses O'Brien, 1327—seized by Sir John Butler, and recovered by Earl of Ormond, 1462—parliament held at, by Ormond, 1463—captured by rebels, autumn 1641—stormed by Cromwell, 9 Oct. 1649—garrisoned for William III., 1690—head-quarters of rebels, 1798—evacuated, 21 Jun. 1798.

Weyden, Roger Vander. [**Vander Weyden.**]

Weymouth, in *Dorsetshire,*—Melcombe Regis united with, 1571—garrisoned for Charles I., 1642—evacuated by Royalists, 1644—unsuccessfully besieged by them, 1644—comes into repute as watering-place, about 1763—visited by Duke of Gloucester, 1780—by George III., 1789. [**Portland Breakwater.**]

Weyse, Christoph Ernst Friedrich, *musical composer,*—b. at Altona, 1774—organist at Copenhagen, 1792—d. at Copenhagen, 4 Oct. 1842.

Whale Fishery,—carried on by Norwegians, before 900—in Bay of Biscay, between 1100-1400—tithe imposed on whale-tongues, at Bayonne, 1261 — commenced by English, near Spitzbergen, 1598—monopoly secured to Muscovy Company, 1614 — fight between Dutch and English ships, 1618—Spitzbergen fishery open to all nations, 1642—Greenland Company established, 1693. *American,* commenced by colonists of New England, 1690—encouraged by bounty, 1732. *British,* regulated by Acts 26 Geo. III. c. 41, 1786; 29 Geo. III. cc. 52, 53, 1789, continued by 41 Geo. III. c. 97, 2 Jul. 1801—bounty withdrawn, 1824. *Southern,* regulated by Acts 35 Geo. III. c. 92, 22 Jun. 1795, and 42 Geo. III. c. 18, 24 Feb. 1802.

Whaling Fleet, *American,*—abandoned in Polar Sea, icebound, 14 Sep. 1871.

Wharncliffe, James Archibald Stuart-Wortley Mackenzie, Baron, *statesman,*—b., 6 Oct. 1776—enters the army, 1791—M.P. Bossiney, 1797-1818—leaves the army, 1801—M.P. Yorkshire, 1818—created Baron Wharncliffe, 12 Jul. 1826—Lord Privy Seal, 15 Dec. 1834 to Apr. 1835—Pres. Council, 1841—d. in London, 19 Dec. 1845. Edition of *Letters of Lady M. Wortley-Montagu,* 1837.

Wharton, Henry, *theologian,*—b. in Norfolk, 9 Nov. 1664—enters Caius Coll. Cambridge, 17 Feb. 1680—B.A., 1684—assistant to Dr Cave, 1686—M.A., 1687—Chaplain to Abp Sancroft, Sep. 1688—ordained priest, Nov. 1688—d. at Newton, Cambridgeshire, 5 Mar. 1695. *Anglia Sacra,* 1691-5—*History of the Troubles and Trials of Abp Laud,* 1695.

Wharton, Philip, Lord,—b., about 1613—Charles I. refuses him a commission, 1642—one of Cromwell's peers, 1657—d., 1696.

Wharton, Philip Wharton, Duke of,—b., Dec. 1698—succeeds his father as Marquis, 1715—created Duke, 28 Jan. 1718 — goes abroad and enters service of the Pretender, 1726—serves at siege of Gibraltar, 1727—attainted, 1728—d. at Tarragona, 31 May 1731. *Poetical Works,* 1727 ?

Wharton, Thomas, *physician, anatomist,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1610—M.D. Oxford, 8 May 1647—F.R.C.P., 1650—d. in London, Oct. 1673. *Adenographia,* 1656.

Wharton, Thomas Wharton, Marquis of,—b., about 1640—joins in condemnation of long prorogation of parliament and is sent to the Tower, 17 Feb. 1677—joins Prince of Orange, 1688—Comptroller of the Household, Privy Councillor, Feb. 1689 — succeeds his father as Lord Wharton, 1696—Chief Justice in Eyre, 1697—fights a duel with Viscount Cheyney, 1699—D.C.L. Cambridge, 1705—Commissioner for Union with Scotland, 1706—Viscount Winchenden and Earl of Wharton, 23 Dec. 1706 — Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, close of 1708 to Oct. 1710—Lord Privy Seal, Sep. 1714—Marquis of Wharton and Malmesbury, 15 Feb. 1715[a]—d. in London, 12 Apr. 1715.

[a] Nicolas.

Whateley, Richard, Abp of Dublin,—b. in London, 1 Feb. 1787—enters Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1805—B.A., 1808—Fellow of Oriel Coll., 1811—M.A., 1812—tutor, 1815—marries, 1821 — rector of Halesworth, 1822—Bampton Lecturer, 1822—D.D., Principal of Alban Hall, Oxford, 1825 — Prof. Political Economy, 1830—Abp of Dublin, 1831—d. at Dublin, 8 Oct. 1863. *Historic Doubts relative to Napoleon Buonaparte,* 1821—*Essays on some of the Peculiarities of the Christian Religion,* 1825—*Elements of Logic,* 1826—*Elements of Rhetoric,* 1828—*Essays on some of the Difficulties in the Writings of St Paul,* &c., 1828—*Errors of Romanism,* 1830—*Kingdom of Christ delineated,* 1841—*English Synonyms,* 1851—edition of *Bacon's Essays,* 1856.

Wheatley, Charles, *theologian,*—b. in London, 1686—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, 1706—M.A., 1713—d., 13 May 1742. *Rational Illustration of Book of Common Prayer,* 1720.

Wheatley, Francis, *painter,*—b. in London, 1747—R.A., 1791—d., 28 Jun. 1801.

Wheaton, Henry, *jurist, diplomatist,*—b. in Rhode Island, U. S., 27 Nov. 1785—graduates at R. I. Coll., 1802—Judge of Marine Court, New York, 1815—reporter of decisions of Supreme Court, 1816-27—LL.D. Brown Univ., 1819 — Chargé d'Affaires to Copenhagen, 1827—to Berlin, 1835—Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin, 1837-46—corresponding member of French Institute, 1843—LL.D. Harvard Coll., 1845—Prof. International Law, Harvard Univ., 1848—d. at Dorchester, Mass., 11

Mar. 1848. *History of Northmen*, 1831—*Elements of International Law*, 1836—*History of Law of Nations*, 1845.

Wheel, Breaking on the, — as mode of punishment, in use in Germany, before 1400? —introduced in France, by Francis I., 1534 (1538?)—abolished in France, 1789—inflicted in Prussia, 1841.

Wheeler, Sir Hugh Massey, *general*,—holds **Cawnpore** against Nana Sahib and Sepoys, 5-20 Jun. 1857—wounded in a sortie, 20 Jun.—ʊ., 21 Jun.

Wheel-lock (*Rose-lock*) *for muskets*,—invented, about 1530-40.

Wheler, (*Wheeler*,) **Sir George,** *traveller*,—b. at Breda, 1650—ʊ. at Houghton-le-Spring, 1724. *Travels in Dalmatia, Greece, and the Levant*, 1682.

Whethamstede, John de, *chronicler*,—ʊ. Abbot of St Alban's, 1464.

Whewell, William, *philosopher, historian, &c.*,—b. at Lancaster, 24 May 1794—B.A. Cambridge, 1816—F.R.S., 1820—Prof. Mineralogy, 1828-32—Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1838-55—Master of Trin. Coll., 1841—Pres. Brit. Assoc., 1841 — loses his wife, 1854 — Vice-chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1855—loses his second wife, Apr. 1865—ʊ. at Cambridge, 5 Mar. 1866. *Astronomy and General Physics*, 1833—*History of Inductive Sciences*, 1837—*Philosophy of Inductive Sciences*, 1840—*Lectures on Systematic Morality*, 1846—*Plurality of Worlds*, 1853—edition and translation of Grotius, *de Jure Belli et Pacis*, 1854—*Platonic Dialogues*, 1859.

Whichcote, Benjamin, *theologian*,—b. in Shropshire, 11 Mar. 1610—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 1626 — B.A., 1629—M.A. and Fellow of his Coll., 1633—takes holy orders, 1636—Provost of King's Coll., 1644—D.D., 1649 — ʊ. at Cambridge, May 1683. *Sermons*, 1698-1707 — *Moral and Religious Aphorisms*, 1703.

Whigs, — designation applied to Scottish Covenanters, as early as 1648[a]—comes into use as political party name in England, about 1679.

[a] Burnet.

Whirling Machine,—invented by Robins, about 1785?

Whist, *game at cards*,—mentioned by Taylor the water-poet, 1621—*short*, devised, about 1785.

Whiston, William, *translator of Josephus*, —b. in Leicestershire, 9 Dec. 1667—Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, Jun. 1690 — ordained priest, 1693 — Lucasian Prof. Mathematics, 1703—expelled for his Arian opinions, Oct. 1710—deprived of Professorship, 1711—prosecuted for heresy, 1713—pardoned by Act of Grace, 1715—ʊ. in London, 22 Aug. 1752. *Theory of the Earth*, 1696—*Primitive Christianity*, 1711—translation of *Josephus*, 1737—*Autobiography*, 1749.

Whitaker, John, *historian*,—b. at Manchester, about 1735—M.A. Oxford, 1759—B.D., 1767—rector of Ruan Langhorne, in Cornwall, 1778—ʊ. there, 30 Oct. 1808. *History of Manchester*, 1771-5—*Course of Hannibal over the Alps*, 1794.

Whitaker, Thomas Dunham, *antiquary*,—b. at Rainham, Norfolk, 8 Jun. 1759—enters Cambridge Univ., 1775 — LL.D., 1801—vicar of Whalley, 1809—of Blackburn, 1818—ʊ. at Blackburn, 18 Dec. 1821. *History of the Parish of Whalley*, 1801—edition of *Piers Ploughman*, 1810.

Whitbread, Samuel, *politician*, — b. in London, 1758 — marries Lady Elizabeth Grey, 1789—M.P., 1790—conducts impeachment of Lord Melville, 1805-6—kills himself, 6 Jul. 1815.

Whitby, in *Yorkshire*, (*Streoneshealh*,)—abbey founded by Oswy of Northumbria, 658 —Synod held at, 664 — destroyed by Danes, about 867—abbey rebuilt, after 1066—alum works near, commenced, 1595.

Whitby, Daniel, *theologian*,—b. in Northamptonshire, 1638—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, 1653—M.A., 1660—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1664—Prebendary of Salisbury, 1668—D.D., 1672—ʊ. there, 24 Mar. 1726. *Protestant Reconciler*, 1683, burnt by order of Oxford Univ.—*Paraphrase and Commentary on the New Testament*, 1703.

White, Gilbert, *naturalist*,—b. at Selborne, in Hampshire, 18 Jul. 1720 — enters Oriel Coll. Oxford, 1739—B.A., 1743—Fellow of Oriel Coll., 1744—M.A., 1746—Senior Proctor, 1752—ʊ. at Selborne, 26 Jun. 1793. *Natural History of Selborne*, 1789.

White, Henry Kirke, *poet*,—b. at Nottingham, 21 Mar. 1785—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1804—ʊ. at Cambridge, 19 Oct. 1806. *Remains*, 1807.

White, James, *historical and miscellaneous writer*, — b. near Edinburgh, about 1804 —ʊ. at Bonchurch, 28 Mar. 1862. *Landmarks of History of England*, 1855—*of Greece*, 1857 — *Eighteen Christian Centuries*, 1858 — *History of France*, 1859 — *History of England*, 1860.

White, Jeremiah, *theologian, Chaplain to Cromwell*,—b., 1630—ʊ., 1707. *Persuasion to Moderation*, 1708—*Restoration of all things*, 1712.

White, Joseph, *Orientalist*,—b. at Stroud, in Gloucestershire, 1746—M.A. Oxford, 1773 —Fellow of Wadham Coll., 1774—Laudian Prof. Arabic, 1775—Bampton Lecturer, 1784 —Prebendary of Gloucester, about 1785—D.D., 1787—ʊ. Canon of Christ-church, 22 May 1814. *Sacrorum Evangeliorum versio syriaca philoxeniana*, 1778—*View of Christianity and Mahometanism*, 1783—*Diatessaron*, 1800—*Ægyptiaca*, 1801—*Nov. Test. Græce*, 1808.

White, Joseph Blanco, *theologian*, — b. at Seville, 11 Jul. 1775—ordained priest, 1799—settles in England, 1810—receives a pension, 1814—lives with Abp Whately at Dublin, Jun. 1832 to Jan. 1835—ʊ. at Liverpool, 20 May 1841. *Letters from Spain*, 1822—*Life, written by himself*, &c., 1845.

White, Robert, *engraver*,—b. in London, 1645—ʊ. there, 1704.

White, Robert Meadows, *philologist, antiquary,*—b., about 1798—B.A. Magdalen Coll. Oxford, 1819—ordained priest, 1822—Rawlinson Prof. Anglo-Saxon, 1834—visits Denmark, 1837—Vice-Pres. Magdalen Coll., 1838—d. at Slimbridge, in Gloucestershire, 31 Jan. 1865. Edition of the *Ormulum*, 1852.

White, Thomas, *theologian, founder of Sion College,*—b. at Bristol, about 1550—enters Oxford Univ., about 1566—D.D., 1584—Prebendary of St Paul's, 1588—Canon of Christchurch, 1591 to 1 Mar. 1624 (or 1623). [**Sion College,** *London.*]

White, Thomas, (*Anglus, Albius, &c.,*) *philosopher, theologian,*—b., about 1582—d. in London, 6 Jul. 1676. *Institutiones Peripateticæ*, 1646—*Institutiones Theologicæ*, 1652—*De Medio Animarum Statu*, 1659, censured by House of Commons, 17 Oct. 1666—*Sonitus Buccinæ*, 1659.

White, Sir Thomas,—b. at Reading, 1492—Lord Mayor of London, 1553—Knt, 1554—d., 1556. [**St John's College,** *Oxford.*]

White Boys, in *Ireland,*—Society of, formed, about 1760—Lord Drogheda charged with suppression of, 1762—outrages of, renewed, 1822.

White Eagle, Order of the, in *Poland,*—instituted by Vladislas V., 1325—revised by Frederick Augustus I., 1705.

White Friars. [**Carmelites.**]

White Penitents. [**Bianchi** *and* **Neri.**]

White Plains, *near New York,*—Howe defeats Americans at, 28 Oct. 1776.

White Sea,—reached by Chancellor, 1553.

Whitefield, (*Whitfield,*) **George,** *founder of Calvinistic Methodists,*—b. at Gloucester, 16 Dec. 1714—enters Pembroke Coll. Oxford, 1732—joins the Methodists, about end of 1734—ordained deacon, 20 Jun. 1736—accompanies the Wesleys to N. America, Dec. 1737—returns, Dec. 1738—ordained priest, 14 Jan. 1739—begins out-of-door preaching, near Bristol, Feb. 1739—threatened with excommunication, Feb. 1739—again visits America, Aug. 1739 to Mar. 1741—marries, 1741—his breach with Wesley, 1741—third visit to America, Aug. 1744 to Jul. 1748—chaplain to Countess of Huntingdon, 1748—fourth visit to America, 1751-2—becomes a slave-owner, 1751—fifth visit, 1754—builds Tottenham Court Chapel, 1756—sixth visit to America, 1763-5—loses his wife, 1768—seventh visit to America, 1769—d. near Boston, U. S., 30 Sep. 1770. *Sermons*, &c., 1771—*Journals*, 1756.

Whitehall, *London,*—built by Hubert de Burgh, about 1220-40—belongs to Abp of York, 1248—seized by Henry VIII., 1529. *Banqueting House*, burnt, 12 Jan. 1619—rebuilt by Inigo Jones, 1 Jun. 1619 to 31 Mar. 1622—partly burnt, 1691—again, 1698—alterations made, by Smirke, 1829-37.

Whitehaven, in *Cumberland,*—attacked by Paul Jones, 23 Apr. 1778.

Whitehead, Paul, *poet,*—b. in London, 1710—d. there, 1774. *Works*, 1777.

Whitehead, William, *poet,*—b. at Cambridge, 1715—enters the Univ., 1735—poet-laureate, 1757—d., 14 Apr. 1788,[a] 1785.[b] *Poems*, 1754. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Rees' Cyc.

Whitehurst, John,—b. in Cheshire, 1713—stamper of the money weights, settles in London, 1775—F.R.S., 1779—d. in London, Feb. 1788. *Inquiry into Original State and Formation of the Earth*, 1778—*Works*, 1792.

Whitelocke, Bulstrode, *diplomatist,*—b. in London, 2 Aug. 1605—enters St John's Coll. Oxford, Mar. 1620—assists in impeachment of Buckingham, 1626—M.P., Nov. 1640—takes part in impeachment of Strafford, 1640-1—a Commissioner to treat with Charles I. at Oxford, 1641-2—Governor of Windsor Castle, 1644—a Commissioner for Treaty of Uxbridge, 1645—a Commissioner of the Great Seal, Mar. 1647-8—ambassador to Sweden, Sep. 1653—member of Council of State, May 1659—resigns Great Seal, Dec. 1659—d. at Chilton, Wiltshire, 28 Jan. 1676. *Memorials of English Affairs*, 1682—*Journal of the Swedish Embassy*, 1772.

Whitelocke, John, *general,*—b., about 1759—enters the army, 1777—Colonel and Brigadier-general, 1795—Lieutenant-general, before 1807—fails in attack on Buenos Ayres, 5 Jul. 1807—tried by court-martial and dismissed the service, 28 Jan. to 18 Mar. 1808.

Whitfield, George. [**Whitefield.**]

Whitgift, John, Abp of Canterbury,—b. at Great Grimsby, in Lincolnshire, 1530—enters Queen's Coll. Cambridge, about 1548—Fellow of Peterhouse, 1555—M.A., 1557—ordained priest, 1560—Margaret Prof. Divinity, 1563—Master of Pembroke Hall, 1567—of Trinity Coll., 1567—D.D., Regius Prof. Divinity, 1567—Prebendary of Ely, 1568—Vice-chancellor of the Univ., 1571—Bp of Worcester, 1577—Vice-Pres. Marches of Wales, 1577—Abp of Canterbury, 1583—obtains decree of Star Chamber against liberty of printing, Jun. 1585—Privy Councillor, 1586—takes part in Conference at Hampton Court, Jan. 1604—d. at Lambeth, 29 Feb. 1604.

Whiting, Richard, Abbot of Glastonbury,—Commissioners sent to investigate charges against him, 22 Sep. 1539—tried and convicted of felony at Wells, 14 Nov.—executed as a traitor at Glastonbury, 15 Nov. 1539.

Whitlock, Elizabeth, (*Kemble,*) *actress,*—b. at Warrington, 2 Apr. 1761—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 2 Feb. 1783—marries Mr Whitlock, 21 Jun. 1785—accompanies him to America, 1793—left a widow, 1799—d., 27 Feb. 1836.

Whitney, Eli, *mechanical inventor,*—b. in Massachusetts, U. S., 1765—graduates at Yale Coll., 1792—invents cotton gin, 1792-3—effects improvement in manufacture of firearms, 1798-1808—d. at New Haven, Conn., 8 Jan. 1825.

Whittingham, Sir Samuel Ford, *general,*—Lieutenant in the army, 25 Feb. 1803—as deputy assistant quartermaster-general, serves in **Peninsular War,** 1809—wounded at **Talavera,** Jul. 1809—Major, Mar. 1810—present at **Barossa,** 1811—raises corps of Spanish troops, and takes command of them as Major-

general, 1812—aide-de-camp to Prince Regent, 1814—Knt, C.B., 3 May 1815—receives Grand Cross of St Ferdinand, 1815—Governor of Dominica, 1819 — Quartermaster-general of king's troops in India, 1822 — at siege of Bhurtpoor, 1825-6—K.C.B., 26 Dec. 1826—Commander of Windward and Leeward Islands, 1835-9—Commander-in-chief at Madras, arrives there, 1 Aug. 1840—d. at Madras, 19 Jan. 1841.

Whittington, Sir Richard,—Lord Mayor of London, 1397, 1406, and 1419—d., 1423.

Whittington, Robert, — b. at Lichfield, about 1480—poet laureate, 1513—living, 1530. *Epigrammata*, 1519.

Whitworth, Charles, Lord, *diplomatist*,—b. in Staffordshire, about 1670 — appointed Resident at Diet of Ratisbon, 1702—envoy to Russia, 1704 and 1710—Plenipotentiary to Diets of Augsburg and Ratisbon, 1714—to King of Prussia, 1716 and 1719—at Congress of Cambray, 1722—Baron Whitworth, 1721—d. in London, 1725. *Account of Russia*, 1758.

Whitworth, Charles, Earl, *diplomatist*,—b. at Leybourne, Kent, 1744,[a] 1754[b]—ambassador to Poland, 1786—Plenipotentiary to Russia, 1788-1800 — K.B., 1793 — created Baron Whitworth, 21 Mar. 1800—ambassador to Copenhagen, summer 1800 — negotiates treaty with Denmark, 1801—Privy Councillor, ambassador to France, close of 1802—his insulting reception by Napoleon at the Tuileries, 13 Mar. 1803 — quits Paris, 12 May — created Viscount Whitworth, 14 Jun. 1813—Viceroy of Ireland, Aug. 1813-17—G.C.B., Jan. 1815—Earl Whitworth, 25 Nov. 1815—d. at Knowle, 13 May 1825. [a] Georgian Era. [b] Ann. Biog.

Whitworth Gun, *rifled*,—constructed, about 1857—competitive trials of, with *Armstrong Gun*, at Shoeburyness and Portsmouth, summer 1864.

Whitworth Scholarships, *in Mechanical Science*,—founded by Joseph Whitworth, 1868.

Whyte, Robert, *musical composer*,—d., before 1581.

Whytt, Robert, *physician*, — b. at Edinburgh, 1714—M.D. Rheims and St Andrew's, 1736—F.R.C.P.E., 1738—Prof. at Edinburgh Univ., 1746—F.R.S., 1752—First Physician to the King in Scotland, 1761—Pres. R.C.P.E., 1764—d. at Edinburgh, 15 Apr. 1766. *Essay on Vital and other Involuntary Motions of Animals*, 1751—*Physiological Essays*, 1755—*Nervous Disorders*, 1764.

Wibald, (*Wibaldus*,) — b., about 1097 — Abbot of Stablo, 16 Nov. 1130—accompanies Emperor Lothaire to Italy, 1136—Abbot of Monte Cassino, 1136 — returns to Germany, 1137—visits Rome, 1146—Abbot of Corbie, Jan. 1147—appointed preceptor to King of the Romans, May 1147—returns to Stablo, 1148—ambassador to Constantinople, 1157—d. in Paphlagonia, 19 Aug. 1158 — his remains brought to Stablo, 1159.

Wickham, William, *diplomatist*, — b. in Yorkshire, 1761—Commissioner of Bankruptcy, 1789 — employed by Lord Granville in foreign correspondence, 1793, &c. — Minister Plenipotentiary to Swiss Cantons, 1794 — Under-secretary of State, Home Department, 1798—Minister Plenipotentiary to united Austrian and Russian armies, 1799-1801—Secretary of State for Ireland, 1802-4—Privy Councillor, 13 Jan. 1802 — Lord of the Treasury, Feb. 1806 to Mar. 1807—M.P. Callington, 1806—retires, receives a pension, 1807—D.C.L. Oxford, 3 Jul. 1810—d. at Brighton, 22 Oct. 1840. *Correspondence*, 1870.

Wickliffe. [**Wycliffe.**]

Wicklow, in *Ireland*,—burnt by Irish, 1310—fortified by the Fitzwilliams, 1375—occupied by the Byrnes, after 1500—surrendered to English government, 1543 — besieged by O'Toole, and siege raised by Coote, 1641.

Wicquefort, Abraham de, *diplomatist, miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Amsterdam, 1598—appointed resident at French Court, by Elector of Brandenburg, 1626—sent to the Bastille, by Mazarin, 1658—expelled from France, 1659—visits England, 1659 — Historiographer to States of Holland, 1659—resident at the Hague for Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg-Zell, about 1661 ?— imprisoned, Nov. 1675—escapes, 11 Feb. 1679—d. near Zell, 23 Feb. 1682. *Mémoires touchant les Ambassadeurs*, 1676-9 — *L'Ambassadeur et ses Fonctions*, 1681—*Histoire des Provinces Unies*, 1719-43.

Widdin, in *Turkey*, — attacked by Turks, 1443—again, 1595—taken by Prince Louis of Baden, 1689—retaken by Mustapha Kiuprili, 29 Sep. 1690—unsuccessfully besieged by Austrians, 1737 — revolt of **Passwan Oglou** at, 1797—taken by Russians, 1809—fortifications strengthened, 1853-4.

Widows, in *England*,—rights of, regulated by Act 9 Hen. III. c. 7, 1224-5—share of, in intestate's estate, fixed by Statute of Distributions, 22 and 23 Car. II. c. 10, 1670. [**Dower.**]

Wiebeking, Karl Friedrich, *civil engineer, &c.*,—b. in Pomerania, 1762—Chief Engineer and Inspector of roads and canals, Bavaria, 1805-18—d. at Munich, 28 May 1842. *Wasserbaukunst*, 1798-1805 — *Bürgerliche Baukunde*, 1821-6—*Architecture Civile*, 1822-30.

Wieland, Christoph Martin, *poet, miscellaneous writer*, — b. at Oberholzheim, near Biberach, 5 Sep. 1733—goes to Univ. of Tübingen, 1750—visits Bodmer at Zurich, 1752—settles at Biberach, 1758—marries, 1765—Prof. Philosophy, Erfurt, 1769—goes to Weimar, 1772—loses his wife, 1801— foreign member of French Institute, 1803—presented to Napoleon I. at Erfurt and admitted to Legion of Honour, 1808 — d. at Weimar, 20 Jan. 1813. *Translation of Shakespeare*, 1762-6—*Agathon*, 1766—founds the *Deutscher Mercur*, 1775—*Die Abderiten*, 1773—*Oberon*, 1780.

Wielicska, in *Poland*, — *Salt-mines* of, worked as early as 1250—pledged to Austria, 1657—ceded to Austria, 1773 — assigned to Emperor of Austria and Duke of Warsaw, by Peace of Vienna, 1809—reassigned to Emperor alone, by Congress of Vienna, 1815—destroyed by inundation, 1868.

Wier, (*Weier, Weyer*,) **Johann,** (*Wierus*,)

physician,—b. at Grave, in N. Brabant, 1515—M.D. Paris, 1534—First Physician to William IV., Duke of Juliers and Cleves, 1550,[a] 1556 [b]—d. at Tecklenburg, 1588. *De Præstigiis Dæmonum*, 1564—*Liber Apologeticus*, 1577—*De Lamiis*, 1577—*Medicæ Observationes*, 1567. [a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Wiertz, Antoine, *painter*,—b. at Dinant, 1806—Knt of Order of Leopold, 1840—d., 18 Jun. 1865.

Wiffen, Benjamin Barron,—b., about 1795—d. at Woburn, 18 Mar. 1867. *Life and Writings of J. de Valdés*, 1865.

Wiffen, Jeremiah Holme, *poet, miscellaneous writer*,—b. near Woburn, in Bedfordshire, 1792—d. at Woburn Abbey, 2 May 1836. Translation of *Tasso's Jerusalem delivered*, 1830—*Historical Memoirs of the House of Russell*, 1833.

Wigan, in *Lancashire*,—Col. Lilburne defeats Earl of Derby at, 25 Aug. 1651.

Wight, Isle of, (*Vectis*,)—conquered by Vespasian for Claudius, 43—by Cerdic, 530—by Wulfhere of Mercia, 661—by Ceadwalla of Wessex, 686—ravaged by Danes, 897, 1001, and 1009—visited by Cnut, 1022—plundered by Earl Godwine, 1052—given by William I. to William Fitzosborne, who takes title of Lord of, between 1066-70—action with the French off, 19 Jul. 1545 [a]—overrun by French, 19-21 Jul. 1545 [a]—Henry de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, crowned King of, by Henry VI., 1445—imprisonment of Charles I. in, 1647-8. [**Carisbrook, Newport, Osborne House.**]

[a] Froude.

Wightwick, Richard. [*See* **Pembroke College,** *Oxford*.]

Wilberforce, Robert Isaac, *theologian*,—b. near London, 19 Dec. 1802—archdeacon of E. Riding of Yorkshire, 1840—enters Church of Rome, Oct. 1854—d. at Albano, 3 Feb. 1857. *Doctrine of the Incarnation*, 1848—*Doctrine of Holy Baptism*, 1849—*Doctrine of the Eucharist*, 1853—*Principles of Religious Authority*, 1854.

Wilberforce, William, *philanthropist*,—b. at Hull, 24 Aug. 1759—goes to Cambridge Univ., Oct. 1776—M.P. Hull, 1780—M.P. Yorkshire, 1784-1812—devotes himself to abolition of the Slave Trade, 1787—declared French citizen by Legislative Assembly, 26 Aug. 1792—M.P. Bramber, 1812-25—d. in London, 29 Jul. 1833. *Practical View of prevailing Religious System*, 1797.

Wilbrord (*Willibrod*,) **St,** '*Apostle of the Frisians*,'—b. in England, about 657—preaches in Friesland, 690—visits Rome, 692 and 695—Bp of Utrecht, 695—d. near Treves, 738.

Wilbye, John, *musical composer*,—teaches music in London, 1598. *Madrigals*, 1598 and 1609.

Wild Beasts,—[B C]—exhibition of, in circus or amphitheatre, at Rome, the first mentioned, by L. Metellus, 251—combat of, by M. Fulvius, 186—at Ludi Circenses, by P. Corn. Scipio Nasica, and P. Lentulus, 168—combat of elephants, by Claud. Pulcher, 99—lion fight, by Sulla, 94—panthers, hippopotamus, and crocodiles, by Scaurus, 58—giraffes, by Julius Cæsar, 45.

Wilde, Sir Thomas. [**Truro, Lord.**]

Wildens, Johan, *painter*,—b. at Antwerp, 1584? 1600?—d. there, 1644.

Wilderspin, Samuel, *Originator of Infant Schools*,—b. about 1792—d., 10 Mar. 1866.

Wilford, Francis, *Orientalist*,—b. in Hanover, about 1760—goes to India, 1781—d. at Benares, 4 Sep. 1822.

Wilfrid, St, Abp of York,—b. in England, 634—accompanies Benedict Biscop to Rome, 654—ordained priest, 664—supports Roman views at Synod of Whitby, 664—appointed Abp of York, 664—consecrated at Compiègne; gets possession of his see, 667—deposed and his diocese divided, 677—appeals to the pope and obtains decree in his favour: reïnstated, 687—again driven away, 691—again goes to Rome and obtains another decree, 705—Bp of Hexham, 705—d. at Oundle, 12 Oct. 709.

Wilhelmina, *religious fanatic*,—d. at Milan, 1281.

Wilhelmshaven,—naval harbour of N. German Confederation, opened by King of Prussia, 17 Jun. 1869.

Wilkes, John, *politician*,—b. in London, 17 Oct. 1727—M.P. Aylesbury, 1757—commences publication of *North Briton*, Jun. 1762—committed to the Tower, for No. 45, under general warrant, Apr. 1763—discharged, by Chief Justice Pratt, under **Habeas Corpus Act,** 6 May—outlawed, goes to France, 1763—expelled the House of Commons, 19 Jan. 1764—M.P. Middlesex, Mar. 1768—reärrested, spring 1768—his imprisonment occasions riot in St George's Fields, 10 May 1768—outlawry reversed, 1768—expelled the House again, and declared incapable of reëlection, 17 Feb. 1769—reëlected for Middlesex, second and third time, 1769—released from prison, Apr. 1770—Lord Mayor of London, 1774—M.P. Middlesex, Oct. 1774 and 1784—Chamberlain of City of London, 1779—gets resolutions of the House on the Elections expunged, May 1782—d. in London, 27 Dec. 1797. *Letters to his Daughter*, 1804—*Correspondence*, 1805.

Wilkie, Sir David, *painter*,—b. in Fifeshire, 18 Nov. 1785—comes to London, May 1805—A.R.A., 1809—R.A., 1811—visits Paris, 1814—visits Italy and Spain, 1825-28—painter in ordinary to the king, Jan. 1830—Knt, 1836—goes to the East, 1840—d. off Gibraltar, 1 Jun. 1841. *Village Politicians*, 1806—*Blind Fiddler*, 1806—*Village Festival*, 1811—*Chelsea Pensioners*, 1822.

Wilkie, William, *poet*,—b. in Scotland, 1721—Prof. Natural Philosophy, St Andrew's, 1759—D.D., 1766—d., 10 Oct. 1772. *Epigoniad*, 1753.

Wilkins, Sir Charles, *Orientalist*,—b. in Somersetshire, 1749—goes to India, 1770—assists in founding Literary Society of Calcutta, 1784—returns to England, 1785—Librarian to E. I. Company, 1801—Knt, 1823—d. in London, 13 May 1836. Translation of the *Bhagavad-Gita*, 1785—of the *Hitopadesa*, 1787—*Sanscrit Grammar*, 1808.

Wilkins, David, *historical scholar,* — b., 1685—Keeper of Lambeth Library, 1715—D.D. Cambridge, 1717—marries, 1725—d., 6 Sep. 1745. *Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ,* 1721 — *Seldeni Opera,* 1726—*Concilia Magnæ Britanniæ,* 1736.

Wilkins, John, Bp of Chester, — b. in Northamptonshire, 1614—enters New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1627—M.A., 1634—Warden of Wadham Coll., Apr. 1648—D.D., Dec. 1649—marries, 1656—Master of Trin. Coll., early in 1659 —ejected, 1660—member of Council of the Royal Society, 1663 — Bp of Chester, Nov. 1668—d. in London, 19 Nov. 1672. *Discovery of a New World,* 1638—*Mercury,* 1641—*Essay toward a real character,* 1668.

Wilkins, William, *architect,* — b. at Norwich, 31 Aug. 1778—enters Caius and Gonville Coll. Cambridge, 1796 — B.A., 1800 — Fellow of his Coll., before 1805—R.A., 1834,[a] 1824[b]—Prof. Architecture, R.A., 1837—d. at Cambridge, 31 Aug. 1839. *University College, London,* commenced, 1827—*National Gallery,* 1832-38. *Antiquities of Magna Græcia,* 1807 —*translation of Vitruvius,* 1812—*Prolusiones Architectonicæ,* 1837.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Gent. Mag.

Will and Testament, *in English law,*—devise of freehold, authorized and regulated by Statute of Wills, 32 Hen. VIII. c. 7, 1540, and 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. c. 5, 1543—further regulations respecting, made by Act 12 Car. II. c. 21, s. 8, 1660—provisions respecting disposition of copyholds, by Act 55 Geo. III. c. 192, 11 Jul. 1815 — laws respecting, consolidated and amended by Act 1 Vic. c. 26, 3 Jul. 1837 —amended by 15 and 16 Vic. c. 24, 17 Jun. 1852—again, by 24 and 25 Vic. c. 114, 6 Aug. 1861. *Of seamen,* regulated by Act 11 Geo. IV. and 1 Wm. IV. c. 20, 29 May 1830—*royal,* regulated by 39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 88, s. 10, 1799.

Willaerts, (*Willarts,*) **Adam,** *painter,*—b. at Antwerp, 1577—d. at Utrecht, 1640,[a] 1626.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nagler.

Willaerts, (*Willarts,*) **Abraham,** *painter,*—b. at Utrecht, 1613—living there, 1660.[a]

[a] Nagler.

Willan, Robert, *physician,* — b. in Yorkshire, 12 Nov. 1757—M.D. Edinburgh, 1780 —settles in London, 1782—receives Fothergill Medal of Medical Society, 1789—F.S.A., 1791 —F.R.S., 1809 — d. at Madeira, 7 Apr. 1812. *Description and Treatment of Cutaneous Diseases,* 1798-1808.

Willaumez, Jean Baptiste Philibert, Count, *admiral,* — b. at Belle-Isle, 7 Aug. 1763 — enters the navy, 1777—takes part in expedition in search of Laperouse, 1790 — receives Cross of St Louis, 1790—distinguishes himself in combat with English at Port Louis, 22 Oct. 1794 — in sea-fight in Straits of Malacca, 8 Sep. 1796—Rear-admiral, 1804—Commander of Legion of Honour, 18 Aug. 1814—Vice-admiral, 18 Aug. 1819—Peer of France, 3 Oct. 1837—hereditary Count, 7 Apr. 1843—d. at Suresnes, 19 May 1845. *Dictionnaire de Marine,* 1820.

Willdenow, Carl Ludwig, *botanist,*—b. at Berlin, 1765—M.D., 1789—admitted to Academy of Sciences, 1794—Prof. Natural History, Coll. Medicine, 1798 — Prof. Botany, at Univ., 1801—visits Paris, 1811—d. at Berlin, 10 Jul. 1812. *Phytographia,* 1794-5—edition of the *Species Plantarum* of Linnæus, 1797-1810—*Grundriss der Kräuter-Kunde,* 1798.

Wille, Johann Georg, *engraver,* — b. in Hesse, 5 Nov. 1715—goes to Paris, 1736—admitted to Academy of Fine Arts, 1761—d. at Paris, 8 Aug. 1806,[a] 1807,[b] 5 Apr. 1808.[c]

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Biog. Univ.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Willems, Jan Frans,—b. near Antwerp, 11 Mar. 1793—Keeper of Archives at Ghent, 1835—Knt of Leopold, 1838—d. at Ghent, 24 Jun. 1846. *Verhandeling over de Nederduytsche Tael-en Letterkunde,* &c., 1819-24—founds and edits the *Belgisch Museum,* 1837. The 25th anniversary of his death celebrated at Ghent, 1871.

Willer, George, *bookseller, of Augsburg,*—publishes first Catalogue of new books for Frankfort book-fair, 1554.

William, (*of Holland,*) Emperor of the Romans, (1247-56,)—b., about 1227—succeeds his father, Florence IV., as Count of Holland, about 1234—through influence of Pope Innocent IV., chosen King of the Romans, in opposition to Frederick II., 3 Oct.,[a] 4 Oct.,[b] 29 Sep.[c] 1247 —is refused entrance to Aix-la-Chapelle, and forms the siege, early in 1248[d]—takes the town, about Oct.—crowned there by Abp of Cologne, 1 Nov. 1248—returns to Holland, 1250 —concludes peace with Margaret, Countess of Flanders, 19 May 1250—besieged in Mentz by Conrad, 1250—defeats his rival Conrad near Oppenheim, Mar. 1251—meets Innocent IV. at Lyons, spring 1251—marries Elizabeth of Brunswick, 25 Jan. 1252—receives submission of Margrave of Brandenburg and Duke of Saxony, 25 Mar. 1252—holds a Diet at Frankfort, Jun.—confiscates part of Countess Margaret's estates, 11 Jul. 1252—defeats Flemish army and captures the sons of Margaret near West Kappel, 4 Jul. 1253—repulses Charles of Anjou, 1254—on death of Conrad, becomes legitimate Emperor, May—has conference with St Louis at Ghent and rejects his proposals for peace, 1 Nov. 1254—passes into Germany, 1255—invades Friesland, Jan. 1256—slain by Frisians, 28 Jan. 1256.

[a] Albert de Stade. [b] Muratori.
[c] Other authorities. [d] Kington.

William I., *the Conqueror,* (*Conquistor,*) King of England, (1066-87,)—b. at Falaise, Dec. 1027—succeeds his father, Robert, (*le Diable,*) as Duke of Normandy, 1035—aided by Henry I. of France, defeats rebel nobles at **Val-ès-Dunes,** near Caen, 1047—takes Alençon, 1048 —visits Edward the Confessor, 1051—besieges Château of Arques and defeats his rival William, Count of Arques, 1053—battle of Mortemer, 1054—occupies Maine, 1054—makes peace with Henry I. of France, 1056—marries his cousin Matilda of Flanders, 1056,[a] 1054[b] —defeats Henry and the French at the Gué Berenger, 1058—assists at consecration of Philip

I., 1059—holds Court at Lillebonne, 1060—gets possession of person of Harold, and extorts from him cession of his claim to crown of England, 1062,[c] 1065[f]—takes Mantes, 1064—on death of Edward, claims the crown, Jan. 1066, and prepares for invasion of England: holds assembly at Lillebonne, 1066—obtains sanction of Pope Alexander II. for his expedition, 1066—embarks at St Valéry, 22,[c] 26,[d] 27[e] Sep.—arrives at Pevensey, 28 Sep.—defeats and kills Harold at **Senlac**, (*Hastings*,) 14 Oct.—receives submission of Edgar Atheling and his adherents, at Berkhampstead; crowned at Westminster, by Aldred, Abp of York, 25 Dec.—visits Normandy, leaving Bp Odo and William Fitzosborne regents, Mar. to Dec. 1067—founds Battle Abbey, 1067—besieges Exeter and suppresses insurrection, 1068—marches against insurgents in the North, spring 1068—defeats them, takes York, and builds two castles at York, 1068—suppresses another insurrection, headed by sons of Sweyn, Sep. 1069—devastates the North, winter 1069-70—orders pillage of churches and monasteries, 1070—confirms laws of the Confessor, 1070—crowned again at Winchester, by Papal legates, 4 Apr. 1070[g]—attacks Hereward's camp of refuge in Isle of Ely and defeats him, 1071-2—his conquest censured by prelates of Normandy and legates of the pope, 1072[h]—invades Scotland, and receives homage of Malcolm, 1072—devastates and subdues Maine, 1073—goes to Normandy, 1074—returns and frustrates conspiracy of Normans and English against him, 1075—unsuccessfully invades Brittany, and besieges Dol, 1075—his son Robert rebels, 1078—wounded by Robert at siege of **Gerberoi**, Dec. 1078—pardons him: sends him against the Scots, 1079—marches into Wales, 1080-1—arrests Bp Odo, 1082—loses his queen, 1083—collects an army of mercenaries to repel threatened invasion of Cnut, 1085—again fails in attack on Brittany, 1085[c]—orders survey of England, Christmas 1085—[**Domesday Book**]—holds his Court at Salisbury, summer 1086—goes to Normandy, 1086—makes war on Philip of France, summer 1087—burns Mantes, 10 Aug. 1087—d. at Rouen, 8 or 9 Sep. 1087. [**New Forest, Tower of London.**]

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.
[c] Art de Vérifier les Dates.
[d] Annals of England. [e] Thierry. [f] Lingard.
[g] Lappenberg. [h] Palgrave.

William II., (*Rufus*,) KING OF ENGLAND, (1087-1100,)—b. in Normandy, about 1060?—wounded at Gerberoi, 1084—on death of his father, William I., comes to England, and gets possession of royal treasure at Winchester, Sep. 1087—received as King at Council of prelates and barons, crowned by Abp of Lanfranc, 26 Sep.—suppresses insurrection of Norman prelates and nobles, 1088—besieges Rochester and Durham, 1088—invades Normandy, and carries on war with his brother Robert, 1090—makes peace with him, 1091—with Robert, makes war on Henry, besieges him in Mount St Michael, and banishes him, 1091—marches against Malcolm of Scotland, and receives his homage, 1091—has fruitless conference with Malcolm and Edgar Atheling at Gloucester, 1092—falls ill there, Lent 1093—invades Normandy and carries on war with Robert, 1094—suppresses revolt of Mowbray, Earl of Northumberland, 1095—marches against the Welsh, autumn 1095—visits Normandy, to take possession of Duchy mortgaged to him by Robert, 1096—again marches into Wales, summer 1097—returns, Aug.—goes to Normandy, 1097—invades France and conquers Maine, 1099—killed in the New Forest, 2 Aug. 1100. [**Westminster Hall.**]

William III., (*of Orange*,) KING OF ENGLAND, (1688-1702,)—b. at the Hague, 4 Nov. 1650—his exclusion from Stadtholderate of United Provinces demanded by Cromwell and agreed to by the States, 1654—appointed Stadtholder, 1672—takes command against French invaders, 1672—recovers Naerden, Sep. 1673—takes Bonn, 4-12 Nov.—his Principality confiscated by Louis XIV. and given to Count of Auvergne, 1673—defeated by Prince of Condé at **Senef**, 11 Aug. 1674—invests **Oudenarde**, Aug.—raises the siege, 21 Aug.—invests **Maestricht**, 8 Jul. 1676—raises the siege, 27 Aug.—defeated by French at Cassel, 11 Apr. 1677—raises siege of Charleroi, 14 Aug. 1677—marries Princess Mary, daughter of Duke of York, 4 Nov. 1677—Peace of **Nimeguen**, 10 Aug. 1678—defeated by Luxembourg, 14 Aug.—offers aid to James II. for suppression of rebellion of Monmouth, 1685—effects formation of *League of* **Augsburg**, Jul. 1686—condemns Declaration of Indulgence, 1687—invited by leading English politicians to intervene for restoration of national rights and liberties, 30 Jun. 1688—prepares for invasion, sum. 1688—embarks at Helvoetsluys, 19 Oct.—driven back by storms, sails again, 1 Nov.—lands at Torbay, 5 Nov.—enters Exeter, 8 Nov.—makes arrangement with commissioners of **James II.** at Hungerford, 8-9 Dec.—arrives at St James's, 18 Dec.—summons a **Convention**, 28 Dec.

1689: summons meeting of Estates of Scotland, 7 Jan.—proclaimed Joint-sovereign with Mary, 13 Feb.—crowned, 11 Apr.—proclaimed with Mary, by Estates of Scotland, 11 Apr.—accepts crown of Scotland from commissioners, 11 May. [**Settlement, Act of.**]

1690: sets out for Ireland, 4 Jun.—lands at Carrickfergus, 14 Jun.—defeats James II. at the **Boyne**, 1 Jul.—enters Dublin, 6 Jul.—takes Waterford, 25 Jul.—invests **Limerick**, 8 Aug.—raises the siege, 30 Aug.—embarks for England, 6 Sep.

1691: embarks for Holland, 18 Jan.—attends Congress at the Hague, 26 Jan.—returns to England, 13 Apr.—again goes to Holland, May—returns, 19 Oct.

1692: orders **Massacre of Glencoe**, Jan.—dismisses Marlborough, 10 Jan.—embarks for Holland, 5 Mar.—plot for his assassination, early in the year—attempts to raise siege of Namur and is defeated by Luxembourg at **Steenkirk**, 3 Aug.—returns, 18 Oct.

1693: refuses assent to bill for triennial

parliaments, 14 Mar.—embarks for Holland, 31 Mar.—defeated by Luxembourg at **Landen**, 19 Jul.—returns, 29 Oct.—refuses assent to Place Bill, winter.

1694: goes to Holland, 6 May—returns, 9 Nov.—loses his queen, 28 Dec., and becomes sole sovereign.

1695: plot formed against him, May—goes to Holland, 12 May—invests Namur, 2 Jul.—takes the town, 4 Aug.—the citadel, 1 Sep.—returns to England, 10 Oct.—visits Oxford, 10 Nov.

1696: discovers and frustrates another plot to kill him, (*Assassination Plot*,) 15 Feb.—association for his defence formed, 27 Feb.—goes to Holland, 7 May—returns, 8 Oct.—again goes to Holland, 24 Apr. 1697—ratifies *Peace of* **Ryswick**, Nov.—enters London, 16 Nov. — goes to Holland, 20 Jul. 1698 — negotiates secretly with Louis XIV. for partition of Spanish monarchy: signs Partition Treaty, 4 Sep. 1698—returns to England, 5-6 Dec. 1698—is compelled to dismiss his Dutch guards, Mar. 1699—goes to Holland, 31 May—returns, 18 Oct.—goes to Holland, Jul. 1700—returns, Oct.—goes to Holland, 31 Jun. 1701—returns, Nov.—by fall from his horse, breaks his collar-bone, 21 Feb. 1702—**d.** at Kensington, 8 Mar. 1702—buried at Westminster, 12 Apr.

William (*Henry*) **IV.**, King of England, (1830-7,)—**b.** at Buckingham House, 21 Aug. 1765—enters the navy, 15 Jun. 1779—sets out for continental travel, 31 Jul. 1783—returns to England, spring 1785—Captain R.N., 10 Apr. 1786—created Duke of Clarence and St Andrew's and Earl of Munster, May 1789 — Rear-admiral, 1790—his connection with Mrs Jordan begins, 1791 — Vice-admiral, 1795 — Admiral, 1799—Admiral of the fleet, 1801—marries Princess Adelaide Louisa of Saxe-Meiningen at Kew, 11 Jul. 1818—becomes heir-presumptive to the throne, 1827—Lord High Admiral, Apr. 1827—resigns, Sep. 1828—succeeds George IV., 26 Jun. 1830—crowned with his queen, 8 Sep. 1831—**d.** at Windsor, 20 Jun. 1837.

William I. *the Lion*, King of Scotland, (1165-1214,)—succeeds Malcolm IV., 9 Dec. 1165—accompanies Henry II. in expedition to Brittany, 1168—supports rebellion of sons of Henry, 1173—taken prisoner by Ranulph de Glanville at Alnwick, 12 Jul. 1174 — imprisoned at Falaise: released on doing homage for kingdom of Scotland to Henry and his son, 8 Dec.—founds abbey of Arbroath, 1178—excused from homage by Richard I. for sum of money, 1189 — excommunicated by Pope Alexander III. and the kingdom laid under interdict, 1181—absolved by Lucius III., 1182?—assists at coronation of Richard I. at Winchester, Apr. 1194—does homage to King John at Lincoln, 22 Nov. 1200—again does homage, Aug. 1209—**d.** at Stirling, 4 Dec. 1214.

William I. *the Bad*, King of Sicily, (1154-66,)—declared Duke of Naples and Prince of Capua, 1144—marries Margaret of Navarre, 1150—crowned at Palermo as joint-sovereign with his father, Roger II., about Apr. 1151—succeeds him, (Feb.?) 1154—his title denied by Pope Adrian IV.: excommunicated, loses great part of his kingdom, 1155—defeats the rebels and recovers Apulia, 1156—makes peace with the pope at Benevento, Jun. 1156—obtains investiture and does homage: seized by conspirators, and his son proclaimed King, 1159,[a] 1161[b]—released soon after: **d.**, 7 May 1166. [a] Art de Vérifier les Dates. [b] Biog. Univ.

William II. *the Good*, King of Sicily, (1166-89,)—**b.**, 1154 — succeeds his father, William I., under Regency of his mother, Margaret, May 1166—crowned, Jul. 1166—supports Pope Alexander III.: refuses to make separate peace with Frederick I., 1173 — marries Joanna of England, Feb. 1177—receives Alexis, nephew of Emperor Manuel, and sends expedition against Greeks, 1185—**d.**, 16 Nov. 1189.

William Frederick I., King of the Netherlands, (1815-40,)—**b.** at the Hague, 24 Aug. 1772—receives title of hereditary Prince of United Provinces: marries Frederica Louisa of Prussia, 1 Oct. 1791—takes part in campaign against French invaders, 1793—repulsed by French near Menin, 13 Sep. 1793—takes Landrecies, soon after: resigns command, 16 Jan. 1795—escapes with his father, the Stadtholder, William V., to England, 18 Jan. 1795—goes to Berlin, 1799—receives grant of indemnity in Germany assigned to his father, Aug. 1802—made prisoner of war, and deprived of his estates, by Napoleon I., Oct. 1806—fights at **Wagram**, 1809—recovers his hereditary estates in Germany, before end of 1813—received at the Hague, 30 Nov. 1813—arms the people: swears to new constitution, 29 Mar. 1814—union of Belgium and Liége with United Provinces, to form one kingdom, decreed by Congress of Vienna, 1814—proclaimed King of the Netherlands, and Duke of Luxemburg, 16 Mar. 1815—gives up his possessions in Germany to Prussia, May 1815—joins **Holy Alliance**, 21 Jun. 1816 — marries his son, Prince Frederick, to Princess Louisa of Prussia, 21 May 1825 — insurrection at Brussels, 25 Aug. 1830 — [**Belgium**] — protests against separation of Belgium, 12 Jul. 1831 — signs articles agreed to by Conference of London, 4 Feb. 1839—renounces proposed marriage with Countess Henrietta d'Oultremont, 25 Mar. 1840—abdicates in favour of his son William II., 7 Oct. 1840—retires to Berlin: marries Countess d'Oultremont, 17 Feb. 1841—**d.** at Berlin, 7 Nov. 1843.

William II., King of the Netherlands *and* Grand Duke of Luxemburg, (1840-49,)—**b.**, 6 Dec. 1792 — Lieutenant-colonel in Spanish army, 1811 — aide-de-camp to Wellington, distinguishes himself at sieges of **Ciudad Rodrigo**, 1810, and **Badajoz**, 1811—at battle of **Salamanca**, 1812—aide-de-camp to George III., about 1813—commands Dutch army at **Quatre Bras**, and is wounded at **Waterloo**, 1815 — marries Anna Paulowna of Russia, 21 Feb. 1816—recognizes independence of Belgium, and withdraws to England,

1830—takes part in war with Belgium, 1831—succeeds on abdication of his father, 7 Oct. 1840—sanctions constitutional charter, 14 Oct. 1848—d., 17 Mar. 1849.

William I., King of Wurtemberg, (1816-64,)—b., 27 Sep. 1781—marries Charlotte of Bavaria, 8 Jun. 1808—the marriage declared null, Jul. 1814—marries Catherine, Duchess of Oldenburg, 24 Jan. 1816—succeeds his father, 30 Oct. 1816—grants constitutional charter, 25 Sep. 1819—loses his queen, 1819—marries a third time, 15 Apr. 1820—refuses to recognize King of Prussia as Emperor of Germany, 1850—d. at Rosenstein, 25 Jun. 1864.

William III., Count of Holland and (I.) of Hainault,—succeeds his father, John II., 1304 — marries Jane, daughter of Charles, Count of Valois, at Paris, spring 1305—makes truce of four years with Robert, Count of Flanders, Jul. 1306—makes peace with John, Duke of Brabant, 10 Apr. 1307—receives Isabella, Queen of Edward II. of England, at Valenciennes, negotiates marriage of his daughter Philippa to Prince Edward, and furnishes auxiliary force for invasion of England, 1326—fights on side of France at battle of **Cassel**, 1328—reëstablishes his authority in Friesland, 1330—mediates between Duke of Brabant and King of France, 1332—quarrels with Philip of Valois, 1334—forms alliance with Edward III. against France, 1335—d. at Valenciennes, 7 Jun. 1337.

William. [*For other sovereigns of this name see* **Aquitaine, Bavaria, Flanders, Holland, Montferrat, Normandy.**]

William of Malmesbury. [**Malmesbury.**]

William of Nassau, *the Silent*, Prince of Orange, — b. at Dillenburg, 16 Apr. 1533 — succeeds his cousin René as Prince of Orange, 1544—marries Anne of Egmont, 1551 — sent to Court of Charles V., 1548—commands Imperial army on French frontier, 1555—loses his wife, 1558—resident at Court of France as hostage for Peace of **Câteau-Cambrésis**, 1559—marries Anna of Saxony, 1561—joins in remonstrance against Granvella's proceedings, 1563—at Antwerp, suppresses insurrection of Calvinists, 1567—retires to his Nassau estates, 1567—proscribed, and his property confiscated, Jan. 1568—takes the lead in resistance of Dutch Protestants against Philip II., summer 1568—takes the field, Sep.—joins Huguenots under Coligny, spring 1569 — Stadtholder of Holland and Zealand, 1572—captures Roermond, Jul. 1572—inundates the country by cutting the dykes to save Leyden, summer 1574—invested with fuller authority by States of Holland, Oct. 1574—divorces his wife and marries Charlotte of Bourbon, Jun. 1575 — meeting of States-General at Ghent, Oct. 1576—unsuccessful attempts of Don John to win him over, Feb. 1577—projects **Union of Utrecht**, 1578—a price set on his head by Philip II., Mar. 1580 — assassinated by Balthasar Gerard, at Delft, 10 Jul. 1584.

William of Newbury, *chronicler*,— b. at Bridlington, 1136? — living, 1220. *Rerum Anglicarum lib. V.*, 1597.

William of Wykeham. [**Wykeham.**]

William of Ypres,—claims County of Flanders on death of Baldwin VII., 1119—defeated by Charles I., 1119-20?—renews his claim on death of Charles, and seizes several towns, 1127—besieged in Ypres by William Cliton and Louis le Gros, and taken prisoner, 26 Apr.—released by Cliton, Mar. 1128—renews his attempt and is supported by Stephen of England and other allies, 1140—defeated and driven from Flanders by the Count Thierry of Alsace, passes into England, 1140—serves Stephen in the civil war, besieges Maud at Winchester, summer 1141—takes prisoner Robert of Gloucester, Sep., and procures release of Stephen, Nov. 1141—returns to Flanders, after accession of Henry II., 1155—d., 1164.

Williams, Daniel, *theologian*,—b. at Wrexham, about 1644 — Nonconformist minister, 1663—D.D. Edinburgh and Glasgow, 1709—d. in London, 26 Jan. 1716. By his will founds the Library in Redcross Street, opened, 1729.

Williams, Edward, (*Iolo Morganwg*,) *poet*, —b. in Wales, about 1747—d. there, 1826.

Williams, Helen Maria, *miscellaneous writer*, —b., 1762—settles at Paris, 1790—d. at Paris, Dec. 1827. *Letters from France*, 1790-2—*translation of Humboldt's Personal Narrative*, 1814-21 — *Narrative of Events in France*, 1815.

Williams, Isaac, *poet*, *theologian*,—b., 1802—B.A. Oxford, 1826—M.A., 1831—ordained priest, 1831—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1832—B.D., 1839—unsuccessful candidate for Chair of Poetry, Oxford, 1842—d. at Stinchcombe in Gloucestershire, 1 May 1865. *Cathedral*, 1838—*Thoughts in Past Years*, 1838 — *Baptistry*, 1842—*Christian Scholar*, 1849—*Christian Seasons*, 1854—*Study of the Gospels*, 1841-50.

Williams, John, Abp of York, — b. at Aberconway, 25 Mar. 1582—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, Nov. 1599—B.A. and Fellow of his Coll., 1603 — M.A., 1605 — ordained priest, 1609 — chaplain to the king, 1616—D.D., 1617—Dean of Westminster, 12 Jul. 1620—Lord Keeper, 10 Jul. 1621 to 25 Oct. 1626—consecrated Bp of Lincoln, 11 Nov. 1621—takes part in negotiations for Spanish marriage, 1622-3—imprisoned by Star Chamber, 1636—released by Long Parliament, 1640—Abp of York, 4 Dec. 1641—d. in Carnarvonshire, 25 Mar. 1650.

Williams, John, *missionary*,—b. at Tottenham, 29 Jun. 1796—embarks for Polynesia, Nov. 1816 — discovers Island of Rarotonga, 1823—visits England, 1834-38—murdered at Erromanga, New Hebrides, 20 Nov. 1839. *Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands*, 1837.

Williams, John, (*Ab Ithel*,) *archæologist*,—b. in Denbighshire, 7 Apr. 1811—B.A. Oxford, 1834—M.A., 1838—d., 27 Aug. 1862. *Ecclesiastical Antiquities of the Kymry*, 1844—edits *Annales Cambriæ*, 1850—edits *Brut y Tywysogion*, 1850—*Barddas*, 1862.

Williams, Roger, *founder of State of Rhode*

Island, U. S.,—b. in Wales, 1606—scholar of Sutton's Hospital, (Charter-house,) 25 Jul. 1621—enters Jesus Coll. Oxford, 30 Apr. 1624—arrives in New England, 5 Feb. 1631—pastor at Salem, 1633—ordered to return to England, autumn 1635 — founds colony in **Rhode Island**, Jun. 1636—visits England and obtains a charter, 1643-4—again visits England, 1651-4—Pres. of the colony, 1654-7—has controversy with Quakers, 1672 — d. at Providence, Apr. 1683.

Williams, Rowland, *theologian*, — b. in Wales, 1817—enters King's Coll. Cambridge, 1835—B.A. and Fellow of his Coll., 1840—Classical Tutor, 1842-50—Vice-Principal and Prof. Hebrew, Lampeter Coll., 1850-62 — D.D., 1857 — resigns his Fellowship, 1859 — Vicar of Broad-Chalke, Wilts, 1859—prosecuted for heresy, 1861—settles at Broad-chalke, 1862—acquitted, Feb. 1864—d., 18 Jan. 1870. *Rational Godliness*, 1855 — *Christianity and Hinduism compared*, 1856—*Review of Bunsen*, (Essays and Reviews,) 1860—*Prophets of Israel and Judah*, 1866 — *Broad-Chalke Sermon-Essays*, 1867—*Owen Glendower*, 1870.

Williams, Samuel, *engraver*,—b. at Colchester, 23 Feb. 1788—d., 19 Sep. 1853.

Williams College, *Williamstown, Mass., U. S.*,—founded by Col. E. Williams, 1755—incorporated as free school, 1785—as college, 1793.

Williamsburg, *Virginia, U. S.*,—founded, 1632—battle between Gen. M'Clellan and Confederates at, 5 May 1862—evacuated by Confederates, 6 May. *William and Mary College*, founded, 1692.

Williamson, Hugh, *physician*,—b. in Pennsylvania, 1735—graduates at Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1757—member of Congress, 1784-7—again, 1790-2—d. at New York, 22 May 1819. *History of N. Carolina*, 1812.

Williamson, Sir Joseph, *statesman*,—b. in Cumberland, about 1630—B.A. Oxford, 1653—M.A., 1657—Knt, Clerk of the Council, 1667—principal Secretary of State, 27 Jun. 1674—committed to the Tower, and released same day, 18 Nov. 1678—resigns office, 9 Feb. 1679—Joint-commissioner for negotiating first Partition Treaty, 1698—d., 1701.

Willibrord. [Wilbrord.]

Willis, Browne, *antiquary*,—b. at Blandford, 14 Sep. 1682—goes to Christ-Church, Oxford, 1699 — M.P. Buckingham, 1705—marries, 1707—F.S.A., 1718—M.A., 1723—presents his coins to Oxford Univ., 1741—LL.D., 10 Apr. 1749—d. at Whaddon Hall, 5 Feb. 1760. *Survey of the Cathedrals of England*, 1727-33—*Notitia Parliamentaria*, 1715-30.

Willis, Francis, *physician*,—b., about 1717—M.A. Oxford, 1740—M.D. Oxford, 1759—attends George III., 1789—d. in Lincolnshire, 5 Dec. 1807.

Willis, Nathaniel Parker, *littérateur*,—b. in Maine, U. S., 1807 — graduates at Yale Coll., 1827—establishes *American Monthly Magazine*, 1828—visits Europe, about 1832—in England, 1835-7—again, 1839-40 and 1844-46—d. at Idlewild, on the Hudson, 20 Jan. 1867. *Works*, 1846—*People I have met*, 1850—*Hurrygraphs*, 1851.

Willis, Thomas, *anatomist*,—b. at Great Bedwin, Wilts, 27 Jan. 1621—enters Christ-Church, Oxford, 1636—M.A., 1642—Sedleian Prof. Natural Philosophy, M.D., 1660 — F.R.S., 1662—settles in London, physician to the king, 1666 — d. there, 11 Nov. 1675. *Cerebri Anatome*, 1664 — *Pathologiæ Cerebri et Nervosi Generis Specimina*, 1667—*De Anima Brutorum*, 1672.

Willmore, James Tibbits, *engraver*,—b. in London, 15 Sep. 1800—A.R.A., 1843—d., 12 Mar. 1863. *Turner's Rivers of France*, 1835.

Willmott, Robert Aris, *miscellaneous writer*, b. in Wiltshire, 1809—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1832—B.A., 1841—takes holy orders, 1842—settles at Bear Wood, Hampshire, 1846—d. at Nettlebed, Oxfordshire, 27 May 1863. *Lives of English Sacred Poets*, 1832—*Biography of Jeremy Taylor*, 1847—*Summer-time in the Country*, 1849—*Pleasures of Literature*, 1861.

Willoughby, Sir Hugh, *maritime discoverer*,—embarks for Arctic Regions, May 1553—living, Jan. 1554.

Willoughby, Robert, Lord,—succeeds his father, 1413—attends Henry V. at siege of **Harfleur** and battle of **Agincourt**, 1415—again serves in France, 1416 — distinguishes himself at siege of Caen, 1417—at siege of **Rouen**, 1418—takes part in siege of **Ivry**, 1423—at battle of **Verneuil**, 1424—with Sir John Fastolfe, defeats the French and saves Alençon, 1425—takes part in siege of **Mans**, 1425—accompanies Cardinal Beaufort to Bohemia, 1428—takes part with Earl of Arundel in suppressing insurrection in Normandy, 1434—assists at capture of St Denis and Pontoise, 1435—charged with defence of Paris, 1435—surrenders to the French, 13 Apr. 1436 — defeats French near Amiens, 1441.

Willoughby, William, Lord Willoughby *of Parham*,—created by patent of Edward VI., 16 Feb. 1547—Lieutenant of Calais, 1550—dismissed, 1553—takes part in suppressing insurrection in the north, 1569—d., 1574.

Wills, William John, *Australian explorer*,—b. at Totnes, in Devonshire, 1834—goes to Australia, Oct. 1852—obtains appointment in Magnetic Observatory, Melbourne, Nov. 1858—sets out with Burke to explore interior, 20 Aug. 1860—found dead, Jul. 1861.

Willshire, Sir Thomas, Bart., *general*,—b. at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, 24 Aug. 1789—Lieutenant in the army, 1795—serves under Gen. Whitelock in attack on **Buenos Ayres**, Jul. 1807—in **Peninsular War**, 1808-9—in **Walcheren Expedition**, 1809 — wounded at **Salamanca**, 1812 — distinguishes himself at assault of **San Sebastian**, 1812 — serves in Cape Colony, 1818—defends Grahamstown and captures the Chief Makanna, 1819—goes to India, 1822—Lieutenant-colonel, 1827—C.B., 1838—distinguishes himself at siege of **Ghuznee**, 1839—K.C.B., 1839—takes fortress of Khelat, Nov. 1839, and is created Bart.: Commander

of Chatham, 1842-7 — Major-general, 1847 — G.C.B., 1861—ɗ. near Windsor, 31 May 1862.

Willughby, Francis, *naturalist,* — b. in Lincolnshire, 1635—M.A. Cambridge, 1659—travels with Ray, 1663-4 — ɗ., 3 Jul. 1672. *Ornithologia,* 1676—*Historia Piscium,* 1686.

Wilmington, in *N. Carolina, U. S.,*—Fort Fisher unsuccessfully bombarded by Federals, Dec. 1864—again bombarded, 13-15 Jan. 1865—evacuated by Confederates, 21 Feb.—taken possession of by Federals, 22 Feb.

Wilmington, Spencer Compton, Earl of, Prime Minister of England,—Speaker of House of Commons, Mar. 1714—resigns, 1727—created Baron Wilmington, 8 Jan. 1728—Lord President of the Council, May 1730—Earl, 14 May 1730—First Lord of the Treasury, 17 Feb. 1742—ɗ., 26 Jul. 1743—titles extinct.

Wilmot, John. [**Rochester,** Earl of.]

Wilmot, Sir John Eardley, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas,—b. at Derby, 16 Aug. 1709—called to the bar at Inner Temple, Jun. 1732—Judge of King's Bench, and Knt, 11 Feb. 1755—Joint-commissioner of Great Seal, 19 Nov. 1756 to 30 Jun. 1757—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 21 Aug. 1766—resigns, 24 Jan. 1771—ɗ., 5 Feb. 1792.

Wilna, in *Russia,*—founded, 1322 ? 1305 ?—capital of Lithuania, 1323—seat of a Bishopric, 1387—Diet held at, by Sigismund Augustus, 1563—another, 1569—ravaged by Russians, 1506, 1610, and 1655—burnt, 1737, 1748, and 1749—taken and annexed to Russia, 1794—entered by French, 1812—battle of, Poles defeated by Russians, 16 Jun. 1831. *Cathedral,* built, 1386. *University of,* founded as College of Jesuits, 1578—restored, 1803 [a]—by Stanislaus Poniatowski, 1781 [b]—suppressed by ukase of Emperor Nicholas, 1 May 1832, and the Library carried off to St Petersburg. *Treaty of,* between Grand Master of Knights of Livonia, and Sigismund Augustus of Poland, for cession of Livonia, concluded, 28 Nov. 1561—confirmed by Diet of Lithuania, 1566.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Dict. Geog.

Wilson, Alexander, *naturalist,* — b. at Paisley, 6 Jul. 1766 — goes to N. America, 1794 — ɗ. at Philadelphia, 23 Aug. 1813. *American Ornithology,* 1808-14.

Wilson, Benjamin, *painter,*—Master-painter to Board of Ordnance, 1773—ɗ. in London, 6 Jun. 1788.

Wilson, Florence, (*Volusenus,*)—b. in Scotland, about 1500—ɗ. at Vienne, in Dauphiny, 1546 or 1547. *De Animi Tranquillitate,* 1543.

Wilson, George, *chemist,*—b. at Edinburgh, 21 Feb. 1818—studies at Univ. Coll. London, 1838 — M.D., settles at Edinburgh, 1839 — begins to lecture on Chemistry, 1840—Director of Scottish Industrial Museum, and Prof. Technology, Edinburgh Univ., 1855 — ɗ. at Edinburgh, 22 Nov. 1859. *Chemistry,* 1850—*Colour-Blindness,* 1855—*Five Gateways of Knowledge,* 1857—*Life and Works of Cavendish,* 1851.

Wilson, George, *Chairman of Anti-Corn-Law League,*—b. at Hathersage, in Derbyshire, 24 Apr. 1808—marries, 1838—member of Council of the League, 28 Jan. 1839—elected Chairman, 13 Apr. 1839 — receives testimonial of £10,000 on dissolution of the League, 1846—Pres. National Reform Union, 1861—ɗ. in railway train, near Liverpool, 29 Dec. 1870.

Wilson, Horace Hayman, *Orientalist,*—b. in London, about 1786—goes to India, 1808—secretary of Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1812—Boden Prof. Sanskrit, Oxford, 1833—Librarian at the India House, and Director of Royal Asiatic Society, about 1834—F.R.S., 1834—ɗ. in London, 8 May 1860. *Dictionary, Sanskrit and English,* 1819-40—*translation of the Vishnu Purana,* 1840 — *Sanskrit Grammar,* 1841—*History of British India,* (1805-35,) 1846—edition of *Mill's History of British India,* 1858 — *translation of the Rig Veda,* 1850-66.

Wilson, James, *economist,*—b. in Scotland, 3 Jun. 1805—M.P. Westbury, 1847—secretary to Board of Control, 1848—Financial secretary for India, Dec. 1852—V.P. Board of Trade, 1859 — goes to India as Finance Minister, Oct. 1859—ɗ. at Calcutta, 11 Aug. 1860. Establishes and edits the *Economist,* 1843—*Influences of the Corn Laws,* 1839—*Fluctuations of Currency, &c.,* 1840—*Capital, Currency, and Banking,* 1846.

Wilson, John, (*Christopher North,*) *poet, novelist, &c.,*—b. at Paisley, 19 May 1785—enters Magdalen Coll. Oxford, 1803—M.A., 1810—settles at Edinburgh, 1815—editor of *Blackwood's Magazine,* 1817—Prof. Moral Philosophy, 1820-51 — ɗ. at Edinburgh, 3 Apr. 1854. *Isle of Palms,* 1812 — *City of the Plague,* 1816—*Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life,* 1822 — *Trials of Margaret Lyndsay,* 1823 — *Noctes Ambrosianæ,* (in Blackwood's Magazine,) 1822-36.

Wilson, Richard, *painter,* — b. in Wales, 1713, [a] 1 Aug. 1714 [b]—visits Italy, 1749—settles in London, 1755 — R.A., 1768 — Librarian, 1776—retires, 1780—ɗ. at Llanverris, Denbighshire, 1782. *Niobe,* 1760 — *Villa of Mecænas,* 1765.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Redgrave.

Wilson, Sir Robert Thomas, *general,*—b. in London, 1777—enters the army, 1794—serves in Holland, 1799—in Egypt, 1800—serves in **Peninsular War,** 1808—assists escape of Count Lavalette, 1815—dismissed from the army, 1821 — M.P., 1818-31 — General, 1841—Governor of Gibraltar, 1842—ɗ. in London, 9 May 1849. *Historical Account of British Expedition to Egypt,* 1802—*Military and Political Power of Russia,* 1817—*Journals of Russian Campaign against Napoleon,* 1861.

Wilson, Thomas, *statesman,*—escapes from the Inquisition, 1555 — private secretary to Queen Elizabeth, 1558—envoy to the Netherlands, 1576 — Secretary of State, 1577 — ɗ. Dean of Durham, 1581. *Rule of Reason,* 1551—*Art of Rhetoric,* 1553.

Wilson, William Rae, *traveller,*—b. at Paisley, 7 Jun. 1772—ɗ., 2 Jun. 1849. *Travels*

in Egypt and the Holy Land, 1823—*Travels in Russia*, 1828.

Wilton, in *Wiltshire*, — Egbert defeats Beornwulf near, 823—Alfred defeated by Danes at, 871—seat of a Bishopric, 909—pillaged and burnt by Sweyn, 1003—see reünited with Sherborne, about 1045 or later: declines, after 1244. *Abbey*, founded by Wulstan, 773.

Wilton, Joseph, *sculptor*,—b. in London, 1722—assists in founding Royal Academy, 1768—d., 1803.

Wiltshire, James Butler, Earl of, —created, 8 Jul. 1449—succeeds as fifth Earl of Ormond, 1452—Lord Treasurer, 1455—again, 1458—taken prisoner by Edward IV. at **Towton**, and beheaded, 1461.

Wiltshire, Sir Thomas Boleyn, Earl of, —created Viscount Rochford, 18 Jun. 1525[a]—ambassador to France, 1527—Earl of Ormond and of Wiltshire, 1529—ambassador to the Emperor, Mar. 1530[b]—present at marriage of his daughter Anne to Henry VIII., 1533—d., 1538. [a] Lingard. [b] Froude.

Wimbledon, *Surrey*,—Review at, before the Sultan Abdul Aziz, and Prince of Wales, 20 Jul. 1867.

Wimbledon, Edward Cecil, Viscount, —Baron Cecil of Putney, 9 Nov. 1625—created Viscount Wimbledon, 25 Jul. 1626—commands expedition for capture of Spanish treasure ships, autumn 1625—d. at Wimbledon, 16 Nov. 1638.

Wimpfen, *on the Rhine*,—obtains privileges from Henry VII., 1228—Tilly defeats Margrave of Baden-Durlach at, 1622 — taken by French, 1645 and 1688—given to Baden, 1802—passes by exchange to Hesse Darmstadt, 1803.

Winchelsea, in *Sussex*,—has a mint, 959[a]—William I. lands at, 7 Dec. 1067—one of the Cinque Ports, before May 1200—King John assembles his army at, 27 Apr. to 1 May 1213—nearly destroyed by inundation of the sea, 1 Oct. 1250[b]—visited by Henry VI., 8-10 May 1264—taken by assault by Prince Edward, autumn 1266—visited by Edward I., 1277—*new* town built on present site, 1280-5—*old*, destroyed by the sea, 4 Feb. 1287[b]—several visits of Edward I., 1295 and 1297—pillaged by French, 1337—Edward III. defeats Spanish fleet off, 29 Aug. 1350[b]—pillaged and burnt by French, 15 Mar.,[c] 21 Sep.[d] 1359—again, Mar. 1360—threatened by French, defended by the Abbot, 29 Jun. 1377—burnt by French, [Spaniards ?[e]] 15 Mar. 1380—last attack by French, 1448 or 1449—Camber Castle built by Henry VIII., about 1538-9—visited by Queen Elizabeth, 1573—Castle dismantled by order of Parliament, 1642. [a] Ruding. [b] Cooper. [c] Thomas of Walsingham. [d] Knight. [e] Leland.

Winchelsea, Earl of. [**Nottingham, Daniel Finch**, Earl of.]

Winchester, *capital of Hampshire*, (*Gwent*, *Venta Belgarum*, *Wintanceaster*, *Wintonia*,)—conquered by **Cerdic**, 519 — old monastery founded by Cenwealh, 642-3[a]—capital of kingdom of **Wessex**, not later than 648—seat of a Bishopric, 662[b]—burnt, 764—coronation of Egbert as Bretwalda at, 827—Witenagemot held, 855—taken by Danes, 860[a]—new monastery of St Grimbald, founded by Alfred, 898—six mints established at, by Athelstan, about 925—mutiny at, 28 May 934—Witenagemot, 993—taken by Sweyn, 1013—great assembly held by Cnut, between 1016-20 — partly burnt, 1102—trial of the Mint-masters at, 1125[c]—Henry of Blois holds council at, 29 Aug. 1139[c]—scene of conflicts between partisans of Stephen and Empress Maud, 1141—burnt, 2 Aug. 1141[d]—treaty between Stephen and Maud concluded at, 7 Nov. 1153[c]—reconciliation of King John with Abp Langton and the prelates, 1213—taken by the Dauphin, Louis, Jun. 1216—sacked by Simon de Montfort, Jul. 1265[d]—parliament held at, Sep. 1265—'staple' of the kingdom, 1333-63—Henry V. receives French ambassadors at, 1415—Henry VIII. receives Charles V. at, 1522—marriage of Queen Mary with Philip II. celebrated at, 1554—Sir William Waller defeats Royalists on Cheriton Down near, 29 Mar. 1644—invested by Cromwell, 28 Sep. 1645—taken, 6 Oct.—ravaged by plague, about 1666-7—visited by Queen Anne, 1707. *Cathedral*, built by Cenwalch, 643-648—rebuilt, completed and dedicated by Bp Ethelwold, 963-984—rebuilt and enlarged by Bp Walkelyn, 1079-93—enlarged by Bp Godfrey de Lacy, 1189-1204—nave reconstructed by Bps Edingdon, Wykeham, Beaufort, and Waynflete, 1346-1486. *Castle*, built by William I., 1068—demolished by Cromwell, 1645—palace commenced on site of, by Charles II., 3 Mar. 1683 — left unfinished, 1685. *Wolvesey Castle*, built by Bp Henry of Blois, 1138—demolished by Cromwell, 1646. *St Mary's College*, founded by William of Wykeham, 1387—opened, 28 Mar. 1393—new School-room built, 1687. *Hospital of St Cross*, founded by Bp Henry, 1136—increased by Card. Beaufort, 1404-47. *Diocesan Training School*, founded, 5 Apr. 1861. New *Town Hall*, first stone laid, 22 Dec. 1871. *Statute of*, passed, 13 Edw. I., 1285. [a] A.S. Chron. [b] Stubbs. [c] Annals of England. [d] Lingard. [e] Ruding.

Winchester, in *Virginia*, *U. S.*,—occupied by Gen. Banks, 12 Mar. 1862—Gen. Jackson repulsed by Gen. Shields, 23 Mar. 1862—Federals under Gen. Banks defeated by Confederates, 25 May 1862—Gen. Sheridan defeats Gen. Early near, 19 Sep. 1864.

Winchester, William Paulet, (*Poulet*,) Marquis of,—b., about 1475—Treasurer of the Household to Henry VIII., 1536—created Baron St John, Nov. 1537—Treasurer to Edward VI., 1549—Earl of Wiltshire, 1550—created Marquis, Oct. 1551—Lord High Treasurer, 1551—presides at trial of Somerset, Dec. 1551—retains his office under Mary and Elizabeth: entertains Queen Elizabeth at Basing House, 1560—d., 10 Mar. 1572.

Winchester Measure,—made the standard of the kingdom by Edgar, 959-975.

Winckelmann, Johann Joachim, *antiquary*, *writer on Art*,—b. at Stendal, in Prussia, 9

Dec. 1717—studies at Halle, 1738-9—embraces Romanism, 1755—goes to Rome, end of 1755—Librarian to Cardinal Albani, about 1759—visits Vienna, 1768—assassinated at Trieste, 8 Jun. 1768. *Geschichte der Kunst des Alterthums*, 1764—*Monumenti antichi inediti*, 1766.

Winckelried, Arnold von, *Swiss patriot*,—decides victory over Imperialists at **Sempach**, and ✝. there, 9 Jul. 1386.

Windebank, Sir Francis, — Secretary of State to Charles I., Jun. 1632—accused by Long Parliament of favouring Romanists, escapes to France, Dec. 1640.

Windebank, Thomas, *colonel*,—surrenders Bletchington to Cromwell, 24 Apr. 1645—shot, 1645.

Windham, Sir Charles Aske, *general*,—b. in Norfolk, 1810—enters the army, 30 Dec. 1826—Captain, 1833—serves in Canada, 1837-39—Lieutenant-colonel, Dec. 1846—Colonel, 20 Jun. 1854—Assistant-quarter-master-general in **Crimean War**, 1854—distinguishes himself at **Inkermann**, 5 Nov. 1854—C.B., Jul. 1855—leads attack on the Redan, 8 Sep. 1855—Major-general, and C.B., Sep. 1855—Chief of the Staff of Eastern army, Nov. 1855—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1856—M.P. East Norfolk, Mar. 1857—takes part in **Sepoy War**, 1857—Lieutenant-general, 5 Feb. 1863—K.C.B., 1865—✝. in London, 7 Feb. 1870.

Windham, Joseph, *antiquary*,—b. at Twickenham, 1739—✝. in Norfolk, 21 Sep. 1810.

Windham, William, *statesman*,—b. in London, 3 May 1750—enters Univ. Coll. Oxford, Sep. 1767—M.P. Norwich, 1784—Secretary-at-war, 1794 to Feb. 1801—again, early in 1806 to Mar. 1807—✝., 3 Jun. 1810. *Diary*, 1866.

Windischgratz, Alfred, PRINCE, *field-marshal*,—b. at Brussels, 11 May 1787—succeeds his father, 1802—enters Austrian army, 1804—takes part in campaigns against the French, 1805, 1809, and 1813-14—Knt of Golden Fleece, 1830—Lieutenant-general, 1833—Governor of Prague, 1848—his wife shot by insurgents, 12 Jun. 1848—bombards Prague, and suppresses insurrection, 15-19 Jun.—Field-marshal, Oct.—Commander-in-chief of forces out of Italy, 16 Oct.—marches on Vienna and proclaims state of siege; commences attack on Vienna, 28 Oct.—takes the city, 1 Nov.—serves against Hungarians, 1849—✝. at Vienna, 24 Mar. 1862.

Windmills,—in use in Normandy, as early as 1105.[a]

[a] Ducange and Gibbon.

Window-Tax, in *England*,—imposed by Act 6 and 7 Wm III. c. 18, 1695—raised by many later Acts: reduced by Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 11, 19 Mar. 1823—repealed, and house-tax substituted for, by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 36, 24 Jul. 1851.

Windows, *of glass*,—in use at Pompeii, before 63.

Windsor Castle, in *Berkshire*,—founded by William I., 1066-87—rebuilt by Henry I., 1100-35—Henry I. holds his Court at, Whitsuntide 1110—Henry II. receives William the Lion, 1170—treaty between Henry II. and Roderic O'Connor, 1175—unsuccessfully attacked by the Dauphin Louis, 1216—enlarged by Henry III., 1223-43—garrisoned with foreign troops by Prince Edward, 1263—surrendered to barons, 1263—tournament in the Park, 1278—reconstruction commenced by Edward III., 1350-69—works directed by William of Wykeham, appointed surveyor, 1356—further additions by Henry VII., 1485-1509—treaty between Henry VIII. and Charles V. ratified at, 1522—terraces formed by Queen Elizabeth, about 1576—garrisoned for the Parliament, 20 Oct. 1642—unsuccessfully attacked by Prince Rupert, aut. 1642—modernized by Charles II., about 1670-85—James II. receives Nuncio at, 3 Jul. 1687—favourite residence of George III., 1760—improvements by George IV. commenced, from designs by Wyatt, [Wyattville] 1824—completed, Dec. 1828. *St George's Chapel*, built by Edward III., 1327-77—new building commenced by Edward IV., 1461-83—completed by Henry VIII., about 1537—East window, new, 1863. *Mausoleum of the Prince Consort*, at Frogmore, first stone laid by the Queen, 15 Mar. 1862.

Windward Islands. [**Antilles.**]

Wine Trade, in *England*,—import duties regulated by Act 7 Hen. VII. c. (7 or) 8, 1491—dealers required to take out licence by Act 12 Car. II. c. 25, 1660—import duty on Portugal wines reduced, 1693—again, 1697—the **Methuen Treaty** concluded, 1703—duty on French wines reduced, 1819—duties on all foreign wines equalized, by Act 1 and 2 Wm IV. c. 30, 5 Oct. 1831—parliamentary committee on Wine duties appointed, 1852—duties on French Wines regulated by Commercial Treaty with France, 1860. *Wine licences*, grant of, to Refreshment Houses and Shopkeepers, authorized and regulated by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 27, 14 Jun. 1860. *In Ireland*, by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 107, 28 Aug. 1860.

Wing, Vincent, *astronomer*, — *Astronomia Britannica*, 1669—*Harmonicon Cœleste*, 1651—*Ephemerides*, 1659-71.

Wingate, Edmund, *mathematician*,—b. in Yorkshire, 1593—enters Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1610—✝. in London, Dec. 1656. *Arithmetic*, 1630.

Winnowing Machine,—introduced in England, 1710.

Winslow, Jacques Benigne, *anatomist*,—b. in Denmark, Apr. 1669—goes to Paris, 1698—abjures Protestantism, 1699—M.D., 1705—admitted (*élève*) to Academy of Sciences, 1707—Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, Jardin du Roi, 1743—✝. at Paris, 3 Apr. 1760. *Exposition Anatomique de la structure du Corps Humain*, 1732.

Winslow, Miron, *Orientalist*,—b. in Vermont, U. S., 11 Dec. 1789—graduates at Andover Theological Seminary, 1818—missionary to Ceylon, 1819—removes to Madras, 1836—D.D. Harvard, 1858—LL.D. Middlebury Coll., 1864—✝. at Cape of Good Hope, 22 Oct. 1864. *Tamil-English Lexicon*, 1862.

Winsor, Frederick Albert,—makes experiments in application of gas to lighting purposes, in London, 1803-10 — goes to Paris, 1815—ʒ., 1830.

Winstanley, Henry,—builds first Eddystone lighthouse, 1696-1700 — drowned on destruction of the lighthouse, 26 Nov. 1703.

Winston, Charles, — b. in Kent, 1814—called to the bar at Inner Temple, 1845—ʒ. in London, 3 Oct. 1864. *Inquiry into the difference of style in ancient Glass-painting,* 1847—*Memoirs illustrative of Art of Painting on Glass,* 1865.

Wint, Peter de, *painter,*—b. at Stone, in Staffordshire, 1784—begins to exhibit at Royal Academy and at Water-colour Society, 1810—ʒ. in London, 30 Jun. 1849.

Winter, Jan Willem van, *admiral,*—b. at the Texel, 1750—enters the navy, 1762—General of Brigade in French army, 1793—returns to Holland, 1795 — as Vice-admiral, commands the Texel fleet, 1796—defeated and taken prisoner by Admiral Duncan, 11 Oct. 1797—Plenipotentiary to France, 1798-1802—ʒ. at Paris, 2 Jun. 1812.

Winter, Peter von, *musical composer,*—b. at Mannheim, 1755—ʒ. at Munich, 1825. *Calypso, Il Ratto di Proserpina, Zaira,* between 1803-5.

Winthrop, John,—b. in Suffolk, Jan. 1587-8 — Governor of Massachusetts, 1629-34 — Deputy-governor, 1634-7—Governor, 1637-49—again, 1642—Deputy, 1643-5 — Governor, 1646-49—ʒ., 26 Mar. 1649. *Journal,* 1790-1819.

Winthrop, John,—b. in Suffolk, 1606—Governor of Connecticut, 1657-76 — founds New London, 1661 — ʒ. at Boston, 5 Apr. 1676.

Winthrop, Theodore, *novelist,*—b. at New Haven, U. S., 1828—graduates at Yale Coll., 1848—called to the bar, 1855—killed in combat at Great Bethel, 10 Jun. 1861. *Works,* 1861.

Winton, Earl of. [**Eglinton.**]

Winwidfield, *battle of.* [*See* **Penda.**]

Winwood, Sir Ralph, *diplomatist,*—b. in Northamptonshire, about 1564—M.A. Oxford, Jun. 1587—secretary to Sir H. Neville, ambassador to France, 1599—envoy to Holland, 1603—Knt, 28 Jun. 1607—joint-ambassador to Holland, Aug. 1607—Secretary of State, 20 Mar. 1614—ʒ. in London, 27 Oct. 1617. *Memorials of Affairs of State,* 1725.

Wire-drawing, Wire,—practised at Nürnberg and Augsburg, as early as 1351-60. *In England,* patents for, granted, 1565—importation of foreign, prohibited by proclamation of Charles I., 1630—copper and brass, manufacture of, commenced, about 1649—first mill erected, at Sheen, 1662—improved method, published by Wollaston, 1813—improved draw-plates patented by Brockedon, 1819.

Wirtemberg. [**Würtemberg.**]

Wisbeach, (*Wisbech,*) in *Cambridgeshire,*—*Castle* built at, by William I., 1086 — visited by King John, 1216—destroyed by inundation, 1236 (1260?)—rebuilt, before 1246—visited by Edward IV., 1469 — rebuilt by Bp Morton, 1478-83—garrisoned for the Parliament, 1642-49—demolished, 1793.

Wisby, *capital of Gothland,* — important trading-place, before 1100—Hanse Town, 1241—fortified, 1289—pillaged by Waldemar III. of Denmark, 1361 — pledged to Teutonic Knights by Albert, King of Sweden, 1397—besieged by Queen Margaret, 1398—restored to her for a ransom, by award of Emperor Wenceslaus, 1408—given up by Denmark to Sweden by treaty of peace, 23 Aug. 1645—occupied a short time by Russians, 1807.

Wisconsin, *one of the United States,*—visited and explored by French, about 1660,[a] 1639[b]—ceded to Great Britain, 1763—taken possession of by Americans, 1796—erected into a Territory, 1836—admitted to the Union, 29 May 1848—State constitution confirmed by Convention, Apr. 1848—devastated by prairie fires, Oct. 1871.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Amer. Encyc.

Wise, Francis, *antiquary,*—b. at Oxford, 1695—M.A. Oxford, 1717—Fellow of Trin. Coll., 1719—F.S.A., before 1758—Radcliffe Librarian, 1748—ʒ. at Ellesfield, 6 Oct. 1767. *Catalogue of Coins in Bodleian Library,* 1750—*Enquiries concerning first Inhabitants, &c., of Europe,* 1758 — *History and Chronology of Fabulous Ages considered,* 1764.

Wise, Michael, *musical composer,*—chorister of Chapel Royal, 1660—organist of Salisbury Cathedral, 1668 — gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1675—almoner of St Paul's, 1686—ʒ., 1687.

Wiseman, Nicholas, Cardinal, R. C. Abp of Westminster,—b. at Seville, 2 Aug. 1802—studies at St Cuthbert's College, Durham, 1810-18—member of English College at Rome, 1818—D.D., takes holy orders, 1824—Prof. Oriental Languages, Univ. of Rome, 1824—Rector of English Coll. Rome, 1828—returns to England, 1835 — with O'Connell, establishes *Dublin Review,* 1836 — coadjutor to Vicar Apostolic of Midland District, and Pres. Oscott College, 1840—Vicar Apostolic of London District, 1849—goes to Rome, 1850—created Cardinal and appointed Abp of Westminster by Pius IX., 1850—[**Ecclesiastical Titles**]—visits Rome, 1860 — ʒ. in London, 15 Feb. 1865. *Horæ Syriacæ,* 1828—*Connection between Science and Revealed Religion,* 1836—*Fabiola,* 1855 — *Essays,* 1853 — *Four Last Popes,* 1858—*Sermons,* &c., 1859.

Wishart, George, '*the Martyr,*' — begins preaching doctrines of Luther, about 1535—at Bristol, 1538—at Cambridge, 1543—returns to Scotland, 1543 or 1544—conspires against Cardinal Beaton, 1544—tried for heresy, 1 Mar., and burnt at St Andrew's, 28 Mar. 1546.

Wishart, George, *historian,*—b. in Scotland, 1609—refuses to take the covenant and is deprived of his living, 1639—captured by Scots at Newcastle, Oct. 1644—chaplain to Queen of Bohemia, 1650—returns to England with her, 1660—Bp of Edinburgh, 1 Jun. 1662—ʒ., 1671. *De rebus sub imperio Jacobi Montisrosarum Marchionis Commentarius,* 1647.

Wisloch, in *Baden*,—Tilly defeats Mansfeld at, 29 Apr. 1622—Gen. Stzarray defeats the French, 3 Dec. 1799.

Wismar, in *Mecklenburg*,—enlarged, 1238—annexed to Duchy of Schwerin, 1261—obtains Lübeck rights, 1266—taken by Imperialists, 1627 — taken by Swedes, 1632 — ceded to Sweden by **Peace of Westphalia**, 1648—seat of Supreme Court of Justice, 1653—taken by Danes, 1671 — restored to Sweden, 1679—fortifications demolished under treaty between Sweden and Russia, and the bay practically neutralized, 1716 — again taken by Danes, 1716—restored by Peace of Stockholm, 1720—sovereign rights of Sweden ceded to Duke of Mecklenburg, by Treaty of Malmoë, 1803. *Treaty of*, between France and Sweden, concluded, 20 Mar. 1636.

Witchcraft, Witches,— belief in, becomes prevalent in Europe, before 800—accusation of, brought against **Knights Templars**, 1307-9—Inquisitors for suppression of, in the Empire, appointed by bull of Innocent VIII., 1484—Commissioners against, appointed by Alexander VI., 1494—by Leo X., 1521—and by Adrian VI., 1522 — persecutions for, condemned by **Wierus**, 1564—by Reginald Scot, 1584—by Harsnet, 1599—by Thomasius, 1700—by Hutchinson, 1720. *In England*, practice of, against lives of other persons, declared felony by Act 33 Hen. VIII. c. 8, 1541—felony without benefit of clergy by Acts 5 Eliz. c. 16, 1563, and 1 Jac. I. c. 12, 1604—last execution for, probably 1682—punishment of death for, abolished by Act 9 Geo. II. c. 5, 1736. *In Scotland*, first made punishable, 1563—last execution for, 1722. *In France*, executions for, prohibited by edict of Louis XIV., about 1670. *In Austria*, laws against, repealed, 1766. *In Germany*, execution for, at Wurzburg, 1749. *In Switzerland*, victim burnt at Glarus, 1783. *In Posen*, execution for, 1793.

Wither, (*Wyther*,) **George**, *poet*, *satirist*, —b. in Hampshire, 11 Jun. 1588 — enters Magdalen Coll. Oxford, 1604—comes to London, 1608 — imprisoned, 1613 — visits the Netherlands, 1632—raises a troop of horse for the Parliament, 1642 — imprisoned, 1660 — released, 1663—d. in London, 2 May 1667. *Abuses Stript and Whipt*, 1613—*Satire to the King*, 1614—*Hymns and Songs for the Church*, 1623 — *Scholars' Purgatory*, 1624 —*Metrical Version of Psalms*, 1633—*Emblems*, 1634.—*Halleluiah*, 1641.

Withering, William, *botanist*,—b. at Wellington, in Shropshire, 1741—M.D. Edinburgh, 1766 — d. near Birmingham, Nov. 1799. *Botanical Arrangement of all the Vegetables naturally growing in Great Britain*, 1776.

Witherington, William Frederick, *painter*, —b. in London, 1786—exhibits at British Institution, 1811—A.R.A., 1830—R.A., 1840—d., 11 Apr. 1865.

Witiges. [Vitiges.]

Witikind, (*Witteking*, *Wittichind*,) SAXON CHIEFTAIN,—distinguishes himself in wars with Charles the Great, 772-786—destroys army of Franks, 782 — negotiates with Charles and receives baptism, 785 — [Duke of Saxony,? 786] — killed in battle, 807 (?). Monument erected to him by Charles IV. at Engers, 1377—another, by Westphalian Society, at Minden, 1812.

Witiza. [*See* **Visigoths.**]

Witt, Cornelius de, *statesman*,—b. at Dort, 23 Jun. 1623—burgomaster, 1650 — distinguishes himself at battles of Schweningen, 8 Oct. 1652, and Solebay, 7 Jun. 1672—arrested, 24 Jul. 1672—condemned to exile, 19 Aug.—murdered, at the Hague, 20 Aug. 1672.

Witt, John de, *statesman*, — b. at Dort, 1625,[a] 25 Sep. 1632 [b]—Pensionary of Dort, 1650—Joint-commander of Dutch fleet with De Ruyter, 1652-4—Grand Pensionary of Holland, 1653-72—negotiates peace with England, 1654 — negotiates commercial treaty with France, 1662 — negotiates **Triple Alliance**, 1668 — murdered with his brother, at the Hague, 20 Aug. 1672.[b]

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Wittenberg, in *Saxony*, — residence of Electors, about 1212-1422 [a]—taken by Charles V., 1547—bombarded by Imperialists, 10-14 Oct. 1760—occupied by French, 20 Oct. 1806 [b]—unsuccessful attempt of Schill on, Apr. 1809 [b]—blockaded by Kleist, 26 Mar. to 20 Apr. 1813 [a]—unsuccessfully besieged by allies, 28 Dec. 1813 [b]—stormed by allies, 15 Jan. 1814 [b]—circle of, ceded to Prussia, 1815. *University of*, founded by Elector Frederick III., 1502—incorporated with Halle, 1817,[c] 1815.[a] *Monument to Luther*, by Schadow, erected, 1822.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Alison. [c] Engl. Cyc.

Wittgenstein, (*Sayn-Wittgenstein*,) **Ludwig Adolph**, COUNT OF,—b., 6 Jan. 1769—enters Prussian army, and serves against France, 1793—distinguishes himself in Russian army, 1807—at **Friedland**, 1807—commands against Napoleon I., 1812—Commander-in-chief of Russian and Prussian forces, 1813—defeated by Napoleon at **Lützen** and **Bautzen**, 1813—takes part in battle of **Leipsic**, Oct. 1813, and in campaign of 1814—Field-marshal, Jun. 1826—Commander-in-chief against Turks, 1828—created Prince, by King of Prussia, 1834—d. at Lemberg, 11 Jun. 1843.

Wittstock, in *Prussia*,—Gen. Banner defeats Imperialists under Elector of Saxony, 4 Oct. 1636.

Woburn Abbey, *Bedfordshire*,—founded for Cistercian monks by Hugh de Bolebec, 1145—suppressed, and given to John, Earl of Bedford, 1549.

Wodnesbeorh,—battle of, between Ina and Ceolred, 714 or 715.[a]

[a] A.S. Chron.

Wodrow, Robert, *historian*,—b. at Glasgow, 1679—minister of Eastwood, Perthshire, 1703—d., 21 Mar. 1734. *History of Sufferings of the Church of Scotland*, 1721-2.

Wodrow Society,—instituted, 1841.

Woffington, Margaret, *actress*,—b. at Dublin, 1718—appears at Covent Garden Theatre, 1740—retires from the stage, 1759—d. at Teddington, 28 Mar. 1760.

Wohlgemuth, Michael, *painter*, *engraver*,—b. at Nürnberg, 1434—Master of Albert

Dürer, about 1487-90—ɒ. at Nürnberg, 1519.

Woide, Charles Godfrey, *Orientalist,*—b. in Holland or Poland, 1725—comes to England, 1770—Assistant-librarian at British Museum, 1782—D.C.L. Oxford, 1786—F.R.S., 1788—ɒ. in London, 7 May 1790. Edits *La Croze's Coptic Lexicon*, 1775—edits *Nov. Test. Græcum a Codice M.S. Alexandrino*, 1786.

Wolcott, John, (*Peter Pindar,*) *humourist, satirist,*—b. in Devonshire, 1738—M.D. Aberdeen, goes to Jamaica, 1767—settles in London, 1780—ɒ. there, 14 Jan. 1819. *Works*, 1816.

Wolf, Ferdinand Joseph, *historian of literature,*—b. at Vienna, 8 Dec. 1796—assistant in Imperial Library, 1819—ɒ. at Vienna, 18 Feb. 1866. *Ueber altfranz. Romanzen und Hofpoesie*, 1834—*Studien zur Geschichte der Spanischen und Portugiesischen Literatur*, 1859—*Brésil Littéraire*, 1863.

Wolf, Friedrich August, *philologist,*—b. near Nordhausen, 15 Feb. 1759—goes to Göttingen Univ., 1777—Prof. Philosophy, Halle, 1783-1806—removes to Berlin, 1807—assists in founding the Univ., 1808—ɒ. at Marseilles, 8 Aug. 1824. *Prolegomena ad Homerum*, 1795—*Briefe an Heyne*, 1797--*Vermischte Schriften*, 1802—edition of *Homer*, 1817—joint-editor of the *Museum der Alterthumswissenschaft*, 1807-10 — edits the *Literarische Analekten*, 1817-20.

Wolf, Jerom, (*Hieronymus,*) *classical scholar,*—b. at Dettingen, 13 Aug. 1516—Librarian to the Fuggers, at Augsburg, 1551 — Prof. Greek, Augsburg, and Librarian to the city, 1557—ɒ. at Augsburg, 8 Oct. 1580. Editions of *Demosthenes*, 1549—*Isocrates*, 1549—*Lexicon of Suidas*, 1564—*Epictetus*, 1560.

Wolf, Johann Christoph, *theologian,*—b. at Wernigerode, 21 Feb. 1683—M.A. Wittenberg, 1704—visits Holland and England, 1708—member of Royal Society of Berlin, and Prof. Oriental Languages, Hamburg, 1712—ɒ. at Hamburg, 25 Jul. 1739. *Bibliotheca Hebraica*, 1715-33 — *Origenis Philosophumena*, 1706 — *Libanii Epistolæ*, 1738—*Curæ philologicæ et criticæ in Nov. Test.*, 1725-35.

Wolfe, Charles, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Dublin, 14 Dec. 1791—ɒ. at Cork, 21 Feb. 1823. *Burial of Sir John Moore*, 1817 — *Remains*, 1825.

Wolfe, James, *general,*—b. at Westerham, Kent, 2 Jan. 1726 — enters the army, and is present at battles of **Dettingen**, 1743—**Fontenoy**, 1745—**Falkirk** *and* **Culloden**, 1746—at siege of **Maestricht**, 1748—returns to England, 1749 — commands in the Highlands, 1749-54—Quarter-master-general in expedition against Rochefort, 1757—Brigadier-general in expedition to Cape Breton, 1758 — Major-general, takes command of expedition against **Quebec**, Jun. 1759—defeats the French there and is killed, 13 Sep. 1759.

Wolff, Christian von, *philosopher, mathematician,*—b. at Breslau, 24 Jan. 1679—Prof. Mathematics, Halle, 1707—F.R.S. London, 1710—expelled from Prussia, 1723 — Prof. Mathematics and Philosophy, Marburg, 1723—member of Academy of Sciences, Paris, 1733—returns to Halle, and is made Privy Councillor, Vice-chancellor, and Prof. International Law, 1741 — Chancellor, 1743 — Baron, 1745—ɒ. there, 9 Apr. 1754. *Elementa Matheseos Universæ*, 1713-15—*Vollständiges mathem. Lexikon*, 1716—*Philosophia Rationalis*, 1728—*Philosophia Prima*, 1730 — *Theologia Naturalis*, 1736-7.

Wolfram von Eschenbach, *Minnesinger,*—takes part in the poetic *War of the Wartburg*, 1207 — ɒ., between 1215-1225. *Parzival*, about 1205—(printed, 1477.)

Wollaston, William, *moralist,*—b. in Staffordshire, 26 Mar. 1659—enters Sidney Sussex Coll. Cambridge, 18 Jun. 1674—settles in London, 1689—ɒ. there, 29 Oct. 1724. *Religion of Nature delineated*, 1724.

Wollaston, William Hyde, *natural philosopher,* — b., 6 Aug. 1766 — M.D. Cambridge, and F.R.S., 1793 — Secretary R.S., 30 Nov. 1806—receives Royal Medal, for his method of making platinum malleable, 30 Nov. 1828—ɒ., 22 Dec. 1828. [*See* **Palladium, Rhodium, Platinum, Spectrum Analysis.**]

Wollstonecraft, Mary. [**Godwin, Mary.**]

Wolsey, Thomas, Cardinal, Abp of York, Chancellor of England, &c.,—b. at Ipswich, Mar. 1471—B.A. Oxford, 1486—takes holy orders, 1500—chaplain to the king, and envoy to Emperor Maximilian, between 1504-8—Dean of Lincoln, 8 Feb. 1508,[a] [1510 ?] 1509[b]—Almoner to Henry VIII., 8 Nov. 1509—Privy Councillor, 1509—Canon of Windsor, Feb. 1511—Registrar of Order of the Garter, 1511—Prebendary of York, 1512 — Dean of York, Feb. 1513—goes to France with Henry VIII., Jun. 1513—Bp of Tournay, after Jun. 1513—Bp of Lincoln, by the pope, 6 Feb. 1514—receives temporalities, 4 Mar.—Abp of York, Jul. 1514—Cardinal, 7 Sep.[b] 1515—Lord Chancellor, 22 Dec. 1515—pension assigned him by king of Spain, 1517—legate a latere, 17 Jun. 1518—attends Henry VIII. to *Field of Cloth of Gold*, Jun. 1520—visits Charles V. at Bruges, summer 1521—seeks unsuccessfully the chair of St Peter, 1521—orders all copies of Luther's works to be delivered up, 14 May 1521[c]—at Congress of Calais, Jul. 1521—meets Charles V. at Bruges, Aug. 1521—receives Charles V. at Dover and conducts him to Greenwich, 26 May 1522—constituted arbiter of differences between Henry VIII. and Charles V. by Treaty of Windsor, 1522—again aims at the Papal throne, 1523—obtains legatine power for life, 9 Jun. 1524——authorized to visit monasteries, 21 Aug.—to suppress monasteries, Sep.—presents Hampton Court to the king, 1525—ambassador to France, concludes three treaties, 1527—Bp of Winchester, 1529—with Campegio opens Court for divorce of Queen Catherine, 31 May 1529—indicted under statute of *præmunire*, 9 Oct. 1529—ordered to retire to Esher, 17 Oct. 1529—receives general pardon, 12 Feb. 1530—retires to York, Feb.—arrested for high treason, 4 Nov.—ɒ. at Leicester Abbey, 28,[d] 29,[e] 30[f] Nov. 1530. [a] Le Neve. [b] Foss. [c] Lingard. [d] Burnet. [e] Fiddes. [f] Rapin.

Wolverhampton, in *Staffordshire,*—monas-

tery founded at, by Wulfrana, sister of King Edgar, 996 — made parliamentary borough, 1832—visited by Queen Victoria, 30 Nov. 1866 —Church Congress meets at, 1 Oct. 1867.

Women,—[B C]—*in Roman law*, restrictions on dress of, imposed by *Lex Oppia*, 213—excluded from inheritances by testament, by *Lex Voconia*, 169—[A D]—agitation for *Women's Rights*, in England, originated, 1851—petition of, for right to vote, presented to House of Commons, 7 Jun. 1866—Cambridge Examinations for promoting higher education of, commenced, 1869—Municipal franchise conferred on, by Act 32 and 33 Vic. c. 55, 2 Aug. 1869 —in Utah, electoral suffrage conferred on, 12 Feb. 1870.

Wood, (*À Wood,*) **Anthony,** *antiquary, biographer,*—b. at Oxford, 17 Dec. 1632—goes to the Univ., May 1647—M.A., Dec. 1655—d., 29 Nov. 1695. *Historia et Antiquitates Universitatis Oxoniensis*, 1674—*Athenæ Oxonienses*, 1691.

Wood, John, *architect,*— begins his Bath improvements, 1726—d., 23 May 1754.

Wood, John, *geographical explorer,*—makes survey of the Indus, about 1835—discovers the Sirikul source of the Oxus, 1838—receives gold medal of Royal Geogr. Soc., 1839—d., 1871.

Wood, Nicholas, *engineer,*—b., about 1795 —commences his experiments on railroads, before 1824—assists in founding North of England Institute of Mining Engineers, Sep. 1852 —d. at Hetton Hall, Durham, 19 Dec. 1865. *Practical Treatise on Railroads*, &c., 1825.

Wood, Robert, *archæologist,*—b. in Ireland, 1716—visits Asia Minor and Syria, 1750-3—Under-secretary of State, 1759—d. at Putney, 9 Sep. 1771. *Ruins of Palmyra*, 1753—*Ruins of Balbek*, 1757—*Essay on the Genius of Homer*, 1775.

Wooddeson, Richard, *jurist,*—b. at Kingston, in Surrey, 15 May 1745—enters Magdalen Coll. Oxford, 1759—M.A., 1765—Fellow of his College, 1771—Vinerian Prof. Jurisprudence, Oxford, 1777 — d. in London, 29 Oct. 1822. *Elements of Jurisprudence*, 1789—*Systematic View of Laws of England*, 1792-3.

Woodfall, H. S., *printer, publisher,*—b. in London, 1739—editor and printer of *Public Advertiser*, 1760-93—prosecuted for publication (1769) of letters of *Junius*, 1770—his trial, 13 Jun. 1770 — Master of Stationers' Company, 1797—d. at Chelsea, 12 Dec. 1805.

Woodfall, William, *printer, parliamentary reporter,* — b., about 1745—editor of *Morning Chronicle*, after 1772 till 1789—d. in London, 1 Aug. 1803.

Woodhouse, Robert, *mathematician,*—b. at Norwich, 28 Apr. 1773—enters Cambridge Univ., about 1791 — Lucasian Prof. Mathematics, 1820—Plumian Prof. Astronomy, &c., 1822—d. in London, 23 Dec. 1827. *Principles of Analytical Calculation*, 1803—*Elements of Trigonometry*, 1809—*Treatise on Astronomy*, 1812.

Woodhouselee, Lord. [**Tytler.**]

Woods and Forests, (*demesne lands of the Crown,*) in *England,*—power of the Crown to alienate, restricted by 1 Ann. st. 1, c. 7, 1702—Commissioners to inquire into state of, appointed by Act 26 Geo. III. c. 87, 1786—amended by 30 Geo. III. c. 50, 1790—office of Surveyor-General of, created by Act 46 Geo. III. c. 142, 22 Jul. 1806—amended by 50 Geo. III. c. 65, 9 Jun. 1810—further regulated by Acts 56 Geo. III. c. 16, 11 Apr. 1816, 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 52, 15 Jun. 1821, and 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 68, 1827—Board of Commissioners of, instituted, and their powers defined, by Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 50, 19 Jun. 1829—office of Surveyor-General and other offices incorporated with Commission, by Act 2 Wm IV. c. 1, 20 Feb. 1832—laws amended by Acts 2 and 3 Wm IV. c. 112, 15 Aug. 1832, and 3 and 4 Wm IV. c. 69, 28 Aug. 1833—direction of Public Works and Buildings intrusted to separate Board by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 42, 1 Aug. 1851—further regulations by Act 29 and 30 Vic. c. 62, 6 Aug. 1866.

Woodstock, in *Oxfordshire,*—Malcolm IV. of Scotland renews homage to Henry II. at, 1 Jul. 1163—parliament held at, by Edward I., 1275 — manor of, given to Duke of Marlborough by Act 3 and 4 Ann. c. 4, 1703.

Woodville, Anthony. [**Rivers,** Earl.]

Woodville, Elizabeth. [**Elizabeth,** *Queen of Edward IV.*]

Woodville, Sir Richard. [**Rivers,** Lord.]

Woodward, Bernard Bolingbroke, *Librarian to Queen Victoria,*—b. at Norwich, 2 May 1816—studies at Highbury Coll., 1839-40—B.A. London Univ., 1841—marries, 1843 —Congregational minister, Harleston, 1843—settles in London, 1849—loses his wife, Apr. 1850 — marries again, Aug. 1851 — F.S.A., 1857—Librarian in Ordinary to the Queen at Windsor, and Keeper of Prints and Drawings, 6 Jul. 1860 — d. in London, 12 Oct. 1869. Edits *Barclay's Dictionary*, 1848—*History of Wales*, 1853—*History of America*, completed, 1856—*History of Hampshire*, (in part,) 1862 —founds and edits *Fine Arts Quarterly Review*, 1863-5—*Specimens of the Drawings of Ten Masters*, 1869 — (with Cates) *Encyclopædia of Chronology and History*, 1872.

Woodward, John, *geologist,*—b. in Derbyshire, 1 May 1665 — Prof. Physic, Gresham Coll., 1692—F.R.S., 1693—M.D. Cambridge, 1696—founds Professorship of Geology, Cambridge, by his will: d. in London, 25 Apr. 1722. *Natural History of the Earth*, 1695—*Naturalis Historia Telluris*, 1724 — *Attempt towards a Natural History of the Fossils of England*, 1728-9.

Woodward, Samuel Peckworth, *geologist,*—b. at Norwich, 17 Sep. 1821—curator of Geological Society, London, 1840 — Prof. Botany and Geology, Royal Agricultural College, 1845 —first-class Assistant in Department of Geology and Mineralogy, British Museum, 1849—Examiner in Geology to Univ. of London, 1860-65 — member of Council of Geological Society, 1859-65 — d. at Herne Bay, 11 Jul. 1865. *Manual of Recent and Fossil Shells*, 1851-56—*Reports of Proceedings in Geological Section of British Association*, 1841-56—*Geological Map of England*, (for *U.K.S.*,) 1846.

Wool, Wool Trade, in *England,*—duty on

exportation of, imposed by Edward I., increased, 1296—exportation of, made felony by Act 11 Edw. III. c. 1, 1336-7. *Staples* for, appointed and regulated by Stat. 27 Edw. III. cc. 1-28, 1353—packing, regulated by Acts 8 Hen. VI. c. 22, 1429, 23 Hen. VIII. c. 17, 1531-2, made perpetual by 13 Eliz. c. 25, 1570—importation prohibited by Act 12 Car. II. c. 32, 1660—again prohibited, and importation of Irish permitted, by Act 7 and 8 Wm III. c. 28, 1696—import duty on foreign, imposed, 1802—largely increased, 1819—import and export duties reduced and equalized by Act 5 Geo. IV. c. 47, 3 Jun. 1824—Committee of Inquiry on, appointed by House of Lords, 1828.

Woollen Manufacture,—carried on in the Netherlands by special fraternity, before 1000 ? —established in Spain, before 1300. *In England*, introduced by Flemings, about 1070-80 —encouraged and extended by immigration of Flemish weavers, under Edward III., 1331. [**Spinning-wheel**, *&c.*]

Woollett, William, *engraver*,—b. at Maidstone, 27 Aug. 1735—d. in London, 23 May 1785.

Woolman, John, *the Quaker*,—b. in New Jersey, 1720—makes his first preaching tour in Virginia, 1746—marries, 1749—visits England, 1772—d. at York, 1773. *Considerations on the keeping of Negroes*, 1753-62—*Journal of his Life and Travels*, 1776.

Woolrych, Humphry William, *Serjeant-at-law*,—b., about 1795—d., 2 Jul. 1871. *Lives of eminent Serjeants-at-law*, 1869.

Woolston, Thomas, *theologian*,—b. at Northampton, 1669 — enters Sidney Sussex Coll. Cambridge, 1685—fined and imprisoned for his *Discourses on Miracles*, Nov. 1729—d. in London, 27 Jan. 1733. *Old Apology for Truth of the Christian Religion revived*, 1705—*Discourses on the Miracles*, and *Defences*, 1727-8-9-30.

Woolwich, in *Kent*,—*Royal Dockyard*, established by Henry VIII., about 1510-15—factory for steam-ships for the navy, built, 1839 —closed, 1 Oct. 1869. *Arsenal*, established, about 1720. *Military Academy*, founded, 1719—fully organized, 1741—new building erected, by Wyatt, 1805. *Artillery Barracks*, erected, 1783-1810.

'Woolwich Infant,' *35-ton rifled gun*, — constructed, 1870.

Woorali Poison, (*Curari*,)—experiments of De La Condamine, 1745—Brocklesby, 1747—Hérissant, 1751-2 — investigated by Roulin and Boussingault, 1828—by Weir, Mitchell, and Hammond, 1863.

Wootton, John, *painter*,—fl. in England, about 1720—d., 1765.

Worcester, *capital of Worcestershire*,—seat of a Bishopric, about 680—destroyed by Danes, about 894—pillaged and burnt by Hardicanute, 1041—troops assembled at, by Walter de Lacy, to suppress revolt against William I., 1074—unsuccessfully besieged by Bernard Neumarck, 1088—visited by King John, 1207—revolts, and is plundered by Earl of Chester, 1216—Henry III. holds council at, and receives homage of Llewelyn, 11 Mar. 1218—tournament held at, 1225—taken from De Montfort by Prince Edward, before 7 Jun. 1265 —parliament held at, by Edward I., Nov. 1294 — threatened by Welsh and their French allies, who are defeated by Henry IV., 1406 — occupied for Charles I. by Prince Rupert, 1642—taken by Essex, Sep. 1642—entered by Charles II., 22 Aug. 1651—Cromwell appears before, 28 Aug. — Cromwell defeats Charles II., 3 Sep. *Cathedral*, built by Bp Oswald, 983 — burnt, 1041 — rebuilt by Bp Wulfstan, 1084-9—burnt, 1113 and 1202—repaired and reconsecrated, Jan. 1218—central tower built, 1374—altered and enlarged, 1830 —restoration of, commenced, 1859. *Porcelain Works*, established, 1751.

Worcester, Charles Somerset Earl of,—Lord Chamberlain to Henry VIII., 1509—created Earl, 1 Feb. 1514—d., 1526.

Worcester, Edward Somerset, Earl and Marquis of, (Lord Herbert, Earl of Glamorgan ?) *inventor of the Steam-engine*,—b., about 1601—enters service of Charles I., 1641 —sent on secret mission from the king to Irish Catholics, 1644-5 — [Earl of Glamorgan, by Charles I. ? 1 Apr. 1644]—imprisoned on charge of treason and disowned by Charles, Dec. 1645 —liberated, goes abroad, Jan. 1646—marries, about 1648—returns to England and is imprisoned in the Tower, 1652-5—d., Apr. 1667. *Century of Inventions*, 1663. [**Steam-Engine.**]

Worcester, John, Earl of. [**Tiptoft.**]

Worcester, Joseph Emerson, *lexicographer*, *&c.*,—b. in United States, 24 Aug. 1784—graduates at Yale Coll., 1811—visits Europe, 1830-31—d. at Cambridge, Mass., 27 Oct. 1865. Edition of *Johnson's Dictionary*, 1827—*Universal and Critical Dictionary of English Language*, 1846—*Dictionary of English Language*, 1860—edits *American Almanac*, 1831-43.

Worcester, Thomas Percy, Earl of,—serves with the Black Prince in Gascony, 1370 —Seneschal of Limousin, captured by French, 1372 — released, 1373 — Joint-admiral of Northern Seas, 1379 — takes part with Earl of Buckingham in expedition to assist Duke of Bretagne, 1380—assists in suppressing insurrection in Essex, 1381—accompanies Buckingham to siege of Nantes, 1381—Captain of Brest Castle, 1382—K.G., about 1383—employed in negotiations with France and Scotland, 1383—Admiral of the fleet sent to Spain under John of Gaunt, 1386—joint-ambassador to France, negotiates a truce, 1391-2—created, by patent, Earl of Worcester, 29 Sep. 1397—Captain of Calais, Jan. 1398—serves under Richard II. in Ireland, 1399—Deputy High Steward, by Henry IV., Oct. 1399—pacifies Guienne, 1399-1400—negotiates renewal of truce with France, May 1400—conducts Queen Isabella to England, 1400—Lieutenant of the King in Wales, 1402 — deserts and joins the rebels, 1403—taken prisoner at **Shrewsbury**, by Henry IV., 23 Jul. 1403—beheaded, 25 Jul.

Worcester College, *Oxford*, — founded by Sir Thomas Cookes, 1714.

Worde, Wynkyn de, *printer,*—assists Caxton at Westminster, before 1491—carries on the business after Caxton's death, 1491—d., probably end of 1534. *Polycronicon,* 1495—*Pastime of Pleasure,* 1517.

Wordsworth, Christopher, *theologian,*—b. in Cumberland, 9 Jun. 1774—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1792—Fellow of his College, 1 Oct. 1798—M.A., 1799—D.D., 1810—Master of Trin. Coll., 26 Jul. 1820-41—d. at Buxted, Sussex, 2 Feb. 1846. *Ecclesiastical Biography,* 1809—*Christian Institutes,* 1837.

Wordsworth, William, *poet,*—b. at Cockermouth, Cumberland, 7 Apr. 1770—enters St John's Coll. Cambridge, Oct. 1787—B.A., Jan. 1791—visits France and Switzerland, 1791-2—meets Coleridge, Jun. 1797—visits Germany, winter 1798-9—resides at Grasmere, 1799-1808—marries his cousin, Mary Hutchinson, 1802—settles at Rydal Mount, 1813—distributor of stamps for Westmoreland, about 1814—D.C.L. Oxford, 1839—receives a pension, 1842—poet-laureate, 1843—death of his daughter Dora, 1847—d. at Rydal, 23 Apr. 1850. *Evening Walk,* 1793—*Lyrical Ballads,* 1798—*Ode,* 1803-6—*Excursion,* 1814—*White Doe of Rylstone,* 1815—*Peter Bell,* 1819—*The Prelude,* 1850.

Workhouses, (*Poor Houses,*) in *England,*—erection of, authorized by Act 43 Eliz. c. 2, 1601—[**Poor Law**]—laws relating to, amended, and the system extended by *Gilbert's Act,* 22 Geo. III. c. 83, 1782—right of visiting, conferred on Justices of the Peace and clergymen by Act 30 Geo. III. c. 49, 1790. [**Union, Poor Law.**]

Working Men's Club and Institute Union,—established in London, 14 Jun. 1862.

Working Men's College, *London,*—established by Maurice, opened, 30 Oct. 1854.

Workmen. [**Masters and Workmen.**]

Works, Board of, in *England,*—constituted and regulated by Act 14 and 15 Vic. c. 42, 1 Aug. 1851—incorporated and empowered to buy and sell lands, by Act 15 and 16 Vic. c. 28, 30 Jun. 1852.

Workshops. [**Factories.**]

Worlidge, Thomas, *painter, etcher,*—b. at Peterborough, 1700—d. at Hammersmith, 1766. *Collection of Designs from antique Gems,* 1768.

Worm, Olaus, *antiquary, &c.,*—b. in Jutland, 13 May 1588—M.D. Basel, visits England, 1611—Prof. Literæ Humaniores, Copenhagen, 1613—Prof. Greek, 1615—Prof. Medicine, 1624—d. at Copenhagen, 31 Aug. 1654. *Monumenta Danica,* 1643—*Specimen Lexici Runici,* 1650—*Historia Norwegiæ Vernacula,* 1623.

Wormleighton, Lord. [**Sunderland, Henry Spencer, Earl of.**]

Worms, in *Hesse-Darmstadt,* (*Borbetomagus, Augusta Vangionum, Wormatia,*)—pillaged by Attila, about 450—rebuilt by Franks, about 475,[a] 496[b]—head of a County, 618[b]—Bishopric, about 770?—residence of Charles the Great, about 800, &c.—free Imperial city, by Henry V., between 1106-25[c]—Concordat between Henry V. and Calixtus II. concluded, 1122—visited by Frederick II., Jul. 1214—his edict against, published at Udine, 1232—his marriage with Isabella of England celebrated at, 15 Jul. 1235—supports Frederick, 1243—civil wars at, 1249-50—besieged by Franz von Sickingen, 1515—taken by Swedes, 1632—by Imperialists, 1635—capitulates to French, 1644—burnt by order of Louis XIV., 1689—head-quarters of George II. of England, Sep. 1743—taken by Gen. Custine, Sep. 1792—evacuated, Jul. 1793—again taken by French, Jan. 1794—given up to France by Peace of Lunéville, 1802—restored, 1814. *Cathedral,* commenced, before 800—completed, 1110. *Monument to Luther,* unveiled before king of Prussia and other princes, 25 Jun. 1868. *Councils of,* held, 829; for union of Churches of Hamburg and Bremen, Lent 858; before Louis, king of Germany, 16 May 868; by Fulk, Abp of Rheims, as legate, 890; by Emperor Henry III. for election of Pope Leo IX., Dec. 1048; by Emperor Henry IV. who deposes Gregory VII., 23 Jan. 1076; for settlement of dispute respecting investitures and reconciliation of Empire and Church, 8 Sep. 1122; held by Cardinal Peter, legate of Honorius II., respecting election of Godfrey, Abp of Treves, Apr. 1127; by Cardinals Bernard and Gregory, for deposition of Henry, Abp of Mentz, 1153. *Diets of,* held, 1495; 18 Apr. 1521 [**Luther**]; 1547, and 1578. *Treaty of,* between Great Britain, Hungary, and Sardinia, signed, 17 Sep. 1743. *Protestant Conference,* held at, 1 Jun. 1869.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Meyer, Conv.-Lex. [c] Conv.-Lex.

Woronzow, Michael Ilarionovich, Count, *statesman, diplomatist,*—b. at St Petersburg, 12 Jul. 1714,[a] 1710[b]—promotes succession of Empress Elizabeth, 1741—Vice-chancellor of the Empire, Count, 1744—negotiates alliance between Russia and Sweden, 1745—Chancellor, 1758—d., Feb. 1767.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Biog. Univ.

Woronzow, Michael Semenovich, Prince, *statesman, general,*—b. at Moscow, 1782—enters the army, 1801—wounded at the **Borodino,** 1812—distinguishes himself at battle of **Leipsic,** 1813—Governor of New Russia and Bessarabia, 1823—of Caucasian Provinces, 1844—d. at Odessa, 18 Nov. 1856.

Wörth, *on the Rhine,*—the Crown Prince of Prussia defeats Marshal MacMahon at, 6 Aug. 1870.

Worsley, Philip Stanhope, *poet, translator,*—Scholar of Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford, 1854—d. at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, 8 May 1866. *Poems and Translations,* 1863—*translation of Odyssey,* 1863—*translation of Iliad,* 1865.

Worsley, Sir Richard, Bart.,—b. in the Isle of Wight, 1751—d. Governor of the Island, 1805. *History of the Isle of Wight,* 1781—*Musæum Worsleianum,* 1794-1803.

Wothlytype, *process in Photography,*—invented by Wothly, and patented in England, Sep. 1864.

Wotton, Sir Henry, *statesman, miscellaneous*

writer,—b. at Bocton Hall, Kent, 9 Apr. 1568—enters Oxford Univ., 1584—M.A., 1588—travels on the Continent, about 1589-98?—again goes abroad, 1601—Knt, 1603—ambassador to Venice, 1604—and again, 1616—Provost of Eton, 1625—d. there, Dec. 1639. *State of Christendom*, 1657—*Reliquiæ Wottonianæ*, 1651.

Wotton, William, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Suffolk, 1666—B.A. Cambridge, 1679—M.A., 1683—D.D., 1707—d., 1726. *Reflections on Ancient and Modern Learning*, 1694—*History of Rome*, 1701—*Leges Walliæ*, 1730.

Wouverman, Jan, *painter*,—b., 1624—d., 1666.

Wouverman, Philip, *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, 1620—d. there, 1668.

Wouverman, Pieter, *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, 1625.

Wrangel, Karl Gustav, *naval and military commander*,—b. in Sweden, 13 Dec. 1613—officer in service of Gustavus Adolphus, 1629—contributes to victory of **Lützen**, Nov. 1632—distinguishes himself under Banier and Torstenson in The **Thirty Years' War**, 1633-45—defeats Danish fleet, 13 Oct. 1644—Commander-in-chief, 1645—Field-marshal, 1646—invades Bohemia, and takes Egra, 1647—distinguishes himself at Simmershausen, 1648—Count, 1648—commands fleet in war with Poland, 1655—blockades Dantzic, 1655—takes part in battle of **Warsaw**, 18-20 Jul. 1656—takes Fredriksudde, 1657—Admiral of the kingdom, 1657—defeats Admiral Opdam in the Sound, 9 Oct. 1658—Marshal of the kingdom, and Pres. College of War, 1660—commands in Pomerania, 1674—d. in Rügen, Jul. 1676.

Wraxall, Sir Nathaniel William, Bart., *historian*,—b. at Bristol, 8 Apr. 1751—in service of E. India Company, 1769-72—M.P., 1780—Bart., 1813—fined and imprisoned for libel on Count Woronzow, 1815—d. at Dover, 7 Nov. 1831. *History of France*, 1795—*Memoirs of his own Time*, 1815—*Posthumous Memoirs*, 1836.

Wray, Daniel, *antiquary*,—b. in London, 1701—B.A. Cambridge, 1722—M.A., 1728—F.R.S., Mar. 1729—F.S.A., Jan. 1741—d. in London, 29 Dec. 1783.

Wray, Robert Bateman, *engraver of gems*,—b. at Broadchalk, Wilts, 16 Mar. 1715—d. at Salisbury, 1770.

Wrecks, *in English law*,—plunder of, prohibited by Acts 12 Ann. st. 2, c. 18, 1713; 4 Geo. I. c. 12, 1717; 26 Geo. II. c. 19, 1753—plunder of, made capital offence by Act 7 and 8 Geo. IV. c. 29, s. 18, 21 Jun. 1827—law relating to, consolidated by Acts 9 and 10 Vic. c. 99, 28 Aug. 1846, and 17 and 18 Vic. c. 104, 10 Aug. 1854—modified by 25 and 26 Vic. c. 63, s. 49, 29 Jul. 1862.

Wrede, Karl Philip, Prince, *field-marshal*,—b. at Heidelberg, 29 Apr. 1767—Major-general in army of Bavaria, distinguishes himself at **Hohenlinden**, Dec. 1800—Lieutenant-general, 1804—distinguishes himself at battle of Memmingen, Oct. 1805—member of Legion of Honour, 1806—takes Innspruck, 1809—wounded at **Wagram**, Jul. 1809—Field-marshal and Count, 1809—as General of Cavalry, takes part in Russian campaign, 1812—Commander-in-chief of Bavarian army, takes Wurzburg and occupies Frankfort, 1813—defeated by Napoleon I. at Hanau, 30-31 Oct. 1813—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1814—Field-marshal, 7 Mar. 1814—Prince, 9 Jun.—Generalissimo, 1 Oct. 1822—d. at Ellingen, 12 Dec. 1838.

Wren, Sir Christopher, *architect*,—b. at East Knoyle, in Wiltshire, 20 Oct. 1632—enters Wadham Coll. Oxford, 1646—Fellow of All Souls' Coll., 1653—Prof. Astronomy, Gresham Coll., 1657—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, Oxford, 1660-73—LL.D., 1660—commissioned to survey St Paul's, and prepare plans for its restoration, 1663—F.R.S., 1663—visits Paris, 1665—Surveyor-general, 1667—Knt, 1674—Pres. R.S., 1680—M.P. Plympton, 1685—deprived of Surveyorship, 1714—d. at Hampton Court, 25 Feb. 1723. *Royal Exchange, London*, 1667—*Temple Bar*, 1670—*Monument*, London, 1671-7—*St Paul's Cathedral*, 1675-1710—*Chelsea Hospital*, 1682-90—*Hampton Court*, 1690—*Greenwich Hospital*, 1696.

Wren, Matthew, Bp of Ely,—b. in London, Dec. 1585—enters Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, Jun. 1601—B.A. Fellow of his Coll., 1605—M.A., 1608—takes holy orders, Feb. 1610—chaplain to Prince Charles, 1621—attends him to Spain, 1623—Master of Peterhouse, 1625—Dean of Windsor and Wolverhampton, Jul. 1628—Vice-chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1628—Judge in the Star Chamber, Apr. 1629—attends Charles I. to Scotland, 1633—D.D., 1633—Bp of Hereford, 1634—Bp of Norwich, Dec. 1635—Bp of Ely, May 1638—impeached by Commons, 5 Jul. 1641—imprisoned in the Tower, 1641—released, Mar. 1659—d. in London, 24 Apr. 1667.

Wright, Edward, *mathematician*,—goes to sea, 1589—d. in London, 1615. *Errors in Navigation detected and corrected*, 1599.

Wright, Ichabod Charles, *translator*,—b., 1795—B.A. Christ-Church, Oxford, 1817—M.A., 1820—d. at Nottingham, Oct. 1871. *Dante translated into English Verse*, (3rd ed.) 1854—*Iliad translated into blank Verse*, 1859—*Evils of the Currency*, 1847.

Wright, Joseph, *painter*,—b. at Derby, 1734—pupil of Hudson, 1751—A.R.A., 1782—exhibits selection of his pictures in London, 1785—d. at Derby, 29 Aug. 1797. *Forge*, about 1765—*Air-Pump*, *National Gallery*, 1765.

Wright, Sir Nathan, Lord-keeper,—b., 1653—called to the bar at Inner Temple, Nov. 1677—assists at trial of Seven Bishops, 1688—King's Sergeant and Knight, Jan. 1697—appointed Lord-keeper of Great Seal, 21 May 1700—deprived, 11 Oct. 1705—d. in Warwickshire, 4 Aug. 1721.

Wright, Sir Robert, Lord Chief Justice of England,—B.A. Cambridge, 1658[a]—M.A., 1661—Knt, 1679—Baron of the Exchequer, 30 Oct. 1684[a]—takes part with Jeffreys in the

Bloody Assize, 1685—member of Court of High Commission, Jul. 1686—Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 16 Apr. 1687[a]—Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 21 Apr. 1687[a]—takes part in visitation of Magdalen College, 1687—presides at trial of the **Seven Bishops**, Jun. 1688—arrested and imprisoned, 15 Jan. 1689[a]—ʊ. in Newgate, Feb. 1689. [a] Foss.

Wrottesley, John, 2nd Lord **Wrottesley**, *astronomer*, *&c.*,—b. at Wrottesley Hall, 5 Aug. 1798—B.A. Oxford, 1819—assists in founding the Royal Astron. Soc., 1820—M.A., 1823—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1823—receives the gold medal of the Astron. Soc. for his *Catalogue of Right Ascensions*, 1839—succeeds to the title, 1841—Pres. R.S., 30 Nov. 1854—resigns, 1857—ʊ. at Wrottesley, 27 Oct. 1867. *Thoughts on Government and Legislation*, 1860—*Catalogue of Right Ascensions*, 1838—*Supplement*, 1852-4.

Wroxeter. [**Uriconium.**]

Wulfhere. [**Mercia**, Kingdom of.]

Wulfred, Abp of Canterbury,—first Archdeacon of Canterbury, before 803—consecrated Abp, Aug. 805—visits Rome, 805—second visit, ? 812-815[a]—convenes Synod at Cealchythe, 816[a]—ʊ., 24 Mar. 832.[a] [a] Hook.

Wulstan, Bp of Worcester,—b. in Warwickshire, about 1007—Bp of Worcester, 1062—ʊ. there, 19 Jan. 1095.

Wurmser, Dagobert Sigismund, Count of, *general*,—b. in Alsace, 22 Sep. 1724—serves in French army, 1745-7—enters Austrian service, 1750—distinguishes himself in **Seven Years' War**, 1756-63—Lieutenant-general, 1778—defeats Prussians at Kubelschwerdt, 1778—Commander of Maria Theresa, 1779—Governor of Galicia, 1787—serves against French, 1793—takes part in forcing the lines of **Weissenburg**, 13 Oct. 1793—takes command on the Rhine, 1794—defeats French on the Neckar, 29 Oct. 1794—enters Mannheim, Nov. 1794—Grand Cross of Maria Theresa, 1 Jan. 1796—defeated by Napoleon at Lonato, 3 Aug. 1796—at Castiglione, 5 Aug., and at the Brenta, 8 Aug.—surrenders to Napoleon at Mantua, 2 Feb. 1797—ʊ. at Vienna, Jun. 1797.

Würtemberg, Wirtemberg, in *Germany*,—forms part of Duchy of **Suabia**, after 496—Ulrich I., Count of, about 1245—Ulrich II. and Eberhard I. (sons) succeed, 1265—becomes independent County, about 1268—Ulrich III., (son of Eberhard,) 1325—Eberhard II. and Ulrich IV., (sons,) 1344—carry on war with free towns of Suabia, 1372-90—Eberhard III., (grandson of Eberhard II.,) 1392—competitor for Imperial crown, 1400—assists at Council of **Constance**, 1414—Eberhard IV., (son,) 1417—Ludwig I. and Ulrich V., (sons,) 1419—make a partition, 1443—Ulrich with Ludwig II., (son of Ludwig I.,) 1450—Eberhard V., (I. as Duke,) (son of Ludwig I.,) b., 1445—succeeds his brother, 1457—goes to Palestine, 1468—founds University of Tübingen, 1477—concludes with his cousin Eberhard the Younger Treaty of Minzingen, establishing indivisibility of the country and right of primogeniture, 1482—joins **Suabian League**, 1488—his County erected into a Duchy by Emperor Maximilian, at Diet of Worms, 21 Jul. 1495—ʊ. at Tübingen, 25 Feb. 1496—Eberhard VI., (II.,) (the Younger,) b., 1447—is compelled to abdicate, by Treaty of Horb, 1498—ʊ., 1504—**Ulrich VI.**, (nephew,) 1498—the Duchy conquered by Suabian League and sold to Charles V., 1520—given by him to his brother Ferdinand, 1530—reconquered by Ulrich, 1534—Christopher *the Pacific*, (son,) b., 1515—in service of Francis I., 1536-43—the Duchy made a *rear-fief* of House of Austria, by Treaty of Cadau, signed, 19 Jun. 1534—embraces Lutheranism, about 1543—marries Anne of Brandenburg-Anspach, 1544—succeeds his father, 1550—sends ambassadors to Council of **Trent**, 1552—publishes a code of laws, 1555—promotes Peace of **Augsburg**, 1556—assists at Assemblies of Protestant princes at Frankfort, 1557, and at Naumburg, 1561—ʊ., 28 Dec. 1568—Ludwig III., (son,) b., 1553—succeeds, 1568—unsuccessfully negotiates with patriarch of Constantinople for union of Greek and Lutheran Churches; ʊ. at Stuttgard, 3 Aug. 1593—Frederick, (cousin,) b., 1557—succeeds his father as Count of Montbéliard, 1558—succeeds in Würtemberg, 1593—obtains liberation of the Duchy from feudal dependence on Austria, by treaty with Emperor Rudolph, 24 Jun. 1599—ʊ., 29 Jan. 1608—John Frederick, (son,) b., 1582—succeeds, 1608—ʊ., 18 Jul. 1628—Eberhard III., (or VII.,) (son,) b., 1614—succeeds, 1628—joins League of Leipsic, 1631—the Duchy conquered by Imperialists, and recovered by Gustavus Adolphus, 1631—assumes the government, 1632—the Duchy again conquered by Imperialists, 1634—escapes to Strasburg, 1634—partly reinstated by Treaty of Prague, 1638—fully, by *Peace of* **Westphalia**, 1648—ʊ., 12 Jul. 1674—William Ludwig, (son,) b., 1647—succeeds, 1674—ʊ., 23 Jun. 1677—Eberhard Ludwig, (son,) b., 1676—succeeds under regency of his uncle, 1677—assumes the government, 1693—commander of Imperial army, 1711-12—ʊ., 31 Oct. 1733—Charles Alexander, b., 1684—in Imperial army distinguishes himself at battles of **Cassano**, 1705, and **Turin**, 1706—enters Catholic Church, 1712—defends **Landau** against Marshal Villars, 1713—distinguishes himself in Turkish War, 1716-18—succeeds to the Duchy, 1733—ʊ., 12 Mar. 1737—Charles Eugene, (son,) b., 1728—succeeds under regency of his mother, 1737—declared of age by Emperor Charles VII., by rescript of 7 Jan. 1744—ʊ., 24 Oct. 1793—Ludwig Eugene, (brother,) b., 1731—Maréchal de Camp in French service, 1749—Chevalier of Orders of the King, 1756—Lieutenant-general of armies of the king, 1756—distinguishes himself in **Seven Years' War**, 1756-63—succeeds to the Duchy, 1793—joins coalition against France, and loses Montbéliard, 1794—ʊ., 20 May 1795—Frederick Eugene, (brother,) b., 1732—serves as Lieutenant-

general in Prussian army, 1756-63—succeeds, 1795—d., 23 Dec. 1797—**Frederick I.** (or **II.**) (son) succeeds, 1797 — Duchy erected into Electorate, 1803—raised to a Kingdom by Napoleon I., 1806 — member of German Confederation, 1 Sep. 1815—**William I.** (son) succeeds, 30 Oct. 1816—constitutional charter granted, 13 Jul. 1819 — political agitation, without result, 1848—CHARLES, (son,) b., 6 Mar. 1823—marries Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, 13 Jul. 1846—succeeds, 25 Jun. 1864—concludes secret treaty with Prussia, placing military forces of his kingdom at disposal of Prussia, 13 Aug. 1866—joins **N. German Confederation**, 25 Nov. 1870.

Würtemberg, Mary, DUCHESS OF. [**Mary of Orleans.**]

Wurzburg, in *Bavaria*,—seat of a Bishopric, 741, 742, or 746—besieged by Welf, Duke of Bavaria, 1086—Welf defeats Emperor Henry IV. at, 11 Aug. 1086—retaken by Henry IV., soon after: head of a Duchy, 1120—confirmed as such by Frederick I., 1168 — taken by French, Aug. 1796—Archduke Charles defeats Gen. Jourdan, 3 Sep. 1796—restored to Austrians, Sep. 1796—secularized and given to Grand Duke of Tuscany, by Napoleon I., 1803—given up to Bavaria, 1815. *Cathedral*, rebuilt, after 1042. *Marienkirche*, built, 1377-1479. *Palace*, built, 1720-44. *University*, founded, 1403—restored, 1582.

Wyatt, James, *architect*,—b. in Staffordshire, about 1746,[a] 1743[b]—goes to Rome, 1760 — Surveyor-general, 1796 — Pres. R.A., 1802—d. near Marlborough, 5 Sep. 1813. *Fonthill Abbey*, about 1802—*Military Academy, Woolwich*, 1805. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Wyatt, Matthew Cotes, *sculptor*,—b., 1777—d. at Paddington, 10 Jan. 1862.

Wyatt, Richard I., *sculptor*,—b. in London, 3 May 1795—goes to Rome, 1821—visits England, 1841—d. at Rome, 29 May 1850.

Wyatt, Sir Thomas, *the Elder, poet, diplomatist*,—b. in Kent, 1503—enters Cambridge Univ., 1515—M.A., 1520—assists at coronation of Anne Boleyn, Jul. 1533—Knt, 18 Mar. 1536—ambassador to Spain, Apr. 1537-9—to the Emperor, at Blois, Dec. 1539—d. at Sherborne, 11 Oct. 1542. *Poems*, 1557.

Wyatt, Sir Thomas, *the Younger*, — b., about 1520—succeeds his father, 1542—takes part in siege of Landrecies, 1544—commands English forces at Boulogne, 1545—forms confederacy to oppose marriage of Queen Mary with Philip II., Nov. 1553—occupies Rochester Castle, 26 Jan. 1554—is joined by troops sent against him under Duke of Norfolk, 29 Jan.—marches on London, and enters Southwark, 3 Feb.—retires to Kingston, 6 Feb.—enters London, 7 Feb.—surrenders to Sir M. Berkeley and is committed to the Tower, 7 Feb.—tried and convicted, 15 Mar.—executed, 11 Apr. 1554.

Wyatt's Rebellion. [*See* **Wyatt, Sir Thomas,** *the Younger*.]

Wyatville, (*Wyat*,) **Sir Jeffry,** *architect*,—b. at Burton-upon-Trent, 3 Aug. 1766—employed in works at Windsor Castle, 1824-8—his name altered to Wyatville, 1824—Knt, by George IV., Dec. 1828—d. at Windsor, 18 Feb. 1840.

Wycherly, William, *dramatist*, — b. in Shropshire, 1640—marries Countess of Drogheda, about 1680—d. in London, 1 Jan. 1715. *Plain Dealer*, 1677—*Works*, 1712—*Posthumous Works*, 1728.

Wycliffe, (*Wickliffe, Wiclif*,) **John de,**—b., about 1324—goes to Oxford Univ., 1340—Warden of Baliol Hall, 1360 or 1361—D.D. Prof. Divinity, 1366—Joint-commissioner from Edward III. to Gregory XI., at Bruges, Jul. 1374—rector of Lutterworth, 1374—appears at St Paul's on charge of heresy, 19 Feb. 1377—proceedings against him enjoined by the Pope, May 1377—again cited, early in 1378, and is dismissed: sends out his poor priests, about 1378—falls ill at Oxford, early in 1379—summoned before Convocation, Nov. 1382—d. at Lutterworth, 31 Dec. 1384—his remains dug up, burnt, and thrown into the Swift, (Avon,) by order of **Council of Constance**, 1415. *Translation of the Bible*, 1380—first printed 1850.

Wydeville. [**Woodville.**]

Wykeham, William of, BP OF WINCHESTER *and* LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,—b. at Wykeham, in Hampshire, 1324—Surveyor of the king's works at Windsor, 30 Oct. 1356—Prebendary of Lichfield, 1359—attends the king at Calais, Oct. 1360—priest, Jun. 1362—Keeper of the Privy Seal, 2 Apr.,[a] 11 May[b] 1364—Secretary of State, 1366—Bp of Winchester, Oct. 1366—consecrated, 10 Oct. 1367—Lord Chancellor, Sep.? 1367 to 24 Mar. 1371—founds his College at Winchester, 1373—founds New Coll. Oxford, 1373—deprived of temporalities of his see, Nov. 1376—restored to his offices and dignities by Richard II., 1379—Chancellor again, 4 May 1389—resigns the Seals, 27 Sep. 1391 — rebuilds Winchester Cathedral, 1395-1405 — d. at South Waltham, 24 Sep. 1404. [a] Foss. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Wynants, Johan, *painter*,—b. at Haarlem, about 1600—living, 1677.

Wyndham, Sir William, BART., *statesman*,—b. in Somersetshire, 1687—M.P. Somersetshire, 1710-40 — Secretary at War, 18 Jun. 1711—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Aug. 1713—Privy Councillor, Nov. 1713 — dismissed from office, Oct. 1714—charged with supporting rebellion of Earl of Mar and committed to the Tower, 1715—d. at Wells, 17 Jul. 1740.

Wynkyn de Worde. [**Worde.**]

Wynn, Charles Watkins Williams,—b., about 1770—M.P. Old Sarum, about 1796—M.P. Montgomeryshire, 1797—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1798—Pres. Board of Control, Jan. 1822-8 — Secretary at War, Nov. 1830 to Apr. 1831—Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, Dec. 1834 to Apr. 1835—d. in London, 2 Sep. 1850.

Wyntoun, Andrew, *annalist*, — fl., about 1400. *Chronicle of Scotland*, (*Orygnale Cronykil*,) printed, 1795.

Wyoming, in *Pennsylvania*,—settlement destroyed by British and Indians, under Col. John Butler, Jun. to Jul. 1778.

Wyon, James, *engraver of medals,* — b., about 1804—d., 15 Jun. 1868.

Wyon, William, *engraver of medals,*—b. at Birmingham, 1795—comes to London, 1816—second engraver at the Mint, 1816—A.R.A., 1832—R.A., 1838—d. at Brighton, 29 Oct. 1851.

Wyther, George. [Wither.]

Wyttenbach, Daniel, *philologist,* — b. at Berne, 1746 — Prof. Greek and Philosophy, Amsterdam, 1771 — Prof. Philosophy, Athenæum of Leyden, 1779 — Prof. Eloquence, Leyden, 1799-1816 — marries, 1817 — d. at Oegsgeest, 17 Jan. 1820. Edits the *Opera Moralia of Plutarch,* 1795-1800—the *Bibliotheca Critica,* 1779-1808—*Opuscula,* 1821.

X.

Xanthippos,—[B C]—impeaches Miltiades, 490—succeeds Themistocles in command of fleet, 479—defeats Persians at Mycale, Sep. 479—besieges and takes Sestos, autumn 479 to spring 478.

Xanthippos, *the Lacedæmonian,*—[B C]—appointed General-in-chief of Carthaginian forces, defeats and captures Regulus, 255.

Xanthus, *of Lydia, historian,*—[B C]—fl., about 463.

Xanthus, in *Lycia,*—remains discovered and explored by Fellowes, 1838.

Xativa, (*San Felipe,*) in *Spain,*—taken from the Almoravides by Abu Abdelmalek Merwan, (540, A. H.) 1145—capitulates to James I. of Aragon, (644,) 1246—besieged and taken by French, 1706—restored and named *San Felipe* by Philip V., 1706.

Xavier, Francis, St, *Jesuit missionary,*—b. in Navarre, 7 Apr. 1506—first meets Loyola, at Paris, about 1525?—joins him at Rome, 1538—arrives at Goa, 6 May 1542—goes to Malacca, 1545—to Japan, Aug. 1549—leaves Japan, Nov. 1551—d. near Macao, China, 2 Dec. 1552—his remains taken to Malacca, Mar. 1553—removed to Goa, Mar. 1554—beatified by Paul V., 1619—canonized by Gregory XV., 1622—entitled Patron and Protector of the East Indies, by Benedict XIV., 1747.

Xenænetos,—[B C]—Archon at Athens, (Ol. 94, 4,) 401.

Xenarchos, *mimographer,*—[B C]—fl., 399-387.

Xenarchos, *comic poet,*—[B C]—d., after 335.

Xenocles, *tragic poet,*—[B C] — gains first prize with *Œdipus, Lycaon, Bacchæ,* and *Athamas,* (Ol. 91,) 415—d., after 405.

Xenocrates, *Academic philosopher,*—[B C]—b., (Ol. 96, 1,) 396—succeeds Speusippos, 339—ambassador to Antipater in **Lamian War,** before 322—d., (Ol. 116, 3,) 314.

Xenophanes, *of Colophon, Eleatic philosopher, poet,*—[B C]—b., 619 [a] — fl., between (Ol. 60-70) 540-500 [b]—living in Sicily, 477.[c]

[a] Apollod. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Timæus.

Xenophon, *historian, &c.,*—[B C]—b., about 444?—at battle of Delion, saved by Socrates, 424—joins in expedition of Cyrus, 401—conducts retreat of the Ten Thousand, 401-399—banished from Athens, withdraws to Scillos, 394,[a] about 399 [b]—accompanies Agesilaos in Asia, 396—and at Coroneia, 394—d., (Ol. 105, 1,) 359.[c] *Hellanica,* extend to death of Epaminondas, 362.

[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict. [c] Stesiclides.

Xenophon, *comic poet,*—[B C] — fl., about 375?

Xeres, in *Spain,*—Tarik defeats Roderic, downfall of Gothic kingdom, 19-26 Jul. 711.

Xerxes, King of Persia,—[B C]—(485-465,)—succeeds his father, Darius, 485—subdues Egypt, 484—at Sardis, on the way to Greece, autumn 481—sets out, spring 480—[**Persian Wars**]—returns, autumn 480—murdered by Artabanus and Spamitris, 465.

Ximenez de Cisneros, Francisco, Cardinal, Abp of Toledo, Regent of Spain,—b. in Castile, 1437—enters Franciscan Order, 1482—Confessor to Queen Isabella, 1492—Provincial of his Order in Castile, 1494—Abp of Toledo, and High-chancellor of Castile, 1495 — founds University of Alcala, 1498 — accompanies Court to Granada, 1499—Regent of Spain, 1506—Cardinal, by Julius II., 1507—Inquisitor-general of Castile, 1507 — conquers **Oran,** 1508—again Regent on the death of Ferdinand, Jan. 1516—dismissed by Charles I., Sep. 1517—d. at Toledo, 8 Nov. 1517. *Complutensian Polyglot,* printed at his expense, 1502-17.

Xiphilinus, Joannes, *historian,* — abridges Dion Cassius, about 1075.

Xylander, Gulielmus, (*Wilhelm Holtzmann,*) *philologist, translator,* — b. at Augsburg, 26 Dec. 1532—M.A. Basel, 1556—Prof. Greek, Heidelberg, 1558 — d. there, 10 Feb. 1576. Latin translations of *Meditations of Marcus Aurelius,* 1558—*Plutarch's Works,* 1561-70—*Strabo,* 1571—*Diophantus,* 1575.

Xylander, Joseph Karl August, Ritter von, *military writer, philologist,*—b. at Munich, 1794—enters Bavarian army, 1806—Colonel, 1848—Major-general, 1849—d. at Frankfort, 2 Nov. 1854. *Lehrbuch der Taktik,* 1820-3—*Sprache der Albanesen,* 1834 — *Sprach-geschlecht der Titanen,* 1837.

Y.

Yalden, (*Youlding,*) **Thomas,** *poet,*—b. at Exeter, 1671,[a] at Oxford, 2 Jan. 1669[b] — enters Magdalen Coll. Oxford, 1690—M.A., 1694—Fellow of Magdalen Coll., 1700—D.D., 1707—preacher to Bridewell Hospital, 1713—d., 16 Jul. 1736. [a] Some authorities. [b] Wood.

Yale College, *U. S.,* — founded, 1700 — chartered, 1701 — removed to New Haven, Conn., 1716.

Yandaboo, in *Birmah,*—occupied by British, 14 Feb. 1826. *Treaty of,* between Great Britain and Birmese Empire, signed, 24 Feb. 1826.

Yang Chow, in *China,*—Protestant Mission House attacked by mob, 22 Aug. 1868.

Yang-tse-kiang, *river,*—partly surveyed by Ward, 1858—navigation open to foreigners, Apr. 1861 — partly explored by American missionaries, 1861 — explored by Swinhoe, spring 1869.

Yannina. [**Janina.**]

Yarkand, in *Turkestan,* — visited by Marco Polo, about 1273—by Shaw, Dec. 1868 to Jan. 1869 — by Hayward, winter of 1868-9 — by Forsyth, Shaw, &c., Aug. and Sep. 1870.

Yarmouth, Great, in *Norfolk,*—Royal demesne, 1086—fortifications commenced, 1285—attacked by rebels under Kett, 1549—fortress built at, 1588 — demolished, 1621 — declares for the Parliament, 1642—William III. lands at, 18 Oct. 1692—borough disfranchised for corrupt practices at elections, 1848. *Nelson Column,* erected, 1817.

Yarrell, William, *naturalist,*—b. at Westminster, Jun. 1784—F.L.S., 1824—d. at Yarmouth, 1 Sep. 1856. *History of British Fishes,* 1836—*History of British Birds,* 1843.

Yassy. [**Jassy.**]

Yates, Anna Maria, *tragedian,*—b., about 1728—appears at Drury Lane Theatre, 1754—marries Richard Yates, soon after: Joint-manager of Opera, 1773-82—d., May 1787.

Yates, Frederick Henry, *actor,*—b., about 1797—appears at Covent Garden Theatre, 1818—d., 21 Jun. 1842.

Yates, William, *theologian, Orientalist,*—b. at Loughborough, 1792—Baptist missionary to India, settles at Serampore, 1815—d. at sea on his way to England, 3 Jul. 1845.

Year, [*see* **Calendar**] — length of, determined more accurately by Albategnius, 880. *In England,* commencement of legal, fixed to 1 Jan. 1752.

Yeast Plant,—discovered by Cagniard de la Tour, 1836—by Schwann, independently, 1837.

Yeates, Thomas, *Orientalist,*—b. in London, 1768—assistant in British Museum, 1823—d., 7 Oct. 1839. *Hebrew Grammar,* 1812—*Syriac Grammar,* 1819.

Yeddo. [**Jeddo.**]

Yellow River, Hoangho, *China,*—[**B C**]—changes its course, about 602—[**A D**]—again, 1854—explored by Elias and Hollingworth, 1868.

Yellowstone Valley, *U. S.,*—explored by Prof. Hayden, summer 1871.

Yemen, El Yemen, Arabia Felix, [**Homeritæ**]—invaded by Sapor II., about 326—occupied by Æthiopians, (Abyssinians,) about 529—governed by Abraha, 549 — his son Yeksum succeeds, 572—Masruk, (brother,) 589—conquered by Persians, under Chosroes II., 601—by Mohammed, 624-632—becomes subject to **Saladin,** about 1175-80—conquered by Ottomans, under Selim II., 1569-70—overrun and plundered by **Wahabees,** 1801-3—expedition sent under Redif Pasha to suppress revolt in Assyr territory, early in 1871.

Yenikali, on *Sea of Azof,*—taken and garrisoned by allies, 24 May 1855. [**Crimean War.**]

Yeomen of the Guard, (*Beefeaters,*) in *England,*—instituted by Henry VIII., 1485.

Yeomanry Cavalry, *Volunteer,* — embodied in Great Britain, 1797 — partly disbanded, after 1814.

Yermuk, (*Hieromax,*) *river in Syria,* — Khaled and Abu Obeidah defeat Greeks under Heraclius, Nov. 636.

Yezdegerd I. *and* **II.** [**Persia.**]

Yezdegerd III., King of Persia,—b., 617—succeeds, 632—his general, Rustam, defeated and killed at **Cadesia,** 634 or 636—escapes to Media, 637—takes refuge in China; returns, and is betrayed and killed by Turks, 651.

Yezdegerd, Era of,—begins, 16 Jun. 632.

Yezid I., 7th Caliph,—b., 641 — succeeds his father, Moawiyah, (60, A. H.) 680—the succession disputed by Hosein, who is defeated and killed at Kerbelah, (10 Moharram 61,) 10 Oct. 680—another rival, Abdallah, recognized at Mecca and Medina: sends Moslem to besiege those towns, 682-3—d., (4 or 14 Rabia I. 64,) 31 Oct. or 10 Nov. 683.

Yokohama, in *Japan,*—burnt by British, 26 Nov. 1866.

Yolande, (*Violante*). [*See* **Frederick II.,** Emperor, **Peter of Courtenay, Robert of Anjou,** *and* **Amadeus IX.**]

Yorck (*York*) **von Wartenburg, Hans David Ludwig,** Count, *field-marshal,*—b. at Königsberg, 26 Sep. 1759—enters Prussian army, 1772—serves in Dutch army, 1782-4—reënters Prussian, 1784—wounded and captured at storming of Wahren, 1806—takes part in Russian campaign, 1812—concludes treaty of neutrality with Russia, and withdraws Prussian contingent from French army, Dec. 1812—defeats Murat at Dannekow, 5 Apr. 1813—contributes to victory of the **Katzbach,** 26 Aug. 1813—defeats Bertrand at Warten-

burg, 3 Oct. 1813—distinguishes himself at **Leipsic**, 16 Oct. 1813 — accompanies allied sovereigns to London, 1814—Field-marshal, 1821—d. in Silesia, 4 Oct. 1830.

York, *capital of Yorkshire*, (*Eboracum*,)—Roman station, by Agricola, about 79—head-quarters of sixth legion, from about 120-418—visited by Emperor Septimius Severus, who dies there, 211—residence of Emperor Constantius, 305-6—Constantine proclaimed Emperor at, 306—capital of kingdom of **Northumbria**, 547—seat of Bishop of Northumbrians, 625—captured by Northmen, who defeat Northumbrians near, 867—again occupied by Northmen, 869—submits to Ethelfleda, 918—Edgar holds witenagemote at, 966 — submits to Harold Hardrada and Tostig, Sep. 1066—reduced by Harold II., 24 Sep. 1066 — receives Edgar Atheling as King, 1068—entered by William I., who builds two castles at, 1068—taken and burnt by allied Danes and rebels, under Edgar Atheling, 1069—burnt, 1137—threatened by David of Scotland, Aug. 1138—William the Lion does homage at, 10 Aug. 1175—massacre of Jews, Mar. 1190—unsuccessfully besieged by barons of the North, 1216 — Henry III. celebrates Christmas at, with Alexander II. of Scotland, 1230—meeting of Henry III. and Alexander VII. of Scotland; assembly of Scottish and French nobles held, and marriage of Margaret of England with Alexander III., Christmas 1251—Edward I. holds parliament, 1298—army assembled for invasion of Scotland, 1299—courts of King's Bench and Exchequer held at, 1299-1306—Edward II. holds a parliament, Mar. 1310—threatened and suburbs burnt by Scots under Earl of Murray, 1319—marriage of Edward III. with Philippa of Hainault celebrated, 12 Jan. 1327—threatened by David Bruce, 1347 — visited by Richard II., 1389 — Courts of Common Pleas and Exchequer removed to, 1392, but soon return to Westminster: visited by Henry IV., 1408—taken by Lancastrians, 1460—visited by Edward IV., 1478—visited by Richard III. and his queen, who are crowned a second time, 8 Sep. 1483—seized by insurgents, 1536—[**Pilgrimage of Grace**]—seat of Lord President of the North, 1540—visited by Henry VIII., 1541—conferences of Commissioners respecting Mary Queen of Scots at, 1568—visited by James I., 1603 and 1617—by Charles I., May 1633 — again, Apr. 1639—pacification between Charles I. and the Scots concluded, 18 Jun. 1639—Charles I. holds assembly of peers, 24 Sep. 1640—head-quarters of Charles I., Mar. to 22 Aug. 1642—gentry of, summoned as his body-guard, May 1642 — visited by Queen Henrietta Maria, between Feb. and Jul. 1643—invested by Fairfax and the Scots, Apr. 1644—siege raised by Prince Rupert, 30 Jun.—surrenders to Fairfax, Jul. 1644 — occupied by Lord Fairfax and Monk, Jan. 1660—deprived of its charter by James II., 1688—visited by Prince and Princess of Wales, 10 Aug. 1866—review of Volunteers, 11 Aug.—Church Congress meets, 9 Oct. *Minster*, first, of wood, built by Edwin of Northumbria, 627 [a]—of stone, commenced by Edwin, before 633—completed by Oswald, about 642—repaired by Wilfrid, 669—burnt, 23 Apr. 741—rebuilt by Albert, 767-780—pillaged and burnt by Normans, 1069 — rebuilt by Abp Thomas, 1070-1100 — reconstructed and enlarged by Abp Roger, 1154-81 [a] — present nave begun by Abp Le Romeyn, 1291 [a] — nave completed, 1345 [a]—Lady Chapel and Presbytery built, 1361-73 [a]—choir rebuilt, 1373-1400 [a]—central and western towers built, about 1405-70 [a]—reconsecrated, 3 Jul. 1472 [a]—partly burnt, by a maniac, 2 Feb. 1829—restored by public subscription, 1829-40—again partly burnt, 30 May 1840—restored by Smirke, 1841. *St Mary's Abbey*, founded by Siward, Earl of Northumbria, about 1040-50—completed by William Rufus, 1088—refounded for Benedictines, 1270 — dissolved, 1540 — buildings damaged during the siege, 1644—taken down, 1732 — site granted to Yorkshire Philosophical Society, 1827. *Castle*, built by William I., 1068. *Guildhall*, built, 1446. *Mansion House*, 1725. *Assembly Rooms*, 1736. *Theatre*, 1765. *Institute of Popular Science and Literature*, founded, 1827—building erected, about 1846. *Yorkshire Philosophical Society*, established, 1822 — Museum erected by Wilkins, 1827-30.

[a] Willis.

York, in *Canada*. [**Toronto.**]

York. CARDINAL. [**Stuart, H. B.**]

York, Edmund Plantagenet, DUKE OF,—b. at Langley, 1341—created Earl of Cambridge by his father, (Edward III.,) 1362—marries a daughter of Peter the Cruel; created Duke of York by his nephew, (Richard II.,) 6 Aug. 1385—d., 1402.

York, Edward Plantagenet, DUKE OF,—created Earl of Rutland, by Richard II., 1390—Duke of Albemarle, Sep. 1397—is compelled to resume his former title, 1399—takes part in plot against Henry IV. and betrays it, Jan. 1400—succeeds his father as Duke of York, 1402—killed at Agincourt, 1415.

York, Edward Plantagenet, DUKE OF. [**Edward IV.** *of England.*]

York, Frederick, DUKE OF,—b., 16 Aug. 1763—elected Prince-bishop of Osnaburg, Feb. 1764—Colonel in British army, 1780—goes to Berlin, 1780—created Duke of York and Albany, 29 Nov. 1784—returns to England and takes his seat in House of Lords, 1787—fights a duel with Colonel Lennox, 1789—marries Frederika, Crown Princess of Prussia, 29 Dec. 1791—Commander-in-chief in Flanders, Mar. 1793—assists at Council of War at Antwerp, 8 Apr.—assists at siege and capture of Valenciennes, May to 28 Jul.—defeated by French at Dunkirk, 8 Sep.—joined by Earl of Moira, 8 Jul. 1794—again defeated at Bois-le-Duc, retreats beyond the Meuse, Sep. 1794—Field-marshal, Feb. 1795—returns to England, Apr. 1795 — Commander-in-chief, 5 Apr. 1798—again takes command in Holland, 13 Sep. 1799 — twice defeated by French at Brune and Alkmaar, 19 Sep. and 6 Oct.—charges brought against him by Colonel Wardle, respecting his connection with Mrs Clarke, 27 Jan. 1809—resigns command, Mar. — acquitted, 20 Mar.

—reïnstated by Prince Regent, 15 May 1811—heir-presumptive to the throne, Nov. 1817—charged with care of the king's person, 1818—ʊ., 5 Jan. 1827.

York, James, Duke of. [**James II.** *of England.*]

York, Richard, Duke of,—b., probably about 1410—on death of his father, 1415, placed under guardianship of Joan, Countess of Westmoreland: relieved from attainder, succeeds to the title, 1425—Constable of England, 1430—Regent of France, 1435—threatens Paris, 1436—superseded by Warwick, 1437—Lieutenant and Captain in Normandy, 1439—recalled, 1446—Lieutenant of Ireland, 5 Jul. 1449—suppresses a rebellion, 1449—begins to assert his claim to the crown, about 1450—resigns and returns to England, 1451—takes up arms and is imprisoned a short time, 1452—named Protector of the Realm, Feb. 1454—deprived, 5 Feb. 1455—submits his disputes with Somerset to arbitration, 4 Mar. 1455—takes up arms, defeats and kills Somerset at **St Alban's,** 23 May—again named Protector, 19 Nov.—again deprived, 25 Feb. 1456—reconciled with Queen Margaret, 25 Mar. 1458—joined by Earls of Salisbury and Warwick, Oct. 1459—attainted by parliament at Coventry, 20 Nov. 1459—makes formal claim of the crown, 16 Oct. 1460—his attainder declared illegal, 1460—defeated and killed by Queen Margaret at **Wakefield,** 31 Dec. 1460.

Yorke, Charles,—b., Jan.,[a] 30 Dec.[b] 1722—enters Cambridge Univ., 13 Jun. 1739—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1 Feb. 1747—M.P. Reigate, 1747-68 — Solicitor-general, Nov. 1756—Attorney-general, Jan. 1762—resigns, Nov. 1763—again appointed, 1765—M.P. Cambridge Univ., 1768—accepts Great Seal, 17 Jan. 1770—kills himself, (?) 20 Jan. 1770. Joint-author of *Athenian Letters*, 1741.
[a] Fors. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Yorke, Philip. [**Hardwicke,** Earl of.]

Yorkshire, *county of England,*—Lancastrian insurrection in, Jul. 1469—insurrections in, against subsidy for war with France, 1488—against suppression of monasteries, 1536—[**Pilgrimage of Grace**]—others, 1537 and 1548.

Yorktown, *in Virginia, U. S.,*—occupied by Lord Cornwallis, 1 Aug. 1781—besieged by American and French forces, 28 Sep.—capitulates to Washington, 19 Oct.—besieged by McLellan, 5 Apr. 1862—evacuated by Confederates, 4 May.

Young, Sir Aretas William,—b., about 1778—enters the army, 1795—serves in Ireland, 1798—in Egypt, 1801—as Major, serves in Peninsular War, 1808-13—as Lieutenant-colonel, in West Indies, 1813—protector of slaves in Demerara, Jan. 1826—Lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward's Island, Jul. 1831—Knt, 9 Jul. 1834—ʊ., 1 Dec. 1835.

Young, Arthur, *writer on Agriculture, &c.,*—b. at Bradfield, in Suffolk, 7 Sep. 1741—travels in Ireland, 1775-6—visits France, 1787 and 1788—Secretary to Board of Agriculture, 1789—ʊ. at Bradfield, 12 Apr. 1820. *Farmer's Calendar*, 1770 — *Political Arithmetic*, 1774 — *Annals of Agriculture*, commenced, 1784—*Travels in France*, 1792.

Young, Charles Mayne, *tragedian,*—b. in London, 1777—first appears on the stage at Liverpool, 1798—marries Julia Ann Grimani, Mar. 1805—loses his wife, Jul. 1806—appears at Haymarket Theatre, 22 Jun. 1807 — at Drury Lane, with Edmund Kean, 1822—retires, 1832—ʊ. at Brighton, 28 Jun. 1856.

Young, Edward, *poet,* — b. at Upham, Hampshire, 1684,[a] 1681[b] — enters Oxford Univ., 13 Oct. 1703—Fellow of All Souls', 1708 — D.C.L., 10 Jun. 1719 — takes holy orders and is made chaplain to the king, 1727—marries Lady Elizabeth Lee, 1731—loses his wife, 1741—Clerk of the Closet to Princess Dowager of Wales, 4 Jan. 1761—ʊ., 12 Apr. 1765. *Last Day*, 1713 — *Revenge*, 1721 — *Satires*, (*Love of Fame,*) 1725-8 — *Night Thoughts*, 1742-6. [a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Chalmers.

Young, Matthew, *mathematician,* — b. in Ireland, 1750 — enters Trinity Coll. Dublin, 1766—Prof. Natural Philosophy, 1786—Bp of Clonfert, 1798—ʊ. at Whitworth, Lancashire, 28 Nov. 1800. *Essay on Phenomena of Sounds and Musical Strings*, 1784—*Principles of Natural Philosophy*, 1800.

Young, Robert,—pilloried and imprisoned for forgery of signature of Abp Sancroft, 1684 — swears to (fictitious) plot against James II., 1685—again imprisoned for forgery, 1689—forges evidence of association for restoration of James II., and gets Marlborough and Bp Sprat arrested, 1692—hung at Tyburn, for coining, Apr. 1700.

Young, Thomas, *natural philosopher,*—b. at Milverton, in Somersetshire, 13 Jun. 1773—F.R.S., 1794—M.D. Göttingen, 1795—enters Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, about Mar. 1797—settles in London, 1800—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Royal Institution, 1802-3—Foreign Secretary to Royal Society, 1802—M.D. Cambridge, 1807 — Secretary to Commission on Weights and Measures, 1816 — by his discovery that sounds are represented by certain hieroglyphics, leads the way to their interpretation, 1814—Secretary to Board of Longitude, 1818—Foreign Associate of Academy of Sciences, Paris, Aug. 1827—ʊ. in London, 10 May 1829. *Lectures on Natural Philosophy and Mechanical Arts*, 1807—*Account of Discoveries in Hieroglyphical Literature*, 1820—*Miscellaneous Works*, 1855.

Ypres, in *Belgium* — founded by Baldwin III., Count of Flanders, about 960—taken by Louis VI. of France, 1128—taken by Philip Augustus, 1213—by Philip the Fair, 1297—revolts against Count Louis de Nevers, 1325—taken by the White Capes, 1379—recaptured by the Count, 1380—taken by Charles VI. of France, 1382 — unsuccessfully besieged by rebels of Ghent and the English, 1383—enlarged and fortified by Philip the Bold, 1388—Bishopric, by Paul IV., 1559—seized by insurgents, 1577—taken by Condé, 1648—by Archduke Leopold, 1649—by Turenne, 1658—by Louis XIV., 1678—ceded to France by

Treaty of Nimeguen, 1679—fortified by Louis XIV., 1688—ceded to Holland by Peace of Utrecht, 1713—taken by Louis XV., 1744—occupied by French, 1793-4. *Cathedral*, built, 1254.[a] *Cloth Hall*, commenced, 1200,[a] 1230[b]—completed, 1304,[a] 1342[b]—enlarged, 1730.

[a] Ferguson. [b] Chambers's Encyc.

Ypsilanti, PRINCE **Alexander,**—**b.** at Constantinople, 1783,[a] 1792[b]—enters Russian army, about 1805—loses his right hand at battle of **Dresden**, Aug. 1813—aide-de-camp to the Emperor, before 1820—joins the *Hetaireia*, 1820—takes the lead in **Greek Revolution**, 1821—arrested and imprisoned at Mongatz, 1821—**d.** at Vienna, 31 Jan. 1828.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen. [b] Conv.-Lex.

Ypsilanti, Demetrius,—**b.**, 1793—serves in Russian army, 1814—distinguishes himself at siege of **Tripolitza**, Oct. 1820—fails in attempt on Eubœa, 1821—defends Argos, 1822—President of Argos, and Prince of Peloponnesus, 1822—resigns, 1823—resists Ibrahim at Napoli, 1825—Commander-in-chief of Greek forces, 1827—retires, Jan. 1830—**d.** at Napoli, 16 Aug. 1832.

Yriarte, Bernardo,—**b.**, about 1734—Patron of Royal Academy of St Ferdinand, 1792—Councillor of State, 1808—**d.** at Bordeaux, 11 Jul. 1814.

Yriarte, Domingo, *diplomatist*,—**b.**, 1746—as Spanish Plenipotentiary, signs Treaty of Basel, 22 Jul. 1795—**d.** at Girona, 22 Nov. 1795.

Yriarte, Juan de,—**b.** in Teneriffe, 15 Dec. 1702—studies in France, 1714-24—Royal Librarian, Madrid, Jan. 1732—official translator to the Secretary of State, Feb. 1740—member of Royal Academy, 1743—**d.** at Madrid, 23 Aug. 1771.

Yriarte, Tomaso, *poet*,—**b.**, about 1750—**d.** at Madrid, about 1790. *La Musica*, 1779—*Fabulas Literarias*, 1782.

Yttrium, *metal*,—oxide of, discovered by Gadolin, 1794—obtained in separate state by Wöhler, 1828.

Yucatan,—discovered by Diaz de Solis and Pinzon, 1508[a]—discovered by Cordova, 1517[b]—conquered by Cortez, 1519—revolts and becomes independent, 1821—joins Mexican Confederation, 1824—again independent, 1840—rejoins Confederation, 1843—independent, 1846-52.

[a] Some authorities. [b] Others.

Yussef (*Jussef*) **ben Abdel-Rahman Al-Fehri,** EMIR OF SPAIN FOR CALIPHS OF THE EAST,—elected on death of Thuaba, (129, A. H.) 746—revolt of Amer ben Amrou against him, (137-8,) 754—makes war on him, recovers Saragossa, Jun. 755—on landing of Abdel-Rahman ben Moawiyah in Spain, puts Amer and his son to death, (138,) Aug. 755—carries on war with his rival, 755-6—submits to him, autumn 756—revolts, (142,) early in 759—defeated and killed near Loxa, 759.

Yussef ben Taxfyn, (*Tashfyn*,) PRINCE OF THE ALMORAVIDES,—**b.** at Velad Sahara, (397-8, A. H.) 1006—succeeds Abubekr as Prince of Mauritania, (463-4,) 1070—passes into Spain to assist Moors against Alfonso VI. of Castile, (479,) 1086—defeats Alfonso at Zalaca, Oct. 1086—returns to Africa, again called to Spain, 1088—retires, 1089—again passes into Spain, and conquers most of the Moorish kingdoms, (483-496,) 1090-1102—gets his son Aly recognized as successor, 1103—**d.** at Morocco, (499,) 1105.

Z.

Zab, The, *river of Assyria*,—the Caliph, Merwan II., defeated by the **Abbasides** under Abdallah, (131, A. H.) 749.

Zabaglia, Nicolo, *architect*,—**b.** at Rome, 1674—**d.** architect of St Peter's, 27 Jan. 1750.

Zabarella, Francesco, CARDINAL,—**b.** at Padua, 1339—Abp of Florence, 1410—Cardinal, 1411—assists at Council of Constance, 1414—**d.**, 26 Sep.[a] 1417. [a] Biog. Univ.

Zach, Franz Xavier, BARON VON, *astronomer*,—**b.** at Pesth,[a] Presburg,[b c] 14 Jun. 1754—Director of Observatory of Seeberg, 1786—foreign member of Royal Society of London, 1804—of Royal Astronomical Society, 1822—**d.** at Paris, 26 Aug.,[a] 2 Sep.[b c] 1832. *Star Catalogues*, 1804-12—originates *Monatliche Correspondenz*, 1800.

[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Conv.-Lex. [c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Zachariæ, Just Friedrich Wilhelm, *poet, translator*,—**b.** at Frankenhausen, in Thuringia, 1 May 1726—Prof. Poetry, Carolinum of Brunswick, 1761—**d.** there, 30 Jan. 1777. *Der Renommist*, 1744—translation of *Paradise Lost*, 1760—*Fabeln und Erzählungen*, 1771.

Zachariæ von Lingenthal, Karl Salomo, *jurist*,—**b.** at Meissen, 14 Sep. 1769—studies at Leipsic, 1787-92—Prof. Jurisprudence, Wittenberg, 1802—Prof. Jurisprudence, Heidelberg, 1807—**d.** there, 27 Mar. 1843. *Handbuch des Französischen Civilrechts*, (4th edition,) 1837—*Vierzig Bücher vom Staate*, 1820-32—*Lucius Cornelius Sulla*, 1834.

Zacharias, POPE,—succeeds Gregory III., 30 Nov. 741—negotiates peace of 20 years with **Liutprand**, at Terni, 742[a]—visits Liutprand at Pavia, and negotiates peace for Ravenna, 743—receives Carloman at Rome, 747—visits Rachis at Perugia, and again negotiates peace, 749—receives embassy from Pepin the Short, and sanctions his assumption of sovereign power

and deposition of Childeric, 751—ɒ., 12 Mar. 752. [a] Milman.

Zachtleven, (*Saftleven,*) **Cornelius,** *painter,* —b. at Rotterdam, 1600,[a] 1612[b]—living, 1682.[b]
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nagler.

Zachtleven, (*Saftleven,*) **Hermann,** *painter,* —b. at Rotterdam, 1609—ɒ. at Utrecht, 1685.[a]
[a] D'Argenville.

Zafra, in *Spain,* (*Segeda,*) — taken from Moors by Ferdinand III., 1240.

Zagoskin, Mikhail Nikolaevich, *dramatist, novelist,*—b. in Russia, 1789—settles at Moscow, as Director of Theatre, 1820—ɒ. at Moscow, 1852. *George Miloslavsky,* 1829.

Zahrtmann, Christian Christopher, *admiral, chartographer,*—b. in Denmark, 1793—enters the navy, 1805—ɒ. Director of Hydrographic Office, Copenhagen, 15 Apr. 1853. *Chart of the North Sea,* 1843—*Danske Lods,* 1853.

Zalaca, in *Spain,*—Alfonso VI. of Castile, defeated by Jussef ben Taxfyn, (479, A. H.) Oct. 1086.

Zaleucus, of *Locri Epizephyrii,*—[B C]—gives laws, (Ol. 30, 1,) 660. [1356 Euseb. year.]

Zaluski, Andrew Chrysostom, GRAND CHANCELLOR OF POLAND, — b., 1655,[a] 1650[b]—Canon of Cracow, envoy to Portugal, Spain, and France, 1674—Grand Secretary of the Crown, 1678—made a Bp, 1683—Bp of Plöck, 1691—pacifies Lithuania, 1694—Bp of Warmia and Grand Chancellor, 1699—ɒ. at Buttstadt, 1,[a] 11[b] May 1711.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Zaluski, Joseph Andrew, *founder of the Zaluski Library,*—b. in Poland, 1701,[a] 1702[b]—opens his library to the public, at Warsaw, 1748—exiled, 1767-73—ɒ., Jan. 1774.
[a] Engl. Cyc. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Zaluski Library, *Warsaw,* — founded by Joseph Andrew Zaluski, 1748—pillaged, 1767-73—seized by Russians and carried off to St Petersburg, 1795.

Zama, in *Numidia,*—[B C]—Scipio defeats Hannibal at, 202, and terminates *Second* **Punic War.**

Zambesi, *river of E. Africa,*—explored by Livingstone, 1851-56 and 1858-64. *Victoria Falls* on the, discovered by Livingstone, 1855—photographed by Baines, 1862.

Zamora, in *Spain,*—taken from the Moors by Alfonso the Catholic, 748—unsuccessfully besieged by Almondhir, 881-2—battle of, defeat of Moslems, 901—besieged by Abdurrahman, Jul. 939 — relieved by Ramiro II., who defeats Moors: retaken by Moors, under Almansur, 985—annexed to Castile by Ferdinand the Great, 1093—the Cortes held at, 1297 and 1302—sacked by French, 1808—occupied by Marmont, Jul. 1812—evacuated by French, 1812.

Zamoyski, Andrew, *statesman,* — b. in Poland, 1716—enters Saxon army, 1740—Major-general, 1754—returns to Poland, 1754—emancipates his serfs, 1760—Keeper of the Seals, 1764—resigns, 1767—prepares a code, 1776-8—ɒ. at Zamosc, 10 Feb. 1792.

Zamoyski, John, *general,*—b., 1626,[a] 1630[b]—distinguishes himself against the Cossacks, 1651 — contends against the Czar in the Ukraine, 1659—assists at Diet, 1660—ɒ. at Warsaw, 2 Apr. 1665.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Zamoyski, John Sarius, GRAND CHANCELLOR OF POLAND,—b. in Culm, 1 Apr. 1541—joint-ambassador to Paris, to offer crown to Duke of Anjou, 1573—marries niece of Stephen Bathori, and is appointed Grand Chancellor, 1576—hetman of the army, recovers several provinces from Russians, 1580-82 — promotes election of Sigismund III., 1587 — defeats Archduke Maximilian, 1588 — distinguishes himself in wars with Turks, Tartars, and Swedes, 1590-7—attends the Diet, 1605—ɒ. at Zamosc, 3 Jun.,[a] Jul.[b] 1605.
[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Zampieri, Domenico. [**Domenichino.**]

Zanchi, Basilio, *Latin poet,*—b. at Bergamo, 1501—becomes a monk, 1524—imprisoned, 1558—ɒ., 1558. *De horto Sophiæ,* 1540—*Poemata,* 1550.

Zanchi, Girolamo, *theologian,*—b. at Alzano, 1516—abjures Romanism, before 1550—teaches Philosophy and Divinity at Strasburg, 1553-63—Prof. Divinity, Heidelberg, 1569 — removes to Neustadt, 1578—returns to Heidelberg, 1585—ɒ. there, 19 Nov. 1590.

Zancle, — [B C] — founds Himera, 648—Scythes tyrant, division at, 497—conquered by Samians and Ionian fugitives, (Ol. 70, 4,) 497[a]—subdued by Anaxilaos of Rhegium, and named **Messana,** (Ol. 71, 4,) 493.[a] [a] Müller.

Zanetti, Antonio Maria, *engraver,*—b. at Venice, 1680—ɒ. there, 1766. *Antiche statue greche e romane,* &c., 1740—*Raccolta di varie stampe a chiaroscuro tratte,* &c., 1749.

Zanetti, Bernardino, *historian,*—b. at Castel-Franco, 1690 — ɒ., 1762. *Del regno de Longobardi in Italia,* 1753.

Zanetti, Guido, *numismatist,*—b. at Bassano, 1741—ɒ. Keeper of Museum of Antiquities, Ferrara, 1791. *Nuova raccolta delle monete e zecche d'Italia,* 1775-89.

Zanguebar, (*Zanzibar,*) *E. Africa,*—subject to Himyarite, king of Saba, 80-5—settlement of Omâni tribes in, about 705—dependency of **Omân,** 705-1856 — Portuguese settlements in, between 1500-1700—separate principality under Majed, 1856—explored by Burton, 1856—visited by Baron von der Decken, Feb. to Aug. 1865.

Zanolini, Antonio, *Orientalist,* — b. at Padua, 1693—LL.D., 1713—Prof. Syriac and Hebrew, 1714 — retires, 1759 — ɒ., 19 Feb. 1762. *Lexicon hebraicum,* 1732 — *Lexicon syriacum,* 1747.

Zanotti, Francisco Maria, *poet, mathematician,*—b. at Bologna, 1692—Librarian of the Institute, 1720—visits Rome, 1750—ɒ. at Bologna, 25 Dec. 1777. *Poesie,* 1734—*Della forza attrativa delle idee,* 1747—*Della forza de' corpi,* 1752 — *Filosofia morale,* 1754 — *Dell' Arte poetica,* 1768.

Zanotti, Giampetro Cavazzoni, *painter, poet,*—b. at Paris, 1674—ɒ. at Bologna, 28

Sep. 1765. Edits Malvasia's *Pitture di Bologna*, 1732—*Poesie*, 1741-5—*Storia dell' Academia Clementina*, 1739.

Zante. [**Zacynthus, Ionian Islands.**]

Zanzibar. [**Zanguebar.**]

Zapolya, John I., KING OF HUNGARY,—**b.**, 1487 — demands Princess Anne in marriage, 1505 — again defeats revolted peasantry and captures their leaders near Temeswar, 1514—harasses retreat of the Turks, 1526—proclaimed King of Hungary, 10 Nov. 1526—crowned, 11 Nov.—unsuccessfully treats with his rival Ferdinand of Austria at Olmutz, 1527—defeated, takes refuge in Poland, 1528—obtains assistance of Solyman, 1529 — concludes a truce, 1533—makes peace with Ferdinand, 1536—**d.** at Mühlenbach, 21 Jul. 1540.

Zapolya, John Sigismund,—**b.**, 10 Jul. 1540—recognized as King of Hungary, by Solyman, 1540—**Transylvania** granted to him, 1541—renounces title of King by treaty with Emperor Maximilian, 1570—**d.**, 12 Mar. 1571.

Zara, (*Jadera,*) *capital of Dalmatia,*—places itself under protection of Venice, about 1000—taken by Croatians, 1117—conquered by Ludwig the Great of Hungary, 1200—reconquered by Venetians aided by crusaders, 1202—bought by Venetians of King Ladislaus, 1409—captured by Bajazet II., 1490, but soon lost: unsuccessfully besieged by Turks, 1572 and 1577—passes to Austria, 1791.

Zaragoza. [**Saragossa.**]

Zarlino, Gioseffo, *musical composer, writer on music,*—**b.** in Venetia, 1519 [a] — Chapel-master of the Republic, about 1565-90—**d.** at Venice, 1590.[a] *Istituzione harmoniche*, 1558—*Dimostrazione harmoniche*, 1571. [a] Biog. Univ.

Zealand. [**Netherlands.**]

Zealand, New. [**New Zealand.**]

Zechariah, *Jewish prophet,*—[**B C**]—called, 520.[a] [a] Ussher.

Zedler, Johann Heinrich, *bookseller, publisher,*—**b.** at Breslau, 1706—**d.** at Leipsic, about 1760. *Universal Lexikon*, 1731-50.

Zedlitz, Joseph Christian, BARON VON,—**b.** in Silesia, 28 Feb. 1790—**d.** at Vienna, 15 Mar. 1862. *Lyrische Gedichte*, 1832—*Dramatische Werke*, 1830-6—*Altnordische Bilder*, 1850—Translation of *Childe Harold*, 1836.

Zeeman, Remigius, *painter,*—**b.** at Amsterdam, 1612.

Zegers, (*Segers,*) **Hercules,** *painter,*—**b.**, about 1625? 1629?

Zeirides, (*Zeirites, Zegries,*)—independent dynasty in Mauretania, about 920—expelled by Almoravides, about (450, A. H.) 1058.

Zeleia,—[**B C**] — Cæsar defeats Pharnaces IV., (Non. Sext.) 47.

Zelotti, Battista, *painter,*—**b.** at Verona, 1532—**d.**, about 1592.

Zemindars, *heads of districts and collectors of revenue,* in *Hindustan,*—recognized as proprietors of the soil, by settlement made under Lord Cornwallis, 1791-3.

Zendavesta, *Sacred Books of the Parsees,*—collected by Ardshir and his successors, about 220—investigations and translation (French) of Anquetil du Perron, 1755-77—investigations of Rask, 1826—text and translation of Burnouf, 1829-43—text published by Westergaard, 1852-5—Spiegel's edition, 1852-60—Haug's investigations published, 1862.

Zendrini, Bernardo, *hydraulician,*—**b.** at Saviore, near Brescia, 1679 — M.D. Padua, 1701—Superintendent of waters, rivers, &c., of Venice, 1720—**d.**, 18 May 1747. *Leggi e fenomeni, regulazioni ed usi delle acque correnti*, 1741.

Zenghi, Emad-eddin, EMIR OF MOSUL AND ALEPPO, *founder of Atabek dynasty,*—**b.**, about 1084—Governor of Bassora, by Sultan Mahmud, 1123—Intendant of Baghdad, 1125—Emir of Mosul, (521, A. H.) 1127—takes Nisibis, &c., defeats Jocelin, Count of Edessa, and assists him against Bohemond, Prince of Antioch, 1127 — Aleppo submits to him, (Moharrem 522,) Jan. 1128—defeats Bohemond and takes Atareb, (524,) 1130—sent against Baghdad by Sanjar, 1132—besieged in Mosul by Mostarshed, defeats him, 1132—defeats King of Jerusalem and Count of Tripoli, 1136—besieges and takes Barin, 1136—unsuccessfully besieges Damascus, (534,) 1140—makes war on Kurdistan, 1142—storms Edessa, (Guimadhi II. 539,) Dec. 1144—assassinated, (5 Rabia I. 540,) 25 Sep. 1145.

Zenghis. [**Gengis-Khan.**]

Zenith Sector,—used by Hooke, 1669—*Graham's*, made for Bradley, 1727—*Ramsden's*, made, 1801-2, burnt in Tower of London, Oct. 1841.

Zeno, — *Consul* with Postumianus, (1201, A. U. C.) 448.

Zeno, Apostolo, *poet,*—**b.** at Venice, 11 Dec. 1668—establishes Academy of the *Animosi*, 1696—court poet to Charles VI., Vienna, 1718-29—**d.** at Venice, Nov. 1750. Begins his *Giornale del Letterati*, 1710—*Dramatic Works*, 1744.

Zeno, Carlo, GRAND ADMIRAL OF VENICE, — **b.**, about 1334 — negotiates with John Palæologus cession of Tenedos to Venice, 1376 — commands fleet against Genoese, 1379 — breaks Genoese blockade, and relieves Venice, 1380 — Grand Admiral, Aug. 1380 — defeats Boucicault, 7 Oct. 1403—**d.** at Venice, 8 Mar. 1418.

Zeno, Caterino,—ambassador to Persia, 1472. *Del commentari del viaggio in Persia di Caterino Zeno, &c.*, 1558.

Zeno, Niccolo *and* **Antonio,** *travellers,* — their voyages made, probably between 1389-1405.

Zeno, Ranieri, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Marino Morosini, 1252—**d.**, about Jun. 1268.

Zenobia, QUEEN OF PALMYRA, — assumes the crown, about 266—defeated and taken by Aurelian, 273—led in triumph at Rome, 274.

Zenobius, (*Zenodotus,*) *collector of proverbs,*—**fl.**, about 125.

Zenodorus, *statuary, chaser, &c.,*—**fl.**, about 68.

Zenodotus, *of Ephesus, grammarian,*—[**B C**]—**fl.**, 271,[a] about 280.[b]
[a] Clinton. [b] Smith's Dict.

Zenon, *of Elea, philosopher,*—[**B C**] — **b.**, about (Ol. 70) 500, about 488 [a] — **fl.**, 464,[b]

468,[c] 455-434[d]—visits Parmenides at Athens, about (Ol. 80) 460, about 448.[a]

[a] Smith's Dict. [b] Clinton. [c] Suidas. [d] Euseb.

Zenon, *of Cittium, Stoic philosopher,*—[B C]—b., [367-366,[a] 363-362[b]] between 357-352[c]—studies under Polemo, after (Ol. 116, 2) 315—fl., 299, 279—d., 269-268.[a] [264-263,[b] 259.[d]]

[a] Euseb. [b] Hieron. [c] Clinton. [d] Laertius.

Zenon, (*Trascalisseus,*) EMPEROR OF THE EAST, (474-491,)—marries daughter of Leo I., 468—raised to the consulship with Flavius Marcianus, 469—contrives death of Aspar, 471—on death of Leo I., gets himself proclaimed, Feb. 474—by death of his son Leo II. left sole Emperor, Nov. 474—expelled by Verina and Basiliscus, 475—goes to Isauria: makes peace with Genseric, 475—defeated by generals of Basiliscus, Jul. 476—gains Illus and recovers the throne, Aug. 477—Gothic invasion under Theoderic, and peace, 478—revolt of Marcian suppressed, 479—Gothic war again, 481—publishes the *Henoticon,* 482—purchases peace of Theoderic, 483—revolt of Leontius, 484—Theoderic at Constantinople again, diverted against Italy, 487—d., 9 Apr. 491.

Zenophilus,—*Consul* with Dalmatius, (1086, A. U. C.) 333.

Zenta, in *Hungary,*—Prince Eugene of Savoy defeats Turks, 11 Sep. 1697.

Zephaniah, *Jewish prophet,*—[B C]—prophesies, between 642-611, probably before 625,[a] 629.[b]

[a] Bib. Cyc. and Smith's Dict. Bib.
[b] Ussher.

Zephyrinus, BP OF ROME,—succeeds Victor, 202—d., 20 Dec. 218.

Zetland. [**Shetland.**]

Zeus Olympius, *Temple of,* at *Athens,*—[B C]—commenced, 175-165—finished by Hadrian, about [A D] 125.

Zeuxis, *painter,*—[B C]—fl., about (Ol. 89-96) 424-400.

Zhukovsky, Vassili Andreevich, *poet,*—b. in Russia, 1783—volunteer in war with France, 1812—d. at Baden, 12 Apr. 1852. Translation of *Gray's Elegy,* 1802—*Works,* 1835-7-49.

Ziani, Pietro, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Henry Dandolo, 5 Aug. 1205—d., 1229.

Ziani, Sebastiano, DOGE OF VENICE,—succeeds Vitale Micheli, 1173—sends fleet to besiege Ancona, 1174—receives Pope Alexander III. at Venice, 24 Mar. 1177—receives Emperor Frederick I., 24 Jul. 1177—mediates peace between them, 1 Aug.—d., 13 Apr. 1179.

Ziethen, Hans Joachim von, *general,*—b. near Ruppin, 18 May 1699—enters the army, 1714—Captain, 1735—distinguishes himself at battles of **Mollwitz,** 1741, and **Czaslau,** 1742—Major-general, 1744—at siege of **Prague,** 1744—covers retreat from Bohemia, 1744—wounded at Hennersdorf, 23 Nov. 1745—at Pirna, Oct. 1756—Lieutenant-general, 1756—contributes to victory of Prague, 6 May 1757—distinguishes himself at **Leuthen,** 5 Dec. 1757—at **Liegnitz,** 15 Aug. 1760—at **Torgau,** 3 Nov. 1760—takes part in war of Bavarian Succession, 1778—d. at Berlin, 27 Jan. 1786.

Zimisces, John I., EMPEROR OF THE EAST,—b. in Armenia, 925[a]—as General of Nicephorus Phocas, distinguishes himself against Saracens in Cilicia, 963—conquers great part of Cilicia and invades Syria, 964—disgraced, 967—conspires with Theophano, and assassinates Nicephorus, 11 Dec. 969—proclaimed Emperor, 11 Dec.—associates with himself Basilius and Constantine: d. at Constantinople, 10 Jan. 976.

[a] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Zimmermann, Eberhard August Wilhelm von, *naturalist, geographer,*—b. at Weltzen, 1743—Prof. Natural Philosophy, Carolinum of Brunswick, 1766—visits England, 1788—d., 4 Jun. 1815. *Political Survey of Europe,* 1788—*Geographisches Taschenbuch,* 1802-13.

Zimmermann, Johann Georg von, *physician, moralist,*—b. at Brugg, in Berne, 8 Dec. 1728—goes to Göttingen, 1747—M.D., 1751—Physician to King of Hanover, 1768—visits Berlin, 1770—attends Frederick II. at Potsdam, 1786—d. at Hanover, 7 Oct. 1795. *Vom Nationalstolze,* 1758—*Von der Erfahrung in der Arzneikunst,* 1763—*Ueber die Einsamkeit,* 1784-5.

Zinc, *metal,*—described by Paracelsus, before 1541—obtained in separate form by Henkel, about 1720.

Zincethyl, Zincethide,—discovered by Frankland, 1849.

Zincke, Christian Friedrich, *painter in enamel,*—b. at Dresden, about 1681—comes to England, 1706—d. there, Mar. 1767.

Zingarelli, Nicolo Antonio, *musical composer,*—b. at Naples, 1752—organist of the Vatican, 1804—Director of the Conservatory, Naples, 1820,[a] 1811,[b] 1816[c]—d. at Naples, 5 May 1837.

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Zingaro, Lo. [**Solario.**]

Zingg, Adrian, *engraver,*—b. at St Gall, 1734—goes to Paris, 1759—Prof. Engraving, Academy of Dresden, 1766—d. there, 1816.

Zingis-Khan. [**Gengis-Khan.**]

Zinzendorf, Nicholas Ludwig, COUNT VON, *founder of Herrnhut,*—b. at Dresden, May 1700—goes to Wittenberg Univ., 1716—visits Holland and France, 1720-1—marries, 1721—founds Moravian settlement at Herrnhut, 1722—sends missionaries to Greenland, 1731—goes to Copenhagen and is made Knt of the Dannebrog, 1731—minister of Lutheran Church, 1734—banished from Saxony, 1736—ordained Bp at Berlin, May 1737—visits London, 1737 and 1749—visits N. America, 1742—d. at Herrnhut, 9 May 1760.

Zinzendorf, Philipp Ludwig, COUNT VON, *statesman, diplomatist,*—b., 26 Dec. 1671—aulic councillor, 1694—ambassador extraord. to France, 1697-1705—Imperial Commissioner to Liége, 1705—ambassador to the Netherlands, Jan. 1707—attends conferences of Utrecht, 1712-13—d., 8 Feb. 1742.

Zipporis, (*Sepphoris, Diocæsarea,*)—[B C]—captured by Herod the Great, 39[a]—taken by Varus and burnt, 4[a]—fortified by Herod Antipas, 4[a]—[A D]—given to Herod Agrippa II. by Nero, 55—destroyed in suppression of Jewish rebellion by the Cæsar Gallus, 339[b]—crusaders assemble at, sum. 1187[b]—Saladin

encamps at, Jul. 1187.[b] [a] Lewin. [b] Robinson.

Zirconia, *earth,*—discovered by Klaproth, 1789.

Zirconium, *metal,*—discovered by Berzelius, 1824.

Ziska, (*Zizka,*) **Johann,** *Hussite leader,*—b. in Bohemia, about 1360 or 1380—distinguishes himself at battle of **Tannenberg,** 15 Jul. 1410—fights in English army at **Agincourt,** 1415—heads a riot at Prague, and becomes Commander-in-chief of the Hussites, 30 Jul. 1419—takes Prague, 20 May 1420—defeats Emperor Sigismund, before Prague, Jul.—takes Prague Castle, 1421 — routs Imperialists, 18 Jan. 1422—defeats Saxons at Aussig on the Elbe, 1422—d. at Czaslau, 12 Oct. 1424—his tomb visited by Emperor Ferdinand I., 1554.

Zizim, (*Djem,*) Ottoman Prince,—b., 1459—Governor of Caramania, 1475—disputes the succession, and makes war on his brother, Bajazet II., 1481—fails in second attempt, 1482 — takes refuge with Grand Master of Rhodes: treaty made between Bajazet and Grand Master for his perpetual imprisonment, 1482—sent by Charles VIII. of France to Rome, and received by Pope Innocent VIII., 1487—again kept prisoner by treaty between Sultan and Pope: given up to Charles VIII., Jan. 1495—d. at Naples, 25 Feb. 1495.

Znaym, in *Moravia,*—destroyed by Prince Vladislas of Bohemia, 1145—refounded, about 1222—Marmont repulses Archduke Charles at, 10 Jul. 1809. *Armistice of,* between French and Austrians, concluded, 11 Jul. 1809.

Zobah, — [B C] — an independent kingdom, governing on both sides of the Euphrates, before 1090—subjugated in a war raised against David, about 1050-40 ?

Zodiac,—[B C]—signs of, alleged invention of Cleostratus of Tenedos, about 500.

Zodiacal Light, — (seen and described by Nicephoras, ? 410) — seen by Tycho Brahe, about 1600 — treated of by, Descartes, about 1630—observed by Childrey, 1659—observed and described by Dominique Cassini, Mar. 1683-94—noticed by Mairan, 1731—by Humboldt, Mar. 1803—investigated by Jones, 1853-5.

Zoe, Carbonopsina, Empress of the East,—marries Leo VI., 906[a]—left a widow and banished, 911—returns to Constantinople, 914—again banished by Romanus Lecapenus, 919.

[a] Finlay.

Zoe, (daughter of Constantine VIII.,) Empress of the East,—marries Romanus Argyrus, 9 Nov. 1028—becomes Empress, 12 Nov.—murders her husband, marries Michael the Paphlagonian, and with him succeeds to the throne, 11 Apr. 1034 — left a widow, favours accession of Michael Calafates, Dec. 1041 — banished, 1042 — Joint-empress with her sister Theodora, 21 Apr. 1042—marries Constantine Monomachus, who is crowned Emperor, 11 Jun. 1042—d., 1050 or 1054.

Zoega, Georg, *archæologist,*—b. in Jutland, 20 Dec. 1755—studies at Göttingen, 1773-6—settles at Rome, Jan. 1783—d. there, 10 Feb. 1809. *De Usu et Origine Obeliscorum,* 1800—*Bassirilievi antichi di Roma,* 1808—*Catalogus Codicum Copticorum Manu Scriptorum qui in Museo Borgiano Velitris adservantur,* 1810.

Zoffany, Johann, *painter,*—b. probably at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1735—R.A. England, 1768—goes to India, about 1782—returns, 1796—d. at Kew, 1810. *Life School of Royal Academy,* 1774.

Zoilus, *grammarian,*—[B C]—fl., about 356-336.

Zollikofer, Georg Joachim, *theologian,*—b. at St Gall, 5 Aug. 1730—pastor at Leipsic, 1758-88—d. there, 25 Jan. 1788.

Zollverein, *German Customs Union,*—projected, by Prussia, 1818 — founded, 1819—Hesse-Darmstadt joins, 14 Feb. 1828—accession of Anhalt-Dessau, 1828—Saxe-Meiningen and Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 1829—Waldeck and Hesse-Cassel, 1831 — Bavaria, Würtemberg, Saxony, Saxe-Weimar, Saxe-Altenburg, and two Schwarzburgs, 1833 — Hesse-Homburg, Baden, and Nassau, 1835—Frankfort, 1836—Lippe-Detmold and Brunswick, 1841—Luxemburg, 1847—Hanover, Oldenburg, and Schaumburg-Lippe, 1851—modification of tariff proposed by Prussia, 1859—treaty of commerce with Great Britain, signed at Berlin, 30 May 1865—treaty of commerce with Italy, signed, 31 Dec. 1865—Mecklenburg-Schwerin, M.-Strelitz, and Lübeck join, 11 Aug. 1868.

Zonaras, Joannes, *Byzantine historian,*—fl., about 1100-1125.

Zoological Society, *London,*—founded, 1826. *Gardens,* Regent's Park, opened, 1826.

Zoological Society, Royal, *of Ireland,*—instituted, 1830.

Zoppo, Marco, *painter,* — fl. at Bologna, 1468-98.

Zorndorf,—Count Fermor defeats Frederick II. at, 25 and 26 Aug. 1758.

Zosimus, Bp of Rome,—succeeds Innocent I., 18 Mar. 417—appoints Patroclus, Bp of Arles, Vicar of Holy See, 417—confirms condemnation of Pelagius and Cœlestius, Apr. 418—d., 26 Dec. 418.

Zosimus, *historian,*—writes his history of Roman Emperors, probably between 425-450.

Zouaves, *in French army,*—formation of corps, authorized by decree of Louis Philippe, 21 Mar. 1831—reörganized, 1837—augmented, 1852 and 1855.

Zouch, Richard, *jurist,*—b. in Wiltshire, about 1590—Fellow of New Coll. Oxford, 1609—LL.D., 1619—Regius Prof. Law, Oxford, 1620—Principal of St Alban's Hall, 1625—Judge of Admiralty Court, about 1625—submits to parliamentary visitors, 1648 — reïnstated as Judge, 1660—d. in London, 1 Mar. 1661.

Zouch, Thomas, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. in Yorkshire, 1737—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1757—Fellow, 1763—Prebendary of Durham, 1805—D.D., 1805—d., 17 Dec. 1815. *Memoir of Sir Philip Sidney,* 1808.

Zoust, (*Soest,*) **Gerard,** *painter,* — b. in Westphalia, 1637 — goes to England, about 1656—d., 1681.

Zschokke, Johann Heinrich Daniel, *mis-*

cellaneous writer,—b. at Magdeburg, 22 Mar. 1770 — wanders, 1788-90 — enters Univ. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, spring 1790 — Ph.D. and M.A., 1792—private teacher at Frankfort, 1792-5—goes to Switzerland, Sep. 1795—settles at Reichenau, Dec. 1796—banished, Aug. 1798 — settles at Aarau, 1798 — Government Commissioner in Unterwald, &c., 1798 — in Italian Switzerland, 1800—settles at Biberstein, 1802—marries, about 1803—d. at Biberstein, 27 Jun. 1848. *Geschichte des Baierischen Volks*, 1813-18—*Bilder aus der Schweiz*, 1824-5 — *Des Schweizerlandes Geschichte*, 1822 — *Stunden der Andacht*, (26th edition,) 1847—*Selbstschau*, (3rd edition,) 1844.

Zuccarelli, (*Zuccherelli*,) **Francesco**, *painter*, —b. near Florence, 1702 — visits England, 1752—R.A., 1768—d. at Florence, 1788.

Zuccaro, (*Zucchero*,) **Federigo**, *painter*,—b. at St Angelo in Vado, 1542,[a] 1543,[b] 1550,[c] 1536[c]—in England, 1567-80[d]—employed in the Escurial, Jan. 1586 to end of 1588[b]—called to Spain, about 1588[d]—founds and is Pres. of Academy of St Luke, Rome, 1595—d. at Ancona, 1609. *Idea de' Pittori, Scultori, e Architetti*, 1603,[b] 1607.[a d]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.
[c] Some authorities. [d] Nagler.

Zuccaro, (*Zucchero*,) **Taddeo**, *painter*,—b. at St Angelo in Vado, 1529—goes to Rome, 1543 —d. at Rome, 1565,[a] 2 Sep. 1566.[b]

[a] Biog. Univ. [b] Engl. Cyc.

Zug, *canton of Switzerland*,—joins Swiss Confederation, 1352—joins the **Sonderbund**, 1844—democratic constitution, Jan. 1848.

Zuider Zee. [**Zuyder Zee.**]

Züllichau, in *Prussia*,—the Prussians under Gen. Wedel defeated by Russians at, 23 Jul. 1759.

Zumalacarregui, Don **Tomaso**, *military commander*,—b. near Villareal, 1789—guerilla officer in the army, 1808—joins Quesada, 1822 —General-in-chief of Carlist army, Oct. 1833 —wounded at siege of Bilbao, 15 Jun. 1835—d., 25 Jun.

Zumpt, Carl Gottlob, *philologist*,—b. at Berlin, 1792—Prof. at the Joachimsthal Gymnasium, 1821—Prof. History, Military School, 1826—Prof. Roman Literature, Univ. of Berlin, 1828—visits Italy and Greece, 1835—d. at Karlsbad, 25 Jun. 1849. *Lateinische Grammatik*, 1818 — *Annales veterum regnorum*, 1819.

Zuniga. [**Ercilla y Zuniga.**]

Zurbaran, Francisco, *painter*,—b. in Spain, Nov. 1598—d. at Seville or Madrid, 1662.

Zürich, *Canton of Switzerland*,—joins Swiss Confederation, 1351—carries on war with other cantons, 1436-44—allied with Austria, 1439—reënters Confederation, 1450—adopts new democratic constitution, 18 Apr. 1869.

Zürich, *capital of the Canton*, (*Turicum*,)—receives Arnold of Brescia, about 1141—becomes property of Frederick II., 1218—free Imperial city, 1219—expels her clergy and all friars except Franciscans, 1248—besieged by Albert, Duke of Austria, 1351—Swiss defeat Austrians near, 1443—adopts Reformed faith, about 1523—Archduke Charles defeats French, 4-5 Jun. 1799—Masséna defeats Russians and Austrians, 25 Sep. 1799. *University of*, founded, 1832. *Technical University*, established, 1855. *Treaty of*, for ratification of Treaty of **Villafranca**, signed, 11 Nov. 1859.

Zurita, (*Surita*,) **Geronymo**, *historian*,—b. at Saragossa, 4 Dec. 1512 — ambassador to Germany, 1543-9—*coronista* of Spain, 1549—d. at Saragossa, 3 Nov. 1581. *Annales de la Corona de Aragon*, 1562-79—*Indices rerum ab Aragoniæ regibus gestarum*, 1578.

Zutphen, *in the Netherlands*,—head of a County, before 1000—taken and pillaged by Spaniards, 1572—again, 1583—unsuccessfully attacked by Earl of Leicester, Sep. 1586—retaken by Prince Maurice of Nassau, 1591—taken by French and the fortifications demolished, 1672—occupied by French, 1795-1813.

Zuyder Zee, The, in *Holland*,—formed by inundations of the sea, 1219-82—crossed by French cavalry on the ice, Jan. 1795.

Zweibrücken. [**Deux-Ponts.**]

Zwingli, Ulrich, *Protestant Reformer*,—b. in Switzerland, 1 Jan. 1484—studies at Vienna, 1499-1501—at Basel, 1503-6—ordained priest, and pastor of Glarus, 1506—visits Erasmus at Basel, 1514—fights among Swiss auxiliaries at **Marignano**, 1515—preacher to the monastery of Einsiedlen, 1516—preaches against Friar Sansom and indulgences, 1518—preacher at Cathedral of Zürich, Dec. 1518—prohibited preaching by Diet, 1522—marries, 1522—attends Conferences of Zürich, Jan. and Oct. 1523—organizes and reforms the public schools, 1526—attends Conference of Berne, 1528—meets Luther at Marburg, Sep. 1529—killed at battle of **Cappel**, 11 Oct. 1531. *Works*, 1581.

Zwolle, *in the Netherlands*,—fortified, 1223 —taken by Spaniards, recovered by the Dutch, 1580—capitulates to Bp of Munster, 1672—fortifications destroyed, 1674, but soon restored: taken by French, 31 Jan. 1795—occupied by Russians, Nov. 1813—damaged by inundation, 1825.

APPENDIX.

Aali Pasha, (*Mehemet Emin,*) GRAND VIZIER OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE,—b. at Constantinople, (1230, A.H.) 1815—second secretary to embassy at Vienna, 1834-6—Grand Interpreter to the Divan, Nov. 1837—Chargé d'Affaires, in London, 1838-9—Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1840—ambassador to England, 1841-4—Minister *ad interim* for Foreign Affairs, 1844—Chancellor of Imperial Divan, Dec. 1845—Minister for Foreign Affairs, 1846-52—raised to the rank of Mushir, takes title of Pasha, Jan. 1848—Grand Vizier, 6 Aug. 1852—resigns, 1 Oct. 1852—Governor of Broussa, May 1854—Pres. Council of the Tanzimat, and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Oct. 1854—again Grand Vizier, 2 Jul. 1855—First Plenipotentiary of the Porte at Conferences of Paris, Feb. to Mar. 1856—resigns Grand Vizierate, 1 Nov. 1856—Grand Vizier a third time, 11 Jan. 1858—again resigns, Oct. 1859—Pres. Council of the Tanzimat, Dec. 1859—Grand Vizier the fourth time, 7 Jun. 1861—resigns, and is appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, 2 Nov. 1861—Pres. Conference of Paris on affairs of Roumania, May 1864—Grand Vizier the fifth time, 11 Feb. 1867—Regent of the Empire during absence of the Sultan, Jul. to Aug. 1867—d., 7 Sep. 1871.

Abbeville, in *France,*—occupied by Germans, 6 Feb. 1871.

Ablis, in *France,*—burnt by Germans, 8 Oct. 1870.

Abydos, *Tablet of,*—acquired by British Museum, 1837.

Academy, The, *London weekly Journal,*—commenced, 9 Oct. 1869.

Admiralty, Board of, in *Great Britain,*—reörganized by Order in Council of 14 Jan. 1869.

Æschylus,—text of the Medicean (Laurentian) MS. edited by Merkel, 1871.

Afanasief, Aleksandr Nicolaevich, *critic, antiquary,*—b., 1826—d., 1871. *Collection of Russian Popular Tales,* 1863—*Treatise on Poetical Views of Old Slavonians about Nature,* 1869.

Agricultural Labourers' Improvement Society,—formed in Herefordshire and Shropshire, Mar. 1871.

Agricultural Labourers' Union,—formed in Warwickshire, Mar. 1872.

Agricultural Society, *of France,*—founded, about 1867.

Alabama Claims,—*Joint High Commission* to consider these and other outstanding differences between Great Britain and United States, appointed early in Feb. 1871—meets at Washington, 27 Feb.—first regular sitting, 11 Mar.—*Treaty of* **Washington,** 8 May—Anglo-American Commission for claims meets at Washington, 25 Sep.—Arbitration Commission meets at Geneva, (formal sitting,) 18 Dec.—British and American Cases presented at Geneva, 20 Dec.—note of British Government respecting admission of American claim to indirect damages, 3 Feb. 1872—received at Washington, 22 Feb.—American reply sent, 1 Mar.—received, 14 Mar.—second British note, about 20 Mar.—British and American Counter-Cases presented at Geneva, 15 Apr.—American reply to second British note sent, 23 Apr.

Alaska, (*Russian America,*)—territory given to Russo-American Fur Company by Paul. VIII., Jul. 1799—their charter renewed, 1839—purchased by United States, by treaty concluded at Washington, 30 Mar. 1867—ratified by Senate, 28 May—possession transferred, Oct. 1867—laws of United States extended to, by Act of Congress, 27 Jul. 1868.

Albans, St, *Abbey,*—remains of the shrine discovered, Feb. and Mar. 1872.

Albert Hall of Arts and Sciences, Royal, *at S. Kensington,*—first stone laid by the Queen, 20 May 1867—opened by the Queen, 29 Mar. 1871.

Albert Memorial, in *Hyde Park,*—commenced, 1863.

Alderney, *Channel Island,*—fortified naval station commenced, 1852—abandoned, 1871.

Alençon, in *France,*—defeat of French by Germans at, 15 Jan. 1871—occupied by Germans under Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, 17 Jan.

Algeria,—revolt in, under Sidi Mokrani, breaks out, Mar. 1871—suppressed, and state of siege raised, 24 Jun.—insurrection renewed, early in Aug.

Aligny, (FELIX CLAUDE THÉODORE CARUELLE,) *painter, etcher,*—b. in La Nièvre, 24 Jan. 1798—goes to Paris, 1808—first exhibits at the Salon, 1822—Director of School of Fine Arts, Lyons, 1861—d. at Lyons, 25 Feb. 1871. *Massacre of the Druids,* 1831—*Prometheus,* 1837—*Roman Campagna,* 1839—*Defeat of Duguesclin,* 1840—*Etchings,* 1846—*Solitude,* 1850—*Acropolis of Athens,* 1852—*Scyronian Rocks,* 1861.

Allen, William, *miscellaneous writer,*—b. at Pittsfield, Mass. U. S., 2 Jan. 1784—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1802—Regent, 1804-10—pastor of Congregational Church, Pittsfield, 1810—marries, 1813—Pres. Dartmouth Univ., 1817—Pres. Bowdoin Coll., 1820-39—settles at Northampton, Mass., 1839—d. there, 2 Jan. 1868. *American Biographical Dictionary*, 1809.

'Allgemeine Zeitung,' *German newspaper,*—commenced by Cotta, 1798.

Alsace,—incorporation of, with Lorraine, in German Empire, provided for by Act of German Parliament, passed, 3 Jun. 1871—Commercial Convention, respecting Alsace and Lorraine, between France and Germany, adopted by National Assembly at Versailles, 17 Sep. 1871—Three Conventions respecting Customs' Systems in A. and L., and evacuation of France by Germans, signed at Berlin, 13 Oct. 1871.

Amiens, — Gen. Manteuffel defeats Gen. Faidherbe near, (Pont-Noyelles,) 22-3 Dec. 1870—evacuated by Germans, 22 Jul. 1871.

Ammonia,—as substitute for steam for street cars, tried at New Orleans, 1871.

Andersson, Charles John, *traveller,*—b. in Sweden, about 1812—visits England, 1849—explores S.W. Africa, 1850-4—again, 1858 and 1861 ?—d. in Africa, Jan. 1868,[a] 1856.[b] *Lake Ngami*, 1855—*Okawango River*, 1859 ?

[a] American Ann. Cyc. [b] New American Encyc.

An-Nadim, Ibn Abi Yakub, *Arabic scholar,*—compiles his *Index of Arabic Literature*, (*al-Fihrist*,) (377, A. H.) 987-8.

Annuity Tax, *Edinburgh,*—abolished by Act 23 and 24 Vic. c. 50, 23 Jul. 1860, amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 87, 9 Aug. 1870.

Anthon, Charles, *classical scholar,*—b. at New York, 1797—graduates at Columbia Coll., 1815—admitted to the bar of Supreme Court, 1819—Adjunct Prof. Languages, Columbia Coll., 1820—Prof. Languages, 1835—d. at New York, 29 Jul. 1867. Edition of Lemprière's *Classical Dictionary*, 1822—*Odes of Horace*, 1830—*Works of Virgil*, 1843-7—*Greek Grammar*, 1840—*Classical Dictionary*, 1841—*Juvenal and Persius*, 1858—*Manual of Roman Antiquities*, 1851—*System of Greek Prosody and Metre*, 1840—*System of Latin Prosody and Metre*, 1844—*Latin Grammar*, 1845-6.

Antigua,—ravaged by cyclone, 21 Aug. 1871.

'Anti-Jacobin,' *political satire,*—commenced by Canning and others, Nov. 1797—last number issued, 9 Jul. 1798.

Antioch,—partly destroyed by earthquake, 3 Apr. 1872.

Anti-State-Church Association, British,—originated by Miall, 1844.

Antwerp,—disturbances at, occasioned by 'receptions' of Comte de Chambord, 22-3 Feb. 1872.

Aphraates, (*Farhâd,*) BP, PERSIAN SAGE,—writes his *Homilies*, 337, 344, and 345—oldest known original work in Syriac: attends Councils of Seleuceia and Ctesiphon, 345. *Homilies*, edited and translated by Wright, 1869.

Applegath, Augustus, *mechanical inventor,*—b. at Stepney, 17 Jun. 1788—constructs improved printing-machines for *Morning Herald*, 1822—patents his vertical machine, Dec. 1846—two of his vertical machines exhibited at *Crystal Palace*, 1851—d. at Dartford, 9 Feb. 1871.

Aquarium,—devised by Mrs Thynne, 1846—made generally known by Warington and Gosse, 1849, &c.—first *public*, in Regent's Park, opened, May 1853—in Gardens of Acclimatization Society, Paris, 1860. *Marine*, at Crystal Palace, Sydenham, 1871.

Architect, The, *London weekly Journal,*—commenced, 2 Jan. 1869.

Argentine Confederation,—reörganization of army undertaken, 1871.

Army, British,—better regulation of, provided for by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 86, 17 Aug. 1871. [**Purchase.**]

Army Grades, in *France,*—conferring of, regulated by decrees of government of **Tours,** 13 and 14 Oct. and 3 Nov. 1870—Committee on, appointed by National Assembly, 8 Aug. 1871—report published, 22 Apr. 1872.

Asgrimson, Eystein, *Icelandic poet,* (*Lilya,*)—d., 1361.

Ashantees,—invade districts of West Coast, and great numbers killed, spring 1871.

Ashpitel, Arthur, *architect, antiquary,*—b. in London, Dec. 1807—begins practice as architect, about 1842—F.R.I.B.A., 1851—visits Italy, 1854-8—Vice-Pres. R.I.B.A., 1862—d. at Westminster, 18 Jan. 1869. *Selections from Palladio*, 1850—*History of Ancient Baths*, &c., 1853—contributes to the *Dictionary* of *Architectural Publication Society*, 1855-68—*Ancient Rome*, 1858—*Modern Rome*, 1859—contributes to *Fine Arts Quarterly Review*, 1865—edits *Treatise on Architecture*, (from *Encyc. Brit.*,) 1867.

Assurance, Life. [**Insurance.**]

Athanasian Creed,—probably drawn up by Paulinus, Patriarch of Aquileia, and approved by Alcuin, 800[a]—authoritatively imposed by Charles the Great, and so named in his Capitulary, 802[a]—authorship of, reïnvestigated by Ffoulkes, 1871—English form of, investigated by Swainson, 1871. [a] Ffoulkes.

Atherstone, Edwin, *poet, novelist,*—b. at Nottingham, 17 Apr. 1788—d. at Bath, 29 Jan. 1872. *Last Days of Herculaneum*, 1821—*Midsummer Day's Dream*, 1824—*Fall of Nineveh*, 1828-30-47—*Sea Kings of England*, 1830—*Handwriting on the Wall*, 1858—*Israel in Egypt*, 1861.

Atlas, *London weekly Journal,*—commenced, 23 May 1826.

Atlas, The Great, in *Morocco,*—scaled by Hooker and others, 16 May 1871.

Attorneys and Solicitors, in *England,*—law relating to remuneration of, amended by Act 33 and 34 Vic. c. 28, 14 Jul. 1870.

Auber, Daniel François Esprit, *musical composer,*—b. at Caen, 19,[a] 29[b c] Jan. 1784,[a b] 1782[c]—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, May 1825—works in conjunction with Scribe, from Feb. 1828—member of Institute, Apr. 1829—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1835—Director of the Conservatoire, Feb. 1842-71—Grand

Officer of Legion of Honour, 8 Aug. 1861—d. at Paris, 13 May 1871. His first Opera, *Séjour Militaire*, 1813—*Muette de Portici* (*Masaniello*,) 1828—*Fra Diavolo*, 1830—*Domino Noir*, 1837—*Diamants de la couronne*, 1841—*Haydee*, 1847—*Premier jour de bonheur*, produced, 15 Feb. 1868.

[a] Engl. Cyc.
[b] Athenæum.
[c] Vapereau.

Austro-Hungarian Empire,—amnesty for political offences, decreed by Emperor, 8 Feb. 1871—resignation of Count Beust, as Foreign Minister, 8 Nov. 1871—appointment of Count Andrassy to succeed him, 14 Nov.

Azof, Sea of. [**Caspian Sea.**]

Babbage, Charles, *mathematician*,—b., 26 Dec. 1791—B.A. Cambridge, 1814—F.R.S., 1816—projects his Calculating Machine, (*Difference Engine*,) 1822—government grants for its construction sanctioned, 1823—takes part in founding Royal Astronomical Society, 1820—and British Association, 1831—Lucasian Prof. Mathematics, Cambridge, 1828-39—founds Statistical Society, 1834—government grant for his machine withdrawn, about 1842—d. in London, 18 Oct. 1871. *Table of Logarithms*, 1827—*Reflections on the decline of Science in England*, 1830—*Economy of Manufactures and Machinery*, 1832—*Ninth Bridgewater Treatise*, 1837—*Exposition of* 1851, 1851—*Passages from the Life of a Philosopher*, 1864.

Baber, Henry Hervey,—b., 22 Aug. 1775—sub-librarian of the Bodleian, about 1796—B.A. Oxford, 1799—M.A., 1805—Vice-Principal of St Mary's Hall, 1805—Assistant Librarian, British Museum, 1807—marries, 1809—F.R.S., May 1816—Keeper of the Printed Books, British Museum, 1812-37—one of the founders of Royal Society of Literature, 1823—rector of Stretham, 1827—d. there, 28 Mar. 1869. Edition of *Wickliffe's New Testament, with Memoirs*, &c., 1810—edits *Alexandrian Codex of Old Testament*, 1816-28.

Baby-farming, in *England*,—investigated by parliamentary Committee, 1871.

Bach, Johann Sebastian,—his *Passions-Musik* (*St Matthew*) produced at Leipsic, Good Friday 1729—no more heard till re-produced by Mendelssohn, at Berlin, 1829—first performed in England, under direction of Bennett, 1858—again, as part of church service at Westminster Abbey, by Barnby, 6 Apr. 1871. The *Passions-Musik*, (*St John*,) produced, 1831—first in London, by Barnby, 22 Mar. 1872.

Bach Society,—founded at Leipsic, 1850.

Bache, Alexander Dallas, *Superintendent of American Coast Survey*,—b. at Philadelphia, 19 Jul. 1806—graduates at West Point, 1825—Prof. Mathematics, Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1827-32—Superintendent of Coast Survey, 1843-67—assists in founding American Academy of Sciences, Washington, 1861—d. at Newport, Rhode Island, 17 Feb. 1867.

Baden-Baden,—visited by Queen Victoria, Mar. and Apr. 1872.

Baird, William, *naturalist*,—b. in Berwickshire, 1803—surgeon, in service of E. I. Company, 1823—assistant in Zoological Department of British Museum, Sep. 1841—d. in London, 27 Jan. 1872. *Cyclopædia of Natural Sciences*, 1838—*On British Entomostracous Crustacea*, (Ray Society,) 1851.

Balance of Power, in *Europe*,—authoritatively sanctioned by **Peace of Westphalia,** 1648—recognized as fundamental principle by **Peace of Utrecht,** 1713.

Ballot, in *England*,—used in election of Governor of Virginia Company, 22 May 1622—use of, by Corporations and Companies, prohibited by Order in Council, (of Charles I.,) Sep. 1637—discussed in the **Long Parliament,** 10 Oct. 1646—again (for filling up vacancies in Council of State) recommended by Committee, rejected by the House, Feb. 1650.

Bamford, Samuel, *political and miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Middleton, in Lancashire, Feb. 1788—takes part in Reform meeting at **Peterloo,** 16 Aug. 1819—arrested on charge of high treason, Aug. 1819—tried, with Hunt, Healey, &c., at York, 16-26 Mar. 1820—appears in Court of King's Bench, 27 Apr.—imprisoned at Lincoln, 1820-1—d. at Harpurhey, near Manchester, 13 Apr. 1872—has public funeral at Middleton, 20 Apr. *Passages in the Life of a Radical*, 1841-2—*Homely Rhymes*, &c., 1843—*Early Days*, 1849.

Bank Holidays, in *England*,—provided for and regulated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 17, 25 May 1871.

Bankrupts,—disqualified for seats in House of Lords, by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 50, 13 Jul. 1871.

Bar Bahlul, *Nestorian physician*, author of a *Lexicon*,—fl. at Baghdad, about 960.

Barents, (*Barentsen*,) **Willem,** *maritime explorer*,—discovers Spitzbergen, and winters on Nova Zembla, 1596-7. *Noordsche Schip-Vaert*, 1644. His winter-quarters and various relics found in Nova Zembla by Capt. Carslen, between Sep. and Nov. 1871—the relics placed in Museum of Amsterdam, 1872.

Bar Hebræus, author of *Syriac Grammar*,—d., 1286.

Basevi, James Palladio, *mathematician, engineer, Deputy-Superintendent of Trigonometrical Survey of India*,—leaves Addiscombe, Dec. 1851—goes to India, 1852—obtains appointment on Trigonometrical Survey, 1856—conducts pendulum observations on force of gravity on Indian arc, 1864-71—d. at his station at Moré, 17 Jul. 1871.

Beatson, William Ferguson, *general*,—b., about 1805—enters Bengal army, 1820—wounded while serving with British Legion in Spain, 1835-6—Lieut.-Col., 14 Nov. 1835—receives cross of San Fernando, 1836—in Scinde campaign takes forts of Kachwahagar, 1844—takes Jagheer and fort of Rymow from Rohillas, Jul. 1848—takes Dharoor, Feb. 1851—organizes the Bashi-Bazouks, in **Crimean War,** sum. 1854—distinguishes himself at **Balaclava** and **Inkermann,** 1855—serves in **Sepoy War,** 1857-8—Major-general, 8 Jan. 1865—d. at New Swindon, 4 Feb. 1872.

Beck, Karl, *classical scholar*,—b. at Heidelberg, 19 Aug. 1798—enters the Church, 1822

—Ph.D. and M.A. Tübingen, 1823—goes to America, 1824—Prof. Latin Language and Literature, Cambridge, Mass., 1832-50—member of American Oriental Society, 1843—of American Academy of Sciences, 1845—LL.D. Harvard Univ., 1865—d. at Cambridge, 19 Mar. 1866. *Manuscripts of the 'Satyricon' of Petronius Arbiter described and collated*, 1863.

Beethoven, Ludwig, — Centenary of his birth (1770) celebrated at Bonn, 20-23 Aug. 1871.

Bekker, Immanuel, *philologist*, — b. at Berlin, 1785—goes to Univ. of Halle, 1803—Prof. Philology, Berlin, 1807—visits Paris, 1810-12—member of Berlin Academy of Sciences, 1815—again visits Paris, 1815—in Italy, 1817-19—visits England, 1820—d. at Berlin, 7 Jun. 1871. *Anecdota Græca*. 1814-21—editions of *Plato*, 1816-23—*Attic Orators*, 1822—*Scholiæ of Iliad*, 1825—*Aristotle*, 1831-6—*Tacitus*, 1831.

Belgium,—Treaty of Commerce with France, of May 1861, denounced by French government, 28 Mar. 1872. [**Brussels.**]

Bell, Robert, *littérateur*,—b. at Cork, 10 Jan. 1800—settles in London as editor of *Atlas* newspaper, 1828—joint founder of *Monthly Magazine*, 1839—d. in London, 12 Apr. 1867. *History of Russia*, (Lardner's Cabinet Library,) 1836-8—continuation of Mackintosh's *History of England*, about 1836-48—*Life of Canning*, 1845—*Memorials of Civil War*, 1849—*Wayside Pictures*, 1849—*Ladder of Gold*, 1850—*Edition of English Poets*, 1854-67.

Bellier de la Chavignerie, Emile, *writer on Art*,—b. at Chartres, 1821—serves in ambulance at siege of Paris, Sep. 1870—d., 6 Feb. 1871. *Recherches historiques, biographiques, et littéraires sur le peintre Lantara*, 1852—*Biographie et Catalogue de l'œuvre du graveur Miger*, 1855—*Lettres inédits du peintre Girodet-Trioson*, &c., 1863—*Manuel bibliographique du photographie française*, &c., 1863.

Benedek, Ludwig von, *field-marshal*,—b. at Oedenburg, in Hungary, 1804—enters the army, 1822—Lieut.-Col., 1843—contributes to suppression of insurrection in Galicia, 1846—Col., 1846—serves in Italy, 1847—distinguishes himself in campaign of 1848—Knt of Maria Theresia, 1848—contributes to capture of Mortara and victory of **Novara**, 1849—Major-general, 3 Apr. 1849—takes part in campaign of Hungary, 1849—Field-marshal-lieut., 1853—takes part in Italian War, 1859—[**Magenta, Solferino**]—Governor-general of Hungary, 1860—Commander-in-chief of army of the North, 5 May 1866—defeated by Prussians at **Sadowa**, 3 Jul. 1866—d., Nov. 1871.

Benefices, *Ecclesiastical*, in *England*, — resignation of, by clergymen incapacitated by illness, provided for, by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 44, 13 Jul. 1871—sequestration of, law relating to, amended by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 45, 13 Jul. 1871.

Bentley, Richard, *publisher*, — b., about 1794—in conjunction with C. Dickens, establishes *Bentley's Miscellany*, 1837—d. at Ramsgate, 10 Sep. 1871.

Berbrugger, Louis Adrien, *archæologist, philologist*,—b. at Paris, 11 May 1801—accompanies Marshal Clausel to Algeria, 1835—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1838—correspondent of Academy of Inscriptions, 1839—d. at Algiers, 2 Jul. (May ?) 1869. *Algérie historique, pittoresque, et monumentale*, 1842-5—*La Grande Kabylie sous les Romains*, 1850—*Epoques militaires de la grande Kabylie*, 1857.

Berlin,—triumphal entry of army after **Franco-German War**, 16 Jun. 1871.

Bertin, Edouard François, *painter, Editor of 'Journal des Débats,'*—b. at Paris, 1797—Inspector of Fine Arts, by Louis Philippe, after 1830—editor of *Journal des Débats*, 1854-71—d. at Paris, Sep. 1871.

Bible Monopoly. [**Monopoly.**]

Bible Society, Italian,—first meeting of the, held at Rome, 4 Mar. 1872.

Black Sea,—Russian fleet appears in, Mar. 1872.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,—established, 1817.

Blind, The,—embossed printing for, invented by Braille, 1834.

Blind Men's Café, (*Concert,*) (*Café des Aveugles,*) at *Paris*,—established, 1769—closed, Feb. 1872.

Boat-lowering Apparatus,—Clifford's, invented, 1856.

Bock, Corneille Pierre, *archæologist*,—b. at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1804—Prof. Extraord. at Marburg Univ., 1821—afterwards Ordinary Prof.: resigns his chair, 1834—d. honorary Prof. Philosophy, Freiburg, 18 Oct. 1870.

Bohemia,—demands separate ministry and parliament, the demand rejected by Emperor Francis Joseph, 30 Oct. 1871—refuses to send representatives to the Reichsrath, and the Diet is closed, 8 Nov.—Imperial proclamation enjoining elections to the Reichstag, 15 Nov.

Bokhara, — suzerainty of, offered to the Sultan, by embassy sent to Constantinople, and declined, Mar. 1872.

Bond, George Phillips, *astronomer*,—b. at Dorchester, Mass. U. S., 1826—graduates at Harvard Coll., 1845—Prof. Astronomy and Director of Observatory, Harvard, Feb. 1859—receives gold medal of R.S.A. London, for his work on Donati's Comet, Jan. 1865—d. at Cambridge, Mass., 17 Feb. 1865. *Account of Donati's Comet of* 1858, 1858.

Brahmo Somaj, *Society of Hindoo religious reformers*,—originated by Rajah **Rammohun Roy**, 1830. [**Marriages.**]

Branding, — of deserters, &c., in British army, abolished by Mutiny Act, 34 and 35 Vic. c. 9, 24 Apr. 1871.

Brazil,—army reörganized, 1865—visit of Emperor and Empress to England, 29 Jun. to 12 Aug. 1871, and afterwards to the Continent, till 13 Mar. 1872—Emancipation bill passed by Senate, 3 Oct. 1871.

Bremen,—privileged to remain a free port, 1868—the privilege confirmed by Constitution of German Empire, 16 Apr. 1871.

Briel, in *Holland*,—Tercentenary of its re-

covery from Spaniards and of Dutch independence celebrated in Holland, 1 Apr. 1872.

Brighton, — *Aquarium*, opened by Prince Arthur, 30 Mar. 1872.

British Almanac, *and* **Companion to the Almanac,**—commenced by C. Knight, 1828.

British Medical Journal, *London, weekly,*—commenced, under title of *Association Medical Journal*, Jan. 1853—continued under present title, from Jan. 1857.

Brokers, *of city of London,*—placed under supervision of the Court of Mayor and Alderman, by Act 6 Ann. c. 16, 1707—further restrictions imposed by later Acts: relieved from such supervision by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 60, 9 Aug. 1870.

Brofferio, Angelo, *politician, poet, &c.,*—b. at Castelnuovo, (Asti,) 6 Dec. 1802—imprisoned as a conspirator, 1830—liberated by Charles Albert, 1842—deputy to Sardinian parliament, 1848 — head of democratic opposition, from Feb. 1849 — d. at Florence, 26 May 1866. *Canzone Piemonteso*, 1839—*History of Piedmont*, (from 1814,) 1849-52—*Nuove Canzoni*, 1855—joint editor of *I miei tempi*, 1858-61.

Bronze, *phosphorized,*—first experiment with guns made of, conducted at Liége, 1870.

Brown Institution, *London,*—hospital for quadrupeds and birds useful to man, founded by bequest of John Brown of Dublin, about 1862—opened, 2 Dec. 1871.

Brussels, — political disturbances at, 22-3 Nov. 1871—followed by fall of the Belgian ministry, 1 Dec.

Buenos Ayres,—the city ravaged by yellow fever, Jan. to May 1871—massacre of foreigners, in Tandil district, by band of Gauchos under El Bingo, (*the Wizard,*) 1 Jan. 1872.

Builder, The, *London weekly Journal,*—commenced, 1842.

Bulgarian Church,—election of an Exarch for the, permitted by decree of Sultan Abdul Aziz, 24 Feb. 1872.

Bunhill Fields, *London,* — remains from charnel-house of St Paul's deposited there, 1549 — enclosed as a burial-place, 1665 — closed, 1832—reöpened, 14 Oct. 1869.

Burgoyne, Sir John Fox, *field-marshal,*—b., 1782—enters Royal Engineers, 29 Aug. 1798—serves in expedition to Egypt under Sir R. Abercromby, 1800—blockades La Valetta, 1800—Captain, 1 Mar. 1805—serves at capture of Alexandria and siege of Rosetta, 1806—with Sir John Moore in the Peninsula, 1808-9—takes part in sieges and battles under Wellington, Apr. 1809-14—[**Peninsular War**]—distinguishes himself at assault of **Ciudad Rodrigo**, 1812—Major, 6 Feb. 1812—in assault of **Badajoz**, Apr. 1812 — Lieutenant-colonel, 27 Apr. 1812—wounded at siege of Burgos, 1812—his horse shot under him at **Vittoria**, 1813—wounded in assault of **San Sebastian**, 1813—distinguishes himself in attack on **New Orleans**, 1814-5—with army of occupation at Paris, Jul. 1815-18—marries, 1821—accompanies army to Portugal, 1827—Colonel, 22 Jul. 1830—Chairman of Board of Public Works in Ireland, 1830-43 or 44—K.C.B., 1837—Major-general, 28 Jun. 1838—Inspector-general of Fortifications in England, 1845—organizes Commission for Relief of Distress in Ireland, 1847—head of Metropolitan Commission of Sewers, 1849—Lieutenant-general, 11 Nov. 1851—K.G.C., 1852—sent to Constantinople to report on defence of Turkish Empire, Jan. 1854—Lord General on Staff of Eastern army, 1854—distinguishes himself in **Crimean War**: conducts siege of **Sebastopol**, 1854 to Feb. 1855—D.C.L. Oxford, 1854—Knt of the Medjidie, 1855—General, 5 Sep. 1855—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, about 1855?—Bart., 1856—Constable of the Tower, 8 Apr. 1865—Field-marshal, 1 Jan. 1868—d. in London, 7 Oct. 1871.

Buxton, Charles, *political and miscellaneous writer,*—b., 1823—B.A. Cambridge, 1845—M.P. Newport, 1857—d. in Scotland, 10 Aug. 1871. *Memoirs of Sir T. Fowell Buxton*, 1848—*Survey of System of National Education in Ireland*, 1853—*Ideas of the Day on Policy*, 1866.

Calcutta,—visited by King of Siam, 11 Jan. 1872—his reception in Grand Durbar by Lord Mayo, 13 Jan.—embarkation at, 26 Feb.

California,—discovery of existing glaciers in Sierra Nevada, by King, Sep. 1870.

Camaroons Mountains, in *E. Africa,*—explored by Burton, 1861—summit first reached, Dec. 1861.

Cambridge University, — Local Examinations commenced, 1858.

Campbell, John M'Leod, *theologian,*—b., about 1801—studies at Glasgow Univ., 1812-15—minister of Row in Dumbartonshire, Sep. 1825—accused of heresy before the Presbytery, Mar. 1830—first appears before the Presbytery, 21 Sep. 1830—condemned, 29 Mar. 1831—again, by Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, 13-14 Apr. 1831—D.D. Glasgow, 1862—d. at Rosneath, Dumbartonshire, 27 Feb. 1872. *Christ the Bread of Life*, 1851—*Nature of the Atonement*, 1856—*Thoughts on Revelation*, 1862.

Cape Colony,—annexation of Diamond fields, (West-Griqualand,) to, proclaimed, 17 Nov. 1871.

Cape Town,—see founded by Letters Patent, Sep. 1847—Dr Gray appointed Bishop, 8 Dec. 1853. [**Natal.**]

Cape Verde,—[**B C**]—mentioned in Hanno's expedition, 570 [a]—discovered by Diogo Gomez, 1460 [b]—colonized by Portuguese, 1461-2.

[a] Bougainville and Vivien de St Martin.

[b] Major.

Caraccas, in *Venezuela,*—attacked by insurgents, Pres. Falcon defeated and put to flight, 22-24 Jul. 1868.

Carbarol, *hydrocarbon compound,*—discovered by Grache and Glazer, 1871.

Carbolic Acid. [**Phenol.**]

Carissimi, Giovanni Giacomo,—publication of his *Oratorios* commenced by Chrysander, 1872.

Cashmir,—survey of, commenced by Captain Montgomerie, 1855—completed, 1867—temples in, examined by Lieut. Cole, 1868.

Caspian Sea,—connection of, with Sea of

Azof, by canal, preliminary surveys of Manytch Valley, by Von Baer, 1855—by Kostenkoff, 1860—*trigonometrical survey* by Blum, 1853 and 1864.

Caswall, Henry, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Hampshire, 1810—graduates B.A. at Kenyon Coll. U. S., 1830—M.A., 1834—ordained priest by Bishop of Indiana, 1837—returns from America, 1842 — vicar of Figheldean, Wilts, 1848—honorary M.A. Oxford, 1854—D.D. Hartford Coll. U. S., 1854 — d., Jan. 1871. *America and the American Church*, 1839—*City of the Mormons*, 1842-3—*Scotland and the Scottish Church*, 1853 — *Western World revisited*, 1854.

Cathedral Reform, in *England*,—Conference of Bishops, Deans, and Canons respecting, held at Lambeth, 1 Mar. 1872.

Caussin de Percival, Amand Pierre, *Orientalist*, — b. at Paris, 13 Jan. 1795 — sent to Constantinople, 1814 — travels in Turkey in Asia, 1817-21 — Prof. Arabic, at School of living Oriental Languages, Dec. 1821—Prof. Arabic Language and Literature, Coll. de France, 1833—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 29 Apr. 1839—member of Academy of Inscriptions, 1849—d., Mar. 1872. *Grammaire arabe vulgaire*, 1824—*Essais sur l'histoire des Arabes avant l'Islamisme*, &c., 1847—edition of Bocthor's *Dictionnaire français-arabe*, 1848.

Cautley, Sir Proby Thomas, *projector of Ganges Canal, palæontologist, &c.*,—b. at Roydon, Essex, 1802—enters Bengal Artillery, Apr. 1819—serves in Oude, 1820-1—and at siege of Bhurtpore, 1825-6—projects *Ganges Canal*, and commences it, 1848—on its completion returns to England, 1854—K.C.B., (civil division,) 1854—member of Indian Council, 1858—Chairman of Indian Public Works' Committee, 1859—d. at Sydenham, 25 Jan. 1871.

Cazembe, *Country of the*, in *S. Central Africa*,— Portuguese missions to, 1798 and 1831—visited by Livingstone, 1867.

Cell Life,—theory of, enunciated by Turpin and Schwann, 1838-9.

Cellulose, (*Cellulin*,) **Animal,** — discovered by Schmidt, 1845—its identity with vegetable, determined by Schäfer, 1871-2.

Cenis, Mont,—railway tunnel opened, 17 Sep. 1871.

Cervantes, Miguel da,—his place of burial shown to be the Convent Chapel of Trinitarians, Madrid, by Marquis de Molins, 1870.

Chambord, Comte de, (HENRI CHARLES FERDINAND MARIE DIEUDONNÉ D'ARTOIS, DUC DE BORDEAUX,)—b. at Paris, 29 Sep. 1820—the Château of Chambord given to him by national subscription, 1 May 1821—the claim to the throne of France renounced by the Dauphin, Louis Antoine, in his favour, 2 Aug. 1830—leaves France with the royal family, 16 Aug.—travels in Europe, 1840-1—injured by a fall at Kirchberg, 28 Jul. 1841—visits London, Nov. 1843—gives quasi-royal receptions there, 1843-4—marries Archduchess of Este, 16 Nov. 1846 — settles at Frohsdorf, near Vienna, about 1847—Congress of his adherents at Wiesbaden, Aug. 1850—protests against the Second Empire, 25 Oct. 1852—publishes a manifesto in favour of temporal power of the Pope, Jul. 1861—visits the East, 1862-3—settles at Lucerne, 1863—on cession of Venetia by Austria, sells his palace at Venice, 1866—his manifesto of adherence to the 'white flag,' 5 Jul. 1871—receptions at Antwerp, 22-3 Feb. 1872.

Champigny, *near Paris*,—sortie from Paris, positions taken from Germans, 30 Nov. 1870—retaken by them, 2 Dec.

Chapels. [**Dissenters' Chapels.**]

'**Charivari,**' *Paris Journal*,— founded by Desnoyers, 1 Dec. 1832.

'**Charivari,**'—the rural custom in France, prohibited on pain of excommunication, by *Council of* **Trent,** 1563.

Chatham, in *Kent*,—new works in dockyard commenced, 1861—repairing basin completed, Jun. 1871—engineering operations at, 24 Oct. 1871. *Memorial Arch*, (Royal Engineers,) erected, 1861.

Chaucer Society,—established in London, 1867 — Six-text print of *Canterbury Tales* commenced by Furnivall, 1868.

Chesney, Francis Rawdon, *explorer of the Euphrates*,—b. in Ireland, 1789—enters Royal Artillery, 9 May 1804—Lieutenant, 20 Sep. 1805—Captain, 20 Jun. 1815—marries, 1821—sent to Turkey to assist in directing defence of the Balkan passes against Russians, 1828, but arrives too late: sent to Egypt, examines desert routes, &c., 1830—predicts the **Suez Canal,** in his report of 2 Oct. 1830—travels in Syria, descends the Euphrates on a raft, 1830-1—returns to England, 1832—Commander of expedition to examine route to India by the Euphrates, sails, 10 Feb. 1835 — descends Euphrates from Bir to the Persian Gulf, 16 Mar. to 19 Jun. 1836 — explores the Tigris, 1836-7 — Major, 2 Dec. 1836 — Lieutenant-Colonel, 27 Apr. 1846—Colonel, 11 Nov. 1851—d. in Ireland, 30 Jan. 1872. *Expedition for Survey of Euphrates and Tigris*, &c., 1850—*Observations on Past and Present State of Firearms*, &c., 1852—*Russo-Turkish Campaigns of* 1828 *and* 1829, 1854—*Narrative of Euphrates Expedition*, 1868.

Chester,—*Cathedral*, restoration of, commenced, 1868—completion of tower and nave roof celebrated, 25-31 Jan. 1872.

Chicago, *U. S.*,—burnt, 28-9 Jan. 1868—again, 8-10 Oct. 1871.

Chili *and* **Peru,**—armistice with Spain concluded, 1871—peace, Feb. 1872.

China,—scientific explorations of central, by Baron von Richthofen, 1868-70—great earthquake in central, 11 Apr. 1871—restrictions on action of missionaries proposed in despatch to foreign ministers, Apr. 1871—[**Tientsin**]—treaty of friendship and commerce concluded with Japan, Mar. 1872.

Chorley, Henry Fothergill, *musical critic, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Lancashire, 15 Dec. 1808—comes to London, 1833—musical critic of the *Athenæum*, 1833 to Aug. 1868—d. in London, 15 Feb. 1872. *Memorials of Mrs Hemans*, 1836—*Authors of England*, 1838—

Music and Manners in France and Germany, (*Modern German Criticism*,) 1841—*Modern German Music*, 1854—*Thirty Years of Musical Recollections*, 1862—edits *Letters of Mary R. Mitford*, 1872.

Church Association, in *England*,—founded, 1865.

Cleasby, Richard, *Icelandic scholar*,—projects his Icelandic Dictionary, before 1840—settles at Copenhagen, 1840—ʊ. there, aut. 1847. *Icelandic-English Dictionary*, completed by Vigfusson, 1869-71, &c.

Coal, in *Great Britain*,—Royal Commission of Inquiry on, appointed, 22 Jun. 1866—Report published, 27 Jul. 1871.

Colorado, *river, in N. America*,—the Great *Cañon* explored by Diaz, 1540—by United States expedition under Lieut. Ives, 1857-8—by Calhoun, 1867—by Powell, sum. 1869—described by Bell, 1870.

Columbia Market, *London*,—establishment of, authorized and regulation provided for, by (Private) Act of Parliament, 1866—built by Baroness Burdett-Coutts, (from designs by Darbishire;) commenced, 1866—opened, 28 Apr. 1869—given by her to corporation of London, Sep. 1871.

Congress, *United States*,—constituted and its powers defined by Constitutional Act, s. 1, 1787—apportionment of representatives altered by laws of 23 May 1850, 4 Mar. 1862, 3 Mar. 1863, and Jan. 1872.

Contagious Diseases Acts,—Report of Royal Commission on, published, Jul. 1871.

Convention Act, *Ireland*,—prohibiting election or appointment of unlawful assemblies, passed by Irish Parliament, 33 Geo. III. c. 29, 1793.

Conventual and Monastic Institutions, in *England*,—Select Committee on, appointed, 1870—reappointed, Feb. 1871—first Report published, 23 Jun. 1871.

Convocation, *Church of England*,—'Letters of Business' granted to, by the Queen, Feb. 1872—meets, 7 Feb.—first synodical act, resolutions respecting liberty of clergy to shorten services of the Church adopted, 5 Mar.

Cooke, Henry, *theologian*,—b. in Co. Londonderry, 11 May 1788—enters Glasgow Coll., Nov. 1802—licensed to preach, 1808—marries, 1814?—enters Trin. Coll. Dublin, aut. 1817—minister of Killyleagh, 1818—Moderator of Synod of Ulster, 1824—removes to Belfast, 1829—D. D. Jefferson Coll. U. S., Oct. 1829—opposes National System of Education in Ireland, 1837, &c.—opposes O'Connell, 1840—Moderator of General Assembly, 1841—takes part in Disruption of Church of Scotland, 1842—Prof. Sacred Rhetoric and Pres. of Assembly's College, Belfast, Sep. 1847—Dean of Residence for Presbyterian Church, Queen's Coll., 1849—ʊ at Belfast, 13 Dec. 1867.

Coolie (*Chinese*) **Emigration**,—begins to attract attention, 1853—regulation of, in British vessels, provided for by Act 18 and 19 Vic. c. 104, 14 Aug. 1855—freedom of, stipulated by Treaty of **Tientsin**, Oct. 1860—newly regulated by Convention between British and Chinese governments, 5 Mar. 1866—negotiations respecting it renewed, 1868-71—restrictions of, from Hong Kong, imposed, 1869.

Cooper's Hill College, of *Civil Engineers*,—for India, opened, 5 Aug. 1871.

Copan, in *Central America*,—ruins of, mentioned by Francisco de Fuentes, 1700—investigated for United States' Government by Galindo, 1836—surveyed by Stephens, 1839.

Copyright Association,—formed in London, 19 Mar. 1872.

Corea,—American expedition to, May 1871—defeat of Coreans on the Sable by Admiral Rogers, 1 Jun.—forts stormed, 11 Jun.

Cornell University, *Ithaca, New York*,—incorporated, 1865—opened, 1868.

Cotton,—cultivation of, in Upper India, on Egyptian system, commenced, 1870.

Cotton Supply Association,—established at Manchester, 1857.

Councils General, in *France*,—dissolved by Gambetta, Dec. 1870—reëlected, 8 Oct. 1871—empowered to act independently in case of *coup d'état* and illegal dissolution of National Assembly, 15 Feb. 1872.

Court Journal, *London weekly paper*,—established, 1829.

Crime, in *Great Britain*,—more effectual prevention of, provided for by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 112, 21 Aug. 1871.

Crosse, Andrew, *electrician*,—b. in Somersetshire, 17 Jun. 1784—enters Brasenose Coll. Oxford, 1802—leaves the Univ., Jun. 1805—effects production of crystals of carbonate of lime, by electrical action, 1807—explains his discoveries before British Association at Bristol, 1836—production of *Acari*, 1837—ʊ., 6 Jul. 1855.

Dardanelles, The,—passage of, newly regulated by Imperial decree, Nov. 1871.

Darmstadt,—Protestant Congress meets at, early in Oct. 1871—Court Theatre burnt, 24 Oct. 1871.

Davies, Mrs C. M.,—ʊ., 1863. *History of Holland*, 1841-4—*Life and Times of P. Quint. Ondaatje*, 1871.

Dawison, Bogumil, *tragedian*,—b. at Warsaw, 15 May 1818—makes his first appearance at Polish Theatre, Warsaw, 1837—at Court Theatre, Vienna, Oct. 1849—at Dresden, Jul. 1852 to 1864—ʊ., 1872.

Day, George Edward, *physician*,—b. at Tenby, 1815—B.A. Pembroke Coll. Cambridge, 1837—M.A., 1840—settles in London, 1843—M.R.C.P., 1844—F.R.C.P., 1848—Chandos Prof. Medicine, Univ. of St Andrew's, 1849-63—F.R.S., 1850—joint-founder of Cavendish Society, 1846—and of Pathological Society, 1847—ʊ., Feb. 1872. *On Diseases of Advanced Life*, 1849—*Chemistry in its relations to Physiology and Medicine*, 1860—translations of *Vogel's Pathological Anatomy*, 1847—*Lehmann's Physiological Chemistry*, 1848—*Rokitansky's Manual of Pathological Anatomy*, 1854, &c.

Delhi,—Camp of Exercise formed at, 20 Dec. 1871—visited by the Viceroy, Lord Mayo, 8-12

Jan. 1872—by King of Siam, 24 Jan.—breaks up, 1 Feb.

Denison, Edward, *philanthropist,*—b. at Salisbury, 1840—travels, 1862-66—called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1867—as Agent of Society for Relief of Distress, resides at Mile-End, 1867-8—M.P. Newark, Nov. 1868—visits Jersey, 1869—d. at Melbourne, in Australia, 26 Jan. 1870. *Letters and other Writings,* 1872.

Denison, Sir William Thomas, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS,—b., 1804—enters the army, Mar. 1826—Captain, Royal Engineers, 1841—Knt, and Lieut.-governor of Van Diemen's Land, Jun. 1846—Lieut.-Col., 13 Dec. 1854—Governor-general of N. S. Wales, 1854-60—Col., 13 Dec. 1857—Governor of Madras, Nov. 1860 to Mar. 1866—Acting Viceroy of India, Nov. 1863 to Jan. 1864—Major-general, 7 Nov. 1868—d. at East Sheen, 19 Jan. 1871.

Denmark,—reörganization of army provided for, by Act of the Rigsdag, 6 Jul. 1867—visit of King and Queen to Rome, Mar. 1872.

Diamonds, — found in xanthophyllite, by Jeremejeio, 1871 — isolated by Helmerson, 1871. [**Cape Colony.**]

Dilapidations, Ecclesiastical, in *England,*—law relating to, amended by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 43, 13 Jul. 1871.

Dissenters' Chapels, in the *United Kingdom,*—suits relating to, and to other property held for religious purposes by Dissenters, regulated by Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 45, 19 Jul. 1844.

Dogs, in *Great Britain,*—further protection against, provided by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 56, 24 Jul. 1871.

Donkin, William Fishburn, *astronomer,*—b., about 1810—M.A. Univ. Coll. Oxford, 1836—Savilian Prof. Astronomy, 1842—d. at Oxford, 15 Nov. 1869.

Dredging, Deep Sea,—expeditions directed by Dr Carpenter and Sir W. Thomson, 1868-9-70—American expedition, by Agassiz, sets out, Dec. 1871.

Duban, Jacques Felix, *architect, archæologist,*—b. at Paris, 14 Oct. 1797—obtains the grand prize, 1823—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1836—studies in Italy, 1824-9—architect of the Louvre, 1848-54—Officer of Legion of Honour, 1851—member of Institute, 1854—Inspector-general of Civil Buildings, 1854—Commander of Legion of Honour, 1868—d. at Paris, Sep. 1871. Continues *Palais des Beaux-Arts,* from 1834—restorations of *Château de Blois,* 1845.

Dublin,—Fenian riots at, 6 Aug. and 3 Sep. 1871. *Exhibition Palace,* erected, 1865. *Waterworks,* completed, May 1868.

Dublin Gazette, (*official,*)—commenced, about 1711.

Dublin Review, *quarterly,*—commenced by O'Connell and Wiseman, 1836.

Dumas, Alexandre, *novelist,* — buried at Villers-Cotteret, 16 Apr. 1872.

Durand, Sir Henry Marion, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB, — b., 1812—enters the army, (Bengal Engineers,) 12 Jun. 1828—serves in **Afghan War,** and distinguishes himself at storming of **Ghuznee,** 23 Jul. 1839—in England, appointed aide-de-camp to Lord Ellenborough, 1842—accompanies him to India, Feb. 1842—private secretary to Lord Ellenborough, 1842 — Captain, 12 Jun. 1843—marries, 1843—serves in **Gwalior campaign,** Dec. 1843—at battles of **Chilianwallah,** 13 Jan. 1849 — and **Gujerat,** 21 Feb. — Brevet-major, 7 Jun. — political agent at Court of Scindia, 1849—Resident at Nagpore, 1853—visits England, 1853-6—Lieut.-Col., 28 Nov. 1854—agent to Governor-general at Court of Holkar, Indore, 1857—escapes from mutineers, 1 Jul. 1857—takes part in attack on Dhar, 22 Oct. 1857 — in operations at Neemuch and Mundisore, Nov. 1857—loses his wife, 1857—C.B., 1858—Col., 20 Jul. 1858—member of Council for India, 1858-61—marries again, about 1859-60—military member of Council of the Governor-general, 1865—Major-general, 1 Mar. 1867 — Lieut.-governor of the Punjab, 1870 — sets out on tour in the Punjab, end of 1870 — accidentally killed, at Tonk, 1 Jan. 1871.

Durham,—visited by Emperor and Empress of Brazil, 4 Aug. 1871. *Cathedral,* restored, 1858-63, &c.

Düsseldorf,—Academy burnt, Mar. 1872.

Dynamite, *compound of Nitro-glycerine,*—introduced by Nobel, 1864.

Dyslite. [**Eulyte** *and* **Dyslite.**]

Dzoungaria, (*Changaria,*) **Dzoungars,** *Mongolian tribe,* — war with the Chinese, the country conquered, 1756-9—fugitives return, 1770—rebellion of Mongols, who throw off government of Chinese, and become independent, 1864—conquered and annexed by Russia, sum. 1871.

Ecclesiastical Titles, in *England,*—Act prohibiting assumption of, repealed by 34 and 35 Vic. c. 53, 24 Jul. 1871.

Economist, The, *London weekly Journal,*—commenced, 2 Sep. 1843.

Edinburgh,—meeting of British Association at, 2 Aug. 1871.

Edinburgh Gazette, (*official,*)—established by Act of Parliament, 1690.

Education League, National,—*in England,* established at Birmingham, Oct. 1869. *In Ireland,* established, early in 1871. *Scottish,* founded, Feb. 1872.

Education Union, National, in *England,*—established, aut. 1869.

Egypt,—Constitution, with representative legislature, established by Ismael Pasha, Nov. 1866.

Electric Light. [**Lighthouses.**]

Ellenborough, Edward Law, 1st EARL OF, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,—b., 8 Sep. 1790—M.A. St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1809—marries, 1813—M.P. St Michael's, 1814-18—succeeds his father as 2nd Baron, Dec. 1818—Lord Privy Seal, Jan. 1828—Pres. Board of Control, Aug. 1828 to Nov. 1830—again, Nov. 1834 to Apr. 1835—third time, Sep. 1841—Governor-general of India, Oct. 1841—arrives

at Calcutta, 28 Feb. 1842—[**Afghan War**]—his proclamation from Simla, for withdrawal of British army, 1 Oct. 1842—proclamation about gates of Somnauth, Nov. 1842—annexes **Sinde**, Jun. 1843 — conquers **Gwalior**, Dec. 1843 — recalled by E. I. Company, sum. 1844—receives thanks of both Houses of Parliament, sum. 1844—created Earl of Ellenborough and Viscount Southam, Oct. 1844—First Lord of the Admiralty, close of 1845 to Jun. 1846—Pres. Board of Control, Feb. to Jun. 1858—in secret despatch censures Lord Canning's policy in India, spring 1858—ɒ. at Southam Delabere, in Gloucestershire, 22 Dec. 1871.

Elliot, Hugh, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS, *diplomatist*,—b., Apr. 1752—studies in Military School, Paris, 1765-6—at Edinburgh Univ., 1766—enters Christ Church Coll. Oxford, 1768—goes to Vienna, Warsaw, and Constantinople, 1772—Plenipotentiary to Court of Bavaria, Apr. 1774 — to Berlin, Apr. 1777 — marries, 1779—ambassador to Copenhagen, 1782-90—divorces his wife, 1783—ambassador to Saxony, 1792-1802—marries again, between 1792-6?—ambassador to Naples, May 1803-6—Governor of the Leeward Islands, 1809—Governor of Madras, 1814-20—visits Napoleon I. at St Helena, 1820—ɒ. in London, 2 Dec. 1830.

Encyclopédie, *French*, — projected and edited by Diderot, 1751-65.

Ephesus,—investigations of Guhl, published, 1843—explorations of Falkener, 1845—published, 1862—explorations of Wood, begin, 1863—site of temple of Artemis (Diana) discovered by Wood, early in 1871—marbles from, received at British Museum, Apr. 1872.

Erfurt,—monastery partly burnt, Luther's cell, with his Bible, &c., destroyed, Mar. 1872.

Eulyte *and* **Dyslite**,—obtained by Baup, 1851—investigated by Bassett, 1871-2.

Factories and Workshops, in *England*,—laws relating to, amended by Acts 34 and 35 Vic. c. 19, (Jews,) 25 May, and c. 104, 21 Aug. 1871.

Fairs, in *England*,—law relating to, amended by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 12, 25 May 1871.

Fane, Julian,—b. at Florence, 2 Oct. 1827—attached to his father's mission at Berlin, 1844—enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1847—leaves Cambridge, 1850—attached to British embassy at Vienna, 1851—first paid attaché, 1853—attached to special mission of Lord Clarendon, at Paris, 1856—Secretary of Embassy at St Petersburg, 1856—at Vienna, 1858, and at Paris, 1865—returns to England, marries Lady Adine Cowper, 1866—loses his wife, 1868—ɒ. in London, 18 Apr. 1870. *Poems*, 1852.

Fanti, Manfredo, *general*,—b. at Carpi, in Modena, 24 Feb. 1806,[a] about 1810[b]—enters Military Academy of Modena, 1828—serves against Austrians, 1831—fights at Rimini, 25 Mar., and is captured at Ancona, soon after: liberated, 1832—serves in French army, 1832-5—enters Spanish army and distinguishes himself against Carlists, 1835, &c.—Major-general of insurgent army in Lombardy, 1848—saves the life of King Charles Albert, at Milan, Aug. 1848—Major-general in Sardinian army, 1848—serves in campaign of 1849—in **Crimean War**, 1855—takes part in reorganization of the army, 1855-9—deputy to Sardinian parliament, about 1856—as General of Division, takes part in war against Austria, 1859—contributes to victory of **Magenta**, 4 Jun. 1859—takes part in battle of **Solferino**, 24 Jun.—Commander of united forces of central Italy, resigns command in Sardinian army, Oct. 1859—Minister of Marine and of the Army, 21 Jan. 1860—Senator, Feb.—resigns, and with Gen. Cialdini prepares expedition to the Romagna, Sep. 1860—takes Perugia, 14 Sep.—captures army of Gen. Lamoricière at Castel-Fidardo, 18 Sep.—retires from office, Jun. 1861—ɒ. at Florence, 5 Apr. 1865.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Vapereau.

Fenians,—Head Constable Talbot shot at Dublin, 11 Jul. 1871 — amnesty meeting at Dublin, conflict with police, 3 Sep. 1871—raid into **Manitoba**, suppressed by United States troops, and Gen. O'Neill arrested, 12 Oct. 1871.

Field, Edwin Wilkins, *Law Reformer*,—b. at Leam, near Warwick, 12 Oct. 1804—admitted to practise as attorney and solicitor, Michas. 1826—marries, 1830—loses his wife: marries again, 1833—begins his services as law reformer, 1840—recommends concentration of Courts of Justice, 1841-2—takes leading part in promoting Dissenters' Chapel Bill, 1842-4—takes part in establishing Flaxman Gallery at Univ. Coll. London, 1847-52—promotes establishment of University Hall, London, 1848-9—one of the founders of the Metropolitan and Provincial Law Association, 1848—promotes Artists' Copyright Bill, 1857-62—member of Royal Commission on constitution of Accountant-general's Department of Court of Chancery, Feb. 1861 to Feb. 1864—Secretary to Commission to approve a plan for new Law Courts, 1865—takes part in establishing Slade School of Art, Univ. Coll., 1868-71—drowned in the Thames, 30 Jul. 1871. *Observations on Defects in the Offices, &c., of Equity Courts*, 1840—*Chancery Reform*, 1841—*Recent and Future Law Reforms*, 1843—*Observations on Limited Liability Partnerships*, &c., 1854—*Economical Considerations on the Advocacy of the Bar*, &c., 1856—*Law Reform. What should a Minister of Justice do?* 1857.

Fiji (*Vigi*) **Islands**, *Pacific Ocean*,—discovered by Tasman, 1643—visited by Cook, 1777—by Captain Bligh of the Bounty, 1789 and 1792—Wesleyan mission established in, 1835—cession of sovereignty to Queen Victoria proposed by King Thakombau, 1859—Government Commissioners sent to inquire, (Seemann and Smythe,) 1861—attack on British consul on his visiting the *Piri*, (slave ship,) 6 Dec. 1871.

Fine Arts' Quarterly Review,—originated and edited by B. B. Woodward, 1863-5.

France,—1871: evacuation of three Departments by German troops, 23 Jul.—National

Assembly votes itself Constituent, 30 Aug., and M. Thiers made President of the French Republic, 31 Aug.—indemnity to invaded Departments provided by bill passed by National Assembly, 11 Sep.—evacuation of Department of the Seine by Germans, 20 Sep.—evacuation of territory and payment of indemnity provided for and regulated by three conventions signed at Berlin, 12 Oct., ratified at Paris, 20 Oct., and approved by the Reichstag, 27 Oct.—state of siege proclaimed in Departments occupied by Germans, 5 Dec.

1872; formation of Chamber of Reserve for government in case of *coup d'état*, resolved on by National Assembly, 6-7 Feb. [**Councils General.**]

Fraser's Magazine, *London,*—commenced, 1830.

Frere, John Hookham, *humourist, translator of Aristophanes,*—b. in London, 21 May 1769—B.A. Caius Coll. Cambridge, 1792—M.A., 1795—enters the Foreign Office, 1795—M.P. West Looe, Nov. 1796-1802—Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1799—envoy extraord. to Portugal, Oct. 1800—to Spain, 6 Sep. 1802 to Aug. 1804—Privy Councillor, 1804—Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, 4 Oct. 1808—recalled, Aug. 1809—retires from public life; marries Dowager Countess of Erroll, 12 Sep. 1816—settles in Malta, Apr. 1821—loses his wife, Jan. 1831—d. in Malta, 7 Jan. 1846. Contributes to *Anti-Jacobin*, 1797-8—*King Arthur and his Round Table*, (under pseudonym of 'Whistlecraft,') 1817—*Translations from Aristophanes*, 1840—*Theognis Restitutus*, 1842.

Fulda,—Conference of German bishops at, under presidency of Abp of Cologne, 10-11 Apr. 1872.

Gaming Tables, *Public,* in *France,*—suppressed, from 1 Jan. 1838.

Gar, Tommaso, *historical scholar,*—b. at Trent, 1808—studies at Vienna, 1835—Librarian to Univ. of Florence, 1847—representative of Republic of Venice at Paris, 1848—at Florence, 1848—deprived of his librarianship and banished to Trent, 1849—Town Librarian there and Keeper of the Museum, 1849?—Director of National Seminary at Porta Nuova, Milan, 1861—Librarian of Univ. of Naples, 1863—Director of General Archives of Venice, 1867—Pres. of the Academy, 1868—d. at Venice, Aug. 1871. Joint-editor of *Archivio Storico Italiano*, 1842, &c.—*Biblioteca Trentina*, 1860—*Letture di Bibliologia*, 1868.

Gasser, Hans, *sculptor,*—b. in Carinthia, 1817—settles at Vienna, 1851—d. at Pesth, 24 Apr. 1868. *Statue of Wieland, Weimar*, 1857.

Gastein,—Conference of Emperors of Germany and Austria at, mid. Aug. 1871.

German Empire, [**North German Confederation**]—King William of Prussia proclaimed German Emperor, at Versailles, 18 Jan. 1871—meeting of first Reichsrath, at Berlin, 21 Mar.—Constitution proclaimed, 16 Apr.—Public Thanksgiving for success in **Franco-German War,** celebrated, 18 Jun.—establishment of Imperial War Fund enacted by Reichstag, 6 Nov.—introduction of new (Imperial) coinage provided for, by law passed 18 Nov.

Glasgow Herald, *daily newspaper,*—commenced as weekly paper, 1782.

Glinka, Michael, *musical composer,*—b. near Smolensko, 1804—d. at Berlin, 15 Feb. 1857. *Life for the Czar*, 1836.

Godwin, Benjamin, *theologian,*—b. at Bath, 10 Oct. 1785—marries, 1806—pastor of a Baptist congregation, 1808—Classical and Mathematical Tutor at Horton (now Rawdon) College, 1822-34—takes active part in Anti-Slavery movement, 1826-35—assists in founding *Bradford Observer*, 1833—settles as pastor at Oxford, 1838—D.D. Univ. of Columbia, 1842—retires, 1846—loses his wife, 1863—Pres. at meeting of Baptist Union, 10 Oct. 1865—d. at Rawdon, 20 Feb. 1871. *Lectures on Colonial Slavery*, 1830—*Lectures on the Atheistic Controversy*, 1834—*Examination of Dr Pusey's Sermon on the Eucharist*, 1843.

Gold Coast,—Dutch possessions on the, ceded to Great Britain, by treaty ratified 7 Jul. 1871.

Goldstücker, Theodor, *Sanskrit scholar,*—b. at Königsberg, 1821—comes to England, 1850—commences a Sanskrit Encyclopædia, founded on Wilson's *Sanscrit Dictionary*, 1850—Prof. Sanskrit, Univ. Coll. London, 1852—superintends preparation of photolithographic edition of the *Mahâbhâshya*, 1870-2—Pres. Philological Society, 1871—d. in London, 6 Mar. 1872. German translation of the *Prabodha-Chandrodaya*, 1842—*Sanskrit English Dictionary*, (6 parts,) 1856-63—contributes to *English Cyclopædia*, 1856-61—contributes to *Chambers's Encyclopædia*, (articles on Hindu Philosophy and Mythology,) between 1859-68—*Panini, and his place in Sanskrit Literature*, with facsimile edition of the *Mânava-kalpasûtra*, 1861—*Essay on the 'Mahâbhârata,'* 1868—*On the Deficiencies in the present administration of Hindu Law*, 1871.

Govone, Giuseppe, *general,*—b., about 1826—Lieut. in the Staff Corps of Sardinian army, 1845—distinguishes himself at siege of Genoa, 1849—Captain, 1853—sent to report on military operations on the Danube, 1853—wounded at **Balaclava,** Oct. 1854—serves with distinction at the **Tchernaya,** and before **Sebastopol,** 1855—takes part in campaign against Austria, 1859—Lieutenant-general, about 1863?—employed in negotiating alliance of Italy with Prussia, 1866—distinguishes himself at **Custozza,** 24 Jun. 1866—member of Chamber of Deputies, about 1868—Minister of War, 1869—becomes insane, 1871—d. at Alba, in Piedmont, 26 Jan. 1872.

Grammar Schools, in *England,*—further regulations respecting, by Act 23 Vic. c. 11, 31 Mar. 1860.

Gratry, Auguste Joseph Alphonse, (*Père Gratry,*) *theologian,*—b. at Lille, 30 Mar. 1805—enters the *Ecole Polytechnique*, 1825—Director of Collége Stanislas, 1841—member of Legion of Honour, 1845—Almoner to *Ecole*

Normale Supérieure, 1846-52—with Abbé Petetot, reörganizes Oratorians of the Immaculate Conception, 1852, &c. — Prof. Evangelical Morality, the Sorbonne, 1863 — received at French Academy, Mar. 1867—censured by Superior of Oratorians for his adherence to liberal principles, 1869—d. at Montreux, in Switzerland, 5 Feb. 1872. *De la connaissance de Dieu*, 1855—*Logique*, 1856—*De la connaissance de l'âme*, 1857—*Philosophie du Credo*, 1861 — *Les Sources*, 1861-2 — *Jésus-Christ*, 1864—*La Morale et la loi de l'histoire*, 1868.

Grillparzer, Franz, *poet*,—b. at Vienna, 15 Jan. 1791—enters the public service, 1813—visits Italy, 1819—travels in Germany, 1826—Director of Archives to Court Chamber, 1833-56— visits Constantinople and Greece, 1843—travels in Germany, 1847— Imperial Councillor for life, 1861—d. at Vienna, 21 Jan. 1872. *Ahnfrau*, 1816—*Sappho*, 1819—*Das goldene Vlies*, 1822—*König Ottokars Glück und Ende*, 1825—*Des Meeres und der Liebe Wellen*, 1840—*Der Traum, ein Leben*, 1840—*Der Spielmann*, 1840—*Radetzky*, 1848.

Guard, National, of *France*,—dissolution of, provided for, by law passed by National Assembly, Aug. 1871.

Guardian, The, *London weekly paper*, — established, 21 Jun. 1846.

Gun Cotton,—Punshon's, for small arms, invented, 1870—improved, 1872.

Halleck, Henry Wager, *general*, — b. in New York State, 1819—graduates at West Point, 1839 — First Lieut., 1845 — Captain, 1847—Chief of the Staff to Commander Shubrick, 1847-8—aids in framing constitution of California, 1849—Captain of Engineers, 1853—quits the army and commences practice of law, 1854—resigns his practice and is appointed Major-general, Aug. 1861 — besieges and occupies Corinth, May 1862—takes possession of Chattanooga, about 15 Jun.—Commander-in-chief, 11 Jul.—Secretary of State for War, 8 Sep.—retires, Mar. 1864—d. at Louisville, Kentucky, 9 Jan. 1872. *Elements of Military Art and Science*, 1846—*International Law*, 1861.

Hamburg,—privileged to remain a free port, 1868—the privilege confirmed by Constitution of German Empire, 16 Apr. 1871.

Hampstead Heath, *near London*,—ownership of, transferred to Metropolitan Board of Works, by Act of Parliament passed 29 Jun. 1871—conveyance of Manorial rights executed, and possession taken, Dec. 1871.

Hardwick, Philip, *architect*,—b. in London, 15 Jun. 1792—student R.A., 1808—architect to Bethlehem and Bridewell Hospitals, 1816-36—visits France and Italy, 1818-19—begins to practise, 1819—architect to St Katherine's Dock Company, 1825—to St Bartholomew's Hospital, 1827-56—to Goldsmiths' Company, 1829 — F.R.S., 1828 — Joint-founder of R.I.B.A., 1835 — A.R.A., Nov. 1839 — R.A., Feb. 1842—Treasurer, R.A., 1850-61—receives Queen's gold medal of R.I.B.A., 1854—Honorary Retired Academician, 1868—d. at Wimbledon, 28 Dec. 1870. *Hall of the Goldsmiths' Company*, finished, 1835—*Portico, Euston Station*, 1838—with his son, *New Hall and Library Lincoln's Inn*, 1842-5.

Harness, William, *theologian, miscellaneous writer*,—b. in Hampshire, 14 Mar. 1790—B.A. Christ's Coll. Cambridge, 1813—takes holy orders, about 1814—Boyle Lecturer, 1822—Minister of Regent Square Chapel, St Pancras, 1825-45—Vicar of All Saints, Knightsbridge, 1848—d. Prebendary of St Paul's, at Battle, 11 Nov. 1869. *Boyle Lectures*, 1822—*Edition of Shakespeare*, 1825—*Memoir of Mary R. Mitford*, 1870.

Havannah, in *Cuba*, — disturbances at, 8 medical students tried by Court Martial, at instigation of 'Cuban Volunteers,' and shot, 34 imprisoned, 26-27 Nov. 1871.

Hayter, Sir George, *painter*,—b. in London, 1792—Miniature Painter to Princess Charlotte, 1815—studies at Rome, 1816-19—member of Academy of St Luke, 1819—visits Italy and France, 1826-31—Historical Painter to Queen Victoria, 1837—Principal Painter in Ordinary to the Queen, 1841—Knt, 1842—d. in London, 18 Jan. 1871.

Herapath, William, *chemist, toxicologist*,—b. at Bristol, 1796—assists in founding Medical School, Bristol, and is appointed Prof. Chemistry, 1828—his first investigation of case of poisoning, 1835 — one of the founders of Chemical Society of London, and Fellow, 1841—d. at Bristol, 13 Feb. 1868.

Herapath, William Bird, *physician, chemist, &c.*,—b., 1820—M.B. London Univ., 1844—M.D., 1851—d. at Bristol, 12 Oct. 1868.

Hinds, Samuel, Bp of Norwich,—b. in Barbadoes, 1793—B.A. Queen's Coll. Oxford, 1815—Chaplain to Abp Whately, 1843—to Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1846 — Dean of Carlisle, 1848—Bp of Norwich, 1849—resigns the see, 1857—d. in London, 7 Feb. 1872. *Rise and Early Progress of Christianity*, 1828—*Nature and Extent of Inspiration*, 1831—*Poems*, 1834.

Holl, William, *engraver*,—b., about 1807—d. in London, 30 Jan. 1871.

Hong-Kong,—licensed gaming-houses closed, 20 Jan. 1872.

Hudson, George, *the 'Railway King,'*—b. at York, about 1800—becomes Chairman of York and N. Midland Railway Co., 1837—M.P. Sunderland, 1845-59 — erection of a statue to him proposed, 1849—his frauds in railway management discovered, 1849—d. in London, 14 Dec. 1871.

Hunt, James, *anthropologist*,—b. at Swanage, in Dorsetshire, 1833—member of Ethnological Society, London, 1854 — of Royal Society of Literature, 1854—Ph.D. Giessen, 1855—founds Anthropological Society, 1862-3—Pres., 1863—M.D. *honoris causa*, Giessen, 1867—d. at Hastings, 29 Aug. 1869. *Philosophy of Voice and Speech*, 1859—*Stammering and Stuttering*, 1861.

Illustrated London News, *weekly*,—commenced by Ingram, 14 May 1842.

India, British, [**Mayo,** LORD] — LORD NORTHBROOK appointed Viceroy, Feb. 1872.

India Stocks,—payment of dividends on, facilitated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 29, 29 Jun. 1871.

Indian Navy,—constituted by conversion of Bombay Marine, 1832—abolished, 1862.

Indus, The,—surveys of, by Wood, 1835, &c. —by Carless, about 1838—by Selby, 1846.

Industrial and Provident Societies, in *England,*—law relating to, amended and explained by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 80, 16 Aug. 1871.

Infallibility of the Pope. [**Vatican,** *Council of the.*]

Insurance Companies, Life,—Act of 1870 relating to, amended by 34 and 35 Vic. c. 58, 24 Jul. 1871.

International, The, (*International Working Men's Association,*) — originated in London, 28 Sep. 1864—first meeting held there, 5 Oct. 1864—Congress appointed to be held at Brussels, 1865, but prevented by passing of *Alien Act:* Conference in London, Sep. 1865—Congress at Geneva, Sep. 1866, rules and regulations settled: introduced in Spain, 1869—Congress at Saragossa, 7 Apr.—Congress at Geneva, Jul. 1869—organized in Spain, Congress held at Barcelona, Jun. 1870—takes part in Communal insurrection at **Paris,** Mar. to May 1871—formation of societies affiliated to, in France, prohibited by decree of National Assembly, 8 Aug. 1871—Secret Conference of delegates, in London, 17-26 Sep. 1871—common action of European states against, proposed by Spanish government, 9 Feb. 1872—declined by British government, 8 Mar.—proscribed in France, by law passed by National Assembly, 14 Mar. 1872.

International Exhibitions, at *S. Kensington,* —first of annual, opens, 1 May 1871.

Ireland, Church of,—Committee for revision of formularies appointed, aut. 1871—Minutes laid before General Synod, Apr. 1872—consecration of first bishop elected since disestablishment, at St Patrick's Cathedral, 14 Apr. 1872.

Iron and Steel Institute, *London,*—established, 1869.

Italy, *Kingdom of,* — reörganization of army provided for by Act of Parliament, 21 Jan. 1871.

Japan,—civil war between the Mikado and the Tycoon, Apr. and May 1868—public reception of Duke of Edinburgh by the Mikado, 22 Sep. 1869—revolution in, suppression of Hans and Daimios, (feudal territorial princes,) by the Mikado, Sep. 1871—important social and educational reforms commenced, 1871-2—treaty of friendship and commerce with China, concluded, Mar. 1872—assassination of the Mikado attempted at Jeddo, 26 Mar. 1872.

Japanese Embassy,—to America and Europe, arrives at Washington, 1 Mar. 1872.

Jelf, Richard William, *Principal of King's College, London,* — b., about 1798 — B.A. Oxford, 1820 — Fellow of Oriel Coll., M.A., 1823 — ordained priest, 1824 — Public Examiner, 1825—private tutor to Prince George of Cumberland, 1826-39—Canon of Christ Church, 1831 — D.D., 1839—Bampton Lecturer, 1844 — Principal of King's College, London, 1844-68—d. at Oxford, 19 Sep. 1871. *Sermons preached abroad,* 1835 — *Means of Grace,* (Bampton Lectures,) 1844—edition of *Bp Jewel's Works,* 1848—*Grounds for laying before the Council of King's College certain Statements in Theological Essays of the Rev. F. D. Maurice,* 1853—*Evidence of Unsoundness in* '*Essays and Reviews,*' 1861.

Jesuits, The, — establish themselves in Guatemala, 1842—expelled, aut. 1871—settlement and teaching of, in Switzerland, prohibited by National Council, Dec. 1871—the prohibition confirmed by Council of the States, Feb. 1872.

'**John Bull,**' *London weekly paper,*—commenced, 17 Dec. 1820.

Journal des Débats, *Paris,*—founded by Bertin, 21 Jan. 1800—is compelled to take title of *Journal de l'Empire,* 1805 to 31 Mar. 1814 —confiscated by Napoleon I., 18 and 24 Feb. 1811—restored to Bertin, 1814—again named *Journal de l'Empire,* 21 Mar. to 7 Jul. 1815.

Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, —dispatch of business by, further provided for, by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 91, 21 Aug. 1871.

Julien, Bernard Romain, *lithographic artist,* —b. at Bayonne, 1802—d. there, 3 Dec. 1871. His first *Étude à deux crayons,* 1840.

Juries,—*in England,* Act of 1870 altered, (s. 22 repealed,) by 34 and 35 Vic. c. 2, 30 Mar. 1871. *In Ireland,* laws relating to, amended and consolidated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 65, 14 Aug. 1871.

Kashgar, in *E. Turkistan,* — visited by Marco Polo, about 1273—by Adolph Schlagintweit, who is murdered there, Aug. 1857—by Hayward, wint. 1868-9 — by Shaw, who is received in state by the Atalik Ghazee, Feb. to Mar. 1869.

'**Kaspar Hauser,**'—the story asserted to be a fraudulent invention, by Dr Meyer, 1872.

Khokand, in *Central Asia,* — visited by Vambéry, spring 1863—scientific exploration of, and of neighbouring countries, by Fedtchenko, 1871.

Kiel, in *Holstein,*—establishment of Naval Academy at, authorized by Imperial Decree, 5 Mar. 1872.

Kirke, Sir David, CONQUEROR OF CANADA, — commands expedition against French settlements in Canada, and captures De Roquemont and his fleet in the St Lawrence, 1627—burnt in effigy at Paris, soon after: in a second expedition takes Quebec and is master of the country, 1629—obtains grant of Newfoundland, and settles there as Governor, 1638—offers aid to Prince Rupert, about 1650—cited before the Council, 1651, and is deprived of the ordnance and forts in the island: d., 1655-6—his family deprived of their estates in Newfoundland, by Charles II., after May 1660.

'Know-Nothing' Party, in *United States,*—publish their platform of principles, 15 Jun. 1855.

Kookas, (*Kukas,*) *Reformed Sikhs,*—the sect originated by Baluk Singh, about 1847—increase in numbers under Ram Singh, from 1860—[**Umritsur**]—outbreak of, in the Punjab, suppressed, many seized and blown from guns, without trial, 16-17 Jan. 1872—Ram Singh captured and taken to Calcutta, 11 Mar. 1872, and deported to Rangoon.

'Kriegs-Spiel,' (*War-Game,*)—devised by Reitzovitz, of Berlin, about 1815-20—introduced in England, early in 1872.

Krupp Gun, *of Cast Steel,*—exhibited at Great Exhibition, London, 1851—of 50-tons weight, at Paris Exhibition, 1867.

Kuen-Luen Mountains, in *Central Asia,*—crossed by the brothers Schlagintweit, Aug. 1856.

'Ku-Klux-Klan,'—disturbances caused by, in S. Carolina, martial law proclaimed, Oct. 1871.

Laing, Alexander, *poet,*—b. at Brechin, 14 May 1787—d. there, 14 Oct. 1857. *Archie Allan,* 1827—*Wayside Flowers,* 1846.

Lamb, Lady Caroline, (*Ponsonby,*) *novelist,*—b., about 1786—marries Hon. William Lamb, (afterwards Viscount Melbourne,) 3 Jun. 1805—separates from her husband, about 1825—d. in London, 26 Jan. 1828. *Glenarvon,* 1816—*A new Canto,* 1819—*Graham Hamilton,* 1822.

Lancet, The, *London Medical Journal,*—commenced by Wakley, 3 Oct. 1823.

Law Officers of the Crown, in *England,*—remuneration of, newly regulated by Treasury Minute, 14 Dec. 1871.

Law Reporting, Council of, in *England,*—established, Nov. 1864.

Lectionary, (*Table of Lessons,*) *New,* in *Church of England,*—authorized and regulated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 37, 13 Jul. 1871.

Lee, Robert, *theologian,*—b. at Tweedmouth, in Durham, 11 Nov. 1804—studies at Univ. of St Andrew's, 1824-32—licensed to preach, early in 1832—Minister of Campsie, 1836—removes to Edinburgh, (Old Grey Friars' Church,) Nov. 1843 — D.D. St Andrew's, 1844 — appointed Prof. Biblical Criticism and Antiquities, Edinburgh Univ., 30 Jan. 1847—member of General Assembly, 1852—his first attempts at reform of Church services made, 1857—cited before the Presbytery, Feb. 1859—acquitted on appeal heard before General Assembly, 24 May 1859—travels on the Continent, sum. 1859—loses his only son, Sep. 1862—Vice-Pres. Church Service Society, spring 1865—celebrates a marriage in church, 6 Dec. 1865—condemned by Presbytery, 14 Mar. 1867—by the Synod, 7 May 1867—publishes his *Letter to Members of Gen. Assembly,* 18 May—falls ill, 21 May—d. at Torquay, 14 Mar. 1868. *The Family and its Duties,* 1863—*Reform of the Church,* 1864—*Clerical Profession,* 1866.

Leeward Islands,—federation and government of, provided for by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 107, 21 Aug. 1871.

Legion of Honour,—newly regulated by decree of Gambetta, 22 Oct. 1870.

Leighton, Robert, *poet,*—b. at Dundee, 20 Feb. 1822—settles at Liverpool, 1859—d. at Liverpool, 10 May 1869. *Poems,* 1866.

Leighton, William, *poet,*—b. at Dundee, 3 Feb. 1841—removed to Liverpool, 1847—d. at Liverpool, 22 Apr. 1869. *Poems,* 1870.

Liberation Society. [**Anti-State-Church Association.**]

Liberia, *Republic of,*—Pres. Roye deposed for high treason, Oct. 1871—his trial concluded, early in Feb. 1872—escapes from prison, 11 Feb.—drowned soon after.

Licenses, Public House,—granting of new, suspended for one year by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 88, 17 Aug. 1871.

Lighthouses,—applicability of electric light to, investigated by Faraday, 1856-65—first trial of the light, at South Foreland, 8 Dec. 1858—the light adopted at Dungeness, Oct. 1861.

Lindsay, Sir Alexander, *general,*—b., about 1785—enters the army, 14 Aug. 1804—serves at siege of Gohud, 1806—Captain, 26 Mar. 1813—serves in Nepaul War, 1815-16—severely wounded at Hurryhurpore, 1 Mar. 1816—serves at siege and capture of Hattrass, 1817—in **Pindaree War,** 1817-18—Lieut.-col., 1 May 1824—serves in **Burmese War,** 1825-6—Col., 2 Jul. 1835 — Major-general, 28 Jun. 1838—Lieut.-general, 11 Nov. 1851—General, 11 Sep. 1859—d. at Perth, 20 Jan. 1872.

Liverpool, — *Zoological Society,* founded, 1870. *Society of Painters in Water-Colours,* established, Feb. 1872.

Livingstone Expedition, — for Central Africa, in search of Dr Livingstone, sails from the Thames, 9 Feb. 1872.

Local Government Board, in *England,*—constituted and regulated, and powers and duties of Poor Law Board transferred to, by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 70, 1 Aug. 1871.

Lonsdale, William Lowther, 2nd EARL OF, VISCOUNT *and* BARON LOWTHER,—b. at Uffington, near Stafford, 21 Jul. 1787—M.A. Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1808—M.P. Cockermouth, 1808—M.P. Westmoreland, 1813—Lord of the Treasury, 1813-26—First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, 1828-30—Vice-Pres. Board of Trade, 1834-5—Postmaster-General, 1841 — Baron Lowther, 1841—succeeds to the earldom, 19 Mar. 1844—Lord. Pres. of the Council, 1852 — resigns Lord-lieutenancy of Cumberland and Westmoreland, Nov. 1868—d. in London, 4 Mar. 1872.

Looshais, The, in *N. E. India,*—British expedition against, hostilities commenced by Gen. Bourchier, 1 Dec. 1871—return of troops commenced, 5 Mar. 1872.

Lords-Lieutenant of *Counties in England,*—jurisdiction of, in relation to militia, yeo-

manry, and volunteers, abolished by **Army Regulation Act**, 1871.

Lorraine, — Conventions respecting, [*see* **Alsace**.]

Louisiana, *U. S.*,—charges of fraud and corruption against the State government investigated by Congressional Committee at New Orleans, Feb. 1872.

Lynch, Thomas T.,—*Tunes to Hymns in the Rivulet*, 1872.

Madagascar, — explored by Sonnerat and Commerson, 1768-71.

Manchester, — Nonconformist Conference meets at, 24-5 Jan. 1872—reception of Mr Disraeli by Conservative Working Men's Association, 3 Apr. 1872.

Manchuria,—explored by Williamson, 1869 —by Russian scientific expedition under Palladius, the Archimandrite, 1871.

Manitoba, *British North America*, (part of Rupert's Land,)—organized as province of Dominion of Canada under this name, by Act of Parliament of Canada, passed 12 May 1870.

Manning, Charlotte, (*Speir*,)—ɒ., 1 Apr. 1871. *Ancient and Mediæval India*, 1856.

Mark Lane Express, *London weekly Agricultural Journal*,—established, Dec. 1832.

Marriages, Native, in *British India*,—newly regulated by Act passed 19 Mar. 1872.

Marriott, Wharton Booth, *theologian, &c.*, —b., about 1823—enters Trin. Coll. Oxford, 1842 — B.A., 1846 — ordained priest, 1850 — Assistant Master of Eton Coll., 1850—M.A., 1856—Select Preacher, Oxford Univ., 1868—ɒ. at Eton Coll., Dec. 1871. *Vestiarium Christianum*, 1867.

Massie, James William, *theological and miscellaneous writer*,—b., about 1799—ɒ. at Kingstown, Ireland, 8 May 1869. *Continental India*, 1840—*The Evangelical Alliance*, 1847 —*Revivals in Ireland*, 1859-60 — *America*, 1864.

Matthiessen, Augustus, *Prof. Chemistry, St Bartholomew's Hospital*, — b., 1830 — reports on submarine cables to Government Committee, 1860—receives Royal Medal of R. S. for researches on electrical and other properties of metals, &c., 1869—member of Council of R. S., 1869—investigates *papaverine*, 1870—kills himself, in London, 6 Oct. 1870.

Maurice, John Frederick Denison, *theologian, philosopher*,—b. at Normanston, near Lowestoft, Suffolk, 29 Aug. 1805 — enters Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 9 May 1823 — removes to Trin. Hall, Jun. 1826—takes a degree in the Law School, (1st class,) 1827—settles in London, and applies himself to literature, 1828—B.A. Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1831 — M.A., ordained priest, 1835 — Chaplain to Guy's Hospital, 1836-46—Prof. Modern History and English Literature, King's Coll. London, 1840 —Chaplain and Reader at Lincoln's Inn, 1846-60—Prof. Ecclesiastical History, King's Coll., 1846—deprived of his chair, 1853—[**Jelf, R. W.**]—founder and Principal of **Working Men's College**, London, 1854—Perpetual Curate of St Peter's, Vere Street, London, 1860—Prof. Moral Philosophy, Cambridge, Oct. 1866 — honorary M.A., 28 Mar. 1867—ɒ. in London, 1 Apr. 1872. *Eustace Conway*, 1834 — *Kingdom of Christ*, 1838—*Religions of the World*, 1847—*On the Lord's Prayer*, 1848—*History of Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy*, 1850-62—*Patriarchs and Lawgivers of the Old Testament*, 1851—*Prophets and Kings of the Old Testament*, 1853 — *Theological Essays*, 1853 — *The Word 'Eternal' and the Punishment of the Wicked*, 1853—*Doctrine of Sacrifice*, 1854—*Lectures on the Ecclesiastical History of 1st and 2nd Centuries*, 1854 — *The Conscience*, 1868—*Social Morality*, 1869.

Mayo, Richard Southwell Bourke, EARL OF, (LORD NAAS,) GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA, —b. at Dublin, 21 Feb. 1822—B.A. Trin. Coll., 1844—M.P. Kildare, 1847—marries, Oct. 1848—takes title of Lord Naas, 1849—M.A., 1851—Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mar. to Dec. 1852 — LL.D., 1852 — M.P. Coleraine, 1852-7—M.P. Cockermouth, 1857-68—again Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1858-9 — third time, 1866-8—succeeds his father, Aug. 1867 — appointed Viceroy of India, Nov. 1868 — arrives at Calcutta, 12 Jan. 1869 — meets Shere Ali, Ameer of Afghanistan, at **Umballa**, 27 Mar. 1869 — visits Camp of Exercise at Delhi, 8-11 Jan. 1872—receives King of Siam at Calcutta, 13 Jan.—sails from Calcutta, for British Burmah, 24 Jan.—reaches Rangoon, 29 Jan.—assassinated by **Shere Ali**, a convict, at Port Blair, Andaman Isles, 8 Feb.—his remains brought to Ireland, 24 Apr.—State funeral at Dublin, 25 Apr.

Mazzini, Giuseppe,— b. at Genoa, 28 Jun. 1805 or 1806—joins Society of *Carbonari*, 1830, and is arrested and exiled: goes to Marseilles, 1831 — writes his letter to Charles Albert, king of Sardinia, and is sentenced to perpetual banishment, 1831—originates Association (*Giovine Italia*,) for Unity of Italy, Jan. 1832 — banished from Marseilles, 1832 — appears in Switzerland, 1833 — organizes conspiracy for insurrection, and sends troops into Piedmont, May 1833 — organizes another expedition against Piedmont, which fails, Feb. 1834 — expelled from Switzerland, settles in London, 1837—forms revolutionary Committee, 1839—his letters opened at the Post Office by order of Home Secretary, 1844—writes to Pope Pius IX., Sep. 1847—goes to Paris, Feb. 1848—returns to Italy, Mar. 1848—joins volunteers under Garibaldi, Aug. 1848—arrives at Rome, Feb. 1849—member of Republican Assembly, and elected one of the Triumvirate, 9 Feb. — conducts defence of Rome against the French under Gen. Oudinot, May to 3 Jul.—goes to Switzerland, 1850—raises a loan, 1850—instigates insurrections at Mantua, 1852—at Milan, Feb. 1853—and at Genoa, Jul. 1857—expelled from Switzerland, Apr. 1864 — sentence of death against him rescinded by Italian government, Sep. 1866—Grand Master of Italian Freemasons, Jul. 1868 —arrested at Palermo and imprisoned at Gaeta, Aug. 1870—liberated, 15 Oct. 1870—goes to Geneva, Jan. 1872—ɒ. at Pisa, 10 Mar. 1872.

Establishes the *Apostolato Popolare*, 1840—the *Educatore*, 1843—*Italy, Austria, and the Pope*, 1847—*Royalty and Republicanism in Italy*, 1850—*Duties of Man*, 1858—*Miscellaneous Writings*, 1864-70.

Merchant Shipping, of *Great Britain*,—Acts relating to, amended by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 110, 25 Aug. 1871.

Mercury,—vaporization of, investigated by Faraday, 1821—again, by Merget, 1871.

Metz, — *capitulation* of, to Germans (1870) investigated by Government Committee at Versailles, Mar. to Apr. 1872.

Military Manœuvres, in *Great Britain*,—facilitated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 97, 21 Aug. 1871.

Moa, *gigantic wingless bird of New Zealand*, — last seen alive, 1650 — described by Owen, from part of thigh-bone brought to England, 1839—small specimen caught alive, 1850.

Moab,—exploration of, under direction of British Association, 1871-2.

Montecchi, Mattia, *politician*,—takes part in patriotic movement in the Romagna, and is sentenced to imprisonment for life, 1844—shares in amnesty granted by Pius IX., 1846—deputy to Roman Assembly, 1848 — First Minister of Commerce: one of the Triumvirs of Rome, 1848-9—takes refuge in England, 1849-59—returns to Italy, and is chief of the staff of Gen. Farini, 1859—deputy to Italian Parliament, 1860—becomes director of glass and mosaic works at Murano, 1867-8—ъ., Mar. 1871.

Moon,—photograph of, obtained by Draper, at New York, 1840—by Bond, at Cambridge, 1850.

Mormons, — trials of Brigham Young and others suspended, declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court of United States, 15 Apr. 1872.

Morse, Samuel Finley Breese, *telegraphic inventor*,—b. at Charlestown, Mass. U. S., 12,[a] 27[b] Apr. 1791—graduates at Yale Coll., 1810—student at Royal Academy, London, 1811-13—exhibits his 'Dying Hercules,' 1813—again in England, 1829-32—invents his Recording electric telegraph, 1832-7—the system perfected, 1840 — brought into operation, Jun. 1844—visits England, 1856, and conducts experiment on practicability of Atlantic telegraph, 2 Oct. 1856—ъ., 2 Apr. 1872.

[a] New American Cyc. [b] Athenæum.

Moseley, Henry, *mathematician*,—b., about 1802—B.A. St John's Coll. Cambridge, 1826—ordained priest, 1828—Prof. Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, King's Coll. London, 1831-44—M.A., 1835—Inspector of Schools, 1844—Canon of Bristol Cathedral, 1853 — Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, 1855—ъ. at Olveston, Gloucestershire, 20 Jan. 1872. *Lectures on Astronomy*, 1836 — *Mechanical Principles of Engineering and Architecture*, 1842.

Mullah, (*Port Canning*,) *near Calcutta*,—made a free port, 1863—the establishments withdrawn, Oct. 1871.

Museums, Public, in *England*,—gifts of land for, facilitated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 13, 25 May 1871.

Naas, Lord. [**Mayo**, Earl of.]

Naval and Military Gazette, *London weekly Journal*,—commenced, 9 Feb. 1833.

Navigation Law, in *France*,—new, passed by National Assembly, 30 Jan. 1872.

New York Herald,—commenced, 1835.

New York Times,—founded and edited by Raymond, 1850.

New York Tribune,—established by Greeley, 10 Apr. 1841.

Nonconformist, The, *London weekly Journal*,—established by Miall, 14 Apr. 1841.

Nonconformist Conference. [**Manchester**.]

North American Review,—established at Boston, 1815.

Notes and Queries, *London weekly Journal*,—commenced, 3 Nov. 1849.

Nottingham, — Permanent Exhibition of Fine and Industrial Arts in connection with S. Kensington established, 1872.

Nova Zembla, (*Nova Zemlaia*,)—reached by **Barents**, who winters there, 1596-7—visited by Rosenthal expedition, Aug. 1869—circumnavigated by Johannesen, 1869 and 1870—the Kara Sea found navigable, Jul. and Aug. 1870—seas explored by expedition under Payer and Weyprecht, Jul. to Sep. 1871—circumnavigated by Captain Carslen, Sep. to Nov. 1871.

Observer, *London weekly Journal*,—commenced, 1792.

Old Catholics,—name comes into use as designation of opponents of dogma of Infallibility headed by Dr Döllinger, sum. 1871—Congress of, opens at Munich, 22 Sep. 1871—recognition of, as distinct body, refused by Austro-Hungarian government, Mar. 1872.

Ondaatje, Pieter Ph. Juraan Quint,—b. at Utrecht, 1760—ъ. at Batavia, 30 Apr. 1818. *Bijdr. tot de Geschied. der omwenteling in* 1787, 1791-2.

Oran, in *Chili*,—destroyed by earthquake, Dec. 1871.

Oriental Society, Italian, *Florence*, — founded, 1871.

Orleans Princes, The,—take their seats in National Assembly, Versailles, 19 Dec. 1871—restitution of their property recommended by Committee of National Assembly, 1 Mar. 1872.

Palestine,—survey of, by Captain Stewart, R.E., for Palestine Exploration Fund, commenced, Dec. 1871.

Parchment Paper, (*Papyrin*,)—formation of, discovered by Poumarède and Figuier, 1847—patented in England by Gaine, 1857.

Paris, *Communal Insurrection*, (1871,)—trials of prisoners before Courts Martial at Versailles, begin, 7 Aug. 1871—Commission of Pardons meets at Versailles, 16 Nov.—trial of murderers of the 27 hostages (in Rue Haxo, 27 May 1871) begins, 12 Mar. 1872—ends, 21 Mar.—Report of Government Commission on the Insurrection, published, Mar. 1872.

Paris, — disturbances at *Medical School,* against Prof. Dolbeau, 21-2 Mar. 1872—the School closed: reöpens, 15 Apr.—first reception by M. Thiers, at the Elysée, 9 Apr. 1872.

Parks, Public, in *England,*—gifts of land for, facilitated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 13, 25 May 1871.

Parthenion, in *the Crimea,* — *Cathedral,* built, between 1400-1500—ruins discovered by Stronkoff, Dec. 1871.

Patent Laws, in *Great Britain,*—Select Committee on, appointed, 16 Mar. 1871—Report published, 20 Jul. 1871.

Patterson, Robert, *zoologist,*—b., 1802—d. at Belfast, 14 Feb. 1872. *On the Insects mentioned in Shakespeare's Plays,* 1842—*Natural History as a branch of General Education,* 1847—*Introduction to Zoology,* 1846-8—*First Steps to Zoology,* 1849.

Patteson, John Coleridge, BP OF MELANESIA, — b., 1827 — B.A. Balliol Coll. Oxford, 1848—ordained priest, 1854—consecrated Bp of Melanesia, S. Pacific, 1861—massacred by a native, on Santa Cruz, Queen Charlotte's Island, Oct. 1871.

Paul's, St, *Cathedral,*—state visit of George III. to, thanksgiving for his recovery from illness, 23 Apr. 1789—state visit of Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, thanksgiving for recovery of the Prince, 27 Feb. 1872.

Paupers, in *England,*—discharge of, from workhouses and casual wards regulated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 108, 21 Aug. 1871.

Pedlars,—Act of 1870 relating to, repealed, and granting of certificates regulated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 96, 21 Aug. 1871.

Pelvoux, Mont, *Alps,* — ascent of, by Durand and others, 1828—by Pinseux, 1848—attempted by Bonney, Hawkshaw, &c., Aug. 1860—scaled by Whymper and others, 3 Aug. 1861.

Persigny, Jean Gilbert Victor, (*Fialin,*) DUKE OF, *statesman,* — b. at St Germain Lespinasse, 11 Jan. 1808—enters the army, 1825—dismissed the service, 1830—assumes title of Viscount of Persigny, about 1832—introduced to Prince Louis Bonaparte, 1834—instigates and prepares the attempt at **Strasburg,** is arrested and escapes, 1836—takes part in attempt at **Boulogne,** Jul. 1840—sentenced to 20 years' confinement: aide-de-camp to Prince President Louis Napoleon, Dec. 1848—member of Legion of Honour, 1849—deputy to Legislative Assembly, 1849—takes part in the *coup d' état,* Dec. 1851—Minister of the Interior, 22 Jan. 1852—marries daughter of Prince of the Moskowa, 27 May 1852—senator, 31 Dec. 1852—resigns office, Apr. 1854—ambassador to London, May 1855 to Jan. 1858—Grand Cross of Legion of Honour, 16 Jun. 1857—again ambassador to London, 18 May 1859 to Nov. 1860—again Minister of Interior, end of Nov. 1860 — publishes a circular on the freedom of the press, 8 Dec.—resigns office, 23 Jun. 1863—created Duke, by Napoleon III., 13 Sep. 1863—d. at Nice, 12 Jan. 1872.

Peshawur, in *Hindustan,*—threatened by Sayyid Ahmad, and saved by Sikh army under Sher Singh and Gen. Ventura, 1829 [a]—taken by Sayyid Ahmad, close of 1830 [a]—recovered by **Runjeet Singh,** 1831.[a] [a] Hunter.

Petit, Jean Louis, (*John Lewis Pettit,*) *artist, antiquary,* — b. at Ashton-under-Lyme, 31 May 1801—B.A. Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 1823—M.A., 1826—marries, 1828—takes part in founding British Archæological Institute, 1844—travels in the East, 1864-5 — d. at Lichfield, 1 Dec. 1868. *Architectural Studies in France,* 1854—*Remarks on Church Architecture,* 1841 — contributes to *Archæological Journal,* 1845-61.

Petroleum,—safe keeping of, newly provided for, by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 105, 21 Aug. 1871.

Philadelphia, *U. S.,*—celebration of centenary of American Independence by International Exposition at, (4 Jul. 1876,) provided for by Act of Congress, passed 3 Mar. 1871.

Philippine Islands,—insurrection of native artillerymen in Manilla suppressed by Spanish troops, and rebels killed, 20 Jan. 1872.

Phillipps, Sir Thomas, BART., *bibliophile,*—b. at Manchester, Jul. 1792—M.A. Univ. Coll. Oxford, 1820—Bart., 1821—d. at Cheltenham, 6 Feb. 1872.

Pictet, François Jules, *naturalist, Prof. Zoology and Anatomy, Geneva,*—b. at Geneva, about 1800—d., Mar. 1872. *Histoire naturelle des insectes nevroptères,* 1841-3—*Traité élémentaire de Paléontologie,* 1844-6—*Description des mollusque fossiles dans les environs de Genève,* 1849-51—*Poissons fossiles du Libanon,* 1850—*Mélanges paléontologiques,* 1863.

Pictet, Marc Auguste, *natural philosopher, &c.,* — b. at Geneva, 23 Jul. 1752 — Prof. Philosophy at the Academy, 1786-1825 — joint-envoy to Paris, 1798 — member of the Tribunate, 1802 — one of the Inspectors-General of Imperial University, 1807,[a] 1809 [b]-14—d. at Geneva, 18,[a] 19 [b] Apr. 1825. Projects the *Bibliothèque Britannique,* (afterwards *B. Universelle,*) 1796—*Voyage de trois mois en Angleterre,* &c., 1803.

[a] Conv.-Lex. [b] Nouv. Biog. Gen.

Ponson du Terrail, Pierre Alexis, VISCOUNT DE, *novelist,*—b. at Montmaur near Grenoble, 8 Jul. 1829—Chevalier of Legion of Honour, 1866—d. at Bordeaux, 31 Jan. 1871. *Rocambole,* 1864-6.

Poole, Edward Stanley, *Orientalist,* — b., about 1831—d. at Tooting near London, 12 Mar. 1867.

Poole, John, *dramatist, &c.,*—b., about 1786—d., Feb. 1872. *Hamlet Travestie,* 1811—*Paul Pry,* 1825—*Comic Sketch-book,* 1835—*Little Pedlington,* 1839—*Christmas Festivities,* 1845.

Poor Law Board, in *England,*—abolished, and its functions vested in **Local Government Board,** 1871.

Portugal,—insurrection at Lisbon, headed by Marshal Saldanha, who is made chief minister, 19 May 1870.

Post Office, General, *London,*—first stone of new buildings laid, 16 Dec. 1870.

Prim, Juan, MARQUIS DE LOS CASTILLEJOS, COUNT DE REUSS, &c., *field-marshal*, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF REGENCY, (of Spain,)—b. at Reuss in Catalonia, 6 Dec. 1814—enters the army, 1833—as commander of a free corps, serves against Carlists, 1833, &c.—Captain, 1836—Colonel, 1837—deputy to the Cortes, 1843—Brigadier-general, Count de Reuss, 1843—takes part in conspiracy against Narvaez, and is convicted of participation in his murder, Oct. 1844—his sentence revoked, 1845—appointed Governor of Porto Rico, about 1846?—assists in suppressing negro insurrection at Santa Cruz: recalled, 1848—takes part in conspiracy against Bravo Murillo, and is banished, Apr. 1853—Spanish Military Commissioner to camp of allies, in **Crimean War**, aut. 1853—Lieutenant-general, 31 Jan. 1856—marries, at Paris, 1856—member of the Senate, 1858—distinguishes himself in war with Morocco, 1859-60—decides the victory of Castillejos, 1 Jan. 1860—takes part in battles of Tetuan, 4 Feb.—and Gualdas, 23 Mar.—created Marquis de los Castillejos, and Grandee of Spain, 1860—commands Spanish contingent in **Mexican Expedition**, close of 1861—retires with the English, Apr. 1862—banished to Oviedo, Aug. 1864—recalled to Madrid, Jun. 1865—head of military insurrection, 3 Jan. 1866—comes to London, Feb. 1867—returns to Spain and takes leading part in insurrection at Cadiz, 19 Sep. 1868—enters Madrid, and is appointed Minister of War in Provisional Government, 7 Oct.—[**Spanish Revolution**]—head of the ministry under Regent Serrano, 18 Jun. 1869—supports proposal to offer the crown to Duke of Genoa, 28 Sep. 1869—head of new ministry, 8 Jan. 1870—offers the crown to Leopold of Hohenzollern, Jul.—[**Franco-German War**]—formally proposes Prince Amadeo, son of Victor Emmanuel, as King of Spain, 4 Nov. 1870—shot by assassin at Madrid, 28 Dec. 1870—d., 30 Dec.

Primogeniture, in *Russia*,—introduced in families of the nobility by ukase of Peter I., 13 Mar. 1713—the decree rescinded, by Peter II., 17 Mar. 1728.

Protein, in *chemistry*,—the term introduced by Mulder, 1844.

Protoplasm, in *Physiology*,—the term invented by Von Mohl, 1846.

Puddling Machine,—Dank's rotary, introduced in England, Feb. 1872.

Punch, *London Journal*,—commenced, 17 Jul. 1841.

Ram. [**Rupert, The.**]

Rangoon, in *Burmah*,—visited by Governor-general of India, (Lord Mayo,) Jan. 1872.

Revue des deux Mondes, *Paris literary Journal*,—established, 1830.

Rocky Mountains, in *N. America*,—survey of, and discovery of, passes from Canada to British Columbia, by Palliser and others, 1857-60—explored by Milton and Cheadle, 1862.

Rome,—celebration of 25th anniversary of pontificate of Pius IX. at, 16 Jun. 1871—demonstration in honour of Mazzini, 17 Mar. 1872—visited by Prince and Princess of Wales, and by King and Queen of Denmark, Mar. and Apr. 1872—Working Men's congress at, opens, 17 Apr. 1872.

Rotterdam,—celebration of Tercentenary of Dutch Independence at, 1 Apr. 1872. [**Briel.**]

Rupert, The,—first ironclad ram, launched at Chatham, 12 Mar. 1872.

Russia,—treaty with China, obtaining commercial privileges and large territory, concluded, 14 Nov. 1860—religious liberty and exemption from taxes and military service secured to immigrants, by decree, Feb. 1862—reörganization of army in 1872, provided for by law passed, Jan. 1871.

Sacred Harmonic Society, *London*,—founded, 1832.

Saint Gotthard, *Pass of*,—construction of international railway over, provided for by Act of Italian parliament, 17 Jun. 1871.

San Juan Water Boundary, *between United States and British America*,—settlement of the dispute respecting, attempted, 1827—settled by *Treaty of* **Washington**, 15 Jun. 1846—official map of the region constructed by Fremont and Preuss, 1847-8—construction of the treaty subsequently disputed: joint Commission for settlement of, appointed, 1856—island of San Juan occupied by U. S. troops under Captain Pickett, Jul. 1859—British troops landed, 20 Mar. 1860—the Commission closed, 20 May 1862—abrogation of the treaty proposed by American Commissioners at Washington, 15 Mar. 1871, and refused by British Commissioners, 20 Mar.—submitted to arbitration by *Treaty of* **Washington**, 8 May 1871.

Sanscrit Text Society, *London*,—originated by Goldstücker, 1866.

Schamaki, (*Schemacha*,) *in the Caucasus*,—*Old*, (*Stara-Schemacha*,)—besieged by troops of Gengis Khan, 1222—alliance with Russia, about 1550—English silk factories established at, 1561—mercantile embassy to, from Holstein, 1636—taken and sacked by Nadir Shah, 1734—the inhabitants settled at Achsu: capital of a province, 1741—on destruction of Achsu (Novaia Schemacha) by Feth-Ali, Khan of Kuba, 1761, the old town reöccupied: taken and destroyed by Aga Mohammed Khan, 1795—*new town*, founded by Russians, 1824—capital of a 'Government,' Dec. 1846—nearly destroyed by earthquake, 12 Jun. 1859—seat of government transferred to Baku, 1859—destroyed by earthquake, 27 Jan. 1872.

Schebest, Agnese, *singer*,—b. at Vienna, 15 Feb. 1813—married to Dr Friedrich Strauss, 1840—afterwards separated from him: d., Jan. 1871. *Aus dem Leben einer Kunstlerin*, 1856—*Rede und Geberde*, 1862.

Schendel, Petrus van, *painter*,—b. at Terheyden, 21 Apr. 1806—d. at Brussels, 29 Dec. 1870.

Schools, *in England*,—gifts of land for elementary, facilitated by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 13, 25 May 1871. *In Prussia*, inspection of, by State officials only, provided for by Act of

Parliament, passed, 8 Mar. 1872. *In Saxony and Sweden*, similar provision made, Mar. 1872.

Scientific Instruction and Advancement of Science, in *Great Britain*,—Royal Commission on, appointed, May 1870 — first Report, Apr. 1871—second, Apr. 1872.

Scotsman, The, *Edinburgh Journal*,—established as a weekly, 25 Jan. 1817—daily, from 29 Jun. 1855.

Sebastopol, in *the Crimea*,—restoration of, projected by Russian government, Mar. 1872.

Seditious Speaking, in *British India*,—made penal by law passed close of 1870.

Serpent Worship,—Mound in Glen Feechan, Argyleshire, discovered and explored by Phené, aut. 1871.

Shakespeare Collection,—Halliwell's, presented to Edinburgh University, Feb. 1872.

Shakespeare Society,—established in London, 1840.

Shakespeare Society, German,— founded by Ulrici, Bodenstedt, Delius, and others, 23 Apr. 1864 — begin publication of their *Jahrbuch*, 1865.

Shere Ali, *murderer of Lord Mayo*,—b., about 1847—orderly of Commissioner at Peshawur, 1857—serves under Colonel Taylor, at **Umbeyla Pass**, 1863—murders a kinsman in a blood-feud, Mar. 1867—convicted and sent to Andaman Islands, 1869—assassinates Lord Mayo at Port Blair, 8 Feb. 1872.

Short, Thomas Vowler, BP OF ST ASAPH, —b. at Dawlish, Devonshire, 16 Sep. 1790—B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1812 — Public Examiner, 1820-4 — rector of St George's, Bloomsbury, about 1834—Deputy Clerk of the Closet to the Queen, 1837—Bp of Sodor and Man, 1841—Bp of St Asaph, 1846—resigns the see, 1870—d. at Gresford, N. Wales, 13 Apr. 1872. *Parochialia*, 1842—*Sketch of History of the Church of England*, 1854.

Siebe, Augustus, *mechanician, inventor*,—b. in Saxony, 1788 — serves as lieut. at battle of **Leipsic**, 1813—comes to England, 1814—invents his open diving dress, 1820, &c. — tries his close diving helmet dress in examining wreck of *Royal George*, 1848 — d. in London, 15 Apr. 1872.

Sittana, in *Hindustan*, — reöccupied by Wahabees, (from Mulka,) Jul. 1863—invasion of British territory from, 7 Sep. 1863—expedition against, under Sir Neville Chamberlain, Oct. 1863. [**Umbeyla Pass.**]

Slade Collections, of Glass, Ivory, Engravings, &c.,—bequeathed to British Museum, by Felix Slade, who d. at Lambeth, 29 Mar. 1868.

Slade Professorships of Fine Arts,— at Oxford and Cambridge Universities, and at Univ. Coll. London, founded and endowed by Felix Slade, 1868.

Smart, Benjamin Humphrey, *lexicographer, grammarian, &c.*,—b., about 1787—teacher of Elocution in London, from 1815—d., 21 Feb. 1872. *Beginnings of a New School of Metaphysics : Outlines of Sematology*, 1831-7-9—*Manual of Logic*, 1849 — *Thought and Language*, 1855—*Introduction to Grammar*, 1858 —edition of *Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary*, 1846.

Smith, William Henry, *miscellaneous writer*, —b., about 1809—called to the bar at Middle Temple, 23 Nov. 1838 — d. at Brighton, Apr. 1872. *Discourse on Ethics*, 1839 — *Remarks on Law Reform*, 1840 — *Poems and Dramas*, 1846—*Thorndale*, 1857—*Gravenhurst*, 1862.

Spain,—Carlist insurrection breaks out, Apr. 1872.

Spalding, Martin John, ABP OF BALTIMORE, PRIMATE OF R. C. CHURCH IN UNITED STATES, — b. in Kentucky, 23 May 1810 — goes to Rome, and enters Urban Coll. of the Propaganda, 1830 — D.D., ordained priest, 1834—returns to Kentucky, Dec. 1834—coadjutor Bp to Bp of Louisville, 1848—afterwards Bp of Louisville: Abp of Baltimore, and Primate, 1863—installed by Papal Brief, 12 May 1864—Pres. second plenary Council, Baltimore, 1866—takes part in assembly of prelates at Rome, Jun. 1867—supports dogma of Infallibility at Council of the Vatican, 1869-70 —d. at Baltimore, 8 Feb. 1872. *Sketches of Early Catholic Missions in Kentucky*, 1846—*Life and Times of Bp Flaget*, 1852—*Miscellanea*, 1855—*History of Protestant Reformation*, 1860.

Story, Robert, *theologian*,—b. at Yetholm near Kelso, 3 Mar. 1790—studies at Edinburgh Univ., Nov. 1805 to Jul. 1811—licensed to preach, Jul. 1815—assistant to Dr Drummond at Rosneath, Dec. 1815—ordained, 26 Mar. 1818—sole minister of Rosneath, 1819—visits England and attends 'Prophetical Conference' at Albury, Nov. 1827—marries, 1828 —opposes prosecution of Campbell of Row, 1830—opposes pretensions of Mary Campbell to 'gift of tongues,' 1830, &c.—'secession' of half his congregation, 1843—d. at Rosneath, 22 Nov. 1859. *Memoir of Isabella Campbell*, 1829.

Strasburg,—new *University* founded, 1872 —opened, 1 May.

Superannuations, in *Civil Service of Great Britain*,—annual deduction in respect of, from salaries of officers, directed by Treasury Minute, 4 Aug. 1829—law relating to, amended, and annual deductions from salaries continued and extended by Act 4 Wm IV. c. 24, 25 Jul. 1834 —the deductions discontinued by Act 20 and 21 Vic. c. 37, 17 Aug. 1857.

Sweden,—death of the Queen, Louisa, 30 Mar. 1871—exemption from military service by payment abolished, Apr. 1872.

Swiss Confederation, — the Constitution revised by National Council and Council of the States, between 12 Nov. 1871 and 5 Mar. 1872.

Taormino, in *Sicily*,—lines of, formed by insurgents, taken by Royal forces, 2 Apr. 1849.

Thomas, John Wesley, *poet, translator of Dante*,—b. at Exeter, 4 Aug. 1798—enters the Wesleyan ministry, 1822—appointed to Dumfries, Aug. 1871 — d. there, 7 Feb. 1872. Translation of *Dante's Divina Commedia, Inferno*, 1859—*Purgatorio*, 1862—*Paradiso*, 1866.

Threats and Molestations, in *England*,—criminal law relating to, amended by Act 34 and 35 Vic. c. 32, 29 Jun. 1871.

Tichborne Baronetcy,—dispute respecting title to, begins, 1866—trial, on action of ejectment, (Tichborne v. Lushington,) begins in Court of Common Pleas, 11 May 1871—ends with nonsuit of claimant, (103rd day,) 6 Mar. 1872—the claimant arrested for perjury and sent to Newgate.

Tonic Sol-fa Association, — formed in London, spring 1853.

Tonic Sol-fa Method, *in Music*,—introduced by Miss Glover, (*Tetrachordal System*,) at Norwich, about 1812—her system modified and brought into general use by Curwen, 1843-50—College established at Plaistow, 1 Jan. 1869—obtains official recognition by Committee of Council on Education, Aug. 1869.

Trees of Liberty,—the last of those planted in Paris (1848) rooted up, Feb. 1872.

Turkish Empire,—reörganization of army commenced, 1871.

Umbeyla Pass, *frontier of the Punjab*,—entered by British expedition against Wahabees of Sittana, 19 Oct. 1863—Umbeyla village taken and burnt, 16 Dec.—advance from, to Mulka, Mulka destroyed, 17-23 Dec.—repassed by British, 23-25 Dec.

Universities, *of Oxford and Cambridge*,—Royal Commission of Inquiry into amount and distribution of endowments appointed, early in Jan. 1872.

Vesuvius, Mount,—great eruption begins, 24 Apr. 1872—ceases by 2 May.

Wagner Society,—established in London, Feb. 1872.

Walker-Arnott, George A., *botanist*,—b. at Edinburgh, 6 Feb. 1799—enters the Univ., 1813—M.A., 1818—Advocate, 1821—travels in France, 1822 and 1825—LL.D. Aberdeen, 1837—Prof. Botany, Glasgow Univ., 1845—d. at Glasgow, 17 Jun. 1868. With Wight, *Prodromus Floræ Indiæ Orientalis*, about 1840—with Hooker, *Botany of Capt. Beechey's voyage*, 1831-41—with Hooker, *British Flora*, 1850.

Washington, *Treaty of*, — between Great Britain and United States for settlement of Oregon Boundary dispute, signed, 15 Jun. 1846.

Weights and Measures, in *British India*,—adoption of uniform system provided for, by Act of Governor-general in Council, Oct. 1871.

Welcker, Friedrich Gottlieb, *archæologist*,—b. at Grünberg, in Hesse, 4 Nov. 1784—visits Italy, 1806-8—Prof. Archæology and Philology, Giessen, 1809—removes to Göttingen, 1816—Prof. at Bonn, 1819—Chief Librarian to the Univ., 1819—visits Italy, Greece, and Asia Minor, 1841, &c.—visits Rome, 1852—Foreign Associate of French Institute, 1858—celebrates jubilee of his professorship, 16 Oct. 1859—d., 1869. Translations of the *Clouds* and *Frogs* of Aristophanes, 1810-11—*Zoega's Leben*, 1819—*Zeitschrift für alte Kunst*, 1817-18—*Æschylische Trilogie*, 1824-6—*Die griech. Tragödien mit Rücksicht auf den epischen Cyklus*, 1839—*Epische Cyklus*, 1835-49—*Griech. Götterlehre*, 1857-62—*Alte Denkmaler*, 1849-64.

Weld, Charles Robert, *miscellaneous writer*,—b. at Windsor, 1818—called to the bar, 1844—Assistant Secretary to Royal Society, 1845—resigns, 1861—district Superintendent of International Exhibition, 1862—Assistant British Commissioner at Paris Exhibition, 1867—d. at Bath, 15 Jan. 1869. *History of the Royal Society*, 1847—*Vacation Tours*, 1848-67.

Westmacott, Richard, *sculptor*,—b. in London, 1799—studies in Italy, 1820-6—F.R.S., 1837 — A.R.A., 1838—R.A., 1849 — Prof. Sculpture, R.A., Jul. 1857—d. in London, 19 Apr. 1872. *Bluebell*, 1836—*Butterfly*, 1838—*Paolo and Francesca*, 1838—*Pediment of Royal Exchange, London*, 1842-4—*Ashburton Monument*, 1842 — *Go and Sin no more*, 1850—*Handbook of Sculpture*, 1864.

Westminster Abbey,—Chapter-house opened to the public, 29 Apr. 1872.

Westminster Confession, — customary subscription to, in United Presbyterian Church, abolished by Glasgow Presbytery, Dec. 1871.

Williams, Sarah, (*Sadie*,) *poetess*,—b. in London, 12 Nov. 1837—d. there, Easter 1868. *Rainbows in Springtide*, 1866—*Twilight Hours*, 1868.

Women,—admissible to French Academy, 1665-1789. *College* for, opened at Hitchin, 1869.

Yarkand,—reached by Adolph Schlagintweit, 1857—by Capt. Montgomerie's agent, Mahomed i Hamid, wint. 1863-4.

Yellowstone Valley, *N. America*, — the region withdrawn from occupancy and set apart as National Park, by Act of Congress, spring 1872.

Zanzibar,—Cyclone at, shipping and part of town destroyed, 15 Apr. 1872.

THE END.

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